

Abundant screen time linked with overweight among children

9 August 2019



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

A recently completed study indicates that Finnish children who spend a lot of time in front of screens have a heightened risk for overweight and abdominal obesity, regardless of the extent of their physical activity.

The increase in [childhood obesity](#) is one of the largest health problems globally. The study investigated links between [screen time](#) and overweight by utilising the Finnish Health in Teens data (Fin-HIT), encompassing more than 10,000 [children](#) from across Finland. The children studied were between 9 and 12 years of age.

The subjects reported the time spent viewing television programmes and films on screens and the amount of sedentary computer use outside school hours. The children were measured for height, weight and waist circumference.

The results, published in *Scientific Reports*, demonstrated that heavy screen time is associated with both overweight and abdominal obesity. There was no variance in the findings by age, gender, [native language](#), sleep duration and exercise

during free time. Watching a lot of television was also associated with overweight and abdominal obesity in children who exercised the most.

"It must be noted that this cross-sectional study does not reveal anything about causality. It may be that [overweight children](#) spend more time in front of screens, or that abundant screen time may result in overweight," says researcher Elina Engberg from the University of Helsinki and Folkhälsan.

"Neither did the study measure the intensity of exercise; the participants were only asked about the amount of time they spent exercising in their free time. Further research on the combined effect of screen time, physical activity and diet on children's weight is needed."

Previously, not much research has been carried out on the link between screen time and children's abdominal obesity. Overweight in children and related adverse health effects are illustrated by the waist-to-height ratio as well the body mass index.

More information: Elina Engberg et al. Heavy screen users are the heaviest among 10,000 children, *Scientific Reports* (2019). [DOI: 10.1038/s41598-019-46971-6](#)

Provided by University of Helsinki

APA citation: Abundant screen time linked with overweight among children (2019, August 9) retrieved 6 June 2022 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-08-abundant-screen-linked-overweight-children.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.