

Minimizing dependence on screens matters



Amount of screen time for students across all uses



Average screen time excluding educational use



Average use of school-issued device



Limit on academic screen time set in even the most tech-forward schools



Where growth inhibited by screens occurs

Impact of screens on students:

- 20%** less able to stay calm when challenged
- 18%** less able to finish tasks once started
- 15%** less curious or interested in new things
- 10%** more likely to argue with parents or teachers

School leader concerns:

- 88%** of educators said that learning challenges rose with increased screen time
- 60%** say students are distracted by one device while using another

Parent concerns:

- 43%** say their children's schools use extensive screen time, undermining their efforts to reduce screen time at home
- 66%** are not content with the amount of school screen time

Benefits of less screens:

- 31%** more meaningful interactions with discussion based learning
- 34%** more questions and engagement from direct instruction without screens
- 42%** more brain activation from hands on learning
- 58%** observed higher engagement in low screen environments

Sources:

Education Week, 2022
<https://www.edweek.org/technology/what-the-massive-shift-to-1-to-1-computing-means-for-schools-in-charts/2022/05>

Forbes, Feb 10, 2025
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/rayravaglia/2025/02/10/alpha-school-using-ai-to-unleash-students-and-transform-teaching/>

Source: Hedderson et al., 2023
<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2801457#248832319>

PubMed, 2018
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30406005/>

*Student impact taken from ages 14-17. Impacts vary by age, but all have measurable impacts.



M2 by Swivl
Education technology that minimizes screen dependence