

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

22-11. Increase the proportion of adolescents who view television 2 or fewer hours on a school day.

National Data Source	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
State Data Source	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	None.
Measure	Percent (age adjusted – see Comments).
Baseline (Year)	57 (1999)
Target	75
Target-Setting Method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of students in grades 9 through 12 who report watching TV for 2 or fewer hours on an average school day.
Denominator	Number of students in grades 9 through 12.
Population Targeted	Students in grades 9 through 12.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	From the 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System: ➤ <i>On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?</i> <i>I do not watch TV on an average school day</i> <i>Less than 1 hour per day</i> <i>1 hour per day</i> <i>2 hours per day</i> <i>3 hours per day</i> <i>4 hours per day</i> <i>5 or more hours per day</i>

Expected Periodicity Biennial.

Comments Students who report that they did not watch TV on an average school day or watched TV less than 1 hour per day, 1 hour per day, or 2 hours per day were classified as viewing television for 2 or fewer hours during a school day.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See Part C for a description of YRBSS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.