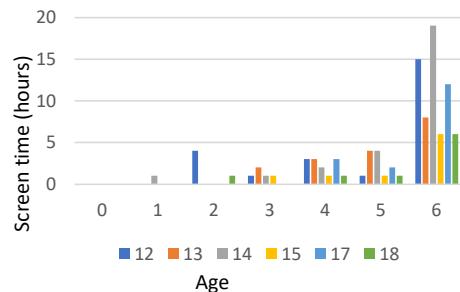
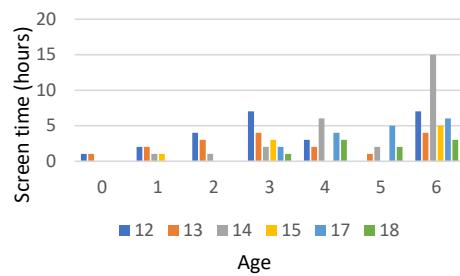


Screentime (hours) on a weekend



Screentime (hours) on a weekday



Assumptions

- All students have equal access to technology and internet.
- All students are at school for an equal amount of time.
- All students have the same amount of time to go on technology

In our investigation, the 6 hours category represents 6 hours plus, as we could not put this on the graphs and it would make the graphs too big.

Screen time and age

Introduction

In our investigation, we wanted to figure out if the younger you are the more screen time you get. We were curious to find out and wanted to test out our investigation and see the outcome. More and more people are spending excessive time on technology, and it would be good to find out which age group spends longest on screens per day and what days they spend the most screen time on.

Hypothesis

The younger you are, the more screen time you are likely to have as you will spend less time studying for school or working and will spend the most screen time on weekends. Method

Firstly, we printed 100 copies of a simple survey. Secondly, we walked around the math block and asked two year 7 classes, two year 9 classes and two year 12 classes in our school to complete the survey. Unfortunately, there was no year 10 classes so we were not able to survey any 16 year olds for our investigation. Lastly, we tallied the results, looked at the differences between the year groups and converted the results into multiple graphs. We then calculated the average, using mean, as this was the most appropriate as there was no outliers.

Problems

In our investigation, we ran into several problems. The first one was that some people weren't being truthful and putting random answers down that didn't fit into our group of data. The second problem was that we couldn't exactly measure how long each person spent on screens and had to rely on people being truthful to gather the data. There were also no year 10 classes in the maths block that we could survey, which meant we weren't able to gather any data from 16 year olds.

Evaluation

To improve our investigation we would get a larger sample size because even though we got 100 results, the amount of results for each year group was uneven which means each year group is not equally represented.



Data analysis

Unfortunately, we cannot come to a definite conclusion as we were not able to survey equal amounts of each age. It is clear though that more people spend more time on screens on the weekend than on weekdays. For the averages, we used mean averages as this would appropriately represent our findings.

Conclusion

In conclusion, 14 year olds used technology the most out of all the other age groups and 13 year olds used technology the least proving our hypothesis wrong as the younger age groups used technology the least. This is considering that the results would have stayed similar with an even number of surveys per year group.

Average screen time per age group

