Data table for Figure 1. Percent distribution of how often school-aged children (5–17 years) had a regular bedtime in a typical school week: United States, 2020

| Frequency of regular bedtime in a typical school week | Percent (95% confidence interval) | Standard error |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Every day | 47.1 (45.1–49.1) 37.3 (35.3–39.4) | 1.01 1.04 |
| Some days. Never. | 10.5 (9.3–11.8) 5.0 (4.2–5.9) | 0.62 0.43 |

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Figures may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Data table for Figure 2. Percentage of children aged 5–17 years who had a regular bedtime every day or most days in a typical school week, by sex, age group, and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2020

| Characteristic | Percent (95% confidence interval) | Standard error |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total | 84.5 (83.0–85.9) | 0.73 |
| Sex | | |
| Boys | 84.7 (82.5-86.7) | 1.04 |
| Girls | 84.2 (82.1–86.1) | 1.00 |
| Age group | | |
| 5–11 | 89.6 (87.5–91.4) | 0.95 |
| 12–17 | 78.9 (76.6–81.0) | 1.10 |
| Race and Hispanic origin | | |
| Hispanic | 83.0 (80.0-85.8) | 1.43 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 86.9 (84.8–88.7) | 0.97 |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 77.3 (71.8–82.2) | 2.56 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian | 88.5 (83.9–92.2) | 2.03 |

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 3. Percentage of children aged 5–17 years who had a regular bedtime every day or most days in a typical school week, by family type, social vulnerability, family income, and urbanicity: United States, 2020

| Characteristic | Percent (95% confidence interval) | Standard error |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Family type | | |
| Single parent | 77.7 (74.1–81.0) 86.8 (85.0–88.5) | 1.72 0.89 |
| Other | 82.3 (75.2–88.0) | 3.10 |
| Social Vulnerability Index score | | |
| Little to no social vulnerability | 88.3 (84.9–91.1) | 1.50 |
| Low social vulnerability | 84.8 (82.0-87.4) | 1.32 |
| Medium social vulnerability | 82.3 (79.4-84.9) | 1.36 |
| High social vulnerability | 84.0 (81.1–86.7) | 1.38 |
| Family income | | |
| Less than 100% FPL | 76.1 (71.0-80.7) | 2.40 |
| 100%–199% FPL | 82.5 (78.6-85.9) | 1.81 |
| 200% or more FPL | 87.2 (85.6–88.7) | 0.79 |
| Urbanicity | | |
| Urban | 84.0 (82.2-85.6) | 0.83 |
| Rural | 86.7 (83.6–89.5) | 1.45 |

NOTES: FPL is federal poverty level. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 4. Percentage of children aged 5–17 years who were tired during the day most days or every day in a typical school week, by regular bedtime status: United States, 2020

| Regular bedtime | Percent (95% confidence interval) | Standard error |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Every day or most days | | 0.49 1.42 |

NOTE: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.