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Objective

- Highlight trends in childhood obesity, especially among preschool-aged children
- Discuss the influence of parents in their child becoming overweight or obese
- Review research indicating parents have trouble perceiving their child as overweight or obese
- Present a recent paper identifying differences in parental perception of their preschool child's overweight or obesity by racial/ethnic groups
- Explore opportunities for further research

Trends in Childhood Obesity

Growing prevalence of childhood obesity and overweight over the past thirty years

- Obesity among children increased from 5% to 15% since 1970s
- Overweight increased from 5% to 14% among preschool-aged children

Racial differences in children's overweight and obesity

Highest among Hispanic and Pacific Islander children

Parent's Role

- Parents have tremendous influence on their child's weight
- Ways to impact child's weight in early childhood
 - □ Control of food intake
 - Exposure to a variety of healthful foods
 - Activity Level
- Research indicates a lack of awareness among parents about children's weight problems but not by race

Linares, Gaare Bernheim, & McGarvey Paper: Objectives

- To examine if parental perception of overweight and/or obesity in their preschool child varies by race
- To help in the development of more effective public health strategies to prevent or reduce childhood overweight and obesity in the United States

Linares et al. Paper: Data

Data Main Characteristics (n = 344)							
Children's age	Mean =3.11 std= 0.83						
Parent's age	Mean =32.9 std=6.44						
Children's BMI							
Average or less	53.8						
Overweight	20.2						
Obese	25.7						
Parent's Education level							
Some grade school	15.3						
High School	40.8						
College	28.9						
Some Grad School	5.2						
Relationship							
Mother	90.8						
Father	8.0						
Grandmother	0.6						
Legal Guardian/Foster	0.6						

Focus on Preschoolers

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Linares et. al Paper: Data by Race

Weight Prevalence Among Races									
	All		Average weight		Overweight		Obese		
Race	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
White	73	21.3	39	53.4	15	20.5	19	26.0	
Black	50	14.6	29	58.0	13	26.0	8	16.0	
Hispanic	$\overline{184}$	53.8	97	52.7	39	21.2	48	26.1	
Asian/ Pacific Islander	35	10.2	19	54.3	3	8.6	13	37.1	
Total	342		184		70		88		

Over 45% of preschoolers in study population overweight or obese

Linares' et. al Paper: Measure of Parent's Perception

- "In your opinion is your 2-4 year old child overweight?"
 - 82% of parents do not think their child is overweight or obese
 - Only 6.6% of parents think their child is overweight
 - 7.3% of the parents do not know whether their child is overweight

Linares' et. al. Paper: Main Conclusions

- 77% of the parents of obese children do not perceive their child as obese
- Statistically significant differences in races about parents' perception of obesity was found
 - Hispanic parents are more aware of their child's obesity than white parents
 - In general, white and black parents do not recognize their child's overweight/obesity

Conclusion

- Intervention and prevention strategies should include educating parents on how to recognize weight problems in their child
- Additional research is needed to determine why perception varies between different races/ethnicities