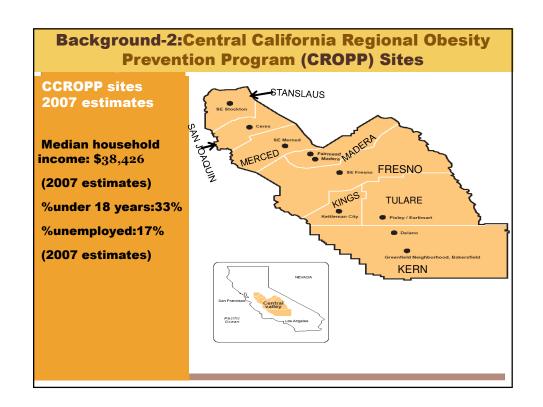
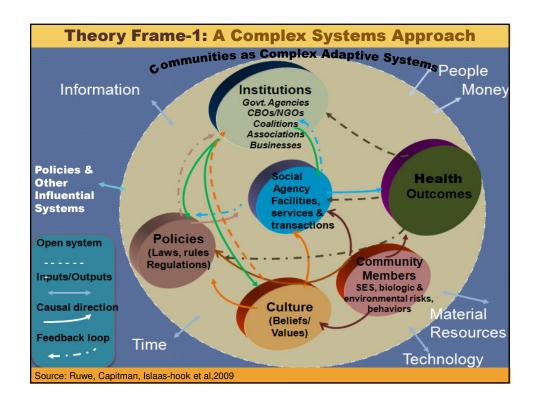


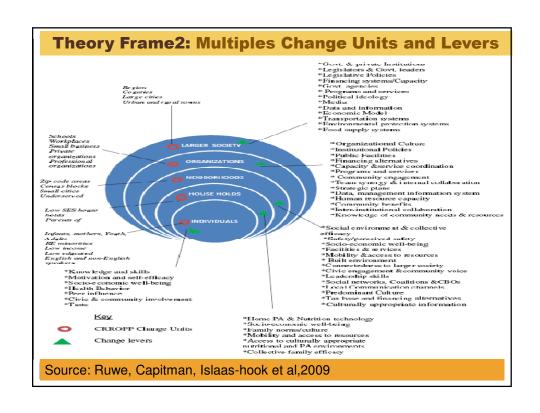
	Disclosures
• None	

# **Background-1**

- This study is part of the Central California Regional Obesity Prevention Program's (CCROPP) effort to determine how policies and environment influence childhood obesity
- CCROPP is
- An environmental and policy approach to obesity prevention
  - A partnership between 8 County Public Health departments and 8 community based organizations
  - Funded by the California Endowment
  - Administered by Fresno State through the regional obesity Prevention Program







# **Both School and Home Environments Should Provide Opportunities Children's Physical Activity**

- PA opportunities at school include:
  - × Physical Education
  - × Recess
  - Extra- curriculum sports: Intramural Activity or Physical Activity Club; Interscholastic Sport
  - **\*At After school programs**
- PA opportunities in the home environment
  - Walking, biking, gym or open space like parks

## **But not All Schools Offer Full Range of PA**

- In 2006
- Only 48.4% of elementary schools offered intramural activity or physical activity clubs
- 35.0% required a fee(12% increase from 2000)

# **Study Goals/Objectives**

- Determine Impact of selected school-level and neighborhood factors on meeting body composition standard
- The association between having an after school program at the school and a nearby park influences children's body composition
- Impact of other fitness gram measures on body composition
- Impact of neighborhood factors on child's meeting body composition: CCROPP sites vs. no CCROPP sites, urban vs. rural, poor community vs. less poor community

# **Study Design**

- A cross-sectional study design and, quantitative methods were used
- Sample: 860 schools in six San Joaquin Valley Counties: Fresno, Kern Kings, Madera, Merced, Tulare
- Data sources: California dept of education website, census bureau website, GIS Data using Google search
- Analysis: Descriptive statistics and multivariate analyses

#### **Measures Over Overview**

- Dependent/outcome Variable
  - % children meeting health body composition
- Primary independent/Predictor Variables
  - Having park w/in 2 miles of school
  - Having an after school program
- Covariates
  - Other fitness measures
    - × Aerobic capacity
    - **× Muscular Strength And Endurance**
    - Flexibility, Abdominal strength, Trunk strength & Upper body strength
  - Socio-economic variables
  - %children on free/reduce price meals
    - x Median Household income
  - Location of schools: urban/rural, CCROP/non-CCROPP

# **Measures1: Body Composition**



- Measure of obesity and overweight (BMI or skin fold )
- BMI= child's weight (kg) divided by height (squared) in meters

Source: Human Kinetics-The Cooper Institute

# Measures-2: Afterschool Program and Nearby Park



Source Google images

#### Measures

- School has afterschool program (yes/No)
- There is a park within 2 mile radius of school (yes/No)

#### **Measures 3: Cardiovascular Endurance**



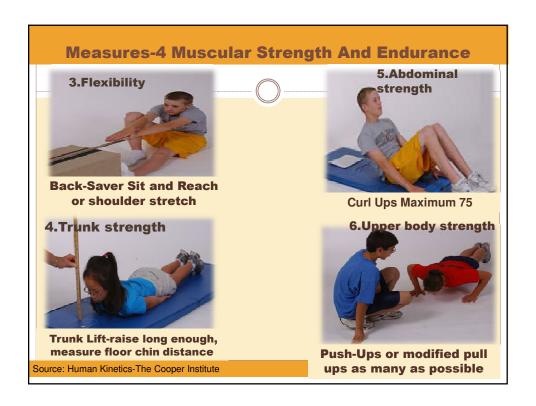
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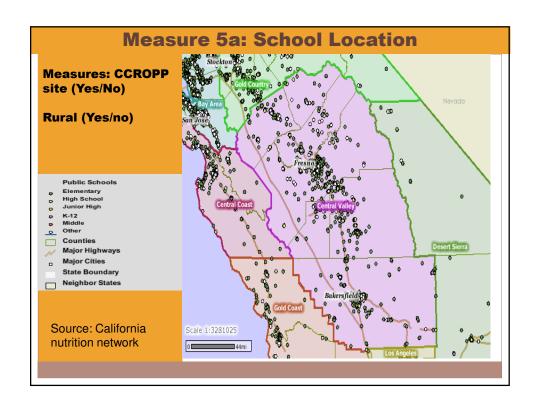
http://www.dreamstime.com/royalty-free-stock-image-child-running-image2185556

- PACER (Progressive Aerobic Cardiovascular Endurance Run)
  - Set to music, a paced, 20-meter shuttle run increasing in intensity as time progresses

#### Or:

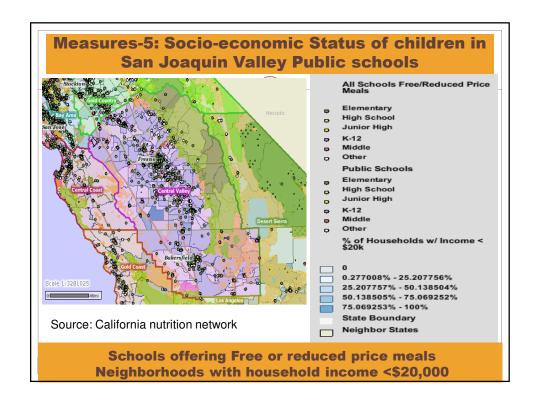
- One-Mile Run (or walk if needed) as fast as they can
- Walk Test Students walk one mile as fast as they can (for ages13 or above)

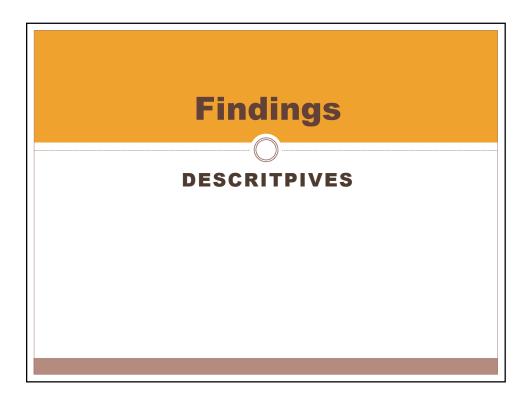


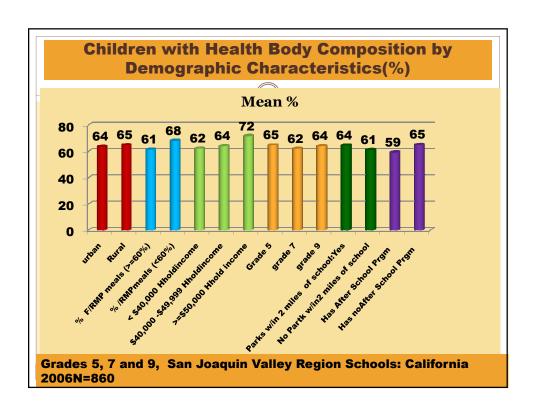


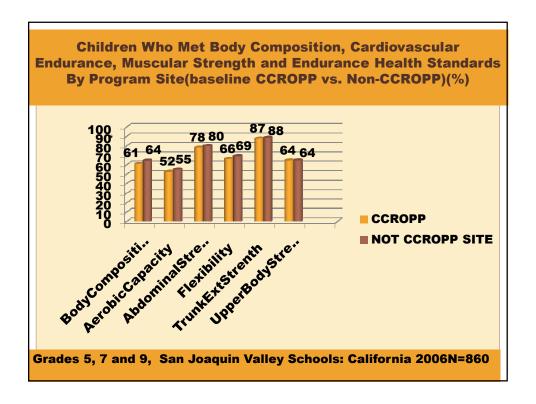
## **Measures-5: Socio-economic**

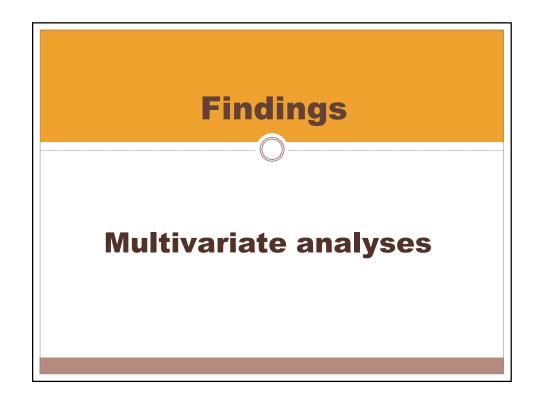
- Children receiving free/reduced price (F/RP) meals: > 60% versus (yes/NO
- Median Household income by school zip
- Dollars in thousand –three categories were made:
- <\$40,0000
- \$40,000-49,999
- >=\$50,000









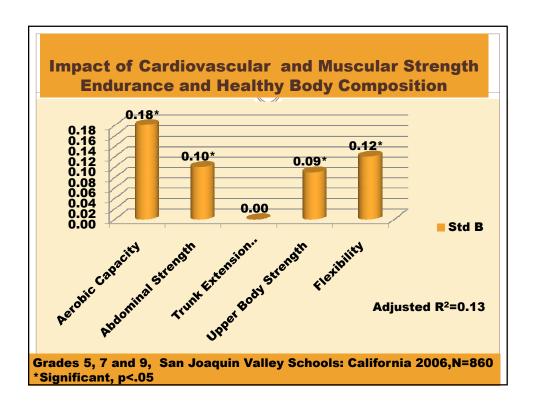


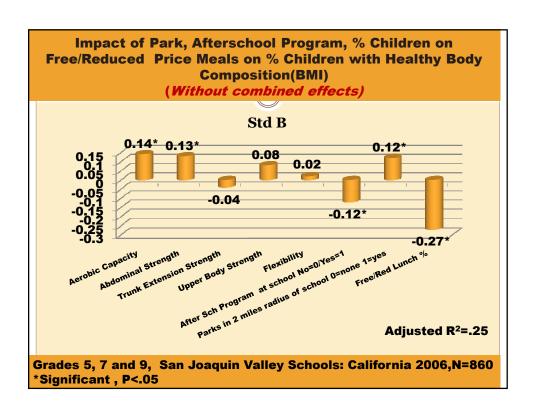
#### **Overview of Multivariate Analyses Findings-1**

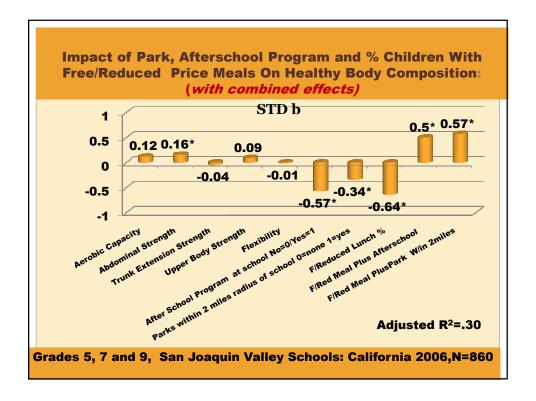
- Positive associations with healthy body composition
  - Aerobic capacity,
  - Abdominal strength,
  - Upper body strength,
  - Flexibility
  - Park in 2 miles
- Negative associations with healthy body composition
  - After school program in general
  - Percent children on free or reduced price meals

### **Overview of Multivariate Analyses-2**

- Park within 2 miles but not afterschool program partly explained impact of upper body strength and flexibility on body composition
- Aerobic capacity and abdominal strength were not explained by parks within two miles of school
- Trunk Extension Strength was not associated with meeting Healthy body composition
- There was significant interaction of free reduced meals with park and with having afterschool program







## **Summary of Findings**

- Meeting standards for: aerobic capacity, abdominal strength, upper body strength and flexibility was positively associated with meeting the body composition fitness standard.
  - In having a park within 2 miles was positively associated with meeting body composition standard for all children.
  - Having high rate of children on F/RP meals was negatively associated with having health body composition
  - However, a positive interaction between being on F/RP meals and having ASP or having park within 2 miles was observed:
    - Schools with >=60 % children on F/RP meals who also had an ASP or a park within 2 miles radius were able to meet healthy body composition than those who did not have these facilities

# Conclusion

- Having ASP at or a park within two miles of school seems particularly beneficial for children in low income households.
- The negative association of park or ASP with body composition exhibited in the main effects requires further evaluation of how programming components of after schools or parks influence children's fitness.

## **Acknowledgements**

- This study was a collaborative effort between the central valley health Policy institute, the central California obesity prevention program and the social science class of 2008
- Central valley health policy institute directed the study, collected fitness gram data and neighborhood census based data and analyzed the data presented in this presentation
- The regional central California obesity prevention program made the funding of this study possible
- The social science class added park and after school programs data and did preliminary analyses on a subset of the data
- Special thanks to the California endowment for funding the study

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and <a href="www.cvhpi.org">www.cvhpi.org</a>

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 Human Kinetics the Cooper institute(undated). Available on line: <a href="http://www.cooperinstitute.org/ourkidshealth/fitnessgram/documents/FITNESS">http://www.cooperinstitute.org/ourkidshealth/fitnessgram/documents/FITNESS</a> GRAMRecommendedTestsHandout.pdf

California nutrition network