EAT PLAY GO!

Background

Physical Activity:

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- Recommended physical activity for children is 60 minutes a day (CDC, 2023)
- Less than 24% of children between the ages of 6 to 17 meet the recommended PA guidelines (CDC, 2022)

Screentime Behavior:

- Children in the U.S ages 6 to 17 years old spend an average of 7.5hrs a day on a screen (CDC, 2018)
- Screen time recommendations for children for U.S children 5 to 17 years old is less than 2 hours a day (Legner, 2021)
- In 2021, 79% of U.S. children were not meeting the screen time recommendation (Dixon, 2022)
- It is recommended that children limit their screen time to help reduce poor health outcomes (WHO, 2020)

Home Environment & Physical Activity:

Studies show that if there is more workout equipment in homes, children are more likely to participate in physical activity (Sirard et al, 2010)

Objective / Hypothesis

Objective

The purpose of this study was to determine if children who had workout equipment in their home environment were more likely to participate in physical activity compared to those who did not have workout equipment in their homes. Sedentary behaviors was also compared to physical activity.

Hypothesis

H₁: Access to workout equipment in the home has a significant positive association with the amount of physical activity among children.



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The Influence of the Home Environment on Physical Activity and Sedentary Time among Latino Children

Selene Tovar, BS, Natalia Gatdula, MPH, & Melawhy Garcia, PhD, MPH California State University Long Beach Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation, and Leadership Training

Methods

udy Design & Participants: Cross-sectional data from the Eat, Play, Go! study 190 Latino/Hispanic children	Se • "
igibility of Participants: Identify as Latino/ Hispanic, Children between the ages of 10-13 years old , Living in the City of Long Beach	S E t
easures: orkout Equipment (1-item): "What types of workout equipment do you have in	t F
 home?" Examples: Basketball hoop, Active video games ex. Dance, Dance Revolution, Wii Fit, Swimming pool, Skateboard, Response Options: 0 = Don't have one, 1 = Available but never use, 2 = Once a month or less, 3 = Once every other week, 4 = Once a week or more Sum of relative availability and use (0 – 44); 44 = more 	Sta • E
 ysical Activity (1-item): "How often are you physically active on each day of the week?" Responses Options: 0 = I am not physically active, 1 = Less than 1 hour, 2 = 1 - 2 hours, 3 = 2 - 3 hours, 4 = More than 3 	• [

- hours, 555 = I don't know
- Sum of relative frequency (0 28); 28 = more physical activity

Results

able 1: Demographic Characteristics (N= 190)		Table 2. Pearson Correlation (N=190)			
	N (%)	M (SD)			
emale	96 (50.5%)			Physical A	ctivity
ge		11.11 (1.06)		_	
quipment in Home		11.80 (6.01)		r	р
hysical Activity		12.82 (6.24)			
edentary Behavior		8.49 (3.04)	Equipment Availability	.251	<.001

Figure 1. Equipment Availability & Use x Screen Time Limit (N=190)

	Figure 1. Equipment Availability $\alpha \cup$		
14			
12 -			
10 —			
8			
6	12.31		
4			
2			
0 —			









dentary behavior (2-items):

"On an average day, how many hours do you watch shows or movies on TV or on an electronic device?" Ex. a computer, tablet, phone (include time spent on things such as Netflix, cable, Hulu, YouTube) "On an average day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work?" (Count time spent) on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, acebook, or other social media.)

Recoded: 1 = meets screen recommendation limit (2 hours or less); 0 = does not meet screen recommendation limit (> 2 hours)

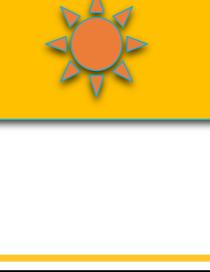
atistical Analysis

Bivariate Pearson correlation and Independent test

Descriptive statistics SPSS v 29, p<.05

11.21

Does Not Meet Screen Time Recommendation t(188) = -1.3, p=.21









Conclusion

Results supported our hypothesis that the availability of PA equipment in the home is positively associated with PA among children indicating that children were more likely to engage in a form of PA if they had one of the PA equipment available to them.

Results were not sustained for screen timesedentary behavior indicating there may be other factors such as access to screens outside their home, parental influences regarding screen time, and parental awareness of screen time recommendations. All these factors go beyond the availability of PA equipment in the home, contributing to children meeting or not meeting the recommended screen time limit.

Future Interventions should analyze child screen time behavior and the influence it has on the child's desire to engage in PA along with parental influences regarding screen time.

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References

