Investigating the Impact of a Smart Growth Community on Children's Physical Activity Contexts Using Ecological Momentary Assessment

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Smart Growth Planning Principles

- **1. A range of housing opportunities**
- 2. Walkable neighborhoods
- 3. Community and stakeholder collaboration
- 4. Distinctive community with sense of place
- 5. Cost effective development decisions
- 6. Mixed land use
- 7. Preservation of open or green space
- 8. Variety of transportation choices
- 9. Development of existing communities
- **10. Compact building design (increased density)**

Lack of Awareness of Available Environmental Resources



- Poor agreement between self-reported perceptions and objective assessment (GIS) of built environment (Kirtland et al., 2003).
- Mismatch is more common among:
 - Younger women
 - Low income and less educated individuals
 - People with low self-efficacy for physical activity, who are less active, who are overweight
 - People who had lived in their neighborhood for less than 2 years (Ball et al 2008; Gebel et al., 2009; Reed, 2007)

Lack of Use of Available Environmental Resources



- Lack of time (Salmon et al., 2007)
- Lack of transportation (Hoefer et al., 2001)
- Lack of independent mobility (Irwin et al., 2007)
- Lack of safety (Carver et al., 2008)
- Lack of shade/vegetation
- High traffic volume

Availability *≠* Awareness *≠* Use

Ecological Momentary Assessment (EMA)



Real-time responses in naturalistic settings

- Can simultaneously measure:

 Specific location (playground, trail, sidewalk)
 Perceived characteristics (safety, traffic, etc)
- Without recall bias

Research Goals

1) Determine whether the PA contexts of children living in a SG community differ from children living in conventional lowdensity suburban communities (control)

2) Determine whether 6-month changes in PA contexts lead to greater increases in PA for children living in the SG vs. control communities.



Preserve Community Plan







EMA Equipment

• Mobile phone (HTC Shadow, T-Mobile)





EMA Data Collection Platform

myexperience

BSD-licensed open source mobile data collection tool developed for Windows Mobile devices using .NET CF 2 and Microsoft SQL Compact Edition.

(http://myexperience.sourceforge.net/)

EMA Prompting Schedule

- Two EMA waves (separated by 6 months).
- Monitoring occurred across 4 days (Fri-Mon) for each wave.
- No prompts during school hours on Fri or Mon.
- Children paid up to \$40 (\$20 for returning phone and \$1 x 20 for each complete survey)

Ecological Momentary Assessment Prompting Schedule

Day	8:30-	10am-	12-2pm	2-4pm	4-6pm	6-8pm	8-8:30pm
	10am	12pm					
Friday					Х	Х	Х
Saturday	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Sunday	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Monday					Х	Х	Х

Note: Question sequences were prompted at a random time within each interval.

EMA Items

🕲 🎟 🖌

🐨 💷 🏹

Please stop what you are doing for a survey. Press the button under the word BEGIN to get started.

BEGIN

Survey

WHERE were you just before the beep went off?

1. ○ Home

2. O School

- 3. Car/Van/Truck
- 4. Outdoors
- 5. OOther

Survey 💮 🛲 🏹	Survey
What were you DOING right before the beep went off? (Choose your main activity)	What what where the second sec
 Reading, Computer, or Homework Watching TV/Movies Playing video games Active Play, Sports, or Exercising Other 	2. O 1a 3. O Cl 4. O Ri 5. O Sc
NEXT	
Survey 😨 🖽 🦷	Survey
WHERE were you OUTDOORS just before the beep went off?	WHER
1. O Park or Trail	2.05
2. ○ Road	3.05
3. ⊖ Sidewalk	4. OG
4. ○ Parking Lot	5. OS
5. ○ Other	

vey 💮 📼 🐪 aat was this OTHER activity? DEating/Drinking DTalking/On the phone

- 3. ⊖ Chores
- 4. Riding in a car
- 5. O Something else

NEXT

place?
ouse

NEXT



Accelerometer



- Actigraph 7164 and GT2M (30-sec. epoch)
- Four days (Fri-Mon)
- MVPA ≥ 4 METs (Age-specific activity count thresholds)
- Meet PA recommendations = at least 60 min/day of MVPA

Results

- 120 children completed time 1 and 102 children completed time 2
- Of these, N = 94 (46 smart growth and 48 control with at least one EMA survey report of PA
- Median residency (12 months SG and 96 months Control)
- Children responded to 78% of EMA prompts
- Accelerometer data unavailable (n = 3 time 1 and n = 8 time 2)

Participants						
Smart Growth	Control					
46	48					
9-13 years (M = 10.9)	9-13 years (M = 11.0)					
50% Male	54% Male					
 33% Hispanic 22% White 15% African-Am. 13% Asian 17% Other 	 31% Hispanic 31% White 2% African-Am. 6% Asian 27% Other 					
22% < \$45,000 24% ≥ \$100,000	29% < \$45,000 21% ≥ \$100,000					
43% Overweight/ At risk	21% Overweight/ At risk					
	ParticipantsSmart Growth 46 $9-13$ years (M = 10.9) 50% Male 33% Hispanic 22% White 15% African-Am. 13% Asian 17% Other $22\% < $45,000$ $24\% \ge $100,000$ 43% Overweight/ At risk					

Outdoor Physical Activity Locations (by Group)



n = 60. Adj. Wald F = 2.90, df = 4, p = .026Adjusted for sex, age, and annual household income.

Characteristics of Physical Activity Contexts-Vegetation (by Group)



Adjusted for sex, age, and annual household income.

Characteristics of Physical Activity Contexts-Distance from Home (by Group)



n = 81. Adj. Wald F = 13.43, df = 2, p < .001Adjusted for sex, age, and annual household income.

Characteristics of Physical Activity Contexts-Transport Mode (by Group)



n = 69. Adj. Wald F = 4.68, df = 2, p = .011Adjusted for sex, age, and annual household income.

Home-Based Physical Activity (Group x Time)



N = 83. Adj. Wald F = 3.43, df = 1, p = .07

Adjusted for sex, age, annual household income, and days between assessment.

Characteristics of Physical Activity Contexts-Traffic (Group x Time)



n = 61. Adj. Wald F = 4.51, df = 1, p = .036

Adjusted for sex, age, annual household income, and days between assessments.

Meeting PA Recommendations (Group x Time)



n = 61. Adj. Wald F = 0.46, df = 1, p = .50

Adjusted for sex, age, annual household income, and days between assessments.

Limitations



- Not all PA captured (due to intervalcontingent sampling).
- Missing data.

- Short monitoring period (4 days).
- Leisure-time only.

Conclusions



- PA contexts differ between children living in SG vs. Control communities.
- PA contexts showed little change over the 6 months of the study.
 - Children may have changed prior to enrolling.
- Differences in PA contexts did not lead to greater overall PA.
 - More than 6 months may be necessary to impact their behavior.

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Thank You

