Understanding Contextual Barriers and Supports for Physical Activity among Mexican-origin Children in Texas Border *Colonias*

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Background

 The Mexican-origin population is the fastest growing racial/ethnic subpopulation in the U.S.

Colonias

- Burgeoning substandard residential areas along the U.S.-Mexico border
 - Originally developed from subdivided agricultural lands in response to a deficit in low-income housing
- Archetype for new destination communities
- Disproportionate ethnicity-related burdens
- Disproportionate socioeconomic burdens
- Limited access to resources
- Highest U.S. risk for obesity and diabetes



Background

- Evidence consistently supports a positive & significant relationship between physical activity & lower disease risk
- However, fewer children & adults of Mexican-origin engage in recommended physical activity levels as compared to other U.S. subpopulations
 - 39.3% of Hispanic H.S. youth reported 60 minutes of physical activity on 5 or more of the previous days
 - 46.6 % of the entire H.S. population
 - 54.6% of non-Hispanic white youth

Purpose

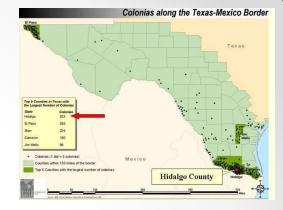
- Identify perceived barriers to engaging in physical activity for children living in colonias
 - o Reported by children
 - Reported by mothers
 - For girls and boys
 - o For children born in the U.S. and those born in Mexico
- Identify environmental physical activity resources/supports within colonia households and neighborhoods

"Influence of mobile food vendors on food and beverage choices of low-income Mexican American

children in Texas colonias"

- Hidalgo, County
- Promotora-researchers
 - Indigenous community health workers trained in research
 - Trusted by colonia residents
 - Serve as cultural brokers
 - Have knowledge of the values, beliefs, and practices
 - Programs using community health workers (promotoras)
 have been some of the most successful in delivering
 primary and preventative health services and
 information in colonia areas

Methods



- January February 2011
 - Measurement selection & development
 - Barriers checklist
 - Literature review; Promotora-researchers reviewed
 - Physical activity environmental resource/support checklists
 - Physical activity literature
 - Visual scans of 32 colonias in 3 areas of Hildalgo County, TX
 - Promotora-researchers reviewed
 - 16 household & 23 neighborhood items were retained
 - Promotora-researcher training

Methods

March – May 2011

- Face-to-face interviews conducted in Spanish by Promotora-researchers
 - Demographic & health characteristics
 - Barriers checklist
- Physical activity environmental resource/support checklists completed by Promotora-researchers





Methods



- Analyses
- Face-to-face interview items
 - Demographic & health characteristics
 - Frequencies & descriptive statistics
 - Barrier Checklist
 - Frequencies
 - Chi-square
- Environmental resource / support checklists
 - o Frequencies

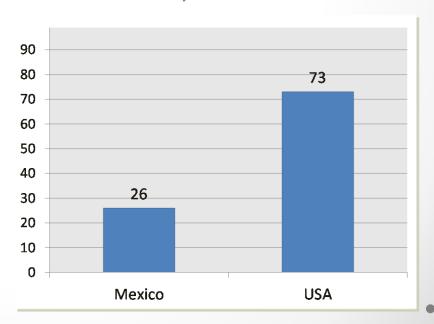




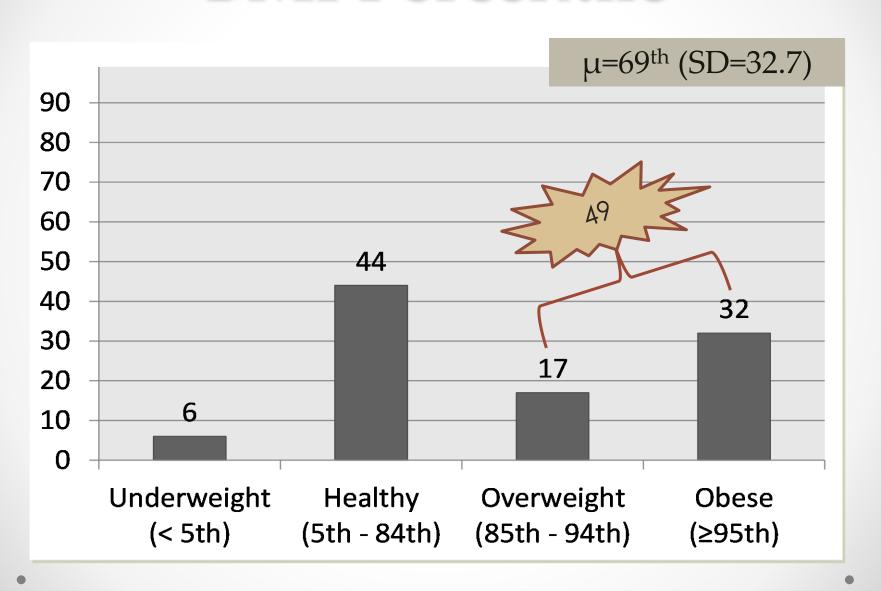
Participant Characteristics

- 99 child-mother dyads
- Age: µ=8.9 years (SD=1.5)
 - o 43.4% Male
 - o 56.6% Female
- Total family monthly income
 - o < \$500: 25.3%
 - \$500 \$699: 24.2%
 - 0 \$700 \$899: 19.2%
 - ≥ \$900: 25.3%

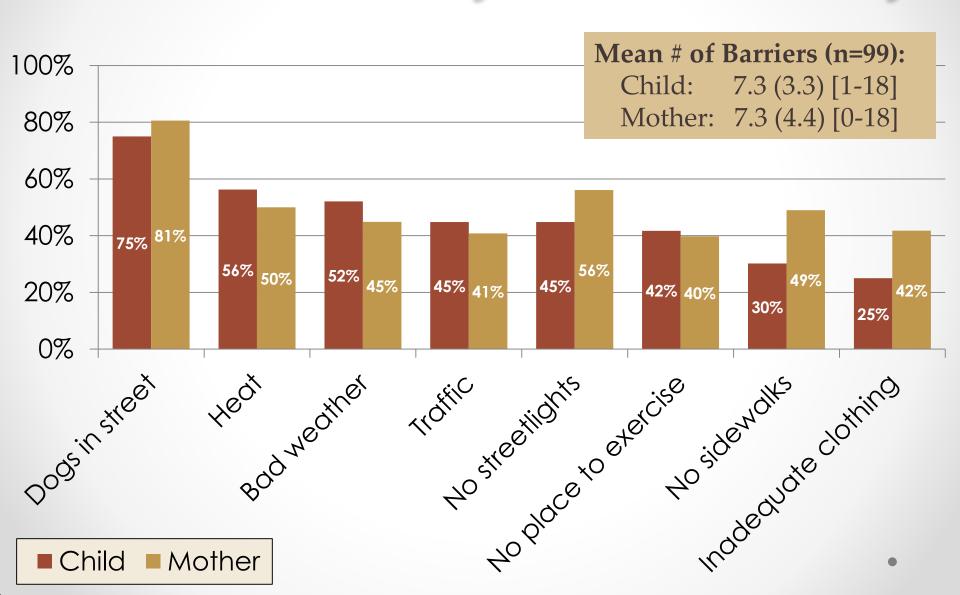
- Ethnicity / Race
 - o 100% Mexican-origin
- Language in home
 - o 100% Spanish
- Country of birth



BMI Percentile



Barriers to Physical Activity

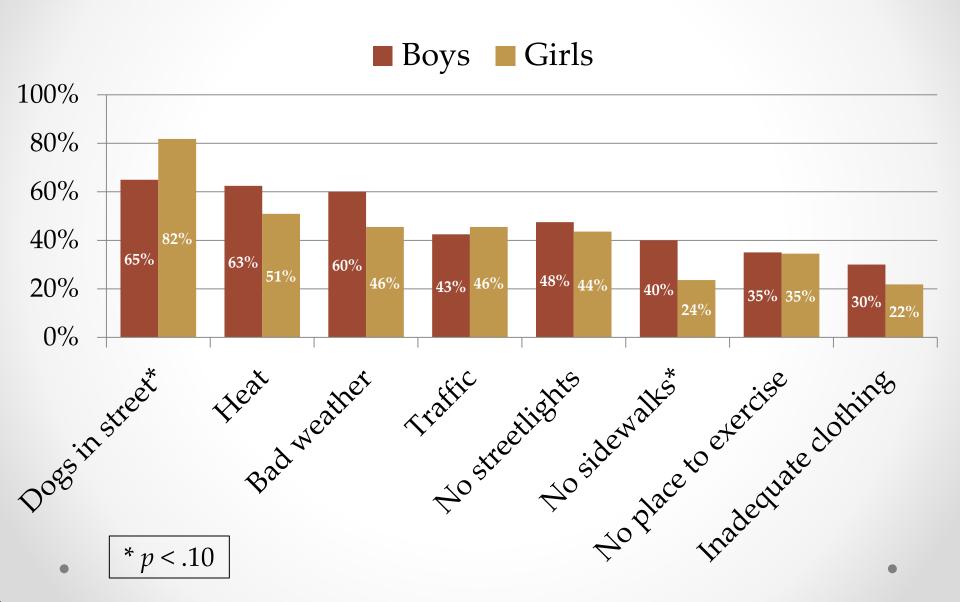


Barriers to Physical Activity

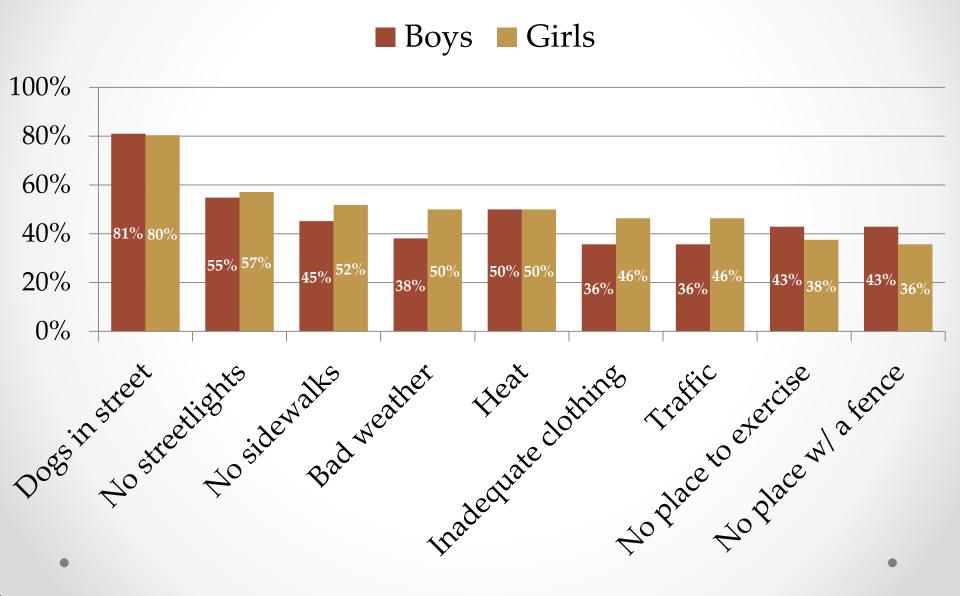
Least Frequent Barriers

- Immigration status (Child: 1% / Mother: 3%)
- Unable to leave house (Child: 1% / Mother: 3%)
- Loose farm animals (Child: 4% / Mother: 5%)
- Asthma (Child: 7% / Mother: 6%)
- o Trash (Child: 13% / Mother: 20%)
- o Crime (Child: 13% / Mother: 24%)
- Kidnappings (Child: 16% / Mother: 22%)
- Exercise isn't fun (Child: 16% / Mother: 2%)

Barriers by Gender: Reported by Child

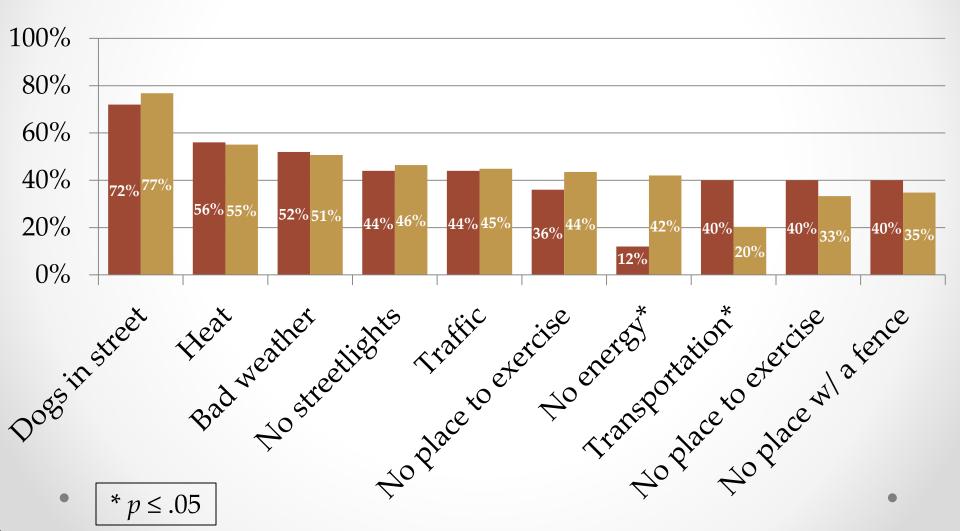


Barriers by Gender: Reported by Mothers



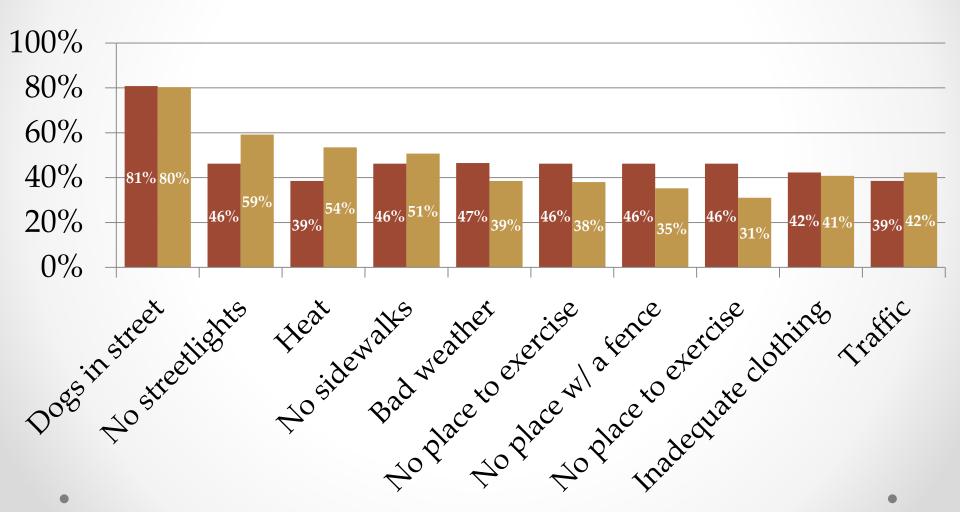
Barriers by Birth Country: By Child





Barriers by Birth Country: By Mother





Environmental Support: Home

Most Frequent:

 $(\mu=5.2 [0 - 12], SD=2.4)$

- o Patio space (90.0%)
- Sport balls (80.8%)
- o Bicycles/Tricycles (72.7%)
- o Push cars (50.5%)



Fewer than ¼ houses:

- Volleyball net (3.0%)
- o Tire swing (7.0%)
- Tires to roll or play w/ (9.1%)
- o Toy train (14.1%)
- o Paved driveway (16.2%)
- o Swing set (17.2%)
- Weight machine (18.2%)
- o Pool (19.2%)
- o Trampoline (22.2%)

Environmental Support: Neighborhood

Most Frequent:

 $(\mu=14.4 [5 - 22], SD=3.5)$

- o Bicycles/Tricycles (97%)
- o Paved streets (91.9%)
- o Trampolines (91.9%)
- Sport balls (88.9%)
- Swing sets (87.9%)
- o Patio space (86%)
- Basketball goals (84.8%)
- Good streets for running/walking (82.8%)
- Church/school playground (70.7%)

Lack of support:

- o Rec buildings (24.2%)
- o No stoplights (69.7%)
- o Traffic (64.6%)
- A lot of graffiti (47.5%)



Transportation

To Physical Activities

- 47% Use a Bus
- 45% Driven in a Car
- 20% Walk
- 0% Cycle
- 0% Public Transportation



Car Availability (Moms)

- 75.8% own a car
- 59.6% have car available during day
- Alternate transportation:
 - o Relatives 41.4%
 - o Family friends 20.2%
- 53.5% are charged for alternate transportation

Discussion



- Differences in perceived barriers exist for physical activity for girls and boys and when considering country of birth
 - Gender: No energy, Transportation
 - o Birth Country: Dogs in street, No sidewalks
- Future physical activity initiatives targeting colonias children should consider programs incorporating available spaces and resources within homes and neighborhoods
 - o Patios, balls, bikes/trikes, streets (traffic control)

Future Directions

- Identify social influences of physical activity
- Examine church policies and facilities
- Examine school policies and facilities
- Take a CBPR approach and work with colonias residents to develop physical activity interventions for colonias children and families



Thank you!

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