



Salud America! The RWJF Research Network to Prevent Obesity Among Latino Children



What Works Best to Increase Active Play for Latino Kids

Rosalie Aguilar, M.S.
Active Living Research Conference, March 12, 2014







Salud America! Leadership

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- HQ: Institute for Health Promotion Research, UT Health Science Center at San Antonio

Funding

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)







Salud America! 2007-2012

Network

- Online network of 2,100+ members
- Members get multimedia communications on Latino child obesity







Research

- Survey of network members
- Latino Childhood
 Obesity Research
 Priority Agenda
- 20 pilots (\$1.5M)





Empowering healthy community changes in 6 areas

Better Food in Neighborhoods



Research Review: Active Play & Latino Kids

Aims:

- Consolidate evidence from the field
- Create policy recommendations
- Provide a much-needed resource to raise awareness of the need for physical activity among Latino kids

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RESEARCH REVIEW

Increasing Out-of-School and Out-of-Class Physical Activity among Latino Children

Abstract

Increasing physical activity is a vital part of preventing overweight and obesity among Latino children in the United States, although several factors decrease opportunities for physical activity in this population. Access to and safety of physical activity sites in Latino communities, school policies, Latino parenting styles, and levels of acculturation all have been shown to make physical activity more difficult. Implementing programs that address these barriers may increase opportunities for physical activity among Latino children.

This comprehensive research review summarizes the current evidence on barriers to physical activity among Latino children and potential solutions for increasing their physical activity levels during school and non-school time.

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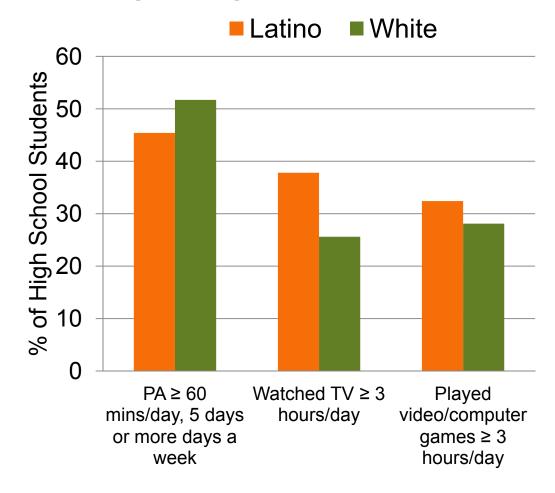
For more information about Salud Americal, visit www.salud-america.org.

Active Play & Latino Kids: Introduction

Latino kids more likely to be overweight/obese (39%) than Whites (28%).

Latino kids less likely to get 60 mins/day of activity; more likely to be sedentary.

Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviors Among U.S. High School Students, 2010



Active Play & Latino Kids: Findings

Latino kids do not play enough because they lack access to facilities and fear crime.



Active Play & Latino Kids: Findings

Latino kids have fewer opportunities for active play at and after school.



Active Play & Latino Kids: Findings

Parent perceptions, behaviors, parenting styles, and acculturation may correlate w/kids' activity.



Active Play & Latino Kids: What Worked?

Structured at-school fitness programs







Active Play & Latino Kids: What Worked?

Culturally relevant programs & messages





Active Play & Latino Kids: Conclusion

Culturally relevant school- and community-based programs, education for parents, and better access to active play sites can help young Latinos become more physically active and maintain a healthy weight.



Implications for Practice and Policy

- More programs to educate Latino parents on benefits of active play for kids
- Community collaborations for more active play programming and active spaces
- Policies like Complete Streets & Safe Routes to School may help overcome safety barriers





Salud Hero Story: San Antonio, TX







