SWIHDR's Student Brown Bag Seminar:

Assessing the Effect of COVID-19 on the Physical Activity of Elementary School-Aged Children in Columbus, NM

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The Importance of Physical Activity

- Physical activity is one of the most important behaviors for good health¹
- Physical activity is particularly important for children^{2, 3}
- The Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans (2nd edition) recommend that youth ages 6-17 engage in 60 minutes or more of moderate-tovigorous physical activity every day.⁴
- Many youth are not meeting the physical activity guidelines, especially Hispanic youth⁵



The Importance of Physical Activity (cont.)

- Approximately 25% of American youth ages 6-17 meet the guidelines^{6, 7}
- In 2019, 23.9% of high school students in Luna County met the physical activity guidelines⁸
- Factors associated with child PA guideline adherence:^{9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21}
 - Parental and child perceptions of the neighborhood environment
 - Neighborhood crime and safety
 - Parental factors, such as parental support
 - Seasonality (time of year)
 - Socioeconomic status
 - Rurality
 - COVID-19?





- Determine the effect of COVID-19, if any, on the physical activity of elementary school-aged children in Columbus, NM.
- Determine which demographic factors, household characteristics, and household norms are associated with a change in PA among elementary school children in Columbus before and after the emergence of COVID-19.



Methods



Study Setting

- Columbus, New Mexico²²
 - Located in Luna County
 - Population size in 2020: 1,599
 - Median age: 31.9, 44.1 in 2018
 - Foreign-born residents: 40%
 - Non-U.S. citizens: 34.7%
 - All non-citizens originate from Latin America



Study Setting (cont.)







Study Setting (cont.)





Sample Population

- Sample population: Columbus Elementary School students residing in Columbus.
 - Population size: 121 children
- Survey respondents: parents/guardians of Columbus Elementary School students
- Online survey administered through Qualtrics



Collaborating Partners

- Columbus Elementary School administrators and teachers assisted with survey distribution.
- Permission provided by the Deming Public Schools District
- Received approval from NMSU's IRB on November 2020



Recruitment

- Teachers were tasked with sending an initial invitation to participate in the study to parents/guardians of their students residing in Columbus.
- Teachers sent a survey link to parents/guardians who gave them permission to do so.



Survey methodology

- Survey created using:
 - Godin-Leisure Time Exercise Questionnaire (GLTEQ)
 - Physical Activity Question in the National Survey on Children's Health (NSCH)
- GLTEQ:^{23, 24, 25}
 - 3-item instrument measuring 15-minute sessions of vigorous, moderate, and light physical activity
- NSCH Question:²⁶
 - Directly measures adherence to the PA guidelines: number of days per week that children are active for at least 60 minutes



Study variables

- PA variables:
 - GLTEQ items
 - NSCH Question
 - Daily screen time use*
 - Provided as a set of questions for summer 2019 and summer 2020
 - Additional PA questions: respondent perception of change in their children's PA from summer 2019 to summer 2020 AND the perceived reason for the change
- Household norms and demographic variables
 - Adapted from the Salud Para Usted Y Su Familia (SPUSF study)²⁷



Study variables (cont.)





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Study analysis (cont.)

- GLTEQ items:
 - Session of strenuous exercise = 9
 - Session of moderate exercise = 5
 - Session of light/mild exercise = 3
 - Total weekly leisure activity score is calculated by adding the total for each type of exercise
 - Example: 1 strenuous session, 2 moderate sessions, 3 mild sessions (1 x 9, 2 x 5, 3 x 3 = 9 + 10 + 9 = 28)
- Total weekly leisure activity scores are classified under the Godin Scale Score:
 - Score of >24: Active
 - Score of 14-23: Moderately Active
 - Score of <13: Insufficiently Active/Sedentary



Study analysis

- Descriptive statistics calculated for all variables
- Paired t-tests: mean Godin Scale Score, mean days per week being active for at least 60 minutes, mean daily screen time use.
- Mcnemar tests: % classified as "active" in the Godin Scale Score, % classified as "insufficiently active" in the Godin Scale Score, % of children who met the PA guidelines
- Currently in progress: Mixed Effect Model
- Analyses were conducted using IBM SPSS Statistics Gradpack 27.0



Results



Survey Information/Demographics

- 59 respondents completed the survey
 - Provided information for 87 children

•	96.4%	(53)	respondents	were	mothers
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55.4% of children were boys

	Ν	%
Survey Language		
English	24	40.7
Spanish	35	59.3
Consent		
I agree to participate	55	93.2
Relationship to Children		
Mother	53	96.4

- Primary language was Spanish for more than 80% of respondents and children
- 96% of children were born in the United States; 60% of respondents were born in Mexico



Demographics

- 61% of respondents were overweight or obese
- 67.9% of respondents had a high school education or less
- 76% of respondents had a household income of \$30,000 or less

- Respondent mean age: 32.7 (6.1)
- Child mean age: 7.7 (2.0)
- Mean household size: 4.5 (1.3)



Household Norms

		Household Norms								
%	H1	H2	H3	Н5	H6	H7	H8	H9	H10	H12
Yes	14.8	94.4	47.2	43.6	68.5	68.5	92.5	50	29.1	25.5
No	85.2	5.6	52.8	56.4	31.5	31.5	7.5	50	70.9	74.5

	Household Norms			
%	H4	H11		
Never	7.3	0		
1-2	27.3	0		
2-3	50.9	18.2		
>3	14.5	81.8		

• See appendix for more information on household norms













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Changes in Outcome Variables (cont.)

Measure	Summer 2019	Summer 2020				
	COVID-19	COVID-19	Mean			Cohen's
	Mean (sd)	Mean (sd)	change	T	p	D
Godin Scale Score	66.86 (32.42)	46.52 (47.33)	-20.34	-3.57	<.001	41
Active 60 min./day	4.00 (2.26)	2.89 (2.32)	-1.11	-3.58	<.001	42
Daily Screen Time Use	3.22 (2.79)	4.92 (2.58)	1.71	6.36	<.001	.72
			Mean			
	%	%	change		p	
Classified as "Active" in Godin Scale	84.6	69.2	-15.4		.017	
Classified as "Inactive" in Godin Scale	3.8	16.7	12.9		.006	
Met physical activity guidelines	18.7	9.3	-9.4		.070	
(60>min./day/week)						



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Discussion



Early Conclusions

 Statistically significant decrease in the parent-reported PA of elementary school-aged children living in Columbus from summer 2019 to summer 2020.

• Factors associated with a change in PA? Stay tuned!



Early Conclusions

- Strengths?
- Weaknesses?
- Next steps beyond the thesis:
 - Exploring the impact that a reduction in physical activity among children may have on youth risk factors
 - Exploring PA patterns as COVID-19 pandemic becomes more manageable
 - Comparing rural and urban communities on the effect that COVID-19 has caused on children's PA levels



Thank you!

For a more thorough discussion of the thesis' results, attend the thesis defense later this semester! Date to be announced...



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Acknowledgements

- Thesis committee:
 - Dr. Jill McDonald, Department of Public Health Sciences
 - Dr. Christopher Sroka, Applied Statistics & International Business Department
 - Dr. Cynthia Kratzke, Department of Public Health Sciences (retired)

- Columbus Elementary School administration and faculty
- Deming Public Schools District
- Dr. Lorraine Killion
 - Department of Health & Kinesiology
 - Texas A&M University-Kingsville



Appendix

	Question	
Household Norms	#	
When your child misbehaves, do you ever take away	1	
his/her outdoor play time? (n=54)	1	
When your child misbehaves, do you ever take away	2	
his/her electronics? (n=54)	2	
Does it ever seem the only way to keep your child		
entertained is to encourage his/her use of TV, tablet,	3	
video games, or other electronics? (n=53)		
How many times a week does your family do active	1	
things together? (n=55)	4	
Is it hard for you to find time to play outside with your	5	
child? (n=55)	5	
Are there places close by for your child to be physically	6	
active? (n=54)	0	
Is it safe for your child to be physically active	7	
outdoors? (n=54)	/	
If you're physically active, is it more likely for your	Q	
child to also be active? (n=53)	0	
Is the TV on when your child eats? (n=54)	9	
When eating together as a family, is there anyone who	10	
uses electronics? (n=55)	10	
During a normal week, how often does your family eat	11	
a meal together? (n=55)	11	
Since March, is there anyone in your family who has	10	
shown COVID-19 symptoms? (n=55)	12	



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