Examining the availability and equitable distribution of recreational assets for physical activity across school neighborhoods in Central Texas





INTRODUCTION

Children's physical and intellectual development can benefit from regular physical activity and exercise.¹

Parks and recreational facilities provide opportunities for children to engage in physical activity and should be equitably distributed across neighborhoods.

To determine the availability of recreational facilities for physical activity in school neighborhoods of Central Texas. To examine the associations between **neighborhood-level income** and **racial** diversity and the availability of recreational facilities.

Data: Safe Travel Environment Evaluation Texas Schools (STREETS) study ² Participants: Public elementary schools (analytic sample: N = 83) Variables (calculated using GIS)

- \circ **Park availability** (low: T1, medium-high: T2 & T3): count \rightarrow tertiles \rightarrow dichotomize

○ **Recreational centers** ($0 vs. \ge 1$ facilities) \bigcirc Sport/fitness instructional facilities (0 vs. ≥1 facilities) • Median household income (categorized by quartiles) ○ % of minority residents (low-some diversity: <50%, high diversity: ≥50%)</p> Analysis: Logistic regression was used to examine the association between neighborhood-level socio-demographics and availability of each recreational facility

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AIM

METHODS

RESULTS

HIGH Racial/Ethnic Diversity 55%



NO Recreational Centers 19%



Higher-income (vs. low) school neighborhoods had lower odds of having medium-high park availability (mid-high income: OR=0.22, 0.05-0.96) and any sports/fitness instruction (high-income: OR=0.02, 0.002-0.24).

School neighborhoods with high diversity (vs. low-some) had lower odds of having any recreational center (OR=0.08, 0.01-0.46) and any sports/fitness instruction (OR=0.08, 0.01-0.68).

CONCLUSIONS

A high proportion of school neighborhoods in Central Texas have low availability of recreational facilities for physical activity. Lower-income neighborhoods have higher access to some facilities, suggesting policies are in place to promote economic equity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & REFERENCES

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LOW Park Availability 35%



NO Sports/Fitness Instruction 36%