



- School-based programs do not provide a sufficient intervention 'dose'
- Access to out of school programs limited/non-existent
- Family-based programs are targeted, adaptable, and engage the gate-keepers of the child's food & activity opportunities



Target Population

	US	AL	Bullock	Pike
RACE				
% African American	12.8	26.5	70.1	36.7
% White	80.0	71.0	28.6	60.2
% Other	7.2	2.5	1.3	3.3
ECONOMIC INDICATORS				
% of Population Living Below Poverty Level	14.3	17.5	34.7	27.6
% of Children Living Below Poverty Level	20	24.6	39.7	33.8
% of Total Population Medicaid Eligible	NA	19.8	34.4	26.8
% of Children Medicaid Eligible	NA	38.1	71.3	48.2
% Households with no Vehicle	10.3	8.3	17.6	11.4
% Uninsured	17.2	15.6	17.0	16.4
Median household income ^b	50,221	40,547	24,206	31,229
ALL CAUSES OF DEATH			•	
Cancer Deaths ^a	188.7	214.2	227.9	193.0
Diabetes Deaths*	25.3	30.1	47.4	42.4
Cardio va scular Disea se Deaths*	288.2	351.7	454.1	458.5
Alcohol Related Deaths*	7.3	5.3	10.9	5.6
Motor Vehicle Related Deaths	15.3	25.8	56.5	32.4
Suicide*	11.0	12.2	3.6	16.7
Accidental Deaths ^a	NA	56.2	76.0	68.4
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births	6.9	9.5	8.6	9.0
OTHER HEALTH INDIC ATORS				
Obese Adults	26.7	31.0	37.6	28.7
Food Insecurity	16.6	17.8	28.7	20.9



Setting





BASEBALL CHAMPS!







Parents

- Week 1: Discussion of Weight of the Nation video
- Week 2: Grocery Store Tour
- Week 3: Tools for a Healthy Diet
- Week 4: Addressing Barriers
- Week 5: Navigating Fast Food Venues
- Week 6: Eating Disorders & Disordered Eating
- Week 7: Recipe Modification of Family Favorites



Statistical Outcomes

Table 1. Mean, standard deviation and range of continuous level outcomes (N = 9)

	Pre-Intervention			Post- Intervention			
	M	SD	Range	Μ	SD	Range	
Height in inches	52.4	6.2	45 - 62	52.6	6.1	45 - 62	
Weight in lbs	101.0	32.9	61.4 -153.4	100.0	31.8	62.4 - 152.4	
BMI	26.0	4.02	20.4 - 32.3	25.7	4.4	20.4 - 32.3	
% Body Fat	37.9	5.7	30.8 - 40.6	37.1	6.5	30.8 - 40.6	



Statistical Outcomes

Table 2. Frequencies of selected pre- and post- intervention parental variables (N = 9)

Table 2. Trequencies of selected pre- and post-intervention parental variables (N = 3)							
		pre-in	pre-intervention		vention		
		<u>n</u>	%	n	%		
My child eats until ve	ery full	1		1			
1	Agree	5	55.5	1 7	11.1		
	Disagree	3	33.3	7	77.8		
My child cleans off p	late	/			1		
/	Agree	3	33.3	1	M.1		
	Disagree	6	66.7	8	88.9		
My child snacks whenever they wish							
	Agree	7	77.8	1	11.1		
	Disagree	2	22.2	5	55.6		
My child drinks sweetened juice				1			
/	Agree	4	44.4	2	22.2		
/	Disagree	5	55.6	7	77.8		
I offer food as reward							
	Agree	5	55.5	1	11.1		
	Disagree	4	44.4	7	77.8		

Statistical Outcomes

Table 3. Child self-reported amount of physical activity (N = 9)

	Pre-intervention			Post intervention			
/	<u>n</u>	%		n	%		
15 minutes	2	22.2		0	0.0		
30 minutes	4	44.4		3	33.3		
45 minutes	/2	22.2		2	22.2		
60 minutes	/ 1	11.1	Sel Sel	4	44.4		



Statistical Results

Table 4. Mean, standard deviation and range of child amount of healthy food (N = 9)

1	Pre-Intervention			Post- intervention			
	M	SD	Range	Μ	SD	Range	
Fruit per day	2.1	0.9	1 - 3	2.2	1.4	0.0 - 4.0	
Vegetables per day	1.8	0.9	1 - 3	2.7	1.7	0.5 - 5.0	
Soda or Juice	2.7	1.6	1 - 5	1.2	1.5	0.0 - 4.0	
Screen Time	4.6	1.8	3 - 8	2.6	2.1	2.0 - 10.0	

Discussion/Implications

- Increased confidence in addressing weight issues by clinicians
- Needs of families identified and matched by local primary care providers to LEAP
- Increased access to care (closer venue)
- Continued development of family-based intervention at a community level
- Availability of 3-4 classes annually
- Grant applications for funding

Conclusion

- The LEAP program improved health behaviors and weight status of 6-11 year old children
- Improvements in food selection, physical activity, nutrition knowledge, and anthropometric measures (BMI and Percent body fat)
- Family-based programs are effective in normalizing weight status