

# I Play, You Play, We Play: Concurrent Play at Play Streets

Prochnow, T.,<sup>1</sup> Umstattd Meyer, M.R.,<sup>1</sup> Pollack Porter K.M.<sup>2</sup>

1 – Baylor University, 2 – John's Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

## 1 What are Play Streets?

- Play Streets involve temporarily closing streets (typically 3-4 hours) to provide communities safe places to play
- Play Streets can promote social cohesion and physical activity while not requiring permanent built environment changes

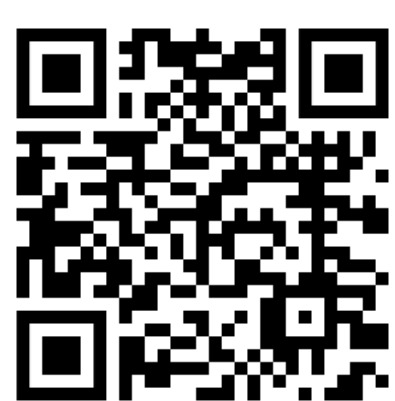
## 2 What is Concurrent Play?

- Concurrent play happens when individuals are active in the same area as one another
- They may or may not be involved in the same activity



## 3 How did we measure it?

- The System for Observing Play and Recreation in Communities (SOPARC) and iSOPARC mobile application was used to measure PA at PlayStreets (n=11) organized by eight community partners in Chicago
- iSOPARC entails dividing a space into target areas, then systematically observing people in each area, designating age (child/teen/adult), sex (male/female), and activity level (sedentary/active)
- Odds ratios were used to determine the odds of observing an individual as active when in the same target area as another individual, and when in the same target area as an active individual, separated by sex and age categories



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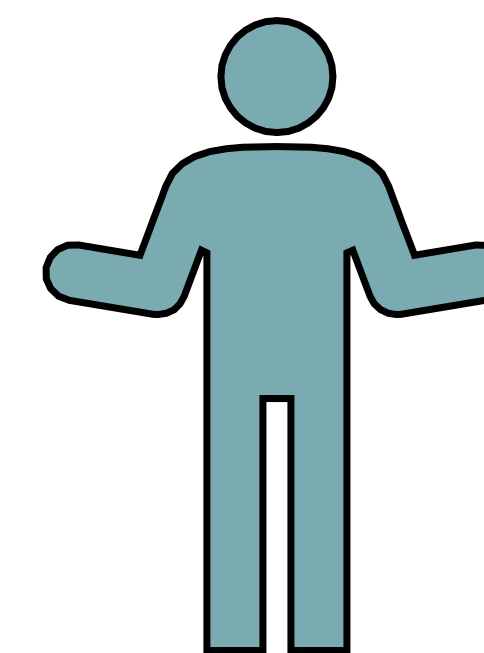
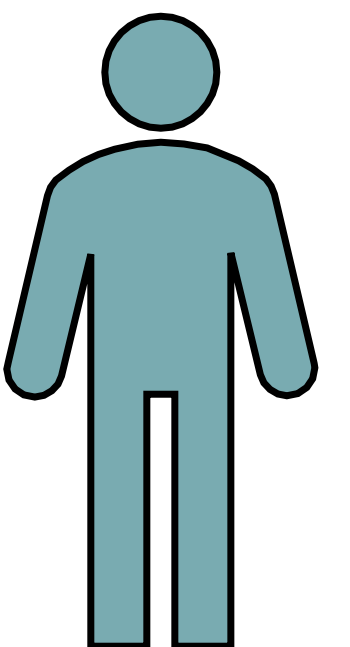


## 4 What did we find?



Presence of an active individual significantly increased the odds of observing active children and teens

Specifically, presence of an active male adult significantly increased the odds of observing children and teens as active



Presence of another person was not shown to significantly increase odds of observing active children and teens



## 5 Take-away Message

Passive supervision may not be enough. Presence of active individuals may encourage activity in the same area regardless of involvement of the same activity.