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NATIONAL COLLABORATIVE ON CHILDHOOD OBESITY RESEARCH

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Childhood Obesity Research Across Borders: Part 1: Social Determinants of Health Part 2: The Physical Environment

Spotlight: Childhood Obesity Research Across Borders: The Physical Environment

- Promoting Cross-Border Behavioral Synergies using Cutting-Edge Methods & Participatory Action Approaches
- Built environment in programs to promote physical activity among Latino children and youth living in the United States and in Latin America
- Food environment solutions for childhood obesity in Latin American and for Latinos living in the US

Q&A

NCCOR Announcements



Today's Conversation



Karen Hilyard, PhD, Moderator



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CHILDHOOD OBESITY PREVENTION ACROSS BORDERS: The Promise of US-Latin American Research Collaboration

BACKGROUND

Childhood obesity is increasing at alarming rates across the world, highlighting the need for evidence-based interventions. Research on innovative new strategies to tackle childhood obesity is taking place in the United States and in countries across Latin America. However, studies and programs are too often siloed, resulting in a fractured response to a highly interconnected region-wide issue. *Obesity Reviews* published a special issue, *Childhood Obesity Prevention Research Across Borders: The Promise of US-Latin American Research Collaboration*, which shares research strategies and proven methods among researchers from Latin America and the United States.

PROJECT GOAL

The aim of the Childhood Obesity Prevention Across Borders: The Promise of US-Latin American Research Collaboration, led by the NIH Fogarty International Center, is to address the multifaceted nature of childhood obesity prevention in Latin America and among Latino populations in the United States. Sharing research strategies and proven methods among researchers from Latin America and the United States, especially those working with US Latino populations, can help identify common ground and lessons learned for the adaptation and implementation of evidence-informed childhood obesity prevention interventions. In addition, scientific exchange can identify shared research questions and priorities moving forward that could be addressed collaboratively. 1 № 4 children 2–19 years old in the United States are obese

This rising trend is mirrored across the entire Latin American region, and research shows that it is accelerating faster in low- and middleincome countries.

Childhood obesity negatively impacts quality of life and significantly increases the risk of becoming obese as an adult, with increased morbidity and mortality.

EXAMPLES. At both national and local levels, Latin America and the United States have been active in the implementation of innovative policy interventions to tackle obesity and non-communicable diseases. Mutual learning, though currently limited in scope, is already happening.

MEXICO

A tax on sugar-sweetened beverages and nonessential energy-dense food was enabled by cooperation among academia, civil society, and the legislative and executive branches of government.

CHILE Public health researchers and advocates were key to passing front-of-package labeling legislation.

ARGENTINA Evidence that almost all food in Argentina contains high levels of trans fatty acids (TFAs) led to the decision to significantly reduce TFAs from the food supply.

ECUADOR
Motivated by data from a national nutrition survey,
the Ministry of Health and Government of Ecuador
demonstrated strong political will to enact a traffic
light label regulation.

Ciclovía (also known as Open Streets), a program that promotes physical activity by closing streets to cars on the weekends, was institutionalized at a national level in Colombia and has been implemented in cities across the United States, including Los Angeles, San Francisco, and the District of Columbia.

SO 9 CITIES I AND TH HAVE IN Open S

CITIES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE IMPLEMENTED **Open Streets**

INTERACTIVE POLL



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SPOTLIGHT



Preventing Childhood Obesity Across Borders: Promoting Cross-Border Behavioral Synergies using Cutting-Edge Methods & Participatory Action Approaches

Abby C. King, PhD

The Healthy Aging Research & Technology Solutions Lab & Our Voice Global Citizen Science Research Initiative Stanford University School of Medicine Stanford, California USA



Funding: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, US National Cancer Institute, Stanford Discovery Innovation Fund, ITRI Taiwan, Campbell's Soup Foundation, Silicon Valley Community Foundation, Stanford Health Care Community Partnership Program, Stanford RISE grant, SPECTRUM Innovation Award, San Mateo Co. Public Health Dept & Office of Educ., Arizona State U., Arkansas Colleges of Health Educ., WUSTL, U Conn.



Presentation Objectives

- Briefly discuss several goals of the Fogarty workshop in addressing physical activity and nutrition research across borders
- Highlight some of the cutting-edge methods to advance this area, including participatory action methods
- Describe a particular form of "by the people" citizen science method that can promote both physical activity and healthy eating





One Major Problem: Silos that exist between PA & nutrition researchers, due in part to:



- Academic training programs may not sufficiently emphasize both health behaviors to prevent obesity and other health risks
- Different regions tend to emphasize different aspects of the obesity prevention equation, for example:
 - in <u>Latin America</u>, a major focus on nutrition policy interventions, with less focus on physical activity interventions
 - in <u>the United States</u>, difficulties often getting policy-level interventions activated





A Solution: Cross-border researchers can learn much from one another through:



- explicitly exploring *behavioral* synergies between PA & dietary change
- when combined, can result in more cost & time efficient interventions
- can uncover *potential synergistic or interference* effects when combining these health behaviors





Example: CALM Trial testing how best to combine dietary & PA advice to optimize both behaviors

(sequential vs. simultaneous delivery via phone)

200 adults not meeting guidelines for either

*

12-Month Fruits & Vegetables/Day



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King, Castro et al., Ann Behav Med, 2013

CALM Trial: 12-Month % Calories from Saturated Fat





King, Castro et al., Ann Behav Med, 2013

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CALM: 12-Month Moderate-to-Vigorous PA Minutes/Week





King, Castro et al., Ann Behav Med, 2013

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One way to build synergies

• Have physical activity AND dietary expertise on your research team or through *cross-team collaborations*

Both within and across countries & borders







Turning to some of the cutting-edge methods highlighted in the 2021 Obesity Reviews Cross-**Borders Supplement:**

Systems Science

- Implementation Science
- Participatory Action/ **Citizen Science**



Discover aspects of your

community that impact

healthy living



Discuss your findings with

other citizen scientists



Advocate for local

improvements





Change your community for the better











An example: The "OUR VOICE" Citizen Science Research Initiative (http://ourvoice.stanford.edu)

Empowers residents to assess and advocate for healthier neighborhoods and communities (with local decision-makers)

Facilitators trained in this process can be community organizations, researchers, govt. groups, businesses, or local opinion leaders or residents themselves



Buman et al., Translat Behav Med, 2012; AJPM, 2013; Winter et al., Translat Behav Med, 2014; King et al., TJACSM, 2016; Goldman et al., J Urban Health, 2016; Sheats et al., J Urban Health, 2017; Hinckson et al., IJBNPA, 2017; King et al., IJERPH, 2020, 2021





Our Voice starts with an easy-to-use mobile app: Stanford Healthy Neighborhood Discovery tool

Buman et al. Am J Prev Med, 2013



Stantord

• Used by residents, *irrespective of "tech literacy" or language,* to assess community features that *promote or hinder* active and healthy living (currently in 13 languages and growing)



 Tool used to collect neighborhood info via GPS Route tracking/ Geo-tagged Photos & Audio/text narratives



• Users range in age from 9 to 95+

• App used to collect anonymized, de-identified data



The **Discovery Tool** generates spatially-tagged multi-component data & *integrated visualizations* for community & research use





King et al., Inter J Environ Res Public Health (IJERPH), 2020; 2021

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The Discovery tool is a **gateway** to the 4-step Our Voice Community Engagement Process:



Discover aspects of your community that impact healthy living



Discuss your findings with other citizen scientists



Advocate for local improvements



Change

Change your community for the better

Proven **successes** have been shown in diverse low-income communities supporting physical activity & healthy food access

Infrastructure repair/additions supporting local walkability Increased access to healthy foods



Safer & activity-supportive parks & rec. spaces







King et al., *IJERPH*, 2020, 2021

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Stanford MEDICINE NCCOR CONNECT & EXPLORE For example: Intergenerational Our Voice neighborhood project in **N. Fair Oaks** (San Francisco Bay area)

Low-income Latino neighborhood; 20 adolescent and older adult citizen scientists

- Alerted waste management authorities about *illegal dumping* of trash & other items (e.g., mattresses) on sidewalks from other neighborhoods
- Helped form a *Community Advisory Board* to provide ongoing guidance on best practices to improve community health
- Developed a *bilingual Community Resource* Guide that included contact details for local safety & service providers
- Involved staff from the *nearby health center* to encourage program sustainability



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Adding Our Voice to enhance the efficacy & participation rates for **Safe Routes to School Ferrograms**

Town of Gilroy, CA; largely farmland & sub-urban areas; 58% Latino; 26% foreign-born

Elementary school receiving standard SRTS + *Our Voice*:

- Held **twice as many** school SRTS engagement events vs. SRTS Alone (20 vs. 9)
- This difference grew in subsequent school year (43 vs. 7)
- Got additional school bike racks added
- Had 1-year **walking/biking rates twice** that of SRTS Alone school (*P* <.001)







Rodriguez, Arce, Kawaguchi, King et al.; *BMC Public Health*. 2019



Going **GLOBAL**: the Our Voice Global Citizen Science Research Network

Major Goal: Dynamic exchange of data, measures. & learnings to advance global health equity

6 continents





Hinckson, Schneider et al., IJBNPA, 2017; King et al., IJERPH, 2020, 2021

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An example: Cuernavaca, Mexico – **Social Mobilization** through citizen science



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Partnership between Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública & Stanford

- Four economically diverse neighborhoods; 41 adolescent and older adult citizen scientists
- Limited access to decision makers
- Local solution = **social mobilization**, leading to:
 - > Formation of a *Citizen Coalition* to increase neighborhood cohesion
 - Development of a resident-driven campaign to curb, leash & clean up after stray & unleashed dogs (that make it difficult to walk safely)
 - Development of a better understanding about *neighborhood graffiti* through inter-generational discussions & decision-making



In summary, this **growing body of participatory research** shows:

- Residents, from youth through older adults, can:
 - Gather & analyze data around local community features that influence healthy living & quality of life
 - Successfully advocate for healthier neighborhoods & communities
- This can *improve upstream factors* impacting key health behaviors *for everyone* (to advance health equity)
- Their role as positive *"change agents"* can also enhance personal and group efficacy, social cohesion & lead to *future advocacy efforts*
- Offers a good platform for *cross-cultural learnings* & *collaborations*



King et al., IJERPH, 2020, 2021; King et al., Prev Med, 2019

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Thank you!





 Our Voice: Citizen Science for Health Equity

 779 views

 Image: 13

 <td

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sYcYXh51Bl0

Our Voice Website: http://ourvoice.stanford.edu





Built environment in programs to promote physical activity among Latino children and youth living in the United States and in Latin America

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Transdisciplinary Collaboration

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EXPLORE

Researching the interplay of physical activity and built environment for obesity prevention





Advancing the research agenda of BE and PA for obesity prevention

- **1) Environmental indicators** to inform the design of locationbased interventions and policy
- 2) Interdisciplinary methodological approaches and tools for the study of the complex association between built environment and physical activity
- 3) Types of physical activity-promoting built environment programs



Researching the interplay of physical activity and built environment for obesity prevention


Fig <u>1. Methodological Approaches to evaluate intervention targets of Built Environment Interventions promoting Physical</u> <u>Activity among youth</u>





Spatial Analysis: Remote sensing imagery, or OpenStreetMap



Urban Landscape form



Street Design



NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) Source: SALURBAL project



Our Voice Citizen Science



Community walks Community engagement 3 Community meetings Follow up Δ

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Social Network Analysis: Friendship networks before and after the intervention



Guerra et al 2020

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Play Streets





Active Travel to School





Lessons Learned

- The programs targeting the BE to promote PA and prevent or control obesity, in addition to transforming the BE, must impact the social structures where the Latino and Latin American youth are embedded.
- The programs can create supportive environments and transform parents' and youth's perceptions toward BE features that facilitate active behaviors.
- Interdisciplinary participatory methodological approaches will contribute to engage multiple stakeholders as citizen scientists in building supportive environments for PA promotion (i.e., youth, parents, etc)
- Any program aiming to promote PA as a means to address childhood obesity necessarily requires to be implemented along with similar strategies trying to provide healthy food environments.



Funding

CRDF Global Award Number OISE-20-66868-1 Fogarty

Sarmiento OL, Rubio MA, Hino AAF, Parra DC, Lee RE, King AC, et al., Built environment in programs to promote physical activity among Latino children and youth living in the United States and in Latin America. Obes Rev [Internet]. 2021;(February):1–16. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1111/obr.13236

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Food Environment solutions for childhood obesity in Latin American and for Latinos living in the US

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Background

Children living in Latin America & children of Latino heritage living in the US are experiencing a growing intake of ultra-processed foods and beverages

Dietary contribution (%) of ultra-processed foods in the US Population aged 2-19 (NHANES 2009-2014)

All children and adolescents (2-19y): 64.6%

2-5 y: 58.2% 6-11y: 66.2% 12-19y: 66.4%





Neri et al., 2019

Ultra-processed food consumption

Dietary contribution (%) of ultra-processed food (UPF) consumption is slightly lower among Mexican-Americans (55%) and other Hispanics (52%), when compared with Non-Hispanic Whites (60%), and Non-Hispanic Blacks (61%) (Baraldi et al., 2018)

But... acculturation is associated with greater consumption of UPF among Mexican Americans and other Hispanics (Steele et al., 2020).



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Ultra-processed foods consumption and childhood obesity

Adolescents (16y at baseline) Brazil, ELANA, 2010-2021 Children, (7–13yo at baseline), ASPALC, UK, 1998–2018



Cunha et al., Nutrition and Diabetes, 2018



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A systemic food environment problem



Affordability of unhealthy vs. healthy foods

Confusing food labeling



Background

- 1) Compare food environments
- 2) Describe solutions
- 3) Identify research priorities

Public sector policies and actions Private sector policies and actions ORGANISATIONS PROCESSES How much progress have (international, national, state and How are private sector organisations affecting food local) governments made towards good practice in improving environments and influencing obesity/NCDs prevention food environments and implementing obesity/NCDs prevention efforts? policies and actions? (Deakin University) (University of Auckland) Food trade & Food Food Food Food Food retail Food prices labelling provision composition marketing investment What is the What is the OOD ENVIRONMENTS What is the exposure and nutritional availability of What are the quality of foods What healthpower of What is the healthy and impacts of What is the promotion of and non-MPACTS related relative price unhealthy trade and unhealthy alcoholic nutrient labelling is and foods and noninvestment foods and nonbeverages affordability of composition of present on alcoholic agreements on foods and nonprovided in 'less healthy' foods and nonalcoholic the healthiness beverages in alcoholic alcoholic beverages to different compared with communities of food beverages? beverages? different settings (eg. 'healthy' diets, and within environments? schools, (The George (University of population meals & foods? retail outlets? (Australian Institute) Oxford) groups? hospitals, (University of (University of National (University of workplaces)? Queensland) Auckland) University) Wollongong) (University of Toronto) Physiological & metabolic risk **Population diet Health outcomes** OUTCOMES factors What is the quality of the diet of What are the burdens of obesity and What are burdens of NCD morbidity and different population groups? other risk factors? mortality? (University of Sao Paulo) (WHO) (WHO)

INFORMAS module structure

International Network for Food and Obesity/Non-communicable diseases Research, Monitoring, and Action Support (INFORMAS) conceptual framework. Swinburn et al 2013, Obesity Reviews

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Policy as a solution:

Food environment policies affect millions of people at once



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*Some groups may fit within multiple levels of this model.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

An Example: Food Marketing



Marketing: it's everywhere!



In the US, marketing is targeted

All kids see ads for junk food, but preschoolers (2–5y), children (6–11y), and teens (12–17y) of color see more ads per week on average than their white peers (Rudd Center, 2012)

Two-thirds of the food ads seen by children on Spanish-language TV promote fast food, candy, sugary drinks and snacks



Proportion of TV food ads viewed by Hispanic children on Spanish-language TV.



TOSTITOS

Hispanic-targeted brand



In 2016, Tostitos launched a telenovela web series called "Botanas del Cielo." The series promoted three Latin-inspired products: Cantina Chipotle Thins, Dip-Etizers Spicy Queso, and Habanero Salsa.





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MCDONALD'S

Hispanic- and Black-targeted brand



McDonald's "Siganme los Buenos!" campaign featured character El Chapulín Colorado, recognized across Latin America and by U.S. Hispanics, to promote its \$1 \$2 \$3 Dollar Menu. The multi-media campaign featured videos and influencer livestreams on social media, a media tour, radio and TV spots, giveaways, and limited edition games in 2018.







We examined social media activity for 12 fast-food restaurants that targeted advertising to Hispanic or Black youth and/or had relatively high levels of digital advertising.

Table 2. Targeted fast-food restaurants

Restaurant	Total ad spending (\$ mill)	Spanish- language TV ad spending*	Black- targeted TV ad spending ^b	Digital ad spending ^o	Advertised digital offerings (mobile apps or websites) ^d
<u>McDonald's</u>	\$776.8	~	~	~	~
Domino's	\$441.6	v	~		~
Taco Bell	\$377.5	~	~	~	
Burger King	\$348.8	~	~		
<u>Subway</u>	\$250.5	v		~	~
Wendy's	\$247.0	~	~	~	~
KEC	\$200.5	v	~	~	
<u>Pizza Hut</u>	\$194.6		~	~	~
Dunkin'	\$188.6			~	~
Chick-fil-A	\$119.4	~		~	
Chipotie	\$89.4				~
Starbucks	\$88.6			~	~

* Ranked In the top-ten In ad spending on Spanish-language TV

Banked In the top-ten in ad spending on Black-targeted TV

e Ranked in the top-ten in ad spending on digital media.

⁴ TV advertising featured digital offerings (mobile apps and website)

MCDONALD'S

McDonald's

In 2019, McDonald's ranked first in total advertising spending (\$776.8 mill), Spanish-language TV ad spending (\$66.0 mill), and digital ad spending (\$39.3 mill). The restaurant advertised its mobile ordering app and spent \$11.6 million to advertise on Black-targeted TV (#2 among the 27 top fast-food advertisers).

Social media accounts

	Facebook	Twitter	Instagram	YouTube		TIKTOK
Restaurant	Followers (000)	Followers (000)	Followers (000)	Sut Videos	oscribers (000)	Followers (000)
McDonald's	80,819	3,700	3,900	180	462	767

McDonald's ranked number-one on Facebook (followers) and YouTube (subscribers). It also ranked in the top-five for followers on Instagram (#2), Twitter (#3), and TikTok (#5).

Fleming-Melici et al., 2021

Food marketing and physical activity-related built environment

Mtn Dew social media marketing promotes extreme sports, rock concerts, and other youth-oriented appeals.





Fleming-Melici et al., 2021



Liked by tacoqueen42 and others mountaindew Beach day? Don't lerget to serve up the DEWI #DoTheDewi #MTNDEW



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GATORADE (PEPSICO)

Gatorade spent \$134 million to advertise in 2018 (#2 among sugary drink brands). The brand also ranked #2 in sugary drink ads viewed by teens, with a disproportionately high ratio of ads viewed by teens compared to adults. Gatorade was also highly targeted to Hispanic and Black youth. Gatorade ranked #3 in ads viewed on Spanish-language TV, and Black teens saw 2.8 times as many ads for the brand compared to White teens.

Gatorade also had a significant presence on social media with Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram accounts. The brand ranked #8 with 6.8 million followers on Facebook, but #4 on Instagram, with 1.2 million followers on that platform.

Gatorade marketing campaigns feature endorsements by professional athletes.

ATHLETES & AMBASSADORS







Michael Jordan

Lionel Messi

Forward/FC Barcelona

Abby Wambach









Bryce Harper

Chris Legh

Usain Bolt Bath Gerdes Track & Field

Landon Donovan

Paul George

Mia Hamm











Matt Kenseth



Jabari Parker Fernandi sting Bucks



Midfalder Columbia National Teatt



Derek Jeter

Ell Manning



Dwyane Wade

Peyton Manning

Jimmie Johnson

MESCAR driver Headricks.



J.J. Watt

Cam Newton

Patrick Kane



Serena Williams

7

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Sugary Drink FACTS Supplement

Public Health Nutrition: page 1 of 8

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A state-wide audit of unhealthy sponsorship within junior sporting clubs in Victoria, Australia

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Unhealthy sponsorships represented 8.9 % of all identified sponsorship arrangements. A quarter of all clubs accepted unhealthy food sponsors (25.9 %), and one-fifth of all clubs accepted high-risk food (unhealthy brands with large market share) (18.1 %)





AJI-NO-MOTO promove degustação no Parque Villa-Lobos

A marca AJI-NO-MOTO promove hoje (17) uma degustação de pratos da culinária brasileira preparados com o produto. A ação acontece no Parque Villa-Lobos (SP), das 12h às 18h, e será aberta ao público.

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"Esta ação está alinhada à nossa estratégia de **atrair jovens consumidores** e também **pessoas com pouca experiência na cozinha**, já que não é necessário ter grande habilidade para usar o produto. Com AJI-NO-MOTO, é muito simples e fácil deixar as receitas mais gostosas", explica a gerente da marca, Carla Junqueira.





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Policy as a solution

Countries with statutory regulations or voluntary industry self-regulations on food marketing to children

Not shown: IFBA's Global Policy provides minimum criteria for marketing directed to children <12y that is paid for by IFBA companies in every country where they market their products. Companies include:

Ferrero

General Mills Grupo Bimbo Kellogg Company McDonald's Mondelēz International Mars, Incorporated Nestlé S.A. PepsiCo, Inc. Unilever

GLOBAL FOOD RESEARCH PROGRAM University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

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The Chilean Law of Labeling & Advertising



Chile's example: law of food labeling and marketing











Ultra-processed foods & drinks high in added sugar, sodium, and sat fat

1) Labeling





3) School

2) Marketing



6 a.m. to 10 p.m. ban



Decreases in Child-Directed Marketing

2015





43% of "high-in" cereals used child-directed marketing

2017



15 % of "high-in" cereals used child-directed marketing



Mediano, et al., 2019 IJERPH

Television advertising for high-in food decreased



- High-in food ads dropped from 41.9% to 14.8%
- High-in ads with child-directed content dropped from 44.0% to 12.0%



Correa, et al., 2020 *AJPH* Dillman Carpentier, 2019; *Public Health Nutr*





Chile's New Food Labeling Laws Have Created Creepy, Faceless Chocolate Santas

Mr. Claus is the latest fictional character banned from appearing on sweets in the country as the government attempts to curb obesity.





San Jorge, 2013: ham, sausages, etc.



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San Jorge, 2021: ham, sausages, etc.







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Coke, 2014





Coke, 2018 1 • 0:20 / 1:00 • • • • • :: ► • 0:08/0:1 > (oca:Cola JUNTOS SE SIENTE MEJOR Coca-Cola es marca registrada de The Coca-Cola 0:12/0:15 • • • • • I N 0:38 / 1:00 M


An example: Food marketing research priorities

What is the impact of personalized marketing, particularly in digital media, and integrated marketing strategies?

What is the broader impact of child-directed food marketing on children's rights (e.g., privacy and healthy development)?

How well are existing statutory marketing policies being enforced and monitored?

What are the cross-border implications of marketing policies implemented in one country on other countries without regulations?

How has industry responded to policies? What strategies does industry use to avoid or push back against new policies?

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Duran et al., Obes Rev 2021

Acknowledgments

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ANNOUNCEMENTS



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El Compendio de actividades físicas para niños, niñas y adolescentes jdisponible en español e inglés!



*NCCOR

Compendio de Actividades Físicas para Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes

El compendio de actividades físicas provee una lista de 196 actividades en las que comúnmente participan niños, se deriva de cada una de ellas. Puede ser utilizado por una gran variedad de personas, incluyendo investigadores, profesionales de la salud, mæetroa, entrenadores y preparadores físicos. Al mismo tempo, la información contenida en el compendo puede ser utilizado para la investigación, formulación de políticas de salud publica, actividad física en los niños, las niñas y los adolescentes.

El compendio para niños, niñas y adolescentes proporciona valores de gasto energético derivado de:

- Actividades sedentarias, como acostarse o ver la televisión.
- Estar de ple, actividades domésticas y videojuegos activos.
- Participar en juegos y actividades deportivas.
- Caminar y correr.

Los valores MET para niños, niñas y adolescentes (METy) del compendio para niños, niñas y adolescentes se obtuvieron a partir de la revisión de la literatura, el análisis de datos y la imputación de valores fatiantes Butte et d. 2017).

¿Cómo usar este documento?

El compendio para niños, niñas y adolescentes es un recurso del Colaboración Nacional para la Investigación de la Obesidad Infantil (NCCOR), NCCOR es un consorcio de los cuatro principales patrocinadores de la investigación en obesidad Infanti en Estados Unidos: los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades (CDC por sus siglas en inglés), los Institutos Nacionales de Salud (NH por sus siglas en inglés), la Fundación Robert Wood Johnson (RWJF por sus siglas en inglés) y el Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos de Norte América (USDA por sus siglas en inglés).

NCCOR: TRABAJANDO JUNTOS PARA REVERTIR LA OBESIDAD INFANTIL

NCCOR es un consorcio de los cuatro principales patrocinadores de la investigación en obesidad Infantil en Estados Unidos: los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades, los Institutos Nacionales de Salud, la Fundación Robert Wood Johnson y el Departamento de Agricultura de los Estados Unidos de Norte América. Estos cuatro líderes unieron fuerzas en 2008 para evaluar, de forma continua, las necesidades en investigación en obesidad infantil, implementar proyectos conjuntos dirigidos a cerrar las brechas en el conocimiento, promover avances estratégicos y trabajar conjuntamente en Ideas originales y sinérgicas que consigan reducir la prevalencia de obesidad infantil. Para obtener más información sobre el NCCOR, visite el sitio web www.nccor.org.

Este documento traduce las siguientes secciones de la versión web el compendio para niños, niñas y adolescentes.

- Antecedentes e historia
- Métodos
- Preguntas frecuentes
- Valores suavizados

Sugerimos teer el documento completo antes de usar los Valores suavizados. La información del compendio para niños, niñas y adolescentes debe usarse para convertir el tiempo dedicado a cada una de las diferentes actividades físicas en unidades METy, que reflejam mejor el gasto energético derivado de cada actividad a nivel grupal. Debe tenerse en cuenta que el gasto energético puede estar influenciado por una gran cantidad factores que no se han terido en cuenta para calcular los valores de la tabla (por ejemplo, el tamáno corporal, la economia de movimiento), por lo que los usuarios deben saber que

NCCOR MEASURES REGISTRY UPDATE

ARTICLES	LANGUAGES	MEASURES
250+ NEW ARTICLES ADDED	25+ LANGUAGES	70+ MEASURES FOR CHILDREN 0-5
136+ ARTICLES INCLUDE THE MEASURE IN THE REGISTRY	25+ MEASURES IN SPANISH	15+ MEASURES FOR CHILDREN B-24MONTHS
INDIVIDUAL DIET INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	FOOD ENVIRONMENT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ENVIRONMENT	49 + MEASURES TESTED IN HIGH-RISK POPULATIONS
NCCOR.ORG/MEASURES		KNCCOR



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Why should students use NCCOR's tools?

😨 NCCOR



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They're free, easy to use, and save time by providing easy access in one centralized location!

> How can these tools help me in my classes or on my projects?

These resources can assist you in selecting the most appropriate measures or datasets. These are handy for thesis 🥒 or capstone projects where you can:

- Conduct systematic reviews and meta analyses

- Develop a childhood obesity intervention - Evaluate a health promotion program

What types of undergraduate and graduate programs can use these tools?



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Students in all types of programs can benefit from these tools, including Master's and PhD programs in public health # , nutrition @, exercise physiology 3, and epidemiology.

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Sign up for NCCOR **Student Hub!**

nccor.org/e-newsletter \rightarrow

Check out the student hub webpage!



Have you used any of NCCOR's tools?

 Let us know at <u>nccor@fhi360.org</u> and we may feature you in our next webinar!



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& EXPLORE

FURTHER QUESTIONS?

Other questions about NCCOR or upcoming activities?

Email the NCCOR Coordinating Center nccor@fhi360.org





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TOOLS . WEBINARS

PUBLICATIONS EVENTS RESOURCES

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN

NCCOR publishes chapter: Behavioral Design as an Emerging Theory for Dietary Behavior Change

NCCOR is highlighting multidisciplinary partnerships to celebrate National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month 2018!

Utility of the Youth Compendium of Physical Activities

NCCOR to present at the Society for Prevention Research and the American College of Sports Medicine 2018 Annual Meetings

NCCOR updates the Catalogue of Surveillance Systems and seeks recommendations for new systems

Connect & Explore



Upcoming Webinars

Mark your calendar for these upcoming Connect & Explore webinars!



THANK

YOU



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