

Chapman University

Chapman University Digital Commons

Student Scholar Symposium Abstracts and
Posters

Center for Undergraduate Excellence

Fall 11-29-2023

South Los Angeles Park Observation Research

Valeria N. Delgado

Chapman University, vdelgado@chapman.edu

Melissa R. Ramos

Chapman University, melramos@chapman.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/cusrd_abstracts



Part of the [Public Health Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Delgado, Valeria N. and Ramos, Melissa R., "South Los Angeles Park Observation Research" (2023).

Student Scholar Symposium Abstracts and Posters. 607.

https://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/cusrd_abstracts/607

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for Undergraduate Excellence at Chapman University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Scholar Symposium Abstracts and Posters by an authorized administrator of Chapman University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact laughtin@chapman.edu.



South Los Angeles Park Observation Research



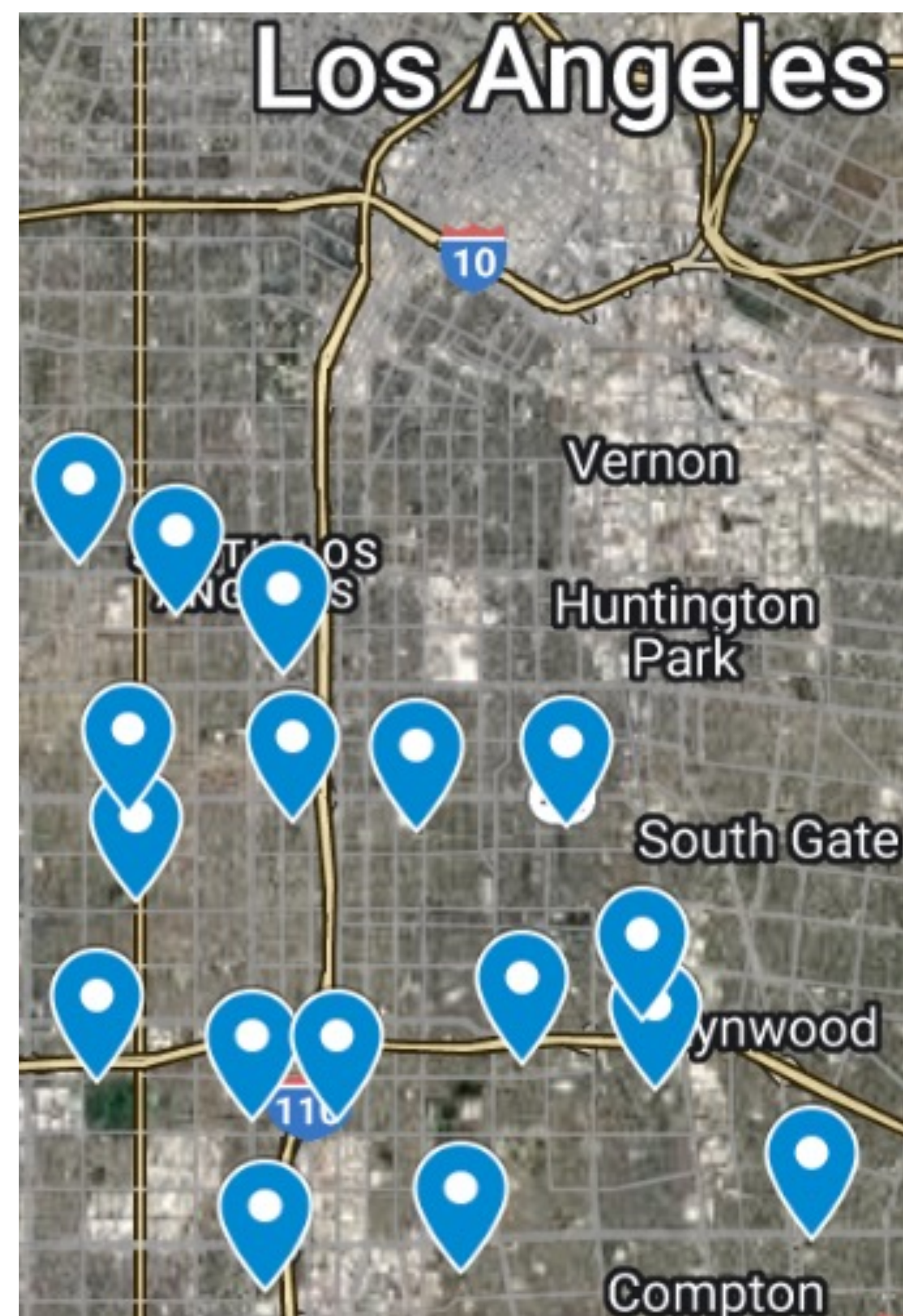
Valeria Delgado, Melissa Ramos, Shutong Huo, Zoe Taymans, Dr. Jason Douglas

¹Crean College, Chapman University, CA, USA

Program in Public Health, University of California, Irvine, CA, USA

Introduction

- Physical activity (PA) is an important predictor of health and well-being
- Public parks are the ideal PA spaces in the urban context
- Police presence has historically affected Black community residents' access to public spaces



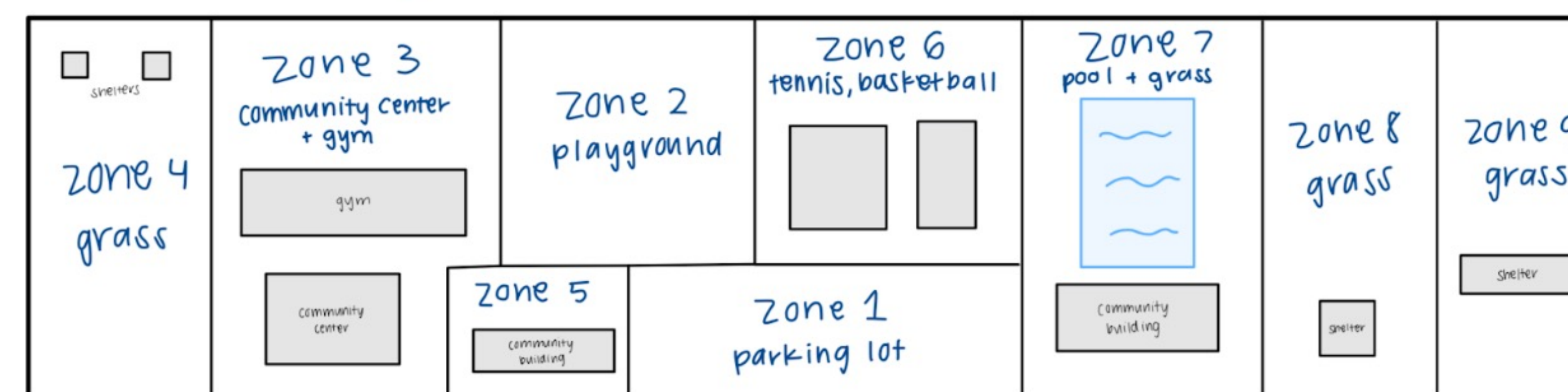
Research Questions:

- To what extent do community- and police-led public park safety interventions affect park use among Black and Latiné South Los Angeles residents?
- To what extent do community- and police-led public park safety interventions affect park-based physical activity among Black and Latiné South Los Angeles residents?

Methods

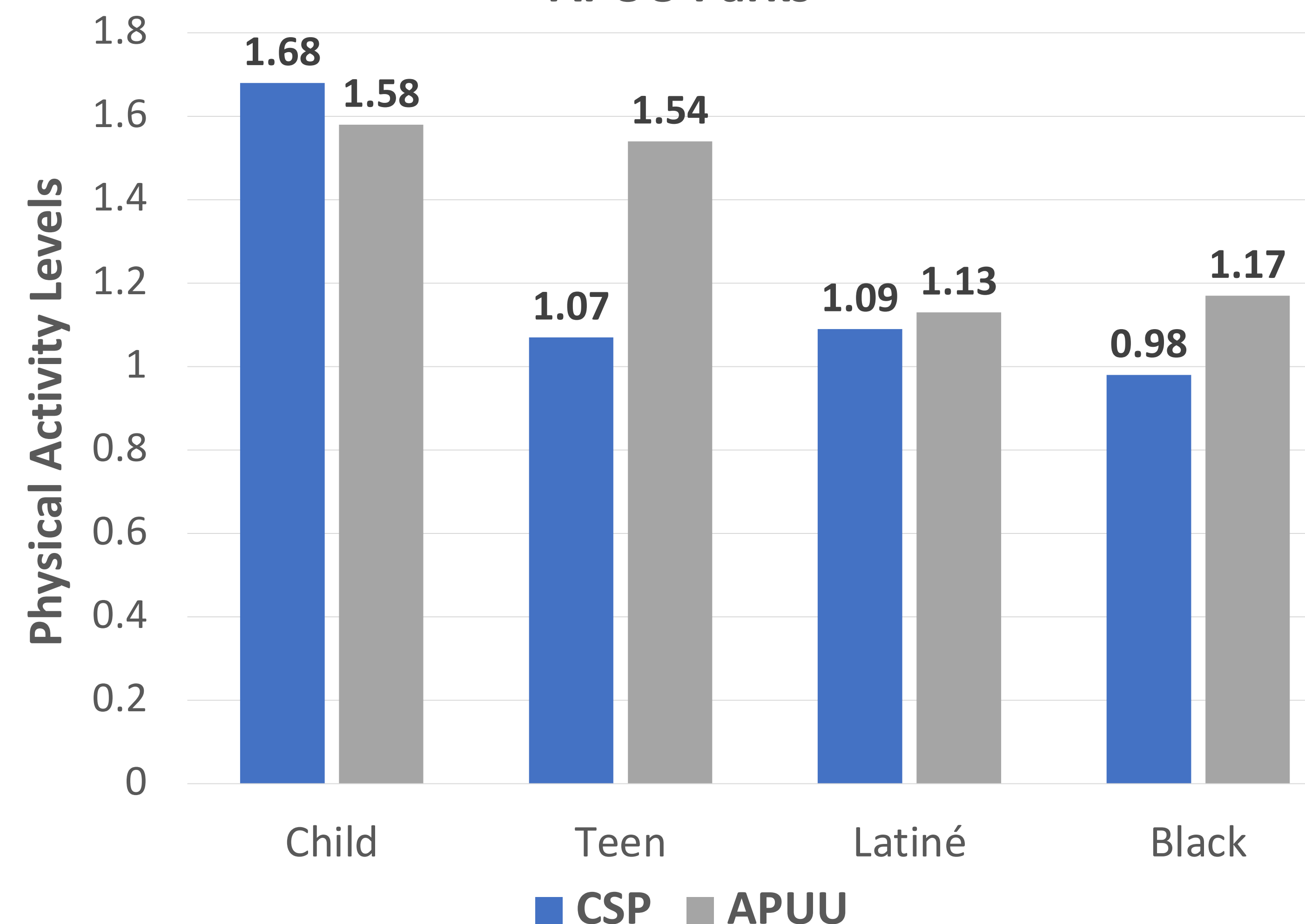
- Comparison study of 9 police patrol (CSP) versus 8 community patrolled parks (APUU) in South LA, yielding a total of 51 unique observations
- System for Observing Play and Recreation in Communities (SOPARC) was used to record age, gender, ethnicity, and PA levels of park users
- Physical Activity Resource Assessment (PARA) was used to rank park incivilities and amenities

LEON WASHINGTON PARK



Results

PA Levels Across Age and Ethnicity in CSP vs APUU Parks



Table

Variable	Coefficient	P-value
Park type	.024	<.001
Age (Ref. Senior)		
Child	.071	<.001
Teen	.074	<.001
Adult	.070	.001
Male (Ref. Female)	.024	<.001
Black (Ref. Latiné)	.024	.052

Discussion

- Confirming community interventionist hypotheses, we observed higher PA rates in APUU parks and fewer Black residents, specifically Black and youth, in CSP parks
- In CSP parks, there was more PA amongst Latiné residents yet there was no difference between Black and Latiné residents in CSP parks
- Black and Latiné residents may feel safer being physically active in public parks that have community safety interventions

References: Douglas, J. A., Briones, M. D., Bauer, E. Z., Trujillo, M., Lopez, M., & Subica, A. M. (2018). Social and environmental determinants of physical activity in urban parks: Testing a neighborhood disorder model. *Preventive medicine, 109*, 119-124.; Alang, S., McAlpine, D., McCreedy, E., & Hardeman, R. (2017). Police brutality and black health: setting the agenda for public health scholars. *American journal of public health, 107*(5), 662-665.

Acknowledgements: Many thanks to Dr. Jason Douglas, in association with the University of California, Irvine, for giving us the opportunity to lead this research project in partnership with the APUU Organization.

