Physical Activity in U.S. Asian Indian Women: Comparison of Acculturation Level and Immigrant Status

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BACKGROUND/ SIGNIFICANCE

- Asian Indians are one of the largest & fastest growing Asian-American groups in the US (3.19 million)
- Greater risk for morbidity & mortality from cardiovascular disease (CVD) & diabetes
- Lower rates of participation in physical activity
- Acculturation risks for obesity, diabetes, & CVD
- Acculturation influences physical activity in Asian Indians
 - NO study among Asian Indian Women

SPECIFIC AIM

To assess the relationships among physical activity, acculturation level, and immigrant status in Asian Indian women across three domains of physical activity (occupational, household, and leisure) & sedentary behavior

METHODS

- Descriptive, cross-sectional design
- Sample size: 261 Asian Indian women (Mean age = 35)
- Study settings: Indian community churches, Hindu temples, Muslim mosques, & Indian cultural organizations in Houston
- International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ) long form, Modified Suinn-Lew Asian Identity Acculturation scale (M-SL-ASIA), & Physical Functioning -10 scale (PF-10 scale)

DATA ANALYSIS

- Participant categories :
 - low acculturation—immigrant, n = 123 (47%)
 - high acculturation—immigrant, n =41 (16%)
 - high acculturation—nonimmigrant, n =97 (37%)

 Analyses of covariance or Kruskal-Wallis test to compare study variables among acculturationimmigrant groups

Group Differences in Socio-Demographic Variables

Variable	Low Acculturation- Immigrant (n=123)		High Acculturation- Immigrant (n=41)		High Acculturation- Nonimmigrant (<i>n</i> =97)		
	M	SD	M	SD	M	SD	F (2,258)
Age (Years)	38.04	7.60	34.98	9.16	30.38**	6.11	29.34*
Years in the United States	9.74**	5.73	18.29**	8.96	30.41**	6.28	271.88*
	Median	IQR	Median	IQR	Median	IQR	H(2)
Household Income	100000	60000	100000	87500	100000	70000	0.13
(U.S. dollars)						_	
Physical Functioning	95**	16	100	10	100	5	17.30*
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	$X^{2}(df)$
Partnered	116	94	33	81	63	65	30.7(2)*
Employed	111	90	31	76	70	72	23.5(4)*
Graduate	32	26	18	44	40	41	6.3(2)*
Degree							

^{* =} p < .0001 (omnibus), ** = p < .05 (post-hoc)

Group Differences in Physical Activity & Acculturation

Variable	Low Acculturation- Immigrant (n=123)		High Acculturation- Immigrant (n=41)		High Acculturation- Nonimmigrant (n=97)		
	Median	Mean Rank	Median	Mean rank	Median	Mean rank	H(2)
Total PA	102.63**	152.86	34.70	107.73	38.88	113.11	19.66*
Occupational PA	59.80**	157.41	3.30	113.13	1.65	105.06	30.48*
Household PA	14.00	151.75	9.00**	135.32	0.00**	102.87	24.27*
Leisure PA	0.00**	94.98	6.60	130.94	21.90**	176.71	66.59*
	M	SD	M	SD	M	SD	F(2, 258)
Acculturation Score	2.09**	0.26	2.98**	0.44	3.61**	0.44	472.64*
Sedentary Behavior (Hr/wk)	26.84**	18.86	34.12**	20.65	47.22**	25.05	24.20* * = p < .001 (omnibute ** = p ≤ .01 (post-hole)

CONCLUSION

- <u>Acculturation:</u> inversely R/T occupational & total physical activity; positively R/T leisure physical activity & sedentary behavior (poss. confounders: employment/student roles
- Statistically significant: acculturation & physical activity
 - Strong support for various cultural factors playing important role in choice & endorsement of different physical activities
- Understanding cultural differences in physical activity patterns will help nurses develop culturally appropriate counseling & interventions

LIMITATIONS

- Convenience sampling i.e. unequal representation of individuals across a distribution of immigration variables.
- Excluded participants non fluent in English
- IPAQ is a complex self-report measurement, possibly leading to <u>over</u> reporting of physical activity
- <u>Detailed</u> information of occupation not collected during study

FUTURE DIRECTION

- Explore cultural factors that specifically affect different types of physical activity, specifically leisure activities.
- Interventions to increase physical activity R/T long-term efficacy for Asian Indian women
- Identify difference in the health effects between job-related physical activity & leisure physical activity
- Replication of study on a national sample of Asian Indian women

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QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU!