

**Introduction**

- Parental influences on adolescent PA are poorly understood for youth with comorbid asthma and OW/OB.
- We examine the association between parent connectedness (e.g., parent talk and parent care) and PA among youth with asthma and OW/OB, accounting for risk and protective factors.

**Methods**

- Minnesota Student Survey (MSS)
  - Cross-sectional survey
  - N = 125,164 adolescents in 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, & 11<sup>th</sup> grade
- Linear regressions examined the impact of parent connectedness on PA across 4 groups

**Results**

Table 1. Unstandardized Regression Coefficients for Physical Activity Stratified by Risk Profile (N = 126,164)

	Model A: Neither Asthma nor Overweight/Obesity (n = 61,866)	Model B: Asthma Only (n = 10,948)	Model C: Overweight/Obesity Only (n = 19,595)	Model D: Both Asthma and Overweight/Obesity (n = 4,406)
	Unstandardized Coefficient (S.E.)			
Constant	5.229* (.287)			
Parent Talk	.067 (.027)	.111 (.060)	.100 (.044)	-.068 (.090)
Parent Care	.104* (.013)	.089 (.027)	.063 (.021)	.075 (.040)
Depression	-.370* (.011)	-.316* (.025)	-.285* (.019)	-.308* (.038)
Safe Neighborhood	.170* (.015)	.179* (.036)	.180* (.026)	.145 (.053)
Extracurriculars	.237* (.012)	.267* (.028)	.226* (.022)	.326 (.045)

Note. \*p < .001. Analysis controlled for Age, Sex, Free/Reduced Priced Lunch, and Race/Ethnicity

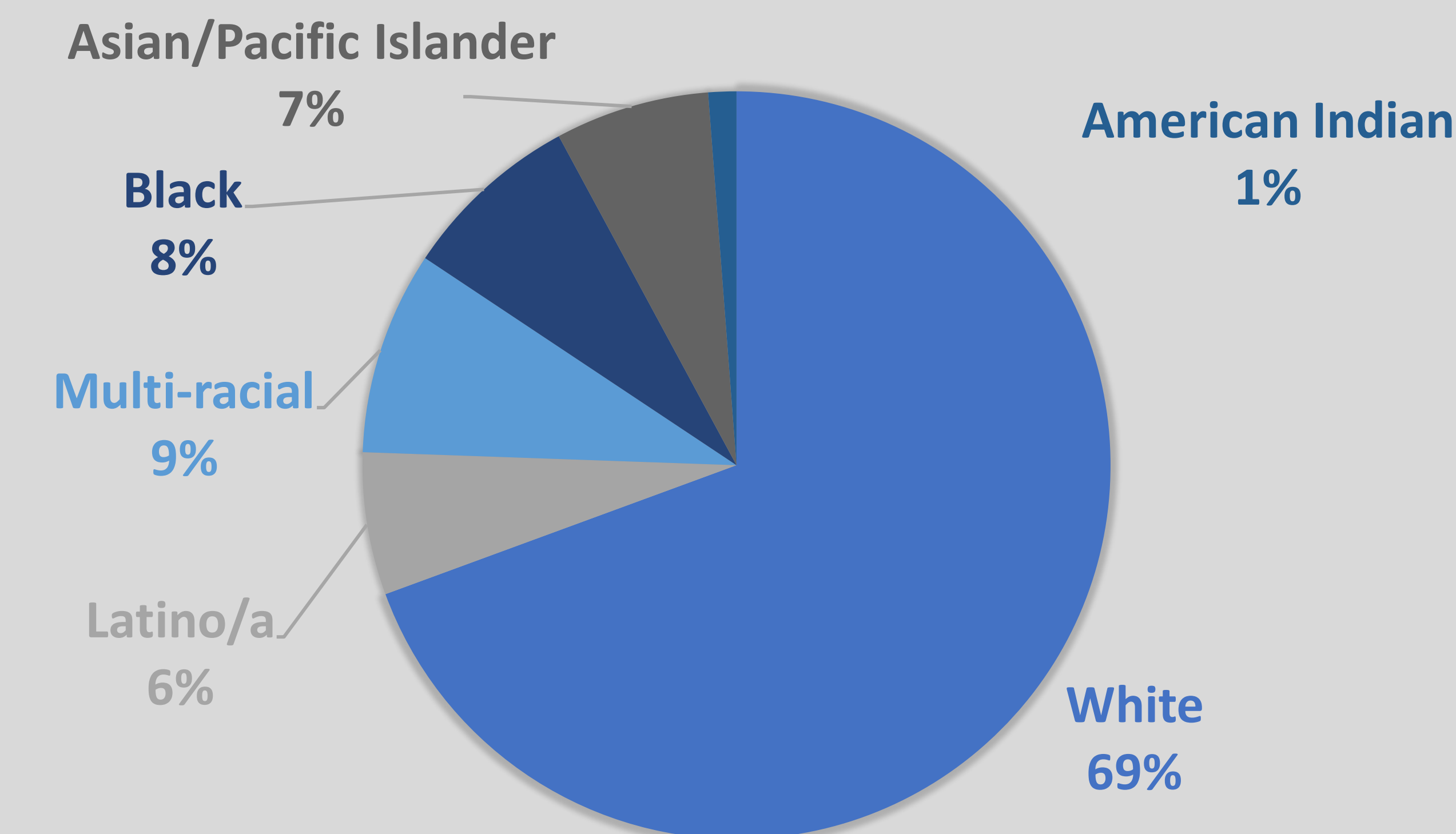
**Conclusions**

- Parent care is an important protective factor for youth physical activity engagement.
- Parent care is less impactful for physical activity engagement when additional risk factors (e.g., depression) are present, particularly among adolescents with comorbid asthma and overweight/obesity.

**For teens with comorbid asthma and overweight/obesity, depression is a salient risk factor for low physical activity engagement while parent connectedness is less impactful.**



**DEMOGRAPHICS BY RACE**



**Physical Activity by Risk Profile**

