

Young Children's Understanding of Food and Beverage Healthiness: Effects of a Character-Based App



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Children's Nutrition

- Childhood obesity is a serious health issue in the United States (McGinnis, Gootman, & Kraak, 2006; Ogden, Carroll, Kit, & Flegal, 2014).
- Obesity may occur through poor food choices, marketing practices, and media characters that endorse low-quality foods and beverages (Calvert, 2008; Galloway & Calvert, 2014).
- Go, Slow, Whoa Framework (We Can!, National Heart, Blood, and Lung Institute)



Media Characters & Digital Media

- **Media Characters** (McGinnis et al., 2006 ; Galloway & Calvert, 2014)
 - Parasocial relationships: one sided emotionally-tinged relationships (Horton & Wohl, 1956; Bong & Calvert, 2014)
 - Girls prefer female characters, boys prefer male characters (Richards & Calvert, in press 2016)
- The prevalence of applications (apps) is increasing in young children's lives (Common Sense Media, 2013).

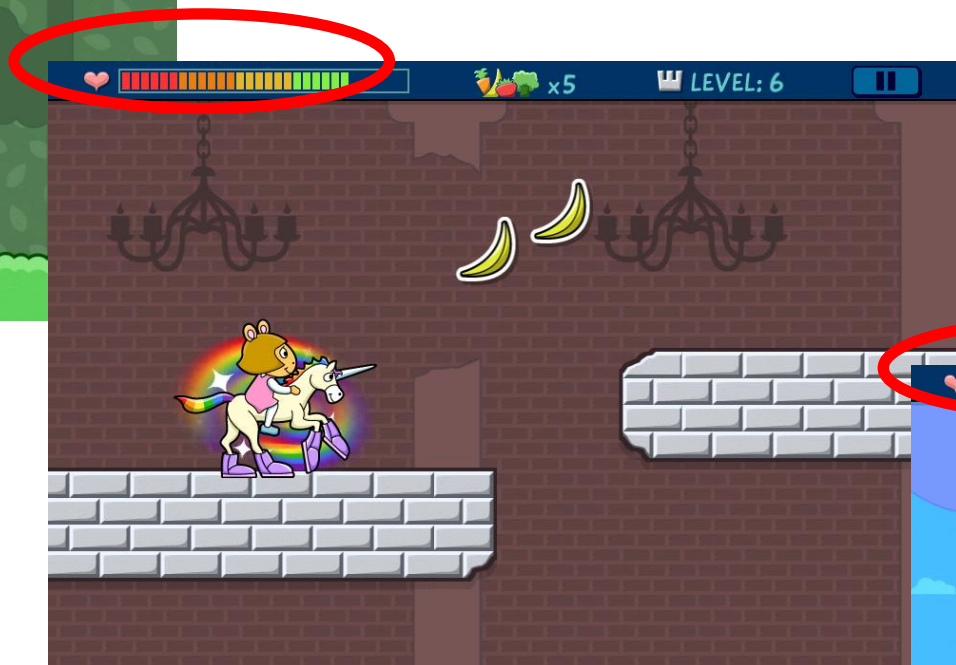


Current Study



Are there gender differences in how much children like a female character in an app and enjoy playing an app?

Does more exposure to an app increase knowledge of healthy and unhealthy foods?



Hypotheses

Girls will like the female character more than boys, and boys will enjoy playing the game more than girls.

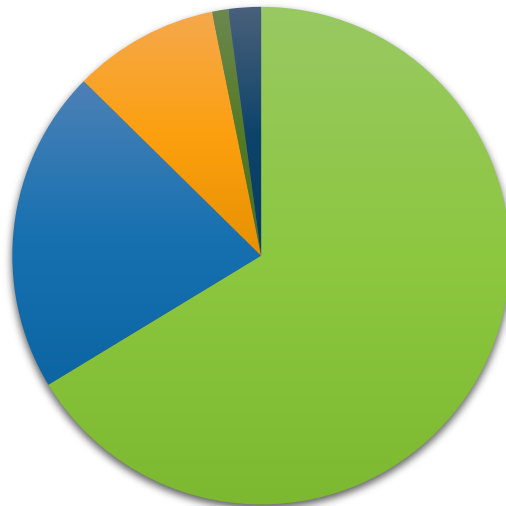
Young children with more exposure to the app will have greater knowledge of healthy and unhealthy foods.



Participants

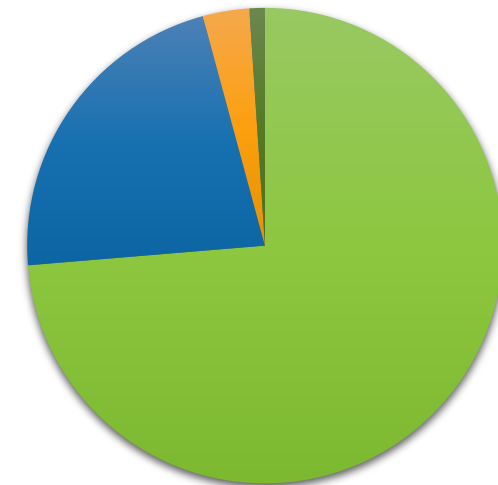
	Total
<i>N</i>	95
Age (years)	5.05 (.65)
Girls	49%

Race/ Ethnicity








■ Caucasian ■ Other/Mixed Race ■ African American ■ Latino/Hispanic ■ Asian

Parental Education



■ Graduate Degree ■ College Degree ■ Some College ■ High School Diploma

Conditions

	N	App Play	Duration
No-Exposure Control	32	\emptyset	\emptyset
Single-Exposure	28		
Repeated-Exposure	35		 + 

Procedure

5 days + 30
minutes

30 minutes

No Exposure

What is her name?

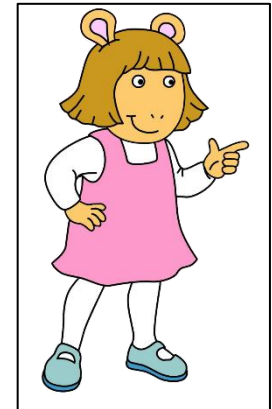
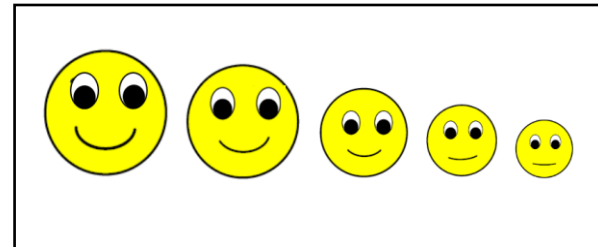
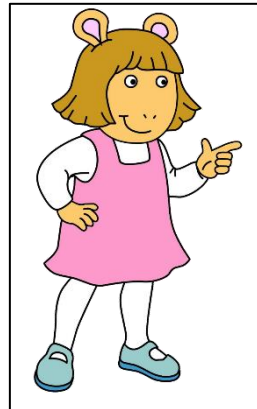
Do you know what show
she is from?

How much do you like
D.W.?

How much did you like the
app we just played?

What are some foods that
are healthy and give D.W.
energy?

What are some foods that
are unhealthy and take
D.W.'s energy away?



Procedure

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No Exposure

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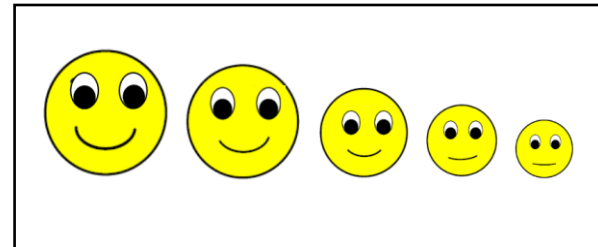
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Results of t-tests Like D.W. and Like App by Gender

Outcome	Group						p	t	df
	Boys			Girls					
	M	SD	n	M	SD	n			
Like D.W.	2.87	.24	45	3.27	.21	44	.16	-1.26	87
Like App	4.31	.21	32	4.29	.20	28	.83	.09	58

Procedure

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30 minutes

No Exposure

What is her name?

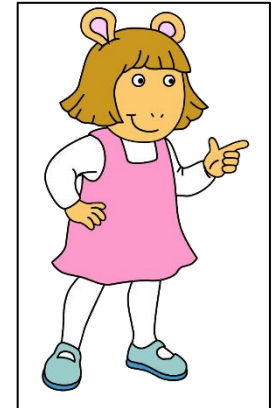
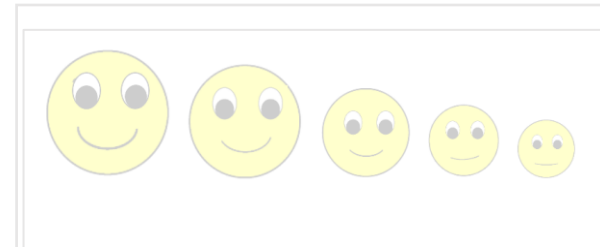
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Hierarchical Regression Analysis for Variables Predicting Knowledge of Healthy Foods in the App (N = 95)

	<i>Model 1</i>		<i>Model 2</i>		<i>Model 3</i>	
Knowledge of Healthy Foods in the App	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>
Condition						
Single-Exposure	.96*	.38	.94*	.38	.83	.46
Repeated-Exposure	2.50**	.48	2.49**	.49	2.27**	.67
<i>F</i> -test	9.97**		9.99**		7.36**	
<i>H</i> ₀ : single-exposure = repeated-exposure						
Female			-.16	.39	-.60	.93
Condition x Female					.22	.49
Constant	1.19	.27	1.27	.34	1.39	.38



Hierarchical Regression Analysis for Variables Predicting Knowledge of Healthy Foods Not in App (N = 95)

	<i>Model 1</i>		<i>Model 2</i>		<i>Model 3</i>	
Knowledge of Healthy Foods Not in App	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>
Condition						
Single-Exposure	-.54	.31	-.54	.32	-.44	.32
Repeated-Exposure	-.58*	.27	-.58*	.27	-.38	.34
<i>F</i> -test	.01		.01		.03	
H ₀ : single-exposure = repeated-exposure						
Female			.06	.24	.45	.58
Condition x Female					-.19	.27
Constant	1.43	.19	1.41	.20	1.30	.20



Procedure

5 days + 30
minutes

30 minutes

No Exposure

What is her name?

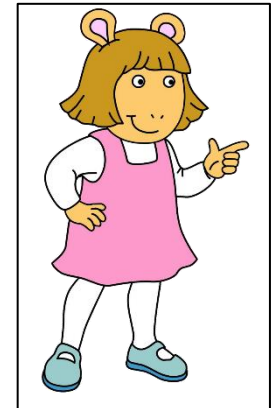
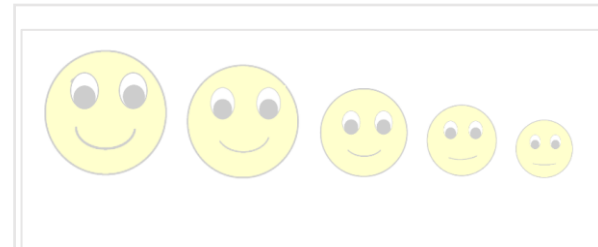
Do you know what show
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Hierarchical Regression Analysis for Variables Predicting Knowledge of Unhealthy Foods in the App (N = 95)

	<i>Model 1</i>		<i>Model 2</i>		<i>Model 3</i>	
Knowledge of Unhealthy Foods in the App	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>
Condition						
Single-Exposure	.68**	.20	.68**	.20	.69**	.24
Repeated-Exposure	1.55**	.23	1.55**	.23	1.57**	.35
<i>F</i> -test	9.19**		9.09**		7.51**	
H ₀ : single-exposure = repeated-exposure						
Female			-.04	.20	.00005	.38
Condition x Female					-.02	.24
Constant	.25	.08	.27	.13	.26	.13

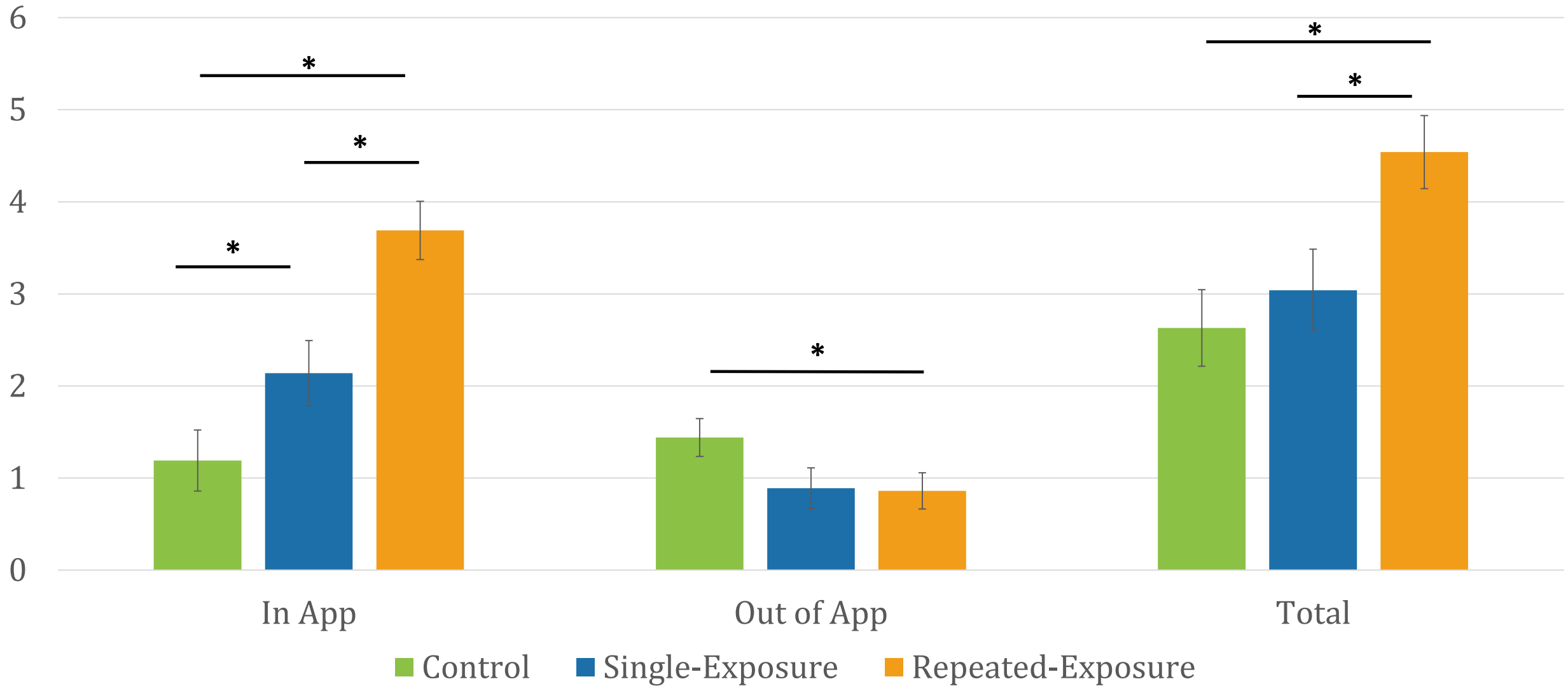


Hierarchical Regression Analysis for Variables Predicting Knowledge of Unhealthy Foods Not in App (N = 95)

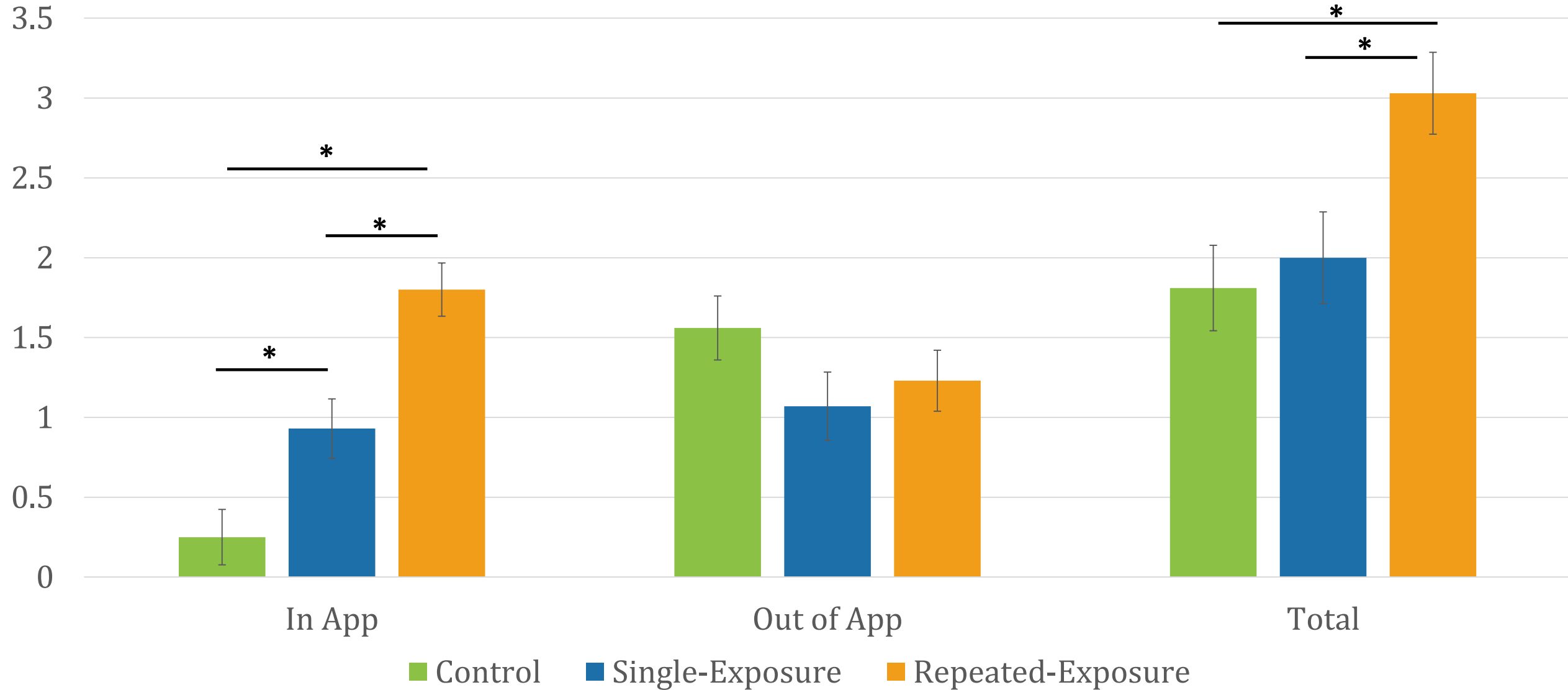
	<i>Model 1</i>		<i>Model 2</i>		<i>Model 3</i>	
Knowledge of Unhealthy Food Not in App	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>
Condition						
Single-Exposure	-.49	.30	-.46	.30	-.50	.33
Repeated-Exposure	-.33	.27	-.31	.25	-.39	.29
<i>F</i> -test						
H ₀ : single-exposure = repeated-exposure	.29		.25		.14	
Female			.53*	.23	.38	.57
Condition x Female					.08	.25
Constant	1.56	.20	1.28	.21	1.32	.25



Healthy Foods



Unhealthy Foods



Discussion

- Girls and boys in our study like the female character featured in the app and enjoy playing the app similarly.
- Apps can improve children's knowledge of healthy and unhealthy foods featured in the app; however, children's transfer of knowledge to foods not in the app may be limited.
- Apps could include a higher variety of foods to increase general knowledge of healthy and unhealthy foods from app play.



Thank you

All the parents and children
who participated
in this project

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**Georgetown
University**



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**Children's Digital
Media Center**



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