Implementation of a Parks Prescription Program in Austin, TX: Increasing Access and Engagement through Social Media

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Background

- In Austin, the areas most affected by physical inactivity are shown in dark purple (Figure 1)
- Previous studies have shown park utilization and increased physical activity is a method to combat obesity rates²
- The Austin Parks and Recreation Department (PARD) maintains outdoor activities, resources,

Outcomes

- Created and uploaded 6 family-friendly park activities and workouts to PARD's health promotions website for increased access (Image 1)
- Created a logo for PARD In collaboration with the graphic design team
- Created and uploaded videos and posts to showcase lesser-known Austin parks on various PARD social media accounts

Image 1: Park Activity Sheet



and health promotions

- A Parks Prescription Program encourages physical activity combined with medication
- Social media can reach a greater audience since patients typically spend more time on their phones than in a physician's office³

Objectives

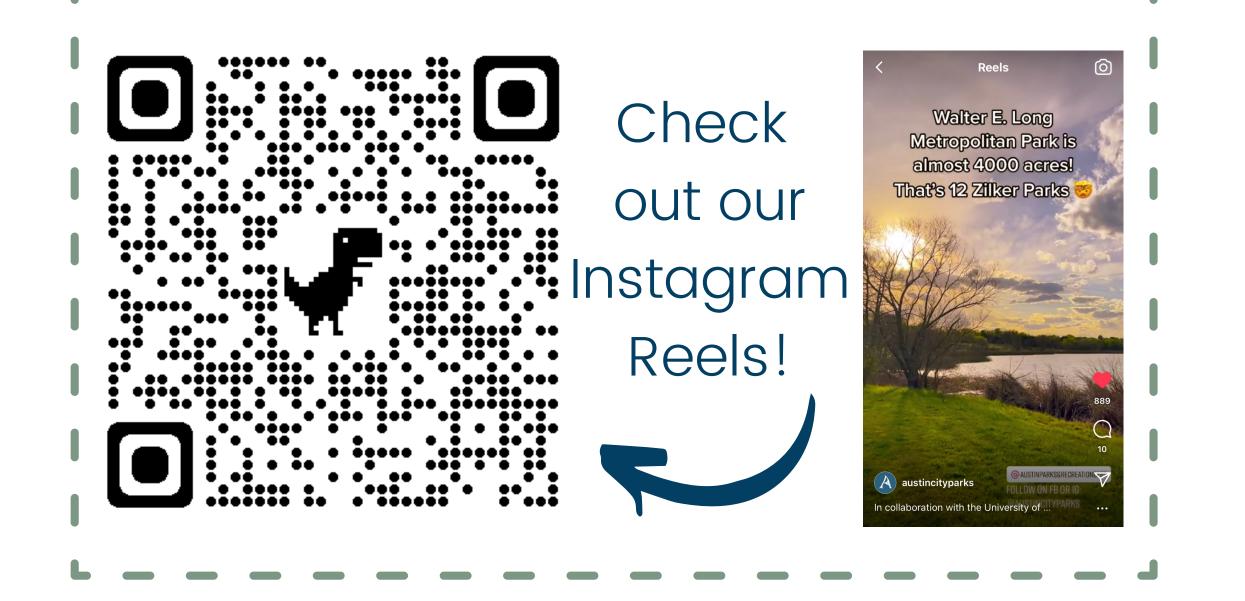
- Highlight underutilized neighborhood parks via social media
- Reduce physical inactivity and obesity through increased awareness, education, and a strong call to action

Methods

• 6 parks were chosen based on proximity to a bus route, high rates of obesity and physical inactivity, and low socioeconomic status (Figure 1)

Introduced Austinites to neighborhood parks and encouraged them to visit

- Posted physical signs with a QR code survey in 6 parks
 - Accumulated total of: 103 responses, 54 park feedback responses
 - Created statistical representation of park utilization (Figure 2)
- Engagement as of 04/14 is 32,000+ views on Instagram reels
- Survey Responses:
 - 72 before social media posts
 - 100+ after social media posts



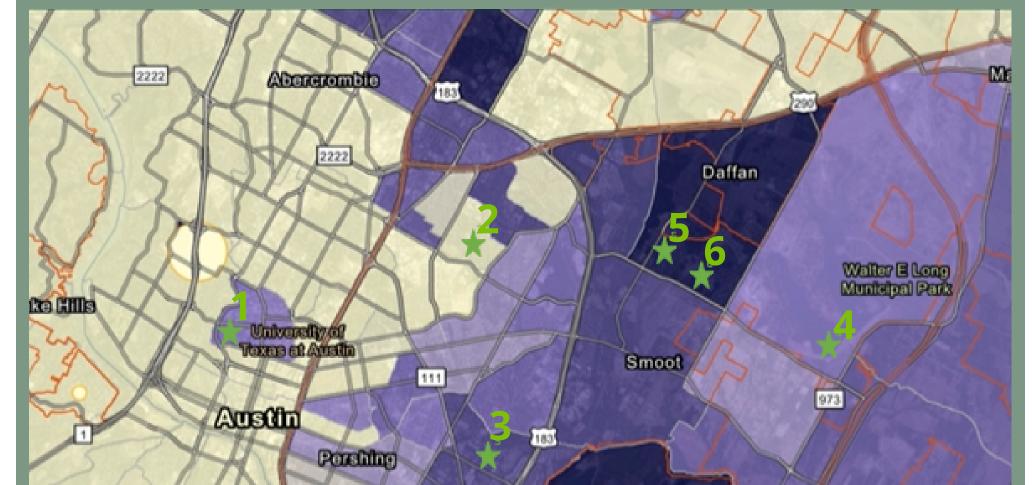


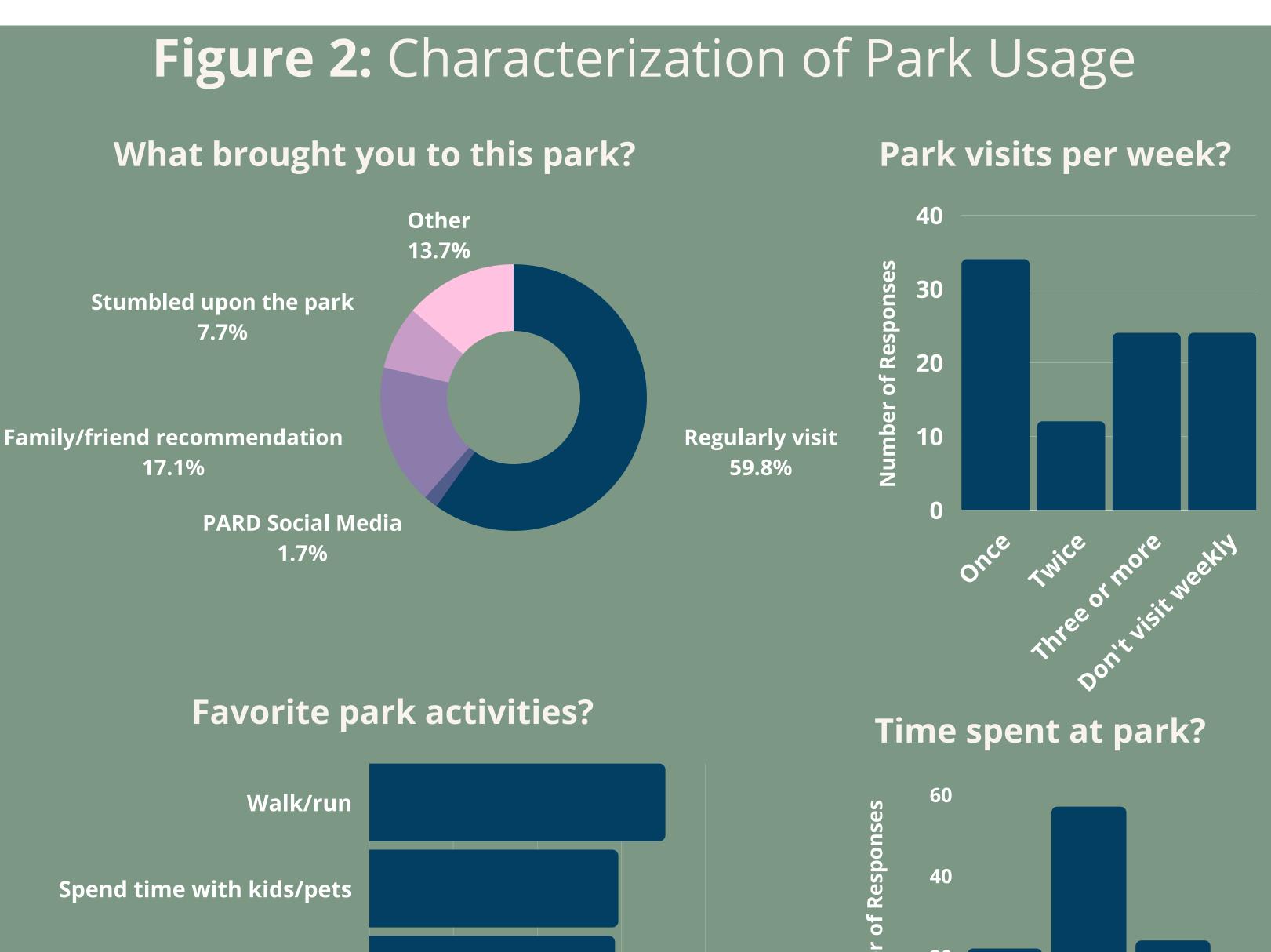
Conclusion

• This project resulted in the creation of educational materials and social media posts highlighting existing resources offered by Austin PARD to increase utilization and improve health outcomes Increased engagement on PARD's social

- collaboration with PARD, the team • In designed and implemented content to highlight existing park amenities
- Measured engagement through survey responses and views/interactions on various PARD social media accounts

Figure 1: Prevalence of Physical Inactivity in Austin





media accounts

- Social media channels and survey results continue to be monitored for engagement and usage data
- Future projects can use this information to identify specific needs or barriers to park access within these communities

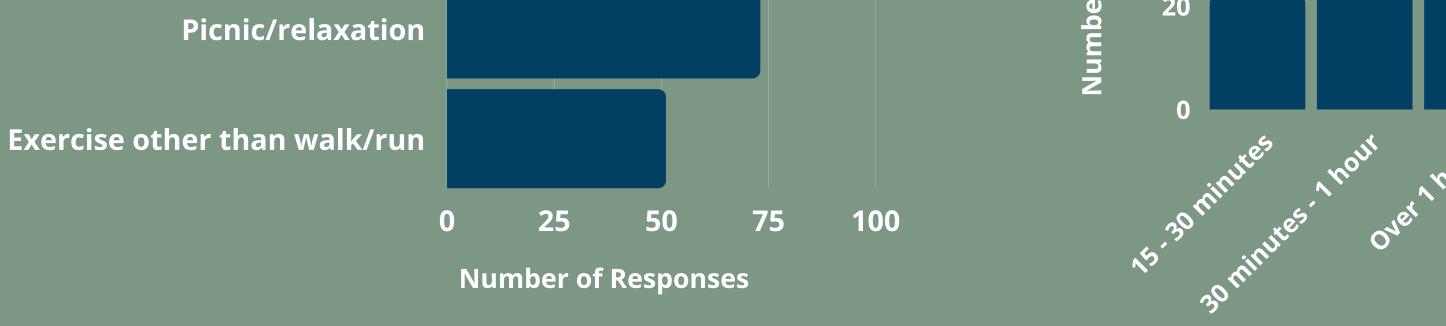
of survey responders would visit the park again!

Acknowledgment

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. Pease Park; 2. Bartholomew District Park; 3. Govalle Neighborhood Park 4. Lake Walter E. Long Metropolitan Park; 5. Davis White Neighborhood Park; 6. Colony Park District Park Map from CDC Places ¹





1. PLACES. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed [April 2022]. https://www.cdc.gov/places 2. Deborah A. Cohen, Thomas L. McKenzie, Amber Sehgal, Stephanie Williamson, Daniela Golinelli, and Nicole Lurie, 2007: Contribution of Public Parks to Physical Activity. American Journal of Public Health 97, 509_514 3. Klassen, K.M., Douglass, C.H., Brennan, L. et al. Social media use for nutrition outcomes in young adults:

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