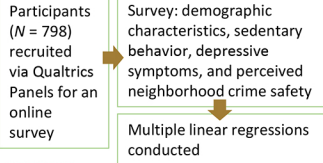


Depressive symptoms and sedentary behavior among Hispanic/Latino adults: Perceived neighborhood crime safety as a moderator

PRESENTERS:  
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**BACKGROUND:** Hispanic/Latinx adults face disproportionate rates of chronic disease. Linked to chronic disease development are sedentary behavior, depressive symptoms, and perceived neighborhood crime safety.

METHODS

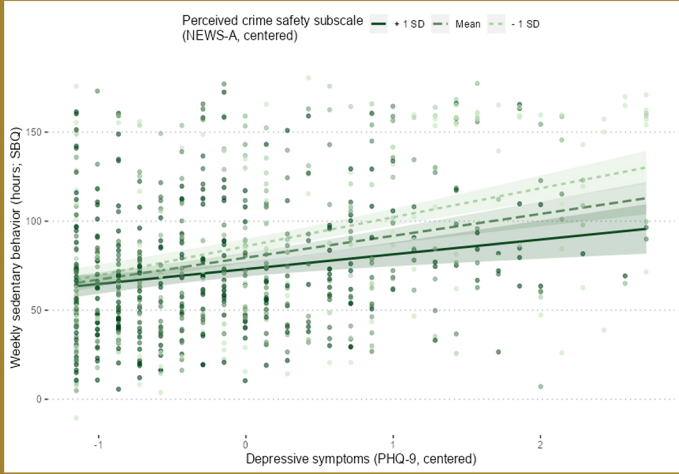


RESULTS

Depressive symptoms were positively associated ( $\beta = 2.15, p < .001$ ) while perceived neighborhood crime safety was inversely associated ( $\beta = -3.27, p < .001$ ) with sedentary behavior. Perceived neighborhood crime safety moderated the association between depressive symptoms and sedentary behavior ( $\beta = -4.02, p < .01$ ). (Scan for more results!)



Perceived neighborhood crime safety matters when it comes to depressive symptoms and sedentary behavior.



**Average Age:**  
39.6 ± 15.1 years

**Gender:**  
58.6% female

**Ethnicity:** 52%  
Mexican/Mexican American

**Employment:**  
49.7% work full time

**Average time in sedentary behavior:**  
81.28 ± 44.23 hours

**Average depressive symptoms:** 8.04 ± 6.98 (range: 0 – 27)

**Average perceived neighborhood crime safety:** 8.78 ± 2.92 (range: 3 -12)

**+1 SD from Mean:**  
 $\beta = 8.31, p < .001$

**-1 SD from Mean:**  
 $\beta = 16.26, p < .001$