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Luis's Synthesis Proposal

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The studies that I will be using for my literature review all focus around my research questioning in regards to finding a link between socioeconomic status and childhood obesity. I will be ranking and grouping these studies in terms of what they are primarily focusing on. First of all Carroll, D., & Smith, G. D. (1999). Socioeconomic status and cardiovascular response. *American Journal of Public Health*, This article examines the connection between socioeconomic status and cardiovascular response in a cohort study. The experimenters theorize that low socioeconomic status has a significant effect on the progression of carotid atherosclerosis. I will use this article to support the correlation between socioeconomic status and the increase in childhood obesity. This article further supports that there is a correlation and highlights some of the possible serious and life threatening diseases that can accompany this lifestyle. With this article using medical research as a form to support my research question I believe it would fit in well with Brzozowski A, Drews-Botsch C. Early childhood obesity, socioeconomic status, and executive functioning in Atlanta children. *International Journal Of Child & Adolescent Health* [serial online]. October 2015;8(4):487-495. Available from: CINAHL Complete, Ipswich, MA. Accessed February 13, 2017. This article introduces some of the negative consequences associates between childhood obesity and executive functioning. Data collected from a study is used to from a variety of developmental growth studies. The studies in turn found significantly lower IQ for the majority of those located at the bottom of the socioeconomic spectrum. Overall a level of education is required for an individual to make good and conscious food choices for themselves as well as those who surround them. Lower education has lead to an increase in childhood obesity due to the lack of nutritional information. This article will be used to support my stance on socioeconomic status and its direct link influencing childhood obesity. Finally This article makes a connection between obesity and its growth impairment side effects as individuals typically also suffer from some sort of developmental issue. Both of these articles will make a strong argument introducing concrete medical evidence to a correlation. The second group would focus on real life examples that have been measured in different areas in the united states, it

will be first composed of Martens, P. J., Chateau, D. G., Burland, E. M., Finlayson, G. S., Smith, M. J., Taylor, C. R., . . . Bolton, J. M. (2014). The Effect of Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status on Education and Health Outcomes for Children Living in Social Housing. *American Journal of Public Health*, 104(11), 2103-2113. doi:10.2105/ajph.2014.302133. In this article a direct comparison is made between health and education among children living in social housing when comparing them who live in a traditional household. The study using a cohort study finds that children living in social housing fared worse health wise when put up against a child living in a regular middle class neighborhood. The study concludes that children in social housing have poorer health and in turn a lower education level than those living in wealthier areas. This article can be used to compare and contrast children who are at the poverty level with those from the higher end of the socioeconomic spectrum and how their health and education choices impact their weight. Furthermore this article focuses on a specific geographic area of children living in public housing in the Winnipeg area from 2006-2007 and 2008-2009. In this case two Neighborhoods are compared from varying socioeconomic statuses. The second article in this section will be Huynh, M., Borrell, L. N., & Chambers, E. C. (2013). Maternal Education and Excessive Gestational Weight Gain in New York City, 1999–2001: The Effect of Race/Ethnicity and Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status. *Maternal and Child Health Journal*, 18(1), 138-145. doi:10.1007/s10995-013-1246-5 This article study examines the link between maternal education and the excessive weight gain. There is significant support in a study conducted in New York and again supports there being a correlation between overweight and general education of an individual. This article will be essential to my research since education plays an important part of an individual's socioeconomic status. With education we can also determine one's income and generally the less education an individual has as supported by this article has lead to an increase in weight and a decrease in the overall health of the child and family as a whole is impacted. The underlying factor behind the link between socioeconomic status and education. Education is essential to make smart life choices regarding one's health. Both of these studies

focus on a general geographic area in the United States. Finally this section will include the following articles discussing the long term effects of childhood obesity, Veldhuis, L., Vogel, I., Rossem, L. V., Renders, C., Hirasing, R., Mackenbach, J., & Raat, H. (2013). Influence of Maternal and Child Lifestyle-Related Characteristics on the Socioeconomic Inequality in Overweight and Obesity among 5-year-old Children; The "Be Active, Eat Right" Study. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 10(6), 2336-2347. doi:10.3390/ijerph10062336 This article examines childhood overweight and obesity and its increase over the years. The article brings highlights that obesity in children is becoming a huge burden in our public health system. The article supports my research question by stating that "subgroups with a lower socioeconomic status are at increased risk for having overweight or obesity". This article directly supports my research question and I will use it for evidence to create a stronger research. Furthermore this study affirms that typically higher socioeconomic class struggle less with obesity problems than those from middle class families.

Finally with the addition of additional sources that will be fit into my final literature review, my conclusion will focus on the strong links between socioeconomic status and again restate the underlying causes being this massive issue that is being ignored. I would also like to convey the importance of taking care of this now. The long term effects of severe childhood obesity can be detrimental to society and with rising healthcare costs the poor health of those who surround us either by conscious choices or lack of education is becoming a massive burden on our Health Care programs and we will continue to see increased strain on the very institutions that are simply not designed to cope with the epidemic.