

IPEN-Adolescent: Description of Countries and Procedures

Table 1: Study details & summary statistics for 15 IPEN-Adolescent study countries to demonstrate range of across-country variability

| | AUSTRALIA | BANGLADESH | BELGIUM | BRAZIL | CZECH REPUBLIC | DENMARK | HONG KONG SAR | INDIA | ISRAEL | MALAYSIA | NEW ZEALAND | NIGERIA | PORTUGAL | SPAIN | USA |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Principal Investigator | Salmon & Timperio | Islam | Van Dyck | Reis | Mitáš & Frömel | Troelsen | Cerin | Anjana | Epel | Manan | Hinckson | Oyeyemi | Mota & Santos | Molina-García Co-Investigator : Ana Queralt | Sallis |
| Funding sources in addition to NHLBI IPEN grant | | | Research Foundation Flanders | The Brazilian National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) | Czech Science Foundation and Faculty of Physical Culture | Faculty of Health Science, SDU | Health and Medical Research Fund – Hong Kong SAR | Madras Diabetes Research Foundation | Israel Science Foundation | Universiti Sains Malaysia International Research Collaboration Grant (IREC) | Health Research Council of New Zealand | | Research Centre (CIAFEL) supported by FCT (Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology) | Valencian Community, Spain | National Heart, Lung, & Blood Institute |
| Study name & website | NEArbY Study | IPEN-Adolescent Bangladesh | IPEN-Adolescent Belgium | ESPAÇOS-adolescentes | IPEN Adolescent: International research of Built Environment and Physical Activity | IPEN-Adolescent Denmark | iHealth(H) | BE ACTIV INDIA ! | IPEN - Israel | IPEN Adolescent: Study of Built Environment and Physical Activity | BEANZ | IPEN Adolescent-Nigeria | IPEN-Portugal | IPEN Adolescent-Spain | TEAN |
| Study specific publications (up to 5) | | Islam et al., 2016 ¹ | | Alberico et al., 2016 ² ; Prado et al., 2017 ³ | | | Cerin et al., 2014 ⁴ ; Cerin et al., 2017 ⁵ | | | | Hinckson et al., 2017 ⁶ ; Hinckson et al., 2017 ⁷ ; Schofield et al., 2015 ⁸ | | Pizarro et al., 2017 ⁹ ; Pizarro et al., 2016 ¹⁰ | - Molina-Garcia et al., 2017 ¹¹ ; Aznar et al., 2018 ¹² ; Estevan et al., 2018 ¹³ ; | Sallis et al., 2018 ¹⁶ ; Borner et al., 2018 ¹⁷ ; Xiaoba et al., |

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|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Molina-Garcia et al., 2019 ¹⁴ ; Queralt et al., 2019 ¹⁵ | 2017 ¹⁸ ; Carlson et al., 2017 ¹⁹ ; Carlson et al., 2017 ²⁰ |
| GDP per capita in US dollars ²¹ | 49,900 | 4,200 | 46,300 | 15,500 | 35,200 | 49,600 | 61,000 | 7,200 | 36,200 | 28,900 | 38,500 | 5,900 | 30,300 | 38,200 | 59,500 |
| Obesity rates % BMI 30+ ²² | Males: 29.6 Fem: 28.4 | Males: 2.3 Fem: 5.0 | Males: 23.1 Fem: 21.0 | Males: 18.5 Fem: 25.4 | Males: 26.4 Fem: 25.4 | Males: 22.3 Fem: 17.0 | Males: 35.4 Fem: 30.1 BMI \geq 25 | Males: 2.7 Fem: 5.1 | Males: 25.9 Fem: 26.2 | Males: 13.0 Fem: 17.9 | Males: 30.1 Fem: 31.4 | Males: 4.6 Fem: 13.1 | Males: 20.3 Fem: 21.2 | Males: 24.6 Fem: 22.8 | Males: 35.5 Fem: 37.0 |
| Life expectancy in years ²² | 84.8 | 73.1 | 83.5 | 78.7 | 81.7 | 82.5 | 77.6 (China) | 69.9 | 84.3 | 77.3 | 83.3 | 55.6 | 83.9 | 85.5 | 81.6 |
| Deaths from non-communicable diseases (%) ²³ | 91.0 | 59.0 | 87.0 | 74.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 | missing | 60.0 | 86.0 | 73 | 82 | 24 | 86 | 92 | 88 |
| Prevalence of meeting PA guidelines in adults ²³ | 43.0 | 73.0 | 67.0 | 72.0 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 40.0 | 87.0 | 32.0 | 48 | 52 | 78 | 65 | 70 | 68.0 |
| Population per sqkm ²⁴ | 3.1 | 1277.0 | 373.1 | 24.7 | 136.7 | 135.1 | 6847.2 | 426.1 | 420.4 | 96.3 | 17.8 | 204.3 | 112.9 | 93.2 | 35.3 |
| Car ownership per 1000 population ²⁵ | 740 | 3 | 559 | 249 | 485 | 480 | 77 | 151 | 383 | 361 | 774 | 61 | 548 | 593 | 795 |

Table 2: Neighborhood selection criteria for 15 IPEN-Adolescent countries

| | AUSTRALIA | BANGLA DESH | BELGIUM | BRAZIL | CZECH REPUBLIC | DENMARK | HONG KONG SAR | INDIA | ISRAEL | MALAYSIA | NEW ZEALAND | NIGERIA | PORTUGAL | SPAIN | USA |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|-----------|--|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| Cities/ regions | Melbourne | Dhaka | Ghent | Curitiba | Olomouc & Hradec Králové | Odense | Hong Kong | Chennai | Haifa | Kuala Lumpur | Auckland & Wellington | Maiduguri | Porto, Gondomar, Matosinhos, Maia, Valongo | Valencia | Baltimore, MD & Seattle, WA |
| # schools or admin units (if did not recruit through schools) | 19 schools | 6 schools | 4 schools | 40 census tracts | 10 schools | 8 schools | 19 schools | 157 wards | 51 statistical areas | 15 schools | 8 schools | 8 schools | 6 schools | 9 schools | 447 block groups |
| Walkability administrative unit | SA1 (Statistical Area 1) | Wards | Statistical sectors | Census tracts | Cadastral Areas | Statistical Units | Tertiary Planning Units (TPU's) | Wards | Statistical areas defined by the Israel Central bureau of statistics | Neighborhood units | Meshblocks | Census enumeration areas | Census block groups "Secção" | Census tracts | U.S. Census block groups (2000) |
| Walkability index details | GIS: 5 land uses, intersection density, gross residential density, No retail FAR | GIS: 10 land uses, Intersection density, net residential density, land use mix No retail FAR | GIS: 5 land uses, Intersection density, net residential density, land use mix No retail FAR | GIS: 5 land uses, intersections density, net residential density, land use mix, retail density | GIS: 4 land uses, intersection density, net residential density, land use mix, retail FAR | GIS: 6 land uses, intersection density, net residential density, land use mix, retail FAR | GIS: 5 land uses, Intersection density, net residential density, land use mix No retail FAR | No GIS | GIS: 3 land uses, intersection density, net residential density, land use mix No retail FAR | GIS: No land uses, intersection density, net residential density, land use mix No retail FAR | GIS: 5 land uses, intersection density, gross residential density, land use mix No retail FAR | No GIS | GIS: 8 land uses, intersection density, net residential density, land use mix No retail FAR | GIS: 7 land uses, intersection density, net residential density, land use mix No retail FAR | GIS: 5 land uses, intersection density, net residential density, land use mix, retail FAR |

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| Walkability criteria | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | 25 th %tile and lower (low) 75 th %tile higher (high) | Deciles 6-10 (low) Deciles 1 to 5 (high) | Deciles 2-3 (low) Deciles 8 to 9 (high) | Deciles 1-4 (low) Deciles 7 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | High or low based on expert judgments by people familiar with GIS-based walkability components | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | High or low based on expert judgments by people familiar with GIS- based walkability components | Deciles 1-4 (low) Deciles 7 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-4 (low) Deciles 7 to 10 (high) |
| SES criteria | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | 25 th %tile and lower (low) 75 th %tile and higher (high) | Deciles 6-10 (low) Deciles 1 to 5 (high) | Deciles 2-4 (low) Deciles 8 to 9 (high) | Deciles 2-4 (low) Deciles 7 to 9 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | High or low based on expert judgment | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | 0 (low) 1 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | High or low based on expert judgment | Deciles 1-4 (low) Deciles 7 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 6 to 10 (high) | Deciles 1-5 (low) Deciles 7-9 (high) |
| SES sources | Median household income from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 | Education (Literacy rate) from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics 2011 | Household income from city council Ghent 2012 | Household income from Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) (http://www.ibge.gov.br/english/) 2010 | Degree of education, rate of unemployment from Czech Census of Population and Housing 2011 | Household income from Municipality of Odense 2013 | Median household income at the TPU level from Census and Statistics Department - Hong Kong 2011 | Expert judgments | SES index of the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics: composite measure: demographics, employment, income, education, car ownership, density. 2008 | Self reported Income 2015 | Census median personal income from Statistics New Zealand 2006 | National Population Commission | Education from the Portuguese Census 2011 | Education from Spanish National Statistics Institute 2011 | Median household income (2000 U.S. Census). 1999 |

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| # participants per quadrant | High walk/high SES=99 | High walk / high SES:23 | High walk / high SES: 48 | High walk / high SES:106 | High walk / high SES: 332 | High walk / high SES: 55 | High walk / high SES: 318 | High walk / high SES: 77 | High walk / high SES: 35 | High walk / high SES: 237 | High walk / high SES: 146 | High walk / high SES: 16 | High walk / high SES: 39 | High walk / high SES: 110 | High walk / high SES: 269 |
| | High walk/low SES=141 | High walk /low SES:19 | High walk /low SES:135 | High walk /low SES:116 | High walk /low SES: 332 | High walk /low SES:64 | High walk /low SES:351 | High walk / low SES: 90 | High walk /low SES:42 | High walk /low SES:385 | High walk /low SES:136 | High walk /low SES: 132 | High walk /low SES:22 | High walk /low SES:64 | High walk /low SES:271 |
| | Low walk/high SES=99 | Low walk /high SES:24 | Low walk /high SES:111 | Low walk /high SES:146 | Low walk /high SES:85 | Low walk /high SES: 70 | Low walk /high SES: 366 | Low walk /high SES: 77 | Low walk /high SES: 42 | Low walk /high SES: 68 | Low walk /high SES: 298 | Low walk /high SES: 96 | Low walk /high SES: 15 | Low walk /high SES: 139 | Low walk /high SES: 259 |
| | Low walk/low SES=106 | Low walk /low SES:29 | Low walk /low SES: 9 | Low walk /low SES: 126 | Low walk /low SES: 86 | Low walk /low SES:44 | Low walk /low SES:360 | | Low walk /low SES:38 | Low walk /low SES:77 | Low walk /low SES:154 | Low walk /low SES: 25 | Low walk /low SES:44 | Low walk /low SES:152 | Low walk /low SES:279 |

Table 3: Recruitment methods and rates across 15 IPEN-Adolescent countries

| | AUSTRALIA | BANGLA DESH | BELGIUM | BRAZIL | CZECH REPUBLIC | DENMARK | HONG KONG SAR | INDIA | ISRAEL | MALAYSIA | NEW ZEALAND | NIGERIA | PORTUGAL | SPAIN | USA |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Recruitment Dates | July 2015- Dec 2015 | Dec 2015- Jan 2016 | Sep 2014– Dec 2015 | Aug 2013- June 2014 | Spring 2014 - Oct 2015 | Fall 2014 + Spring 2015 | Oct 2012- Dec 2014 | Feb 2015– June 2016 | Jan 2015- Jan 2016 | Oct 2015– Dec 2016 | Sep 2014- June 2015 | June 2013- April 2014 | Sept 2014– June 2016 | April 2013- Oct 2015 | 2009-2011 |
| Participant identification | Schools | Schools | a) Previous study participants (n=187) b) Schools (n=188) | Address registry | Schools | Schools | Schools | Door to door based on: a) Direct approach b) Staff/ volunteer database c) School database | Direct approach, snowball | Schools | Schools | Schools | Schools | Schools | Telephone #s from commercial company |
| Participant selection method | Recruited from schools selected in neighborhoods stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited from schools selected in neighborhoods stratified by SES and walkability | a) Recruited from previous study participants living in neighborhoods stratified by SES and walkability b) Recruited from schools selected in neighborhoods stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited directly from residential addresses located in census tracts stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited from schools selected in neighborhoods stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited from schools selected in neighborhoods stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited students from schools living in pre-selected neighborhoods stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited directly from residential addresses located in neighborhoods stratified by walkability and SES based on expert judgment Used other methods such as school-based databases | Recruited directly from residential addresses located in neighborhoods selected to vary on walkability and SES | Recruited from schools in areas stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited from schools in areas stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited from schools selected in neighborhoods stratified by SES and walkability, then random sampling of students from schools. | Recruited from schools selected in areas stratified by SES and walkability, then random sampling of students from schools. | Recruited from schools in areas stratified by SES and walkability | Recruited directly from randomly sampled residential addresses located in neighborhoods stratified on SES and walkability, many NH used all available records |

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| School schedules | Mon-Fri schedule | Sat – Thurs for most. Morning and afternoon sessions. | Mon-Fri schedule | Morning, afternoon, and/or evening sessions. Some classes on Saturdays | Mon-Fri schedule | Mon-Fri schedule | Mon-Fri schedule | Mon-Fri schedule with classes on some Saturdays and Sundays also. | Sun-Thurs or Fri. Variable schedules. | Mon-Fri schedule Morning and afternoon sessions | Mon-Fri schedule | Mon-Fri schedule | Mon-Fri schedule. Some students attended school twice a day (morning & afternoon) | Mon-Fri schedule. Some students attended school twice a day (morning & afternoon) | Mon-Fri schedule |
| Contact mode | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | Mail/phone |
| Number of participants with accelerometer data (1 valid day, 4 valid days) | 1 day: n=472 4 days: n=428 | 1 day: n=96 4 days: n=96 | 1 day: n=315 4 days: n=284 | 1 day: n=465 4 days: n=429 | 1 day: n=354 4 days: n=277 | 1 day: n=191 4 days: n=142 | 1 day: n=549 4 days: n=545 | 1 day: n=324 4 days: n=325 | 1 day: n=226 4 days: n=225 | 1 day: n=425 4 days: n=358 | 1 day: n=564 4 days: n=563 | 1 day: n=279 4 days: n=255 | 1 day: n=197 4 days: n=172 | 1 day: n=373 4 days: n=373 | 1 day: n=913 4 days: n=863 |
| Incentives | none | none | none | none | none | Participants were part of a draw to win outdoor play equipment | HK\$50 for survey; HK\$ 50 for accelerometry | Rs. 750 - 1000 (USD 12-15) gift vouchers | 150 Israeli shekels per individual | RM 30 MYR (in form of T-shirt /meal) | Participants went into a draw to receive \$100 Westfield voucher/ \$200 voucher for parents | Gift (Souvenirs) worth \$10 USD | None | None | \$40 USD |
| Age range | 12-19 | 11-18 | 11-17 | 11-17 | 12-18 | 11-16 | 11-18 | 12-17 | 11-18 | 12-17 | 11-18 | 12-18 | 11-18 | 14-18 | 12-17 |
| Participation rate (consents/ eligible contacts) | 26.3% * (516 consents/ 1961 invited) *this excludes one visit to | Unable to calculate as the number of invited participants is unknown | 42.3% * (187 consents/ 442 eligible contacts from previous study) | 61.7% (590 enrolled/ 956 eligible and accessible contacts) | 89.7% (758 consents/ 845 invited) | 16.7% (286 consents/ 1,716 invited) | 68% | 11%; 67% * (11 agreed / 100 approached using staff database method; 113 agreed/ 170 | Unable to calculate as the number of invited participants is unknown | 73.3% (440 consents/ 600 distributed) | 12.8% (752 consents/ 5883 invited) | 43.1% (279 enrolled/ 648 invited) | 35.7% (240 consents/ 673 invited) | 80% Schools chose classrooms to participate. Within classrooms | 39.6% (1038 enrolled/ 2619 eligible contacts) |

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| | a school as the recruitment sheet is not available | | *unable to calculate rate from school recruitment as number of invited participant is unknown | | | | | approached using school references method) | | | | | | recruitment rate was 80% on average. | |
| | | | | | | | | *unable to calculate rate from direct approach as number of invited participant is unknown | | | | | | | |

Table 4: Survey and accelerometer methods and content across 15 IPEN-Adolescent countries (Highlight means still in progress and will be completed along with final codebooks in Aug 2019)

| | AUSTRALIA | BANGLADESH | BELGIUM | BRAZIL | CZECH REPUBLIC | DENMARK | HONG KONG SAR | INDIA | ISRAEL | MALAYSIA | NEW ZEALAND | NIGERIA | PORTUGAL | SPAIN | USA |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|---|--|-------------------|---------|--|-----------|---|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Administration mode | In person, but self-administration of online survey completed at school. Researcher present to answer questions Parents: self-administered (hard copy) | In person | In person, but self-administration of questionnaire. Researcher present to answer questions | In person. Two home visits, with interview conducted in the second | In person/ Online | Online | In person, but self-administration of questionnaire. | In person | In person, but self-administration of questionnaire. Researcher present to answer questions | In person | In person | In person | In person | In person | Mail/ Online |
| NEWS: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Traffic hazards | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | C | B | B | B | B |
| Crime safety | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | C | B | B | B | B |
| Land use mix-access | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |
| Street connectivity | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |
| Infrastructure & safety for walking | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |
| Aesthetics | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |
| Land use mix- diversity | B | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |
| Residential density | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |

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| PA measures: Active school commuting PA at school PA outside of school PA in neighborhood PA locations outside of neighborhood Walk/bike for transport Sports teams outside of school Global Physical Activity Questionnaire (GPAQ) (work, transport, recreation) PA rules | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Sedentary measures: Sedentary behaviors Sedentary rules Sedentary time with | B | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | B | C | B | C | B | C | C | B |

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| others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Psychosocial measures: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benefits & barriers to PA | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | --- | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Self-efficacy for PA | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | --- | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Enjoyment of PA | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Social support for PA | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Self-efficacy to reduce SB | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enjoyment of SB | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barriers to reducing SB | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adolescent BMI | Self-report | Self-report | Self-report | Self-report | Self-report | Self-report | In-person | Self-report | Self-report | Self-report | In-person | Self-report | Self-report | Self-report | Self-report |
| Other environment measures: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home environment | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Public transport | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Barriers to active school transport | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Barriers to neighborhood PA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neighborhood PA facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Demographics/Other: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adolescent age | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |
| Adolescent sex | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |
| Highest household education | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | C | P | P | P | P |
| Parent marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Self selection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| # in household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| # children in household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adolescent driver's license | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor vehicle access | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| # motor vehicles in household | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | --- | P | P | P | P |
| Length at residence | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| Length in neighborhood | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| Home ownership | --- | P | --- | --- | P | P | P | P | ---- | P | P | --- | P | --- | ---- | P |
| Dog ownership | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adolescent employment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GIS (individual) | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | N | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | Y |

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| variables in participant-based buffers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAPS-Global pedestrian audit data collected | Y (reliability) | N | Y | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | Y | N | Y | N | Y | Y | |
| GPS data collected | Y (subsample) | N | Yes (subsample) | Yes (subsample) | Y | Y | Yes (subsample) | Y | N | N | Y | N | Y | N | Y | |
| Accelerometer model/filter (%'s using each) | GT3X+ LFE (100%) | GT3X LFE (74.0%) GT3X+ LFE (26.0%) | GT3X LFE (17.8) GT3X+ LFE (82.2%) | GT3X LFE (1.7%) GT3X+ LFE (98.3%) | GT1M LFE (58.8%) GT3X LFE (41.2%) | GT3X Normal (100%) | GT3X+ LFE (100%) | GT1M Normal (49.5%) GT3X+ LFE (50.5%) | GT3X+ LFE (100%) | GT3X+ LFE (100%) | GT3X LFE (1.2%) GT3X+ LFE (98.8%) | GT3X+ LFE (100%) | GT3X+ LFE (100%) | GT1M LFE (2.9%) GT3X+ LFE (97.1%) | 7164 (89.7%) GT1M Normal (7.5%) GT3X+ Normal (2.7%) | |

C= survey measure completed by child
P= survey measure completed by parent
B= survey measure completed by both child and parent
Y=yes
N=no

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