This article examines the relationships between social physique anxiety (SPA) and physical activity (PA) in three-generation families, and also looks at gender differences related to SPA and PA. Self-presentation concerns as related to PA were examined by means of SPA in a sample of 811 participants from three generations of 218 families. Participants assessed their SPA, and recorded their PA over one week. Gender differences in SPA appeared across three generations. Females had higher SPA levels than males. Significant correlations appeared between girls and mothers ($r = .25; p = .006$), boys and fathers ($r = .28; p = 0.29$), fathers and mothers ($r = .24; p = .037$), and fathers and their fathers ($r = .352; p = .030$). Nevertheless, PA level was not related to SPA. Since correlations were found between parents and their children across three generations, changing behavior should be targeted both in schoolchildren and in the community.

Key words: multi-generational family influences, physical activity, self-presentation, social physique anxiety.