

IMPLEMENTING GROUP NUTRITION EDUCATION IN OGDEN, KANSAS



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Master of Public Health Field Experience Presentation

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November 7th, 2012

Overview

- ⦿ Background
 - EFNEP
 - Ogden
 - Abbreviated design
- ⦿ Program descriptions
- ⦿ Promotional methods
- ⦿ Results and feedback
- ⦿ Implications for Public Health
- ⦿ Reflection

EFNEP Background

- ⦿ Expanded Food & Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP)
 - Funded by NIFA (formally CSREES)
 - Limited resource populations
 - 10-12 week adult program length
 - “Gold Standard”

EFNEP Outcomes

- ⦿ Increased nutrition knowledge and improved food and nutrition practices (Greenwell et al., 2000).
- ⦿ Positive health behaviors practiced by Kansas EFNEP participants:
 - 56% more likely to thaw foods safely
 - 71% used food labels more often when making food choices
 - 87% improve in one or more areas of food resource management
 - 95% improve in one or more nutrition practice
 - 43% showed increase in physical activity
 - 47% increased number of meals eaten together (EFNEP Kansas Annual Report, 2010)
- ⦿ Economic impact:
 - **\$10.64** savings in health care costs and **\$2.48** savings on food costs for every **\$1** spent on EFNEP (Rajgopal et al., 2002).

Abbreviated Design



- Shorter duration, EFNEP curriculum
- Goal: observe outcomes related to health behavior changes with same curriculum, but with shorter format to mitigate issues of long programs

Income and SNAP Participation Comparison of Riley County

	Riley County	Ogden	Leonardville	Riley	Randolph	Manhattan
Population	69,035	2,449	397	1,303	193	50,606
Families Below Poverty	11.3%	12.2%	9.7%	2.4%	0%	10.1%
Mean Income (past 12 months)	\$52,196	\$46,690	\$37,924	\$58,503	\$64,004	\$50,453
Median Income (past 12 months)	\$39,257	\$39,611	\$36,624	\$57,109	\$63,125	\$36,630
Participation in SNAP	4.0%	5.1%	5.5%	3.9%	<1%	4.1%

2010 U.S. Census Bureau Data

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2010 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Adult Program

- Two, four-week sessions
- Participant guides developed from “EFNEP Families – Eating Smart and Moving More” scripts
- Class recipe and “Move More” breaks



Adult Program

● Session One

Class One: Introduction of EFNEP and “Fix It Safe”

Class Two: “Know What’s for Dinner”

Class Three: MyPlate

Class Four: “Shop For Value, Check the Facts”

Eating Smart at Home: Smart Size Your Portions and Right-Size You

Portion Distortion

Item	1950s	Today
Burger King	2.6 ounces 200 calories	4.5 ounces 210 calories
McDonald's	2.4 ounces 210 calories	5.2 ounces 300 calories
Moose Popcorn	3 cups 120 calories	21 cups (bowl) 1700 calories
Coca-Cola	4 fluid ounces 70 calories	14 fluid ounces 140 calories

Normal Portion?

A "bowl" of pasta may be a lot more than one serving.

3 Servings

Many Calories?

Item	Calories
Snack	100 calories
Dinner	400 calories

What do you think when you see the size of a normal portion?

Lunch:

-

Dinner:

-

Snacks:

-

How will you overcome this?

Adult Program

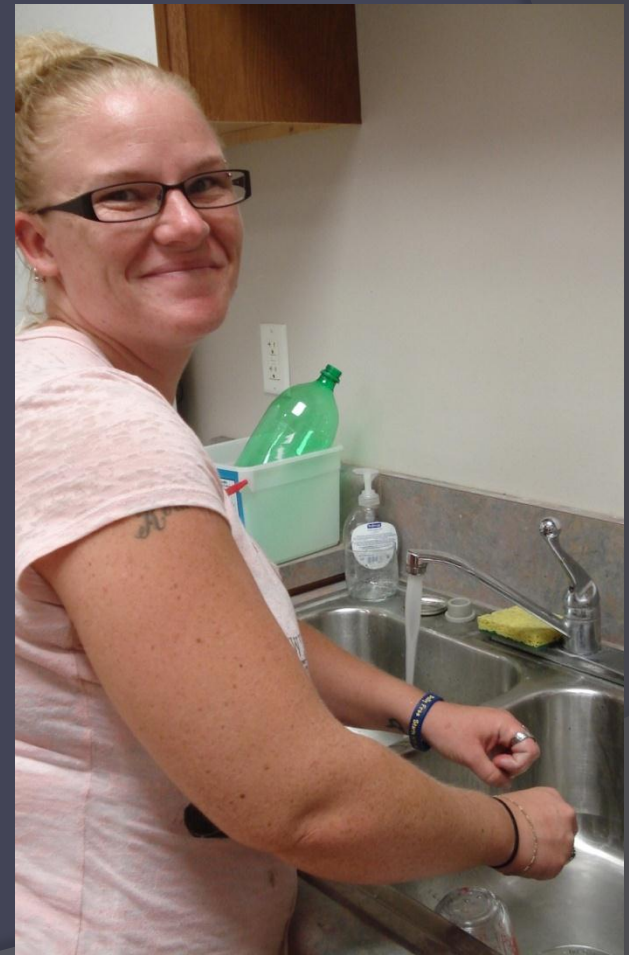
● Session Two

Class One: Introduction of
EFNEP and “Fix It Safe”

Class Two: “Know What’s for
Dinner”

Class Three: “Fix It Fast”

Class Four: “Smart Size Your
Portions and Right Size You”



Kids Program



Kids Program

Each class = take home message + recipe + physical activity “break”

- Class 1: Eat the Rainbow
- Class 2: Grains
- Class 3: Fruits
- Class 4: Dairy
- Class 5: Vegetables
- Class 6: Proteins
- Class 7: Healthy Snacks/Serving Sizes
- Class 8: Limiting Fat and Sugar
- Class 9: MyPlate

● Adult Program:

- [illegible]

Methods of Evaluation


● Adult Program:

- Pre and post 24 hour recall (and one month follow up for Session 1)
- Pre and post behavioral survey (and one month follow up for Session 1)

EFNEP Eating Right Survey

Name: _____

Date: _____



This is a survey about ways you plan and fix foods for your family. As you read each question, think about the recent past. This is not a test! There are not any wrong answers.


For these questions, think about how you usually do things. Please put a check in the box that best answers each question.	Not Applicable 0	Do Not Do 1	Seldom 2	Sometimes 3	Most of the Time 4	Almost Always 5
1. How often do you plan meals ahead of time?						
2. How often do you compare prices before you buy food?						
3. How often do you run out of food before the end of the month?						
4. How often do you shop with a grocery list?						
5. This question is about meat and dairy foods. How often do you let these foods sit out for more than two hours?						
6. How often do you thaw frozen foods at room temperature?						
7. When deciding what to feed your family, how often do you think about healthy food choices?						
8. How often have you prepared foods without adding salt?						
9. How often do you use the "Nutrition Facts" on the food label to make food choices?						
10. How often do your children eat something in the morning within two hours of waking up?						
11. How often do you eat meals or snacks with one or more family members?						

For Office Use Only:

Extension Staff Member: _____

Client ID #: _____

Check Type of Recall: ☐ Entry ☐ Exit


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Methods of Evaluation

● Adult Program:

- Pre and post 24 hour recall (and one month follow up for Session 1)
- Pre and post behavioral survey (and one month follow up for Session 1)

● Kids Program:

- Adult Feedback Questionnaire

Adult Feedback
Kids Cooking/Nutrition classes
Ogden Community Center

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1) Has your child told you they enjoy coming to the classes? | YES | NO |
| 2) Has your child spoke about the classes at home or outside or class? | YES | NO |
| 3) Has he or she asked for some different foods at home? | YES | NO |

If so, what types of foods?

- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| 4) Have you noticed any changes in his or her nutrition knowledge or eating habits? | YES | NO |
|---|-----|----|

If so, what have you noticed?

Any additional comments?

------(cut below this line -- return top portion and keep invitation)-----



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YOU'RE INVITED!

Wednesdays in September (5th, 12th, 19th, 26th)
(Come and join us even if you didn't make it to the first class!)
6pm, Ogden Community Center

Cook and eat new recipes such as stir-fry, quiche, pasta bakes, etc...

Get easy meal ideas, feel good about the foods you and your family eat and much more!

Call (785) 537-0351 to sign up or just come on by for this FREE program. Hope to see you there!

Program Promotion

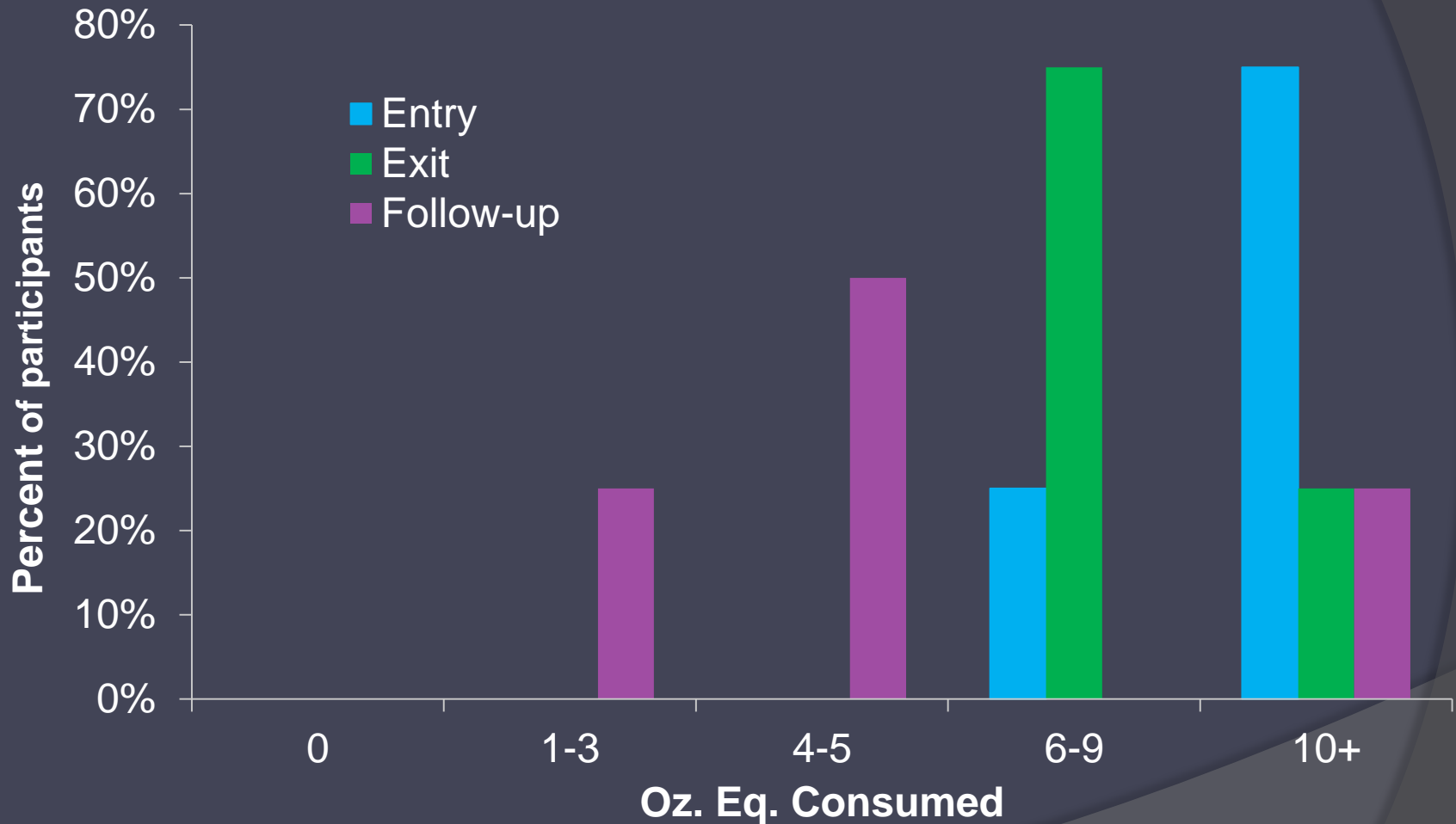
- Flyers (mail outs & handouts)
- Follow-up calls
- Newsletter
- Samples
- Stickers



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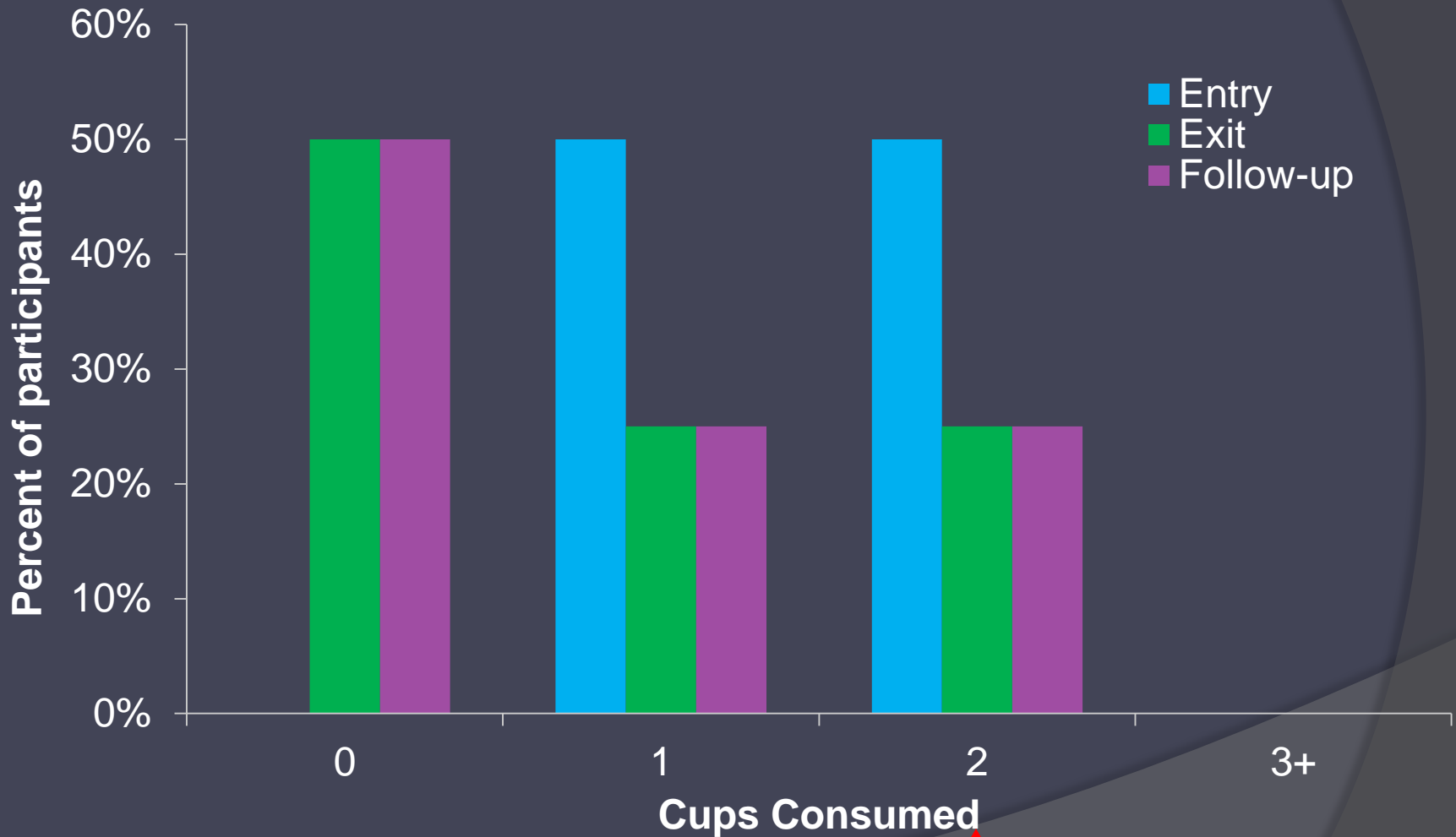
Session 1: Grain Consumption



$n = 4$

% positive change = 100

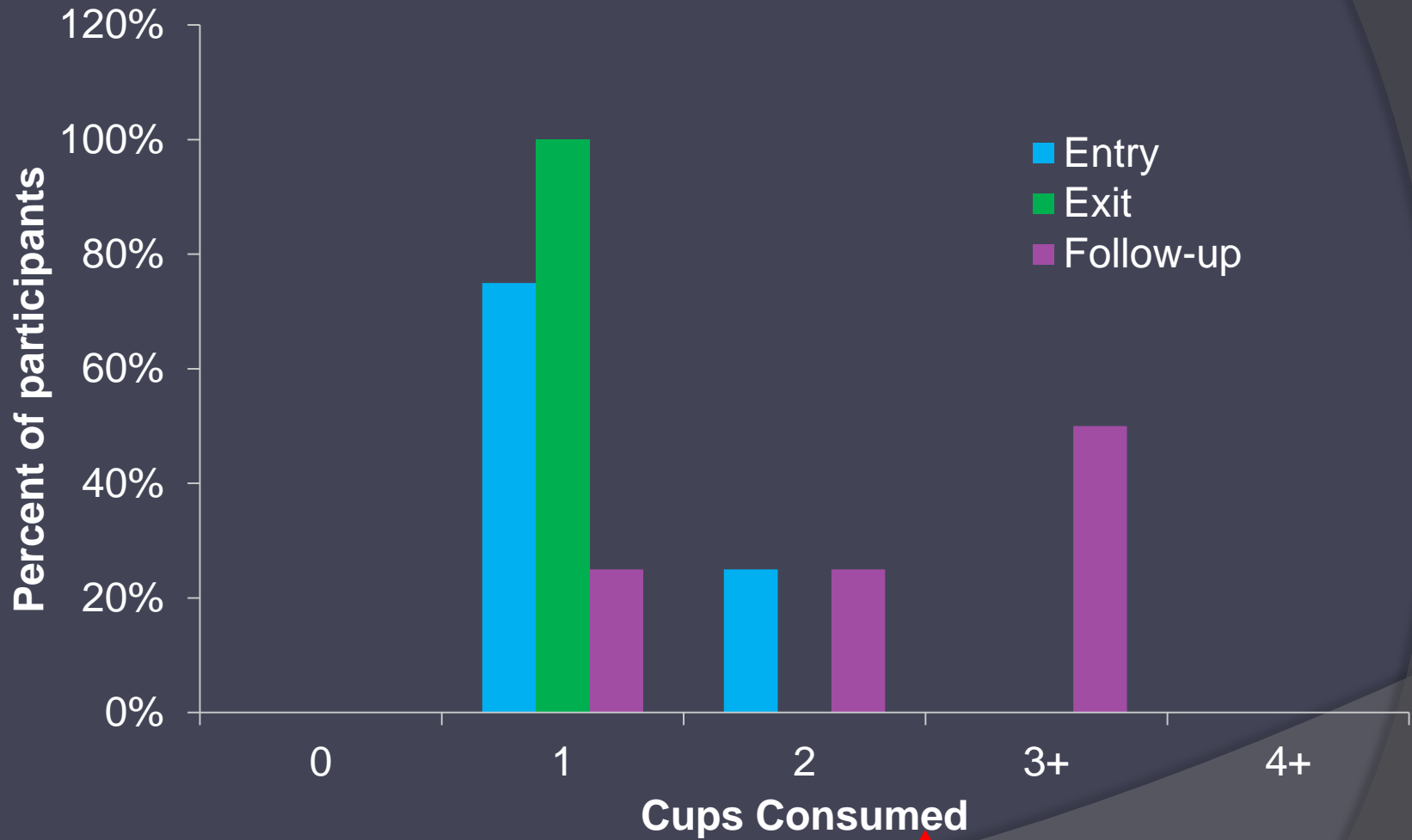
Session 1: Fruit Consumption



% positive change = 50

$n = 4$

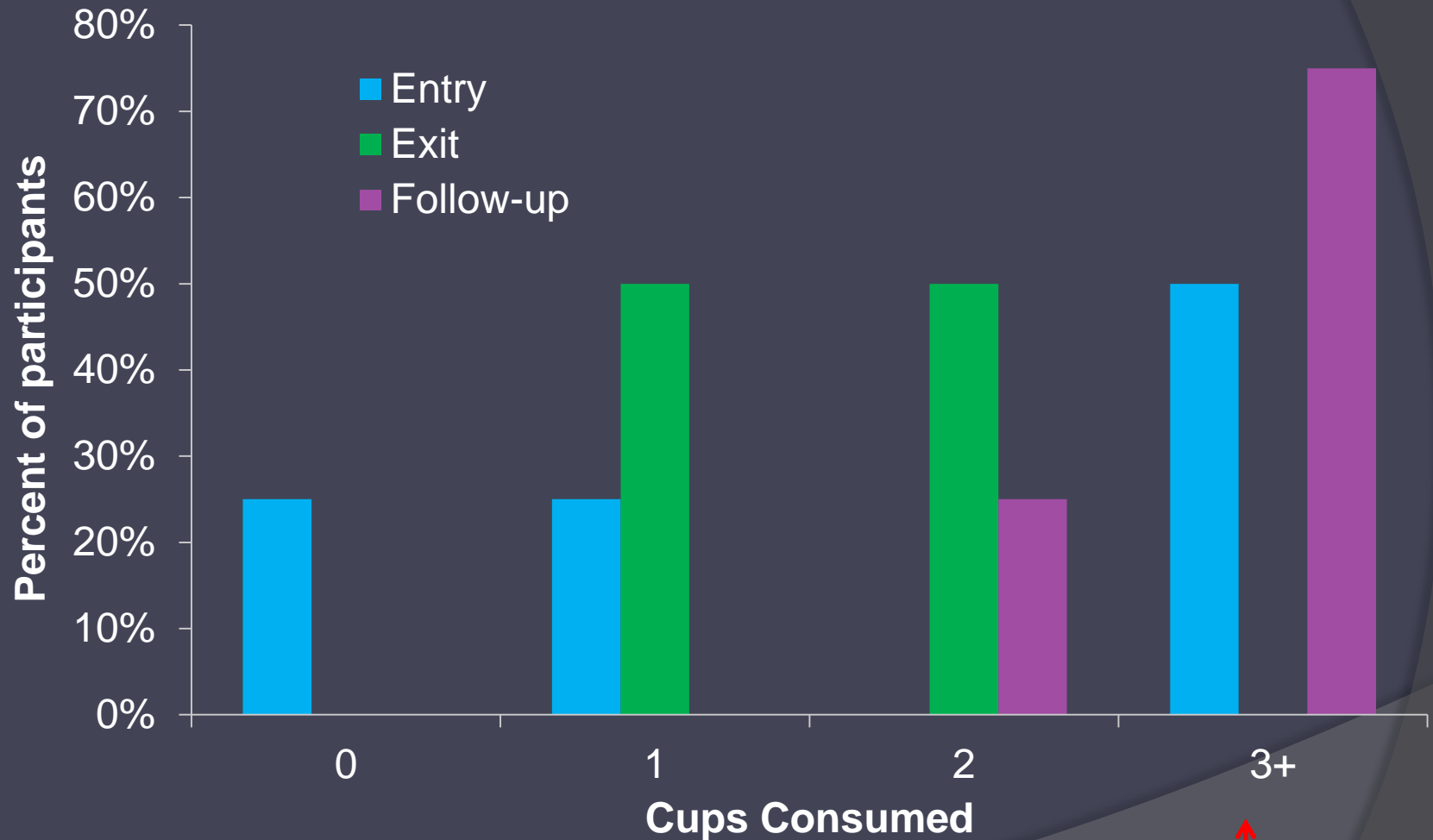
Session 1: Vegetable Consumption



% positive change = 100

$n = 4$

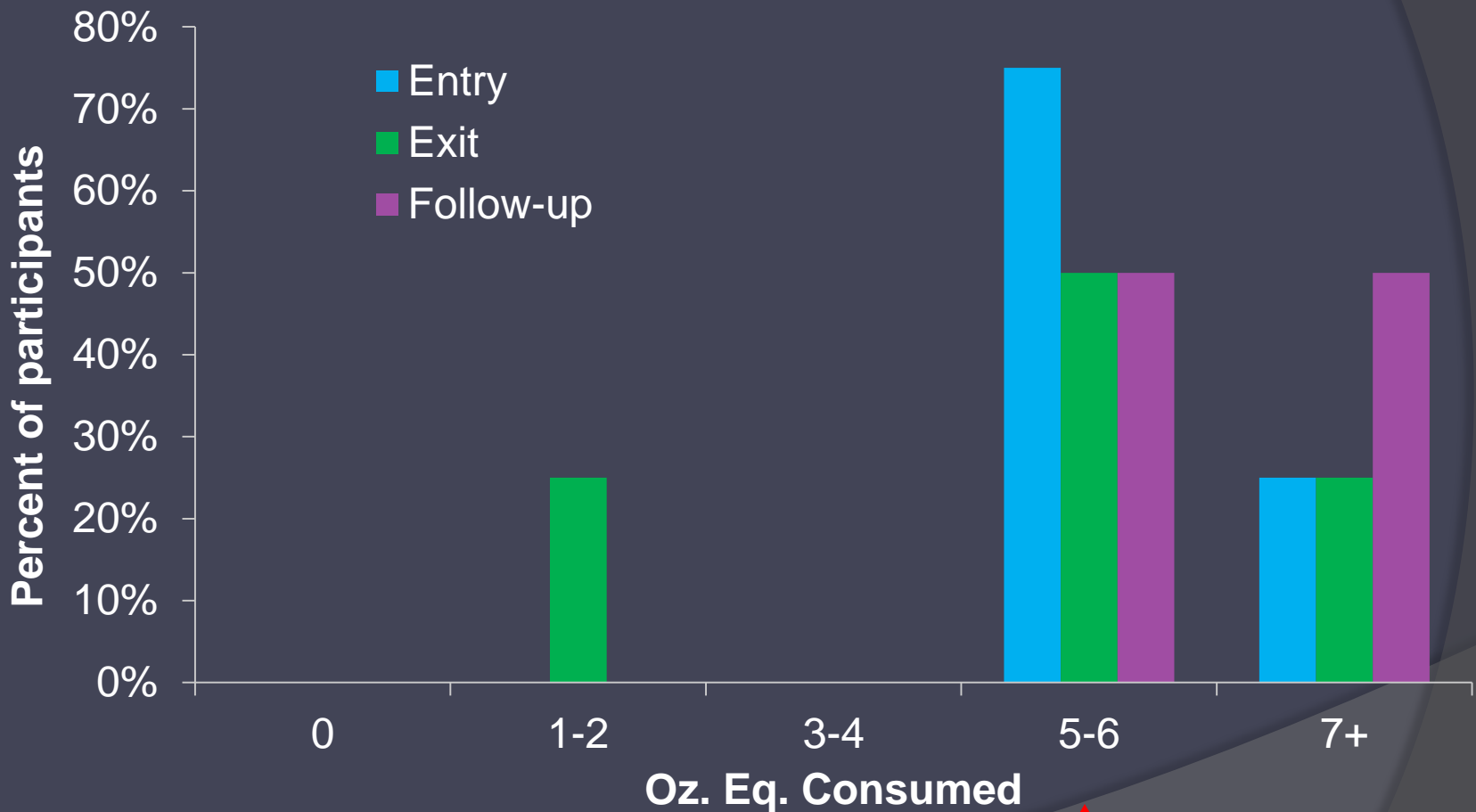
Session 1: Milk Consumption



% positive change = 75

$n = 4$

Session 1: Meat & Bean Consumption



% positive change = 50

n = 4

Session 2: 24-hour Recall Outcomes

Variable	Mean \pm StD		% Positive Change
	Entry	Exit	
Grains (oz)	7.4 \pm 2.9	5.8 \pm 0.8	66.7
Fruits (cups)	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.1 \pm 0.1	66.7
Vegetables (cups)	1.0 \pm 1.0	0.7 \pm 0.7	66.7
Milk (cups)	1.9 \pm 1.5	1.0 \pm 0.4	33.3
Meats & Beans (oz)	6.2 \pm 1.8	6.4 \pm 1.1	33.3

Session 1 Behavioral Checklist

Outcomes – Food Resource Management Practices

Entry vs. exit survey responses

Entry vs. follow-up survey responses

50% more often planned meals in advance	Same as entry versus exit survey response
No participant compared prices more often when shopping	25% compared prices more often when shopping
75% less often ran out of food before the end of the month	67% less often ran out of food before the end of the month
25% more often used a list for grocery shopping	Same as entry versus exit survey response

Session 1 Behavioral Checklist

Outcomes – Nutrition Practices

Entry vs. exit survey responses

Entry vs. follow-up survey responses

50% more often planned meals in advance	Same as entry versus exit survey response
50% more often thought about healthy food choices when deciding what to feed their family	100% more often thought about healthy food choices when deciding what to feed their family
25% more often prepared foods without adding salt	Same as entry versus exit survey response
25% more often used the “Nutrition Facts” on food labels to make food choices	50% more often used the “Nutrition Facts” on food labels to make food choices
No participant reported that their children ate breakfast more often	Same as entry versus exit survey response

Session 1 Behavioral Checklist Outcomes – Food Safety Practices

Entry vs. exit survey responses

Entry vs. follow-up survey responses

25% more often followed recommended practices of not letting meat and dairy stay at room temperature for more than 2 hours	Same as entry versus exit survey response
50% more often followed recommended practices of not thawing foods at room temperature (25% always followed recommended practice)	100% more often followed recommended practices of not thawing foods at room temperature (25% always followed recommended practice)

Session 2 Behavioral Checklist Outcomes

● Food Resource Management Practices

- No participant more often planned meals in advance
- No participant compared prices more often when shopping
- **33% less often ran out of food before the end of the month**
- No participant more often used a list for grocery shopping

● Nutrition Practices

- No participant more often planned meals in advance
- **33% more often thought about healthy food choices when deciding what to feed their family**
- **67% more often prepared foods without adding salt**
- **67% more often used the “Nutrition Facts” on food labels to make food choices**
- No participant reported that their children ate breakfast more often

● Food Safety Practices

- No participant more often followed recommended practices of not letting meat and dairy stay at room temperature for more than 2 hours
- **67% more often followed recommended practices of not thawing foods at room temperature**

Session 1 vs. Session 2 Outcomes

	<u>Session 1</u>	<u>Session 2</u>	<u>Session 1</u>	<u>Session 2</u>
Mean Intake	Overall Positive Change Entry v. Exit	Overall Positive Change Entry v. Exit	Overall Positive Change Entry v. F/U	?
Grains (oz)	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Fruits (cups)	No	No	No	
Vegetables (cups)	No	No	Yes	
Milk (cups)	No	No	Yes	
Meats & Beans (oz)	Met rec	Met rec	Met rec	

Session 1 vs. Session 2 Outcomes

- Entry vs. Exit Behavioral Survey Outcomes:
 - Session 1 showed greater improvement in 3 out of 4 *food resource management practices* than Session 2
 - Session 2 showed greater improvement in 3 out of 5 *nutrition practices* than Session 1
 - Both sessions showed improvement in one of the two *food safety practices*

Kids Program Outcomes

Questionnaire Item	Response	
Has your child told you they enjoy coming to the classes?	100% answered “Yes” 0% answered “No”	
Has your child spoke about the classes at home or outside of class?	100% answered “Yes” 0% answered “No”	
Has he or she asked for different foods at home? If so, what types of foods?	67% answered “Yes” 33% answered “No”	Of those that answered “Yes”: 25% responded vegetables 25% responded meat and dairy 50% responded fruit
Have you notice any changes in his or her nutrition knowledge or eating habits? If so, what have you noticed?	100% answered “Yes” 0% answered “No”	33% Try different foods 33% Eating the rainbow 17% Eating more fruit 17% Eating more vegetables

Implications for Public Health

- Healthy People 2020 objectives:
 - Increase fruit, vegetable, and whole grain intake, and to reduce intake of saturated fats, sugar, and sodium in the diet of Americans (Healthy People 2020)
- Development of collective efficacy and capacity needed to reach attainable goals as a community
- Further observance of health behavior outcomes from abbreviated EFNEP programs

Reflection

- Challenges
 - Recruitment
- What went well
 - Participant guide
 - Discussion-based learning
- What went not so well
 - Veggie tasting
- Change
 - Earlier promotion
 - Kids evaluation
- Limitations
- Future
 - Growth of group nutrition programs in Ogden for both adults and kids

Acknowledgements

- Dr. Paula Peters
- Dr. Mark Haub
- Dr. Kevin Sauer
- Ginny Barnard
- Dr. Sandy Procter
- Dr. Michael Cates
- Barta Stevenson
- Linda Lamb
- Mariah Boller
- Jutta Carroll

