



The SNAP-Ed Evaluation Framework

Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Prevention Indicators



Objectives

- Overview & history
- Framework features
- Putting the framework to use

What is the SNAP-Ed Evaluation Framework?

- Evaluation model that allows SNAP-Ed to highlight program successes through the measurement of a specific set of 51 indicators across five levels
- Collaboration among network of experts:
 - ▣ Association of SNAP Nutrition Education Administrators (ASNNA)
 - ▣ National Collaborative on Childhood Obesity Research (NCCOR)
 - ▣ 28 state SNAP-Ed implementing agencies
 - ▣ 25 external experts

History

- 2013-2014 – 8 state SNAP-Ed programs in the Western Region developed and piloted the framework.
- Results from the pilot identified a common set of indicators that provide meaningful direction but inconsistent interpretation of PSE measures.
- The framework was then intensively reviewed in workshops from ASNNA and NCCOR



SNAP-Ed Plan Guidance

- According to the FY'17 SNAP-Ed Plan Guidance, SNAP-Ed implementing agencies must use 3 approaches to delivering SNAP-Ed programming:
 - ▣ #1 – Individual, group, and family nutrition education & physical activity promotion
 - ▣ #2 – Comprehensive, multi-level interventions in environmental settings
 - ▣ #3 – Community & public health approaches that reach a large segment of the population

SNAP-ED EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Prevention Indicators



Framework Features

- Rows = levels of indicators being measured
 - ▣ Individual
 - ▣ Environmental Settings
 - ▣ Sectors of Influence
- Columns = types of outcomes being measured
 - ▣ Short-term outcomes → measure readiness and capacity
 - ▣ Medium-term outcomes → measure changes
 - ▣ Long-term outcomes → measure effectiveness and maintenance

Individual Level (1)

	READINESS & CAPACITY SHORT TERM (ST)	CHANGES MEDIUM TERM (MT)	EFFECTIVENESS & MAINTENANCE LONG TERM (LT)
 <p>INDIVIDUAL</p>	<p>GOALS AND INTENTIONS</p> <p>ST1: Healthy Eating</p> <p>ST2: Food Resource Management</p> <p>ST3: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behavior</p> <p>ST4: Food Safety</p>	<p>BEHAVIORAL CHANGES</p> <p>MT1: Healthy Eating</p> <p>MT2: Food Resource Management</p> <p>MT3: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behavior</p> <p>MT4: Food Safety</p>	<p>MAINTENANCE OF BEHAVIORAL CHANGES</p> <p>LT1: Healthy Eating</p> <p>LT2: Food Resource Management</p> <p>LT3: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behavior</p> <p>LT4: Food Safety</p>

- Represents the foundation of SNAP-Ed: **individual, group, and family nutrition education** and physical activity promotion
- Corresponds with **Approach 1** in the Guidance
- **Overarching question:** “To what extent does SNAP-Ed programming improve & sustain participants’ behaviors?”

Environmental Settings Level (2)

	READINESS & CAPACITY SHORT TERM (ST)	CHANGES MEDIUM TERM (MT)	EFFECTIVENESS & MAINTENANCE LONG TERM (LT)
 <p>ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS EAT, LIVE, WORK, LEARN, SHOP, AND PLAY</p>	<p>ORGANIZATIONAL MOTIVATORS</p> <p>ST5: Need and Readiness</p> <p>ST6: Champions</p> <p>ST7: Partnerships</p>	<p>ORGANIZATIONAL ADOPTION AND PROMOTION</p> <p>MT5: Nutrition Supports</p> <p>MT6: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behavior Supports</p>	<p>ORGANIZATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECTIVENESS</p> <p>LT5: Nutrition Supports Implementation</p> <p>LT6: Physical Activity Supports Implementation</p> <p>LT7: Program Recognition</p> <p>LT8: Media Coverage</p> <p>LT9: Leveraged Resources</p> <p>LT10: Planned Sustainability</p> <p>LT11: Unexpected Benefits</p>

- ❑ Focus is measuring **changes in settings** where people eat, learn, live, play, shop, and work
- ❑ Includes adoption & implementation of a new or enhanced organizational practice, rule, or procedure that makes healthy choices easier
- ❑ Corresponds with **Approach 2** in the Guidance
- ❑ **Overarching question:** “To what extent does SNAP-Ed programming facilitate access and create appeal for improved healthy choices in various settings?”

Sectors of Influence Level (3)

	READINESS & CAPACITY SHORT TERM (ST)	CHANGES MEDIUM TERM (MT)	EFFECTIVENESS & MAINTENANCE LONG TERM (LT)
 <p>SECTORS OF INFLUENCE</p>	<p>MULTI-SECTOR CAPACITY</p> <p>ST8: Multi-Sector Partnerships and Planning</p>	<p>MULTI-SECTOR CHANGES</p> <p>MT7: Government Policies</p> <p>MT8: Agriculture</p> <p>MT9: Education Policies</p> <p>MT10: Community Design and Safety</p> <p>MT11: Health Care Clinical-Community Linkages</p> <p>MT12: Social Marketing</p> <p>MT13: Media Practices</p>	<p>MULTI-SECTOR IMPACTS</p> <p>LT12: Food Systems</p> <p>LT13: Government Investments</p> <p>LT14: Agriculture Sales and Incentives</p> <p>LT15: Educational Attainment</p> <p>LT16: Shared Use Streets and Crime Reduction</p> <p>LT17: Health Care Cost Savings</p> <p>LT18: Commercial Marketing of Healthy Foods and Beverages</p> <p>LT19: Community-Wide Recognition Programs</p>

- Focus of goals is broad in scope (e.g. reforming food systems)
- Difficult to tease out the relative contribution of SNAP-Ed; instead, consider collective impact of **partnerships** among **multiple agencies**
- Corresponds with **Approach 3** in the Guidance
- **Overarching question:** “To what extent is SNAP-Ed programming working with other sectors to collectively impact lifelong healthy behaviors?”

Population Results (4)

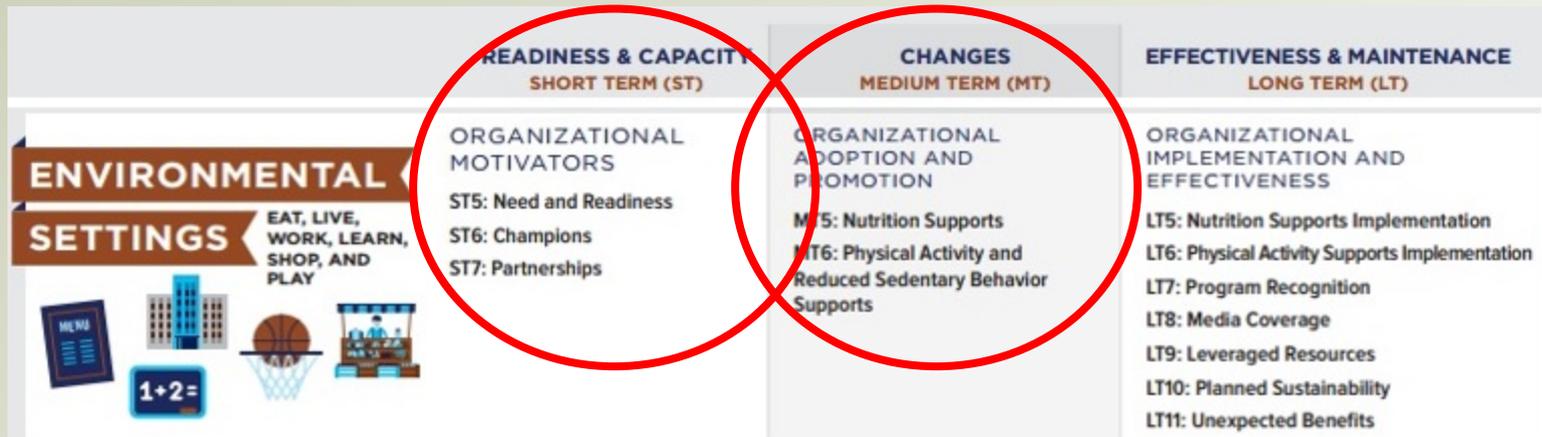
- Population Results are long term outcomes & impacts measured at the **population level**
- Achieved by interventions at Levels 1-3 of the framework
- Measured and tracked through use of screeners (e.g. NHANES)

Social Norms & Values (5)

- Represent the priorities, lifestyle choices, and values for healthy living held by the public and by organizational leaders
- No specific indicators in the framework because the results are outside the scope of SNAP-Ed, but can include a qualitative approach to measuring changes in norms
 - ▣ Link changes in indicators within and across levels of the framework
 - ▣ Understand changes within individual indicators (that are sustained over a long period)

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INDIVIDUAL 	GOALS AND INTENTIONS ST1: Healthy Eating ST2: Food Resource Management ST3: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behavior ST4: Food Safety	BEHAVIORAL CHANGES MT1: Healthy Eating MT2: Food Resource Management MT3: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behavior MT4: Food Safety	MAINTENANCE OF BEHAVIORAL CHANGES LT1: Healthy Eating LT2: Food Resource Management LT3: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behavior LT4: Food Safety

- Short-term indicators measure...
 - ▣ **Goals and intentions** that demonstrate readiness for change
 - ▣ Include questions such as, “How likely are you to....”
 - ▣ *Not currently measured by Ohio SNAP-Ed*
- Medium-term indicators measure...
 - ▣ **Immediate** outcomes following program completion (pre- and post-test evaluations)
 - ▣ *Potential success stories fall here*
- Long-term indicators measure...
 - ▣ **Sustained** behavior change outcomes from program participants (6 months or longer)
 - ▣ *Potential success stories could fall here*



- Environmental approaches may include multiple, complementary activities within a site or organization
 - Changes in written policies, organizational practices (systems), and the observable or communications environments are included → **PSE activities**
 - Focus is measuring the above changes in SNAP-Ed qualified sites and organizations
 - Purpose is to learn whether SNAP-Ed's influence in these PSE's make healthier choices easier or more desirable

Environmental Settings Level (2)

- To be most effective, PSE interventions should be combined with other activities or components that reflect the needs & readiness for PSE change within an organization:

Evidence-based nutrition education	Marketing
Parent/community involvement	Staff Training

- **The primary role of SNAP-Ed is to provide initial assistance, consultation, technical assistance, and a supportive infrastructure to help create appropriate changes that benefit the low-income population.**
- *It is ultimately the responsibility of the participating site/organization to adopt, maintain, and enforce the PSE changes.*

Environmental Settings Level (2)

- Short-term indicators assess...
 - **Readiness & need** for change in settings or policies/systems at sites or organizations that support SNAP-Ed
 - **Champions** who have engaged in efforts, *OUTSIDE of the delivery model of SNAP-Ed* (direct education programming), to improve access or create appeal for nutrition and activity supports
 - **Partnerships** with service providers, community or organizational leaders, and SNAP-Ed representatives in SNAP-Ed settings
 - *Level 2 partnerships occur at the organizational level within SNAP-Ed sites and organizations (e.g. a school building or food bank)*

Environmental Settings Level (2)

□ Medium-term indicators measure...

□ Reach

- The number of people who encounter the improved environment on a regular basis and are assumed to be influenced by it

□ Adoption

- When organizations make at least 1 change in policy or practice (systems) to expand access or improve appeal for healthy choices or practices
- *Adoption does not mean that full-scale implementation has occurred*

Environmental Settings Level (2)

□ Long-term indicators measure...

□ Implementation

- Whether the PSE was delivered with fidelity/as intended
- *To be effective and sustainable, organizational policy changes and environmental supports should be made as part of **multi-component** and **multi-level** interventions*

□ Effectiveness

- Achievement of the intended outcomes; closely linked with implementation

□ Maintenance

- Relates to the number and average % increase of SNAP-Ed sites or organizations who have plan in place for maintaining the PSE

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□ Short-term indicators measure...

▣ Multi-sector **capacity**

- Assessment of multi-sector partnerships or coalitions that are planning for community-level changes in policies or systems
- *Level 3 partnerships occur at the local, state, territorial, or triable level and are composed of **5+ diverse sector representatives***

Sectors of Influence Level (3)

- Medium-term indicators measure...
 - ▣ Multi-sector **changes** within different arenas:
 - **Government policies** to increase access to healthy food/activity
 - **Agriculture** (changes in PSE activities emphasizing farmers' markets, farm-to-school initiatives, etc. at the local, state, territorial, or tribal level)
 - **Educational policies** (high-level policies or systems implemented at the state level)
 - **Community design & safety** policies or systems changes that create safer places for activity
 - **Health care clinical-community linkages** (linking health care systems with community groups)
 - **Social marketing** (focuses on comprehensive, multi-level campaigns that combine education, marketing, and public health approaches)
 - **Media practices**, which capture significant, sustained changes in routine business practices to influence public opinion/social norms

Sectors of Influence Level (3)

□ Long-term indicators measure...

▣ Multi-sector **impacts** across a variety of arenas:

Food systems	Health care cost savings
Government incentives & investments	Commercial marketing of healthy foods & beverages
Agricultural sales & incentives	Community-wide recognition programs
Educational attainment	Shared-use streets & crime reduction

- ▣ The goal is improving food access and promoting healthy eating behaviors and physical activity, reducing chronic disease, and improving educational attainment

So what's the bottom line?

- ❑ Success Stories occur at the Individual Level of the framework
- ❑ PSE's occur at the Environmental Settings level of the framework
 - ▣ And may occur at the Sectors of Influence level
- ❑ The SNAP-Ed professional's role is to serve as a **partner** in the PSE activity; the site or organization is responsible for oversight
- ❑ PSE's are a multi-faceted **collaboration**, of which direct nutrition education can be one component
- ❑ PSE's can be reported at 3 outcome intervals: short-term, medium-term, and long-term outcomes

Reporting Qualitative Data

- Qualitative data are reported for:
 - ▣ Individual Level – success stories
 - ▣ Environmental Settings Level – smaller-scale PSE's
 - ▣ Sectors of Influence Level – multi-partner PSE's (5+ partner agencies)
- All will be reported using ONE qualitative reporting system
- SNAP-Ed Program Assistants must submit 4 qualitative reports per fiscal year; at least 1 of these must be a PSE (their contribution only)
- SNAP-Ed Program Coordinators and FCS Educators will report their roles in a PSE separately using the same reporting system
- The new qualitative reporting system will go live November 2016

Resources

- **The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-Ed) Evaluation Framework: Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity Prevention Indicators**
 - ▣ <https://snaped.fns.usda.gov/national-snap-ed/snap-ed-evaluation-framework-and-interpretive-guide>

- **The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education Plan Guidance FY 2017: Nutrition Education & Obesity Prevention Grant Program**
 - ▣ <https://snaped.fns.usda.gov/national-snap-ed/snap-ed-plan-guidance-and-templates>

What are your questions?

