Chapter Three Illustrations

Rossi et. al. Evaluation

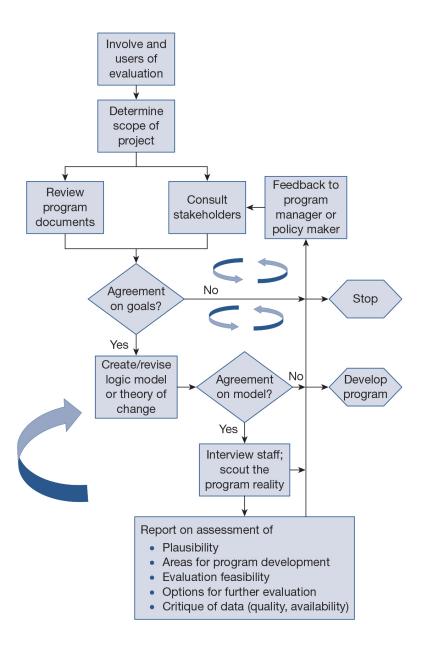
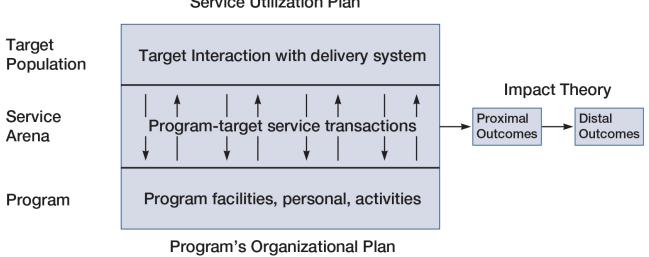


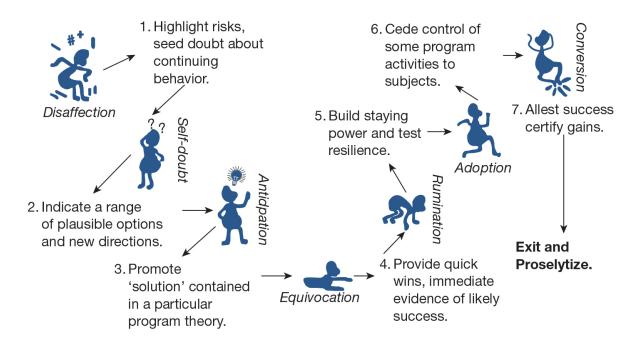
EXHIBIT 3-C **OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM THEORY**



Service Utilization Plan

EXHIBIT 3-D PROGRAM IMPACT THEORY: REALIZING POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL CHANGE

A Conceptual Platform for Behavioral Change Interventions



Source: Pawson (2013).

EXHIBIT 3-E

DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING PROGRAM IMPACT THEORIES

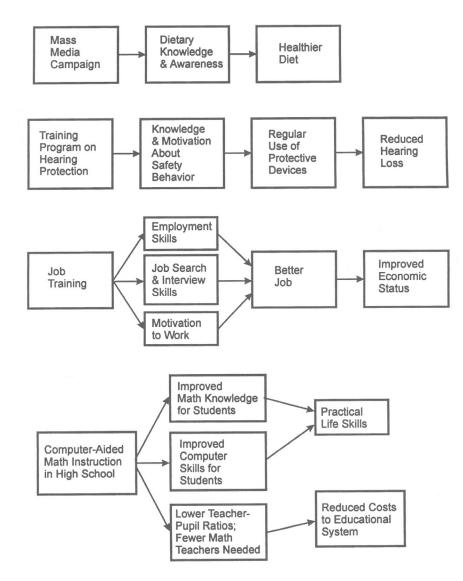


EXHIBIT 3-F SERVICE UTILIZATION FLOWCHART FOR AN AFTERCARE PROGRAM FOR PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS

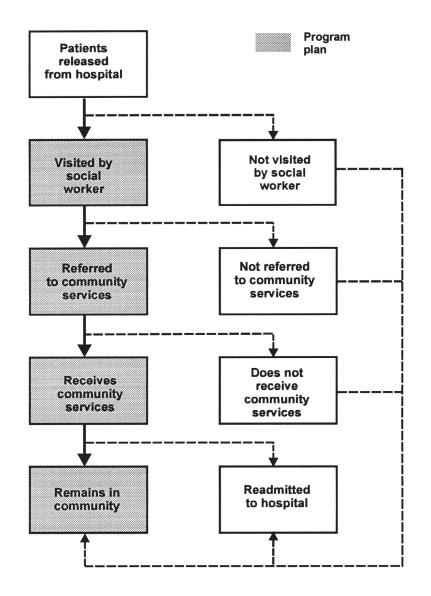


EXHIBIT 3-G ORGANIZATIONAL SCHEMATIC FOR AN AFTERCARE PROGRAM FOR PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS

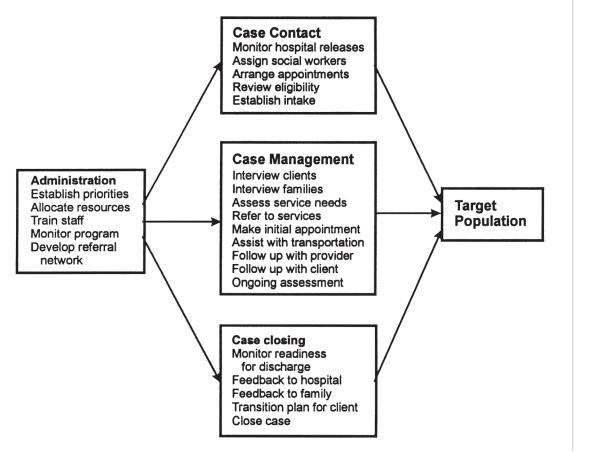


EXHIBIT 3-H

A LOGIC MODEL FOR A PROGRAM THAT PROMOTES HEALTHY EATING AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN DAYCARE CENTERS

Problem statement:

A healthy diet and adequate physical activity contribute to obesity prevention and ensure adoption of healthy habits for a lifetime. After-school and day care programs are vehicles to teach and engage children in the benefits of healthier eating and increased physical activity.

INPUTS

Program/policy team

- Program/policy developers
- Managers
- Program/policy staff
- Stakeholders
- Evaluators/ sanitarians
- Other stakeholders
- Public support
- Staff trained in physical activity, nutrition

Resources

- Nutrition guidelines
- · Physical activity guidelines
- Funding
- Partnerships

ACTIVITIES

General program/policy

- Revise NYC Health Code Regulations
- Educate and train day care directors about policy and its implementation
- Educate and train sanitarians about policy and its implementation to ensure implementation
- Ongoing teaching assistance and support
- Inspection of child care settings for compliance

Nutrition

 Provide nutrition curricula and training

Physical activity

 Provide physical activity curricula and training

General program/policy

OUTPUTS

- Revised NYC Health **Code Regulations**
- Day care directors and staff trained
- Child care settings inspected to ensure compliance

Nutrition

- · Child care setting operators and staff follow regulations
- Maximum of 6 oz of 100% juice/day
- Milk served to children older than 2 years must contain <1% milk fat
- throughout the day Prohibit sugar-sweetened
- junk food to their children to take to day care centers

Physical activity

- · Child care operators follow regulations
 - At least 60 min/day of physical activity for children 12 months and above (30 min must be structured)
 - Limit TV/video viewing to a maximum of 60 min/day of educational and/or physical activity programming

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (~1-3 years)

General program/policy

- Increase awareness and understanding of policy and its requirements
- · Trainings for new locations to implement program
- · Sites have capacity to adhere to policy without financial duress

Nutrition

- Reduced intake of low-nutrient. energy-dense beverages, fruit juices
- healthy beverages in age-appropriate, portions

Physical activity

- activity
- viewina

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES (~3-6 years)

General program/policy

· All day care centers trained and provided resources to comply

Program growth

Nutrition

 Maintenance or improvement in eating habits

Physical activity

 Continued improvement in physical activity in children

GOAL

Contribute to improving the eating habits and physical activity levels of youth in group day care programs

Source: Leviton et al. (2010).

- - Water must be available
 - beverages
 - Parents do not provide

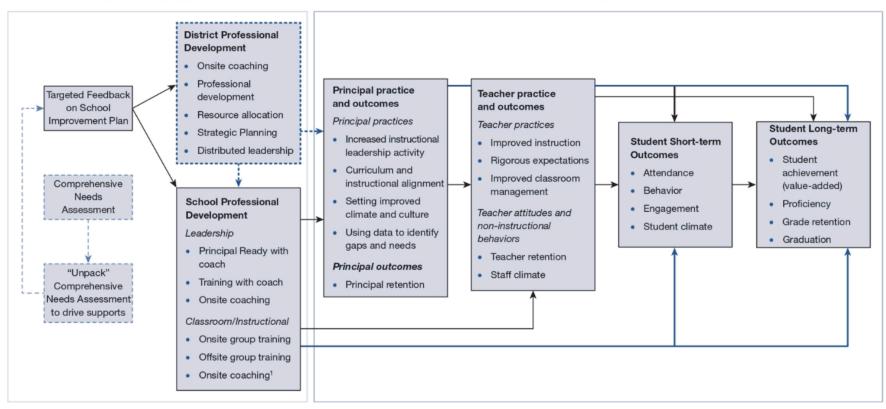
· Increased intake of

- Increased physical
- Decreased TV/video

(Continued)

District & School Transformation

Transformation Outcomes



Blue dashed components denote variable timeline across treatment schools. Yellow dotted components denotes activity that is not available to all districts. Gray text denotes data not currently available.

¹Onsite coaching could include modeling, instructional planning, observation with feedback, and other interactions