01 Using Stakeholder Input to Design an Implementation Process to Promote Community Health Through Collective Impact

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Objective: To conduct in-depth interviews with community members and compare results with national models to identify aspirational benchmarks for organizations to align with health promotion goals of a county-wide initiative.

Design, Setting and Participants: Using qualitative methods, semi-structured interviews with 11 community stakeholders were audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim.

Outcome Measures and Analysis: Thematic analysis, independently conducted by two researchers, used codes reflecting the phases of participatory research (Cargo & Mercer) and program evaluation framework (CDC).

Results: Key results included programs' progress with physical activity, healthy foods, and stress management efforts across the lifespan and unanimous appreciation of the health department as the convener for community involvement. Community participation largely consisted of engagement and formalization stages of partnerships and goals identification. Positive findings included participants' desire for reliable resources and the desire to reach the next level of collaboration with responsibility and accountability for health goals within and between community groups. Areas for improvement included volunteer training to learn how to engage co-workers and upper management. Also, specific targets to meet health goals within different types of organizations emerged.

Conclusions and Implications: From these results, benchmarks for community organizations to demonstrate their support of the county health goals included three levels of participation (bronze, silver, and gold) and four categories of organizations: schools, businesses, municipalities, and community groups (e.g. community gardens or faith-based groups). Implementation resources include a roadmap for community groups to become actively engaged in support of health initiatives. Also, innovative steps to establish a collective impact statement can highlight the reciprocal benefits from joining together to promote healthy lifestyles.

Funding: Kane County Health Department.

02 An Innovative Decentralized Statewide Approach to Deliver SNAP Education (SNAP-Ed)

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Objective: To elucidate an innovative approach for statewide delivery of SNAP-Ed and describe the evaluation framework and early successes in Maine.

Target Audience: The target audience for this intervention is low-income SNAP-eligible Mainers. Young mothers with children are a special target audience for statewide efforts.

Theory, Prior Research, Rationale: Maine's relatively new SNAP-Ed delivery model, used since 2013, delivers direct education through statewide community-based coalitions funded to improve local policies and environments to support healthy lifestyles since 2000. This SNAP-Ed delivery model is based on the success of community-based participatory approaches as well as the social ecological model supporting the use of multiple settings for successful population behavior change. Recently, the delivery of SNAP-Ed has required the incorporation of Policy, Systems and Environmental (PSE) supports for population behavior change, providing a unique opportunity for synergy at the local level. There is much evidence of success in the public health arena to support multi-level community-based intervention, but little or no evidence yet for the success of this approach in SNAP-Ed.

Description: Twenty-four Healthy Maine Partnership Coalitions hired nutrition educators to deliver SNAP-Education tailored to local needs and work on PSE supports for behavior change locally.

Evaluation: Evaluation of direct education is accomplished through participant and provider surveys and regular tracking of PSE efforts and results utilizing customized Excel worksheets.

Conclusions and Implications: Successful evaluation implementation and early results indicate promise for this innovative, decentralized approach. Other states or implementing agencies could apply lessons learned to their implementation and/or evaluation efforts.

Funding: None.

03 A Quantitative Study Examining Compliance to the Saudi Policy and IOM Standards in Boys' Public High Schools in Riyadh, SA

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Objective: This study assessed the Saudi school nutrition policy and its implementation by comparing it to the Institute of Medicine standards.

Design, Setting and Participants: A total of 76 boys' public high schools were randomly selected from four areas in Riyadh (19 north, 19 south, 19 east, and 19 west). Principals and canteen managers were interviewed using validated questionnaires. Schools were observed using a food checklist. A scoring system was used to determine the level of compliance in implementing the Saudi policy, while the IOM standards were used to assess the nutritional compositions of food offered in schools.

Outcome, Measures and Analysis: Food offered in Saudi's schools comes prepackaged with minimal cooking in schools. Alignment scores that assessed the Saudi policy

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