NP15 (continued)

by WIC participants (reach), user engagement, and user satisfaction. The outcome evaluation will compare intervention and wait-list control counties on primary outcomes (WIC benefit redemption rate; dietary intake) and secondary outcomes (WIC retention rate, WIC shopping ease, home food environment, child feeding strategies, and obesity risk factors). The economic evaluation will estimate implementation costs, conduct cost-effectiveness analysis, and prepare an economic sustainability plan for Tennessee and future dissemination to other states.

Conclusions and Implications: Our Cooperative Extension-WIC-researcher partnership integrates students into ongoing content development and represents a mutually beneficial model for disseminating and evaluating interventions with the WIC program.

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NP16 Community-Based Participatory Research Targeted Toward the Prevention of Adolescent Obesity: Project Accomplishments and Post Assessment Plan

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Objective: To develop a community-based program targeting overweight and obesity prevention among adolescents in limited resource, minority communities.

Description: An updated summary of pre-assessment findings and description of post-assessment plan of a five year, tri-state, quasi-experimental project including six communities (one control and one intervention community from each state) who are responsible for creating and implementing one nutrition and one physical activity program addressing overweight and obesity among 6-8th grade youth.

Evaluation: Mixed methods approach used to evaluate pre-assessment data pertaining to community food and physical activity environments, student health perceptions and behaviors, as well as indicators of youth empowerment. Ripple effect mapping (REM) and a school wellness policy change tool will be used in addition to previous tools in post assessment data collection.

Conclusion and Implications: Identifying a potential framework for creating community-focused, sustainable and effective adolescent obesity prevention program.

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NP17 Technology and Design Innovation to Support 21st Century School Nutrition

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Objective: To present new baseline data, report progress and preview lessons learned from an innovative, student-centered strategies based on behavioral economics to increase school lunch participation and intake of fruits and vegetables and reduce food waste by middle and high school students in the San Francisco Unified School District in California.

Description: Using a quasi-experimental controlled trial design, assess the 2-year impact of implementing a three-pronged intervention, involving a SmartMeal technology platform, distributed points of sale of school lunch, and staff promotion of school meals, on school lunch participation, intake of fruits and vegetables, and lunch waste by 7th-10th grade students from 12 middle and high schools compared to 12 control schools.

Evaluation: The primary outcome is the difference in change over two years in average daily participation in school lunch between intervention and control schools. Average daily lunch participation at baseline was 6,685 students in middle schools and 10,693 students in high schools; 29% Latino, 9% African American, 49% Asian, 13% other. Use a linear regression model in order to adjust for school enrollment, free and reduced price school meal enrollment, and race/ethnic composition.

Conclusions and Implications: The intervention was delayed due to several factors likely characteristic of large school districts, leading to several valuable lessons learned for other districts seeking to implement similar strategies to increase participation in school meals. Preliminary data from distributed points of sale show promising increases in lunch participation.

Funding: 2015-68001-23236

NP18 The Transdisciplinary Obesity Prevention Graduate Certificate Program: Student Perceptions of Impact

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Objective: To assess the perceived impact of collaborative learning and community-based experiential experiences provided within an ongoing graduate certificate program in Transdisciplinary Obesity Prevention (TOP) in students and alumni.

Description: South Dakota State University and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln collaborated to build a TOP certificate program engaging graduate students in

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