CalFresh Healthy Living FFY 2019 Narrative Annual Report – Template C

Accessibility Standards:

This report must comply with <u>Section 508</u> of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. section 794d), American with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance pursuant to California Government Code sections 7405, 11135, and 11546.7. SIAs / LIAs are encouraged to utilize the guidance set forth in **Program Directive 20-01** in the planning and development of messages and materials. **Program Directive 20-01 CalFresh Healthy Living Accessibility Compliance Policy and Procedure** is available on the CDSS CalFresh Healthy Living SharePoint website on the <u>Resources</u> tab under the "ADA Accessibility Guides" section.

Reporting CalFresh Healthy Living Direct Education Priority Outcome Indicators

Please use this Direct-Ed template to provide information on the analyses you've conducted along with the population demographics involved in the tables provided. Each sub-indicator will be reported in two tables. The first table will identify the sub-indicator, survey used, analysis method, and population. The second table will provide the details of the analysis and includes: sub-indicator, question analyzed with response options, sample size, pre/post values, difference, and p-value.

For each set of tables, identify the sub-indicator being reported and the details of the survey and question that addresses that sub-indicator.

- Under "Survey," provide the full name of the survey that was used. Only report one survey and its corresponding questions on the applicable table. For example, the Fruit and Vegetable Checklist should not be reported on the same table as any other survey.
- Under "Data Analysis Method," identify the type of analysis used (e.g., t-test) and the program used to run the analysis (e.g., SPSS, Excel, etc.).
- Under "Population," identify the target population that responded to the survey. This should include total number of respondents, geographic location, ages, and race of respondents. Please identify the question and the response options.
- Under "Questions," provide the question number, the verbiage of the question, and the response options.
- Under "Results," provide the total number included in the analysis, the pre-survey value, the post survey value, the difference between the two, and the p-value obtained in your analysis.

Additionally, please provide the complete survey data that was collected over the year. These data will be aggregated when possible to show intervention outcomes at a state level. The following are CDSS's expectations for submitting survey data.

All data should be cleaned and ready for analysis. CDSS has not provided any data cleaning procedures for survey data, so data should be cleaned according to the procedures already established by each SIA. Additionally, all data should be submitted

in Excel or SPSS with each survey being submitted in its own Excel workbook or SPSS data file. Only one file should be submitted for each survey. This means that all data from each LIA should be combined into one file for each survey. For example, there should only be one file for the Food Behavior Checklist, a separate file for the Fruit and Vegetable Checklist, and so on. Please clearly identify the name of the survey in the file name.

Example: The following data can be found in **mt1Acompletedata.xlsx** excel sheet.

States that are using <u>FNS's SNAP-Ed Evaluation Framework</u> are strongly encouraged to report their State outcomes for one of the Direct Education indicators using this template. Below you will find an example of how to present the data.

Core Indicator:

All states are strongly encouraged to measure the following core indicator for mediumterm change from *SNAP-Ed Evaluation Framework*. MT3 is an indicator measuring behavioral change in SNAP-Ed participants in direct education programs.

Indicator Code (MT = medium-term)	Indicator Name
МТЗ	Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behaviors

Example: The following data can be found in **mt3completedata.xlsx** excel sheet.

Please note that Table 1 and Table 2 must be completed for each indicator. To stay within ADA guidelines, please do not merge cells to these tables.

CalFresh Healthy Living, University of California

MT3: Physical Activity and Reduced Sedentary Behaviors

MT3a. Physical activity and leisure sport	Survey	Data Analysis Method	Population
	Adult Physical Activity Survey (APAS) – 3 items (pre/post, matched pairs)	Pre- and post-test data were analyzed using a McNemar test for %s and paired samples t-tests for means via SPSS, and results with a p-value less than 0.05 were interpreted as significant.	38 adult participants from Kings and Tulare Counties. Age: 82% age 18-59 and 18% age 60+, Gender: 89% female, 11% male; Ethnicity: 97% Hispanic/Latino; Race: 97% White, 1% Asian

Table 1: Outcome Measures – MT3a Physical activity and leisure sport

The following data can be found in APAS_FY19_CLEAN_N=38.sav SPSS data file.

MT3a. Physical activity and leisure sport	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	Result: n=	Pre	Post	Diff	p-Value
	In the past week, how many days did you exercise for at least 30 minutes? (0 days, 1	n=38	3.32 mean days 	3.82 mean days 	0.50	0.087
	day, 2 days, 3 days, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, 7 days)		24% excercise d for 30+ minutes on 5 or more days per week	37% excercise d for 30+ minutes on 5 or more days per week	18%	0.227

Table 2: Outcome Measure Details – MT3a Physical activity and leisure sport¹

MT3a. Physical activity and leisure sport	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	Result: n=	Pre	Post	Diff	p-Value
	In the past week, how many days did you do workouts to build and strengthen your muscles?	n=38	2.71 mean days ——— 71% build and strengthen muscles on 2 or more days per week	3.24 mean days 	0.53	0.149
	How often do you make small changes on purpose to be more active? (Never, Rarely- about 20% of the time, Sometimes-about 40% of the time, Often- about 60% of the time, usually-about 80% of the time, Always)	n=38	3.66	4.53	0.87	0.000

¹CFHL, UC began piloting the Adult Physical Activity Survey in FFY 2019. This table includes all results (significant and non-significant). See evaluation report #4 for more detail about pilot results and variations observed in physical activity outcomes.

MT1: Healthy Eating Behaviors

MT1. Healthy Eating Behaviors	Survey	Data Analysis Method	Population
	Visually-Enhanced Food Behavior Checklist (FBC)16 items (pre/post, matched pairs)	Pre- and post-test data were analyzed using a McNemar test for the % reporting 'yes, often' or 'yes, always' and paired samples t-tests for mean cups via SPSS and results with a p- value less than 0.05 were interpreted as significant.	674 CalFresh Healthy Living, UC adult participants from Alameda, Fresno, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Shasta and Stanislaus. For those reporting demographics, Age: 82% age 18-59 and 18% age 60+; Gender: 83% female, and 17% male; Ethnicity: 66% Hispanic/Latino; Race: 3% African American/Black, 19% Asian, 3% American Indian or Alaska Native, 72% White and 2% Two or more races.

Table 1a: Outcome Measures – MT1 Healthy Eating Behaviors

The following data can be found in **FBC_FY19_CLEAN_N=674.sav** SPSS data file.

MT1. Healthy Eating Behaviors	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	Result: n=	Pre	Post	Diff	p-Value
MT1c. Ate more than one kind of fruit	Do you eat more than one kind of fruit each day? (no; yes, sometimes; yes, often; yes, always)	n=665	35% 'often' or 'always'	58% 'often' or 'always'	24%	.000
MT1d. Ate more than one kind of vegetable	Do you eat more than one kind of vegetable each day? (no; yes, sometimes;	n= 670	42% 'often' or 'always'	65% 'often' or 'always'	23%	.000

Table 2a: Outcome Measure Details – MT1 Healthy Eating Behaviors

MT1. Healthy Eating Behaviors	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	Result: n=	Pre	Post	Diff	p-Value
	yes, often; yes, always)					
MT1h. Drank fewer sugar- sweetened beverages (e.g., regular soda or sports drinks)	Do you drink regular soda? (no; yes, sometimes; yes, often; yes, everyday)	n=667	76% 'no' or 'sometime s'	88% 'no' or 'sometime s'	13%	.000
MT1h. Drank fewer sugar- sweetened beverages (e.g., regular soda or sports drinks)	Do you drink fruit drinks, sports drinks or punch? (no; yes, sometimes; yes, often; yes, everyday)	n=672	70% 'no' or 'sometime s'	84% 'no' or 'sometime s'	14%	.000
MT1I. Cups of fruit consumed per day	Fruit: How much do you eat each day? (none, ½ cup, 1 cup, 1½ cups, 2 cups, 2½ cups, 3 cups or more)	n=672	1.09 Mean cups	1.48 Mean cups	.39	.000
MT1m. Cups of vegetables consumed per day	Vegetables: How much do you eat each day? (none, ½ cup, 1 cup, 1½ cups, 2 cups, 2½ cups, 3 cups or more)	n=672	1.19 Mean cups	1.59 Mean cups	.40	.000

MT2. Food Resource Management Behaviors	Survey	Data Analysis Method	Population
	Plan Shop Save Cook (PSSC)7 items (pre/post, matched pairs)	Pre- and post-test data for the % reporting 'almost always' or 'most of the time' were analyzed using the McNemar test via SPSS and results with a p-value less than 0.05 were interpreted as significant.	 997 CalFresh Healthy Living, UC adult participants from Butte, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Placer, Riverside, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Shasta, Stanislaus and Tulare. For those reporting demographics, Age: 77% age 18-59 and 23% age 60+; Gender: 81% female, and 19% male; Ethnicity: 69% Hispanic/Latino; Race: 3% African American/Black, 12% Asian, 3% American Indian or Alaska Native, 1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 80% White and 2% Two or more races.

Table 1b: Outcome Measures – MT1 Healthy Eating Behaviors

MT1. Healthy Eating	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	Result: n=	Pre	Post	Diff	p- Value
Behaviors MT1f. Used MyPlate to make food choices	How often do you use MyPlate to make food choices? (never, seldom, sometimes, most of the time, almost always)	n=917	16% 'often' or 'always'	49% 'often' or 'always'	34%	0.000

Table 2b: Outcome Measure Details – MT1 Healthy Eating Behaviors

MT2: Food Resource Management Behaviors

MT2. Food Resource Management Behaviors	Survey	Data Analysis Method	Population
	Plan Shop Save Cook (PSSC)7 items (pre/post, matched pairs)	Pre- and post-test data for the % reporting 'almost always' or 'most of the time' were analyzed using the McNemar test via SPSS and results with a p-value less than 0.05 were interpreted as significant.	 997 CalFresh Healthy Living, UC adult participants from Butte, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Placer, Riverside, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Shasta, Stanislaus and Tulare. For those reporting demographics, Age: 77% age 18-59 and 23% age 60+; Gender: 81% female, and 19% male; Ethnicity: 69% Hispanic/Latino; Race: 3% African American/Black, 12% Asian, 3% American Indian or Alaska Native, 1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 80% White and 2% Two or more races.

Table 1a: Outcome Measures – MT2 Food Resource Management Behaviors

The following data can be found in **PSSC_FY19_CLEAN_N=997.sav** SPSS data file.

Table 2a: Outc	ome Measure [Details –	MT2 Food	d Reso	urce Mana	agement
Behaviors						_
	(

MT2. Food Resource Management Behaviors	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	Result: n=	Pre	Post	Diff	p-Value
<i>MT2b.</i> Read nutrition facts or nutrition ingredients lists	How often do you use the "Nutrition Facts" on the food label to make food choices? (never, seldom, sometimes, most of the time, almost always)	n=993	25% 'Almost always' or 'Most of the time'	57% 'Almost always' or 'Most of the time'	32%	0.000
MT2g. Not run out of food before month's end	How often do you run out of food before the end of the month? (never, seldom, sometimes, most of the time, almost always)	n=991	43% 'Never' or 'Seldom'	60% 'Never' or 'Seldom'	16%	0.000
MT2h. Compare prices before buying foods	How often do you compare unit prices before buying food? (never, seldom, sometimes, most of the time, almost always)	n=995	42% 'Almost always' or 'Most of the time'	64% 'Almost always' or 'Most of the time'	23%	0.000
MT2j . Shop with a list	How often do you shop with a grocery list? (never, seldom, sometimes, most of the time, almost always)	n=996	40% 'Almost always' or 'Most of the time'	66% 'Almost always' or 'Most of the time'	26%	0.000

able 1b. Outcome measures – MT2 Food Resource Management behaviors						
MT2. Food Resource Management	Survey	Data Analysis Method	Population			
	Visually-Enhanced Food Behavior Checklist (FBC)16 items (pre/post, matched pairs)	Number and percent of respondents	674 CalFresh Healthy Living, UC adult participants from Alameda, Fresno, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Shasta and Stanislaus. For those reporting demographics, Age: 82% age 18-59 and 18% age 60+; Gender: 83% female, and 17% male; Ethnicity: 66% Hispanic/Latino; Race: 3% African American/Black, 19% Asian, 3% American Indian or Alaska Native, 72% White and 2% Two or more races.			

Table 1b: Outcome Measures –	MT2 Food Resource	Management Rehaviors
	WIZ FOOD RESource	Manayement Denaviors

The following data can be found in **FBC_FY19_CLEAN_N=674.sav** SPSS data file.

Table 2b: Outcome Measure Details – MT2 Food Resource ManagementBehaviors

MT2. Food Resource Management Behaviors	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	Result: n=	Pre	Post	Diff	p-Value
MT2b. Read nutrition facts or nutrition ingredients lists	Do you use this label when food shopping? (no, yes sometimes, yes often, yes always)	n=668	26% 'Yes often, Yes always'	56% 'Yes often, Yes always'	29%	.000
MT2g. Not run out of food before month's end	Do you run out of food before the end of the month? (no; yes, sometimes; yes, often; yes, always)	n= 667	82% 'No' or 'Yes sometime s'	89% 'No' or 'Yes sometime s'	7%	.000

Priority Indicators at the Environmental Setting Level Reported in PEARS

Table 3: Measure De	etails – MT5 Nutrition Supports Adopted
SNAP-Ed	CFHL, UC Summary Result from PEARS FFY2019
Indicators	
Nutrition Supports	267 sites/organizations in 28 counties made at least one nutrition supports PSE
MT5a. Number and	change
proportion of sites or	
organizations that	(Note: Only those PSEs reported to be in the implementation and maintenance
make at least one	stages are summarized here.)
change in writing or	
practice to expand	
access or improve	
appeal for healthy	
eating	
MT5b. Total number	PSE Change Details: 141 nutrition supports policy changes
of policy changes	Established or improved food/beverage, physical activity and/or wellness-related
	policies (40)
	Initiated or expanded implementation of guidelines on use of food/beverages in the
	classroom, as rewards, or during celebrations or educational programs (37)
	• Initiated or expanded implementation of guidelines for meal foods/beverages (30)
	• Established or improved a monitoring or reporting system for food/beverage,
	physical activity, and/or wellness related policy (13)
	School wellness or child care wellness policy (12)
	Initiated or expanded implementation of guidelines for healthier snack options or
	healthier competitive food/beverage options (4)
	Policy for increasing nutrition education or cooking activities (2)
	Food is not used as reward or punishment (1)
	Established or improved a nutrition policy (1)
	Adjustments to school lunch schedule by offering recess before lunch (1)
	These changes were reported by county teams in the Program Evaluation and
	Reporting System (PEARS). Specific reported changes are categorized as
	"policy" changes by PEARS. One change was erroneously categorized in
	PEARS as environmental, but is actually a policy change and included here:
	"Established or improved food/beverage, physical activity and/or wellness-related
	policies".
MT5c. Total number	PSE Change Details: 220 nutrition supports systems changes
of systems changes	 Improved free water access, taste, quality, smell, or temperature (32)
	 Initiated, improved or expanded healthy fundraisers (32)
	 Initiated or expanded farm-to-table/use of fresh or local produce (30)
	 Improved menus/recipes (variety, quality, etc.) (29)
	Improved child feeding practices (e.g. served family style, adults role model healthy
	behaviors, staff sit with children, children decide when they are full, etc.) (27)
	• Initiated or expanded a mechanism for distributing onsite garden produce to families
	or communities (22)

Table 3: Measure Details – MT5 Nutrition Supports Adopted

SNAP-Ed	CFHL, UC Summary Result from PEARS FFY2019
	CITIE, OC Summary Result nom PEARSTT 12019
Indicators	
	 Initiated, improved or expanded opportunities for parents/students/community to work in the garden (14)
	 Implemented a system for youth, parent and/or client leadership or involvement in decision-making (9)
	 Improved enrollment procedures to increase NSLBP meal participation including universal breakfast/ lunch (4)
	 Initiated, improved or expanded professional development opportunities on nutrition and physical activity (4)
	 Initiated, improved, or expanded opportunities for parents to participate in decision making through a wellness committee(4)
	 Implemented novel distribution systems to reach high-risk populations, such as home delivery for the elderly, farmers market, etc. (2)
	 Improved food purchasing/donation specifications or vendor agreements towards healthier food(s)/beverages (2)
	 Implemented nutrition standards for foods/beverages accepted and distributed (2) Initiated, improved or expanded use of federal food programs (CACFP, TEFAP, summer meals, NSLBP, etc.) including improvements in enrollment procedures (2) Include freeh produce in food pontry offerings (1)
	 Include fresh produce in food pantry offerings (1) Began, expanded, or promoted acceptance and use of SNAP/EBT/WIC (1)
	• Implemented, improved or expanded healthy fundraisers (1)
	 Implemented guidelines for healthier competitive foods options (1)
	 Initiated or expanded the collection or gleaning of excess healthy foods for
	distribution to clients, needy individuals, or charitable organizations (1)
	Same confirmation process as MT5b above
	Same communation process as initian above

SNAP-Ed	CFHL, UC Summary Result from PEARS FFY2019
Indicators	CITIE, OC Summary Result from PEARS IT 12019
MT5d. Total number	PSE Change Details: 395 nutrition supports environmental changes
of environmental	 Edible gardens (establish, reinvigorate or maintain food gardens) (143)
	 Equiple gardens (establish, reinvigorate of maintain rood gardens) (143) Initiated or expanded use of the garden for nutrition education (111)
changes	 Initiated of expanded use of the garden for multifion education (111) Initiated or expanded use of onsite garden produce for meals/snacks provided
	onsite (48)
	 Improved appeal, layout or display of meal food/beverages to encourage healthy
	and discourage unhealthy selections (45)
	 Improve appeal, layout or display of snack or competitive foods to encourage
	healthier selections (12)
	Established or improved salad bar (9)
	Improved or expanded cafeteria/dining/serving areas or facilities (8)
	Improved façade/outdoor space (6)
	Eliminated or reduced amount of competitive foods/beverages (3)
	Improved facilities or equipment to accommodate healthier options or make them
	more convenient/appealing/accessible (2)
	Improved or expanded kitchen/food preparation facilities that allow for healthier or
	more appealing options (e.g. refrigeration, appliances that allow for scratch cooking,
	etc.) (2)
	Installed healthy eating and active living mural (2)
	 Improved or expanded cafeteria, dining or serving areas or facilities (2)
	Increased space/amount/variety of healthy options (includes shelf space, number of
	booths, options on menus) (1)
	• Established healthy food/beverage defaults (whole wheat bread, salad, or fruit
	instead of fries, water instead of soda, etc.) (1)
	Same confirmation process as MT5b above
MT5e. Total number	PSE Change Details: 95 promotional efforts for a nutrition supports PSE change
of promotional	• Used interactive educational display (that will stay at the site), other visual displays,
efforts for a PSE	posters, taste testing, live demonstrations, audiovisuals, celebrities, etc. to prompt
change	healthy behavior choices close to the point of decision (64)
5	Ensured meal service staff encourage healthy selections (18)
	• Initiated or improved menu labeling (e.g. calories, fat, sodium, added sugar counts)
	(8)
	Initiated or enhanced limits on marketing/promotion of less healthy options (4)
	Took steps to improve the appeal of the school meal program in order to increase
	meal participation (1)
	Same confirmation process as MT5b above.
MT5f. Reach*: Total	PSE Change Details: an estimated 166,462 unduplicated persons were reached
potential number of	by the nutrition supports adopted at 267 sites/organizations.
persons who	Reach estimates were also reported through PEARS and were most commonly
encounter the	based on enrollment information.
improved	
environment or are	
affected by the policy	
change on a regular	

SNAP-Ed	CFHL, UC Summary Result from PEARS FFY2019
Indicators	
(typical) basis and are assumed to be influenced by it.	

*Only reported for PSEs in the implementation and maintenance stages (N=397).

Additional SNAP-Ed Evaluation Framework Indicators – Individual Level

ST1-ST3 – Short Term Goals and Intentions	Survey	Data Analysis Method	Population
	Intent to Change Surveys (ITCs) – 2 items (administered following single sessions/ workshops)	Data were analyzed to produce frequencies via Excel with results presented for both current practices and future intentions.	7,092 adult participants from 24 counties. Age: 68% age 18-59 and 8% age 60+, 24% missing, Gender: 62% female, 14% male, 25% missing; Ethnicity: 46% Hispanic/Latino, 27% Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino, 27% Missing; Race: 42% missing, 43% White, 6% Black, 5%Asian, 2% American Indian/ Alaskan Native, 1% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, 2% Two or more races

Table 4a: Measures – ST1-ST3 Short Term Goals and Intentions

Table 4b: Measure Details –ST1 Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions

ST1. Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	n=sample size	Results	Results
ST1a. Fruit – current practice	During the past week, did you eat fruit at least 2 times a day? (yes, no)	n=93	74% Yes	26% No
ST1a. Fruit – intention to improve	(For those responding "no") Within the next week, how often will you eat fruit? (more often, same as before)	n=24	100% More Often	0% Same as Before

ST1. Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	n=sample size	Results	Results
ST1b. Vegetables – current practice	During the past week, did you eat more than 1 kind of vegetable each day? (yes, no)	n=660	79% Yes	21% No
ST1b. Vegetables – intention to improve	(Results for those responding "no") Within the next week, how often will you eat more than 1 kind of vegetable each day? (more often, same as before)	n=138	84% More Often	16% Same as Before
ST1d. Whole Grains – current practice	During the past week, did you eat whole grains or whole grain products every day? (yes, no)	n=86	63% Yes	37% No
ST1d. Whole Grains – intention to improve	(Results for those responding "no") Within the next week, how often will you eat whole grains or whole grain products? (more often, same as before)	n=32	94% More Often	6% Same as Before
ST1e. Low-fat or Fat-free Dairy – current practice	During the past week, did you eat or drink lower-fat milk products at least 2 times a day? (yes, no)	n=171	66% Yes	34% No
ST1e. Low-fat or Fat-free Dairy – intention to improve	(Results for those responding "no") Within the next week, how often will you eat or drink lower-fat milk products? (more often, same as before)	n=58	40% More Often	60% Same as Before
ST1n. Cut back on Foods High in Solid Fats – current practice	During the past week, did you eat fried foods 2 or more times? (yes, no)	n=47	62% Yes	38% No

ST1. Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	n=sample size	Results	Results
ST1n. Cut back on Foods High in Solid Fats – intention to improve	(Results for those responding "yes") Within the next week, how often will you eat fried foods? (more often, same as before)	n=29	83% Less Often	17% Same as Before
ST1n. Cut back on Foods High in Added Sugars – current practice	During the past week, did you drink a sweet beverage (regular sodas, sports drinks, fruit punches, teas or other drinks sweetened with sugar) every day? (yes, no)	n=1,172	72% Yes	28% No
ST1n. Cut back on Foods High in Added Sugars – intention to improve	(Results for those responding "yes") Within the next week, how often will you drink a sweet beverage? (same as before, less often)	n=844	77% Less Often	23% Same as Before

Table 4c: Measure Details – ST2 Food Resource Management Goals and Intentions

ST2 Eagd				
ST2. Food	Question(a) (List			
Resource	Question(s) (List	n=sample	Deerster	Descrite
Management	questions and reponse	size	Results	Results
Goals and	options)			
Intentions				
ST2b. Read	The last time you shopped,			
Nutrition Facts	did you use the "Nutrition	n=1,152	44% Yes	56% No
Label – current	Facts" on the food label to			
practice	choose foods? (yes, no)			
ST2b. Read	(Results for those			
Nutrition Facts	responding "no") The next	n=648	62% Yes	38% No or Maybe
Label – intention	time you go shopping, will			
to improve	you use the "Nutrition Facts"			
	on the food label to choose			
	foods? (no, maybe, yes)			
ST2j. Shop with a	The last time you bought			
List – current	food, did you make a list	n=401	53% Yes	47% No
practice	before going to the store?			
	(yes, no)			
ST2j. Shop with a	(Results for those			
List – intention to	responding "no") The next	n=190	59% Yes	41% No or Maybe
improve	time you buy food, will you			
	make a list before going to			
	the store? (no, maybe, yes)			
ST2I. Use unit	The last time you shopped,			
pricing to find	did you compare unit prices	n=349	50% Yes	50% No
best values –	before choosing foods?			
current practice	(ves, no)			
ST2I. Use unit	(Results for those			
pricing to find	responding "no") The next	n=173	70% Yes	30% No or Maybe
best values –	time you shop, will you			
intention to	compare unit prices before			
improve	choosing foods? (no,			
	maybe, yes)			
	maybe, yes/			

	e Detalls – 513 Physic	al Activity G		0115
ST3. Physical	Question(s) (List	n=sample		
Activity Goals	questions and	size	Results	Results
and Intentions	reponse options)	5120		
ST3. Physical	During the past week, did			
Activity (hours) –	you engage in moderate	n=56	79% Yes	21% No
current practice	physical activity for at			
	least 2½ hours?			
ST3. Physical	(Results for those			
Activity (hours) –	responding "no") Within	n=12	100% More Often	0% Same as
intention to improve	the next week, how often			Before
,	will you engage in			
	moderate physical			
	activity?			
ST3. Physical	(Results for those			
Activity (minutes) –	responding "no") During	n=65	72% Yes	28% No
current practice	the past week, were you			
	physically active for at			
	least 30 minutes most			
	days?			
ST3. Physical	Within the next week, will			
Activity (minutes) –	you be physically active	n=18	83% More Often	17% Same as
intention to improve	for at least 30 minutes a			Before
	day?			Boloro

Table 4d: Measure Details – ST3 Physical Activity Goals and Intentions

ST1. Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions	Survey	Data Analysis Method	Population
	Youth Taste Testing Tool (Youth TTT) – 5 items (administered by teachers/ educators immediately following food tastings)	Data were analyzed via SPSS to produce the % of participants willing to eat the food again and ask for it at home.	2,553 class tastings with 53,096 youth participants from 30 counties. Grade: 9% Preschool, 18% Kindergarten, 38% 1 st -3 rd grade, 18% 4 th -6 th grade, 3% 7 th -8 th grade, 13% Multiple/mixed grades

Table 5a: Measures – ST1 Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions

Table 5b: Measure Details – ST1	Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions

ST1. Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	n=sample size	Results
ST1a-ST1e. Target foods include: fruit, vegetables, lean proteins, whole grains, low-fat or fat- free dairy	How many of you are willing to eat the food again? (# of students)	n=2,544 classes with 52,949 students	71% Yes
ST1a-ST1e. Target foods include: fruit, vegetables, lean proteins, whole grains, low-fat or fat- free dairy	How many of you are willing to ask for this food at home? (# of students)	n=2,531 classes with 52,724 students	66% Yes

ST1. Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions	Survey	Data Analysis Method	Population
	Adult Taste Testing Tool (Adult TTT) – 4 items (administered by educators immediately following food tastings)	Data were analyzed via SPSS to produce the % of participants willing to try the food again and serve it at home to their family.	292 class tastings with 3,298 adult participants from 15 counties. No demographic data

Table 6a: Measures ST1 Healthy Esting Goals and Intentic

Table 6b: Measure Details – ST1 Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions

ST1. Healthy Eating Goals and Intentions	Question(s) (List questions and reponse options)	n=sample size	Results
ST1a-ST1e. Target foods include: fruit, vegetables, lean proteins, whole grains, low-fat or fat- free dairy	How many of you are willing to try the food again? (# of adults)	n=292 classes with 3,298 adults	93% Yes
ST1a-ST1e. Target foods include: fruit, vegetables, lean proteins, whole grains, low-fat or fat- free dairy	How many of you are willing to serve this food at home to your family? (# of adults)	n=290 classes with 3,263 adults	91% Yes

Additional SNAP-Ed Evaluation Framework Indicators – Environmental Settings Level

Table 7: Measure Details – ST5 Needs, Readiness and Effectiveness

SNAP-Ed Indicators	CFHL, UC Summary Result from PEARS FFY2019
ST5b. Organizations or sites that have conducted a needs assessment or environmental scan focused on SNAP-Ed priority areas, the results of which have documented needs for changes in policies,	 In total, 84 (20%) of the 422 PSE sites/organizations in any stage conducted a needs or readiness assessment focused on SNAP-Ed priority areas. A few sites conducted multiple types of assessments at a PSE site (see summary table below). One or more needs assessments/ environmental scans were conducted for the PSE(s) at this site/organization – 83 (20%) One or more organizational readiness assessment were conducted for the PSE(s) at this site/organization – 1 (<1%)
systems, and environmental supports.*	Assessment tools reported for more than 1 site included: Smarter Lunchrooms Movement Scorecard (64 sites), Playground Stencil Assessment (9 sites), UCCE Alameda Community Garden Assessment (7), Shaping Healthy Choices Health Check (4 sites), Walkability Assessment – Safe Routes to School (3 sites)

Table 8: Measure Details – MT6 Physical Activity Supports Adopted

SNAP-Ed Indicators	CFHL, UC Summary Result from PEARS FFY2019
Physical Activity Supports MT6a. Number and proportion of sites or organizations that make at least one change in writing or practice to expand access or improve appeal for physical activity	223 sites/organizations in 31 counties made at least one physical activity supports PSE change (Note: Only those PSEs reported to be in the implementation and maintenance stages are summarized here.)
MT6b. Total number of policy changes	 PSE Change Details: 81 physical activity supports policy changes Established or improved food/beverage, physical activity and/or wellness-related policies (40) Established or improved a monitoring or reporting system for food/beverage, physical activity, and/or wellness related policy (13) School wellness or child care wellness policy (12) Initiated or expanded incorporation of physical activity into the school day or during classroom-based instruction (not recess/free play or PE) (10) Increased school days/time spent in physical education (4) Adjustments to school lunch schedule by offering recess before lunch. (1) Physical activity training opportunities are provided (not including playground safety) for staff 2X year or more (1)

SNAP-Ed Indicators	CFHL, UC Summary Result from PEARS FFY2019
	These changes were reported by county teams in the Program Evaluation and Reporting System (PEARS). Specific reported changes are categorized as "policy" changes by PEARS. One change was erroneously categorized in PEARS as environmental, but is actually a policy change and included here: "Established or improved food/beverage, physical activity and/or wellness-related policies".
MT6c. Total number of	PSE Change Details: 115 physical activity supports systems changes
systems changes	 Implemented new or expanded restrictions on use of physical activity as punishment (44) Increased or improved opportunities for unstructured physical activity time/free
	play (43)
	Improved quality of physical education (19)
	 Initiated, improved or expanded professional development opportunities on putition and physical activity (4)
	nutrition and physical activity (4)
	 Initiated, improved, or expanded opportunities for parents to participate in decision making through a wellness committee (4)
	 Implemented, improved or expanded healthy fundraisers (1)
MT6d. Total number of	PSE Change Details: 353 physical activity supports environmental
environmental changes	changes
envirentai enanges	 Increased or improved opportunities for structured physical activity (154)
	 Improved quality of structured physical activity (129)
	 Improved or expanded physical activity facilities, equipment, structures, or outdoor space (33)
	 Initiated or improved playground markings/stencils to encourage physical activity (17)
	 Increased or improved opportunities for physical activity during recess (12)
	Increased access or safety of walking or bicycling paths (4)
	Installed healthy eating and active living mural (2)
	Improvements in access to exercise or recreation facilities (1)
	 Increased, improved, or incorporated physical activity/reduced sitting during usual, on-going site activities and functions (1)
MT6e. Total number of	PSE Change Details: 0 promotional efforts for a physical activity supports
promotional efforts for a	PSE change
PSE change	
MT6f. Reach*: Total	PSE Change Details: an estimated 112,323, unduplicated persons were
potential number of	reached by the physical activity supports adopted at 223
persons who encounter	sites/organizations.
the improved environment	
or are affected by the	Reach estimates were also reported through PEARS and were most
policy change on a	commonly based on enrollment information.
regular (typical) basis and	
are assumed to be	
influenced by it.	the implementation and maintenance stages (N=397).

*Only reported for PSEs in the implementation and maintenance stages (N=397).

Table 9: Measure Details – LT5a, LT6a, and LT10 Long Term Environmental Level Indicators

 FHL, UC Summary Result from PEARS FFY2019 Those Implementing or Maintaining <u>Nutrition Support</u> Changes Adopted 267) those implementing Evidence-based education – 239 sites Marketing – 60 sites Parent/community involvement – 137 sites Staff training – 176 sites Those Implementing or Maintaining <u>Physical Activity Support</u> Changes lopted (n=223) those implementing Evidence-based education – 212 sites
 267) those implementing Evidence-based education – 239 sites Marketing – 60 sites Parent/community involvement – 137 sites Staff training – 176 sites Those Implementing or Maintaining <u>Physical Activity Support</u> Changes opted (n=223) those implementing Evidence-based education – 212 sites
 Marketing – 18 sites Parent/community involvement – 117 sites
• Staff training – 174 sites
8 (70%) of 397 sites in the implementation or higher stages of trition/PA-related PSE work reported that efforts had been taken to oport sustainability of PSE changes. At those sites with sustainability orts, the majority reported that multiple sustainability mechanisms were her "plan to adopt", "in process" or already "in place" (see summary table low):
 268 (96%) Organization or group not dependent on SNAP-Ed funding has assumed responsibility for sustaining the efforts, 251 (90%) Support from stakeholders is in place to ensure the sustainability of this PSE work 250 (90%) A dependable, on-going source of funding and/or support (other than SNAP-Ed) has been identified 219 (79%) A monitoring and reporting system has been implemented 205 (74%) One or more policies was adopted, requiring the changes to be maintained
ti p h

*Only reported for PSEs in the implementation and maintenance stages (N=397).