# Designing Your Program



### **WORKBOOK**

Coast Guard Health Promotion

### **Designing Your Program**

### **Table of Contents**

Section Page	
<u>number</u>	
A. Factors Contributing to Improved Health	3
B. Understanding the Process of Behavior Change	4
C. Health Promotion Implementation Levels	6
D. Getting Command Buy In	9
E. Assessing Crew Needs & Interests	11
F. Recruiting Others	18
G. Developing Unit Goals and Objectives	20
H. Funding	22
I. Using the Health Observances and Planning Calendar	23
J. Activity Planning, Promotion, and Delivery	27
K. Sample Programs	35
L. Conducting Program Evaluation	37
M. Health and Wellness Website Links	38
N. Your Turn! Small Group Exercise	40

## Section A FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO IMPROVED HEALTH

Q. What factors are necessary in order for personnel to change health behaviors?

A. In the past health promotion programs used a change model that tended to focus only on individuals, attempting to motivate them to change behaviors. However, many people drop out or relapse because they are not in a wellness environment. A comprehensive model of change recognizes both individual and organizational factors. This model forms the basis for the Coast Guard Health Promotion Program. It recognizes that until their environment supports healthy lifestyles, individuals will find it hard to maintain healthy habits. Social attitudes, organizational policy, and "corporate cultures" have influence on individual behavior change. Individual motivation combined with organizational and environmental support lead to healthy behavior change.

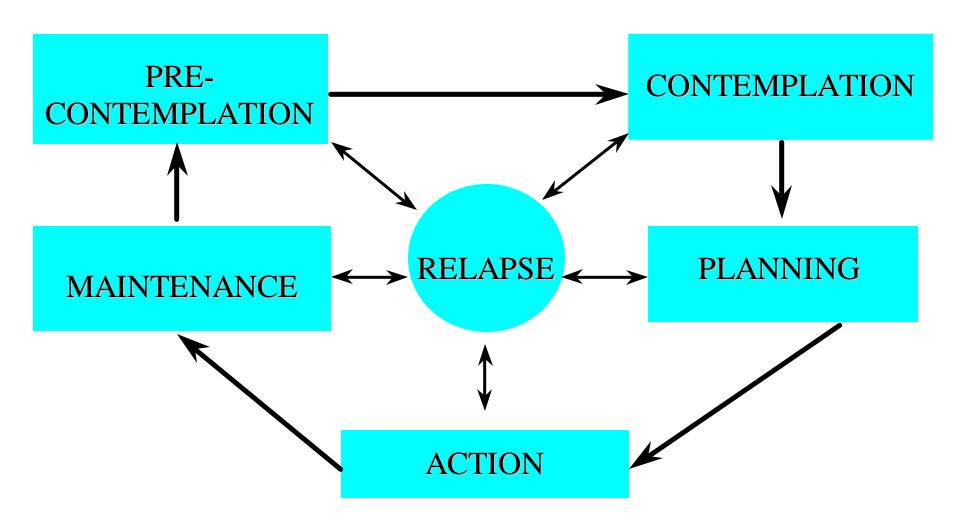
The chart below indicates *individual factors* affecting health behaviors and *organizational factors* affecting environmental conditions.

### FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO HEALTH BEHAVIOR

INDIVIDUAL FACTORS	ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS
<ul> <li>Knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Policies</li> </ul>
• Beliefs	<ul> <li>Programs</li> </ul>
• Attitudes	<ul> <li>Equipment &amp; facilities</li> </ul>
• Skills	• Support systems

### **Section B**

## The Stages of Change



### UNDERSTANDING THE STAGES OF CHANGE

### 1. Pre-contemplation:

- No intention to make changes
- Denial of the problem
- Blaming external factors

### 2. Contemplation

- Considering a change
- Identifying advantages / disadvantages
- Focusing on internal factors

### 3. Preparation

- Deciding to change
- Making small changes and significant changes

### 4. Action

- Setting goals
- Developing an Action Plan
- Seeking support
- Monitoring progress
- Obtaining rewards

### 5. Lapse / Relapse

- Returning to a previous stage
- Anticipating problems
- Planning for high risk situations
- Learning from the lapse
- Getting back on track

### 6. Maintenance

- Sustaining the change over time
- Using coping skills
- Monitoring progress
- Seeking support

## Section C HEALTH PROMOTION LEVELS OF IMPLEMENTATION

The model for the Coast Guard Health Promotion Program has three levels- Awareness, Education, and Intervention. Each level describes a different environment and attitude. Environment refers to the command attitude, policies, and level of support for healthy lifestyle behavior. Attitude refers to the general mindset of the crew regarding healthy lifestyle. Each health promotion activity that is planned should match the intended goal level. There are numerous methods and activities to meet the goal level for each health promotion topic or module.

The table below summarizes the levels of program activities.

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	GOAL	EXAMPLES
	Command & crew	Provide	Handouts, email, posters,
Level I-	become conscious	educational	POW articles, bulletin
Awareness	of how lifestyle	information on the	boards, pamphlets, fact
	affects well-being	benefits of well	sheets, flyers
		lifestyle.	
	Command	Create a unit	All-hands training, video-
	provides support	environment that	based programs, health
Level II-	for Wellness	promotes	fairs/screenings, HRA,
Education	activities. Crew	Wellness through	Fitness testing, contests,
	involved in	policies, activities,	smoking & workout
	structured learning	and physical	policies, equipment,
	activities to	resources.	wellness committee,
	prepare for		volunteers
	behavior changes.		
	Command	A supportive	Tobacco cessation
Level III-	schedules ongoing	environment for	classes, physical fitness
Intervention	activities that	healthy lifestyles.	sessions, healthy choices
	create behavior		in galley, contests &
	change		incentive-based activities

### SAMPLE LEVELS OF IMPLEMENTATION

TOPIC	AWARENESS	EDUCATION	BEHAVIOR CHANGE
High Blood	Posters, POW articles,	Speaker, BP screenings, all-	Quarterly screenings with
Pressure	pamphlets, musters	hands training	referral & follow-up
	Email, bulletin board		
Tobacco	Posters, POW articles,	Self-help tapes, speaker,	<b>Tobacco Cessation</b>
Cessation	pamphlets, all hands,	Great American Smokeout	program at unit during
	email, bulletin board		work day, smokers
			helpline referral
	Posters, POW articles,	Speaker, healthy brown-bag	Cholesterol screening,
Nutrition	pamphlets, musters	lunches, healthy food	healthy choices
	Email, bulletin board	samples, recipe swap, pot	incorporated in the galley
		lucks, posting menu	menu
		breakdown	
	Posters, POW articles,	Speaker, fitness demos,	Walking group, aerobic
Exercise	pamphlets, musters	sports days, new equipment,	fitness challenge, fitness
	Email, bulletin board	fitness testing,	instruction, command
			policy, intramurals
Weight	Posters, POW articles,	Speakers, health screenings,	Weight Management
Management	pamphlets, musters	healthy cooking	class, healthy cooking
	Email, bulletin board	demonstration	class
	Posters, POW articles,	Health Fair, screenings,	Semi-annual HRA's with
Risk Reduction	pamphlets, musters	HRA's, speaker	follow-up and referral
	Email, bulletin board		
Stress	Posters, POW articles,	All-hands training, speaker,	Yoga/meditation classes
Management	pamphlets, musters	stress assessment, relaxation	
	Email, bulletin board	training,	

## Section D ASSESSING YOUR UNIT HEALTH PROMOTION ENVIRONMENT



YOUR TURN!
1. What is the current level of your unit health promotion program? (i.e. zealous, healthy, busy, indifferent, a poor model, etc.)
a. The Command
b. The Crew
2. List three <i>Strengths</i> that will help make health promotion at your unit more successful.
3. List three <i>Challenges</i> that need to be considered.
4. Identify all the Wellness activities that occurred at the unit within the past 12 months according to the following activity levels:
a. Awareness:
b. Education:
c. Intervention

### Section D COMMAND BUY-IN

Q. What does the command expect from the Health Promotion Program?

A: A sure way to find out what your command expects is to ask. The best strategy to determine specific expectations is *to interview* the "decision makers".

#### SCHEDULE A COMMAND MEETING

Conduct a meeting with the command and your *immediate* supervisor. Arrange the meeting to be approximately 30-45 minutes. Explain that the purpose of the meeting is to brief the command about your training experience, present some ideas you had for unit programming, ask the command questions about his/her expectations for a unit Wellness Program, and to obtain information for planning and evaluation purposes.

### PREPARE FOR THE MEETING

- This is when you need to take advantage of the opportunity to educate the command on Wellness initiatives.
- Prepare written and verbal information.
- Use presentation materials and equipment.
- Identify purpose of program.
- Highlight the benefits of the proposed program plan.
- Take a fact sheet or short articles about the Wellness Program for the command to read.
- Be prepared to probe and provide examples for the command to consider.

After the meeting write a brief summary and submit it to the command for review and approval.

### **IDENTIFY A PROGRAM CHAMPION**



### YOUR TURN!

- Q. Who is the most influential person at the unit likely to champion the program?
- A. Consider these qualities:
  - Is a healthy role model
  - Has respect of the crew
  - Is influential in the decision-making process

My unit's strongest health promotion program champion is

## Section E CONDUCTING A CREW ASSESSMENT

### WHY?

- Shows commitment to designing a program FOR the crew
- Results are useful when planning activities and making decisions about resources
- Can include questions to use in future evaluations
- Promotes crew buy-in to the program

### WHEN?

- For planning purposes: either before the program "kick-off" or before an activity.
- For evaluation purposes: repeat after a pre-determined period of time to assess change.

### HOW?

- Pilot test the survey and make revisions if needed
- Get approval to distribute the survey
- Promote the survey in advance
- Develop a cover letter or distribute at an all-hands
- Plan distribution and collection methods
- Conduct a follow-up

### SAMPLE COVER LETTER

The Wellness Committee at <i>Station</i>	is planning a comprehensive
health promotion program for our crew an	nd we need your help. Please
help us learn more about your health need	s and interests by completing
this anonymous and confidential survey. T	he survey has been reviewed
by our command. It takes approximately	10 minutes to complete this
survey.	
Once you have completed the survey, place	e it in the envelope that is
provided, seal it, and return the envelope t	.O
NLT	

We sincerely appreciate your help with this important activity. The results will be provided in the POW next week. Your participation ensures that our health promotion program meet the unique needs of each crew member.

### STATION SMALLBOAT Health Promotion Program Program Interest Survey (sample)

- 1. Which of the following Wellness topics would you like to know more about? (*Circle all that apply*).
  - a) Nutrition
  - b) Physical Activity and exercise
  - c) Blood pressure
  - d) Blood cholesterol
  - e) Stress management
  - f) Weight management
  - g) Tobacco
  - h) Heart attack / brain attack
  - i) CPR
  - j) Responsible alcohol use
- 2. From which of the following sources do you currently get most of your health information? *Circle all that apply*.
  - a) TV, radio
  - b) Newspaper, magazine
  - c) Reference books
  - d) Physician
  - e) Other health/fitness professional
  - f) Coast Guard Wellness Program
  - g) Friends, family, other sources
- 3. Which of following types of training would you be most interested?
  - a) Pamphlets, other written material
  - b) Videos
  - c) Guest Speakers
  - d) Discussion groups
  - e) Class or a course
  - f) Health and Fitness screenings
  - g) Contest and Incentive programs
- 4. How long should a Wellness training last?

<ul> <li>5. What time of day would be best for you to participate in a Wellness activity?</li> <li>a) Before work</li> <li>b) Lunch time</li> <li>c) After work</li> <li>d) Would not participate</li> <li>e) other</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. Would be interested in joining one of the following groups?</li> <li>a) Tobacco cessation</li> <li>b) Weight management</li> <li>c) Walking club</li> <li>d) Parenting Group</li> <li>e) Other:</li></ul>
7. What kind of incentives would prompt you to participate in a Wellness sponsored activity?
8. Please include any additional suggestions or comments you have:
Thank you for your time!

### Health Promotion Program Survey

					C		•		
1. There are man would you prefer		_				site. Wh	nich of th	ne following	g ways
2. Which of the	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	PAMI FILM TALK DISC CLAS INTE	PHLETS A IS, SLIDE KS BY EX USSION SSES. CO RNET	AND OT S. VIDE (PERTS ( GROUP) URSES	HER WR OS. ETC SEMINA S	ARS)			
(CIRCLE ALL				would ye	ou like to	KIOW II	iore abo	ut:	
How interested	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	HAVI USIN EATI LEAI NOT LACE HAVI NOT PREV SEXU ALCO NON	IG OVER' ING A HI IG TOBA NG UNH DING A T GETTING KING PH ING HIGH GETTING JENTING JALLY T OHOL/SU E OF THI	GH BLO CCO EALTHY ENSE AI G ENOUG YSICAL H BLOOI G ENOUG OR REI RANSMI BSTANG E ABOVI	OD CHO Y FOODS ND RUS GH EXE STRENG D PRESS GH SLEI DUCING TTED D CE ABU	S HED LI RCISE GTH SURE EP CANC ISEASE SE	FE ER RIS E	KS	
Cubicat	·		Not Inton	astad	Vom	v. Intono	rta d	·	
Subject Program	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		Not Inter			y Interes		5	
Blood Pressure		•	1	1	2	3	4	5	
Tobacco Cessat		training	1		3			_	
Nutrition training				1	2	3		5	
Blood cholester		_		1	2	3	4	5	
Weight Manager		raining		1	2	3	4	5	
Fitness Assessm				1	2				
Stress Managem	nent	training	3	1	2			5	
CPR training				1	2	3	4	5	
3. Do you know	v what	t your blo	ood pressu	re is? Ye	S	No			
4. Do you know	v what	the systo	olic and di	astolic nu	mbers rej	present?	Yes		No
5. Are you a:	Smok	ter	Chewer/I	Dipper	Ex-Us	ser	No	n-User	_
6. If you use to	bacco, Yes	are you		about the	e impact o	-		able (N/A)	
	- CD		1.			1101	Thhire	······································	

Yes

No

N/A

7. Would you attend a tobacco cessation training?

8. Are you aware of the health risks involved with second hand smoke? Yes No
9. Do you know what your cholesterol number? Yes No
10. Do you know your body fat composition? Yes No
11. How satisfied are you with your weight/ body fat composition?
Very Satisfied Satisfied Not Satisfied Not Satisfied
12. Are you concerned about the impact your weight/ body fat composition has on your health?
Yes No
13. How often do you eat a healthy, well balanced diet that includes the recommended daily servings of each food group?
Always SometimesRarely Never Don't Know
14. How often do you limit your intake of high fat, high sodium and processed foods?
Always Sometimes Rarely Never Don't Know
15. Would you attend nutrition training? Yes No
16. Would you attend a weight management class? Yes No
17. How often do you exercise? (MARK ONE ANSWER CHOICE)
Daily 3-5 times a week 2-3 times a week rarely never
18. How long do you exercise? 1 hour or more 30 min 15-20 min
19. What activities do you participate in regularly? Check all that apply.
Walking Running Cycling Aerobic class Strength train Stretching Other

20. How often do you use the Gym?
Daily 3-4 days weekly 1-2 days weekly Occasionally Never
21. Do you know the early warning signs of a heart attack? Yes No
22. Would you attend CPR training? Yes No
23. Are you interested in helping others in pursuing health and wellness? Yes No
24. May we contact you to help with program planning and implementation? Yes No
Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. Please feel free to make any additional comments.
Optional items:
Male Female Age
Name:
Rate/Rank:
Phone extension:

### Section F RECRUITING OTHERS

Health Promotion programs that involve crewmembers in the planning, delivery, and evaluation of activities are more likely to be successful.

#### SOME RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Q. What are some suggestions for involving the crew in the program?
- A. Here are some ways to get crew involvement:
  - Conduct a Needs & Interest survey of the crew
  - Establish a Health Promotion Committee
  - Utilize volunteers and committee members effectively and reward them for their involvement.

Q: How can a health promotion committee and volunteers help?

A: Suggestions:

- <u>Planning and evaluation</u> feedback from crewmembers and command regarding their interests and needs, likes/dislikes.
- <u>Design and development</u> fresh, creative ideas to make activities fun and appealing.
- <u>Marketing and promotion</u> strategies to publicize the activities with various members of the Coast Guard family members.
- <u>Communication</u> a network of fellow crewmembers to answer questions about the activity.
- <u>Implementation</u> extra help when the activity is being conducted.

### RECRUITING HEALTH PROMOTION COMMITTEE MEMBERS



#### **YOUR TURN!**

Q. Who might be on your unit health promotion committee?

### LOCAL RESOURCES OF PROGRAM SUPPORT

Wellness Committee (unit personnel)
Morale Committee
MWR
Base Gym
Auxiliary
Reserves
Spouse Club
CEA
Food Specialist
Unit CDAR/ MLC DAR
Chaplain
Work Life Staff
Environmental Health & Safety Officer
DOD Services & Facilities
Health Promotion
Medical
Local Non-Profits
American Heart Association
American Lung Association
American Cancer Society
CHAMPUS Tricare
County Public Health Department
Local Fitness Centers
Parks & Recreation Department

### Section G UNIT PROGRAM GOALS & OBJECTIVES

#### What are Goals?

- Broad, general statements about the expectations of a program or activity.
- Goals are not measurable.
- Goals provide direction for the program.

### What are Objectives?

- Specific statements
- Provide a standard of measurement to evaluate program effectiveness
- There are two type of objectives:
  - ➤ <u>Outcome Objectives</u> state the expected change in personnel's' health, knowledge, attitudes, behaviors that will result from implementing a health promotion activity.
  - ➤ <u>Process Objectives</u> state what strategy or activity must happen for the desired outcome to occur, i.e. participation rates, employee satisfaction, number of activities.
- Objectives are useful for:
  - ➤ Revising and improving program activities.
  - > Documenting program effectiveness.
  - Evaluating program progress over time.

### SAMPLE GOALS & OBJECTIVES

- **Goal**: Increase awareness among the crew of risk factors for cardiovascular disease (CVD).
- **Obj**: At least 75% of the crew will know their blood pressure or in an all-hands training post test, at least 75% of the crew will be able to identify four major risk factors.
- **Goal**: Provide a Health Promotion Program consistent with Commandant's Policy.
- **Obj**: Implement at least four wellness activities this year or conduct at least one stress management and one tobacco cessation activity this year.

Write a Measurable Objective in the following format.				
Ву	,will			
(when?)	(who) as evidenced by			
(what?)				
	(how will you know?)			
WRITING UNIT	PROGRAM GOALS & OBJECTI	IVES		
YOUR TUR	N!			
Write some likely goals	and objectives for your unit progran	n:		
Goal:				
_				
Obj:				
_				
Goal:				
_				
Obj:				
_				
Goal:				

### Section H FUNDING STRATEGIES

Q: How can I obtain funds to operate my program?A: Some commands are hesitant to spend money on health promotion programs. There may be some criticism when money is spent on new

programs. There may be some criticism when money is spent on new programs when crewmembers and/or the command feel other projects are priorities. Be ready to compete with other programs for funds. Don't assume that using funds for your program is self-evident to the command.

### WAYS TO SELL YOUR PROGRAM'S MONETARY NEEDS

- Controlling health care costs through the Health Promotion Program is one of the least expensive and potentially most beneficial economic strategies during difficult times.
- Health promotion programs are an investment in employees (the Coast Guard's most valuable and important asset!)
- Crews need to be healthy and "ready" to meet the challenges of the Coast Guard mission.
- Health promotion programs are partnerships between commands and crews, each assuming responsibility to maximize the Coast Guard's potential and meeting the goal to bring the organization into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- Health promotion programs don't have to be expensive.
   Emphasize that programs can use volunteers and low cost or free materials

### SUGGESTIONS TO OBTAIN FUNDS

- Do your homework- work out a spending plan.
- Be selective- choose your expenditure items carefully
- Start modestly- don't ask for everything the first year
- Show results- keep tabs on expenses and outcomes
- Involve others- the wellness committee and others can support your plan
- Timing- present your spend plan at the right time of the year or quarter

### **Brainstorm Funding Sources**

## Section I USING THE HEALTH OBSERVANCES AND PLANNING CALENDAR

Q. What is the National Health Observances calendar?

A. The calendar lists most of the nationally recognized health promotion themes. Related materials are mainly developed by voluntary and nonprofit health organizations.

Q. How can the calendar be useful in planning my unit programs?

A. Most of the observances occur at the same time each year. The information is generally very credible. Many of the materials are provided to work site programs free or for a very nominal fee. Your promotion efforts benefit from the additional publicity associated with the observance. The Great American Smokeout is an example. Other promotional activities- newspaper ads, radio & T.V. public service announcements, billboards, etc.- are usually occurring in the community at the same time.

O. How can I obtain the 2000 National Health Observances Calendar?

A. The calendar can be downloaded from the National Health Information Center's web site: <a href="http://nhic-nt.health.org/">http://nhic-nt.health.org/</a>. You can also obtain a hard copy from your regional Health Promotion Program Manager.

Finally, you can order a calendar by mail from:

Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion National Health Information Center P. O. Box 1133 Washington, DC, 20013-1133

## HOW TO USE THE HEALTH PROMOTION PLANNER

### **SCHEDULING**

- a. Plan your Wellness activities 6-12 months out. If you don't schedule, it won't happen!
- b. Coordinate the plan with your Command or division chief and training officer.
- c. Conduct a unit Needs and Interest Survey
- d. Brainstorm activities with your Wellness Committee and the regional Health Promotion Manager.
- e. Determine what *level* of activity is most appropriate-*Awareness*, *Education*, *or Intervention*

### LEVELS OF ACTIVITIES

Level	Purpose	Activities	Length	Target
	Provide Information	Pamphlets, bulletin		
Awareness	& increase	boards, email, , POW's,	5-30	70-100 %
	awareness of	morning musters	Minutes	of population
	wellness			
	In-depth information	All-hands trainings, health		
Education	& skills to prepare	screenings, video-based	1-4 Hours	40-70%
	to change	training, health fairs,		of population
		multiple sessions		
	Support behavior &	Tobacco cessation class,		
Intervention	lifestyle changes	exercise classes, weight	1-6 Months	10-25%
		management programs,		of population
		incentive programs		

### RESOURCES

- a. Refer to the following 2000 Health Promotion Program Planner for monthly themes and suggested activities.
- b. Use the blank 2000 Health Promotion Program Planner form to schedule unit activities.
- c. See List of Healthy Web Sites at the end of this planning guide

## 2000 HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAM PLANNER

MONTH	Тнеме	POSSIBLE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
JANUARY	New Year's Resolutions	<ul> <li>Survey Group Interests</li> <li>Personal Wellness Goal Setting</li> <li>Semi-annual health risk appraisals</li> <li>Start Physical Fitness</li> <li>Weight Management</li> <li>Personal/Group Incentive Program</li> <li>Tobacco Cessation</li> </ul>	
FEBRUARY	Heart Health Month	<ul> <li>Blood Pressure Screenings</li> <li>Cholesterol Screenings</li> <li>CPR training/renewal</li> <li>Health Risk Screening</li> <li>Team Incentive Program</li> <li>Stroke Awareness</li> </ul>	
MARCH	Nutrition & Weight Management	<ul> <li>Body fat composition screening</li> <li>Dietary analysis</li> <li>Galley Menu Changes</li> <li>Healthy Eating themes</li> <li>Food Pyramid education</li> <li>Five-A-Day Program Information</li> <li>Weight management programs</li> <li>Cooking demos &amp; food sampling</li> </ul>	
APRIL	Cancer Control Alcohol Awareness	<ul> <li>Self-examination information</li> <li>Cancer Prevention Information</li> <li>Alcohol &amp; Cancer Awareness</li> <li>Am Cancer Society Local Speaker</li> <li>Alcohol awareness training</li> <li>Cancer warning signs</li> </ul>	
MAY	Physical Fitness & Sports	<ul> <li>Commandant's Physical Fitness         Award Program</li> <li>Fitness Assessment &amp; goal setting</li> <li>Start Walking and Running Groups</li> <li>Beginning Fitness Instruction</li> <li>Fitness/Sports Competition Day</li> <li>Sports Day- non competitive</li> <li>Physical activity challenge</li> </ul>	
JUNE	Summer Safety	<ul> <li>Rec. vehicle safety: motorcycles, bicycles, atv's, skateboards, blades</li> <li>Boating safety: sailing, power, jet</li> <li>All-hands safety training</li> <li>Safety bullets in POW's</li> <li>Safe travel tips</li> <li>Family Swimming safety</li> </ul>	

## 2000 HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAM PLANNER

MONTH	Тнеме	POSSIBLE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
JULY	Safe Fun In The Sun	<ul> <li>Sun Protection</li> <li>Hydration</li> <li>Picnic health</li> <li>Food health</li> <li>First Aid kits for vacation</li> </ul>	
AUGUST	Stress Management	<ul> <li>Stress Map assessment</li> <li>Relaxation Techniques</li> <li>Stress signals</li> <li>Stress buster suggestions in POW</li> <li>Yoga, Tai Chi, etc. demos</li> </ul>	
SEPTEMBER	Cholesterol Education	<ul> <li>Cholesterol screening</li> <li>Health risk assessments</li> <li>Semi-annual health screenings or health risk appraisals</li> <li>Low fat &amp; cholesterol cooking</li> </ul>	
OCTOBER	Family Health	<ul> <li>Family Health Fair night</li> <li>Family preventive care measures</li> <li>Family sports &amp; activity picnic</li> <li>Healthy family cooking and food sampling</li> </ul>	
NOVEMBER	Tobacco Avoidance	<ul> <li>Great American Smoke Out Nov. 16</li> <li>Tobacco cessation group</li> <li>Adopt-a-smoker Day</li> <li>All-hands tobacco awareness training</li> </ul>	
DECEMBER	Wellness for the Holidays	<ul> <li>Drinking &amp; Driving Awareness</li> <li>Holiday food management</li> <li>Stress and the Holidays</li> <li>Managing the <i>Holiday Blues</i></li> <li>Healthy holiday food &amp; beverage recipes</li> <li>HIV/STD awareness &amp; prevention</li> </ul>	

### For more information:

- ♦ Contact your ISC Work-Life Health Promotion Manager
- Center for Disease Control: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/">http://www.cdc.gov/</a>
- ♦ 2000 National Health Observances <a href="http://nhic-nt.health.org/">http://nhic-nt.health.org/</a>

#### **Section J**

## ACTIVITY PLANNING, PROMOTION AND DELIVERY

### **Activity topics and themes:**

- ✓ Addictive/unhealthy behaviors
- ✓ Aerobic exercise programs
- ✓ Aging/extended quality of life
- ✓ AIDS/STD- awareness, prevention
- ✓ Alcohol Awareness
- ✓ Arthritis
- ✓ Back Fitness
- ✓ Blood Pressure
- ✓ Cardiovascular disease-
- ✓ Cardiovascular activities
- ✓ Cancer- awareness, prevention, types
- ✓ Cholesterol
- ✓ Dental Health
- ✓ Diabetes
- ✓ Diet- diary, analysis, planning
- ✓ Drugs- abuse
- ✓ Exercise/fitness
- ✓ Family- wellness, prevention, safety, fitness, diet
- ✓ Five-A-Day Program
- ✓ Food labels- awareness & education
- ✓ Food pyramid- education Nutrition
- ✓ Holidays- wellness during, survival kits, stress, diet, alcohol use, blues
- ✓ Men's and Women's self-care issues
- ✓ Nutrition- assessment, education, high performance meals
- ✓ Relaxation- classes, techniques
- ✓ Risk Factors- reduction
- ✓ Sports injuries- prevention, care
- ✓ Stress- assessment, management skills, burnout prevention
- ✓ Strokes- awareness, prevention
- ✓ Summer- water safety, vehicle safety, sun protection
- ✓ Tobacco- smoking, smokeless, cessation, risks
- ✓ Vision- care, sun
- ✓ Walking program
- ✓ Weight management- diet analysis, body composition, plannin

## HEALTH PROMOTION ANNUAL PROGRAM PLANNER

3.5		TO MAIL BANGET	
MONTH	Тнеме	POSSIBLE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
JANUARY	New Year's Resolutions		
FEBRUARY	Heart Health Month		
MARCH	Nutrition & Weight Management		
APRIL	Cancer Control		
MAY	Physical Fitness & Sports		
JUNE	Summer Safety		

## HEALTH PROMOTION ANNUAL PROGRAM PLANNER

MONTH	Тнеме	POSSIBLE ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
JULY	Safe Fun In The Sun		
AUGUST	Stress Management		
SEPTEMBER	Cholesterol Education		
OCTOBER	Family Health		
NOVEMBER	Tobacco Avoidance		
DECEMBER	Wellness For The Holidays		

### STEPS TO MAXIMIZE PARTICIPATION

- **Q.** What will help maximize participation?
- A. There are a number of things you can do to maximize crew participation

### FOCUS ON ONE TOPIC AT A TIME

- ✓ Consider crew member work and personal demands
- ✓ Focus on a single health promotion topic at a time
- ✓ Consider unit, operational, and personal schedules- don't conflict
- ✓ Watch out for summer, holiday, and other seasonal schedules
- ✓ Plan activities in coordination with the Health Promotion Planner of National Health Observances
- ✓ Choose the appropriate *Level of Program Implementation*

### **CONSIDER YOUR AUDIENCE**

- ✓ Target individuals and groups that are most in need of the activity
- ✓ Consider results of interest surveys- command and crew
- ✓ Find out what values- family, health, social- would generate attention
- ✓ Assess organizational and individual readiness to change (stage of change)
- ✓ Don't program just for those already fairly fit and healthy
- ✓ Consider activities that include family members

### USE A VARIETY OF PROMOTION METHODS

- ✓ Identify the common methods by which crew members obtain information-
  - Morning musters, departmental meetings, all-hands meetings, POW's, email
- ✓ Use other promotional methods:
  - Posters, bulletin boards, newsletters, flyers
- ✓ Advertise, Promote, Repeat

### EMPHASIZE THE CREDIBILITY OF THE ACTIVITY

- ✓ Encourage the command, senior leadership, department chiefs, and key opinion leaders endorse the activity, either by attending or encouraging crew partipation.
- ✓ Highlight the activity's connection with a nationally known organization or health promotion event, such as the *Great American Smokeout*

### THE USE OF INCENTIVES

"Unfortunately crew members won't participate in a health promotion program just because it's good for them."

### CAPITALIZE ON THE VALUE OF INCENTIVES

- ✓ Incentives influence behavior change through:
  - Morale-building
  - Motivation
- ✓ Incentives add extra value to activities
  - "What's in it for me?"
  - "What happens if I don't?"
- ✓ Incentives make participation in health promotion activities *fun*

### RECOGNIZE TWO TYPES OF INCENTIVES

- ✓ External Incentives
  - Important early on in behavior change
  - Based on reward, award, recognition
- ✓ Internal Incentives
  - Stem from self-image, values, emotions, wants, needs, desires
  - Emphasize
    - □ Feeling good, happy, healthy, energetic, upbeat, etc.
    - Improving health
    - Achieving goals
    - Decreasing risk and increasing quality of life

### EFFECTIVE USE OF INCENTIVES

- ✓ Everyone who achieves a goal should receive something.

  Incentives should be used to encourage crew members to adopt new positive behaviors or maintain existing ones.
- ✓ Do not offer incentives for the "best" or the "worst":
  - Encourages excessive behavior.
  - Can be perceived that only the elite are rewarded.
  - Competition should be directed at attaining positive goals, not by "beating" others.

### EFFECTIVE USE OF INCENTIVES (continued)

- ✓ Consider the extent to which the reward is worthwhile and the goal achievable.
  - Longer activities should have better rewards.
  - Schedule activities to last no more than two months before receiving award.
  - Consider a multi-layered or graduated award system
  - Goals should be realistic and achievable by most participants
- ✓ *Use a variety of incentive items:* 
  - Coupons for local businesses
  - Gift certificates
  - Recognition in newsletter, POW, all-hands, etc.
  - Tangible items (t-shirts, water bottles, special bulletin boards, etc.)

### ✓ Other ideas:

- Use organizational policies, rules and regulations
  - unit mandated exercise
  - □ tobacco use directives
  - Commandant's Fitness Award Program
  - u work time for physical fitness or wellness activity participation
  - □ liberty
- Create events that include teams
- Make the appeal and the activity fun!
- Social acceptance family & peer support.
- Evaluations "code of behavior."
- Obtain participation and endorsement from higher ranking individuals.
- Create *point system* for behavior change programs.
- Conduct a focus group to determine what incentives appeal to the crew

### PLANNING ACTIVITIES & EVENTS

- Q. What are some tips and traps for planning successful health promotion activities?
- A. The success of a health promotion activity is influenced by the attention that goes into planning and conducting the activity. Here are some factors to consider:

### GENERAL PLANNING FACTORS

- ✓ Every activity should have a purpose, time line, and expected outcome (i.e. goals and objectives)
- ✓ Involve command and crew members in activity planning
- ✓ Activities should normally include every person who wants to participate
- ✓ Audience- who, how many, previous experience, expectations
- ✓ Identify resource needs- people, equipment, supplies, facilities
- ✓ Evaluation- obtain feedback from participants
- ✓ Follow-up- what things must be done afterwards?
- ✓ Conduct an after-action report- who should be informed?

### SOME COMMON PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- ✓ Use appropriate and legible visual aids
- ✓ Allocate adequate publicity and preparation time
- ✓ Environment- space, climate, sounds, comfort, convenience
- ✓ Same activity, same place, same time, same speaker?
- ✓ Have written agenda, time line, and tasking assignments
- ✓ Test equipment ahead of time
- ✓ Does activity include participant involvement and contribution?
- ✓ Give clear instructions- preferably written and verbal
- ✓ Meet with helpers, consultants and speakers ahead of time
- ✓ Set time limits for speakers, agenda items, participation
- ✓ Clearly communicate the activity's purpose to the audience
- ✓ Acknowledge the participation and contribution of others
- ✓ Have enough copies of printed materials available
- ✓ If materials are to be read, be sure to give enough time
- ✓ Be available to describe and explain displays and exhibits
- ✓ Is material too lengthy, technical or jargon-filled?

### **HEALTH PROMOTION IDEAS**

- ✓ 5-15 min. awareness announcement at morning musters
- ✓ Show a video
- ✓ Guest speaker- clinic, regional HP Program Manager, community health organization
- ✓ Hand out pamphlets to crew members
- ✓ Brown bag lunchtime speakers
- ✓ POW regular feature
- ✓ Wellness newsletter
- ✓ e-mail
- ✓ Wellness bulletin board or kiosk
- ✓ Posters
- ✓ Flyers
- ✓ All-hands monthly training
- ✓ Health screenings
- ✓ Wellness fair
- ✓ Team(work) activity with incentives
- ✓ Letters of appreciation
- ✓ Well crewmember of the month (quarter)
- ✓ Displays
- ✓ Health Risk Appraisals (HRAs)
- ✓ Group exercise activity (running, walking, aerobics, etc.)
- ✓ Workout group
- ✓ Team sports competitions
- ✓ Intramural sports program
- ✓ Wellness games- Scrabble, Pictionary, treasure hunts, spelling, etc.
- ✓ Healthy lunches at galley
- ✓ Fitness equipment demonstrations
- ✓ Healthy brown bag lunches
- ✓ Recipe exchange & healthy food sampling
- ✓ Healthy cooking demonstration
- ✓ Food label
- ✓ Fitness testing
- ✓ Wellness Education Training Kit
- ✓ Intervention programs- ongoing sessions
- ✓ Slide shows
- ✓ Contests
- ✓ Skills & education all-hands training (1-4 hours)

#### **Section K**

### **SAMPLE UNIT ACTIVITY:**

### **A Walking Program**

- ◆ Obtain command support
- ♦ *Determine program goal* 
  - Goal: To encourage fitness through walking and increase overall participation in physical activity at unit.
- ♦ *Implement Motivational Cues* & and *Incentive for Participation*.
  - Cardio fitness walk assessment & marketing strategies.
    All participants will receive an award upon completion of their monthly walking program. Must show completion of monthly walking log.
- ♦ Choose a date, time & location
- ♦ Coordinate any funding with Morale
- ♦ *Plan the route*
- ♦ Recruit volunteers
- ♦ *Set up a training to announce program.*
- ♦ *Advertise event*

What: A One Month Walking Program

Where: On-site

**When**: M/W/F - 0700

**How**: Everyone walks at their own pace. Length of time, and intensity determined by fitness assessment results and individual goals.

- ♦ Advertise benefits of a walking program
  - Reduce risk of heart disease
  - Improve overall fitness & endurance
  - Burn calories lose/maintain weight
  - Relieve stress and tension
  - Improve self-esteem & body image
  - Improve energy levels & overall productivity
  - Look better!
- ♦ Evaluate event

### Did Program Outcome Meet Expectations?

- Re-Assess fitness levels
- Distribute program evaluation surveys or solicit verbal feedback
- Measure program participation numbers
- Learn from evaluations and improve the program

### Healthy Cooking Class

A Six Week Course Nov. 13- Dec. 16, 1998



## Learn to Cook For Health, Fun, and Enjoyment!

Healthy Food can be appealing, appetizing and zesty!

Where: Chief's Hut, Coast Guard Island

When: 1100-1300

Dates: Nov. 13, 18, 25

Dec. 2, 9, 16





The class is open to all CG personnelactive duty and civilian.

**Space is limited**- register early! First come, first served basis

There is a fee to cover the cost of food (Students get to get the samples!)

Registration: Call or e-mail Dan Blaettler, Wellness Coordinator, Ext 2736

### **Section L**

### CONDUCTING PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Q. Why should I conduct program and activity evaluations?
- A. Successful health promotion programs show accountability through sound evaluations. There are a number of benefits to program evaluation.

### WHY SHOULD YOU EVALUATE?

- Assess if you are moving toward your goals
- Document program effectiveness
- Redefine program methods
- Make sure the program survives hard times
- Compare your program to others

### **EVALUATION CAN PROVIDE ANSWERS**

- Who is using the program?
- What is the level of program anticipation
- Are people satisfied with the program?
- Is there attitude, knowledge or behavior change?
- Are they staying with it?
- How do our people compare to the general populations?
- Are we saving money?
- What improvements should we make?

### STEPS FOR PLANNING AN EVALUATION

- 1. Define program objectives outcome and process
- 2. Collect and analyze data
- 3. Report findings to the Command and the Health Promotion Manager

### HOW TO OBTAIN DATA

- Performance tests fitness assessments
- Health Risk Appraisals
- Attendance/participation records/sign-in sheets
- Pre and post-testing

#### Section M

### WELLNESS LINKS

Your Health Is Your Business: http://www.siu.edu/departments/bushea/

National Council Against Health Fraud (NCAHF) http://www.hcrc.org/ncahf/ncahf.html 2000 National Health Observances http://nhic-nt.health.org/Pubs/2000healthobserv/nho.htm

MSN Website: http://www.lifetel.com/msm

Desktop Yoga: http://www.will-harris.com/yoga/rsi.html

Wt Mgmt & Body Composition: http://www.education.mcgill.ca/fedwww/wac/nutriwell/Lect4/sld001.htm

Competitor Magazine: http://www.competitor.com/ The Runner's Schedule: http://www.TheSchedule.com

ISC Alameda Wellness Web Page:

http://www.uscg.mil/mlcpac/iscalameda/worklife/wellness/wellness.htm

Meals For You (http://www.mealsforvou.com/

ACSM Guidelines: http://www.wwilkins.com/MSSE/0195-9131stands.htmlNIHC

National Health Information Center <a href="http://nhic-nt.health.org/">http://nhic-nt.health.org/</a> Health Promotion: http://www.ha.osd.mil/hmpm2.html

Hardin Meta Directory of Internet Health Sources. www.arcade.uiowa.edu/hardin-www.md.html

Tufts University Nutrition Information: http://www.tufts.edu/nutrition/ Nutrition Navigator: Rating the Websites: http://www.navigator.tufts.edu/

Health Answers.www.healthanswers.com MedHelp Intl: http://www.medhelp.org/

Index of Food and Nutrition Internet Resources: www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/etext/fnic.html

ISC Boston Well Web Site: <a href="https://www.ultranet.com/~worklife/health.shtml">www.ultranet.com/~worklife/health.shtml</a>

Lifetime. http://www.lifetimetv.com/

Time Magazine: Personal Time Your Health http://cgi.pathfinder.com/time/personal/health.html National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion: www.cdc.gov/nccdphp

UPenn Cancer Center: http://www.oncolink.org/

Dr Weil' Well Web Site: http://cgi.pathfinder.com/drweil/ American Dietetic Association. <a href="http://www.eatright.org/">http://www.eatright.org/</a>

Stress Management: http://www.thriveonline.com/health/stress/smg.index.html

Thrive Online: http://www.thriveonline.com/index.html>UCI

Health Promotion Center: <a href="http://msie.yahoo.com/autosearch?p=UCI+Health+Promotion+Center">http://msie.yahoo.com/autosearch?p=UCI+Health+Promotion+Center</a>

Wellness Web. www.wellweb.com Food Facts. http://www.cyberdiet.com/ Mayo Clinic. http://www.mayo.ivi.com/ Fast Food Facts. http://www.olen.com/food/ American Heart Association. http://www.amhrt.org/

Center for Science in the Public Interest. http://www.cspinet.org/

Fitness Resources. http://rampages.onramp.net/~chaz/

Lifetime. http://www.lifetimetv.com/

Center for Disease Control. http://www.cdc.gov/ Fitness Link. http://www.fitnesslink.com/

Self-Care Central. http://www.healthy.net/selfcare/

National Health Information Center. http://nhic-nt.health.org/

National Dietetic Association. <a href="http://www.eatright.org/">http://www.eatright.org/</a>

National Institute of Mental Health. http://www.nimh.nih.gov/

Walking and Hiking. http://www.teleport.com/~walking/hiking.html

Fitness World. http://www.fitnessworld.com/fitworld.html

TRICARE Golden Gate Home Page http://usafsg.satx.disa.mil/~region10/

Healing http://healing.miningco.com/

National Institutes of Health. http://www.nih.gov

Food and Nutrition Internet Resources www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/etext/fnic.html

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion: www.cdc.gov/nccdphp

UCI Health Promotion Center: <a href="http://msie.yahoo.com/autosearch?p=UCI+Health+Promotion+Center">http://msie.yahoo.com/autosearch?p=UCI+Health+Promotion+Center</a>

John Hopkins University Health Info Center: http://www.intelihealth.com/IH/ihtlH

Diabetes Information: http://dir.yahoo.com/Health/Diseases and Conditions/Diabetes/

Cooper Institute <a href="http://www.cooperinst.org/Cholesterol">http://www.cooperinst.org/Cholesterol</a>

AFAA <a href="http://www.aerobics.com">http://www.aerobics.com</a>

RDA Charts: Food and Nutrition Center (USDA): <a href="http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/">http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/</a> Information Center <a href="http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/nhlbi/cardio/chol/prof/cholhc.htm">http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/nhlbi/cardio/chol/prof/cholhc.htm</a>

### **Section N**

## Your Turn! SMALL GROUP ACTIVITY



#### YOUR TURN!

- 1. A health promotion topic is assigned to each group. Cover the following components in your presentation (approximately 10 minutes).
- 2. Present a unit activity for each of the Levels of Implementation -

#### Awareness-Education-Intervention.

- 3. Indicate how you came to the activity decision (i.e. survey, health observance calendar, etc.)
- 4. Address the following for your *Education* or *Intervention* activity. Use *Quarterly Health Promotion Activity Worksheet* for guidance (page 41)
  - a. What us the chosen activity/program?
  - b. How did you obtain command/crew support?
  - c. Does your activity require a budget?
  - d. If applicable, what is your source of funding?
  - e. Who are you recruiting to assist you?
  - f. What is the marketing and promotion plan? Identify target audience
  - g. Present one goal and corresponding objective.
  - h. Do you have a planning time-line?
  - i. What resources are you using?
  - j. Present an incentive idea to use for your activity/program
  - k. How will you evaluation the program?
- 5. Use the "DYP" Workbook and references to plan your activity/program
  - a. Stages of Behavior Change
  - b. Developing Goals and Objectives Section
  - c. Levels of Implementation Guide
  - d. Health Promotion Planner
  - e. Suggested Activities List
  - f. Funding Ideas
  - g. Evaluation Guidelines

### QUARTERLY HEALTH PROMOTION ACTIVITY WORKSHEET

Goals & Objectives	Activity/Level (A-E-I)	Audience	Incentive	Evaluation
G: Increase awareness of Health Risk Factors O: 50% of crew will know their B/P	B/P screening/education	Crew & Family Members	Heart Keychain	By number of participants and verbal feedback