2018 Behavior Change Webinar Series

for Food Safety Educators









Welcome!

We are very glad you are with us!

PFSE develops and promotes effective education programs to reduce foodborne illness risk for consumers. We are a non-profit organization that relies on grants and donations.







To ask a question, please use the question box on the right of the screen.



After the webinar, you will receive a brief survey. Please fill it out. Help us improve!





Continuing Education Units

One hour CEU available from CDR and NEHA

- Download certificate from sidebar
- Follow-up email after webinar
- Download at <u>fightbac.org</u> under "Events" tab and "Webinar Recordings"





2018 Behavior Change Webinar Series for Food Safety Educators









Speakers



Kelley Dennings
Director of Social Marketing
Action Research



Andrew Lentini
Treasurer
Social Marketing Association
of North America



Moderator: Shelley Feist
Executive Director
Partnership for Food Safety
Education











SMANA Goals

- Build a stronger legacy and community of practice
- Provide assurance that our efforts are scientifically rigorous and informed by practice.
- <u>Facilitate</u> opportunities for networking and learning
- Advocate for the advancement and use of social marketing





Join today and get involved!

- Attend a networking event
- Use the social marketing listserv
- Participate in webinars
- Join an "Ask the Expert" seminar
- Receive discounts on journals and conferences

Learn more at www.SMANA.org





Poll #1

What is your profession?

- A. Cooperative Extension
- B. Teacher
- C. Dietitian
- D. Health communicator
- E. Other











Kelley Dennings







Sparking behavior changes for good



by applying marketing and social science research to outreach programs that promote clean, healthy, + sustainable communities





Behavior Matters

- Technology Solutions
- Policy Solutions
- Behavioral Solutions







THE Behavior Matters

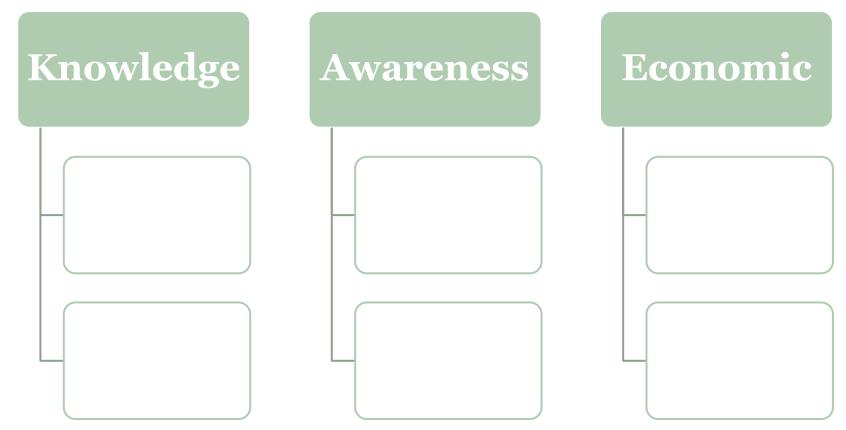
- Diverse set of behaviors
 - One-time (e.g., meat thermometer)
 - Repetitive (e.g., expiration dates)
- Diverse set of barriers











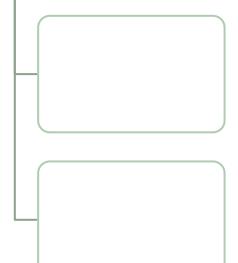




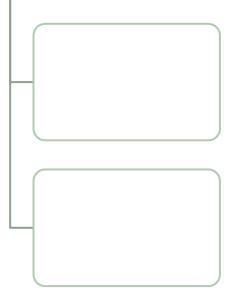
Knowledge

If people know what to do, they will do it.

Knowledge ≠ Behavior Change Awareness



Economic







Knowledge

If people know what to do, they will do it.

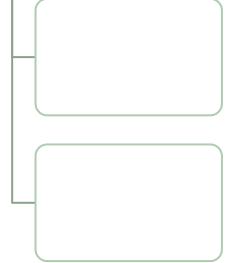
Knowledge ≠ Behavior Change

Awareness

If people know the severity of it, they will change.

Attitude ≠ Behavior Change

Economic







Knowledge

If people know what to do, they will do it.

Knowledge ≠ Behavior Change

Awareness

If people know the severity of it, they will change.

Attitude ≠ Behavior Change

Economic

If it is in their financial best interest, they will do it.

Self-Interest ≠
Behavior
Change







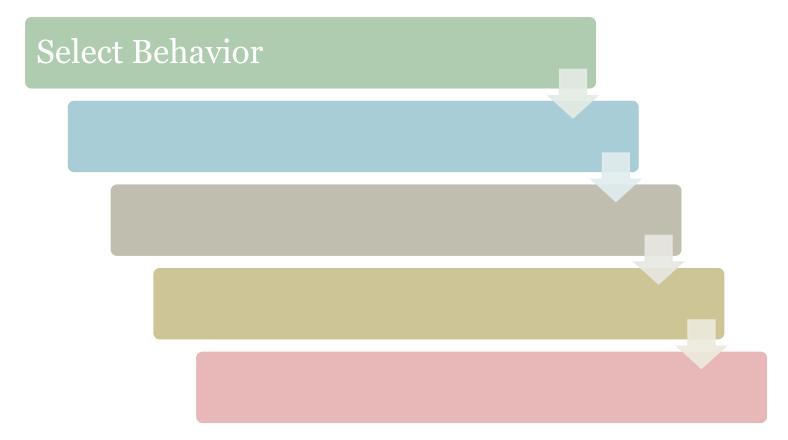
- Origins in 100 years of social science
 - psychology, sociology, anthropology, etc.
- Community-based
 - delivered at local-level
- Removes barriers to action
 - motivational and structural



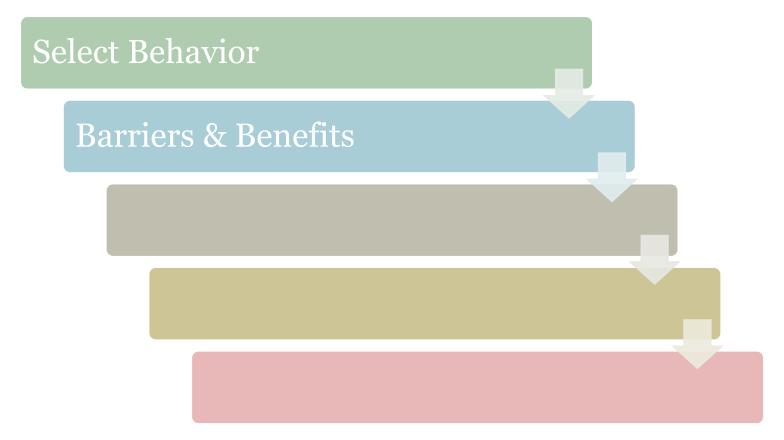
- Behavior-based
 - outcomes (behavior change) not outputs (# of impressions)













Select Behavior Barriers & Benefits Develop Strategy



Select Behavior

Barriers & Benefits

Develop Strategy

Pilot Test





Select Behavior

Barriers & Benefits

Develop Strategy

Pilot Test

Implement Broadly & Evaluate

McKenzie-Mohr, D. (1999, 2011). Fostering sustainable behavior. Canada: New Society Publishers. See also www.cbsm.com



2018 Behavior Change Webinar Series for Food Safety Educators



Step 1: Selecting Behaviors

- Strategic selection
 - Desired outcome?
 - Sectors? Audiences?
- Informed choices
 - Confirmation bias
 - Technical and survey data







Create a List of Behaviors

End State

- Action Causes the Outcome
 - Prevent food borne illness is outcome
 - Wash hands is behaviour

Nondivisible

- Cannot be Broken Down into Smaller Actions
 - Wash hands, 30 seconds , hot water, soap
 - Many actions embedded

Avoid Strategies

- Not Directly Linked to Outcome
 - Read a pamphlet
 - Sign a pledge





Prioritize Behaviors

Impact

 How much is change linked to goal?

Probability

How difficult is change?

Penetration

How many already engaged?

Applicability

For whom is it relevant?





Step 2: Identify Barriers & Benefits

- Audience orientation
- Why aren't people engaging in the desired behavior?
 - Internal: motivation, knowledge, convenience, attitudes, time
 - Structural: program changes, convenience, difficulty, access
- Multiple barriers can exist simultaneously
 - Prioritize
- Barriers can vary by:
 - Behavior
 - Audience





Step 2: Identify Barriers & Benefits

- Use research to confirm hunch!
 - Find target population
- Starting point
 - Literature Reviews
 - Observations
 - Focus Groups
 - Interviews
- Surveys
 - In-person
 - Telephone
 - Mail
 - Web-based









Poll #2

What type of research have you done before?

- A. Interviews
- B. Focus groups
- C. Surveys
- D. Observational studies
- E. Literature review





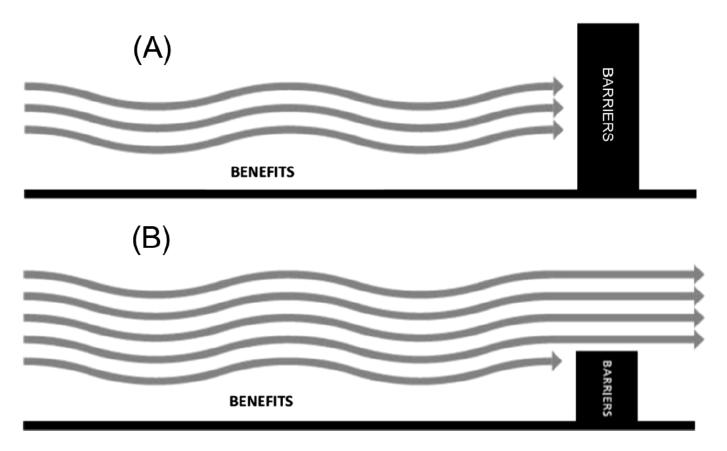
Step 3: Develop Strategy

Enhance Remove Motivation Barriers Tools from Personal Social Contact Sciences **Behavior** Change





Remove Barriers & Enhance Benefits



Graphic From: Schultz, P. W. (2013). Strategies for promoting proenvironmental behavior: Lots of tools but few instructions. *European Psychologist*.





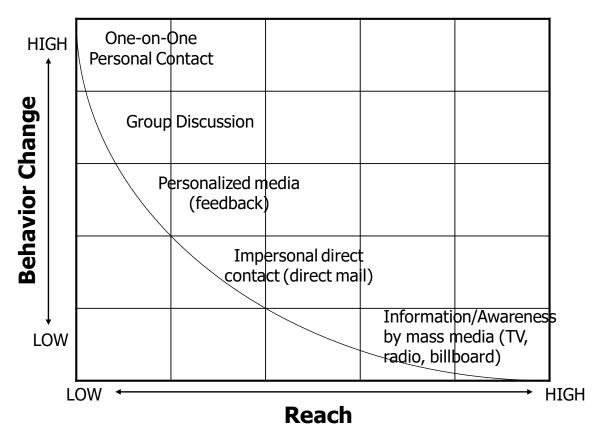
Step 3: Develop Strategy

Enhance Remove Motivation Barriers Tools from Personal Social Contact Sciences **Behavior** Change





Personal Contact: Reach vs. Impact



Graphic from: Schultz, P.W., & Tabanico, J. (2007). Community-based social marketing and behavior change. In A. Cabaniss (Ed.), *Handbook on Household Hazardous Waste*. Lanham, MD: Rowan and Littlefield.





Step 3: Develop Strategy

Enhance Remove Motivation Barriers Tools from Personal Social Contact Sciences **Behavior** Change





Tools

Communication Commitment **Prompts** Feedback Norms Incentive Convenience Diffusion Urgency **Defaults** Segmentation Heuristics





Tools: Prompts

- Easily noticeable
- Self explanatory
- In close proximity to the activity
- Promoting positive behaviors









Tools: Norms

- When you look outside yourself to other people to guide decisions and actions
- Injunctive = what people approve of
- Descriptive = what people are doing









Tools: Commitment

- Act consistently
- Small leads to larger
- Written better than verbal
- Public commitment is BEST!







Tools: Communication

Traditional Communication Approach:

Assumes people are all alike



Create one approach for everyone



Targets
"general
population"

Segmentation Approach:

Assumes that people are different

Create different strategies for different groups

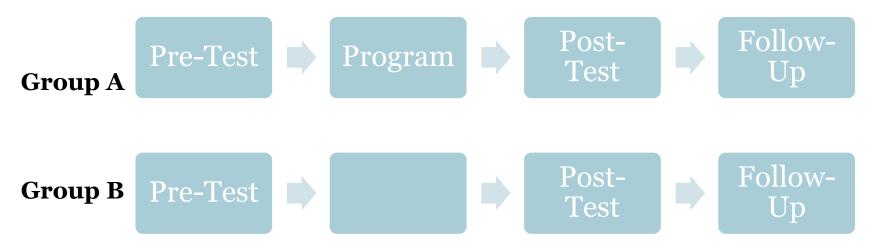
- → Barrier Lack of funding
- → Action Check fridge temp
- Demographics Homeowners in Lincoln, NE
- → Message Don't forget





Step 4: Pilot Testing

- Preliminary data about the efficacy of the intervention
 - Program variations
 - Cost-savings mechanism
 - Evaluate ROI

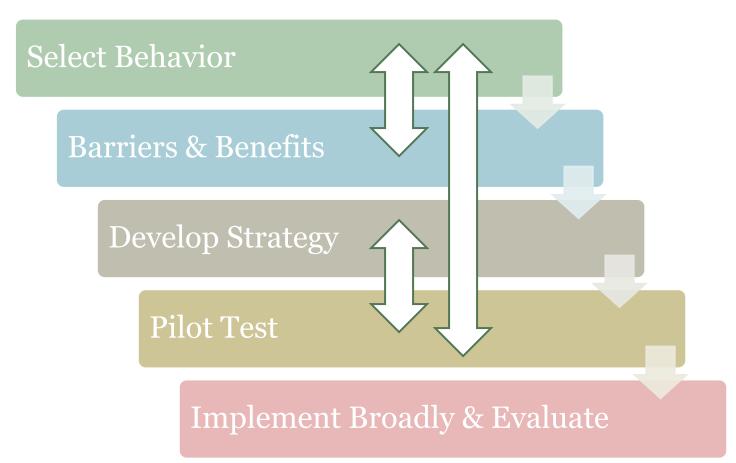








Step 5: Implement and Evaluate

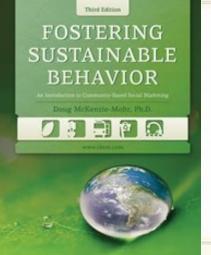


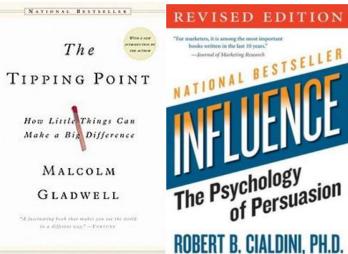


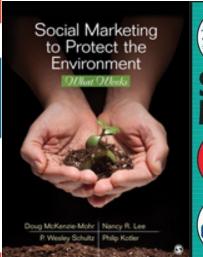


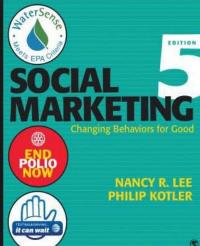
Additional Resources

- Websites
 - www.cbsm.com
 - www.toolsofchange.com
- Discussion Forums/List Serves
 - Fostering Sustainable Behavior (www.cbsm.com)
 - SMANA Social Marketing listserv (https://groups.google.com/group/soc-mktg)
- Books









References

- McKenzie-Mohr, D. (2011). Fostering sustainable behavior. Canada: New Society Publishers. See also www.cbsm.com
- McKenzie-Mohr, D., Lee, N., Schultz, P. W., & Kotler, P. (2011). Social marketing to protect the environment: What works. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Schultz, P. W., & Tabanico, J. (2008). Community-based social marketing and behavior change. In A. Cabaniss (Ed.), *Handbook on household* hazardous waste (pp. 133-157). Lanham, MD: Government Institutes Press.
- Schultz, P. W. (2013). Strategies for promoting proenvironmental behavior:
 Lots of tools but few instructions. European Psychologist.





Action Research

California: 3630 Ocean Ranch Blvd. | Oceanside, CA 92056

New York: 13 East 37th St., Suite 7F | New York, NY 10016

phone: 919-355-8102 | email: dennings@actionresearch-inc.com

www.action3630.com



















4 Day Throw Away

- Behavior Throw leftovers away after 4 days
- Audience Families with young children
- Research conducted
 - Focus Groups

Meysenburg, R., Albrecht, J.A., Litchfield, R. and Ritter-Gooder, P.K. 2014. Food Safety Knowledge, Practices and Beliefs of Primary Food Preparers in Families with Young Children: A Mixed Methods Study. Appetite. 73:121-131. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.appet.2013.10.015

National Survey

Lum, A.K., Albrecht, J.A., Yaseen, M., Litchfield, and R., Ritter-Gooder, P. 2013. Food Handling Practices and Knowledge among Families with Young Children. Food Protection Trends. 33(6):358-375.

Strategy – Health Belief Model





4 Day Throw Away



Credit: University of Nebraska-Lincoln



2018 Behavior Change Webinar Series for Food Safety Educators



Evaluation

 50% of participants in test locations reported throwing away leftovers after 4 days as compared to 38% in the control group.

James, K. 2012. Evaluation of a Traditional Social Marketing Campaign: 4 Day Throw Away. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior. 44(4S), Poster Abstracts S51.









Other Case Studies

 Consumer food safety initiative using observation

Redmond, E and Griffith, C. 2005. A pilot study to evaluate the effectiveness of a social marketing-based consumer food safety initiative using observation. British Food Journal. 108(9):753-770.

TEST PARTICIPANTS (n = 24)

First meal preparation of chicken salad (food safety behaviours observed and scored)



< 3 weeks

Interventions distributed in the test community and delivered to test participants



2-4 weeks

Second meal preparation of chicken salad (food safety behaviours observed and scored)

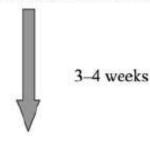


4-6 weeks

Third meal preparation of chicken salad (food safety behaviours observed and scored)

CONTROL PARTICIPANTS (n = 14)

First meal preparation of chicken salad (food safety behaviours observed and scored)



Second meal preparation of chicken salad (food safety behaviours observed and scored)



4 6 weeks

Third meal preparation of chicken salad (food safety behaviours observed and scored)

Other Case Studies

Food Safety Campaign for Young Adults

Policastro, P; Byrd-Bredbenner, C; Maurer, J; Kinney, D. 2007. Development of a Food Safety Social Marketing Campaign for Young Adults. Poster Session Abstracts 107(8).

 Campaign improved knowledge and advanced the stages of change for those taking action







Additional Research

 Systematic Review for consumer food safety knowledge and behavior

Nesbitt, A; Thomas, M.K; Marshall, B. et al. 2014. Baseline for consumer food safety knowledge and behavior in Canada. Food Control. 28:157-173.

Survey of food safety knowledge in Canada

Murray, R; Glass-Kaastra, S; Gardhouse, C; et al. 2017. Canadian Consumer Food Safety Practices and Knowledge: Foodbook Study. Journal of Food Protection. 80(10):1711-1718.

 Survey of food safety knowledge among 19-29 year old's in Canada

Burke, T; Young, I; Papadopoulos, A. 2016. Assessing food safety knowledge and preferred information sources among 19-29 year olds. Food Control. 69:83-89.

Survey of food safety knowledge across generations in Florida

Leal, A; Ruth, Taylor; Rumble, J; Simonne, A. 2017. Exploring Florida Residents' food safety knowledge and behaviors: A generational comparison. Food Control. 73:1195-1202





Questions?









www.fightbac.org



SAFE GRILLE Rinse fresh fruits and veggies under running tap water **THROW** CHILL **SEPARATE AWAY** Cut Produce Below 40°F From Contaminants

GO 40 °F OR BELOW A Cold Fridge Will Help You Reduce Your Risk of Foodbox

Why do pregnant women need to be extra vigilant with home food safety? When pregnant, a woman's immu unborn baby at increased risk of contracting a foodborne illness. Certain foods like raw sprouts, smoked seafe unpasteurized dairy products can be especially risky for pregnant women. Each year, about one in seven (14% illness, occurs during pregnancy. Listeriosis can pass from pregnant women to their fetuses and newborns, w even newborn deaths. A pregnant woman is 10 times more likely to contract Listeriosis than is another health



DON'T WORRY! THERE'S GOOD NEWS!



IN-STORE SAFE POULTRY HAND

DISINFECT YOUR SHOPPING CART HANDLE

PLACE **POULTRY** IN PLASTIC BA Provided at meat c



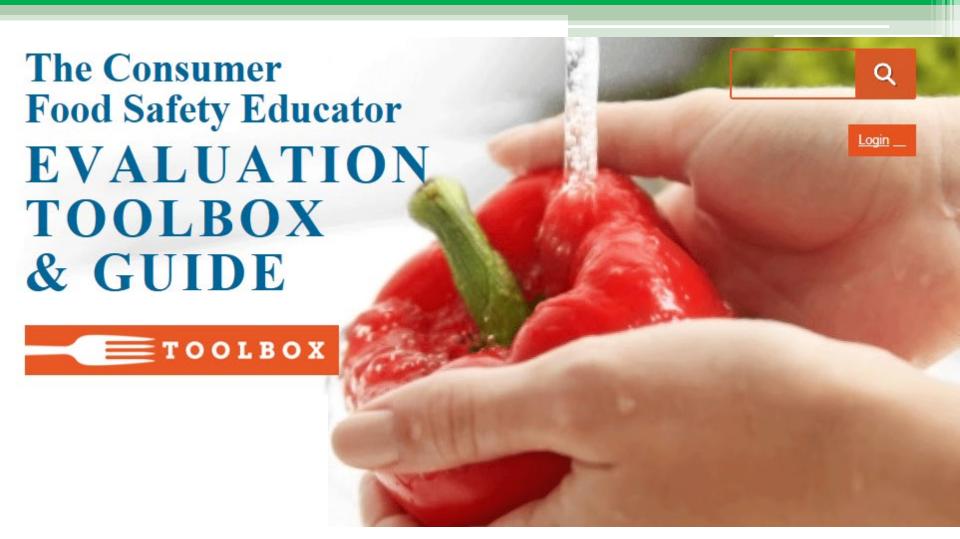
PLACE POULTRY IN A PLASTIC BAG PROVIDED AT MEAT COUNTER

Help avoid cross-contamination

www.fightbac.org

More home food safety tips at www.fightbac.org





http://evaluationguide.fightbac.org





Components of Guide

- Web and downloadable PDF version of Guide
- Chapters covered:

About & Login	Overview & Importance of Evaluation	Formative Program Planning	Mapping the Intervention & Evaluation	Selecting an Evaluation Design	Data Collection	Data Analysis
------------------	---	----------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------	--------------------	------------------

- Toolbox is Chapter 7 of the guide
 - Tip sheets
 - Logic model template
 - Budget form
 - Web and social media metrics tables
 - Process evaluation form
 - User/participant feedback forms







Partners















Partners

Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics

American Beverage Association

American Frozen Food Institute

Association of Food and Drug Officials

Consumer Federation of America

International Association for Food Protection

International Dairy-Deli-Bakery Association

International Food Information Council Foundation

McDonalds Inc.

Meijer, Inc.

National Chicken Council

National Grocers Association

National Pork Board

National Restaurant Association

National Turkey Federation

North American NSF International

Publix Super Markets Charities

United Fresh Produce Association

Federal Government Liaisons

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

U.S. Food & Drug Administration, CFSAN

U.S. Department of Agriculture, FSIS FSES

U.S. Department of Agriculture, NIFA





BAC Fighter Community Connectors















Survey

A survey will pop up immediately following this webinar.



Please respond to it.

Then we'll know how to serve you better!

Thank you!





Thank you!





Kelley Dennings
Director of Social Marketing, Action Research
dennings@actionresearch-inc.com



Andrew Lentini
Treasurer, Social Marketing Association of North America
ContactSMANA@gmail.com



Shelley Feist
Executive Director, Partnership for Food Safety Education
sfeist@fightbac.org



