Increasing Physical Activity

Healthy People (HP) 2010 Leading Health Indicator 22-2

PHN contribution to SPA's Public Health Improvement Plan for 2002
Assessment:
In SPA, data from the LA Health Survey for year shows that residents participate in at least 30 minutes of regular (preferably daily) moderate physical activity to the following extent: Insert SPA data here that describes the extent to which SPA residents participate in at least 30 minutes of daily physical activity showing the distribution by race, ethnic group, gender, immigration status, age, geographic area, etc.
The extent to which SPA residents participate in at least 30 minutes of regular (preferably daily) moderate physical activity in SPA differs from or is similar to the countywide profile in the following ways: **Insert SPA/county comparison data here.**
Describe the qualitative and quantitative factors that influence the extent to which residents participate in at least 30 minutes of daily physical activity in SPA Aim to answer the question, "What are the factors that contribute to low physical activity rates among the population in the SPA?"
Diagnosis:
NOTE: If the SPA can promise improvement in the extent to which the residents of the SPA participate in at least 30 minutes of regular (preferably daily) moderate physical activity for everyone living in the SPA, then so state here. If there are no resources available to promise improvement in all, then under this heading describe in what way the extent to which residents participate in at least 30 minutes of regular (preferably daily) moderate physical activity is worse for different groups. For instance, it is% overall but% for Caucasians (therefore the focus for improvement efforts is on Caucasians).
Identifying Outcomes:
Outcome Objective
By (date), there will be a% increase in the proportion of the population in SPA who engage in at least 30 minutes of regular, preferably daily, moderate physical activity from% (LA Health Survey SPA data foryear) to%. (HP 2010 baseline of 15% in 1997; HP 2010 target of 30%).

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Planning and Action:

Intermediate Objectives

[DEFINITION: Intermediate objectives link the outcome objectives to the process objectives. They describe the changes that will occur that ultimately result in or produce the desired outcome. They are precursors to attaining the outcome. Intermediate objectives have shorter time frames and clearly reflect what can be accomplished and measured within the time period of the program plan. Intermediate objectives assess measures, which have a high probability of reducing a health problem or increasing resiliency/capacity. These objectives measure the impact of specific interventions designed to achieve the outcome. Intermediate objectives measure changes in organizations, laws, policies, and power structures at the systems level, changes in community norms, attitudes, awareness, beliefs, practices, and behavior at the community level, and knowledge, attitude, beliefs, values, skills, circumstances, behaviors, and practices at the individual/family level.]

The following are examples of possible/suggested Intermediate Objectives related to increasing physical activity, based on best practices from the Recommendations of the Task Force on Community Preventive Services, CDC October 2001.

1.	By <i>(date)</i> , an individually adapted behavior change program to increase physical activity will be in place in the population in SPA
2.	By (date), there will be a large scale, high intensity campaign targeting the population in SPA to promote increasing physical activity messages through a combination of media efforts, community events that involve the target population, creation of walking trails, and education/support groups.
3.	By (date), there will be (#) point-of-decision prompts placed in key areas frequented by the population in SPA to encourage the use of stairs.
4.	By (date), there will be a% increase in the existence of and participation in social networks outside the family that encourage increased physical activity by the population in SPA, such as buddy system, contracts, walking groups that provide friendship and support.
5.	(If the target population involves children) By <code>(date)</code> ,% of schools that include thepopulation in SPA will modify curricula and policies to increase the amount of moderate and vigorous activity, increase the amount of time spent in Physical Education (PE) class, or increase the amount of time that students are active during PE class.
6.	By (date), the population in SPA will have% increase in access to physical activity spaces combined with informational outreach in the worksite or community, as evidenced by

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Using one of the above examples, the following is a demonstration of how the process extends from the Intermediate Objective to the Process Objectives, which describe the action/interventions.

EXAMPLE:

Intermediate Objective 1:
By (date), an individually adapted behavior change program to increase physical activity will be in place in the population in SPA
Process Objective 1:
[DEFINITION: Process objectives are the methods of the intervention. They detail the specific tasks that will be carried out within a specified time frame. Process objectives describes the input; the means by which the intervention or strategy will be implemented. They include inputs, participation, and reactions.]
By (date), the PHNs will have conductedmeetings with community organizers geared toward setting up physical activity programs in 10 churches that serve the population. (Minnesota PHN Interventions: Collaboration, Coalition Building; Community, Primary prevention)
Process Objective 2: By (date), PHNs will
Process Objective 3: By (date), PHNs will
And so on

Under the direction of the SPA Nurse Manager, additional relevant Intermediate Objectives should be developed that address the Outcome Objectives as well as specific Process Objectives that address each Intermediate Objective.

Ultimately, the Outcome Objective of increasing physical activity among the population will only be achieved if other disciplines and the community contribute to identifying Intermediate and Process Objectives.

Evaluation

Each Process Objective and Intermediate Objective should have a mechanism to evaluate whether or not the objective was accomplished. This includes a mechanism to track progress toward achieving the Outcome Objective at regular intervals.