



# Promising Practices in Food Bank Nutrition Education

Christine Rivera, RD Lisa Medrow, RDN, LD

September 28, 2015







#### **Objectives**

- Describe four nutrition education strategies, and how they can be applied to clients of food banks
- Name at least two criterion from of the Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education (GENIE)
- Identify at least two resources for nutrition education and/or evaluation on the Healthy Food Bank Hub <u>www.healthyfoodbankhub.org</u>





Christine Rivera, RD Community Health and Nutrition Manager Feeding America



Lisa Medrow, RDN, LD Kids Eat Right Project Specialist Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Foundation

#### **Nutrition Education Strategies**





Christine Rivera, RD
Community Health and Nutrition
Manager, Network Engagement

Feeding America



- Are a trusted community resource and uniquely positioned to
  - increase access to Foods to Encourage
  - provide nutrition education
- Nearly 80% of food banks implement nutrition education activities
- Most common topics
  - Improving diet, health and wellbeing
  - Maximizing utilization of emergency food
  - Improving food security by building healthy cooking and resource management skills

#### **Nutrition Education Process**







- Identify current strengths and gaps
- Review 2014 Hunger in America Study national and local data
  - Client Survey and Agency Survey
- Identify current or potential partners
- Can be used to help define target audience



## Nudges

## Point of Service

## Classroom/ Workshops

Train the Trainer



- Behavioral Economics
- Nudge Interventions:
  - F2E Placement Matters in Distribution
  - Positive Signage Helps
  - Appearance of Abundance
  - Visibility of F2E is Key
- Nutrition Nudge Research
- Resources
  - The Power of Nudges: Making the Healthy Choice the Easy Choice Video
  - How to Guide: Nudges





Alameda County Community Food Bank



- Deliver simple, short one time nutrition education lessons at the same time people are receiving other services i.e. food distribution
- Examples of Point of Service
  - Tasting Stations
  - Cooking Demos
    - Food prep or recipe prep demo
  - Walk the Line
    - Nutrition education provided to clients in line for food
  - Volunteers sharing nutrition messaging during a client choice food distribution





Greater Chicago Food Depository





#### Classrooms/Workshops

- Traditional nutrition education delivery method
- Series of weekly classes to provide a more in-depth content
- Participants are more likely to retain information and turn knowledge into action







Food Bank of Santa Barbara County



- Allows food bank staff or volunteers to share their nutrition information
- Could also be Peer to Peer
  - This model is well received by clients as information is delivered by their own peers in a relevant and practical way





Alameda County Community Food Bank

#### Resources





- HealthyFoodBankHub.org
- Health, nutrition and hunger-relief professionals
- Educates Connects Engages
  - 81,000+ unique users
  - 276,000+ pageviews
- Created in partnership with







#### **Utilize Tools & Resources**





 Features 400+ assets (healthy recipes, nutrition education materials, handouts, curriculum, research, posters, etc.)

 Rigorous clientfocused criteria used to vet all assets





- Have clear and measurable objectives.
- It is important for evaluation methodology and methods to be selected based on key factors such as time, cost, feasibility, utility, and accuracy.
- You will hear more about the resource list designed specifically to help food banks and those working food banks



- Evaluation is the systematic application of scientific methods to assess the design, implementation, improvement and outcomes of a program
- Gain insight about
  - Program Effectiveness (program success)
  - Program Efficiency (maximization of resources)
- Inform decision-making and efforts toward continual program improvement.
  - Program Evaluation on <u>HungerNet</u>



- Food banks and food pantries are a trusted community resource and uniquely positioned to
  - increase access to Foods to Encourage
  - provide effective nutrition education
- Completing all the steps from Needs
   Assessments to Program Evaluation while
   utilizing appropriate materials and tools will
   create effective nutrition education
   programs.





#### Contact Info:

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### Introducing GENIE



Lisa Medrow, RDN, LD
Kids Eat Right Project Specialist
Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics
Foundation



Why was GENIE created?

Nutrition education is important

What does 'good' look like?





#### **GENIE™**

#### Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education



Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics **Foundation** 

#### What is GENIE?

- A simple-to-use online checklist
- A rigorously validated tool for designing, modifying or comparing nutrition education programs
- A tool kit of resources for program planners





#### How was GENIE created?

3 Step Process

Criteria development and expert panel

Reviewer testing

Systematic literature review



#### **Introducing GENIE**





#### sm.eatright.org/GENIE

Abram JK, Hand RK, Parrott JS, Brown K, Ziegler PJ, Steiber AL. What is Your Nutrition Program Missing? Finding Answers with the Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education (GENIE). *JAND.* 2015; 115:(1): 122-130.

Hand RK, Abram JK, Brown K, Ziegler PJ, Parrott JS, Steiber AL. Development and Validation of the Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education (GENIE): A Tool for Assessing the Quality of Proposed Nutrition Education Programs. JNEB. 2015; 47:(4): 308-315.

#### GENIE™

Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education



Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics



CATEGORY COLOR CODE
1) PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND IMPORTANCE
2) PROGRAM GOAL
3) PROGRAM FRAMEWORK
4) PROGRAM SETTING, RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION PLAN
5) INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS
6) PROGRAM CONTENT
7) PROGRAM MATERIALS
8) EVALUATION
9) SUSTAINABILITY



#### sm.eatright.org/GENIE

▶ Home

About Contact How to Use GENIE

Videos and Resource Kit









#### Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education

The Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education (GENIE) is provided for your use by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics and its Foundation with funding support from the ConAgra Foods Foundation. GENIE was designed as a simple, practical, and evidence-based tool to help nutrition education practitioners design high quality and effective programs. Program planners can benefit from GENIE during the designed process to build effective nutrition education programs with a higher likelihood of achieving their outcomes. Program reviewers can also use GENIE to efficiently compare various nutrition education program proposals and inform funding decisions.

We invite you to view these brief video presentations and welcome you to this exciting resource:

- ♦ An Introduction to GENIE
- ♦ Guide for Effective Nutrition Intervention and Education ♦ Message from ConAgra and ConAgra Foods Foundation

GENIE was designed as a self-assessment tool. The results of your assessment will not be shared with anyone and the feedback is intended to help you improve your education programs. A high score is indicative of a high quality program, but does not necessarily indicate that your program may be more likely to receive funding. Keep in mind that while may GENIE's criteria will apply to your program goals, some may not.

checklist. If this will be your first time using GENIE, we strongly recommend Clicking the I Agree/Start button below takes you directly to ogram. Click on the "How to Use GENIE" tab at the top of the page to access that you familiarize yourself with the tool first before assessing igned to help you learn how to effectively rate programs using GENIE. You can our sample proposals and scoring benchmarks. These tools also skip directly to GENIE's resources by clicking on the Videos and Resource Kit table at the top of the page. When you're ready to evaluate your

I Agree/Start

#### The GENIE Checklist







#### **Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education**

Welcome to the Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education -- GENIE! The GENIE checklist can be used to help you create a new nutrition education program, improve or modify an existing program, or compare different nutrition education programs.

The checklist consists of 9 Categories with various quality criteria within each category. Simply check "Yes" if the criterion is present in your program or "No" if it is not present. The "information" icons explain potentially unfamiliar concepts. Hover your cursor over the icon to view the information for each criterion. After completing the GENIE checklist, your program will be given a score based on how many quality criteria you marked as present.

Tips for program planners: When scoring your program, strive to mark only criteria that are clearly described in your plan. Since it can be difficult to score a program plan that you have written yourself, consider asking a colleague to complete the GENIE checklist for you. It may be easier for an outsider to provide an objective assessment. When scoring your nutrition education program, understand that having a checkmark for every criterion is ideal, but may not be realistic. If your program will not include a certain feature, provide rational in your plan as to why it will be excluded.

1.	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND IMPORTANCE
*	1.1 The proposed program provides evidence of feasibility.
	○ No
*	1.2 The proposed program describes why it is well-timed and/or novel.  Yes
	○ No
*	<ul><li>1.3 The proposed program defines the target group and need (think about health inequities).</li><li>Yes</li></ul>
	○ No
*	<ul><li>1.4 The proposed program justifies that the target group will benefit from the program or intervention, based on related research, best practice examples, or a needs assessment.</li><li>Yes</li></ul>
	○ No
2	PROGRAM GOAL
	THOUGHT GOAL
*	2.1 The proposed program promotes healthy eating behaviors.
	○ No
*	<ul><li>2.2 The proposed program includes nutrition related goals that address proximal outcomes.</li><li>Yes</li></ul>
	○ No
<b>i</b> )*	2.3 The proposed program includes nutrition related goals that address intermediate or distal outcomes - if weight is the outcome, including appropriate physical activity in goals is encouraged.

#### **GENIE Criteria**





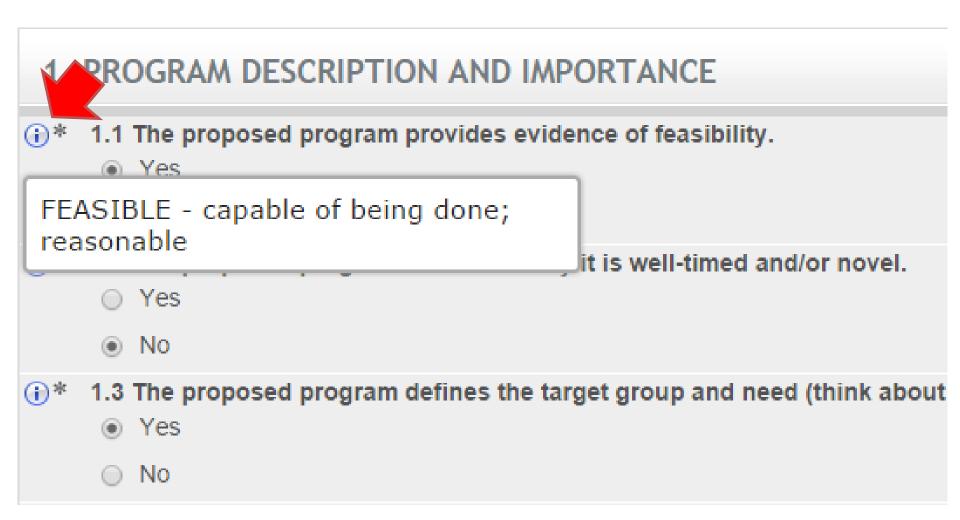
#### 1. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND IMPORTANCE

- 1.1 The proposed program provides evidence of feasibility.
  - Yes
  - No
- \* 1.2 The proposed program describes why it is well-timed and/or novel.
  - Yes
  - No
- 1.3 The proposed program defines the target group and need (think about)
  - Yes
  - No



#### Checklist Features





#### GENIE checklist, con't.

PROGRAM FRAMEWORK
3.1 The proposed program uses research or best practice examples to show how a model or framework integrates with the program goal.  O Yes  No
<ul> <li>3.2 The proposed program includes partnerships with other groups and explains how these partners aid the program.</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>
3.3 The proposed program meets the needs of the target group.  O Yes  No
3.4 The proposed program addresses external influences on food and eating.  O Yes  O No
PROGRAM SETTING, RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION PLAN
4.1 The proposed program describes an appropriate setting for target group.
4.2 The proposed program describes realistic recruitment and retention of participants.  O Yes  No

5.	INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS
<b>(</b> )*	5.1 The proposed program includes several techniques to promote learning.  O Yes  No
<b>()</b> *	5.2 The proposed program includes several techniques to motivate participants.  O Yes  No
<b>(</b> )*	5.3 The proposed program includes several techniques to promote nutrition behavior change.  O Yes  No
<b>()</b> *	5.4 The proposed program explains why the planned teaching time and dose are adequate/fitting use related research or best practice examples as support.  O Yes  No
6.	PROGRAM CONTENT
<b>()</b> *	6.1 The proposed program content relates to program goals.  O Yes  No
*	6.2 The proposed program content is based on best practice examples or related research with citations from relevant research or government/health society guidance.  Yes  No
*	6.3 The proposed program content is supported by experts or key informants.  O Yes  No
7.	PROGRAM MATERIALS
<b>i</b> *	7.1 The program cites and explains that the materials have social and cultural relevance including language, reading level, food likes/dislikes, household status, food/diet needs, interests, age/development stage matched, learning style and/or format.

YesNo

8.	8. EVALUATION					
*	8.1 The proposed program includes measurement tools that address program goals.  O Yes					
•	① Yes					
*	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>8.3 The proposed program's evaluation method is cited, based on related research, best practice or includes pilot testing to support its use.</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>					
•	8.4 The proposed program includes process evaluation to check that the program is implemented as planned.  O Yes  No					
•	8.5 The proposed program includes outcome evaluation measures for proximal goals.  O Yes  No					
•	8.6 The proposed program includes outcome and/or impact evaluation measures for intermediate or distal goals.  O Yes  No					
*	8.7 The proposed program evaluates outcome/impact at multiple time points.  O Yes  No					
*	8.8 The proposed program includes an appropriate analysis plan.  O Yes  O No					
9.	SUSTAINABILITY					
•	9.1 The proposed program addresses the potential for the program to continue.  O Yes O No					

### FEEDING AMERICA



#### **Checklist Features**

	•	NO NO
*	•	The proposed program is supported by evidence of prior/current program success. Yes No
	_	
*		The proposed program describes shared roles and duties of program partners. Yes
	•	No
*		The proposed program implies potential for broader reach, replication and growth. Yes
	•	No
*	9.5	The proposed program addresses the collective program impact within the community and/or among program
		Yes
	•	No No
		Submit Responses









Thank you for completing the survey. Your score is 18

You may view your results below or click on the Download link to save a PDF version for later review.



#### Date

1. Today's Date

09/13/2014

#### 1. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND IMPORTANCE

1. 1.1 The proposed program provides evidence of feasibility.



2. 1.2 The proposed program describes why it is well-timed and/or novel.



3. 1.3 The proposed program defines the target group and need (think about health inequities).









3. 1.3 The proposed program defines the target group and need (think about health inequities).		
Ye	es e	
No		
	The proposed program justifies that the target group will benefit from the program or intervention, based on related research, best ce examples, or a needs assessment.	
Ye	s s	
No		

Score: 2

#### Recommended Practice

If you scored 3 or 4 - Great job! Your score indicates that your program meets 50% or more of the GENIE criteria for this category.

If you scored 0, 1 or 2 - It is important that your program plan is achievable and meets the needs of your target audience. It's important to explain how your program is not only necessary to meet those needs, but sufficiently planned to be effective. A literature review is strongly recommended to gather best practice recommendations and give you a sense of other effective interventions that address a similar target population or a similar topic. If you are not familiar with how to do a literature search or needs assessment, there are some tools in the GENIE Resource Kit to help you.



## **GENIE Score Page**





### Resource Kit





▶ Home

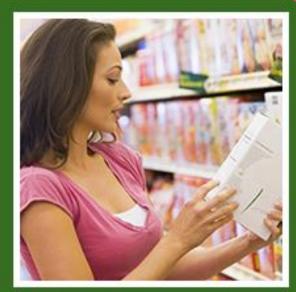
▶ About

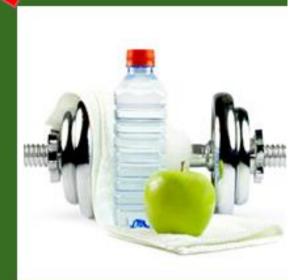
▶ Contact

How to Use GENIE

Videos and Resource Kit







**Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education** 

### Interventions and Education



GENIE to assist nutrition educators at any level of experience in developing the most effective programs possible

To download a complete listing of defined terms and program examples found within the GENIE checklist, click here.

#### Videos and Tutorials

A series of informational videos and tutorials have been created to help you familiarly elf with GENIE and learn how GENIE can help you develop your nutrition education program. Click on the links below to access each presentation:

Tutorial	Video
Category 1: Program Description and Importance	Category 1: Program Description and Importance
Category 2: Program Goal	Category 2: Program Goal
Category 3: Program Framework	Category 3: Program Framework
Category 4: Program Setting, Recruitment and Retention Plan	Category 4: Program Setting, Recruitment and Retention Plan
Category 5: Instructional Methods	Category 5:: Instructional Methods
Category 6: Program Content	Category 6: Program Content
Category 7: Program Materials	Category 7: Program Materials
Category 8: Evaluation	Category 8: Evaluation
Category 9: Sustainability	Category 9: Sustainability

Addtional Presentations	
The Guide for Effective Nutrition Interventions and Education	
An Introduction to GENIE	
A Message from ConAgra Foods Foundation	
Why GENIE was Developed?	Π
Why is GENIE Important?	
How to Use GENIE	_

#### Sample Proposals

Familiarize yourself with GENIE by viewing this brief video presentation and using the sample proposals and scoring benchmarks.

Presentation

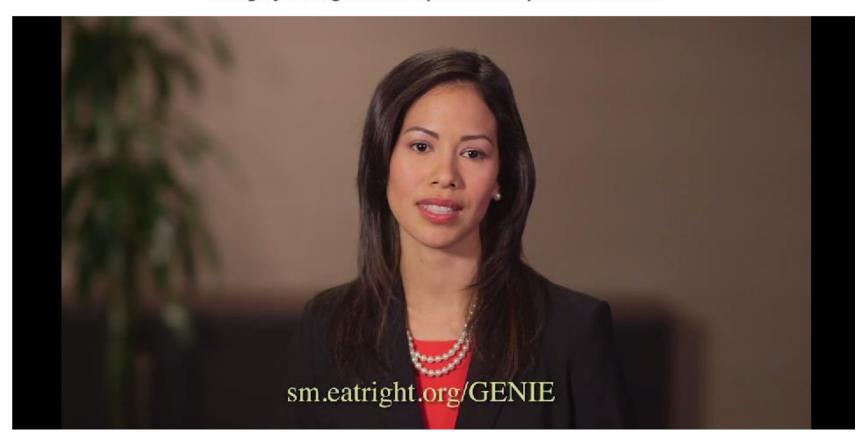
#### **♦ GENIE Sample Proposals**

### **Video Tutorials**





Category 1- Program Description and Importance-v3.mov







### Additional Resources

#### Sample Proposals

Familiarize yourself with GENIE by viewing this brief video presentation and using the sample proposals and scorir

Presentation

#### GENIE Sample Proposals

#### First Draft

- Sample Proposal First Draft Blank
- Sample Proposal First Draft Coded
- First Draft Benchmark

Revised Draft - Composition Format

- Sample Proposal Revised Draft Composition Blank
- Sample Proposal Revised Draft Composition Coded
- Revised Draft Benchmark Composition

Revised Draft - Q&A Format

- Sample Proposal Revised Draft Q&A Format Blank
- Sample Proposal Revised Draft Q&A Coded
- Revised Draft Benchmark Q&A

PDF Note: You will need Adobe Reader to view these files. A free download is available from <a href="http://get.adobe.com">http://get.adobe.com</a> search within the PDF files using the function CTRL+F.

#### Additional Resources

To download a complete listing of online program planning resources, click here.







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## **Nutrition Proposal Example**

You're an education director at a mid-sized metro area food bank that coordinates programs at multiple local pantries. You would like to start a new program for parents and their children. You're writing a grant proposal to a local funding organization to support your pilot project.

## **Proposed Program**

Program Overview: 4, 120 minute classes held in 3 area schools Program Plan: Each class will include 15 minute lesson on MyPlate, 45 minutes culinary instruction/food prep, 60 minutes family-style mealtime, clean-up, and food distribution

Qualifications: Established organization with strong history of community involvement and extensive experience delivering nutrition and culinary education

### Goals/ Objectives:

- -Knowledge- participants can describe why balanced eating is important
- -Short Term Behavior- participants prepare and enjoy meals together as a family at home
- -Long Term Outcome- participants report nutritionally balanced eating patterns at family meals and greater availability of healthful foods at home
- Evaluation: Self-designed surveys to evaluate MyPlate knowledge, self-reported family meals and food habits

## Proposed Program- What are we doing well?



## Category 1: Program Description and Importance

Evidence of feasibility, program is appropriate for the target group

### Category 2: Program Goal

Various appropriate goals are well defined and measurable

# Category 4: Program Setting, Recruitment and Retention Plan

 Interested audience, program held at community locations where children already receive afterschool care





## Scored High in 3 Categories:

CATEGORY COLOR CODE	
1) PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND IMPORTANCE	
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### Needs Improvement in 4 Categories:

### CATEGORY COLOR CODE 1) PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND IMPORTANCE 2) PROGRAM COM 3) PROGRAM FRAMEWORK 4) PROGRAM SETTING, RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION PLAN 5) INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS 6) PROGRAM CONTENT 7) PROGRAM MATERIALS (8) EVALUATION 9) SUSTAINABILITY

## Proposed Program- Where can we improve?



## Category 3: Program Framework

 No research or best-practice example to back up structure or content of the program

### Category 5: Program Methods

 Does not explain why planned teaching time/ dose are adequate or appropriate

## Category 8: Evaluation

 Self-designed survey has not been tested. Unknown reliability and validity.

## Category 9: Sustainability

 Program does not address potential for continuity and lacks collaboration with partners/ community



### Category 3: Program Framework

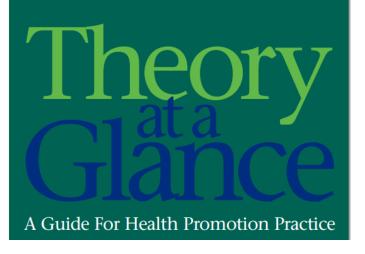
 No research or best-practice examples to back up structure or content of the program

#### Category 3- Program Framework and Design:

National Cancer Institute- Theory at a Glance

A "resource for public health practitioners seeking a single, concise summary of health behavior theories", described as being "neither overwhelming nor superficial".

http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/cancerlibrary/theory.pdf

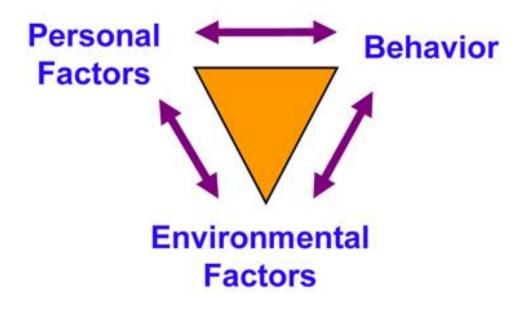




### Category 3: Program Framework

 No research or best-practice examples to back up structure or content of the program

Integrate the Social Cognitive Theory to explain program design





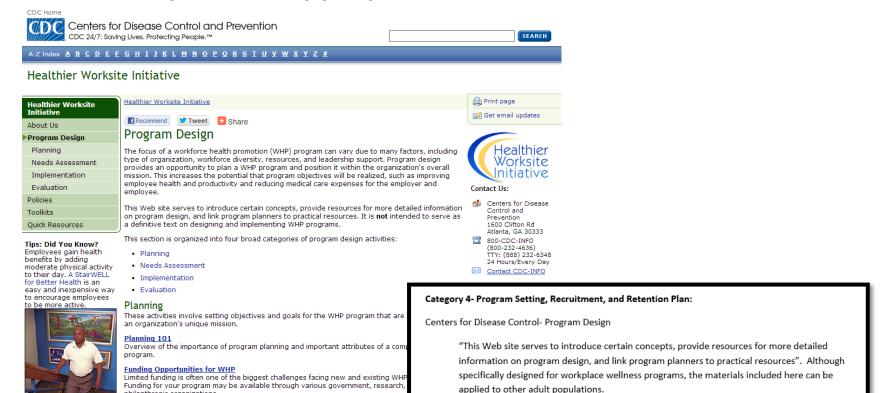
### Category 5: Program Methods

philanthropic organizations.

Tools that can be used to reach consensus on goals and objectives, and incorpora

Logic Models

 Does not explain why planned teaching time/ dose are adequate or appropriate



http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpao/hwi/programdesign/



### Category 5: Program Methods

- Does not explain why planned teaching time/ dose are adequate or appropriate
- Spread program over 5 sessions of 90 minutes based on HOME model
- Change education focus from MyPlate to more targeted dietary needs (reduce high fat foods, increase fruit and vegetables, reduce high sugar foods/ beverages, and controlled portions)



### Category 8: Evaluation

Self-designed survey has not been tested. Unknown reliability and validity.



Surveys, Reports and Research > Research Tools >

#### Dietary Assessment Instruments for Re

#### Measures Registry (Childhood Obesity Research)

National Collaborative on Childhood Obesity Research.

For public health researchers, a searchable database of diet and physical activity measures (or tools) relevant to childhood obesity research to promote the consistent use of common measures and research methods.

#### Resources for:

Search all USDA №

· Advanced Search @

Consumers

Search FNIC

Search Tips P

Go

#### Diet History Questionnaire &

DHHS, NIH, National Cancer Institute.

Part of Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods, this questionnaire provides background information and tools and resources for utilizing this program.

#### **Browse By Subject**

- · Dietary Guidance
- · Lifecycle Nutrition
- · Diet and Disease
- · Food Composition
- Weight and Obesity

#### Dietary Assessment Calibration/Validation Register

DHHS, NIH, National Cancer Institute.

Register contains studies and publications which compare dietary intake estimates from two or more dietary assessment methods.

#### Behavior Change and Maintenance

DHHS, NIH, Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research.

#### Category 8- Evaluation Resources:

W.K. Kellogg Foundation- Evaluation Handbook

"This Evaluation Handbook is designed to encourage dialogue about the role evaluation should play at the project level".

https://www.nwcphp.org/documents/evaluation/kellogg-eval-handbook

**USDA- Dietary Assessment Instruments** 

"For public health researchers, a searchable database of diet and physical activity measures (or tools) relevant to childhood obesity research to promote the consistent use of common measures and research methods".

 $\underline{http://fnic.nal.usda.gov/surveys-reports-and-research/research-tools/dietary-assessment-instruments$ 



### Category 8: Evaluation

 Self-designed survey has not been tested. Unknown reliability and validity.

### Use validated assessment instruments

- Modified General Nutrition Knowledge Questionnaire
- Family Meal Routines Survey (Frequency of Family Meals)
- Brief Meal Time Screener (Content of Family Meals)
- Fulkerson Home Food Inventory

Wardle, Jane, Kathryn Parmenter, and Jo Waller. "Nutrition knowledge and food intake." *Appetite* 34.3 (2000): 269-275.

Fulkerson JA, Nelson MC, Lytle LA, Moe S, Heitzler C, Pasch KE. The validation of a home food inventory. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2008, 5;55.

Fulkerson JA, Story M, Neumark-Sztainer D, Rydell S. Family meals: perceptions of benefits and challenges among parents of 8- to 10-year-old children. J Am Diet Assoc. 2008 Apr;108(4):706–709.

Fulkerson et al.: Development and validation of a screening instrument to assess the types and quality of foods served at home meals. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity 2012 9:10.



### Category 9: Sustainability

 Program does not address potential for continuity and lacks collaboration with partners/ community

HEALTH EDUCATION RESEARCH Theory & Practice Vol.13 no.1 1998 Pages 87-108

Planning for the sustainability of community-based health programs: conceptual frameworks and future directions for research, practice and policy

Mona C. Shediac-Rizkallah and Lee R. Bone

#### Abstract

Attention to the sustainability of health intervention programs both in the US and abroad is increasing, but little consensus exists on the conceptual and operational definitions of sustainability. Moreover, an empirical knowledge base about the determinants of

#### Introduction

Throughout the world, considerable resources are

Planning for the sustainability of community-based health programs

This "paper presents an initial set of potential guidelines and strategies for fostering program sustainability within the dynamic context of community".

http://her.oxfordjournals.org/content/13/1/87.full.pdf



### Category 9: Sustainability

 Program does not address potential for continuity and lacks collaboration with partners/ community

Partner with local grocery store to sponsor groceries for education sessions and/ or coupons for families

Consider collaborating with dietetic internships/ nursing programs/ culinary schools to provide staff support

Coordinate efforts with EFNEP/ SNAP program and community groups for referrals

## Proposed Program

Program Overview: 4, 120 minute classes held in 3 area schools REVISED Program Overview: 5, 90 minute classes held in 3 area schools

Program Plan: Each class will include 15 minute lesson on MyPlate, 45 minutes culinary instruction/food prep, 60 minutes family-style mealtime, clean-up, and food distribution

REVISED Program Plan: Each class will include 45 minutes culinary instruction and food prep, 45 minutes family-style mealtime/ nutrition education, clean-up, and food distribution

Qualifications: Established organization with strong history of community involvement and extensive experience delivering nutrition and culinary education

Qualifications: Established organization with strong history of community involvement and extensive experience delivering nutrition and culinary education

### Proposed Program

### Goals/ Objectives:

- -Knowledge- participants can describe why balanced eating is important
- -Short Term Behavior- participants prepare and enjoy meals together as a family at home
- -Long Term Outcome- participants report nutritionally balanced eating patterns at family meals and greater availability of healthful foods at home

### **REVISED Goals/ Objectives:**

- -Knowledge- participants achieve higher scores on General Nutrition Knowledge Questionnaire
- -Short Term Behavior- participants prepare and enjoy meals together as a family at home more often as indicated by Family Meal Routines Survey
- -Long Term Outcome- participants report nutritionally balanced eating patterns at family meals and greater availability of healthful foods at home as indicated by Brief Meal Time Screener and Home Food Inventory

Evaluation: Self-designed surveys to evaluate MyPlate knowledge, self-reported family meals and food habits

REVISED Evaluation: Reliable, validated surveys to evaluate nutrition knowledge, family meal frequency and content and household food







### How GENIE can be used

- Enhance educators' skill and confidence
- Choose appropriate lessons
- Arrange space to facilitate learning
- Modify activities as appropriate
- Encourage providers to include parents
- Use a variety of instructional methods
- Engage youth on multiple levels

### **Apply GENIE:**

- New programs
- Comparing programs
- Modifying programs
- Advising others





## Healthy Food Bank Hub Resources





## Healthy Food Bank Hub





www.healthyfoodbankhub.org



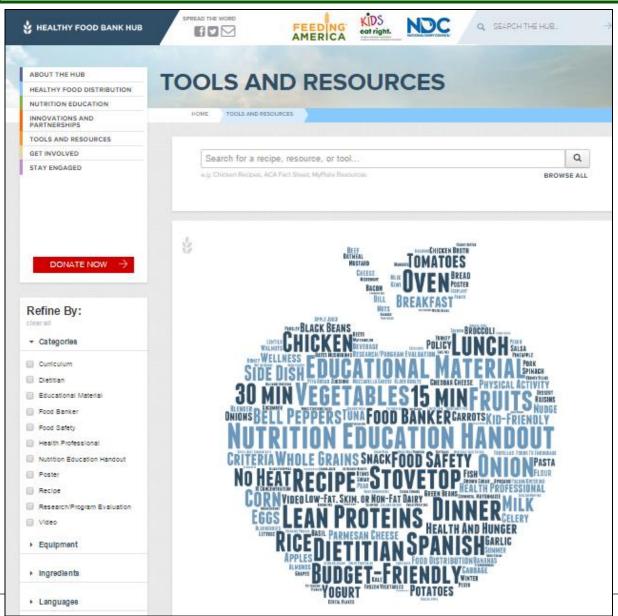
## **Healthy Food Bank Hub**



- Nutrition education handouts
- Nutrition education curricula
- Recipes
- Assessment and evaluation resources

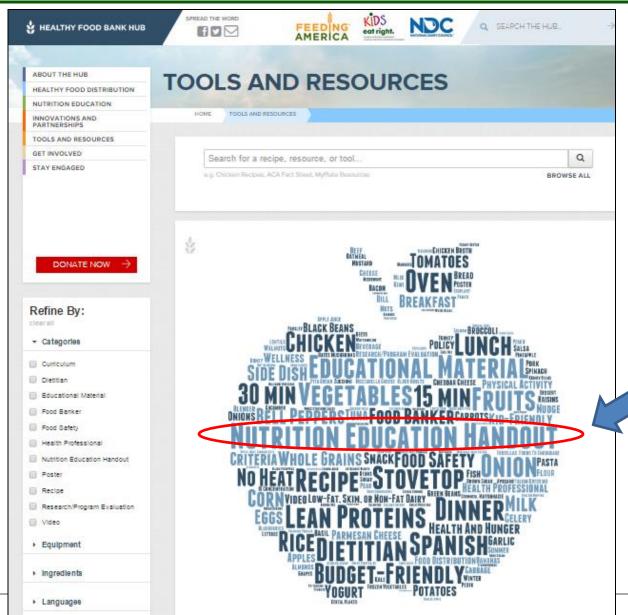


### Healthy Food Bank Hub









## Nutrition Education Handouts AMERICA





#### MAKE BETTER BEVERAGE CHOICES

This colorful handout is a great way to start thinking about ways to improve the beverages you drink throughout the day. Ideas such as carrying a water bottle with you and making sure that you have your dairy for Vitamin D and calcium. This guide helps to steer clients away from energy-dense beverages and over to nutrient-dense beverages. This is the English version. READ MORE



#### BREAKFAST

Struggle to get breakfast in the morning? This handout is a great resource to not only get some great ideas for breakfast, but also it explains the importance of eating breakfast for your health. Download this PDF today and stop the excuses today and start fueling your body for the day! "The recipe(s) contained in this asset have not been compared with the Healthy Food Bank Hub Recipe Criteria" READ MORE



#### WHY PLAN A MEAL

Not only will you learn the reasons why you should plan out your meals, but this handout provides some great recipes as well. Planning a meal can save money and increase the variety of food you eat in a week, so use this handout today and start planning out your meals. "The recipe(s) contained in this asset have not been compared with the Healthy Food Bank Hub Recipe Criteria" READ MORE



#### COOKING FOR ONE OR TWO - EASY MEAL TO MAKE

Can you not think of anything to eat? This handout provides easy meals using ingredients you probably have on hand. When looking for quick ideas, don't limit your choices by thinking that certain foods can be enjoyed only at certain mealtimes. Try these ideas for dinner tonight! "The recipe(s) contained in this asset have not been compared with the Healthy Food Bank Hub Recipe Criteria" READ MORE



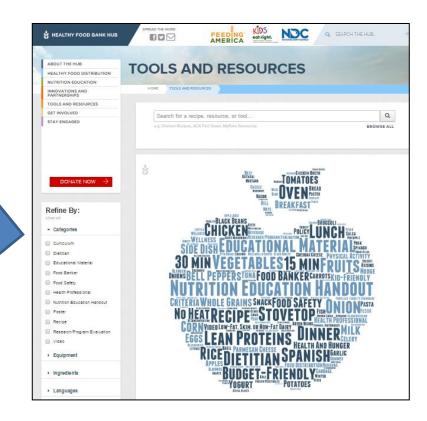
#### HARVEST OF THE MONTH: SWEET POTATOES

Do you have sweet potatoes and do not know how to prepare them? Do you know how to select sweet potatoes? This handout will not only give you preparation techniques, but also learn a great recipe of sweet potato hash. It will also give you tips on how to select a good sweet potato. You will even get the nutrition facts for sweet potatoes. Learn how much of a sweet potato you need to get all the health benefits it has to offer, like vitamin A and C, and potassium. All things sweet potatoes! "The recipe(s) contained in this asset have not been compared with the Healthy Food Bank Hub Recipe Criteria" READ MORE

### Refine By: clear all Categories Curriculum Dietitian Educational Material Food Banker Food Safety Health Professional Nutrition Education Handout Poster Recipe Research/Program Evaluation Video Equipment Ingredients Languages Meal Types MyPlate Food Groups Others Seasons Sources Timeframes







## Nutrition Education Curricula AMERICA





#### PROJECT STRENGTH

This 8 week lesson plan is a kid-friendly, interactive curriculum that will have your kids up and moving. With a physical activity incorporated into each lesson plan on nutrition, this is sure to education the community on the overall benefits of a healthy lifestyle. With lessons on how to keep your kitchen safe to portion control to navigating media advertisements with healthful and harmful messages, this curriculum hits all the important points for families and children to live a healthy lifestyle in today's society. Download this PDF today and make this a part of your next curriculum! READ MORE



#### PRODUCE TOOLKIT

This interactive MyPlate-based nutrition lesson plans and tastings focused on increasing nutrition knowledge and consumption of fresh, food-bank-provided fruits and vegetables truly have an impact on kids knowledge and consumption-related behaviors of fruits and vegetables. This 3 lesson curriculum provides a poster for each lesson and a tip card that participants can take home. You even are provided a MyPlate Community Toolkit! Download this wonderful, Kid-friendly curriculum today and implement it in your school/community center/food bank this year! READ MORE



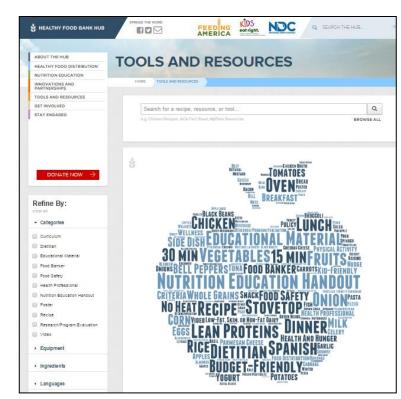
#### EAT SMART LIVE STRONG

The Eat Smart, Live Strong Activity Kit promotes two key behaviors: increase fruit and vegetable consumption to 3 1/2 cups per day (1 1/2 cups of fruits and 2 cups of vegetables), and participate in at least 30 minutes of physical activity most days of the week. The Activity Kit includes a Leader's Guide and four sessions designed to reinforce these behaviors. READ MORE

### Refine By: clear all Categories Curriculum Dietitian Educational Material Food Banker Food Safety Health Professional Nutrition Education Handout Poster Recipe Research/Program Evaluation Video Equipment Ingredients Languages Meal Types MyPlate Food Groups Others Seasons









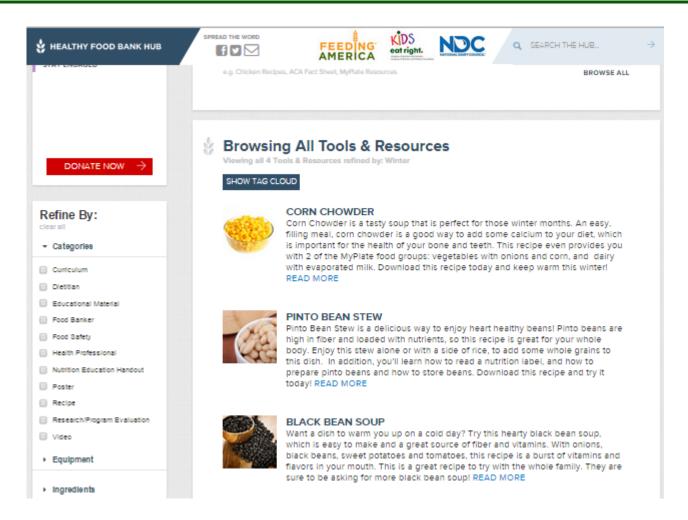
Sources

Timeframes

### Refined search: Fall







### **DANEH**







http://healthyfoodbankhub.feedingamerica.org/resource/nutrition-education-handout-checklist/





## Developing & Assessing Nutrition Education Handouts (DANEH) Checklist

The Developing & Assessing Nutrition Education Handouts (DANEH) checklist was created by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Foundation as part of the Future of Food (FOF) project. The purpose of the DANEH checklist is twofold: 1) to screen existing nutrition education handouts in order to establish the inclusion/exclusion of important quality components, and; 2) as a tool to use in developing quality nutrition education handouts. The checklist incorporates 21 constructs identified as quality indicators to be included in nutrition education handouts, based on a literature review. The constructs are categorized into five main topic areas: content; behavior focus; cultural sensitivity; written word; and organization/readability.

Results of DANEH validation testing proved that DANEH is a valid tool and has good interrater reliability for handouts for a general low-income audience when RDNs are the reviewers. It is recommended that a score of 18 out of 21 possible points (86%) by two reviewers is the cutpoint for handouts to be considered high quality handouts. For handouts with a score of 17, it is recommended that a 3rd reviewer rates the handout using DANEH. It is recommended that handouts with a score of 16 or less are not considered high quality.

The DANEH checklist is used to vet nutrition education handouts for inclusion in the FOF Healthy Food Bank Resource Hub website for a target audience of people facing food insecurity. All handouts posted on <a href="https://www.healthyfoodbankhub.org">www.healthyfoodbankhub.org</a> have been approved using the DANEH checklist.



Content: Current, accurate, and consistent with USDA Dietary Guidelines and MyPlate (required 'yes' for approval) Yes  Check "yes" if the content promotes current, evidence-based recommendations,	
and is consistent with USDA Dietary Guidelines and MyPlate.  No	
Promotes relevant health issues for target audience Yes	
Clear purpose Yes  Check "yes" if it is immediately clear what the handout will tell you or how it can help you. No  Check "no" if you have to read much of the content before you realize what the handout will tell you or how it can help you.	



Behavior Focus: One or two main themes Yes
Check "yes" if the handout contains no more than two main themes. For example, a handout with ten strategies to shop on a budget has one main theme, shopping on a budget.  No
Check "no" if the handout contains three or more main themes. For example, a handout that covers tips for healthy snacks, physical activity, and bedtime routines contains three main themes.  Comments:
Specific examples of desired behavior
Check "yes" if the handout clearly instructs a person what to do, and how to do it through specific examples. For example, "Play active games with your kids, like hide-and-go-seek, double Dutch jump rope, or tag."  No
Check "no" if the handout provides vague recommendations without specific examples of desired behavior. For example, "Be more physically active."
Comments:





Cultural Sensitivity: Culturally appropriate content for target audience Yes
Check "yes" if the handout is intended for a general audience and includes many cultural food and behavior practices. Check "yes" if the target audience is a specific culture, and the handout includes appropriate food and behavior examples for that culture.  No
Check "no" if the handout is intended for a general audience and does not include culturally diverse food and behavior practices. Check "no" if the target audience is of a specific culture and the handout does not represent appropriate food and behaviors for that culture.  Comments:
Culturally appropriate images for target audience
Yes
Check "yes" if the handout is intended for a general audience and includes images that respectfully represent many cultures, including the people, places and foods pictured. Check "yes" if the target audience is a specific culture, and the handout includes images of people, places, and foods from that culture.
Check "no" if the handout is intended for a general audience and does not include images that respectfully represent many cultures. Check "no" if the target audience is of a specific culture and the handout does not include appropriate images representing that culture.
Comments:



Written Word: Simple, common words
Yes  Check "yes" if simple, common words are used frequently, with limited use of abbreviations, acronyms, and technical jargon.
No  Check "no" if complex and unfamiliar words are used frequently or if abbreviations, acronyms, and technical jargon appear excessively.  Comments:
Positive messages
Yes
Check "yes" if messages focus mostly on the positive behavior desired, i.e. "do this."  No
Check "no" if the messages focus mostly on the negative behavior to change, i.e. "don't do this."
Comments:



Active voice, second person (you/your), conversational tone
Yes
Check "yes" if the handout refers to the second person (i.e. "you/your"), stays in
the present tense, and uses a conversational/friendly tone. For example, "Offer healthy and tasty after school snacks for your kids, like grapes or cheese sticks."
No
Check "no" if handout refers to the third person, uses the past tense, and/or is
too formal. For example, "Parents need to provide nutrient-dense foods in-
between meals for their children and adolescents."
Comments:
Repetition of key words and/or new concepts
Check "yes" if key words and/or new concepts are repeated effectively for
reinforcement, or if repeating key words is not necessary (i.e. for a very short
handout).
No 🔲
Check "no" if repeating key words and/or new concepts would be effective for
reinforcement, but are missing.
Comments:



Organization and Readability Logical order, most important message first Yes  Check "yes" if the information is displayed in a logical order, with the most	
important messages listed first.  No	
Short paragraphs	
Short paragraphs Yes □	
Check "yes" if each paragraph is short (60 words or less) and only contains one topic. Check "yes" if the handout does not contain paragraphs.	
No	
Space around headings and text	
Yes  Check "yes" if there is a ½ inch margin around the perimeter of the handout and has at least a double space before headings.	
Check "no" if the margins are less than ½ inch around the perimeter of the handout and/or there is little space before headings.	



Blocks of text are left-justified Yes
Check "yes" if blocks of text are left-justified.
No Check "no" if blocks of text are centered or right-justified.  Comments:
Bullets, numbers, and tables
Check "yes" if bullets, numbers, and/or tables appear often.
No   Check "no" if the handout contains mostly text, and few bullets, numbers, or
tables.
Comments:
Several informative headings/subheadings
Check "yes" if several headings/subheadings are present to help identify what
the text will tell you next.
No   Check "no" if few headings/subheadings are present, and/or if the
headings/subheadings do not inform you what the text will tell you next.  Comments:



Easy to read font Yes  Check "yes" if font is at least 12 point, and is serif (with feet, like Times Roman) or sans serif (without feet, like arial).  No  Check "no" if font is smaller than 12 point, and is fancy or curly.  Comments:
Important text is bolded or underlined if necessary Yes  Check "yes" if emphasizing text, bolding and underlining are used. Check "yes" if no emphasis of text is needed, (i.e. for a very short handout).  No  Check "no" if emphasizing text uses all caps or italics. Comments:
Purposeful and relevant images Yes   Check "yes" if images show instruction or the desired behavior, are placed near relevant text, and include captions when necessary to describe the behavior or emphasize a point.  No   Check "no" if images do not show instruction or the desired behavior, are not placed near relevant text, or do not include captions as necessary.  Comments:





5 <sup>th</sup> grade reading level Yes  Check "yes" if handout is written at or below a 5 <sup>th</sup> grade reading level.
Check "no" if handout is written at a 6th grade reading level or higher.
Three options for determining reading level: Option #1: Word Readability Program
1. Set up readability program: a. Click Review b. Click Spelling & Grammar c. Click Options d. Select Show readability statistics
<ol><li>Select, copy, and paste text into Word. Fix any sentences that were separated when cutting and pasting from pdf to Word.</li></ol>
3. Under Review, click Spelling and Grammar Check.
4. Look for the FleschKincaid Grade Level of the bottom of the Spelling and Grammar box.
Option #2: Readability Score Website  1. Visit <a href="https://readabilityscore.com/">https://readabilityscore.com/</a> .
<ol><li>Select, copy, and paste text into the online readability score tool. (No need to fix any separated sentences.)</li></ol>
3. Look for the FleschKincaid Grade Level at the right of the screen.

# **DANEH**





Option #3: Readability Formula By Hand
Select three samples of 100 word passages randomly.
<ol> <li>Count the number of sentences in all three 100 word passages, estimating the fraction of the last sentence to the nearest 1/10th.</li> </ol>
3. Count the number of syllables in all three 100 word passages. Make a table as follows:  Number of Sentences Number of Syllables  First 100 words  Second 100 words  Third 100 words  Total  Average
4. View http://www.readabilityformulas.com/graphics/frygraph2lg.jpg and enter the graph with Average Sentence Length and Number of Syllables. Plot where the two lines intersect. Area where dot is plotted signifies the approximate reading grade level of the content.  5. If you find a great deal of variability, you can put more sample counts into the average.  *(Source: Readability formulas.  http://www.readabilityformulas.com/frygraphreadabilityformula)
Comments:

# **DANEH**





Total Score Overall Comme	ents:		r: commends an ore of 18 by two
Approval			
In my profession ducation hand	onal opinion, I consider th lout.	is handout a qua	ity nutrition
☐ Yes			
□ No			
Ву:		_ Date:	!!
FEEDING AMERICA	eat Academy or and Dieter	of Nutrition tics <b>on</b>	THE DAIRY CONNECTION









**EVALUATIONS** 

'EGIES A

#### Assessments and Evaluations

A resource list developed by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Foundation is specifically intended to help food banks and those working with food banks to identify and utilize validated evaluation and assessment tools for nutrition and health programs and initiatives. This list includes helpful descriptions, topics and applications of each resource.

There are many different strategies to provide nutrition education. When working with a food bank or within a food insecure community, one important first step is to conduct a needs assessment to scan for strengths and gaps in nutrition education within the community. Finding out what other organizations are offering is important; most likely, food banks will not be the only organization providing nutrition education in the community. Use this assessment to determine the correct level and type of service/strategy to pursue, as well as help identify potential partners, define the target audience, learn about community values and motivation, and ultimately predict successful outcomes.

The next step is to decide which method of delivery is the best for your nutrition education program. Remember, one of the basic objectives of your program should be to empower low-income individuals and families to make the best use of their food resources with the challenges they face. Challenges such as transportation to grocery stores – or even access to a grocery store – availability of fresh produce and other healthy foods, need to be taken into consideration when developing your program. Some food banks work in partnership with other community organizations to help meet those challenges and will promote those solutions as a piece of the nutrition education.

Finally, determine the picture of success and how it will be evaluated. Measuring outcomes is fundamental in evaluating your efforts. Define clear and measurable objectives. This will help you evaluate the education's impact on the client and consequently the significance and worth of the education – which is critical to its funding and sustainability. In addition to quantitative data and evaluation, consider capturing qualitative data such as client and staff testimonials, and photos, which can provide powerful insights into the program's impact beyond the data. Before deciding what is right for your community, please explore the tools and resources located on this site.









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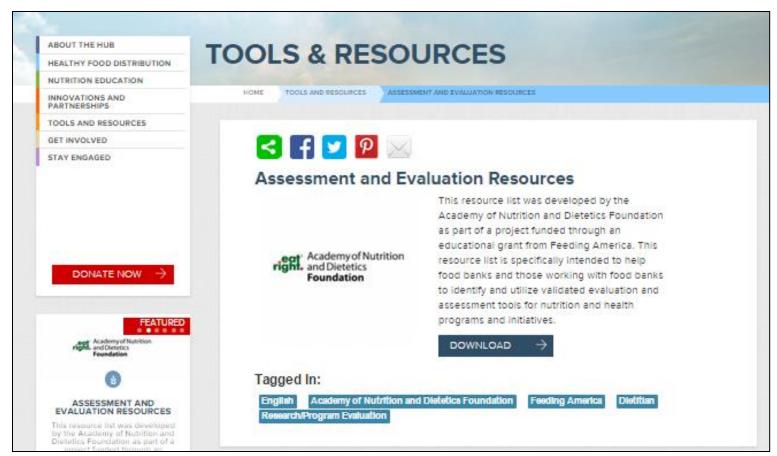
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http://healthyfoodbankhub.feedingamerica.org/resource/assessmentand-evaluation-resource/





## Assessment and Evaluation Resources:

## Helpful resources when working with food insecure populations

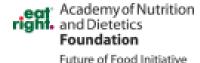
This resource list was developed by the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Foundation as part of a project funded through an educational grant from Feeding America. This resource list is specifically intended to help food banks and those working with food banks to identify and utilize validated evaluation and assessment tools for nutrition and health programs and initiatives.

#### Each resource includes the following:

- Description explains what is included in the resource
- Topics identifies the main topics included in the resource
- Application describes how the resource can be used

## **Table of Contents**

Needs Assessment	2
Nutrition Education Delivery	
Nutrition Education Resources Page	6
Objectives and EvaluationPage	9
Evaluation Planning Tools	10
Evaluation Survey Tools Page	11
Evaluation Examples and Reports	14
Sustainability	15





#### Needs Assessment

One important first step in when working with new nutrition or health programs is to conduct a needs assessment to scan for strengths and gaps in nutrition education within the community. Finding out what other organizations are offering is important; most likely, your organization will not be the only organization providing nutrition education in the community. Use this assessment to determine the correct level and type of service/strategy to pursue, as well as help identify potential partners, define the target audience, learn about community values and motivation, and ultimately predict successful outcomes.

## Community Health Assessment aNd Group Evaluation (CHANGE): Building a Foundation of Knowledge to Prioritize Community Needs

Source: Centers for Disease Control - Healthy Communities Program - Tools for Community Action

http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dch/programs/healthycommunitiesprogram/tools/change.htm

### Description:

This resource walks community team members through an 8-step assessment process.

#### Topics:

Community assessment; strategic planning

#### Application:

Develop strategic plans for sustainable community-based programs. Define and prioritize areas for improvement. Annually assess current policy, systems, and environmental change strategies and offer new priorities for future efforts.

#### 2. Community Tool Box

Source: University of Kansas

http://ctb.ku.edu/en

Description:

with the transfer to the state of the state





#### **Evaluation Planning Tools**

The tools below offer direction and guidance on how to incorporate validated evaluation tools into your nutrition education program.

#### 1. Evaluation Handbook

Source: W.K. Kellogg Foundation

https://www.nwcphp.org/documents/evaluation/kellogg-eval-handbook

#### Description:

This resources describes the role evaluation should play at the project level.

#### Topics:

Program development; evaluation planning

#### Application:

Learn about types of evaluations, how to plan and implement evaluation procedures, and how utilize the results.

#### 2. Introduction to Program Evaluation for Public Health Programs

Source: Centers for Disease Control http://www.cdc.gov/eval/guide/

#### Description:

This document is a "how to" guide for planning and implementing evaluation activities. The manual, based on CDC's Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health, is intended to assist in planning, designing, implementing and using comprehensive evaluations in a practical way.

#### Topics:

Program development; evaluation planning

#### Application:

Learn how to establish an evaluation team, how to engage stakeholders, how to complete a logic model, and more.





## Nutrition Education Delivery, continued

## Application:

Build effective nutrition education programs with a higher likelihood of achieving their outcomes. Or, use GENIE to compare nutrition education programs to select the highest quality program.

## 3. Theory at a Glance

Source: National Cancer Institute

http://www.sneb.org/2014/Theory%20at%20a%20Glance.pdf

## Description:

This resource contains a concise summary of health behavior theories and describes how to put theories into practice when designing programs.

## Topics:

Program development; writing proposals

## Application:

Develop programs based on learning theories that support expected outcomes.





#### **Nutrition Education Delivery**

After conducting the needs assessment, deciding what method of delivery is the best for your nutrition education program can be challenging. There is no "one-size fits all" model for delivering nutrition education. Nonetheless, there are some widely accepted nutrition education and public health best practices, including, but not limited to, focusing on specific behaviors rather than knowledge alone; involving active participation on the part of the learners through a variety of teaching methods; and addressing the motivations, needs and interests of the target audience.

The Healthy Food Bank Hub identifies four nutrition education strategies:

Nudges <a href="http://healthyfoodbankhub.feedingamerica.org/nudges/">http://healthyfoodbankhub.feedingamerica.org/nudges/</a>

Point of Service http://healthyfoodbankhub.feedingamerica.org/point-of-service/

Workshops/Classes http://healthyfoodbankhub.feedingamerica.org/workshops-and-classes/

Train the Trainer http://healthyfoodbankhub.feedingamerica.org/train-the-trainer/

These strategies are examples of how organizations working with food insecure individuals are implementing the important work of nutrition education. Resources helpful for determining the best method of delivery for your nutrition education program are listed below.

#### 1. Developing & Assessing Nutrition Education Handouts (DANEH) Checklist Tool

Source: Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Foundation

http://healthyfoodbankhub.feedingamerica.org/resource/nutrition-education-handoutchecklist/

#### Description:

The DANEH checklist includes a description of characteristics found in quality nutrition education handouts.

#### Topics:

Creating educational materials; assessing educational materials

#### Application:

Screen existing nutrition education handouts and/or develop new quality nutrition education handouts.





#### **Evaluation Survey Tools**

It is important for evaluation tools match the intervention to accurately evaluate the program. The sample surveys below may be helpful in identifying specific questions that have been tested and will match your intervention.

#### 1. Compendium of Surveys for Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention

Source: Champions for Change - Network for a Healthy California

http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/cpns/Documents/Compendium%20of%20Surveys.pdf

#### Description:

This compendium contains tools for evaluating programs working with children, teens, and adults. Some of the surveys contained within the compendium have been validated and should not be modified. Others are designed to be modified to reflect the specific items targeted by the intervention.

#### Topics:

Evaluation planning

#### Application:

Use content from sample evaluations to evaluate nutrition education programs.

#### 2. Daily Food Checklist

Source: National Cancer Institute - Applied Research

http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/diet/screeners/daily food checklist.pdf

#### Description:

This 8-page booklet contains 7 Daily Food Lists and instructions.

#### Topic:

**Evaluation planning** 

#### Application:

Use as an in-depth evaluation of eating patterns and/or for sample questions to include in creating a smaller scale evaluation tool.

#### 3. Dietary Assessment Instruments

Source: USDA

Description:

http://fnic.nal.usda.gov/surveys-reports-and-research/research-tools/dietary-assessmentinstruments



#### FOOD AND NUTRITION INFORMATION CENTER



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Home

About FNIC

Topics A-Z

Resource Lists

**Databases** 

**FAQs** 

Help

Contact Us

#### Search ENIC

#### Go

- Search all USDA
- Advanced Search @
- Search Tips

#### Resources for:

Consumers

#### Browse By Subject

- Dietary Guidance
- · Lifecycle Nutrition
- Diet and Disease
- Food Composition
- Food Safety
- Weight and Obesity
- Food Labeling
- Dietary Supplements
- Nutrition Assistance

#### Surveys, Reports and Research > Research Tools >

#### Dietary Assessment Instruments for Research

#### Measures Registry (Childhood Obesity Research) 🖗

National Collaborative on Childhood Obesity Research.

For public health researchers, a searchable database of diet and physical activity measures (or tools) relevant to childhood obesity research to promote the consistent use of common measures and research methods.

#### Diet History Questionnaire &

DHHS, NIH, National Cancer Institute.

Part of Risk Factor Monitoring and Methods, this questionnaire provides background information and tools and resources for utilizing this program.

#### Dietary Assessment Calibration/Validation Register &

DHHS, NIH, National Cancer Institute.

Register contains studies and publications which compare dietary intake estimates from two or more dietary assessment methods.

#### Behavior Change and Maintenance &

DHHS. NIH. Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research.

Summary report of research on key health behaviors and lifestyle factors affecting disease.

#### USDA Healthy Eating Index

USDA. Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion.

The UET is a summary measure of everall diet quality

#### Surveys, Reports and Research

- Food and Nutrition Surveys
  - National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
  - Community Nutrition Mapping Project
  - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
  - · Healthy People
- Historical Information
  - Other Historical Information
- Legislation and Policy
- · Reports, Studies and Statistics.
- ▼ Research Tools
  - Periodicals
  - Dietary Assessment Instruments for Research
  - o Other Resources

http://fnic.nal.usda.gov/surveys-reports-and-research/research-tools/dietaryassessment-instruments-research



- Your clients can benefit from a variety of nutrition education strategies.
- GENIE can help you plan effective nutrition programs. <a href="http://sm.eatright.org/GENIE">http://sm.eatright.org/GENIE</a>
- The Healthy Food Bank Hub has many helpful education and evaluation resources. <a href="https://www.healthyfoodbankhub.org/assessment-and-evaluations/">www.healthyfoodbankhub.org/assessment-and-evaluations/</a>





# Thank you!

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