UCLA FIELDING BOBULC HEALTH Developing an index of exposure to obesity-related community interventions and policies

APHA November 17, 2014

Michael Prelip, May C. Wang, Onyebuchi Arah, Mona AuYoung, Roch Nianogo, Tabashir Z. Nobari, Wendelin M. Slusser, <u>University of</u> <u>California Los Angeles</u> Tony Kuo, Ricardo Basurto-Davila, Brenda Robles, <u>Los Angeles</u> <u>County Department of Public Health</u> Mehrnaz Davoudi, <u>Kaiser Permanente</u> Suzanne M. Rauzon, <u>University of California Berkeley</u> Matt Sharp, <u>California Food Policy Advocates</u> Shannon E. Whaley, <u>PHFE-WIC, Irwindale, CA</u> Sallie Yoshida, <u>The Sarah Samuels Center for Public Health Research</u> & Evaluation

Presenter Disclosures

Michael Prelip

(1) The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

"No relationships to disclose"



Background

- 1990s: Increasing focus on obesity throughout country
- Increased interest in the role of environmental factors on food and physical activity behaviors (major determinants of obesity) – 1990s
- Beginning of a series of place-based initiatives (e.g. HEAC, HEAL)

Background: LA County

 Obesity-related policies and community interventions (2002-2012) – examples:

National:

New WIC food package mandate (2009)

State/Regional/Local:

- HEAC (TCE); Community Benefits Program (KP)
- School wellness programs (California Project LEAN)
- School food policies (state, local)
- First 5 LA's programs to promote breastfeeding and healthy eating among preschool-aged children
- CDC's Community Transformation Grants

Study Aims

- 1. Identify obesity-related interventions and policies in LA County since 2003
- 2. Develop and validate community-level "intervention dose index"
- 3. Estimate obesity trends in preschool-aged WIC participants
- 4. Evaluate relationships between preschool-aged obesity trends and community-level intervention dose
 - Use multilevel modeling, causal inference methods
- Apply systems science approach (agent-based modeling) to explore dynamic interactions, feedback mechanisms, and efficacy of policies

Emergence of Systems Science

- Public health issues are often complex, with multiple factors that interact with each other
- Systems science helps address complex issues by considering all of these interactions







How do we find the intervention dose?

- Much of what has been described in terms of dose is related to interventions more generally focused on individuals
- Dose delivered and dose received
- Exposure (dose delivered in clinical trials)
- Reach (dose delivered in community trials)
- Exposure = dose in communication world

Goal: Develop community level intervention dose/intervention dose index

- Population dose is the estimated community level change in the desired outcome expected to result from a given community change strategy Reach X Strength
- -Reach = Penetration = # exposed/# in population
- –Strength = effect size

Strength of Tobacco Control Index (SoTC)

- Created to measure program effects of the American Stop Smoking Intervention Study (ASSIST)
- Serve as overall measure of tobacco control intensity at state level
- Comprised of three constructs (resources, capacity, and efforts) each comprised of multiple domains

SoTC Development

- 1. Identified potential index components related to tobacco programming through literature review
- 2. Expert panel convened to determine components
- Identified 27 domains related to Resources, Capacity and Efforts
- Rated each domain (Parsimony, Scientific Support, Feasibility)
- Examine variables, develop instruments, collect data
 Work divided between two Workgroups

Results: Per capita adult cigarette consumption levels were correlated with both the SoTC index and its capacity construct



Child Obesity : Timeline I dentify obesity related interventions and policies

- Develop intervention dose indexDevelop data collection instruments and protocol
- Collect community data
- Enter and prepare data for analysis
- Continue to collect community data
- Conduct analysis
 Share findings with community organizations and
 researchers
- Conduct analysis
- Share findings with community organizations and researchers
- Disseminate findings
- Work with community organizations to develop plan for addressing child obesity

Workgroup 1's Tasks

- Identify potential key domains and constructs related to obesity and preschool children through literature
- Convene expert panel (Workgroup 1) to further determine key domains and constructs
- Consult further experts to further verify domains through key informant interviews
- Analyze data from interviews to determine suggested domains for Workgroup 2
- (in Tobacco control index they selected final domains based on parsimony, scientific support, and feasibility)

Quick Snapshot of Progress

- Ongoing meetings since December (both in-person and telephonic)
- Ongoing discussions about domains and concepts
- Draft conceptual model developed
- Draft key informant interview guide developed
- Key informant interview guide pretested
- Key informant interview guide finalized
- Key informants identified
- IRB Approval for key informant interviews
- Recruit key informants
- Conduct key informant interviews to verify conceptual model
- Analyze data from KI interviews
 Workgroup 1 developed a "final" list of domains and constructs for workgroup 2

PHYSICAL	SOCIAL	CAPACITY	PROGRAMS AND	CONTEXT
RESOURCES	RESOURCES	DEVELOPMENT	POLICIES	
Recrution (e.g., parks, playgounds, rec centers, etc.) Places where food is sold (e.g., grocery stores, convenience stores, mobile food vendoes, etc.) Schools and preschools Child care facilities Health care facilities	CDO: Community Based Organizations FEOS: Faith Based Organizations Social Networks Local Leadenhip Program staff Funding Engaged community Members	Coordination of activities with other organizations Technical assistance to groups and individuals Training	 Polici policise (e.g., mritino, physical activity, heath care, etc.) Laws (e.g. goda tax) Ognizzational policise (e.g., wellness, heath care, wołęłace policise, work- family policise, etc.) Clinical programs (e.g., promnica, (e.g., promnica, (Neighborhood characteristics (e.g., crime rates, wallability, poverty rates, SIS, age, nex, # of new immigrants, languages spoken, housing(crowding, family size, etc.) Competing priorities (e.g., money) Targeted marketing (e.g., to kids)

WG1: Framework for Domains and Constructs to Develop Intervention Dose Index

Key Informant Interview Guide

1. Screening Questions

- What experience do you have working on issues related to obesity, diet, nutrition, physical activity, or child well-being in general?
- Which populations and communities have you worked with in Los Angeles County?
- Questions about the how the five domains have been classified.
 What do you think about these broad classifications?
- 3. Specific questions on the constructs
 - Are they appropriate and relevant?
 - Are there other constructs you would include?
 - How important are these constructs in order of their relevance to childhood obesity? Which construct is the most important and which is the least important?
 - Where or from whom do you suggest we can get information or data about these constructs?

Key Informants

Organization	Brief Description	
Food Policy Advocates	Testing	
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health-Nutrition and Physical Activity Program	Testing	
California Restaurant Association	 Large, state, food environment 	
Kaiser Permanente	Large, national, local grantees	
The Endowment	Large, state, local grantees	
LAC Dept of Parks and Recreation	Large, local chapters, built environment	
LA City or LA County Planning Dept	Medium, local, built environment	
YMCA Metropolitan LA	Medium, local chapters, physical activity	
Head Start	Medium, local chapters, school environment	
WIC	Medium, local chapters, nutrition	
Community Clinic Association of	Medium, local, local health services	
Community Health Councils, Inc.	Medium, local, community health programs	
Promotoras de Salud (through Esperanza Community Housing Corporation)	Small, local, community health programs	

Next Steps: Workgroup 2

- Workgroup 2
- Review work of Workgroup 1
- Develop data collection instruments and interview guide
 - Develop criteria for rating measures
 - \circ Domains (Key indicators)
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ Constructs (broad range of interventions)
 - Measures(to quantify dose)

Thank you

- Questions?
- For more about our system science approach come see our poster presentation
- Tuesday, November 18, 2014: 2:30 PM 3:30 PM
- Applying a Novel Systems Science Approach to Understand Child Obesity Trends in Los Angeles County, 2002-2011 May-Choo Wang, DrPH, RD, et al.
- #310112