

# SCHOOL LEADERSHIP'S READINESS FOR CHANGE AFTER THE READY FOR RECESS INTERVENTION IN 17 MIDWEST ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Diane Ehlers, MA, Jennifer Huberty, PhD, & Cheryl Beseler, PhD
Physical Activity in Health Promotion
University of Nebraska Omaha



### Background

- Schools may be viable environment for physical activity (PA) intervention in youth
- Understanding schools' capacities to implement PA efforts may be needed

# Community Readiness Model (CRM)

- Based on Transtheoretical Model stages of change and community development theory (Edwards et al., 2000)
- Innovative method to understand school community's readiness for change
  - Issue- and community-specific
  - Interventions appropriate for readiness level
  - Gauge if an intervention increases readiness
- Preliminary studies suggest its utility in PA research (Ehlers et al., in review; Findholt, 2007; Hawley et al., 2006)

#### Dimensions of Readiness

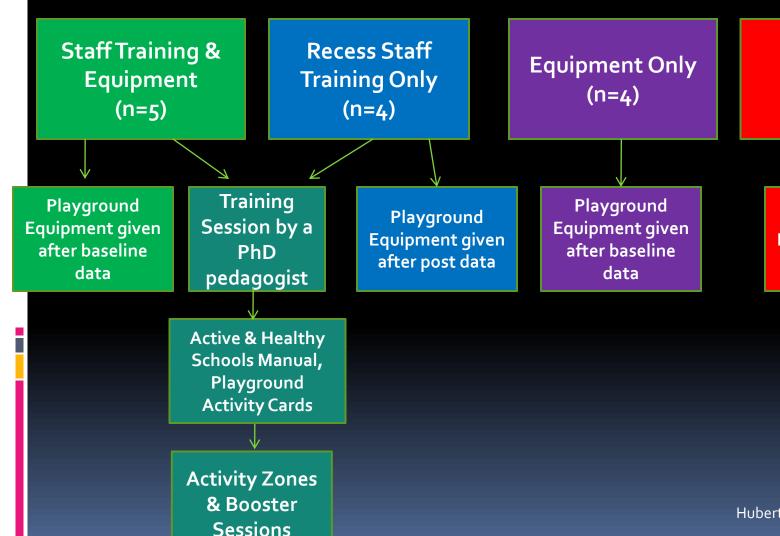
- 1. Community Efforts
  - Programs, activities, policies
- 2. Community Knowledge of the Efforts
- 3. Leadership
  - Formal and informal
- 4. Community Climate
- 5. Community Knowledge about the Issue
- 6. Resources Related to the Issue
  - People, time, money, space

# Stages of Community Professionalization Readiness Confirmation/Expansion Stabilization **Initiation** Preparation Preplanning Vague Awareness Denial/Resistance

No Awareness

http://triethniccenter.colostate.edu/commu nityReadiness\_home.htm

# Ready for Recess (R4R)



Control (n=4)

Playground Equipment given after post data

Huberty et al., 2010, in review

# Community Readiness and Youth PA

- Low and extremely low CR levels
  - Mitigate PA decreases
  - Contraindicate PA interventions
- Increase school CR BEFORE interventions
- In what areas should we target CR?
  - Key informants
  - Dimensions



## **Key Informants**

- Stakeholders in the childhood obesity issue
- Different contributions to a community's readiness for change
- Implications for school-based PA interventions
  - Evidence that leadership readiness is critical
  - Readiness of staff implementing interventions and their perceptions of leadership may be critical

#### Purpose

- Aim 1: Identify key informants who scored highest on school community readiness at baseline
- Aim 2: Determine the effects of R4R on changes in CR levels among key informants from baseline to post-intervention
- Exploratory: Examine relationships between key informant and dimension CR levels

#### Methods

- 17 schools in three school districts
- R4R implemented from August 2009/2010 May 2010/2011
- Measures taken at:
  - Baseline: August/September 2009/10
  - Post-intervention: April/May 2010/11

#### Instrumentation

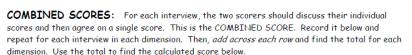
- Interview questions piloted in 2 schools in 2008-2009
- Trained research assistants
- Interviews with 6-8 key informants
  - Principal, PE teacher, nurse, teacher, paraprofessional (recess staff), parent
  - Standard scoring protocol followed (Plested, Edwards, & Thurman, 2006)

#### Instrumentation

- Key Informant CRScores
  - Mean of the sum
     (Possible Range=6-54)
     of all 6 dimensions
     along 9-stage
     continuum

**INDIVIDUAL SCORES:** Record each scorer's independent results for each interview for each dimension. The table provides spaces for up to six interviews.

Interviews	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
Dimension A						
Dimension B						
Dimension C						
Dimension D						
Dimension E						
Dimension F						



Interviews	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	TOTAL
Dimension A							
Dimension B							
Dimension C							
Dimension D							
Dimension E							
Dimension F							

**CALCULATED SCORES:** Use the combined score TOTAL in the table above and divide by the number of interviews conducted. Add the calculated scores together and enter it under total.

				Stage
TOTAL Dimension A	÷	# of interviews :	=	
TOTAL Dimension B	÷	# of interviews	=	
TOTAL Dimension C	÷	# of interviews		
TOTAL Dimension D	÷	# of interviews :	=	
TOTAL Dimension E	÷	# of interviews		
TOTAL Dimension F	÷	# of interviews		

Average Overall Community Readiness Score: \_\_\_\_

## Data Analysis

- Aim 1: One-way ANOVA
- Aim 2: Repeated measures ANCOVA
  - Classification variable: Key informant
  - Covariates: R4R intervention and baseline CR

# Stages of Community Professionalization Readiness Confirmation/Expansion Stabilization **Initiation** Preparation Preplanning Vague Awareness Denial/Resistance No Awareness

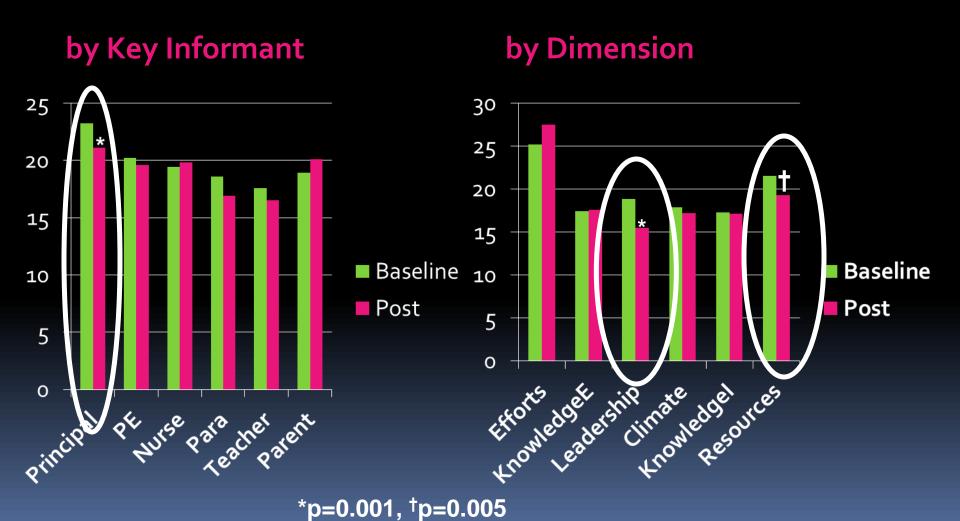
# Baseline CR by Key Informant and Dimension

Key Dimension Informant

	Efforts	Resources	Leadership	Climate	Knowledge of Efforts	Knowledge about Issue	Overall	CR Level
Principal	4.94	3.88	4.00	3.71	3.29	3.41	23.2	VA
PE Teacher	4.06	3.88	3-35	2.94	2.82	3.18	20.2	VA
Nurse	4.06	3-47	2.82	3.24	2.82	2.94	19.4	VA
Recess staff	4.12	3.71	2.59	2.71	2.82	2.65	18.6	VA
Parent	3-94	3-44	3.13	2.75	3.00	2.69	18.9	VA
Teacher	4.06	3.12	2.88	2.53	2.65	2.41	17.6	Denial
Overall	25.2	21.5	18.8	17.9	17.4	17.3		
CR Level	77	Denial	VA	Denial	Denial	VA		



# Changes in CR after R4R



#### Conclusions

- Decreases in CR may be due to better understanding of the issue
- Efforts to improve CR in the leadership dimension
  - To what extent are appointed leaders and influential community members supportive of the issue?
- Leaders may be important target (Berry et al., 2007; Gorely et al., 2009; Kam et al., 2003)
- Climate and knowledge remained low (Ehlers et al., in review)

#### Future Directions

- Qualitative analysis of interviews
  - Better understanding of relationship among key informant CR levels
  - Information on how school communities define leadership in context of youth obesity and PA
- Further examination of the impact of leaders and the leadership dimension on school-based PA interventions
- Pilot interventions aimed at leadership dimension

## **Acknowledgements**

- This research was funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Alegent Health System
- Thank you to:
  - Cheryl Beseler, PhD
  - Jennifer Huberty, PhD
  - Erin Johnson, MS
  - Sara Wolfe, MS
  - Alison Jergenson, BS
  - Nate Johnson, BS

# Questions?

