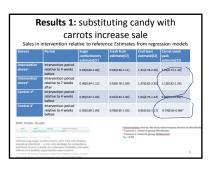


#### The Sol program fact sheet in brief

- Target: Eating and sedentary behavior in families with children aged 3-8 years-old. 220 families in 3 neigbourghoods: Hasle, Allinge og Neksø
- Context: The intervention site is the Baltic isle of Bornholm with 3
- Context: The intervention site is the Baltic side of Bornholm with 3 neighborhoods selected for high intensity treatment. Project duration: 18 months Concept: Works through synchronized multi-level interventions in supermarkets, media, school/kindergarten settings. Interventions: Multi-Level Multi- Component (ML-MC)
- Implementation: Participatory partnership where representatives from civil society, community-based associations, businesses and the public administration are assigned influence in designing the program along with the researchers.







#### Results 2: relocating and price reducing increase FV sale with 20 %

- Index number for sales of fresh vegetables increased by 22.2% (P=0.001) in the 'space + price' intervention supermarket compared with the control supermarkets.
- Index number for the sale of organic fresh fruit and vegetables increased by 12.1% (P=0.04)
- increased by 12.1% (P=0.04)
  The sale of the total amount of fruit and vegetables (fresh, frozen, dried and canned) increased by 15.3% (P=0.01) compared with the control supermarkets.

  In the 'space only 'intervention supermarket no significant increase in the sale of fruit and vegetables was found.

  No unhealthy substitution effects were found.

# Summary of results

- Price reduction (20%) on F&V⇒significantly increase in sale Sales of fresh vegetables increased by 22% compared with the control supermarkets.
- The consumption wholemeal increased by 25 %.
- No reduction for waist measures and BMI among children
   Consumption of SBB among children decreased at 1st follow
- Children spend 35 minutes more outside follow up than at baseline
- Sale of Carrot snack pack increased significantly

# **Summary of outcomes**

- · Create a "health brand"
- Starting a movement
- Integrate ML-MC in municipal health policies
- Demonstrate the potentials of local action groups
- Engage groceries community wide
- · Integrate media actors strategically
- Create an ML-MC "industry standard"

# 2 levels of evidence

#### Impacts

#### Outcomes

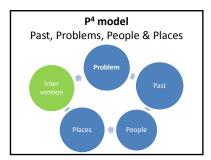
- Counting
- Observing
- Outcome measures
- Difficult to measure

#### The lab & the social experiment

#### The Real Lab

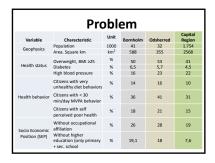
## The Living Lab

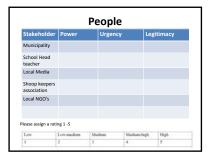
- Control
- Little control
- Short time
- Long time
- · Little noise
- · Lot of noise
- Working only under experiment
- Working 24/7
- You are the boss
- Someone else is the boss



	Step	Remarks
4 <sup>p</sup> Analytics	Problem	What are problems that needs to be addressed
	Past	What are local history, social constitutions of the community, what's already there
	People	Which stakeholders are ready to take action – both opinion leaders, municipal professionals and citizens
	Places	Which places have "affordances – "hot spots", "action points" and action opportunities etc
Choosing tervention imponents	Intervention	These are likely to be the components that researchers & citizens (people) can agree on in important places and that matches problems the social constitution of the







# **Capacity building**

#### Training at more levels

- Scientific level. The researchers that design and evaluate. For instance PhD courses
- Professional level. Municipal and corporate level. Local nurses, shopkeepers, media people, community leaders. Extension services
- Network level. Maintenance through the Healthy Cities network







# Conclusion

- 1. Sustainability planning of interventions is important
- Alignment of interest between **stakeholders** is crucial
  Using **the places favoured by people** can contribute to
  create ownership
- Planning and negotiation of what to do is essential
   Correct assessment of the history and readiness of the communities to collaborate as well as their readiness to change is essential.
- We suggests a **participatory** and **multi-disciplinary** approach to the design of community programs
- It uses problems, past, places and people (P4)
- P<sup>4</sup> is a guide to help **identify where** to intervene and **how**

# Want to stay tuned? Sign in on Linked In to the Multi Level Multi Component Community Interventions



