Joint Action Health4EUKids

(Start Date 1st Dec 2022- End Date Dec 2025)

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MINISTRY FOR HEALTH AND ACTIVE AGEING







JA Health4EUKids — Goals and Objectives

- Implement 2 best practices:
 Grunau Moves Germany and
 Smart Family Finland
- **Community based**, obesity prevention Health Promotion Programmes.
- Addressing obesity in children (4-12 years) living in deprived districts
- Malta is implementing Grunau Moves only (BP owners Ulrike and Fin Germany)
- **Scope** to promote healthy lifestyles in families with children (4-12 years) to prevent childhood obesity, to increase physical activity and healthy diet in children
- Prepare the sustainability and transferability of these best practices









Work Packages

WP1- Coordination

WP2 – Dissemination

WP3 – Evaluation

WP4 – Transferability and sustainability

WP5 – Grunau Moves

WP6 – Smart Family (not involved in this)









Key Activities undertaken









Selection of neighbourhood to implement best practice — Intervention Area (IA)

HOW?

- Socioeconomic indicators that show vulnerability education level, occupation, household income, wealth, teenage pregnancies
- Opportunity indicators such as political will, previous community work, local or community health projects, platforms, and participation forums.
- **Health indicators** on the prevalence of child overweight and obesity, as well as of physical activity levels.







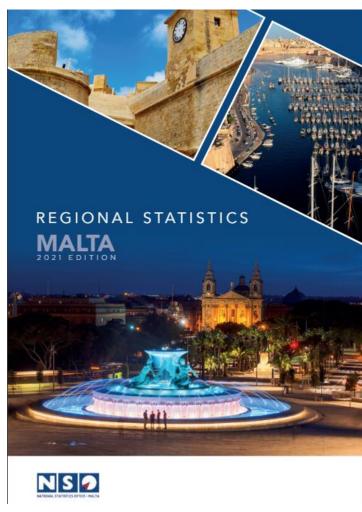
Sources used to obtain population information

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 2021

Final Report -

Population, migration & other social characteristics





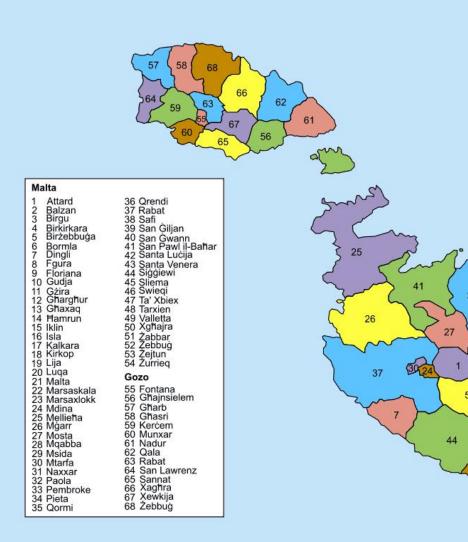
DHIR - Directorate for Health Information and Research - Malta



Hamrun – Northern Harbour District of Malta

- Description of the neighbourhood
 - ➤ Total population 10,514 (M 5,571; F 4,943)
 - ➤ Total children between 4-12 years 692 (M 385; F 307)
 - Population density 9,978 per km
 - ➤ Non-Maltese 24.2%











Malta

Percentage weight classification of population residing in Hamrun compared to the rest of Malta – 2019/2020

	Hamrun	Rest of Malta
Underweight	1.70%	1.70%
Normal Weight	32.80%	34.00%
Overweight	39.70%	35.60%
Obese	25.90%	28.60%



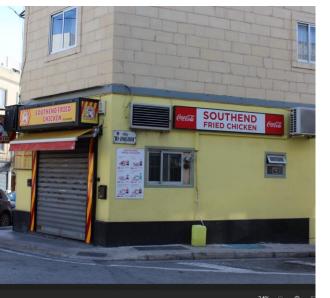






















Intervention Area Mapping - HAMRUN

Establishing a 'Core Group (CG)'

CG/steering committee - working group, involved in decision making and problem solving throughout different phases of project (us, senior social worker, executive secretary local council Hamrun, priest)

Goal: to facilitate the necessary environmental changes through meetings with stakeholders

How:

- Presenting the initiative to mayor and integrating it into their political agendas.
- Building relationships and fostering engagement with affected communities, educational centres, organisations, and businesses.









Identification of stakeholders

- Mayor/executive local council secretary
- Priests
- Persons teaching catechism
- Scouts' leaders
- Band clubs' secretary
- Football clubs' secretary
- Business community









1st Focus group meeting –Hamrun Community leaders















Establishing a 'Health Network (HN)'

Health Network: Contact was made with the deputy chairperson of Primary Healthcare to help us identify 3 HCP's working at Hamrun Community Clinic (HCC).

No health services are offered to children and adolescents at HCC.

Collaboration with the School Medical Services

Goal:

- Promote the exchange of knowledge, experiences, and the use of already available resources.
- Support the dissemination of project results to a broader audience.
- Sustain project outcomes and ensuring their legacy once the project comes to an end.

How:

This is achieved through meetings and collaboration







Needs Assessment

Goal:

Analyse local health situation and map Health Assets

How:

- Using the Place Standard tool is a way of assessing places Living Healthy Tool (LHT) questionnaire
- LHT explore 14 dimensions (e.g. food environment, physical activity, outdoor space, social cohesion, community network and sedentary behaviour)
- Give rating and write feedback on current situation and what they like to see different in the future









Healthy Living Tool Extract









What is the Living Healthy tool?

The Living Healthy tool is a fun and interesting way to help you answer the question: "how healthy is my place?"

Does the place where I live make a difference in how healthy I am?

This version of the Living Healthy tool is made especially for children aged 6 to 12. It helps children talk about the things that matter to them in a way that can allow their views to make a difference. It asks questions about what children need to live healthy in a place and what changes might make things better.

Why is the place around me important?

The place where we live, and play is important because it helps us to live a healthy and happy life.

When we walk, use the scooter, or cycle around, we are performing exercise which is good for our health. The outdoor spaces where we play and spend time with friends at and outside of school influence how we feel. The stores, markets, and the food available around us, as well as at the school canteen, are important in helping us eat well and stay healthy.

Habits at home, like spending too much time sitting or using the screens (smartphone, tablet, videogames...) do not help us engage in fun activities with others or being as much physically active as we need to stay healthy. It is important to get enough sleep and feel well rested and energised during the day.











Faċli tużaha din I-għodda!

L-għodda Ngħixu Ħajja b'Saħhitha tistaqsi 14-il mistogsija dwar il-post fejn tgħix u tqatta' ħinek, l-iskola u d-dar. Kulma għandek bżonn tagħmel huwa li taħseb dwar kif inhu l-post fejn tgħix bħalissa u x'taħseb dwar is-suġġett mistoqsi. Wara li tagħmel dan iddeciedi dwar il-punti li tixtieq tagħti għal kull mistogsija: 1 sa 5.















Tista' jew tikteb it-twegibiet fl-ispazji pprovduti jew tista' tniżżel l-affarijiet li joghóbuk jew ma joghóbuk mod iehor, pereżempju billi tpingi.

Tista' tañseb ukoll dwar x'se tbiddel fil-post tieghek kieku kellek xi superpoter.

What is good now? How could we make it better?







RESULTS

Participant Number	Dimension	ıs												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	5	5	5	5	9	5	3	3	7	5	5	8	6	8
2	2	1	2	6	9	5	2	3	5	5	5	8	7	8
3	7	2	2	3	8	5	7	4	9	5	5	8	6	7
4	5	1	4	4	8	4	4	3	5	4	4	6	6	8
5	5	2	2	2	8	4	5	3	6	2	5	7	6	7
6	8	4	2	7	7	5	7	2	7	5	6	7	6	8
average rating	5.33	2.5	2.83	4.5	8.12	4.67	4.67	3	6.5	4.33	5	7.33	6.17	7.68
highest rating	8	5	5	7	9	5	7	4	9	5	6	8	7	8
lowest rating	2	1	2	3	7	4	2	2	5	2	4	6	6	7

Dimensions Av rating

1.	Healthy Food environment	5.33
2.	Unhealthy Food environment	2.5
3.	Moving Actively	2.83
4.	Outdoor Space for play and culture	4.5

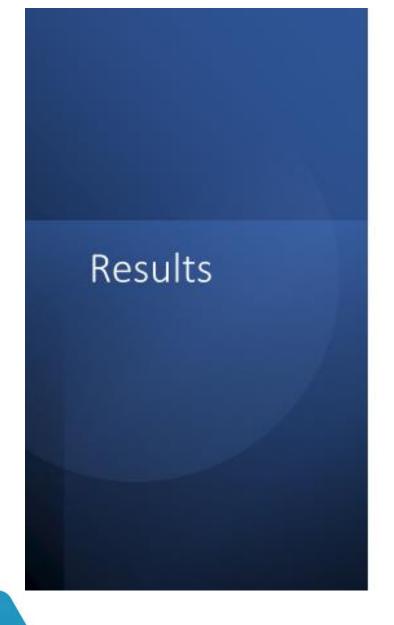
- 5. Social Cohesion and Community Networks 8.12
- 6. Eating Healthily 4.67
- 7. Physical Activity and Sport 4.67
- 8. Sedentary Behaviours 3
- 9. Sleep well 6.5
- 10. Parenting and Emotional Well-being 4.33
- 11. Food at School 5
- 12. Active Schools 7.33 13. Emotional wellbeing at school 6.17 14. Primary Care and Other Public Services 7.68

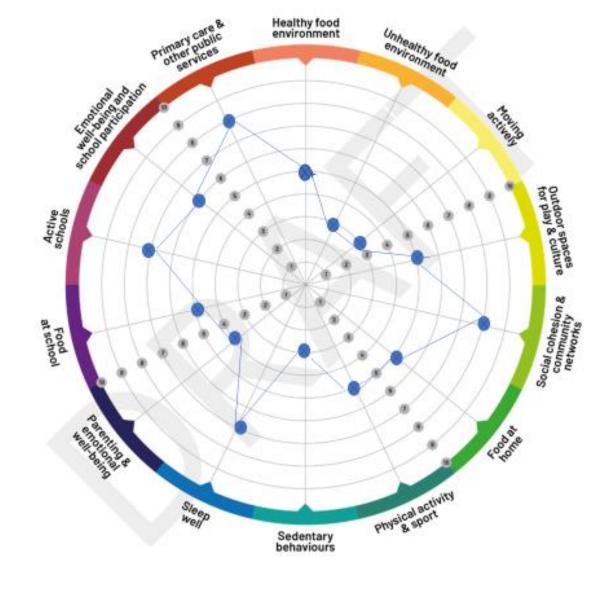




















Some feedback received from Focus group

Physical activity and sport

- Lack of time to do PA because of lots of homework.
- GYM /PE only at school otherwise you need to pay
- Freedom and playing outdoors no longer present.
- Walking is not safe due to heavy traffic and pollution

Healthy eating

• They eat a lots of ready-made food instead of homecooked food

Social Cohesion

• Between the local people the network is strong but between non-Maltese the social cohesion is lacking and are not very much respected.

Digital health

Excessive use of mobiles









Areas to work on

Food environment

Physical activity and sedentary time

Parental education

Parenting and emotional wellbeing









Needs Assessment Schools

- LHT for adults was adapted to be used with kids
- Invite letters were sent to the Heads of 2 Hamrun primary schools (SGPC Hamrun SS Primary School & SGPC Hamrun GP Primary School)
- Request for students, parents and teachers to participate in the study as well for 3 teachers to form part of Core Group.
- Application with Research ethics committee
- 25 consent letters sent to parents (Hamrun SS) and 60 consent letters to parents (Hamrun G)P (school aged children mainly 10-year-olds)
- 3 out of 25 parents signed consent from Hamrun SS and 22 out of 60 parents signed consent Form from Hamrun GP Primary school

Persons who live in the community









RESULTS from Hamrun GP school

Children GP Primary	Participant Number	Dimensions													
simureir or 1 minury	i di delpane i diniber	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1	5	3	1		5	4	3	2	5	4	4	4		
	2	4	2	1	3	4	4	3	2	1	4	4	4	4	4
	3	4	1	2	3	5	4	2	2	5	5	5		5	
	4	3	1	5	4	4	4	5	4	3	5	3	3	3	4
	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5
	6	5	4	4	4	5	1	4	4	4	5	3	3	5	
	7	4	3	5	4	5	4	3	2	4	5	1	4	1	. 3
	8	3	1	2	4	4	4	3	2	4	5	1	4	1	. 3
	9	2	1	5	3	4	3	4	2	5	3	5	5	4	4
	10	5	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	
	11	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	-	
	12	5	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	3		3	
	13		5	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	3		3	
	14		4	5	4	5	4	5	4	1	3	5	4	3	
	15		3	3	2		5	3	3	4	5	5	4	3	
	16	3	4	2	1	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3
	17	5	3	5	5	3	4		2	5	3	5	5		
	18		4	1	3	4	5	2	3	2	5	5	4	5	
	19		3	5	5	4	4	5	3	5	4	5	4	3	
	20		2	4	5	2	5	1	4	5	5	2	3	5	_
	average	4.25	2.8	3.4	3.75		4.238095	3.684211		3.65	4.4	3.9			4.066667
	highest	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	
	lowest	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	. 3

Dimensions

Av rating

- Healthy Food environment 4
- Unhealthy Food environment 3
- Moving Actively 3
- Outdoor Space for play and culture 4
- Social Cohesion Community Networks 4
- Eating Healthily 4
- Physical Activity and Sport 4
- Sedentary Behaviours 3
- Sleep well 4
- Parenting and Emotional Well-being 4
- Food at School 4
- 12. Active Schools 4
- 13. Emotional wellbeing at school 4 14. Primary Care and Other Public Services 4

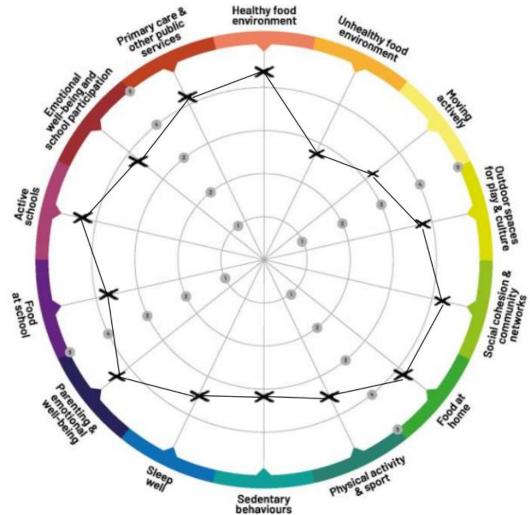








Results - Needs assessment Schools









Areas to work on

- Unhealthy food environment
- Physical activity
- Sedentary time

Some feedback from children

- Mostly positive and they do not want to see much environmental changes in Hamrun
- Never had problems with having enough food
- They wish to have nutrition lessons and more PA lessons









Living Healthy tool Survey with 10-year-old school children



Intervention Planning

- What can be done?
- Who is doing it?
- Who needs to be involved?
- Start with actions that are easy to implement, do not require much time and resources

Health Network/core group and partners interested









Intervention Planning – What can be done?

- Participating in Hamrun Primary Summer schools
- Nutrition, physical activity and mental wellbeing programme (3 hours)
 weekly to children added 7-10 years x 6 weeks
- Child weight management programme to overweight or obese children between 7 and 12 years of age









Outcome Evaluation

- 2 levels
- Evaluation of the implementation plan (Progress evaluation)
- Participatory evaluation of actions with the communities and stakeholders (outcome evaluation)
- What has been done?
- How has it been done?
- What has been achieved?

Health Network/Core Group and Community











Health Network and Core Group

Who needs to be involved? How can we engage them?

- Natural community leaders and organisations which can mobilise the community and leverage local health assets
- Local interest groups working to facilitate the essential environmental changes
- → Engage community leaders and local interest groups, build alliances, and secure political commitment

Community members, organisations, institutions, public authorities



Needs assessment

What are the challenges and needs from the community's perspective?

- Open questions on challenges
 and health-related problems
 that families face and resources
- Living Healthy tool
- Be curious about things that you don't know!
- Community members are the experts!
- → Collect determinants

Persons who live or work in the community





Prioritize needs and objectives

What are the most relevant determinants? Which determinants can be changed?

- Rating of determinants by community members (and Health Network/Core Group)
- Combine theoretical knowledge and community members' expertise
- → Select determinants

Health Network/Core Group





Participatory problem solving

How can determinants be changed? Who are the 'change agents'?

- Brainstorm with community members/health network
- Develop ideas, strategies (you can use the Intervention == Factsheets)
- Take into account the local resources and experiences
- → Define target groups, develop first ideas and organize work groups

Health Network/Core Group



Intervention planning

What can be done? Who is doing it? Who needs to be involved?

Start with actions that are easily implemented and do not require too much time and resources, actions that strengthen the cooperation and are 'successful' – e.g. support local activities

→ Define responsibilities, activities and timelines

Health Network/Core Group & partners interested



Evaluation

What has been done? How has it been done? What has been achieved?

- Evaluation of the implementation plan (Progress Evaluation)
- Participatory evaluation of actions (Outcome Evaluation)
- → Set targets, select indicators, measure changes

Health Network/Core Group & community

What is behind? Building trust and relationships/cooperation, empowerment, improve social capital and health literacy (knowledge, attitudes, skills)

Figure 1. Intervention Mapping in a nutshell. Source: Elaborated by 'Grünau Moves' best practice owners, Ulrike Igel and Fin Kasten.











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