Bolder Healthier Champions

Introduction to Behaviour Change

Public Health Division 2023



BE BOLD BE BIRMINGHAM



Think about what behaviour change means to you?



What is Behaviour Change?

Behaviour change is doing something which causes you to behave differently (West, 2018).

Behaviour change is...

Problem-solving

It helps us figure out why we do certain things.

Broad

It can be applied to different situations.

Valuable

We should always think about it when we're trying to improve things.

(Lilley & King, 2021)





What Behaviour Change is NOT...

A silver bullet

It's not the answer to every problem.

Standard

What works for one situation might not work for another.

Judgemental

It is not meant for us to be harmful or criticise.

Exclusive

Anyone can change their behaviours, not just experts.

(Lilley & King, 2021)



Why is Behaviour Change Important?

We need to support individuals to live a healthier and happier life and we can do this by supporting them with healthy behaviours



Healthy Eating

5 portions of a variety of fruit and veg each day (NHS, 2022)



Not Smoking

Live up to 10 years longer compared to smokers (NHS, 2022)



Physical Activity

150 minutes of moderate intensity activity a week or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity activity a week (NHS, 2021)



Limiting Alcohol Intake

A maximum of 14 units of alcohol a week, across 3 days at least (NHS, 2022)

Lower risk of:

- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Cancers
- Unhealthy weight gain
- Respiratory disease
- Type 2 Diabetes
- Mental health illnesses
- Anxiety
- Dementia

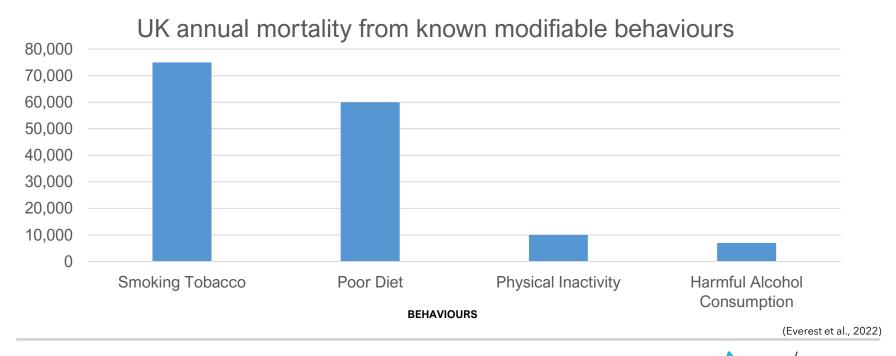
(PHE, 2018)







National Picture



Local Picture in Birmingham



2 in 7

year 6 children are classified as obese. (Body Max Index (BMI) at 95th or above on the growth chart for children and teens of the same age and gender)



1 in 10

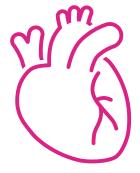
hospital admissions is due to alcohol-related harm.

E.g. alcoholic liver disease.



2 in 3

adults are overweight. (BMI is over 25.0)



1 in 1000

under 75 deaths is due to cardiovascular diseases. E.g. heart attack.

(OHID, 2020)







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CONTEXT

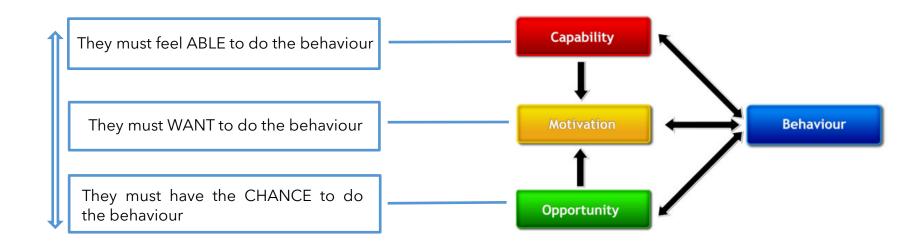


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What is the COM-B Model?

COM-B model is one of many behaviour change models. Every behaviour has three interacting components (B):



We must target one or more of these components to change and maintain behaviours.



Capability

They must feel they are ABLE to do something.



Psychological Capability

- Knowing what to do.
- Having the psychological skills to do it.

e.g. Know a healthy meal recipe. e.g. Being confident of their cooking skills.



Physical Capability

- Being physically able.
- e.g. Being out of breath when jogging.
- e.g. Struggling with lifting heavy pots when cooking.



Opportunity

They must have the CHANCE / RIGHT SET OF CIRCUMSTANCES to do the behaviour.

Physical

- Environment
- Cost and time e.g. gym, nearby park, clothes, time



• Culturally or socially okay to do a behaviour e.g. No one to accompany them and they may not feel safe alone, do not feel uncomfortable socially, does not feel discriminated





Motivation

They must WANT to do the behaviour.

- Reflective Motivation The Long-term
 - Thinking about what has happened and wanting to make a change e.g. Long term benefits of physical activity, thinking of a time where they were unable to play football with their children and believing that if they start running, they will be able to play football with their children.
- Automatic Motivation The Now
 - Desires, impulses and inhibition
 - Must think healthy behaviour is more desirable than unhealthy behaviour e.g. Must think running is better than not running





Behaviour Change Examples



Public Health England (PHE) campaign for families to make simple change to diet.



Hertfordshire campaign to increase physical activity.



PHE campaign to get people to walk briskly for 10 minutes daily.



Wolverhampton campaign to increase physical activity.

Increasing Physical Activity



Psychological Capability -

- Unaware of how much exercise they need
- Lack of 'headspace'
- Forgetting to exercise

Physical Capability -

Low stamina/energy

Automatic motivation -

- Needs someone to answer to/support them
- No-one to go with

Reflective Motivation -

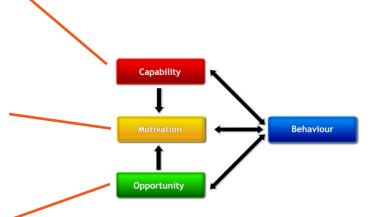
- Long-term benefit of physical activity
- Don't see the point

Social Opportunity -

- Not comfortable in gym clothes & lack of confidence
- Anxious about exercising

Physical Opportunity -

- Not enough money for gym
- Unsupportive physical environment







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BRIEF INTERVENTIONS



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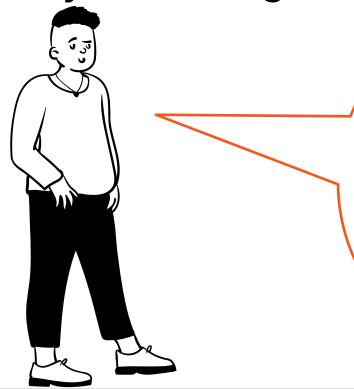




As a Champion Plus, think about how can you encourage behaviour change?

By leading by example, providing information, and offering support and encouragement, Champions Plus can help people they are in contact with develop healthy behaviours and make positive changes in their lives.

Case study 1 - Reducing Alcohol intake



Stephen

- Male, 35 years old
- Good but stressful job
- Family with 2 children

Stephen drinks a lot and is starting to be more and more unwell. His partner isn't happy with his drinking habits. He wants to drink less alcohol but doesn't seem to make any effort.

What questions can you ask to understand Stephen?

CAPABILITY

What do you understand about the importance of drinking less alcohol?

Are you able to have drink-free days? If no, why?

OPPORTUNITY

What other ways to relax do you know of?

In what ways would your family and friends' support help you?

Do you have friends who do not drink?

Do you

know of

alternatives

to alcoholic

drinks?

MOTIVATION

How beneficial would drinking less alcohol be to you?

Do you think your friends drink the same as you? Why yes or why no?







Reducing Alcohol Intake

Psychological capability -

Find it hard to say no to friends / colleagues

Physical capability -

• Doesn't remember an evening when he hasn't drank

Automatic motivation -

- · Enjoys having a good time & being relaxed
- Loves the taste of beer

Reflective motivation -

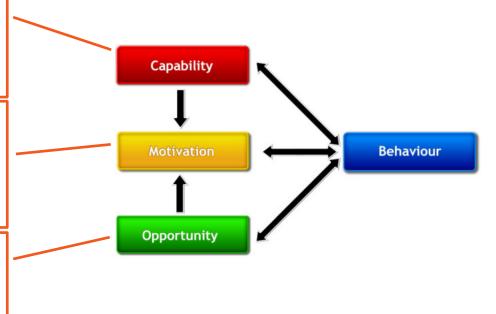
- · Worries about his health
- Worries about impact on his relationship
- Worries about impact on his work

Physical Opportunity -

• Limited/no availability of non-alcoholic alternative drinks in places he frequents

Social Opportunity -

• Does not have any friends who don't drink

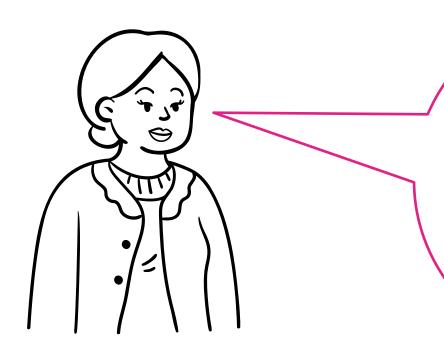








Case Study 2 - Poor Diet and Physical Inactivity



Rosemary

- Female, 64 years old
- Recently lost her husband of 40 years
- Lives alone

Rosemary feels the emotional and physical effects of her loss and has started eating more junk food and sweets. She also became more and more physically inactive and has developed breathing problems when going up the stairs.

What questions can you ask Rosemary?

CAPABILITY

What could you do to exercise?

What healthy meals do you know how to cook?

OPPORTUNITY

What time do you have to cook or exercise? What is your understanding of the of benefits of healthy eating?

In what ways would you family and friends' support help you?

MOTIVATION

How beneficial would a better diet be to you?

Do you know exercising can also help you relax?







Poor diet and Physical Inactivity

1. Better eating habits

Psychological Capability -

- Does not know any recipe Physical Capability -
- Her husband used to cook for her. Has cooked very little in the past years.

Automatic Motivation -

- Feels sad and tired and prefers to relax
- Junk food tastes better

Reflective Motivation -

Unaware of long-term benefits

Physical Opportunity -

- · Easy to make junk food
- Easy to buy junk food

Social Opportunity -

Easy to eat junk food alone in her house

2. Physically active

Psychological Capability -

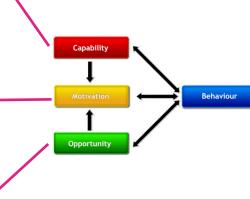
- Does not know easy ways to exercise
- Scared of having lack of breath Physical Capability -
- Breathing problem when physically active

Physical Opportunity -

- Does not want to make time to exercise Social Opportunity -
- · Does not want to exercise alone
- · Worried to be seen out of breath

Automatic Motivation -

- Feels sad and tired and prefers to relax
 Reflective Motivation -
- Unaware of long-term benefits







Things you can do

Educate

Provide information, knowledge and skills to help change behaviours.

E.g. Explain that excessive alcohol consumption causes health issues such as heart disease. Teach simple exercises

Teach how to make simple and affordable healthy meals

Selfmonitor

Suggest the person to monitor and record their behaviour.

E.g. Ask the person to keep a food journal to track daily food intake, to help them become more aware of their eating habits.

(Michie et al. 2013; Samdal et al. 2017; French et al. 2014; Martín-Martín et al. 2021)

Things you can do

Goal-setting

Set or agree easy and small goals towards the targeted behaviour.

E.g. Set weekly goal of increasing number of fruit/veg per day until 5 pieces as specified in public health guidelines.

Prompt

Put reminders to prompt a behaviour.

E.g. Place a fruit bowl on the kitchen counter as a visual reminder to eat more fruits as snacks.

Put a sticker on the bathroom mirror to remind people to brush their teeth.

Suggest alternatives

Suggest healthier behaviours.

alternatives E.g. Suggest that the person goes for a walk rather than watches television

(Michie et al. 2013; Samdal et al. 2017; French et al. 2014; Martín-Martín et al. 2021)









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RESOURCES



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Things to remember when supporting others with behaviour change

Most importantly, be a friend. Don't Listen Confront Support Judge Help Generalise Respect Work together Show compassion

(Lundahl et al. 2010)



Behaviour Change Resources

Online Trainings



Behaviour Change Literacy for Individuals and Workforce Leaders Offered by Health Education England to educate and improve behaviour change literacy in workforce leaders. Click the link or scan the QR code on your smartphone for more information:

 Behaviour Change Literacy for Workforce Leaders - (elfh.org.uk)



YouTube Videos



Short introductory videos about behaviour change and the COM-B model. Click the links to watch them or scan the QR code to access Youtube.com to search for them.

- <u>Behaviour Change YouTube</u>
- Behaviour Change By Design YouTube
- Approaches to Behaviour Change YouTube
- The COM-B Model YouTube
- What is COM-B? YouTube





Behaviour Change Resources

Websites



Useful website with resources. Psychology can give us insights into understanding behaviour. Click the links or scan the QR code for more information.

- Homepage | BPS
- Health and habits | BPS





Useful for professionals interested in developing an understanding of health and wellbeing from a behavioural, social and psychological perspective. Click the link or scan the QR code for more information:



• Resources | BSPHN



A resource for intervention designers, researchers and practitioners working on behaviour change interventions. It is also an APP available on Play Store and the App Store. Click the link or scan the QR code for more information:

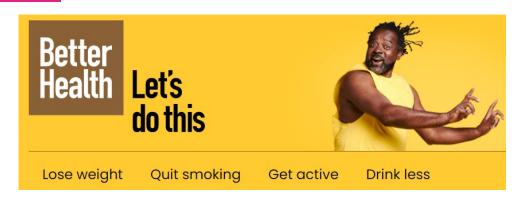


• BCT Taxonomy Training (bct-taxonomy.com)





Websites





Includes information, tools and apps to help you make healthier choices related to losing weight, quitting smoking, getting active and drinking less. Click the link for more information:

Better Health - NHS (www.nhs.uk)

Smartphone Applications

Useful apps provided by the NHS. They use behavioural change models and seek to change behaviour, track and create healthy habits. You will need to download them on a smartphone to have access, using the Play Store or App Store. Click the links or scan the QR codes for more information:



Weight Loss (www.nhs.uk)



Active 10 (www.nhs.uk)





Couch to 5K (www.nhs.uk)





Drink Free (www.nhs.uk)





Food Scanner (www.nhs.uk)





Quit smoking (www.nhs.uk)





Weight Management Support for Birmingham Residents

- Services are provided on behalf of Birmingham City Council.
- To use them, the person must be a Birmingham City Council resident and be at least 18 years old.
- The person may be referred to this service by their GP or another healthcare professional or they may refer themselves.
- Click the links below or scan the QR codes for more information:





Weight Management
Support for people with
Learning Disabilities
(beezeebodies.com)



Weight Management Support for people with Visual Impairments in Birmingham (beezeebodies.com)



Weight Management Support for people with Physical Impairments in Birmingham (beezeebodies.com)





Other Support Services for Birmingham Residents

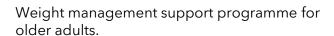
• Click the links below or scan the QR codes for more information:











Weight management mobile app for everyone |

Designed to help lose 5% of

body weight in 12 weeks, and

ensure people learn long term habits to change their lifestyle.

Momenta Weight Management for people 55+ | Free Birmingham
Programme | Sign Up





Free 24/7 on demand artificial intelligence stop smoking service.

Home - Quit With Bella





Thank you.

For more information, please contact us at BolderHealthierChampions@birmingham.gov.uk











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