

# Stages of Change Theory and Safe Routes to School

*Spare the Air Youth TAC Meeting*

December 15, 2021



**alta**

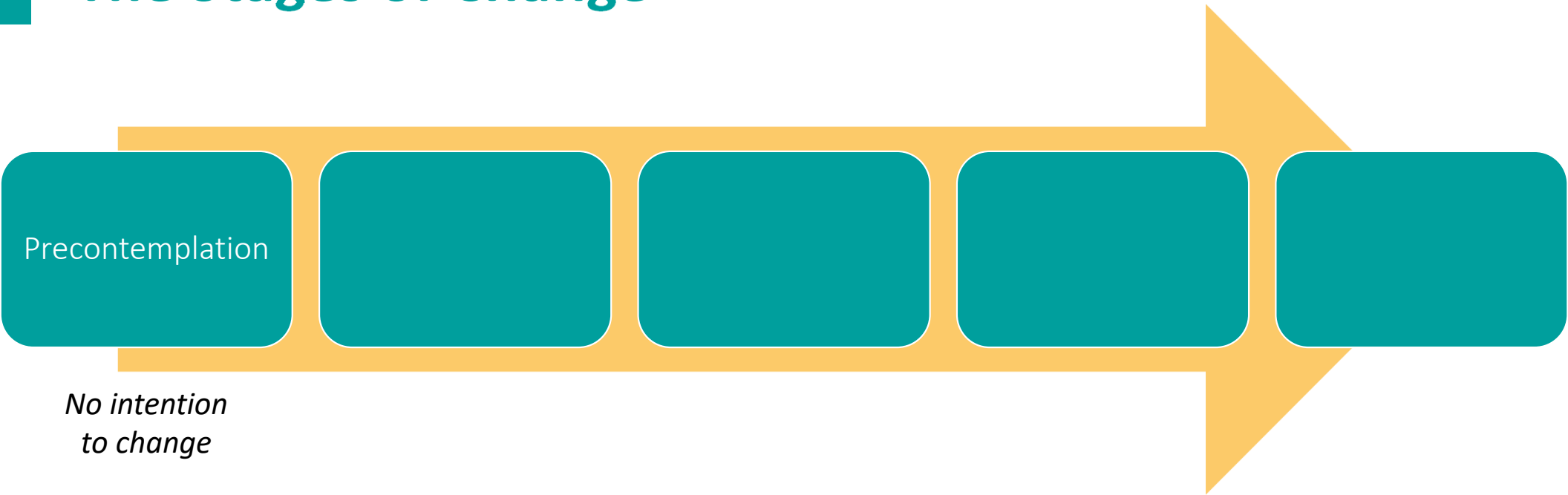
# What is Stages of Change Theory?



- ✓ One of several behavior change theories
- ✓ People have to *want* to change their behavior
- ✓ We will be more successful in our work if we seek to understand the subject's 'readiness to change'
- ✓ Behavior change is a step-by-step process
- ✓ The "intervention" that works best for someone in one stage is inappropriate for another stage

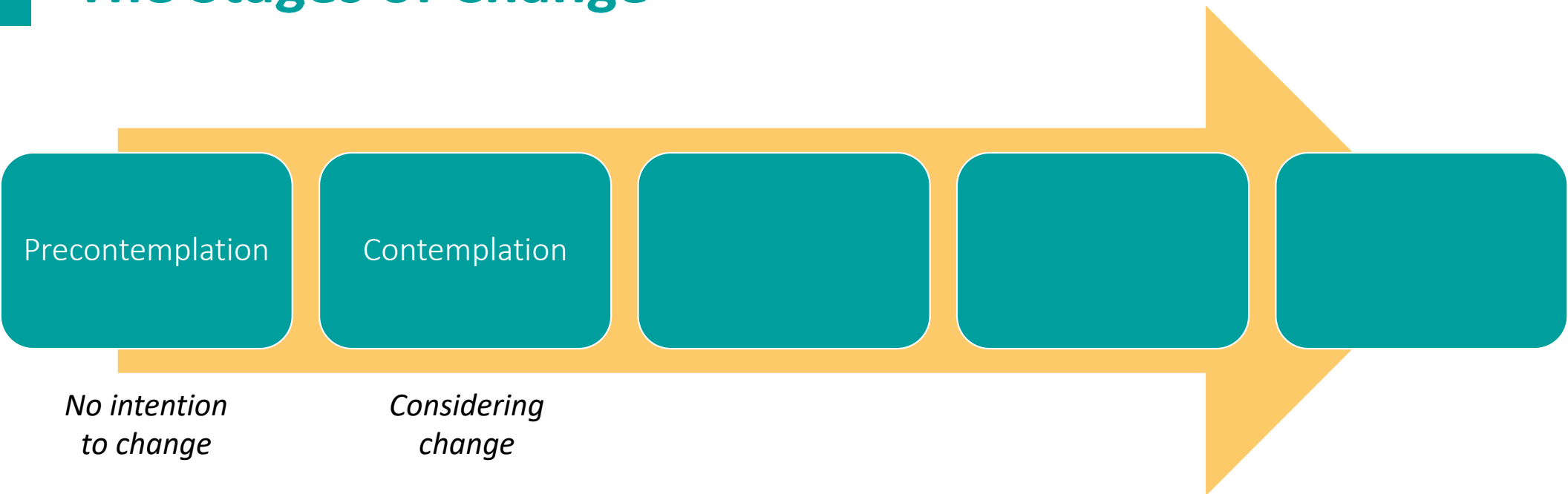
# The Stages of Change

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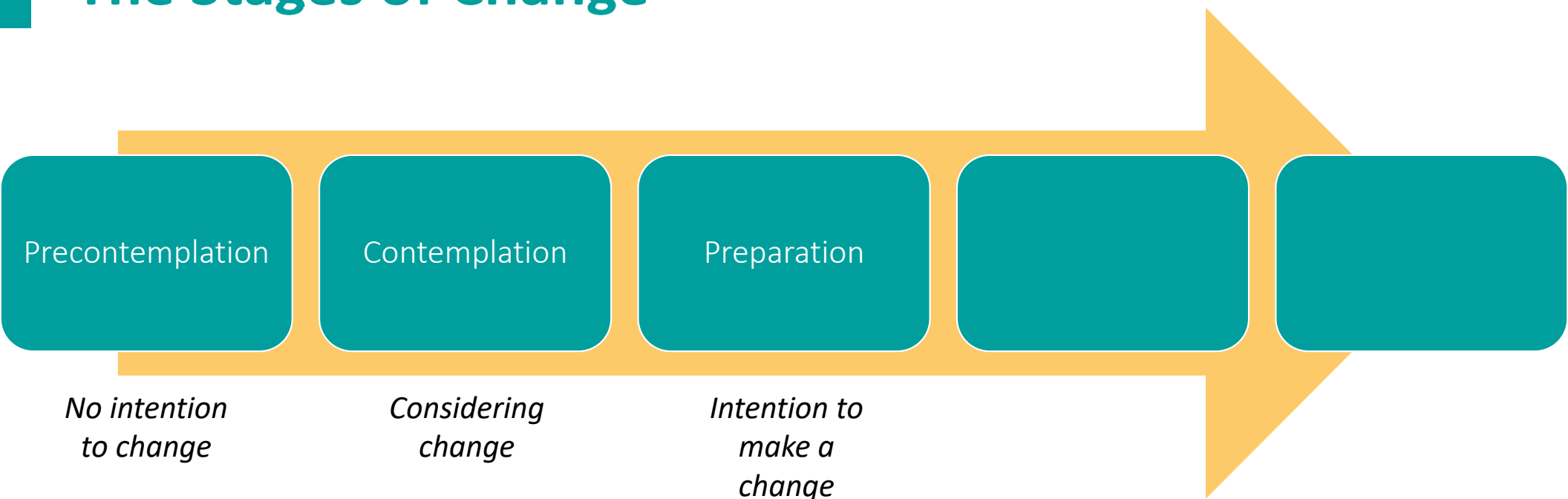


# The Stages of Change

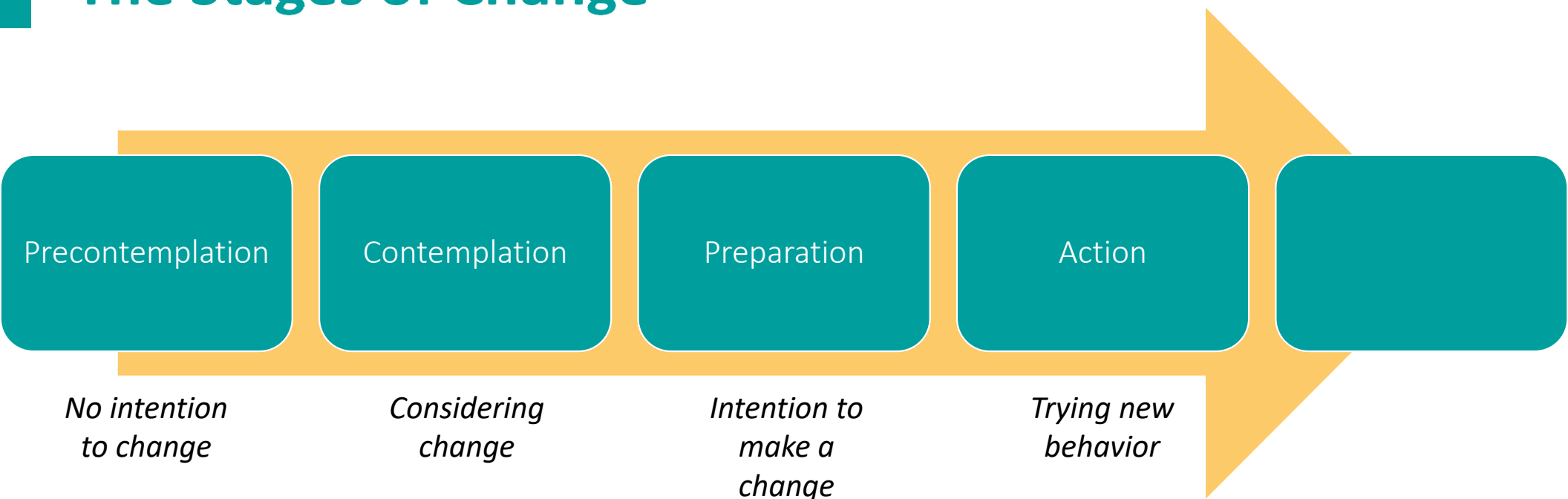
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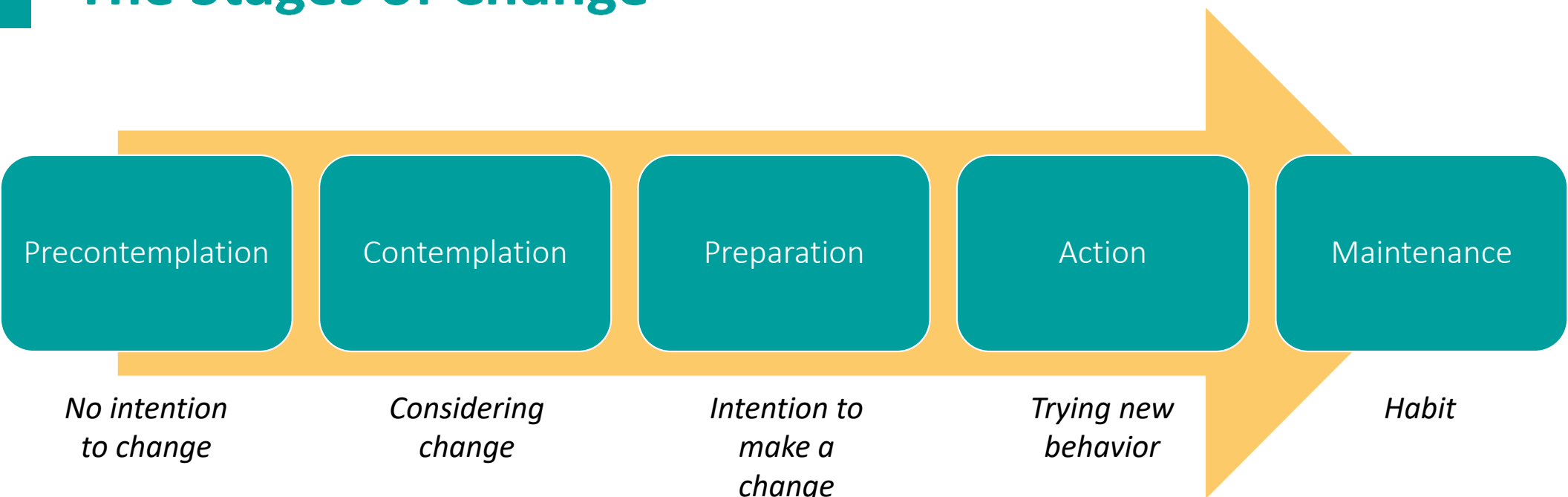
# The Stages of Change



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# How does it help us?

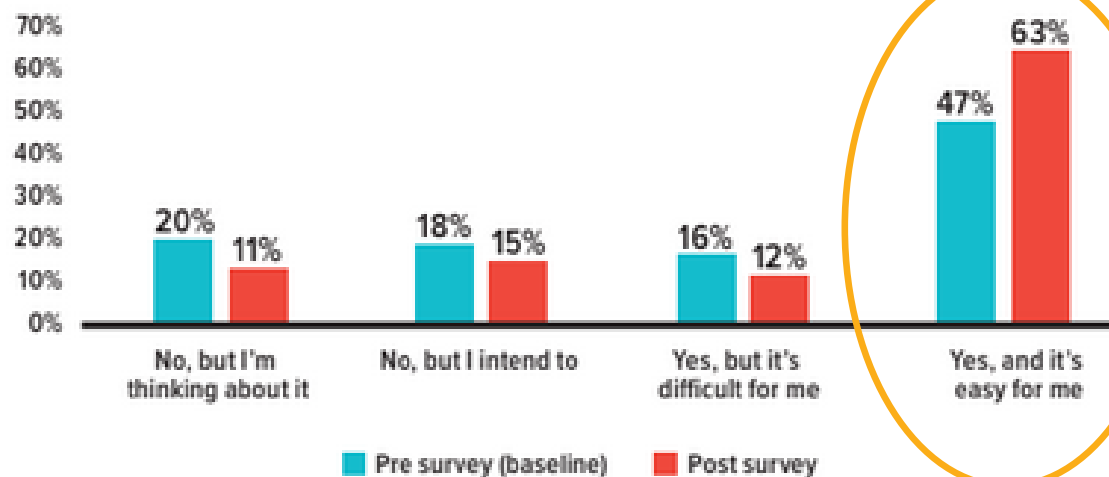


- ✓ Understanding audience & setting goals
- ✓ Segmenting audience
- ✓ Delivering the right interventions to each stage
- ✓ Evaluating movement across stages



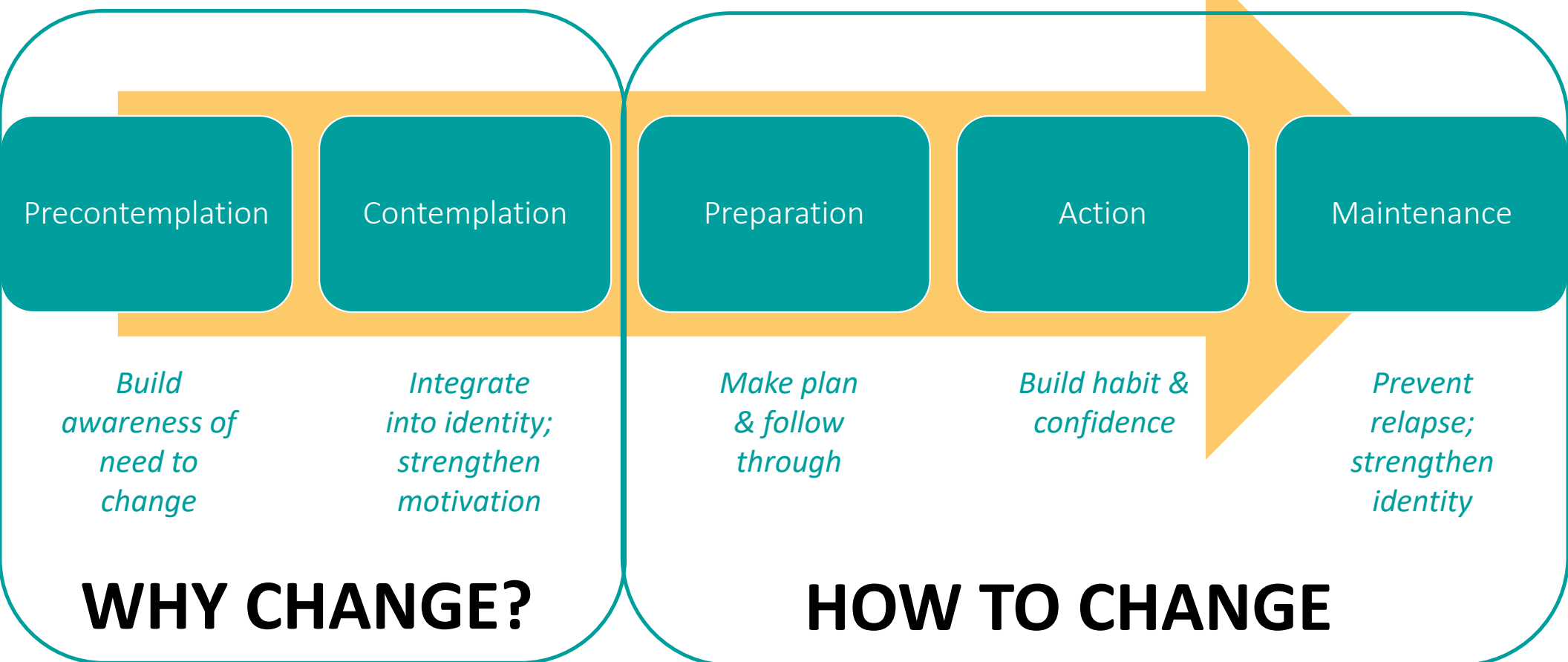
# Evaluation

Thinking about all of the trips you took last week, did you use transportation options at least 2 days? (N=139)



*16 percentage point increase in people in maintenance stage*

# Stage-Specific Interventions



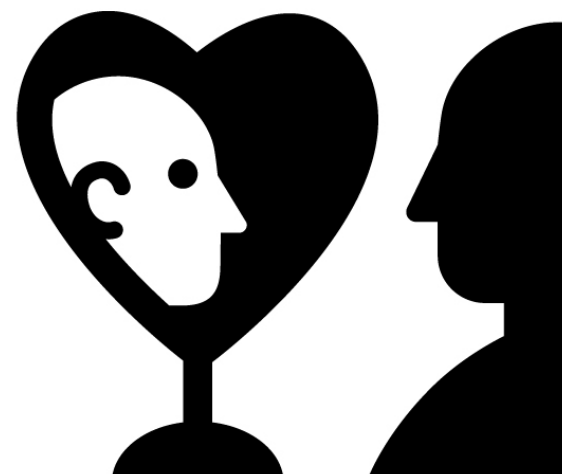
## What do Precontemplators need?

- ✓ Explore costs of status quo
- ✓ Reflect on goals & values
- ✓ Provide facts & information
- ✓ Explore feelings
- ✓ Acknowledge tension or dissonance
- ✓ Reveal or create social norms



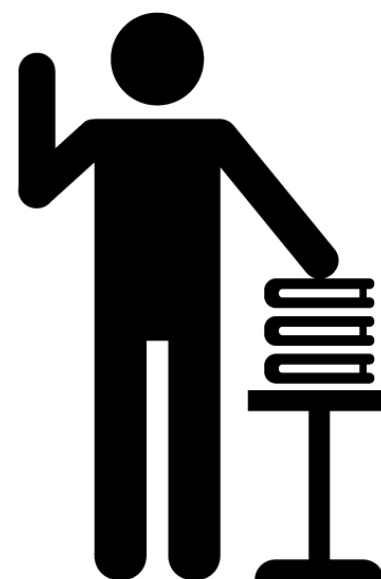
## What do Contemplators need?

- ✓ Explore costs of status quo
- ✓ Reflect on goals & values
- ✓ Provide facts & information
- ✓ Explore feelings
- ✓ Acknowledge tension or dissonance
- ✓ Reveal or create social norms
- ✓ Develop/strengthen a new identity
- ✓ Build self-efficacy



# What do Preparers need?

- ✓ Develop/strengthen a new identity
- ✓ Build self-efficacy
- ✓ Make public commitments
- ✓ Hold themselves accountable
- ✓ Set achievable & measurable goals
- ✓ Make an action plan
- ✓ Seek social support and help



# What do Actors need?

- ✓ Make public commitments
- ✓ Hold themselves accountable
- ✓ Seek social support and help
- ✓ Replace old habits with new ones
- ✓ Make specific plans; prepare for setbacks
- ✓ Track progress/receive feedback
- ✓ Develop reward plans & enjoy intrinsic rewards
- ✓ Create new cues



# What do Maintainers need?

- ✓ Seek social support and help
- ✓ Replace old habits with new ones
- ✓ Make specific plans; prepare for setbacks
- ✓ Track progress/receive feedback
- ✓ Develop reward plans & enjoy intrinsic rewards
- ✓ Create new cues
- ✓ Anticipate setbacks
- ✓ Help others



## Segmentation by Stage

- My child does not regularly walk and/or bike to school, and we do not intend to start within the next six months. [Precontemplation]
- My child does not regularly walk and/or bike to school, but we are thinking about starting within the next six months. [Contemplation]
- My child does not regularly walk and/or bike to school, but we plan to start within the next 30 days. [Preparation]
- My child regularly walks and/or bikes to school, and has been for less than six months. [Action]
- My child regularly walks and/or bikes to school, and has for six months or more. [Maintenance]



## Segmentation by Stage

Thinking about how your child will travel to school in the coming school year, will they walk or bicycle at least one day per week?

- No, and I'm not considering it [Pre-contemplation]
- No, but I'm thinking about it [Contemplation]
- No, but I'd like to [Preparation]
- Yes, but it's hard for our family [Action]
- Yes, and it's easy for our family [Maintenance]

## What have we learned?

- People won't change their behavior until *they* are motivated
- Stages of Change theory helps us understand that motivation
- People need different kinds of support depending on their Stage of Change
  - Research provides us with different 'interventions' for different stages
  - To provide "stage-matched" interventions, we have to segment our audience
- SOC helps with audience insights, program design, and evaluation