

# Testing a self-assessment tool for health promotion competencies with participants of training courses in Austria

Dr. Gert Lang

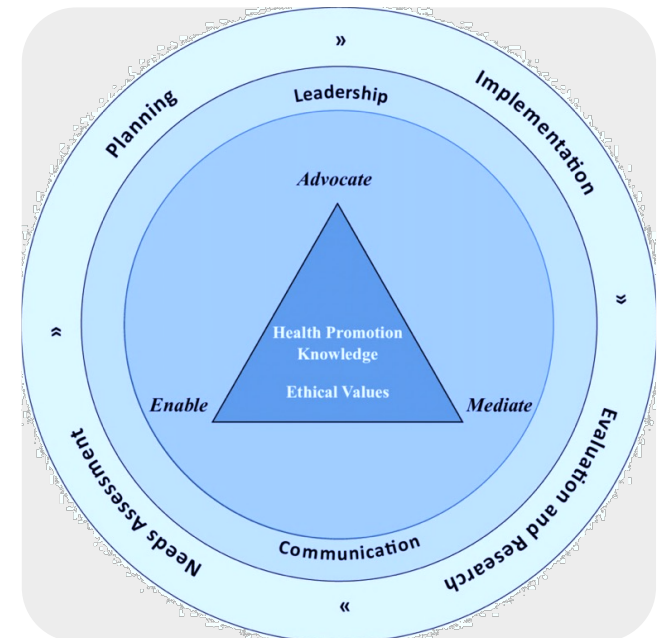
AUSTRIAN HEALTH PROMOTION FUND, AUSTRIAN NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE  
gert.lang@goeg.at | +43 1 895 04 00 – 714 | [www.fgoe.org](http://www.fgoe.org)

15th October 2020 | 16<sup>th</sup> World Congress on Public Health 2020  
21.E. – Health literacy



# Introduction

- » **Competencies:** Key objective of HP capacity building and professional development
  - » Competent workforce and professional development programmes needed
- » IUHPE developed **core competencies framework for health promotion (compHP)** (*Barry et al., 2012*)
  - » Competency concept and domains
  - » So far few empirical studies on the implementation of the framework
- » **Training and professional development programmes**
  - » Aim to broaden HP competencies (*Goldstein, 1997*)
  - » Integrative evaluation models, impact of training (*Hochholdinger, 2008*)



## Aims and methods

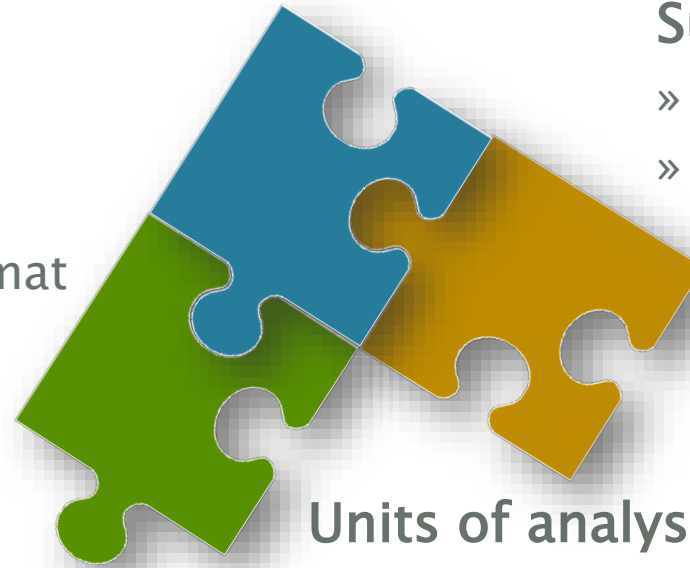
---

### Assessment

- » Rating scale
- » 11 indicators
- » 6 pt. response format

### Survey design

- » Post-course form
- » Longitudinal for WHP trainings

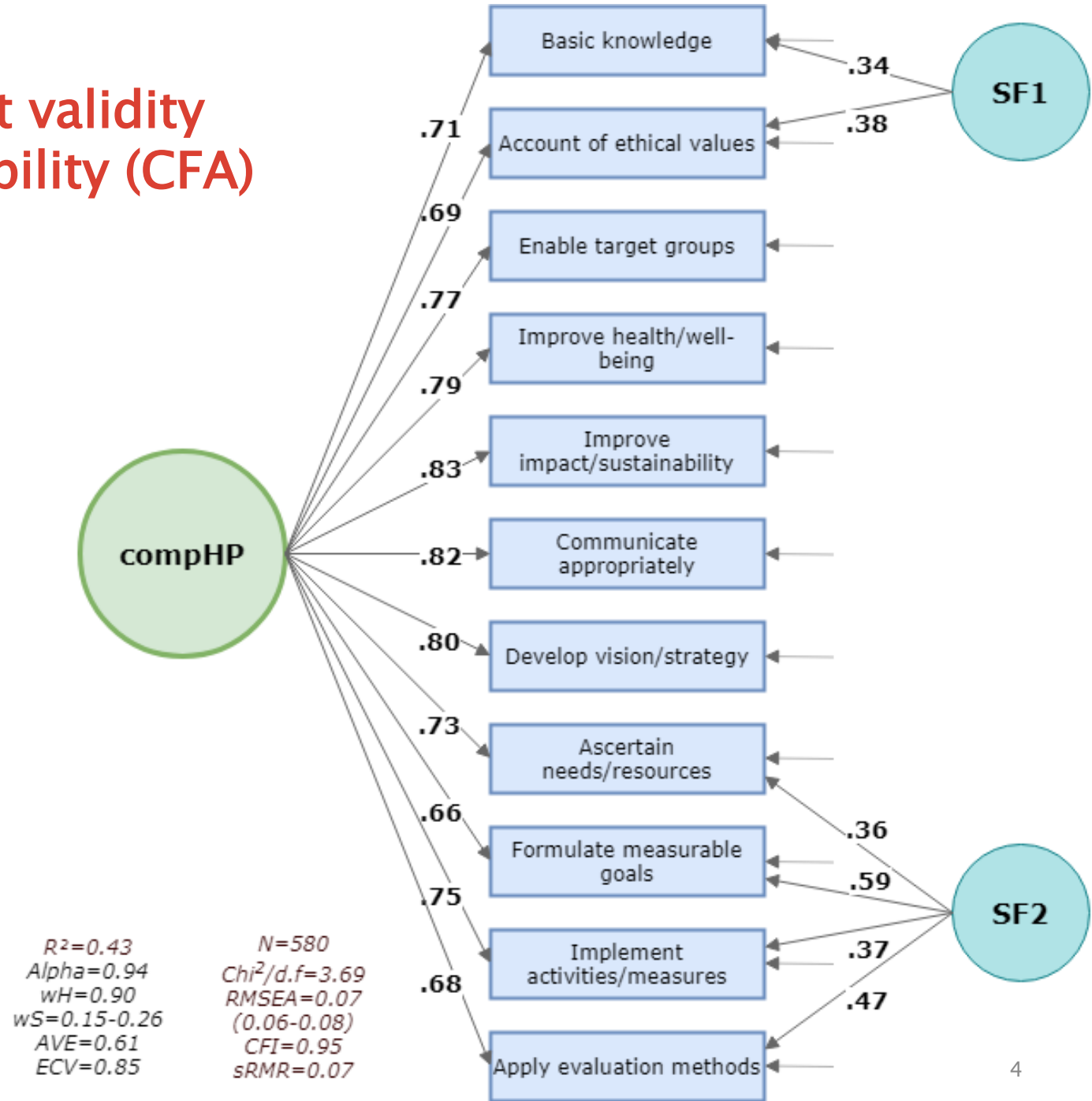


### Units of analysis

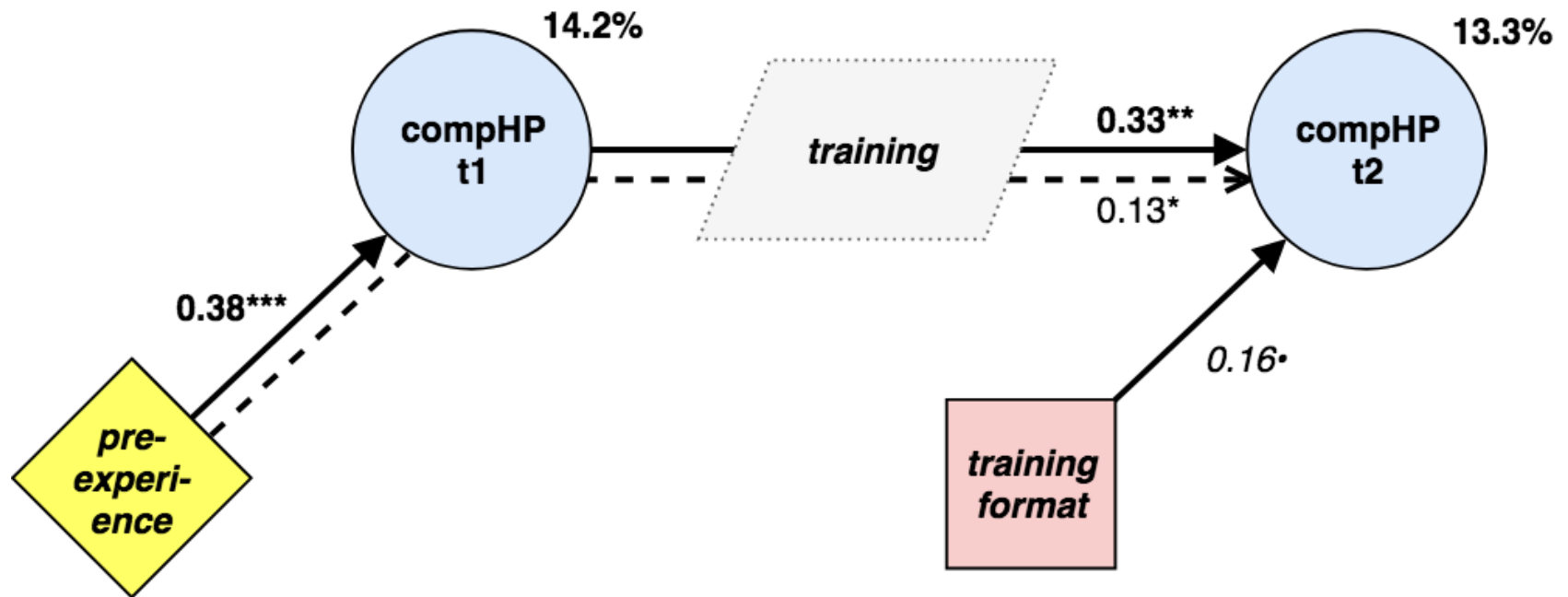
- » 2 training programmes
  - » 77 training courses
  - » 587 participants (RR=0.78)
- 
- » **Investigation and validation of the psychometric properties**
    - » Several confirmatory factor analyses (measurements)
    - » Structural equation models (training hypotheses)
    - » Descriptive statistic (scale properties)



# Construct validity and reliability (CFA)



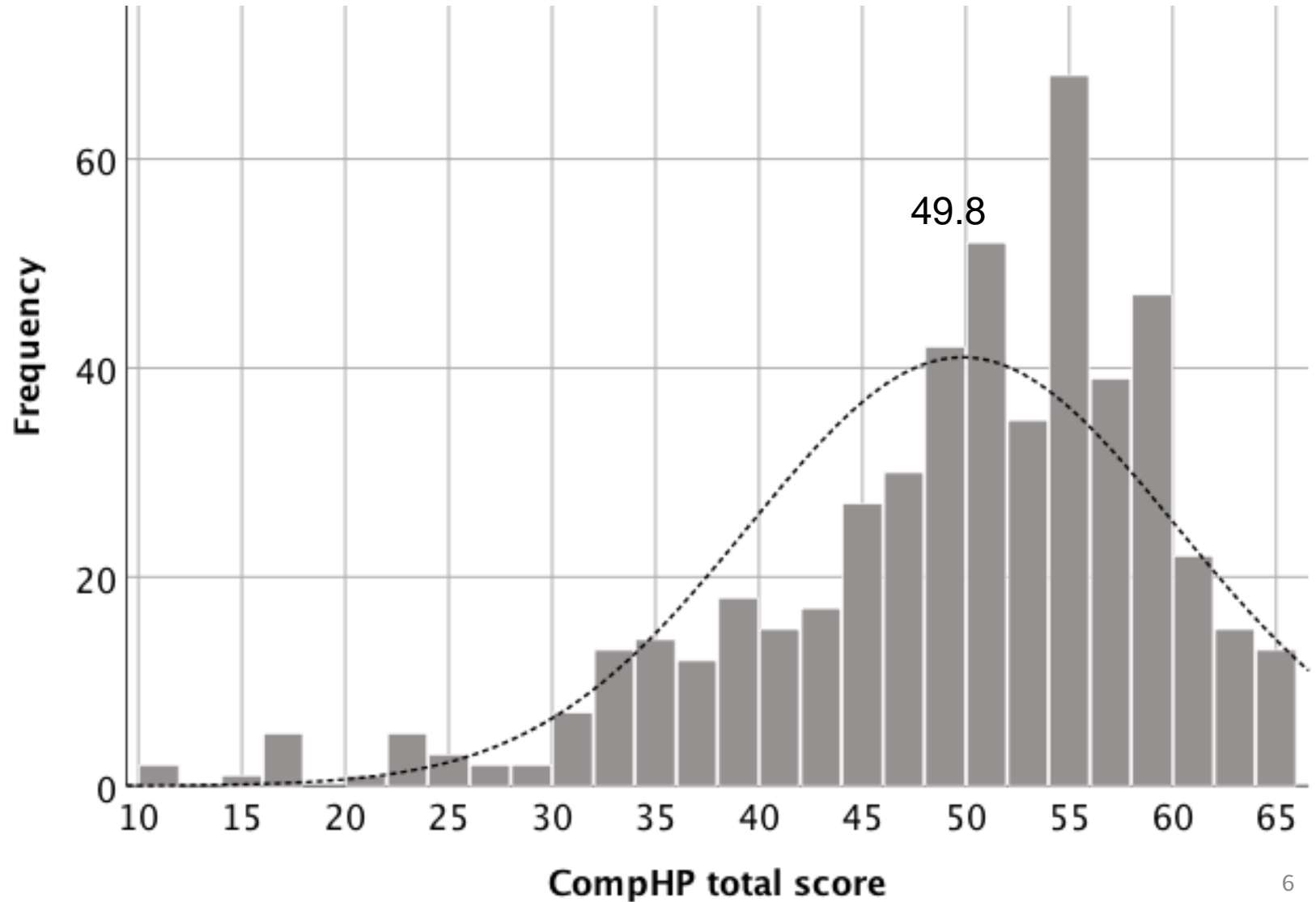
## Predictive and criterion validity (SEM model)



### Notes:

1.  $n=146$  (BGF)
2. Model fit:  $\chi^2(df) = 521.29 (291)$ ,  $\chi^2/df = 1.79$ , RMSEA = 0.07 (.06-.08), CFI = 0.89, sRMR = 0.08.
3. All coefficients are standardised, incl. explained variances of dependent variables (%) after controlling for gender and age.
4. For ease of visual representation, measurement model of the latent variables and specified error-covariances are not depicted. Dashed arrow represents an indirect effect.
5. Significance levels:  $*** p < 0.001$ ,  $** p < 0.010$ ,  $* p < 0.050$ ,  $\bullet p < 0.060$ .

# Scale properties





## Conclusions and key messages

---

- » **Empirical justification on**
  - » an theoretical founded overall scale
  - » to assess HP competencies
  - » for evaluation of training courses
- » **Key messages:**
  - » The self–assessment tool provides a good and compact foundation for assessing HP competencies.
  - » It provides a basis for holistic, high quality and sustainable capacity building or development in HP.
- » **Limitations and recommendation:**
  - » Cross–cultural adaptation (translation)
  - » Design of the study (pre–post test, control groups)
  - » Type of measurements (general vs. specific instrument)
  - » Depth of analysis (invariance testing)