Small Steps to Health and WealthTM



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New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

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Take the Pre-Test

Name	Date	

Small Steps to Health and Wealth™ (SSHW) Pre- and Post-Test

Please indicate the best answer for each of the 20 questions below by circling the correct response.

- 1. A firm commitment to improve one's health and/or finances occurs during what stage of behavior change?
 - a. Pre-contemplation
 - b. Contemplation
 - c. Preparation
 - d. Action
- 2. Which of the following is the best phrase with which to state your health and financial goals?
 - a. I plan to save \$100 a month
 - b. I can save \$50 a month
 - c. I hope to save \$200 a month
 - d. I used to save \$150 a month
- 3. The most painless time to increase retirement savings deposits is when
 - a. You receive a mise
 - b. You retire
 - c. You turn 50
 - d. You become a grandparent
- 4. Eating an extra 100 calories per day translates into about how many pounds of weight gain in a year?
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - e. 15
 - d. 20
- 5. Buying 2 lottery tickets instead of 4, or eating 1 cookie instead of 2, are examples of what SSHW strategy?
 - a. Think Balance-Not Sacrifice
 - b. Step Down to Change
 - c. Control Your Environment
 - d. Meet Yourself Halfway
- 6. Which of the following is a false statement?
 - a. Health and financial problems generally develop gradually over time
 - b. Obese and bankrupt people face more social stigma today than ever before
 - c. Healthy people have higher lifetime health care costs than unhealthy people
 - d. Health and financial "issues" can impact job productivity, income, and wealth accumulation





Personal Introduction

- Extension Specialist in Financial Resource Management at Rutgers University (NJ)
- Cooperative Extension employee for 37 years
- CFP® for 31 years
- Financial educator and author
- Co-author of SSHW program





"Street Cred": I Lived SSHW and "Walked the Talk"

- BMI of 27 (overweight) to normal weight
- Lost > 30 lbs. and 22% of body weight
- Fit physical activity into 3-hour R/T commute
- Continued wealth accumulation strategies







Workshop Objectives

- Provide training on how to integrate health/nutrition and personal finance subject matter into one program
- Teach 25 SSHW behavior change strategies
- Describe research on health-wealth linkages
- Develop personal action plans and regional action plans to implement SSHW in Missouri





What are Your Health and Financial Goals?



Health Goals

- ?
- ?
- ?
- ?

Financial Goals

- ?
- ?
- ?
- ?



Let's Play Some BINGO!

Small Steps to Health and Wealth Get Acquainted Bingo

Directions:

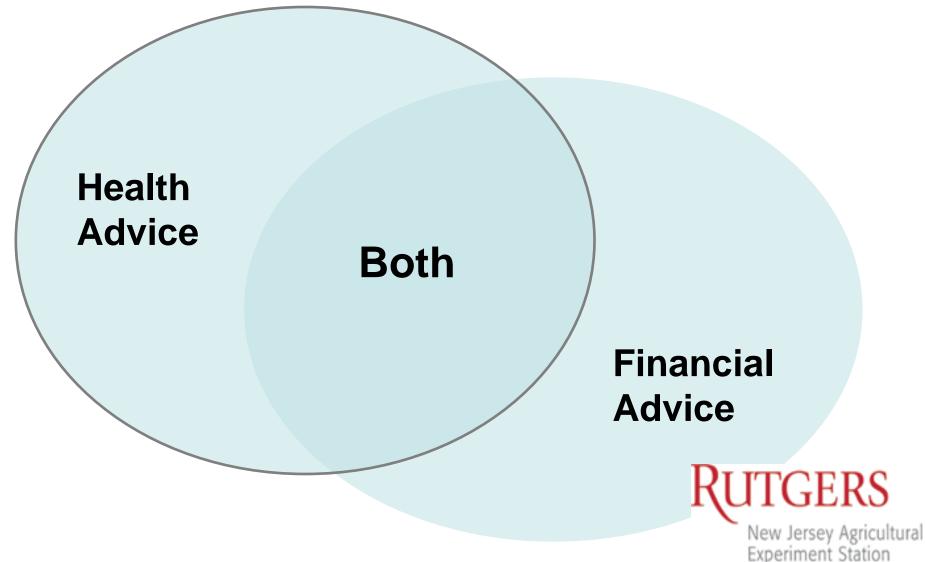
- Circulate with your fellow class members. Introduce yourselves and ask if they can provide a "yes"
 answer for any of the blocks on your bingo card. If they can, ask them to put their initials in the
 block. You can only get one signature from each individual.
- When you get a bingo (four corners, a complete row, a complete column, or a complete diagonal line), shout "BINGO" and a prize will be provided.

B I N G O





Similarities Between Health and Personal Finance



Health and Personal Finance Research Findings and Theories





Recent Health-Wealth Research Findings

- The "cost" of better health is the need for greater wealth (higher total lifetime health care costs for healthier people)
 - More years of out-of-pocket expenses
 - Increased likelihood of chronic condition in later life
 - Increased likelihood of need for long-term care
 - http://crr.bc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2010/05/IB_10-8.pdf (Sun, Webb, & Zhivan, 2010)
- Healthy living habits improve during tough economic times
 - http://www.stlouisfed.org/publications/re/articles/?id=2018
 - http://libres.uncg.edu/ir/uncg/f/C_Ruhm_Healthy_2005.pdf (Ruhm, 2005))





- Associations between financial distress and physical symptoms of stress
 - http://ldi.upenn.edu/uploads/media_items/foreclosure-and-health-status.original.pdf
 - http://www.personalfinancefoundation.org/research/efd/The-Association-Among-Health-Race-and-Debt.pdf
- Childhood self-control predicts research subjects' future health, wealth, and other life outcomes

Moffitt, T.E, Arseneault, L., Belsky, D., Dickson, N, Hancox, R.J., Harrington, H., Houts, R., Poulton, R., Roberts, B.W., Ross, S., Sears, M.R, Thomson, W.M., & Caspi, A. (2011). A gradient of childhood self-control predicts health, wealth, and public safety. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 108(7), 2693-2698.





- Smokers' lower net worth vs. non-smokers
 - http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1747936/pdf/v013p00370.pdf
- Negative association of BMI and income, especially among white females



- http://www.nber.org/papers/w11343
- Positive impact of financial incentives on health behaviors
 - http://mcr.sagepub.com/content/65/6_suppl/36S.short
- Widespread health insurance illiteracy
 - http://www.aicpa.org/press/pressreleases/2013/pages/us-adults-fail-health-insurance-101-aicpasurvey.aspx
 - http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/wonkblog/wp/2013/08/08/do-you-understand-health-insurance-most-people-dont/
 - http://www.hks.harvard.edu/fs/bmadria/Documents/Madrian%20Papers/Consumers%20Misunderstanding %20of%20Health%20Insurance.pdf

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- Positive relationship between engaging in regular physical activity and labor market earnings
- Regular exercise yielded a 6% to 10% wage increase
- Possible reason: Fit employees are highly disciplined and more productive, which can lead to career advancement and higher earnings

Kosteas, V.D. (2012). The effect of exercise on earnings: Evidence from the NLSY. *Journal of Labor Research*, 33, 225-250.







- Dor, Ferguson, Langwith, and Tan (2010) estimated overall annual costs of being obese as \$4,879 for an obese woman and \$2,646 for an obese man
- Their analysis included non-medical indirect costs such as sick days, lost productivity, lower wages, life insurance premiums (i.e., not being able to qualify for preferred rates), and even the need for extra gasoline
- The difference between genders was mostly the result of lost wages for obese women; obese women lost more income through lost wages than from medical costs

https://publichealth.gwu.edu/departments/healthpolicy/DHP_Publications/pub_uploads/dhpPublication_35308C47-5056-9D20-3DB-157B39AC53093.pdf

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Retirement Plan Savings and Health Behavior Study

- Published in *Psychological Science* in 2014: http://pss.sagepub.com/content/early/2014/06/25/0956797614540467.abstract
- An employee's decision to contribute to a 401(k) predicted action to correct poor physical health indicators that were revealed during an employer-sponsored health examination
- Employees who saved for the future in a 401(k) showed improvements in abnormal blood-test results and health behaviors about 27% more often than non-contributors did
- Findings were attributed to individuals' time-discounting trait that predicts long-term behavior

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What is a Theory?

- Set of concepts, definitions, and propositions
- Systematic view of events or situations
- Allows exploration and/or explanation of events or situations



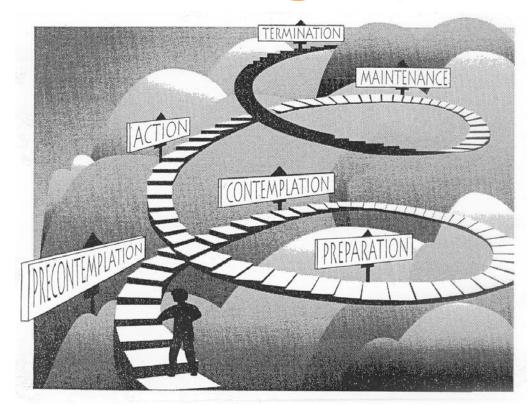


The Transtheoretical Model of Change (TTM)

Source:

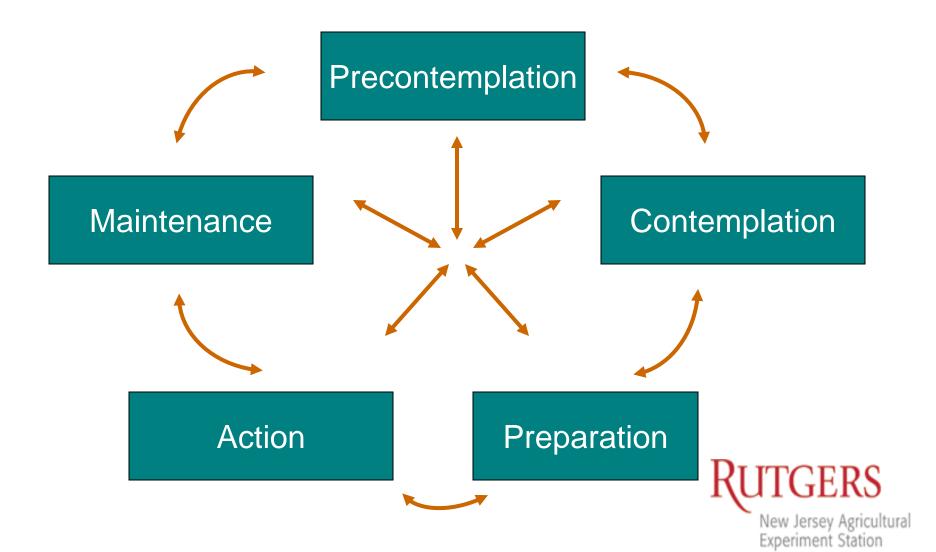
Changing For Good

by Prochaska et al. (1994)





Stages of Change Model



The TTM Stages of Change

Precontemplation Stage	People are not thinking of making any change, because they do not feel that change is necessary. People in this stage are not seeking information to help make a change and may not have identified a problem that needs change.	People are in this stage if they indicate they "don't plan to do" [action].
Contemplation Stage	People begin to think about or 'contemplate' having a problem. These people set goals and begin to seek out information and a solution to their problem.	People are in this stage, if they indicate they "plan to do [action] within six months."
Preparation Stage	People are planning to make the changes soon. They are making decisions and 'preparing' the last steps before acting on their goals. They may be seeking additional help or information.	People are in this stage if they indicate they "plan to do [action] within one month." RUTGERS New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

The TTM Stages of Change

Action
Stage

This is the stage where either the bad behavior ends or the good desired behavior begins.

This is the most challenging stage and requires strength and support to prevent a relapse to the old bad behavior, or a halt in the new good behavior. People are in this stage if they indicate they "did [action] within the past six months."

Maintenance Stage

This is the final step identified, before the change is accomplished and considered completed or ongoing. This stage generally starts six months after the start of the *action* stage.

In the *maintenance* stage people are trying to make the change permanent. People have to learn to resist temptation and 'maintain' their new behavior.

Participants are in this stage if they indicate they "did [action] more than six months ago."



TTM Change Processes

- Social Liberation (PC)- Realizing social norms are changing to support a healthy behavior change (e.g., awareness of company 401(k) plan)
- Consciousness-Raising (PC to C)- Learning new facts and tips about a healthy behavior change
- Dramatic Relief (PC to C)- Experiencing negative emotions about behavior (e.g., "bag lady" fear)
- Environmental Re-Evaluation (PC to C)-Recognizing impact on one's environment
- Self Re-Evaluation (C)- Realizing that a healthy behavior is part of one's personal identity

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More TTM Change Processes

- Self-Liberation (P)- Making a firm commitment to change ("I will invest \$100/month")
- Contingency Management (A to M)- Develop rewards for healthy behavior change
- Counter-Conditioning (A to M)- Substitute healthy alternative behavior for an unhealthy one
- Stimulus Control (A to M)- Add cues to engage in healthy behavior (control environment)
- Helping Relationships (A to M)- Social support for change



Decisional Balance

DECISIONAL BALANCE WORKSHEET Perceived gains associated with Perceived losses associated with adopting desired behaviors adopting desired behaviors 1.____ 1._____ 2.____ 2. Strategies to maximize Strategies to minimize potential for achieving gains potential of perceived losses



- How new ideas, products, and behaviors become norms
- All levels: individual, interpersonal, community, and organizational
- Success determined by: nature of the innovation, communication channels, adoption time

Source: Everett M. Rogers, Diffusion of Innovations, 4th ed. (New York: The Free Press, 1995).



Nature of the Innovation

- Relative advantage over what is being replaced
- Compatible with values of intended users
- Easy to use
- Opportunity to try innovation
- Tangible benefits



Communication Channels

- Mass media (enhanced by listening groups, call-in opportunities,face-to-face meetings)
- Peers
- Respected leaders



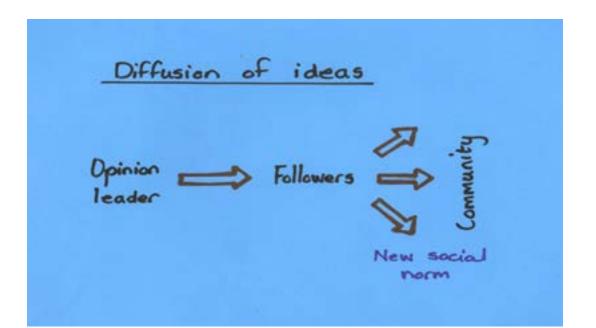
Adoption Time

- Awareness⇒ Intention ⇒Adoption ⇒ Change
- Gradual process
- Movement through groups
 - Pioneers
 - Early adopters
 - Masses



People are more likely to adopt a new behavior when someone they respect or admire endorses the behavior:

- Opinion leaders influence an initial group
- New social norm is established
- Rest of community follows (social conformation)





Fishbein and Ajzen's Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA)

- Originally developed in 1967; further developed during the 1970s.
- By the 1980s, very commonly used to study human behavior
- Fishbein and Ajzen were both working on similar concepts to explain human behavior; eventually collaborated to create and publish the model in 1980



Assumptions of TRA Model

- Human behavior is under the voluntary control of the individual
- People think about consequences and implications of their actions when deciding whether or not to do something
- Therefore, intention must be highly correlated with behavior
 - Whether or not a person intends to perform a health or financial behavior should correlate with whether or not they actually DO the behavior

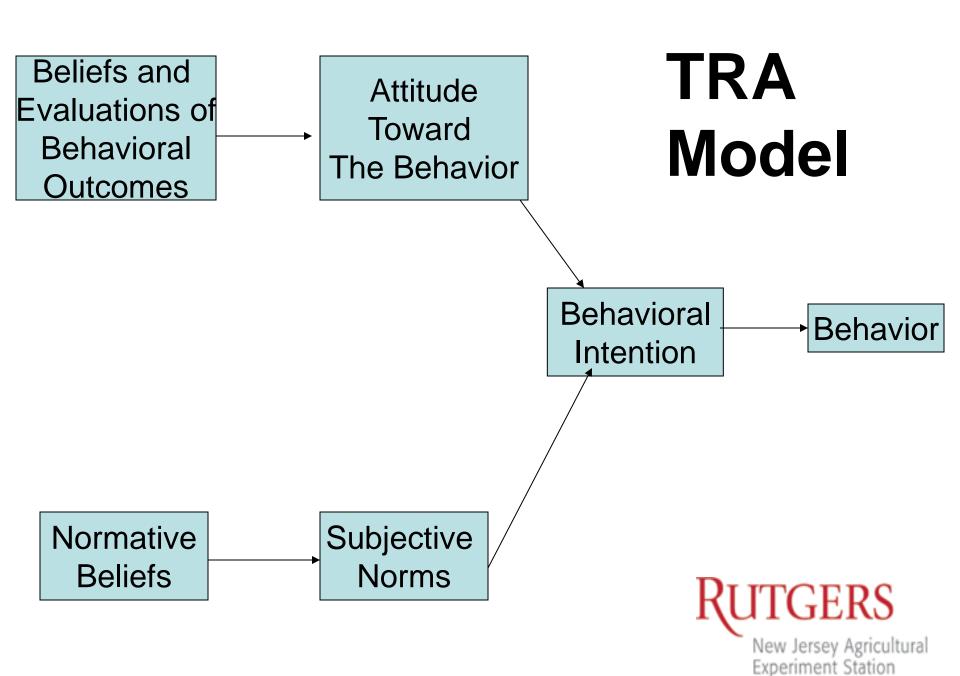
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Components of TRA Model

Behavior is a function of 2 things:

- Attitudes toward a specific action
 - What will happen if I engage in this behavior?
 - Is this outcome desirable or undesirable?
- Subjective norms regarding that action
 - Normative beliefs: Others' expectations
 - Motivation to comply: Do I want to do what they tell me? How much? Why?

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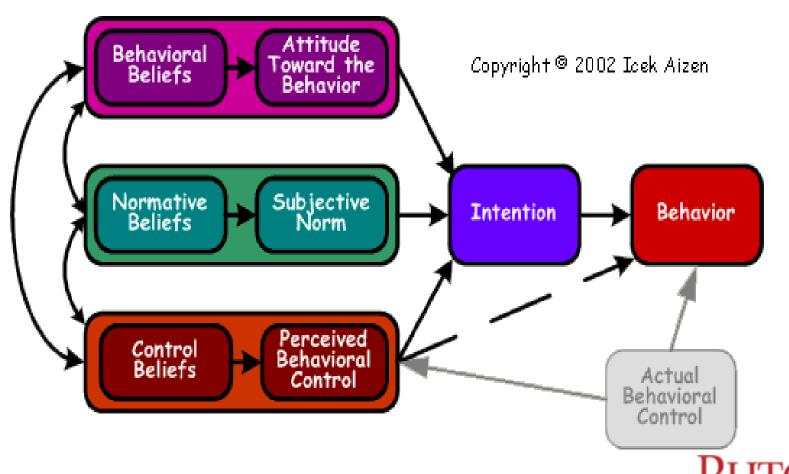


Limitations of TRA Model

- People who have little power over their behaviors (or believe they have little power).
- As a result, Ajzen added a third element to the original theory:
 - Perceived Behavioral Control

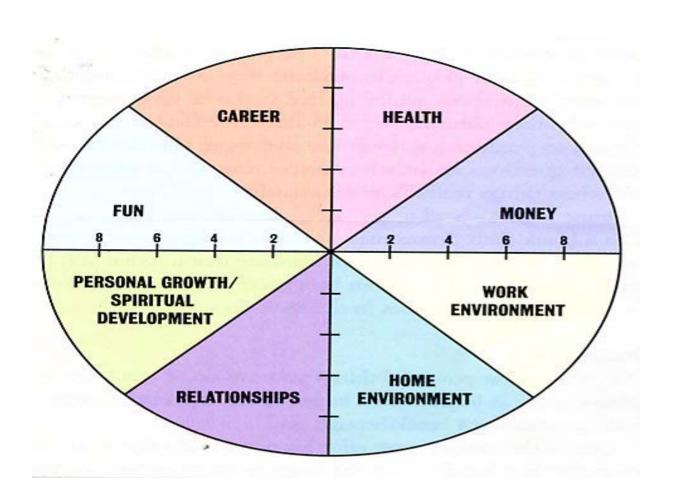


Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)



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Awareness Activity: Wellness Wheel







Question: Which Area of Wellness Worries You the Most and/or the Least?







Break Time!











Question: How Are Health and Personal Finances Related?







Health and Finance "Issues" Similarities

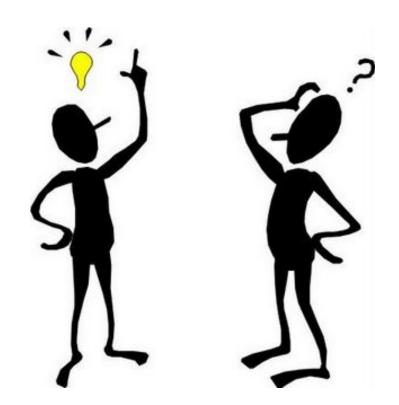
- 1. Problems develop gradually
- 2. Less stigma due to increasing frequency
- 3. Impacts job productivity, discrimination
- 4. Lots of technical jargon
 - Medical terms and directions
 - Financial terms and acronyms





Question:

What are Some Commonly Used Health and Personal Finance Acronyms?







More Similarities Health and Finance "Issues"

- 5. Need for programs in schools and at work sites
- 6. People fear drastic changes and large numbers
- 7. Need for more "point of purchase" information
- 8. Advice needs to be realistic





Still More Similarities Health and Finance "Issues"

- 9. Lack of limits causes problems
- 10. Restrictions help avoid problems



- 11. Drastic solutions have major drawbacks
- 12. Good health affects wealth
 - Health = Higher productivity, fewer work absences
 - Live long enough to collect Social Security benefits
 - Money saved on smoking, health care bills, etc.



Still More Similarities...

- Longevity concerns: healthy people need to save more money for longer lifetime
- 14. People want quick fixes; targets for fraud
- 15. Denial and disconnects



16. Need for routine check-ups



Question: What Things Should be Checked Routinely in a Health or Financial Check-Up?







...And More Similarities

- 17. Many available resources
- 18. Poor risk perception



- 19. Personal Traits = Success
- 20. Government and employer intervention



Question: What are Some Ways That Employers Assist Workers With Health or Finances?







SSHW is a NIFA-USDA "Signature Program"

- National adaptation/replication of SSHW is encouraged
- Common program to report national impact
- States don't have to "reinvent the wheel"



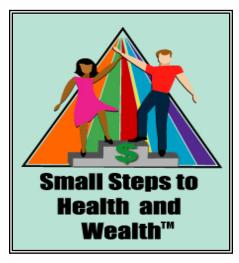


2014 was a Big Year!

- 100-year anniversary of Cooperative Extension
- 10-year anniversary of Small Steps to Health and Wealth™ program









SSHW History

- Created by Barb O'Neill/Karen Ensle (Rutgers), 2004
- Stresses small daily action steps
- Includes research-based behavior change strategies
- Integrates health and personal finance topics



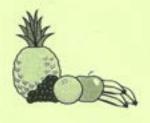




First SSHW Class (2004): Dr. O'Neill's "Farewell Seminar"

Farewell Financial Seminar:

Small Steps to Health and Wealth





Join Sussex County Family & Consumer Sciences Educator, Dr. Barbara O'Neill, as she presents her final personal finance seminar for residents of Sussex County.

Date: Wednesda

Wednesday, June 23, 6-8 p.m.

Time: 6-7 p.m. - Informal reception, light refreshments, and networking

7-8 p.m. — Seminar presentation: Small Steps to Health and Wealth

Barbara O'Neill, Sussex County Family & Consumer Sciences

Educator

Place:

Sussex County Health Center (Homestead) Conference Room A, Route 655,

Frankford Township

The seminar will discuss similarities between strategies to improve one's health and finances. Small steps that can produce results over time will be described, as well as indicators of "fitness" such as body mass index (for health) and debi-to-income ratios (for wealth). Participants will be encouraged to set one or more personal health and finance-related goals and identify specific "small steps" to achieve them.





2003 National "Save For Your Future" Campaign

"You may not need a lot of money to accumulate meaningful savings. Thanks to compound interest, small regular savings can add up over time. Because, with compound interest, it's not just your money that earns interest-- your interest earns interest as well-- creating a snowball effect. The longer you save, the more compound interest works for you."







2004 Press Release

"America needs to get healthier **one small step at a time**. Each small step does make a difference, whether it's taking the stairs instead of an elevator or snacking on fruits and vegetables. The more small steps we can take, the further down the road we will be toward better health for ourselves and our families."

HHS Department Secretary Tommy G. Thompson







SSHW "Elevator Statement"

Small Steps to Health and WealthTM encourages participants to make positive behavior changes to simultaneously improve their health and personal finances.





"The Greatest Wealth is Health"

Virgil (BC)





Why SSHW? Americans Have "Issues"

- Overweight/obesity
- Physical inactivity
- Heart disease and diabetes
- Low savings rates
- High household debt/bankruptcy rates
- Inadequate emergency reserves
- Other?





Retirement Savings

 A third of people in the U.S. have NOTHING saved for retirement including 14% of those age 65+ and 26% of those age 50 to 64 (8/14 Bankrate.com survey)

http://www.usatoday.com/story/money/personalfinance/2014/08/18/zero-retirement-savings/14069937/

 2014 EBRI Retirement Confidence Survey (RCS): 36% of workers have < \$1,000 in retirement savings excluding house and DB pension:

http://www.ebri.org/pdf/surveys/rcs/2014/EBRI_IB_397_Mar14.

RCS.pdf

DITCEDC

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Retirement Savings Calculations

- EBRI (4/14): Less than half (44%) of 2014 RCS respondents reported that they or spouse had ever tried to calculate retirement savings need
- Workers with higher income are significantly more likely to complete a needs calculation
- People who have done a retirement needs calculation tend to have higher levels of savings

http://www.ebri.org/pdf/FF.276.Ests.10Apr14.pdf



Fed Survey on Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households (7/14)

http://www.federalreserve.gov/econresdata/2013-report-economic-well-being-us-households-201407.pdf

- 25% of households "just getting by"; 13% struggling
- 31% of respondents not retired had no savings or pension, including 19% age 55 to 64
- Only 39% of respondents had 3 months of expenses in savings



Health Study: 6 in 10 Americans Drink Regularly; only 3 in 10 Get Regular Exercise (CDC Study)

http://www.webmd.com/healthy-aging/news/20100316/good-vs-bad-health-habits-in-us

- One in five adults were smokers.
- Six in 10 adults were obese or overweight
- Three in 10 adults averaged 6 hours of sleep or fewer per night.



Health and Finances Top New Year's Resolutions

- University of Scranton study:
 - http://www.rochesterhomepage.net/story/top-new-years-resolutions-and-staying-with-them/d/story/puM2h0ppTUugrkw4qsx2YQ
- Top 5 resolutions for 2014:
 - 1. Lose weight
 - 2. Get organized
 - 3. Spend less, save more
 - 4. Enjoy life to the fullest
 - 5. Stay fit and healthy





O'Neill Journal Articles For More Background Information

The Forum For Family and Consumer Issues (2004)

www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/fcs/pub/9_3/smallsteps.html

The Forum For Family and Consumer Issues (2014)

http://ncsu.edu/ffci/publications/2014/v19-n1-2014-spring/oneil-ensle.php

Small Steps to Health and Wealth



Question:

How Do You Change Your Own Personal Health or Financial Behavior or Encourage Clients to Change?







SSHW is a "Turn-Key" Program

- Dozens of program materials developed by Rutgers
 Cooperative Extension, University of FL, University of KY, etc.
- More program materials in the works
- All Extension educators are encouraged to contribute to repository of SSHW materials on the internal SSHW Web site
- Two requirements: use the SSHW national brand on new products and share them with colleagues





Recent SSHW Program Components

- Second Edition SSHW workbook (2013)
- SHHW workbook online for free downloading: http://njaes.rutgers.edu/money/
- SSHW Youth Curriculum (U of KY): http://www2.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/fcs5/fcs5451/fcs5451.PDF
- SSHW Older Adult Curriculum (U of FL):
 http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/internal/older-adults/Lesson-1-Living-Well-on-a-Shoestring-with-activities.pdf (Lesson 1)



SSHW Web Site Features

- Daily motivational messages for 9 competitive SSHW challenges (2010-2013)
- SSHW book marketing information
- SSHW Blog (U of CA)
- SSHW Podcasts and videos (Colorado State University)
- List of refereed journal articles and abstracts

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/



Small Steps to Health and Wealth

Sample State Extension SSHW Web Sites

- Colorado:
 - http://www.ext.colostate.edu/smallsteps/locations.html
- Arizona: http://tcainstitute.org/sshw.html





SSHW Monthly Messages

- Monthly health message
- Monthly financial message



- All prior messages since 2007 are archived on the SSHW Web site: http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw
- ALL Extension educators are invited- and encouraged- to write SSHW messages
 - Message are archived to be able to list on CVs
 - Writing helps build national recognition!



SSHW Workplace Wellness Newsletters

 Available for free downloading on Rutgers Web Site: http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/

 26 newsletters: Introduction and 25 behavior change strategies

Experiment Station

Introductory newsletter:

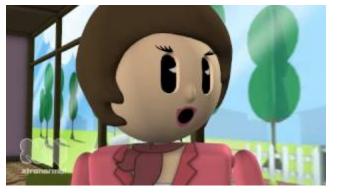
http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/pdfs/workforcenewsletter/Introduction.pdf

SSHW Animated Videos

 Ten animated SSHW videos are archived at <u>http://www.youtube.com/user/moneytalkBMO</u>









Sample SSHW Videos



- Video about SSHW Book:
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PpYMxgZ
 CtZ8
- "Kick It Up a Notch" Strategy: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jejh1h7C

 QpY





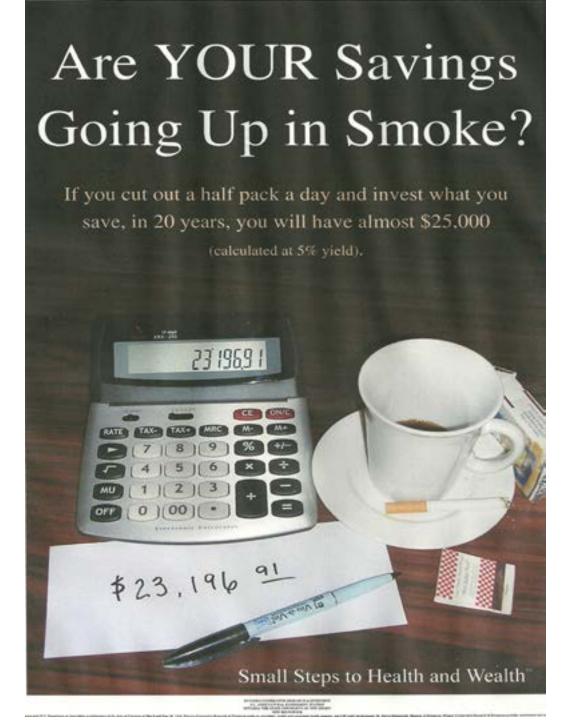
SSHW Downloadable Posters

EATING AWAY AT YOUR FUTURE?

Eat out one less evening each week and invest the money you save. In 20 years, you'll have almost \$50,000











SSHW Calculators









SSHW Online Challenge

SSHW Worldwide Challenge 2010 (1/24/2010 to 2/27/2010)

Total To Date: 370	Week of 2/14/2010 to 2/20/2010 🕶
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					•••	JOK OI		
Daily Activity	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total
Ate at least 4 cups of fruits and vegetables		V	V	~				30
Exercised at least 30 minutes	~	✓	✓	~				40
Drank water or unsweetened beverages instead of sugar- sweetened beverages	✓	V	V	~				40
Tracked 10,000 (or more) steps by walking with a pedometer	~	~	✓	~				40
Learned something new related to health and/or nutrition	~		✓					20
Saved \$1 bill (or more) and/or loose change in a can or jar	~	~	✓	~				40
Invested \$5 (or more) including automatic deposits (e.g. 401(k) s)	~	V	V	~				40
Tracked money spent throughout the day	~	~	✓	~				40
Ate lunch prepared at home instead of at a deli or restaurant	V	V	V	~				40
Learned something new related to personal finance (reading, internet, media reports, etc)	✓	V	V	~				40
Total	90	90	100	90	0	0	0	דו וא



Save Changes

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#SSHWchat Twitter Chat

Storify Link:

https://storify.com/RutgersNJAES/small-steps-to-health-and-wealth



Dr. Barbara O'Neill @moneytalk1 Apr 29

Welcome 2 #SSHWchat where we'll explore good #health & #financial practices. Are U ready? Follow @moneytalk1 & put #SSHWchat in your tweets



Personal Health and Finance Quiz

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/money/health-finance-quiz/

- Believed to be FIRST combined online health and personal finance behavioral practice assessment tool; IRB approved at Rutgers
- Three distinct uses:
 - Stand-alone self-assessment tool for users
 - To collect data for ongoing research
 - For educators to use for SSHW program evaluation (preand post-program score)

Experiment Station

Health Questions

1 = Never

2 = Sometimes

3 = Usually

4 = Always



Daily Health Behaviors:

 1.	I eat breakfast before starting my day (e.g., work, school, or other daily activities).
 2.	I avoid drinking sugar-sweetened beverages (e.g., regular soda and sweetened coffee, tea, or waters).
 3.	I eat 3 ½ to 4 ½ cups of fruits AND vegetables daily.
 4.	I get at least 7 hours of sleep per night.
 5.	I eat at least 1-2 high fiber foods each day (e.g., whole wheat bread and pasta, oat bran, beans, lentils, peas)
 6.	I eat and drink fat-free and/or low-fat dairy products.
 7.	I avoid high-calorie salad dressings, gravies, spreads, and/or sauces.
 8.	I eat foods that are low in fat and/or saturated fat.
 9.	I get at least 30 minutes of aerobic and/or muscle-strengthening physical activity at least 5 days per week.
 10.	I drink at least eight 8-ounce glasses of water and other fluids per day, excluding alcoholic beverages.

Health Score: _____

- **0-8 points** -Your health choices could lead to health problems. Now is the time to take action to reverse the trend.
- 9-16 points -Your health choices could be better, but don't despair. It's never too late to take action to improve your health.
- 17-24 points -You are doing a fair job of managing your health practices and have taken some steps in the right direction.
- **25-32 points** -You are doing a good job and are above average in managing your health.
- **33-40 points** -You are in excellent shape managing your health. Keep up the good work!

• Note: Items that you scored with a 1 or 2 are actions that you should consider taking in the future to improve your health.



Finance Questions

^a / Fruits	Crains
Vegetables	Protein
Small Steps	to Health and Wealth

Experiment Station

Daily Financial Behaviors:

- 11. I follow a hand-written or computer-generated spending plan (budget) to guide my spending and savings.
- 12. I maintain an emergency fund equal to at least three months of basic, essential household expenses.
- 13. I save the equivalent of at least \$1 daily (\$365 annually) in loose change in a savings account and/or or jar.
- 14. I invest the equivalent of at least \$10 daily (\$3,650 annually) in investment accounts and/or retirement plans.
- 15. I avoid payday loans, car title loans, pawn shop loans, cash advances, tax refund loans, and other high-cost debt.
- 16. I owe less than 20% of my monthly net income on monthly consumer debt payments (e.g., credit cards, car loans, student loans, and/or personal loans excluding a mortgage). **Example**: \$3,000 net income x .20 = \$600.
- 17. I eat at least two meals a day prepared at home instead of eating out (excluding traveling).
- 18. I use advertisements, coupons, promo codes, sales, web sites, and/or discounts to save money on purchases.
- 19. I live below my means (i.e., spend less than I earn).
- 20. I make written "to do" lists or specific plans to organize my financial goals, spending, and/or daily activities.

inancial Score:	
-----------------	--

Score Interpretation

- **0-8 points** -Your financial choices could lead to financial problems. Now is the time to take action to reverse the trend.
- 9-16 points- Your financial choices could be better, but don't despair. It's never too late to take action to improve your finances.
- 17-24 points -You are doing a fair job of managing your personal finances and have taken some steps in the right direction.
- 25-32 points -You are doing a good job and are above average in managing your finances.
- 33-40 points -You are in excellent shape managing your finances. Keep up the good work!

Note: Items that you scored with a 1 or 2 are actions that you should consider taking in the future to improve your personal finances.

TOTAL	(Health +	Financial)	Score:	
	•	•		

Graduate Student Master's Thesis Data Source

University of Kentucky MS degree graduate student/Extension agent, Laura White, using the quiz to study the impact of a SSHW class series





SSHW Webinar

https://learn.extension.org/events/1625#.U6CYX01OWM8

 Delivered 7/29/14 for eXtension (MFLN and CFLN collaboration)

Archived for viewing 24/7/365

Can take online quiz for CEU credits





SSHW Research (Rutgers)

Refereed Journal Articles

O'Neill, B. The greatest Wealth is Health: Relationships Between Health and Financial Behaviors. *Journal of Personal Finance*, (2015), 14(1). URL: http://www.iarfc.org/documents/issues/Vol.14Issue1.pdf.

O'Neill, B. & Ensle, K. Small Steps to Health and Wealth™: Program Update and Research Insights. *The Forum for Family and Consumer Issues* (2014), (19(1). [WWW Document] URL: http://ncsu.edu/ffci/publications/2014/v19-n1-2014-spring/oneil-ensle.php.



O'Neill, B. & Ensle, K. Have it Their Way: Creating Personalized Online Challenges to Motivate Learners. *Journal of Extension* (April 2012), 50(2), 6 pages [WWW Document] URL: www.joe.org/joe/2012april/tt3.php.

O'Neill, B. & Ensle, K. The Online Small Steps to Health and Wealth™ Challenge: A Model for Interdisciplinary FCS Programs. *Journal of Family and Consumer Sciences* (2010), 102(4), 52-55.

O'Neill, B. Health and Wealth Connections: Evidence from Research and Practice. *Journal of Family and Consumer Sciences* (2009), 101(3), 14-19.

O'Neill, B. & Ensle, K. Small Steps to Health and Wealth™: Available Resources and Potential Economic Impacts. *The Forum for Family and Consumer Issues* (Summer/Fall 2008), 13(2), 5 pages [WWW document] URL: ncsu.edu/ffci/publications/2008/v13-n2-2008-summer-fall/oneill.php.

O'Neill, B. Health and Wealth Connections: Implications for Financial Planners. *Journal of Personal Finance* (2005), 4(2), 27-39.

O'Neill, B. Small Steps to Health and Wealth. *The Forum for Family and Consumer Issues*, (December 2004), [WWW document] URL: www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/fcs/pub/9_3/smallsteps.html.



SSHW Internal Web Site

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/internal/



- Includes marketing pieces, lesson plans, youth materials, older adult materials, class activities, PowerPoint slides, logic model, and post-class evaluation form
- For Extension educators only



SSHW Logic Model

LOGIC MODEL for Small Steps to Health and Wealth™

Barbara O'Neill (Rutgers University) REVISED 04/15

SITUATION

Societal Problems:

Health and personal financial issues affect millions of Americans

Increasing incidence of diabetes (18 million people have full-blown diabetes and 41 million have pre-diabetes)

More overweight adults and children (Almost 65 % of adults are either overweight or obese: 20 -30% of children are overweight or at risk of becoming overweight)

Low household savings rates (U.S. savings rate has recently been at a negative rate)

High household debt (average U.S. credit card holders carry an \$9,312 balance)

More than half of U.S. households live paycheck to paycheck"; no savings for emergencies and future financial goals.

INPUTS

What we invest

All SSHW materials are available on an internal Extension Web site for use system wide.

- Small Steps to Health and Wealth
- 25 Days to Health and Wealth
- Games & activities

Publications:

The Small Steps to Health and Wealth To workbook (available at cost from NRAES)

Personnel:

Extension faculty and staff; volunteers and partners: time and expertise

Funding/Match:

- National, state. university & local funding sources
- Grants

Marketing:

- · SSHW marketing flyer and program materials
- System wide impact reports
- Extension Web sites - national, state, and county
- Links to SSHW from partners' Web sites

OUTPUTS

Activities What we do

Training:

- Extension Educators
- Stakeholders
- Partners/ volunteers

Outreach:

- State and national meetings and boards
- SSHW consumer workshops
- Conference presentations
- Print and electronic media

Evaluation:

Online or paper Health and Finance Quiz to monitor SSHW participants' performance of recommended daily activities

State and national aggregation of impact data

Participation

Who we reach

- Cooperative Extension educators
- Partners and volunteers
- Major event participants at conferences and health fairs
- Employees at work sites
- Employees and students at colleges and universities

Special SSHW Target Projects:

- Youth programs.
- Older adult populations
- Spanish translation of SSHW materials

All SSHW resources for educators are housed at http://niaes.rutgers. edu/sshw/internal/

Knowledge

Occurs when there is a change in knowledge or the participants actually learn

- Cooperative Extension educators and partners increase their ability to deliver & evaluate interdisciplinary
- health/personal finance educational

Indicator: # of educators delivering SSHW

and # of learners

program

-Participants learn about 25 SSHW behavior change strategies to improve their health and

increase their

Indicator: Increased

wealth

knowledge as evidenced by increased scores on SSHW posttest via pre-test

Actions

Occurs when there is a change in behavior or the participants act upon what they have learned

OUTCOMES - IMPACT

-Individuals and families develop the knowledge. attitudes, skills, and confidence to apply SSHW behavior change strategies

Indicator:

- -# of learners applying SSHW strategies as evidence by change in scores on Personal Health and Finance quiz
- Extension researchers collect and analyze impact data and publish results

Indicator: SSHW research data and publications. See http://niaes.rutgers .edu/sshw/

Conditions

Occur when a societal condition is improved due to participants' actions taken in previous column.

Societal Outcomes

Individuals and families participate in SSHW nationwide and improve their quality of life (health and personal finances)

Indicator- SSHW participants report positive health and financial outcomes.

Cooperative Extension Outcomes

- -SSHW produces \$100 million+ of impact and a high cost-benefit ratio
- Increased visibility of Cooperative Extension as a national leader in improving people's health & finances

Indicators- Media placements. requests for information, etc.



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SSHW Evaluation Methods

- After-Class Evaluation Form
- SSHW Pre- and Post-Test



- Personal Health and Finance Quiz
- Anecdotes and Success Stories
- 3-Month, 6-Month, 12-Month Follow-Up Evaluations
- Other?



SSHW "Wish List"

- Facebook page and/or Twitter account
- More podcasts in addition to <u>http://www.ext.colostate.edu/smallsteps/</u>
- More Twitter chats
- "Lunch and learn" teleconferences



- More webinars
- Aggregated impact; greater evidence base RUTGERS

More "Wish List" Items

- Increased media coverage
- High profile spokesperson
- Increased social media engagement
 - "Selfies" showing goal achievement
 - More boards on Pinterest:https://www.pinterest.com/nporterid/small-steps-to-
 - health-and-wealth/
 - Funding for programming and/or research

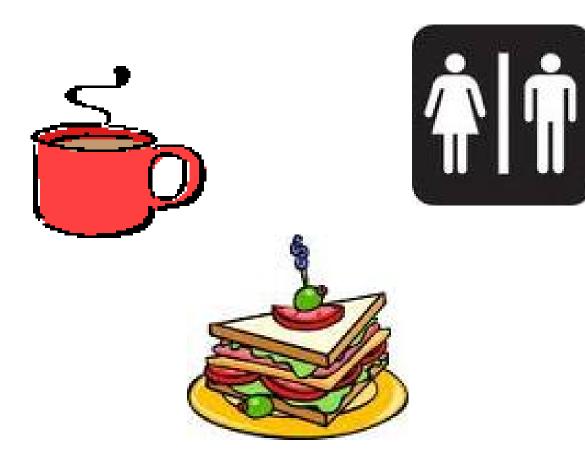








Lunch Time!







SSHWTM Framework: 25 Health & Wealth Behavior Change Strategies

- Track Your Current Behavior
- Unload Your Childhood Baggage
- Put Your Mind To It
- Commit to Making a Change
- Defy Someone or Defy the Odds
- Think Balance-Not Sacrifice
- Control Your Destiny
- Make Progress Every Day
- Get Help and Be Accountable
- Meet Yourself Halfway
- Say "No" to Supersizing
- Convert Consumption Into Labor
- Compare Yourself With Benchmarks

- Use Easy Frames of Reference
- Automate Good Habits and Create Templates
- Live "The Power of 10"
- Take Calculated Risks and Conquer Fears
- Appreciate Teachable Moments and Wake-Up Calls
- Weigh the Costs and Benefits of Changing
- Step Down to Change
- Kick It Up a Notch
- Control Your Environment
- Monitor Your Progress & Reward Success
- Expect Obstacles & Prepare For Relapses
- Set a Date & Get Started...Just Do It!



Each Strategy Has a Personalized Worksheet

Examples:



- Food and Activity/Income and Expense Logs
- Visualization and Positive Self Talk Exercises
- Defiance worksheets: health and wealth
- Energy balance and money balance worksheets
- Converting calories and spending into labor









- Adopt strategies that work for you
- Choose 3 to 4 (maximum) strategies







1. Track Your Current Behavior (Exercise, Eating, Spending)

Use a pedometer:



- To determine current number of steps- then build up gradually
- "Use your feet more and you can eat more"
- Track foods eaten & calories consumed:
 - Use a "Calorie Counter" book for unlabeled foods



- Track monthly income, expenses, & cash flow
 - Is spending or eating related to emotions?

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/01_Track_Your_Current_Behavior.pdf



2. Unload Your Childhood Baggage

- Childhood experiences affect health and personal finance behaviors
- What is "baggage"?
 - False and often irrational beliefs
 - Distorted thinking that affects behavior
- Turn "baggage" into a positive and motivating message

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/02_Unload_Your_Childhood_Baggage.pdf



3. Put Your Mind to It



- Successful performers "see" achievements
- Visualize your health and wealth goal
- Remind yourself of previous successes

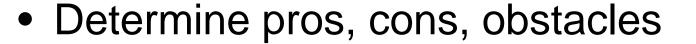


- Banish "weasel words" and replace with bold declarations
- Describe positive change in present tense
- Describe negative behavior in past tense



4. Commit to Making a Change

- Behavior change takes place in stages
- Commitment occurs during preparation for change
- "Plans to change" can predict behavior





5. Defy Someone or Defy the Odds

- Make a bet and win it
- Prove someone wrong



Stop being a statistic!

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/05 Defy Someone or Defy the Odds.pdf



6. Think Balance- Not Sacrifice

Need to balance intake and outgo



- Weight: Burn more calories than consumed
- Savings: Earn more money than spent
- More people today are "out of balance"



Changing just one habit can have big impact



7. Control Your Destiny

- Best way to predict your future: Create it!
- Expect a positive outcome and take action
- Locus of Control: Who is responsible for your success?

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/07_Control_Your_Destiny.pdf









8. Make Progress Everyday

Any small step to improve your health or increase your wealth is better than doing nothing!

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/08 Make Progress Every Day.pdf







Activity: What are some things you can do daily to reach your health and financial goals?









9. Get Help and Be Accountable

Sources of support to reach goals:

Fruits Grains
Vegetables Protein

Small Steps to Health and Wealth™

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- Friends, family, co-workers
- Pets
- Employers
- Support groups





http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/09_Get_Help_and_Be_Accountable.pdf

10. Meet Yourself Halfway

- Health: Decrease portion sizes of favorite foods by 1/3 to 1/2 and/or increase exercise
 - Eat half as much as you do now...gradually



- Take leftovers from restaurant meals home
- Finances: Reduce discretionary spending by 1/3 to 1/2 and/or increase income
 - Spend less than you do now
 - Look for less expensive options



11. Say "No" to Super-Sizing

- Health: Steer clear of "meal deals" in restaurants and order smaller portions
 - People often eat all the food they are given





- Finances: Avoid "buy three and save" offers when you only need one item
 - Scrutinize offers to trade-up to a costlier item (bait and switch?) or buy more items

12. Convert Consumption (Calories, Spending) Into Labor



- Health: How many hours of exercise are needed to burn off extra food?
 - Is eating a certain food "worth the calories?"



- Finances: How many hours of work are needed in order to buy something (use after-tax dollars)?
 - Is buying something worth the time worked?

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/12_Convert_Consumption_Into_Labor.pdf



Activity: Develop a health and a financial scenario to illustrate "Convert Consumption Into Spending"







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13. Compare Yourself With Recommended Benchmarks

Health:

- Body Mass Index (BMI)
- 4 ½ cups of fruits and vegetables daily
- Total cholesterol < 200 mg/dl



Finances:

- Consumer debt-to-income ratio < 20%
- Age times gross income divided by 10 (Stanley & Danko formula in *The Millionaire Next Door*)
- Suggested asset allocations by age

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/13_Compare_Yourself_With_Recommended_ Benchmarks.pdf

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14. Use Easy Frames of Reference



- Simple and easy to understand strategies
- Research: people eat better when portion sizes are compared to common objects
- Convert financial advice into dollars from percentages
- http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/14_Use_Easy_Frames_of_Reference.pdf



15. Automate Good Habits and Create Templates

 Health: Routine health screenings, nutritional shakes and "points" programs for weight loss, short programmed workouts (e.g., Curves)

 Finances: Dollar-cost averaging investment deposits, employer retirement savings plan, Save More Tomorrow concept, direct deposit

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/15_Automate_Good_Habits_and_Create_Templates.pdf



16. Live "The Power of 10"

Lose 10% of body weight



 Save \$10 a week or month

- Walk 10,000 steps/day
- Eat 100 calories less per day
- Exercise in 10-minute intervals

- Add \$1/day to credit card payments
- •Invest some money in stock (average 10% return)

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/16_Live_The_Power_of_10.pdf



17. Take Calculated Risks and Conquer Your Fears

- Improving health/finances = Taking risks
- Change moves you out of comfort zone



- Success = Taking calculated risks and learning from setbacks
- False Evidences Appearing as Real (FEAR)

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/17_Take_Calculated_Risks_and_Conquer_Your_Fears.pdf



18. Appreciate Teachable Moments and Wake-Up Calls

- Many people don't change unless forced to
- Know risks but live in state of denial



- Life-changing events = "Teachable Moments"
- Negative teachable moments: Wake-up Calls



"Pay now" or "pay later"

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/18 Appreciate Teachable Moments and Wake-up Calls.pdf



19. Weigh the Costs and Benefits of Changing

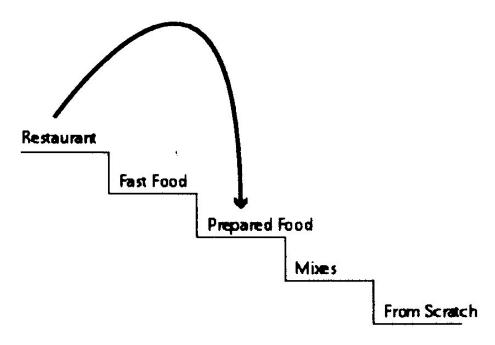


- Cost-benefit analysis: decision-making tool
- Decisional Balance: weigh pros and cons of changing behavior
- People take action when the pros of changing outweigh the cons
- Decisions to change affect others

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/19_Weigh_the_Costs_and_Benefits_of_Changing.pdf



20. Step Down to Change





- Don't cut out something completely
- Find a better alternative



Activity: Develop a health and a financial scenario to illustrate "Step Down to Change"







21. Kick It Up a Notch!



- Ramp up physical activity
- Work up to 10,000 steps
- Increase fruits and vegetables in diet
- Do more of anything positive!

- Transfer credit card balances to lower rate
- Automatically increase savings at regular intervals
- Add 1/12 of mortgage payment (P & I) monthly
- Do more of anything positive!

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/21_Kick_it_Up_a_Notch.pdf



52-Week Money Challenge

Starts with \$1 and gradually ramps up \$1 a week to 52

http://walton.ifas.ufl.edu/fcs/files/2014/01/52-Week-Money-Challenge.pdf

Week	Deposit	Balance	Week	Deposit	Balance
2 3	4.1	4-1	L127	\$ 27	\$ 378
- 2	4.2	\$ 3	1-28	1-28	\$ 400
3	4.3	4.6	1 29	\$ 29	\$ +35
4	4.4	\$ 10	30	\$ 30	\$ 465
15	3.5	\$ 15	LJ 31	\$ 31	\$ 496
5 6 7	1.6	1 21	L 32	4.32	4 528
37	\$ 7	\$ 28	33	4.33	. \$ 561
101	4-8	\$ 36	34	4 34	\$ 595
19	49	\$ 45	□ 35	4 35	\$ 630
- 10	\$-10	\$ 55	L 36	1.36	\$ 666
Jn	4.11	\$ 66	37	\$ 37	\$ 703
12	\$ 12	\$ 78	38	4.38	\$ 741
113	\$ 13	4.9	_1 39	4 39	\$ 780
- 14	\$ 14	\$ 105	L 40	\$ 40	\$ 820
15	\$ 15	\$ 120	- 41	4-41	\$ 861
16	\$ 16	\$ 136	- 42	\$ 42	4-403
117	4-17	\$ 153	143	4.43	\$ 446
- 18	\$ 18	\$ 171	L-44	\$ 44	\$ 490
	\$ 19	\$ 140	45	\$ +5	\$ 10.35
20	\$ 20	\$ 210	46	1.46	\$ 1081
1 21	\$ 21	\$ 231	147	\$ 47	\$ 028
22	\$ 22	\$ 253	- 48	4 48	4.176
23	\$ 23	\$ 276	49	4 49	\$ 1225
24	1-24	\$ 300	50	\$ 50	\$ 1275
125	\$ 25	\$ 325	□ sr	\$ 51	1 1326
26	\$ 26	\$ 351	52	\$ 52	\$1378





52-Week Youth Money Challenge

Gradually ramps up from \$1 to \$5 per week

http://www.slideshare.net/BarbaraONeill/52-week-money-challenge-for-youth0315



52-Week Youth Money Challenge

Barbara O'Neill, Ph.D., CFP®, Rutgers Cooperative Extension oneill@nesop.rutgers.edu

Weeks of the Challenge	Amount of Savings Per Week in Dollars (or Other Currency)	Amount Saved	Total Amount Saved
Weeks #1-#10 Dates:	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
Weeks #11-#29 Dates:	\$2.00	520.00	\$39,00
Weeks #21-#30 Dates:	53.00	530.00	560.00
Weeks #31-#40 Dates:	\$4.00	\$40.00	\$100.00
Weeks #41-#50 Dates:	\$5.00	\$50.00	\$150.00
Week #51; Optional Birthday Gift Savings	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$175.00
Week #82: Optional Holiday Gift Savings	\$25,00	\$25,00	\$200,00
Optional 50% Match by Parent, Grandparent, etc. Date:	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$300.00





22. Control Your Environment

- Remove cues for unhealthy practices
- Add prompts for healthy practices



- Set yourself up to succeed
 - Avoid temptation
 - Reminders and warning signs
 - Rearrange things
 - Break the chain early
 - Anticipate difficult situations





23. Monitor Your Progress and Reward Success

- Rewards follow and reinforce behavior change
- Reward progress at every major step
- Written records increase self-awareness



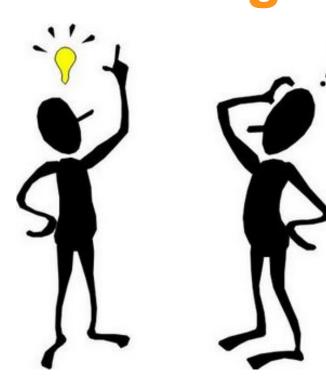
Success is an important motivator

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/23 Monitor Your Progress and Reward Success.pdf



Activity: Make a list of low-calorie, low-cost rewards for achieving health and financial goals







24. Expect Obstacles and Prepare for Relapses

- Obstacles and relapses should be expected
- Identify obstacles and plan to overcome them
 - Time pressures
 - Social pressures
- Control everything you can
- Regroup and move on after a relapse



http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/24_Expect_Obstacles_and_Prepare_for_Relapses.pdf



25. Set a Date and Get Started... Just Do It!

- Take the time to prepare properly
- Identify and address obstacles
- Set a realistic start or quit date
- "Go public" with your commitment to change
- Consider a "commitment contract"
- Then..."just do it!"

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/sshw/workbook/25_Set_a_Date_and_Get_Started--Just_Do_It.pdf



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Worksheet 40

Behavior-Change Contract

Name:	
Health Goals:	
I commit to take the following actions to reach my health goals:	
1	
2.	
3.	
4.	
Wealth Goals:	
I commit to take the following actions to reach my wealth goals:	
1,	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Self-Changer's Signature

Witness Signature

Date

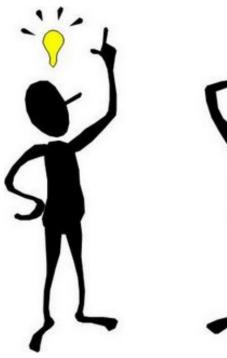
Date



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Question: Which SSHW Behavior Change Strategies Do You Like the Most?









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Other Resources: Health Assessment Tools



Healthy Behaviors Quiz (Indiana University)

http://www.weighttalk.net/iu/about-the-program/healthy-behaviors-quiz/

This quiz asks a series of five questions about healthy behaviors practiced on a regular basis.

Interactive Games, Quiz, and Videos (Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics)

http://www.eatright.org/nnm/games/#.U57HNU1OWM8

This Web page includes six interactive programs to teach health and nutrition topics to youth and adults.

Nutrition and Activity Quiz (American Cancer Society)

http://www.cancer.org/healthy/toolsandcalculators/quizzes/nutrition-activity-quiz/

This quiz consists of 12 questions about daily behaviors that are taken to live a healthy lifestyle.

360 Degree Gut Check (Live Well Colorado)

http://livewellcolorado.org/healthy-living/360-gut-check/behavior-quiz

This Web page includes three different health behavior assessment quizzes for adults, children, and families.

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Other Resources: Financial Assessment Tools



http://njaes.rutgers.edu/money/ffquiz/

This 20-question online multiple choice quiz provides a self-assessment of personal finance practices.

Financial Fitness Quiz (Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants)

http://www.vscpa.com/Content/59148.aspx

This 20-question online true-false quiz provides a self-assessment of personal finance practices.

Personal Finance Quizzes (Money Tools: Personal Finance News and Information)

http://moneytools.org/personal-finance-quizzes

This Web page includes a wide variety of interactive quizzes on personal finance topics.

Saver Checklist (America Saves)

http://americasaves.org/for-savers/savings-tools-and-resources/saver-checklist-tool

This checklist of personal finance behaviors includes characteristics of successful savers.



Break Time!











Post-Test and Review

Name	Date

Small Steps to Health and Wealth TM (SSHW) Pre- and Post-Test

Please indicate the best answer for each of the 20 questions below by circling the correct response.

- 1. A firm commitment to improve one's health and/or finances occurs during what stage of behavior change?
 - a. Pre-contemplation
 - b. Contemplation
 - c. Preparation
 - d. Action
- 2. Which of the following is the best phrase with which to state your health and financial goals?
 - a. I plan to save \$100 a month
 - b. I can save \$50 a month
 - c. I hope to save \$200 a month
 - d. I used to save \$150 a month
- 3. The most painless time to increase retirement savings deposits is when
 - a. You receive a raise
 - b. You retire
 - c. You turn 50
 - d. You become a grandparent
- 4. Eating an extra 100 calories per day translates into about how many pounds of weight gain in a year?
 - a. 5.
 - b. 10
 - c. 15
 - d. 20
- Buying 2 lottery tickets instead of 4, or eating 1 cookie instead of 2, are examples of what SSHW strategy?
 - a. Think Balance-Not Sacrifice
 - b. Step Down to Change
 - e. Control Your Environment
 - d. Meet Yourself Halfway
- 6. Which of the following is a false statement?
 - a. Health and financial problems generally develop gradually over time
 - Obese and bankrupt people face more social stigma today than ever before
 - c. Healthy people have higher lifetime health care costs than unhealthy people
 - d. Health and financial "issues" can impact job productivity, income, and wealth accumulation



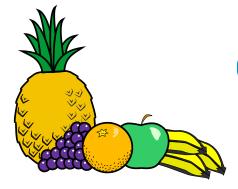


Educator Suggestion: "Walk The Walk" (Personal Behavior Change)













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Why Change Your Behavior?

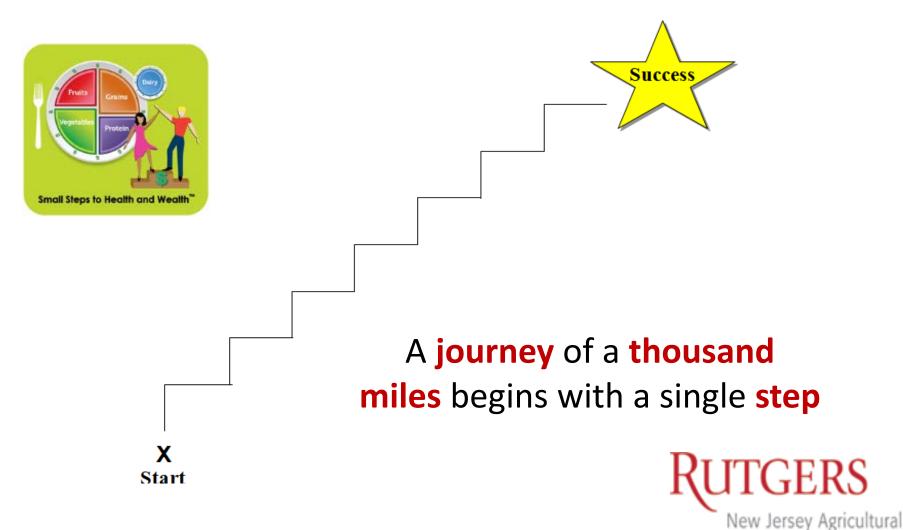
 Consider how hard it is to change yourself and you will understand what a challenge it will be to change others

 To have a success story to share with others and to be a role model





Stepped Approach to Behavior Change



Experiment Station

Start With Your "Bucket List"





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Design Your SSHW Coat of Arms





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Select 3- 4 SSHW Strategies

Worksheet	13		
Behavior-Change Strategies I Will Use			
Behavior-Change Strategy	Page Number	Plan to Do 🗸	
1. Track Your Current Behavior	17		
2. Unload Your Childhood Baggage	20		
3. Put Your Mind To If	23		
Commit to Making a Change	27		
5. Defy Someone or Defy the Odds	30		
6. Think Balance-Not Sacrifice	33		
7. Control Your Destiny	38		
8. Make Progress Every Day	41		
9. Get Help and the Accountable	44		
Meet Yourself Halfway	47		
11. Say "No" to Super-sizing	.51		
12. Convert Consumption Into Labor	54		
13. Compare Yourself With Recommended Benchmarks	58		
4. Use Easy Frames of Reference	63		
5. Automate Good Habits and Create Templates	66		
6. Live "The Power of 10"	70		
7. Take Calculated Risks and Conquer Your Fears	75		
8. Appreciate Teachable Moments and Wake-Up Calls	78		
9. Weight the Costs and Benefits of Changing	81		
20. Step Down to Change	84		
21. Kick It Up a Notch	88		
2. Control Your Environment	92		
23. Monitor Your Progress and Reward Success	95		
24. Expect Obstacles and Prepare for Relapses	102		
25. Set a Date and Get StartedJust Do Iti	105		





Develop a Plan, Work Your Plan

III SI

Small Steps to Health and Wealth Planning Worksheet

My health goal is (be specific):	My wealth goal is (be specific):
Below is a picture of my <i>health</i> goal:	Below is a picture of my wealth goal:
Five small steps toward my <i>health</i> goal: 1.	Five small steps toward my wealth goal: 1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
	5.
5.	



New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Tangible Action Steps: Health

- Prepare more meals at home
- Tame the tube
- Right-size food portions
- Choose to move more
- Eat more fruits and vegetables
- Re-think your drinks





Tangible Action Steps: Finances

- Set tangible goals and take action
- "Find" money to save/invest
- Pay yourself first
- Practice tax avoidance
- Benchmark your progress (e.g., net worth)
- Get help when needed





Major Take-Away: Focus on What You CAN Control

CAN'T Control

- Speed of economic recovery
- Financial markets
- Labor market/unemployment rate
- Housing market
- Employee benefit cutbacks
- Political environment

CAN Control

- Healthy lifestyle
- Spending and saving habits
- Human capital investments
- How you spend your time





Be Healthy, Wealthy, and Happy!



Small Steps to Health and Wealth'



Questions? Comments? Experiences?



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Develop a Regional SSHW Implementation Plan: Deliverables, Dates, etc.



