

ABSTRACT

1. Title:

Psychometric properties of a Theoretical Domains Framework Survey

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3. **Key words:** Framework, barriers, childcare, theoretical domains framework

4. Abstract text:

a. Background and aims

The large number of available theories and frameworks examining constructs of behavior change represents a significant impediment to the application of theory in implementation research. The Theoretical Domains Framework is an integrative framework that combines a multitude of behavior change theories, allowing for comprehensive assessment and explanation of barriers and enablers to provider behaviour change. The aim of this study is to develop a questionnaire based on the 14 domain version of the theoretical domains framework and to test the psychometric properties of this questionnaire on a sample of service cooks in the child care setting.

b. Methods

The research team developed a survey consisting of 14 domains and 75 items. The research team included health promotion practitioners, implementation scientists, psychologists, dietitians and behavioural scientists. The survey was developed by adapting two previously published questionnaires that had shown to have sound construct validity and internal consistency in the health-care setting. A random sample of long day care service cooks, located in New South Wales, was selected. The survey was administered via a computer assisted telephone interview (CATI) over a 3 month period. A confirmatory factor analysis was undertaken on the survey responses to determine the psychometric properties of the developed questionnaire.

c. Results

Of the 342 eligible long day service cooks 202 completed the CATI survey. The authors will present the preliminary results of the confirmatory factor analysis and discuss the psychometric properties of the questionnaire.

d. Conclusion

While previous attempts to develop valid measures to assess Theoretical domain framework constructs exist, there has been no previous validation of such measures in non-health care settings. Such measures are of particular relevance to public health researchers who wish to apply the theoretical domains framework to support the implementation of evidence-based practices in these settings.