

A faded topographic map of a mountainous region, likely the Adirondacks, serves as the background. It features contour lines, rivers, and various geographical labels in a small font.

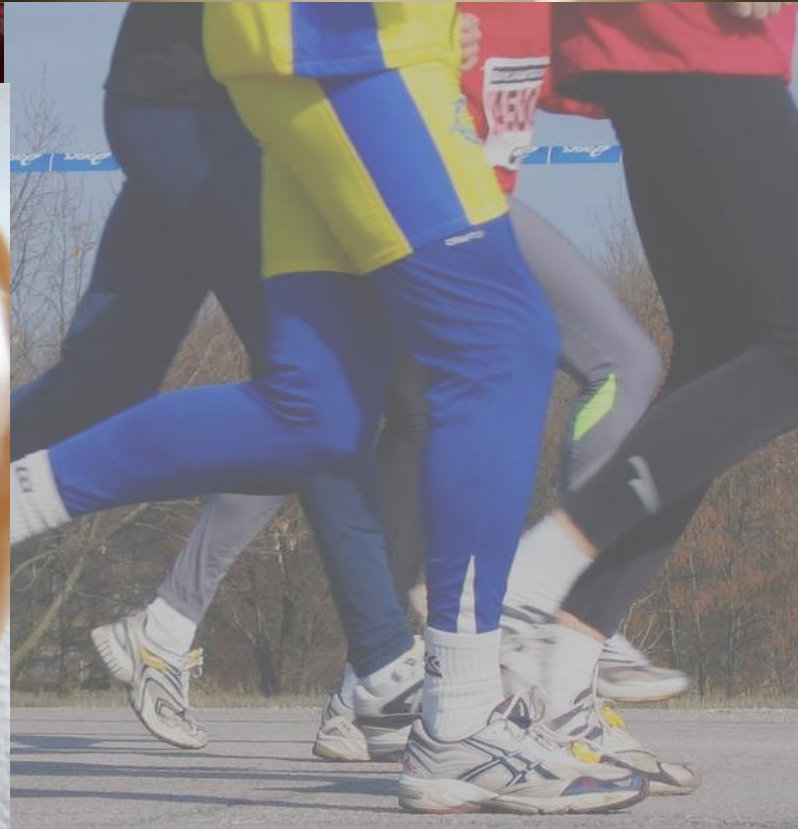
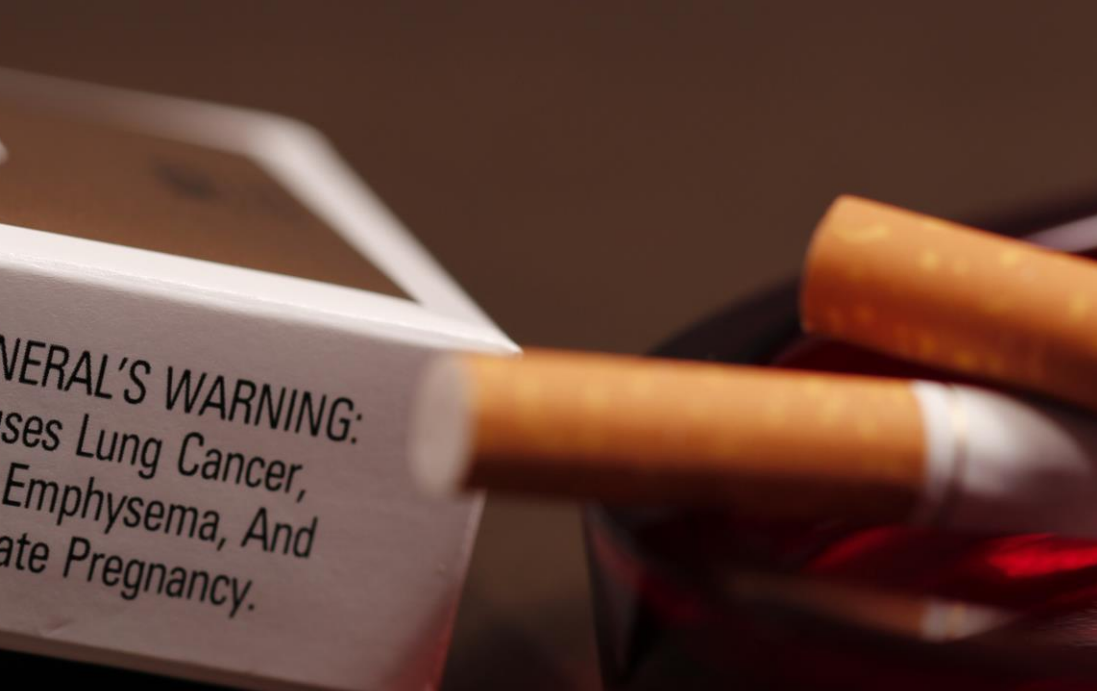
Curvilinear/Threshold Model of Benefit/Barrier- Behavior Relations:

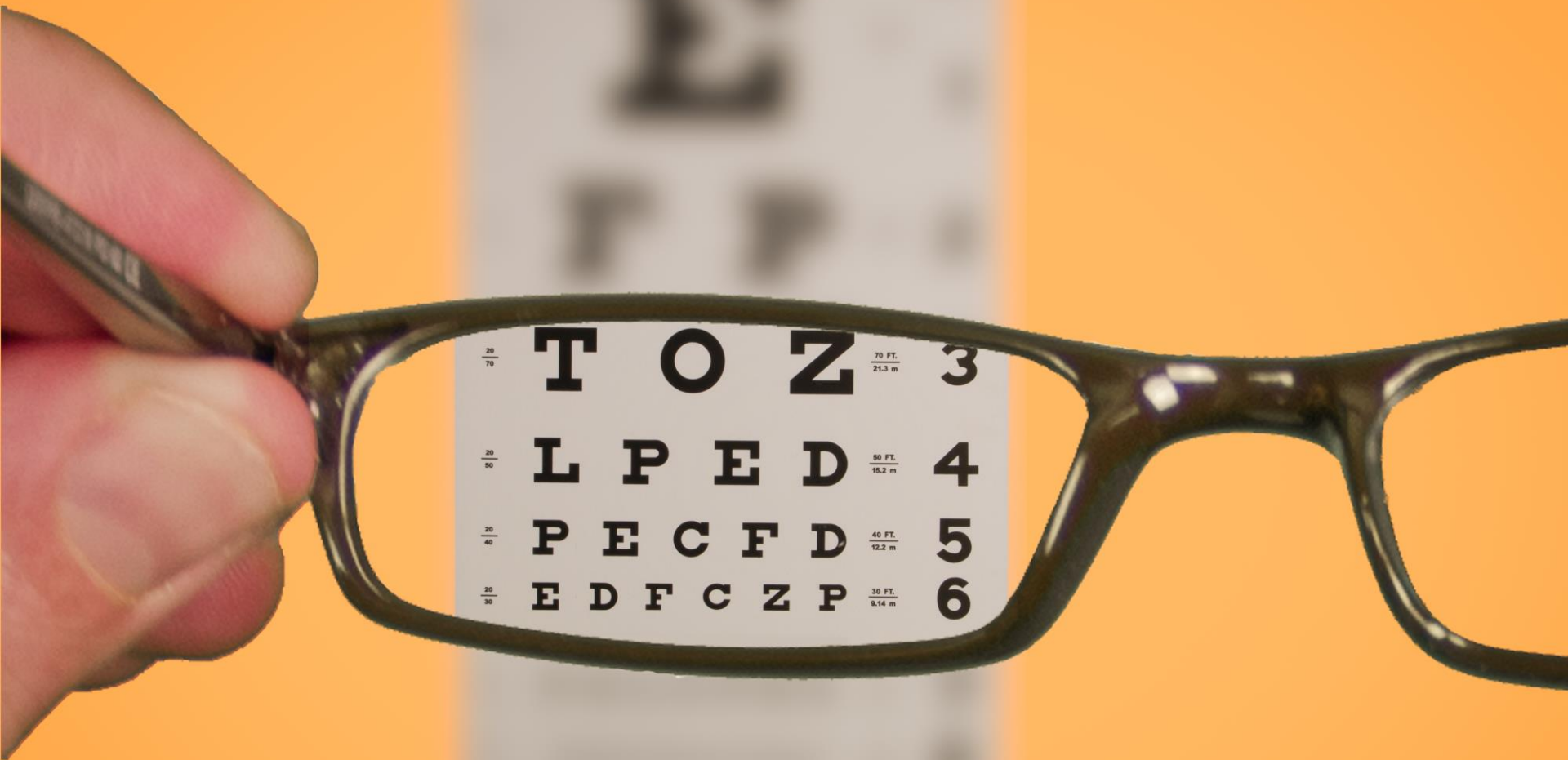
Improved Model Fit and Conceptual Coherence

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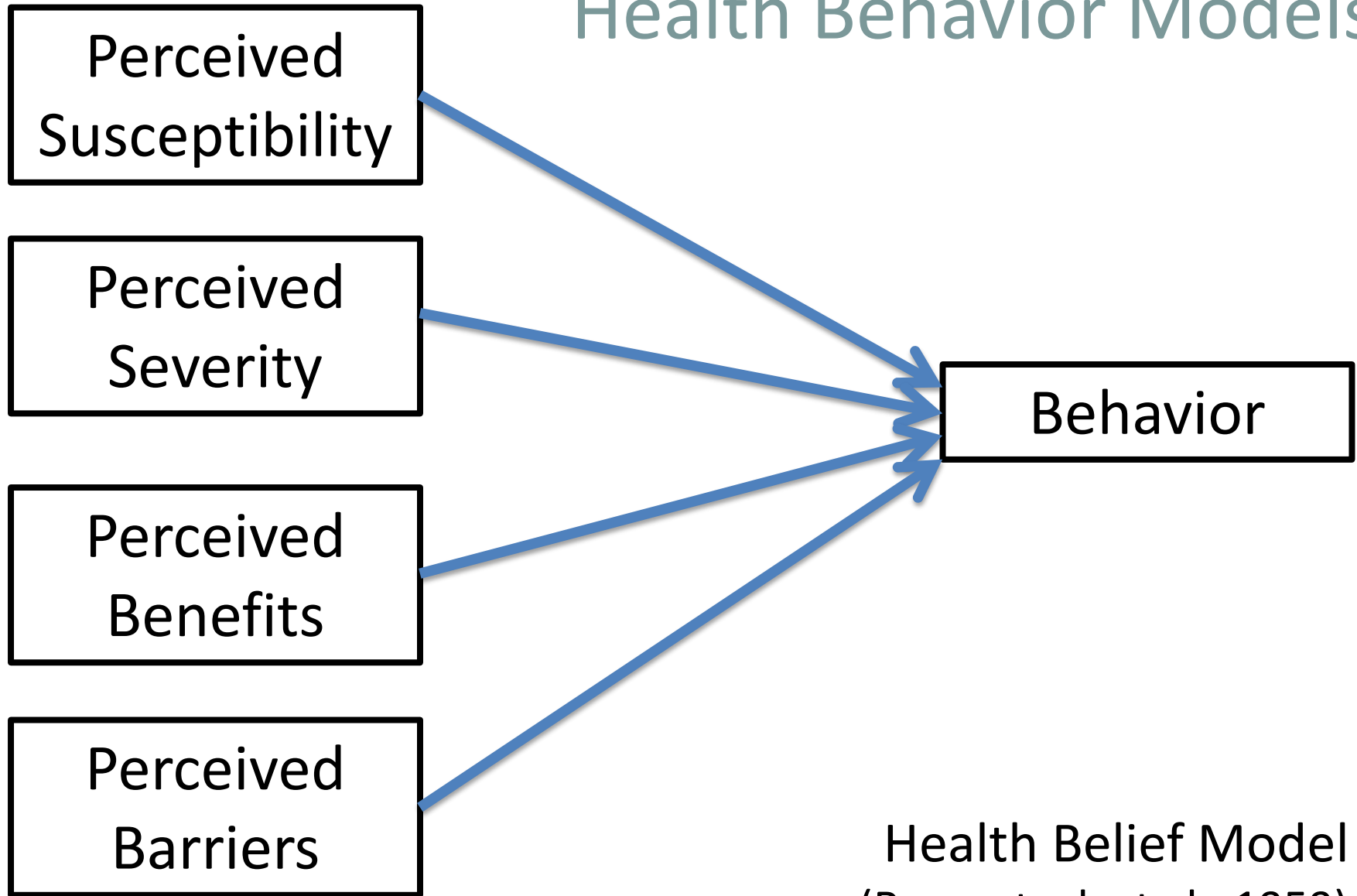
$\frac{20}{70}$	T	O	Z	$\frac{70 \text{ FT.}}{21.3 \text{ m}}$	3		
$\frac{20}{50}$	L	P	E	D	$\frac{50 \text{ FT.}}{15.2 \text{ m}}$ 4		
$\frac{20}{40}$	P	E	C	F	D	$\frac{40 \text{ FT.}}{12.2 \text{ m}}$ 5	
$\frac{20}{30}$	E	D	F	C	Z	P	$\frac{30 \text{ FT.}}{9.14 \text{ m}}$ 6





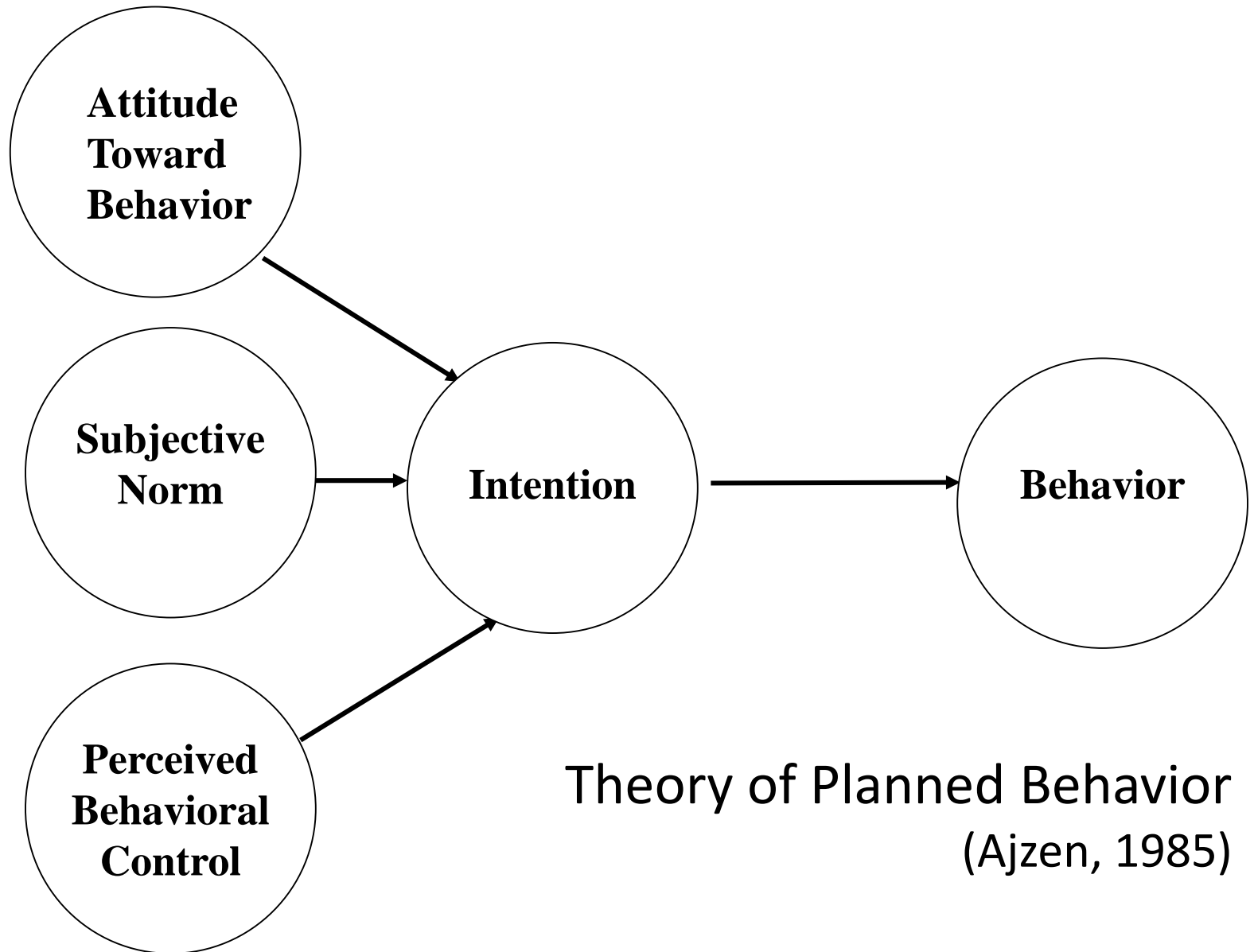


Health Behavior Models

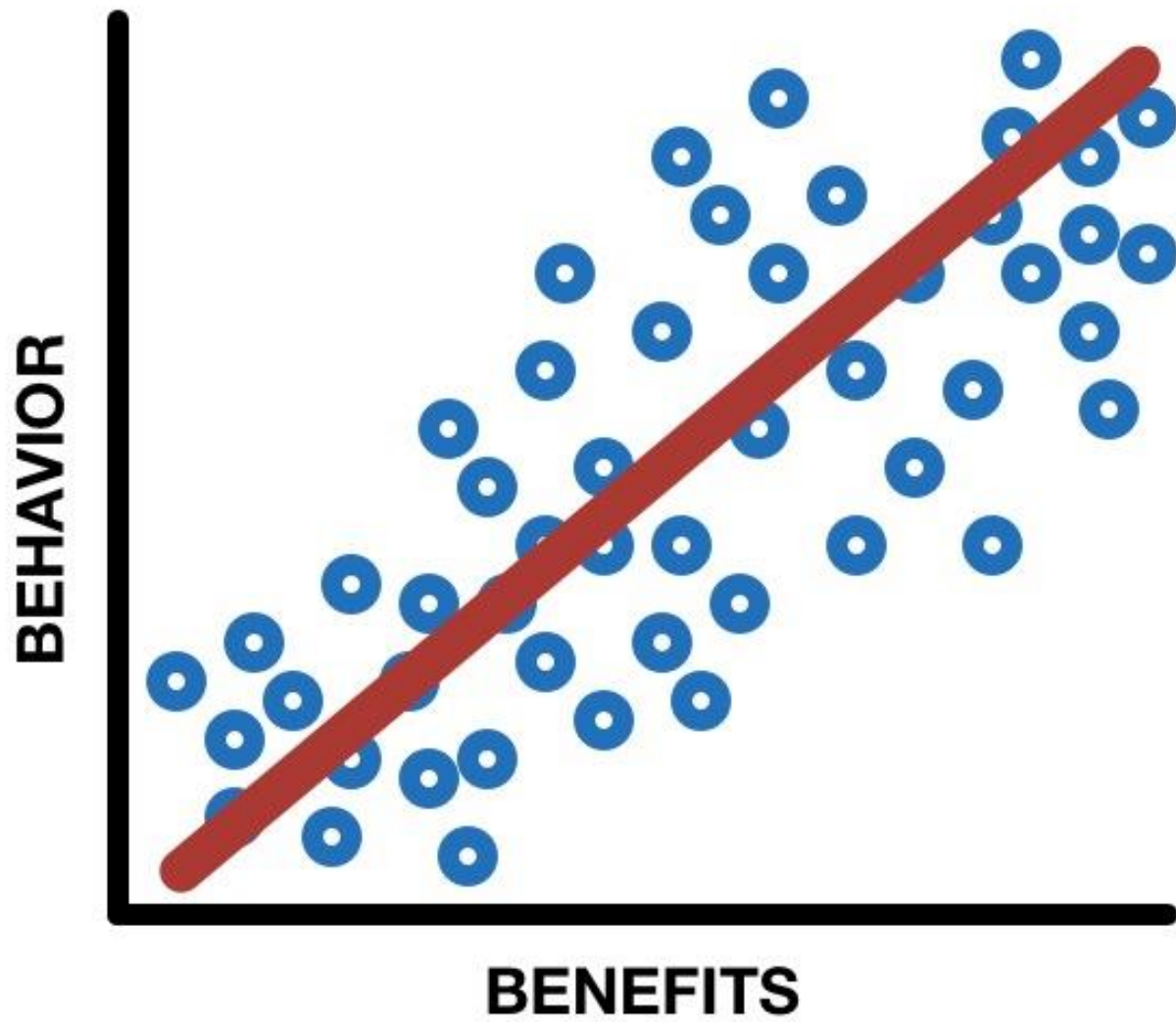


Health Belief Model
(Rosenstock et al., 1959)

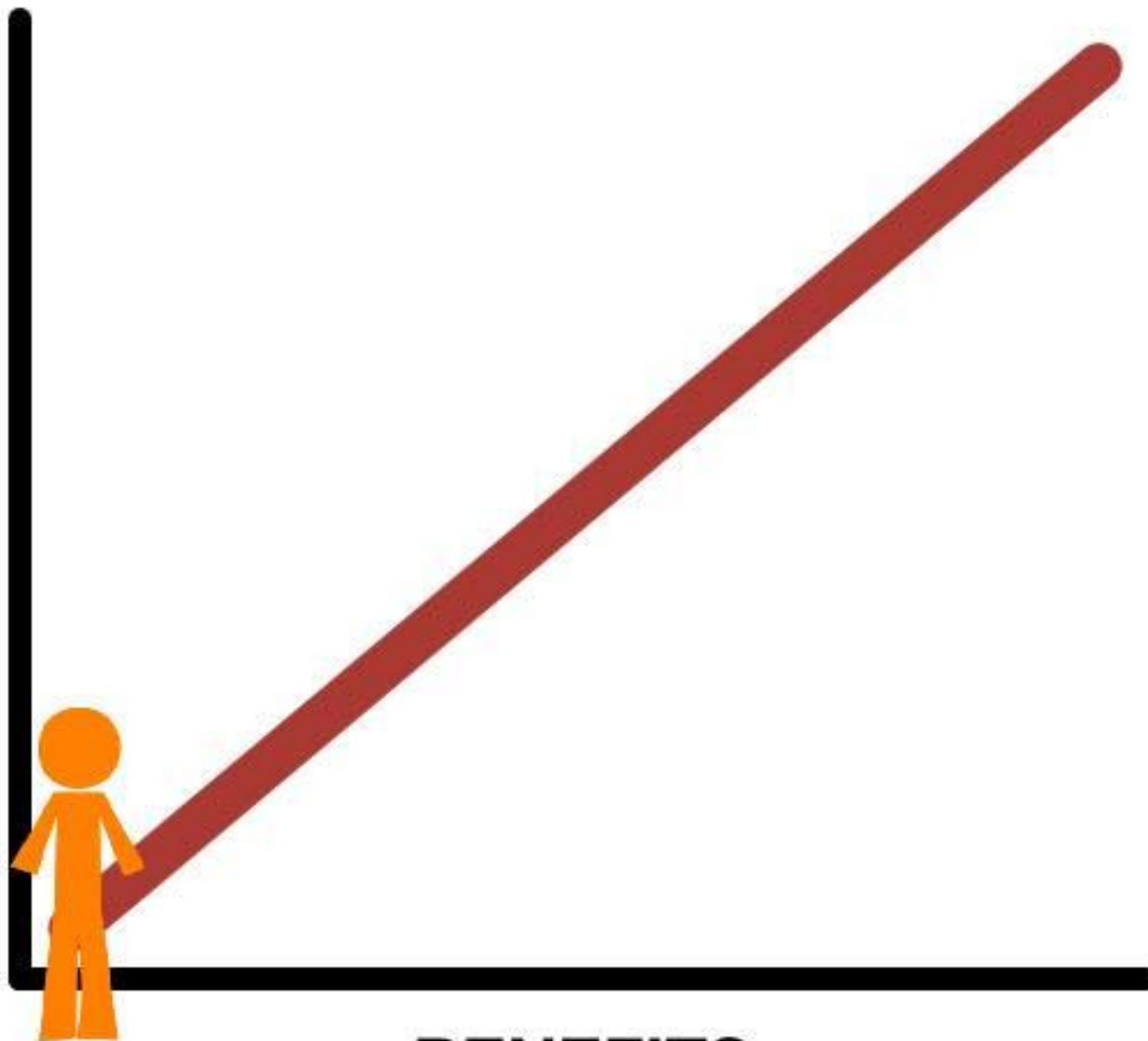
Health Behavior Models



Theory of Planned Behavior
(Ajzen, 1985)

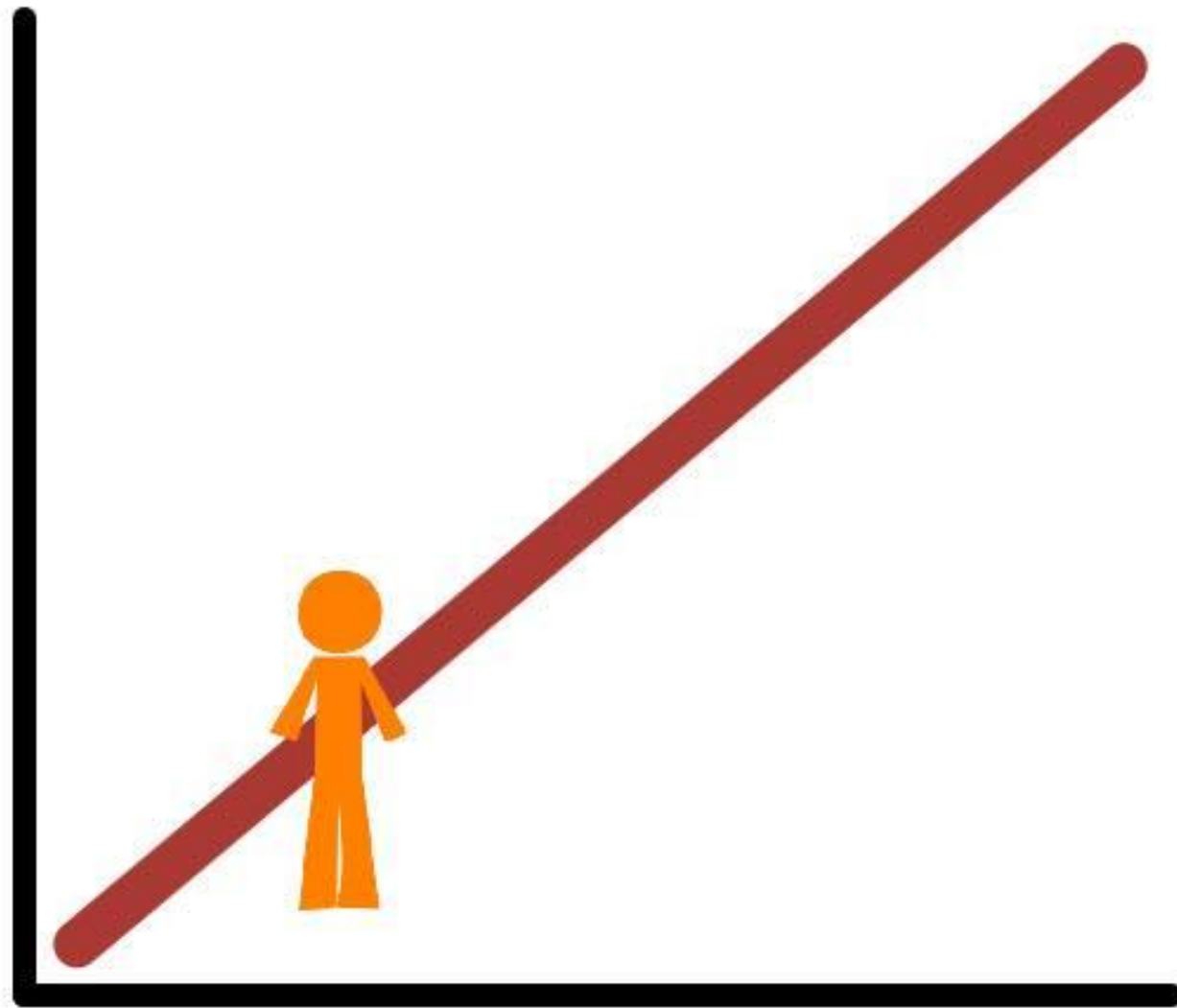


BEHAVIOR

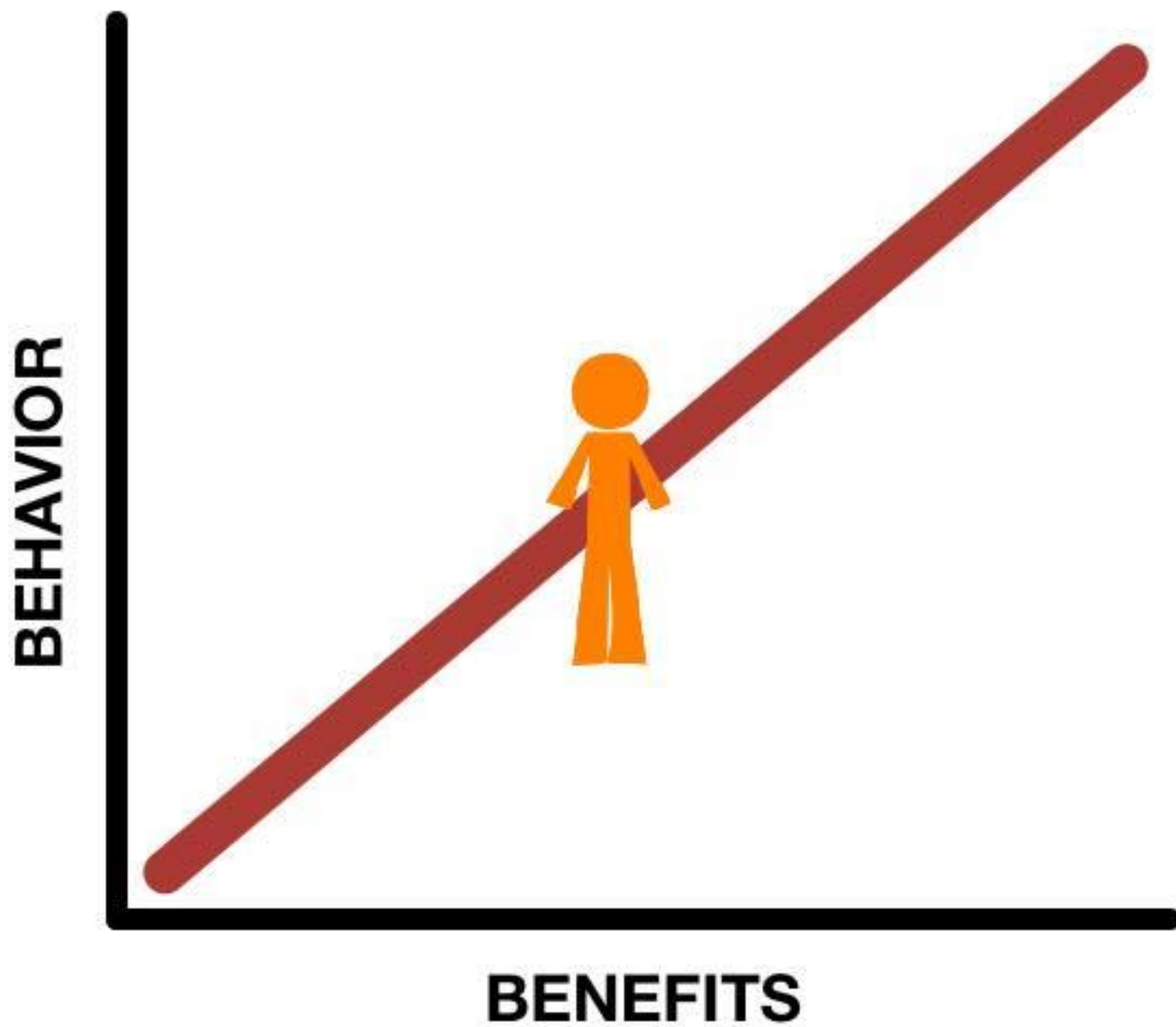


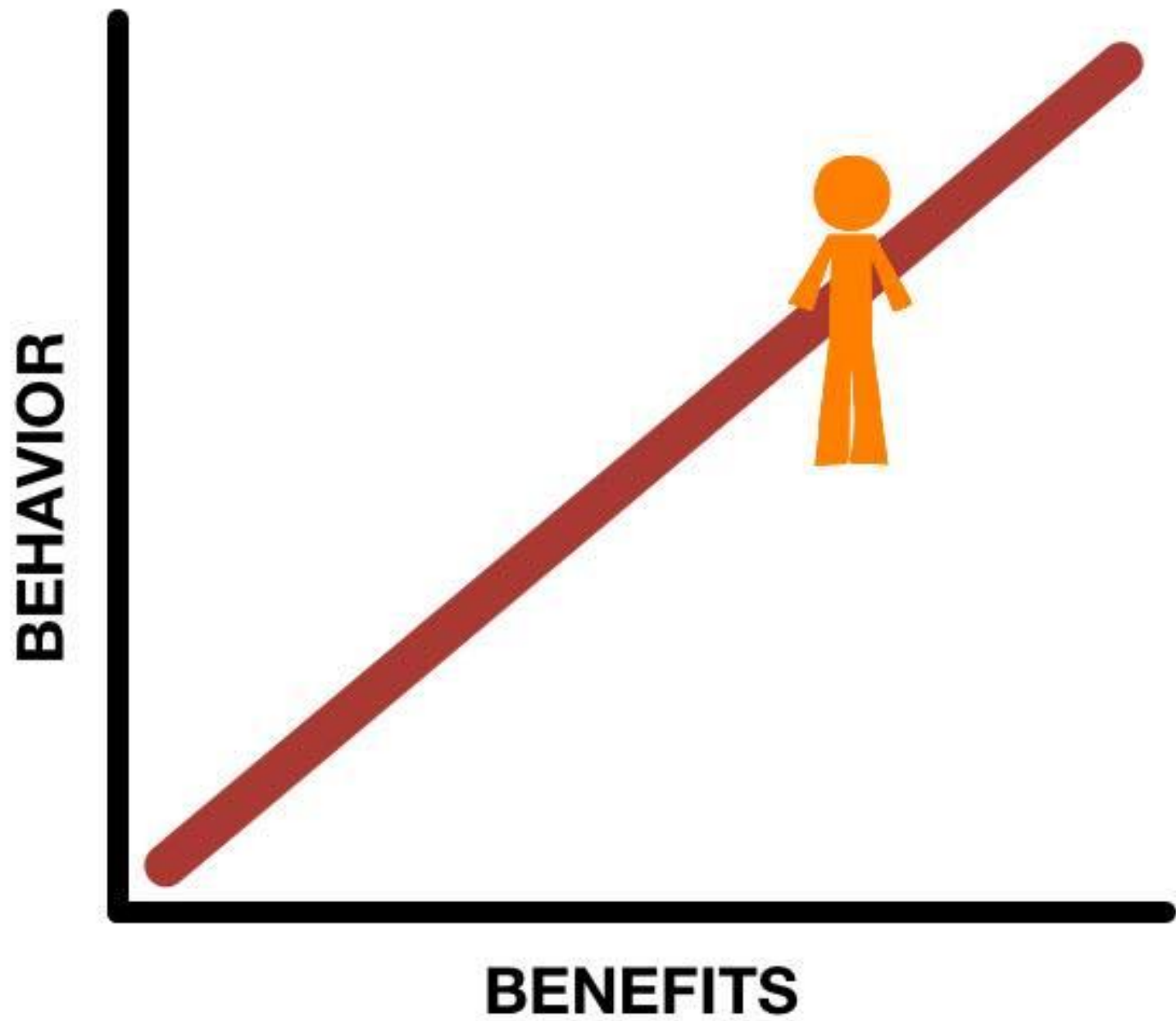
BENEFITS

BEHAVIOR

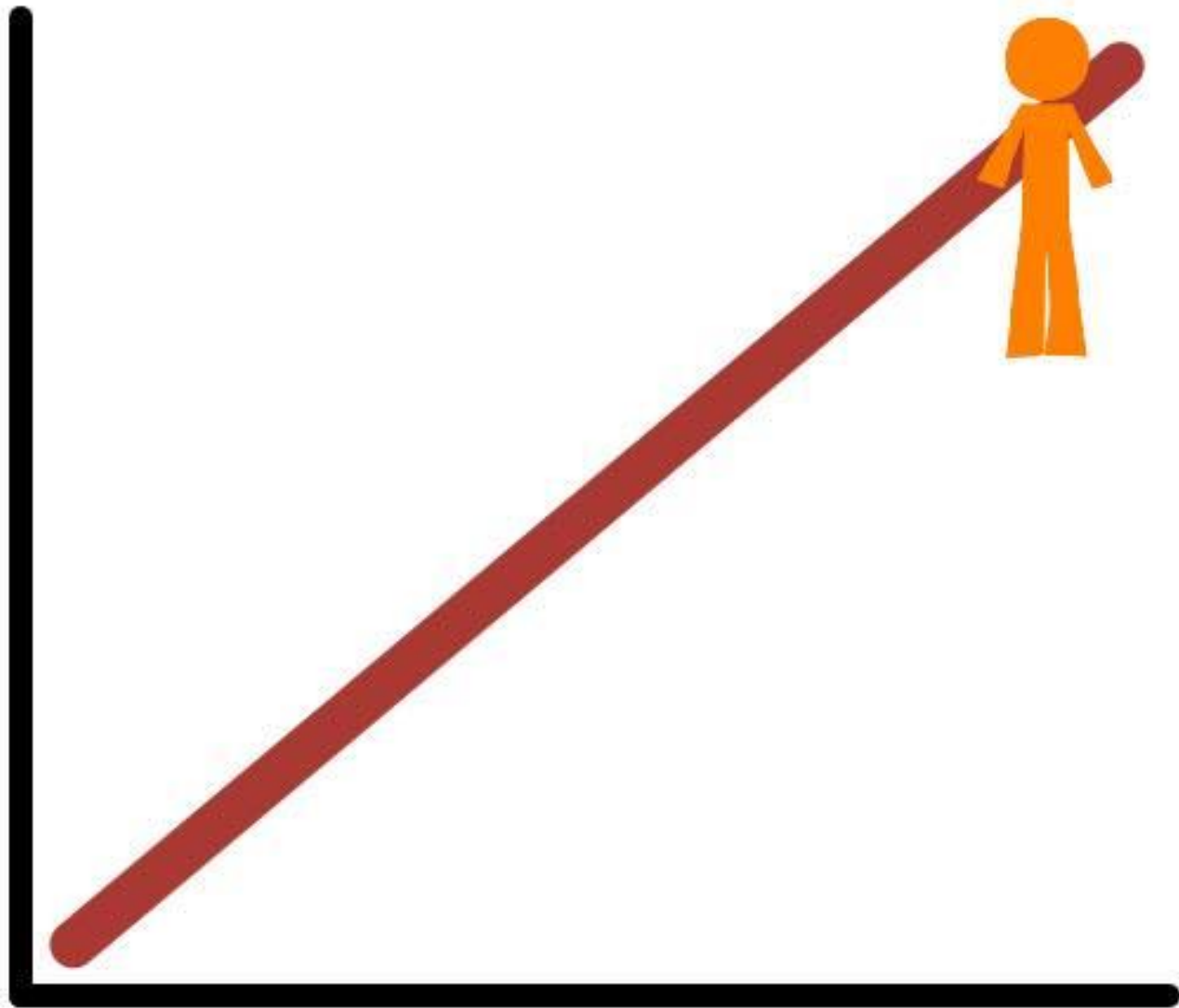


BENEFITS





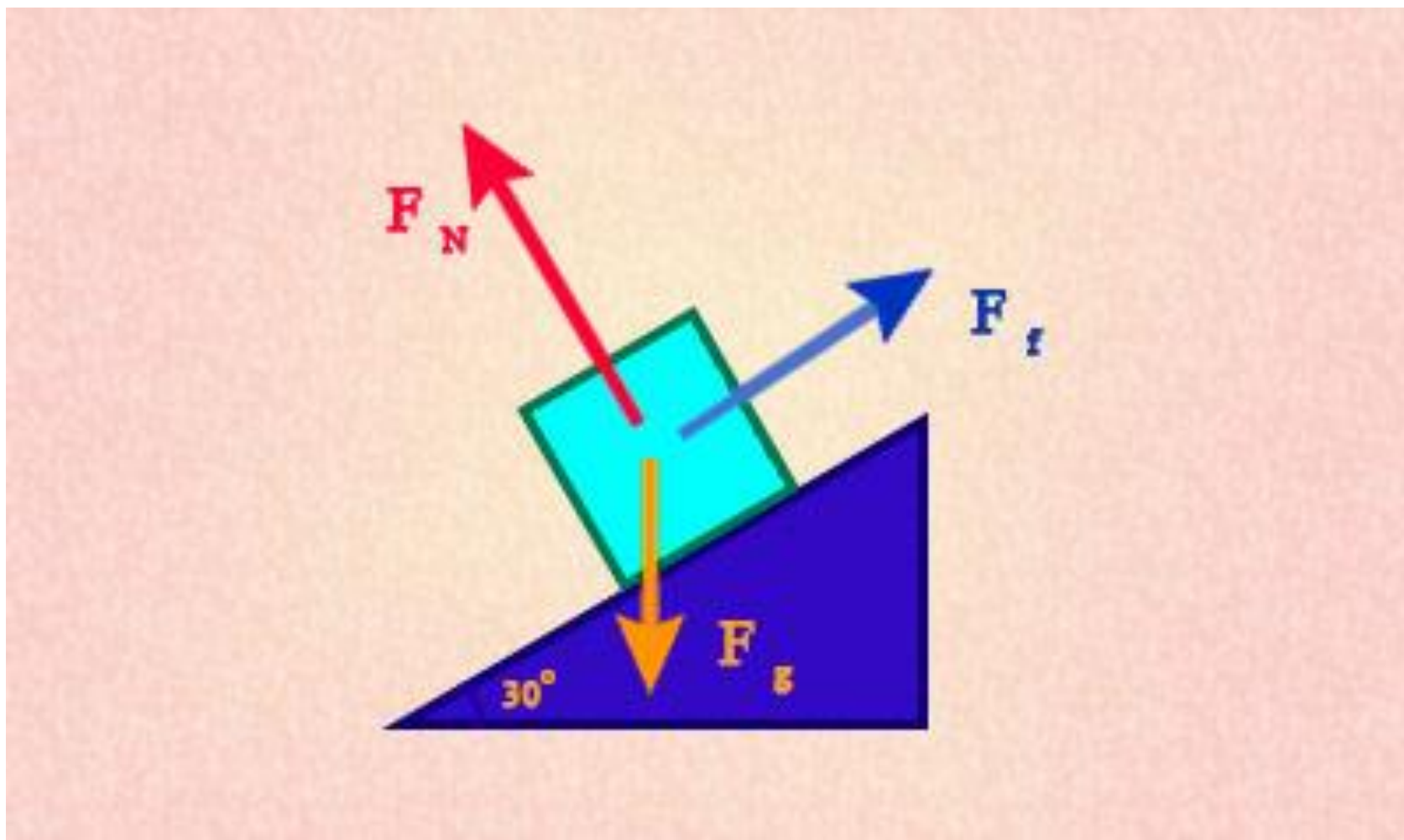
BEHAVIOR



BENEFITS

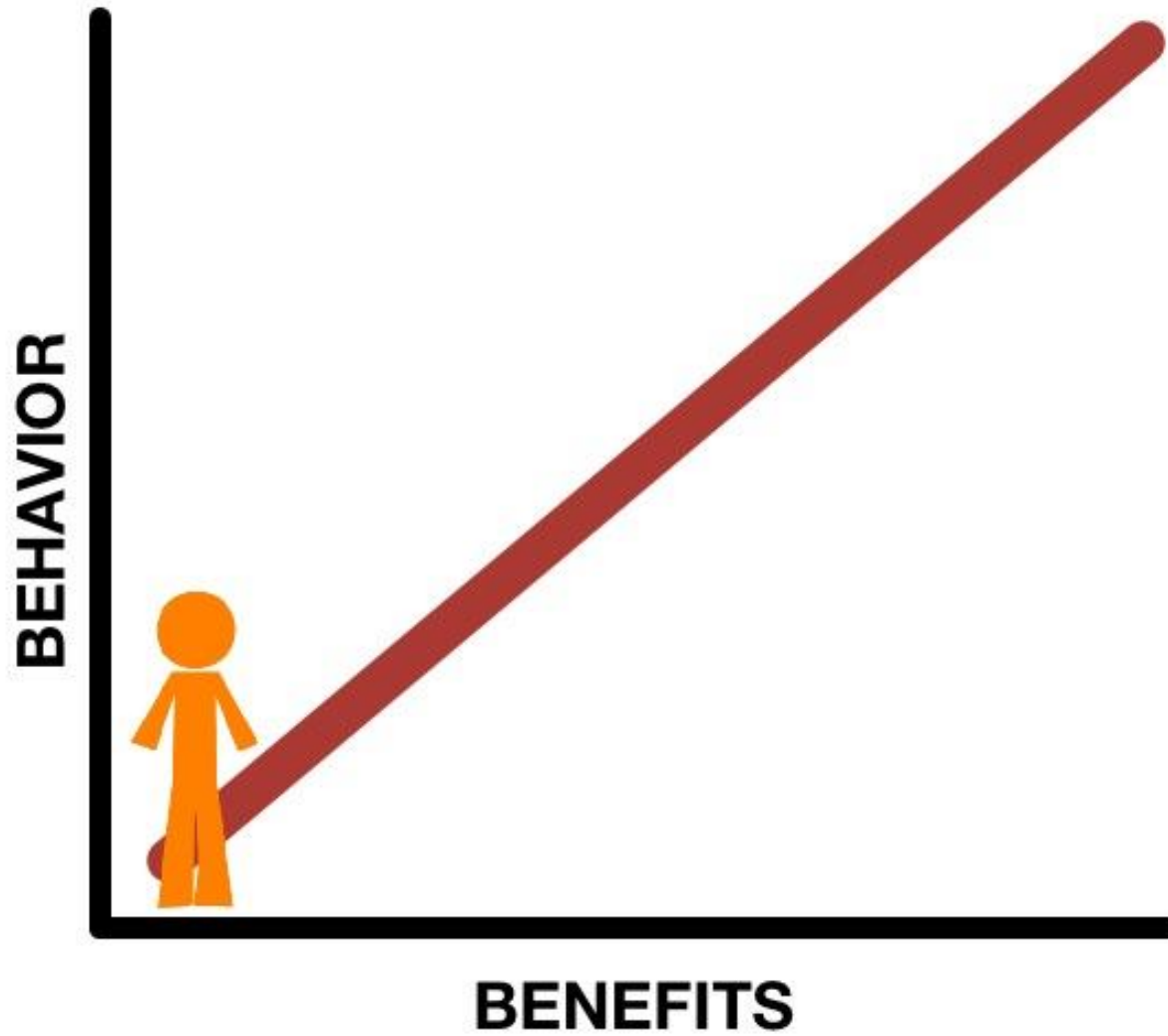


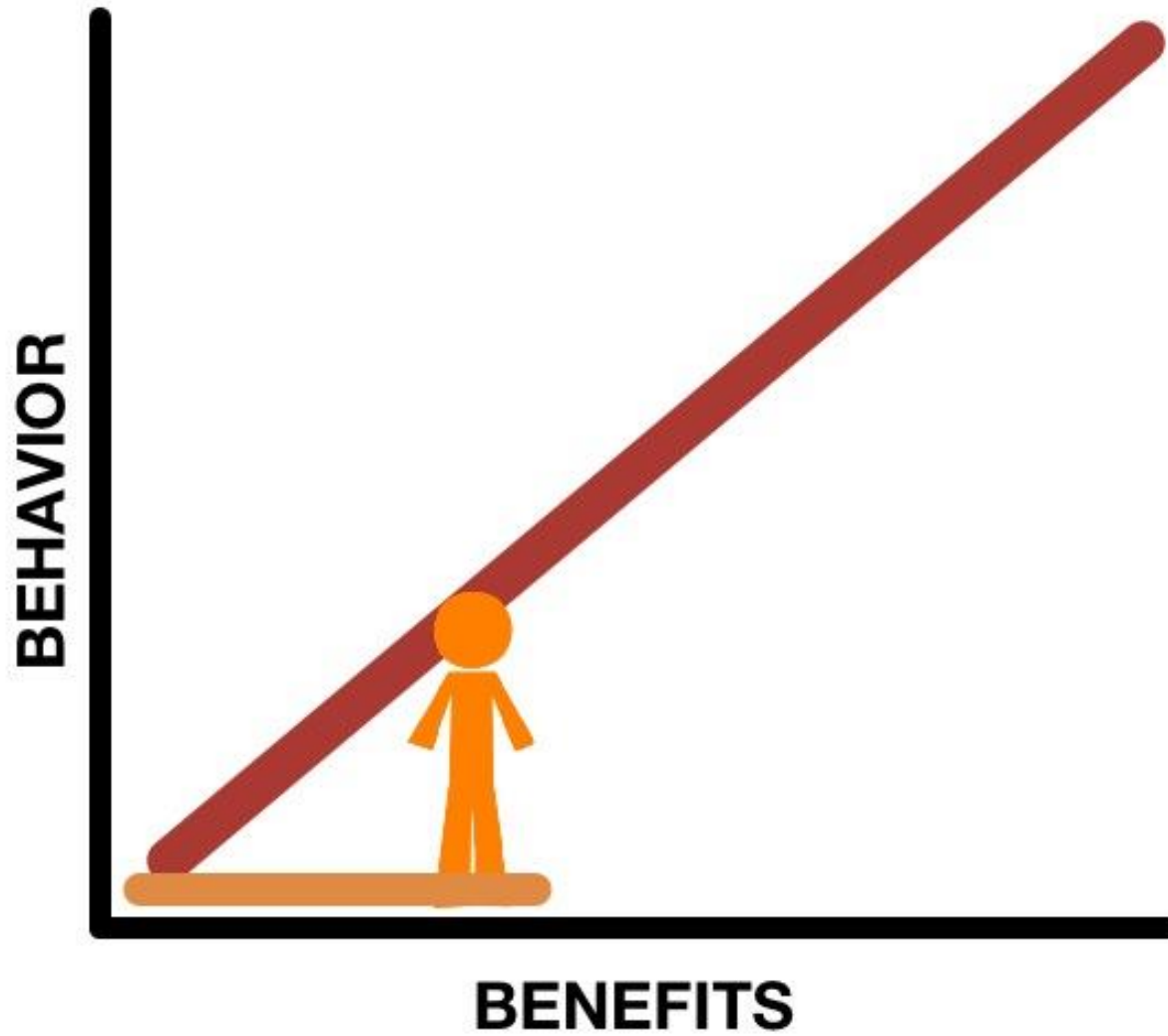
Metaphors: Forces and Friction

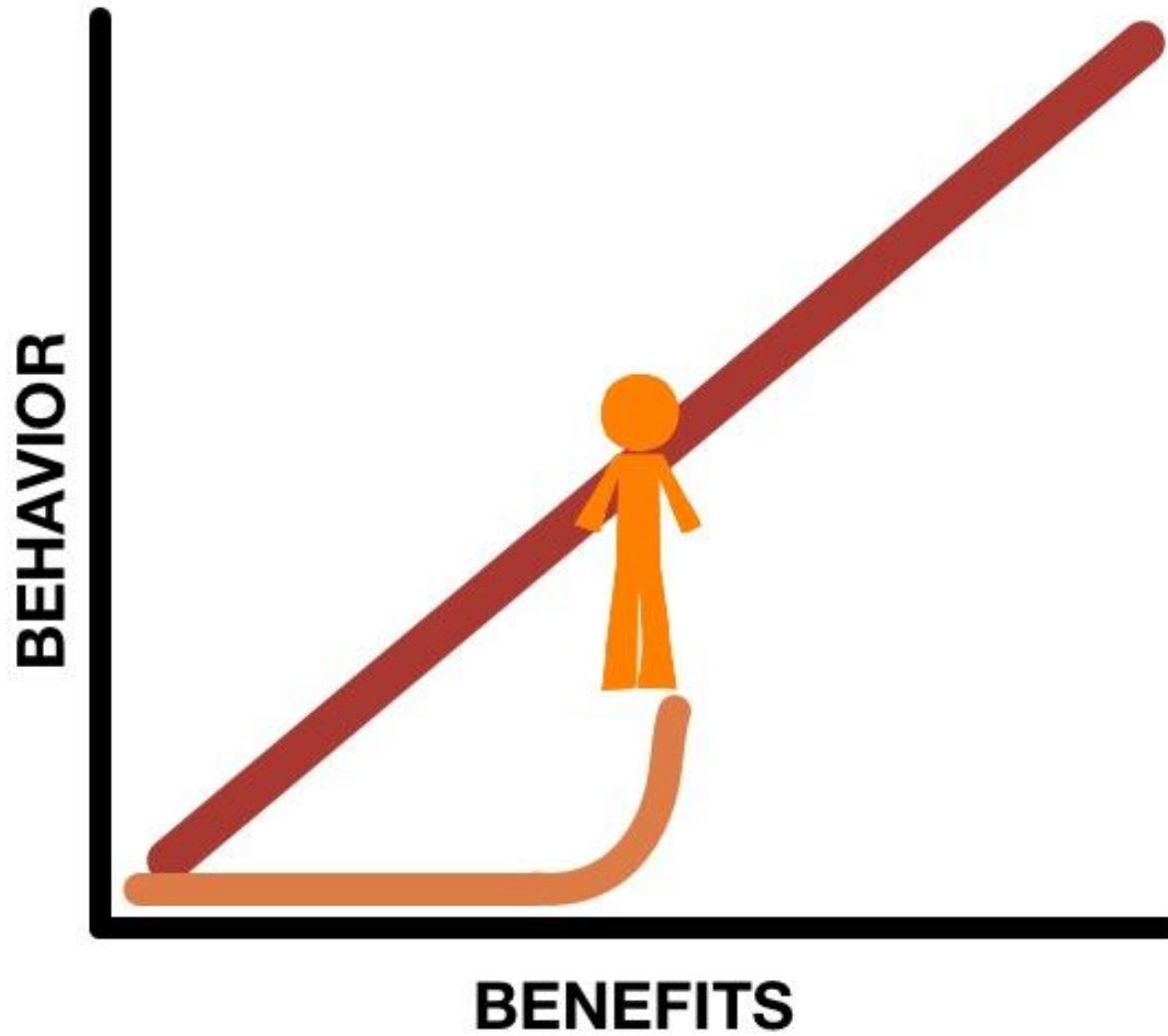


Metaphors: Fluid Dynamics









Kiviniemi et al. (2007) *Health Psychology*

- Community adults (N=433)
 - Average age = 33 years
 - 69% white
 - 58% female
- In person, paper/pencil survey

Kiviniemi et al. (2007) *Health Psychology*

- Community adults (N=433)
- In person, paper/pencil survey
- Vigorous physical activity behavior (BRFSS)
 - Amount of time spent in vigorous physical activity
 - Minutes/week (square root transformed)

Kiviniemi et al. (2007) *Health Psychology*

- Community adults (N=433)
- In person, paper/pencil survey
- Vigorous physical activity behavior (BRFSS)
- Expected Utility (Steinhardt & Dishman, 1989)
 - Perceived benefits (6 items; $\alpha=0.86$)
 - Perceived barriers (14 items; $\alpha=0.79$)

Analysis

- Is there a higher order (quadratic or cubic) effect for the relation of benefits (barriers) to behavior?
- Stepwise linear regression
 - Linear term
 - Quadratic term
 - Cubic term

Linear Lens

- Benefits

- $\beta = 0.12, t(407) = 2.33, p < .05$

- Barriers

- $\beta = -0.11, t(407) = -2.31, p < .05$

Alternative Lens

Model Term	Benefits		Barriers	
	%VAF (R^2)	F_{CHANGE}	%VAF (R^2)	F_{CHANGE}
Linear	1.3%	5.33*	1.3%	5.43*
Quadratic				
Cubic				

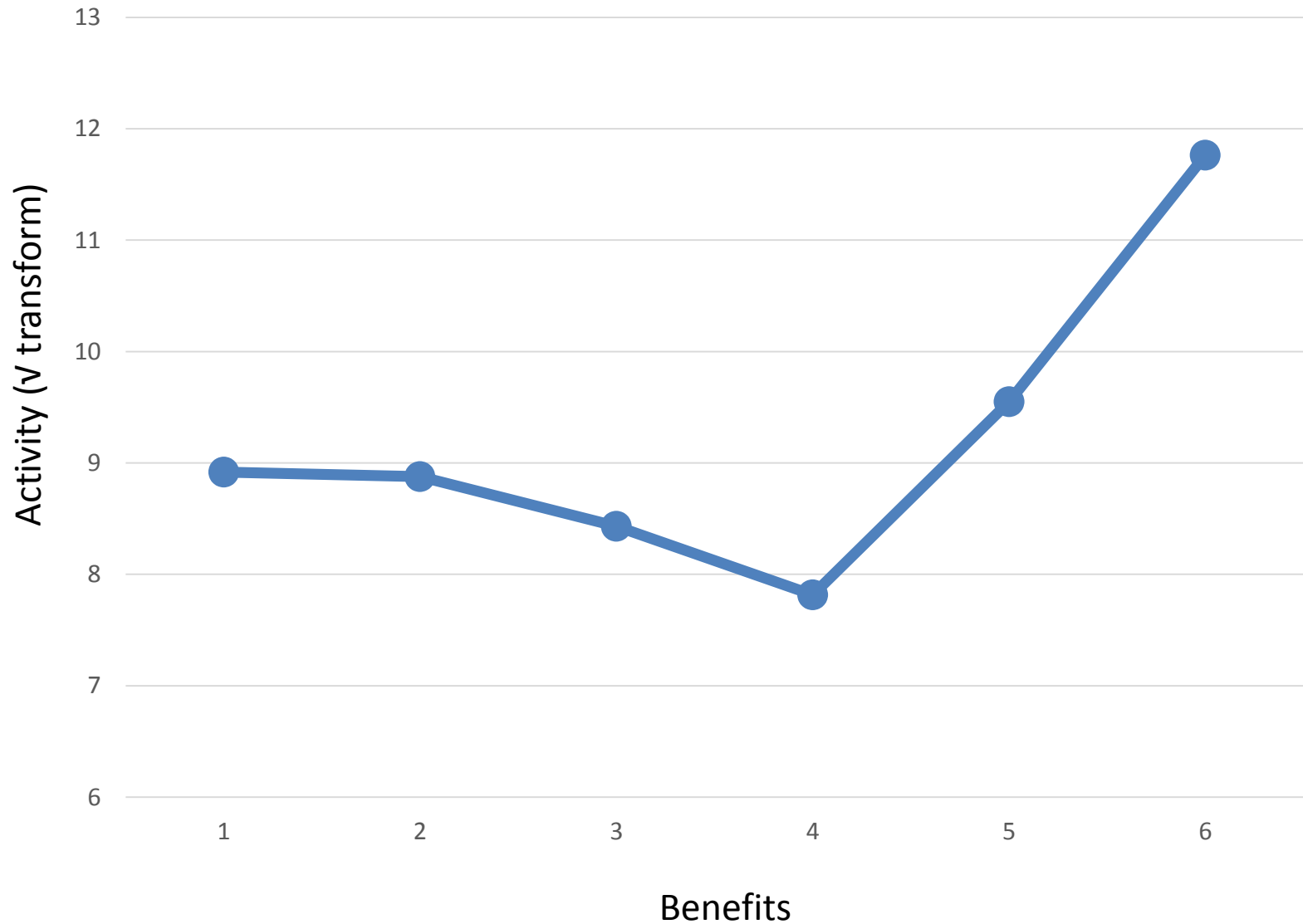
Alternative Lens

Model Term	Benefits		Barriers	
	%VAF (R^2)	F_{CHANGE}	%VAF (R^2)	F_{CHANGE}
Linear	1.3%	5.33 [*]	1.3%	5.43 [*]
Quadratic	4.3%	12.39 ^{***}	4.1%	11.84 ^{***}
Cubic				

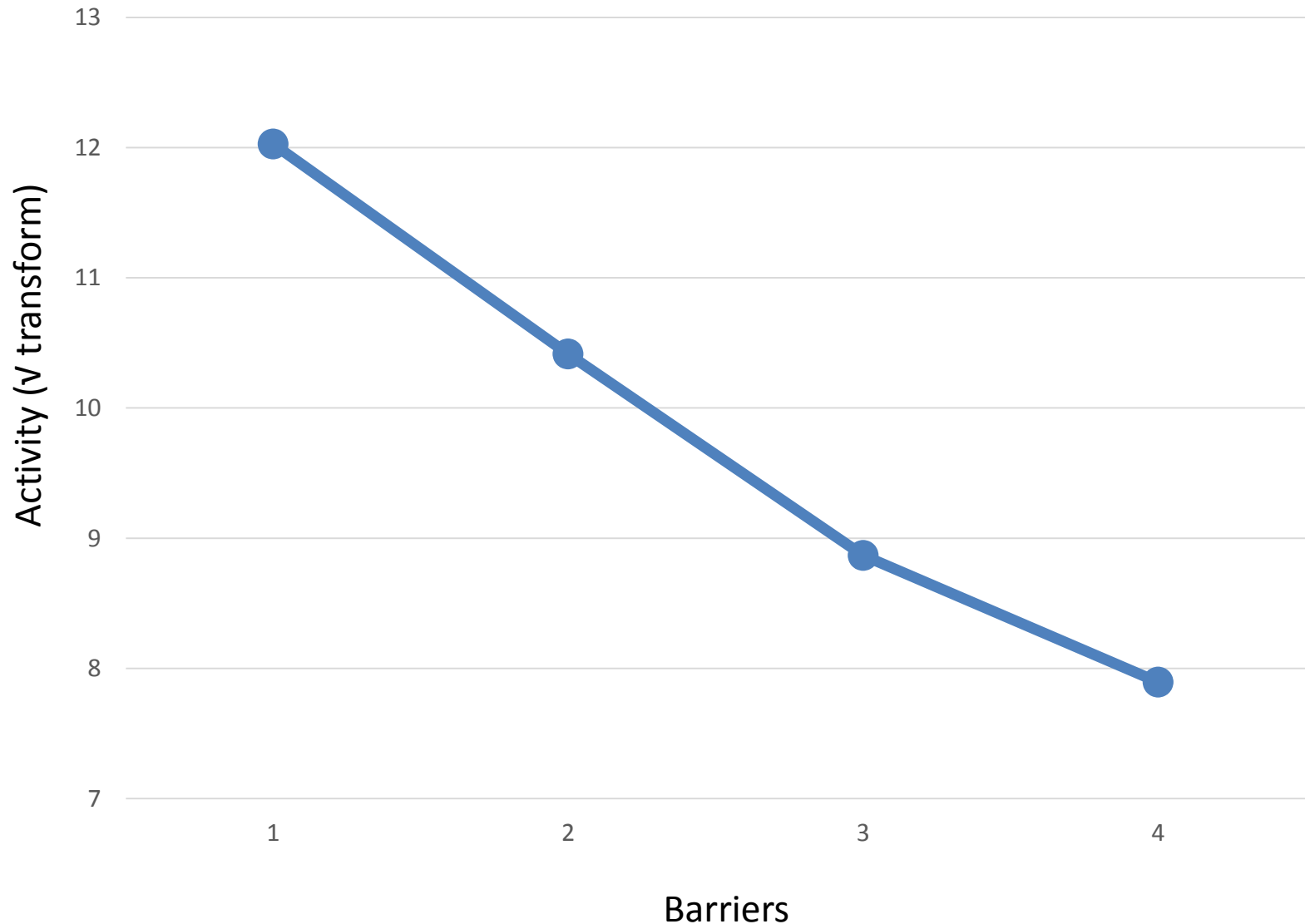
Alternative Lens

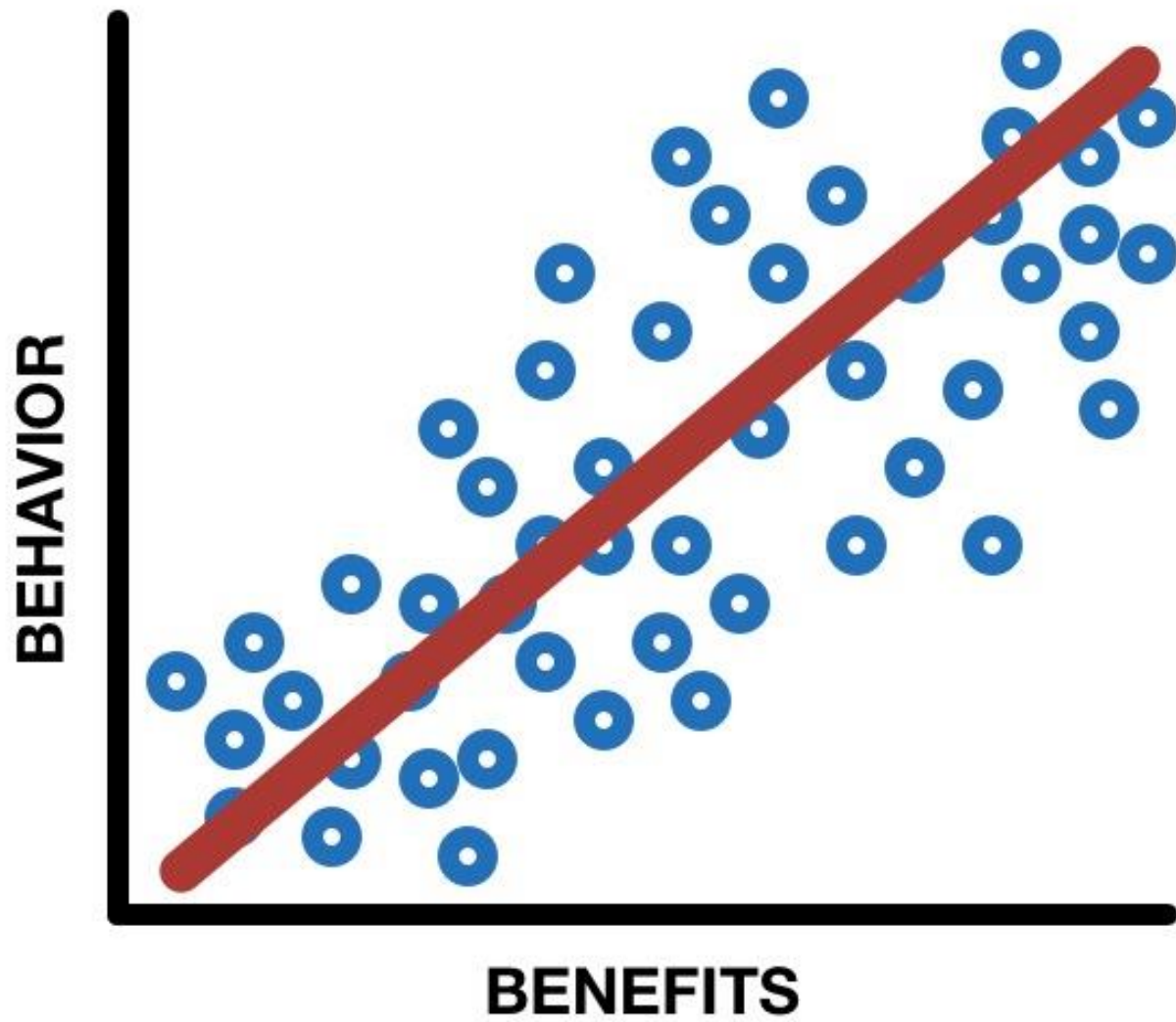
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Quadratic	4.3%	12.39 ^{***}	4.1%	11.84 ^{***}
Cubic	4.3%	<1, <i>ns</i>	4.1%	<1, <i>ns</i>

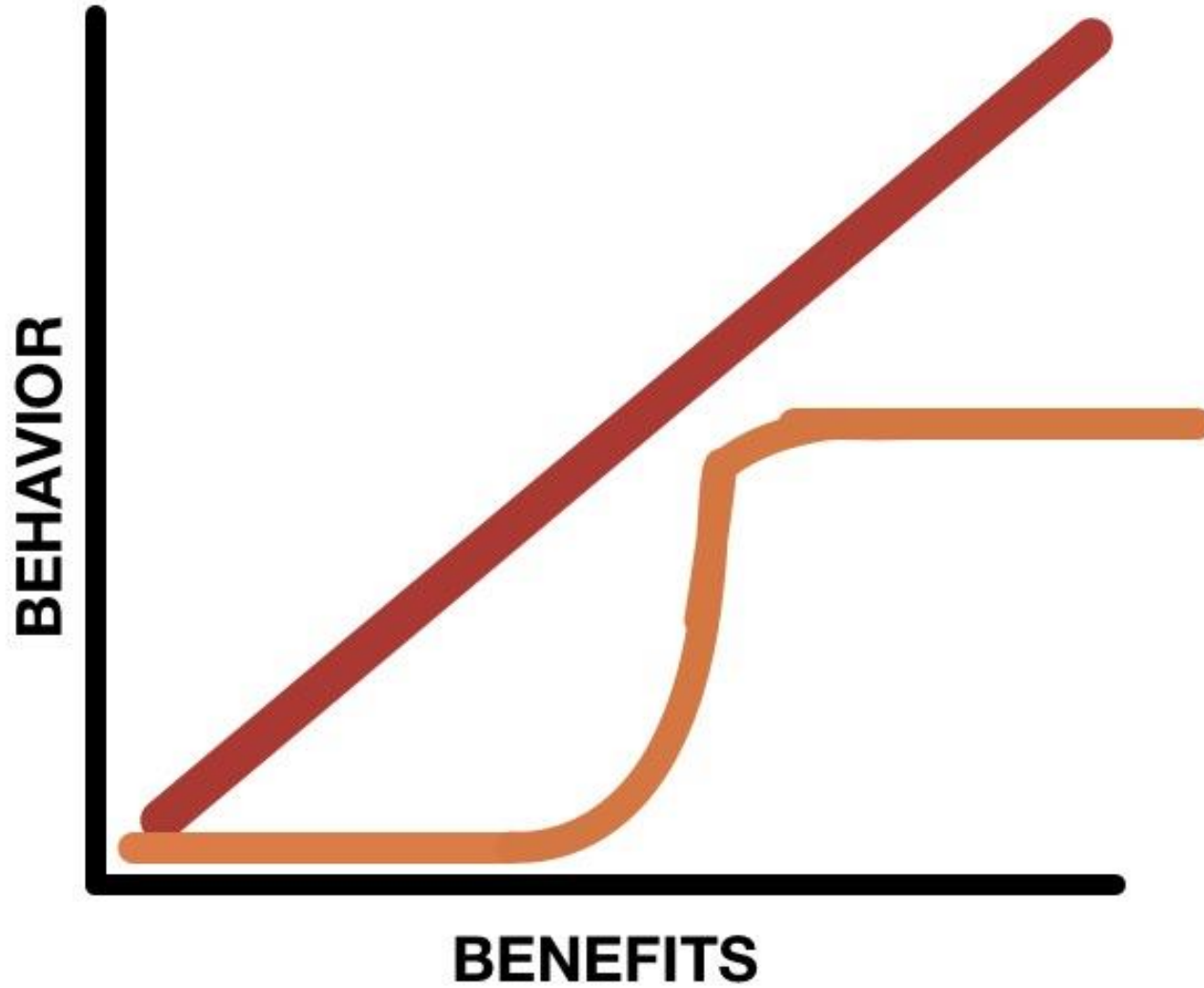
Results – Benefits and Activity



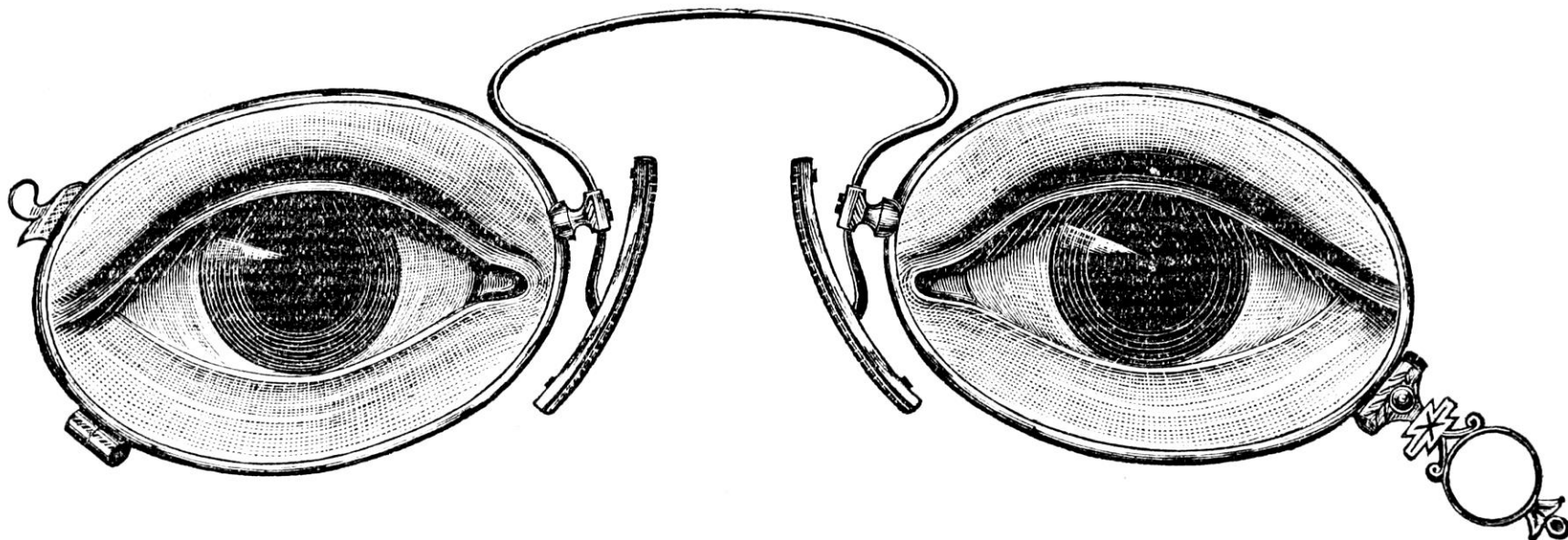
Results – Barriers and Activity







BORSCH & ROMMEL,



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— WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF —

BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, OPERA AND FIELD GLASSES.