



Prevention and Reduction of Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs Among High School-Age Youth in Massachusetts

Guidance Document

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March 2016

MasTAPP is a program of Education Development Center, Inc., in partnership with Bay State Community Services and Partnership for Youth, and is funded by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services.

APPENDIX 13: PFS 2015 LOGIC MODEL DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

Example

Problem identified by BSAS: NMUPD among high school-age youth						
Local manifestation of the problem: The rate of current misuse and abuse of prescription pain relievers among high school students (8%) in our community has increased by 10% over the past five years.						
Intervening Variable	Strategy	Target Group	Outputs	Outcomes		
				Short-Term	Intermediate	Long-Term
Low levels of parental disapproval	Parent media campaign Parent workshop	All parents of 9 th -12 th graders in the community	Number of campaign ads placed/distributed throughout community	Increase in parents awareness of NMUPD as an issue	Increase in parents' level of disapproval of NMUPD	Decreased current (30-day) misuse and abuse of prescription pain relievers among high school students
			Number of parents reached through media campaign	Increase in parents' knowledge of the addictiveness of prescription pain relievers	Increase in parents who report communicating their disapproval of NMUPD to their children	
			Number of parent workshops delivered			
			Number of parents who attended parent workshops			

Developing Your Logic Model

- Complete a logic model sheet for each problem identified.
- Include additional rows for each intervening variable being targeted.

Part 1: Problem Identified by BSAS

This language comes from the RFR (Request for Response) for each BSAS initiative, stating why BSAS has made these grant dollars available.

Example:

Problem identified by BSAS: NMUPD among high school-age youth

Part 2: Local Manifestation of the Problem/Problem Statement

In this section, define the extent of the problem in your community (your description can be quantitative or qualitative).

Example:

Local manifestation of the problem/problem statement: The rate of current misuse and abuse of prescription pain relievers among high school students (8%) in our community has increased by 10% over the past five years.
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Part 3: Intervening Variable

List the biological, social, environmental, and economic factors that research has shown to be related to substance use and the consequences of use, including (but not limited to) risk and protective factors.

Example:

Intervening Variable
Low levels of parental disapproval

Part 4: Strategy (or Intervention)

List the programs, policies, and/or practices your group has chosen to reduce use—the strategies that you expect will affect the intervening variable(s), which will then affect outcomes. It is likely that you will use multiple strategies to address each intervening variable.

Example:

Strategy
Parent media campaign

Part 5: Target Group

Name the immediate audience for each strategy, and specify whether this group is specific to the entire community or to a specific subgroup.

Example:

Target Group
All parents of 9 th -12 th graders in the community

Part 6: Outputs

State how you will measure the extent to which your chosen strategies are being implemented as planned (e.g., head counts of individuals participating in a program, estimated views of a prevention billboard).

Example:

Outputs

Number of campaign ads placed/distributed throughout community. Number of parents reached through media campaign.
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Part 7: Short-Term Outcomes

List the anticipated immediate effects of a program. These often focus on the knowledge, attitudes, and skills gained by a target audience.

Example:

Short-Term Outcomes
Increase in parents' awareness of NMUPD as an issue.

Part 8: Intermediate Outcomes

List the anticipated changes in behaviors, norms, and/or policies. These are often expressed as changes in the intervening variable.

Example:

Intermediate Outcomes
Increase in parents' level of disapproval of NMUPD

Part 9: Long-Term Outcomes

List the ultimate goals of the program, which often take time to achieve. These are often directly related to the selected problem statement(s).

Example:

Long-Term Outcomes
Decreased current misuse and abuse of prescription pain relievers among high school students

Additional Notes

- Your logic model should cover the period from **July 1, 2016**, to **June 30, 2017** (the first full year of *strategy implementation* of the PFS 2015 grant following the strategic planning year and approval of the strategic plan by BSAS).
- You are *required* to update your logic model *annually*.

By providing a common language and a point of reference regarding what your group hopes to accomplish, logic models create a solid foundation for evaluating your program's success.

Template

Problem identified by BSAS: NMUPD among high school-age youth

Local manifestation of the problem/problem statement:

Outcomes						
Intervening Variable(s)	Strategy	Target Group	Outputs	Short-Term	Intermediate	Long-Term