

Focus on Youth with ImPACT
LOGIC MODEL

Issue/Problem	Activities	Outputs	Immediate Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long Term Outcomes	
<p>Young people often engage in unprotected sex because of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perception that peers are engaging in behavior • Underdeveloped and/or under used decision making skills • Underdeveloped and/or under used sexual negotiation skills • Lack of condom use skills • Lack of parental monitoring and communication • Early initiation of sexual activity 	<p>Inputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitators training and training materials • Participant recruitment strategies and materials • Focus on Youth curriculum and facilitation materials • Space for group intervention • Two facilitators • Funding • ImPACT video and guide materials • Eight group sessions facilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit participants • Provide materials to encourage decision making • Recruit parents to participate in intervention activities • Provide materials to encourage parental monitoring and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruited youth to participate in intervention activities • Transmission and risk information conveyed • Negotiation skills conveyed • Correct condom use information conveyed • Decision making information conveyed • Communication skills information conveyed • Time spent facilitating sessions • One ImPACT session facilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge of HIV/STD transmission • Increased knowledge of correct use of condoms • Enhanced self-efficacy • Increase perception of response efficacy • Decrease perception of response costs for using a condom • Decrease intrinsic and extrinsic rewards of risk behaviors • Increase perceived severity of outcomes of sexual risk behaviors • Increase perceived vulnerability of outcomes of sexual risk behaviors • Increase in parental monitoring and communication • Increase in perceived parental monitoring and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved refusal skills • Improved condom negotiation skills • Enhanced self efficacy to use condoms • Confidence to refuse sexual intercourse • Confidence to negotiate and use condoms consistently • Emergence of peer norms supportive or abstinence • Emergence of peer norms supportive of condom use • Increase in frequency of consistent condom use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of sexual intercourse • Increase in consistent condom use with partner(s) • Reduction of partners
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth are influenced by their perceptions of behavior of peers • Youth are more likely to learn if it is done in a way that is entertaining and fun • Combining instruction with opportunities to practice enhances acquisition of skills • Presentation of information tailored to cultural nuances is more likely to be understood and applied to personal perceptions of risk • Youth may not abstain or use condoms because they many not (a) Believe they can effectively refuse and (b) Have the communication skills to negotiate desire to practice safer behaviors and (c) Perceive themselves to be at risk 				Impact	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of HIV among African-American youth between the ages of 12-15 	