

Missouri Logic Model CE 19-1902

Strategies and Activities

Short-Term Outcomes

Intermediate Outcomes

Long-Term Outcomes

Identify and establish public/private partnerships at the state- and local-levels to support the selection, implementation, and evaluation of prevention programs, practices, and policies.

Increase capacity from partnerships to access and use data, and leverage support.
Increase use of data-driven decision-making for selection of prevention approaches, focus populations, and sub-recipients.

Increase use of partnerships to implement strategies and improve coordination of state SV prevention efforts.
Increase use of data driven decision making for program delivery.

Develop a state action plan with funding partners, membership organizations, and local implementing organizations that corresponds with the focus areas of STOP SV.

Increase alignment between state-level goals and prevention strategies at state- and local-levels.

Increase use of partnerships to implement strategies and improve coordination of state SV prevention efforts.

Develop a state-level evaluation plan with the assistance of a contracted evaluator that identifies and tracks SV indicators and risk and protective factors.

Increase in process and outcome evaluation activities implemented from the state evaluation plan to track outcomes from program implementation.
Increase in state-level indicators included in the state evaluation plan and tracked and reported on annually.

Increase use of indicator data to track implementation and outcomes.

Implement strategies at 25% individual/relationship levels and 75% community/environmental-levels.

Increase number of community/environmental-level approaches implemented.

Increase in number of community/environmental-level changes.

Implement the *Bystander Intervention Strategies* in Colleges and Middle Schools.

Students will engage in active bystander behaviors, recognize more bystander behaviors in peers, and engage peers in violence prevention.

Decrease in cultural norms that support aggression towards others.
Increase community connectedness
Increase in connection/commitment to school.

Implement *Shifting Boundaries*.

Increase staff monitoring based on "hotspot mapping".

Decrease in community (school) violence.

Implement Sexual Harassment Prevention in the Workplace.

Increase in community organizations implementing proactive sexual harassment policies and procedures.

Decrease in weak economic, educational, and social policies.

Implement Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.

Increase number of changes made to local environments.

Decrease in community violence.
Increase in community connectedness.

Strategies to be Determined that Address Economic Opportunities for Women and Girls.

Decrease in barriers to work and education for women and families.

Decrease diminished economic opportunities
Decrease in weak economic, educational, and social policies.

Decrease in rates of sexual violence perpetration and victimization.

The purpose of this logic model is to describe the strategies, activities, short-term outcomes, intermediate outcomes, and long-term outcomes of Missouri's Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) Program (CE19-1902). The goal of this program in Missouri is to decrease rates of sexual violence (SV) perpetration and victimization. In order to decrease rates of SV, Missouri will identify and establish public/private partnerships. These partnerships will increase the capacity of Missouri to use of data-driven decision making for program selection and delivery. These partnerships will also help in the development of a state action plan and evaluation plan. These plans will increase the number of strategies implemented at the community/environmental-levels and the indicators and outcomes measured and tracked.

Missouri will implement prevention strategies across the social ecological model with no less than 75% of all strategies at the community/environmental-level. These strategies or approaches will address the following focus areas: promoting social norms that protect against violence; provide opportunities to empower and support girls and women; and create protective environments. These strategies include sexual harassment and violence prevention in the workplace, Shifting Boundaries, the Green Dot Violence Prevention Strategy in middle schools, bystander intervention strategies in colleges, new programs, policies, and/or practices to improve economic and educational opportunities for women and girls, and crime prevention through environmental design. This will ultimately lead to changes in the following risk and protective factors: cultural norms that support aggression towards others; harmful norms around masculinity and femininity; weak educational, economic, and social policies in; diminished economic opportunities; community violence and community connectedness. Because of the changes in risk and protective factors, Missouri will ultimately decrease rates of sexual violence victimization and perpetration.