

LOGIC MODEL for PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT and ASSESSMENT: Children's Environmental Health Program

SITUATION	INPUTS	OUTPUTS		OUTCOMES - IMPACT		
		Activities	Participation	Short	Medium	Long Term
What is the problem or need?	What we invest	What we do	Who we reach	What the short term results are	What the medium term results are	What the ultimate impact(s) is
Full-time IPM-knowledgeable support staff for extension and research	Staff time Partners Materials	Media work: website restructure Newsletter production and circulation Applied IPM research Children's Environmental Health Coalition Meetings Annual IPM workshop Recruitment of new school districts and facilitating adoption of IPM Child care IPM	School communities (school staff, parents, students) State and Federal agencies Pest Management Industry Child care providers and supporting agencies Non-governmental organizations Activists	Availability of comprehensive IPM information at the UA Urban IPM website Immediate cessation of calendar spraying of pesticides in pilot school sites Immediate improvement in air quality and overall environmental health in schools and homes Improved pest inspection and identification skills Awareness of networking opportunities	Awareness (by school community and homeowners) of the connection between everyday actions/habits and pest occurrence Shift from a pesticide-dependent attitude to the more comprehensive IPM approach School district adoption of IPM policy and district-wide expansion of IPM Participation in Coalition meetings, workshops, and network of IPM professionals	Sustainable adoption of a verifiable IPM program without significant increase in long-term costs Strengthening of the Arizona Children's Environmental Health Coalition, resulting in a solid infrastructure of child care and school IPM professionals on a regional level Increased industry participation in IPM services

Assumptions: (Beliefs, expectations, and principles that guide our work.)

- 1. Children's environmental health is an important issue to all citizens; the general public **want** safer living and learning environments for children
- 2. U of A faculty, staff and students can work together to promote a common ideal
- 3. Reduced pests and reduced pesticide dependence and misuse
- 4. Adoption of sound methods of pest management

Environment: (Influential factors)

- 1. Federal and State legislation mandating the adoption of IPM
- 2. Less availability of funds for IPM programs in general
- 3. General public interest and concern about vector-borne disease and pesticide safety issues
- 4. Growing demand for pest management industry to offer IPM
- 5. Misuse of pesticides in urban environments
- 6. Lack of knowledge surrounding the correct use of pesticides, and pesticide alternatives
- 7. Increasingly, EPA-approved pesticides are re-registered as higher-risk