

Logic Model Worksheet
Santa Barbara County Alcohol & Drug Programs

Priority Area #1: Reduction of Binge Drinking							
Goal A: Reduce binge drinking associated with pre-event drinking.							
Identified Problem	Contributing Factors	Objectives	Examples of Strategies	Short Term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long Tem Outcomes	Measurement Indicators
What/when/ where/how much?	Who, How or Where?	What we are trying to address	We could do the following Activities/efforts	We will know these changes have occurred if:	We will know these changes have occurred if:	We will know we are reaching our goals if:	
Pre-event binge drinking contributes to high risk drinking, which results in threats to individual health and safety, as well as community impacts, such as DUI, sexual assault, violence, accidental injuries and death.	1. There is a common perception that being drunk is cool and the norm at social events.	1. Decrease perception that being drunk is a. cool and b. the norm for parties	1. Provide online social host training to youth and young adults that includes legal health and safety consequences of binge drinking.	1. Youth and young adults will have increased knowledge about legal health and safety consequences of binge drinking.	1. Decrease in binge drinking through pre-event partying as evidenced by increases in dorm violations and pre-event party busts on campus.	1. Decrease in DUI and alcohol-related sexual assault, violence, accidental injuries and death	Refer to Evaluation Table
	2. Youth are not aware of more healthy ways to party independent of alcohol.	2. Increase the practice of more healthy ways to party independent of alcohol.	2. Provide online social host training (ACT-CA) & other web-based AOD interventions to youth and young adults that includes healthy ways to socialize and have fun.	2. Youth and young adults will have increased knowledge about healthy ways to socialize and have fun.	2. Alternative ways to socialize without alcohol and responsible party hosting will be practiced.	2. Increase in healthy and safe social events, alcohol free or responsibly consumed.	
	3. Students at-risk for AOD abuse in particular do not have effective strategies to party independent of alcohol	3. Intervene with students at-risk for AOD abuse to help them party independent of alcohol and avoid AOD abuse	3. Increase the number of personalized feedback prevention education & counseling to students identified as at risk for AOD abuse.	3. Increased assessments and referrals to AOD services by clinicians @ health and student service sites on UCSB campus.	3. Increased receipt of Screening & Brief Intervention & other AOD services by students.	3. Youth & young adults will have increased knowledge re: the legal health & safety consequences of high risk drinking.	