

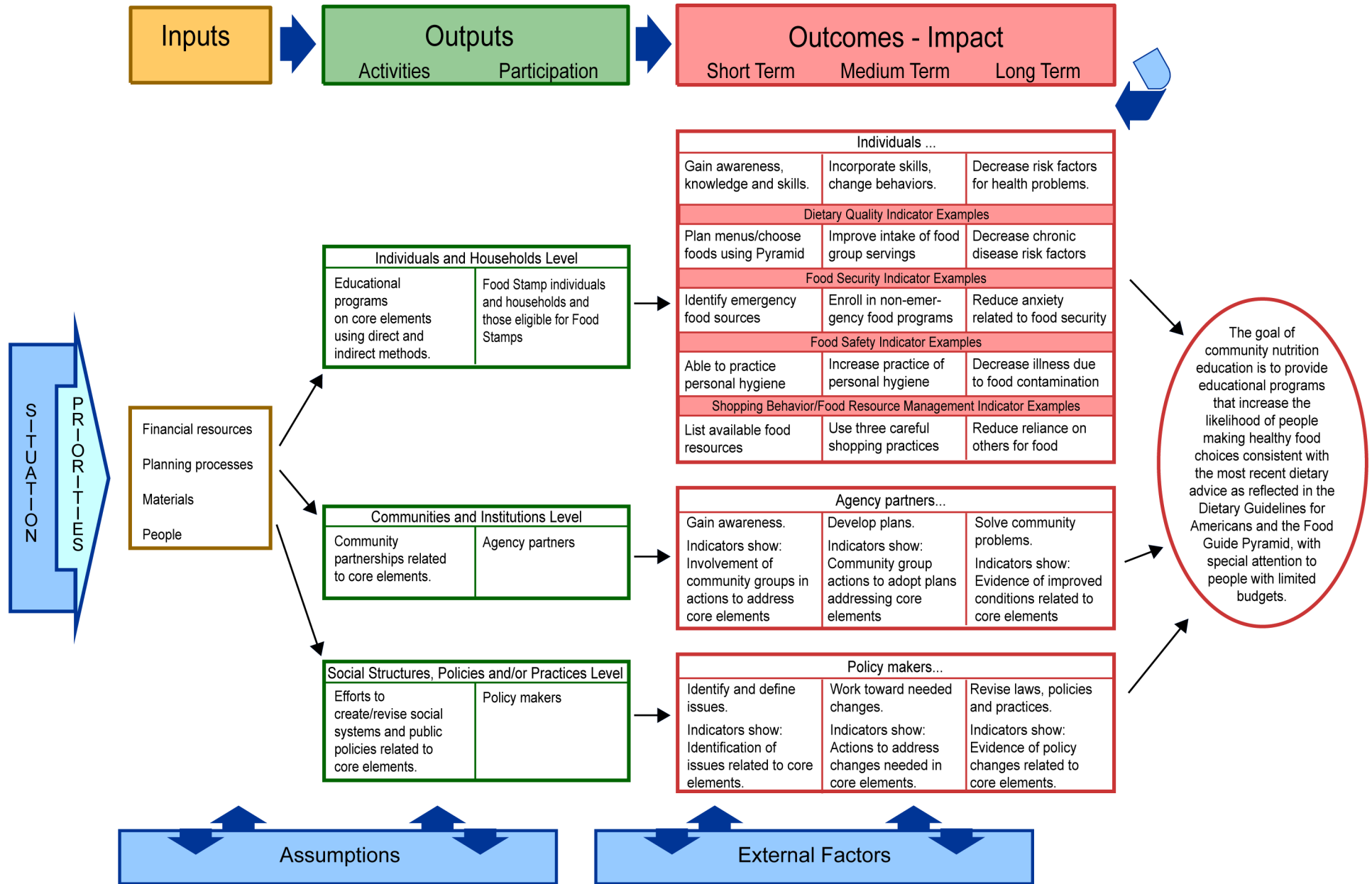
## The Community Nutrition Education (CNE) Logic Model

The Community Nutrition Education Logic Model depicts a broad continuum of intervention strategies at the individual/household, community/institution, and social structures/policy levels. The model links these intervention strategies to specific short, medium and long term outcomes.

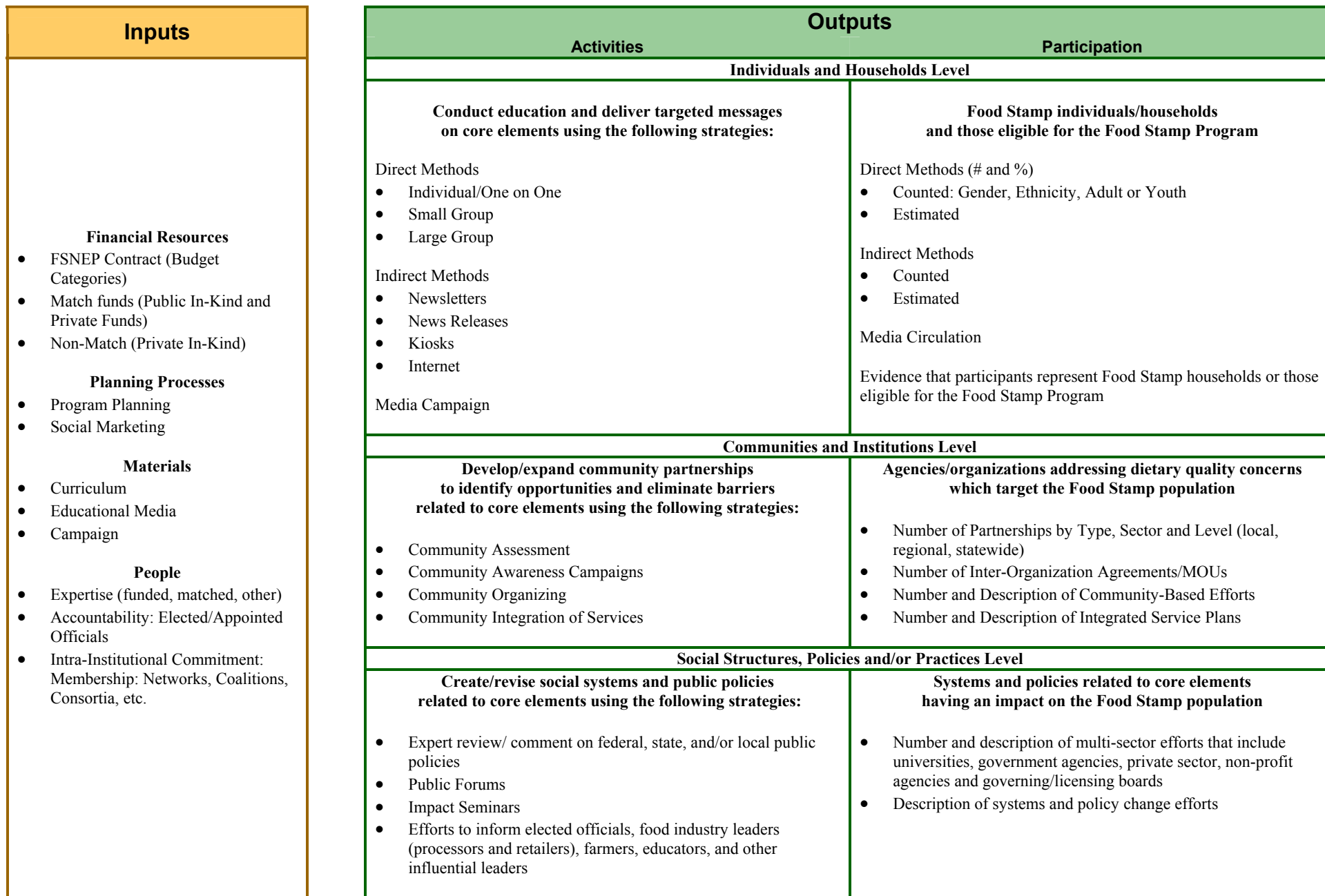
The committee responsible for developing the Community Nutrition Education Logic Model represented persons involved in a variety of nutrition education programming and funding efforts at the federal, state and local levels. It is hoped that this model will enhance the communication and evaluation efforts of those responsible for delivering nutrition education to our nation's limited income audiences and communities.

The Food Stamp Program, along with other funding agencies, provides significant resources for community-based nutrition education efforts. The Community Nutrition Education Logic Model identifies activities and initiatives that, in some instances, go beyond the intended scope of the Food Stamp Program Nutrition Education (FSNE) grants. The reader should be aware that costs for all of the activities shown on the model are not necessarily allowable as charges to the Food Stamp Program. For more information on State Nutrition Education Plans and FSNE, contact the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) regional office serving your respective state. Also State Plan Guidance with sets forth specific information on allowable, reasonable and necessary costs can be found at:  
[http://www.nal.usda.gov/foodstamp/program\\_facts.html#guidance](http://www.nal.usda.gov/foodstamp/program_facts.html#guidance)

# The Community Nutrition Education (CNE) Logic Model – Overview



# The Community Nutrition Education (CNE) Logic Model – Detail



## Outcomes and Indicators

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
<b>Individuals and Households Level</b>		
<b>Dietary Quality, Physical Activity Core Element</b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p><b>Individuals gain awareness, knowledge and skills related to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved attitudes about healthy eating</li> <li>• Increased knowledge of healthy food choices</li> <li>• Improved skill in selection of healthy foods</li> <li>• Improved skill in preparation of healthy foods</li> <li>• Increased awareness/knowledge of benefits of physical activity (burn calories &amp; control weight, increased stamina, cardiovascular health, reduce risk of cancer, diabetes, improved personal appearance, etc.)</li> <li>• Increased awareness/knowledge physical activity recommendations for health</li> </ul>	<p><b>Individuals incorporate skills; change behaviors related to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased adoption of healthy food practices</li> <li>• On-going use of healthy weight management practices</li> <li>• Adoption of recommended diet-related practices for disease prevention and management</li> <li>• Participation in regular physical activity</li> <li>• Family/individual participation in physically active community events.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Individuals experience:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreased risk factors for nutrition-related health problems &amp; chronic diseases that are affected by diet and physical activity</li> <li>• Decreased incidence of complications of chronic diseases that are affected by diet and physical activity</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<p><b>__% of (x) Individuals who demonstrate ability to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan menus and choose foods around Food Guide Pyramid (FGP) and Dietary Guidelines (DG) [DQ1]</li> <li>• Adjust recipes and/or menus to achieve certain goals (reduced calories, fat, sodium, etc., or increased nutrients &amp; fiber) [DQ2]</li> <li>• Select/use preparation and storage techniques to conserve nutrients or reduce fat, salt, or to improve taste [DQ3]</li> <li>• Classify foods based on original source (plant or animal) [DQ4]</li> <li>• Write a personal plan to adjust physical activity for health, fitness, weight control, etc. [DQ5]</li> </ul> <p><b>__% of (x) Individuals who indicate an intent to adopt one or more healthy food/nutrition practices [DQ6]</b></p> <p><b>__% of (x) Individuals who indicate an intent to begin or increase physical activity [DQ7]</b></p>	<p><b>__% of (x) Individuals demonstrate adoption of healthy eating practices by:</b></p> <p>Improved life style practices based on the food Guide Pyramid &amp; Dietary Guidelines, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved intake of food group servings [DQ8]</li> <li>• Improve intake of selected nutrients and [DQ9]</li> <li>• Improve behavior change related to decreased salt, fat, sugar and calories, or increased servings/variety of vegetables, fruits, whole grains, and low-fat milk [DQ10]</li> <li>• Increased frequency of eating breakfast [DQ11]</li> </ul> <p><b>__% of (x) Individuals demonstrate adoption of increased time spent in physical activity practices by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of a personal plan for regular physical activity, such as increased time/frequency engaged in daily activity; beginning a specific activity such as walking, hiking, bicycling [DQ12]</li> <li>• Increased participation of individual/family in games and play that involve physical activity [DQ13]</li> <li>• Reduction in time spent in sedentary activities (such as watching TV and playing video games) [DQ14]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Individuals show:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreased # of chronic disease risk factors [DQ15]</li> <li>• Decreased # of chronic disease complications [DQ16]</li> <li>• # (%) of food stamp recipients who achieved/maintained healthy weight or lost as much as 5% of body weight (if needed) [DQ17]</li> </ul> <p>Note: Studies show that a loss of only 5% of body weight in obese people can bring about beneficial changes in chronic disease risks and/or complications.</p>

## Outcomes and Indicators

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
<b>Individuals and Households Level</b>		
<b>Food Security Core Element<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p><i>Individuals gain awareness, knowledge and skills related to</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowing what to do when the individual or family has no food and is hungry</li> </ul>	<p><i>Individuals incorporate skills; change behaviors related to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing availability of food with reduced hunger</li> </ul>	<p><i>Individuals and households experience:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A reliable food supply without experiencing hunger</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<p><i>___ % of (x) Individuals who demonstrate ability to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify emergency food programs (food pantries, soup kitchens, and food banks) and where/how to apply for food assistance [SC01]</li> <li>• Obtain food from emergency food assistance programs to allay hunger [SC02]</li> <li>• Describe non-emergency food assistance community food resources and assistance programs such as food stamps, child nutrition programs and WIC [SC03]</li> <li>• Describe how/where to apply for non-emergency food assistance [SC04]</li> </ul> <p><i>___ % of (x) Individuals indicate an intent to adopt one or more beneficial food security practices [SC05]</i></p>	<p><i>___ % of (x) Individuals demonstrate adoption of practice by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enrolling in non-emergency food assistance programs (child nutrition, food stamp programs WIC) [SC06]</li> <li>• Relying less on emergency food sources (Food pantries, food banks, soup kitchens) [SC07]</li> <li>• Having fewer hungry days[SC08]</li> </ul>	<p><i>Individuals and households show:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced anxiety related to food security [SC09]</li> <li>• Developed the economic means for food security [SC10]</li> <li>• Families maintain food security over time (based on USDA ERS food security question) [SC11]</li> </ul>
<b>Food Safety Core Element</b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p><i>Individuals gain awareness, knowledge and skills related to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practicing personal hygiene</li> <li>• Cooking foods adequately</li> <li>• Avoiding cross-contamination</li> <li>• Keeping foods at safe temperatures</li> <li>• Avoiding foods from unsafe sources</li> </ul>	<p><i>Individuals incorporate skills; change behaviors related to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practicing personal hygiene</li> <li>• Cooking foods adequately</li> <li>• Avoiding cross-contamination</li> <li>• Keeping foods at safe temperatures</li> <li>• Avoiding foods from unsafe sources</li> </ul>	<p><i>Individuals experience:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreased incidence of disease associated with contamination of food resulting from household food handling practices</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<p><i>___ % of (x) Individuals who demonstrate ability to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practice personal hygiene [FS01]</li> <li>• Practice kitchen cleanliness [FS02]</li> <li>• Cook foods adequately [FS03]</li> <li>• Avoid cross-contamination [FS04]</li> <li>• Keep foods at safe temperatures [FS05]</li> <li>• Avoid foods from unsafe sources [FS06]</li> </ul> <p><i>___ % of (x) Individuals who indicate an intent to adopt one or more safe food handling practices [FS07]</i></p>	<p><i>___ % of (x) Individuals demonstrate adoption of practice by increasing the number of times they used desirable food handling behaviors associated with:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practicing personal hygiene [FS08]</li> <li>• Practice kitchen cleanliness [FS09]</li> <li>• Cooking foods adequately [FS10]</li> <li>• Avoiding cross-contamination [FS11]</li> <li>• Keeping foods at safe temperatures [FS12]</li> <li>• Avoiding foods from unsafe sources [FS13]</li> </ul>	<p><i>Individuals show decrease in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ___# of illnesses caused by biological contamination of food (such as bacterial, viruses, parasites) [FS14]</li> <li>• ___# of illnesses caused by chemical contamination of food (such as household cleaners, pesticides) [FS15]</li> <li>• ___# of illnesses caused by physical contamination of food (such as lead contamination, insects) [FS16]</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> There is a strong relationship between Food Resource Management and Food Security. For this logic model, Food Resource Management has been distinguished by what people can do in terms of personal, family and social supports; Food Security has been distinguished by what formal community systems are in place to assist individuals – i.e. emergency and non-emergency food support mechanisms.

## Outcomes and Indicators

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
<b>Individuals and Households Level</b>		
<b>Shopping Behavior/Food Resource Management Core Element<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p><b>Individuals gain awareness, knowledge and skills related to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying personal, family and community resources</li> <li>• Determining the best resource strategies for stretching food resources for self and family</li> <li>• Stretching their food resources</li> <li>• Planning a healthy diet, using low-cost, nutrient dense foods</li> </ul>	<p><b>Individuals incorporate skills; change behaviors related to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using a variety of food resources to reduce food costs</li> <li>• Increasing personal/family food availability</li> <li>• Providing culturally acceptable meals that are balanced for cost as well as for nutritional value</li> <li>• Making safe, nutritious, economical food choices away from home</li> </ul>	<p><b>Individuals experience:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eating nutritiously on a limited budget using resources appropriately</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<p><b>___ % of (x) Individuals who demonstrate ability to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List all available food resources (time, money, kitchen equipment, food preparation skills, gardening skills, family and social network supports) [FR01]</li> <li>• Use some careful shopping techniques (shopping plan, shopping list, food price comparisons, coupons, etc.) [FR02]</li> <li>• Compare food costs at different food outlets (grocery stores, farmers markets, restaurants, vending machines, fast food chains, school environment, etc.) [FR03]</li> <li>• Try new low-cost foods/new recipes [FR04]</li> <li>• Evaluate use of convenience foods and prepare some foods from basic ingredients [FR05]</li> <li>• Reduce food waste through proper storage techniques [FR06]</li> <li>• Use the food guide pyramid as a basis for selecting foods [FR07]</li> <li>• Demonstrate the ability to use resources correctly to prepare food (measure food correctly, follow a recipe, use kitchen equipment safely, etc.) [FR08]</li> </ul> <p><b>___ % of (x) Individuals indicate an intent to adopt one or more beneficial shopping behavior/food resource management practices [FR09]</b></p>	<p><b>___ % of (x) Individuals demonstrate adoption of practice by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using at least three careful shopping techniques (shopping list, shopping plan, comparing food prices, using coupons, etc.) [FR10]</li> <li>• Using hunting, fishing, gardening, etc. to increase food options [FR11]</li> <li>• Making some foods from basic ingredients [FR12]</li> <li>• Preparing and storing or preserving food for later use [FR13]</li> <li>• Food or food resources lasts to the end of the "month" [FR14]</li> <li>• Using different types of food sources to get nutritional value at best price [FR15]</li> <li>• Consuming more low cost foods [FR16]</li> <li>• Practicing appropriate use of resources in preparing food (measure food correctly, follow a recipe, use kitchen equipment safely, etc.) [FR17]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Individuals show:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce reliance on family, friends, and social support networks for food [FR18]</li> <li>• Ability to stock up on some foods [FR19]</li> <li>• Build and use a food storage system [FR20]</li> </ul>

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## Outcomes and Indicators

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
<b>Communities and Institutions Level</b>		
<b>Dietary Quality, Physical Activity Core Element</b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p><b>Communities/Institutions gain:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased awareness among private and public sector leaders about nutrition-related challenges of low-income households/ individuals</li> <li>• Increased involvement of community groups to address nutrition challenges/issues of low-income households</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify barriers and enhancements to improved community diet quality</li> <li>• Develop and implement plans to improve diet quality</li> <li>• Increased community activities/facilities that encourage physical activity</li> </ul>	<p><b>Improved dietary quality status:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leaders/citizens are empowered to solve community food/nutrition challenges</li> <li>• Decreased community barriers to adoption of healthy nutrition practices</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<p><b>Communities/Institutions demonstrate increased:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composition and # of community groups reporting discussions held on dietary quality challenges of low-income people in that locality [DQ18]</li> <li>• Composition and # of community groups who report a commitment to collaborate on strategies to address dietary quality and physical activity challenges [DQ19]</li> <li>• Composition and # of community groups involved in needs assessment &amp; program planning [DQ20]</li> <li>• Composition and # of community coalitions formed to address dietary quality and physical activity issues of low-income families or individuals [DQ21]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions exhibit:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased # of referrals of low-income individuals between agencies to facilitate provision of nutrition education [DQ22]</li> <li>• Adoption of a feasible written plan to address challenges and barriers to dietary quality and physical activity by community groups/agencies [DQ23]</li> <li>• Evidence of concrete actions on implementing plan for improving dietary quality [DQ24]</li> <li>• Evidence of concrete actions on implementing plan for encouraging physical activity in a community (such as planned community games and competitions) or development of safe walking/bicycling trails [DQ25]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions reflect improvements such as:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More nutritious foods offered in schools or restaurants [DQ26]</li> <li>• Increased availability of certain foods in grocery stores or farmer’s markets [DQ27]</li> <li>• Reduced challenges related to transportation of low-income individuals to grocery store, or food stamp and WIC offices [DQ28]</li> <li>• Larger number (percent) of food stamp and low-income individuals who report regular participation in physical activity [DQ29]</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security Core Element<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p><b>Communities/Institutions gain:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess level of food insecurity and factors that limit food security in the community</li> <li>• Increase awareness of food insecurity in the community</li> <li>• Increase involvement of community groups to address food security issues in the community</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement plans to improve food security</li> <li>• Communities organize to address food security and economic issues that impact food security</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities are food secure:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communities establish an on-going monitoring system to address changes in food security levels in the community</li> <li>• Prevalence of food insecurity decreases</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<p><b>Communities/Institutions demonstrate increased:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of levels of food insecurity in the community (based upon the ERS USDA instrument) [SC12]</li> <li>• Composition and number of community groups involved in needs assessment [SC13]</li> <li>• Composition and number of community organizations formed to address food security [SC14]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions exhibit:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption of a feasible written plan to address challenges and barriers of food security [SC15]</li> <li>• Composition and number of organized community efforts to address food security [SC16]</li> <li>• Evidence of actions taken to implement plan [SC17]</li> <li>• People in the community donate food, money or volunteer time to emergency food programs and develop a growing support for community anti-hunger programs [SC18]</li> <li>• Emergency food programs have increased quantity and quality of nutritious food [SC19]</li> <li>• Efforts to assess economic conditions such as available employment, housing that impact food security [SC20]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions reflect improvements such as:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fewer families in the community report food insecurity or there are fewer people at the most severe levels of food security [SC21]</li> <li>• Economic indicators improve -- increased education, increased employment, and household income [SC22]</li> </ul>

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## Outcomes and Indicators

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
<b>Communities and Institutions Level</b>		
<b>Food Safety Core Element</b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p><b>Communities/Institutions gain:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased awareness among private and public sector leaders about food safety related challenges of low-income households/ individuals</li> <li>• Increased involvement of community groups to address food safety challenges/issues of low-income households</li> <li>• Identify hazards that threaten community food safety</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement plans based on HAACP to improve food safety</li> </ul>	<p><b>Improved food safety status:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community establishes monitoring, evaluation and prevention system to address community food safety</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<p><b>Communities/Institutions demonstrate increased:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composition and # of community groups reporting discussions held on food safety challenges of low-income people in that locality [FS17]</li> <li>• Composition and # of community groups who report a commitment to work together on strategies to address food safety challenges [FS18]</li> <li>• Composition and # of community groups involved in needs assessment [FS19]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions exhibit:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composition and # of organized community efforts to address food safety issues of low-income families or individuals [FS20]</li> <li>• Adoption of a feasible written plan to address challenges and barriers to food safety by community groups/agencies [FS21]</li> <li>• Evidence of concrete actions taken toward implementing plan [FS22]</li> <li>• Increased # of referrals of low-income individuals between agencies to facilitate provision of food safety education [FS23]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions reflect improvements such as:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreased # of foodborne outbreaks in the community [FS24]</li> </ul>
<b>Shopping Behavior/Food Resource Management Core Element<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<p><b>Communities/Institutions gain:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify community and institutional barriers and opportunities for improved community food resource management</li> <li>• Increased awareness among private and public sector leaders about food-resource management –related challenges of low-income households/ individuals</li> <li>• Increased involvement of community groups to address food resource management challenges opportunities</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement plans to improve food security</li> <li>• Organize to address food resource management</li> </ul>	<p><b>Improved Food Resource Management status:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased community initiated efforts to solve food resource management challenges</li> <li>• Decreased community barriers to adoption of effective food resource management strategies</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<p><b>Communities/Institutions demonstrate increased:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Composition and number of community groups reporting discussions held on food resource management challenges of low-income people [FR21]</li> <li>• Composition and number of people involved in needs assessment [FR22]</li> <li>• Composition and number of organizations formed to address food resource management of low income people [FR23]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions exhibit:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption of a feasible written plan to address challenges and barriers to food resource management education [FR24]</li> <li>• Evidence of concrete actions taken toward implementing plan [FR25]</li> <li>• Organized community efforts to address food resource management issues of low income families [FR26]</li> <li>• Increased number of referrals of low-income individuals that receive food resource management education [FR27]</li> </ul>	<p><b>Communities/Institutions reflect improvements such as:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutritious foods are more readily available to low income people [FR28]</li> </ul>

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## Outcomes and Indicators

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
<b>Social Structures, Policies and/or Practices Level</b>		
<b>Dietary Quality, Physical Activity Core Element</b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<i>Educators, media, other public and private representatives hold discussions re: policies, regulations, and industry practices that are barriers to dietary quality</i>	<i>Educators, media, other public and private representatives work toward needed changes in laws, policies and practices</i>	<i>Revision of laws, policies and practices related to dietary quality</i>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<b>Identification and definition of:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social/public policy issues/regulations and food industry practices that impact dietary quality and food availability for low-income families/individual [DQ30]</li> <li>• Social/public policy issues and that create barriers to adequate physical activity (example: school policy for children affecting amount of physical activity in school) [DQ31]</li> </ul>	<b>Evidence of action such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of expressed oral or written commitments to work toward needed changes [DQ32]</li> <li>• Letters, memoranda from legislators, agency heads or food industry leaders that needed changes will be made [DQ33]</li> <li>• Achieved commitment of key citizens, government officials, and policy makers to work toward needed changes in laws, policies, and practices [DQ34]</li> <li>• Adoption of steps that will be taken by policy makers to achieve change [DQ35]</li> </ul>	<b>Evidence such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of change in structure, policy or practice [DQ36]</li> </ul>
<b>Food Security Core Element<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<i>Educators, media, other public and private representatives hold discussions re: policies, regulations, and industry practices that are barriers to food security</i>	<i>Educators, media, other public and private representatives work toward needed changes in laws, policies and practices related to food security</i>	<i>Revision of laws, policies and practices related to food security</i>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<b>Identification and definition of:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social/public policy issues/regulations and food industry practices that impact food availability for low-income families/individuals [SC23]</li> </ul>	<b>Evidence of action such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of expressed oral or written commitments to work toward needed changes [SC24]</li> <li>• Number of barriers eliminated to achieving food security (food programs make program applications easier) [SC25]</li> <li>• Letters, memoranda from legislators, agency heads or food industry leaders that needed changes will be made [SC26]</li> </ul>	<b>Evidence such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of change in structure, policy or practice [SC27]</li> </ul>

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Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
<b>Social Structures, Policies and/or Practices Level</b>		
<b>Food Safety Core Element</b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<i>Educators, media, other public and private representatives hold discussions re: policies, regulations, and industry practices that are barriers to food safety</i>	<i>Educators, media, other public and private representatives work toward needed changes in laws, policies and practices</i>	<i>Revision of laws, policies and practices related to food safety</i>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<b>Identification and definition of:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social/public policy issues/regulations and food industry practices that impact food safety [FS25]</li> </ul>	<b>Evidence of action such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of expressed oral or written commitments to work toward needed changes [FS26]</li> <li>• Letters, memoranda from legislators, agency heads or food industry leaders that needed changes will be made [FS27]</li> <li>• Achieved commitment of key citizens, government officials, and policy makers to work toward needed changes in laws, policies, and practices [FS28]</li> <li>• Adoption of steps that will be taken by policy makers to achieve changes [FS29]</li> </ul>	<b>Evidence such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of change in structure, policy or practice [FS30]</li> </ul>
<b>Shopping Behavior/Food Resource Management Core Element<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>		
<i>Educators, media, other public and private representatives hold discussions re: policies, regulations, and industry practices that are barriers to food resource management</i>	<i>Educators, media, other public and private representatives work toward needed changes in laws, policies and practices</i>	<i>Revision of laws, policies and practices related to food resource management</i>
<b>Indicators</b>		
<b>Identification and definition of:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• social/public policy issues/regulations and food industry practices that impact food resource management and food availability for low-income families/individuals [FR29]</li> </ul>	<b>Evidence of action such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of expressed oral or written commitments to work toward needed changes [FR30]</li> <li>• Letters, memorandums from legislators, agency heads, or food industry leaders that needed changes will be made [FR31]</li> <li>• Achieved commitment of key citizens, government officials, and policy makers to work toward needed changes in laws, policies, and practices [FR32]</li> <li>• Adoption of steps that will be taken by policy makers to achieve changes [FR33]</li> </ul>	<b>Evidence such as:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of change in structure, policy or practice [FR34]</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> There is a strong relationship between Food Resource Management and Food Security. For this logic model, Food Resource Management has been distinguished by what people can do in terms of personal, family and social supports; Food Security has been distinguished by what formal community systems are in place to assist individuals – i.e. emergency and non-emergency food support mechanisms.