


ALLIANCE FAITH-BASED INITIATIVE LOGIC MODEL

INPUTS	STRATEGIES/ ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES
<p>FUNDING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC DHEC • Chester Healthcare Foundation • Private Donations <p>EXTERNAL PARTNERSHIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USC School of Public Health • Local area churches • SC DHEC BCN Program • The Witness Project <p>LOCAL CHURCHES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church pastor • Church coordinators • Church members 	<p>STRATEGY: EXTERNAL PARTNERSHIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 1: Develop and maintain external partnership and collaboration • Activity 2: Maintain relationship with existing churches and recruit new local churches <p>STRATEGY: EDUCATE CHURCH MEMBERS ON THE AVAILABLE SCREENING RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 1: Increase participants knowledge on cancer related resources in SC • Activity 2: Pastor encourages congregants to follow USPSTF screening guidelines - Link health to scripture • Activity 3: Promote messages through church media <p>STRATEGY: PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: Educate participants about various cancer topics each month through guest speakers, Alliance cancer presentation, etc. <p>STRATEGY: PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity: Develop evaluation plan and methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of external partnerships/Number of new partnerships • Number and types of resources given to church coordinators for distribution each month • Development of guidelines and skills for the church pastor and church coordinators to successfully complete the program • Number of members/participants attending cancer related programs, activities, and events • Number of educational/informative activities planned by the church coordinator/committee • Ongoing evaluation meetings and support • Development of quantitative and qualitative evaluation methods such as surveys, key informant interviews, and pre/posttest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall changes in individual behavior, knowledge, and attitudes related to cancer • Improved knowledge of resources regarding cancer prevention and cancer screenings • Improved knowledge about various types of cancers • Increased/improved access to cancer screenings <p>INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of cancer screenings and rescreening rates among priority populations • Increased/Improved access to cancer screenings (healthcare providers, mobile units, etc.) <p>LONG-TERM OUTCOMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased cancer mortality and morbidity rates in South Carolina rural areas • Reduce disparities/costs associated with cancer
			 <p>SOUTH CAROLINA CANCER ALLIANCE</p> 