

## Attachment A

### Selected Healthy People 2010 Objectives for STEPS

Area	Objective #	Objective
Diabetes	5-2	Prevent diabetes.
Diabetes	5-3	Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed.
Diabetes	5-4	Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes whose condition has been diagnosed.
Diabetes	5-12	Increase the proportion of adults who receive at least two HbA1C measures per year.
Diabetes	5-13	Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes, who in the past year, have had a dilated eye examination.
Diabetes	5-14	Increase the proportion of adults, who in the past year, have had a foot examination.
Diabetes	5-15	Increase the proportion of persons with diabetes who have at least an annual dental exam.
Adolescent Health	7-2e, h, i	Increase the proportion of middle, junior high, and senior high schools that provide school health education to prevent health problems.
Adolescent Health	7-3	Increase the proportion of college and university students who receive information from their institution on each of the six priority health-risk behavior areas.
Nutrition	16-19	Increase the proportion of mothers' breastfeeding during the early postpartum period and proportion breastfeeding at 6 months and one year, respectively.
Obesity/Diabetes/ CVD	19-2	Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese.
Obesity	19-3a-b	Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents who are overweight or obese.
Nutrition	19-5	Increase the proportion of persons aged 2 years and older who consume at least two daily servings of fruit.
Nutrition	19-6	Increase the proportion of persons aged 2 years and older who consume at least three daily servings of vegetables, with at least one-third being dark green or orange vegetables.
Nutrition	19-7	Increase the proportion of persons aged 2 years and older who consume at least six daily servings of grain products, with at least three being whole grains.
Nutrition	19-9	Increase the proportion of persons aged 2 years and older who consume no more than 30 percent of calories from total fat.

Physical Activity	22-1	Reduce the proportion of adults who engage in no leisure time activity.
Physical Activity	22-2	Increase the proportion of adults who engage regularly, preferably daily, in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes per day.
Physical Activity	22-3	Increase the proportion of adults who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes the development and maintenance of cardiorespiratory fitness 3 or more days per week.
Physical Activity	22-6	Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more of the previous 7 days.
Physical Activity	22-7	Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes cardiorespiratory fitness 3 or more days per week for 20 minutes or more per occasion.
Physical Activity	22-8	Increase the proportion of schools that require daily physical education for all students.
Physical Activity	22-9	Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school physical education.
Asthma	24-2a,b,c	Reduce hospitalizations for asthma.
Asthma	24-3	Reduce the number of emergency department visits for asthma.
Asthma	24-4	Reduce activity limitations among persons with asthma.
Asthma	24-5	Reduce the number of school or work days missed by persons with asthma due to asthma.
Asthma	24-6	Increase the proportion of persons with asthma who receive formal patient education, including information about community and self-help resources, as an essential part of the management of their condition.
Asthma	24-7	Increase the proportion of persons with asthma who receive appropriate asthma care according to the NAEPP Guidelines.
Tobacco Use	27-1a	Reduce cigarette smoking by adults.
Tobacco Use	27-5	Increase smoking cessation attempts by adult smokers.
Tobacco Use	27-9	Reduce the proportion of children who are regularly exposed to tobacco smoke at home.
Tobacco Use	27-10	Reduce the proportion of nonsmokers exposed to environmental tobacco smoke.
Tobacco Use	27-11	Increase smoke-free and tobacco-free environments in schools, including all school facilities, property, vehicles, and school events.

**Attachment B**  
**STEPS Resources**

**Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality**

Put Prevention Into Practice

<http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/ppipix.htm>

Reducing Diabetes Disparities among Ethnic & Racial Minorities

<http://www.ahrq.gov/research/diabdisp.htm>

AHRQ-Funded Research on Diabetes Care

<http://www.ahrq.gov/news/riaix.htm>

Guide to Clinical Preventive Services, Chapters 19 & 21

<http://hstat.nlm.nih.gov/hq>

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

Guide to Community Preventive Services

<http://www.thecommunityguide.org>

Promising Practices in Chronic Disease Prevention and Control

[http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/promising\\_practices/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/promising_practices/index.htm)

National Asthma Control Program Goals; Americans Breathing Easier Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System-Asthma Data

<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/airpollution/asthma/default.htm>

Overweight and Obesity

<http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/obesity/index.htm>

Diabetes Today; National Diabetes Education Program, Appalachian Diabetes Control and Translation Project; National Diabetes Collaborative; Chicago Diabetes Collaborative; Chicago Prevention Center--Promotora; Family Centered Support Project; National Diabetes Prevention Center; Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities Initiative; REACH 2010; US/Mexico Border

Diabetes Prevention and Control Project; Blindness and Diabetes; Initiative on diabetes and Women's Health; National Hispanic/Latino Diabetes Initiative for Action; Project Direct

<http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/projects/>

Centers for Excellence -- Exemplary State Programs.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/exemplary/diabetes.htm>

State-Based Nutrition and Physical Activity Program; Obesity; 5 A-Day; Active Community Environments; Kids Walk to School; Physical Activity

<http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa>

WISEWOMAN (Well Integrated Screening & Evaluation for Women Across the Nation): Screening and Lifestyle Interventions for Many Low-Income, Uninsured Women

<http://www.cdc.gov/wisewoman>

Surgeon General's Report on Physical Activity

<http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/sgr/sgr.htm>

School Health Guidelines to Address: Asthma; Nutrition; Physical Activity - Other Health Topics

<http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/healthtopics/>

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm>

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System - State, city and county data

<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp>

### **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services**

Asthma Related Programs, Topics, and Initiatives

<http://www.cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/managedcare/app%2Dq.pdf>

Diabetes, Diabetes Practitioners Kit and Community Kit; Diabetes Initiative

<http://www.cms.hhs.gov/partnerships/outreach/healthcampaign/diabetes.asp>

Obesity; Obesity as an Illness (Pending Coverage)

<http://cms.hhs.gov/ncdr/trackingsheet.asp?id=57>

### **Food & Drug Administration**

Diabetes information on drugs, medical devices, and programs for state/local officials

<http://www.fda.gov/womens/taketimetocare/diabetes/default.htm>

### **Health Resources and Services Administration**

Asthma; Health Center Asthma Quality Improvement Initiative; Asthma Collaborative; Bureau of Primary Health Care/EPS School Based Quality Improvement Initiative on Asthma

<http://www.bphc.hrsa.gov/quality/NACHCchi2.ppt>

Community-Based Asthma Care

<http://telehealth.hrsa.gov/grants/states/wash.htm>

Bright Futures in Practice: Physical Activity & Nutrition Guidelines

<http://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs/training/brightfutures.htm>

Find a Health Center; people looking for low cost health care

<http://bphc.hrsa.gov/>

Area Health Education Centers; Health Education Training Centers

<http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/interdisciplinary/hetc.html>

State Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant and the public health programs administered through that program

[www.mchb.hrsa.gov](http://www.mchb.hrsa.gov)

### **Indian Health Service**

IHS National Diabetes Program; Diabetes topics; Nutrition topics; Pediatric Height and Weight Study; IHS Best Practice Model; Type 2 Diabetes in Youth; School Health-Physical Activity and Nutrition; Pathways; Cardiovascular Disease

[http://www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/Medical\\_index.asp](http://www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/Medical_index.asp)

## **National Institutes of Health**

Evidence-Based Health Information for the Public

<http://medlineplus.gov>

Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)

<http://www.niddk.nih.gov/patient/dpp/dpp.htm>

NIDA Nicotine Information Page

<http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugpages/nicotine.html>

NIDA's Science Education Programs for K through 12

<http://www.nida.nih.gov/GoestoSchool/NIDAgs.html>

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/scholasticnews/indepth/headsup/index.htm>

Principles and Examples of Effective Prevention Programs (Applicable to tobacco use) -- "NIDA's Preventing Drug Use Among Children and Adolescents: A Research-based Guide"

<http://www.nida.nih.gov/Prevention/Prevopen.html>

Milk Matters

<http://www.nichd.nih.gov/milk/>

Evidence-Based Approaches for Implementation of 5 A Day for Better Health

[http://dccps.nci.nih.gov/5ad\\_6\\_eval.html](http://dccps.nci.nih.gov/5ad_6_eval.html)

Obesity Education Initiative

[http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/heart/obesity/lose\\_wt/index.htm](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/heart/obesity/lose_wt/index.htm)

Hearts N' Parks

[http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/heart/obesity/hrt\\_n\\_pk/index.htm](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/heart/obesity/hrt_n_pk/index.htm)

Heart Healthy Recipes

[http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/heart/obesity/lose\\_wt/recipes.htm](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/heart/obesity/lose_wt/recipes.htm)

National High Blood Pressure Education Program

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/hbp/index.html>

National Cholesterol Education Program

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/chd/index.htm>

Information for Patients & General Public

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/heart/index.htm>

Enhanced Dissemination & Utilization Centers (EDUCs) in communities

<http://hin.nhlbi.nih.gov/educs/awardees.htm>

The Heart Truth Campaign

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/hearttruth/index.htm>

Act In Time to Heart Attack Signs

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/actintime/index.htm>

Healthy People 2010 Cardiovascular Gateway

[http://hin.nhlbi.nih.gov/cvd\\_frameset.htm](http://hin.nhlbi.nih.gov/cvd_frameset.htm)

Students with Asthma: Guidance for Families, Schools and Students\

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/index.htm>

Asthma Awareness Curriculum for the Elementary Classroom

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/prof/lung/asthma/school/index.htm>

How Asthma-Friendly Is Your Child-Care Setting?

[http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/asthma/child\\_ca.htm](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/asthma/child_ca.htm)

Asthma: A Concern for Minority Populations

<http://www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/asthma.htm>

How to Create A Dust Free Bedroom

<http://www.niaid.nih.gov/factsheets/dustfree.htm>

Asthma; National Asthma Education and Prevention Program (NAEPP)

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/about/naepp/index.htm>

Curriculum for the Elementary Classroom; Asthma & Physical Activity in the School

[http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/asthma/phy\\_asth.htm](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/asthma/phy_asth.htm)

Global Initiative for Asthma-Scientific Reports on Asthma Management and Prevention

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/prof/lung/gina.htm>

Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthgdln.htm>

Asthma Management Model System

<http://nhlbisupport.com/asthma>

Asthma Management at School

<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/asthma/resolut.htm>

Extramural Asthma and Allergy Research Program

<http://www.vrc.nih.gov/dait/aarp.html>

Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation, and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults: The Evidence Report

[http://nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/obesity/ob\\_home.htm](http://nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/obesity/ob_home.htm)

Body Mass Index Calculator

<http://www.nhlbisupport.com/bmi/bmicalc.htm>

National Diabetes Education Program; Small Steps, Big Rewards - Prevent Type 2 Diabetes.

<http://www.ndep.nih.gov>

Diabetes Research and Training Centers Demonstration and Education Divisions; The Pima Indians - Pathfinders for Health; Diabetes Prevention Program Prevention Trial - Type 1 (DPT-1); Look Ahead (Action in Health for Diabetes)

<http://www.niddk.nih.gov/patient/show/lookahead.htm>

Weight Control Information Network

<http://www.niddk.nih.gov/health/nutrit/win.htm>

Exercise: A Guide from the National Institute on Aging

<http://nia.nih.gov/exercisebook/>



## **Office of the Secretary**

HealthierUS

<http://www.healthierus.gov/>

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/fitness/>

Action Against Asthma - A Strategic Plan for DHHS

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/sp/asthma/>

Healthy People 2010

<http://www.health.gov/healthypeople/document/html>

Best Practices Initiative - Comprehensive Diabetes Control Program

<http://www.osophs.dhhs.gov/ophs/BestPractice/MI.htm>

Nutrition Guidelines (Developed by HHS and United States Department of Agriculture)

<http://www.health.gov/dietaryguidelines/>

The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent and Decrease Overweight and Obesity

<http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/topics/obesity>

Girls and Obesity Initiative

<http://www.4woman.gov/owh/education.htm>

## **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**

Build Mentally Healthy Communities: Prevention and Early Intervention

<http://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grants.html>

Model Programs for Mental Health and Substance Abuse

<http://www.modelprograms.samhsa.gov>

Girl Power! - Community Education Kit

<http://www.girlpower.gov/AdultsWhoCare/resources/pubs/comkit/comkit.htm>

15+ Make Time to Listen - Take Time to Talk Campaign

<http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/15plus>

Parents Matter: Helping Your Children Navigate Their Teen Years

<http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/publications/allpubs/SVP-0013/default.htm>

National Household Survey on Drug Abuse

<http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/nhsda.htm>

## **Others**

American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the importance of the

Medical home” for all children including those with chronic health conditions

[www.medicalhomeinfo.org](http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org)

Asthma & Diabetes; Health Disparities Collaborative

<http://www.healthdisparities.net/>

National Survey of 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> Graders and College Students

<http://www.monitoringthefuture.org>

Adolescent Health Project - at the Carolina Population Center, UNC-Chapel Hill

<http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/addhealth/>

Comprehensive resource, for patients and families.

<http://www.medlineplus.org>

Early Eye Exams for Diabetics

[http://www.healthyvision2010.org/eye\\_diseases/diabetic.htm](http://www.healthyvision2010.org/eye_diseases/diabetic.htm)

Web-based training program on how to provide tobacco cessation counseling.

<http://oralhealth.dent.umich.edu/VODI/html/index.html>

University of Michigan’s Mfit Community Nutrition Program

<http://www.mfitnutrition.com/supermarketprogram.asp>

National training program using community mobilization model.

<http://www.diabetestodayntc.org>

Broad child health expert guidelines, and a practical developmental approach to providing health supervision for children and adolescents from birth through age 21.

[www.brightfutures.org](http://www.brightfutures.org)

Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs, the national organization representing state public health leaders and others working to improve the health and well-being of women, children, and youth and families.

[www.amchp.org](http://www.amchp.org)

Writing in plain language

<http://www.plainlanguage.gov/handbook/index.htm>

Seven principles of plain language,

<http://wwlia.org/plainlan.htm>

## **Evaluation and Logic Models**

CDC Division of Nutrition and Physical Activity

<http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/physical/handbook/step2.htm#logic>

Kellogg Foundation Logic Model Development Guide (under "Tools", "Evaluation")

<http://www.wkkf.org/>

University of Wisconsin-Extension

<http://www1.uwex.edu/ces/lmcourse>

Kansas University Community Tool Box

<http://ctb.ku.edu>

## **Attachment C**

### **Selected Intervention Strategies**

The following intervention approaches, strategies from the Guide to Community Preventive Services and the Guide to Clinical Preventive Services (see Attachment B), and other evidence-based strategies, should be considered in designing community action plans.

#### **Nutrition**

(Also see **School Health** )

- Alter the food environment by making healthy food the easy, less expensive, and desirable choice.
- Increase the availability of fruits and vegetables by adding salad bars, fruits, and vegetables to school and worksite cafeterias, and by adding fruit to refrigerated vending machines.
- Improve access to fruits and vegetables by encouraging the establishment of community and worksite locations for produce stands and sales.
- Encourage schools and worksites to lower the price of fruits and vegetables to help promote their purchase.
- Implement 5 A-Day programs.
- Conduct community-wide media campaigns to promote healthy food choices.
- Provide “point-of-decision” prompts and supermarket displays to encourage purchase of healthy food items.
- Help to establish social support for making healthy nutritional choices.
- Provide cooking demonstrations on how to prepare foods with less fat, fewer calories, and of appropriate portion size.
- Encouraging restaurants to label heart-healthy menu items.

- Implement hospital and maternity care practices based on the ten steps to successful breastfeeding.
- Implement social marketing and media campaigns with positive breastfeeding campaigns.
- Provide breastfeeding information and services to create a supportive environment for breastfeeding women in the workplace.

### **Physical Activity**

(Also see **School Health**.)

- Implement programs that create enhanced access to places for physical activity (e.g., before-hours shopping malls open for walking, school gyms and fields for after school and weekend activities for persons of all ages).
- Implement community physical activity programs and information outreach activities such as walk-to-school programs, walking and biking clubs.
- Implement transportation and urban planning approaches designed to increase physical activity.
- Implement programs to reduce television watching among children.

### **Tobacco**

(Also see **School Health**.)

- Reduce environmental tobacco smoke.
- Implement reminder systems that prompt providers to ask patients about tobacco use and include encouragement to quit for persons who use tobacco, targeting adults with diabetes or who live with persons with asthma.
- Provide telephone support, with other interventions, for people who want to quit.

## Asthma

(Also see **Tobacco** and **School Health**.)

- Improve quality of medical care by educating providers how to appropriately classify asthma severity, providing information on controller medications and spacer devices, influenza vaccine, asthma flow sheets, asthma care plans with patients/families, and helping providers develop more effective patient-provider communication approaches.
- Improve self-care, and care by primary household caregiver through training in family-oriented asthma decision-making skills, monitoring and adherence.
- Encourage at-risk individuals to seek family and/or mental health services to help families cope with their stress, remove barriers to effective asthma care, and develop a sense of empowerment/self-efficacy.
- Reduce indoor allergen and/or ambient air pollution exposure through low cost and well studied measures (e.g. mattress covers, feather pillows, training in indoor environmental remediation, and reductions in diesel bus idling).
- Educate health plans and providers regarding standards for preventive health care practices and how to fully implement them.

## Diabetes:

- Also see tobacco, nutrition, physical activity, and school health.
- Conduct community-wide campaigns to implement a diabetes risk assessment questionnaire (e.g., American Diabetes Association's Are You at Risk?) at multiple points of contact such as grocery stores, pharmacies, family planning clinics, senior centers, churches, and department stores, etc.
- Conduct media campaigns promoting diabetes risk-assessment with the message to see a health care provider if the individual is at risk.
- Promote diabetes literacy among the public.

- Increase the likelihood that physicians develop treatment plans for diagnosed patients and follow accepted standards of care.
- Provide and train health care professionals on office-based procedures for referrals, follow-up, and patient reminders.
- Provide a process for referrals to community facilities for physical activity, nutrition education, and tobacco cessation.
- Ensure participation of federally funded health centers in comprehensive diabetes plans.
- Form diabetes support groups to improve self-management practices in people with diabetes and to support lifestyle changes.
- Provide family and caretaker education for people with diabetes to support change/maintenance of behavior in patients with pre-diabetes and diabetes.
- Support faith-based outreach services to offer their resources (e.g. transportation, meeting space, designated diabetes awareness activities) to the elderly, disabled, and socially isolated members of the community.
- Provide training to school staff to respond to diabetes emergencies, assist in diabetes care/self-management, and provide education to other students regarding diabetes.
- Develop community support groups for persons with diabetes.

### **Obesity**

(Also see Tobacco, Nutrition, Physical Activity, and School Health.)

- Assist health care systems in using Body Mass Index (BMI) as a vital sign beginning at age two years and continuing through adulthood.
- Train providers to use current recommendations in screening, assessing, and managing overweight children and adolescents.
- Assist health care systems and providers in establishing effective, intensive, behavioral counseling for adult patients with known risk factors for diet-related chronic disease.

- Implement lifestyle interventions for high-risk adults from the Diabetes Prevention Program Lifestyle Change Program.

### **School Health**

(Also See Tobacco, Nutrition, Physical Activity, Diabetes, Asthma, and Obesity)

- Implement a planned, sequential, K-12 curriculum that addresses the physical, mental, emotional, and social dimensions of health. Such a curriculum should be designed to motivate and assist students to maintain and improve their health, prevent disease, and reduce health-related risk behaviors. The curriculum should also provide learning experiences through a variety of activity areas such as basic movement skills; physical fitness; rhythms and dance; games; team, dual, and individual sports; tumbling and gymnastics, and aquatics. Emphasize enjoyable participation in physical activities that are easily done throughout life. Give young people the skills and confidence they need to be physically active for a lifetime.
- Provide nutrition services that provide access to a variety of nutritious and appealing meals that accommodate the health and nutrition needs of all students. Such nutrition services should reflect the U.S. Dietary Guidelines for Americans and other criteria to achieve nutrition integrity. Establish a school nutrition program that limits the availability of foods high in fat, sodium, and added sugars (such as soda, candy, and fried chips); discourages teachers from using food to discipline or reward students, and provides adequate time and space for students to eat meals in a pleasant, safe environment.
- Provide health promotion opportunities for school staff to improve their health status through activities such as health assessments, health education and health-related fitness activities. These opportunities encourage school staff to pursue a healthy lifestyle that contributes to their improved health status and creates positive role modeling for students.



- Provide a healthy school environment that includes both the physical and psychosocial climates and cultures of the school. Factors that influence the physical environment include the school building and the area surrounding it (e.g. tobacco-free policies to reduce environmental exposure to smoke, assessing indoor allergen agents, noise, and lighting). The psychosocial environment includes the physical, emotional, and social conditions that affect the well-being of students and staff.
- Encourage parent/community involvement that integrates a school, parent, and community approach for enhancing the health and well-being of students through the involvement of school health advisory councils, coalitions, and broadly based constituencies for school health.
- Expand and/or improve school health services and educational programs to address children with asthma. Improve the existing system of asthma care by school personnel (i.e. school nurses, teachers, coaches, etc.) through the introduction of standardized training curricula, treatment protocols, and streamlined communication mechanisms between school nurses, coaches/physical education teachers, parents, and medical providers.
- Adopt classroom-based asthma education activities (e.g. Open Airways, You Can Control Asthma, Power Breathing, etc.)

**Attachment D  
Activity-Based Plan and Budget Form**

Outcomes & Activities	Dates		Budgeted Expenditures									
	Start	Finish	Total Personnel (Salary = Fringe Benefits)	Travel	Equipment	Supplies & Materials	Contracts	Other	Total Direct	Indirect		
<b>Short-term or Intermediate Outcome 1:</b>												
Activity 1.1												
Activity 1.2												
Activity 1.3												
Activity 1.4												
Etc.												
<b>Short-term or Intermediate Outcome 2:</b>												
Activity 2.1												
Activity 2.2												
Activity 2.3												
Activity 2.4												
Etc.												
<b>Short-term or Intermediate Outcome 3:</b>												
Activity 3.1												
Activity 3.2												
Activity 3.3												
Activity 3.3												
Activity 3.4												
Etc.												
<b>Additional Short-term or Intermediate Outcomes and Activities</b>												