## Optimization of Triple P Program Outcomes

Similar to the name for the prior section of the ICTP integrated theory of change, the name for this section, with its emphasis on optimization, affirms continuous quality improvement efforts among co-creation partners, leaders, and implementation teams within local contexts.

Reviews of the research literature have made clear that implementation quality impacts the realization of intended outcomes when evidence-based programs are used [93]. Triple P programs have demonstrated the ability to influence several child, youth, family, and community outcomes. In their most recent Triple P logic model (see Figure 3.4), Sanders and Prinz [94] identify five aims for implementing the Triple P system of interventions in a community. We incorporate the first four aims within this section of the ICTP integrated theory of change to identify Triple P program outcomes that may be regionally optimized by NC Triple P System partners working in collaboration. These four aims are

* enhanced child well-being,
* competent parenting,
* improved parent adjustment and partner relationships, and
* improved systems of care.

Each of these program aims may be further operationalized through the corresponding short-term outcomes listed in the Triple P system logic model (Refer Figure 3.4). We locate Sanders and Prinz’s [94] fifth aim, “healthier communities,” within the next section of the ICTP integrated theory of change, “Intended Population-Level Outcomes.”

**Figure 3.4** Triple P System Logic Model [94]

