# LOGIC MODEL

HOW TO CREATE YOUR LOGIC MODEL

WHY A LOGIC MODEL?

- A LOGIC MODEL CAN BE USEFUL FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES IN THE LIFE OF A PROGRAM, FOR EXAMPLE:

  - PROGRAM DESIGN STAGE: PEOPLE WITH DIFFERENT INTERESTS AND PERSPECTIVES CAN CREATE A LOGIC MODEL TOGETHER TO ENVISION AND AGREE ON WHAT A PROGRAM MIGHT LOOK LIKE AND WHAT IT MIGHT ACCOMPLISH.

  - PROGRAM PLANNING STAGE: PROGRAM LEADERS CAN USE A LOGIC MODEL TO PREPARE TO GATHER ALL THE RESOURCES NEEDED TO OPERATE THE PROGRAM AND CAN CLEARLY COMMUNICATE THE PROGRAM DESIGN TO POTENTIAL FUNDERS AND PARTNERS.

  - PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION STAGE: PROGRAM STAKEHOLDERS CAN USE A LOGIC MODEL TO ALIGN A PROGRAM WITHIN THE OVERALL MISSION AND STRATEGY OF THE ORGANIZATION AND TO PREPARE TO GATHER DATA ON PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION, COMPARED WITH THE PLAN.

  - PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT STAGE: PROGRAM STAKEHOLDERS CAN USE A LOGIC MODEL TO PREPARE TO GATHER DATA ON PARTICIPANT PROGRESS AND OUTCOMES AND TO ANALYZE IT TO IMPROVE THE PROGRAM. IT ALSO SERVES AS A KEY FOUNDATION FOR EXTERNAL PROGRAM EVALUATION. IT CREATES A CHAIN OF REASONING FROM RESOURCES THROUGH OUTCOMES THAT YOU CAN USE TO TEST ASSUMPTIONS AND INFORM YOUR EVALUATIONS.

What is a Logic Model? A logic model is an outcomes-based approach to program planning and evaluation.
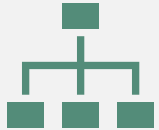
It is a logical and visual way to present the relationships among the resources you have to operate your program, the activities you plan, and the changes or results you hope to achieve.

It provides a roadmap from your identified need to your planned work, and finally to your intended results.

LOGIC MODEL

WHY SHOULD YOU DEVELOP A LOGIC MODEL?

Logic models provide stakeholders (e.g. program staff, funders, partners, community members and program participants) with a common understanding and language.

It can help to communicate a complex program to external stakeholders, and at the same time bring detail to an organization or programs' broad goals.

Your logic model clarifies the difference between activities – what you do – and outcomes – the impact you have.

Finally, it creates a chain of reasoning from resources through outcomes that you can use to test assumptions and inform your evaluation.

COMPONENTS

The Context and Situation	Environment (What you know)	A description of your target population, including the demographics, geography, community needs, assets and challenges.
	Assumptions (What you think)	A description of best practices or research, or other influencing factors that may help of hinder your program.
The Planned Work	Inputs	The human, financial, organizational, and community resources a program has available to direct toward the work.
	Activities	What the program does with the resources. The activities, services, tools, events, and products that are an intentional part of the program.
	Outputs	The direct product of the activities, i.e. the types, levels and targets service numbers.
Intended Results	Short and long-term Outcomes	The specific changes in program participants' behavior, knowledge, skills, status or level of functioning that are affected by the program activities. Outcomes are grouped into short term (1-3 years) and long-term (4-6 years)
	Impact Outcomes	Impact outcomes (7-10 years) are fundamental changes occurring in organizations, communities or systems as a result of the program activities.

THE CONTEXT AND SITUATION

What you Know	What You Think
Your environment, target population, challenges, community needs, and assets	Your assumptions, best practices or research, influencing factors that can help or hinder

THE PLANNED WORK

Inputs	Activities	Outputs
Resources you invest, e.g. funding, personnel, in-kind, partners	What activities, services, supports or products you offer & how often	Who you serve, numbers and level of participation

THE INTENDED RESULTS

Short-term Outcomes	Longer-term Outcomes
Results you will achieve in 1-3 years	Results you will see in 4-6 years
	Impact Outcomes
	Fundamental changes will you see in your community, systems, and/or organization

Logic Models: Making the Case for Your Program

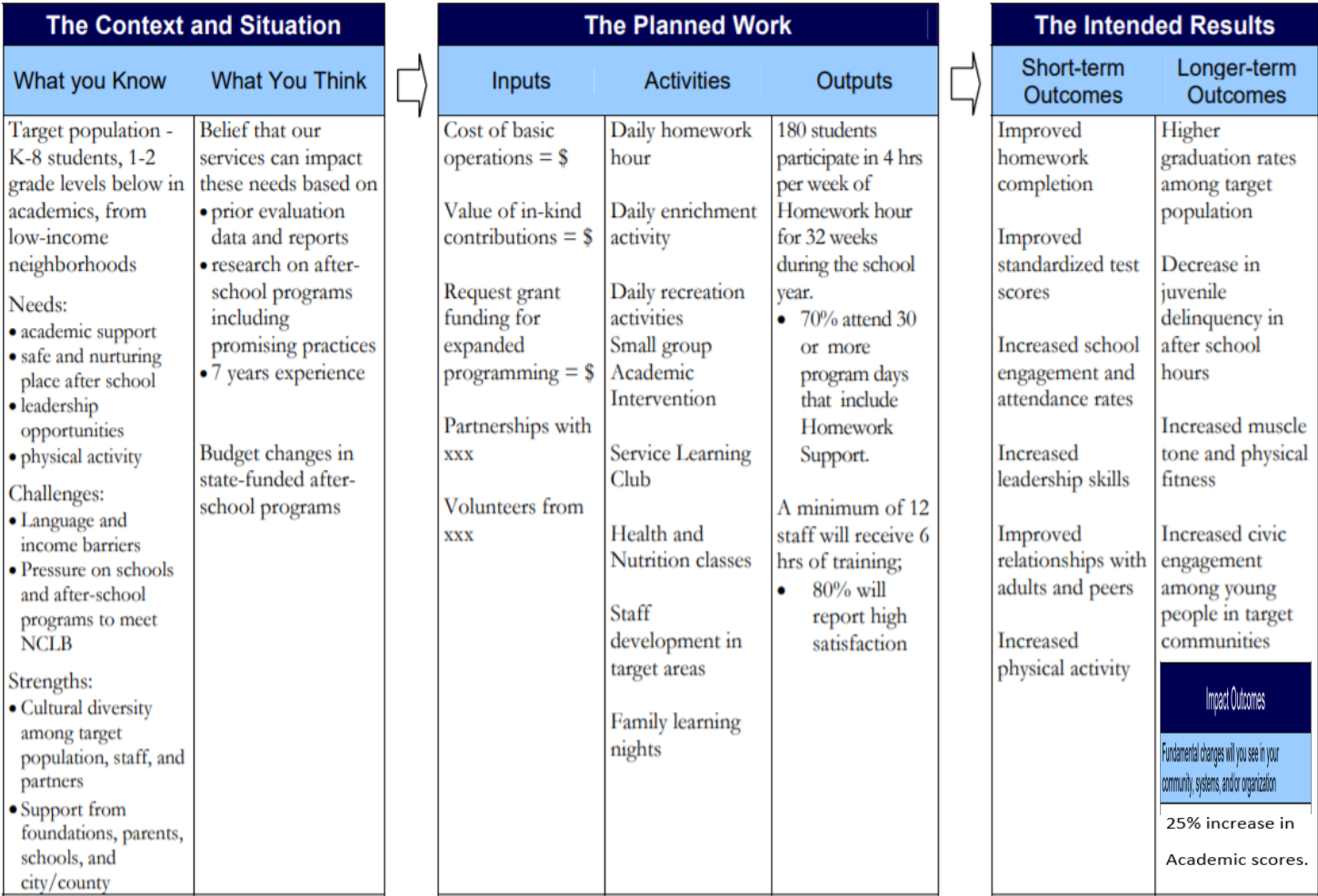| The Context and Situation		The Planned Work			The Intended Results	
What you Know	What You Think	Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term Outcomes	Longer-term Outcomes
Your environment, target population, challenges, community needs, and assets	Your assumptions, best practices or research, influencing factors that can help or hinder	Resources you invest, e.g. funding, personnel, in-kind, partners	What activities, services, supports or products you offer & how often	Who you serve, numbers and level of participation	Results you will achieve in 1-3 years	Results you will see after 3 years and long-term impact

LOGIC MODEL TEMPLATE

Logic Model Sample

The Context and Situation		The Planned Work			The Intended Results	
What you Know	**What You Think**	**Inputs**	**Activities**	**Outputs**	**Short-term Outcomes**	**Longer-term Outcomes**
Target population - K-8 students, 1-2 grade levels below in academics, from low-income neighborhoods

Needs:
• academic support
• safe and nurturing place after school
• leadership opportunities
• physical activity

Challenges:
• Language and income barriers
• Pressure on schools and after-school programs to meet NCLB

Strengths:
• Cultural diversity among target population, staff, and partners
• Support from foundations, parents, schools, and city/county | Belief that our services can impact these needs based on
• prior evaluation data and reports
• research on after-school programs including promising practices
• 7 years experience

Budget changes in state-funded after-school programs | Cost of basic operations = $

Value of in-kind contributions = $

Request grant funding for expanded programming = $

Partnerships with xxx

Volunteers from xxx | Daily homework hour

Daily enrichment activity

Daily recreation activities
Small group Academic Intervention

Service Learning Club

Health and Nutrition classes

Staff development in target areas

Family learning nights | 180 students participate in 4 hrs per week of Homework hour for 32 weeks during the school year.
• 70% attend 30 or more program days that include Homework Support.

A minimum of 12 staff will receive 6 hrs of training;
• 80% will report high satisfaction | Improved homework completion

Improved standardized test scores

Increased school engagement and attendance rates

Increased leadership skills

Improved relationships with adults and peers

Increased physical activity | Higher graduation rates among target population

Decrease in juvenile delinquency in after school hours

Increased muscle tone and physical fitness

Increased civic engagement among young people in target communities |

Impact Outcomes

Fundamental changes will you see in your community, systems, and/or organization

25% increase in Academic scores.

SAMPLE

COMPLETING AND USING YOUR LOGIC MODEL
(OPTIONAL)

Action Plan
Completing and Using Your Logic Model

Who else should be involved in developing your Logic Model? *Think about your stakeholders, i.e. staff, Board, participants, partners, community members*

When will you work on the Logic Model? *When do you want to have the Logic Model completed? Do you need to set specific meetings? When and where will you meet?*

How will you use your Logic Model? *Think about the main purposes of logic models, i.e. create common language among stakeholders (who are they?), articulate your vision and theory of change, strengthen your program design, clarify your outputs v. outcomes, identify evaluation points, communicate with funders, marketing and outreach to participants, families, partners, etc.*

Purpose	Stakeholder(s)	Timeframe

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QUESTIONS

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