



Logic Models?

A Framework for a Project

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Hosted By



Eastern Region
Training & Technical Assistance Center
A Resource of the Administration for Native Americans



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Presenter



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Learning Objectives

- What is a logic model?
- What is its purpose?
- Standard elements
- Optional elements
- Construction of a logic model



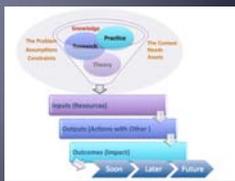
A Word About Terminology

The word "logic" has many definitions. With respect to logic models and community change, the word "logic" refers to the logic of how things work. Consider, for example, the logic to rush-hour traffic:

- No one plans it.
- No one controls it.
- Yet, through experience and awareness of recurrent patterns, we comprehend it, and, in many cases, can successfully avoid its problems (by carpooling, taking alternative routes, etc.).

What is a Logic Model?

- A graphic depiction of a project
- Clarifies intended outcomes
- Summarizes key project elements
 - ❖ A series of "if - then" relationships



"If - Then" Relationships

Certain resources are needed to operate your project

IF you have access to them, THEN you can use them to accomplish your planned activities

IF you accomplish your planned activities, THEN you will hopefully deliver the amount of product/ service you intended

IF you accomplish your planned activities to the extent you intended, THEN your participants will benefit in certain ways

IF these benefits are achieved, THEN certain changes in organizations, communities, or systems might occur under specified conditions

RESOURCES/ INPUTS → ACTIVITIES → OUTPUTS → OUTCOMES → IMPACT

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What is the Purpose of a Logic Model?

- Project Planning
- Project Design
- Project Management
- Communication
- Consensus-Building
- Fundraising



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Standard Elements of a Logic Model

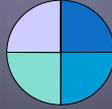
- Problem Statement
- Inputs
- Activities
- Outputs
- Outcomes



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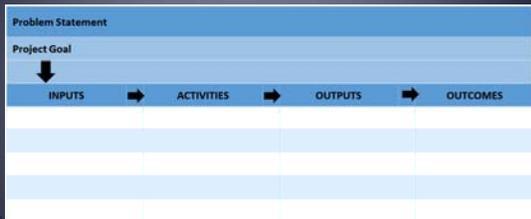
Logic Models are Complementary . . .

- The structure of logic models we will be discussing and exploring today are linear compared with relational world views frequently found in Native American contexts
- Logic models should be considered complementary to the more cyclical relationship in indigenous depictions of the same or similar material.



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Logic Model Template



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Preparing to Create a Logic Model

- Which stakeholders should be involved?
- What is the timeframe of the logic model?
- Determine common terminology to be used.
- Identify the Long Range Goal you are addressing.
- Research strategies for achieving your long range goal.

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Developing a Project/Logic Model

- A Practical Tip: Write your problem statement and project goal then work backwards starting with the outcomes.
- Consider the following questions:
 - A. What is the current issue that you would like to impact?
 - B. What are the causes of this issue?
 - C. What change would you like to occur with this issue?
 - D. What behaviors have to change (communal or individual)?
 - E. What knowledge, skills, policies, or procedures must change in order to successfully address the issue?
 - F. How can we promote or implement these changes?
 - G. What resources are needed to accomplish these tasks?

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Step 1: Determining the Purpose

- Identify the Problem
 - ❖ Current issue that you would like to impact
 - ❖ Causes of the current issue
- Identify the Project Goal
 - ❖ The change you want to occur
 - ❖ Also called the long term outcome

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Step 2: Determine the Outcomes

- Changes in:
 - Behaviors
 - Practices/Procedures
 - Outlook
- Changes in:
 - Knowledge
 - Skills
 - Attitudes
 - Awareness
 - Beliefs
 - Motivation/Intentions to change behaviors

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Step 3: Determine the Outputs

- Outputs are:
 - ❖ The measurable and tangible direct products or results of the activities
- Outputs are not:
 - ❖ The changes you expect the project will produce

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Step 4: List the Key Activities

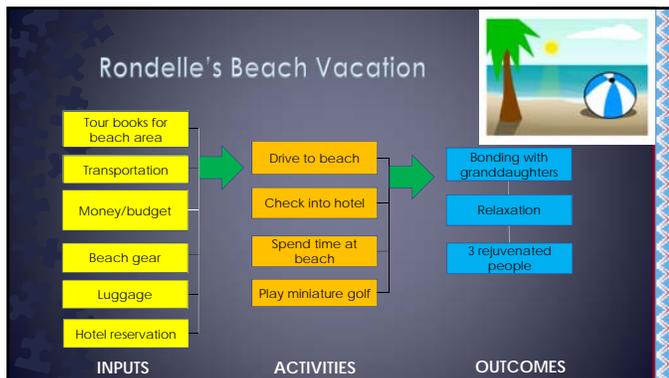
- Common activities are:
 - ❖ Developing products (e.g., promotional materials and educational curricula),
 - ❖ Providing services (e.g., education and training, counseling or health screening),
 - ❖ Engaging in policy advocacy (e.g., issuing policy statements, conducting public testimony), or
 - ❖ Building infrastructure (e.g., strengthening governance and management structures, relationships, and capacity).

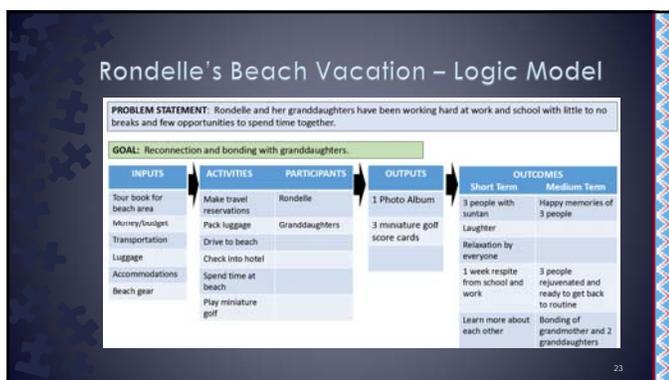
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Step 5: Determine Inputs

- Inputs are resources.
- Common types of resources include:
 - ❖ **Human Resources:** Full- and part-time staff, consultants (e.g., fundraising, technical support, strategic planning, communications), pro bono staff services, and volunteers
 - ❖ **Financial Resources:** Restricted grants, operating budget, and other monetary resources
 - ❖ **Space:** Office and other facilities
 - ❖ **Technology:** Computer hardware & software, communications infrastructure (email, website)
 - ❖ **Other Equipment:** Office machinery (printers, copiers) and equipment specific to the project
 - ❖ **Materials/Other:** Office supplies, project materials (training materials), insurance, etc.

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- ### Tips
- Plan right to left: Outcomes, Outputs, Inputs
 - Implement left to right: Inputs, Outputs, Outcomes
 - List all major activities with an action verb to distinguish between activities and products
 - Don't forget the arrows to visually demonstrate the connection between the components
 - All logic model components should be connected to your goal.
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Logic Model Development Resources

- ANA's Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit
- Logic model development software
 - ❖ <http://www.innonet.org> - Logic Model Builder
 - ❖ <http://www.doview.com> - For purchase software
- W. Kellogg Foundation Logic Model Development Guide
 - ❖ <http://www.smartgivers.org/uploads/logicmodelguidepdf.pdf>

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Questions



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Thank You for Attending!

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