

Logic Model Job Aid

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes Specific statement of desired change in the lives of a particular group.			Indicators	Data Source	Data Collection Method / Frequency
			Initial	Intermediate	Longer Term			
Resources utilized by the program. (#'s / quantity.)	The process or events undertaken with the inputs.	Specific amounts & types of activities provided and numbers served. (#'s / quantity)	Statements of desired change at the beginning of the program. (Teach)	Statements of desired change at a predetermined mid-point. (Apply)	Long term desired behavior change. (Produce)	Specific data tracked to measure progress in achieving outcomes. (#'s / quantity)	Where the data is being collected. (Participants, clients, staff, etc.)	How the data is being collected. (Surveys, record reviews, observations, etc.)
Examples: - Staff trainers - Facility - Funding	Examples: - Classes - Mentoring - Meals - Workshops	Examples: - # of classes - # of mentor sessions - # of participants						

Step 1: Determine the need for a service or a program. Evidence pointing to the need for a program is often seen in a lack of performance. To determine what the gap in performance do the following:

- (1) What is the existing state of affairs (the condition)? Ask what the problem is.
- (2) Identify the criterion or the ideal state.
- (3) Determine the gap between what is currently happening (condition) and what should be happening (criterion). This is the difference.
- (4) Identify the cause of the difference. The cause is usually:
 - ▶ A lack of knowledge. Individuals do not know how to perform or what to do.
 - ▶ Deficiency in environment. Individuals face barriers to ideal performance.
 - ▶ A combination of the two.

Step 2: Determine the outcomes. Outcomes are specific statements of desired change in the lives of a particular group. Develop statements for initial, intermediate and long term outcomes ensuring that each statement has the following three components.

The change or desired effect.	In what.	For whom?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Increase ▶ Decrease ▶ Maintain ▶ Reduce ▶ Improve ▶ Enable ▶ Ensure ▶ Expand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Knowledge ▶ Attitude ▶ Belief ▶ Behavior ▶ Perception ▶ Skill ▶ Condition ▶ Incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Population (teens, children, adult females, parents, etc.) ▶ Neighborhoods ▶ Agency's ▶ Families ▶ Program participants.

Select the most important Outcomes to measure. Use the following questions to assist you in prioritizing your outcomes.

1. Is it reasonable to believe the program can have a strong influence on the outcome, even though it cannot control it?
2. Would measurement of the outcome help identify program successes and shortcomings?
3. Will the outcome be effective in communicating externally that the program makes a difference in the lives of people?