

LOGIC MODEL 101

- A simple description of how a program is understood to work to achieve outcomes for participants;
- A process that helps you to identify your vision, the rationale behind your program, and how your program will work;
- A useful tool for program planning, evaluation and fund development;
- A good way to bring together a variety of people involved in program planning to build consensus on the program's design and operations.

TO CONSTRUCT A LOGIC MODEL YOU MUST DESCRIBE:

- **Inputs:** resources, money, staff/time, facilities, etc.
- **Activities:** how a program uses inputs to fulfill its mission – the specific strategies, service delivery.
- **Outcomes:** changes to individuals or populations during or after participation.

Inputs	Activities	Outcomes
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WHAT ARE OUTCOMES

- Outcomes are changes in behavior, skills, knowledge, attitudes, condition, or status
- Outcomes are related to the core business of the program, are realistic and attainable, within the program's sphere of influence, and appropriate
- Outcomes are what a program is held accountable for



Here is an illustration that will help you create your own Logic Model.

