

Logic Models

WHAT IS A LOGIC MODEL?

A logic model is a visual representation of the resources used for a program, what the program will look like, and the anticipated results and changes that will be achieved as a result of the program.

WHY DEVELOP A LOGIC MODEL?

A logic model serves a number of purposes for different stakeholders. Here are some key purposes to consider:

Planning

The process of developing the logic model can help shape the design of a program and build a clear and rational plan of who will be involved, how the program will be implemented, and what results are reasonable to expect.

Implementing

A logic model can guide the development and execution of a plan for program implementation.

Evaluating

A logic model provides a basic blueprint for developing and implementing an evaluation, which will assess whether the program is implemented as planned and whether the desired outcomes have been achieved.

Communicating

A logic model serves as a brief and concise summary of the program and its intended outcomes, which can be used as a communication tool with stakeholders.

WHAT DOES A LOGIC MODEL LOOK LIKE?

There is no one correct way to create a logic model. They can vary in content and appearance, but common components include:

Inputs

What resources are necessary to develop and operate the program?

- Financial resources, human resources (staff, consultants, volunteers), office space, technology, equipment, or other necessary materials

Activities

What are all the action steps involved in implementing the program?

- Developing, providing, receiving, or implementing policies, products, services, training, processes, practices, or infrastructure

Outputs

What are the immediate products or results of the activities?

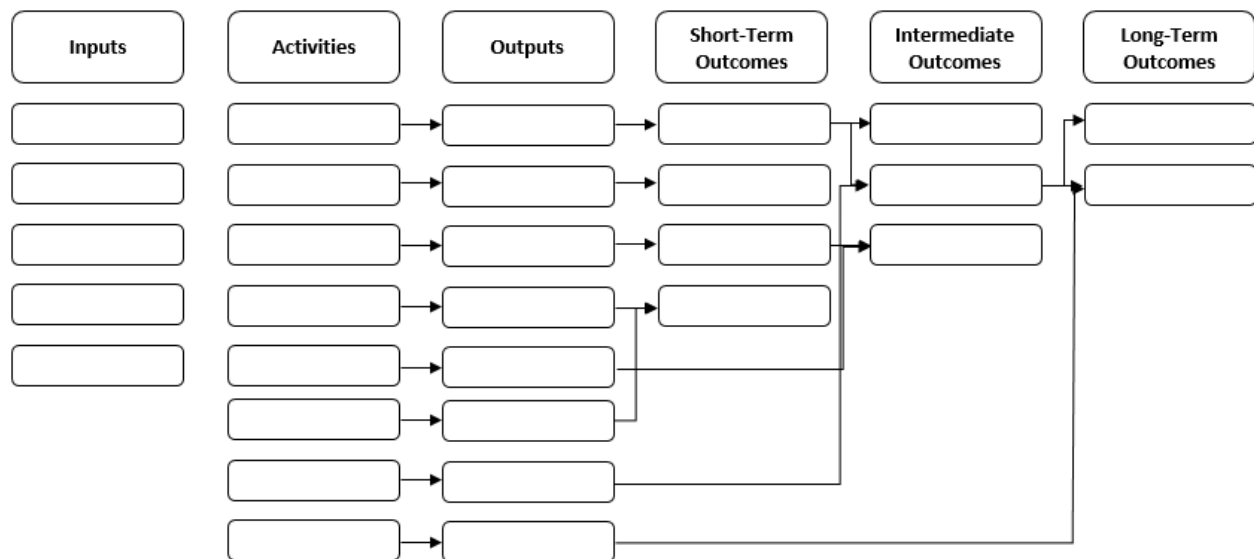
- Quantifiable results describing program implementation, such as number of trainings held, number of training participants, number of meetings or focus groups held, frequency or duration of services provided, types of products developed

Outcomes

What changes are expected as a result of the program?

- Short-term, intermediate, and long-term changes in knowledge, skills, attitudes, behavior, practice, or performance for staff, clients, programs, or the agency

Logic model elements are usually visually depicted as columns and rows of boxes, with each major component represented by a column. Arrows are used to reflect causal linkages among elements. The model typically has a layout similar to this:



Logic models are subject to change over time and should evolve as the plans or the program are adapted.

References

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