Logic Model Guide



Logic Model Components	Alternative Terms	Questions to Consider/Helpful Hints
Goal(s)	Impacts Objectives Long-term Outcomes	 Is the goal framed in terms of change? Is this goal realistic? Can we expect it to come about as a result of the intended outcomes? Does the goal specify the target population? Does the goal adequately encompass the entire scope of the activities and outcomes included in the theory?
Activities	Processes Strategies Methods Action Steps	 Does the organization have adequate resources/capacity to implement these activities? Typically expressed as a verb: this is what you are doing. Example: transporting clients, facilitating group, sheltering, teaching, counseling, providing.
Outputs	Deliverables Units of Service Products	 Do all outputs have activities (and resources) associated with them? Are the outputs quantifiable? Measurable? Typically expressed as numbers. Example: number of clients served.
Measurement Methods	Tools	 What items/methods will be used to collect information (i.e. client surveys, pre/post tests, focus groups, attendance sheets, etc.)?
Outcomes	Results Impacts Objectives Change in a person's knowledge, beliefs, abilities, attitudes, status (i.e. health, mental health, economic, etc.)	 Can these outcomes realistically be expected to occur as a result of the listed activities? Are the outcomes phrased in terms of change? Do the outcomes clearly identify who or what will experience the intended change? Are the outcomes measurable? Expressed as a statement. The basic thinking is "If I do x, then y will happen." This is the benefit or change for a participant during or after their involvement with the program. It can relate to knowledge, skills, behavior, condition or status. The actual outcome is simply a direct statement of hoped for client condition; it does not contain numbers. Example: parents read to their preschoolers more often.