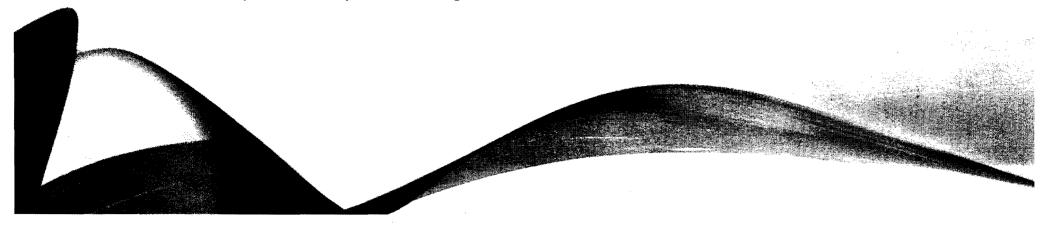
add a monitor" USING LOGIC MODELS FOR Viewing your work,

PROGRAM PLANNING AND **EVALUATION**

Presented for: Southern AZ GPA Chapter – December 3, 2015

Presented by: Dr. Beverly A. Browning (Dr. Bev), GPA Member (2001-current)



Source info W.K. Kellogg Foundation

http://www.smartgivers.org/uploads/top

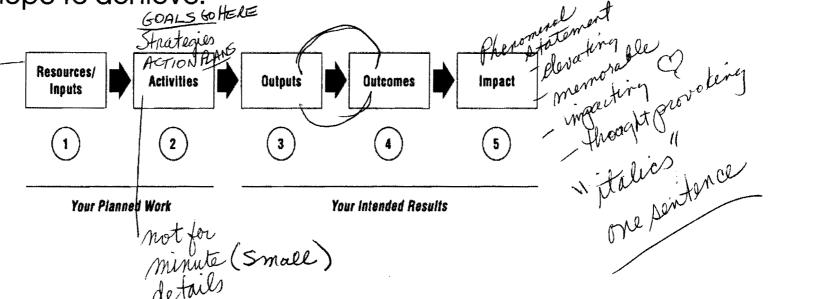
LOGIC MODELNE QUAD IN VIEWING IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE YOU'RE GOING, HOW ARE YOU GOING TO KNOW The program logic model is a picture of how your organization does its work - it shows the theory and assumptions underlying the program. A program logic model links outcomes (both shortand long-term) with the program's activities and processes and its theoretical assumptions and principles. Theoriest Hore before you begin writing + redone annually strategic plan evaluations must look new la. time fresh, expanded sneak in logic model in PAF document/word hard copy - LANDSCAPE better / graphics good / Visual Nest Stimulation (Color Columns no red or penk) unless Diffe

obstacles always - never 100% - 90% OK -Dehallerships THE LOGIC MODEL t-shirts/marketing/ rap/percussive/cultural FACILITATES... •Thinking dream; #of youth availed / outlook · Planning - who, Stakeholders, input into design Communications about program objectives and actual Said a 2nd view for neumonated worth it is monitor to wishly aga on amager worth worth it is monitor to highly aga on amager and hope is and accomplishments • Implementation - Show Board ONLY LOGIC MODEL / mot grant Dissemination of results

WHAT IS THE LOGIC MODEL?

A logic model is a systematic, visual way to present and share your understanding of the relationships among the resources you have to operate your program, the activities you plan, and the changes or

results you hope to achieve.



HOW TO READ A LOGIC MODEL

When read from left to right, logic models describe program basics over time from planning through results. Reading a logic model means following the chain of reasoning, or if-then statements, connecting the program's parts.

3 mos skort-tum 1 yr 1 yr 1 yr 6-9 m inter 2 nd yr 5 yr Slan 3 yr 6-9 m duration 3 nd 5 yr fost



YOUR PLANNED WORK...

Describes what resources you think you need to implement your program and what you intend to do with the resources.

Resources include the <u>human</u>, <u>financial</u>, <u>organizational</u>, <u>and community</u> <u>resources</u> that a program has available to direct toward doing the work. Sometimes this component is referred to as **Inputs**.

Program Activities are what the program does with the resources. Activities are the processes, tools, events, technology, and actions that are an intentional part of the program implementation. These interventions are used to bring about the intended program changes or results. I copy/paste/abbreviate my Goals for this column instead of rewriting non-

impacting true activities.

Mori- Staff, Staff TIME, mobilets) Staff TIME,

TIME, Volunteers, Volunteer time 2) Volunteers

facilities Equip

+ nansport

independent sector org AZ has own holy value

Use Nat'l il North grant

hely value

AZ has own

Don'tuse COLOR FONTS E READ LEFT TO RIGHT

(Children who once had one goal - to be a parto) a

Cartel - have been able to develop life lasting

goals beyond survival 11

If you

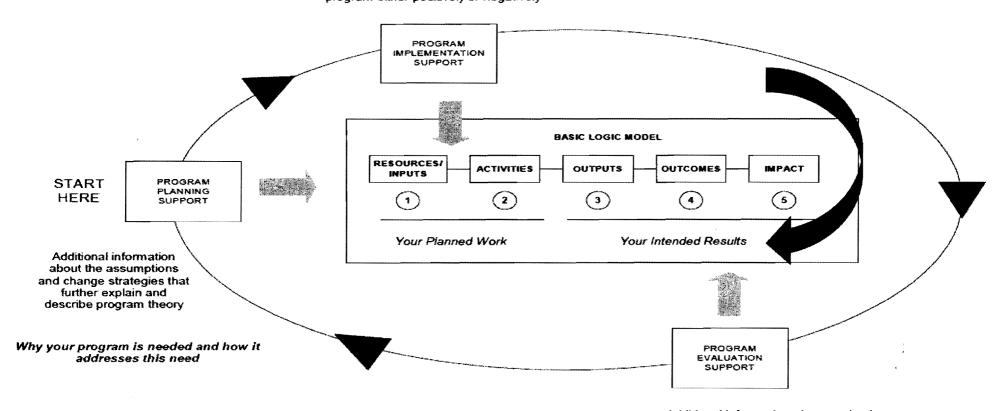
accomplish accomplish achieved, then your planned activities. then vour planned certain changes If you have activities to the access to you will in organizations, them, then you hopefully deliver Certain extent you communities. or systems resources are can use them the amount of intended. **then** needed to to accomplish product and/or your participants might be expected to operate your your planned service that will benefit in you intended certain ways program activities occur Resources/ **Activities** Outputs Outcomes Impact Inputs 5 2 3 modecrease Your Planned Work Your Intended Results Encrease Measurable (goals acountability - objectives accomplish smart objectives quantitative Centers educat low - too volatile - no control parents, care givers, location

YOUR INTENDED RESULTS...

- 3. **Outputs** are the direct products of program activities and may include types, levels, and targets of services to be delivered by the program.
- 4. **Outcomes** are the specific changes in program participants' behavior, knowledge, skills, status, and level of functioning. Short-term outcomes should be attainable within 1 to 3 years, while longer-term outcomes should be achievable within a timeframe of 4 to 6 years. The logical progression from short-term to long-term outcomes should be reflected in the impact, occurring within about 7 to 10 years.
- 5. **Impact** is the fundamental intended or unintended change occurring in organizations, communities, or systems as a result of program activities within 7 to 10 years. In the current model of WK Kellogg Foundation grantmaking and evaluation, impact often occurs after the conclusion of project funding.

use funder's language in your goals - check out previous funders forline 5 years yes out for outcome

Additional information about contextual or environmental factors that might influence a program either positively or negatively



What aspects of the program will yield the kind of measureable resutls you need to show what worked about your program and why Additional information about evaluation audiences and the most important aspects of the program (context, processes, and/or outcomes) to report



LOGIC MODEL PURPOSE

- The purpose of a logic model is to provide stakeholders with a road map that describes the sequence of related events that connect the need for the planned program with the program's desired results.
 Mapping a proposed program helps you visualize and understand how human and financial investments can contribute to achieving your intended program goals and can lead to program improvements.
- A logic model <u>brings program concepts and dreams to life</u>. It lets stakeholders try an idea on for size and apply theories to a model or picture of how the program would function.

TUTORIAL don't use increased awareness "

				C COO SCY
INPUTS	STRATEGIES	OUTPUTS	LONG-TERM OUTCOMES	LONG-TERM IMPACT
Resources dedicated to or consumed by the program	What the program does with the inputs to fulfill its mission	The direct quantitative product of program activities	Benchmarks for participants during and after program activities	Changes in systems and processes after the funding is expended
e.gMoney -Staff and staff time -Volunteers and volunteer time -Facilities -Equipment and supplies -Transportation -Partner agency cash or in-kind committments	e.gProvideEducateCounselCreateConduct	e.gNumber of classes taught -Number of sessions conducted -Number of educational materials distributed -Number of hours of service delivered -Number of participants served	e.gNew knowledge -Increased skills -Changed attitudes or values -Modified behavior -Improved condition -Altered status	e.gNew approaches -New services -Stronger partnership working agreements

Modified Examples Follow

furded in owner fut not for nat'll Good LOGIC MODEL Table 1/ Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Logic Model TV Outcomes Longer-Term Inputs Immediate (Focused (Resources. Activities (Actions, **Outputs (Products:** Intermediate (Large-Scale X Tangible, Counted) on Learning) Effect) Contributions) Tasks, Strategies) (Focused on Action) Superintendent Meet with school -Number of program Positive changes in Increase in delay Decrease in rates approval participants' views staff and coordiparticipants who of onset of sex of teen pregnate/schedule complete or remain of marriage [Varinancy, especial-Curricula/pro-Increase in numable: Future Orientaenrolled in the proschool services ly among ber of particigrain tion younger teens gram Collect data: pre/ pants remain-Student/paren-Number of adolespost and annual Increased decisioning abstinent Decrease in rates tal consent of abortion surveys, attencents who undermaking skills [Vari-Increase in num-Administrative stand that abstiable: Importance of dance ber discontinu-Decrease in rates and financial nence from sexual Abstinence] Teach/implement ing sex of out-of-wedpartners activity is the only Increased self-efficacy lock births educational inter-Increased paren-Federal/state certain way to prevention skills for sexual abtal involve-Decrease in rates grant provent pregnancy and stinence [Variable: of STDs Develop media camment grams **STDs** Self-Efficacy for Sexupaigns Program person-Number of youth who al Abstinence Participate in comnel commit to abstain Increased awareness of munity coalitions/ this was for a the state of motil Incentives from sexual activity the negative conseboards/action Parental inuntil marriage quences of premariteams Number of particivolvement tal sex [Sexual Atti-Generate reinforcepants who intend to tudes about Future Community inment of our abstivolvement avoid situations and nence message risk behaviors, such Supply businesses as drug use and alwith materials cohol consumption. viaintain an abstiwhich makes them nence web page more vulnerable to sexual advances and urges - signal not numbers

Sample Logic Model for the Mythical Rural-State Pro Se Project

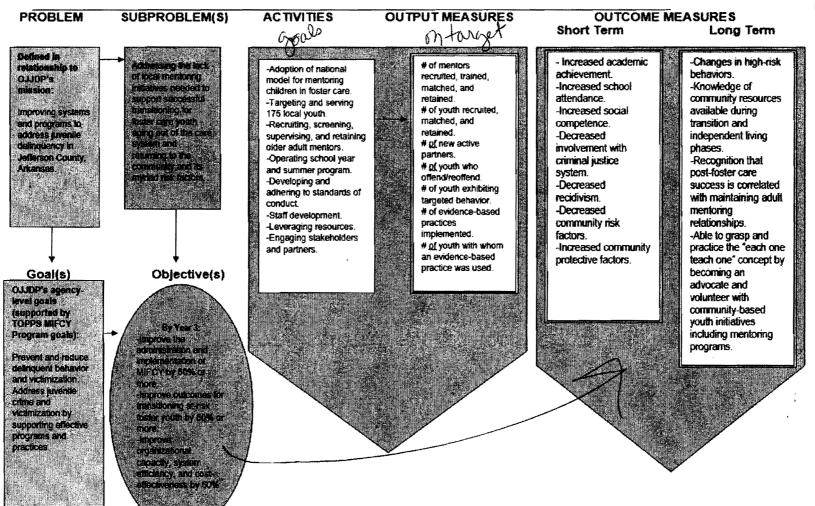
Resources/	Activities	can't scan / confum	Short-term (by end of project):	Impact
Inputs	ok		you need made bother	<u> </u>
X% of salaries of staff	Train and prepare	 X number of attorneys and Y 		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
attorney	attorneys and paralegals	number of paralegals trained	* A pro se project will be established at the	10 years):
Y% of salary of paralegal	for pro se assistance to		Low-Income Legal Clinic to assist low-	*Low-income people
Z% of salary of secretary	clients	Development of X number	income individuals in representing	will commonly and
W% of salary for	- D1i1:5-3	of simplified court forms and	themselves in court for various civil legal	successfully represent
technology director	Develop simplified court	packets covering common	matters	themselves in court
\$Y for consultant help in	forms and packets for	legal problems related to the	- Simulified any forms and made to will be	on simple civil
developing forms and	common civil legal problems	following civil areas: public entitlements, housing,	 Simplified courf forms and packets will be available on-line for the most common legal 	matters
packets	problems	consumer rights, and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Courts will have
,	Provide client tutorials.		problems, including rights to public	1
D	training, and individual	employment	entitlements, housing, consumer rights, & employment	systems and protocols
Purchase of computers,	assistance on use of forms	Completion of	employment	in place to support
related hardware, and software	assistance on use of forms	training/tutorials to X number	Low-income clients will have the computer	pro se representation
software	Develop community	of clients	skills to access and use simplified court	•A system will be in
	computer access		forms and packets	place to ensure that
Communications costs	computer access	* Community computer access	TOTHIS and packets	each <i>pro se</i> case
In-state travel costs	Develop on-line access	arranged in 15 locations	Low-income clients will be familiar with	receives on-line
Training expenses	to materials and pro se	throughout the state	civil court processes	support from
Operating costs	assistance	and state	and the production	paralegals and
•		 Technology selected to make 	Longer-term (within 5 years):	attorneys from initial
	Work with court system	possible on-line access	Courts will have written guidelines on	request through
		•	court protocol for clients acting pro se to	satisfactory resolution
			assist them with court appearances	and record keeping
		,		,
			• Low-income clients will feel empowered to	
			represent themselves in various civil matters	
			The number of low-income individuals	
			who choose to represent themselves in	
			selected civil matters will have increased by	
			X% per year	

(google for good examples)

- 600d -

THREE-YEAR LOGIC MODEL FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY MIFCY PROGRAM

Client did on



my feedback - evaluations from everyone in volved

USING YOUR LOGIC MODEL TO PLAN FOR EVALUATION - 1

- For the **formative evaluation** (conducted at specific frequencies during the program's planning and implementation phases). The data collection and analysis process provides information that can improve program activities (not goals, but processes) and short-term outcomes.
 - ✓ Qualitative monitoring should evaluate context (how the program functions within the community). Quantitative monitoring should evaluate your progress in collecting the data add numbers to your *Qutputs* for final stakeholder reporting.

USING YOUR LOGIC MODEL TO PLAN FOR EVALUATION – 2

- For the **summative evaluation** (conducted at the end of the program's funding timeframe). How will you know you achieved the intended outcomes (**intermediate- and long-term**)?
 - ✓ For the <u>outcomes' monitoring</u>, evaluate how the program generated the intended changes in individuals, organizations, communities, or systems.
 - ✓ The summative evaluation incorporates both qualitative and quantitative findings from the formative evaluation.

Can tell by the time you are intermediate; what the outcome

QUESTIONS

Be the Shining Light!™

Dr. Beverly Browning (Dr. Bev)
Visionary-Keynote-Trainer &
Coach for the Grants Industry

