



Creating & Using Logic Models for Program Planning and Evaluation Thursday, December 19th - 10:30 am to 12:00 pm

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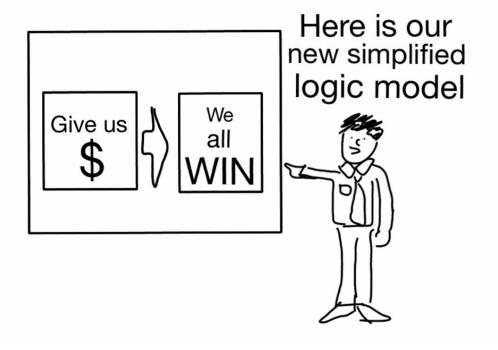


Together, We're Stronger.

Building On Where You've Been



In the past, what was the first thing that came to mind when you were asked to do a logic model?



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Why Create a logic model?

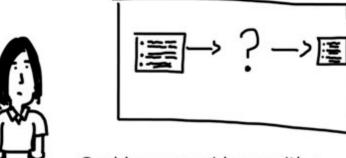


- To 'describe' your CURRENT programs and overall programmatic approach
- To outline the expectations of NEW programming
- You will answer the same questions for both types of logic models

Benefits of a logic model



- Helps others understand what you are doing and why, summarizing complex programs to communicate with stakeholders, funders, audiences
- Helps you keep track of what you expect to see change
- Helps to identify gaps in program logic and clarifies assumptions so success may be more likely



Could you provide us with a little more detail on step two?



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- Organizes your planning in one place
- Builds buy-in and teamwork
- Helps clarify what is appropriate to evaluate, and when, so that evaluation resources are used wisely
- Helps your organization's long-term visioning and overall effectiveness

Keeps you focused through the complexity of the work



Implementation





Evaluation

Does it work?

Did the program change what you said it would? (OUTCOME)

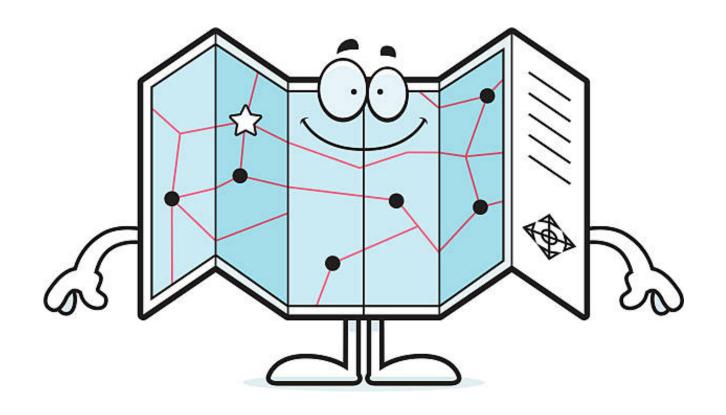
How does it work?

Was the program implemented as planned? (PROCESS)

What is a Logic Model?









Where you are going

Los Angeles!

- What you expect to accomplish
 - Along the way
 - When you get there

Sit in the world's largest rocking chair

See the giant blue whale

Meet an alien

See the world's largest golden nugget

Walk through a

petrified forest

Helps you make mid-course adjustments (detours)

DRIVE A BETTER ROUTE

I'm not stopping in _____ EVER AGAIN



Where you are going



- What you expect to accomplish
 - Along the way
 - When you get there

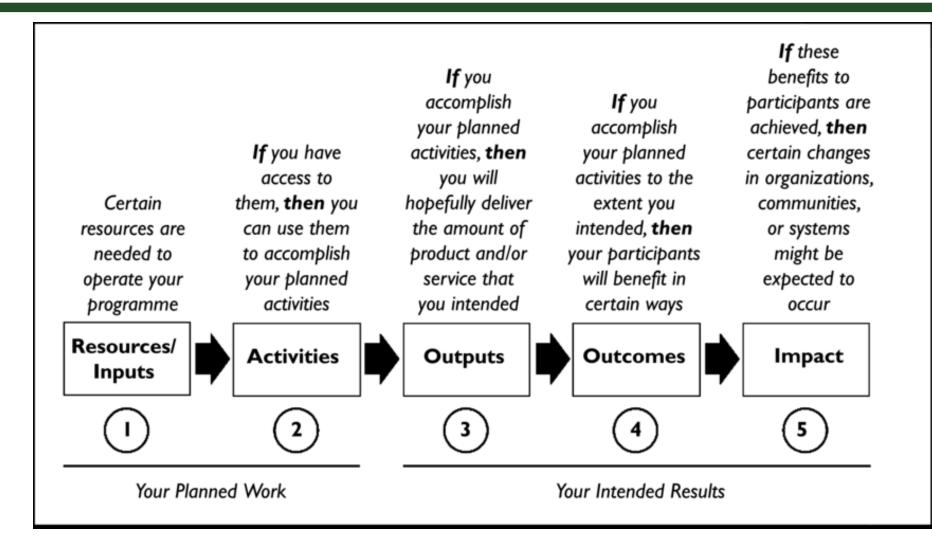


• Helps you make mid-course adjustments (detours)



Illustrates your assumptions of WHY you will achieve your goal





Logic models illustrate a sequence of cause-and-effect assumptions (if/then statements) to communicate the path toward a desired result.





- Programs are not really linear
- Can over-simplify a program
- Can bog-down your program if not done well
- Won't tell you if the right outcome is being identified and measured
- Could be based on faulty research data
- Hard to identify and communicate the assumptions



Logic Model: Goal

What is the change we want to see happen?



Logic Model: Long-term Outcomes



GOAL

Long-term Outcomes

What will be the long-term effects of this activity?

On the individual?

The community?

Logic Model Intermediate Outcomes



GOAL

Intermediate Outcomes

What changes do we expect to see within one to two years after we implement this activity?

Logic Model: Short-term Outcomes



GOAL

Short-term Outcomes

What specific changes do we expect to see immediately after we implement this activity? (knowledge, attitude, behavior, beliefs)

Logic Model: Outputs



GOAL

Participation Outputs Who will you reach with your activities? What will be produced as a result of your activities (trainings, materials...)

Logic Model: Activities



GOAL

Activities

What are the prevention activities or programs that will need to be implemented to meet this goal?

In order to address the problem we will accomplish the following activities...



Logic Model: Inputs

GOAL

Inputs

What do you need to implement your program successfully (resources, materials, \$\$, people...)?

Full Logic Model



GOAL						
Inputs	Activities	Participation	Outputs	Short-term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-term Outcomes

Full Logic Model



GOAL							
Inputs	Activities	Participation	Outputs	Short-term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-term Outcomes	
Assumption	ons			External Factors			

Example: CBIM Logic Model



GOAL

Reduce perpetration of IPV and TDV in schools and community

Inputs

Engage schools t

Funding

Prevention staff

Partnerships in education system

Activities

Engage schools to participate

Train coaches to deliver CBIM

Support coaches to implement CBIM

Participation

Coaches and athletes from 2 High Schools and 3 middle schools

Outputs

10 coaches trained in CBIM who implement program

450 student athletes participate in CBIM program

Short-term Outcomes

Athletes have increased knowledge of IPV and TDV

Athletes have increased knowledge of how to intervene

Intermediate Outcomes

Athletes have increased intention to engage in active bystander behavior

Athletes have decreased negative bystander behavior

Long-term Outcomes

Reductions in peer norms supportive of IPV/TDV

Assumptions

CBIM is an evidence based program with potential to reduce IPV/TDV.

Coaches are able to deliver program with support of advocate

External Factors

Strong relationships with schools and recognition of the need for prevention programming.

Program: (name)
Situation or Goal: Logic Model (uses text boxes: add/change boxes and arrows as needed) Outcomes Inputs Outputs Participation Medium Short Long Activities **External Factors Assumptions**

Let's Have a Conversation



A series of questions...



- 1. What is the change we want to see happen?
- 2. What are the prevention activities/programs that will be implemented to meet this goal?
- 3. What specific changes do we expect to see **immediately** after we implement this activity? (knowledge, attitude, behavior, beliefs)
- 4. What changes do we expect to see within one year after we implement this activity?
- 5. What will be the **long-term effects** of this activity? (On the individual? On the community? etc...)
- 6. What are your assumptions about how this program will work?
- 7. What are the external factors within which this effort will operate?

Tips



- Use visuals/group facilitation
- Work backwards
- Use the one-page test
- Write SMART goals and objectives



Specific

















A series of questions...



- 1. What is the change we want to see happen?
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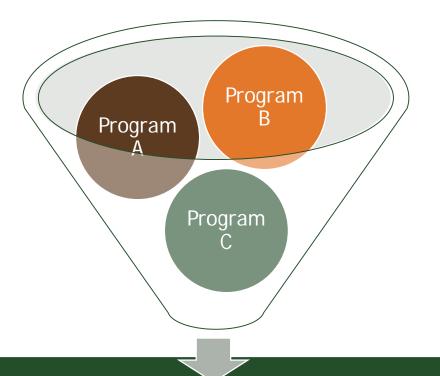


Who should be involved in the development of your program or organization's logic models?

How will you use your logic model?



How can you share this with stakeholders or your community?



Comprehensive Prevention Programming



The Social Ecological Model of Prevention



- Our lives are affected by multiple factors
- Problems do not occur in isolation
- The social ecological model helps us understand these contexts



The Spectrum of Prevention



The Spectrum of Prevention

INFLUENCING POLICY & LEGISLATION

CHANGING ORGANIZATIONAL PRACTICES

FOSTERING COALITIONS & NETWORKS

EDUCATING PROVIDERS

PROMOTING COMMUNITY EDUCATION

STRENGTHENING INDIVIDUAL KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS

Inputs What resources are needed to do program/activity? **Funding** Programs, Trainings, & Materials purchased University

Partners

Community Partners

Technical Assistance

Activities

Programs and strategies employed to achieve outcomes

> Prevention education events on campus

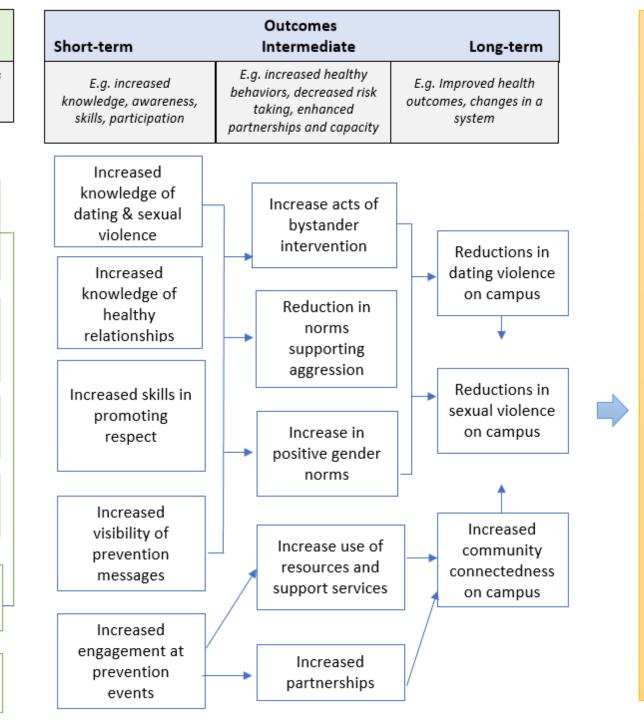
Mandatory New Student Orientation

Residence Life Programming

Workshops and Presentations

Faculty / Staff Training

Social Marketing Campaigns



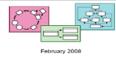
Getting Practical



Resources



Developing a logic model: Teaching and training guide



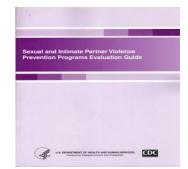
Ellen Taylor-Powell, Distinguished Evaluation Spec

Ellen Henert Systems Design Specialist

- Developing a Logic Model: Teaching and Training Guide by Ellen Taylo
 Powell and Ellen Henert.
 - www.uwex.edu/ces/pdande/evaluation/pdf/lmguidecomplete.pdf
- W.K. Kellogg Foundation's Logic Model Development Guide.
 www.wkkf.org/pubs/tools/evaluation/pub3669.pdf
- CDC Evaluation Working Group <u>www.http://www.cdc.gov/eval/resources.htm#logic</u>
- CDC Sexual and Intimate Partner Violence Prevention Programs Evaluation (Guide 99-9234)
 Order at http://wwwn.cdc.gov/pubs/ncipc.aspx







Additional Resources



- Primary Prevention & Evaluation Resource Kit (Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape, 2014) http://www.pcar.org/resource/primaryprevention-and-evaluation-resource-kitanalyzing-evaluation-data
- PreventConnect (California Coalition Against Sexual Assault)

http://www.learn.preventconnect.org

• EvaluAction: Putting Evaluation To Work (VETO Violence, CDC)

http://vetoviolence.cdc.gov/apps/evaluaction/ VetoViolence

Community Toolbox (University of Kansas)

http://ctb.ku.edu/en









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WELCOME WORKBOOK ♥ WHAT WE DO PROJECTS WORKSHOPS & COURSES RESOURCES STAFF

CONTACT

Scroll down to the bottom of the page to select the resources you would like to receive. SPS provides these resources free of charge for you to be more effective and efficient in your program planning and evaluation!



Get The Word Out

A simple visual to help you decide what to produce for dissemination based on your resources and purpose (awareness, understanding, action)



Writing Outcomes Worksheet

A worksheet to walk you through the elements of a 'SMART' outcome. Very helpful for getting the hang of it!



Content Crosswalk Worksheet

Use this worksheet to make sure that your evaluation tools match the content that is covered in your prevention programming.



Comprehensive Programming Worksheet

How comprehensive is your prevention programming? Use these worksheets to determine which of your prevention activities are working together to form a strategy, and which strategies could be considered a program.



Additional Evaluation Training:



- How to write a SMART Outcomes
- The difference between measuring HOW a program is implemented (process) vs whether it worked (outcome)
- Data collection beyond the survey
- Other . . .

THANK YOU!



