CREATING LOGIC MODELS AND IF/THEN STATEMENTS FOR SHARED OUTCOMES AND WORK PLANS

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OUR SESSION OVERVIEW:

FIRST – CLARIFY THE DEFINITION OF A LOGIC MODEL FOR PLANNING

SECOND – MAP A PROGRAM TO CAPTURE QUANTITATIVE IMPACT

THIRD - CRAFT A THEORY OF CHANGE (IF-THEN)

HOW TO USE THE LOGIC MODEL TO YOUR ADVANTAGE?

Easily adapted facilitation practice to lead a group of people who may have different perspectives

Builds consensus on program strategies and the projected outcomes to share with funders, etc.

Offers a basis for quality control and evaluation on the efforts that are effective, relevant or valued....

IN YOUR OWN WORDS:

Every project/program is an attempt to address a condition/challenge.

What is the condition your program is trying to address?

(Use elevator speak- short and concise)

SIER

Why has your organization chosen to address this issue?

(In elevator speak)

First steps completed!

You have stated the "problem" and told us why your organization cares

By completing these two steps, you provided the situational analysis and overarching goal – Step one in a Logic Model!

Core components of every logic model are the same regardless of the graphic designer!

- 1)Inputs, 2) Actions/Activities,
- 3) Outputs, and 4) Outcomes in support of the condition/goal

Logic Models serve as Roadmaps for Program Evaluation

Before you start the trip, you have a destination that you hope to reach,

And you decide who is on the journey and what you are going to do to get there, (avoiding the detours)

Finally....your prediction what you are going to find when you arrive....

HERE IS YOUR TEMPLATE OF A LOGIC MODEL:

| What's your situation? What is the problem? Who is affected by the problem and who cares? | Inputs- What are we investing in this effort? | Strategies and Activities What are we doing? | Outputs- What is produced? Just the facts! (If/Then statements can be placed here) | Outcomes- What is the perceived change as a result of this effort? |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | Short Term Changes: |
| | | | | Long Term Changes: |



YOU CAN MAP YOUR THEORY OF CHANGE



IF-THEN STATEMENTS COME FROM INQUIRY-BASED SCIENCE...

Create a hypothesis,

Then test the statement with a set of experiments, equations, etc...

Find out if you get the proposed conclusions (a theory of change)

ENABLES THE PLANNING GROUP TO EXPRESS THEIR PRIORITIES FOR SHORT AND LONG TERM SUCCESS

If....

Actions/Circumstances
that you will use to
activate your
audience?
(conditions)

Then....

List the one or more accomplishments that will be achieved if you implement as planned

(assumptions)

Take a few minutes to map your current theory of change

| If A | Then B | Which will lead to | And result in |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Strategies and Activities | Immediate Outcomes | Intermediate Outcomes | Intended Impact Vision of Success |

ASSESSING YOUR IF/THEN STATEMENTS

Is there is a clear correlation between your activities to the projected immediate and intermediate outcomes?

Can you build a observable sets of data and documentation as you continue to reach your goals? (indicators of success)

EXAMPLES OF INDICATORS OF SUCCESS

Intermediate Outcome:

Students will increase their commitment to volunteering in our community .

Indicator:

% of students who increase their number of volunteer hours

% of students who find a new organization to volunteer with

% of student who write firstvoice stories of effective connection to the community

Questions?
Comments?
Concerns?

THANKS FOR ATING! PARTICIPATING!

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