I/UCRC Logic Model

Teri Behrens
Denis Gray
Connie Chang
Eric Sundstrom
Craig Boardman
Craig Scott
Lindsey McGowen
Why Use a Logic Model?

• Promotes clear thinking
• Creates guide for evaluation
• Promotes accountability

Most importantly –

IT IS A COMMUNICATION TOOL
A Short History of Logic Models

• Wholey (1987) proposed use for evaluation

• Forces that promoted use:
  – GPRA (1993)
  – Increased emphasis on foundation accountability
    (Porter and Kramer, 1999)
Basic Components

1. **Resources:** What do you need to implement your program?

2. **Activities:** What you will do?

3. **Outputs:** How many (people, companies, researchers, projects, students) will experience the activities?

4. **Outcomes:** What happens to the people (etc.) that have experienced the activities?
Complete logic model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumptions/Conditions</th>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Short-term Outcomes</th>
<th>Medium-term outcomes</th>
<th>Long-term outcomes</th>
<th>Impacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

•