

DEVELOPING A LOGIC MODEL TUTORIAL TOOLKIT

This toolkit was made to help you train a group of people. You can either go through the tutorial as a group by viewing it online or you can download the PDF version of the tutorial. Both options are available on the Mary Amelia Women's Center website at

<http://womenshealth.tulane.edu/pages/detail/65/tutorials>.

In addition to going through the tutorial, you can use the items in this toolkit to make the training more interactive. If you would like additional materials, or if you have questions, please email

mac@tulane.edu.

Highlights:

- This tutorial defines a logic model and explains why they are used in program planning. There are five main parts of a logic model, including (1) resources/inputs, (2) activities, (3) outputs, (4) outcomes, and (5) impact. This tutorial takes you through each of the five parts and uses a Workplace Lactation Program as an example for each section.

Learning Objectives:

- By the end of this tutorial you will
 - Understand the different components of a logic model
 - Have the knowledge to use a logic model to plan a program

Duration:

- 43 PowerPoint slides
- Approximately 20 minutes

Chapters:

- Definition of a logic model
- How to use a logic model when planning a program
- Example of an existing program's logic model

In this toolkit, you will find:

- References
- Review Questions
- Answer Sheets
- Additional Activities

References

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- Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). (2008). *The business case for breastfeeding: steps for creating a breastfeeding friendly worksite: bottom line benefits*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, HRSA.
- McCawley, PF. *The Logic Model for Program Planning and Evaluation*. University of Idaho. Retrieved from <http://www.uiweb.uidaho.edu/extension/LogicModel.pdf>.
- National Network of Libraries of Medicine Outreach Evaluation Research Center. (2013). *Planning-Outcomes-Based Outreach Projects*. Retrieved from <http://nnlm.gov/evaluation/booklets508/bookletTwo508.html>
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- Taylor, C. (2010). *Introduction to Monitoring and Evaluation and Evaluation of Health Education and Communication Programs* [PowerPoint slides].
- The University of Arizona, Arizona Cooperative Extension. (2010). *Program Planning Using the Logic Model*. Retrieved from <http://extension.arizona.edu/evaluation/content/program-planning-using-logic-model>
- W.K. Kellogg foundation (2004) *Logic Model Development Guide*. Battle Creek, Michigan.

Review Questions for *Developing a Logic Model Tutorial*

Name: _____

Date: _____

Please circle the correct answer:

1. Logic models can be used as tools to enhance:
 - A. Program planning
 - B. Program implementation
 - C. Dissemination of activities
 - D. All of the above

2. Which of the following steps should be taken before creating a logic model?
 - A. Identify the need for the program
 - B. Identify the target population of your program
 - C. Write goals and objectives for your program
 - D. All of the above

3. Which of these items are NOT parts of a logic model?
 - A. Activities
 - B. Objectives
 - C. Outputs
 - D. Outcomes

4. True or false: A logic model is a picture of how you believe your program will work.
 - A. True
 - B. False

5. True or false: Outcomes are long-term and are organizational, community, and/or system level changes.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Answer Sheet

1. The correct answer is D (All of the above).

Logic models can be used as a tool to enhance program planning, program implementation, and dissemination of activities. They can also be used to demonstrate the effectiveness of program activities by focusing on outcome-oriented evaluation of projects.

2. The correct answer is D (All of the above).

Before creating a logic model you should describe your program including the need for the program, the target groups, and the goals and objectives of the program.

3. The correct answer is B (Objectives).

The components of a logic model include resources/inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes and impact. Objectives are measurable steps to achieve your program goal and should be identified before creating your logic model.

4. The correct answer is A (True).

The most basic logic model is a picture of how you believe your program will work. It includes your planned work and your intended results.

5. The correct answer is B (False).

Outcomes are short-term (attainable within 1-3 years), are often expressed at an individual level and are connected to the program objectives.

Additional Activities

1. The University of Arizona has created a learning module entitled “Build Your Own Logic Model.”
Check it out here: http://cyfernetsearch.org/ilm_1_8.
2. Read this chapter entitled “Developing a Basic Logic Model for your Program” and do the activities at the end:
<http://apps.publichealth.arizona.edu/chwtoolkit/pdfs/logicmod/chapter2.pdf>