

## **Developing and Using a Logic Model**

The figures and tables below should be used to develop and use a logic model. Logic models can be used as a planning and evaluation tool. These figures and tables come from the resource **Evaluation Guide: Developing and Using a Logic Model** from the CDC State Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program.

## Steps for Developing a Logic Model:

- 1. Determine the purpose of the logic model
- 2. Convene collaborators
- 3. Determine a focus for the logic model
- 4. Understand the situation
- 5. Explore the research, knowledge base, and what others have done/are doing
- 6. Construct a series of linked activities and outcomes or statements using a "left-to-right" or "right-to-left" approach. Then connect the activities with arrows to show linkages

Figure 1. Layout of a General Logic Model

PROCESS -		-	OUTCOMES		
Inputs	→ Activities → Outputs		→ Intermediate → Long		
<b>↑</b>	<u>↑</u> <u>↑</u>	<b>†</b>	<u>+</u>		
	Assumptions/	Contextual Factors			
Inputs	Resources that go into a program or intervention (financial,	Intermediate Outcomes	Behavior, normative, and policy changes		
	personnel, and in-kind resources)	Long-term	Desired results of the program		
Activities	Events undertaken by the program	Outcomes	that can take years to accomplish		
	or partners to produce desired outcomes	Impacts	Ultimate impacts of the program		
Outputs	Direct, tangible results of activities	Assumptions	Beliefs about the program or intervention and the resources		
Outcomes	Desired results of the program		involved		
Short-term	Immediate effects of the program	Contextual	Describe the environment in which the program exists and external factors that interact with and influence the program or intervention		
Outcomes	or intervention activities – often	Factors			
	focused on the knowledge and attitudes of the intended audience				

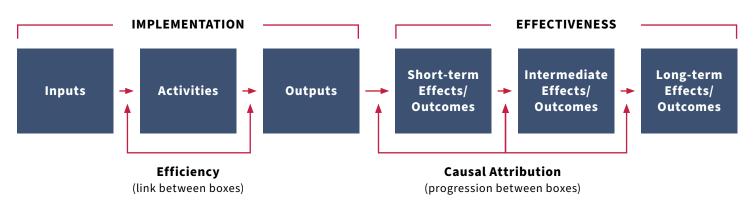
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## Table 1. Logic Model Template

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short	Intermediate	Long
Assumptions		Contextual Factors			

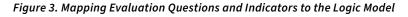
Figure 2. Evaluation Domains

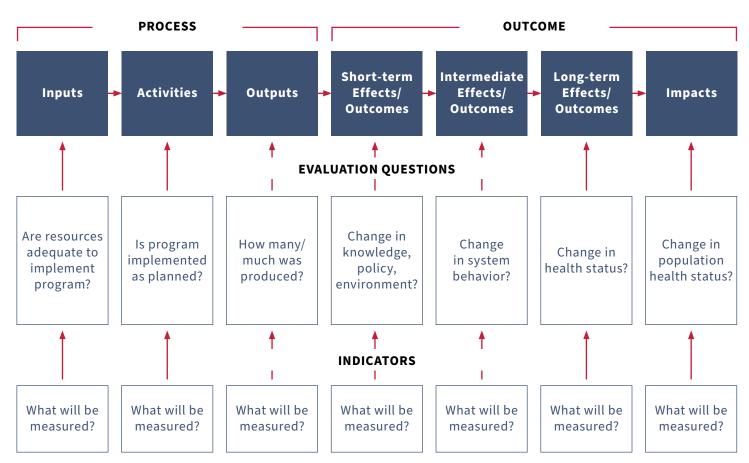


## **Four Evaluation Domains**

Implementation (process)	Is the program or intervention implemented as planned?
Effectiveness (outcome)	Is the intervention achieving its intended effects/outcomes?
Efficiency	How much "product" is produced for a given level of inputs/resources?
Causal Attribution	Is progress on outcomes due to your program or intervention?

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