

LOGIC MODELS

Logic models are a very useful tool for ensuring that all proposal sections make sense and flow logically, relating all activities to objectives, outcomes and evaluation. Logic models help you make sure a program design fits your organization’s mission, meets your clients’ stated needs, and requires the budget items for which you are requesting funding. They also serve as a way to visually present a summary of your project to your organization’s funders, board, staff or other stakeholders. Some funders will require you to submit a logic model for your project or program. There are several different ways to construct logic models, so be sure to use the format the funder requires if they have a preference. The following example details the primary components of a logic model and describes the information required and how it relates to proposal components.

RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	OUTCOMES	GOAL/IMPACT	EVALUATION
<i>We will need the following resources in order to accomplish our activities:</i>	<i>We will accomplish the following activities in order to address our problem:</i>	<i>We expect to produce the following evidence of service delivery once we accomplish our activities:</i>	<i>We expect that, if accomplished, these activities will lead to the following changes in 1 to 5 years:</i>	<i>We expect that, if accomplished, these activities will lead to the following changes in 5 to 10 years:</i>	<i>List the tools (surveys, intake forms, etc.), other data sources (report cards, contact logs, case mgmt files etc.) used to track and collect program data and state the timing of data collection:</i>
These become your Budget line items. Everything listed here must be accounted for in the project budget.	These become your Program/Project Description —a detailed description of the <i>who, what, when, and how</i> the organization will address the stated need. All activities should be listed in your Project Timeline .	These become your Objectives —things your organization will produce as a result of a funded project. Objectives must be time-oriented and measurable. Process objectives relate to things your organization will do or produce.	These become your Outcome Objectives . They must be time-oriented and measurable. Outcome Objectives relate to changes in your clients.	This is your project or program Goal .	Every process and outcome objective is paired with an evaluation method detailing <i>how, when, where and by whom</i> data will be collected. All evaluation activities should be listed in your Project Timeline .
Every item in every column needs to relate to items in the other columns. Similarly, every activity, output, outcome should relate both to your Need Statement and Project Goal (impact). Anything that is not related to either your need or your goal should be removed.					