

Sample Logic Model with Definitions

Situation:

This is a description of a challenge, issue, or an opportunity the program's resources and activities will be addressing. The situation will be used as a basis to explain activity direction and the overall goal seeking to be achieved by the program. The situation may be determined from a number of sources such as stakeholder inputs, current events, and national needs, etc.

Inputs	Outputs		Outcomes -- Impact		
	Activities	Participants	Short	Medium	Long
<p><i>These are resources that contribute to the program's activities. There are human resources (i.e. faculty, staff, student researchers, NPLs, etc.) and financial resources (i.e. federal, state and local government, private funding, etc.).</i></p>	<p><i>These are the research, extension, educational, and integrated efforts to address the situation and to yield all stated outcomes (i.e. research, workshops, graduate classes taught). Highlighting those activities that were instrumental in the achievement of the program's goals is critical to the full evaluation of the program, because it provides an answer to the situation and explains the outcomes.</i></p>	<p><i>Participants, clients, organizations, agencies, decision-makers, and/or customers reached by the activities.</i></p>	<p><i>This occurs when there is a change in knowledge, awareness, skills, attitudes, opinions and intent.</i></p>	<p><i>This occurs when there is a change in behaviors, decision-making and actions. These changes demonstrate how the knowledge gained or increased has been used and exercised beyond the control of laboratories, workshops, and classrooms.</i></p>	<p><i>These are long-term benefits (often called impacts) such as changes in social, economic, civic, and environmental conditions. It is important to identify any changes in conditions because these changes demonstrate how the activities have changed the situation. Changes in conditions may not be immediately evident but within 10-20 years, or more, following implementation of all activities evidence of changes may become more apparent. There may be no direct causal relationship from the activities and these changes, but the activities must be believed to have made a contribution to these changes.</i></p>

Assumptions

These are beliefs about the program, people involved and how the program is perceived to work. Assumptions include ideas about the program or situation; the way the program will operate; what the program expects to achieve; how the participants learn and behave, their motivations, etc.; the resources and staff; the external environment; the knowledge base; and the internal environment

External Factors

These are aspects external to the program that influence the way the program operates, and are influenced by the program. Dynamic systems interactions included the cultural milieu, biophysical environment, economic structure, housing patterns, demographic make-up, family circumstances, values, political environment, background and experiences of participants, media, policies and priorities, etc. Elements that affect the program over which there is little control