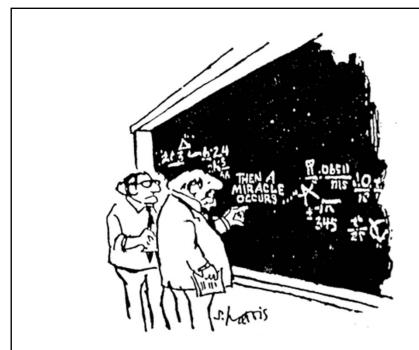
Logic Models

Defining Impact and Change



"I think you should be more explicit here in Step Two."

One Tool, Many Names

Logic Models or intended impact models

Simplification of a program, initiative, or intervention that is a response to a

given situation.

Roadmap for program management



How is social impact achieved?



Why Logic Models?

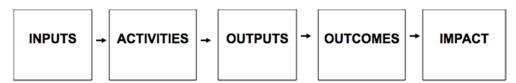
- Motivated by a real desire to increase operational effectiveness
- Driven by competition.
- Fueled by interest among funders in performance accountability.

"If may be a model Castain but it's highly illonical"

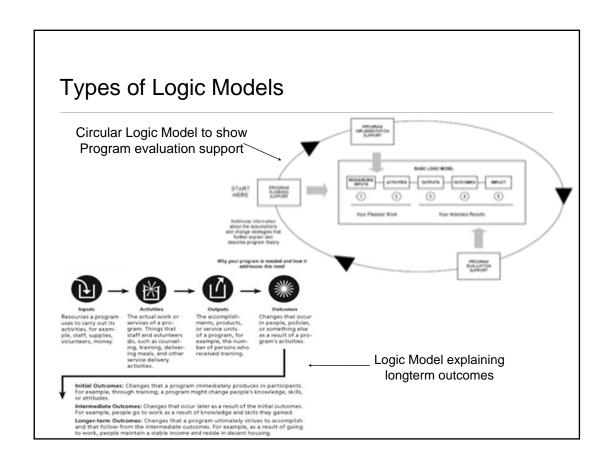
What is a Logic Model?

- Set of claims about how an organization produces something of value.
- Starts with inputs and leads to outcomes/impacts.
- Shows the logical relationships among the resources that are invested, the activities that take place, and the benefits or changes that result.
- Usually causal in nature.
- Tells an organization's story and explains why the organization exists.

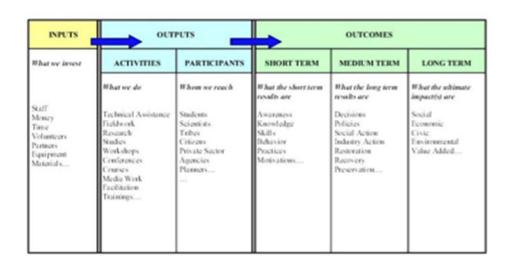
Elements of a Logic Model



- INPUTS: What an organization needs to do its work (facilities, staff, volunteers, grants, etc.)
- ACTIVITIES: The work that is done in an organization's main programs
- **OUTPUTS:** Units of production (number of hours of service delivered, number of clients served, etc.)
- **OUTCOMES:** What happens to clients (new skills gained, milestones reached: short, medium, and long term)
- IMPACT: Ultimate result of achieving mission



Types of Logic Models



Two Levels, Two Targets

- A logic model can be focused on an entire organization or it can cover a program within the organization
- Logic models can be focused on the work of grantees or funders





INPUTS

ACTIVITIES

OUPUTS

OUTCOMES

IMPACTS

Shoes

Education about shoe wearing for general public

Program staff

TOMS logistics

Educational programs

Health fairs

Rural outreach

Specific health programs

of shoes

of children reached over & over with replenishment shoes

of communities helped

of families reached with concurrent education increased kids at school

increased protection against soil-transmitted and other diseases

reduced intestinal parasite prevalence (community) and load (average per child)

increased emphasis from the community on wearing own shoes (very longterm) HEALTH: increased community health; decreased anemia, physical and mental stunting childhood deaths

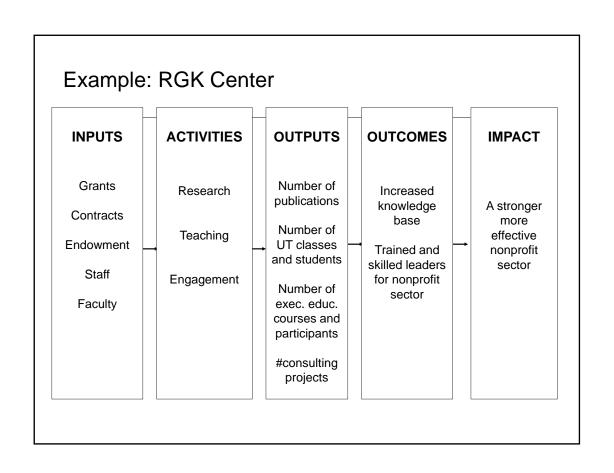
EDUCATION: increased educational achievement rates

CULTURE SHIFTS: increase in % of children wearing own (not donated) shoes (very longterm)

PUBLIC HEALTH: integration of shoe giving into major programming

Gardens for Health					
	INPUTS:	ACTIVITIES:	Ol		

INPUTS:	ACTIVITIES:	OUTPUTS:	OUTCOMES:	IMPACT:
PLWHA Community Associations Land Seeds Tools Agronomists Nutritionists	Access to Land Community Gardens Home Gardens Training in sustainable agriculture Training in HIV/AIDS specific nutrition Advocacy	Harvests from community gardens Harvests from home gardens Saved seeds Trained PLWHA agricultural cooperatives	Improved nutritional status Improved food security Improved knowledge of HIV/AIDS specific nutritional needs PLWHA community organization and mobilization around sustainable agriculture	Every HIV+ individual will have access to nutritious food, grown by members of their immediate community Slower disease progression and improved quality of life for PLWHA



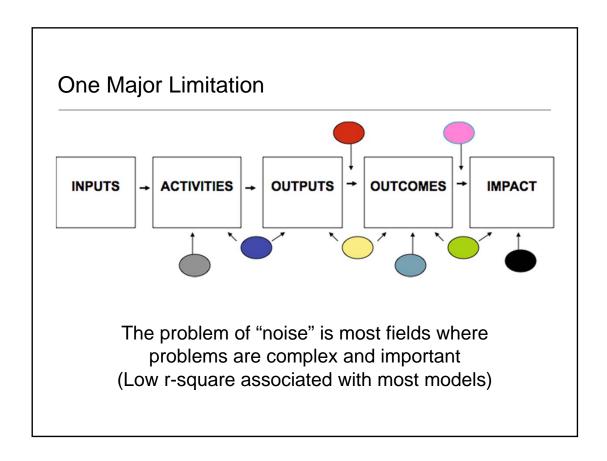
How Do You Use a Logic Model?

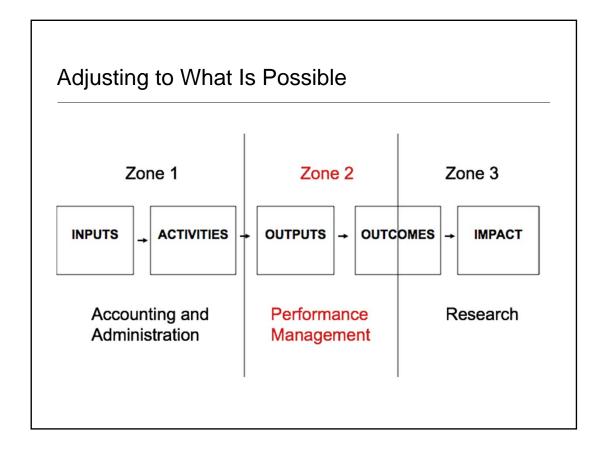
- Drive planning
- Guide implementation
- Connect to performance measurement
- Improve internal alignment and commitment
- Secure external support

Real World Social Challenges



- Causality weakens as one moves left to right.
- The time horizon of programs and patience of funders are too short to measure many long-term outcomes.



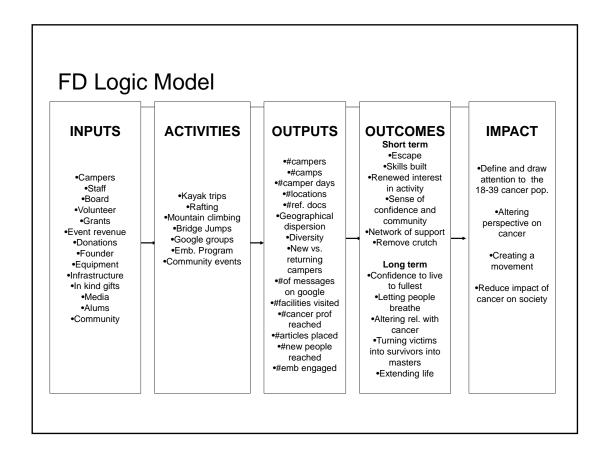


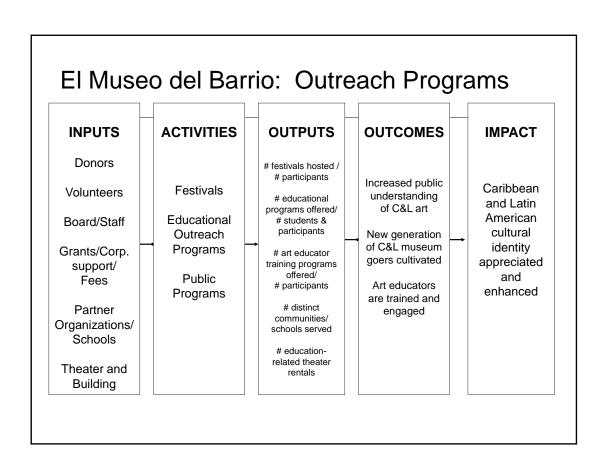


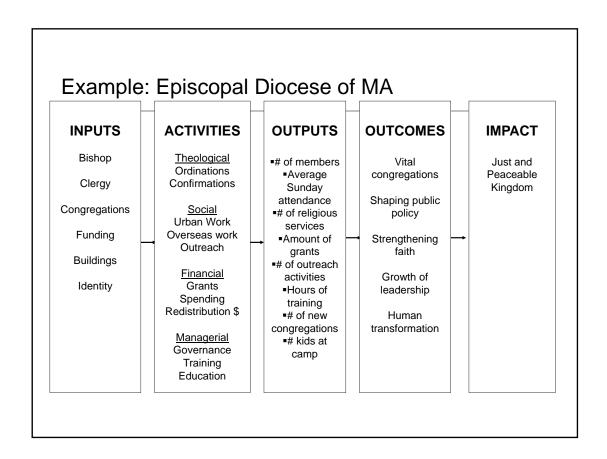




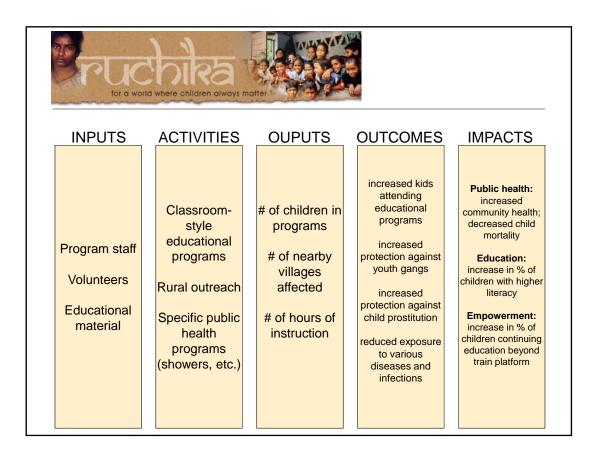
INPUTS:	ACTIVITIES:	OUTPUTS:	OUTCOMES:	IMPACT:
+ sOccket balls + Children & Families + Teachers/Trainers + Skills Training + Subsidies	+ sOccket Youth Teams + Ball Production Centers + World Cup 2010 Marketing & Publicity Campaigns	+ Youth Team Training Sessions + sOcckets distributed + sOccket games played	+ Increased Amounts of Supplemental Electricity + Reduced dependence on biomass & kerosene + Additional hours to study at night + Reduced sOccket ball Prices + Improved Economic Development + More Community and School Tournaments	+ Increased Amounts of Electricity + Improved Health + Improved Education + Improved Environment + Infrastructure Policy Change + Improved Community Building
→	→	→	→	

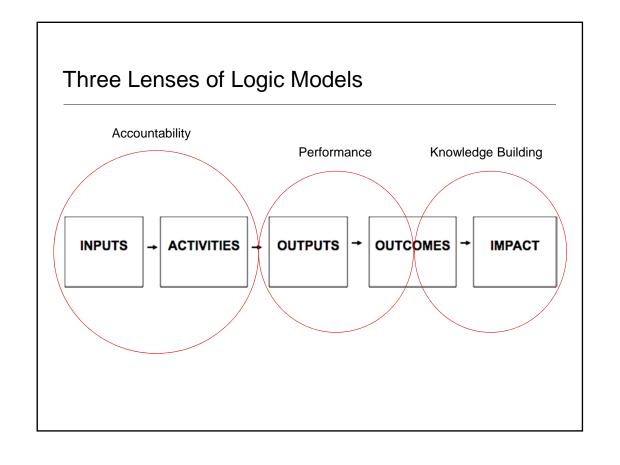












Other examples



NEW creates long-term, livable wage employment opportunities for women who had been victims of domestic violence.



In 1978, less than two percent of all construction workers were women

LAYING THE FOUNDATION

By 2005, the number had risen to three percent.

Today, NEW Graduates from the 80s and 90s are leaders on their projects and in their unions—instructors, organizers, delegates, foremen, shop stewards.

GAINING POWER

In 2005, the Building and Construction Trades committed to placing women in ten percent of all apprenticeship openings.

MEASURING PROGRESS

NEW has placed over 575 women in the construction trades since 2005. NEW graduates started apprenticeships in 20 building trade unions this year.

BUILDING THE FUTURE

NEW is partnering with unions, contractors, and owners to increase the number of women working on construction projects across New York City.

