Bree Collaborative's Logic Model Template

Examples of what could go into a Logic Model

		Process		Outcomes			Impact				
Assumptions	Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short	Intermediate	Long					
"What do we think to be true?"	"What did we put in?"	"What did we do?"	"What did we produce?"	"What was achieved?"			What are the ultimate outcomes?				
Beliefs on program, intervention, & resources	Resources put in and investments.	The actions taken to create outcomes.	Direct, tangible results.	Immediate effects- often knowledge & attitudes of audience, or skills.	Behavior, normative, policy, or practice changes.	Desired results of change may take years.	Ultimate impact of program, may take 1- 10 years				
Secure funding Clients will be motivated to make change Staff know how to Staff will want to learn Clients can access Enough staff to EHR can	Data Expertise Knowledge Money Materials Partners Staff time, FTE Skillset Technology	Staff trainings Create a tool on Develop Patient Education Materials Partnerships cultivated Planning materials	Training 1 & 2 given to staff Tool on developed. Patient education material on created Partnership activities formalized Survey given to	_# of staff trained ex. SBRIT _% of knowledge increase on a healthy diet Increase of patients reported an awareness of % of staff demonstrated competency on a skillset _% of clients expressed they felt they were more likely to engage in	% of staff who use SBRIT in their workflow _# of patients reported a change in their behavior of eating healthy Practice change to ensure standard of care on Clinic policy change	% of patients who receive SBRIT intervention based on training % of decreased A1C Decrease in diagnosis Increase in treatment	% of patients who attended treatment referral Eliminate disparities in treatment for diabetes Health Equity Healthier population Improved quality of life Reduced morbidity or mortality Unintended consequences (+/-)				
▲	Tools			<u> </u>	<u> </u> ▲	↓	<u> </u>				
External Factors											
Include external factors that may influence the effectiveness of your program at different time points.											
Examples: Non-sustainable funding (grant cycles), Staff turnover/retention, Partnership/organizational buy in, Structural racist and discriminatory practices within and outside of external organizations or institutions, Geographic location/Virtual technology constraints											



Project Name:													
Aim Statement:													
	Process				Impact								
Assumptions	Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short	Intermediate	Long							
Beliefs on program, intervention, & resources	Resources put in and investments.	The actions taken to create outcomes.	Direct, tangible results	Immediate effects, often knowledge and attitudes of audience, or skills.	Behavior, normative, policy, or practice changes.	Desired results of change may take years.	Ultimate impact of program, may take 1-10 years (Population health)						
▲	↑	↑	_	↑	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
External Factors													
Include external factors that may influence the effectiveness of your program at different time points.													



(2003, February). Enhancing Program Performance with Logic Models [Training]. University of Wisconsin-Extension. https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/programdevelopment/files/2016/03/lmcourseall.pdf

Gizzi, C. (2015). Logic Models in Public Health. Public Health Centers for Excellence. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IHEp0gJRTwI

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