

Components of a Logic Model

1. The Situation

What is the problem to be addressed?

Who is being affected by this problem?

Where is the problem occurring?

When is the problem occurring?

How can the problem be addressed?

Components of a Logic Model

2. Outcomes

SHORT-TERM: i.e. Results in 12-24 months

INTERMEDIATE: i.e. Policy Changes or shift in organizational structure

LONG-TERM: i.e. Improved economic, social, and environmental conditions.

What does VICTORY look like?

Components of a Logic Model

3. **Inputs/Resources** (contributions and investments needed to carry out the programmatic activities)

Human Resources (i.e. Staff, volunteers, and faculty)

Fiscal Resources (i.e. Public/private monies and donations)

Material Resources (i.e. Space, computer equipment, other equipment)

Intellectual Property (i.e. Preexisting training modules, curricula, research results)

Involved Partners (i.e. Health agencies, community organizations, academic institutions)

Components of a Logic Model

4. **Output & Activities**– Includes Activities & Reach

What will the program do?

Who will the program benefit? Who is the target population?

What are the programs, products, and services will be employed? (i.e. trainings that will take place, curricula that will be developed, relationships that will be forged)
