

Annotated Logic Model Template

TIP (STRATEGIES):
 1.Organization: Put 1 strategy in each box.
 2.Activities: Adding Activities under Strategies helps make the logic model more specific and can aid implementation.

TIP (OUTPUTS):
 Outputs are different than Outcomes, and distinguishing between the two is important. Outputs are products or services that result from what you do; whereas, Outcomes are changes that happen as a result of what you do.

TIP (S-T OUTCOMES):
 These are typically changes in awareness and knowledge.

TIP (I OUTCOMES):
 These are typically behavioral and environmental changes.

TIP (L-T OUTCOMES): These can also be considered as "impact" and can be synonymous with project "goals."

TIP (ASSUMPTIONS): Continue to check and clarify assumptions as you develop your logic models.

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| ASSUMPTIONS | <i>What are the principles, beliefs, or ideas about the project or the people involved in the project? What research or experience is driving the way you think about how the project will work?</i> | | | | |
| INPUTS | STRATEGIES / ACTIVITIES | OUTPUTS | SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (1-2 Years) | INTERMEDIARY OUTCOMES (3-4 years) | LONG-TERM OUTCOMES (5+ years) |
| <i>What are <u>tangible</u> resources that exist to support the project?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding Personnel Materials Technology <i>What are <u>intangible</u> resources that exist to support the project?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships Time Research Regulations Leadership Expertise | <i>What are the broad approaches or sets of actions you are employing in this project?</i> | <i>What are the observable products or services of your strategies and activities? Who will have participated? What will be produced?</i> | <i>What are the changes expected directly resulting from your strategies and activities?</i> | <i>What are the changes expected directly resulting from your strategies and activities?</i> | <i>What are the ultimate desired results your project is trying to achieve? What are the overall changes you want to make in a population or system level?</i> |
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EXTERNAL FACTORS

What are the current or anticipated dynamics in the external environment that can affect the success of your project? What is happening politically? Socially? Economically? What are real or potential risks?

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the companion Quick Reference Guide to Logic Models to create your logic model.

TIPS (GENERAL):

1. Clustering: For Strategies, Outputs, and Outcomes, consider grouping similar elements together. This provides a higher-level view of a project and can make the logic model significantly easier to read.
2. Showing Logical Linkages: Making and showing clear logical connections between project components is the crux of what a logic model is designed to do. Examine the logical relationships by asking "If we do this, then is it more likely that that will happen?"