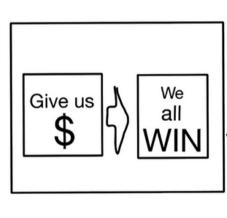
Create a basic logic model.

A freshspectrum activity book.

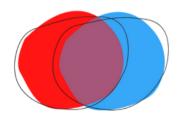
by Chris Lysy



Here is our new simplified logic model



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You can download this version (or the commercial-use version) at https://freshspectrum.com/downloads/

THIS ACTIVITY BOOK ASSUMES THAT YOU ARE TRYING TO TAKE ACTION AND DO SOMETHING. OR THAT YOU'VE ALREADY TAKEN ACTION.

IF YOU HAVEN'T, YOU'LL HAVE TO IMAGINE YOURSELF TAKING ACTION ON SOMETHING TO GET ANY USE OUT OF THIS BOOK.

Personal Use Version

What are you trying to do here?



Personal Use Version

Just answer the question in your own words.

Think about some of the other people who have a stake in the thing you are trying to do. They could be coworkers, the people you are hoping to support, bosses, clients, or other people who have a sense of what you are trying to do. Can you name/describe three of those people?



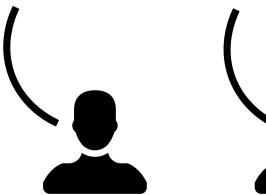




Now put yourself into the shoes of each person identified in Activity 2. Answer our original question as if you were each one of them.

What are you trying to do here?







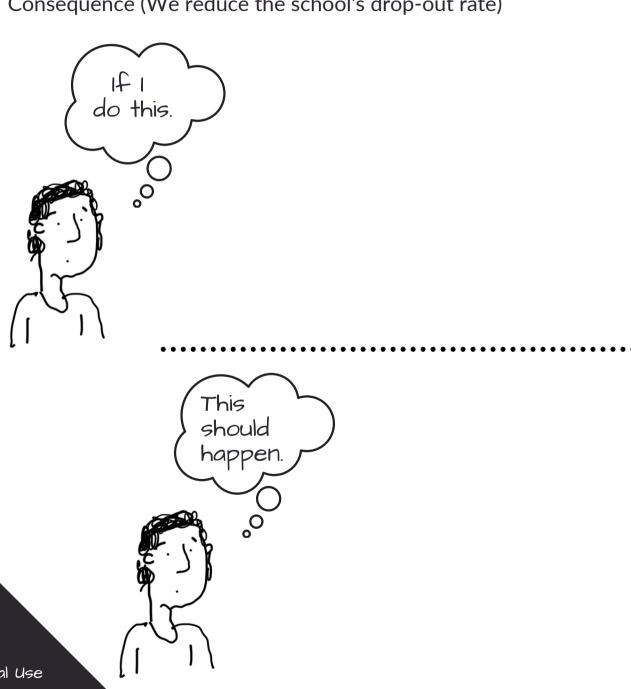


Food for thought: Is everyone on the same page?

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Now it's time to define your intervention. Let's oversimplify and try to break it down to simple actions and consequences. **Examples**. Action (I throw a rock) Consequence (It makes a splash in the pond).

Action (We offer after school tutoring to high schoolers)
Consequence (We reduce the school's drop-out rate)



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In logic models, we often to refer to our actions as "activities." We use the term "output" to account for the actions that have taken place (or that are planned to take place).



For example, if your action is a tutoring program, outputs might include the number of tutoring sessions or the number of students enrolled in the tutoring program.

Thinking about what you wrote on the last page, what are some ways you can measure that action?

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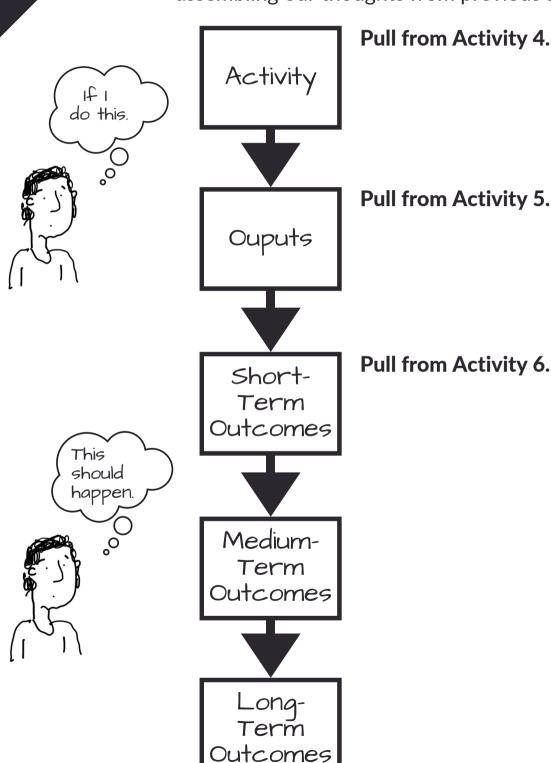
In logic models, we usually refer to the actual (or projected) consequences resulting from our actions as "outcomes."



Some outcomes can be measured right away (did the rock you threw make a splash in the water?). Other outcomes will take longer to observe (did the freshman tutoring program result in fewer high school dropouts?)

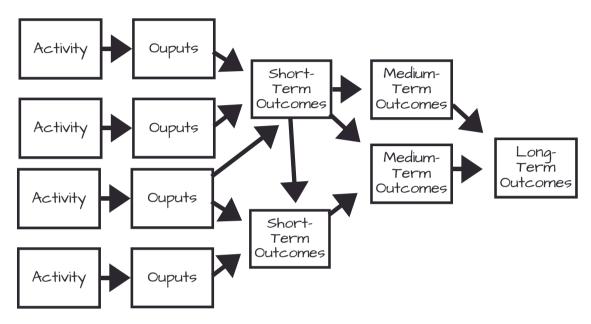
Thinking about the consequences listed in activity 4. Which should come about sooner, later, or much later?

Now we have what we need to pull together a basic logic model. So at this point, it's just assembling our thoughts from previous activities.



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Most programs are not that simple. They often include a string of actions/activities (some relying on others). Try taking your simple model above and making it more complicated.



Bonus Activity

Just because certain outcomes come true, does not mean that you had any part in making that come true. Redo Activity 6 but this time pretend that you never took any actions. In other words, what do you believe would happen given the status quo, if your program was never funded?



This is an impact evaluation question. By comparing your accomplishments to what would happen if you never tried to take action in the first place, we can start understand your impact.

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