

Logic Models 101

Mattie Curry, MPH
Public Health Program Coordinator
National Indian Health Board
Climate and Health Learning Community
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Housekeeping

- Presentation will be recorded and posted online
- Please keep microphones muted
- Questions?
 - Use the chat box
 - End of presentation
- Survey



About Me



Mattie Curry, MPH, *Blackfeet Nation*

Project Coordinator

Public Health Policy and Programs Department

National Indian Health Board



National Indian Health Board

Purpose: To advocate on behalf of all federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes to ensure the fulfillment of the trust responsibility to deliver health and public health services as assured through treaties, and reaffirmed in legislation, executive orders and Supreme Court cases.

Mission Statement: One Voice affirming and empowering American Indian and Alaska Native Peoples to protect and improve health and reduce health disparities.





TRIBAL CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROJECT



Learning Objectives

- Explain the different components of a logic model
- Develop the ability to form logic models as they apply to specific public health goals
- Discover how logic models are effective in communicating interventions to a wide variety of audiences



Logic models can be confusing!

- Also known as program impact models, evaluation map, program planning map
- Wind that powers the sails of your ship
- Gets everyone on the same page
- Not just for grant applications!



Big Picture: Program Evaluation

- Effective program evaluation is a systemic way to improve and account for public health actions by involving procedures that are useful, feasible, ethical, and accurate.



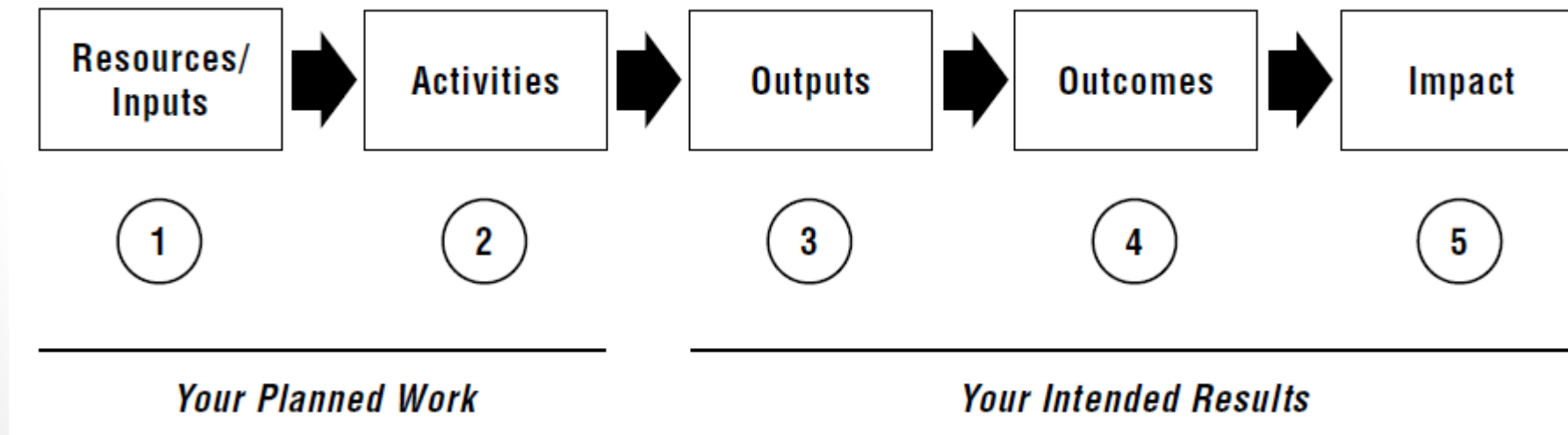
Where do Logic Models fit?

- Step 1: Engage stakeholders
- **Step 2: Describe the program—need, expected effects, activities, resources, stage, context, and... Logic model!**
- SMART goals: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Timebound



What is a Logic Model?

- Big picture overview/map
- Shows the logic of relationship between activities/concepts and the resulting outcomes/aims



Logic Model Vocab: Planning the work

- **Resources/Inputs:** Human, financial, organizational, and community resources a program has available to direct toward doing the work.
- **Activities:** Processes, tools, events, technologies, and actions that are an intention part of the program implementation. Used to result intended changes.

Logic Model Vocab: Intended results

- **Outputs:** Direct products of program activities. May include types, levels, and targets of services to be delivered by program.
- **Outcomes:** Specific changes in program participants' behavior, knowledge, skills, status, and level of functioning.
 - Short-term outcomes
 - Medium-term outcomes
- **Impact:** Long-term outcome. Fundamental intended/unintended change occurring in organizations, communities, or systems as a result of program activities.

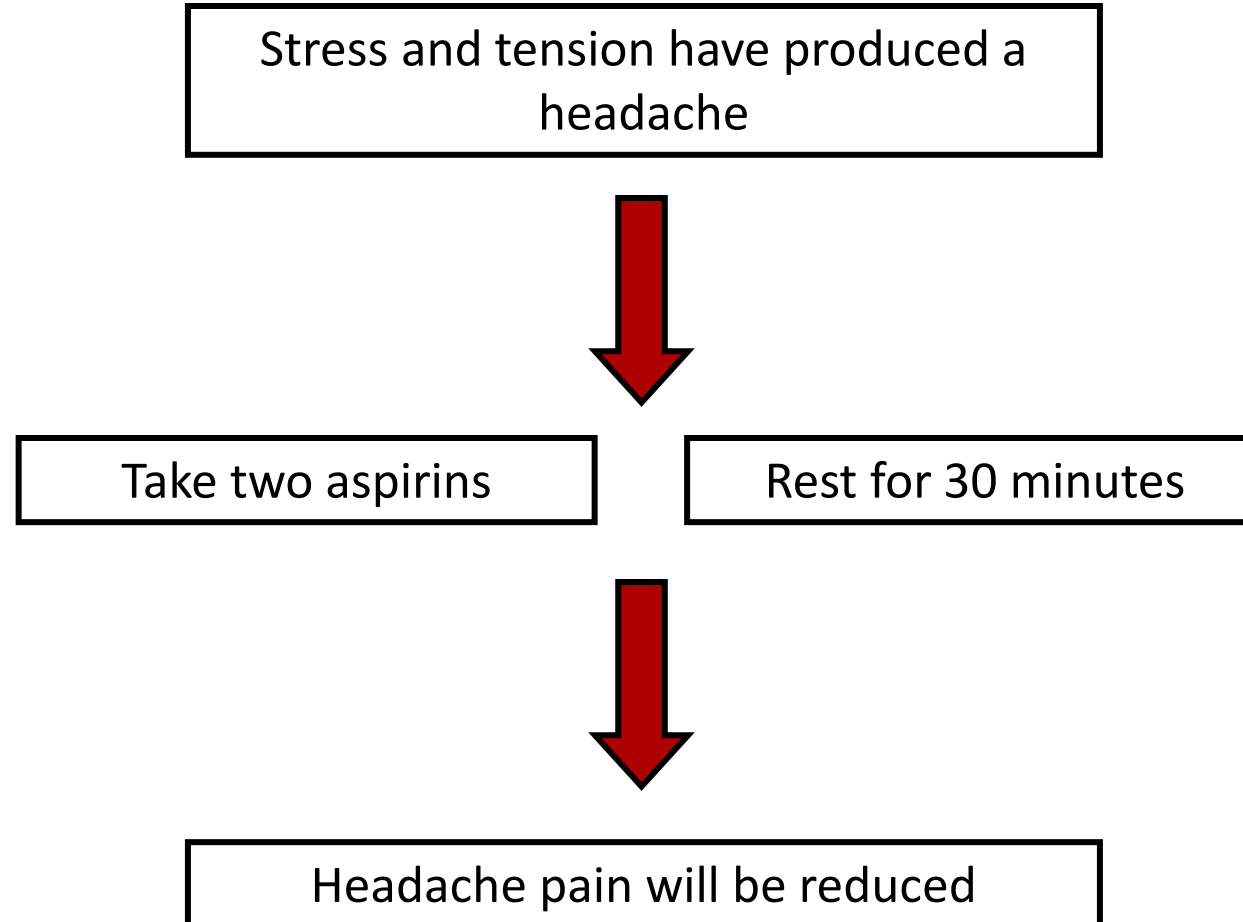


You have a headache!!!!

What do you do?



Logic models show the obvious relationships between components



Why do we use logic models?

- Provide stakeholders with a road map– helps visualize how investments contribute to achieving program goals
- Logic models position programs for success
- Strengthens the case for program investment
- Collaborative!



A logic model is a snapshot of a program at one point in time



3 types of logic models

1. Theory Approach Models: useful for program design, emphasizes the *theory of change* that has influenced program
2. **Outcomes Approach Models: Connects resources/activities with desired results, useful in designing effective evaluation and reporting strategies**
3. Activities Approach Models: Specifics of the implementation process, useful for management planning activities



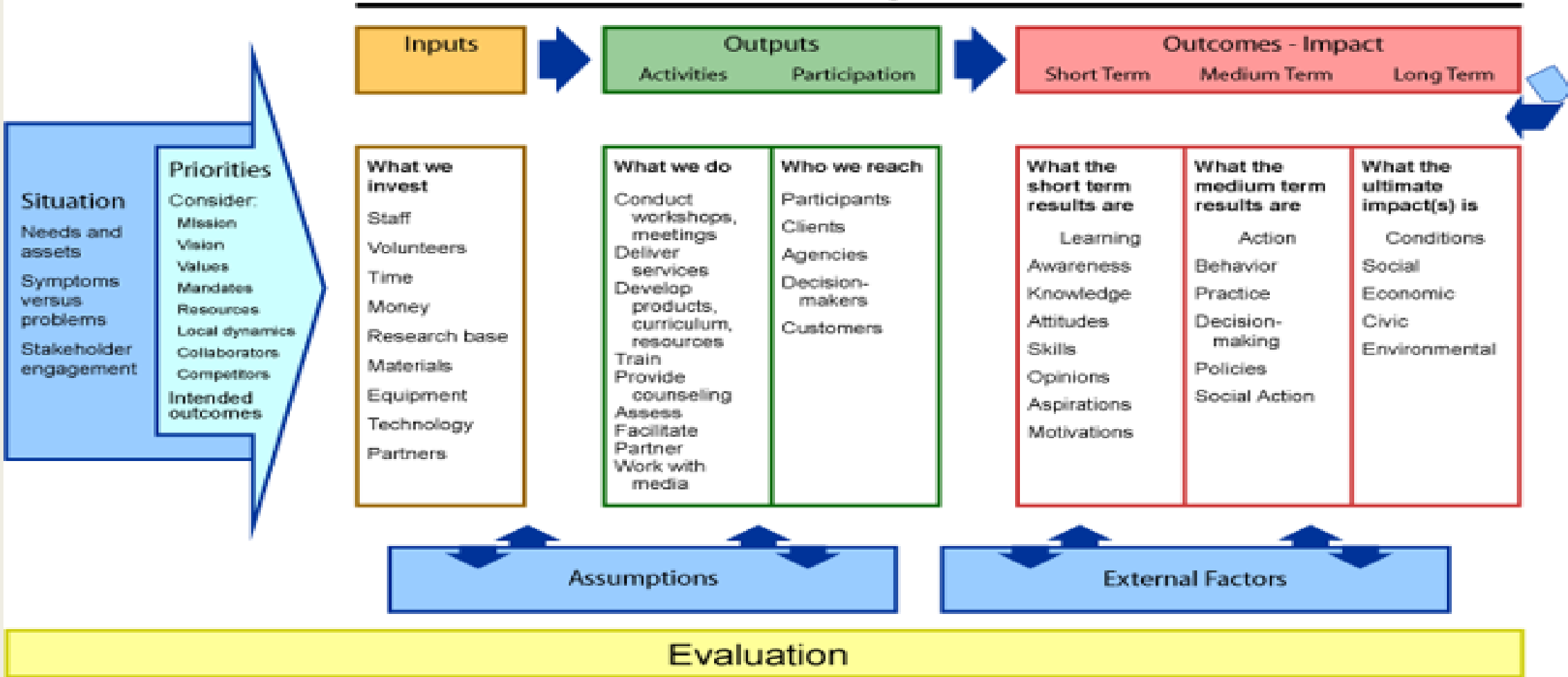
There is no “best” logic model

- Choose the format that is the most helpful in providing the information you need
- Practice!
- Logic models are fluid– don’t be concerned if your model doesn’t look like the examples



PLANNING: start with the end in mind

Program Action



What do you want to know?

How will you know it?

EVALUATION: check and verify

Example:

Goal of Climate Ready Tribes (Impact): To build capacity with American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes to identify, assess, and take action to mitigate climate-related health threats.



Exercise!



Resources Inputs	Activities	Outputs Result of Activities-	Short- Medium Term Outcomes	Impact Long-term Outcomes
<i>In order to accomplish our set of activities we will need the following:</i>	<i>In order to address our problem or asset we will conduct the following activities:</i>	Target participants <i>We expect that once completed or under way these activities will produce the following evidence of service delivery:</i>	<i>We expect that if completed or ongoing these activities will lead to the following changes in 1-3 then 4-6 years:</i>	<i>We expect that if completed these activities will lead to the following changes in 7-10 years:</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">←Your planned work→</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">←Your intended results→</p>		

Goal: Build capacity with AI/AN Tribes to identify, assess, and take action to mitigate climate-related health threats

Logic model structure

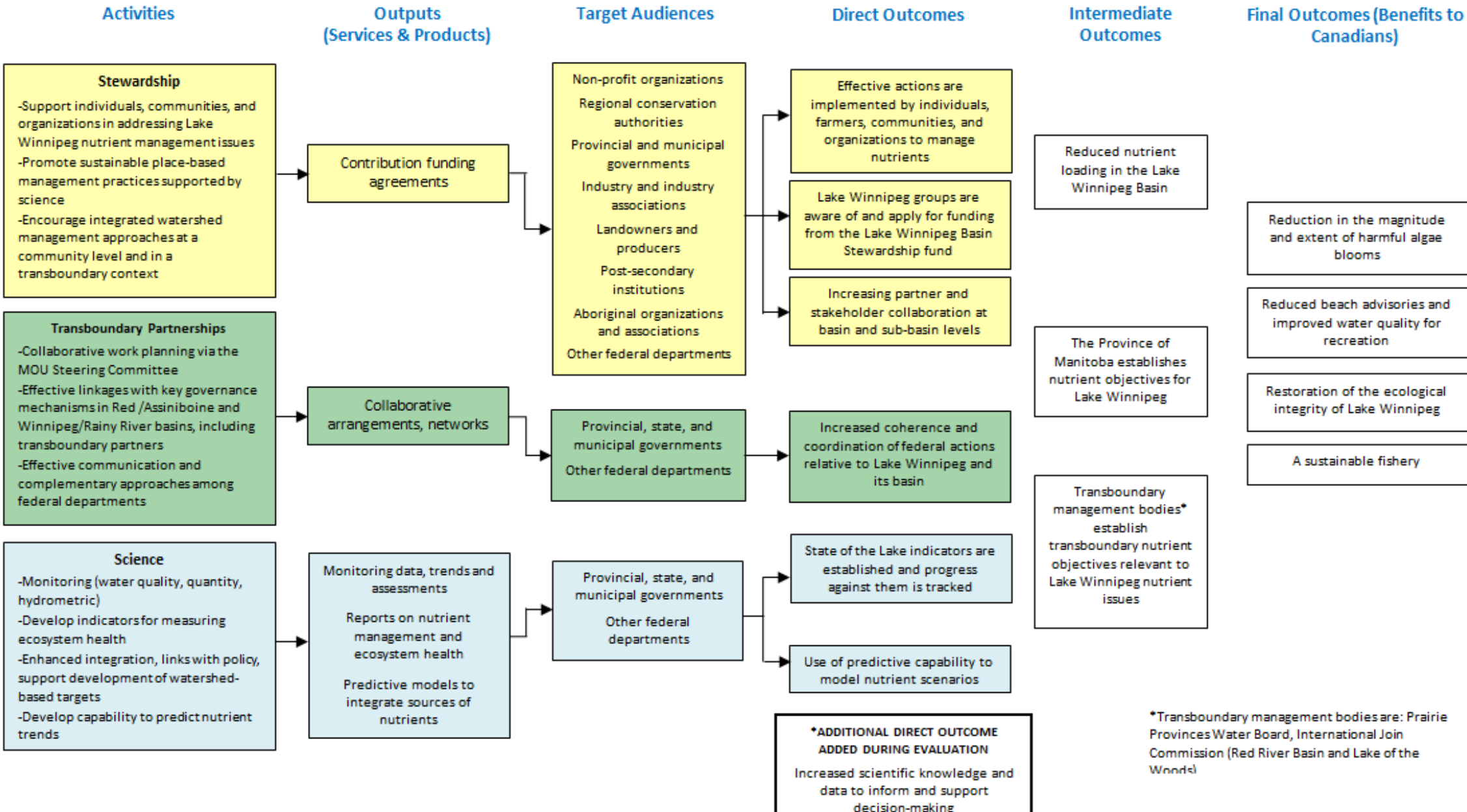
- Structure of a logic model is flexible
- Logic model works as long as following components are included:
 - Goal/context
 - Activities
 - Short/medium outcomes and impact
 - And it all connects!



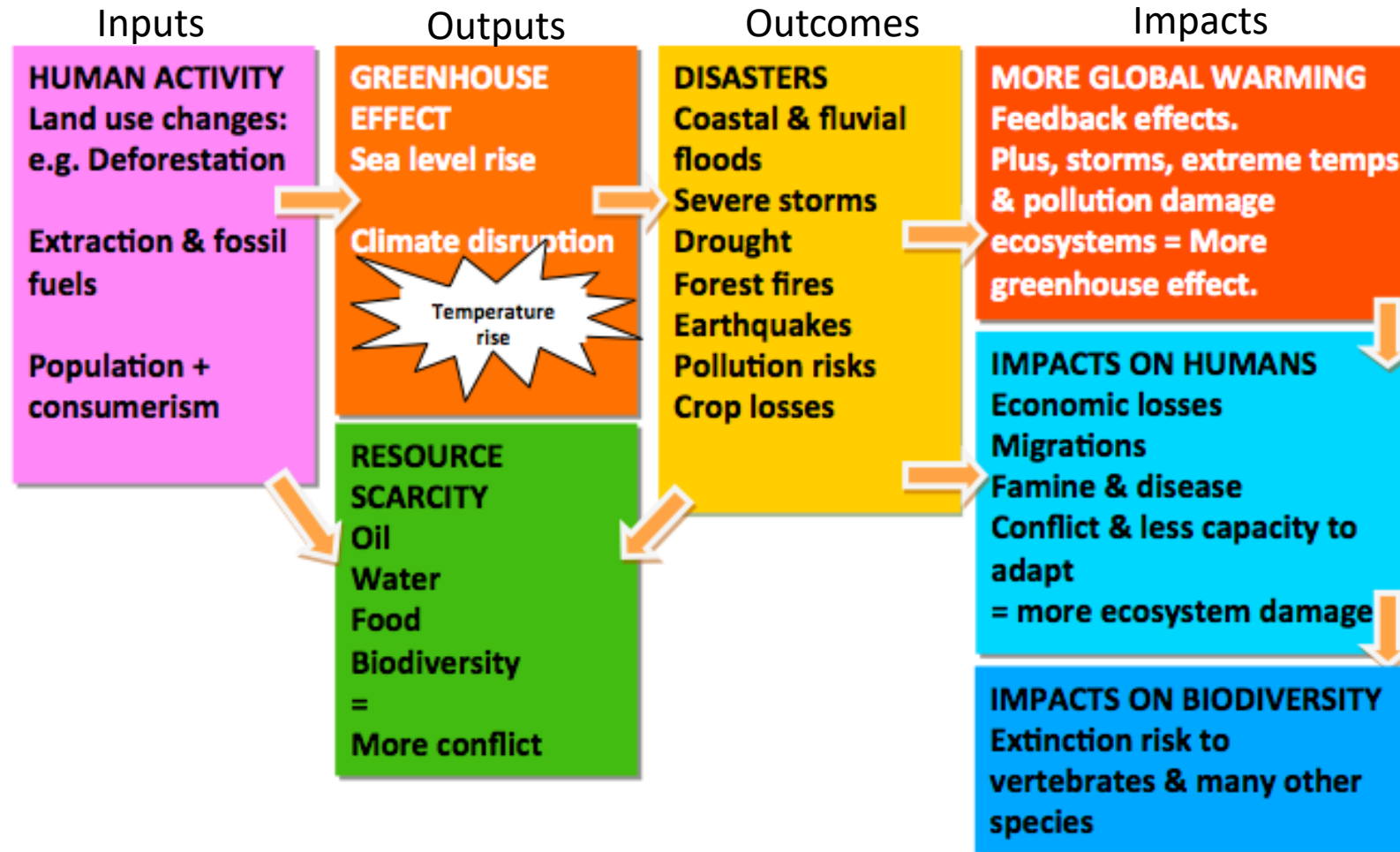
Logic Model Examples for Environmental Health



Logic Model for the Lake Winnipeg Basin Initiative

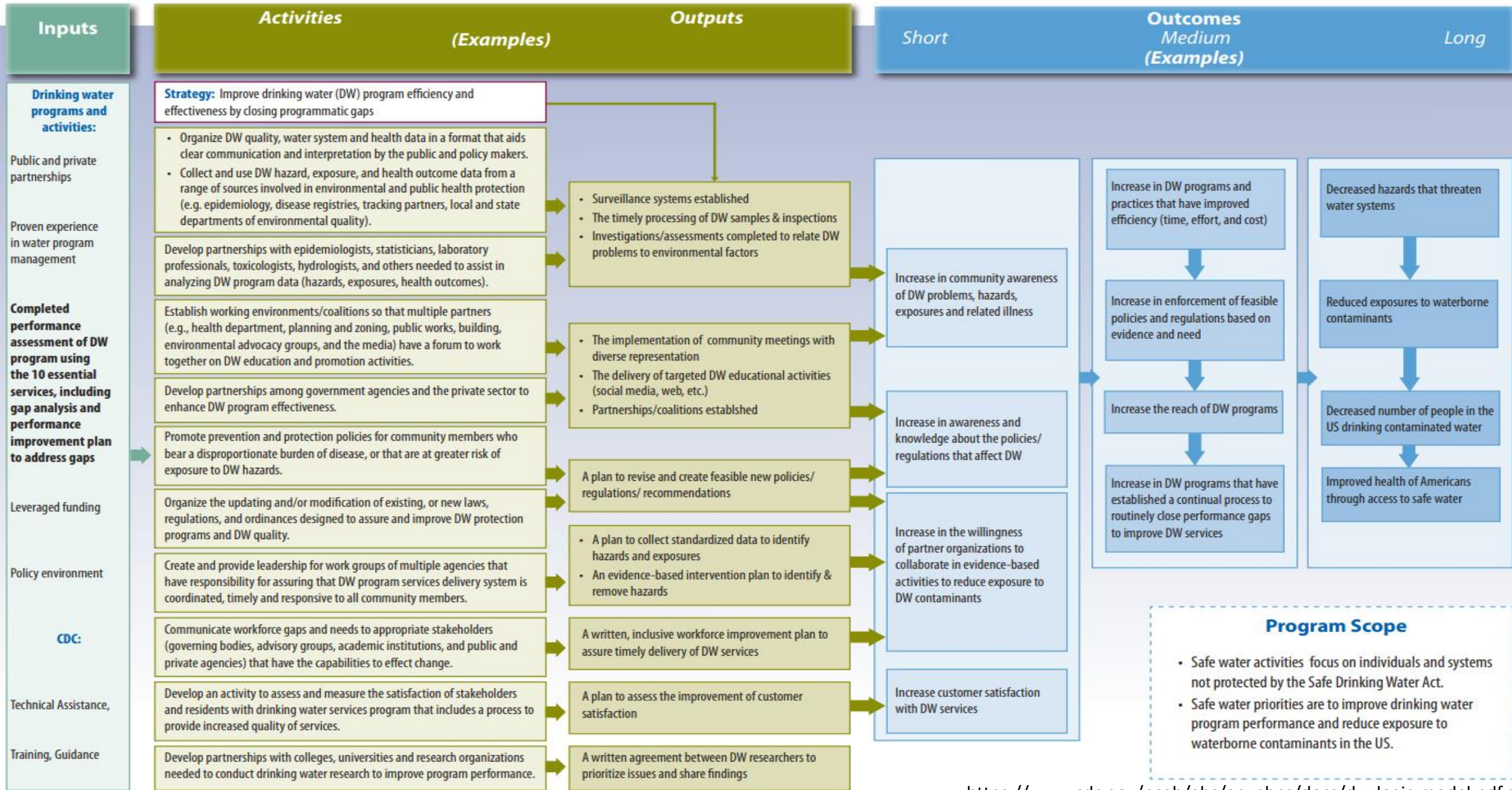


Logic model of climate change without intervention

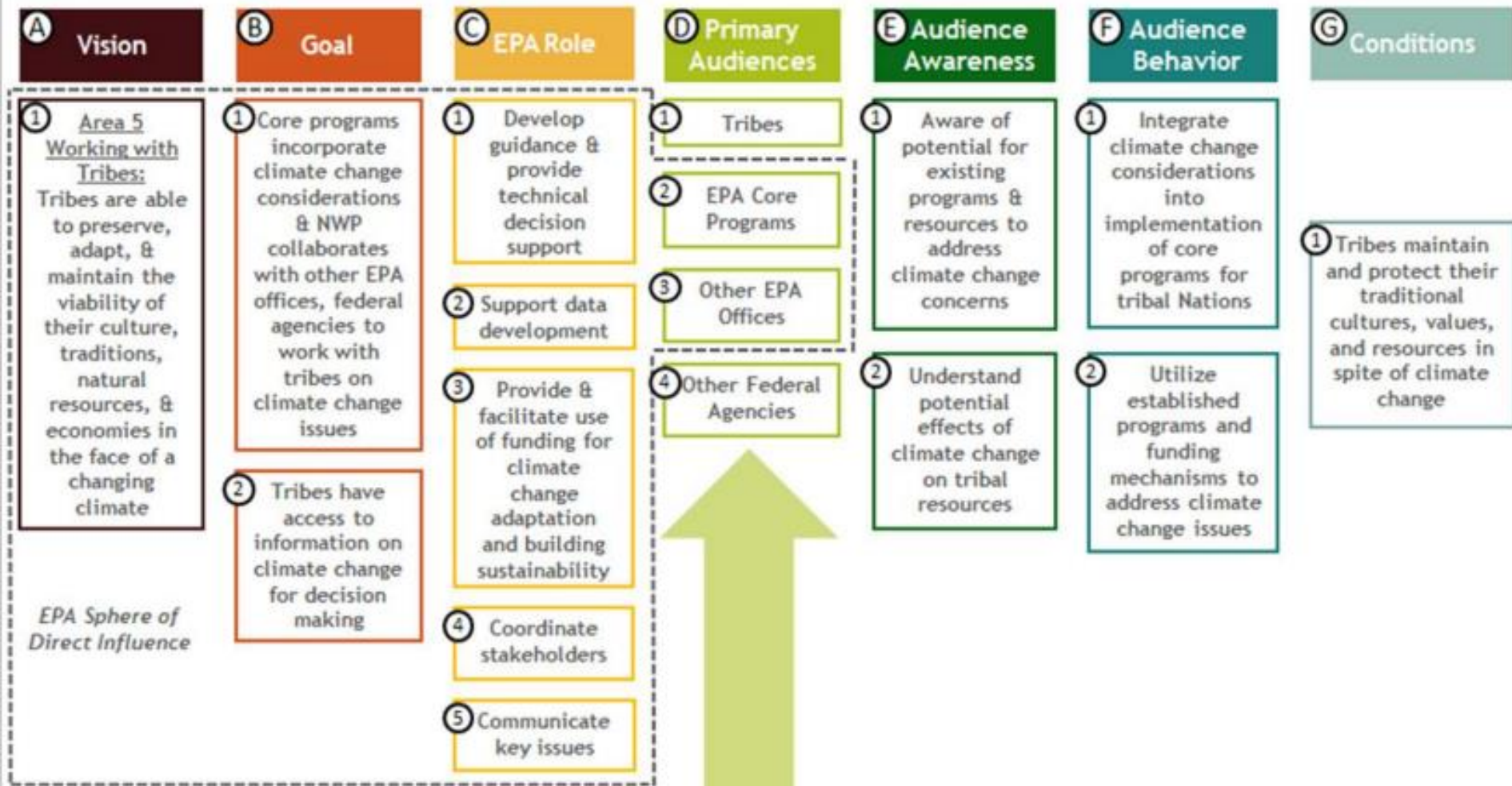


Logic Model

Using the Environmental Public Health Performance Standards to Improve Program Performance to Control Drinking Water Exposures



Logic Model for the National Water Program 2012 Strategy: Response to Climate Change*



EPA Sphere of Direct Influence

Additional Influences on Primary Audiences

- Federal, state, & local government requirements
- Weather & climate conditions
- Economic considerations
- Technological developments
- Perspectives of community members

*For a complete articulation of EPA's visions, goals, & strategic actions related to the National Water Program's Response to Climate Change, see the 2012 Strategic Plan at <http://water.epa.gov/scitech/climatechange/2012-National-Water-Program-Strategy.cfm>



Important considerations for logic model success

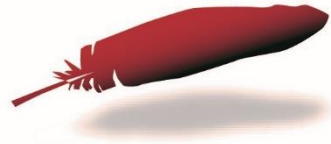
- Think through ALL your audiences
- Make sure the intensity/duration of your program is appropriate for your targeted participants
- Outcomes are reasonable and progressive
- The impact is not beyond the achievable scope of the program



Final thoughts/takeaways

- Logic models are simply a different way to describe the flow of a program
- Tools for guidance, not confusion and/or headaches
- ***The logical progression of solving a problem***





Thank you! Questions?

Please fill out the evaluation survey!

Mattie Curry

202-507-4087

mcurry@nihb.org

