



BEFORE WE BEGIN:

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THE WHY OF DEVELOPING A LOGIC MODEL

- ❖ OJJDP requires a logic model as part of your "Seeding Change" funded grant.
- Provides community stakeholders details on your measurable goals and objectives in a visual display.
- Reporting: Provides a quick snapshot of how your program operates and what it intends to accomplish.

LOGIC MODEL: UNDERSTANDING OUR PROGRAM

- A Logic Model illustrates the association between your program's resources, activities, and intended outcomes.
- The Logic Model reflects the needs of the community and strategies that will be implemented to achieve intended outcomes.
- Logic Models support the theory of change embedded within our goals and objectives.
- Logic Models are useful tools for program planning and evaluation.

How a Logic Model Supports Overall Strategic Planning



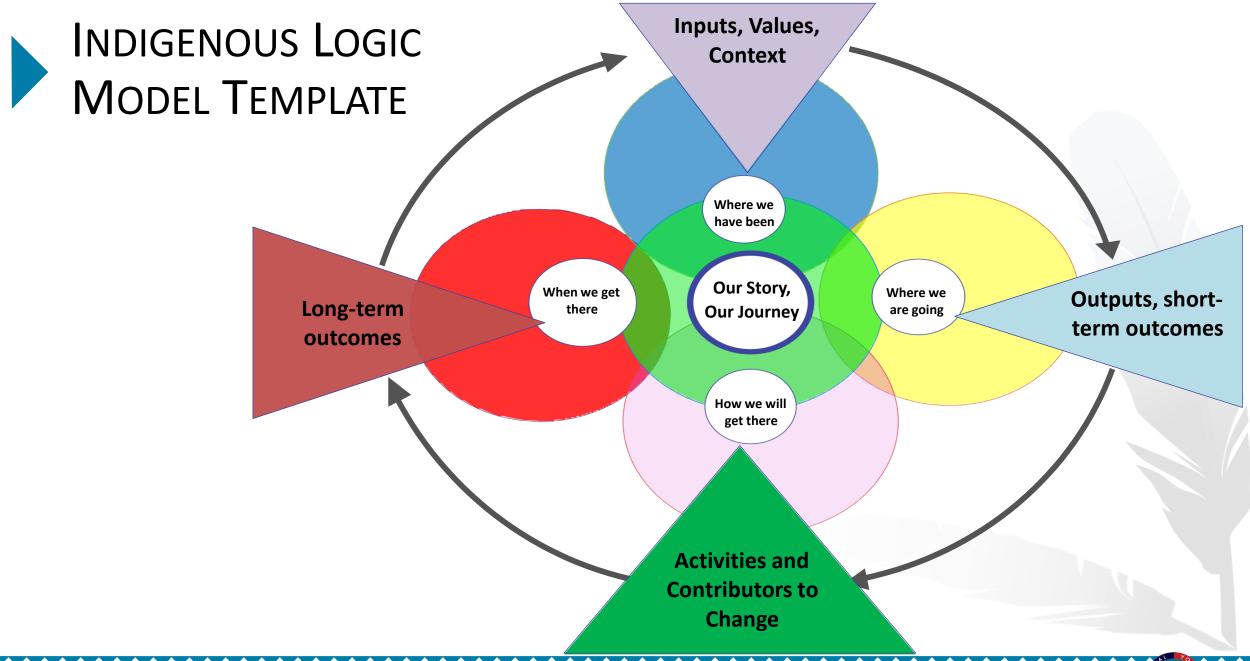
LOGIC MODEL EXAMPLE

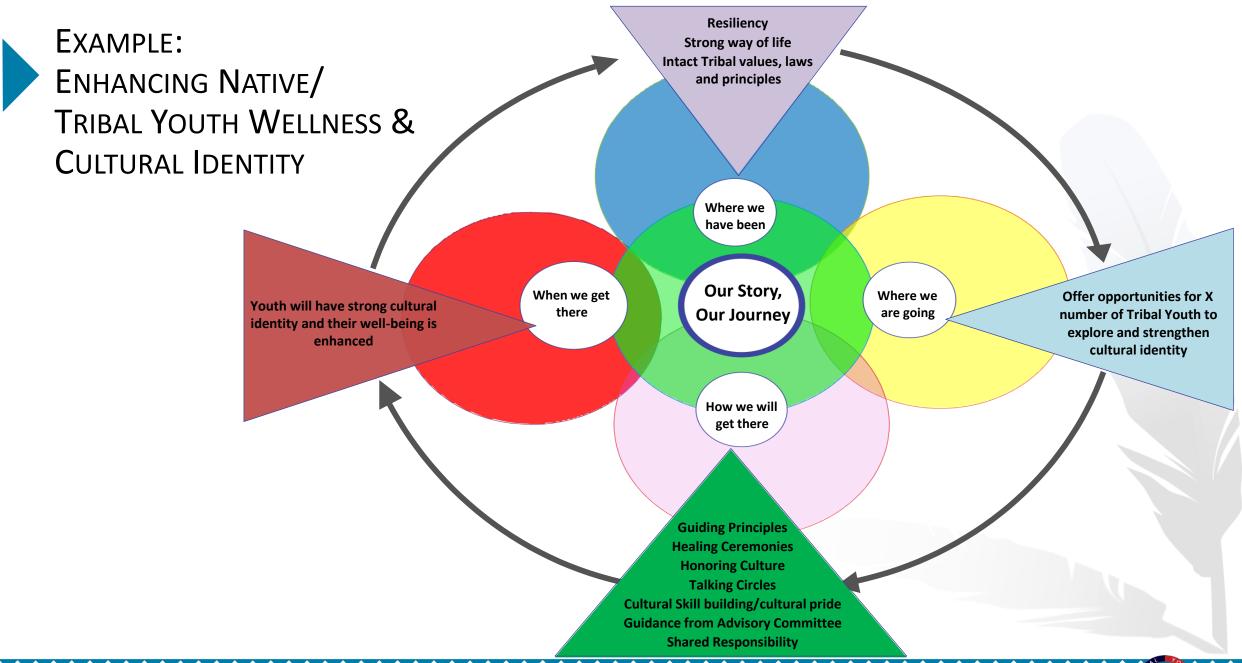
What are the changes we want to see?	What are the issues that impact making the changes?	Which activities/ resources/ inputs will we employ to meet each goal?	What will be the outputs for each specific activity?	What will you do to measure the outcomes and outputs of the program?	What is our hope for the future?
Our Story Wellbeing 1) Historically our XYZ Tribe had a strong Cultural foundation that contributed to the well-being of the entire Tribe.	1) Historical impacts contributed to the lack of access to Cultural traditions and ceremonies and deny our youth their Cultural identity. 2) Connecting with XYZ Tribe youth to actively support their development of a strong Cultural identity.	What we can do today, Supporting our relatives 1) Cultural skill building/Cultural pride 2) Establish Community Advisory Committee (CAC) 3) Talking Circles as process for guiding principles, Cultural identity survey, and designing process for Cultural identity 4) Develop a communication plan: parents, Tribal leadership, youth, community	There is healing in our culture 1) CAC Guide Tribal Name of Program, formalize guiding principles 2) CAC assist in design of Cultural identity survey 3) CAC assist in design of a process for Cultural identity (ex: naming, coming of age, healing, gender roles) 4) Administer surveys, engage youth in ceremonies, interviews 5) Materials used for communication to stakeholders 6) Performance Measure: Cultural Skill building/cultural pride	1) 30 Youth receive their XYZ Tribe name, participate in coming of age ceremony and a healing ceremony, gender roles 2) Youth understand and are able to use ceremonial elements for prayer 3) Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 4) Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period*	Honoring our youth tomorrow 1) Increase in Cultura skill-building and Cultural pride 2) The youth Cultura identity enhances their wellbeing 3) Growth in Cultural Identity as a result of participating in ceremony and healing activities, evidenced by 30 completed pre/post Cultural Identity surveys
What are the changes we want to see?	Our Hope 1) Promote XYZ Tribe	youth Cultural identity by creating	opportunities and access to Tribal Cultur	al values, traditions and ceremonies	
	Strong Hearts: 1) Wellbeing of youth 2) Establishing an app 3) Honoring of Culture	nd principles that will guide our wo will remain focus of program. roach of being a good relative and o will be the foundation of the prog pports the wellbeing of our tribe.	mutual regard with the youth and amon	g all partners.	

Vision: Restoration of our families and our communities

Purpose: The revitalization and reconnection of Tribal Youth to their Culture. Tribal Youth will have a strong cultural identity as a foundation for healing, skill building and pride.







LOGIC MODEL EXAMPLE 3



The italicized text in each logic model section describes the information to include and should be replaced with your responses. Enter the applicant or program name in the header, replacing the brackets.

Date	MM/
	DD/YY

Desired Result

Goals

State precisely what the program or initiative hopes to achieve. The result statement should reflect the purpose of the federal award and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's vision to support a nation where children are free from crime and violence and encounter a just and beneficial juvenile justice system. Goal 1: Goals define how you know you have achieved your desired outcomes or the future condition your program or initiative hopes to achieve. The goals should align with your stated desired result and demonstrate how you intend to meet the purpose of the federal award. You may include an unlimited number of goals.

	Activities =	→ Outputs —	Outcomes		
Inputs —			Short-term	Intermediate	Long-term
• Inputs describe the resources needed to implement a program's activities successfully.	• Activities describe the actions needed to achieve a program's goals and objectives.	• Outputs identify what happens from a program's intended activity. Outputs are generally represented as a number, such as the number of people trained.	 Outcomes describe the results of an activity, program, or initiative. Short-term outcomes reflect the immediate result of an activity, such as a change in knowledge, or change in practice. 	• Intermediate outcomes reflect the result that occurs after achieving the short-term outcome, such as a change in behavior or implementation of a new system.	• Long-term outcomes demonstrate the ultimate change in a population or system the activity, program, or initiative hopes to achieve, such as decreased youth recidivism or decreased child victimization.

FAQs

What is the difference between an output and an outcome?

This is the most common question, but the easiest one to answer. An output is a unit of measurement that counts numbers served or activities conducted. It answers the question, "What happened?" An outcome is a unit of measurement that determines what has been accomplished. Any time you multiply or divide (e.g., percentage change in the number of services/activities provided), it is always an outcome. It answers the question, "What resulted?"

What is the difference between outcomes and impact?

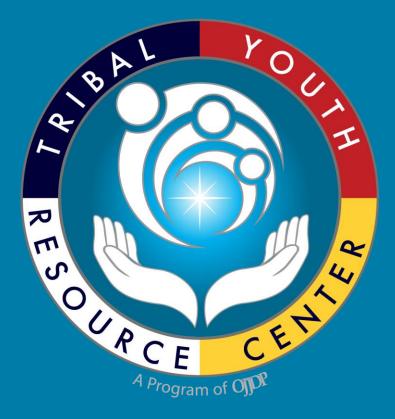
This is the hardest one to measure but is the most important to differentiate. Impact is a unit of measurement that illustrates whether the service made a difference. It can be calculated by starting with the participant group outcomes (what resulted?) and projected group outcomes. It answers the question, "What difference was made?"

Group Discussion

- Which logic model template resonates most?
- Let's get started!
- Reflections on the Logic Model Process







TRIBAL YOUTH RESOURCE CENTER

www.TribalYouth.org

THANK YOU!