



Assumptions: Teachers and art instructors work collaboratively and share feedback with each other. There is adequate funding for the program. Students participate in the program and attend classes.

External environment: Changes in funding sources (increase/decrease), city policies on public places revitalization programs; changes in neighborhood demographics

Logic model terms explained

A logic model is a depiction, or diagrammatic representation, of the various program activities and their linkages to program results. The underlying assumption is that a logical sequence exists between what a program does and what a participant is supposed to experience.¹

Inputs¹ refer to the resources dedicated to the conduct of the program. This includes such things as money, facilities, community resources, and staff and volunteer time.

Activities¹ refer to what the program does with the inputs to achieve its desired impact. What things are supposed to take place within this program? What processes, events, and actions will be carried out in order to fulfill the purposes of the program? *E.g.– provide art education, develop student mentors/leaders etc.*

Outputs¹ refer to the direct products of program activities. They can be tangibly counted immediately after the activities have been implemented and provide an indication of whether the activity was delivered to the appropriate targets and at an appropriate level. *E.g.-- number of sessions conducted, number of books taken/collected by the students, etc. The Outputs – draw attention to the data that must be collected – will give numbers that funders might like to see.*

Outcomes¹ refer to the benefits derived from having conducted the program. They are not as easily counted as outputs. Some outcomes can be measured in the short term, others in the medium term, and still others in the long term. *E.g. – change in knowledge, attitude and behavior.*

Impact refers to the program's purpose or mission. In the long term, why is the program important? What marks does it ideally want to leave in the community where it is situated? On the people who participate in it?

Assumptions – are beliefs or ideas about the program and/activities that we consider to be present. *E.g., Teachers and art instructors work collaboratively and share feedback with each other. There is adequate funding for the program. Students participate in the program and attend classes.*

External factors/environment – these are events or actions that might impact the program. *E.g., Changes in funding sources (increase/decrease), city policies on public places revitalization programs; changes in neighborhood demographics.*

1. Alkin, Marvin C., and Anne T. Vo. Evaluation Essentials : From a to Z, Guilford Publications, 2017. ProQuest Ebook Central, <http://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/wustl/detail.action?docID=5050337>.
2. Note: I created some examples based on my knowledge of the ASI program.