



Linking Systems of Care Coordinator Toolkit: Logic Model Worksheet

Key steps for creating an effective logic model include identifying the problem your project is addressing, defining your project's specific goals, and creating a strategy for achieving the defined goals. Linking Systems of Care stakeholder teams should work together to create a logic model. Using a collaborative process in the development of the logic model will lead to a more comprehensive plan and will help to generate buy-in among stakeholders.

A Strategic Planning Exercise

Use the following activity to work together to generate ideas for each of the different sections of the logic model and record responses on chart paper. Keep in mind the identified problem and how the project relates to the Linking Systems of Care Guiding Principles. Remember that as an idea-generating session, all ideas should be written down initially.

Your group will start by generating ideas for the problem and goals. Then using this information you will discuss possible outcomes. While discussing outcomes, different members of the group will think about ideas for the inputs, activities, and participants that will be needed to help your group move from your goals to your outcomes.

Step 1: Before the meeting prepare index cards with the following: inputs, activities, and participation. You should also include a brief description of what is meant by each term (you can use the LSC Coordinator Toolkit as a reference). These will be used to divide your larger stakeholder group into "listening units." Each listening unit will use the note card to jot down ideas about their assigned logic model section as the group discusses ideas for defining the problem, establishing goals, and intended outcomes.

Step 2: When you begin the activity divide the group into the three "listening units" and provide them with an overview of the activity. Instruct each listening unit to use their index cards to jot down ideas for their assigned section of the logic model as the large group brainstorms the problem and goals.

Step 3: As a large group work together to define your problem and goals. After the problem and goals/objectives have been fully conceptualized, narrow down

the focus of both the problem and the goals/objectives to ensure they are specific and concrete as possible. A good rule of thumb is to have no more than 3-5 goals.

Step 4: While the logic model is a linear progression from problem to inputs to outputs to outcomes it is important for your group to establish desired outcomes before determining what to include for inputs and outputs. With that in mind, conduct a second round of idea generation to consider what possible outcomes will be likely from linking systems of care. Remember, during this process listening units should be thinking about what inputs, activities, or participants will be necessary to move your project from goals to outcomes.

Step 5: Each listening unit should group up to discuss what they noted during the large group brainstorm. As a unit they should record their ideas on chart paper and select a reporter. The reporter will share their list with the larger group.

Step 6: Each listening unit will report on their list to rest of the stakeholder group. At the end of the report out, add any additional ideas generated by the large group.

Step 7: One or two members of the stakeholder committee should be assigned to revise and refine the material from the idea generation session. This information should be transcribed from the chart pads into the logic model template and distribute to the rest of the team.

Step 8: Plan to conduct a feedback session 2-3 weeks later either via email or a web-based meeting. During this feedback session ensure that all stakeholder input was correctly captured and recorded. This feedback session is also a good time to get any additional thoughts from stakeholders that may have occurred after a period of reflection.

The logic model should be revisited when changes occur to the environment the program is serving or when the program goals or strategy are adjusted. The visual nature of the plan makes it well-suited as a navigation tool during any important vision and strategy sessions. The model also can inform a data plan and assessment process on a sustained, periodic basis as a critical step toward developing a continuous quality improvement cycle.

LINKING SYSTEMS OF CARE LOGIC MODEL TEMPLATE

Problem	Inputs	Outputs		Outcomes		
		<i>Activities</i>	<i>Participation</i>	<i>Short-Term</i>	<i>Interim</i>	<i>Long-Term</i>