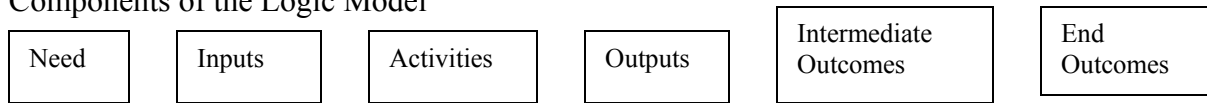


The Logic Model is a tool that enables you to ask the strategic needs assessment questions and organize the responses in a purposeful way. It identifies community needs and determines how to meet them through service but can also be used to identify training needs. To utilize the Logic Model for a training and technical assistance plan we first start with the End Outcome. Defining what changes have occurred that have made a positive difference in sub-grantee's community and what skills, knowledge, and attitudes that must be present to achieve those changes puts us on the right track to supporting the development of those skills, knowledge and attitudes. And the other end the Logic Model asks what is the current level of needs and what do they already know and know how to do. When an organization, with the help of outside technical assistance, can use the two ends of the Logic Model to see where the gaps are it is easier to plan for training topics to cover and where additional technical assistance will provide the greatest benefit.

Components of the Logic Model



Need: The need for more knowledge, skills, and attitudes for staff and volunteers.

Input: Resources used to produce outputs and outcomes.

Activities: What the resources are used for.

Outputs: The products and services delivered.

Intermediate Outcomes: Changes that have occurred in the lives of the clients served and/or staff and volunteers trained. These may include quality indicators such as timeliness and client satisfaction.

End Outcomes: Changes that have occurred in the lives of clients and/or staff and volunteers that constitute significant benefits to them.