



TRIO Disability Support Services Logic Model

Vanessa Souriya-Mnirajd

Director, TRIO DSS

Take-away points from this presentation:

- What is a Logic Model?
- What is it used for?
- Why do we use a Logic Model?
- How to implement a Logic Model?

Theory of Change

- A type of methodology.
- Explains expectations of program outcomes.
- Benefits of developing a theory of change
- It could take in many forms.

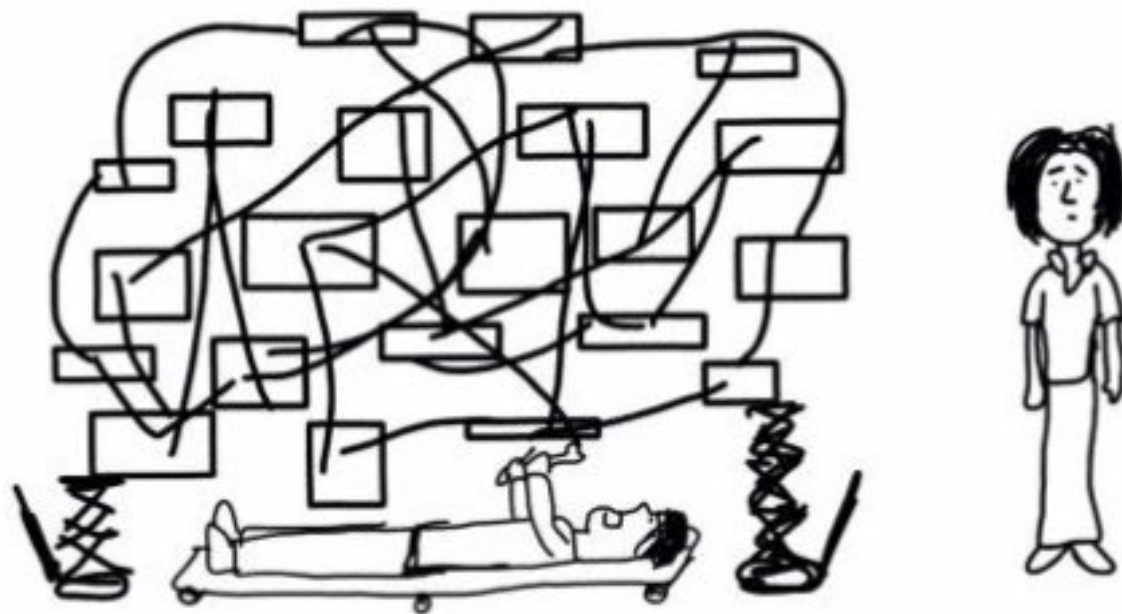
The What: Logic Model Definition

“Provides a road map of your program, highlighting how it is expected to work, what activities need to come before others, and how desired outcomes are achieved.”



*W.K. Kellogg Foundation
Logic Model Development Guide*

At the logic model repair shop ...



So, I'm guessing this is for a comprehensive program-level intervention

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Basic parts of a logic model

- Inputs
- Activities
- Outputs
- Outcomes
- Impacts

Components of a Logic Model

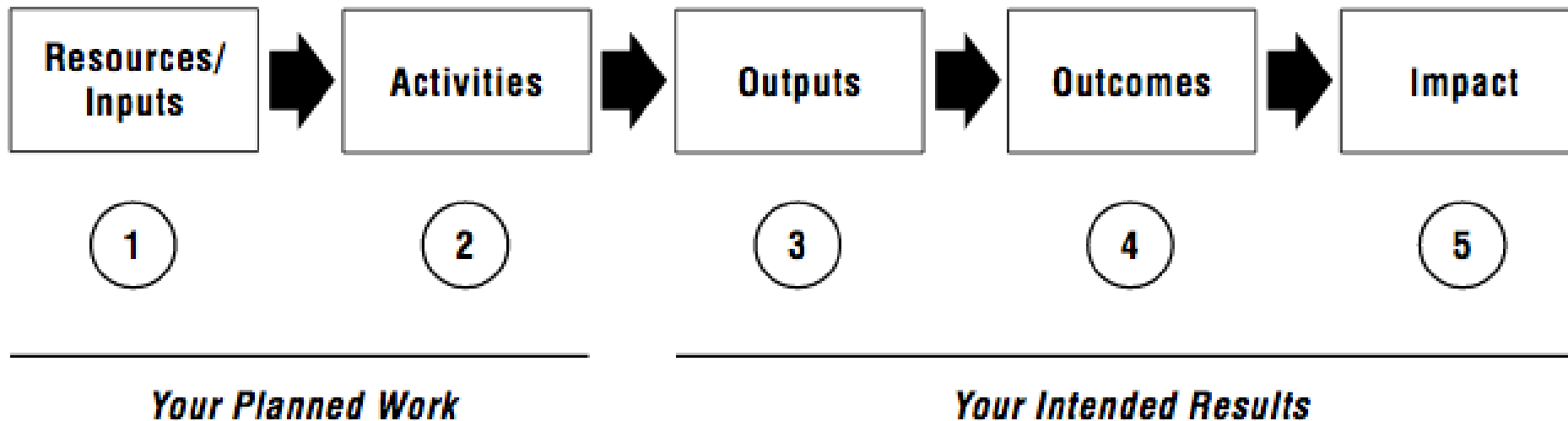


Figure 1. The Basic Logic Model.

Planned Work

What resources or services does the project need?



1



What are the activities that the project will be providing?



2

Your Planned Work



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Intended Results

What happened because
of your activities?

Outputs

3

What did you accomplish
because of your
activities?

Outcomes

4

What are the intended outcomes?

Impacts

5

Your Intended Results

How to “READ” A Logic Model

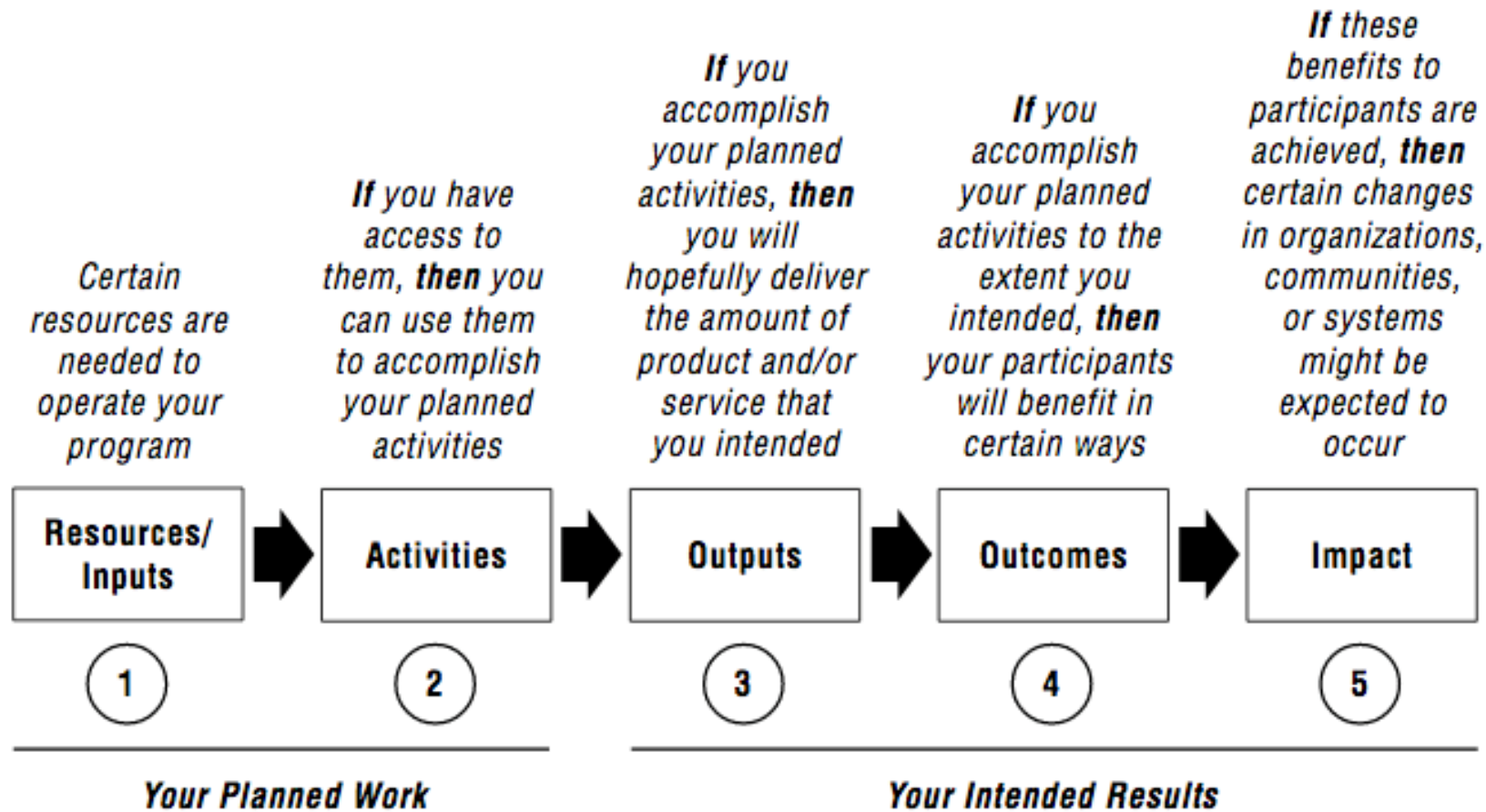


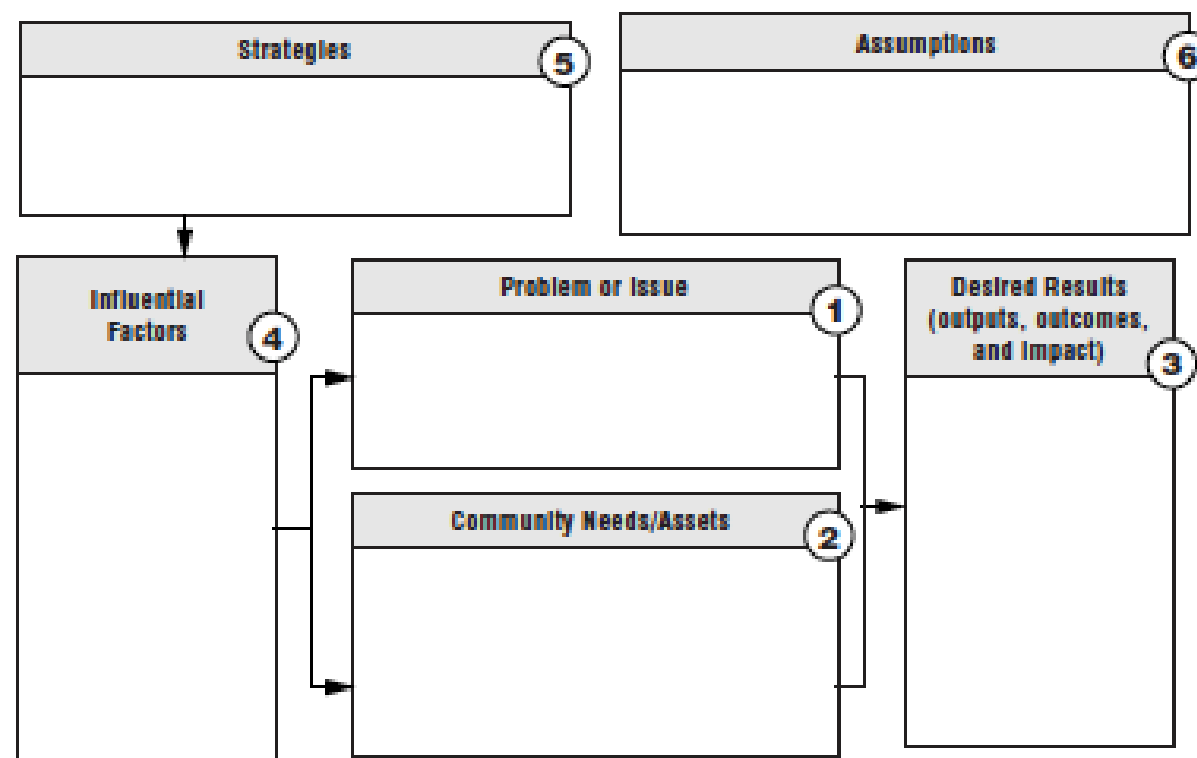
Figure 2. How to Read a Logic Model.

Logic Models are used for:

- Program design and planning
- Program implementation
- Program evaluation and strategic reporting

Program Design & Planning

Logic Model is used as a planning tool to guide the process of developing a new program.



Program Implementation

Logic Model is used to guide the management and monitoring of outputs and outcomes.

RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS SHORT	SHORT & LONG-TERM OUTCOMES	IMPACT
<i>In order to accomplish our set of activities we will need the following:</i>	<i>In order to address our problem or goal we will accomplish the following activities:</i>	<i>We expect that once accomplished these activities will produce the following evidence or service delivery:</i>	<i>We expect that if accomplished these activities will lead to the following changes in 1-3 then 4-6 years:</i>	<i>We expect that if accomplished these activities will lead to the following changes in 7-10 years:</i>

Program evaluation and strategic reporting

Logic Model is used to inform and illustrate program success to stakeholders.

Evaluation Focus Area	Audience	Question	Use

The WHY: Logic Model Purpose

- Provide stakeholders with a road map.
- Visualize program improvements.
- Part of the Evaluation Plan.

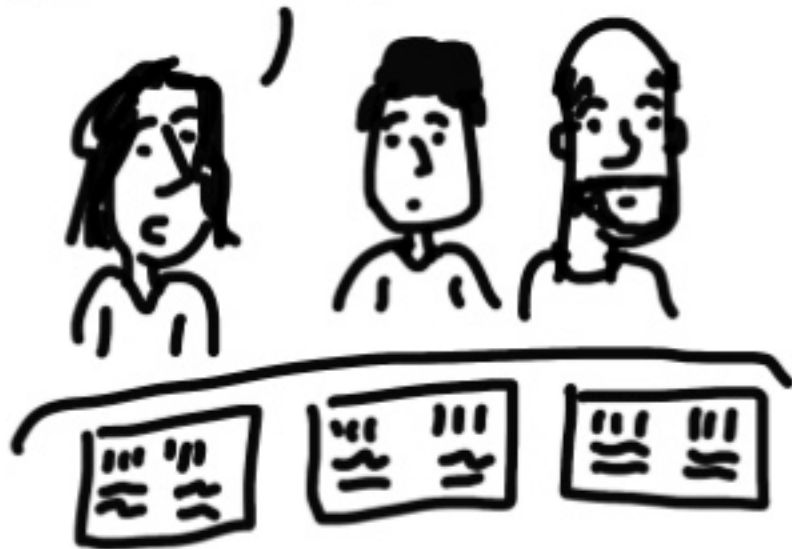


DSS Implementation of Logic Model

- Identify staff members
- Use the model to tell the story of how our program achieves its outcome or change
- Read Kellogg, W. (2008). Using Logic Models to Bring Together Planning, Evaluation, and Action. Logic Model Development Guide. W.K. Kellogg Foundation: MI.
- Keep it simple
- What are our program doing?
- Determine what data we currently have

Wait, why are you asking us to interpret the data?

Because you're the expert here.



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Data Considerations

- Existing data
- Data collection method
- Critical assets of data

Types of Data

Qualitative Data

- Student Case Study
- Annual Report
- Open-ended responses from surveys and questionnaires
- Student feedback (verbal/written)

Quantitative Data

- Annual Performance Report
- Results from formative/summative evaluations
- Program statistics (i.e. FG, LI, Classification)

Consider “Outcomes/Impacts” First

- What is the problem?
- Ask yourself what is the short or long term goal?
- What do you want to achieve?
- Goals & Objectives

Goals & Objectives

- Increase retention in post secondary education
- Increase in good academic standing
- Completion of baccalaureate degree

Example of DSS Logic Model

DSS Logic Model				
Inputs	Activities/Processes	Outputs	Outcomes	Impacts
People: 1. DSS Staff 2. Participants 3. WSU Faculty/Staff Funds: DSS Grant Funds Collaborators: 1. WSU Administrative Offices of Financial Aid, Registrar, Planning & Analysis, Disability Services, Student Success & Student Money Management 2. Other TRIO/GEAR UP Projects Infrastructure & Tools: 1. DSS Database 2. Banner System 3. ODS Computer Lab & Accommodations	Services for Students: 1. Needs Assessment Targeted Services for Participants 2. Academic, Personal, Career, Financial Literacy and Graduation Advising 3. Tutoring 4. Career & Financial Literacy Workshops 5. Graduate School Competitive Preference Priorities: 1. Financial Literacy 2. Career Pathways Professional Development: Staff Professional Development Training & Retreats System Activities: 1. Monitor and track student grades, gpa	Student Outputs: # who participate in DSS required services # who participate in DSS permissible services Competitive Preference Priority Outputs: # who complete financial literacy & career activities Professional Development Outputs: # who attend training & professional development activities Systems Outputs: # grades # who attend staff meetings	Student Outcomes: Increase academic achievement, graduation rates, retention rates, participation in project services & graduate school enrollment Competitive Preference Priority Outcomes: Increased knowledge of Financial Literacy & Career Pathways Professional Development Outcomes: Increased understanding of skills needed for project services Systems Outcomes: Increased use of data-driven project services	Goals/Objectives: 1. 75% of all participants served by the DSS project will persist from one academic year to the beginning of the next academic year or will have earned a bachelor's degree at the grantee institution during the academic year 2. 80% of all enrolled DSS participants served will meet the performance level required to stay in good academic standing at the grantee institution 3. 30% of new participants served each year will graduate from the grantee institution with a bachelor's degree or equivalent within six (6) years



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S.M.A.R.T Goals

- Specific
- Measurable
- Assignable/Attainable
- Realistic
- Timed

Basic Logic Model Development Template

Resources	Activities	Outputs	Short- & Long-Term Outcomes	Impact
<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>	<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>

Outcomes and Impacts should be SMART:

- Specific
- Measurable
- Action-oriented
- Realistic
- Timed