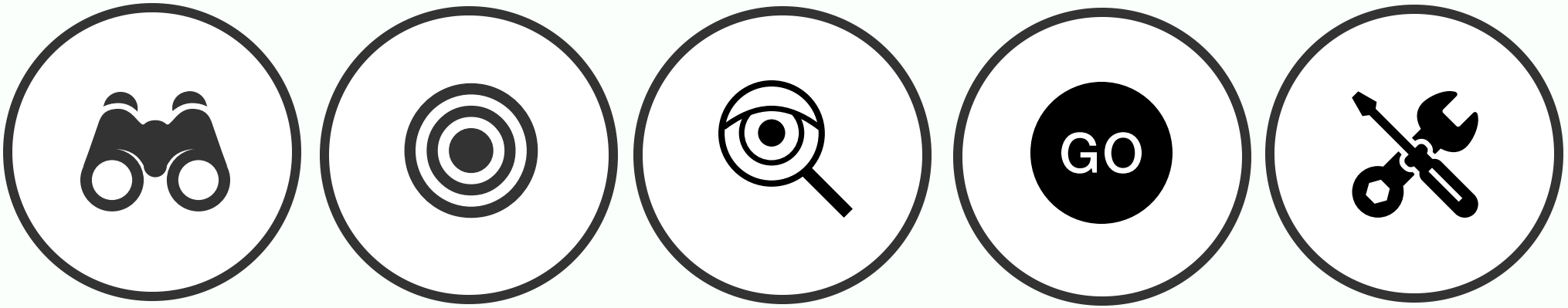
Logic Model Overview



Vision/Impact

A statement of your guiding vision for change. The vision is aspirational and not intended to be directly assessed. Institutional mission statements and/or strategic planning goals can help inform vision/impact statements and may reflect desires for various types of "culture" change.

Outcomes

Outcomes can be short-term, intermediate and long-term. Short-term outcomes can be measured within a semester to a year. Intermediate outcomes require longer data aggregation over approx. 2-3 years. Long-term outcomes require extensive data collection.

Outputs

Outputs represent evidence needed to indicate change in intended outcomes and should be associated with preceding activities. Sources of evidence should be varied, including indirect assessments (e.g. surveys), direct assessment (e.g. using rubrics), institutional metrics (e.g. retention/graduation rates), focus groups, etc.

Activities

Activities reflect areas of programmatic intentionality and structured opportunities for engagement. Each activity should have a corresponding output. Ideally, activities should consider quality of implementation, along with forms of engagement.

Inputs

Inputs are the resources available to facilitate intended or expected activities. An expansive view of available resources and types of capital should be considered, areas of human capital, financial capital, physical capital, and programmatic capital (e.g. curricular and co-curricular programming).

Assumptions

Source: Ashley Finley, Adapted from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation's Logic Model Development Guide.

VISION

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES

OUTPUTS

ACTIVITIES

RESOURCES

PROJECTED TIMELINE

ASSUMPTIONS