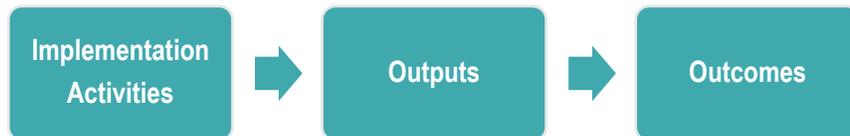


## Logic Model Data: Measuring Progress and Understanding Results

**Logic models** focus everyone on the outcomes they are collectively working to achieve and the most meaningful data and feedback loops for measuring progress and understanding results.



### Data Sources

**Outputs** are easily countable events or products that result from completing a logic model activity.

- For each output in the logic model, leverage an existing data source whenever possible (*outputs are often found in documents created as part of normal business flow - for example, training sign-in lists, team roles/responsibilities document, meeting notes, coaching log, etc.*)
- When no output data source exists, consider the feasibility of developing a data source (*for example, if you are starting up coaching, establishing a coaching log or tracking sheet will provide a source for important coaching output data so you can assess progress and st accountability*)

**Outcomes** are changes in knowledge, skills, attitudes, or behaviors that are expected to occur as a result of the activities in the logic model.

- Families, staff, and partners usually have the best perspective on outcomes (*for example, partners provide the best perspective on whether the agency shares open, transparent communication with them, staff are in the best position to help us understand whether and how their work is being supported, etc.*)
- As there is likely to be no existing data source for most implementation outcomes, build in feedback loops, short surveys, focus groups, etc. to periodically gather information about logic model outcomes (*for example, ask supervisors about staff's working knowledge of CPM, periodically ask a social worker in each unit 1-2 questions re supervisory coaching, hold quarterly focus groups to assess CPM buy-in/support, etc.*)

## Activities → Outputs

Implementation teams regularly review the logic model, first checking on progress for each logic model activity. Output data will indicate if the activities are on track and provide meaningful information about:

- What's working? (*strengths, successes, progress*)
- What's not working? For whom? Why? (*barriers, challenges, areas where more input or exploration is needed*)
- Next steps to problem-solve, gather more input, address barriers, improve supports, etc.

## Activities → Outputs → Outcomes

Once activities have been completed or there has been significant progress, use simple, streamlined approaches to gather and review data for the outcomes in the logic model, checking in on data quality before exploring results:

- Is there enough data from the right people/teams to get a sense of what is happening for each outcome? (*For example, if only 5 out of 20 responded to a survey or if most surveys are missing responses, you may need to create strategies to gather the missing data before analyzing results.*)
- Are logic model activities leading to the outcomes expected?
  - If so, what has contributed to the success? What activities/behaviors need to continue to support/sustain the desired outcomes?
  - If not, why not? What needs to be addressed/changed? (*For example, an outcome may need to be revised, a data measure may need to be changed/improved, or a different activity may be needed to achieve an outcome*)

## Ongoing Reflections

- Did we do what we set out to do?
- Did we do it with fidelity?
- Did we achieve what we intended?

*As data and feedback loops bring new learnings and reflections, update the logic model to keep it aligned with the local strategic path to implementation and system improvement.*