**Program Objective**:

**Project Logic Model Template**

**Inputs**

 **Outcomes**

**Outputs**

**Activities**

Immediate Outcomes

Intermediate Outcomes

Long-term Outcomes

**External Factors:**

**Assumptions:**

**Program Objective**:

**Project Logic Model Template**

**Inputs**

 **Outcomes**

**Outputs**

**Activities**

Immediate Outcomes

Products of the Activities (Services, Processes)

***Outline the benefits as a result of the activities conducted***

Includes changes in:

* Learning Example:
* Awareness Increased knowledge
* Knowledge
* Attitudes

Example:

Increased knowledge

Products of the Activities (Services, Processes)

***Outline the resources dedicated to or used by the program***

Includes:

* # (e.g. total # of activities, attendees etc.)
* %

Each output should relate to at least 1 outcome (some may have more than 1 outcome)

Example:

# Workshops delivered

# attendees/workshops

Activities (Services, Processes)

***Outline the things done to, for or with the target population that are intended to lead to the desired change/outcome(s)***

Includes:

* Clinical activities
* Management activities
* Planning & policy activities

Each activity should produce at least 1 output (some may have more than 1 output)

Example:

Deliver workshops

Resources needed e.g., People, skills, budget, knowledge, tool, etc.

***Outline the resources dedicated to or used by the program***

Includes:

* Human Resources
* Financial Resources
* Facilities
* Equipment/Materials
* Research evidence
* Partnerships
* Mandate/legislation/policy
* SOPs

Intermediate Outcomes

Short-Term Results

***Outline the benefits as a result of the activities conducted and knowledge/skills learned***

Includes changes in:

* Confidence, behaviour Example:
* Action, decisions, policies, Improved confidence
* Social action

Example:

Increased confidence

Long-term Outcomes

Long-Term Results

***Outline the benefits as a result of the activities conducted, the skills and knowledge learned and modified behaviour***

Includes changes in:

* Condition Example:
* Health status Improved health status
* Practice, decisions, policies, social action

**External Factors:** These are factors that may affect the ability of the program to be successful. They are external to the program, not in the programs control and are also called “confounding variables”.

**Assumptions:** Detail any assumptions that are not ‘proven’ but which may affect the implementation of the program. Test assumptions