

LOGIC MODELS

Theory of Change

THEORY OF CHANGE / LOGIC MODELS



A **Theory of Change** is a description of how and why a desired change is expected to happen in a particular context and is a useful approach for both **programme management** and **evaluation purposes**.



A **logic model** is one way to articulate your **Theory of Change**.



A **logic model** is a graphic display or map of the relationship between a programme's resources, activities and intended results, which identifies the programme's underlying theory and assumptions.

STEP 1: DEVELOP A THEORY OF CHANGE

Logic models as a way to describe your Theory of Change



Two additional key elements of a logic model are:

- any assumptions that you are making should be explicit in the model. Your assumptions are important as this is principally the theory underpinning your programme or intervention
- any external factors that may be out of your control but may influence how your programme is implemented or its outcomes.

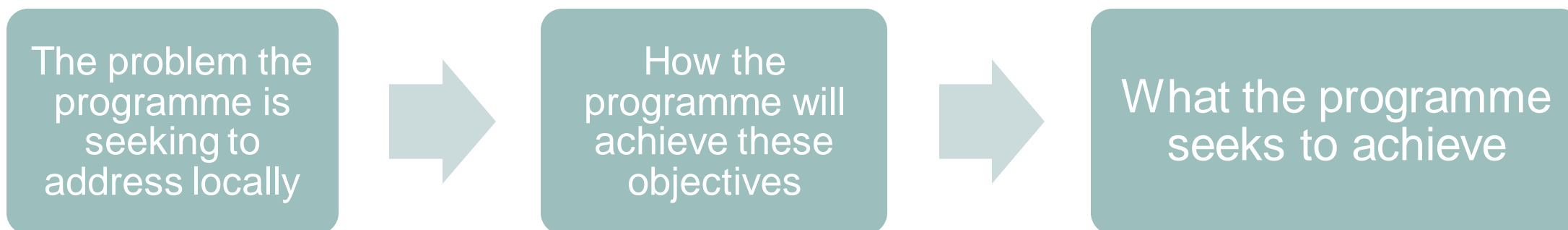
STEP 1: DEVELOP A THEORY OF CHANGE

It is sometimes helpful in thinking about a theory of change to consider 3 key questions:

What is the problem the programme is seeking to address locally (this is your rationale or situation)

What does the programme seek to achieve (these are your expected outcomes and impact)

How the programme will achieve these objectives (these are your inputs & resources and activities & outputs)



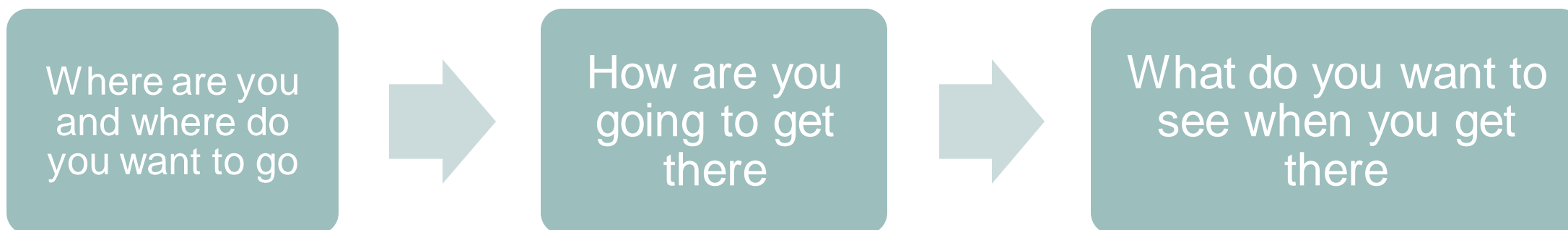
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HOW DO LOGIC MODELS RELATE TO DELIVERY CHAINS?

Delivery Chain

Think about the what needs to be done and who needs to do it

- Planning – who is responsible for implementation at each stage
- Diagnosing problems – Provide a complete set of places to investigate as delivery problems arise
- Collecting feedback – Identifying stakeholders you should engage

Logic Model

Articulate the theory behind the change you want to see that you want to see happen

- Outcomes – change that you expect see
- Impact that you expect to happen
- Measurement – identify quantitative and qualitative metrics

LOGIC MODEL: TREATING A HEADACHE

Rationale

You have a headache

Bit grumpy

You know taking medication can help

But you don't have any

Inputs

Money

Time

Inclination

Outputs

Go to shops

Buy medication

Take the medication

Outcomes

Headache goes

Impact

Carry on with your daily routine

Happier

Your loved ones like you better

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Assumptions: That if you go to the shop, buy and take medication that your headache will go, you will feel better and be able to get on with your day

External Factors: Your local pharmacist is on strike or has run out of medication