1

2

3

4

Technical changes (multi-year, unrestricted grants)

Verbal follow-up/final reports; story-telling as a metric, etc.

Modify forms (LOIs, apps, evals, follow-up reports, etc.)

Survey participants, users of the systems, processes

So that… So that… So that… So that….

8

6

5

7

Orgs can apply once and then spend time doing the work, rather than repeating app process again

We can understand the true nature of the work, the results, the impact; despite capacity to write, etc.

We can adjust the processes to suit the users needs; minimizing barriers to accessing funds

Applicants can request easily, clearly; DC understands request

So that… So that… So that… So that…

Applicant organizations can access the funds they need to keep doing the important work they do; run the programs, operate the buildings, pay the staff; etc. If the barriers to access funds are lowered, they can save valuable time and effort for those things rather than for grant writing and jumping through hoops. If they can apply once for a multiyear grant, they can start to build sustainability; if we believe in them and what they are doing, we should work with them to do what they do, rather than put up roadblocks all along the way.

9

So that…

10

Organizations can do the work that is going to help the Foundation to achieve its intended impacts related to Food Security, Neighborhood Revitalization, and other selected areas of focus.

1

2

3

4

So that… So that… So that… So that….

8

6

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So that… So that… So that… So that…

9

So that…

10

# Working with a Logic Model

7

We’ve defined the key terms that we will need to use with our Logic Model. We now provide a template or worksheet for you to use. Again…if you are already working with a logic model you may utilize it, but first please share it with the Foundation for our review.

When working with a logic model, you start at the end and progress “backwards”. In other words, you should resist the temptation to start by explaining *what you do*, and begin instead on *what you are trying to achieve.* First thing is to articulate your **Impact Statement**. On page one of the template you are outlining your understanding of the situation and conditions which point to the importance of the project, and also potential barriers to progress:

1. Articulate your **Impact Statement** – ideal vision for the best possible end state
2. Set forth **Priorities** – an explanation of the situational and organizational rationale for this particular project
3. List your **Assumptions** – those things you take for granted in planning your project
4. Identify **External Factors** – those things that may affect your performance that are out of your control

On page two, you get down to the details of the logic model utilizing the terms we previously defined. Start by re-writing your Impact Statement (keep the vision ever-present). Then work from right to left starting with your Project End Outcomes.

The Schenectady Foundation Outcomes Guidebook

Keep working through your outcomes….then go to Outputs, Clients and finally the Inputs.

1. **Impact Statement** – ideal vision for the best possible end state
2. **Project End** (or Long-Term) Outcomes Statements (Behavior or Condition)
3. **Intermediate Outcomes Statements** – usually about Action
4. **Short-term Outcomes Statements** – usually about learning, knowledge, awareness or skill acquisition
5. **Outputs** – what you do; how you serve your clients; the “products” of your work
6. **Clients** – the people or community you serve and the characteristics that place them in your target population
7. **Inputs** – those resources that you require to be successful

***“What matters is not how many worms the bird feeds its young, but how well the fledgling flies.”***

**Project Name:**

**Logic Model Worksheet – Page 1**

**Assumptions: What are your basic assumptions underlying the planning of this project?**

**Impact Statement: A vision for the ultimate benefit that could be realized for the project**

**Priorities: This explains your rationale for doing this project – why is this important to do?**

8

**External Factors: What factors may affect the performance of the project that are “out of your control”….i.e. environmental, political, economic, funding considerations.**

The Schenectady Foundation Outcomes Guidebook

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | |
| **Short Term Outcome Target Statements** | **Intermediate Outcome Target Statements** | **Project End Outcomes Target Statements** |
|  |  |  |
| **Often About Learning** | **Often About Actions** | **Changes in Behavior, Status or Condition** |
|  |  |  |
|  | | |

PROJECT NAME: IMPACT STATEMENT:

**Logic Model Worksheet – Page 2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Inputs** | **Clients** | **Outputs** |
|  |  |  |
| **The resources we need to be successful** | **Description and characteristics of who we serve** | **What we do or produce** |
|  |  |  |

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