

Logic Model Training

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Webinar Tech Tips

Active participation makes it more engaging for everyone!



- Question box
- Mute
- X.
- Polls





Learning Objectives

Understand the value of a logic model



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Develop skills to complete a logic model which meets DBHDS SOR 2019 requirements

Quick Poll

Did you attend the in-person logic model training presented by OMNI in June 2017?

Yes or No?





SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Frame Work (SPF)



Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)





The SPF-Based Logic Model

V.SOL. GLEANERS



SPF Logic Model



Theory of Change



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."

If-Then Statements

A logic model visualizes a series of "if-then" relationships that outline the program's **theory of change**



SPF Logic Model

Problem (SPF	Problem Statement (SPF Steps 1-2)		Outputs (SPF Step 3-4)		Outcomes (SPF Step 5)		
PROBLEM	INTERVENING VARIABLES and CONTRIBUTING FACTORS But why? But why here?	STRATEGIES What are we doing to address contributing factors? (Step 3)	ACTIVITIES What are we doing to implement strategies? (Step 4)	SHORT-TERM What is the impact of implementing the strategies?	INTERMEDIATE What risk and protective factors are we changing?	LONG-TERM To what extent are we meeting our long-term goals?	
Brief description of the behaviors or issues that currently exist and need to change (documented by local data)	Research based factors that are strongly related to and influence the identified problem, such as: • Enforcement • Retail/social access • Norms • Perceptions of risk and harm. Community specific influences that directly affect the problem	Program, practice, or policy that addresses the problem, intervening variable and contributing factor	Concrete and specific actions for implementing the identified strategy	The most immediate impact of your efforts, typically includes changes in participant knowledge and skills as a result of activities	Points that track progress toward more long term outcomes, changes in behaviors, decision- making, and/or actions	More distant targets of your organization's work that include changes in norms, policies, behaviors, and consequences	

Benefits of Logic Models

Logic Models can be helpful tools



DBHDS 2019 Logic Model

High Blood Pressure Example

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Problem Statement (SPF Steps 1-2)		Out (SPF Ste	puts eps 3-4)		Outcomes (SPF Step 5)	
Problem	Intervening Variables & Contributing Factors	Strategies	Activities	Short-Term	Intermediate	Long-Term
High Blood Pressure	Overweight as measured by BMI	Exercise	Obtain gym membership Schedule workouts with a buddy	Increase number of workouts from 1x/week to 3x/week Increase length of workouts from 20 mins to 30 mins	Reduce BMI by X% by end of year 2 Reduce BMI by X% by end of year 3	Reduce High Blood Pressure by X% by end of year 5

High Overdose Rate Example

Problem Statement (SPF Steps 1-2)		Outputs (SPF Steps 3-4)		Outcomes (SPF Step 5)		
Problem	Intervening Variables & Contributing Factors	Strategies	Activities	Short-Term	Intermediate	Long-Term
High fatal overdose rates from opioids for young adults aged 18-26. Fatal overdose rate from 2015-2017 was 31 deaths per 100,000 individuals.	Easy access to opioids. 68% of youth reported that is was easy to obtain or access prescription medications (YRBS, 2018).	Supply Reduction: Drug Take Back events	Host 2 drug take back events	Collect at least 300 pounds of medications at each event by the end of 2019 - 10% more than 2018.	A decrease of 10 percentage points among youth reporting it is easy to obtain or access prescription medications, as measured by the 2021 YRBS.	20% Reduction in fatal overdose rates due to opioids (25 out of 100,000) by 2024.

Outputs vs. Outcomes

PPS's	Outputs	Outcomes
Drug Take Back Events	 # of events per year # of partners organizing # of people who drop off Total pounds of drugs taken back 	 Increased awareness of prescription opioid abuse in community Increase in total pounds of drugs taken back Decrease in social access to prescription opioids Decreased opioid misuse among target population
PDMP	 # of doctors who receive PDMP literature # of doctors trained PDMP activation rates 	 Increased knowledge about PDMP system Increased skills to use PDMP Increased activation rates of PDMP Decrease in social access to prescription opioids Decreased opioid misuse among target population

Out<u>com</u>es

OUTCOMES

Measurable results for individuals, families, and communities

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES (Learning)	INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES (Intervening Variables; Contributing Factors)	LONG-TERM OUTCOMES (Behaviors)
Change in:	Change in:	Change in:
Awareness Knowledge Attitudes Behaviors intent Skills	 Decision-making Norms Perceptions Attitudes Behaviors 	 Community-wide patterns of use and consequences

Logic Model Example



Prescription Drug Misuse in North County

SOR Logic Model



Problem Statement (SPF Steps 1-2)		Outr (SPF Ste	outs ps 3-4)	Outcomes (SPF Step 5)		
Problem	Intervening Variables & Contributing Factors	Strategies	Activities	Short-Term	Intermediate	Long-Term
(As identified in local needs assessment)	(Risk and protective factors identified in local needs assessment)	(Programs, practices and strategies identified in data entry plan and work plan)	(Key activities identified in work plan)	(Identified in data entry plan outcomes categories targeted outcomes and in work plan outcomes benchmarks)		categories and outcomes and

North County Logic Model

Problem	Intervening Variables and Contributing Factors
High rates of prescription opioid misuse among young adults aged 18- 26 (YAS, 2017).	Low perception of risk. 62% of youth reported no or slight risk associated with misuse of prescription opioids (YRBS, 2017).
	Easy access to prescription opioids. 68% of youth reported that is was easy to obtain or access prescription medications (YRBS, 2017).

SOR Logic Model



Problem Statement (SPF Steps 1-2)		Outr (SPF Ste	puts ps 3-4)	Outcomes (SPF Step 5)		
Problem	Intervening Variables & Contributing Factors	Strategies	Activities	Short-Term	Intermediate	Long-Term
(As identified in local needs assessment)	(Risk and protective factors identified in local needs assessment)	(Programs, practices and strategies identified in data entry plan and work plan)	(Key activities identified in work plan)	(Identified in data entry plan outcomes categories targeted outcomes and in work plan outcomes o benchmarks)		categories and outcomes and

North County Logic Model

OUTCOMES – SPF STEP 5						
Intermediate Outcomes	Long-Term Outcomes					
Youth reporting no or slight risk associated with prescription opioid misuse will decrease by 10 percentage points, from 62% to 52%, on the YRBS in 2021.	Overall reported prescription drug misuse rates will decrease from 16% to 12% by 2024.					
A decrease of 10 percentage points among youth reporting it is easy to obtain or access prescription						

medications, as measured by the 2021 YRBS.

SOR Logic Model



Problem Statement (SPF Steps 1-2)		Outr (SPF Ste	outs eps 3-4)	Outcomes (SPF Step 5)		
Problem	Intervening Variables & Contributing Factors	Strategies	Activities	Short-Term	Intermediate	Long-Term
(As identified in local needs assessment)	(Risk and protective factors identified in local needs assessment)	(Programs, practices and strategies identified in data entry plan and work plan)	(Key activities identified in work plan)	(Identified in data entry plan outcomes categories of targeted outcomes and in work plan outcomes an benchmarks)		categories and outcomes and

North County Logic Model

OUTPUTS – S	OUTCOMES – SPF STEP 5	
STRATEGIES	ACTIVITIES	SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES
Media Campaign: Awareness campaign focused on risks of misuse	 Develop media campaign on risks of misuse targeting youth Launch media campaign on multiple platforms 	Campaign will reach 90% of targeted population in 2019, as measured by reports from the marketing firm
Supply Reduction: Drug Take Back events	 Host 2 Drug Take Back events 	Collect at least 300 lbs. of medication at each event – 10% more than 2018

Effective Logic Models



Next Steps

✓ Share today's information with coworkers and community partners

✓OMNI TA's will be sending SOR logic model drafts based on your 2018-19 OPT-R logic models this week

✓ By Wednesday, May 15th: Have a TA call scheduled to continue work on the logic model and to review the draft

✓ By Friday, June 14th: SOR Logic Model will be finalized

✓Contact <u>OMNISupport@omni.org</u> with any questions



Thank you for your participation today! Any questions or comments?

OMNISupport@omni.org