Seating

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| X | Malcolm Townes | Dan Ferris | X |
| Melissa | X | James Tillis | X |
|  | Jacob “Jake” Fussell |  |  |

Notes

Summative evaluation 🡪 determine success in achieving outcomes

Formative evaluation 🡪 identity opportunities for improvement

Effectiveness 🡪 are outcomes being achieved

Efficiency 🡪 are we making the best use of resources (i.e., outcomes per unit of input resources)

Ex Ante 🡪 before implementation to choose options

Ex Post 🡪 after implementation to evaluation ongoing program and make changes

Uses of Logic Models

* Develop consensus among partners
* Facilitate strategic planning
* Facilitate project implementation
* Communicate with stakeholders
* Facilitate evaluation

Program activity statements begin with an infinitive verb.

Program outputs are tangible and countable or measureable.

Questions

* What is the difference between a policy and a program? (See Lecture 01 presentation, slide 4)
* How well do logic models apply to policy evaluation?
* What modifications must be made to apply logic models to policy?
* In practice, do program funders systematically review similar programs that have been tried before?
* Must one have an underlying hypothesis about the causes of an undesired social phenomenon in order to develop a logic model?