

Using a Logic Model to design evaluation of Supportive Services

Example

STRATEGIES What are we doing?	ASSUMPTIONS Why are we doing it?	EVALUATION How will we assess it?
<p>Describe what you are doing in this box. Sometimes a flow chart can help illustrate who you working with and the interventions or services you offer</p> <pre> graph TD HA[Homeless Adults] --> MI1[Mental Illness] HA --> SA[Substance Abuse] MI1 --> MI1a[*Severe] MI1 --> MI1b[*Moderate] MI1 --> MI1c[*Mild] SA --> SAa[* With a mental illness] SA --> SAb[* Without a mental illness] MI1a --> MI1d((Mental Illness)) MI1b --> MI1d MI1c --> MI1d SAa --> MI1e((Mental Illness)) SAb --> MI1f((No mental illness)) MI1d --> RCR[Refer to clinical resource] MI1e --> RCR RCR --> PHR[Provide housing referral] PHR --> PCC[Provide Care Coordination to insure housing success] MI1f --> MIR[Motivational Interviewing and referral] </pre>	<p>Describe why you are making assumptions about your choice of interventions in this box</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homeless adults with mental illness can recover Everyone deserves quality housing Care Coordination can aid recovery Care coordination can increase success in housing Care coordination can increase clinical efficacy Care coordination and good housing can increase clinical success Homeless adults with mental illness can partner for their own recovery 	<p>How will we assess it?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use this section to describe the tools and methods you will use to evaluate your project 2. Survey to assess participants perceptions about quality of care coordination 3. Survey to assess Provider perceptions about impact of care coordination as part of housing 4. Interviews with service recipients to identify barriers to successful housing placement 5. Discrepancy analysis to assess how service recipient views were incorporated in care plans 6. Survey of care coordinators to assess incorporation of recovery principles in their practice 7. Focus group with service recipients and project partners to identify gaps and successes 8. Housing stability and Recovery experienced by service recipients