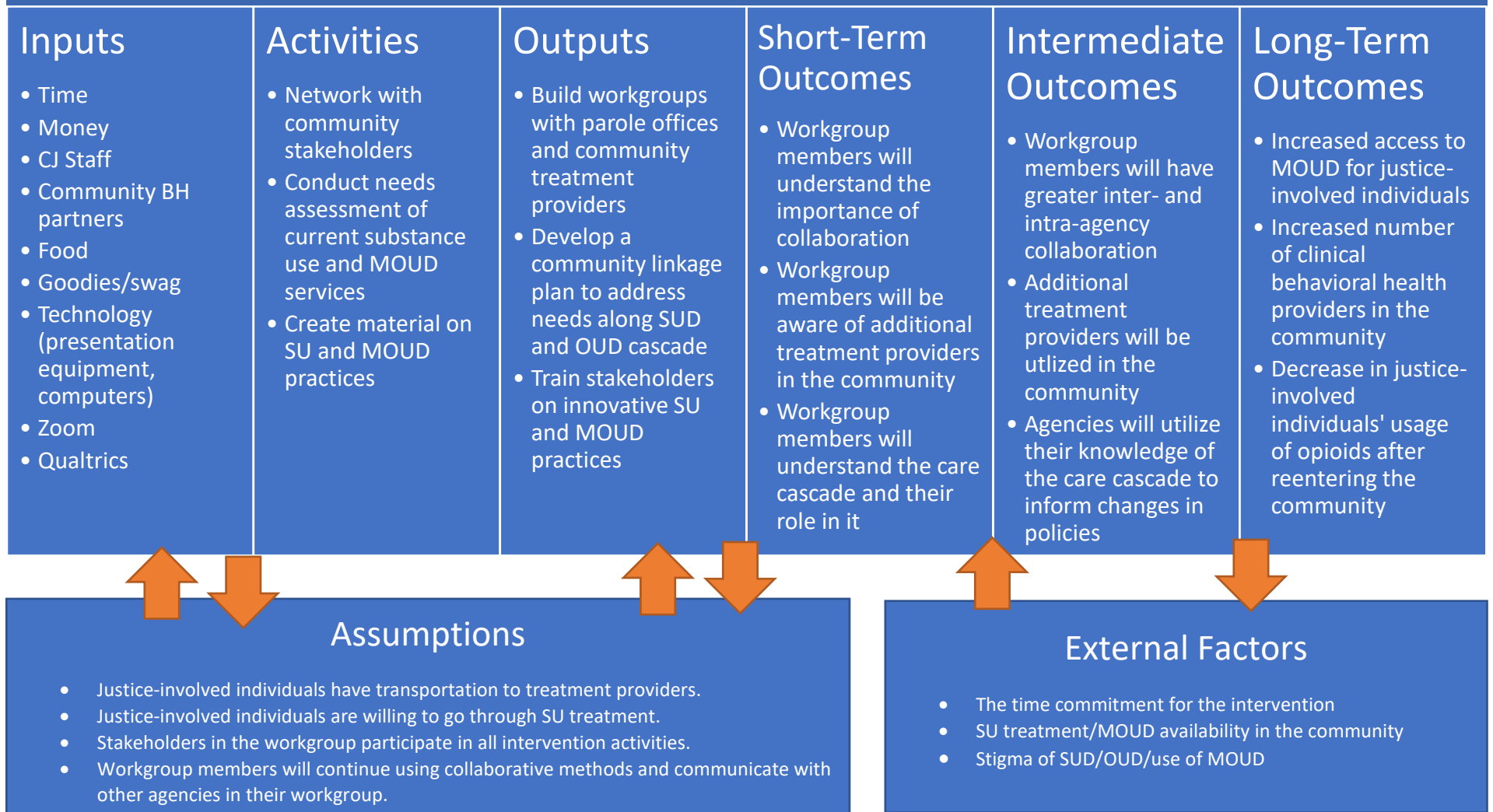# Logic Model

Goal Statement: Increase access to and retention in clinical behavioral health and MOUD services for reentering justice-involed individuals who use or are at-risk of using opioids.

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-Term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-Term Outcomes
• Time • Money • CJ Staff • Community BH partners • Food • Goodies/swag • Technology (presentation equipment, computers) • Zoom • Qualtrics	• Network with community stakeholders • Conduct needs assessment of current substance use and MOUD services • Create material on SU and MOUD practices	• Build workgroups with parole offices and community treatment providers • Develop a community linkage plan to address needs along SUD and OUD cascade • Train stakeholders on innovative SU and MOUD practices	• Workgroup members will understand the importance of collaboration • Workgroup members will be aware of additional treatment providers in the community • Workgroup members will understand the care cascade and their role in it	• Workgroup members will have greater inter- and intra-agency collaboration • Additional treatment providers will be utlized in the community • Agencies will utilize their knowledge of the care cascade to inform changes in policies	• Increased access to MOUD for justice-involved individuals • Increased number of clinical behavioral health providers in the community • Decrease in justice-involved individuals' usage of opioids after reentering the community

Assumptions

- Justice-involved individuals have transportation to treatment providers.
- Justice-involved individuals are willing to go through SU treatment.
- Stakeholders in the workgroup participate in all intervention activities.
- Workgroup members will continue using collaborative methods and communicate with other agencies in their workgroup.

External Factors

- The time commitment for the intervention
- SU treatment/MOUD availability in the community
- Stigma of SUD/OUD/use of MOUD

Logic Models: Working in large groups may have challenges, especially when it comes to taking steps towards reaching goals. There are various examples in literature that highlight a breakdown in communication and an unclear goal led to ineffective group efforts. Logic models are a tool that can be used in various stages, but we will focus on the planning stages. The different sections of a logic model flow from one section to another through a relationship from the previous section. A logic model provides a visual of the resources, process, and goals the group decides.

- Inputs: the resources needed (funds, staff, equipment, etc.)
- Activities: the specific actions that lead to the intended outcomes
- Outputs: the products of the activities
- Short-Term Outcomes: changes in knowledge, awareness, attitudes, skills, and intentions as a result of the outputs
- Intermediate Outcomes: changes in behavior, policies, systems as a result of outputs (this will typically take longer to observe)
- Long-Term Outcomes: achieving a change in a similar realm to the overall goal
- Assumptions: factors that are assumed to be in place to enable success of the intended outcome
- External Factors: factors that have either a positive or negative impact on the activities, outputs, and outcomes

For additional information about Logic Models please see:

- Opioid-Treatment Linkage Model (O-TLM) Resource Guide by Texas Christian University, Institute of Behavioral Research at https://ibr.tcu.edu/o-tlm-navigation/
- Logic Model Tip Sheet by The Family and Youth Services Bureau at https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/prep-logic-model-ts_0.pdf
- Developing a Logic Model or Theory of Change by University of Kansas at https://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/overview/models-for-community-health-and-development/logic-model-development/main
- Logic Models: A tool for effective program planning, collaboration, and monitoring by Wendy Kakahio, Louis Cicchinelli, Brian Lawton, and Paul R. Brandon at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oese/oss/technicalassistance/easnlogicmodelstoolmonitoring.pdf
- Developing a Logic Model for Program Planning by University of New Mexico at https://hsc.unm.edu/medicine/departments/pediatrics/divisions/pps/_resources/vivacomm_accordion_modules_pdfs/logic-models.pdf
- Enhancing Program Performance with Logic Models [course] by University of Wisconsin at https://logicmodel.extension.wisc.edu/