



BJA Student, Teachers, and Officers Preventing (STOP) School Violence Program - *Training #3: Logic Model*



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Tracey Diefenbach, MPA, GPC, Assel Grant Services



Learning Objectives

- ✓ Understand the most common elements of a logic model.
- ✓ Understand the different formats of a logic model.
- ✓ How to use a logic model for evaluation.
- ✓ How to use a logic model for program planning.
- ✓ What's next? How can you use this on your next proposal?



Definitions

Logic Model

W.K. Kellogg Foundation (2004): A "systematic and visual way to present and share your understanding of the relationships among the resources you have to operate your program, the activities you plan, and the changes or results you hope to achieve."

BJA (2023): Graphic illustration of how a project's planned activities will lead to desired results.

- Clearly identify the program's goals, objectives, activities, and desired results
- Clarify assumptions and relationships between the program or initiative's efforts and expected outcomes
- Communicate key elements of the program or initiative
- Identify what to focus on in a program or initiative evaluation
- Guide the assessment of underlying project assumptions and promotes self-correction.

Elements of a Logic Model

- Goals: Broad statements about what will be achieved
- ❖ Objectives: Achievable parts of the goal
 - ❖ S Specific
 - ❖ M Measurable
 - ❖ A Attainable
 - ❖ R Relevant
 - ❖ T Time Based
- Resources/inputs:
- * Activities: Work that will be done
- Outputs (Deliverables): Direct results of program activities
- Outcomes: Short, medium, and long-term changes expected

Logic Model Format

Goals	Objectives			Activities	Deliverables			Outcomes
	Objectives (SMART)	FY	Qtr		Deliverable/ Output	FY	Qtr	



Defining Needs - Common Data Points

- Race and ethnicity
- ✓ Free and reduced-price lunch eligibility
- English Language Learners
- Attendance records
- Academic performance
- ✓ High school graduation rates
- ✓ Discipline referrals, incidents
- ✓ Health screenings, mental health referrals, support service usage
- ✓ Poverty levels
- ✓ Violence rates
- Substance use
- Mental illness
- Mental health providers
- ✓ Uninsured
- ✓ Youth risk behavior surveys
- Surveys from staff and parents
- Community health needs assessments

- District and school leadership superintendent, assistant superintendent, principals
- Teachers and staff
- School psychologists, social workers, counselors
- Data and technology
- Finance
- Compliance
- Partners law enforcement, mental health providers, youth-serving organizations
- Other voices

Resource: Engaging Collaborators in School Safety Program Planning - National Center for School Safety



Logic Model - Goals

Goals	Object	ives	Activities	Deliverables			Outcomes
	Objectives (SMART)	FY Qtr		Deliverable/ Output	FY	Qtr	
 ✓ Ifthen ✓ High level statements about intent to change, reduce, eliminate ✓ Align with BJA STOP School Violence program (solicitation) ✓ Goal statement for each objective 							

BJA STOP School Violence – Goals and Objectives

Goal: to improve school safety by providing students and teachers with the tools they need to recognize, respond quickly to, and help prevent acts of violence.

Objectives:

- 1. Train school personnel and educate students
- 2. Implement assessment and/or intervention teams
- 3. Implement a technology solution (e.g., anonymous reporting technology)
- 4. Implement other school safety solutions
- 5. Train school-based law enforcement officers or probation officers
- 6. Hire personnel focused on improved school climate, student behavior, etc.

Deliverable Areas: (1) Develop and operate technology solutions; (2) Develop and implement multidisciplinary BTA and/or intervention teams; (3) Train school personnel and educate students; (4) Provide specialized training for law enforcement or others working with school-age population (e.g., School Resource Officers, probation officers); (5) Hire school support personnel (e.g., climate specialists, school psychologists, social workers, etc.); (6) Implement simulation-based experiential learning; (8) Partner with local law enforcement; (9) Support school-based diagnostic mental health services or school-based mental health services

Logic Model - Objectives

- ✓ Specific target population
- ✓ Measurable quantify change you seek to make
- ✓ Attainable what you can achieve based on historical data or research
- ✓ Relevant Related to your problem, your goals and plans (comprehensive safety plans), BJA's goals and objectives
 - Clearly demonstrate how project meets BJA STOP School Violence program's goals and objectives – key wording
- ✓ Time Based How long to achieve this particular objective

Strong vs Weak Objectives – BJA STOP School Violence

Example 1

- Goal Statement 1: Implement a trauma-informed approach to prevent school violence.
 - X Objective: Provide trauma-informed training to better support students.
 - Objective: Implement an evidence-based training for 50 school personnel and law enforcement officers to increase their knowledge of trauma-informed responses by 85% by the 3rd quarter of 2026.

Example 2

- Goal Statement 2: Improve mental health and well-being of students through increased access to services.
 - X Objective: Deliver counseling services to improve the mental health of students.
 - Objective: Expand the school's mental health team by hiring two additional licensed counselors to reach an additional 200 students through individual and group counseling services by 4th quarter of 2026.

Example 3

- Goal Statement 3: Improve identification of and response to violence and threats.
 - X Implement anonymous reporting system to improve response to school incidents.
 - Implement anonymous reporting system with a 93% response rate within 24 hours of reports by the 1st quarter of 2026.

Objectives – Key Takeaways

- ✓ Align with identified needs
- ✓ SMART
- Clarify what you will do and how this meets the BJA objectives
 - ✓ Use key terms e.g., anonymous reporting, multidisciplinary behavioral threat assessment teams, community violence intervention

Logic Model - Activities

Goals	Objectives			Activities	Delivera	Outcomes	
	Objectives (SMART)	Qtr	FY		Deliverable/ Output	Qtr F	,
				 Key questions: Who, what, when, where, why, and how? Evidence-based practices or programs (Crime.Solutions.ojp. gov) Demonstrates how priority area will be addressed 			

Logic Model – Activities & Deliverables

Goals	Objectives			Activities	Deliverables			Outcomes
	Objectives (SMART)	FY	Qtr		Deliverable/ Output	FY	Qtr	
Goal: Improve identification of bullying, violence, and threats	Obj: Implement anonymous reporting system (ARS) to increase the number of reported incidents by 20%	FY26	Q2	 Assess current technology and select ARS Implement ARS Promote ARS Train response team and staff on system 	Software or other IT materials Training	FY26	Q2 Q2	Improved identification of potential risks early on
Goal: Enhance ability to provide timely and appropriate interventions	Obj: Establish multidisciplinary behavioral threat assessment (BTA) teams in 100% of schools	FY26	Q3	 Select BTA team members Establish assessment procedures and protocols* Provide threat assessment training to BTA team, school personnel, law enforcement* 	Policies/ Procedure/ Protocols Training	FY26	Q3 Q4	Timely identification and assessment of potential threats

^{*}Enhancing School Safety Using a Threat Assessment Model: An Operational Guide for Preventing Targeted School Violence. (2018). https://safeandsoundschools.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/USSS-NTAC-Enhancing-School-Safety-Guide-7.11.18.pdf

Key Takeaways

- ✓ Well-planned, well-developed logic model increases likelihood of program success
- ✓ Data needs drives goals, activities, and objectives
- ✓ SMART objectives, aligned with BJA goals and objectives (use key terms)
- ✓ Evidence-based programs and practices

Assignment

• Complete logic model



