

National/State Issue/Problem to be Addressed	INPUTS Or resources provided for the program	OUTPUTS		OUTCOMES – IMPACT The public's return on its investment					
		KEY PROGRAM COMPONENTS Activities, services, events	TARGET AUDIENCE Those to be served by the program	SHORT-TERM	MEDIUM -TERM	LONG -TERM			
<p><i>Identification of the national/state problem that needs to be addressed by the program: The conceptual model will delineate the steps that are planned, based on past science and best theory to achieve outcomes that will best solve the identified national/state problem and meet identified needs.</i></p> <p><i>[Helpful Hints: The issue identified may reference stakeholder input in identifying the critical issue addressed and may further identify the integrated multidisciplinary, multi-institutional and or multistate implications of this problem/issue area.]</i></p>	<p><i>The resources, contributions and investments that are provided for the program. This includes Federal, State and local spending, private donations and volunteer time, etc.</i></p> <p><i>[Helpful Hints: State funding amount, 20 community volunteers, x-foundational funding or x-grant funding. Number of USU personnel engaged in the program, etc.]</i></p>	<p><i>The activities, services, events and products that are intended to lead the program's outcomes in solving national/state problems by the causal chain of events depicted in the logic model.</i></p> <p><i>[Helpful Hints: workshops, meetings, counseling, products, recruitment, and facilitations, etc.]</i></p>	<p><i>In addition to reaching targeted audiences, a consideration for reaching under-served and underrepresented audiences as beneficiaries of the program should be given prime consideration.</i></p> <p><i>[Helpful Hints: This program will target groups such as those who are below the poverty line, Native American tribes and Latino population, etc.]</i></p>	<p><i>Short-term outcomes are generally expressed in both qualitative and quantitative terms associated with how the program influenced participant learning, awareness, knowledge, attitude, skill, opinions or motivations. Outcomes may be positive, negative, neutral, intended or unintended.</i></p> <p><i>[Helpful Hints: Number of persons whose pre-post scores improved by (x) percentage. A skill which was developed, etc.]</i></p>	<p><i>Medium-term outcomes are generally expressed in both qualitative and quantitative terms associated with how the program influenced participant action as demonstrated by behavior change, practice, decisions, policies or products developed. Outcomes may be positive, negative, neutral, intended or unintended.</i></p> <p><i>[Helpful Hints: Number of persons adopting a practice or technology. A new seed developed and introduced to growers. A cultural change in harvesting techniques, etc.]</i></p>	<p><i>Long-term outcome [IMPACTS] are generally expressed in both qualitative and quantitative terms associated with how the program influenced a change in conditions socially, economically or environmentally. Outcomes may be positive, negative, neutral, intended or unintended.</i></p> <p><i>[Helpful Hints: Dollars saved or generated as a result of the program. Environmental standards that were achieved. Strengthening of family relationships, etc.]</i></p>			
			<p><b>Output Indicators</b></p> <p><i>Indicators means a tabulation, calculation or recording of activity or effort expressed in quantitative or qualitative manner which measures the products or services produced by the planned program.</i></p> <p><i>[Hints: number of activities conducted and number of participants attending programs, etc.]</i></p>				<p><b>Short-term Outcome Indicators</b></p> <p><i>Outcome indicator means an assessment of the results of a program activity compared to its intended purpose. What results are visible now?</i></p> <p><i>[Hints: These are things we EXPECT to see as a result of the program.]</i></p>	<p><b>Medium-term Outcome Indicators</b></p> <p><i>[Hints: These are things we WOULD LIKE to see as a result of the program</i></p>	<p><b>Long-term Outcome Indicators</b></p> <p><i>[Hints: These are things we would LOVE TO SEE as a result of the program.]</i></p>
			<p><b>External Factors:</b> <i>The environments in which the program exists that interact with and influence the program action. External factors include the cultural milieu, economic structure, housing patterns, demographic patterns, background and experiences of program participants, media influence, changing policies and priorities. These external factors may have a major influence on the achievement of outcomes. They may affect a variety of things including program implementation, participant and recipients, the speed and degree to which change occurs, staffing patterns, the resources available. A program is affected by and affects all of these external factors.</i></p>						
<p><b>Assumptions:</b> <i>Beliefs we have about the program, the people involved, and the context and the way we think the program will work. Assumptions are principle beliefs, ideas about the problem or situation, the resources or staff, the way the program will operate, what the program expects to achieve, the knowledge base, the external environment, the internal environment, the participants and how they learn, their behavior, motivations, etc.</i></p>									