Understanding the HUD Logic Model

Using the HUD eLogic Model: An Accountability Tool for Grants Management, Planning, Reporting , Evaluation and Performance Measurement

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What is a Logic Model?

- The Logic Model is a tool that integrates program operations and program accountability.
- Tells the why, how, and what.

What is a Logic Model?

- It can be used to manage, monitor and evaluate program services.

Why Did HUD Choose the eLogic Model ™ for Grants Management?

The eLogic Model ™ embodies the requirements of the Government Performance and Results passed by Congress in 1993 requiring all federal programs to:

- Establish performance goals.
- Express goals in objective, quantifiable and measurable form.

Why Did HUD Choose the eLogic Model ™ for Grants Management?

- Describe operations, skills, technology, staffing, information or other resources needed to reach goals.
- Establish performance indicators to measure outputs, service levels and outcomes of each activity.
- Provide basis for comparing actual results with goals.

How Grantees Can Use the eLogic Model™ as Their Management Tool

- The eLogic Model™ is about active management, not just compliance.
- The eLogic Model™ can provide a real time snapshot of your program. It can be used to internally monitor activity in addition to its use as a reporting/compliance tool.

How Grantees Can Use the eLogic Model™ as Their Management Tool

- **The eLogic Model™:**
  - **Provides a common/global set of Needs, Services/Outputs, and Outcomes, to be used in planning, monitoring, and reporting.**
  - **Contains data that can be analyzed to improve decision making.**

How Grantees Can Use the eLogic Model™ as Their Management Tool

- **The eLogic Model™:**
  - **Supports allocation of resources.**
  - **Determines what works and what does not.**
  - **Helps to identify the relationship between the service and the intended outcome.**

Using the HUD eLogic Model™ Program Design

- Building your logic model goes hand in hand with the design of your program. HUD's eLogic Model™ is built to reflect the fundamental statutory purposes and eligible activities for each program.

Use of the eLogic Model ™ by HUD

- The eLogic Model™ serves as an executive summary of the entire grant application and a basis for monitoring and evaluation.
- HUD reviewers look at the statements in the HUD narrative and compare them to the completed eLogic Model™. <u>They should match!</u>

Using the HUD eLogic Model™ Program Purpose and Program Operations

- When creating your eLogic Model™ you should look at the overall purpose of the program as stated in the NOFA and the logic model.

Using the HUD eLogic Model™ Program Purpose and Program Operations

The eLogic Model™ asks you to identify six components for managing your program:

1. **Identification of Need – you are identifying existing needs, problems and challenges.**
2. **Services/Activities – this is the work and resources you are using to address the need.**

Six Components for Program Management-Operations

3. **Outputs – these are the counts of services, units produced, counts of persons receiving the services.**

4. **Outcomes – the results achieved or benefits derived to persons or communities.**

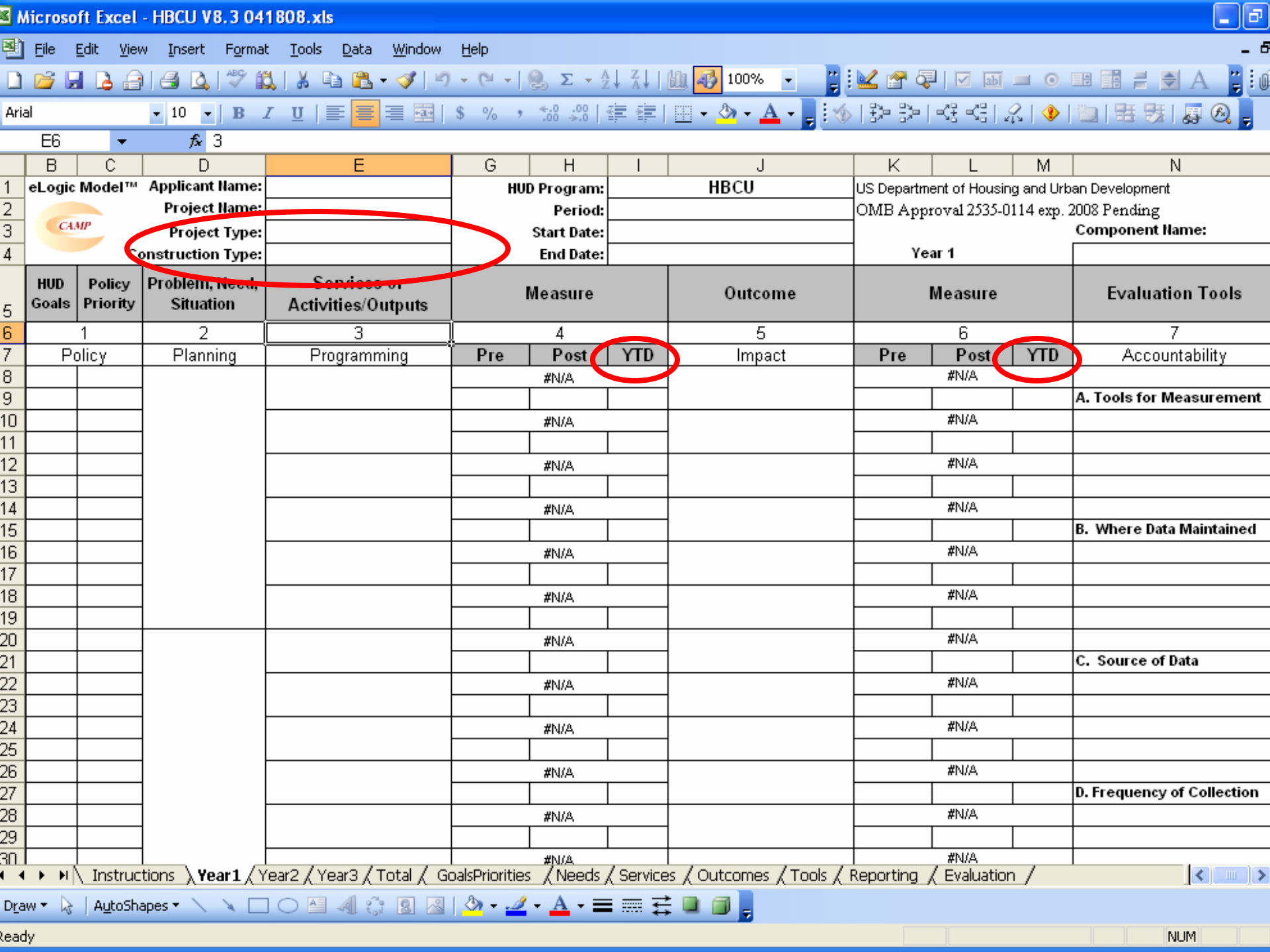
5. **Collecting Performance Data – collecting data to provide evidence of actual outputs and outcomes achieved.**

Six Components for Program Management-Operations

6. Evaluation and Analysis – Applying the management questions to determine program effectiveness, cost of services, management improvements, and benefits to clients and communities.

Changes Made to the 2008 HUD eLogic Model™

- Project Type
- Construction Type
- Year-To-Date (YTD)
- Specific Services and Outcomes Labeled as Policy Priorities
- Management Questions Changed from Narrative to Data Format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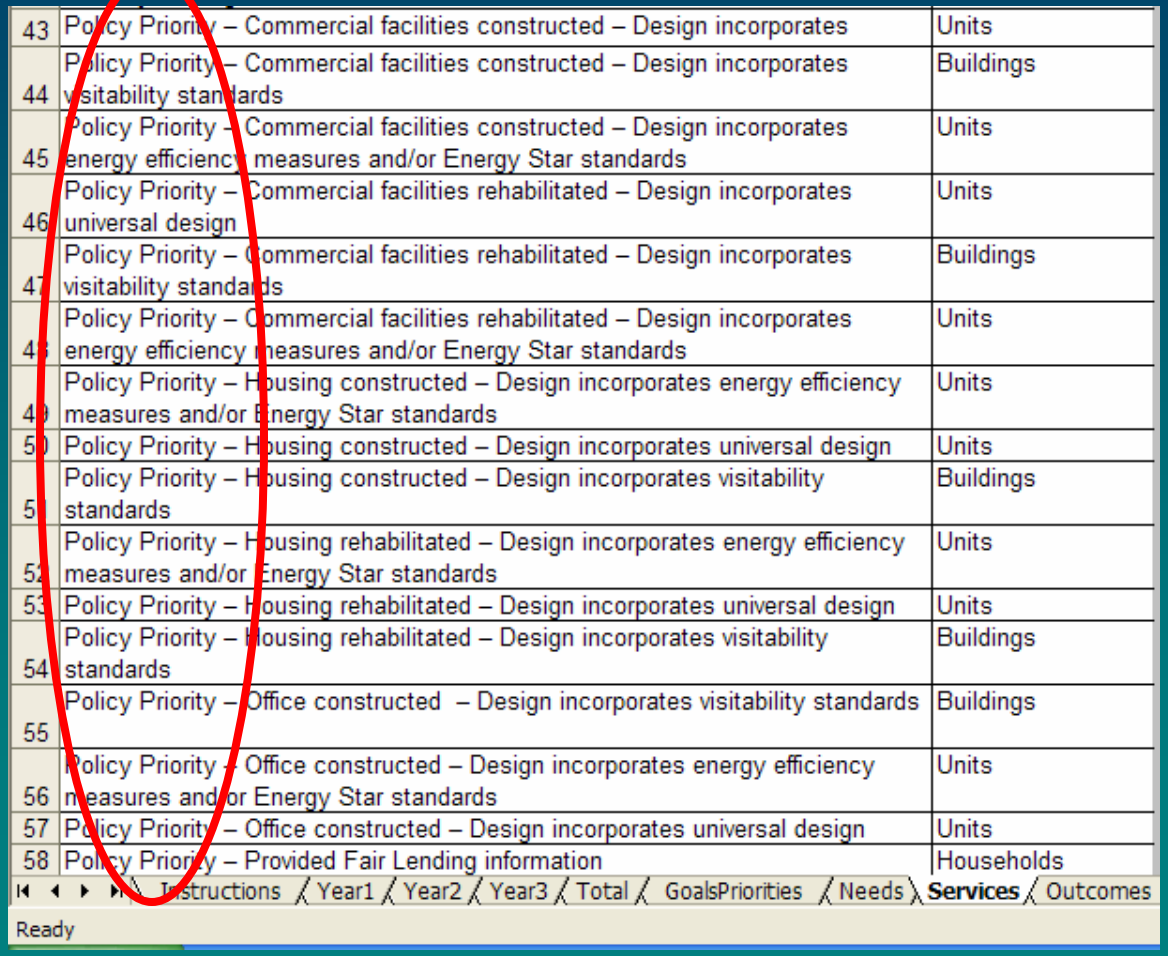
E6 3
eLogic Model™
CAMP
Applicant Name:
Project Name:
Project Type:
Construction Type:
HUD Program: HBCU
Period:
Start Date:
End Date:
US Department of Housing and Urban Development
OMB Approval 2535-0114 exp. 2008 Pending
Year 1
Component Name:
HUD Goals
Policy Priority
Problem, Need, Situation
Services or Activities/Outputs
Measure
Outcome
Measure
Evaluation Tools
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Policy Planning Programming Pre Post YTD Impact Pre Post YTD Accountability
#N/A
A. Tools for Measurement
B. Where Data Maintained
C. Source of Data
D. Frequency of Collection
Instructions Year1 Year2 Year3 Total GoalsPriorities Needs Services Outcomes Tools Reporting Evaluation
Draw AutoShapes
Ready
NUM

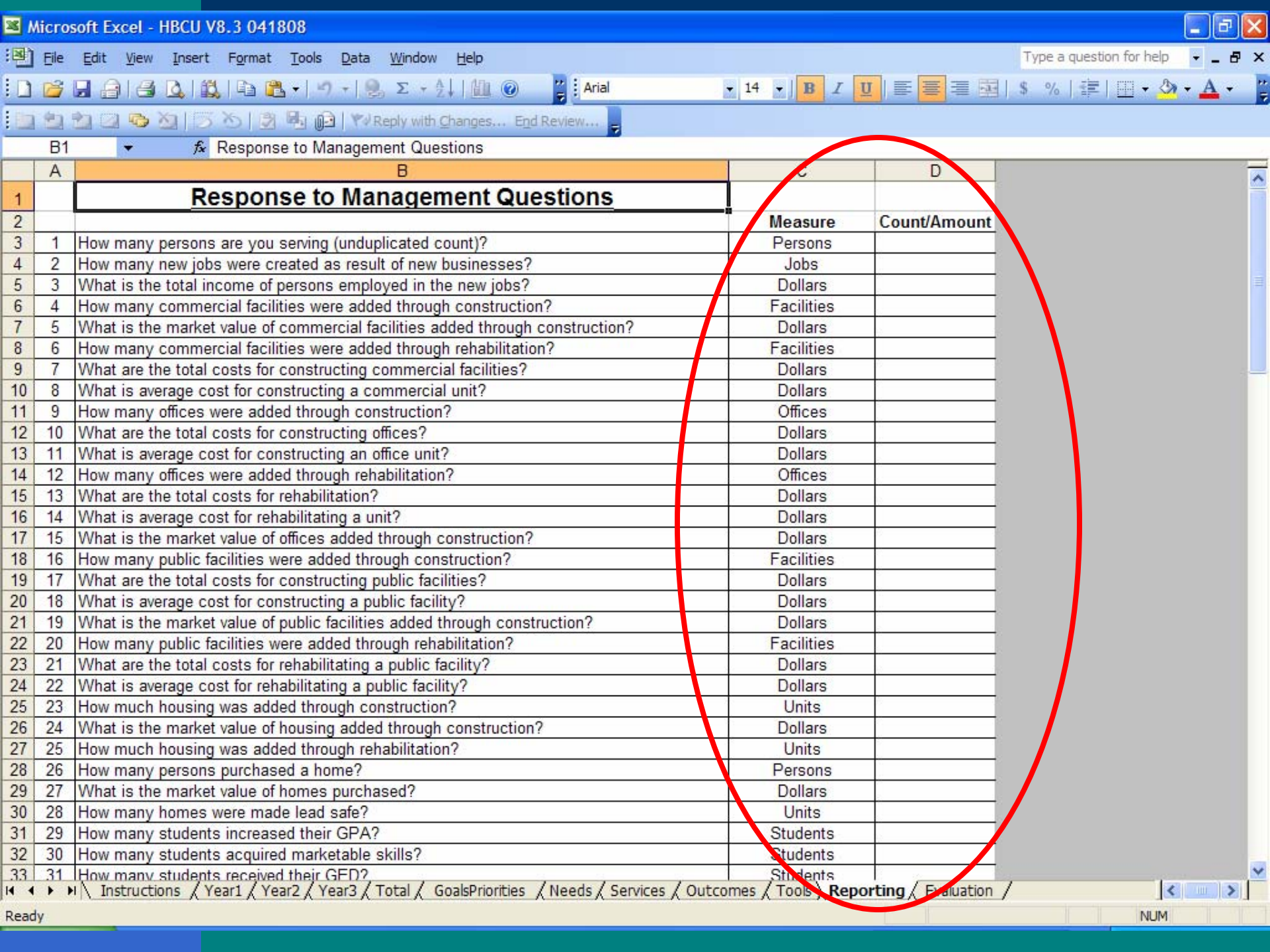
Changes Made to the 2008 HUD eLogic Model™



43	Policy Priority – Commercial facilities constructed – Design incorporates	Units
44	Policy Priority – Commercial facilities constructed – Design incorporates visitability standards	Buildings
45	Policy Priority – Commercial facilities constructed – Design incorporates energy efficiency measures and/or Energy Star standards	Units
46	Policy Priority – Commercial facilities rehabilitated – Design incorporates universal design	Units
47	Policy Priority – Commercial facilities rehabilitated – Design incorporates visitability standards	Buildings
48	Policy Priority – Commercial facilities rehabilitated – Design incorporates energy efficiency measures and/or Energy Star standards	Units
49	Policy Priority – Housing constructed – Design incorporates energy efficiency measures and/or Energy Star standards	Units
50	Policy Priority – Housing constructed – Design incorporates universal design	Units
51	Policy Priority – Housing constructed – Design incorporates visitability standards	Buildings
52	Policy Priority – Housing rehabilitated – Design incorporates energy efficiency measures and/or Energy Star standards	Units
53	Policy Priority – Housing rehabilitated – Design incorporates universal design	Units
54	Policy Priority – Housing rehabilitated – Design incorporates visitability standards	Buildings
55	Policy Priority – Office constructed – Design incorporates visitability standards	Buildings
56	Policy Priority – Office constructed – Design incorporates energy efficiency measures and/or Energy Star standards	Units
57	Policy Priority – Office constructed – Design incorporates universal design	Units
58	Policy Priority – Provided Fair Lending information	Households

Instructions | Year1 | Year2 | Year3 | Total | GoalsPriorities | Needs | **Services** | Outcomes

Ready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File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help
Type a question for help
Arial 14
Reply with Changes... End Review...
B1 Response to Management Questions
Response to Management Questions
Measure
Count/Amount
1 How many persons are you serving (unduplicated count)? Persons
2 How many new jobs were created as result of new businesses? Jobs
3 What is the total income of persons employed in the new jobs? Dollars
4 How many commercial facilities were added through construction? Facilities
5 What is the market value of commercial facilities added through construction? Dollars
6 How many commercial facilities were added through rehabilitation? Facilities
7 What are the total costs for constructing commercial facilities? Dollars
8 What is average cost for constructing a commercial unit? Dollars
9 How many offices were added through construction? Offices
10 What are the total costs for constructing offices? Dollars
11 What is average cost for constructing an office unit? Dollars
12 How many offices were added through rehabilitation? Offices
13 What are the total costs for rehabilitation? Dollars
14 What is average cost for rehabilitating a unit? Dollars
15 What is the market value of offices added through construction? Dollars
16 How many public facilities were added through construction? Facilities
17 What are the total costs for constructing public facilities? Dollars
18 What is average cost for constructing a public facility? Dollars
19 What is the market value of public facilities added through construction? Dollars
20 How many public facilities were added through rehabilitation? Facilities
21 What are the total costs for rehabilitating a public facility? Dollars
22 What is average cost for rehabilitating a public facility? Dollars
23 How much housing was added through construction? Units
24 What is the market value of housing added through construction? Dollars
25 How much housing was added through rehabilitation? Units
26 How many persons purchased a home? Persons
27 What is the market value of homes purchased? Dollars
28 How many homes were made lead safe? Units
29 How many students increased their GPA? Students
30 How many students acquired marketable skills? Students
31 How many students received their GED? Students
Instructions Year1 Year2 Year3 Total GoalsPriorities Needs Services Outcomes Tools Reporting Evaluation
Ready
NUM

Changes Made to the 2008 HUD eLogic Model™

- Text box to describe the population you are serving

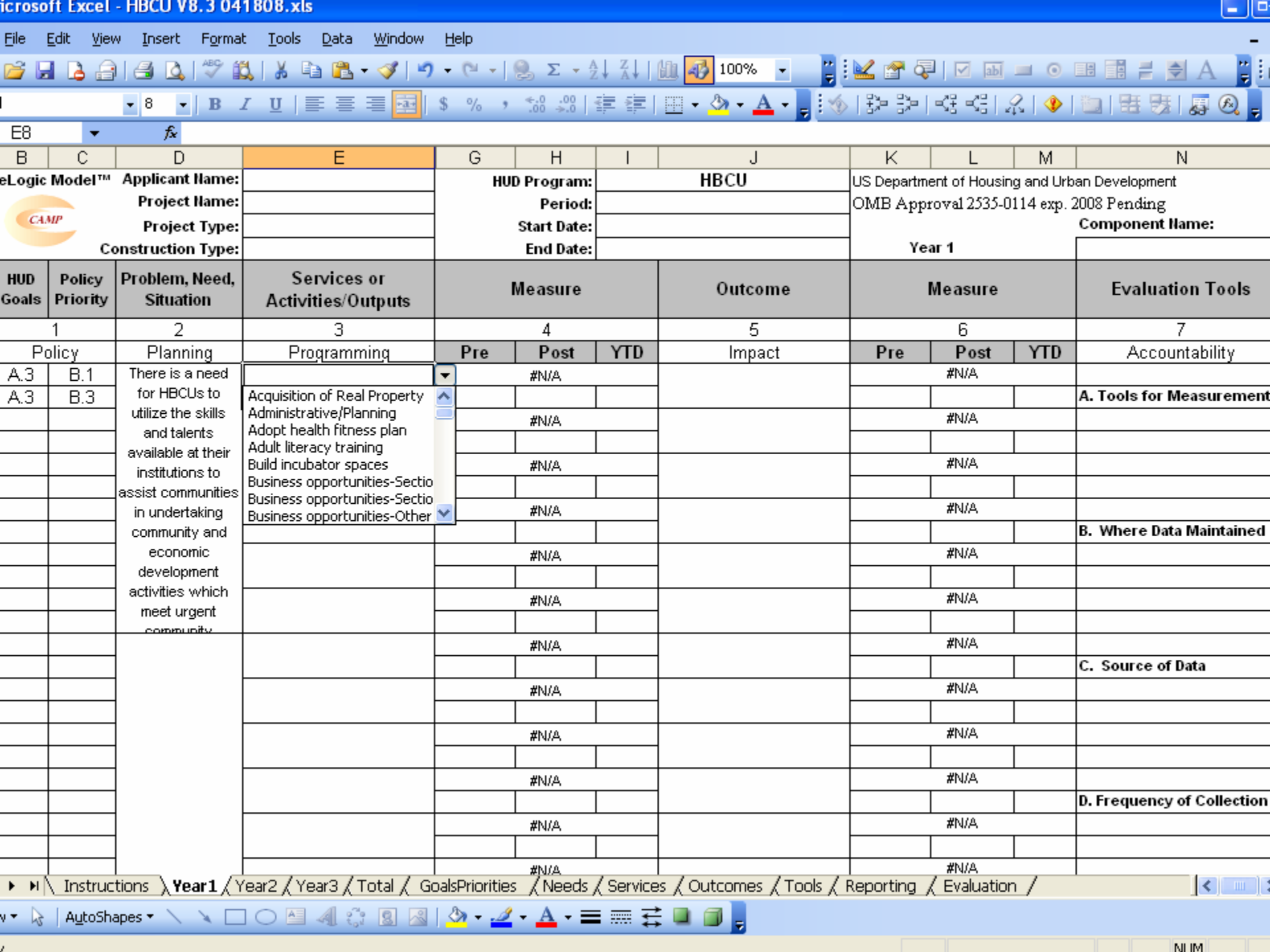
42	40	What is the value (projected earnings) of new businesses or micro-enterprises created?	Dollars	
43	41	How many new affordable housing units were built?	Units	
44	42	What is the market value of new affordable housing units built?	Dollars	
45	43	How many new businesses were created?	Businesses	
46	44	How many high school students are expected to pursue post-secondary education?	Students	
47	45	**Describe the population you are serving in the space below:**		
48				
49		**If you are collecting client level data, identify the number of persons receiving services:**		
50	46	How many persons receiving services are under the age of 6?	Persons	
51	47	How many persons receiving services are ages 6-17?	Persons	
52	48	How many persons receiving services are ages 18-30?	Persons	
53	49	How many persons receiving services are ages 31-50?	Persons	
54	50	How many persons receiving services are ages 51-61?	Persons	
55	51	How many persons receiving services are over 62 years of age?	Persons	
56				

Changes Made to the 2008 HUD eLogic Model™

- **ONLY** if you are collecting client level data do you need to identify the number of persons receiving services by age group.

48				
49		**If you are collecting client level data, identify the number of persons receiving services:**		
50	46	How many persons receiving services are under the age of 6?	Persons	
51	47	How many persons receiving services are ages 6-17?	Persons	
52	48	How many persons receiving services are ages 18-30?	Persons	
53	49	How many persons receiving services are ages 31-50?	Persons	
54	50	How many persons receiving services are ages 51-61?	Persons	
55	51	How many persons receiving services are over 62 years of age?	Persons	

If you do not collect client data leave it blank!



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eLogic Model™

Applicant Name:
Project Name:
Project Type:
Construction Type:

HUD Program: HBCU
Period:
Start Date:
End Date:

US Department of Housing and Urban Development
OMB Approval 2535-0114 exp. 2008 Pending
Component Name:
Year 1

HUD Goals	Policy Priority	Problem, Need, Situation	Services or Activities/Outputs	Measure			Outcome	Measure			Evaluation Tools
1		2	3	4			5	6			7
Policy		Planning	Programming	Pre	Post	YTD	Impact	Pre	Post	YTD	Accountability
A.3	B.1	There is a need for HBCUs to utilize the skills and talents available at their institutions to assist communities in undertaking community and economic development activities which meet urgent community			#N/A				#N/A		
A.3	B.3										A. Tools for Measurement
					#N/A				#N/A		
					#N/A				#N/A		
					#N/A				#N/A		
											B. Where Data Maintained
					#N/A				#N/A		
					#N/A				#N/A		
					#N/A				#N/A		
											C. Source of Data
					#N/A				#N/A		
					#N/A				#N/A		
					#N/A				#N/A		
											D. Frequency of Collection
					#N/A				#N/A		
					#N/A				#N/A		

Acquisition of Real Property
Administrative/Planning
Adopt health fitness plan
Adult literacy training
Build incubator spaces
Business opportunities-Sectio
Business opportunities-Sectio
Business opportunities-Other

Instructions | Year1 | Year2 | Year3 | Total | GoalsPriorities | Needs | Services | Outcomes | Tools | Reporting | Evaluation

AutoShapes

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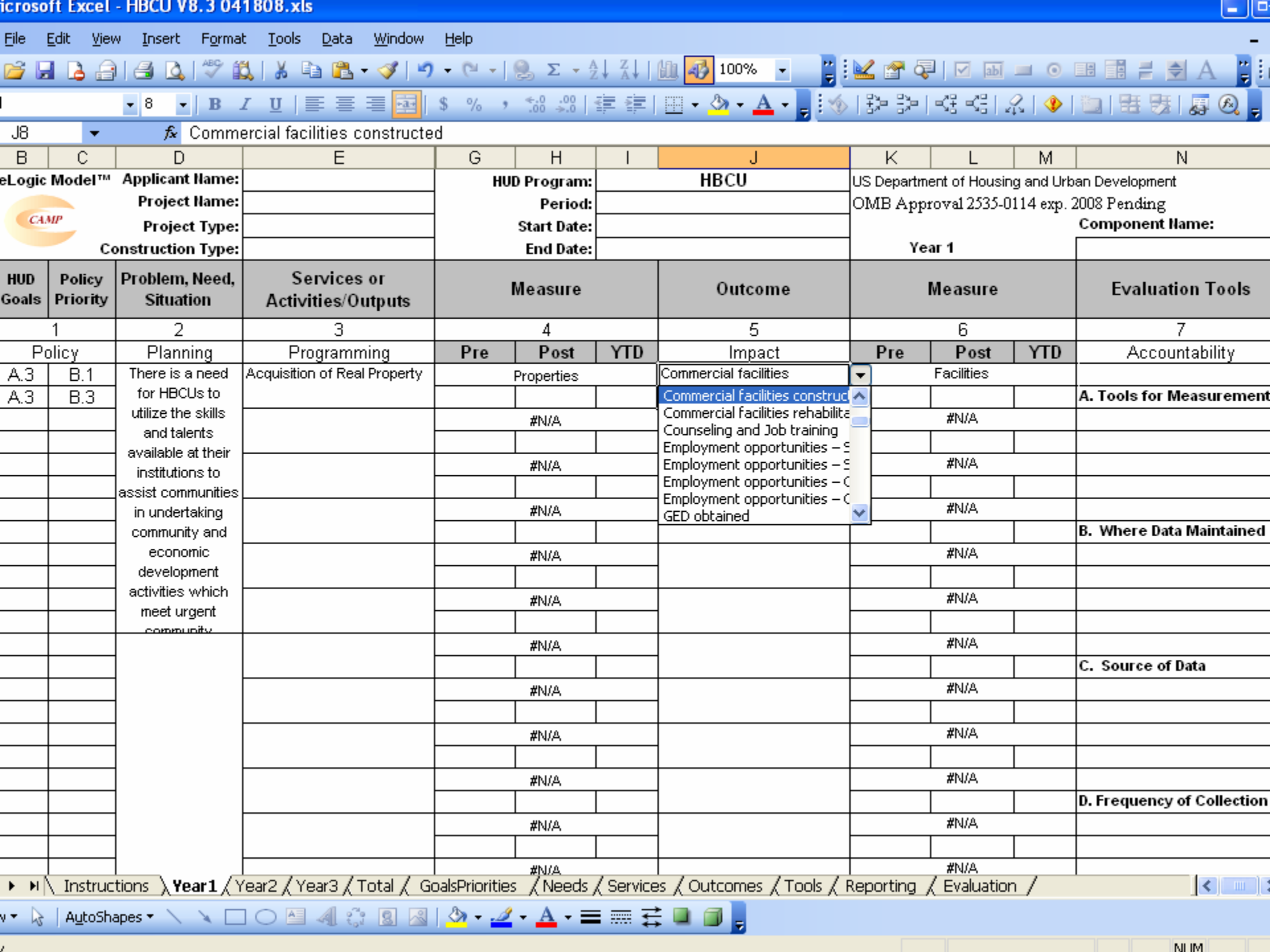
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Commercial facilities constructed
eLogic Model™
CAMP
Applicant Name:
Project Name:
Project Type:
Construction Type:
HUD Program:
HBCU
Period:
Start Date:
End Date:
US Department of Housing and Urban Development
OMB Approval 2535-0114 exp. 2008 Pending
Component Name:
Year 1
HUD Goals
Policy Priority
Problem, Need, Situation
Services or Activities/Outputs
Measure
Outcome
Measure
Evaluation Tools
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Policy
Planning
Programming
Pre
Post
YTD
Impact
Pre
Post
YTD
Accountability
A.3
B.1
A.3
B.3
There is a need for HBCUs to utilize the skills and talents available at their institutions to assist communities in undertaking community and economic development activities which meet urgent
Acquisition of Real Property
Properties
Commercial facilities
Facilities
Commercial facilities construct
Commercial facilities rehabilita
Counseling and Job training
Employment opportunities – S
Employment opportunities – S
Employment opportunities – C
Employment opportunities – C
GED obtained
#N/A
A. Tools for Measurement
B. Where Data Maintained
C. Source of Data
D. Frequency of Collection
Instructions
Year1
Year2
Year3
Total
GoalsPriorities
Needs
Services
Outcomes
Tools
Reporting
Evaluation
AutoShapes

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A406

A	B
CAMP eLogic Model™	*Click here to allow deletion of 'New' Outcomes*
Column 5	
ACHIEVEMENT OUTCOMES GOALS AND INDICATORS	**UNITS**
Awarded home maintenance grants	Persons
Business opportunities – Section 3 – Businesses	Businesses
Business opportunities – Section 3 – Dollars	Dollars
Business opportunities – Other – Businesses	Businesses
Business opportunities – Other – Dollars	Dollars
Businesses leave incubator for business locations	Micro-enterprises
CDBG Eco. Dev. Programs provided to Comm. CDBG programs	CDBG programs
Commercial facilities constructed	Facilities
Commercial facilities rehabilitated	Facilities
Counseling and Job training	Students
Employment opportunities – Section 3 – Available jobs	Available jobs
Employment opportunities – Section 3 – Persons	Persons
Employment opportunities – Other – Available jobs	Available jobs
Employment opportunities – Other – Persons	Persons
GED obtained	Persons
Homeless placed permanent housing	Persons
Homes constructed	Constructed units
Homes made lead safe	Lead safe units
Homes rehabilitated	Units
Homes renovated	Renovated units
mproved public facilities	Public Facilities
ncrease GPA	Students
Jobs – New jobs created as a result of training	Jobs
Jobs maintained	Jobs
Low/moderate-income persons who purchased new home	Persons

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Models

- Many of the errors found in the submitted program eLogic Models were the result of not following Instructions.
- The eLogic Models change yearly. Do not rely on the previous year's Instructions.

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model™ Submissions

Common Errors

- The essence of the project was not, but should be presented in the eLogic Model™.

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model™ Submissions

Common Errors

- Grants are for a three year period:
  - Applicants did not complete the Total worksheet.
  - Applicants made projections in years 1, 2, and 3 that did not match the “Total” worksheet.

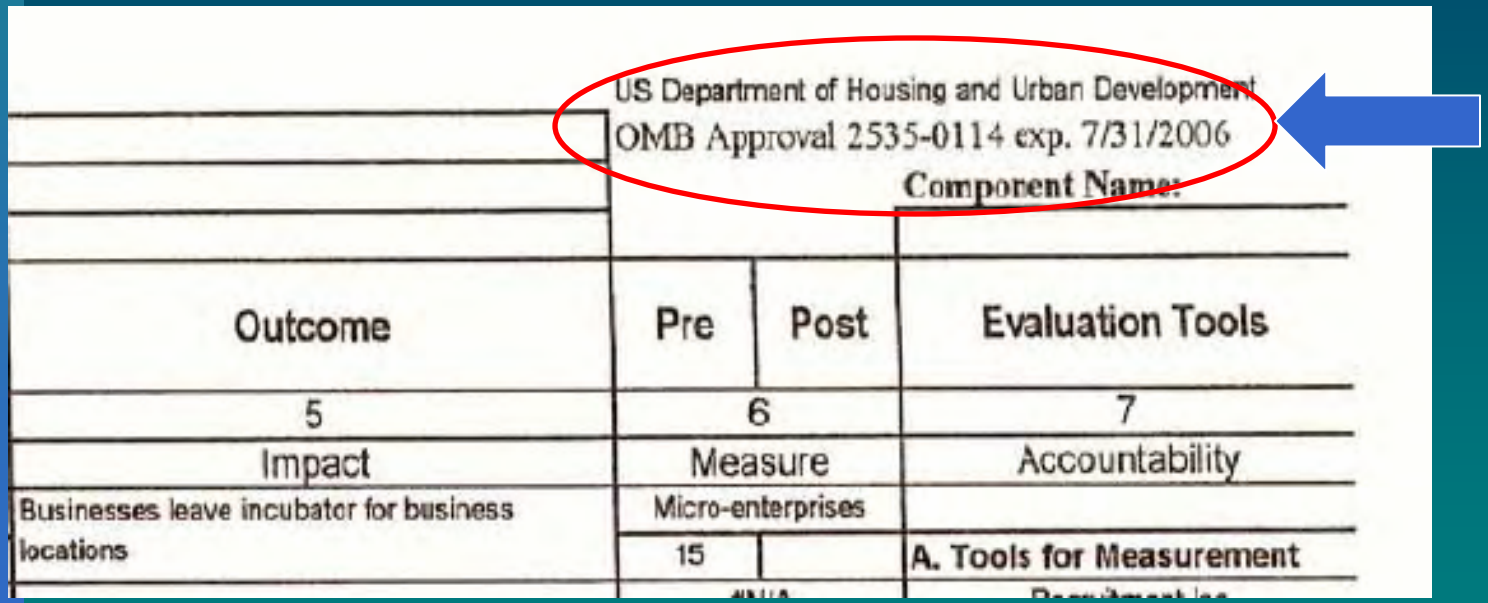
Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model™ Submissions

Common Errors

- Applicants submitted expired 2006 eLogic Models in their 2007 application.

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model™ Submissions

Common Errors



US Department of Housing and Urban Development
OMB Approval 2535-0114 exp. 7/31/2006

Component Name:

Outcome	Pre	Post	Evaluation Tools
5	6		7
Impact	Measure		Accountability
Businesses leave incubator for business locations	Micro-enterprises		
	15		A. Tools for Measurement

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model™ Submissions

Common Errors

- Applicants did not enter unit measure projections.

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model™ Submissions Common Errors

B	C	D	E	G	H	I	J	K
Logic Model™		Applicant Name	[redacted]				US Department of Housi	
CAMP		Project Name		Period:			OMB Approval 2535-	
		TERM:	Year 1	Start Date:				Con
		HUD Program	FHIP-EOI	End Date:				
HUD Goals	Policy Prior-ity	Problem, Need, Situation	Service or Activities/Output	Pre	Post	Outcome	Pre	Post
1		2	3	4		5	6	
Policy		Planning	Programming	Measure		Impact	Measure	
A1	A	The public has a general lack of knowledge and awareness about what equal opportunity in housing means as well as the obligations of compliance.	Development of new activities/materials	Materials/Activities		New clients	Persons	
A2	B7			2			50	A. T
A3	D		Materials produced in non-English languages	Materials		Clients know rights and able to avoid violations	Persons	
A4				2				
A6			Identify/participate networking groups	Groups		Clients received Fair Housing information	Persons	
B1				100			500	
B3			Staff training	Persons		Clients pass Fair Housing post-test	Persons	
C1				4			4	B. V
C3			Public Service Announcements	Announcements		New clients	Persons	
D1				3			10	

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model™ Submissions

Common Errors

- Applicants selected services that did not “match” or demonstrate a clear relationship with the selected outcome.

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model Submissions

Common Errors

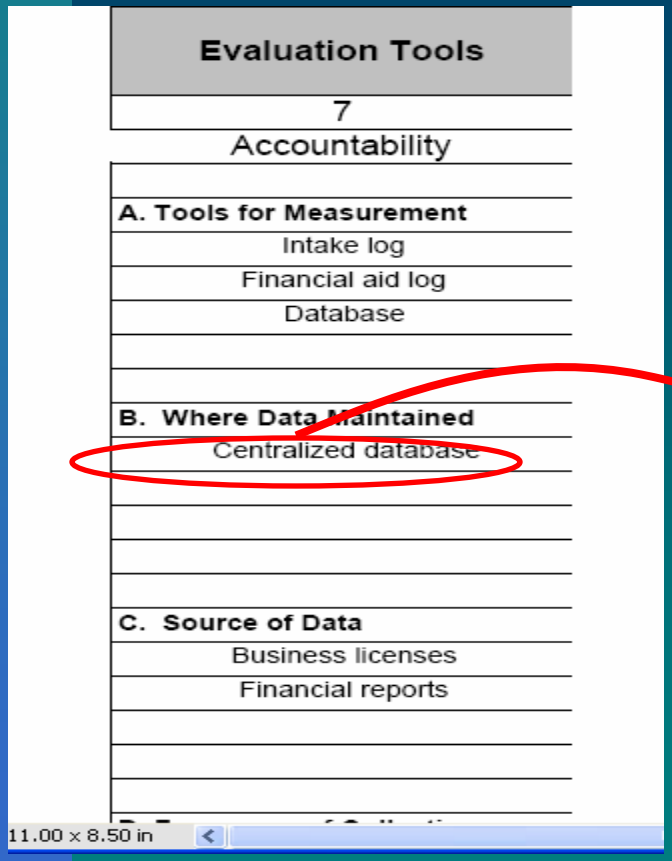
			#N/A		#N/
			#N/A		#N/
	The public has a general lack of knowledge and awareness about what equal opportunity in housing means as	Russian translators/interpreters hired	Persons 2	Disabled clients whose living situation improves	Perso 23
			#N/A		#N/
			#N/A		#N/

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model Submissions

Common Errors

- **Applicants were inconsistent with the choice of evaluation tools.**

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model Submissions Common Errors



Evaluation Tools
7
Accountability
A. Tools for Measurement
Intake log
Financial aid log
Database
B. Where Data Maintained
Centralized database
C. Source of Data
Business licenses
Financial reports

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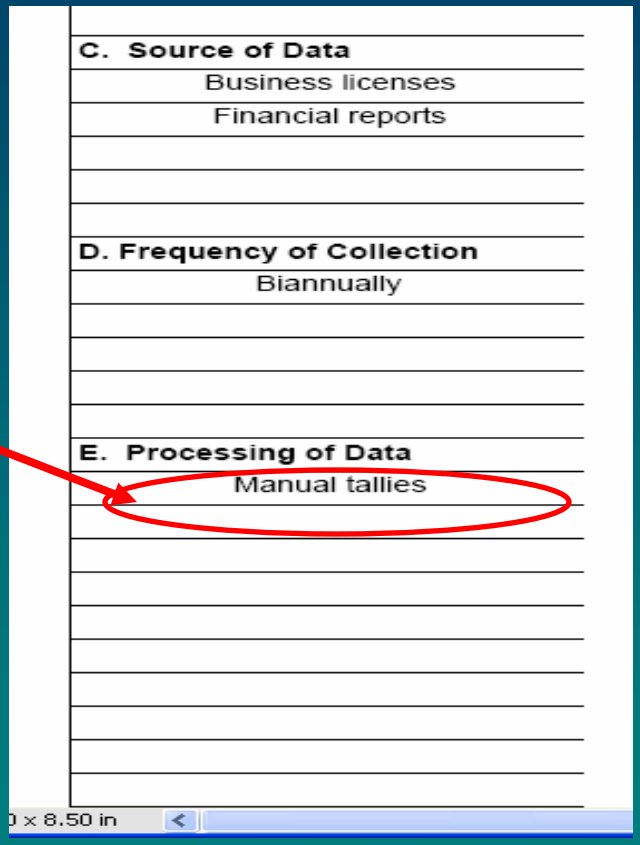


C. Source of Data
Business licenses
Financial reports
D. Frequency of Collection
Biannually
E. Processing of Data
Manual tallies

x 8.50 in

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model Submissions

Common Errors

- Applicants entered “other” as a service, outcome, and unit instead of entering a description of the new service or outcome.

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Models

Common Errors

TERM:	Year 1	Start Date:				Component Name:	
HUD Program	FHIP-PEI	End Date:					
Problem, Need, Situation	Service or Activities/Output	Pre	Post	Outcome	Pre	Post	Evaluation Tools
2	3	4		5	6		7
Planning	Programming	Measure		Impact	Measure		Accountability
There is a need for enforcement of violations of the Fair Housing Act and substantially equivalent State and local Fair Housing laws.	Complaint intake and/or process	Intakes		Cases resolved	Persons		
		10			5		**A. Tools for Measurem**
	Paired tests – Administered test	Persons		Paired test indicates unfair treatment based upon color	Persons		Enforcement log
		10			3		
	Complaints filed/referred to HUD	Complaints		Cases resolved to benefit client	Persons		
		2			3		
	Complaints referred to attorneys	Complaints		Complaints closed with advice	Complaints		
		1			2		**B. Where Data Maintain**
	Favorable pre-filing closings	Complaints		new- Other	Other		Agency database
		2					
	FH Counseling	Persons		new- Other	Other		
		5					
		#N/A			#N/A		
							C. Source of Data
		#N/A			#N/A		Progress reports

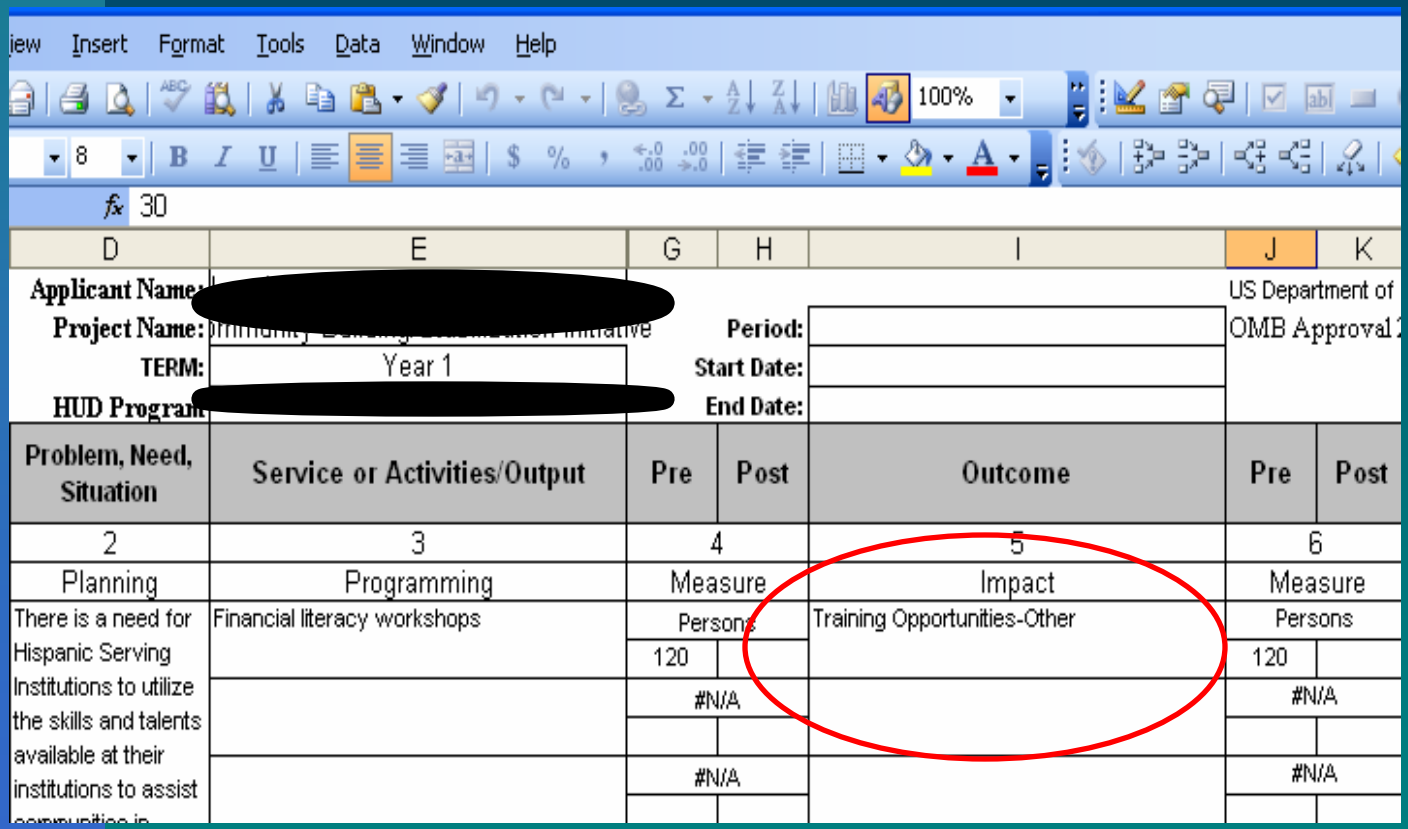
Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Model Submissions

Common Errors

- Applicants selected Training Opportunities – Other as the only outcome for all three years and total.

Findings From Review of the 2007 eLogic Models

Common Errors



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D	E	G	H	I	J	K
Applicant Name: [redacted]					US Department of	
Project Name: [redacted]		**Period:**			OMB Approval	
TERM:	Year 1	**Start Date:**				
HUD Program [redacted]		**End Date:**				
Problem, Need, Situation	**Service or Activities/Output**	**Pre**	**Post**	**Outcome**	**Pre**	**Post**
2	3	4		5	6	
Planning	Programming	Measure		Impact	Measure	
There is a need for Hispanic Serving Institutions to utilize the skills and talents available at their institutions to assist	Financial literacy workshops	Persons		Training Opportunities-Other	Persons	
		120			120	
		#N/A			#N/A	
		#N/A			#N/A	

Why HUD Collects and Analyzes Logic Model Data?

- Industry has established norms.
- Baseball – greater than .300 or 30% of the time a player at bat gets on base is excellent (superstar).
- Movies – 1 out of 6 or 16.6% is a financial success.
- DuPont 1 in 250 or .004% of ideas generate one major marketable new product.

Why HUD Collects and Analyzes Logic Model Data?

- HUD wants to create similar standards for its programs.
- Norms result from your statistical data collected and analyzed over a period of time.
- Norms are shared with the “industry”, used as a basis for comparison, and can also be used to establish benchmarks of performance.

Why HUD Collects and Analyzes Logic Model Data?

- This is a user community driven approach.
- The data can be used to educate executive and legislative bodies about actual norms for program delivery and success.

Reginald Carter's Seven Key Questions

1. How many clients are you serving?
2. Who are they?
3. What services do you give them?
4. What does it cost?
5. What does it cost per service delivered?
6. What happens to the clients as a result of the service?
7. What does it cost per outcome?

Using the Seven Key Questions for Program Evaluation

1. **How many clients are you serving?**
   100
2. **Who are they?**
   Single unemployed women, ages 21-34 that are seeking employment and have at least one child under the age of 12.
3. **What services do you give them?**
   A package of job readiness training, job placement and 90 day follow-up services after job placement.
4. **What does it cost?**
   $100,000 for the total program
5. **What does it cost per service delivered?**
   $100,000/100 = $1,000/job readiness/training/placement package or $1,000/client.
6. **What happens to the clients as a result of the service?**
   10 clients or 10% of the program participants will obtain a full time job above minimum wage with employer provided benefits.
7. **What does it cost per outcome?**
   $100,000/10 clients = $10,000/outcome

We can measure: Cost-Q4, Efficiency-Q5, Outcome-Q6, Effectiveness-Q7
We can calculate a simple cost-benefit for delivery of the service:Q4/Q1=Q5
We can calculate a simple cost-benefit for the result of the service:Q4/Q6=Q7

Note: The Seven Questions adapted with permission; Reginald Carter.

The Carter-Richmond Methodology

- The Carter-Richmond Methodology is the term given to the expansion of the original seven Carter questions with the addition of two new questions that can be further used to support management and evaluation.

The Carter-Richmond Methodology

- 8. What is the value of a successful outcome?
  - Establish a monetary value for each outcome.

- 9. What is the return-on-investment?
  - The return-on-investment should be thought of as the value of the outcome compared to the cost of the outcome; a comparison of Question Eight with Question Seven:

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Value of Outcome (Question 8)}}{\text{Cost of Outcome (Question 7)}}$$

The above calculation is for a single person or unit but can be expanded for an entire program as demonstrated below:

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Value of Outcome} \times \text{\# participants achieving outcome}}{\text{Cost of Outcome} \times \text{\# participants achieving outcome}}$$

Introduction to the eLogic Model ™ Demonstration

- Demonstrating Relationships Between Services or Activities/Outputs and Associated Outcomes.
- Building the eLogic Model™.
- Evaluating and Scoring the eLogic Model™.

Introduction to the eLogic Model ™ Demonstration

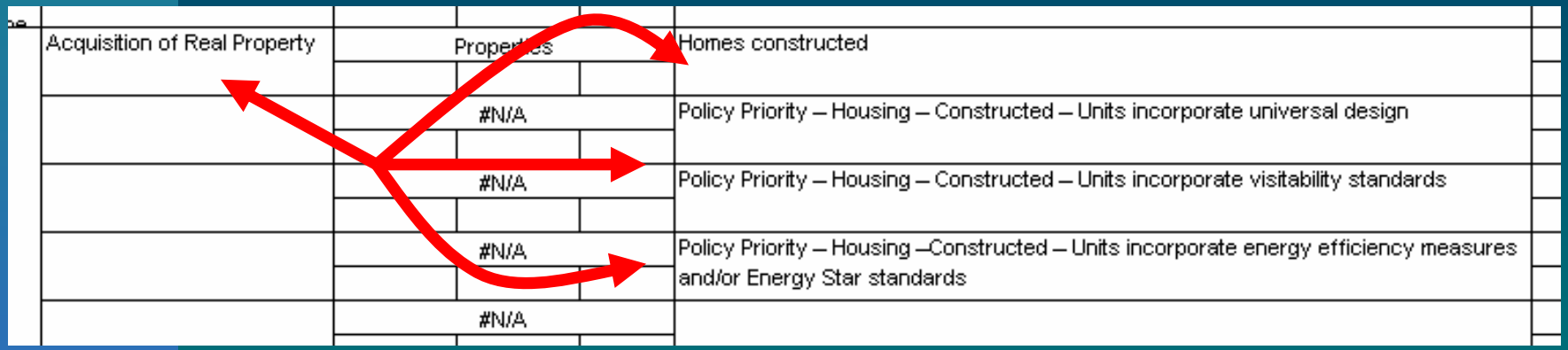
- In building your eLogic Model™, there are four ways to demonstrate the association between services or activities/outputs and outcomes:
  - One to One
  - One to Many
  - Many to One
  - Many to Many

The following slides display these associations:

Services or Activities: Outcomes Association: One-to-One

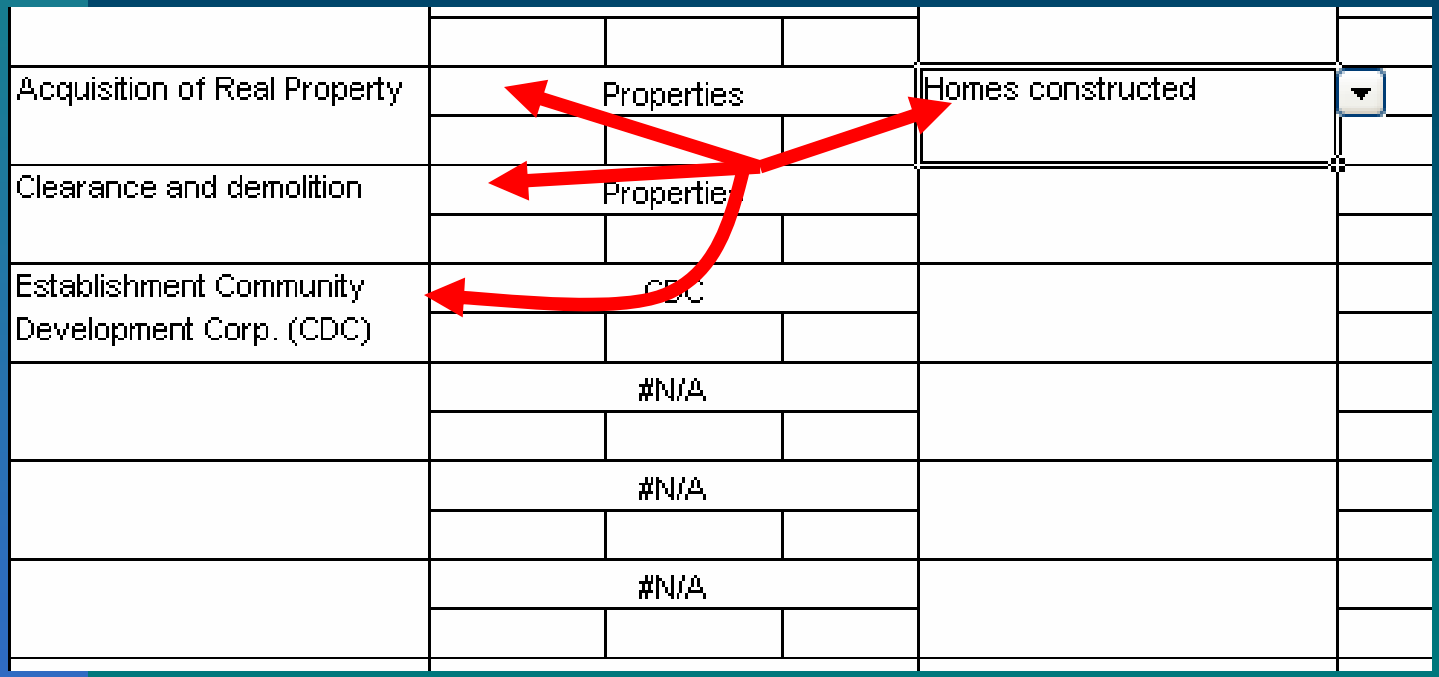
Planning	Programming	Pre	Post	YTD	Impact
There is a need for HBCUs to utilize the skills and talents available at their institutions to assist communities in undertaking community and economic development activities which benefit low and moderate income	Acquisition of Real Property	Properties			Homes constructed
	Adult literacy training	Persons			GED obtained
		#N/A			
		#N/A			
		#N/A			
		#N/A			

Services or Activities: Outcomes Association: One-to-Many

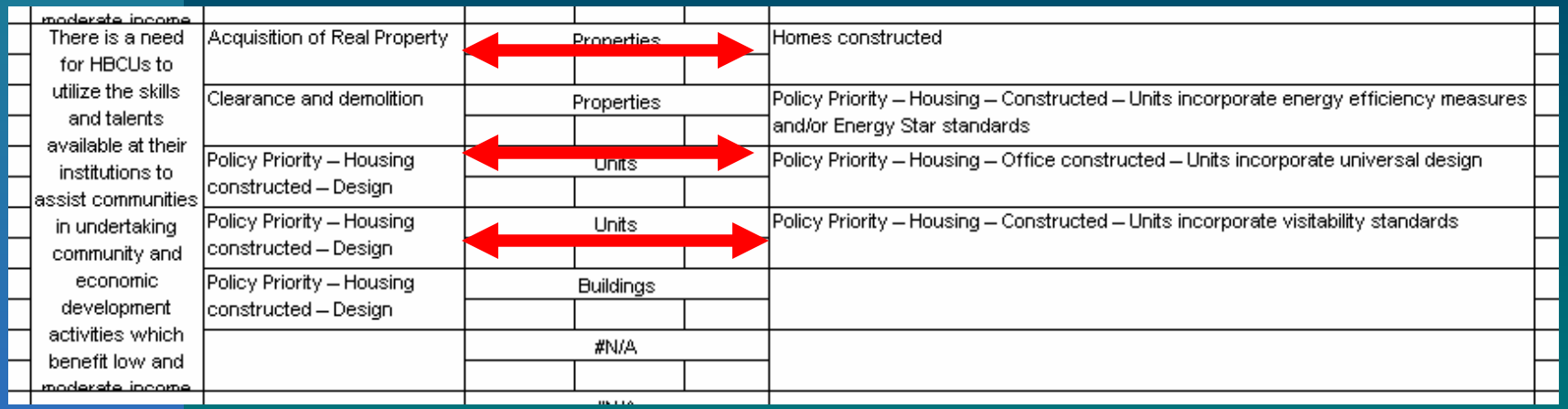


Acquisition of Real Property	Properties	Homes constructed
	#N/A	Policy Priority – Housing – Constructed – Units incorporate universal design
	#N/A	Policy Priority – Housing – Constructed – Units incorporate visitability standards
	#N/A	Policy Priority – Housing –Constructed – Units incorporate energy efficiency measures and/or Energy Star standards
	#N/A	

Services or Activities: Outcomes Association: Many-to-One



Services or Activities: Outcomes Association: Many-to-Many



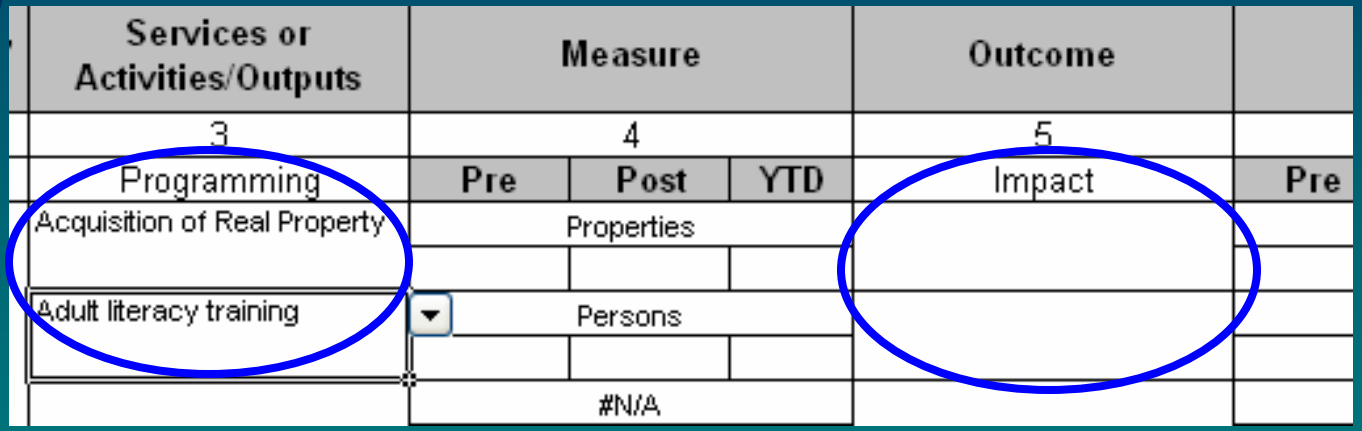
moderate income			
There is a need for HBCUs to utilize the skills and talents available at their institutions to assist communities in undertaking community and economic development activities which benefit low and moderate income	Acquisition of Real Property	Properties	Homes constructed
	Clearance and demolition	Properties	Policy Priority – Housing – Constructed – Units incorporate energy efficiency measures and/or Energy Star standards
	Policy Priority – Housing constructed – Design	Units	Policy Priority – Housing – Office constructed – Units incorporate universal design
	Policy Priority – Housing constructed – Design	Units	Policy Priority – Housing – Constructed – Units incorporate visitability standards
	Policy Priority – Housing constructed – Design	Buildings	
		#N/A	
		#N/A	

Services or Activities: Outcomes: Multi-Year Grant

- In a multi-year grant, if your services or activities are provided in Year 1 but your outcomes occur in Year 2 or a subsequent year, first select your services or activities in the Year 1 logic model and leave the associated outcome fields blank. In Year 2 or a subsequent year, identify the outcomes in the logic model and leave the associated services or activities blank.

Services or Activities: Outcomes Multi-Year Grant

Services/ Activity Occur in Year 1



Services or Activities/Outputs	Measure			Outcome	
3	4			5	
Programming	Pre	Post	YTD	Impact	Pre
Acquisition of Real Property	Properties				
Adult literacy training	Persons				
	#N/A				

Services or Activities: Outcomes Multi-Year Grant

Services Provided in Year 1 Left blank in year 2

Outcomes Occur in Year 2 From Services Provided in Year 1

Services Provided in Year 2

Services or Activities/Outputs	Measure			Outcome
3	4			5
Programming	Pre	Post	YTD	Impact
		#N/A		Homes constructed
		#N/A		
		#N/A		
		#N/A		
		#N/A		
		#N/A		
Acquisition of Real Property		Properties		Homes constructed
Clearance and demolition		Properties		
Policy Priority – Housing constructed – Design		Units		
Policy Priority – Commercial facilities constructed –		Buildings		
Policy Priority – Housing constructed – Design		Buildings		

eLogic Model™ Demonstration

Evaluating and Scoring the eLogic Model™

- The Logic Model Assessment Matrix, worth 10 points, identifies four components and four criteria that are evaluated when scoring the logic model.

- The four components are:
  - Services
  - Outcomes
  - Projections
  - Evaluation Tools

Evaluating and Scoring the eLogic Model ™

- The four criteria are:
  - Excellent (3 points)
  - Good (2 points)
  - Marginally Satisfactory (1 point)
  - Unacceptable (0 points or deduct 1 point)

Evaluating and Scoring the eLogic Model™

- For each of the four components (services, outcomes, projections, evaluation tools), HUD reviewers will choose the criteria that best describes your logic model and assign points to obtain a total score.

  (See General Section Attachment 1 for Logic Model Assessment Matrix)

eLogic Model ™ Assessment Matrix Services

Logic Model Assessment Matrix – Selection of Services/Activities and Outcomes and Projections				
	Excellent	Good	Marginally Satisfactory	Unacceptable
Services	Applicant selected services/activities from the drop down list that are consistent with both the NOFA and the Narrative.	Applicant's Narrative identified services/activities consistent with the NOFA, but the drop down list does not contain that service/activity.	Applicant selected services/activities from the drop down list that are inconsistent with the Narrative, *or* did not select available services/activities from the drop down list that are consistent with the Narrative, *or* provided Narrative that is inconsistent with the NOFA.	Applicant did not select available services/activities from the drop down list that are consistent with the Narrative, *and* either the Logic Model is inconsistent with the Narrative or the Narrative is inconsistent with the NOFA.
	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points

eLogic Model ™ Assessment Matrix Outcomes

Logic Model Assessment Matrix – Selection of Services/Activities and Outcomes and Projections				
	Excellent	Good	Marginally Satisfactory	Unacceptable
Outcomes	Applicant selected an outcome from the drop down list that is consistent with both the NOFA and the Narrative.	Applicant's Narrative identified an outcome consistent with the NOFA, but the drop down list does not contain that outcome.	Applicant selected an outcome from the drop down list that is inconsistent with the Narrative, *or* did not select an available outcome from the drop down list that is consistent with the Narrative.	Applicant did not select an available outcome from the drop down list *and* either the Logic Model is inconsistent with the Narrative or the Narrative is inconsistent with the NOFA.
	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points

eLogic Model ™ Assessment Matrix Projections

Logic Model Assessment Matrix – Selection of Services/Activities and Outcomes and Projections				
	Excellent	Good	Marginally Satisfactory	Unacceptable
Projections	Applicant provided realistic projected numbers that are consistent with the Narrative for all services, activities, and outcomes.	Applicant provided projected numbers for most services, activities, and outcomes, *and* 50% or more of the projections are both realistic and consistent with the Narrative.	Applicant provided projected numbers for some services, activities, and outcomes, *and* More than 50% of the projections are not consistent with the Narrative or are not realistic.	Applicant did not provide any projected numbers, *or* All of the projections are not consistent with the Narrative and they are not realistic.
	3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points

eLogic Model ™ Assessment Matrix Evaluation Tools

Logic Model Assessment Matrix – Evaluation Tools			
	Satisfactory	Marginally Satisfactory	Unacceptable
Evaluation Tools	Applicant selected Evaluation Tools that are mostly consistent with the project described in the Logic Model and Narrative.	Applicant selected Evaluation Tools that are mostly inconsistent with either the Logic Model or the Narrative.	Applicant selected Evaluation Tools that are mostly inconsistent with both the Logic Model and Narrative, *or* both the Logic Model and Narrative are inconsistent with the NOFA.
	1 point	0 point	Deduct 1 point
Logic Model Assessment Matrix – Rating Factor Five Narrative			
Align the criteria in Rating Factor Five to the distribution of points in your evaluation plan that you give to reviewers.			

Viewer Questions and Answers