Generic Logic Model for CSREES Reporting

(This model is intended to be illustrative guide for reporting on CSREES-funded research, education and extension activities. It is not a comprehensive inventory of our programs.)

Situation



Inputs



Activities



Outputs

Outcomes

Knowledge

Actions

Conditions

Description of challenge or opportunity

- Farmers face increasing challenges from globalization
- Opportunity to improve animal health through genetic engineering
- Insufficient # of trained & diverse professionals entering agricultural fields
- Youth at risk
- Invasive species is becoming an increasing problem
- Bioterrorism
- Obesity crisis
- Impaired water quality

What we invest:

- Faculty
- Staff
- Students
- Infrastructure
- Federal, state and private funds
- Time
- Knowledge
- The collection of stakeholder opinions

What we do (Activities):

- Design and conduct research
- Publish scientific articles
- Develop research methods and procedures
- Teach students
- Conduct non-formal education
- Provide counseling
- Develop products. curriculum & resources

Who we reach (Participation):

- Other scientists
- Extension Faculty
- Teaching Faculty
- Students
- Federal, state & private funders
- Scientific journal, industry & popular magazine editors
- Agencies
- Policy and decisionmakers
- Agricultural. environmental. life & human science industries
- Public

Products, services and events that are intended to lead to the program's outcomes:

- Scientific publications
- Patents
- New methods & technology
- Plant & animal varieties
- Practical knowledge for policy and decision-makers
- Information, skills & technology for individuals, communities and programs
- Participants reached
- Students graduated in agricultural sciences

Occurs when there is a change in knowledge or the participants actually learn:

- New fundamental or applied knowledge
- Improved skills
- How technology is applied
- About new plant & animal varieties
- Increased knowledge of decision-making, life skills, and positive life choices among youth & adults
- Policy knowledge
- New improved methods

Occur when there is a change in behavior or the participant's act upon what they've learned and:

- Apply improved fundamental or applied knowledge
- Adopt new improved
- Directly apply information from publications
- Adopt and use new methods or improved technology
- Use new plant & animal varieties
- Increased skill by youth & adults in making informed life choices
- Actively apply practical policy and decision-making knowledge

Occur when a societal condition is improved due to a participant's action taken in the previous column.

For example, specific contributions to:

- Increased market opportunities overseas and greater economic competitiveness
- Better and less expensive animal health
- Vibrant & competitive agricultural workforce
- Higher productivity in food provision
- Better quality-of-life for youth & adults in rural communities
- Safer food supply
- Reduced obesity and improved nutrition & health
- Higher water quality and a cleaner environment





ASSUMPTIONS - These are the premises based on theory, research, evaluation knowledge etc. that support the relationships of the elements shown above, and upon which the success of the portfolio, program, or project rests. For example, finding animal gene markers for particular diseases will lead to better animal therapies.







EXTERNAL FACTORS - A brief discussion of what variables have an effect on the portfolio, program or project, but which cannot be changed by managers of the portfolio, program, or project. For example, a plant breeding program's success may depend on the variability of the weather...etc.