

ADA-WS, 16.10.2015

Dr. Stefanie Krapp

Handout

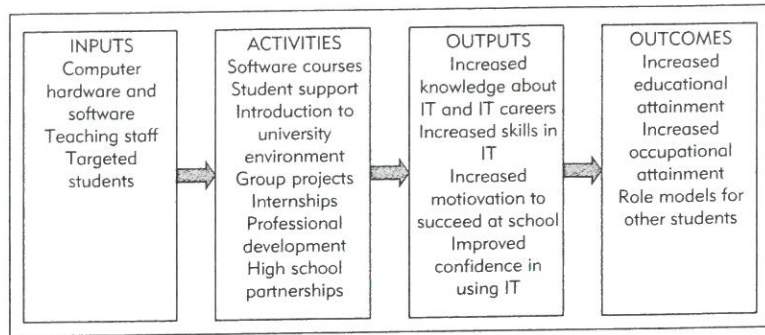
Beispiele Programmtheorie

Quellen:

Sue Funnell/ Patricia Rogers (2011): Purposeful Program Theory. Effective use of Theories of Change and Logic Models. San Francisco.

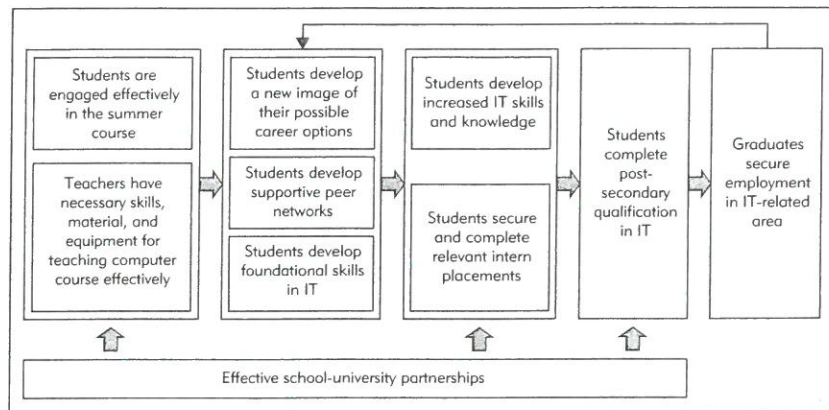
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Figure 9.1 A Pipeline Logic Model of a Computer Skills Project



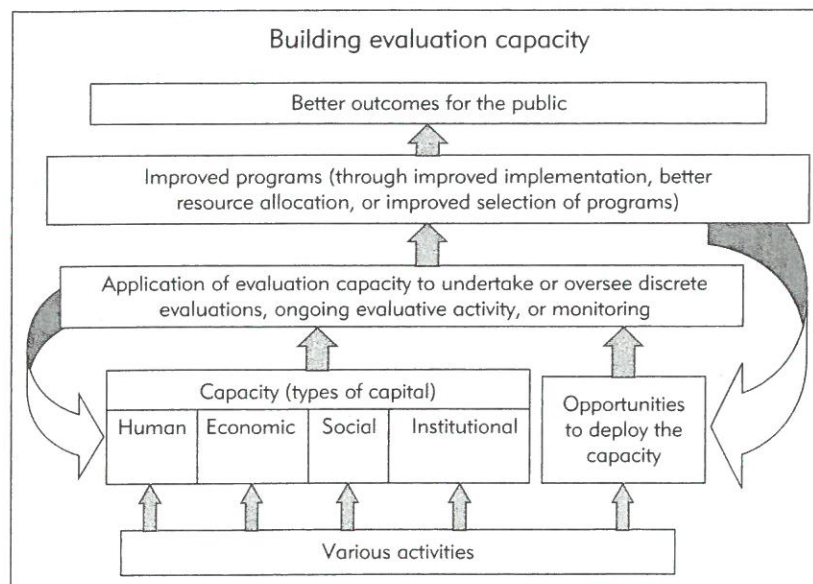
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Figure 9.2 An Outcomes Chain Logic Model of the Computer Project



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Figure 9.12 A Theory of Change with Emergent Theory of Action: Evaluation Capacity Building



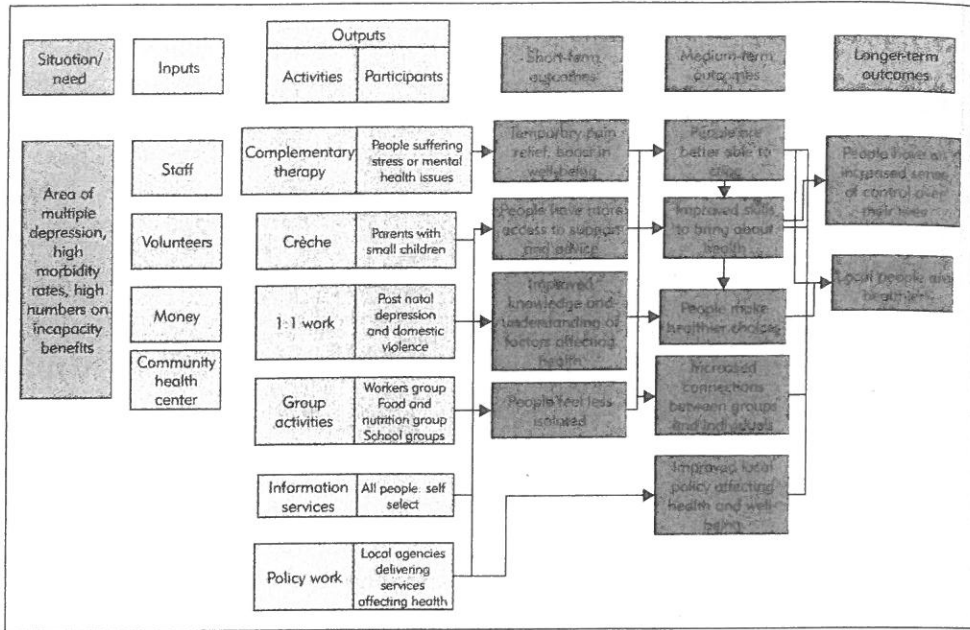
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Source: From Rogers (2004)

Figure 13.5 University of Wisconsin Logic Model of a Community Health Center

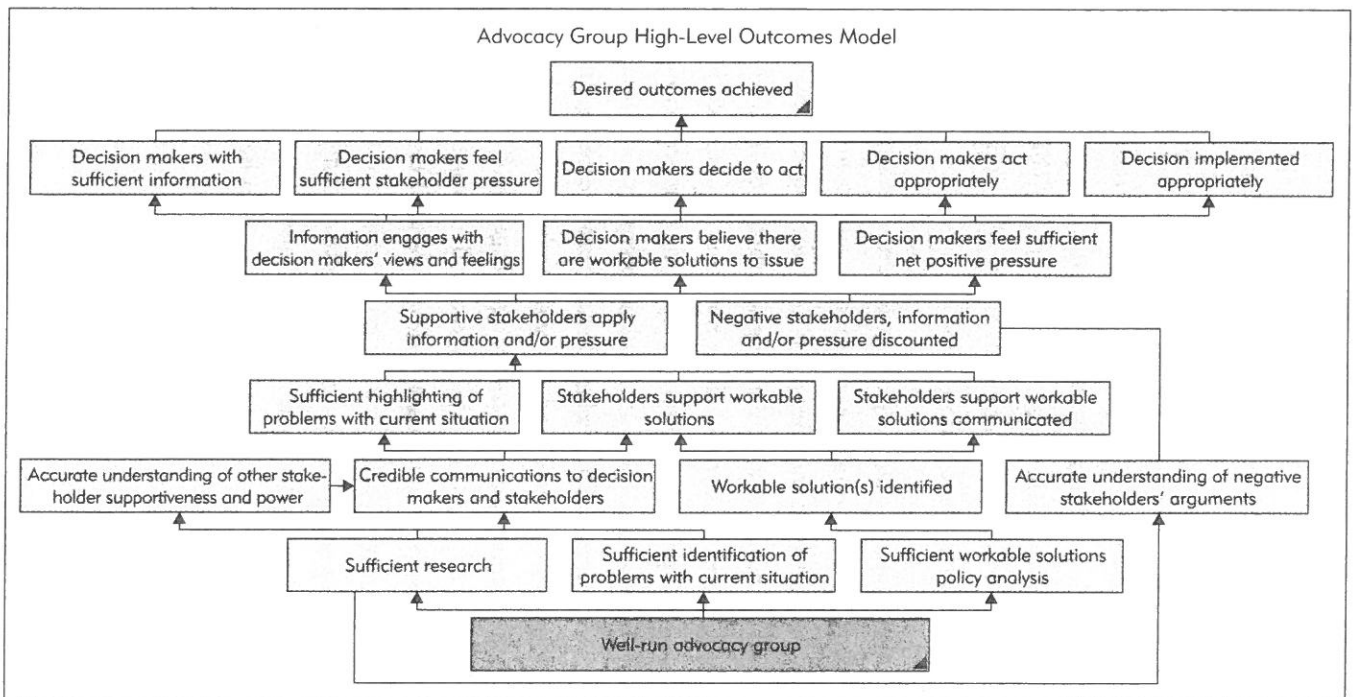
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Source: Evaluation Support Scotland (2009)

Figure 13.11 Outcomes Chain Logic Model in DoView

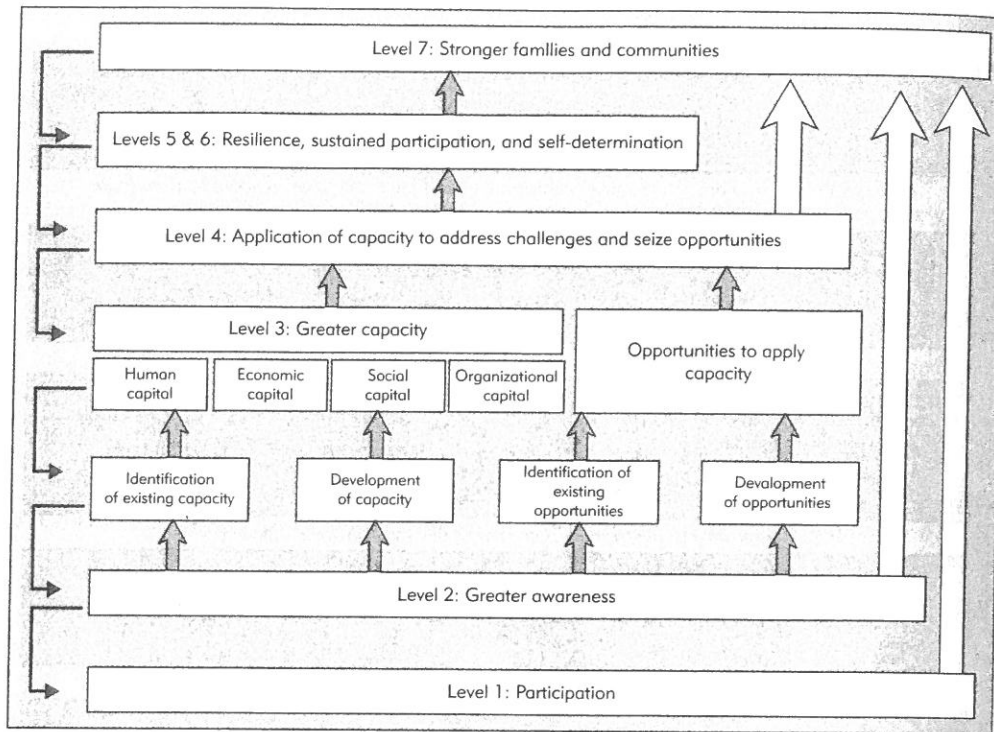
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Source: Duignan (2009a)

Figure 14.4 Nonlinear Program Theory

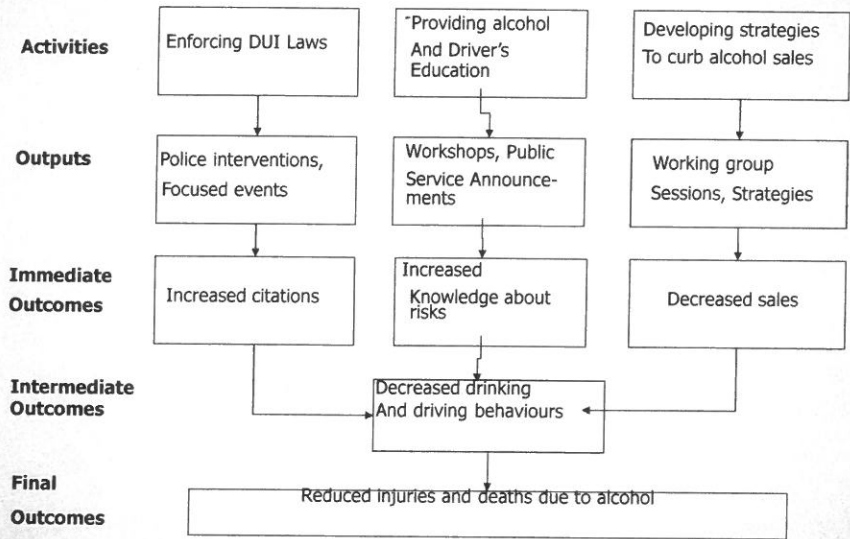
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Source: CIRCLE (2006)

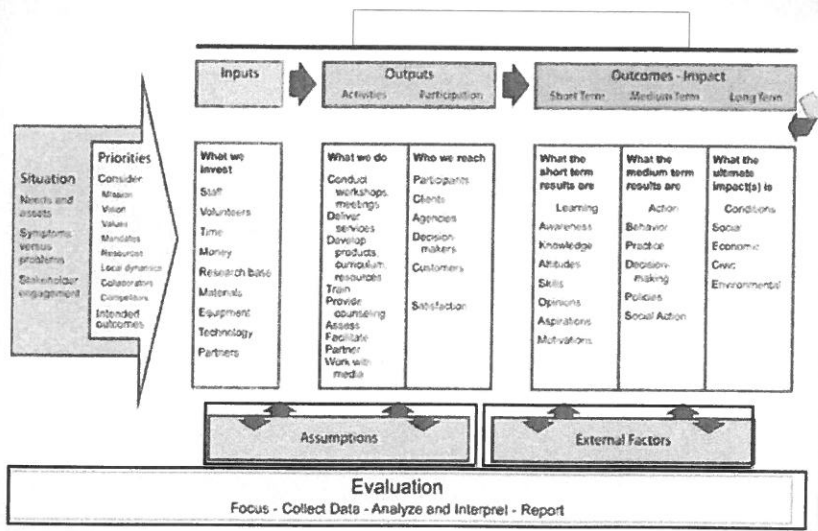
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Example: Drinking and Driving

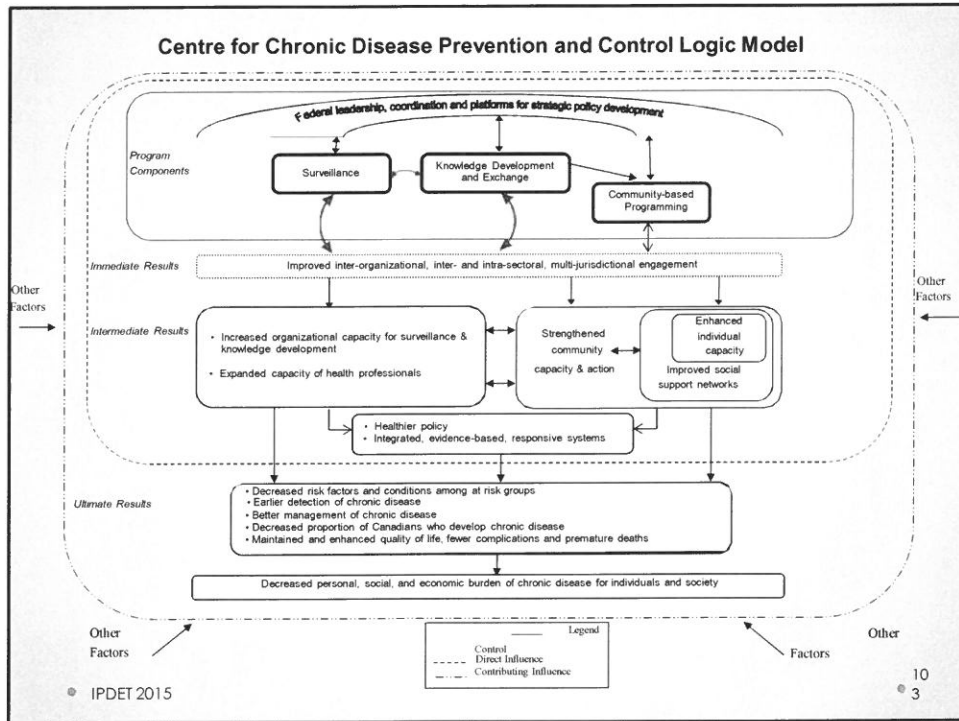


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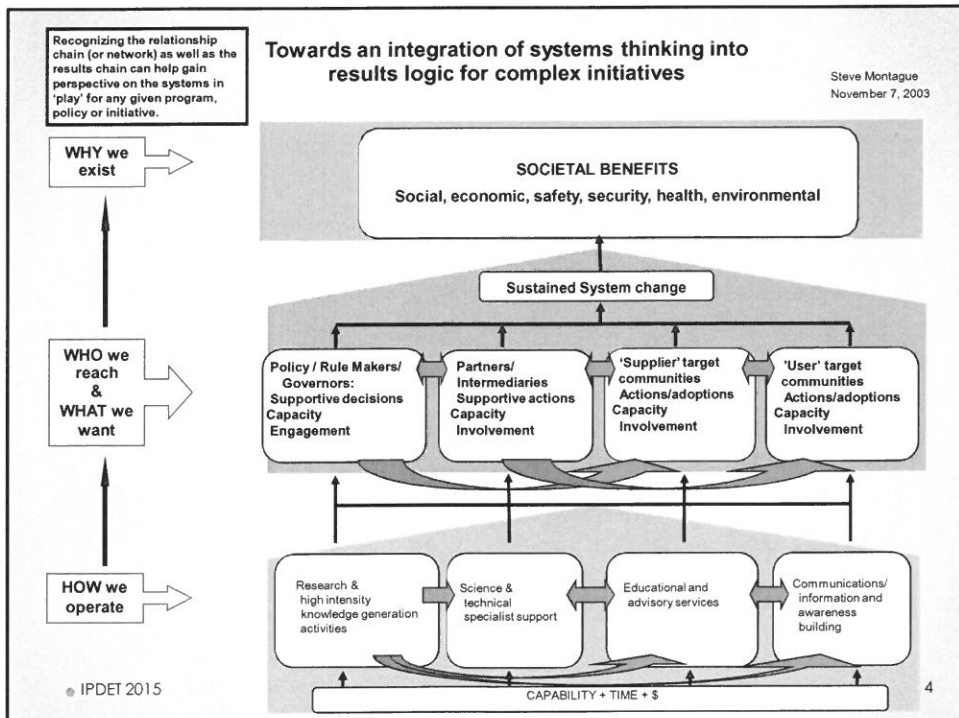
The Wisconsin Logic Model



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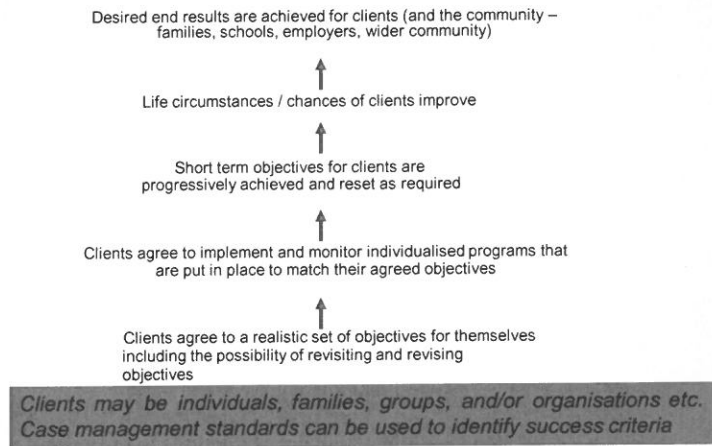


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Archetype: Case Management Programs



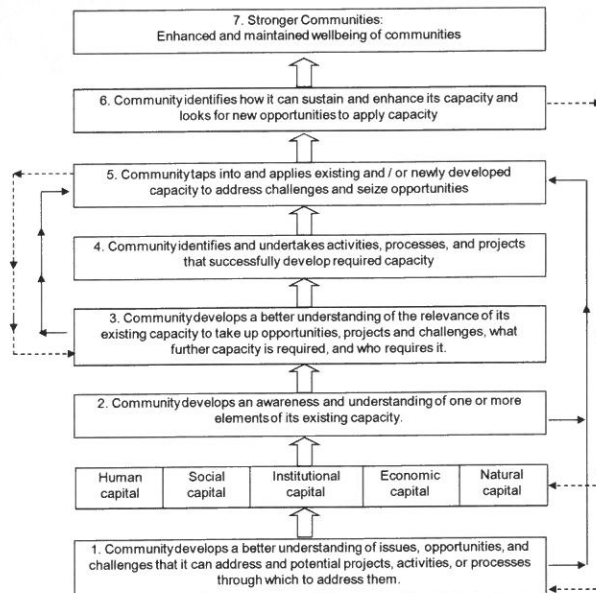
Funnell, S. and Rogers, P. (2011) Purposeful Program Theory Effective Use of Theories of Change and Logic Models Jossey-Bass, p 367

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Archetype: Community Capacity-Building Programs



Funnell, S. and Rogers, P. (2011) Purposeful Program Theory Effective Use of Theories of Change and Logic Models Jossey-Bass, p 371

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Table 8.5 Application of the Program Theory Matrix to One Outcome from the Outcomes Chain for the Mature Workers Program

Outcomes Chain	Success Criteria	<u>assumptions</u>		Outputs and Throughputs	Activities, Processes, Principles	Resources and Inputs—Financial; Human
		Program Factors	Nonprogram Factors			
Improved health, financial well-being of program participants; benefits to community						
Older people who are clients of the program retain jobs	Age: 45–54, 55–64, 65 or more years Demographic features such as gender, ethnicity, type of industry Paid or unpaid Level of job satisfaction Employment for up to six months, seven to twelve months, and twelve months or more Same versus different job	Whether: Person and job are well matched Client expectations are well managed There is adequate follow-up support after placement Performance targets encourage sustainable placements	Whether: Employee circumstances change Employer has realistic expectations of employee Business factors require layoffs Other staff are receptive	Postsupport placement visits made to employees in their place of employment (outputs) Clients receiving postsupport placement visits (throughputs)	Meet with potential employers to understand their needs Activities with client and employer to develop realistic expectations, such as workplace visits and trial periods Offer and provide postplacement support to all clients Performance indicators support sustainable jobs by including adjustments for clients who may be difficult to place	Program delivery funds for postplacement support Employer time to assist with the adjustment of a long-term unemployed person
Clients of the program obtain appropriate jobs						
Clients acquire job-seeking skills						
Clients acquire job skills						
Clients acquire job motivation, confidence, work habits, life skills						
Clients sign up to appropriate case management plans						
Older unemployed people know about and register with the program						