

EXHIBIT B
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL
BOARD'S REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project

COUNTY MEDICAL SERVICES PROGRAM GOVERNING BOARD

I. ABOUT THE COUNTY MEDICAL SERVICES PROGRAM

The County Medical Services Program (CMSP) was established in January 1983, when California law transferred responsibility for providing health care services to indigent adults from the State of California to California counties. This law recognized that many smaller, rural counties were not in the position to assume this new responsibility. As a result, the law also provided counties with a population of 300,000 or fewer with the option of contracting back with the California Department of Health Services (DHS) to provide health care services to indigent adults. DHS utilized the administrative infrastructure of Medi-Cal's fee-for-service program to establish and administer the CMSP program.

In April 1995, California law was amended to establish the County Medical Services Program Governing Board (Governing Board). The CMSP Governing Board, composed of ten county officials and one ex-officio representative of the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency, is authorized to set overall program and fiscal policy for CMSP. This law also authorized the Governing Board to contract with DHS or an alternative contractor to administer the program. Between April 1995 and September 2005, the Governing Board contracted with DHS to administer CMSP. Beginning October 1, 2005, Anthem Blue Cross Life & Health (Anthem) assumed administrative responsibility for CMSP medical, dental, and vision benefits. Advanced Medical Management (AMM) assumed this responsibility on April 1, 2015. MedImpact Healthcare Systems, Inc. (MedImpact) assumed administrative responsibility for CMSP pharmacy benefits beginning April 1, 2003 and continues to serve in this role.

Thirty-five counties throughout California now participate in CMSP: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, San Benito, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo and Yuba.

CMSP is funded by State Program Realignment revenue received by the CMSP Governing Board and county general purpose revenue provided in the form of County Participation Fees. CMSP members are medically indigent adults, ages 21 through 64, who meet all of CMSP's eligibility criteria and are not otherwise eligible for Medi-Cal or Covered California. Enrollment in CMSP is handled by county social services departments located in the 35 participating counties. All CMSP members must be residents of a CMSP county and their incomes must be less than or equal to 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (based on net nonexempt income). Depending on individual circumstances, CMSP members may have a share-of-cost. Enrollment terms for CMSP

members are up to 6 months. At the end of the enrollment term, CMSP members must reapply for CMSP to continue eligibility for benefits.

For all CMSP members *except* undocumented members, the CMSP Standard Benefit provides coverage of medically necessary inpatient, outpatient, vision, dental, and prescription drug services based upon a defined benefit package that is determined by the Governing Board. For undocumented CMSP members, the CMSP Standard Benefit provides coverage for medically necessary emergency care services only, including prescription drug services.

Beginning May 1, 2016 and for a two-year pilot project period, all CMSP members with a monthly share-of-cost for their Standard Benefit and all undocumented CMSP members are provided an additional Primary Care Benefit that does not require a monthly share of cost payment. This added benefit provides coverage of the following health care services:

- Up to three (3) medical office visits with a primary care doctor, specialist or for physical therapy (any combination of visits);
- Preventive health screenings, including annual physical, specific lab tests and cancer screenings;
- Specific diagnostic tests and minor office procedures; and,
- Prescription drug coverage with a \$5.00 copay for each prescription (maximum benefit limit of \$1,500 in prescription costs).

II. ABOUT THE CMSP COUNTY WELLNESS & PREVENTION PILOT PROJECT

The CMSP Governing Board seeks to test the effectiveness of providing local-level wellness and prevention services to CMSP eligible and potentially eligible persons that address any of the following three project areas:

- *Community Wellness:* Community based, collaborative strategies to provide wellness and prevention services for uninsured populations, with a focus on potential CMSP enrollees.
- *Whole Person Care:* Integrated systems development strategies that link local health and human service delivery systems to better serve CMSP enrollees, potential CMSP enrollees, and other publicly funded populations.
- *Addressing the Social Determinants of Health:* Collaborative local efforts to work across five determinants – Economic Stability, Education, Social and Community Context, Health and Health Care, and Neighborhood and Built Environment – to establish policies and strategies that positively influence social and economic conditions and those that support changes in individual behavior for the uninsured, including potential CMSP enrollees.

The target populations for county Pilot Projects must include persons potentially eligible for CMSP or enrolled in CMSP. In addition, the target populations may also include persons potentially eligible for or enrollees of other public programs. The goals of the Pilot Project are to promote timely delivery of necessary medical and support services to the target populations, improve their health outcomes, and link the target populations to other wellness resources and support. County Pilot Projects shall identify and

describe all of its target populations based upon the project area or areas that the Pilot Projects will be giving focus.

III. PILOT PROJECT APPLICANTS

Lead Agency Applicant Requirements

County Pilot Projects may focus within one CMSP county or two or more counties that participate in CMSP. Additionally, they may focus on one geographic region of a county or operate countywide. The Lead Agency Applicant must be a CMSP county that is applying solely for the county or on behalf of a group of CMSP counties working jointly. Lead Agency Applicants may be a County Health and Human Services Agency, County Health Department, or County Public Health Department. The Lead Agency Applicant must describe the community support they have in carrying out the project and provide evidence of that support through Letters of Commitment and/or Support from community based providers or organizations, such as local hospitals, primary care providers, non-profit community service agencies, or the local Medi-Cal managed care plan. In addition, the Lead Agency Applicant must demonstrate their collaboration with other county agencies, as relevant and appropriate for their project focus, as demonstrated by Letters of Commitment and/or Support. Such other county agencies may include Social Services, Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol Services, and the Justice System (including Probation, Sheriff and Courts).

IV. PILOT PROJECT TIMELINE

The following timeline shall guide the County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project:

7/8/16	Pilot Project Request for Proposals (RFP) Released
8/4/16	RFP Assistance Teleconference
8/8/16	Pilot Project Letters of Intent (LOI) Due
9/2/16	Pilot Project Applications Due
10/27/16	Pilot Project Applications Reviewed and Approved by Governing Board
10/31/16	Pilot Project Awards Announced Via Letter
1/1/17	Pilot Project Agreements Executed and Projects Begin Implementation
12/31/19	Pilot Projects End
3/31/20	Final Pilot Project Reports due from Counties to Governing Board

V. FUNDING AWARDS – ALLOCATION METHODOLOGY

The Governing Board, within its sole discretion, may provide funding to counties participating in CMSP for the County Wellness and Prevention Pilot Project activities described in this RFP. As approved by the Governing Board on May 26, 2016 the maximum amount of funding available to each participating CMSP County is presented in APPENDIX Table 1. The Governing Board, within its sole discretion, may release all or some of the amounts presented in Table 1 based on the overall quality of the Pilot Project proposal submitted by the county or group of counties acting jointly and the manner in which it addresses the needs of the identified target populations. Total

funding provided by the Governing Board for the County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project may equal up to \$7.65 million over the three-year period.

Following the Governing Board's approval of a County's Wellness and Prevention Pilot Project Application, the County will receive a total 3-year allocation, one-third of which will be allocated each program year, with Year 2 and Year 3 funding allocated on the basis of County compliance with program requirements, including specified Pilot Project reporting on services and outcomes.

Applicants receiving funding under the Pilot Project shall not be required to provide in-kind and/or matching funds to receive the grant, but are strongly encouraged to provide such in-kind and/or added funding from other sources to maximize the potential reach and scope of their Pilot Projects. Administrative and/or overhead expenses shall equal no more than 15% of the total Pilot Project expenditures. No Pilot Projects funds shall be used for administrative and/or overhead costs not directly attributed to the project. In addition, Pilot Projects shall be required to budget for evaluation expenses (such as time spent performing data collection, analyzing data, or preparing reports) in an amount not to exceed 10% of total Pilot Project expenditures.

VI. FUNDING AWARDS – METHODOLOGY FOR REVIEW AND SCORING

The Governing Board shall have sole discretion on whether to award funding for a Pilot Project. Pilot Project proposals shall be reviewed and scored to assure that the projects meet minimum standards for receipt of County Wellness and Prevention Pilot Project funding. County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project Applications will be reviewed and scored based upon the following criteria:

- 1) Project Narrative (65% in total)
 - Statement of Need (5%)
 - Target Population (5%)
 - Proposed Project/ Approach (15%)
 - Capacity (15%)
 - Organization and Staffing (10%)
 - Project Implementation (15%)
- 2) Budget (10%)
- 3) Logic Model (10%)
- 4) Proposed Evaluation Method (10%)
- 5) Letters of Commitment/Support (5%)

In order for the Governing Board to consider approving funding for a CMSP county's Pilot Project, the county's proposal must achieve a minimum score of seventy-five percent (75%).

VII. APPLICATION ASSISTANCE

A. RFP Assistance Teleconference

To assist potential applicants, Governing Board staff will conduct an RFP assistance teleconference on August 4, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. *Call-in details (including phone number, pass code, etc.) will be provided at a later time.* Applicants are encouraged to “save the date” for this teleconference, participate on the teleconference, and bring any questions they have regarding Pilot Project requirements and the application process to this teleconference.

B. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Once the application process gets underway, questions that are received by the Governing Board will be given written answers and these questions and answers will be organized into a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document that will be posted on the Governing Board’s website under the Pilot Project tab.

C. Letter of Intent (LOI)

The Governing Board requests that all Pilot Project funding applicants intending to submit an application provide a brief Letter of Intent (LOI) to the Governing Board that is presented on the letterhead of the applicant organization. While the LOI is not required, receipt of an LOI from all likely applicants will assist the Governing Board in planning for application review and related processing. Please submit the LOI no later than August 8, 2016 by 5:00 p.m. PST. The LOI may be submitted by e-mail or fax to the addresses listed below:

Via E-Mail: wellness&preventionpp@cmspcounties.org
SUBJECT: Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project RFP

Via Fax: CMSP Governing Board
ATTN: Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project
916-649-2606

D. Pilot Project Contact Information

Please direct any questions regarding the RFP to: lkemper@cmspcounties.org

VIII. PILOT PROJECT PROPOSAL FORMAT AND REQUIREMENTS

A. Application Cover Sheet

Using the form provided, please include the county name or names (if counties are acting jointly), identified Lead County Applicant and Lead Applicant’s contact name(s), address, telephone, and e-mail contact information. The application cover sheet

(Attachment A) is available for download at the Governing Board's website at http://www.cmspcounties.org/about/grant_projects.html.

B. Project Summary (no longer than 2 pages)

Describe the proposed project concisely, including its goals, objectives, overall approach, target population(s), key partnerships, anticipated outcomes, and deliverables.

C. Project Narrative (no longer than 10 pages)

1. Clear Statement of Problem or Need Within Community

All Pilot Projects should be based upon identified needs of the target population(s) within the community. Please describe the target population(s) to be served in your proposed project. Define the characteristics of the target population(s) and discuss how the proposed project will identify members of the target population(s). Provide an estimate of the total number of clients that will be served through each year of the Pilot Project. Include any background information relating to the proposed county or counties to be served, geographical location, unique features of the community, or other pertinent information that helps shape the target population's need within the community.

2. Local Health Care Delivery System Landscape

Describe how medical care is delivered within the proposed county or counties. Identify the main sources of care for the target population(s) as well as strengths and existing challenges in the health care delivery system. Describe the Lead Applicant role and the roles of other counties, if acting jointly, as well as all key planning project partners' roles within the health care delivery system.

3. Description of Proposed Project

Describe and discuss the proposed activities to be performed in the Pilot Project. All activities discussed should correspond with the items listed in the logic model (see Section VIII D below) and be incorporated into the Implementation Work Plan. As a part of this description, identify how the proposed Pilot Project will educate the public about CMSP and the CMSP Primary Care Benefit and link potential CMSP applicants to the county social services department for CMSP application assistance and processing.

4. Organization and Staffing

This section should describe and demonstrate the Applicant's organizational capability to implement, operate, and fully participate in the evaluation of the proposed project. In addition, information provided should clearly delineate the roles and responsibilities of the Lead Applicant County, other counties if acting jointly, and key partners and include the following:

- An organizational chart and description of organizational structure, lines of supervision, and management oversight for the proposed project, including oversight and evaluation of consultants and contractors;
- Identification of a project manager with day-to-day responsibility for key tasks such as leadership, monitoring ongoing progress, preparing project reports, and communicating with other partners; and,
- The roles, qualifications, expertise, and auspices of key personnel.

5. Implementation Work Plan

This section should include a Project Implementation Work Plan and timetable for completion of implementation activities.

D. Logic Model

All applicants are required to submit a logic model. A logic model is a series of statements linking target population conditions/circumstances with the service strategies that will be used to address the conditions/circumstances, and the anticipated outcomes. Logic models provide a framework through which both program and evaluation staff can view the relationship between conditions, services and outcomes. (A brief guide on designing logic models is found in Attachment C.) All logic models should include a description of the: 1) target population(s); 2) program theory; 3) activities; 4) outcomes, and 5) impacts.

E. Proposed Evaluation Methodology (no longer than 2 pages)

To inform the Governing Board of the Pilot Project's proposed strategy for providing evidence of the effectiveness of the Pilot Project, all applicants shall outline and describe the specific programmatic, clinical and/or financial metrics that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of their proposed Pilot Project. As a part of this effort, applicants shall identify the data sources to be used and the frequency of data submission, and provide a brief written assessment of the relative availability and reliability of the data sources. Applicants shall also identify any barriers to data collection or the evaluation that could impede a determination of the effectiveness of the Pilot Project. Finally, applicants shall describe how the Pilot Project will comply with federal and state laws requiring confidentiality of protected health information. Please Note: Pilot Projects may additionally be subject to external evaluation by an evaluation contractor hired by the Governing Board, at the sole discretion of the Governing Board.

F. Budget and Budget Narrative (no longer than 2 pages)

Complete the Detail & Summary Budget Templates (See Attachments B1 and B2) and provide a brief budget narrative detailing all expense components that make up total operating expenses and the source(s) of in-kind and/or direct matching funding. These Budget Templates are available as an Excel spreadsheet for download at http://www.cmsspcounties.org/about/grant_projects.html.

As part of the budget narrative, describe all administrative costs and efforts to minimize use of Pilot Projects funds for administrative and overhead expenses. Please note: No Pilot Projects funds shall be used for administrative and/or overhead costs not directly attributed to the project. In addition, administrative and/or overhead expenses shall equal no more than 15% of the total Pilot Project expenditures.

All Pilot Projects are required to budget for evaluation related activities in an amount up to 10% of total Pilot Project expenditures. Evaluation related activities shall include tasks such as data collection, data cleaning, and data analysis. Such funding is intended to support the evaluation component of the Pilot Project as set forth in Section VIII E above. Projects may additionally be required to work with an external project-wide evaluation contractor that is contracted with the CMSP Governing Board.

G. Letters of Commitment and/or Support

Letters of Commitment and/or Support from key partners should be included and will be utilized in scoring (5%). Letters should describe the key partner's understanding of the proposed Pilot Project and their organizations' role in supporting or providing services.

Lead Applicants (CMSP county alone or lead CMSP county acting on behalf of a group of counties working jointly) must provide evidence of support from community based providers or other service organizations in the county or counties, if acting jointly, through Letters of Commitment and/or Support. In addition, the Lead Applicants must demonstrate their collaboration with other county agencies, as relevant and appropriate for their Pilot Project focus. Such other county agencies may include Social Services, Mental Health, and Drug and Alcohol Services, and Justice System (including Probation, Sheriff, and Courts)

IX. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- A. All Pilot Project applications must be complete at the time of submission and must follow the required format and use the forms and examples provided:
 - 1. The type font must be Arial, size 12 point.
 - 2. Text must appear on a single side of the page only.
 - 3. Assemble the application in the order and within the page number limits listed with the Proposal Format & Requirements sections.
 - 4. Clearly paginate each page.
- B. Applications transmitted by facsimile (fax) or e-mail will not be accepted.
- C. The application shall be signed by a person with the authority to legally obligate the Applicant.
- D. Provide one original hard-copy Pilot Project application clearly marked original, and two (2) hard copies.

- E. Provide an electronic copy (CD) of the following application documents: 1) Project Summary (Word document), 2) Project Narrative (Word document), and 3) Budget (Excel document), 4) Logic Model, and 5) Proposed Evaluation Methodology.
- F. Do not provide any materials that are not requested, as reviewers will not consider the materials.
- G. Folders and binders are not necessary or desired; please securely staple or clip the application in the upper left corner.
- H. Applications must be received in the office no later than 5:00 p.m. PST on September 2, 2016. Submit all applications to:

CMSP Governing Board
ATT: Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project Applications
1545 River Park Drive, Suite 435
Sacramento, CA 95815

APPENDIX: Table 1 CMSP County Wellness and Prevention Pilot Project Maximum County Allocations			
Population Category	County	County Population	3-Year Grant Amount
> 400,000 population	Sonoma County	500,292	\$375,000
	Solano County	431,131	\$375,000
> 100,000 population	Marin County	260,750	\$300,000
	Butte County	224,241	\$300,000
	Yolo County	207,590	\$300,000
	El Dorado County	183,087	\$300,000
	Shasta County	179,804	\$300,000
	Imperial County	179,091	\$300,000
	Madera County	154,548	\$300,000
	Kings County	150,269	\$300,000
	Napa County	141,667	\$300,000
	Humboldt County	134,809	\$300,000
> 50,000 population	Nevada County	98,893	\$225,000
	Sutter County	95,847	\$225,000
	Mendocino County	87,869	\$225,000
	Yuba County	73,966	\$225,000
	Lake County	64,184	\$225,000
	Tehama County	63,067	\$225,000
	San Benito County	58,267	\$225,000
	Tuolumne County	53,831	\$225,000
< 50,000 population	Calaveras County	44,624	\$150,000
	Siskiyou County	43,628	\$150,000
	Amador County	36,742	\$150,000
	Lassen County	31,749	\$150,000
	Glenn County	27,955	\$150,000
	Del Norte County	27,212	\$150,000
	Colusa County	21,419	\$150,000
	Plumas County	18,606	\$150,000
	Inyo County	18,410	\$150,000
	Mariposa County	17,682	\$150,000
	Mono County	13,997	\$150,000
	Trinity County	13,170	\$150,000
	Modoc County	9,023	\$150,000
< 5,000 population	Sierra County	3,003	\$75,000
	Alpine County	1,116	\$75,000
TOTAL		3,671,539	\$7,650,000

APPLICATION COVER SHEET
CMSP Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project

1. **CMSPP County or Counties Included in the Pilot Project:**
2. **Funding:**
CMSPP Pilot Project Requested Amount: \$_____

In-Kind and/or Other Matching Amount Provided by Applicant (if any): \$_____
3. **Applicant:**
Organization:
Applicant's Director or Chief Executive:
Title:
Applicant's Type of Entity (specific county department):
Address:
City: _____ State: CA Zip Code: _____ County: _____
Telephone: () Fax: ()
E-mail Address: _____
4. **Primary Contact Person** (*Serves as lead contact person during the application process.*)
Name: _____
Title: _____
Organization: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: CA Zip Code: _____ County: _____
Telephone: () Fax: ()
E-mail Address: _____
5. **Secondary Contact Person** (*Serves as alternate contact during the application process.*)
Name: _____
Title: _____
Organization: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: CA Zip Code: _____ County: _____
Telephone: () Fax: ()
E-mail Address: _____

Attachment A

6. **Financial Officer** (*Serves as chief Fiscal representative for project.*)

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

City: State: CA Zip Code: County:

Telephone: () Fax: ()

E-mail Address:

7. By submitting this application for Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project funding, the applicant signifies acceptance of the applicant's responsibility to comply with all requirements stated in this Request for Proposals (RFP) authorized by the County Medical Services Program Governing Board ("Governing Board"). Further, the applicant understands that should the Governing Board award pilot project funding to the applicant, the Governing Board is not obligated to fund the pilot project grant until the applicant submits correct and complete documents as required for the pilot project agreement; the Governing Board is otherwise satisfied that the applicant has fully met all Governing Board requirements for receipt of pilot project funding; and the pilot project agreement between the Governing Board and the applicant has been fully executed. The Governing Board shall have sole discretion on whether or not to award pilot project funding of any amount to the applicant.

I declare that I am an authorized representative of the applicant described herein. I further declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information set forth in this Cover Sheet and the attached response to the Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project RFP is true and correct.

Official Authorized to Sign for Applicant:

Signature:

Date:

Name:

Title:

Organization:

Address:

City: State: CA Zip Code: County:

Telephone: () Fax: ()

E-mail Address:

County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project Budget Guidelines

Applicants should use the budget detail and summary formats provided. Applicants may either use the actual tables or create a spreadsheet with the same categories and format. **Pilot Projects** should budget for anticipated expenditures in all three years of the pilot project.

Budget items should be placed into one of 5 categories. Five categories and a brief description of each category are listed below. Any expenses that are categorized within "Other" should be explained the budget summary.

Personnel

Gross salary and fringe benefits related to staff or funded project. Fringe benefits included employer FICA, unemployment and workers compensation taxes, medical insurance, vacation/sick leave and retirement benefits.

Contractual Services

Payments related to subcontractors and consultants who provide services to the project. Includes all expenses reimbursed including salaries, office expenses, travel.

Office Expenses

Directly attributable expenses for photocopies, postage, telephone charges, utilities, facilities, educational materials, general office supplies, computer equipment and software, and medical supplies.

Travel

Actual project-related travel expenses, including airfare, meals, hotels, mileage reimbursement, parking and taxis. If the organization has an established per diem policy, per diem may be charged to the grant in lieu of actual incurred expenses.

Other

Items that do not fall into any of the other categories listed above. Each item listed in other should be discussed in the brief budget summary.

No grant funding should be used for administrative and/or overhead costs not directly attributed to the project.

Budget Narrative

Provide a brief (no more than 2 pages) budget summary detailing all expense components that make up total operating expenses and the source(s) of in-kind and/or direct matching funding, if any. Describe all administrative costs and efforts to minimize use of pilot projects funds for administrative and overhead expenses.

Attachment B2: Budget Template - Summary Budget
CMSP County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project

Applicant:

Summary Budget – CY 2017 through CY 2019:

Category	Total Cost (Year 1)	CMSP Funding (Year 1)	Other Funding (Year 1)
Personnel			
Contractual Services			
Office Expenses			
Travel			
Other			
TOTAL YEAR 1			

Category	Total Cost (Year 2)	CMSP Funding (Year 2)	Other Funding (Year 2)
Personnel			
Contractual Services			
Office Expenses			
Travel			
Other			
TOTAL YEAR 2			

Category	Total Cost (Year 3)	CMSP Funding (Year 3)	Other Funding (Year 3)
Personnel			
Contractual Services			
Office Expenses			
Travel			
Other			
TOTAL YEAR 3			

**Attachment B2: Budget Template - Detail Budget
CMSP County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project**

Applicant:

Detail Budget – CY 2017 through CY 2019:

Category Item/Service	Qty (Year 1)	Cost (Year 1)	Qty (Year 2)	Cost (Year 2)	Qty (Year 3)	Cost (Year 3)	Total Cost
Personnel							
Contractual Services							
Office Expenses							
Travel							
Other							

Guidelines for Logic Model

I. Purpose

Applicants for County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project funding must submit a logic model. Designing a logic model will enable applicants to define their program, pinpoint their approach, identify resources and consider outcomes. The purpose of a logic model is to build a foundation for program development, ensure consensus among stakeholders and provide a framework for program evaluation. Each site is responsible for completing an evaluation of their project. A logic model provides a common “map” to be used by program staff and evaluators to design a useful evaluation. Designing an evaluation, before completing a logic model, may lead to collecting information on irrelevant outcomes. Conversely, programs may fail to collect information regarding individuals or services that may contribute to the success of a program. The creation of thoughtful logic model is the first step in designing an effective County Wellness & Prevention Pilot Project.

Applicants are encouraged to use the guidelines that follow, although other forms of logic models are acceptable.

II. Overview

The development of logic models is a useful tool for establishing dialogue between evaluation and system development efforts. Logic modeling is a method of articulating a program's theory or beliefs about how and why services are expected to produce particular results. In its simplest form, a logic model describes the clients that a system of care intends to serve, the services and supports that will be offered, and the short and long term outcomes that are expected to be achieved.

Kumpfer, et al. (1993) believe that logic models are useful tools for local stakeholders for several reasons. First, logic models can elicit consensus among staff and other system stakeholders regarding the service strategies and outcomes for a particular program. Second, they serve as a model to compare the intended program approach with what actually occurred. Third, they facilitate the articulation of specific beliefs about what services and strategies are related to the achievement of outcomes. Finally, logic models provide a framework for evaluation efforts through the linkage of action to results. Overall, logic models provide a framework through which both program and evaluation staff can view the linkages between conditions, services and outcomes.

The first step for stakeholders in developing a logic model is to clearly articulate their service delivery strategy. This means that stakeholders throughout a service system, including administrators, service providers, and inter-agency collaborators, should be able to describe the target population they intend to serve, the services they expect to provide along with the supporting collaborative infrastructures, and the results they expect to achieve (Usher, 1998; Hernandez,

Hodges, & Cascardi, 1998). When these basic questions are answered, stakeholders will be in a better position to complete their logic model.

Logic models depicting a program's approach can be compared to maps with guideposts that help keep program strategies on course (Alter & Murty, 1997). This approach takes into account the slippage or shifts that often occur in service delivery and uses the logic model as a stabilizer for a program or services during times of change. By knowing what changed in a program and when it changed, outcome information can be better interpreted and utilized. In this regard, the logic model becomes the ongoing documentation of changes in a program and enables stakeholders to track them.

Evaluators have the important role of eliciting the underlying service delivery theory by asking service personnel, managers, interagency stakeholders key questions about the target population served, the service approach employed and the goals that the service approach hopes to accomplish. If there is not agreement among program staff and stakeholders in their answers to these questions, then the evaluator helps the group reach consensus through further discussion. This process makes the results of evaluation more relevant to the service strategy under study, and hence more useful toward improving services.

III. Components of a Logic Model

It seems that there is a different vocabulary used for each type of logic model. Although logic models may vary slightly in their purpose (i.e., program logic model vs. evaluation logic model), most models include the same types of components described in slightly different ways. In general, a logic model can be broken down into five (5) basic components: 1) Target Population; 2) Program Theory; 3) Program Activities; 4) Outcomes; and, 5) Impact/Goals. A logic model template is shown in chart 1.

▪ Target Population

Consider the target population carefully. Ethnicity, race, age, gender, geographic location, primary language spoken, housing status, and medical conditions contribute to the definition of the target population.

Program Theory

This component should discuss the “theory” or the basis of the program or intervention. The “program theory” refers to the underlying assumptions that guide program planning and service delivery. These assumptions are critical to producing change and improvement in the target population. For example, a program theory regarding disease case management for diabetics may state:

“Case management services for CMSP diabetics should include local coordination of all health and social service providers to address needs in

a timely and efficient manner that conserves resources and eliminates duplication.”

The program theory assumes that local coordination across service providers is important for serving an indigent population. Several theories may be combined to define an overall approach to serving the target population. For example, a program to serve children with severe emotional disturbances and their families had the following program theories:

- Family involvement in program design and implementation
- Incentive-oriented for providers
- Wide array of services to address needs in multiple areas
- Broad network of local providers
- Collaboration with multiple sectors
- Collaboration with existing local systems of care

It is important to note that these are theories and approaches, *not* activities. Activities are the actual services offered or the formation of a collaborative body with family members, or the linking of regional providers through a formal referral system. Program theories shape the creation of activities. The formation of program theories is one of the most difficult components of logic model development, however, clearly developed theories will ensure consensus among stakeholders.

▪ **Activities**

Activities are the specific processes and/or events that comprise the program.

Some examples of activities are:

- Mental health counseling
- Case management
- Community forums
- Creation of a new health service
- Dental referral mechanism

Activities are the interventions focused on the target population that are intended to impact individual health or community health outcomes. Activities are often measured by process outcomes. For example, 35 individuals received case management services for 6 months.....20 individuals received preventative dental care..... 10 injury prevention classes were held during 6 months....12 men and 23 women attended the diabetes self-management workshop.

▪ **Outcomes**

Outcomes are the results of the activities provided by the program. Outcomes may be measured on an individual or group level. Outcomes provide a way to measure change in participants' lives and/or community conditions. Outcomes may be short-term, intermediate or long-term depending on how far in to the

future they are measured. For example, a diabetes case management program may not expect to see differences in kidney disease among diabetics for several years (long-term outcome), however, the program may see decreases in hospitalizations due to hypoglycemia during the first year of the program (short-term).

Identifying short-, intermediate- and long-term outcomes also will enable programs to define indicators. Indicators describe outcomes in specific and measurable terms. For example, a disease case management program may target fewer health complications due to diabetes as an outcome. Several indicators may include, a 10% reduction in hypoglycemic episodes among diabetics whom are case managed. Another example may be a substance abuse program that seeks to reduce drug use by 50% among participants. An indicator variable would be the number of clients who tested negative for drug use over a 6-month period. Defining outcomes and indicators will contribute to the development of useful program evaluations.

- **Impacts**

Impacts are the long-term changes that the program expects to make. They provide direction and focus to the program and should be consistent with the larger mission and vision of the organization. Impacts are often closely influenced by many other factors in addition to the program such as economic conditions, and cultural values. Some examples of impacts are:

- Improved mental health among program participants
- Better health outcomes for the medically underserved in the community

IV. Completing a Logic Model

Use the categories above to create a logic model for your Pilot Project. Begin with the overall impacts of the program and then jump to the target population and move forward. As you fill in the program theory, activities and outcomes for your model always go back to the target population and make sure the activities you plan are effecting the appropriate people. Use a flowchart, like the one provided in chart 1, to help visualize the flow of the program as you are constructing the different components.

The logic model should provide your program with a clear map that can be used as a reference for program design, implementation and evaluation.

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ATTACHMENT C

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Chart 1: Logic Model Template

