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| Problem | Inputs | Activities | Outputs | Short-Term Outcomes | Mid-Term Outcomes | Long-Term Outcomes |
| The community problem that the program activities (interventions) are designed to address. | Resources that are necessary to deliver the intervention (including, but not limited to: locations/sites members will provide services, context in which the intervention is delivered, number of AmeriCorps members, characteristics of AmeriCorps members, including specific knowledge, skills, and abilities required to implement the intervention). | The core activities that define the intervention or program model that members will implement or deliver, including, but not limited to: duration of the intervention (total number of weeks, sessions, months, etc.); dosage of the intervention (number of hours per session, per week); and target population for the intervention (third grade readers at a certain reading proficiency level, disconnected youth). | Measurable outputs that result from delivering the intervention (i.e., number of beneficiaries served, types and number of activities conducted, equity gaps closed). If applicable, identify which National Performance Measure will be used. | Changes in knowledge, skills, attitudes and opinions. These outcomes, if applicable to the program design, will almost always be measurable during the grant year. | Changes in behavior or action.Depending on program design, these outcomes may or may not be measurable during the grant year. | Changes in condition or status in life. Depending on program design, these outcomes may or may not be measurable during the grant year.Some programs, such as environmental or capacity-building programs, may measure changes in condition over a period as short asone year. |
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