

CENTER for VICTIM RESEARCH

Building an evidence base for victim services

Somerset House Theory of Change and Logic Model

Author(s) of Instrument:

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Key References: Publications related to this instrument

The Data Innovation Project, housed at the University of Southern Maine's Cutler Institute for Health and Social Policy, has a series of resources and information on a wide range of topics which includes: Logic models, evaluation, data visualization, data collection tools, and data sources. A link to their materials is found below: <https://datainnovationproject.org/resources/>

Primary Use/Purpose: This section describes what this instrument was designed to measure.

Social service/human service agencies generally use theories of change and logic models (outcome measurement) as a means to improve services and understand if their programming is really making a difference in people's lives.

Background and Development: How and why this instrument was developed.

This tool came out of a collaboration between Family Violence Project (FVP), The University of Southern Maine's Maine Statistical Analysis Center (SAC), and the Maine Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)/the Victims of Crime Administering Agency (VOCA) administrative agency. The purpose of this tool is to develop the basis for an evaluation framework for Somerset House (FVP's emergency shelter for victims of domestic abuse), in order to determine if the current model of service delivery is effective for victims of domestic abuse with co-occurring substance abuse issues.

Maine SAC provided training sessions to FVP staff and shelter advocates (1) Training 1: Set the foundation to be a data informed organization, (2) Training 2: Theory of Change and Logic Model and (3) Training 3: Performance measurement 101.

Maine SAC then facilitated a theory of change and logic model workshop
(1) Convened FVP staff to gain input and work through the various parts of the theory of change and logic model with the goal of developing a theory of change and logic model for Somerset House.

Maine SAC then put together a program theory of change and logic model for Somerset House based off of the input and information received during our workshop which was then reviewed and edited by FVP staff.

Link to Instrument: Link to the instrument if available.

See attached.

Submitted by: Alexa Plotkin submitted this instrument to the CVR Instruments Collection and certified permission to publicly share this instrument.

Theory of Change: Somerset House

Result Statement

Domestic violence survivors with co-occurring addiction issues will live in stable, secure housing free from violence and addiction.

Root Causes

Survivors experience setbacks, addiction relapses, or struggle to maintain housing because:

- Survivors often experience past, ongoing, and intergenerational trauma and abuse.
- Abusers continue to abuse.
- Survivors often experience complex challenges that are not addressed or supported by their family, peers, service providers, criminal justice systems, or the community.
- Survivors often do not have the opportunity to develop job skills or continue with their education.
- Barriers exist to accessing services:
 - Lack of
 - Stigma surrounding
 - Lack of knowledge
- Affordable, safe housing is lacking.
- Access to drugs and alcohol is prevalent and easy.
- Maine has a critical shortage in the availability of substance abuse treatment:
 - According to the Maine State Office of Substance Abuse there are 15 short term residential treatment beds, 8 extended care beds and 13 beds in half-way houses for women in Maine.
- Maine has not expanded Medicaid coverage to single adults under the Affordable Care Act.
- A 2013 US Census report concludes that 11.2% of Mainers are uninsured, leaving treatment unaffordable to many.
- Somerset and Kennebec Counties are large (5046 square miles, combined) and rural.

Strategies

- Prioritize relationships with survivors to develop a trusting, welcoming space.
- Identify issues survivors face in order to inform individually focused education and support plans while they are in shelter and beyond.
- Promote trauma informed care to empower survivors through their treatment.
- Provide education on dynamics of domestic violence and trauma to survivors.
- Encourage and build community partnerships.

Somerset House Logic Model

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediary outcomes	Long-term outcomes
Current agency resources	What needs to be done to implement your strategies?	How do we know we are doing the work?	What knowledge, skills, capacity or perceptions will change?	What behaviors, practices or systems will change?	What long-term population conditions will change?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency personnel (housing navigator, advocates, Director of Housing) Volunteers Local, state, and federal grants Board Administrative functions Shelter facilities Materials Equipment Time Community Partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case management Safety plans Monthly reviews with each survivor Childcare Transportation Work with housing navigator Help survivors apply for housing Provide linkages to educational opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Career center Financial literacy DV education Provide linkages to counseling/support services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referrals DV support group Rent smart group AA/NA groups Expand list of landlords and property managers Somerset House works with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of times services were provided to children # of times transportation was provided # of survivors working with housing navigator # of survivors who were housed in less than 3 months; 4-6 months; and 5+ months # of survivors who attend counseling # of survivors completing rent smart classes # of survivors completing financial literacy classes # of women completing DV education group # of newly added landlords/property managers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors feel safe Survivors begin to trust Somerset House staff Survivors have knowledge of available supports (internal/external) Survivors participate in available treatment programs (mental health, substance abuse, etc.) Survivors feel more involved and in control of their lives Survivors can identify their personal strengths and coping skills Survivors feel better able to make decisions Survivors better understand the definition of domestic violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors learn decision-making skills Survivors have developed sober social supports in the community Survivors connect with community resources Survivors regularly attend counseling (mental health, substance abuse etc.) Survivors maintain sobriety Survivors advocate for themselves and report increased self-confidence Survivors understand domestic violence and the concept of safety Survivors are housed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors remain free from violence Survivors are stably housed Survivors remain stable in their recovery Survivors continue with mental health and substance abuse treatment Survivors have healthy relationships (community, family, friends) Survivors are employed or attending school Survivors have consistent income
Resources	Implementation	Program counts	Program Measures	Program Measures	Population Indicators

Somerset House Theory of Change & Logic Model

Theory of Change			Logic Model			
Problem/Result Statement	Root Cause Analysis	Strategies	Outputs	Short-term Outcomes	Intermediary Outcomes	Long-term Impact
What population-level condition are we trying to address?	Why does this condition exist (generally, based on research & HERE based on our community)?	What are we going to do to address the factors?	How do we know we are doing the work?	What knowledge, skills, capacity or perceptions will change?	What behaviors, practices or systems will change	What long-term population conditions will change?
Domestic violence survivors with co-occurring addiction issues will live in stable, secure housing free from violence and addiction	<p><i>Major contributing factors:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors experience past, ongoing, and intergenerational trauma and abuse Survivors experience complex challenges that are not addressed or supported by family, peers, service providers, criminal justice systems, or the community Survivors often do not have the opportunity to develop job skills, or continue with education Barriers exist to accessing services Affordable, safe housing is lacking <p><i>Other contributing factors:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to drugs and alcohol is prevalent and easy Maine has a critical shortage in availability of substance abuse treatment Maine has not expanded Medicaid coverage to single adults 11.2% of Mainers are uninsured Counties in Maine are large and rural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritize relationships with survivors to develop a trusting, welcoming space Identify issues survivors face in order to inform individually focused education and support plans Promote trauma informed care to empower survivors through their treatment Provide education on dynamics of domestic violence and trauma to survivors Encourage and build community partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of times services were provided to children # of times transportation was provided # of survivors working with housing navigator # of survivors who were housed in less than 3 months; 4-6 months; and 5+ months # of survivors who attend counseling # of survivors completing rent smart classes # of survivors completing financial literacy classes # of women completing DV education group # of newly added landlords/property managers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors feel safe Survivors begin to trust Somerset House staff Survivors have knowledge of available supports (internal/external) Survivors participate in available treatment programs (mental health, substance abuse, etc.) Survivors feel more involved and in control of their lives Survivors can identify their personal strengths and coping skills Survivors feel better able to make decisions Survivors better understand the definition of domestic violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors learn decision-making skills Survivors have developed sober social supports in the community Survivors connect with community resources Survivors regularly attend counseling (mental health, substance abuse etc.) Survivors maintain sobriety Survivors advocate for themselves and report increased self-confidence Survivors understand domestic violence and the concept of safety Survivors are housed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survivors remain free from violence Survivors are stably housed Survivors remain stable in their recovery Survivors continue with mental health and substance abuse treatment Survivors have healthy relationships (community, family, friends) Survivors are employed or attending school Survivors have consistent income