DCYF SPECIALIZED K-8 SITE VISIT TOOL MAY 2013

Purpose of the Site Visit Tool

This site visit tool was developed by a working group of DCYF staff, grantees, and evaluation consultants to provide a robust, *point-of-service oriented* snapshot of program quality.

Drawing from research that shows that the most important indicator of youth participation and positive outcomes are their daily experiences in youth development programs, this site visit tool is primarily concerned with *what can be observed on site*. Other important sources of data about program quality include youth surveys, CMS reports, programs' own evaluations, and staff and youth interviews.

The tool includes elements common to all youth development programs, as well as grant-specific service quality indicators. Elements have been cross-walked with DCYF Quality Standards and Request for Funding announcements to assure that this tool assesses quality elements already expected of DCYF grantees.

How the Tool will be used

This site visit tool will be used in three ways:

- 1. To inform individual program's ongoing quality improvement efforts by providing an observationally-based assessment of program quality.
- 2. To help DCYF Program Officers to support their grantees by providing a common rubric with which to visit youth development programs.
- 3. To inform ongoing training and technical assistance efforts supported by DCYF.

This tool should not be used to evaluate individual staff members.

→→ What's Inside the Site Visit Tool ←←

Point-of-Service Quality Domains¹

- **Program Environment & Safety** The program space is safe, clean, and can be adapted for a variety of activities. Youth and staff interact in a friendly, respectful way.
- **Promoting Diversity** The program space, activities, and norms encourage inclusive attitudes and behaviors among staff and youth.
- Youth Development Activities are designed and implemented with youth engagement in mind. Youth have meaningful input into activities and have multiple opportunities to play leadership roles within the program.
- Intentional Skill Building Most program activities promote youth-skill building by intentionally focusing on a specific skill, promoting successively higher levels of mastery, and allowing youth to present their work or perform for others.
- School Day Alignment Academic enrichment activities support and complement youths' school day learning.

Definitions

- Activity A group, class, or club that is organized by theme and takes place over multiple sessions. Examples may include a Poetry Club within a comprehensive after school program, the Outreach Team for a teen cultural program, or a Job Search workshop in a workforce development program.
- **Session** An individual meeting or workshop.
- **Component** An identifiable part of a session, such as check-ins/icebreakers, direct instruction, independent work, team consultations.

If you don't see enough to rate a specific item

Many of the items in the Core Site Visit Tool should be observable during a 90-120 minute visit. Visitors may not see some important elements while on site, however, and should follow up with staff members to gather sufficient information.

Some items may be more difficult to observe while on site. If you don't see the item to be rated refer to instructions located by the item rating box or in the User's Manual.

¹ These domains are aligned with the *California After-School Program Quality Self Assessment Tool*, available from the California Afterschool Network (www.afterschoolnetwork.org).

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Program Name	
Agency Name	
Site Coordinator	
Visitor	
Visit Date	

INTERVIEWS

I. SITE COORDINATOR INTERVIEW

- 1. a. What do you consider to be the greatest strengths of this program?
 - b. What are your main areas for growth?

2. [Depending on i from site's scheduled day.]	tems identified in pre-vise for the day of the vis	visit review, visitor a it and lesson plans fo	isks for clarification oi or any structured activ	n two-three items rities planned for the
3. For the activities future sessions? How	s taking place today, ca w does what we'll see	an you tell me more fit in with the goals o	about how they link to	both previous and

4. How does your program support youth in successively higher levels of leadership? ² Skip if assigned provider.
5. Does your program align activities to California state education standards? If yes, how?

Response from this interview question can be used as evidence to rate item 5 in the Youth Development section, "All youth have structured opportunities to be in charge of something the group needs or to help others," DCYF K8 Specialized Site Visit Tool (May 2013)

6. How do vouths' interests and p					
6. How do youths' interests and preferences influence the activities offered?					
1	3	5			
Youth do not have the opportunity to express their preferences and interests OR staff members do not listen to youths' suggestions.	Youth have informal opportunities to share their preferences and interests; staff listen to youths' suggestions.	Youth have structured to share their prefered interests; youth input guide when developing	ences and t is the pi	rimary	
Evidence			Rating		
				1	
				2	
				3	
				4	
				5	
7. In what ways do youth have the successes over the course of the	e opportunity to present their work activity?	, perform for others,	or share t	their	
1					
•	3	5			
Youth do not have the opportunity to express their preferences and interests OR staff members do not listen to youths' suggestions.	3 Youth have informal opportunities to share their preferences and interests; staff listen to youths' suggestions.	5 Youth have structured to share their prefered interests; youth input guide when developing	ences and t is the pi	rimary	
Youth do not have the opportunity to express their preferences and interests OR staff members do not listen to	Youth have informal opportunities to share their preferences and interests; staff	Youth have structured to share their prefere interests; youth input	ences and t is the pi	rimary	
Youth do not have the opportunity to express their preferences and interests OR staff members do not listen to youths' suggestions.	Youth have informal opportunities to share their preferences and interests; staff	Youth have structured to share their prefere interests; youth input	ences and t is the pr ng activiti	rimary	
Youth do not have the opportunity to express their preferences and interests OR staff members do not listen to youths' suggestions.	Youth have informal opportunities to share their preferences and interests; staff	Youth have structured to share their prefere interests; youth input	ences and t is the pi ng activiti Rating	rimary es.	
Youth do not have the opportunity to express their preferences and interests OR staff members do not listen to youths' suggestions.	Youth have informal opportunities to share their preferences and interests; staff	Youth have structured to share their prefere interests; youth input	ences and t is the programmer is the programmer is activiting Rating	rimary es. 1	
Youth do not have the opportunity to express their preferences and interests OR staff members do not listen to youths' suggestions.	Youth have informal opportunities to share their preferences and interests; staff	Youth have structured to share their prefere interests; youth input	Rating	rimary es. 1	

Are there any unusual circumstances today that I should be aware of during my visit? (e.g. staff osences, recent events, and venue changes)	

OBSERVATION

II. PROGRAM OPERATIONS

Multiple methods of instruction

1. Number of youth present:	
2. Number of staff present:	
3. What activities are rated on this form?	
a)	
b)	
c)	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4. Do the activities observed include the	following programmatic elements?
Curriculum-based sequence of activities to develop one or more specific 21 st century skills and competencies	 □ Observed on site. □ Not observed, included in program schedule. □ No evidence of this element.
Experiential learning methods employed	□ Observed on site.□ Not observed, included in program schedule.

☐ No evidence of this element.

☐ No evidence of this element.

 \square Not observed, included in program schedule.

 \square Observed on site.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Source: DCYF 2013-2016 Request for Proposals, Specialized K-8 Service Area. DCYF K8 Specialized Site Visit Tool (May 2013)

III. PROGRAM ENVIRONMENT & SAFETY

The program space is safe, clean, and can be adapted for a variety of activities. Youth and staff interact in a friendly, respectful way.

1. There is enough space for the activities offered during the observation.						
1	3	5				
The program space is crowded. There is not room to move around comfortably.	Some program spaces are crowded, while others are not.	None of the program spaces are crowded. Youth and staff can move around comfortably.				
Evidence			Rating Skip if assi provider	gned		
				Skip		
				1		
				2		
				3		
				4		
				5		
2. The program space is free of physical hazards. (Space(s) include any areas that youth access regularly when participating in program activities)						
1	3	5				
1 There are major hazards such as wet floors or exposed electrical wires or unlit entrance/exit.	There are minor safety hazards such as paper or other program materials on the floor, broken furniture, or other minor environmental concerns.	5 There are no safe	ty issues or	hazards.		
There are major hazards such as wet floors or exposed electrical	There are minor safety hazards such as paper or other program materials on the floor, broken furniture, or other minor		Rating (Note: if you	u identify a tard that you s a youth at y, rate a 1 to grants		
There are major hazards such as wet floors or exposed electrical wires or unlit entrance/exit.	There are minor safety hazards such as paper or other program materials on the floor, broken furniture, or other minor		Rating (Note: if you physical haz believe puts risk of injur and elevate	u identify a tard that you s a youth at y, rate a 1 to grants		
There are major hazards such as wet floors or exposed electrical wires or unlit entrance/exit.	There are minor safety hazards such as paper or other program materials on the floor, broken furniture, or other minor		Rating (Note: if you physical haz believe puts risk of injur and elevate director imr	u identify a tard that you s a youth at y, rate a 1 to grants mediately.)		
There are major hazards such as wet floors or exposed electrical wires or unlit entrance/exit.	There are minor safety hazards such as paper or other program materials on the floor, broken furniture, or other minor		Rating (Note: if you physical haz believe puts risk of injur and elevate director imr	u identify a card that you s a youth at y, rate a 1 to grants mediately.)		
There are major hazards such as wet floors or exposed electrical wires or unlit entrance/exit.	There are minor safety hazards such as paper or other program materials on the floor, broken furniture, or other minor		Rating (Note: if you physical haz believe puts risk of injur and elevate director imr	u identify a teard that you so a youth at y, rate a 1 to grants mediately.) 1 2		

3. Youth are supervised.				
1 Program spaces are inadequately supervised. There are not enough adults present in the session space(s).	3 Some program spaces are well supervised while others are not.	5 Youth are adequately supervised at all times.		
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
4. Staff use effective strategies to for (e.g. hands up, call and response chants,	ocus youths' attention. Quiet Coyote)			
1 Staff does not use group focus strategies OR strategies used are not effective.	3 Staff use group focus strategies with mixed success at getting youths' attention.	5 Staff use effecti strategies.	ive group fo	cus
Evidence			Rating If youth are during session	engaged on, rate 5
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

5. Interactions between staff and youth are predominately positive.				
1	3	5		
Staff and youth are predominately negative with one another, using dismissive or sarcastic tones of voice, rolling their eyes, sighing loudly, etc.	Staff and youth interact with one another in a generally positive fashion, (e.g. speaking in warm tones, making eye contact, smiling) but sometimes interact negatively.	Nearly all interactions among staff and youth are positive, characterized by warm tones of voice, frequent eye contact, and smiles. Few to no negative interactions are observed.		
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
6. Physical activity ⁴ is physically safe for youth.				
6. Physical activity is physically sai	e for youth.			
1 Activity rules are not made clear to youth, physical activity equipment is unsafe, activities are not adjusted for inclement weather, and/or there is a moderate degree of physical risk to youth.	Activity rules are rarely communicated to youth, some physical activity equipment is worn, broken, or otherwise damaged, some activities are adjusted for inclement weather, while some are not, and/or there is a small degree of physical risk to youth.	5 Activity rules are communicated to are adjusted for and/or there is risk to youth.	to youth, act r inclement	tivities weather,
Activity rules are not made clear to youth, physical activity equipment is unsafe, activities are not adjusted for inclement weather, and/or there is a moderate degree of physical risk to	Activity rules are rarely communicated to youth, some physical activity equipment is worn, broken, or otherwise damaged, some activities are adjusted for inclement weather, while some are not, and/or there is a small degree of physical risk	Activity rules and communicated to are adjusted for and/or there is	to youth, act r inclement	tivities weather, of physical hysical
Activity rules are not made clear to youth, physical activity equipment is unsafe, activities are not adjusted for inclement weather, and/or there is a moderate degree of physical risk to youth.	Activity rules are rarely communicated to youth, some physical activity equipment is worn, broken, or otherwise damaged, some activities are adjusted for inclement weather, while some are not, and/or there is a small degree of physical risk	Activity rules and communicated to are adjusted for and/or there is	to youth, act r inclement an absence Rating Skip if no p	tivities weather, of physical hysical
Activity rules are not made clear to youth, physical activity equipment is unsafe, activities are not adjusted for inclement weather, and/or there is a moderate degree of physical risk to youth.	Activity rules are rarely communicated to youth, some physical activity equipment is worn, broken, or otherwise damaged, some activities are adjusted for inclement weather, while some are not, and/or there is a small degree of physical risk	Activity rules and communicated to are adjusted for and/or there is	Rating Skip if no plactivities of	tivities weather, of physical hysical bserved.
Activity rules are not made clear to youth, physical activity equipment is unsafe, activities are not adjusted for inclement weather, and/or there is a moderate degree of physical risk to youth.	Activity rules are rarely communicated to youth, some physical activity equipment is worn, broken, or otherwise damaged, some activities are adjusted for inclement weather, while some are not, and/or there is a small degree of physical risk	Activity rules and communicated to are adjusted for and/or there is	Rating Skip if no plactivities of	tivities weather, of physical hysical bserved. Skip
Activity rules are not made clear to youth, physical activity equipment is unsafe, activities are not adjusted for inclement weather, and/or there is a moderate degree of physical risk to youth.	Activity rules are rarely communicated to youth, some physical activity equipment is worn, broken, or otherwise damaged, some activities are adjusted for inclement weather, while some are not, and/or there is a small degree of physical risk	Activity rules and communicated to are adjusted for and/or there is	Rating Skip if no plactivities of	tivities weather, of physical hysical bserved. Skip 1
Activity rules are not made clear to youth, physical activity equipment is unsafe, activities are not adjusted for inclement weather, and/or there is a moderate degree of physical risk to youth.	Activity rules are rarely communicated to youth, some physical activity equipment is worn, broken, or otherwise damaged, some activities are adjusted for inclement weather, while some are not, and/or there is a small degree of physical risk	Activity rules and communicated to are adjusted for and/or there is	Rating Skip if no plactivities of	tivities weather, of physical hysical bserved. Skip 1

⁴ A physical activity can include active recreation activities such as physical fitness activities, team sports, and organized group games. DCYF K8 Specialized Site Visit Tool (May 2013)

7. Physical activity is emotionally safe for youth.

1

Youth who are struggling are not supported; activities do not take the differences in youths' ability into account and activities are NOT structured to be inclusive.

(Note: If one of these issues is present, the rating should be a 1)

3

Youth who are struggling are sometimes supported; activities attempt to accommodate differences in youths' ability but the attempt is not fully successful, and activities are structured to be inclusive (e.g. youth are grouped into teams in a way that all youth are included).

5

Youth who are struggling are supported to do their best; activities successfully accommodate the full range of youths' ability, and activities are structured to be inclusive (e.g. youth are grouped into teams in a way that all youth are included).

Evidence	Rating Skip if no physical activities observed.	
		Skip
		1
		2
		3
		4
		5

Program Environment & Safety: Areas of Strength
Program Environment & Safety: Opportunities for Improvement
Trogram Environment a Safety. Opportunities for improvement

IV. PROMOTING DIVERSITY⁵

The program space, activities, and norms encourage inclusive attitudes and behaviors among staff and youth.

Activities are designed to deliber of social groups.	rately mix youth to encourage yout	h to interact wit	h peers fror	n a variety
1	3	5		
Youth self-select into groups or activities OR youth are always in the same homogenous group.	Youth occasionally interact with a variety of peers OR such interactions are unstructured (e.g. talking in line while picking up snacks, sitting in a common space with minimal interaction).	Program activities provide intentional opportunities for youth to interact with a variety of peers (e.g. different clique, cross-age groups, partnering with peers of a different race or genders).		
Evidence			Rating Rate "3" if r observed.	not
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
2. The program space, materials an	d content reflect the diversity of y	outh served.		
The program space has no decorations/displays and very few materials (e.g. books, posters, CDs) that reflect youth served.	The program space has some decorations/displays and a limited number of materials (e.g. books, posters, CDs) that reflect youth served.	5 Nearly all of the program decorations and displays reflect a range of people and identity groups. Many materials reflect youth served.		
Evidence			Rating Rate only fo if space can modified. For assigned only rate modern content (if of	not be provider, aterials and
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

 $^{^{5}}$ This section contains the observable aspects of the Promoting Diversity, Access, Inclusion program quality domain. DCYF K8 Specialized Site Visit Tool (May 2013)

3. Staff members model inclusive, t	olerant, attitudes and behaviors.			
1 Staff members do not counter others' derogatory or prejudicial language in the presence of youth.	3 Staff members sometimes counter others' prejudicial language or behavior.	5 Staff actively 6 and acceptance		lerance
Evidence			Rating Skip if no co- observed.	nflict
				Skip
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

Promoting Diversity: Areas of Strength
Promoting Diversity: Opportunities for Improvement

V. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Activities are designed and implemented with youth engagement in mind. Youth have meaningful input into activities and have multiple opportunities to play leadership roles within the program.

Supportive Environment

1. Staff address negative behaviors c	almly and respectfully.			
1	3	5		
Staff members rarely address negative behaviors OR address behaviors in an authoritarian manner by belittling or humiliating youth.	Staff members address some, but not all negative behaviors. Staff usually react calmly and respectfully to negative behaviors they do address.	Staff members behaviors in a Youth are not when they beh	calm, respec belittled or l	tful way. humiliated
Evidence			Rating Rate "3" if n observed.	ot
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
2. Staff members encourage and sup	port youth as they build skills.			
1	3	5		
Staff do not challenge youth to take risks, and/or staff critique, or correct students that make mistakes in trying out new skills without explanation (e.g. 'That's wrong').	Staff challenge some youth to take risks and/or staff critique, correct, or punish students that make mistakes with explanation ('That's incorrect because').	Staff challenge all youth to take risks, and staff support and encourage youth to accept mistakes as opportunities for new learning and encourage youth to continue to improve on their skills.		l mistakes arning and
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

3. Staff are attentive to all youth thr	oughout the session.			
1	3	5		
Staff members are primarily inattentive to the group (e.g. leaving the room frequently for calls or conversations, reading a magazine, etc.).	Staff members interact with some, but not all youth (e.g. sitting with one group only, talking with just a few kids).	Staff members youth through circulating am with all youth comment).	out the sessions groups, t	on (e.g. talking
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
4. Youth participate in activities with throughout the course of the day.	h varying group sizes (e.g. individua	al, small group,	large group)	
1	3	5 Activities incorporate a variety of group sizes, and group size is clearly linked to a purpose.		
large group, small group, and individualized instruction.	Activities incorporate a few different grouping strategies, though most activities take place in one group size. Groups' purpose may not be clear.			
Evidence			Rating Rate 1 if not	observed.
				1
				2
				3
				4

5. All youth have structured opportu	unities to be in charge of something	the group need	s or to help	others.
1	3	5		
Youth have no structured opportunities to practice leadership skills (e.g. being in charge of something the group needs, showing a peer how to do something, leading a simple activity).	Leadership roles available to youth are primarily oriented toward assisting staff (e.g. passing out materials, leading a line). Youth have limited autonomy in choosing roles.	There are a var roles available assisting staff students to lea	to youth, ro	nging from her
Evidence			Rating Skip if not o with assigne	
				Skip
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
6. Staff engage in physical activities	with youth.			
1	3	5		
Staff do not participate in physical activities with youth	Staff participate in some physical activities with youth, but mostly observe and watch.	Staff participate activities to mo for youth partic	del an active	
Evidence			Rating Skip if no ph activities ob	
				Skip
				1
				2
				3
			□ 4	
				4

⁶ A physical activity does not need to focus on a single activity type and can include active recreation activities such as physical fitness activities, team sports, and organized group games.

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7. Youth are engaged in the program	session.			
1 Youth appear unmotivated to participate: they rarely respond to questions and do not engage with the activity or task. Staff frequently remind youth to stay on task OR allow many youth to sit idle.	More than half of youth appear motivated to participate: most respond to questions and engage with the activity or task. Staff provide occasional reminders to stay focused; the majority of youth participate throughout.	5 Nearly every y motivated to p provide few or on task; nearly participates the	oarticipate. S no reminder vevery youth	taff rs to stay
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
8. Most of youths' time is spent activ	rely while in the program.			
Youth spend a quarter or more of their time during the session waiting or watching (e.g. waiting for materials to be prepared, watching others do something, or waiting turns).	Youth occasionally spend their time waiting or watching (e.g. 5-10 minutes at a time).	5 Youth spend little to none of their time waiting or watching, and nearly all of their time actively (e.g. reading, writing, practicing, playing)		and nearly r.g.
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

Youth Development: Areas of Strength	
Youth Development: Opportunities for Improvement	

VI. INTENTIONAL SKILL BUILDING

Most program activities⁷ promote skill building by intentionally focusing on a specific skill, promoting successively higher levels of mastery, and allowing youth to present their work or perform for others.

1. Each session is focused on a spec	cific skill, concept, or content area	•		
1	3	5		
Sessions are not clearly focused on a specific skill or content area.	Sessions are focused on a specific skill or content area. Session components are somewhat related toward the learning target, but are not clearly linked (e.g. an icebreaker with no substantive relationship to the learning target).	Sessions are foc or content area are closely linke target.	. Session comp	onents
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
2. Active learning principles are inc	corporated into activities.			
Sessions are lecture only. No materials are provided for a hands-on component that allows youth to engage in in-depth investigations with objects, materials, events, and ideas.	3 Materials are provided for hands-on investigation, but there are no clear links to abstract concepts.	5 Sessions are a mix of hands-on investigation with objects, materials, and adult directed instruction, linking hands-on investigation with abstract concepts.		aterials, n, linking
Evidence			Rating Rate 1 if prog not have enri activities.	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

 $^{^{7}}$ Does not include purely recreational activities, informal program times, or transition times. DCYF K8 Specialized Site Visit Tool (May 2013)

3. Sessions incorporate de-briefs ⁸ a	nd checks for understanding.			
1 There are no de-briefing opportunities or checks for understanding used in the session.	3 Some de-briefing techniques and checks for understanding are used.	5 De-briefing and understanding the session.		oughout
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5
4. Youth have the opportunity to bu	uild critical thinking skills.			
1 Staff are not observed to encourage critical thinking by asking open-ended questions.	3 Staff sometimes ask open-ended questions and encourage youth to extend upon their answers and to draw conclusions.	5 Staff regularly ask open-ended questions and encourage youth to extend upon their answers and to draw conclusions.		outh to
Evidence			Rating	
				1
				2
				3
				4
				5

⁸ Debriefing is any intentional and structured periods during the session where youth are given opportunities to talk about what they have learned or what they have been doing.

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Intentional Skill Building: Areas of Strength
Intentional Skill Building: Opportunities for Improvement

VII. SCHOOL DAY ALIGNMENT

Academic enrichment activities support and complement youths' school day learning.9

1. Staff regularly take opportunities to encourage youth to make connections between academic enrichment activities and academic skills or standards.

1

Staff do not ask questions that help youth make connections between academic enrichment activities and academic skills or standards (e.g., making connections between math and cooking, between art and vocabulary, between cooking and science, etc.).

3

Staff occasionally ask questions that help youth make connections between academic enrichment activities and academic skills or standards (e.g., making connections between math and cooking, between art and vocabulary between cooking and science, etc.).

5

Staff consistently ask questions that help youth make connections between academic enrichment activities and academic skills or standards (e.g., making connections between math and cooking, between art and vocabulary, between cooking and science, etc.).

Evidence	Rating	
		1
		2
		3
		4
		5

⁹ Academic support includes, but is not limited to, homework help, tutoring, academic mentoring, language arts, and math and science activities. Source: DCYF Request for Proposals 2011-13, Out of School Time Service Area. DCYF K8 Specialized Site Visit Tool (May 2013)

School Day Alignment: Areas of Strength
School Day Alignment: Opportunities for Improvement

Areas of Strength Opportunities for Improvement

AREAS OF STRENGTH & OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT OVERALL