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QUICK GUIDE: High School After School Program Quality Self-Assessment Rubric

The QSAR Tool provides after school programs serving older youth with a clear and concise way to start important conversations about program quality. The QSAR Tool facilitates program quality improvement and support through a self-directed process, rather than through external monitoring. The QSAR Tool is meant to support a reflective process in which program staff and stakeholders explore their own programs and work collaboratively to develop strategies to enhance policies, procedures and practices. The QSAR Tool will help program staff and stakeholders assess their program and identify their challenges. As a result, the QSAR Tool is appropriate for formative assessment and building teams that will work toward program improvement. The QSAR Tool should not be used as an external evaluation measure.

Steps to Using the QSAR Tool	What the QSAR Tool is for	The QSAR Tool can be used in many ways	Using the QSAR Tool for Program Planning & Professional Development	Review the Results Develop an Action Plan
After school programs must decide how best to use the QSAR Tool. There is no one right way to use it! Note: It is critical to set the stage for the self-assessment team, so that team members understand the purpose of the process. Be intentional when communicating the purpose and process. Use the following steps to determine how your program can use the QSAR Tool to assess program quality and develop an action plan for continuous improvement. STEP 1: Select the Quality Elements you wish to assess and form a Self-Assessment Team STEP 2: Conduct the self-assessment using the quality rubric STEP 3: Identify areas for improvement and develop an action plan (Adopt as needed) STEP 5: Assess the success of the action plan and the achievement of intended improvements	Engage key stakeholders in meaningful conversations about program quality and continuous improvement. Encourage after school program stakeholders to think about the ways in which they can support high quality after school programming for older youth in their community. Generate an action plan that identifies the immediate, midrange, and long-term professional development and technical assistance support needed to enhance program quality.	Review single sections of the QSAR Tool during staff meetings to inform program planning and professional development. Use several sections of the QSAR Tool as a staff survey to assess multiple dimensions of program quality. State-funded after school pro- grams cannot overlook grant compliance requirements. For more information, visit Califor- nia Department of Education After School Programs Office web site at cde.ca.gov/ls/ba	When developing an action plan based on the QSAR Tool ratings, after school programs should consider the following: What is the current Performance Level in our program? Practices that receive an Early rating likely need to be addressed in the short-term. Practices that receive a Developing rating likely need additional attention within this current school year, and practices that rated Mature should be sustained. How urgent is the need to address the practice? Practices that have direct impact on participants' health and safety or that are closely linked to program goals or compliance issues should take priority in the action plan. Each program quality practice includes a section to accurately record Action and Evidence supporting the performance level selected.	Developing on local context, after school programs may choose to incorporate findings from the quality self-assessment process into an action plan for individual sites, for districts or organizations as a whole, or both. Based on the team's assessment findings, members will develop an action plan to improve practice quality where needed and to sustain their strengths. It will be important to clarify the factors that contributed to the Performance Rating selected. For practices that need improvement, explore: At what level does the issue occur? Which part of the program requires further improvement? The solution has which key elements? How complex is the solution? For practices that need to be sustained, explore: What factors make this practice strong? What is the need to sustain this practice? Can we use the strength to improve practice in some other dimension? Identify Next Steps: Determine Short, Medium, and Long-term Priorities.

INTRODUCTION TO THE PROGRAM QUALITY SELF-ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

he High School After School Quality Self-Assessment Rubric (QSAR) was created to support the growing number of high school after school programs and establish a framework to measure program outcomes and quality in the State of California and accross the Nation. In an era of stricter accountability and limited financial resources, the sustainability of an after school program depends upon a program developing support from their stakeholders—the schools, students, their families, local communities, and community partners. Across the Nation, some programs thrive while others struggle. The QSAR provides a common language and framework for various levels of program quality. The rubric allows programs to self-assess their quality in various areas and make a plan for program quality improvement.

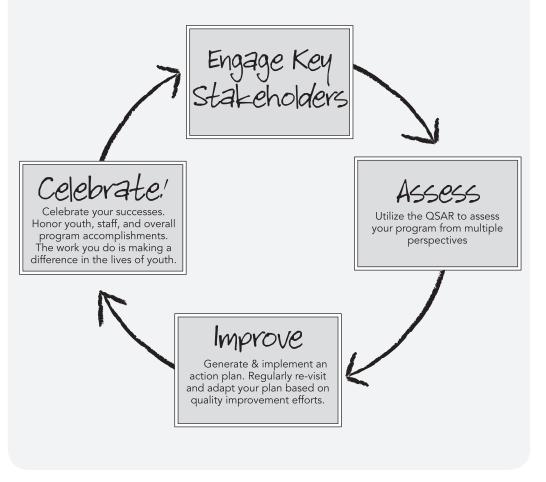
A quality after school program not only meets the needs of students, but it also meets the needs of its stakeholders—the school, funders, community partners, and parents. The QSAR is a tool that is intended to help school and district personnel, after school program professionals, and community and business partners look at their local programs from a 360 degree perspective with an eye towards continuous program quality improvement. It allows stakeholders to examine how their program aligns with expectations and reflects identified promising practices from the field.

FOR THE NATIONAL AUDIENCE

Throughout this document you will see references made to "ASSETs" programs and staff. This document was developed in conjunction with the California Department of Education and addresses some specific requirements for California programs awarded 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CCLC) After School Safety and Enrichment for Teens (ASSETs) funding.

The Quality Self-Assessment Rubric is a comprehensive self-assessment of high school after school programs. It allows after school program staff, site coordinators, program directors, district personnel and other key stakeholders to assess their program and create a plan for program quality improvement.

It is important to note: Not all levels of stakeholders within an after school program will need to address each area or item of the rubric. Each of the stakeholder groups need to have an awareness of each area and item within the rubric, but need only work in areas pertinent to their day-to-day work and reach.



OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM QUALITY SELF-ASSESSMENT RUBRIC

The QSAR helps programs analyze where they are currently and serves as a roadmap for program improvement in relation to the following five main categories and eight elements/disciplines:

MAIN CATEGORIES

Schools Students Operations Program Design Collaboration

ELEMENTS/DISCIPLINES

School Partnership: Is the program an integral part of the school as measured by administrative and school staff support, and its alignment with the instructional day?

Student Achievement: Does the program have high expectations to increase student achievement and close the achievement gap by offering academic and personal supports?

Youth Development and Partnering with Youth: Does the program demonstrate a strong youth development component where the program's young people experience supportive peer-to-peer relationships, participate in engaging learning activities that promote 21st Century skills, and have a real voice in the operation of the after school program?

Program Operations and Staffing: Are the operational policies and procedures of the program designed to ensure delivery of an effective array of services to the young people it serves as measured by program vision and management, staff recruitment, and training?

Data Collection and Program Evaluation: Does the program have access to data, know how to reflect on the data with the instructional day, and then use that understanding effectively to identify student and school needs as well as to articulate program and student accomplishments to all stakeholders?

Program Design: Is the program designed to ensure that all of the required components are available and that students participate in experiential learning activities that will equip them to be successful both now and when they pursue future career, educational, or workforce opportunities?

Program Attendance: Is the program attracting not only sufficient numbers of students to remain viable, but also is it attracting the students most in need of program services?

Collaboration and Community Engagement: What kinds of relationships does the program have with local governmental, community based organizations, and small businesses to develop opportunities for high school youth, not only at the school site but especially in the greater community?

PERFORMANCE LEVELS

Each section of the rubric has three categories to measure where the program is in its overall development: **Early, Developing,** and **Mature.** Using the Early, Developing, and Mature categories allows interested stakeholders the opportunity to make an honest assessment about where they believe their program currently is. One category is not necessarily better than another. No category becomes "Mature" without passing through the earlier stages.

EVIDENCE AND ACTION DOCUMENTATION

Each section also contains a column for Evidence and a column for Action. An honest assessment requires that the rater look for the evidence of the characteristics described in each section and accurately record the action taken to support the measurable evidence. Once programs have identified different strengths and weaknesses, they can use that information to drive program improvement efforts.

ACTION PLAN

Program improvement won't happen without a carefully considered plan. Assessment and reflection represent the first steps in the process. Meaningful change and improvement happens only after program stakeholders create an action plan (See APPENDIX A for form) and track their progress towards the goals they established.

USING THE PROGRAM QUALITY SELF-ASSEMENT RUBRIC

The following example demonstrates how the OSAR might be used to look at how a program promotes student achievement.

Continuum Definitions

EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
where there is no or very limited development of recognized best	Stage of program development in which some recognized best practices for working with high school and older youth are present although there may be elements which could clearly be improved.		Cite examples of: material items, documents, data results, etc., that clearly indicates work accomplished in the respective stage.	Record what actions you took that support your mark, and can also be of support to your cited evidence?

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Mark the appropriate stage in the continuum that accurately reflects where the program is right now.
- 2. Record the Actions taken to support your mark.
- 3. Cite the Evidence created that clearly indicates outcomes of work in the respective stage.

Sample: OSAR Program Quality Flement/Discipline

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	STUDENTS						
	STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT						
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION		
Program Environment	The after school program culture is not ready to support high expectations for student achievement.	• The after school program culture is apparent and is supporting high expectations for student achievement.	• The after school program culture influences the regular school day and has multiple avenues of support for high expectations for student achievement.	 Program observations, interviews with staff and participants, programming activities, plans, and products, participants' grades, test scores, college acceptance, and graduation rates. 	• All program staff and participants promote strategies to build a "Can do" culture in which academic achievements, e.g. improved grades, higher test scores are recognized and celebrated.		

Whether a program is at an early, developing, or mature stage will depend upon the evidence (or the lack of) that it can produce to justify a particular rating. Student achievement is a complex concept. According to the rubric a "Mature" program has a culture that "influences the regular school day" and offers "multiple avenues of support" for student achievement. Such a program can provide evidence that it has a well-trained staff team who work closely with school staff and use student data to ensure students receive the necessary academic assistance to address identified gaps in their learning preparedness. Likewise, students also receive encouragement from program staff, peers, and school staff to improve and the entire school community recognizes that improvement when it happens. In other words, a "Mature" rating defines the vision that all programs should be striving to attain. A program at the "Developing" stage will have some of the pieces typical of a mature program. For example, it may be increasing its use of school data to identify students' learning gaps, but staff may not completely understand how to best utilize that data. It may also lack a system to recognize and celebrate students' improvements as they meet different learning benchmarks. But having identified where it is currently falling short, it allows the program to create an action plan to add or strengthen any weak or missing links. When a program finds that it is at an "Early" stage, it can begin to have discussions with stakeholders about how they define quality in that category and what that quality would look like in practice. This allows program staff to create a plan that will improve the program outcomes and move it towards higher quality.

Evidence can come from many sources. Evidence can be observations of program activities and/or conversations with program staff, school staff, participants, and parents. In the example above, the category raises the question of how the program's environment contributes to student achievement. Consider what internal and external factors make a positive work or learning environment. Consider whether important factors like positive adult/participant and participant/peer relationships are in place. Without these, it is difficult to see how participants will be motivated to perform to the highest degree possible.

Action includes any processes or activities that have been implemented to bring about improvement or change. The Action box is where it is important to record specific actions taken that support your level of achievement and can also support the cited evidence. It is critical to examine past successes when engaged in planning for the future.

Using the Quality Self-Assessment Rubric will not magically produce quality. Properly used, however, it will provide school personnel, program staff, and program stakeholders a set of benchmarks to assess the quality of their own program and provide a consistent standard which all programs can use to develop the most effective strategies to serve our high school youth. In assessing a program's quality status, the QSAR is not intended to be prescriptive. Rather it's intended to serve as the basis upon which all stakeholders can have a conversation about their vision for a quality program and create a roadmap to move towards that vision.

Sample: Action Plan
Based on using the above Program Quality Element Example the following table demonstrates what the Evidence and respective Action Plan could look like for each stage on the continuum. (It is best to read this table from Top to Bottom under the columns of Early, Developing, and Mature.)

	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE
Program Environment	The after school program culture is not ready to support high expectations for student achievement.	• The after school program culture is apparent and is supporting high expectations for student achievement.	• The after school program culture influences the regular school day and has multiple avenues of support for high expectations for student achievement.
Evidence	 Program activities are largely remedial. Little interaction between staff and participants. Participants largely work alone. There is little communication between school staff and program staff about participants' academic progress. Physical environment is sterile. 	 Program staff is aware of participants' academic needs and strive to help them. There are positive interactions between program staff and participants. Participants' successes are recognized when they demonstrate improved performance. Participants can choose to work alone or collaboratively to complete assignments. 	 Program offers a wide range of activities and services that allow participants to improve areas of weakness and develop new skills. Program stakeholders regularly share accomplishments of program within both school and community. Program staff and participants reach out to students within the school community who are at risk of academic failure.
Action Plan	 Develop a system to communicate with participants' teachers and track participant's academic progress. Provide professional development for staff to use collaborative learning techniques. Have participants design and decorate space. Celebrate participants' successes. 	 Ensure that program academic and enrichment activities include information about how learning has applications in real world situations. Develop system so participants learn to set goals and create benchmarks to track their improvement. Promote college and career awareness so that participants are focused on their future. 	 Assess program offerings to ensure participants are learning skills that will enhance their readiness for post secondary educational and/or career opportunities. Celebrate academic accomplishments of program participants in school and local community. Develop a case management approach for participants who have major learning gaps.

QUALITY SELF-ASSESSMENT RUBRIC (QSAR)

	SCHOOLS						
	SCHOOL PARTNERSHIP						
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION		
ı	• The school administration does not understand the philosophy and practice of after school programs serving older youth and may see the after school program solely as an "add on" program or extension to the school day.	• The school administration is in the beginning stages of understanding the philosophy and practice of after school programs serving older youth and is beginning to understand how the after school program can support the instructional day and student achievement as demonstrated through some enriched learning opportunities.	• The school administration understands the philosophy and practice of after school programs serving older youth and clearly understands how the after school program supports the instructional day and contributes to student achievement by creating a truly "seamless school day" in which the ASSETs program is a vital component.				
School Administration Support	• The school administration does not understand the ASSETs grant is attendance-driven and the ASSETs program is youth- driven.	• The school administration somewhat understand the ASSETs grant is attendance-driven and the ASSETs program is youth-driven.	• The school administration clearly understands the ASSETs grant is attendance-driven and the ASSETs program is youth-driven.				
	• The school administration has limited interaction with or knowledge of the after school program, or provides verbal sup- port with limited interaction.	• The school administration meets intermittently (when needed) with the after school program director/site coordinator.	• The school administration meets often and regularly, on an ongoing basis, with the after school program director/site coordinator.				
	• The school administration lends little or no support to the after school program.	• The school administration is supportive of the program with school staff and the larger com- munity, but does not take an active role.	• The school administration is a champion of the program with school staff and the larger community and also plays an active role.				
	The school administration does not understand how after school can provide academic supports that can have a positive impact on student achievement.	• The school administration is beginning to understand how after school can provide academic supports that can have a positive impact on student achievement.	• The school administration is collaborating with the after school program to provide academic supports that positively impact student achievement.				

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL PARTNERSHIP

	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
	Teachers show limited knowledge of potential value of the after school program.	• Some teachers are aware of the after school program and its potential to improve student achievement.	• Teachers are well aware of the after school program, understand its value to promote student achievement, and encourage students to utilize the program.		
	No teachers or school staff participates as instructors in the after school program and/or refer students, post fliers, or advocate on a regular basis for the pro- gram.	• Some teachers and school staff participates as instructors in the after school program and occasionally refer students, post fliers, and advocate on a regular basis for the program.	• Several key teachers and school staff participates as instructors in the after school program, refer students, post fliers, and advocate on a regular basis for the program.		
School Staff Support	 After school program staff does not meet with school staff or at- tend instructional day meetings or events and is not part of the school site council/management team. 	 After school program staff oc- casionally participates in school staff meetings or events and is selectively invited to participate in school site council/manage- ment team meetings. 	 After school program staff participates in relevant school staff meetings and school events and is an integral part of the school site council/management team. 		
School St	After school program staff does not build relationships with various levels of campus staff including office manager, custodial, security, and cafeteria, in addition to instructional day teachers and administrators.	• After school program staff has a small network of relationships with various levels of campus staff including office manager, custodial, security, and cafeteria, in addition to instructional day teachers and administrators.	• After school program staff has a broad network of relationships with various levels of campus staff including office manager, custodial, security, and cafeteria, in addition to instructional day teachers and administrators.		
	School counselors and other instructional support team mem- bers have limited knowledge and/ or experience of the after school program and make few student referrals.	• School counselors and other instructional support team members have knowledge about the after school program and are collaborating with after school program staff to better understand how to connect with the program.	School counselors and other instructional support team members provide data to help identify students who need assistance in various core subject matter areas to improve grades and other academic supports.		

	SCHOOLS						
	SCHOOL PARTNERSHIP						
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION		
Sharing of School Resources	• The after school program does not have a dedicated office space or a general space for participants to gather. No secure storage space is available.	• The after school program has a dedicated office space with secure storage, phone, and com- puters with Internet access. It is provided some general space for a teen center hub.	• The after school program has a dedicated office space with secure storage, phone, and computers with Internet access, as well as access to other appropriate instructional day resources and/or space and a program space designed by the youth themselves.				
Sharing o	The after school program has limited access to classrooms and other facility spaces within the school.	• The after school program has additional access to classrooms, computer labs, and other facility spaces within the school.	• The after school program has full access to the library, computer labs, classrooms, multi-purpose room, gym, outdoor and other spaces as needed.				
ı	The after school program is viewed as a stand-alone program taking place on campus only after school.	• The after school program is somewhat recognized as part of the school culture.	• The after school program is clearly recognized as an integral component of the school program.				
School Integration	The after school program is known by a limited number of school personnel and students.	The after school program is known by many school personnel and students.	The after school program is well known by most school personnel and students.				
School	The after school program does not collaborate with coaches, teachers, or other after school programs offered on campus.	The after school program collaborates with some coaches and some teachers who supervise school clubs.	The after school program collaborates closely with many coaches and many teachers who supervise school clubs.				

SCHOOLS

SCHOOL PARTNERSHIP

	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
	The after school program design has little or no alignment be- tween the after school program activities and the student's instructional day classes.	• The after school program design has some alignment with the instructional day and offers students unique opportunities to apply what they have learned in a new context.	• The after school program has clear alignment with the instructional day and offers students unique opportunities to apply what they have learned in new contexts.		
tional Day	• In most activities, materials and curriculum are not aligned with high school state content standards and do little to show students the connections between the standards and the skills adults utilize daily.	• For most activities, materials and curriculum are somewhat aligned with high school state content standards and make some effort to show students the connections between the standards and the skills adults utilize daily.	• Materials and curriculum are aligned with high school state content standards and promote students understanding of the connections between the standards and the skills they will utilize as adults on a daily basis.		
Academic Alignment with the Instructional Day	• After school staff has no knowledge of what Closing the Achievement Gap is and what it means.	• After school staff understands Closing the Achievement Gap but has limited success in using data to improve program design.	• After school staff understands the importance of <i>Closing the Achievement Gap</i> and uses school data to identify gaps in student achievement and builds learning opportunities into program offerings to support student and school needs.		
Academic	• There are no credentialed teachers available from the instructional day to support after school staff in the provision academic supports.	 There is limited participation of credentialed teachers from the instructional day to support after school staff in the provision of academic supports, like tutoring or credit recovery. 	• There are credentialed teachers available from the instructional day providing support to after school staff in the provision of targeted interventions and other academic supports.		
	The after school program site coordinator and/or program staff is not invited and/or attending instructional day professional development opportunities with instructional day teachers.	• The after school program site coordinator and/or program staff is sometimes invited and sometimes attends instructional day professional development opportunities with instructional day teachers.	• The after school program site coordinator and/or program staff is frequently invited and attends instructional day professional development opportunities with instructional day teachers.		

	STUDENTS						
			STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT				
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION		
ı	• The after school program culture is not ready to either support high expectations for student achievement or contribute to Closing the Achievement Gap.	• The after school program culture is apparent and supports high expectations for student achievement making some contribution to Closing the Achievement Gap.	• The after school program culture influences the regular school day and has multiple avenues of support for high expectations for student achievement in Closing the Achievement Gap.				
ı	 Needed materials and resources are not available, accessible, or age/skill appropriate. 	• Some materials and resources are available and accessible but all may not be age/skill appropriate.	 Needed materials and resources are ample, available, and acces- sible by program participants, appropriate for skills level, and are well suited for older-youth application. 				
Program Environment	 Programming space is inadequate to meet the needs of the partici- pants and nature of activities. 	• Programming space is adequate to meet the needs of the participants and nature of activities.	 Programming space is both clean and appropriate for the needs of the participants and the nature of the activities. 				
	• There are few or no after school program protocols to ensure that staff understands students' personal and academic needs and views all students as capable of high levels of achievement.	• There are minimally defined after school program protocols that ensure staff understands students' personal and academic needs and views all students as capable of high levels of achievement.	There are well-defined after school program protocols that ensure staff understands students' personal and academic needs and views all students as capable of high levels of achievement.				

	STUDENTS STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT				
EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION	
• There is inadequate evidence of a lower student-to-staff ratio than (20:1), where appropriate, for students who need academic support.	• The practice of a lower student- to-staff ratio than (20:1), where appropriate, for students who need academic support is mini- mally addressed.	• There is a clearly defined practice of a lower student-to-staff ratio than (20:1), where appropriate, for students who need academic support.			
• There is limited or no evidence that the after school program makes maximum and effective use of trained and effectively managed volunteers, college work study students, and paid line staff who provide academic assistance to students.	• The after school program makes adequate use of trained and effectively managed volunteers, college work study students, and paid line staff who provide academic assistance to students.	• The after school program makes maximum and effective use of trained and effectively managed volunteers, college work study students, and paid line staff who provide academic assistance to students.			
• The after school program does not provide different options to ensure student progress towards graduation, e.g. homework assistance, tutoring, targeted interventions, credit recovery classes, preparation for high school exit exams, information about possible classes students could take at local community colleges, etc.	• The after school program offers some different options to ensure student progress towards graduation, e.g. homework assistance, tutoring, targeted interventions, credit recovery classes, preparation for high school exit exams, information about possible classes students could take at local community colleges, etc.	• The after school program of- fers a wide variety of academic supports for student progress towards graduation, including: homework assistance, tutoring, targeted interventions, credit recovery classes, preparation for high school exit, and identifies possible classes students could take at local community colleges, etc.			
The after school program does not offer/prepare students with opportunities to understand the academic process including high school graduation requirements and A-G requirements necessary to enter college and university or post secondary career training.	The after school program offers limited opportunities to help stu- dents understand the academic process including high school graduation requirements and A-G requirements necessary to enter college and university or post secondary career training.	The after school program clearly offers and provides students with opportunities to understand the academic process including high school graduation requirements and A-G requirements necessary to enter college and university or post secondary career training.			

	STUDENTS				
			STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT		
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
English Learners Inclusion	After school program staff views English Learners the same as everyone else and there is no special efforts to recruit ELs or make them and their families aware of program.	• After school program staff makes some effort to recruit English Learners and makes some effort to make them and their families aware of program.	• After school program staff actively recruits English Learners stressing to students and their families how program activities can support development of their communicative and academic language development.		
	After school program staff is unaware of the educational background and needs of English Learners in the school popula- tion.	• After school program staff shows some awareness of the educational background and needs of English Learners and offers some differentiated support based on learner need, e.g. EL with education, EL with limited or interrupted education, generation 1.5.	• After school program staff makes concerted effort to learn about English Learners' educational background and needs and work to ensure differentiation based on learner background, e.g. EL with education, EL with limited or interrupted education, generation 1.5.		
	There is no evidence of cultural sensitivity resulting in an environment in which students cannot feel welcome or secure.	• Some evidence of cultural sensitivity with program activities make limited effort to connect with students and create a welcome and secure environment.	 Program environment affirms student experience and back- ground and is reinforced by mak- ing connections with students' home, community, and school culture. 		
	After school program staff has not established relationships with the instructional day to ensure that students receive appropriate English language support strategies.	• After school program staff has a small network of relationships with the instructional day to ensure that students receive appropriate English language support strategies.	 After school program staff has a wide network of relationships with the instructional day to ensure that students receive appropriate English language support strategies and are aware of educational and career oppor- tunities. 		
	After school program staff has no access to students' EL perfor- mance data on state and local English Language Development assessment tests.	• After school program staff has limited access to students' EL performance data on state and local English Language Develop- ment assessment tests.	After school program staff has sufficient access to students' EL performance data on state and lo- cal English Language Development assessment tests.		

	STUDENTS					
	STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT					
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION	
eds Inclusion	• The after school program does not proactively communicate an inclusion message through pro- motional materials that specifi- cally states that older youth with special needs are welcome.	• The after school program inconsistently communicates an inclusion message through promotional materials that specifically states that older youth with special needs are welcome.	 The after school program proactively communicates an inclusion message to a broad audience specifically stating that older youth with special needs are welcome. 			
	• The after school program design inadequately addresses how students with special needs and/or disabilities are integrated in the program and receive the appropriate level of services consistent with the school district's policy.	• The after school program design minimally addresses how students with special needs and/or disabilities are integrated in the program and receive the appropriate level of services consistent with the school district's policy.	• The after school program design clearly addresses how students with special needs and/or disabilities are integrated in the program and receive the appropriate level of services consistent with the school district's policy.			
Students with Special Needs Inclusion	After school program staff have not established relationships with the instructional day to ensure that the after school program modifies, accommodates, and provides appropriate behavioral support strategies.	After school program staff have a small network of relationships with the instructional day that ensures the after school program modifies, accommodates, and provides appropriate behavioral support strategies.	 After school program staff have a broad network of relationships with the instructional day that supports the after school pro- gram in modifying, accommo- dating, and providing appropri- ate behavioral support strategies. 			

			STUDENTS		
		YOUTH DEVI	ELOPMENT AND PARTNERING WITH	YOUTH	
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
ion Making	After school program participants do not engage in a transparent decision making process related to the after school program, but provide input through interest surveys or informal conversations with adults.	 After school program participants and adult after school program staff have worked together to create a transparent decision making process related to the after school program and have expanded mechanisms for input to creating an after school youth leadership council (separate from the ASB) as well as surveys. 	There is a transparent decision making process that has ex- panded beyond the after school youth leadership council to the majority of after school partici- pants. Youth participants and adult staff work together.		
Youth Input and Decision Making	Youth participation in the design and implementation of the pro- gram is limited or non-existent; all activities are developed, taught, and run by adults. The after school program is fully adult-driven.	• Youth are involved in the design and implementation of the program by delivering some of the services however their voices are marginalized in the decision-making process. The after school program is adult-driven with some signs of developed youth input.	 Youth are engaged in the design and implementation of the program; they plan, lead and run many program activities. The after school program has adult- youth shared partnership. 		
	Youth are tokenized and/or marginalized in their decision- making participation.	Youth are involved in some decision-making or by providing input on after school program- ming.	 Youth are involved in decisions regarding hiring, design, and evaluation of the after school program. 		
Meaningful Youth Engagement	Most participants are not engaged in after school program activities and appear bored or distracted.	• Some participants appear focused, engaged, and interested in their after school program activities.	 Nearly all participants appear focused, engaged, and interested in their after school program activities. 		
	Participants do not initiate conversation that is relevant to after school program activities.	• Some participants comfortably initiate conversation that is relevant to after school program activities.	• Participants comfortably initiate conversation that is relevant to after school program activities.		

STUDENTS

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERING WITH YOUTH **EARLY DEVELOPING MATURE EVIDENCE** ACTION Supportive Peer-to-Peer Relationships • Peer interactions within the after The after school program atmo-• Some peer interactions have a sphere lacks positive and respectpositive tone. Some participants school program have a positive tone. Participants speak to one ful peer interaction. speak to one another respectfully. another respectfully. Participants often do not show • Some participants demonstrate • Participants demonstrate colcollaboration or teamwork skills, collaborative or teamwork skills laborative and teamwork skills, e.g. e.g. group work, cross-age or peerby working together, e.g. group group work, cross-age or peer-topeer tutoring, by working well work, cross-age or peer-to-peer to-peer tutoring. together, sharing materials and tutoring. offering/accept help from another. • The after school program does • The after school program design • The after school program design not offer opportunities for ongoreflects limited ongoing input reflects strong ongoing input ing input from students, families, from students, families, school from students, families, school school administration/staff, and administration/staff, and coladministration/staff, and collaborative partners in decision-Youth Voice & Community Involvement collaborative partners. laborative partners in decisionmaking and program progress. making and program progress. Youth have no involvement in • Youth have some participation • Youth have direct input over in community-based service but community-based service-learnplanning, implementing, ing activities. have not taken it to the next step evaluating, and reflecting upon of service-learning. community-based service-learning activities. There is a lack of opportunities • There are limited opportunities • There are several opportunities for students that participate in for students that participate in for students that participate the after school program to dethe after school program to dein the after school program to velop connections with the larger velop connections with the larger develop connections with the larger community and build community. community. relationships with community members.

			OPERATIONS		
			PROGRAM STAFFING		
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
Shared Vision	• There is no sense of a shared program vision among the after school program staff and key stakeholders.	• There is a sense that some of the after school program staff members and key stakeholders share a program vision and they can articulate this to others.	 After school program staff and key stakeholders have a shared vision of the program and they can clearly and consistently articulate this to others. 		
District/CBO Operated (ASSETs Only)	The ASSETs after school program is managed and operated by only grantee staff members (either school personnel or CBO personnel)	• The ASSETs after school program is managed and operated by a blended team of Grantee, District, CBO and community personnel who do not yet work as a functioning collaborative team in the provision of services.	• The ASSETs after school program is managed and operated by a clearly demonstrated collaborative team of Grantee, District, CBO, and community personnel.		
opment (e)	• After school program staff has little knowledge that Youth Development is a philosophy that guides program design, rather than is offered as a program component.	• After school program staff has some understanding of Youth Development as a philosophy that guides program design.	• After school program staff has as a clear understanding of Youth Development as a philosophy that guides program design.		
Understanding Youth Development (Philosophy and Practice)	After school program staff has received no training in Youth Development principles.	• After school program staff receives some training in the area of Youth Development principles and practices.	• After school program staff receives extensive training in the area of Youth Development principles and practices.		
	After school program staff does not demonstrate an understanding of Youth De- velopment principles in their interaction with participants.	• After school program staff demonstrates inconsistent understanding of Youth Development principles in their interaction with participants.	After school program staff demonstrates a clear understanding of Youth Development principles in their interaction with participants.		

OPERATIONS						
	PROGRAM STAFFING					
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION	
Understanding Older Youth Programming	 Few after school program staff appears to have a strong understanding of older youth and their needs and are not effective in engaging them. 	• Some after school program staff appears to have a strong understanding of older youth and their needs and staff is starting to engage them.	 After school program staff have a strong understanding of older youth and their needs and dem- onstrate how best to engage and support them. 			
	 Many of the after school program staff do not appear prepared to lead their program activities academically and socially. 	• Many of the after school program staff are well prepared to lead their program activities academically and socially.	 The after school program staff are all well prepared to lead their program activities academically and socially. 			
Understandin	Few after school staff have a strong understanding of older youth and are not effective in creating relationships that would allow them to effectively offer guidance or mentorship.	 Some mentoring by after school program staff is developing, and participant ownership of activi- ties is becoming apparent. 	• After school program staff acts as mentors to participants to ensure they are developing successfully and can manage activities as well as their lives.			
	 After school program staff does little to communicate expecta- tions or acknowledge the con- tributions or accomplishments of program participants. 	Some after school program staff communicates high expectations and acknowledges the accomplish- ments of program participants.	 After school program staff communicates high expectations: acknowledges the accomplishments of all participants. 			
onships	 After school program staff do not notice when participants are having difficulty or reach out to help them. 	 After school program staff some- times notice when participants are having difficulty, and have reached out to some participants. 	 After school program staff notice when participants are having difficulty and reach out to help them. 			
Youth & Adult Relationships	• There are few positive interac- tions between after school program staff and participants.	• Some of the interactions between after school program staff and participants are very positive, but still need improvement.	 There are many positive interactions between after school program staff and participants, and culture of positive communication is apparent. 			
	 After school program participants do not appear very comfortable and trusting of the program staff. After school program staff does not engage participants on an individual level. 	 After school program participants appear somewhat comfortable and trusting of the program staff. After school program staff sometime engages with the participants on an individual level, (they show interest but sometimes are unwilling or unknowledgeable on how to participate in activities.) 	 After school program participants appear very comfortable and trusting of the program staff. After school program staff fully engages participants on an individual level: they show interest and participate in activities (without being intrusive). 			

	OPERATIONS				
			PROGRAM STAFFING		
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
Staff Recruitment, Hiring, and Training	• The agency has not aligned the hiring process and subsequent professional development to ensure that the skills of new staff can meet the goals of the after school program.	• The agency has aligned some of the hiring process and subse- quent professional development to ensure that the skills of new staff can meet the goals of the after school program.	• The agency has aligned the hiring process and subsequent professional development to ensure that the skills of new staff can meet the goals of the after school program.		
	 After school program staff are not intentionally recruited or hired based on their experience and interest in working with older youth, their knowledge and skill in the program's con- tent areas, nor do they reflect the linguistic/cultural identity of the participants they serve. 	 After school program staff are frequently recruited and hired based on their experience and interest in working with older youth, their knowledge and skill in the program's content areas, and reflect the linguistic/cultural identity of participants they serve, whenever possible. 	 After school program staff are intentionally recruited and hired based on their experience and interest in working with older youth, their knowledge and skill in the program's content areas, and their linguistic/cultural identity to the participants they serve. 		
	• The after school program is not intentional in recruiting a diverse group of staff who reflect the racial, ethnic, linguistic, gender, family, and community characteristics of participants.	• The after school program attempts to recruit a diverse group of staff who reflect some of the following community characteristics of participants: racial, ethnic, linguistic, gender, and family.	• The after school program intentionally recruits a diverse group of staff who reflect the racial, ethnic, linguistic, gender, family, and community characteristics of participants.		
	• The after school program does not recruit or contract with qualified specialized staff to conduct classes/clubs for par- ticipants.	• The after school program has some qualified specialized staff to conduct classes/clubs as determined or requested by participants.	• The after school program has a variety of contract and qualified specialized staff to conduct regular classes/clubs that participants had clear input in choosing.		
	After school program staff lacks appropriate training and professional development op- portunities to work in the field of after school, perform their duties, and work with older youth.	 After school program staff has received limited training and pro- fessional development opportu- nities to work in the field of after school, perform their duties, and work with older youth. 	 After school program staff is well trained with appropriate training and professional devel- opment opportunities to work in the field of after school, perform their duties, and work with older youth. 		

OPERATIONS

DATA COLLECTION AND PROGRAM EVALUATION: ATTENDANCE AND OUTCOME DATA

DATA COLLECTION AND PROGRAM EVALUATION: ATTENDANCE AND OUTCOME DATA					
EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION	
 After school program staff does not fully understand the nature of data that is required from each of its funders. 	After school program staff partially understands the nature of data that is required by each of its funders.	 After school program staff knows exactly the nature of data that is required by each of its funders. 			
After school program leaders have an attendance data collection system to only track the total number of participants.	After school program leaders have an attendance data collec- tion system to track activities by individual and activity.	 After school program leaders have an attendance data collec- tion system to track activities and performance both by indi- vidual participants and program demographics to report quantita- tive and qualitative information about the quality and benefits of the program. 			
 Attendance data is not being consistently collected and inputted into a central system. 	• Attendance data is usually collected and inputted in an efficient manner.	• Attendance data is collected daily and inputted into a central system effectively.			
 After school program staff has not determined the data they will need to report on participant outcomes and have not devel- oped an evaluation design as yet. 	 After school program staff has determined the outcomes data they will need and have devel- oped an evaluation design to report on participant outcomes. 	 After school program staff has determined the data they will need to report on participant outcome and have developed an evaluation design to report on participant outcomes. 			
• After school program staff has no agreements in place regarding the collection and/or access to outcomes data, including academic performance data, by participant.	• After school program staff has developed some agreements that are in place regarding the collection of and/or access to outcomes data, including academic performance data, by individual, but sometimes have a difficult time when actually gathering the information.	 After school program staff has agreements in place regarding the collection of and/or access to outcomes data, including academic performance data, by individual. 			
After school program staff is not able to analyze data collected in real time.	 After school program staff has the capacity to analyze atten- dance data, but it takes a substan- tial amount of time to aggregate and piece together. 	 After school program staff has the capacity to analyze attendance data in real time, calculating unduplicated at- tendance, average daily atten- dance, frequency/duration, and attendance by demographics (or sub-group). 			

	OPERATIONS				
	DATA COLLECTION AND PROGRAM EVALUATION: ATTENDANCE AND OUTCOME DATA				
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
Data To Inform Practice	• There is little or no evidence that the after school program design is data-driven with processes to ensure program review and refinement based on program results and student needs based on student data.	• The after school program design is minimally data-driven with processes to ensure program review and refinement based on program results and student needs based on student data.	• The after school program design includes clearly defined processes to ensure program review and refinement based on program results and student needs based on student data.		
	• The after school program inadequately uses data to determine achievement of program goals and objectives, overall program effectiveness, and improvement in student achievement.	• The after school program partially uses data to determine achievement of program goals and objectives, overall program effectiveness, and improvement in student achievement.	• The after school program clearly uses data to determine achievement of program goals and objectives, overall program effectiveness, and improvement in student achievement.		
hange	School to Program • The school provides insufficient data for after school program to develop meaningful program objectives for student outcomes. • There is no evidence that the after school program is using student performance data to help determine and design effective after school programming.	School to Program • The school provides some data that helps the after school program to design meaningful objectives for student outcomes. • There is some evidence that the after school program is using student performance data to help determine and design effective after school programming.	 School to Program The school is providing data in a manner that allows the after school program to develop specific objectives for student outcomes. There is clear evidence that the after school program is using student performance data to determine and design effective after school programming. 		
Data Exchange	Program to School The after school program is not sharing data results with the school or community stakeholders about participant outcomes. School and community stakeholders have no awareness of participating student's outcomes or after school program accomplishments.	Program to School The after school program is sharing some program accomplishments and student outcomes with the school and community stakeholders. School and community stakeholders have some awareness of participating student's outcomes and after school program accomplishments.	Program to School The after school program is sharing program accomplishments and student achievement with the school and community stakeholders to build program sustainability. School and community stakeholders are using knowledge to support the after school program in continued school, student, and program improvement.		

	OPERATIONS OPERATIONS					
	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND FISCAL MANAGEMENT					
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION	
SSETs Only)	The program director and/or site coordinator has not seen, read, or understands the after school program narrative and budget for the after school program.	 The program director and/or site coordinator has read the after school program grant narrative and budget. 	 The program director and/or site coordinator has read and understands the after school pro- gram grant narrative and budget and has a significant role in the operations of the program. 			
Understanding the Grant (ASSETs Only)	 After school program staff has no knowledge of the outcome measures or certified assur- ances upon which the program is based. 	 After school program staff has some knowledge of the outcome measures and certified assur- ances upon which the program is based. 	 After school program staff understands the requirements listed in the outcome measures and certified assurances upon which the program is based. 			
nderstandin	 The program director and/or site coordinator has no knowledge of grant fiscal reporting processes. 	• The program director and/or site coordinator has limited involvement in the grant fiscal reporting processes.	 The program director and/or site coordinator is included in the grant fiscal reporting processes. 			
n	 The program director and/or site coordinator has no knowledge of grant evaluative and reporting processes. 	 The program director and/or site coordinator has limited involve- ment of grant evaluative and reporting processes. 	 The program director and/or site coordinator is included in the grant and evaluative reporting processes. 			
Formal Agreements and Documents	There are few, if any written agreements such as MOU's in place between the after school program and its stakeholders to document mutual expectations, identified facilities and resources available for program, procedures for data sharing.	 There are some written agreements such as MOU's in place between the after school program and its stakeholders to document mutual expectations, identified facilities and resources available for program, procedures for data sharing. 	 There are detailed written MOU's in place between the after school program and its stakeholders to document mutual expectations, identified facilities and resources available for program, procedures for data sharing. 			
Formal Agreem	 If school or after school program staff changed suddenly, the program could be endangered by lack of documentation of on-going procedures to ensure program continuity and services. 	• If school or after school program staff changed suddenly, program has some documentation of on-going procedures to ensure program continuity and services.	 If school or after school program staff changed suddenly, new lead- ership has good documentation of on-going procedures to ensure program continuity and services. 			
Program Sustainability	The after school program's resources are completely limited to funding provided by grant. There has been little or no effort to reach out and build the kinds of relationships with community stakeholders that would promote long term program sustainability.	• The after school program's resources largely provided by grant. There has been some effort to reach out and build relationships with community stakeholders that would promote long term program sustainability.	 The after school program leverages relationships with community stakeholders to provide opportu- nities and resources for program participants. These relationships and resources provide ongoing program sustainability. 			

	OPERATIONS					
	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND FISCAL MANAGEMENT					
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION	
Program Monitoring	The site coordinator does not plan after school program activities that reflect the original program design as stated in the program narrative, and provides no comments or recommendations regarding revisions.	• The site coordinator plans some after school program activities that are aligned to the original program design as stated in the program narrative, and provides some feedback regarding a need for revisions.	• The site coordinator ensures after school program activities are aligned to the original program design as stated in the program narrative, and recommends revisions that meet the needs and interests of program participants.			
	The site coordinator does not observe program activities on a regular basis or conduct walk- throughs.	The site coordinator does not consistently observe program activities or conduct planned walk-throughs.	The site coordinator intentionally observes program activities on a regular basis and conduct formal walk-throughs.			
Supplement vs. Supplant (ASSETs Only)	After school program staff and school administration is not aware of what supplement and supplant mean in accordance with the grant.	After school program staff and school administration have an awareness of the difference between supplement and supplant but are not clear nor consistence in the application of the definitions as it applies to the grant.	After school program staff and school administration clearly understand the applied difference of supplement vs. supplant and no misuse of grant funds is taking place.			

PRO	GRAM	DESIGN

PROGRAM OFFERINGS

	PROGRAIN OFFERINGS							
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION			
ı	• The after school program does not offer a well-balanced blend of required program components with diverse activities included under academics, enrichment, family literacy, fitness and nutri- tion.	• The after school program offers a minimum of activities under the required program components included under academics, enrichment, family literacy, fitness, and nutrition.	• The after school program offers a well-balanced blend of program components with diverse activities included under academics, enrichment, family literacy, fitness, and nutrition.					
Ts Programs	• The after school program operates 15 hours per week and offers very few activities during the week, and few or no weekend or holiday activities.	• The after school program operates 15 hours per week and offers activities at least three days a week, and also offers some weekend and holiday activities.	• The after school program operates 15 hours per week and offers activities at least four days a week, and also offers consistent weekend and holiday activities.					
Required Compliance Program Activities of 21* CCLC ASSETs Programs	• There is limited or no evidence that the after school program practice ensures the appropriate ratio of students-to-staff (20:1).	• The after school program practice partially ensures the appropriate ratio of students-to-staff (20:1).	• The after school program practice clearly ensures the appropriate ratio of students to staff (20:1).					
ivities of 21	 The after school program offers few academic support activities daily. 	• The after school program offers several academic support activities daily.	• The after school program offers a broad array of academic support activities daily.					
Program Act	• The after school program offers few enrichment activities daily.	• The after school program offers several enrichment activities daily, some meeting the needs of participants.	• The after school program offers a broad array of enrichment activities daily that meets the needs of participants.					
Compliance	 The after school program offers no opportunity for structured physical activity as a component of the daily program. 	• The after school program of- fers some opportunities for structured physical activity as a component of the daily program.	• The after school program of- fers regular opportunities for structured physical activity as a component of the daily program.					
Required C	No snack is offered in the after school program.	 The after school program provides a daily snack, however it does not conform to nutritional standards established by the USDA's NSLP. 	• The after school program provides a daily snack that conforms to nutrition standards established by the USDA's NSLP.					
	• The after school program is not involved with the school site English Learners Advisory Council (ELAC) and refers family literacy service requests to CBO's that conduct services.	• The after school program is minimally involved with the school site English Learners Advisory Council (ELAC) and coordinates with CBO's to ensure that quality family literacy services are offered.	• The after school program is regularly involved with the school site English Learners Advisory Council (ELAC) and collaborates with CBO's to offer high-quality family literacy services.					

	PROGRAM DESIGN							
	PROGRAM OFFERINGS							
EARL	Y	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION			
• The after school unaware of the grounds and ne dents in the sch	cultural back-	• The after school program staff shows some awareness of the cultural backgrounds and needs of students and uses that knowl- edge to provide some relevant enrichment opportunities.	• The after school program staff makes a concerted effort to learn about student's cultural background and needs and works collaboratively with them to provide consistently relevant enrichment opportunities.					
student-centere activities that a	describe and/ fined, hands-on, ed, enrichment	The after school program somewhat adequately describes and offers well-defined, hands-on, student-centered, enrichment activities that are sensitive to cultural diversity and inclusion of all students.	The after school program clearly describes and offers well-de- fined, hands-on, student-cen- tered, enrichment activities that are sensitive to cultural diversity and inclusion of all students.					
etanding or kno	n that appears icipants' under- wledge such as	• After school program staff sometime provides instruction that increases the participants' understanding or knowledge such as project-based learning.	 After school program staff provides instruction that increases the participants' understanding or knowledge such as project- based learning. 					
	ants many ques- understanding or	• After school program staff sometimes asks participants open-ended questions and sometimes encourages differences of opinions to deepen understanding or tap into student's prior experience.	After school program staff often asks participants open-ended questions and often encour- ages differences of opinions to deepen understanding or tap into student's prior experience.					

PROGRAM DESIGN

PROGRAM OFFERINGS

	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
	After school program curricu- lum materials are not particularly innovative or hands- on.	Some after school program curriculum materials are innovative or hands-on.	 After school curriculum materials are often cutting edge and provide participants with handson learning experiences. 		
	• Few after school program activities require high level thinking from participants to plan, generate ideas, or think ahead several steps.	• After school program activities sometimes require high level thinking from participants to plan, generate ideas, or think ahead several steps.	• After school program activities require high level thinking from participants to plan, generate ideas, or think ahead several steps.		
Challenge and Mastery	• After school program activities do not apply core subject matter learning from the instructional day and do not allow participants to transfer learning into real- world skills application.	• Some after school program activities apply some core subject matter learning from the instructional day allowing participants some transfer of learning into real-world skills application.	• After school program activities apply core subject matter learning from the instructional day allowing participants to demonstrate transfer of learning into real-world application of skills.		
Challenge .	After school program activities do not challenge participants to learn and build skills.	 Some after school program activities challenge participants intellectually, creatively, and/or physically and require learning and building new skills. 	 Many after school program activities challenge participants intellectually, creatively, and/or physically and require learning and building a progression of new skills. 		
	After school program activities do not demonstrate skill to a finished product or provide opportunities to showcase new skills.	• Some participants have the opportunity to engage in projects in the after school program that result in a finished product or opportunity to demonstrate their new skills.	• Participants engage in projects in the after school program that re- sult in a product or opportunity to demonstrate their new skills.		

PROGRAM DESIGN							
		PROGRAM OFFERINGS					
EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION			
• Participant products in after school program activities show little development of the 21st Century knowledge and skills they will need to be successful to pursue further education or enter the workforce.	• Participant products in after school program activities show some development of the 21st Century knowledge and skills they will need to be successful to pursue further education or enter the workforce.	• Participant products in after school program activities clearly show development of the 21st Century knowledge and skills they will need to be successful to pursue further education or enter the workforce.					
• The after school program lacks offerings that address specific life skills and expertise that will help students succeed in life (global and cultural awareness, technology, financial, civic, and health literacy).	• The after school program has limited offerings that address specific life skills and expertise that will help students succeed in life (global and cultural awareness, technology, financial, civic, and health literacy).	• The after school program incorporates a diverse variety of offerings that address specific life skills and expertise that will help participants succeed in life (global and cultural awareness, technology, financial, civic, and health literacy).					
offerings that address specific life skills and expertise that will help students succeed in life (global and cultural awareness, technology, financial, civic, and health literacy). • The after school program has no component to offer students opportunities to explore STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics).	The after school program offers students limited opportunities to explore STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics).	• The after school program offers participants many opportunities to explore STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) providing hands on practice in applying STEM skills in simulated real world activities and applications.					

PROGRAM DESIGN

PROGRAM OFFERINGS

_	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION
	• The after school program does not consult or collaborate with instructional day to assist students in college preparedness activities.	The after school program has initiated collaboration with instructional day to address how to assist participants in college preparedness activities.	The after school program and in- structional day have developed a collaborative process to support participants in college prepared- ness activities.		
	• The after school program staff does not help participants prepare to finish high school or prepare for career or educational opportunities.	• Some of the after school program staff take an active role in helping participants prepare to finish high school.	• After school program staff takes an active role in helping partici- pants prepare to finish high school well and prepare for career or educational opportunities.		
College Preparedness	The after school program does not provide participants with the nec- essary skills to navigate high school, college, and career exploration.	• The after school program provides some participants with the necessary skills to navigate high school, college, and/or career exploration.	• The after school program provides all participants with the necessary skills to navigate high school, col- lege, and career exploration.		
Colleg	• The after school program has an inadequate process in place to regularly evaluate participant's student transcripts in support of college preparedness.	• The after school program has a minimally defined process in place to regularly evaluate par- ticipant's student transcripts in support of college preparedness.	• The after school program has a clearly defined process in place to regularly evaluate participant's student transcripts in support of college preparedness.		
	• The after school program does not offer opportunities for college exploration and preparation and/ or opportunities to help partici- pants understand information on the process, what requirements they are going to have to meet, and to rehearse the process.	• The after school program minimally offers opportunities for college exploration and/ or opportunities to help participants understand information on the process, what requirements they are going to have to meet, and to rehearse the process.	• The after school program clearly offers many opportunities for college exploration and preparation and opportunities to help participants understand information on the process, what requirements they are going to have to meet, and to rehearse the process.		

	PROGRAM DESIGN							
			PROGRAM OFFERINGS					
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION			
	• There are no after school program offerings that support the development of soft employment skills for participants (resume writing, interviewing skills, dress for success, business communications).	• There are a few after school program offerings that develop soft employment skills for participants but a comprehensive program is not in place.	• There is an intentional, comprehensive after school program focus that offers participants the opportunity to develop soft skills related to employment.					
Iness	• The after school program provides little or no variety of gradelevel and age-appropriate workforce opportunities to provide participants with transferable job skills or career exploration.	• The after school program provides a limited variety of gradelevel and age-appropriate workforce opportunities to provide participants with transferable job skills or career exploration.	• The after school program provides a wide variety of grade-level and age-appropriate workforce opportunities to provide participants with transferable job skills or career exploration.					
Workforce Preparedness	The after school program has not developed partnerships to provide workforce opportunities, internships or work experience for participants.	The after school program partially promotes and enters into multiple active collaborative partnerships to provide workforce opportunities, internships or work experience for participants.	• The after school program clearly promotes and enters into multiple active collaborative partnerships to provide workforce opportunities, internships, and work experience for participants.					

PROGRAM DESIGN										
	PROGRAM ATTENDANCE									
	EARLY DEVELOPING MATURE EVIDENCE ACTION									
	After school program staff does not brand or market the after school program.	 After school program staff does brand or market the after school program or clubs, but does so inconsistently. 	 After school program staff does brand and market the after school program and clubs consis- tently and regularly. 							
Targeted Student Outreach	The after school program lacks a marketing plan to inform youth, school, and parents about the program and its daily schedule.	• The after school program has a limited marketing plan to inform youth, school, and parents about the program and its daily schedule and has developed a few different approaches to promotion.	• The after school program has developed a strong marketing plan to inform youth, school, and parents about the program and its daily scheduled program and utilizes a variety of media in its promotion.							
Targeted St	The after school program has very little or no market- ing to target lower achieving, underserved students based on student and school data.	• The after school program does some marketing to target lower achieving, underserved students based on student and school data.	• The after school program implements focused marketing to target lower achieving students into the program based on student and school data.							
	Outreach is not made to supportive adults that could encourage students to take advantage of after school opportunities.	• Some outreach is made to supportive adults that can encourage students to take advantage of after school opportunities.	• Pro-active outreach is made to supportive adults that can encourage students to take advantage of after school oppor- tunities, ex., counselors, parents, librarians, and teachers.							
	The after school program is struggling to attract students and meet its attendance goals.	• The after school program is attracting 50%-75% of the total attendance and average daily attendance goals of the program stakeholders and funders.	 The after school program is meeting or exceeding the total attendance and average daily attendance goals of the program stakeholders and funders. 							
Overall Attendance	The after school program demographics do not reflect the school's demographics.	• The after school program is trying to increase its diversity to reflect the school's demograph- ics.	• The after school program participants reflect the diversity of the school's demographics.							
Overall A	The after school program does not have a targeted marketing approach related to retaining existing program participants.	• There is a simple retention program in place that markets to existing after school program participants and connects student needs and interests to the ongoing development of the	 There is a multi-faceted market- ing approach in place that targets existing after school program participants and connects student needs and interests to the ongoing development of the 							

program.

program.

PROGRAM DESIGN							
		PROGRAM ATTENDANCE					
EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION			
 Less than 20% attend the after school program once a week or less. Less than 20% are attending the after school program 3 times a week. Less than 30% participate in the after school program for one or more semesters. 	 Between 30% and 50% attend the after school program once a week or less. Between 30% and 50% attend the after school program 3 times a week. Between 40% and 60% participate in the after school program for one or more semesters. 	 More than 50% are attending the after school program once a week or less. More than 50% attend the after school program 3 times a week. More than 60% participate in the after school program for one or more semesters. 					

	COLLABORATION								
	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT								
	EARLY	DEVELOPING	MATURE	EVIDENCE	ACTION				
After School and Community Partnerships	The after school program has limited interaction with or knowledge of local CBO's, small business, local government and other community stakeholders.	• The after school site coordinator has identified a small network of community stakeholders and meets occasionally with this network to coordinate activities.	• The after school site coordinator meets often and regularly with a large network of community stakeholders to develop opportunities for after school participants to engage in mentoring, internship, and career development activities.						
	 The after school program lends little or no support to the sur- rounding community via civic action and the community does not know that an after school program exists. 	• Stakeholders are becoming aware of the opportunity to connect with the after school program and are able to create meaningful engagement for all parties.	 Community Stakeholders actively engage with the school administration and after school site coordinator. 						
	Program leadership has not made the connection with the concepts of community engagement and program sustainability and has not begun the process of developing relationships with community stakeholders as a mechanism to support the after school program long-term.	• Program leadership has identified a small network of community stakeholders and initiated conversations that support the engagement of the community with long-term sustainability of the after school program.	Program leadership and the program have strong connections with a broad representation of community stakeholders and have leveraged those relationships into opportunities for student achievement, funding sources, and ongoing program sustainability.						

APPENDIX A: Planning for Program Improvement

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Completed By:	Program Name:	Date:
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	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OBJECTIVE:								
QSAR Element	Strategy for Improvement	Work Plan Action Steps	Who Is Responsible	SMART Timeline	Performance Measure of Success	Other Considerations			

SOURCE DOCUMENTS

The following sources were used in the creation of the High School After School Program Quality Self-Assessment Tool:

ASSETs Program Self-Assessment Tools

by Sam Piha, Temescal Associates (2008–2009) for the California After School Network, the Los Angeles County Office of Education, and the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

California After School Program Quality Self-Assessment Tool and User's Guide - Supporting Continuous Program Improvement for Quality After School Programs (2009) California Afterschool Network

California Department of Education

www.cde.ca.gov

Credit Recovery—Solutions Offered In After School Programs

by Michelle R. Perrenoud (2010) for the California Afterschool Network. Free download available at http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org/node/8699

Data Quest

http://datal.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/

Developing Youth-Led Activities by Engaging Youth as Leaders and Decision-Makers

by Michelle R. Perrenoud (2010) for the California Afterschool Network. Free download available at http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org/node/8700

Ed Source

www.edsource.org

High School After School Program START-UP

by Michelle R. Perrenoud (2010) for the California Afterschool Network. Free download available at http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org/hs_start_up_guide



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GET INVOLVED!

Subscribe to the Network Newsletter

This free electronic newsletter contains information and resources to assist after school programs. These resources include after school funding opportunities, state and federal after school policy information, statewide and National professional development opportunities, tools to build quality practice, and timely after school research.

Subscribe at at www.afterschoolnetwork.org

Join the Older Youth Committee

The Older Youth Committee is committed to amplifying the needs of older youth by supporting innovative promising practices among middle and high school after school practitioners. Committee meetings offer participants the opportunity to learn from experts in the field and share resources and promising practices with statewide colleagues. Committee meetings happen every other month via toll free telephone

conference.

Join at www.afterschoolnetwork.org

Access the Older Youth Programs Resource Web Page

This page contains resources to assist after school programs for older youth. The resources include promising practices that support older youth programs, research to assist grant writing and increasing research-based promising practices, as well as links to recorded trainings and workshops for high school and middle school site coordinators, and more.

Access at www.afterschoolnetwork.org/ older_youth

Put Your High School Program in the High School Directory

The High School After School Program Directory assists practitioners in identifying statewide high school after school programs.

The goal of the directory is to create a network of statewide practitioners to share promising practices and learn from others with a similar focus area.

Put your program in the directory at www.afterschoolnetwork.org/older_youth

Access Additional High School Publications

http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org/publications

