

<b>STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE:</b> YD-024-E	<b>Civic Education:</b> Number of youth, out of the total number of youth the Volunteer/partner worked with, who demonstrated increased civic engagement. (YD-024-E)	
<b>Type:</b> Outcome	<b>Unit of Measure:</b> Youth	<b>Disaggregation:</b> <b>Sex:</b> Male, Female <b>Type of Youth:</b> In-School Youth, Out-of-school Youth
<b>Definitions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Civic Engagement</b> - Individual or collective actions to improve the wellbeing of communities or nations; can include a broad range of activities including participating in community problem-solving, regular volunteering, active membership in groups or associations, participating in fund-raising activities, or engaging local officials or leaders in decision-making.</li> <li>• <b>Youth</b> –While Peace Corps define youth as ages 15-24, some agencies define youth as 10–29. Volunteer reporting against youth indicators should reflect the ages of youth the project is designed to reach. PMS/APCDs may adapt a locally appropriate definition of youth, and should clarify for Volunteers this target youth age.</li> <li>• <b>Partner/s</b> – refers to the local counterpart who is co-facilitating volunteerism activities with the Volunteer.</li> </ul>		
<b>Rationale:</b> An increase in young people’s civic engagement shows an increase in empowering youth as they experience their importance in the community in which they live, and allows community members to value youth as contributing citizens - important aspects of preparing youth to be successful adults. <i>Civic engagement behaviors listed in this indicator were developed based on the work of CIRCLE (The Center for Information &amp; Research on Civic Learning and Engagement)<sup>1</sup>.</i>		
<b>Measurement Notes:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Sample Tools and Methods:</b> Post should select the most appropriate tool for the post, and adapt it at the post level for their Volunteers’ use. This indicator could be measured using observation, interviews, or diaries though there may be other data collection methods that are appropriate as well.</li> <li>2. <b>Activity-Level Baseline Data Collection:</b> Activity-level baseline data should be collected by Volunteers/partners at the start of their activities with an individual or group of individuals. Please note that data collection is a sensitive process and so Volunteers will not want to take a baseline measurement until they have been able to do build trust with the target population, and develop an understanding of cultural norms and gender dynamics.</li> <li>3. <b>Frequency of Measurement:</b> For accurate reporting, Volunteers must take at least two measurements with their target population. After taking the baseline measurement, Volunteers should take at least one follow-on measurement with the same individual(s), typically <u>after</u> one or more Volunteerism related activities. Volunteers should report in their VRF once at least one individual has achieved the indicator. .</li> <li>4. <b>Definition of Change:</b> The minimum change to report against this indicator is any youth demonstrating increased civic engagement by exhibiting at least two behaviors from the list. NOTE: If at baseline, nearly all of the target population has demonstrated civic engagement behaviors from the list, Volunteers should consider implementing other activities that will lead to different outcomes in the project framework.</li> </ol>		
<b>Alignment with Summary Indicator:</b> YOUTH ENGAGEMENT		

<sup>1</sup> CIRCLE, Civic Engagement Indicators. [http://www.civicyouth.org/practitioners/Core\\_Indicators\\_Page.htm#1](http://www.civicyouth.org/practitioners/Core_Indicators_Page.htm#1) (accessed October 2, 2012).