7KLV JXLGDQFH LV H[FHUSWHG IURP WKH 'HSDUWPHQW RI + 6XEVWDQFH \$EXVH DQG 0HQWDO +HDOWK 6HUYLFHV \$GPLQL 5HFRYHU\)XQGLQJ 2SSRUWXQLW\ \$QQRXQFHPHQW 1R 7,

Appendix D – Developing Goals and Measurable Objectives

To be able to effectively evaluate your project, it is critical that you develop realistic goals and measurable objectives. This appendix provides information on developing goals and objectives. It also provides examples of well-written goals and measurable objectives.

<u>GOALS</u>

<u>Definition</u> i a goal is a broad statement about the long-term expectation of what should happen as a result of your program (the desired result). It serves as the foundation for developing your program objectives. Goals should align with the statement of need that is described. Goals should only be one sentence.

The characteristics of effective goals include:

- x Goals address outcomes, not how outcomes will be achieved;
- x Goals describe the behavior or condition in the community expected to change;
- x Goals describe who will be affected by the project;
- x Goals lead clearly to one or more measurable results; and
- x Goals are concise.

Examples

Unclear Goal	Critique	Improved Goal
Increase the substance abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention capacity of the local school district	This goal could be improved by specifying an expected program effect in reducing a health problem	Increase the capacity of the local school district to reduce high-risk behaviors of students that may contribute to substance abuse and/or HIV/AIDS
Decrease the prevalence of marijuana, alcohol, and prescription drug use among youth in the community by increasing the number of schools that implement effective policies, environmental change, intensive training of teachers, and communi based programs within the school district that address behaviors that may	ty by implementing evidenc	e-

lead to the initiation of use.

two months to raise community awareness about the presence of gangs" is a more realistic objective than "Gang-related violence in the community will be eliminated."

<u>Time-bound</u> – Provide a time frame indicating when the objective will be measured or a time by when the objective will be met. For example, "Five new peer educators will be recruited by the second quarter of the first funding year" is a better objective than "New peer educators will be hired."

Examples:			
bjectiv	e		