State Targeted Violence Prevention KPIs: Impact Measures

Impact	Measures	Scales/Scoring
TVP efforts are comprehensive, evidence based, and rooted in local contexts in service to the safety of all communities		
There is a greater sense of community and support and lower sense of isolation among the public since the implementation of the strategy as expressed by members from different demographic groups across the state		1. Options for adaptation of a Sense of Community scales: a) 8-item scale in Peterson, N. A., Speer, P. W., & McMillan, D. W. (2008). Validation of a brief sense of community scale: Confirmation of the principal theory of sense of community. Journal of community psychology, 36(1), 61-73. b) 29-item scale in Prezza, M., Pacilli, M. G., Barbaranelli, C., & Zampatti, E. (2009). The MTSOCS: A multidimensional sense of community scale for local communities. Journal of Community Psychology, 37(3), 305-326.
Each of the implementation partner organizations have resources to implement their programming	Implementation partners have sufficient funds to fill the needed staff positions to implement programming	Amount of funds allocated to each category
	Implementation partners have sufficient funds to sustain their programming	
	Implementation partners have sufficient funds for operational expenses	
	Implementation partners have sufficient funds to support professional development	

Impact	Measures	Scales/Scoring
There is less support for violence in the communities since the implementation of the strategy	The support for political violence has diminished since the onset of the implementation	1. Support for political violence scale (per Trojan et al., (2019); each answer is rated on a Likert-type scale from 1 (not at all) to 7 (very much): a) "Do you think that, sometimes, violence can be necessary to restore justice?" b) "Does violence allow for changing society in a way that makes it fairer?" c) "Would you support violent actions if these allowed to obtain more civil rights?" d) "Do you think there exist political issues to which violence is the only solution?"
	Sympathies for violent protest and terrorism have decreased since the onset of the implementation efforts	See possible scale to adapt from in the supplementary materials, p. 5 here: Bhui, K., Otis, M., Silva, M. J., Halvorsrud, K., Freestone, M., & Jones, E. (2020). Extremism and common mental illness: Cross-sectional community survey of White British and Pakistani men and women living in England. The British Journal of Psychiatry, 217(4), 547-554.
There is greater community-level youth resilience to violent extremism	BRAVE Measure	This is a 14-item scale that gauges the presence and strength of validated social-ecological factors that can serve as protections against being drawn in to radicalized violence. Note that this measure **does *not* assess individual vulnerability** to or pathways toward radicalization. The measure can be deployed by researchers, communities, and government agencies to help identify what existing strengths and gaps there may be in five main areas of assessment within specific community contexts: (1) Cultural identity and connectedness; (2) Trust and links with outside communities (Bridging Capital); (3) Trust and support from authorities (Linking Capital); (4) Violence-related behaviors; (5) Violence-related beliefs. Contact authors for the specific items: Michele Grossman, Kristin Hadfield, Philip Jefferies, Vivian Gerrand & Michael Ungar (2020): Youth Resilience to Violent Extremism: Development and Validation of the BRAVE Measure, Terrorism and Political Violence, DOI: 10.1080/09546553.2019.1705283

Impact	Measures	Scales/Scoring

Community members facilitate TVP efforts/active bystandership	Willingness to report suspicious behavior and voice concerns	1. If you saw or heard about the following, how likely would you be to report it to police?
		Very unlikely (1) --> Very likely (5)
		   a) A person saying he or she had joined a group you consider to be a politically radical group.
		   b) A person saying he or she had joined a group you consider to be a violent extremist group.
		   c) A person overheard discussing their decision to help plant explosives in a terrorist attack.
		   d) A person visiting internet chat rooms or websites in which there is material posted that supports a politicall radical group.
		   e) A person visiting internet chat rooms or websites in which there is material posted that supports a violent extremist group.
		   f) A person reading religious literature you believe to be radical.
		   g) A person reading religious literature you believe to be violent extremist.
		   h) A person giving money to organizations that people say are associated with terrorists.
		   i) A person talking about travelling overseas to fight for a violent extremist group (e.g., ISIS or Atomwaffen Division).
		   j) A person distributing material expressing support for a politically radical group.
		   k) A person distributing material expressing support for a violent extremist group.
		
		2. Thinking now about your friends, imagine if one of them started to say or do things that made you think they were thinking about committing violence against someone else. What (if anything) do you think you would say or do in response to that friend?
		
		   ☐ I would talk to another friend or family member about what to do.
		   ☐ I would talk to someone I trust, outside of my friends and family (e.g., a religious official, or a counsellor) about what to do.
		   ☐ I would contact the police.
		   ☐ I would contact a local TAMT.

Impact	Measures	Scales/Scoring
Community members trust authorities and law enforcement		See *Relevant Scales* for possible scales
Members of different communities across the state feel that they benefit from the state's TVP efforts	Members of diverse communities across the state feel safer because of the state TVP efforts	*(Answered through a random survey within a specific region or across the state; collect data on participants' demographic and social group membership, such as race, ethnicity, religious affiliation, immigrant/nonimmigrant)* 1. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statement: a) I feel safer when I think about the efforts of the state to prevent violence. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5)) b) I believe that what state/city is doing to prevent violence is of benefit to my community. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5)) c) I believe that the people who designed the efforts to prevent violence in our state (in my region) care about the well-being of people in my community. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5)) d) I trust that people who work to prevent violence in our state care about the well-being of people like me. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5)) e) From what I can see, the efforts to prevent violence in the state have made our state a safer place to live. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5)) f) While some may benefit from the state's/region's/city's effort to prevent violence, people in my community won't. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5)) g) The state/regional/city efforts to prevent violence will likely harm people in my community. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))

Impact	Measures	Scales/Scoring
Group stigma/prejudice/discrimination have decreased in communities across the state	Levels of prejudice prevalence in communities Experiences of stigma and discrimination by members of vulnerable groups	See *Relevant Scales* for possible scales, such as: a) Attitudes toward diversity in the community b) Discrimination in the communities c) Prejudice thermometer d) Stereotyping e) Modern racism
The concerning behaviors and attitudes in individuals who worked with TAMTs decrease or disappear	Examples of measures are: a) Violence risk b) Criminal propensity c) Radical attitudes d) Resilience to violence e) Propensity for violent protest f) Attitudes toward use of violence	Conduct systematic assessments of the behaviors of concern before, during, and after working with TAMTs and the collaborating service providers. If possible, conduct additional follow ups at intervals (3, 9, 12 months and beyond, if feasible). *See a separate list of possible indicators of and scales for measuring reduction in propensity for violence
	Individuals withdraw or stop interacting with extremist radical groups	
Low levels of social animosity in the community	Levels of social anomia in the community Sense of community	1. Short alienation/anomia scale (7 items, measured on a 5-point Likert scale): Troian, J., Baidada, O., Arciszewski, T., Apostolidis, T., Celebi, E., & Yurtbakan, T. (2019). 2. Options for adaptation of a Sense of Community scales: a) 8-item scale in Peterson, N. A., Speer, P. W., & McMillan, D. W. (2008). Validation of a brief sense of community scale: Confirmation of the principal theory of sense of community. Journal of community psychology, 36(1), 61-73. b) 29-item scale in Prezza, M., Pacilli, M. G., Barbaranelli, C., & Zampatti, E. (2009). The MTSOCS: A multidimensional sense of community scale for local communities. Journal of Community Psychology, 37(3), 305-326.

Impact	Measures	Scales/Scoring
No cycles of violence in the follow up to the targeted violence event	No related violent events occurred in the aftermath of the targeted violence event	Number of related violent events that occurred in the aftermath of the targeted violence event

Impact	Measures	Scales/Scoring
Formerly justice-involved individuals/former targeted violence offenders do not commit acts of targeted violence	Recidivism rates are low	Collect data on rates of recidivism after incarceration
	Number of acts of targeted violence are committed by individuals returning to communities after reincarceration	Collect data on rates of committing targeted violence after incarceration
	Offenders' radical beliefs are lower than before the specific interventions	Deradicalization scale (attitudes) *deradicalization: departure from ideological beliefs that embrace terrorism Webber, David, Marina Chernikova, Arie W. Kruglanski, Michele J. Gelfand, Malkanthi Hettiarachchi, Rohan Gunaratna, Marc-Andre Lafreniere, and Jocelyn J. Belanger. "Deradicalizing detained terrorists." Political Psychology 39, no. 3 (2018): 539-556.
Decreased extremist activity in the state	There is a decrease in the number of the extremist groups in the state	
	There is a decrease in the membership in the extremist groups within the state	

Impact	Measures	Scales/Scoring

Members of diverse communities across the state, regardless of their group membership support the TVP efforts in the state		*(Answered through a random survey within a specific region or across the state; collect data on participants' demographic and social group membership, i.e., race, ethnicity, religious affiliation, immigrant/nonimmigrant)*
		
		1. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statement:
		
		  a) I support the state/regional/city efforts to prevent targeted violence [violent extremism, violent events]. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))
		  b) I believe the state/regional/city efforts to prevent targeted violence should continue. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))
		  c) The state/regional/city efforts to prevent violence are led by professionals. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))
		  d) d. The state/regional/city efforts to prevent violence are needed. (Strongly disagree (1)--> Strongly agree (5))
		  e) I believe that the state/regional/city efforts to prevent violence require significant modifications to make them effective. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))
		  f) I believe the state/regional/city efforts to prevent violence are useless. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))

Members of different communities across the state, regardless of their group membership (racial, ethnic, religious, immigrant) are willing to contribute to the state TVP efforts		*(Answered through a random survey within a specific region or across the state; collect data on participants' demographic and social group membership, i.e., race, ethnicity, religious affiliation, immigrant/nonimmigrant)*
		
		1. Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statement:
		  a) I am interested in contributing to the state/regional/city efforts to prevent violence. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))
		  b) All of us share responsibility for making our communities safe and free of violence. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))
		  c) Communities and authorities must work together to prevent violence. (Strongly disagree (1) --> Strongly agree (5))

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Low levels of social animosity in the community	Levels of social anomia in the community	1. Short alienation/anomia scale (7 items, measured on a 5-point Likert scale): Troian, J., Baidada, O., Arciszewski, T., Apostolidis, T., Celebi, E., & Yurtbakan, T. (2019).
	Sense of community	1. Options for adaptation of a Sense of Community scales: a) 8-item scale in Peterson, N. A., Speer, P. W., & McMillan, D. W. (2008). Validation of a brief sense of community scale: Confirmation of the principal theory of sense of community. Journal of community psychology, 36(1), 61-73. b) 29-item scale in Prezza, M., Pacilli, M. G., Barbaranelli, C., & Zampatti, E. (2009). The MTSOCS: A multidimensional sense of community scale for local communities. Journal of Community Psychology, 37(3), 305-326.
No cycles of violence in the follow up to the targeted violence event	No related violent events occurred in the aftermath of the targeted violence event	Number of related violent events that occurred in the aftermath of the targeted violence event
Civil rights of groups and individuals, with whom the providers engage are protected		