Family Treatment Court Program
Performance Measures Definitions and Questions

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Individuals Served		
1. Number of individuals served (by population) **(OJJDP Overall)**	To be "served" means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP. Report individuals as served if an individual received services during the previous activity period and continued to receive services in the current activity period (carried over) or who began receiving services during the current activity period (new admission). To prevent duplications, count individuals once and only when they started receiving services, regardless of the number of times the individual may be served. A parent may be a child's biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary adult caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child. Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins, or individuals identified by the youth as family.	A. Number of children (ages 0-10) served who were carried over B. Number of children (ages 0-10) served who were new admissions C. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served who were carried over D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served who were new admissions E. Number of young adults (ages 18-24) served who were carried over F. Number of young adults (ages 18-24) served who were new admissions G. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were carried over H. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were new admissions I. Number of additional family members served who were carried over J. Number of additional family members served who were new admissions
2. Number of family units served **(Muti-Program)**	A group of individuals living in one household related by blood or legal relation is considered one family unit. To be "served" means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP.	A. Number of family units served

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Service Delivery		
3. Percentage of eligible individuals served by an evidence-based program or practice **(OJJDP Overall)**	A program or practice is defined as evidence-based if up to three rigorous outcome evaluations (utilizing experimental or quasi-experimental designs) demonstrated its effectiveness by measuring the relationship between the program and its intended outcome(s) and has the ability to replicate and scale when implemented with fidelity. A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program as it was implemented at the time of evaluation. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X Town, USA, achieve its goals? A practice is defined as evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. A practice is a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals? Evidence-based programs can come from various valid sources (e.g., OJJDP Model Programs Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Office of Justice Programs' CrimeSolutions.gov, and state model program resources).	A. Number of individuals served by an evidence-based program B. Number of individuals served by an evidence-based practice C. Name and source of evidence-based program D. Name and source of evidence-based practice

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
4. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a promising program or practice **(OJJDP Overall)**	A promising program is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based program, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. More extensive research is recommended. A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X Town, USA, achieve its goals? A practice is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based practice, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. The practice must have moderate quality evidence with statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. More extensive research is recommended. A practice is defined as a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?	A. Number of individuals served by a promising program B. Number of individuals served by a promising practice C. Name and source of promising program D. Name and source of promising practice
5. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a substance use disorder treatment service **(Multi-Program)**	Services that help an individual with a substance use disorder to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with, and attention given to, the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy.	A. Number of individuals served who received substance use disorder treatment service

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
6. Percentage of treatment programs providing medication-assisted treatment **(Multi-Program)**	Substance use disorder treatment services include services that help an individual with a substance use disorder to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with, and attention given to, the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration defines medication-assisted treatment as the use of medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a "whole-patient" approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.	A. Number of total substance use disorder treatment programs B. Number of substance use disorder treatment programs that provide medication-assisted treatment
7. Percentage of eligible individuals served by medical and/or dental services **(Program Specific)**	Medical or dental services include services, but not limited to, physician services, nurse and therapist services, dental services, hospital services, skilled nursing facility services, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation services, home health care services, residential and out-patient behavioral healthcare services, and medicine or health care equipment provided to a person for a necessary, or specifically requested, valid and proper medical or health purpose.	A. Number of individuals who received medical and/or dental services
8. Percentage of eligible individuals served by parenting education services **(Multi-Program)**	A process that involves the expansion of insights, understanding, and attitudes, and the acquisition of knowledge and skills on the development of both parents and of their children and the relationship between them.	A. Number of individuals served by parenting education services
9. Percentage of eligible individuals served by academic services **(Multi-Program)**	Academic services comprise various instructional methods or school resources provided to students to help them accelerate their academic achievement. These services can include mentoring, tutoring, or after-school homework help.	A. Number of individuals served by academic services
10. Percentage of eligible individuals served by therapeutic services **(Multi-Program)**	Therapeutic services change the health status of individuals over time through direct care, treatment, counseling, or health education information.	A. Number of individuals served who received therapeutic services

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
11. Percentage of eligible individuals served by therapeutic family services **(Multi-Program)**	Therapeutic family services help families become aware of their own needs, improve communication, make interpersonal, intrapersonal, and environmental changes affecting the person using alcohol or drugs, and keep substance abuse from moving from one generation to another.	A. Number of individuals served who received therapeutic family services
12. Percentage of eligible individuals served by in-home supportive services **(Multi-Program)**	In-home supportive service is an alternative to out-of-home care and includes housecleaning, meal preparation, laundry, grocery shopping, personal care services, accompaniment to medical appointments, and protective supervision.	A. Number of individuals served by in-home services
13. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a trauma-informed service **(Multi-Program)**	Trauma informed is understanding the impact that exposure to violence and trauma have on an individual's physical, psychological, and psychosocial development; recognizing when an individual has been exposed to violence and trauma and is in need of help to recover from the adverse impacts of trauma; and responding in ways that resist retraumatization.	A. Number of individuals who received trauma-informed services
14. Percentage of eligible individuals served by transportation services **(Program Specific)**	Transportation services can include direct transportation or assistance with accessing transportation such as providing mass transit cards, tokens, fares, or vouchers.	A. Number of individuals who received transportation services
15. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a peer-recovery support system **(Multi-Program)**	A peer-recovery support system is designed and delivered by people who have experienced both substance use disorder and recovery.	A. Number of individuals served by a peer-recovery support system
16. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a mental health treatment service **(Multi-Program)**	Services that help an individual with a mental illness to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with, and attention given to, the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy.	A. Number of individuals served who received mental health treatment services
17. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team **(Muti-Program)**	A multi-disciplinary team is defined as two or more individuals, representing different disciplines, working collectively toward a shared mission, goal, or outcome for the benefit of the same individual or group of individuals.	A. Number of individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Collaboration		
18. Number of memorandums of agreement/ understanding implemented **(Multi-Program)**	Memorandums of agreement/ understanding are formal partnering or coordination agreements between entities. Count when participants officially implemented the memorandums of agreement/understanding.	A. Number of memorandums of agreement/understanding implemented
Training and Technical Assistance		
19. Number of training events held **(OJJDP Overall)**	Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, aimed to help individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. Training event(s) are planned activities that are delivered to help individuals apply knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. Training events include both train-the-trainer and training of individuals. Training request(s) are any formal or informal inquiries for learning activities, curriculum development, and delivery, for a group of individuals or organizations.	A. Number of training requests received B. Number of training events held
20. Number of individuals trained (population trained) **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of individuals who attended a training event.	A. Number of individuals trained B. Population trained
21. Percentage of technical assistance requests delivered **(OJJDP Overall)**	Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice.	A. Number of technical assistance requests accepted B. Number of technical assistance requests delivered by type

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Training and Technical Assistance		
22. Percentage of training participants who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 3 months of attending a training **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of individuals who reported they used the knowledge or skills learned at a training event within 3 months of attending the training, as determined by a post-survey.	A. Number of participants that used the skills or knowledge learned at a training within 3 months of attending the training
23. Percentage of organizations who employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice recommended by a technical assistance provider **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of organizations who reported employing a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice as a result of receiving technical assistance.	A. Number of organizations that received technical assistance B. Number of organizations that employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance C. Number of organizations that employed a new service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance
System Improvement		
24. Percentage of existing non-evidence-based practices changed to evidence-based **(Multi-Program)**	Non-evidence-based practices have not been rigorously evaluated (experimental or quasi-experimental designs). A practice is evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. A practice is a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals? Evidence-based programs can come from various valid sources (e.g., OJJDP Model Programs Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Office of Justice Programs' CrimeSolutions.gov, and state model program resources).	A. Number of existing non-evidence-based practices B. Number of non-evidence-based practices changed to evidence-based practices

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
25. Percentage of existing non-evidence-based practices changed to promising practices **(Multi-Program)**	Non-evidence-based practices have not been rigorously evaluated (experimental or quasi-experimental designs). A promising practice does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based practice, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. The practice must have moderate quality evidence with statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. More extensive research is recommended. A practice is a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?	A. Number of existing non-evidence-based practices B. Number of non-evidence based practices changed to evidence-based practices C. Number of existing non-evidence-based practices D. Number of non-evidence based practices changed to promising practices
26. Number of new evidence-based practices employed **(Multi-Program)**	A practice is defined as evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. A practice is a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals? Evidence-based programs can come from various valid sources (e.g., OJJDP Model Programs Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Office of Justice Programs' CrimeSolutions.gov, and state model program resources).	A. Number of new evidence-based practices employed

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Protective Factors		
27. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved self-esteem **(OJJDP Overall)**	Self-esteem is perceiving oneself as worthy of esteem or respect. Examples of self-esteem and positive identity include having a sense of purpose, a positive view of personal future, and perception of personal power (an individual feels they have control over things that happen to them). The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before and after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve self-esteem B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited an improvement in self-esteem
28. Percentage of eligible individuals with improved parent/caregiver relationships **(OJJDP Overall)**	An improved parent/caregiver relationship is defined as increased positive interactions between a child and their parent/caregiver. Examples include improved positive communication, a strengthened bond, frequent shared activities, trust, and increased emotional and practical support provided by a parent/caregiver to a child. A parent may be a child's biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary adult caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child. Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins, or individuals identified by the youth as family.	A. Number of eligible individuals who received services to improve parent/caregiver relationships B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited an improved parent/caregiver relationship
29. Percentage of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities **(OJJDP Overall)**	Leisure/recreational activities are structured or unstructured activities that an individual chooses to refresh their mind and bodies. Examples of unstructured activities include walking, meditating, reading, swimming, playing games, and dancing. Examples of structured activities include art lessons, music practice, sports activities, clubs, and involvement in youth programs or after-school programs.	A. Number of individuals who received services to promote participation in positive leisure/ recreational activities B. Number of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities
30. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved social competencies **(OJJDP Overall)**	Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interactions while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Examples of social competencies include planning, decisionmaking, empathy, sensitivity, cultural competence, and peaceful conflict resolution. The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before and after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve social competencies B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved social competencies

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
31. Percentage of eligible individuals who actively engaged with school **(OJJDP Overall)**	Active engagement with school is multifaceted and includes a student who demonstrated behavioral engagement (i.e., class preparation, good attendance, participation in school activities); emotional engagement (i.e., liked school, interested in school); and cognitive engagement (i.e., self-regulated, exerted extra effort to do well, set academic goals). Engagement also includes student connectedness (feeling a sense of belonging) and bonding (strong relationships with teachers and other students).	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve school engagement B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited active engagement with school
32. Percentage of eligible individuals who met age-appropriate academic capabilities **(Multi-Program)**	Individuals demonstrate academic knowledge and skills appropriate for their age such as reading at their grade level and understanding and applying grade appropriate math concepts, as defined by assessment tools used by the child's school.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve academic capabilities B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited age-appropriate academic capabilities
33. Percentage of eligible individuals who met school attendance expectations **(Multi-Program)**	A student met attendance expectations if they attended school for the required number of days as defined by the school district's policies where the student is enrolled. Unmet attendance expectations include students who received a greater number of unexcused absences than allowed under school policy.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve school attendance B. Number of eligible individuals who met school attendance expectations
34. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health **(OJJDP Overall)**	A mental health disorder is defined as any clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome characterized by the presence of distressing symptoms, impairment of functioning, or significantly increased risk of suffering death, pain, disability, or loss of freedom. The definition does not include deviant behavior, disturbances that are essentially conflicts between the individual and society or expected and culturally sanctioned responses to events.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve mental health B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
35. Percentage of eligible individuals who abstained from or reduced substance misuse **(OJJDP Overall)**	Substance misuse is defined as the risky use of substances without addiction, including heavy or excessive use of alcohol, underage drinking, any use of illicit substances, and use of prescription medications without medical justification. Use of illegal substances includes, but is not limited to, illegal drugs (e.g., heroin), prescription and nonprescription drugs, and alcohol, depending on the legal age to use a substance in local, state, or federal statute. Abstinence is defined as not misusing substances.	A. Number of individuals who received services for substance misuse B. Number of individuals who abstained from illegal substance use C. Number of individuals who abstained from legal substance use D. Number of individuals who reduced illegal substance misuse E. Number of individuals who reduced legal substance misuse
36. Percentage of improved functioning in eligible families **(Multi-Program)**	Family functioning refers to interactions with family members that involve physical, emotional, and psychological activities.	A. Number of eligible families who received services to improve their family's functioning B. Number of eligible families who exhibited improved family functioning
37. Percentage of eligible families with improved family well-being **(Program Specific)**	Family well-being refers to safety, health, and financial security of the whole family.	A. Number of eligible families who received services to improve family well-being B. Number of eligible families who exhibited improved family well-being
Productive Lives		
38. Percentage of eligible individuals employed (full or part time) **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of individuals who worked full time (40 hours or more per week) or part time (20 hours or less per week). Employment includes paid employment, a paid or unpaid internship, or participation in an apprenticeship program.	A. Number of eligible individuals employed (full or part time)
39. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved job skills **(Multi-Program)**	Job skills can include but are not limited to acquiring a professional certification or license to achieve hard skills such as painting, driving, using a computer, or becoming a certified electrician. Job skills could also include improvement of soft skills such as learning to be a team player, punctual, dependable, and a responsible professional.	A. Number of eligible individuals who received services to improve their job skills B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved job skills

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
40. Percentage of eligible individuals enrolled in a higher education or certificate program **(Multi-Program)**	Higher education or certificate program enrollment includes attendance (full or part time) at a college, university, academy, seminary, conservatory, institute of technology, vocational school, trade school, or other college, that awards a formal degree or certificate.	A. Number of eligible individuals enrolled in a higher education or certificate program
Program Quality		
41. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their intended service requirements **(OJJDP Overall)**	Service requirements are the actions, behavior changes, and/or outcomes an individual is expected to achieve as defined by the program model and an individual's risk level. For example, a diversion program may last 1 month, and a family therapeutic program may last 9 months. Count individuals who exited a service on any day between the first and last days of the activity period. Exit early means an individual exited the service before the intended time.	A. Number of eligible individuals who exited the service B. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who completed the service's requirements C. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who completed the service's requirements D. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who completed the service's requirements E. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who did not complete the service's requirements F. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who did not complete the service's requirements G. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who did not complete the service's requirements

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
42. Average length of stay for children in out-of- home care **(Program Specific)**	The average length of time (in days) that children remain in out-of-home care during the reporting period.	A. Total number of days between entering and exiting out-of-home care during the reporting period B. Number of children placed in out-of- home care during the reporting period C. Average length of stay for children in out-of-home care (A/B)
43. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their required court conditions **(OJJDP Overall)**	Court conditions are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system and/or a judge that an individual must complete to end the system's jurisdiction over the individual's life. Completion means an individual successfully met the requirements as defined by the court.	A. Number of individuals assigned conditions by the court B. Number of individuals who completed their assigned court conditions

Implementation

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
44. Percentage of recommendations employed by a family drug court **(Program Specific)**	The family drug court (FDC) guidelines outline the policies and practices on how to establish, manage, and operate a family drug court using evidence-based and effective practices. The family drug court guidelines outline ten specific recommendations. 1. Create shared mission and vision 2. Develop interagency partnerships 3. Create effective communication protocols for sharing information 4. Ensure interdisciplinary knowledge 5. Develop protocols for early identification and assessment 6. Address the needs of parents 7. Address the needs of children 8. Garner community support 9. Implement funding and sustainability strategies 10. Evaluate for shared outcomes and accountability	A. Number of recommendations employed by a family drug court B. Number of family drug court recommendations
45. Number of new family drug courts established **(Program Specific)**	Family drug courts are specialized courts within the justice system, which handle cases of child abuse and neglect that involve substance use by the child's parent/guardian.	A. Number of new family drug courts established

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Child Welfare System		
46. Percentage of eligible individuals discharged from a family drug court **(Program Specific)**	Discharged is when a family drug court participant officially exits a program. Neutral Discharge 　a. Participant withdraws from the program of their own desire (not to avoid a termination) 　b. Participant moves out of the court's jurisdiction 　c. Child welfare case closes (e.g., child is placed with another parent and there is a family court order. Parent can choose to continue to attend voluntary without a court order or withdraw from the program) Successful Discharge 　a. Family drug court graduation (e.g., completed all program requirements) 　b. Other successful discharge (e.g., parent maintained a substantial period of sobriety and made progress toward meeting program goals/requirements, but due to employment, education, reunification, the parent can no longer commit to the time required to complete the program) Unsuccessful Discharge 　a. Participant fails to appear at family drug court weekly team meeting 　b. Participant refuses to participate in basic requirements of the family drug court program 　c. Parent jeopardizes the safety of another client in the program 　d. Participant placed on sabbatical and given certain requirements they need to meet before returning to court, and fails to complete those requirements	A. Number of eligible individuals discharged from a family drug court B. Number of eligible individuals with a neutral discharge from a family drug court C. Number of eligible individuals successfully discharged from a family drug court D. Number of eligible individuals unsuccessfully discharged from a family drug court
47. Percentage of eligible individuals' parental rights terminated **(Multi-Program)**	Termination of parental rights is the severing of the parent-child relationship by the state. It is governed by state laws, which vary by state.	A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a case of maltreatment B. Number of eligible individuals' parental rights terminated

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
48. Percentage of eligible individuals who entered out-of-home care **(Multi-Program)**	Out-of-home care is a court monitored process that encompasses the placements and services provided to children and families when children are removed from their home due to maltreatment. A group home is a community-based, long-term facility that allows individuals extensive contact with the community. Kinship care refers to the care of children by relatives or, in some jurisdictions, close family friends. Foster care is a temporary service provided by states for children who cannot live with their families. Foster care may be provided by a relative, unrelated foster parent, group home, residential care facility, emergency shelter, or supervised independent living.	A. Number of individuals who entered out-of-home care for the first time B. Number of individuals placed in a group home for the first time C. Number of individuals placed in kinship care for the first time D. Number of individuals placed in foster care for the first time
49. Percentage of eligible individuals who reentered out-of-home care **(Multi-Program)**	Out-of-home care is a court monitored process that encompasses the placements and services provided to children and families when children are removed from their home due to maltreatment. Reentered means to return to out-of-home care. A group home is a community-based, long-term facility which allows individuals extensive contact with the community. Kinship care refers to the care of children by relatives or, in some jurisdictions, close family friends. Foster care is a temporary service provided by states for children who cannot live with their families. Foster care may be provided by a relative, unrelated foster parent, group home, residential care facility, emergency shelter, or supervised independent living.	A. Number of individuals who reentered out-of-home care after exiting care B. Number of individuals who reentered a group home after exiting care C. Number of individuals who reentered kinship care after exiting care D. Number of individuals who reentered foster care after exiting care

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
50. Percentage of eligible individuals who remained at home and not separated from a parent **(Program Specific)**	An eligible individual is a child/youth of a parent(s)/guardian(s) enrolled in a family drug court. Remained at home and not separated from a parent is when a family drug court rules that a child/youth can remain living at home with their parent/guardian. Newly enrolled parent/guardian is an individual who began their involvement in the family drug court (a new admission) during the activity period. A carried over parent/guardian is a parent/guardian who was involved in a family drug court in the previous activity period and continued their involvement during the current activity period.	A. Number of children/youth of a parent/guardian enrolled in a family drug court B. Number of children (ages 0-10) of a newly enrolled parent/guardian who remained at home and not separated from a parent C. Number of children (ages 0-10) of a parent/guardian carried over who remained at home and not separated from a parent D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) of a newly enrolled parent/guardian who remained at home and not separated from a parent E. Number of youth (ages 11-17) of a parent/guardian carried over who remained at home and not separated from a parent F. Total number of youth who remained at home and not separated from a parent/guardian (B+C+D+E+F)

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
51. Percentage of eligible individuals who achieved permanency **(Multi-Program)**	Permanency for a child in out-of-home care refers to the child moving to live with an adult with whom the child has a continuous, reciprocal relationship. Reunification is a when the court determines a child can safely return home after living in out-of-home care. Adoption is the social, emotional, and legal process in which children who will not be raised by their birth parents become full and permanent legal members of another family, while maintaining genetic and psychological connections to their birth family. Legal guardianship is a judicially created relationship between a child and a caretaker, which is intended to be permanent and self-sustaining, through the transfer to the caretaker of parental rights in respect to the child. Emancipation is when a minor has achieved independence from his or her parents.	A. Number of eligible individuals who achieved permanency B. Number of eligible individuals adopted C. Number of eligible individuals reunified with their family D. Number of eligible individuals secured legal guardianship E. Number of eligible individuals emancipated
52. Number of individuals who experienced a substantiated or indicated case of maltreatment **(Multi-Program)**	Definitions of maltreatment vary by state, but four types are generally recognized: physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect (including educational neglect, medical neglect, and other forms), and emotional maltreatment. Substantiated cases are when state law or policy supports an allegation of maltreatment or risk of maltreatment. Indicated cases are when an allegation could not be substantiated, but authorities have reason to suspect maltreatment or the risk of maltreatment.	A. Number of individuals who experienced a first-time substantiated or indicated case of maltreatment B. Number of individuals who experienced a subsequent substantiated or indicated case of maltreatment
53. Percentage of individuals adjudicated for a case of maltreatment **(Multi-Program)**	An individual is adjudicated when the court concludes as a matter of law that a child is abused, neglected, or a dependent juvenile. Definitions of maltreatment vary by state, but four types are generally recognized: physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect (including educational neglect, medical neglect, and other forms), and emotional maltreatment. First-time indicates an individual was adjudicated for a case of maltreatment for the first time. A subsequent adjudication occurs when an individual was adjudicated for a recurrent case of maltreatment.	A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time case of maltreatment B. Number of eligible individuals adjudicated for a subsequent case of maltreatment