Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect 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

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Service Delivery		
2. 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 3 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
3. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a promising program or practice **(OJJDP Overall)**	A 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. 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

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
	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 a 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?	
4. Percentage of eligible individuals served by victims' services **(Multi-Program)**	Victims' services include any efforts to assist victims; to promote their safety, security, or recovery; to help them participate in the justice system; or to meet other victim needs.	A. Number of individuals served who received victims' services
Training and Technical Assistance		
5. 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
6. Number of individuals trained (by population) **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of individuals who attended a training event.	A. Number of individuals trained B. Population trained
7. 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

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Program Outputs		
8. Number of child abuse and/or neglect cases investigated **(Program Specific)**	Child abuse and/or neglect cases include all types of abuse and neglect against a child under the age of 18 by a parent, caregiver, or another person in a custodial role (such as a religious leader, coach, teacher, etc.) that results in harm, the potential for harm, or threat of harm to a child. Investigated means to carry out a systematic or formal inquiry to discover and examine the facts of (an incident, allegation, etc.) so as to establish the truth.	A. Number of child abuse and/or neglect cases investigated
9. Number of child abuse and/or neglect cases prosecuted **(Program Specific)**	Child abuse and/or neglect cases include all types of abuse and neglect against a child under the age of 18 by a parent, caregiver, or another person in a custodial role (such as a religious leader, coach, teacher, ect.) that results in harm, the potential for harm, or threat of harm to a child. Prosecute means to institute legal proceedings against (a person or organization).	A. Number of child abuse and/or neglect cases prosecuted
10. Number of forensic examinations conducted **(Program Specific)**	A forensic examination applies physics, chemistry, biology, computer science, and engineering to identify, analyze, and interpret criminal evidence. A completed forensic exam is when a forensics lab completes all tests and analyses on presented evidence and the evidence is ready for use by investigators in support of a case.	A. Number of forensic examinations conducted
Collaboration		
11. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team **(Multi-Program)**	A multi-disciplinary team is defined as when two or more individuals, representing different disciplines, work collectively toward a shared mission, goal, or outcome for the benefit of the same individual or group of individuals.	A. Number of cases/family units served by a multi-disciplinary team
12. 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
System Improvement		
13. Number of Children's Advocacy Centers **(Program Specific)**	Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs) coordinate the investigation, treatment, and prosecution of child abuse cases by utilizing multi-disciplinary teams of professionals involved in child protective and victim advocacy services, law enforcement, prosecution, and physical and mental health.	A. Number of Children's Advocacy Centers by category: o Accredited CACs o New accredited CACs

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
		○ Operational CACs ○ Satellite CACs ○ New satellite CACs
14. Number of operational state chapters **(Program Specific)**	An operational state chapter provides resources to CACs working toward National Children's Advocacy (NCA) accreditation, delivers or refers CACs to relevant training and technical assistance, guides CACs through the accreditation process, and distributes information on the NCA standards.	A. Number of operational state chapters

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Child Welfare System Outcomes		
15. 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 individuals who received services to improve their family's functioning B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved family functioning
16. Percentage 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, or 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
Victimization Outcomes		
17. Number of individuals who experienced a victimization **(OJJDP Overall)**	Victimization is defined as an individual impacted by either a violent or non-violent event directly or as a witness. A subsequent victimization includes an individual who experienced a new unrelated victimization or a new victimization similar in nature or circumstances to their first victimization.	A. Number of individuals who experienced a first-time victimization B. Number of individuals who experienced a subsequent victimization

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Protective Factors		
18. 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
19. 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 individuals who received services to improve parent/caregiver relationships B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved parent/caregiver relationships
20. 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

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
21. 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
22. 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 schools, 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
23. 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
24. 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	A. Number of individuals who received services for substance misuse B. Number of individuals who abstained from illegal substance use

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
	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.	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
Training and Technical Assistance Outcomes		
25. 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
26. 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 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	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

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
	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 or practices 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 for Justice Programs' CrimeSolutions.gov, and state model program resources).	
Program Quality		
27. 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 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

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
		intended time and who did not complete the service's requirements
Implementation Outcomes		
28. Percentage of new programs that implemented the Children's Advocacy Center Model **(Program Specific)**	The Children's Advocacy Center Model convenes agency professionals involved in a child abuse or neglect case together and places the needs of the child victim first. Children's Advocacy Centers provide an array of compassionate, professional, trauma-informed services to children and their families.	A. Number of new programs that implemented the Children's Advocacy Center Model using OJJDP grant funding B. Number of existing programs that implemented the Children's Advocacy Center Model using OJJDP funding C. Number of existing programs that implemented an enhancement or expansion to the Children's Advocacy Center Model using OJJDP funding
29. Percentage of new policies that adhered to evidence-based practices **(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? A policy is a definite course or method of action selected from among alternatives and in light of given conditions to guide and determine present and future decisions. Adhere means to closely follow and uphold.	A. Number of new policies employed B. Number of new policies that adhered to evidence-based practices

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
30. Percentage of new policies that adapted evidence-based practices **(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? A policy is a definite course or method of action selected from among alternatives and in light of given conditions to guide and determine present and future decisions. Adapt means to make suitable to requirements or conditions; to adjust or modify.	A. Number of new policies employed B. Number of new policies that adapted evidence-based practices
31. Number of family engagement strategies/ activities implemented **(Multi-Program)**	Family engagement is a collaborative relationship in which families are partners in both their child's treatment and the development of policies, programs, and practices of the system their child is involved. Family engagement activities may include setting goals, developing case plans, making joint decisions, and working with families to ensure their child's safety and well-being.	A. Number of family engagement strategies/ activities implemented