Common Outcomes & Indicators – Common Tool Questions (December 5, 2013)

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Preamble

What Are the Common Tool Questions?

We have developed a collection of questions that address:

- A mix of questions that will suit a mix of quantitative and qualitative methods.
- Flexibility of how questions can be asked (such as survey or interview, some questions also allow for staff observation, creative methods, group discussion/reflection) so you can decide what the best fit is for you and the people in your program.
- Language and format that will work across program areas and populations
- Feasibility in terms of response time for participants and staff

For each indicator, we have presented at least one closed question and at least one open-ended question.

Each question is written at a 'mid-level' of specificity, so that it can apply across multiple program areas that use the same common indicator for which the question is written.

For a particular common indicator, you may wish to choose the question(s) for that indicator that is (are) most relevant to your program. This would be similar to what you now do when you choose the most relevant indicators for a common outcome. Not all questions will be relevant to all agencies/programs.

Where Do the Questions Come From?

All questions have at least 'face validity' – they appear to measure the intent of the indicator. In some cases, we drew from agencies' existing tools for content.

Many questions come from other sources (such as existing tools); others were developed 'from scratch' using general principles of writing evaluation questions.

Some questions/tools come from research literature or population surveys, and have had further reliability and validity testing done. Some of the more 'formal' questions/tools from literature are public domain (Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program, Community Capacity Building Tool – both from Public Health Agency of Canada), but others are copyrighted. In the latter cases, we used broad dimensions from these tools in our questions and refer to the copyrighted tool. If agencies or their funders wish to order these tools, there would be a fee to purchase. (We understand that some agencies may already be using some of these measures for their own evaluation purposes.)

We made some trade-off decisions for some questions, with regard to how direct & specific versus how familiar a format is (to participants) and quick to use.

How Can You Use These Questions with Your Existing Agency Tools?

These questions are intended to strengthen your already existing data collection methods and tools (not replace them). That is, questions can be embedded within tools you are already using.

We have created a sample 'mock survey' that demonstrates how questions can be selected and inserted into an existing tool. This type of process will allow agencies to insert 'common questions' into their existing tools (surveys, interviews, etc), so agency staff can include some of these common tools with their own agency-specific questions.

The instructions and informed consent information in the 'mock survey' tool can be adapted to other methods (such as one-to-one or group interviews, creative methods, staff observation).

If you use any of these questions, please keep the wording provided, so as not to change the measurement intent of the question. However, do feel free to make minor changes to fit your context; for example substitute the word "client" or "user" for "participant", if you wish. For many questions, you will need to insert the name of your program in the question – where you see [program] in brackets. For some questions, you can choose words that make the most sense for your program (for example, choosing among "program", "service", "resource" or some other term that fits).

Do You Have to Use These Questions?

Your funding liaison person will let you know if there are certain questions that may be especially useful to ask your participants, and if there is any expectation about reporting on particular questions.

Try out the questions that you like best for your program, and let your funder know which of those questions work well and which ones may still need some work or change. Agency feedback has been integral to the whole process of developing the common outcomes, common indicators, and now the common tool questions. You or someone in your agency may have participated in some of those discussions. Your feedback is valued.

When Would You Ask These Questions?

We are aware that there will likely be variation in the times at which agencies can ask questions or make observations of participants. For some agencies pre (BEFORE) and post (AFTER) measurement is feasible, but for others, it is not. Some agencies may decide to slightly modify BEFORE and AFTER to early-program and late-program (we still consider that BEFORE-AFTER). For some agencies, it may work best to ask questions or make observations at one point in time, at/near the end of the program – either because participants would not be able to provide an accurate BEFORE-program measure (e.g., when self-rating their own skills), or because of concerns about resource limitations for staff, response burden for participants, or participant life circumstances that limit multiple measures (e.g., transience). In some cases, it may be feasible to ask participants AFTER to reflect back on how they were doing BEFORE the program; in other cases only an AFTER measure may be practical to gather. We considered these challenges when we were developing and revising these questions, and our NOTES throughout the document suggest options (and in some cases, limitations).

What Are the Supplementary Questions?

While we were going through the process of developing these questions, we sometimes thought of other questions that did not quite measure the indicator, or that went beyond the indicator. We have included these questions as Supplementary Questions (under green headings, and in a different font), because agencies may find them of interest for their purposes, beyond COG reporting.

How to Navigate This Document?

The main part of each question in bolded blue, as is each question number. Response categories, prompts, and other instructions or comment are in black type. Any notes we have about a question begin with <u>NOTE:</u> in red. To avoid repetition of notes within an outcome section, we often refer you back to an earlier note in that section.

The questions you have received are for the common outcomes/indicators for your program area, as determined with your funder. Please note that because there are often multiple program areas that report on the same outcome, you may see questions that do not seem relevant to your program, That is OK; those questions will be more relevant to another program area that reports on the same outcomes/indicators.

If you are interested in also using some of the questions that go with other common outcomes/indicators outside your program area, please ask your funder for the version(s) of this document that covers the other outcomes/indicators of interest to you.

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
A	A. Participants have healthy relationships (Adult support)	a) Participants report positive interactions with important others ¹	NOTE: The following question could be asked at the beginning of your work with each participant (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of your work with the participant (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, or if you think the participant may not be able to give an accurate rating BEFORE the program (for example, if they may not understand what healthy relationships look like), you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could use the question at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again while thinking about their experience with this person BEFORE they started the program. It is best to ask them to do the BEFORE rating without them being able to see their AFTER rating, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response. For example, if you are asking questions for several of the indicators that go with Outcome A on healthy relationships, you could ask each AFTER question, then go back and ask the BEFORE ratings. (Survey or interview with participant): (a.1) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how would you rate the quality of your interactions when you are with these people? 1 Strongly negative 2 Negative 3 Neither positive nor negative 4 Positive 5 Strongly positive

¹Spouse/partner, children/teens, other family members, friends, employer, other – 'important others' defined as appropriate to program focus

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Question a.2 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Question a.1. It may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this question at some other earlier point, partway through the program.
		(a.2) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how would you rate the quality of your interactions when you are with these people, compared to when you started [program]?
		1 More negative 2 No change 3 More positive
		NOTE: Open-ended questions could be asked BEFORE and AFTER, or AFTER only (2 nd point under a.3 would then be asked. You may also decide to ask a.3 partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible).
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (a.3) When you think of the people who matter to you the most in your life:
		 What kinds of positive experiences, if any, do you have when you connect with these people? (Experiences could be in person or by some other means.) How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?
		NOTE: Code responses for ways that positive relationship experiences are described (and negative too, if mentioned) – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.
	b) Participants report that they feel respected by	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
	important others	(Survey or interview with participant):(b.1) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how much do you feel that these people respect you as a person?
		1 They do not respect me at all 2 They do not respect me very much 3 They respect me somewhat

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		4 They respect me quite a bit 5 They respect me a lot
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well.
		(b.2) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how much do you feel that these people respect you as a person, compared to when you started [program]?
		1 They respect me less 2 No change
		3 They respect me more NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative):
		(b.3) When you think of the people who matter to you the most in your life:
		How, if at all, do these people show their respect for you?How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?
		NOTE: Code responses by ways that people show respect (or not, if mentioned) – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.
	c) Participants report that they feel comfortable	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
	communicating concerns to important others	(Survey or interview with participant): (c.1) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how comfortable are you with sharing your most important concerns with these people?
		1 Not at all comfortable 2 Not very comfortable
		3 Somewhat comfortable 4 Quite comfortable
		5 Very comfortable NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	d) Participants report that they are able to resolve conflicts with important others	(c.2) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how comfortable are you with sharing your most important concerns with these people, compared to when you started [program]? 1 Less comfortable 2 No change 3 More comfortable NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (c.3) When you think of the people who matter to you the most in your life: - What, if anything, helps you feel comfortable sharing your most important concerns with them? - How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]? NOTE: Code responses for what makes participants feel comfortable (or not, if mentioned) – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program. NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well. (Survey or interview with participant): (d.1) How often do you feel you are effective at resolving conflicts in a way that is good for your long-term relationships with people who matter most to you? 1 Almost Never 2 Occasionally 3 About Half the Time 4 Usually 5 Almost Always
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well.

² Single item adapted slightly from McClellan, 1997 – unpublished, evaluated by Henning, 2003). See http://aut.researchgateway.ac.nz/bitstream/handle/10292/49/HenningM.pdf?sequence=1

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(d.2) Overall, how often do you feel you are effective at resolving conflicts - in a way that is good for your long-term relationships with people who matter most to you - compared to when you started [program]?
		1 Less often 2 No change 3 More often
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (d.3) When you think of the people who matter to you the most in your life:
		 How, if at all, do you resolve conflicts in a way that builds your long-term relationships with them? How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?
		NOTE: Code responses for conflict resolution strategies, as well as how participant makes connections (positive or negative) between conflict resolution strategies and relationships – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.
	e) Participants report that	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
	they feel supported/cared for by important others	(Survey or interview with participant): (e.1) There are people in your life who really care about you: ³
		1 Strongly disagree
		2 Disagree
		3 Neither agree nor disagree
		4 Agree
		5 Strongly agree
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well.

³ Single item from Huppert and So's (2011) Flourishing Index – which is constructed from single items from various existing surveys – cited in OECD (2013), OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being, OECD Publishing http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264191655-en. It is adapted to be asked in the third person, to be consistent with the majority of outcomes in this section (Outcome A).

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(e.2) How much do you agree <u>or</u> disagree that there are more people in your life who really care about you, compared to when you started [program]: ⁴
		1 Disagree 2 Neither agree nor disagree 3 Agree
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (e.3) When you think of the people who matter to you the most in your life:
		 What, if anything, makes you feel like they care about you? (Prompt: How do they show you that they care about you?) How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?
		NOTE: Code responses for ways that people show caring (or not, if mentioned) – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.
	f) Participants report that they feel safe (physically, emotionally,	NOTE: There are several questions for (f) because of the different types of safety (physical, emotional, financial) – agency programs may deal with all three, so they can choose which types of safety are relevant for their participants.
	financially) with important others	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
		(Survey or interview with participant):(f.1) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how safe do you feel with them physically? (An example of physical safety could be that you trust them to not physically hurt you)
		1 Not at all safe

⁴ This question starts with 'How much do you agree or disagree..' to mitigate bias in asking a retrospective agree-disagree question about a change.

Common	Indicators	Tool Questions
Outcomes		
		2 Not very safe 3 Somewhat safe 4 Quite safe 5 Very safe
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well.
		(f.2)Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how safe do you feel with them physically, compared to when you started [program]? (An example of physical safety could be that you trust them to not physically hurt you)
		1 Less safe 2 No change 3 More safe
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (f.3) When you think of the people who matter to you the most in your life:
		 What, if anything, makes you feel physically safe with them? (For example, trust that they will not physically hurt you) How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?
		NOTE: Code responses for what makes participants feel safe (or not, if mentioned) and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
		(Survey or interview with participant): (f.4) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how safe do you feel with them emotionally? (Examples of emotional safety could be that you trust them not to put you down, make fun of you, or say mean things about you to others.)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
Outcomes		1 Not at all safe 2 Not very safe 3 Somewhat safe 4 Quite safe 5 Very safe NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well. (f.5) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how safe do you feel with them emotionally, compared to when you started [program]? (Examples of emotional safety could be that you trust them not to put you down, make fun of you, or say mean things about you to others.) 1 Less safe 2 No change 3 More safe
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (f.6) When you think of the people who matter to you the most in your life: - What, if anything, makes you feel emotionally safe with them? (For example, trust that they will not put you down, make fun of you, or say mean things about you to others.) - How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]? NOTE: Code responses for what makes participants feel safe (or not, if mentioned) and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(Survey or interview with participant):(f.7) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how safe do you feel with them financially? (An example of financial safety could be that you trust them not to try to access your money or other assets for their own gain.)
		1 Not at all safe 2 Not very safe 3 Somewhat safe 4 Quite safe 5 Very safe
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well.
		(f.8) Think of the people who matter to you the most in your life. Overall, how safe you feel with them financially, compared to when you started [program]? (An example of financial safety could be that you trust them not to try to access your money or other assets for their own gain.)
		1 Less safe 2 No change 3 More safe
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (f.9) When you think of the people who matter to you the most in your life:
		 What, if anything, makes you feel financially safe with them? (For example, trust that they will not try to access your money or other assets for their own gain.) How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?
		NOTE: Code responses for what makes participants feel safe (or not, if mentioned) – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	g) Participants report that they are satisfied with their relationships with important others	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well. (Survey or interview with participant): (g.1) How satisfied are you with your relationships with family members? ⁵ 1 Very satisfied 2 Satisfied 3 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4 Dissatisfied 5 Very dissatisfied NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well. (g.2) Overall, how satisfied are you with your relationships with family members, compared to when you started [program]? 1 Less satisfied 2 No change 3 More satisfied NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (g.3) What, if anything, is satisfying with your relationships with family members? - How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]? NOTE: Code response by what participants say is satisfying about the relationships – and note differences in
		how participants describe their experiences before and after program.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
		(Survey or interview with participant): (g.4) How satisfied are you) with your relationships with friends?
		1.Very satisfied 2.Satisfied
		3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
		4.Dissatisfied
		5. Very dissatisfied
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well.
		(g.5) Overall, how satisfied are you with your relationships with friends, compared to when you started [program]?
		1 Less satisfied
		2 No change
		3 More satisfied
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative):
		(g.6) What, if anything, is satisfying with your relationships with friends?
		- How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?
		NOTE: Code response by what participants say is satisfying about the relationships – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
В	B. Participants have the skills needed to address identified issues (Adult support, Disability support, Home visitation, Community development, Prevention of family violence and bullying)	a) Participants report being able to cope with day-to-day stress	NOTE: The following question could be asked at the beginning of your work with each participant (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of your work with the participant (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, or if you think the participant may not be able to give an accurate rating BEFORE the program (for example, if they may not be able realistic about their ability to cope), you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could use the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again while thinking about their experience with this person BEFORE they started coming to the program. It is best to ask them to do the BEFORE rating without them being able to see their AFTER rating, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response. For example, if you are asking questions for several of the indicators that go with Outcome B on skills to address identified issues, you could ask each AFTER question, then go back and ask the BEFORE ratings. (Survey or interview with participant): (a.1) In general, how is your ability to handle day-to-day stress in your life? For example, stress you feel with work, family and/or volunteer responsibilities.? Would you say your ability is? 1 Excellent 2 Very good 3 Good 4 Fair 5 Poor

 7 Created in a similar structure and format as (b.1) below .

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Question a.2 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Question a.1. It may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this question at some other earlier point, partway through the program.
		(a.2) Overall, how is your ability to handle day-to-day stress in your life, compared to when you started [program]? For example, stress you feel with work, family and/or volunteer responsibilities.
		Would you say your ability is?
		1 Better 2 About the same 3 Worse
		NOTE: Open-ended questions could be asked BEFORE and AFTER, or AFTER only (2 nd point under a.3 would then be asked). You may also decide to ask a.3 partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible).
		 (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (a.3) What, if anything, do you do to handle day-to-day stress in your life? For example, stress you feel with work, family and/or volunteer responsibilities? - How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?
		NOTE: Code responses by strategies participants use to handle stress – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	b) Participants report an increased capacity to	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
	solve day-to-day	(Survey or interview with participant):
	problems and challenges (problem-solving skills)	(b.1) In general, how is your ability to solve day-to-day problems and challenges in your life? For example, solving problems and challenges that come up in your work, family and/or volunteer responsibilities? 8
	,	Would you say your ability is?
		1 Excellent
		2 Very good
		3 Good
		4 Fair
		5 Poor
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well.
		(b.2) Overall, how is your ability to solve day-to-day problems and challenges in your life, compared to when you started [program]? For example, solving problems and challenges that come up in your work, family and/or volunteer responsibilities?
		Would you say your ability is?
		1 Better
		2 About the same
		3 Worse
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative):
		(b.3) What are some things you do to solve day-to-day problems and challenges in your life. For example, solving problems that come up with work, family and/or volunteer responsibilities?
		- How is that similar to, or different from, when you started [program]?

⁸ From CCHS 2011 QSTS-Q3 (slightly adapted for context and format, and to simplify wording to plainer language/less wordy)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Code responses by strategies participants use to handle day-to-day problems and challenges – and note differences in how participants describe their experiences before and after program
	c) Participants demonstrate or report skills in one or more of the following areas:? - money management/financial (e.g., budgeting, banking) - self-care (e.g. strategies they can use to cope with stress, stay safe) - community involvement/socializatio n (e.g., engagement in events, activities, or groups within their community) - self-advocacy (e.g., following through with accessing resources/referral)	NOTE: The chart below is intended to be used with each participant BEFORE and AFTER the program. BEFORE the program, staff would discuss each skill that applies to the participant and your program. The BEFORE ratings would be used to set goals for the skills the participant will work to improve (determined jointly by participant and staff). So only the skills that are the focus of improvement would be assessed AFTER the program. (Interview with participant - Instructions below are meant to inform the staff person filling out the form; not to be read to participants) (c.1) The following chart contains several categories of skills that may be applicable to this participant. Within each category are examples of what that skill could look like. (The skill is not limited to only these examples). If a skill category is not applicable, please check N/A in the far right column. (For example, employment skills would not be applicable to participants who are not able to work.) If there are other relevant skill categories that are not mentioned, please add them by using the 'other' category at the end of this chart. In order to accurately complete the chart below, please involve the participant, and others who know the participant's present skills well (other staff, family members), as appropriate. You will be most likely to use a combination of observation and conversation when filling out the chart. For each applicable skill, please rate the level (Basic, Intermediate, Advanced) BEFORE the participant
	 interpersonal/ relationship (e.g., communication, assertiveness, conflict 	started [program]. Use the comments column to elaborate further, if you wish. AFTER [program], please rate the participant again with regard to skills that they worked on during [program]. (Use far right column to note that skills not addressed – even if deemed applicable at start of program.

⁹ NOTE: Observing demonstrated skills would be ideal, but if that is not possible with the types of participants/program context, you may need to rely on self-reported estimates of skill level.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
	resolution) - parenting (e.g., giving positive feedback to child(ren),	Category ¹⁰	1 Basic	2 Inter- mediate	3 Advanced	Comments	N/A	Did not work on these skills in program
	communicating/ modeling positive alternatives to negative child behaviours) - literacy skills (e.g., reading, writing) - refusal skills (e.g., communicating refusal to take part in crime, gang involvement, substance use) - engaging in positive alternatives to negative (risky) behaviours) - employment/career related (e.g., work readiness, business skills, continuing education) - leadership (e.g., planning or organizing actions, communicating in ways that inspire others' positive actions in family or community)	Managing money (consider how well person does tasks such as household budgeting, banking, etc)						
		Taking care of self (consider how well the person appears to cope with stress, has a plan to stay safe [e.g., at home, street, school - if applicable), etc.)						
		Getting involved in community – neighbourhood, other "community of interest" (consider how well person participates in events, activities, or groups within the relevant community/communities, etc.)						
		Advocating for self (e.g., consider how well person follows through with accessing resources in the community, follows up on referrals, etc.)						
		Engaging in positive Interpersonal relationship behaviours (consider how well person communicates with others, stands up for self, sets boundaries, resolves conflicts, etc.)						

This chart is adapted from a life skills assessment tool format that is used with youth by Division of Children and Family Services in Washington State. (see http://www.dshs.wa.gov/pdf/ms/forms/10_267.pdf), with adaptations to substitute skills for this indicator (including some examples), and broaden the fit to multiple age groups and contexts (though more general instructions). The Washington tool also includes 'rubrics' for each of their rating levels (criteria for what is meant by Basic, Intermediate, etc)., for each skill. For consistency of how agencies use this tools, the three COG funders may wish to consider adapting these rubrics for the present tool (as not all the elements in the original rubrics for youth may fit for adults.)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		Engaging in positive parenting actions (consider how well person gives positive feedback to child[ren], communicates or models positive alternatives to their child[ren]
		Being literate (consider how well person reads, writes, can follow instructions)
		Refusing to participate in risky or unhealthy behaviours (consider how well person communicates, to peers, that s/he does not want to take part in behaviours such as crime, gang involvement, substance use, etc.)
		Engaging in positive alternatives to risky or unhealthy behaviours (consider how well person participates in recreational activities, volunteering, etc)
		Preparing for employment/career (consider how well-prepared person is in terms of being ready to work [e.g., has considered fit between own interests/skills and job/career, resources s/he needs to have in place to go to work], developing business skills (if relevant), taking continuing education as needed, etc.
		Taking leadership roles (consider how well the person does community-focused tasks like planning actions, organizing actions, encouraging

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		others in their family or community to participate in actions)
		Other – please specific (and add rows to this table as needed
		NOTE: The following question can be used AFTER the program, as an overall rating, after you fill out the chart BEFORE and AFTER. Or, if it is not feasible to fill out the chart, this question can be used as a general 'standalone' question AFTER the program, followed by the open-ended c.3., if desired. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this question at some other earlier point, partway through the program.
		(Direct staff observation, combined with interview with participant): (c.2) Overall, how much progress has the participant made toward their goal(s) for improving skills, since s/he started [program]? (based on staff observation, with participant/participant input)
		1 No progress yet 2 Some progress 3 A lot of progress
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative – combination of observation and interview as in c.2): (c.3) On which goal(s) has the participant making the most progress, since starting [program]? - On which goals does s/he need to do a lot more work?
		NOTE: Code response by types of goals and types of progress made – and types of goals where work still needed.
		Supplementary questions: For further elaboration on skill-related goals. Further break down c.2 above, for each goal:
		How much progress is the participant/participant making toward (insert the first goal here)? (based on staff observation with participant/participant input)
		1 No progress yet 2 Some progress 3 A lot of progress

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(Repeat for additional goals) Additional question that could follow (assuming that participants have demonstrated some progress). This question does not directly reflect the indicator, but could be useful: How are you using the skills you have learned in [program] to your own life?
	d) Participants report having personal characteristics that are likely to help them address their identified issues - e.g., resiliency (ability to 'bounce back' from setbacks), optimism (positive outlook for future), positive self-esteem (feeling good about self, seeing own strengths), sense of meaning/purpose - e.g., pertaining to family/friends, broader community, belief systems (e.g., spiritual)	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well. NOTE: The questions in the table below can each stand alone. You can measure whichever characteristics you usually focus on helping participants strengthen (see "Construct name", left column). Use the "Response format "(right column) that goes with each question in the middle column ("ESS item"). The reverse-coded item for Resilience means that 1=strongly agree and 5=strongly disagree. (Survey or interview with participant): (d.1) (see table on next page)

¹¹Huppert and So's (2011) Flourishing Index contains several items related to this indicator. Index is constructed from single items from various existing surveys – cited in OECD (2013), OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Wellbeing, OECD Publishing http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264191655-en

Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
		Construct name	ESS item used as indicator	Response format
		Competence	Most days I feel a sense of accomplishment from what I do.	5-point scale from strongly disagree to strongly agree.
		Engagement	I love learning new things.	
		Meaning	I generally feel that what I do in my life is valuable and worthwhile.	
		Optimism	I am always optimistic about my future.	
		Positive relationships	There are people in my life who really care about me.	
		Resilience	When things go wrong in my life it generally takes me a long time to get back to normal.1	
		Self-esteem	In general, I feel very positive about myself.	
		Emotional stability	(In the past week) I felt calm and peaceful.	4-point scale from none or almost none of the time to all or almost all of the time.
		Vitality	(In the past week) I had a lot of energy.	
		Positive emotion	Taking all things together, how happy would you say you are?	0 to 10 scale from extremely unhappy to extremely happy.
		NOTE: Diagrap to grap		oro as wall
		(Open-ended ela (d.2) When there deal with, or ge	boration or alternative): are issues in your life that are stressful, what et through, these issues. milar to, or different from, when you started [strengths do you find 'inside yourself' to help yo

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
C C. Participants increase their network of social support (Adult support, Childre & youth, Family support, Disability support, FASD, Home visitation, Prevention of family violence and bullying Seniors)	program participants as well as others in the community 12 - these others could be neighbours,	NOTE: Based on feedback from agencies, the questions below are organized by age group. NOTE: You could ask the next question once the child has been coming to the program for a few weeks, and again close to the end of the program (AFTER). If you are also able to ask the child the question right at the start (BEFORE), which would be ideal, just drop the "now that you're coming to [program", and start with "who helps you". Then you would not need to ask a.2 below. School Age Children Question (Survey or interview with child): (a.1) Now that you're coming to [program], who helps you with stuff like homework, problems with friends, or other troubles? (You can pick more than one answer in the list below) No one My mom/dad Other adults who care about me a lot (grandparent, aunt, uncle, good friend of mom/dad) My brother(s)/sister(s) Program staff [put in staff names or correct program name] My teacher My new friends (a.2) Are these the same people who helped you with this stuff before you came to [program], or are they different people? NOTE: Code responses by sources of help. NOTE: You could ask this question once the child has been coming to the program for a few weeks, and again close to the end of the program (AFTER). If you are also able to ask the parent the question right at the start (BEFORE), which would be ideal, just drop the "since coming to [program", and start with "who does your child turn to". Then you would not need to ask a.4 below.

From Canadian Association of Family Resource Programs (FRP) –corresponds to their outcome/benefit area 'Increased social or peer network; reduced isolation'.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		School Age Children Question
		(Survey or interview with parent): (a.3) Since coming to the program, who does your child turn to for help with issues like homework, problems with friends, or other troubles? (Please check all that apply)
		No oneParentsOther adults who are close to your child (grandparent, aunt, uncle, good friend of mom/dad) Brother(s)/sister(s)Program staff [put in staff names or correct program name]TeacherNew friends
		(a.4) Are these the same people who helped your child before you came to [program], or are they different people?
		NOTE: Code responses by sources of help.
		Adolescent Questions
		NOTE: These questions are deliberately very brief and simple, as agencies have expressed concerns about challenges of getting adolescents to provide any data at all. The questions would be asked ideally be asked once youth have been coming to the program for a few weeks, and again at end of program.
		Low-risk youth
		(Survey of interview with youth): (a.5) Since coming to [program/youth centre], do you get:
		More help from other peopleThe same help from other peopleLess help from other people

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		High-risk/vulnerable youth (e.g., homeless/precarious housing, addictions, child abuse)
		NOTE: These youth may be hard to reach through survey or conversation. You could text the question, if they have cell phones. There is a trade-off here between getting more specific data, versus getting any data at all (risk of getting no data).
		(a.6) Do you know people who will help you if you need it?
		YesNo
		(a.7) Has this changed since [program/outreach]?
		YesNo
		Adult Questions
		NOTE: The next few questions may be easiest to ask retrospectively (AFTER), but could also be asked partway through the program too, if that would be useful and feasible.
		(Survey of interview with participant): (a.8) Since you started this program, have you met any new people that you could turn to for help if needed?
		Yes No
		(IF YES): Please answer the following questions:
		(a.9) How many program staff have you connected with that you could turn to for help? (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.)
		program staff
		(a.10) How many other program participants (peers) have you connected with, that you could turn to for help? (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.)
		other program participants

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(a.11) How many program volunteers have you connected with that you could turn to for help? (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.)
		volunteers
		(a.12) About how many people in your neighbourhood have you met, through this program, who you now know well enough to ask for a favour? (Favours could be such things as picking up the mail, watering plants, shoveling snow, lending tools or garden equipment, carrying things, feeding pets when neighbours are on holiday, shopping)? ¹³ (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.)
		people in the neighbourhood
		(Open ended elaboration or alternative): (a.13) Since you started this program, how (if at all) has your network of helpful (supportive) people changed? Prompts: (as needed, to flesh out details of the support network): How did you meet these people (through the program, or somewhere else)? How do you interact with them? What role(s) do they play in your life? Overall, about how many helpful (supportive) people have you met through this program?
		(Creative methods alternative to Question a.6, using photovoice): (a.14) Ask participants to take pictures (with cell phones or disposable cameras) of the settings/activities where have met new people, through the program, that they could turn to for help. Then interview participants about the people they met in these settings and the roles they play in participants' lives. (Use prompts as above, as needed.)
		NOTE: Code responses (for a.6 or a.7) and photos (if used) by types of people referred to in a.2 through a.5., and any other types of people they have connected with – as well as settings and activities where they made the connections, how they interact.

¹³ Cooper, Merrill. 2009. © 2009. From Social Inclusion – Participation in Neighbourhood survey section of FCSS Calgary outcome measurement. Reproduced with permission from The City of Calgary, Community and Neighbourhood Services. <a href="http://www.calgary.ca/CSPS/CNS/Documents/fcss/outcomes/ou

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
Outcomes	b) Participants report making new social connections with peers in the program or in the broader community (through the program)	NOTE: Because it would not be meaningful to ask these questions in reference to BEFORE and AFTER the program, they are retrospective (AFTER). The questions could also be asked partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. School Age Children Question (Survey or interview with child): (b.1) How many new kids your age have you met in [program], 1 2 More than 3 Adolescent Question NOTE: These questions are deliberately very brief and simple, as agencies have expressed concerns about challenges of getting adolescents to provide any data at all. You will need to determine what method is best for your participants – survey, interview, text message. Method may vary for low versus high-risk youth. (b.2) How many new young people have you met in [program/youth centre], that you really like? _None _1 2 _More than 3 Adult Questions NOTE: The next few questions may be easiest to ask retrospectively (AFTER), but could also be asked partway through the program too, if that would be useful and feasible. (Survey or interview with participant):
		(b.3) How many people in [program] have you connected with socially? (For example, you talk with them before or after the program, sit with them at program activities, go with them for coffee, meals or other places.) (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
Outcomes		
		participants (peers) in the program
		(b.4) How many people in your community have you connected with socially, that you met through [program]? (For example, you talk with them at community events, go with them for coffee, meals, or other places.) (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.)
		people in the community
	c)Participants report (1) making new friends, or	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes b.1, as it applies here as well.
	(2) maintaining	School Age Children Question
	friendships, through their involvement in the program (these could	(Survey or interview with child): (c.1) How many new friends have you made in [program]?
	be friends within the program or friends they make in the broader community, with support from the	None12More than 3
	program)	(Open-ended elaboration, if participants report new friends above): (c.2) How come you made friends with the kids in [program]? Prompts: How often do you see each other? Where and when do you see each other? What do you do together?
		NOTE: Code responses for reasons children made friends, and ways they interact.
		Adolescent Question
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes b.2, as it applies here as well.
		(Survey or interview with youth): (c.3) Friends are other young people you know well and trust. How many new friends have you made in [program/youth centre]?

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
Outcomes		None12More than 3 (Open-ended elaboration, if youth report one or more friends above): (c.4) How come you made friends with other young people in [program] Prompts: How often do you see each other? Where and when do you see each other? What do you do together? NOTE: Code responses for reasons children made friends, and ways they interact. Adult Questions NOTE: Please read the note that precedes b.3, as it applies here as well. (Survey or interview with participant): (c.5) How many new friends, if any, have you made through [program]? (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.) friends NOTE: Ask following questions if participant has made at least one new friend through the program:
		(c.6) How many of these new friends do you see on your own time, outside of [program]? (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.)
		friends
		(c.7) How many of the new friends you made through [program] are people who live in the community, but do not come to [program]? (If you are not sure of the exact number, please give your best estimate.)
		people in community

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(C.8) Since you started [program], how (if at all) has your network of friends changed? Prompts (as needed, to flesh out details of the support network): How did you meet these friends (through the program, or somewhere else)? How often do you see each other? Where and when do you see each other? What things do you do with these friends? Overall, about how many new friends have you met through this program?
		(Creative methods alternative to c.8 using photo voice): (c.9) Ask participants to take pictures (with cell phones or disposable cameras) of the settings/activities where have met new friends, through the program. Then interview participants about the friends they met in these settings. (Use prompts as above, as needed)
		NOTE: Code responses (for c.8 or c.9) and photos (if used) by types of friends, how they connected (settings, activities), how they interact.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
D D. Participants feel supported. (Family support, FASD, Information and referral, Parent Link Centres, Prevention of family violence and bullying)	a) Participants report having close friends and/or close relatives with whom they can confide/receive advice 14	NOTE: The next question could be asked at the beginning of your work with each participant (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of your work with the participant (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, or if you think the participant may not be able to give an accurate rating BEFORE the program (for example, if they are unsure how to define "close"), you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response. For example, if you are asking questions for several of the indicators that go with Outcome D on feeling supported, you could ask each AFTER question, then go back and ask the BEFORE responses. (Survey or interview with participant): (a.1) About how many close friends and close relatives do you have, that is, people you can talk to about what is on your mind?¹¹5 — close friends — close relatives NOTE: Question a.2 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Question a.1. It may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this question at some other earlier point, partway through the program. (a.2) How many close friends/relatives do you have that you can talk to about what is on your mind, compared to when you started [program]? 1 Fewer close friends/relatives 2 About the same number of close friends/relatives 3 More close friends/relatives

¹⁴Statistics Canada, 2012 (Canadian Community Health Survey) – originally from Medical Outcomes Study – with slight adaptation to separate friends and relatives categories, and simplification of the sentence structure to suit participants while still reflecting the indicator.

¹⁵ From CCHS 2012

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(Survey or interview with participant):
		(a.3) When there is something on your mind, how comfortable are you talking about it with someone who cares about you? ¹⁶
		1 Not at all comfortable
		2 Not very comfortable
		3 Somewhat comfortable
		4 Quite Comfortable
		5 Very comfortable
		NOTE: Please read the note from a.2, as it applies here as well.
		(a.4) How comfortable are you talking about something on your mind, with someone who cares about you, compared to when you started [program]?
		1 Less comfortable
		2 No change
		3 More comfortable
		NOTE: Please read the note from a.1, as it applies here as well
		(Survey or interview with participant):
		(a.5) How comfortable are you with asking for advice from someone who cares about you?
		1 Not at all comfortable
		2 Not very comfortable
		3 Somewhat comfortable
		4 Quite Comfortable
		5 Very comfortable
		NOTE: Please read the note from a.2, as it applies here as well.

¹⁶ While this question and the three that follow are less specific to the indicator, some agencies requested the option of not making the question specific to close friends or relatives, but instead to allow participants to self-define people who care about them. The indicator itself may need to be reviewed.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(a.6) How comfortable are you asking for advice from someone who cares about you, compared to when you started [program]?
		1 Less comfortable 2 No change 3 More comfortable
		NOTE: The question below is retrospective (AFTER). You may also decide to also ask it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible.
		(Open ended elaboration or alternative): (a.7) What kinds of support do you have now, compared to when you started [program]? Prompts (as needed): People you can talk to? People who can give you advice? How did you meet these people (in program or somewhere else? How often do you talk to them? Where and when do you talk to them? Overall, about how many of these supportive people have you met through this program?
	b) Participants report	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
	having sources of community (e.g., mentor, church leader, etc) or professional support (e.g., within agency or referral) in which they can confide/receive advice (e.g., emotional, instrumental)	(Survey or interview with participant): (b.1) How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: I know at least one person I can turn to when I need help (such as someone to listen, give advice). 1 Strongly disagree 2 Disagree 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 Agree 5 Strongly agree
	instrumental)	(b.2) How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: I know at least one place in the community where I can turn to when I need help (such as someone to listen, give advice).
		1 Strongly disagree 2 Disagree 3 Neither agree nor disagree

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
		note: For questions that refer familiar to your participan (b.3) Which kinds of programs	to pr	one in survey or interview form	nat. (I use th n to if	f interview, omit the "Please of e word (or something similar) you needed advice or support	heck all th
		Programs/Services/Resources	√ if Yes	Programs/Services/Resources	√ if Yes	Programs/Services/Resources	√ if Yes
		Aboriginal services		Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)		Citizenship and Immigration	
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)		Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)		Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)	
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)		Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)		Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, crosscultural activities)	

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions				
		management (such as budgeting, banking)	including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	as development, skills, behaviours)		
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)	Income Supports (such as SFI)		
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)		
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)		
		Relationship support (such as counseling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)		
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these		

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: If it is not possible to ask participants about the above supportive programs/services/ resources with reference to both BEFORE and AFTER the program, you could use the same table and modify the question as follows. You may need to help participants understand that they are to only check resources that they did not know they could turn to BEFORE. (The questions could also be asked partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible.)
		(b.4) Which of the following types of resources would you now turn to if you needed advice or support – that you did not know you could turn to before you started [program]? (Please check all that apply, that you did not know about before, in the shaded box to the right of each type of resource)
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.7, as it applies here as well.
		(Open ended elaboration or alternative): (b.5) Where do you turn when you need advice or support, compared to when you started [program]? Prompts (as needed): People? Places? Community resources? Reasons for turning to these sources of support? How did you learn about them? How were these sources helpful?
		NOTE: Code responses by types of people, places, and community resource that participants mention.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
c) Participants report feeling (1) heard/understood and (2) that their needs were met, by program staff, volunteers and/or other participants	 NOTE: The next few questions may be easiest to ask retrospectively (AFTER), but could also be asked partway through the program too, if that would be useful and feasible. (Survey or interview with participant): (c.1) For the next statements, please think back on your time in this program. Please tell us how much you agree or disagree with each statement, by checking the column that best describes your experience.¹⁷ 							
		Statement	1 Strongly Disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neither Agree nor Disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly Agree	
		I am welcomed into this program						
		I am listened to in this program						
		In this program, my concerns are understood						
		My thoughts about the program are taken seriously						
		I receive information in this program that is useful to me or my family						
		I am encouraged to think about how the information from this program applies to me or my family						
		(Open ended elaboration or altern (c.2) How do staff respond when you NOTE: Code response by consisten	ou bring issu			ole in c.1 al	pove.	

From the Alberta provincial Parent Link survey, Question 8, with some adaptation for clarification and applicability to programs beyond Parent Link. They are intended to be asked twice, AFTER the program – to get both the AFTER and BEFORE perspectives.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(Survey or interview with participant): (c.3) How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: I receive support from [program] volunteers when I need it.
		1 Strongly disagree 2 Disagree 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 Agree 5 Strongly agree
		0 Not applicable
		NOTE: Some programs may have volunteers who assist participant; other programs may not.
		(c.4) How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: I receive support from other participants when I need it.
		1 Strongly disagree 2 Disagree 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 Agree 5 Strongly agree
		0 Not applicable
		NOTE: It may be appropriate in some types programs for participants to receive support from peers in the program, but not in other types of programs
		Supplementary Questions: These questions go beyond the indicator, but could be useful for agencies. Would you recommend this program to a friend or relative Yes Maybe No
		(IF YES OR MAYBE): Why would/might you recommend this program? (Code for responses that refer to feeling heard or assisted)

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
E	E. Participants access support to meet their needs (Early childhood, Head Start, Information and referral, Parent education)	a) Participants report referrals provided were relevant to meet their needs	 NOTE: Because the questions in this section are about supports they access once they are in the program, questions are retrospective (AFTER). The questions could also be asked partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. NOTE: For questions that refer to programs/services/ resources, use the word (or something similar) that is most familiar to your participants. Early Childhood & Head Start NOTE: You can shorten the chart below by only including the checklist categories that are relevant to your program. The chart could be done in survey or interview format. (If interview, omit the "Please check all that apply") NOTE: Questions in this Early Childhood & Head Start section are designed to be brief. Similar types of questions asked in the Adult section provide more detail. (Survey or interview with parent): (a.1) Which kinds of programs/services/resources did you learn about from staff at [program] – that you did not know about before the program. (Please check all that apply, in the shaded box to the right of each type of resource.) 						
			Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	
			Aboriginal services		Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)		Citizenship and Immigration		
			Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)		Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)		Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)		
			Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)		Employment –related (such as such as assessment for		Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new		

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Indicators Tool Questions						
			employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)	Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, cross-cultural activities)				
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)	Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)				
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)	Income Supports (such as SFI)				
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)				
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)				
		Relationship support (such as counseling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)				

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions							
		Transportation Other (please specify) None of these							
		(a.2) Were these the programs/services/resources what you needed?							
		YesNo NOTE: The question below is retrospective (AFTER). You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible.							
		(Open-ended elaboration of above question a.2): (a.3) If these programs/services/resources were what you needed, tell us why.							
		(a.4) If these programs/services/resources were NOT what you needed, tell us why not. (This question does not measure the indicator, but adds some related explanation to the above questions.)							
		NOTE: Code responses by ways/reasons that programs/services/resources categories in the table in a.1 met parents' needs (or not).							
		General Adult Questions							
		NOTE: Please read the three notes that precede a.1 at the beginning of this section, as they apply here as well							
		(Survey or interview with participant): (a.5) Which kinds of programs/services/resources were you referred to in the last [insert timeframe of interest]? Which of these referrals were helpful to your needs? (Please check all the kinds of referrals you had, in the light gray shaded box to the right of each type of resource. Please check which kinds of referrals were helpful, in the dark gray shaded box.) 18							
		$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$							
		Aboriginal services Abuse- Safety and Citizenship and prevention related to Immigration							

 $^{\rm 18}\text{Adapted}$ from tools from Amity, Candora, Edmonton Immigrant Services Association

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions				
			abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)			
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)	Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)	Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)		
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)	Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)	Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, cross- cultural activities)		
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)	Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)		
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)	Income Supports (such as SFI)		
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal	Libraries	Mental health/emotional		

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
		Aid, child protection, restraining orders)		support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)			
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)			
		Relationship support (such as counseling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)			
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these			
		could be used instead of do transient participants).		to get an overall rating. Or, the question through the chart in a.5 (for example, with we suggested to you?			
		2 Not very helpful 3 Somewhat helpful 4 Quite helpful 5 Very helpful					
		NOTE: Please read the note that	t precedes a.3, as it applies here a	s well.			

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
		(Open-ended elaboration of above question a.6): (a.7) Which particular programs/services/resources were most helpful for your needs? (Please note the program, service or information you received, and the agency that offered it).					
		(a.8) If none of these resources were helpful, please tell us why not. (This question does not directly measure the indicator, but adds some related explanation to the above questions.)					
		NOTE: Code responses by ways/reasons that programs/services/resources categories in the table in a.5 met parents' needs (or not).					
	b) Participants report seeking out relevant resources	NOTE: Please read the four notes that precede a.1 at the beginning of this section, as they apply here as well. Early Childhood & Head Start					
		(Open-ended question with parent): (b.1) Which programs/services/resources have you used in the [insert timeframe of interest]?					
		NOTE: Code by categories from the chart in Question b.2 below, as applicable.					
		General Adult					
		NOTE: Please read the three notes that precede a.1 at the beginning of this section, as they apply here as well.					
		NOTE: The second part of the question below "Which ones were helpful to your needs?", and the dark gray shaded boxes, serve as Question c.1 in the next section.					
		(Survey or interview with participant): (b.2) Which kinds of programs/services/resources have you used in the [insert timeframe of interest]? Which ones were helpful to your needs? (Please check all the kinds of programs/services/resources you used, in the light gray shaded box to the right of each type of resource. Please check which kinds were helpful, in the dark gray shaded box.) 19					

 19 Adapted from tools from Amity, Candora, Edmonton Immigrant Services Association

Common Outcomes	Indicators Tool Questions									
		Program/Service/Resource	√ if Used	√ if Help	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Used	√ if Help	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Used	√ if Help
		Aboriginal services			Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)			Citizenship and Immigration		
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)			Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)			Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)		
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)			Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the- job)			Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, cross-cultural activities)		
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)			Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)			Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)		
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health			Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-			Income Supports (such as SFI)		

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
		information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	tenant information)	
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)
		Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration of above question b.2): (b.3) As best you can remember, which kinds of programs/services/resources did you use the most? [If asking on a survey]: Please list programs/services/resources. Include examples of agencies you went to or contacted. [If asking in an interview, prompt]: Where did you go (particular agencies or groups)? Who helped you? NOTE: Responses could be coded according to the above categories in b.1, and examples of agencies and sources of help (e.g., programs, types of staff).
	c) Participants report they accessed services that meet their needs: i) food security ii) housing iii) safety iv) mental health v) social isolation vi) financial	 NOTE: Please read the first, second and fourth notes that precede a.1 at the beginning of this section, as they apply here as well. NOTE: The questions in this section would only be relevant to participants who either are referred to programs/services/resources (Indicator E.a) or seek out programs/services/resources (Indicator E.b). Early Childhood & Head Start (Open-ended question for parent): (c.1) Which programs/ services/resources gave you the help you needed? NOTE: Code responses by categories i through vi under Indicator c (see in column to the left) - plus other categories from the chart in Question c.2, as applicable. General Adult (c.2) NOTE: The second question within the overall Question b.2 in the previous section covers this question (i.e., "Which ones were helpful to your needs?" - participant check dark gray shaded boxes that apply) NOTE: The following question (c.3) could supplement the chart in b.2, that covers both b.2 and c.2 to get an overall rating. Or, c.3 could be used instead of doing the b.2/c.2 chart, if it is not practical to go through the chart in (for example, with transient participants).

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(Survey or interview with participant): (c.3) Overall, how helpful were the programs/services/resources that you used?
		1 Not at all helpful 2 Not very helpful 3 Somewhat helpful 4 Quite helpful 5 Very helpful
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration of above question c.3): (c.4) Which particular programs/services/resources were most helpful to you? (Please tell us up to three programs/services/resources that were most helpful, and the agencies that offered them). If you interview rather than survey, you could further prompt: How did these programs/services/resources help you?
		(c.5) If none of these resources were helpful, please tell us why not? (This question does not measure the indicator, but adds some related explanation.)
		(Creative methods alternative to Question b.5, using photo voice): (c.6) Ask participants to take pictures (with cell phones or disposable cameras) of the front doors (name signs) of all the agencies that helped them in the past [insert time frame of interest]. Then interview participants about the how these agencies helped them (or not). (Prompt as needed to flesh out details: name of agency, what the agency does/offers, how the agency helped them meet their needs.)
		NOTE: Code responses (for c.4 through c.6) and photos (if used) by categories i through vi under <i>Indicator</i> c in column to left, plus other categories from the chart in Question b.2 as applicable - and ways that these programs/ services/resources helped them.
		Supplementary Questions: For both c.4 and c.6, you could add a question: What difference has the help you received made in your life? This question goes beyond the indicator per se, but could be very useful for the agency to know.

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
F	F. Participants are supported in meeting their basic needs(Basic needs)	a) Participants access nutritious food for themselves or their children (e.g., fruits, vegetables, multiple	NOTE: Because the questions in this section are about supports participants access once they are in the program, retrospective (AFTER) questions are likely most relevant and feasible – especially when many participants accessing basic needs are transient and seeing them more than once is rare (according to agencies). Questions refer to a through g as a group, because all those items represent basic needs.
		food groups) b) Participants access housing that is(1) safe,	NOTE: For questions that refer to programs/services/ resources, use the word (or something similar) that is most familiar to your participants.
		(2) adequate, (3) affordable, (4) permanent in either independent or supported living arrangements, as appropriate to their	NOTE: The first two questions below are designed for situations where you need to collect data quickly from participants who may be hard to follow up with. Agencies have said they are not always able to gather data from all participants, if participants are transient. You will need to decide what works best with participants who are unlikely to return. For example, would they be willing to do a very short phone chat 2-3 days after you see them? Would they be willing to receive a text message? Or, is your only option to gather data while the participants are still on site?
		needs (e.g., their	(Staff observation of participant):
		physical, mental or social health; economic situation) c) Participants access clothing for themselves	(a-g.1) Program staff document instances of participants requesting or using any of the categories of programs/services/resources listed in the chart in a-g.4 below, that pertain to Indicators a through g – when such direct observation is possible (such as when the services are offered directly by the program or by other programs in the same agency/on same site) ²⁰
		of their children	(Open-ended alternative): This could be used for very quick interview or text message
		d) Participants access transportation for	(a-g.2) What kinds of programs/services/resources have you used in the [insert timeframe of interest]?
		themselves or their	Open-ended elaboration of above question a-g.2):
		children	(a-g.3) Which of these programs/services/resources gave you the help you needed?
		e) Participants access	(This question goes a little beyond the indicator, but could be useful to elaborate on access. This question could
		resources that address	be asked after either a-g.2 above, or a-g.4 below.)
		safety (e.g., protection from physical	Prompt as needed: Where did you go (particular agencies or groups)? Who helped you?
		emotional, or financial abuse; assistance with	NOTE: Code responses by categories a through g in column to left, plus any additional categories of interest from the chart in Question (a-g.4) – as well as any more specific types of support mentioned (e.g., types of

NOTE: We have developed a common resource list to fit several indicators that are about resources. The question that goes with the list varies somewhat by indicator. For this particular indicator, program staff would report on responses in the list that pertain to a through g above – but may also document other types of resources accessed by participants if they wish.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
	daily living tasks as needed) f) Participants access resources that address mental health (e.g., counselling) g) Participants access resources that address social isolation (e.g., group activities, outings, home visits)	NOTE: The chart in a-g.4 below includes categories relevant to all of the indicators a through g. You can shorten the chart, by only including the checklist categories that are relevant to your program. You may decide to just focus on categories relevant to a through g , or you may want to include other categories too The chart could be done in survey or interview with participant . (If interview, omit the "Please check all the apply"). (a-g.4) What kinds of programs/services/resources have you used in the [insert timeframe of interest]? (Please check all that apply, in the shaded box to the right of each type of resource.)					
	h) Participants access resources that address	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes
	financial issues (e.g., employment opportunities, career counselling, financial literacy)	Aboriginal services		Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)		Citizenship and Immigration	
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)		Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)		Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)	
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)		Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)		Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, cross-cultural activities)	
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)		Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank,		Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)	

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
			community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)	Income Supports (such as SFI)
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)
		Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these
		NOTE: Question a-g.3 above coul	d be asked here, for further elabo	pration.

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
G	developmentally	a) Participants demonstrate	Preschool (3-5 years) NOTE: This indicator is only relevant to preschool children.
	appropriate skills (Children & youth, Early childhood, Head Start)	age/developmentally appropriate skills in the following areas: personal/social skills ²¹ , communication skills, gross motor skills, fine motor skills, appropriate problem solving skills,	Formal assessment Many agencies already give parents the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) as part of their core programming. Agencies could use the overall pre-post (BEFORE & AFTER) results across the developmental domains to represent changes in child development during their program. This reporting would not be at the individual level. It would be a global report (i.e., grouped results) of how many children are at each level of development for each of the developmental domains reflected in the indicator. Less Formal Assessment
		coping skills	If agencies are not using ASQ in a formal sense as above, the following questions are suggested to provide data consistent with the domains covered in the ASQ. ²²
			(Open-ended interview with parent – based on parent observation of child): (a.1) What, if any, changes have you observed in your child's abilities since s/he started [program]? Prompts: personal/social skills, communication skills, gross motor skills, fine motor skills, appropriate problem solving skills, coping skills
			NOTE: Code responses using developmental domains: social skills, communication skills, gross motor skills, fine motor skills, problem solving skills and coping skills.
			NOTE: To capture child development, the following question would ideally be asked when the child begins the program (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of the program (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, or if you think parents may not always be able to give accurate skill ratings BEFORE the program (for example, if they are unsure how to define some types of skills – such as social or problem solving skills), you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER

²¹Examples of skills that further define these indicators are contained within Ages & Stages questionnaires. Specific skills vary by age and stage of development – connection between age and stage may vary for children with developmental disabilities.

²² Family Services of Central Alberta, available at: http://www.fsca.ca/?page_id=214, accessed 23 July 2013

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions			
		response, and to ask them an unrelated question of That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influe (Survey or interview with parent, based on parent obsequa.2) In your view, how well can your child do each of describes how well your child can do each skill.) NOTE: The skills in brackets are for staff, and should not a survey format.	nce their BEFORE resporervation of child): of the following skills? (Pl	ease check th	e column that best
		Type of Skill	1 Not well at all	2 Somewhat well	3 Very well
		Playing with other children (social skills)		Well	
		Understanding others and expressing him/herself (communication skills)			
		Running, hopping (gross motor skills)			
		Using scissors, colouring (fine motor skills)			
		Following simple directions (problem solving skills) Settling down when upset (coping skills)			
		NOTE: Question a.3 below is a simpler alternative for A Question a.2. It may not capture change as accur AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to question at some other earlier point, partway through	rately asking participant o ask quickly. If feasible,	rs to consider tl	neir BEFORE and

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions			
		(a.3) In your view, how well can your child do each of the fol [program]? NOTE: The skills in brackets are for staff, and should not appear survey format.			
		Playing with other children (social skills) Understanding others and expressing him/herself (communication skills) Running, hopping (gross motor skills) Using scissors, colouring (fine motor skills) Following simple directions (problem solving skills) Settling down when upset (coping skills)	1 Not as well	About the same	3 Better
	b) School-age participants demonstrate school readiness skills (e.g., age-appropriate literacy, numeracy)	NOTE: This indicator is only relevant to children entering the set describe Kindergarten readiness (numeracy, literacy, sociand Head Start programs provide. Children who are alreadiness upports during key "transitions" (elementary to make commitment to school could be assessed through the delearning asset (see indicator G.c below and related questions. NOTE: The following question can only be asked retrospective here will bring out what is 'top of mind' for parents, before could be useful for this type of program – to show what is readiness for school.	ial skills). It is used ady in school are iddle school, mid velopmental ass stions.) ely (AFTER the pro ethey see/hear o	d to describe whe eassumed to be ddle to high sch ets – under the ogram). Asking a closed question	nat pre-school, ECD e "ready", but ool). Their 'commitment to open-ended first on with a list. That

Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions				
		(Open-ended interview with (b.1) Please tell us about who				ion of child): at [program] that will help him/her at schoo
			ormation, pombers, writh that prece	rints letters ir es numbers des a.2, as it on parent o	n order, prin in order. ²³ t applies he bservation (f child):
			can your cr			ving skills:
		Type of Skill	1	2	3	
			Not at	Somewhat well	Very well	
		Recites the alphabet	Not at all well	well	very well	
		Recites the alphabet Reads letters			very well	
		Recites the alphabet Reads letters Prints his/her name			very well	
		Reads letters			very well	
		Reads letters Prints his/her name			very well	
		Reads letters Prints his/her name Prints letters in order Prints letters			very well	
		Reads letters Prints his/her name Prints letters in order Prints letters Counts in order			very well	
		Reads letters Prints his/her name Prints letters in order Prints letters			very well	
		Reads letters Prints his/her name Prints letters in order Prints letters Counts in order Counts different things			very well	
		Reads letters Prints his/her name Prints letters in order Prints letters Counts in order Counts different things (objects)			very well	

²³Brigance Readiness Activities; Available at: http://www.curriculumassociates.com/products/detail.aspx?title=BrigReady#ordernow
²⁴Brigance Readiness Activities; Available at: http://www.curriculumassociates.com/products/detail.aspx?title=BrigReady#ordernow

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions				
		NOTE: Please read the note the (b.3) In your view, how well can coming to [program]?	·			ere as well. wwing skills, compared to before he/she started
		Type of Skill	1 Not as well	2 About the same	3 Better	
		Recites the alphabet Reads letters				
		Prints his/her name Prints letters in order				_
		Prints letters Counts in order				_
		Counts different things (objects)				
		Reads numbers Understands numbers				_
	c) Participants report behaviours or feelings that are consistent with some of following of the eight		nal devel	•		s: 3-5, 5-9, 8-12, 12-18 years. Questions below focus he perspective that the external assets support
	developmental assets: support, empowerment, boundaries & expectations, constructive use of time, commitment to learning, positive values,		at here will	bring out wh	•	of mind' f the youth, before they see/hear a e of program – to show what is most important to

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	social competencies, positive identity) ²⁵	(Open-ended interview with child/youth): (c.1) What can you do to be the best person you can be? Prompts: Use definitions from internal developmental assets below (commitment to learning, positive values, social competencies, positive identity)
		 (Creative methods alternative to Question c.1, using drawing or photovoice): (c.2) Ask participants to draw or take pictures (using disposable camera or cell phone) that show them being the best person they can be. (Use prompts as above, as needed.)
		NOTE: Code interview responses (for c.1 or c.2) and drawing (if used) by how they reflect the internal developmental assets below.
		Internal Developmental Assets Commitment to Learning – children/youth care about school and completing their homework; they appreciate learning new things Positive Values – Children/youth value taking responsibility for their own actions and helping others; they are honest and respectful of their community
		Social Competencies – Children/youth express their feelings, establish relationships with others, reject activities/suggestions that are dangerous, and find positive ways to deal with hardships Positive Identity – Children/youth have a positive sense of self-worth and a sense of purpose
		(Open-ended interview with child/youth): (c.3) What things in your school [or neighbourhood] help you be the best person you can be? Prompts: Use definitions from external developmental assets below (support, empowerment, boundaries & expectations, constructive use of time)
		(Creative methods alternative to Question c.1, using drawing or photovoice): (c.4) Ask participants to draw or take pictures (using disposable camera or cell phone) that show the things in their school [or neighbourhood] that help them be the best person they can be. (Use prompts as above, as needed.)

²⁵ SEARCH Institute (2011). Developmental assets. http://www.search-institute.org/developmental-assets (This links includes early research into developmental assets as well as up-to-date work in this area (including tailoring the assets to different age groups) NOTE: Questions developed here reflect DA concepts illustrated in a sample survey on the SEARCH Institute website. Actual DA scales would need to be purchased from the SEARCH Institute.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Code interview responses (for c.3 or c.4) and drawing (if used) by how they reflect the internal developmental assets below.
		External Developmental Assets Support – children have caring adults in their lives, such as parents, neighbours, and teachers Empowerment – children/youth feel safe at home and school; they feel valued and appreciated Boundaries and Expectations – children/youth feel they must follow the boundaries (i.e., rules) and meet expectations (i.e., behaviour) at home, school and neighbourhood Constructive Use of Time – children/youth are involved in outside (extracurricular) activities, such as clubs, music/art, sports, or religious groups
		NOTE: To capture changes in development assets, the following question would ideally be asked when the child begins the program (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of the program (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, or if you think children/youth may not always be able to give accurate asset ratings BEFORE the program (for example, if they are unsure how to define of the asset-related questions – such as feeling safe), you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their BEFORE and AFTER ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response.
		(Survey or interview with child/youth): (verbal would likely work best with younger children) (c.5) How much do you agree or disagree with each the following sentences? (Please check the column that best says how you feel about each sentence). ²⁶

²⁶ These items (sentences) generally align (conceptually) with the internal and external developmental assets noted above. More formal measurement of the assets would require purchasing specific tools from the SEARCH Institute (2011). Developmental assets. https://www.search-institute.org/developmental-assets

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
		NOTE: The skills in brackets are survey format.	for staff, and	should not a	appear h	ere if partic	cipants are doing the question in
		Sentence 1 Strong disagr		3 Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree	
		I feel safe at home. (Empowerment)					
		I feel safe at school. (Empowerment)					
		I follow the school rules. (Boundaries & expectations)					
		Adults in my life care about me. (Support)					
		I follow my parents' rules. (Boundaries & expectations)					
		I belong to a team or club. (Constructive use of time)					
		I feel good about the kind of person I am (Positive identity)					
		I do my homework. (Commitment to learning)					
		I do my best to help others when they are in need. (Positive values)					
		I don't do drugs or alcohol. (Social competencies)					

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions			
		NOTE: Question c.6 below is a simpler alternative for AFTE Question c.5. It may not capture change as accurate AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to as question at some other earlier point, partway through (c.6) How much are the things in each of the following se you started [program]? (Please check the column that	ely asking par k quickly. If fo the program	ticipants to consideration to considerate the	der their BEFORE and also decide to ask this ow, compared to whe
		Sentence	1 Less	2 About the Same	3 More
		I feel safe at home. (Empowerment)			
		I feel safe at school.			
		(Empowerment)			
		I follow the school rules. (Boundaries & expectations)			
		Adults in my life care about me. (Support)			
		I follow my parents' rules. (Boundaries & expectations)			
		I belong to a team or club. (Constructive use of time)			
		I feel good about the kind of person I am (Positive			
		identity)			
		I do my homework. (Commitment to learning)			
		I do my best to help others when they are in need. (Positive values)			
		I don't do drugs or alcohol. (Social competencies)			
		NOTE: For the following question, it would be ideal to hat child/youth development with regard to the internal of However, if it is not feasible to gather response for bot limitations of this, as explained in the note preceding of question at some other earlier point, partway through (Open-ended interview with child/youth): (c.7) Please tell us 3 things you're good at: 1. 2. 3.	developmen h BEFORE an c.6. (If feasib	tal assets (see list of d AFTER, ask AFTE ble, you may also	under Question c.2). R only - recognizing th

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: For this question, it might be most informative to go with the child/youth responses, without further prompting – to see what the child/youth sees as most important to say 'top of mind'. However, if you need to prompt for further elaboration, use the internal asset categories under c.2.
		NOTE: Code responses by internal developmental asset categories (under c.2).
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes c.7 as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended interview with child/youth): (c.8) What helps you to be good at those things? Prompts: Use external asset development categories (under c.4)
		NOTE: Responses would be coded by external developmental asset categories (under c.4).
		NOTE: Question below would be asked retrospectively (AFTER program), for youth who are hard to contact — e.g., high-risk/vulnerable youth).
		(Text message or interview question with youth): (method will depend on access to the youth and time they are willing to spend)
		(Open-ended interview with child/youth): (c.9) Have you learned anything new from [program/outreach]? Yes No
		(IF YES): Tell us about it. Prompts (if opportunity to interview): What did you learn about yourself? What did you learn about the people in your life?
		NOTE: Code responses by internal developmental asset categories (under c.2) and/or external developmental asset categories (under c.4).

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(Staff observation): - Have checklist for the following group dynamics):
		(c.10) What changes, if any, have you observed in the members of [youth group/program]? ²⁷
		 Less physical fighting (social competencies – peaceful conflict resolution) Less verbal fighting (such as non-constructive arguing or insults when they disagree with someone) (social competencies – peaceful conflict resolution) Let each other express their opinions more (social competencies – interpersonal competence) Show up for youth group or activities when they said they would (social competencies - interpersonal
		competence)
		Additional questions to gather parental perceptions of child/youth development with regard to the assets:
		School-age Children
		NOTE: The open-ended question below is retrospective (AFTER). You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible.
		(Open-ended interview with parent – based on parent observation of child): (c.11) What, if any, changes have you observed in your child's behaviours since s/he started [program]? Prompts: Use definitions from internal developmental assets listed under c.2 (commitment to learning, positive values, social competencies, positive identity) and external assets under c.4 (external developmental assets below (support, empowerment, boundaries & expectations, constructive use of time).
		NOTE: Code responses using internal developmental asset domains under c.2.
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes c.5, as it applies here as well – but to parents rather than children/youth.
		(Survey or interview with parent, based on parent observation of the child and/or any feedback to parent from teachers or principal):
		(c.12) How well does your child do each of the following behaviours? (Please check the column that best describes how well your child can do each behaviour.) ²⁸

²⁷ Behaviours reflect internal developmental assets. The items generally align (conceptually) with the internal asset of social competencies – and provide some additional detail on sub-types of these competencies. More formal measurement of the assets would require purchasing specific tools from the SEARCH Institute (2011). Developmental assets. http://www.search-institute.org/developmental-assets

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: The skills in brackets are for staff, and should not appear here if participants are doing the question in a survey format.
		Type of Behaviour 1 2 3 Have not seen/heard all well well
		Getting into less trouble in class/school (social competencies)
		Talking with teachers (social competencies) Talking with parents (social competencies)
		Getting along with other kids (social competencies) Dealing with frustration (social
		competencies) Asking for help with school work (commitment to learning)
		Other – please tell us more
		NOTE: For 'Other – please tell us more', code responses by the internal developmental assets (under c.2) that are reflected by the behaviours mentioned.

²⁸ Behaviours reflect internal developmental assets. The items generally align (conceptually) with the internal asset of social competencies (except for the last one, which reflects commitment to learning). More formal measurement of the assets would require purchasing specific tools from the SEARCH Institute (2011). Developmental assets. http://www.search-institute.org/developmental-assets

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes c.6, as it applies here as well – but to parents rather than children/youth. (c.13) In your view, how well does your child do each of the following behaviours, compared to before s/he started [program]? (Please check the column that best describes how well your child can do each behaviour.)
		Type of Behaviour 1 2 3 Have not seen/heard well the same
		Getting into less trouble in class/school (social competencies)
		Talking with teachers (social competencies) Talking with parents (social competencies)
		competencies) Getting along with other kids (social competencies) Dealing with frustration (social
		competencies) Asking for help with school work (commitment to learning)
		Other – please tell us more
		School-age Children and Youth (Adolescents)
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes c.7, as it applies here as well – but to both internal and external assets in this case.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (c.14) What, if any, changes have you noticed in your child /youth <u>at home</u> since (s)he started [program]?
		(c.15) What, if any, changes have you noticed in your child/youth <u>at school</u> since (s)he started [program]?

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
Н	H. Participants	a) Parents/caregivers	 (c.16) What, if any, changes have you noticed in your child/youth in your community since (s)he started [insert]? (c.17) What, if anything, has helped your child to make the changes that you just described? Prompts: Use internal and/or external developmental asset development categories (under Question c.2 & c.4, respectively). NOTE: Code responses by internal and/or external developmental asset development categories (under Question c.2 & c.4, respectively). NOTE: The following question would ideally be asked when the parent begins the program (BEFORE, or pre,
	have knowledge of child development (Home visitation, Parent Link Centres)	identify activities that are appropriate for their child(ren)'s development (e.g., what activities they would encourage children to do, or do with their children, at a particular age/stage)	measure), and again at the end of the program (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, or if you think the participant may not be able to give an accurate rating BEFORE the program (for example, if they may not be able to accurately assess how much they know), you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their BEFORE and AFTER ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response. NOTE: The next question refers to age, for simplicity of the question. If in your program, age and stage of development do not correspond, substitute 'stage of development' (or another more appropriate term) for
			(Survey or interview with parent): (a.1) Thinking about activities that you could do with your child, would you say you know: 1 Very few activities appropriate for your child's age? 2 Some activities appropriate for your child's age? 3 Several activities appropriate for your child's age? 4 Many activities appropriate for your child's age?

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Question a.2 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Question a.1. It may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this question at some other earlier point, partway through the program.
		(a.2) Compared to when you started [program], would you say you know:
		1 More activities appropriate for your child's age, that you could do with your child? 2 About the same number of activities appropriate for your child's age, that you could do with your child? 3 Fewer activities appropriate for your child's age, that you could do with your child?
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (a.3) What specific activities do you know of, that are a good fit with your child's present age or stage of development? (Please share examples)
		NOTE: Code responses by types of activities mentioned and how parent describes those activities as linked to development age or stage.
		 Supplementary Questions: This question goes beyond the knowledge indicator, but could be useful for agencies, if they are interested in looking beyond knowledge to use of their learning. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statement: I use ideas that I learned at this program to help me manage my child's behaviour
		1 Strongly disagree 2 Disagree 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 Agree 5 Strongly agree
	(b) Parents/caregivers	NOTE: Please read the first note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
	identify ways they can interact with their child(ren) in a way that matches his/her level of	(Survey or interview with parent): (b.1) How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? (Please check the column that best reflects what you think.)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions							
	development (e.g., read to child(ren), engage in interactive play in home or community)	Statements	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree		
	Continoring	I know the type of books my child prefers							
		When I play with my child, I think of what I can expect of him or her.							
		The games we play are easy for my child to understand.							
		I take my child to places where I know she or he will be able to play with other children the same age.							
		NOTE: Please read the first (b.2) Compared to when following: (Please cheat	you starte	d [progran	n], how muc	h would	you say yo	u know about each of th	e
		Statement		1 Less	2 About t Same		3 More		
		I know the type of books my prefers.	/ child						
		When I play with my child, I what I can expect of him or							
		The games we play are eas							
		I take my child to places when know the she or he will be a play with other children the age.	ble to						

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(Open ended alternative): (b.3) How do you decide what to play, read or do with your child? Prompts: What things do you consider? Who decides? (you or your child) How do you introduce new things? How do you encourage your child to try new things?
		 (Alternative to b.3, using creative method, such as photo voice): (b.4) Ask parents to take some pictures of activities they do together with their child that are really fun and that their child seem to enjoy the most. Then interview participants about how they decide to do these photographed activities which activities with their child). (Use prompts as above.)
		NOTE: Code responses (for b.3 or b.4) by how each activity choices mentioned by the parent, and ways they describe activities fitting with age/stage of development of their child.
		Supplementary Questions: These go beyond the indicator, but could be really good broad questions for agencies to ask.
		What is the most important thing you have learned about your child's development since you started coming to the program? Why was this an important learning?

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions									
	c) Parents identify the developmental stages	NOTE: Please read the	first note	that preced	es a.1, a	s it applies	here as w	/ell.			
	that can be expected	(Survey or interview wi	th parent) :							
	of their child in relation	(c.1) How much would			out eacl	h of the foll	owina ch	ildhood	develop	ment area	s, as the
	to:	apply to your child?									o, ao
	-Communication						,		_		
	-Physical	Area of	1	2	3	4	5				
	development	Development	None	Very little	Some	Quite a	A lot				
	-Attention -Focus	Speech and				Dii					
	-rocus	language									
		(communication)									
		Overall physical									
		Fine motor									
		Gross motor									
		Social skills									
		Emotional									
		NOTE: Please read the	first note	that preced	des a 2 d	as it annlies	s here as	العرس			
		(c.2) Compared to who following areas of definitions areas of definitions are as following areas of definitions are as followed as following areas of definitions are as followed as followed are as followed as follo	en you st	arted [progra	ım], how	much wou e column t	uld you so	ıy you k			the
		(c.2) Compared to who following areas of domains are are areas of domains are areas of domains are areas of domains areas of domains are areas of domains are areas of domains are area	en you st evelopm	arted [programent. (Please of 2) About the	am], how check th	much wou e column t	uld you so	ıy you k			the
		(c.2) Compared to who following areas of domains are are areas of domains are areas of domains are areas of domains areas of domains areas of domains are areas of domains are areas of	en you st evelopm	arted [programent. (Please of 2 About the	am], how check th	much wou e column t	uld you so	ıy you k			the
		(c.2) Compared to who following areas of domains are areas of domains areas of domains areas of domains are areas of domains are areas of	en you st evelopm	arted [programent. (Please of 2 About the	am], how check th	much wou e column t	uld you so	ıy you k			the
		(c.2) Compared to who following areas of domains are are areas of domains are areas of domains are areas of domains areas of domains areas of domains are areas of domains are areas of	en you st evelopm	arted [programent. (Please of 2 About the	am], how check th	much wou e column t	uld you so	ıy you k			the
		(c.2) Compared to who following areas of dollowing	en you st evelopm	arted [programent. (Please of 2 About the	am], how check th	much wou e column t	uld you so	ıy you k			the
		(c.2) Compared to who following areas of domains are are areas of domains areas of domains are areas of domains are areas of domains are area	en you st evelopm	arted [programent. (Please of 2 About the	am], how check th	much wou e column t	uld you so	ıy you k			the

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative):						
		(c.3) In your view, what are some of the thir (<i>Prompt</i> by development areas from c.2 above the contract of the third in the contract of the third in the contract of the cont		e unique to	your child's	age, in term	s of deve	lopment?
		NOTE: Code responses by areas of develop	ment in c.2	2 above				
		NOTE: Items below in C.3 go beyond the inc developmental stages) was deemed too development factors. ²⁹				•		ple child
		(Survey or interview with parent): (c.4) Please rate how much you agree or dicolumn that best describes your experien						
		covered".)						
		Statement Statement	Not covered	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
		Statement I am aware of how children change as they	_	Strongly	_	Neither	-	Strongly
		Statement I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow.	_	Strongly	_	Neither agree nor	-	Strongly
		I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow. I do things with my child to help him	_	Strongly	_	Neither agree nor	-	Strongly
		I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow. I do things with my child to help him or her learn. I know how to discipline my child without	_	Strongly	_	Neither agree nor	-	Strongly
		I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow. I do things with my child to help him or her learn. I know how to discipline my child without hitting or spanking. I know how to set clear limits for my child	_	Strongly	_	Neither agree nor	-	Strongly
		I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow. I do things with my child to help him or her learn. I know how to discipline my child without hitting or spanking.	_	Strongly	_	Neither agree nor	-	Strongly
		I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow. I do things with my child to help him or her learn. I know how to discipline my child without hitting or spanking. I know how to set clear limits for my child I can get my child to cooperate without yelling. I make time to play with my child.	_	Strongly	_	Neither agree nor	-	Strongly
		I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow. I do things with my child to help him or her learn. I know how to discipline my child without hitting or spanking. I know how to set clear limits for my child I can get my child to cooperate without yelling. I make time to play with my child. I make time to talk with my child.	_	Strongly	_	Neither agree nor	-	Strongly
		I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow. I do things with my child to help him or her learn. I know how to discipline my child without hitting or spanking. I know how to set clear limits for my child I can get my child to cooperate without yelling. I make time to play with my child.	_	Strongly	_	Neither agree nor	-	Strongly

ltems are from Alberta provincial Parent Link survey, Question 6, with some adaptations for clarification and to address methodological limitations in the original (e.g., changed scaling from 7 to 5 points to simplify it to format familiar to agencies; fixed double-barrelled questions; shortened instructions and made them sound less like a test). The original tool has retrospective 'before' ratings right next to the after-program ratings; literature recommends such 'before' items be presented on a separate page, following the after-program ratings.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		every day. I know how to handle the everyday Challenges of things (like sleep, toileting, food dislikes, etc.) I know how my relationship with my child impacts his or her development. I know how to find high-quality information about child development on the Internet Supplementary questions: These go beyond measuring the (knowledge) indicator itself, but could be useful for agencies – especially the 2 nd one which covers a child's progress as seen by parent) How do you know what you can expect from your child? What are some of the developmental milestones that you have witnessed in your child since you started the program? (Alternative to last question above, using creative method such as photo voice): Ask participants to take pictures of three things (such as activities, behaviours, communication) that show how their child has developed since they started the program. Then interview participants about how they see these changes as developmental progress.
I. Parents develop the (a) knowledge and (b) skills needed to provide a nurturing environment for their children(Early childhood, Head Start, Parent education)	a1) Parents identify aspects of a nurturing environment for their child(ren) at home (e.g., have books, toys in the home, play with child(ren), engage in conversations about things of interest to the child, create social opportunities for child(ren) with peers)	 NOTE: The following question would ideally be asked when the parent begins the program (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of the program (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their BEFORE and AFTER ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response. (Survey or interview with parent): (a1.1) In your view, how important are the following activities for creating a good home for young children? (Please check the column that best reflects what you think.) NOTE: Agencies may tailor examples to fit cultural context of participating parents

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
		Activity	1 Not at all important	2 Not very important	3 Somewhat Important	4 Quite important	5 Very important	
		Reading books						
		together Playing with						-
		developmentally						
		appropriate toys						
		Playing with other kids						
		Parent-child play time						
		Talking about things that are new to the						
		child						
		Eating meals together						
		Other (please						
		describe)						
		Question a.1.1. It most AFTER responses separately question at some of (a1.2) Compared to whether the compared to what is a separately compared to what is a separate	ay not capt parately. But ther earlier p hat you thou	ure change it may be e point, partwo ught when yo	as accuratel asier to ask c by through th	y asking par quickly. If fec e program. ogram], hov	rticipants to asible, you m	vides less information than consider their BEFORE and nay also decide to ask this do you think the following mn that best reflects what you
		Activity		1 Less importo	ant Sam importo	e	3 More mportant	
		Reading books togethe	er		inpone	ance II		
		Playing with developme						
		appropriate toys						
		Playing with other kids						
		Parent-child play time	at are never					
		Talking about things the	ii die new	1				

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	a2) Parents identify healthy	to the child Eating meals together Other (please describe) NOTE: The question below is retrospective (AFTER). You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (a1.3) What, if anything, did you learn at [program] about how to make your home the best it can be for your child? (Please describe) NOTE: Code responses by list from a1.1/a1.2 – plus other activities that emerge in parents' responses.
	a2) Parents identify healthy attachment behaviours (e.g., respecting child(ren)'s choices of play activities, as age/stage-appropriate; allowing child(ren) solitude, encouraging child(ren)'s interactions with sameage peers)	 NOTE: This next question seems to work best as an open-ended retrospective question, where parents are describing attachment in their own words. The question could also be asked partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (a2.1) What do you know about how to create a strong relationship with your child, that you did not know before you started [program]? NOTE: Code by types of relationship-building behaviours that parents mention in their responses.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	b1) Parents identify strategies they can apply at home, to providing a nurturing environment for their child(ren) (e.g., have books, toys in the home, play with child(ren), engage in conversations about things of interest to the child, create social opportunities for child(ren) with peers)	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a1.1, as it applies here as well. (Survey or interview with parent): (b1.1) Which of the following things do you think you could do to provide a nurturing home for your child? (Please check all that apply.) Have things in the home that encourage your child to play or learn (such as toys, books) Play with your child (such as games, make believe, crafts, sports) Read to your child Talk with your child about things that interest them Take your child places where they can play with other children their own age NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a1.3, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative – to ask AFTER program): (b1.2) What, if any, new things do you think you could do to create a nurturing home for your child, that you did not think of before this program? NOTE: Code responses by list from b1.1. – plus other activities that emerge in parents' responses. Supplementary Question: These questions do not directly reflect this indicator, but may be of interest to some agencies. The next question goes beyond the indicator – to ask what parents actually do (rather than strategies they can identify – which are covered by Question b1.2 above). What, if any, new things do you do to create a nurturing home for your child, that you didn't do before this program? Code by list from b.1.1. – plus other activities that emerge in parents' responses.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions								
		The next question is broad – beyond the indicator –but may be useful)								
		Since coming to this program	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree	Does not apply		
		I am more aware of what to expect my child to do at his/her age.								
		I use ideas that I learned at this program to help me manage my child's behaviour.								
		I use the activities at home that I learned at this program. ³⁰								
		Other (please describe)								
	b2) Parents report enhanced family interactions (e.g., closer/warmer parent child relationships. 31	would ideally be asked end of the program (A ratings AFTER. In this can then ask them to answask the BEFORE responses	ed when th FTER, or po se, you co er it again, se without ak in betwe	ne parent be st, measure all ask the ask they thing them being the their BEI	egins the p e). If that is question a nk they wo g able to se	orogram not poss bove at uld have ee their A	(BEFORE, o ible, you r the end o responde FTER respo	or pre, m may wish f the pro ed BEFOF onse, and	Nurturing Behaviour Scale) neasure), and again at the n to ask them to do two ogram (AFTER measure), RE the program. It is best to d to ask them an unrelated eir AFTER response is less	

³⁰Canadian Association of Family Resource Programs (no date).e-Valuation Survey. Available at: http://frp-evaluation.ca/background-summary.php
³¹ Canadian Association of Family Resource Programs (no date).e-Valuation Survey. Available at: http://frp-evaluation.ca/background-summary.php

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
		(Survey or interview with parent): (b2.1) The following questions are about things that you and you behaviour with your child over the past couple of weeks. If frequently each happens for you and your child. If you had thinking about your oldest child who is under 6 years of agyour experience.)	For each o	of the follow nan one ch	ring staten ild, answe	nents, chec r the ques	ck how tion
		Over the past couple of weeks:	1 Never	2 About once a week or less	3 A few times a week	4 One or two times a day	5 Many times each day
		1. How often did you and your child laugh together?					
		2. How often did you praise you child, by saying something like "Good for you!" or "What a nice thing you did!" or "Great job!"					
		3. How often did you and your child talk or play with each other (focusing attention on each other for 5 minutes or more) just for fun?					
		4. How often did you and your child hug or cuddle?					
		5. How often did you do something special with your child—something that he/she enjoys?					
		6. How often did you play games with your child?					
		7. How often did you go for a walk with your child?					
		8. How often did you ignore your child when he/she was fussy or upset?					

³²Skrypnek, B.J. & Charchun, J. (2009). An Evaluation of the Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program. Canadian Association of Family Resource Programs (Appendix A, p. 9 – Parental Nurturing Behaviour Scale). Available at: http://www.frp.ca/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.viewpage&pageid=917

⁽NOTE: This Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program evaluation contains several other tools that may be of interest to agencies working with ages 0-6, if these agencies wish to look beyond the funder common indicators. For example, Appendix A, p. 11 has a tool to measure how parents react when faced with a problem with their child)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		9. How often did you play make-believe with your child?
		10. How often did you smile at your child?
		11. How often did you tell your child that you love him/her?
		12. How often did you spend 10 or more minutes of quiet time with your child?
		13. How often did you read with your child?
		14. How often did you hold your child when he/she was scared or upset?
		15. How often did you and your child argue?
		16. How often did you praise your child for learning new things?
		 NOTE: Question b2.2 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Question b2.1. It may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this question at some other earlier point, partway through the program. (b2.2) The following questions are about things that you and your child do together. Think back over your behaviour with your child since you started [program]. For each of the following statements, check how frequently each happens for you and your child, compared to when you started [program]. If you have mor than one child, answer the question thinking about your oldest child who is under 6 years of age.³³ (Please check the column that best reflects your experience.)

³³ Skrypnek, B.J. & Charchun, J. (2009). An Evaluation of the Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program. Canadian Association of Family Resource Programs (Appendix A, p. 9 - Parental Nurturing Behaviour Scale). Available at: http://www.frp.ca/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.viewpage&pageid=917

⁽NOTE: This Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program evaluation contains several other tools that may be of interest to agencies working with ages 0-6, if these agencies wish to look beyond the funder common indicators. For example, Appendix A, p. 11 has a tool to measure how parents react when faced with a problem with their child)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions				
		Compared to when you started [program]:	1 Less often	2 About the same	3 More often	
		1. How often did you and your child laugh together? 2. How often did you praise you child, by saying something like				
		"Good for you!" or "What a nice thing you did!" or "Great job!"				
		3. How often did you and your child talk or play with each other (focusing attention on each other for 5 minutes or more) just for fun?				
		4. How often did you and your child hug or cuddle?				
		5. How often did you do something special with your child—something that he/she enjoys?				
		6. How often did you play games with your child?				
		7. How often did you go for a walk with your child?				
		8. How often did you ignore your child when he/she was fussy or upset?				
		9. How often did you play make-believe with your child?				
		10. How often did you smile at your child?				
		11. How often did you tell your child that you love him/her?				
		12. How often did you spend 10 or more minutes of quiet time with your child?				
		13. How often did you read with your child?				
		14. How often did you hold your child when he/she was scared or upset?				
		15. How often did you and your child argue?				

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Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions				1			
		16. How often did you praise your chi	ld for learr	ning new t	things?				_
	b3) Parents model healthy attachment behaviours during the program (e.g., respecting child(ren)'s choices of play activities, as age/stage-appropriate; allowing child(ren) solitude, encouraging child(ren)'s interactions with same-age peers)	NOTE: Because this indicator is about this parent's oldest child to be the following statements, check between this parent's oldest child to both the parent's oldest child to be the parent's oldest child to be the parent's note that the following statements, check between this parent's oldest child to be parent and her/his about this parent's oldest child to be parent and parent's oldest child to be parent's oldest child to be parent and parent and parent's oldest child to be parent and parent and parent's oldest child to be parent and paren	the method work won their ick of massame ite enting Proged. We about thir ons of this chow free child. If	nod. Obsected as a residual and parent mass as in the parent was alto a parent was alto a parent was alto a parent was a parent was alto a parent was a parent wa	erve pare etrospect I change its' progre p2.1/b2.2 They are, ernated I arents are with their of ou have s int has mo	ent beha ive (AFTE s from BE ess and c above. (however ner/him c ad childre child ove seen eac ore than c	viours BE R) for sto FORE to accurate Question r, altered and him/ en do tog r the pas h of the	FORE and AF aff observatio AFTER the pro ly do retrospe s are from the grammatica her for gende gether. st couple of w following type	TER they start the n. Though it is ogram, it would be ective reporting. e same scale used ally for 3 rd person er inclusiveness. yeeks. For each of es of interactions
		Over the past couple of weeks:	1 Never	2 About once a week or less	3 A few times a week	4 One or two times a day	5 Many times each day	No opportunity to observe	
		1. How often did you see this parent and her/his child laugh together?					,		
		2. How often did you see this parent praise her/his child, by saying something like "Good for you!" or "What a nice thing you did!" or "Great job!"							
		3. How often did you see this parent and his/her child talk or play with each other (focusing attention on each other for 5 minutes or more) just for fun?							

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions	
		4. How often did you see this parent and his/her child hug or cuddle?	
		5. How often did you see this parent do something special with her/his child—something that the child enjoys?	
		6. How often did you see this parent play games with her/his child?	
		7. How often did you see this parent go for a walk with his/her child?	
		8. How often did you see this parent ignore his/her child when the child was fussy or upset?	
		9. How often did you see this parent play make-believe with her/his child?	
		10. How often did you see this parent smile at her/his child?	
		11. How often did you see this parent tell his/her child that he/she loves the child?	
		12. How often did you see this parent spend 10 or more minutes of quiet time with his/her child?	
		13. How often did you see this parent read with her/his child?	
		14. How often did you see this	

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
			parent hold her/his child when the child was scared or upset?
			15. How often did you see this parent and his/her child argue?
			16. How often did you see this parent praise his/her child for learning new things?
			Supplementary question: The following suggestion goes beyond the indicator, but may be useful. If staff respond 'Never' to some behaviours above, please share your thoughts about why the parent did not do these behaviours (either from your experience with the parent or from a discussion with the parent – if the latter is feasible and can be done sensitively.
J	J. Parents have positive parenting skills (Home visitation, Parent Link Centres)	a) Parents identify strategies to apply in one or more of the following areas: - helping their children develop age- appropriate skills (e.g., by reading, playing, having conversations) - providing positive feedback to children (e.g., praising them for positive behaviours or abilities, supporting them to feel good about themselves)	NOTE: A broad open-ended question seem to work best for this indicator, so parents can identify strategies important to them in their own words, and they may be less likely to feel that their parenting skills are being 'tested'. This question would be asked AFTER the program. You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (a.1) What are the most important parenting strategies you have learned in the program that you could apply with your own child? Prompts: Focus of the strategies (Developing child's age-appropriate skills, giving positive feedback, dealing with behaviour challenges, setting boundaries); What makes these strategies important for you and your child)? NOTE: Code responses by strategy areas for the indicator (see column to the left). Counts of responses that fit each category could be used for quantitative reporting on the indicator areas. Supplementary questions: These questions do not directly reflect the indicator, but may be useful. The next question focuses in more specifically on play. Describe how you and your child play together? Prompts: What do you do, where, how offen?

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
	challenges (e.g., giving constructive criticism Ple	Questions in the table below are really focused may still be useful. 34 They would be done BEFC Please rate how much you agree or disagree w number that best describes your experience. If	RE and AFTI	ER program, the following	or AFTER with statements,	reflection bo	ack on BEFC	ORE. under the
	requesting and/or modelling an alternative positive behaviour)	Statement	Not covered	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree
	- setting boundaries (e.g., saying no to child(ren)'s persistent requests, doing activities that do not involve the child(ren)	I am aware of how children change as they learn and grow. I do things with my child to help him or her learn. I know how to discipline my child without hitting or spanking. I know how to set clear limits for my child I can get my child to cooperate without yelling. I make time to play with my child. I make time to talk with my child. I know how to keep my child healthy. I know how to keep my child safe. I know why it is important to read to my child every day. I know how to handle the everyday challenges of things (like sleep, toileting, food dislikes, etc.)						
		I know how my relationship with my child impacts his or her development. I know how to find high-quality information about child development on the Internet						

³⁴ Items are from Alberta provincial Parent Link survey, Question 6, with some adaptations for clarification and to address methodological limitations in the original (e.g., changed scaling from 7 to 5 points to simplify it to format familiar to agencies; fixed double-barrelled questions; shortened instructions and made them sound less like a test). The original tool has retrospective 'before' ratings right next to the after-program ratings; literature recommends such 'before' items be presented on a separate page, following the after-program ratings.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions							
	b) Parents model positive parenting strategies learned during the program (e.g., positive feedback, constructive criticism/behavioural alternatives, etc.)	NOTE: Because this indicator is about have direct staff observation of (Parental Nurturing Behaviour are altered grammatically for her/him and him/her for gendental of the parent behaviours as a retrospective (AFTER) for some individual changes from BEFOI many parents' progress and a (Staff observation checklist): (b.1) The following questions are altered to the parent statements, check how between this parent and her/his about this parent's oldest child we have a statement's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent's oldest child we have a statement of the parent of the paren	as the mescale), was cale), was cale), was cale), was cale of the cale of this part	ethod. The ith adapt on observeness. and AFTER ervation. The ervation of the property do retroited by do retroited by you have the parent with the parent wit	ese questives ations for ation, but ation, but ation, but ation, but ation, but ation ation, but ation ation, but ation ation, but ation a	ions are I r staff obs t content art the pro- is possible would be reporting d childrer hild over each of t	rom Not servation to is unched ogram. The to have very did to togethe past he follow	oody's Perfect of parental kanged. We had his question we e parents reflect fficult for staff ether. couple of we ving types of i	t Parenting Program behaviour. 35 They ave alternated rould not work well ect on their to keep track of eks. For each of the interactions
		Over the past couple of weeks:	1	2	3	4	5	No	
			Never	About once a week or less	A few times a week	One or two times a day	Many times each day	opportunity to observe	
		1. How often did you see this parent	Never	once a week	A few times a	two times	times each		
		How often did you see this parent and her/his child laugh together? How often did you see this parent	Never	once a week	A few times a	two times	times each		
		and her/his child laugh together? 2. How often did you see this parent praise her/his child, by saying	Never	once a week	A few times a	two times	times each		
		and her/his child laugh together? 2. How often did you see this parent	Never	once a week	A few times a	two times	times each		

³⁵Skrypnek, B.J. & Charchun, J. (2009). An Evaluation of the Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program. Canadian Association of Family Resource Programs (Appendix A, p. 9 - Parental Nurturing Behaviour Scale). Available at: http://www.frp.ca/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.viewpage&pageid=917

⁽NOTE: This Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program evaluation contains several other tools that may be of interest to agencies working with ages 0-6, if these agencies wish to look beyond the funder common indicators. For example, Appendix A, p. 11 has a tool to measure how parents react when faced with a problem with their child)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
		3. How often did you see this parent and his/her child talk or play with each other (focusing attention on each other for 5 minutes or more) just for fun?		
		4. How often did you see this parent and his/her child hug or cuddle?		
		5. How often did you see this parent do something special with her/his child—something that the child enjoys?		
		6. How often did you see this parent play games with her/his child?		
		7. How often did you see this parent go for a walk with his/her child?		
		8. How often did you see this parent ignore his/her child when the child was fussy or upset?		
		9. How often did you see this parent play make-believe with her/his child?		
		10. How often did you see this parent smile at her/his child?		
		11. How often did you see this parent tell his/her child that he/she loves the child?		
		12. How often did you see this parent spend 10 or more minutes of		

Common Outcomes	Indicators Tool Questions					
		quiet time with his/her child? 13. How often did you see this parent read with her/his child?				
		14. How often did you see this parent hold her/his child when the child was scared or upset?				
		15. How often did you see this parent and his/her child argue?				
		16. How often did you see this parent praise his/her child for learning new things?				
		Supplementary question: The following suggestion goes beyond the indicator, but may be useful. If staff respond 'Never' to some behaviours above, please share your thoughts about why the parent did not a these behaviours (either from your experience with the parent or from a discussion with the parent – if the latter is feasible and can be done sensitively.				
		NOTE: If staff observation is not possible, you could use self-reporting, recognizing its limitations for an in that is focused on modelling behaviour. The question below – from the same Nobody's Perfect scal would ideally be asked when the parent begins the program (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again end of the program (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, you may wish to ask them to dratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure) ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an question or take a break in between their BEFORE and AFTER ratings. That way, their AFTER response likely to influence their BEFORE response.				
		(Survey or interview with parent): (b.2) The following questions are about things that you and your child do together. Think back over your behaviour with your child over the past couple of weeks. For each of the following statements, check how frequently each happens for you and your child. If you have more than one child, answer the question				

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions thinking about your oldest child who is under 6 years of age. ³⁶ (Please check the column that best reflects your experience.)								
		Over the past couple of weeks:	1 Never	2 About once a week or less	3 A few times a week	4 One or two times a day	5 Many times each day			
		1. How often did you and your child laugh together? 2. How often did you praise you child, by saying something like "Good for you!" or "What a nice thing you did!" or "Great job!"								
		3. How often did you and your child talk or play with each other (focusing attention on each other for 5 minutes or more) just for fun?								
		4. How often did you and your child hug or cuddle?								
		5. How often did you do something special with your child—something that he/she enjoys?								
		6. How often did you play games with your child?								
		7. How often did you go for a walk with your child?								
		8. How often did you ignore your child when he/she was fussy or upset?								
		9. How often did you play make-believe with your child?								
		10. How often did you smile at your child?								
		11. How often did you tell your child that you love him/her?								

³⁶Skrypnek, B.J. & Charchun, J. (2009). An Evaluation of the Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program. Canadian Association of Family Resource Programs (Appendix A, p. 9 – Parental Nurturing Behaviour Scale). Available at: http://www.frp.ca/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.viewpage&pageid=917

⁽NOTE: This Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program evaluation contains several other tools that may be of interest to agencies working with ages 0-6, if these agencies wish to look beyond the funder common indicators. For example, Appendix A, p. 11 has a tool to measure how parents react when faced with a problem with their child)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
		12. How often did you spend 10 or more minutes of quiet time with your child?					
		13. How often did you read with your child?					
		14. How often did you hold your child when he/she was scared or upset?					
		15. How often did you and your child argue?					
		16. How often did you praise your child for learning new things?				,	
		 NOTE: Question b.3 is a simpler alternative (one-time measure It also may not capture change as accurately asking particle responses separately. But it may be easier to ask quickly. A indicator that focuses on modelling behaviour. (b.3) The following questions are about things that you and yo behaviour with your child since you started [program]. For frequently each happens for you and your child, compare than one child, answer the question thinking about your old. 	cipants to gain, plea ur child do each of the	consider these note the together. To together. To together you started	e limitation Think back statemen I [program	E and AFT of self-re k over you ts, check n]. If you t	ER port for an ur how
		Compared to when you started [program]:	1 Less often	2 About the same	3 More often		
		How often did you and your child laugh together? How often did you praise you child, by saying something like				1	
		"Good for you!" or "What a nice thing you did!" or "Great job!"					

³⁷ Skrypnek, B.J. & Charchun, J. (2009). An Evaluation of the Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program. Canadian Association of Family Resource Programs (Appendix A, p. 9 - Parental Nurturing Behaviour Scale). Available at: http://www.frp.ca/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.viewpage&pageid=917

(NOTE: This Nobody's Perfect Parenting Program evaluation contains several other tools that may be of interest to agencies working with ages 0-6, if these agencies wish to look beyond the funder common indicators. For example, Appendix A, p. 11 has a tool to measure how parents react when faced with a problem with their child)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions	
		3. How often did you and your child talk or play with each other (focusing attention on each other for 5 minutes or more) just for fun?	
		4. How often did you and your child hug or cuddle?	
		5. How often did you do something special with your child—something that he/she enjoys?	
		6. How often did you play games with your child?	
		7. How often did you go for a walk with your child?	
		8. How often did you ignore your child when he/she was fussy or upset?	
		9. How often did you play make-believe with your child?	
		10. How often did you smile at your child?	
		11. How often did you tell your child that you love him/her?	
		12. How often did you spend 10 or more minutes of quiet time with your child?	
		13. How often did you read with your child?	
		14. How often did you hold your child when he/she was scared or upset?	
		15. How often did you and your child argue?	
		16. How often did you praise your child for learning new things?	•

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
		report for an indicator about modelling the program, if that would be useful as	g behaviours)					
		(b.4) Of all the positive parenting strategic home with your own child? (Please give s			gram], whic	h ones, if o	any, are you	doing at
		NOTE: Code responses by strategies reflection other strategies that emerge in the dis		obody's Per	fect question	n areas ab	oove, as wel	as by any
		Supplementary questions:						
		The questions in the following table do not positive parenting skills in interactions with self-rated skills, confidence, and perception interact with their children. Please rate how much you agree or disagunder the number that best describes you	children). Hoons of suppor	owever, the t – all of wh h of the follo	se questions ich could inf	do reflect luence ho	a mix of know parents p	owledge, oositively
		Statement	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree	
		Statement I have confidence in my parenting skills		_	Neither	4 Agree	Strongly	
		I have confidence in my parenting skills I feel positive in my role as a parent		_	Neither agree nor	4 Agree	Strongly	
		I have confidence in my parenting skills I feel positive in my role as a parent I know who to contact in the community		_	Neither agree nor	4 Agree	Strongly	
		I have confidence in my parenting skills I feel positive in my role as a parent I know who to contact in the community when I need help		_	Neither agree nor	4 Agree	Strongly	
		I have confidence in my parenting skills I feel positive in my role as a parent I know who to contact in the community when I need help I know where I can get answers to my		_	Neither agree nor	4 Agree	Strongly	
		I have confidence in my parenting skills I feel positive in my role as a parent I know who to contact in the community when I need help		_	Neither agree nor	4 Agree	Strongly	

³⁸ Items are from Alberta provincial Parent Link survey, Question 7, with some adaptations for clarification and to address methodological limitations in the original (e.g., changed scaling from 7 to 5 points to simplify it to format familiar to agencies; fixed double-barrelled questions; shortened instructions and made them sound less like a test). The original tool has retrospective 'before' ratings right next to the after-program ratings; literature recommends such 'before' items be presented on a separate page, following the after-program ratings.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		Lam able to manage stress Iknow ways to meet my family's needs with the money that I have Iknow ways to meet my family's needs with other resources (other than money) that I have (such as my own skills, people who help me out when I need it) My emotional health Is good (that is, I do not feel anxious, depressed or irritated) Iknow how to speak up for what my family needs More specifically, I know how to speak up for what my children need I feel supported by my partner in my parenting (If you parent alone, please check the "does not apply" box below: In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family, we take the time to listen to each other In our family in the famil

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
K	K. Participants have improved family functioning(Family support)	a) Participants report a positive change in their family's routine (more structure & stability, less chaos)	by each type of useful and feast (Survey or intervie	of routing ible. w): ing the	e. You m	nay also o	decide to also	use it partwa	parents know what the agencies mean y through the program, if that would be noticed in your child in each of the perience.)
			Area	1 None	2 Some	3 Major	No improvement needed	Not applicable	
			Morning routine						
			Bedtime routine						
			Meal time						
			Dress time						
			Separation						
			anxiety						
			Sibling rivalry						_
			specific example	think h s)	as contr	ibuted to	these change	s your routine	es/structure for your child? (Please share at parents mention.
		(b) Participants report increased positive interactions among family (e.g., listening to each other, accepting each other for who they	measure), and wish to ask the program (AFTE BEFORE the pro	again o m to do R measo gram. I	at the er two rati ure), the t is best	nd of the ings AFTE n ask the to ask the	program (AFTE R. In this case, em to answer it e BEFORE respo	R, or post, me you could asl again, as the onse without t	egins the program (BEFORE, or pre, easure). If that is not possible, you may k the question above at the end of the ey think they would have responded them being able to see their AFTER in between their BEFORE and AFTER ratings.

 $^{\rm 39}$ Adapted from Jasper Place Child and Family Resource Centre

Indicators	Tool Questions						
are, praising each other, solving problems together, supporting other family members to	(Survey or interview with paren (b.1) How often does your child	t): d experie	ence ead				
themselves/each other)	Type of Positive Interactions	1 Never	2 About once a week or less	3 A few times a week	4 One or two times a day	5 Many times each day	
	See family members do kind things for each other See adults laughing together See young adults (teenagers)						
	fighting Hear adults speaking kindly to each other in the house Get told they are doing great						
	Hear adults solve a problem through gentle conversation See adults listening respectfully						
	Hear adults talk about respecting differences among people, to accept other						
	Other1 (please specify) Other2 (please specify) Other3 (please specify)						
	are, praising each other, solving problems together, supporting other family members to feel good about	are, praising each other, solving problems together, supporting other family members to feel good about themselves/each other) See family members do kind things for each other See adults laughing together See young adults (teenagers) solving a problem without fighting Hear adults speaking kindly to each other in the house Get told they are doing great work Hear adults solve a problem through gentle conversation See adults listening respectfully when others are talking Hear adults talk about respecting differences among people, to accept other people the way they are Other1 (please specify) Other2 (please specify)	are, praising each other, solving problems together, supporting other family members to feel good about themselves/each other) Type of Positive Interactions See family members do kind things for each other See adults laughing together See young adults (teenagers) solving a problem without fighting Hear adults speaking kindly to each other in the house Get told they are doing great work Hear adults solve a problem through gentle conversation See adults listening respectfully when others are talking Hear adults talk about respecting differences among people, to accept other people the way they are Other1 (please specify) Other2 (please specify)	are, praising each other, solving problems together, supporting other family members to feel good about themselves/each other) Type of Positive Interactions See family members do kind things for each other See young adults (laughing together See young adults (leenagers) solving a problem without fighting Hear adults speaking kindly to each other in the house Get told they are doing great work Hear adults solve a problem through gentle conversation See adults listening respectfully when others are talking Hear adults talk about respecting differences among people, to accept other people the way they are Other1 (please specify) Other2 (please specify)	are, praising each other, solving problems together, supporting other family members to feel good about themselves/each other) Type of Positive Interactions See family members do kind things for each other See adults laughing together See young adults (teenagers) solving a problem without fighting Hear adults speaking kindly to each other in the house Get told they are doing great work Hear adults solve a problem through gentle conversation See adults listening respectfully when others are talking Hear adults dout respecting differences among people, to accept other people the way they are Other (please specify) Other (please specify) Other (please specify) That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence (Survey or interview with parent): (b.1) How often does your child experience each of the column that best reflects your observation.) Type of Positive Interactions 1	are, praising each other, solving problems together, supporting other family members to feel good about themselves/each other) Type of Positive Interactions See family members do kind things for each other See adults laughing together See young adults (teenagers) solving a problem without fighting Hear adults speaking kindly to each other in the house Get told they are doing great work Hear adults solve a problem through gentle conversation See adults listening respectfully when others are talking Hear adults talk about respectifully when others are talking Hear adults talk about respectifully fiferences among people, to accept other Other! (please specify) Other! (please specify) That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their (Survey or interview with parent): (b.1) How often does your child experience each of the following column that best reflects your observation.) 1	are, praising each other, solving problems together, supporting other family members to feel good about themselves/each other) Type of Positive Interactions See family members do kind things for each other See young adults (teenagers) solving a problem without fighting Hear adults speaking kindly to each other in the house Get told they are doing great work Hear adults solve a problem through genetic listening respectfully when others are talking Hear adults lask about respecting differences among people, to accept other people the way they are Other 1 (please specify) That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE (Survey or interview with parent): (b.1) How offen does your child experience each of the following position.) Type of Positive Interactions 1 2 3 4 5 One Many times or two times or two times are day day or less See family members do kind things for each other See young adults (teenagers) solving a problem without fighting Hear adults speaking kindly to each other in the house Get told they are doing great work Hear adults solve a problem through gentle conversation See adults listening respectfully when others are talking Hear adults falk about respectfully when others are talking Hear adults falk about respecting differences among people, to accept other people the way they are Other 1 (please specify) Other 2 (please specify)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions			
		Question b.1. It may not cap AFTER responses separately, question at some other earli (b.2) Compared to when you s	oture change of But it may be of er point, partw carted [program	is accurate asier to cay through the office of the office	AFTER the program, but provides less information than tely asking participants to consider their BEFORE and ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this in the program. ten does your child experience each of the following est reflects what your observation.)
		Type of Positive Interaction	1 2 Less Abou Often the	Often	
		See family members do kind things for each other			
		See adults laughing together			
		See young adults (teenagers)			
		solving a problem without			
		fighting			
		Hear adults speaking kindly to			
		each other in the house			
		Get told they are doing great			
		work			
		Hear adults solve a problem			
		through gentle conversation			
		See adults listening respectfully when others are talking			
		Hear adults talk about			
		respecting differences among			
		people, to accept other			
		people the way they are			
		Other1 (please specify)			
		Other2 (please specify)			
		Other3 (please specify)			
			•		-

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (b.3) Since you started [program], what changes, if any, have you noticed in how your family members get along with each other? (Please describe examples of any changes.) Prompts (as needed): communicating, problem solving, resolving conflict, having fun.
		(IF CHANGES MENTIONED): What do you think contributed to these changes?
		NOTE: Code responses by list from b.1/b.2., and/or broader prompts – plus any other types of positive interaction mentioned by parents.
	(c) Participants report doing more activities together as a family.	NOTE: This question seems to work best an open-ended and retrospective (AFTER), because of the wide range of activities that families can do together. You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible.
		(c.1) Since you started to come to [program], what changes, if any, have there been in how you spend time together as a family? (Please share examples of what kinds of activities you do now as a family, compared to what you did before [program]. Prompts (as needed): time at: home, in neighbourhood, at structured activities for kids (such as sports, arts), community events, public spaces or facilities
		NOTE: Code by categories in prompts – plus other places/ways that parents' say that they spend time together as a family.
		Supplementary Questions: These go beyond the indicator itself, but could provide some additional in-depth understanding of what family activities are most valued by program participants, if agencies are interested in learning that.
		From your perspective, are there some things that are more important to do together as a family, as compared to other things? (IF YES) Which things are more important? What makes those things more important?
		What are the best parts of doing things together as a family? What makes those things the best?

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
L	L. Participants have knowledge of community resources(Informati on and referral, Parent Link Centres, Public education)	a) Participants identify one or more specific community resources that address their information or service needs (e.g., could be for parenting, relationships, mental health, physical health, basic needs, abuse, community connections, or other issues)	use it partway through the p NOTE: You can shorten the char program. The chart could be apply" NOTE: For questions that refer to familiar to your participants. (Survey or interview with particition (a.1) Which, if any, community know about before you started type of resource)40	ER) quart belant be don programble programbl	pestions are likely most relevant, if that would be useful an ow by only including the chene in survey or interview formal grams/services/ resources, useful and services/ resources did yram]? (Please check all that	ecklist of at. (If in a the symmetry)	d feasible. You may also de dible. categories that are relevant interview, omit the "Please of word (or something similar) arn about at [program] — the in the shaded box to the ri	that is	o also our all that most
			Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	
			Aboriginal services		Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)		Citizenship and Immigration		
			Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)		Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)		Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)		
			Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)		Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training		Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to		

 $^{\rm 40}\text{Adapted}$ from tools from Amity, Candora, Edmonton Immigrant Services Association

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
Concomes		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)	(education or on-the-job) Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community	connect people with same cultural background, cross-cultural activities) Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)				
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes) Legal or protective services	garden) Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information) Libraries	Income Supports (such as SFI) Mental health/emotional				
		(such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders) Parenting programs or	Places of worship/spiritual	support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed) Recreation/leisure				
		information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	support	(facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)				
		Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)				
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these				

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
		NOTE: The question below is retrospective (if that would be useful and feasible. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (a.2) Please tell us the specific resources, is know about before you started [program]? Prompts (as needed): People? Places? Connote: Code responses according to the a Supplementary Question: This goes beyond	if any, that yommunity resolve categ	sources? gories in a.1,	about through	gh (the pro	ogram], tha	t you did not
		More specifically, how do you think the res More general questions, if it is not feasible t Please rate how much you agree or disagrunder the number that best describes your	ources you o ask partic ee with eac	just listed (n ipants to ide h of the follo	nentioned) v	vill help yo c resource	ou? es (as per th	
		Statement	1 Strongly disagree	2 Disagree	3 Neither agree nor disagree	4 Agree	5 Strongly agree	
		I know who to contact in the community when I need help I know where I can get answers to my parenting questions						_
	b) Participants ask for information about or referral to one or more community resources that address their information or	NOTE: Questions for this indicator are retros also decide to also use them partway the NOTE: Data for the questions below could to observation and recorded in log books	nrough the pose collected	program, if to through pr	hat would b	e useful a	nd feasible	

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	service needs.	NOTE: Format below is adapted from PALS regarding tutor observations of students. The nature of the indicator requires staff to keep track of proactive requests from participant.
		NOTE: Please base responses to the following questions on (1) your own record of conversations with each participant, and /or (2) checking with other staff or trained volunteers who also work with this participant – as appropriate to your agency's way or working with participants.
		(From program admin data documented by staff, based on proactive inquires by participants): (b.1) This program participant has requested information about at least one community resource.
		Yes No N/A
		- Please specify the type(s) of resource(s)about which information was requested
		(b.2) This program participant has requested at least one referral to a community resource
		Yes No N/A
		- Please specify type(s) of referral(s) requested
		NOTE: Code responses to the open-ended follow-up questions by types of information and referrals mentioned under b.1 and b.2, and by categories in the Table for b.3 and b.4 below.
		NOTE: Please read the first of the four notes that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well.
		(Survey or interview with participant): Which kinds of programs/services/resources have you used in the [insert timeframe of interest]? Which ones were helpful to your needs?) ⁴¹
		(b.3) Which kinds of programs/services/resources, if any, have you asked [program] staff about? Which ones, if

 $^{\rm 41}\text{Adapted}$ from tools from Amity, Candora, Edmonton Immigrant Services Association

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions								
		(Please check all the k to the right of each typ shaded box.)	inds of	prograr	ns/services/resources					
		Program/Service/Resource	√ if asked	√if ask refer	Program/Service/Resource	√ if asked	√ if ask refer	Program/Service/Resource	√ if asked	√ if ask
		Aboriginal services			Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)			Citizenship and Immigration		
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)			Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)			Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)		
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)			Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)			Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, crosscultural activities)		
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)			Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank,			Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)		

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
			community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)	Income Supports (such as SFI)
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)
		Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions	
			(b.4) The second question within the overall Question b.3 above covers this (b.4) - i.e., "Which ones, if any, hay you asked [program] staff to refer you to?" (Participant checks dark gray shaded boxes that apply.)	ve
M	M. Participants are connected to community resources (FASD, Seniors)	a) Participants report that they have contacted one or more community resources that address their information or service needs (e.g., could be for parenting, relationships, mental health, basic needs, abuse, community connections, or other issues)	 NOTE: Questions for this indicator would work best retrospectively (AFTER) the program, because participants of most likely to learn of these resources during the program (so would have had little contact with them before. NOTE: You can shorten the chart below by only including the checklist categories that are relevant to your program. The chart could be done in survey or interview format. (If interview, omit the "Please check all the apply" NOTE: For questions that refer to programs/services/ resources, use the word (or something similar) that is most familiar to your participants. (Survey or interview with participant): (a.1) Which of the following programs/services/resources, if any, have you contacted since you started [program], that you had never contacted before you started [program]? Which ones, if any, have used since 	nat
			Aboriginal services Aborigina	if sed
			partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)	

 $^{\rm 42}\text{Adapted}$ from tools from Amity, Candora, Edmonton Immigrant Services Association

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)	Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)	Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)	Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)	Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, cross-cultural activities)
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)	Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes) Legal or protective	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information) Libraries	Income Supports (such as SFI) Mental

Indicators Tool Questions							
services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)		health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)					
Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)					
Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)					
Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these					
(Open-ended elaboration or (a.2) Please share examples of	useful and feasible. calternative): of specific resources you contacted						
	services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders) Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning) Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making) Transportation NOTE: The question below is reprogram, if that would be a counselling, healthy decision making)	services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders) Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning) Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making) Transportation Places of worship/spiritual support Support Schools Other (please					

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		NOTE: Code responses according to the above categories in a.1, plus any other types of resources mentioned. Supplementary Questions:
		Questions below (if used) would need to precede the question above for the indicator, as these supplementary questions address knowledge of resources and process of contact and the question above is about actually contacting the resources.
		Where would you find help in the following areas, if you need it? (You could use table of resources from above – then probe about: People? Places? Community resources?)
		Please describe how you found out about these resources?
		Please describe how you decide what resources you contact, and what the process usually is?
	b) Participants report that they have used the resources/services of one or more community	NOTE: Questions for this indicator would work best retrospectively (AFTER) the program, because participants are most likely to learn of these resources during the program (so would not have used with them before, in most cases).
	resources that address their information or service needs	NOTE: You can shorten the chart below by only including the checklist categories that are relevant to your program. The chart could be done in survey or interview format. (If interview, omit the "Please check all that apply"
		NOTE: For questions that refer to programs/services/ resources, use the word (or something similar) that is most familiar to your participants.
		(Survey or interview with participant): (b.1) The second question within the overall Question a.1 in the previous section covers this - i.e., "Which ones, if any, have <u>used</u> since you started [program], <u>that you had never used before you started</u> [program]?"
		(Participant checks dark gray shaded boxes that apply.)

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
			NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration): (b.2) Please share examples of specific resources you have used. Prompts (as needed): People? Places? Community resources? How did you use the resources? NOTE: Code responses according to the above categories in the Table in Question a.1 – plus ways that people have used resources. Supplementary Question: This goes beyond indicator b, but an important question about actual benefit of resource use – some agencies may wish to ask about this. How (if at all) did you benefit from using these resources? (Please share specific examples)
N	N. Participants make informed choices about their living situation (Prevention of family violence and bullying, Seniors)	a) Participants report they have information about the options and resources available to them (e.g., types of housing, counselling, safety-related information/support, financial information/support, community involvement, health-related services)	 NOTE: The following questions could be asked at the beginning of your work with each participant (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of your work with the participant (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, or if you think the participant may not be able to give an accurate rating BEFORE the program (for example, if they may not be able to realistically know who they could turn to for help), you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their responses. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response. NOTE: You can shorten the chart below by only including the checklist categories that are relevant to your program. The chart could be done in survey or interview format. (If interview, omit the "Please check all that apply" NOTE: For questions that refer to programs/services/ resources, use the word (or something similar) that is most familiar to your participants. NOTE: For this question, the usual instruction to "check all that apply" may not give clear results. Participants could skip a response category because they do not know where to turn OR because the category does not

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions								
		apply. The table th applies to them.	erefo	re has Y	es and No columns, as	well o	s instruc	tions to consider whet	her a	category
		(a.1) Do you know who	(a.1) Do you know where to turn if you have concerns with: (If the program/service/resource applies to you, and you know where to turn, please check the <u>light</u> gray shaded box. If the resource applies to your situation, but you <u>do not know</u> where to turn, please check the gray shaded box.) ⁴³							
		shaded box. If the reso gray shaded box.) ⁴³								
		Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	√ if No	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	√ if No	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	√ if No
		Aboriginal services			Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)			Citizenship and Immigration		
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)			Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)			Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)		
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)			Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)			Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same		

 $^{^{\}rm 43}\text{Adapted}$ from tools from Amity, Candora, Edmonton Immigrant Services Association

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
				cross-cultural activities)
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)	Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)	Income Supports (such as SFI)
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)
		Relationship support (such as counselling,	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
		healthy decision making)				(such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)	
		Transportation		Other (please specify)		None of these	
		that they are to only check decide to also use it partwo (a.2) Which of the following ty that you did not know you did not k	resould the could the coul	d <u>use the following table</u> . Yo rces that they did not know to bugh the program, if that wou	u may hey co uld be unow to ogram	need to help participants to buld turn to BEFORE. (You museful and feasible.) urn to if you needed adviced the second in the se	understand ay also or support –
		Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes
		Aboriginal services	103	Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)	103	Citizenship and Immigration	103
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)		Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)		Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)	
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)		Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job		Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community	

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
			search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)	connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, cross-cultural activities)
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)	Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)	Income Supports (such as SFI)
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)
		Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these

	NOTE: The question below is retrospective (AFTER). You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (Open ended elaboration or alternative:) (a.3) Where do you turn when you need advice or support, compared to when you started [program]? Prompts (as needed): People? Places? Community resources? Reasons for turning to these sources of support? How did you learn about them? How were these sources helpful? NOTE: Code responses by types of people, places, and community resource participants mention – from table in a.2 plus any other types of resources.	
	b) Participants report they have the capacity to decide amongst the options and resources available to them (i.e., understand the information and how it could apply to their situation, feel they have the 'tools' to make the right decision)	NOTE: The following questions could be asked at the beginning of your work with each participant (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of your work with the participant (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, or if you think the participant may not be able to give an accurate rating BEFORE the program (for example, if they may not be able to realistically know their capacity to make decisions), you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements: (b.1) I have the information I need to make the decisions that are most important in my life. 1 Strongly disagree 2 Disagree 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 Agree 5 Strongly agree (b.2) I find it easy to decide which options are best for my life.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
Outcomes		 2 Disagree 3 Neither agree nor disagree 4 Agree 5 Strongly agree NOTE: Question b.3 and b.4 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Questions b.1 and b.2. They may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But b.3 and b.4 may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask these questions at some other earlier point, partway through the program. (b.3) Compared to when you started [program], how much information do you have (that you need) to make the decisions that are most important in your life? 1 Less information
		2 About the same amount of information 3 More information (b.4) Compared to when you started [program], how easy is it for decide which options are best for my life? 1 Less easy 2 About the same
		NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (b.3) When making decisions about your life, what strategies do you use to come to the right decision for you? Prompts: Seeking information on your own, talking to others, looking on-line, going to places that might have information
	c) Participants access the options and resources available to them (e.g.,	 NOTE: Code responses by ways participants seek information. NOTE: Because the questions in this section are about supports they are likely to learn about once they are in the program, retrospective questions are likely most relevant and feasible. You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
	affordable housing, housing that meets accessibility needs, emergency shelters	NOTE: For questions that refer to most familiar to your particip NOTE: You can shorten the chaprogram. The chart could be apply" NOTE: For questions that refer to familiar to your participants (c.1) What kinds of programs/sedecisions about your life – that the shaded box to the right of each of the shaded box to the right of each of the shaded box to the right of each of the shaded box to the right of each of the shaded box to the right of the shaded box	oants. art belee don o prog	ow by only including the che e in survey or interview formo grams/services/ resources, us s/resources have you access ave never used before startin	ecklist of the control of the contro	categories that are relevanterview, omit the "Please of word (or something similar) any, to help you make imp	t to your theck all the that is most
		Program/Service/Resource	√ if	Program/Service/Resource	√ if	Program/Service/Resource	√ if
		Aboriginal services	Yes	Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)	Yes	Citizenship and Immigration	Yes
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)		Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)		Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)	
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)		Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)		Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, cross-cultural activities)	

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
		management (such as budgeting, banking)	Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)	Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)	Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)	Income Supports (such as SFI)
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)
		Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
			NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.3, as it applies here as well.
			(Open-ended elaboration): (c.2) Please share examples of specific resources you have used. Prompts (as needed): People? Places? Community resources? How did you use the resources?
			NOTE: Code responses according to the above categories in c.1 (and any others) – plus ways that people have used the resources.
			Supplementary Questions: This goes beyond indicator c, but could be an important question about actual benefit of accessing the options/resources – some agencies may wish to ask about this.) How (if at all) did you benefit from accessing these resources? (Please share specific examples)
0	involved positively in the community (Community development,	a) Participants report or demonstrate becoming more integrated into community activities or groups (e.g., try activities that are new	NOTE: Community could be the participant's own neighbourhood. Or, it could be a community made up of people who share similar interests or concerns, even if they are not in the same neighbourhood. Depending on your program, you may want to define community – e.g., if your work is all neighbourhood-focused, you could just use the word 'neighbourhood'. If your program defines community more broadly, then use 'community' or some other word that is appropriate for your focus.
	Disability support)	to them, get involved in volunteering for or organizing community activities, become part of a group of people with common interests)44	NOTE: The following questions could be asked (or observed) at the beginning of your work with each participant (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of your work with the participant (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not possible, you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response.
			NOTE: The following questions could be asked in a survey or interview. In some cases, the staff may decide to use direct observations of people's involvement, if the kinds of activities, events and volunteer opportunities appropriate for participants also involve the staff. If you use direct observation as a method, you can adapt the questions to 3 rd person (e.g., Question a.1 would become "How often does [participant] get involved in community events or activities?" Direct observation is best asked BEFORE and AFTER, to avoid challenges in

⁴⁴ Participants in this case refer to those who have indicated or demonstrated past isolation within in the community.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		recalling past observations of the participant.
		(a.1) How often do you get involved in community events or activities? ⁴⁵
		1 Not at all
		2 At least once a year 3 At least 3 to 4 times a year
		4 At least once a month
		5 At least once a week
		a.2) About how many hours per month do you volunteer in your community? Community could be your own neighbourhood. Or it could be a community made up of people who share similar interests or concerns, even if they are not in the same neighbourhood.
		1 I did not do any volunteer work 2 Less than 1 hour a month 3 1 to 4 hours a month 4 5 to 15 hours a month 5 Over 15 hours a month
		NOTE: Question a.3 and a.4 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Questions a.1 and a.2. They may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But a.3 and a.4 may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask these questions at some other earlier point, partway through the program.
		(a.3) Compared to when you started [program], how often do you get involved in community events or activities?
		(1) Less often (2) About the same

⁴⁵ This question and the next one are adapted from the From Calgary FCSS – Social Inclusion- Participation in Neighbourhood measures – in SOCIAL NETWORKS & SOCIAL SUPPORT, SOCIAL CAPITAL tool (Same questions also included in Social Cohesion measure in NEIGHBOOURHOOD CAPACITY tool called measures of 'Involvement' http://www.calgary.ca/CSPS/CNS/Pages/FCSS/Outcomes-and-Indicators.aspx (adapted to make response categories more informative. For example, (a.1) substitutes 'how often' for agree-disagree response format, (a.2) is worded so the question itself is more appropriate to the scale (the original question asked 'on average', but the scale contains ranked categories with ranges, so average does not apply). Some of the wording changes were done to better fit the intent of this common indicator (e.g., this 'community' is used instead of 'neighbourhood'). NOTE: Some of the Calgary FCSS items appear to be from the Canadian Community Health Survey.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		(3) More often
		(a.4) Compared to when you started [program], about how often do volunteer in your community?(1) Less often(2) About the same(3) More often
		(3) More often (Open-ended elaboration or alternative):
		(a.5) Are you involved in any community events or activities? Yes No (IF YES): In what kinds of community events or activities, if any, are you most involved?
		NOTE: Code responses types of events/activities mentioned.
		Supplementary questions to elaborate on the above: Tell me some ways that you are involved in [events/activities mentioned above]? -What benefits do you get out of being involved in [events/activities mentioned above]?
		(a.6) Do you volunteer in your community? Yes No (IF YES): What kinds of volunteering do you do in your community?
		NOTE: Code responses types of volunteer activities (including tasks, roles)
		Supplementary questions to elaborate on the above: Tell me what is involved in your volunteer role with? -What benefits do you get out of volunteering with?

b) Participants report that NOTE: Please read the first two of the three notes that precedes a.1, as they apply here as	
they enjoy spending time in their community (Survey or interview question) (b.1) How well do each of the following statements reflect how you feel about this commuthe column that best reflects how you feel.) (See table on next page)	

⁴⁶Sense of Community Index (Chavis et al., 2008) Shared Emotional Connection subscale. <u>NOTE:</u> Even though Q20 asks two things at once (i.e., double-barrelled question), it needs to be asked as it because it is part of a subscale that has been validated by research in other communities.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		Not at All Somewhat Mostly Completely 19. It is very important to me to be a part of this community. O O O
		20. I am with other community members a lot and enjoy being with them.
		21. I expect to be a part of this community for a long time.
		22. Members of this community have shared important events together, such as holidays, celebrations, or disasters.
		23. I feel hopeful about the future of this community.
		24. Members of this community care about each other.
		 NOTE: This question is best asked BEFORE and AFTER the program, to capture change. You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative) (b.2) When you think about spending time in your community, what comes most immediately to mind? NOTE: Code responses by categories that reflect the items in (b.1) above, along with other feelings about their community (positive or negative).

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	c) Participants report that they feel a sense of belonging/citizenship in their community	NOTE: Please read the first two of the three notes that precedes a.1, as they apply here as well. (c.1) How would you describe your sense of belonging to your local community? Would you say it is? ⁴⁷ 1 Very strong 2 Somewhat strong 3 Somewhat weak 4 Very weak NOTE: Question a.2 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Question a.1. It may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this question at some other earlier point, partway through the program. (c.2) Compared to when you started [program], would you say your sense of belonging to your local community is: 1 Stronger 2 About the same 3 Weaker NOTE: This question is best asked BEFORE and AFTER the program, to capture change. You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (Survey or interview question) (c.3) How well do each of the following statements reflect how you feel about this community? 49(Please check)
		the column that best reflects how you feel.) (See table on next page)

⁴⁷CCHS 2012 GEN_Q10 - http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getInstrumentLink&SurvItem_Id=50653&Query_Id=135927&Query=instance&lang=en&db=imdb&adm=8&dis=2.

⁴⁸Sense of Community Index (Chavis et al., 2008) Membership subscale. <u>NOTE:</u> Even though Q20 asks two things at once (i.e., double-barrelled question), it needs to be asked as it because it is part of a subscale that has been validated by research in other communities.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Q	uestions					
				Not at A	All Some	what	Mostly	Completely
		7.	I can trust people in this community.		O	0	O	O
				Not at All	Somewhat	Mostly	Complete	ely
		8.	I can recognize most of the members of this community.	O	O	•	O	
		9.	Most community members know me.	O	O	O	O	
		10.	This community has symbols and expressions of membership such as clothes, signs, art, architecture, logos, landmarks, and flags that people can recognize.	O	O	•	•	
		11.	I put a lot of time and effort into being part of this community.	O	O	O	O	
		12.	Being a member of this community is a part of my identity.	O	O	O	•	
		(c.3) V	n-ended elaboration or alternative) When you think about your connection to your common Code responses by categories that reflect the items in munity (positive or negative).	•			-	
	d) Participants report or demonstrate being involved in groups or activities that support or	NOTE:	Please read the first two of the three notes that precede the following questions could be asked in a survey or direct observations of people's involvement, if the kir	interview.	In some cas	ses, the s	staff may	

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		assist with employment readiness or finding work (as applicable)	appropriate for participants also involve the staff. If you use direct observation as a method, you can adapt the questions to 3 rd person (e.g., Question d.1 would become "Is [participant] involved in any groups or activities in his/her community could help him/her to find employment within the next six months?" Direct observation is best asked BEFORE and AFTER, to avoid challenges in recalling past observations of the participant.
			(d.1) Are you involved in any groups or activities in your community that could help find employment within the next six months? (These could be groups or activities that either prepare you for employment or help you find work.)
			YesNo
			IF YES: Please list (tell me about) these community groups and/or activities?
			NOTE: Code responses by types of groups or activities, and how those pertain to preparing for employment or finding work.
P	P. Participants are educated about social issues (Public education)	(a) Participants identify one or more factors that contribute to a particular social issue that impacts personal and/or community quality of life in their	 NOTE: Community could be the participant's own neighbourhood. Or, it could be a community made up of people who share similar interests or concerns, even if they are not in the same neighbourhood. Depending on your program, you may want to define community – e.g., if your work is all neighbourhood-focused, you could just use the word 'neighbourhood'. If your program defines community more broadly, then use 'community' or some other word that is appropriate for your focus. NOTE: The following questions could be asked at the beginning of your work with each participant (BEFORE, or pre, measure), and again at the end of your work with the participant (AFTER, or post, measure). If that is not
		neighbourhood/geogr aphic area (e.g., family violence, bullying, broader personal safety, crime, addictions, mental	possible, you may wish to ask them to do two ratings AFTER. In this case, you could ask the question above at the end of the program (AFTER measure), then ask them to answer it again, as they think they would have responded BEFORE the program. It is best to ask the BEFORE response without them being able to see their AFTER response, and to ask them an unrelated question or take a break in between their ratings. That way, their AFTER response is less likely to influence their BEFORE response.
		health, sexual health, healthy relationships,	
		homelessness, physical	

Indicators	Tool Questions
disabilities/chronic health conditions)	(a.1) Which of the following factors do you think affect the quality of life in your community? (Please check all that apply)
health conditions)	that apply) Addictions Bullying Broader personal safety Crime Family violence Healthy relationships Homelessness Mental health Physical disabilities/chronic health conditions Sexual health-related violence Other (please describe) NOTE: Question a.2 below is a simpler alternative for AFTER the program, but provides less information than Question a.1. It may not capture change as accurately asking participants to consider their BEFORE and AFTER responses separately. But it may be easier to ask quickly. If feasible, you may also decide to ask this question at some other earlier point, partway through the program. (a.2) Which of the following factors do you think affect the quality of life in your community – that you had not thought about before you started [program]? (Please check all that apply) Addictions Bullying Broader personal safety Crime Family violence Healthy relationships Homelessness
	disabilities/chronic

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	(b) Participants identify at least one type of community resource to address one or more of the above issues (as relevant to their concern or interest)	 Mental health Physical disabilities/chronic health conditions Sexual health-related violence Other (please describe) NOTE: The following questions could be asked BEFORE and AFTER, or AFTER only (if AFTER only, add "that you did not consider before starting [program]?" You may also decide to ask a.3 partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (a.3) In your view, what are the main factors that enhance the quality of life in your community/neighbourhood? NOTE: Code responses by positive responses, including any factors from the above list in a.1 that are described in a positive way (e.g., no bullying). (a.4) In your view, what are the main factors that detract from quality of life in your community/neighbourhood? NOTE: Code responses by negative responses, including any factors from the above list in a.1 that are described in a negative way. NOTE: Please read the first of the two notes that precede a.1, as it applies here as well. NOTE: Because the questions in this section are about supports they are likely to learn about once they are in the program, retrospective questions (AFTER) are likely most relevant and feasible. You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. NOTE: You can shorten the chart below by only including the checklist categories that are relevant to your program. The chart could be done in survey or interview format. (If interview, omit the "Please check all that apply" NOTE: For questions that refer to programs/services/ resources, use the one word (or something similar) that is most familiar to your participants.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions								
		(b.1) In your view, which types (Please check all that apply, in				•	munity?			
		Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes	Program/Service/Resource	√ if Yes			
		Aboriginal services		Abuse - Safety and prevention related to abuse/violence (such as intimate partner violence, child abuse, elder abuse)		Citizenship and Immigration				
		Community social connections (such as coffee groups, community social gathering events, group social outings)		Disability Supports (such as AISH, PDD, assistance with activities of daily living)		Early childhood programs/services (such as child care, preschool, services for special needs)				
		Emergency services (ambulance, fire, police)		Employment –related (such as such as assessment for employment capabilities, career counselling, job search/referral, training (education or on-the-job)		Ethno-cultural services (such as support for new Canadians with language, employment, community connections; activities to connect people with same cultural background, cross-cultural activities)				
		Financial counselling/money management (such as budgeting, banking)		Food (multiple food groups – including fruits and vegetables – from sources such as food bank, community kitchen, good food box, community garden)		Functional assessments (such as development, skills, behaviours)				
		Health (such as family doctor, dental care, eye care, public health centre, health information health benefits/coverage available for people with low incomes)		Housing supports (such as affordable housing options, rent supplements, landlord-tenant information)		Income Supports (such as SFI)				

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions		
		Legal or protective services (such as Legal Aid, child protection, restraining orders)	Libraries	Mental health/emotional support (such as counselling, practical supports for daily living as needed)
		Parenting programs or information (such as child growth and development, healthy parenting strategies, dealing with child behaviour issues, family functioning)	Places of worship/spiritual support	Recreation/leisure (facilities, programs, groups for people with common hobbies or interests, sports or physical activity groups)
		Relationship support (such as counselling, healthy decision making)	Schools	Shopping assistance/advice (such as sources of affordable food, clothing, household goods, toys)
		Transportation	Other (please specify)	None of these
	(c) Participants identify ways they could get involved in addressing one or more of the above issues, if interested (e.g., volunteering for or organizing events/activities, advocacy in areas like respect for human rights, policy changes to support or protect people, specific types of programs/services to fill gaps).	(c.1) In what ways, if any, could	,	

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions									
		(Survey or interview with participant) (c.2) How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following ways to get involved in addressing social issues in your community? (Please check the column that best reflects what you think.)									
		Strategy 1 2 3 4 5 Not applicable agree nor disagree									
		Volunteering for or organizing events/activities									
		Advocacy (for example human rights of participants or community members									
		more broadly) Policy changes to support or protect people(participants,									
		people in broader community) Specific types of programs/services to fill gaps									
		Other 1 (please describe) Other 2 (please									
		describe) Other 3 (please describe)									
		Supplementary Question: This does not directly pertain to the indicator, but could be useful as an optional process-oriented question.)									
		How interested are you in getting involved in the following ways to take action on the social issues in your community/neighbourhood?									

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions							
			Strategy	1 Not at all interested	2 Not very interested	3 Somewhat interested	4 Quite interested	5 Very interested	Not applicable	
			Volunteering for or organizing events/activities							
			Advocacy (for example human rights of participants or community members more broadly)							
			Policy changes to support or protect people(participants, people in broader community)							
			Specific types of programs/services to fill gaps							
			Other 1 (please describe) Other 2 (please							
			describe) Other 3 (please describe)							
S	Q. Participants feel they contribute to positive change in the community (or agency) through volunteer	(a) Participants report at least one way in which their volunteering has made a positive difference in the community – (e.g., safety, community	NOTE: This question was participant has alre difference. You may feasible.	ady been vo	olunteering l	ong enough	to have see	n their conti	ibution to ma	king a

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions						
activities (Volunteer support)	connectedness, access to supports (food, transportation), beautification, etc)	(Survey or interview with p (a.1) In your view, what difapply) The neighbourhood is so More people know each People can get to their People get the supplies The neighbourhood loo Other (please describe) (Open-ended elaboration (a.2) In your view, what difference wolunteering making a	defer the other's name appointment they need, such better to or alternative of the other they need, if an ocategories from the ocategor	nes s uch as grocerie • – as above, b y, does your vo	s or medicines ut without show plunteer service	ing/reading the	e list ?	
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.)	This does not c				·	ess-
		Supplementary Question:	This does not deep, to you, of e	each of the follo 2 Not very	owing reasons th 3 Somewhat	nat you voluntee 4 Quite	er at [program]: 5 Very	ess-
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.) Please rate the importance	This does not deep to you, of e	each of the follo	owing reasons th	nat you voluntee	er at [program]:	ess-
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.) Please rate the importance Reason for Volunteering	This does not deep, to you, of e	each of the follo 2 Not very	owing reasons th 3 Somewhat	nat you voluntee 4 Quite	er at [program]: 5 Very	ess-
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.) Please rate the importance Reason for Volunteering I want to help people I like to learn new things I believe it's important	This does not deep, to you, of e	each of the follo 2 Not very	owing reasons th 3 Somewhat	nat you voluntee 4 Quite	er at [program]: 5 Very	ess-
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.) Please rate the importance Reason for Volunteering I want to help people I like to learn new things I believe it's important to 'give back'	This does not deep, to you, of e	each of the follo 2 Not very	owing reasons th 3 Somewhat	nat you voluntee 4 Quite	er at [program]: 5 Very	ess-
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.) Please rate the importance Reason for Volunteering I want to help people I like to learn new things I believe it's important to 'give back' It's a way to meet new	This does not deep, to you, of e	each of the follo 2 Not very	owing reasons th 3 Somewhat	nat you voluntee 4 Quite	er at [program]: 5 Very	÷SS-
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.) Please rate the importance Reason for Volunteering I want to help people I like to learn new things I believe it's important to 'give back' It's a way to meet new people	This does not deep, to you, of e	each of the follo 2 Not very	owing reasons th 3 Somewhat	nat you voluntee 4 Quite	er at [program]: 5 Very	ess-
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.) Please rate the importance Reason for Volunteering I want to help people I like to learn new things I believe it's important to 'give back' It's a way to meet new people It helps me learn more	This does not deep, to you, of e	each of the follo 2 Not very	owing reasons th 3 Somewhat	nat you voluntee 4 Quite	er at [program]: 5 Very	÷\$\$-
		Supplementary Question: oriented question.) Please rate the importance Reason for Volunteering I want to help people I like to learn new things I believe it's important to 'give back' It's a way to meet new people	This does not deep, to you, of e	each of the follo 2 Not very	owing reasons th 3 Somewhat	nat you voluntee 4 Quite	er at [program]: 5 Very	ess-

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		it makes the program more affordable) Other (please describe)
	(b) Participants report that their involvement contributes to goals that their community members are working to accomplish	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well. (Survey or interview with participant) (b.1) In your opinion, how much does your volunteer work contribute to goals that people in your community are working towards? 1 None 2 Very little 3 Some 4 Quite a bit 5 A lot (b.2) In your opinion, how much does your volunteer work contribute to the overall goal of [program]? 1 None 2 Very little 3 Some 4 Quite a bit 5 A lot
		 NOTE: The questions below are retrospective (AFTER). You may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative) (b.3) In what ways do you believe that your volunteer work contributes to goals that people in your community are working toward? (b.4) In what ways do you believe that your volunteer work contributes to the overall goal of [program]? NOTE: Code responses for both (b.3) and (b.4) by types of volunteer contribution mentioned.

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions							
R	R. Participants increase their a) knowledge and b) skills through their volunteer involvement	(a) Participants identify what they have learned about their community and/or themselves through volunteering (e.g.,	 NOTE: This question would likely be most informative as a retrospective (AFTER) question, as it assumes the participant has already been volunteering long enough to have learned from their experience with it may also decide to also use it partway through the program, if that would be useful and feasible. (a.1) How much did you learn about the following, through volunteering with [program] - that you did not before you started? (Please check the column that best reflects your learning.) 							
(Volunteer suppo	(Volunteer support)	community issues, how they can match their own interests or skills with volunteer opportunities)	Type of learning	1 Nothing	2 Very little	3 Some	4 Quite a bit	5 A lot	Not addressed by the volunteer experience	
			Different community resources to help people 'in need' Reasons people are 'in need' How this volunteer opportunity fits with my interests							
			How my skills fit with this volunteer opportunity							
			How this volunteer opportunity helps me to make a difference in my community							
			How this volunteer opportunity helps me to make a difference to this program/agency							
			Other1 (please specify) Other2 (please specify) Other3 (please specify)							

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
		NOTE: The questions below are retrospective program, if that would be useful and feas	,	may also decide	e to also use	it partway throu	gh the
		(Open-ended elaboration or alternative) (a.2) What, if anything, did you learn about y	our communi	ity through your v	volunteer exp	perience?	
		(a.3) What, if anything, did you learn about [(program/agency)	program] or [c	agency] through	your volunte	er experience?	
		NOTE: Code responses for both a.2 and a.3 mentioned.	oy categories	in a.1 above, as	well as by ar	ny other types o	f learnir
	(b1) Participants demonstrate skills that contribute to accomplishing the changes they wish to see as volunteers (e.g., find resources,	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes of NOTE: Items are worded as tasks/behaviours (Survey or interview with participant) (b1.1) Thinking of your most recent volunteer performed each of the following tasks? ⁴⁹ (Ple	that demonst	trate skills – i.e., th would you say y	ou often, son	netimes or neve	r
	organize	Type of task	1	2	3 Never	Not	
	events/activities, build supportive relationships with others, carry out specific tasks that help individuals or groups)	Undertake manual labour or tasks such as cleaning or building Use your professional skills Use your business skills Use your technological skills	Often	Sometimes		applicable	
		Perform activities such as cooking or crafts					

⁴⁹Volunteer Canada, Bridging the Gap report (Available at http://volunteer.ca/content/bridging-gap-report (some adaptation to simplify wording for participants, and to delete two items too generic to be applicable to the specific skills focus of the indicator; also added more 'other' slots at the end, and a N/A category not in original tool)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		Provide administrative support
		Help with fundraising activities
		Serve on boards, committees or otherwise provide leadership
		Other specific tasks 1 (please describe) Other specific tasks 2 (please describe)
		Other specific tasks 3 (please describe)
	NG (C) (b)	[participant] has done each of these tasks? (as applicable) NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative): (b1.3) Thinking of your most recent volunteer experience, what types of tasks did you do? Prompts: Most often? Less often?
		NOTE: Code by types of tasks and whether they were frequent or less frequent.
		(Open-ended elaboration - takes indicator a little further by connecting tasks to participant perceptions of contribution)
		(b.1.4) How do you see your volunteer work as contributing to changes you want to see in your community?
		NOTE: Code by types of contributions, and how participants relate those contributions to types of changes.
		Supplementary question : From Volunteer Canada ⁵⁰ – not a measure of this indicator (b1) or the next one (b2), but might be a good process question for agencies).
		Using a 10 point scale where 1 means that opportunity was not provided for you at all and 10 means that opportunity was provided frequently. How much opportunity did you have to

 $^{^{50}} Volunteer\ Canada,\ Bridging\ the\ Gap\ report\ (Available\ at\ \underline{http://volunteer.ca/content/bridging-gap-report}$

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions					
	(b2) Participants demonstrate skills that	a. Make a contribution or make a difference	or network ves peliefs				
	could assist them to find employment or enhance their contribution to other paid or unpaid work						
		Type of skill	1	2	3 None	Not applicable	
		Administrative support, such as answering phones	A lot	Some			
		Planning and organizing, such as planning an event or fundraising activities					
	1			1			

⁵¹Informed by Volunteer Canada, Bridging the Gap report (Available at http://volunteer.ca/content/bridging-gap-report - with some adaptations to clarify wording for participants, and to include additional skill areas relevant to COG (some additional items are from Family Centre)

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
		Technology, such as computer systems
		Leadership, such as committee or board participation
		Manual labour, such as building maintenance
		Problem solving skills
		Coping skills
		Other skill 1 (please describe)
		Other skill 2 (please describe) Other skill 3 (please describe)
		(Staff observation option – using same table as in b2.1 above) (b2.2) Consider the following list of volunteer skills. Please us the following table to indicate to what extent this volunteer has made improvements in each of these skills? (as applicable) NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.2, as it applies here as well. (Open-ended elaboration or alternative) (b2.3) Since you started volunteering at [program] in what areas, if any, would you say that your skills have improved the most?
		NOTE: Code by areas of skill improvements mentioned.
		(Open-ended elaboration - takes indicator a little further by connecting tasks to participant perceptions of contribution) (b.2.4) How do you see your volunteer work as preparing you for other work you wish to do (paid employment or unpaid work)?
		NOTE: Code by types of preparation, and how participant view preparation as contributing to paid/unpaid work.

	Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
S	NEW S. Participating communities strengthen their capacity to address issues or create opportunities for engagement (Community development)	a) Participants identify how their communities (as a whole) are demonstrating progress in one or more of the following domains of community capacity: Participation; Leadership; Community structures; External supports; Asking why; Obtaining resources; Skills, knowledge, and learning; Linking with others; Sense of community ⁵²	NOTE: This question would be discussed by a group of participants who have been working on the community project. Participants need to have ongoing involvement in the project, for at least a few months, in order to provide an informed perspective on the question. That is, they should identify as a group. The group discussion format also could 'spark' participants to build on each other's thoughts. This question can be discussed periodically (e.g., every 6 months or a year) to see how perceptions of capacity change over time. (Group meeting of participants) (a.1) In what ways, if any, have the strengths or assets of this community grown since we began working together on this project? NOTE: Code responses according to how the group discussion content reflects each of the domains of community capacity from the Indicator a (in the column to the left.) NOTE: A more formal option to the above open-ended question is below. (a.2) Community Capacity Building Tool (CCBT) from Public Health Agency of Canada 53 – domains shown in the indicator are all taken from that tool. As with the open-ended question above, (CCBT) is discussed within a group of people who have had ongoing project involvement for at least a few months, and identify as a group. Most questions, for each domain, use response format of: Just started, On the road, Nearly there, We're there. Though use of the whole tool is recommended, agencies may wish to use particular subscales if some domains are more relevant than others. Do not pull out individual questions to 'mix and match', as the questions are only valid within their domain subscales (e.g., all participation questions need to be used as a subscale, etc.)
		b) Participants' communities create opportunities for people to get involved in issues/opportunities of interest to them (e.g.,	NOTE: Please read the note that precedes a.1, as it applies here as well. (b.1) What opportunities do you see for members of this community to get involved in various aspects for community life? (Prompts: What are some examples of opportunities to participate in community activities? What are some examples of ways that people can make contributions to this community?)

⁵² Domains from Public Health Agency of Canada Community Capacity Building Tool - http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/ab-nwt-tno/documents/CCBT English web 000.pdf
53 See http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/ab-nwt-tno/documents/CCBT English web 000.pdf
54 See http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/canada/regions/ab-nwt-tno/downloads-eng.php. Other community capacity tools have less clear (and/or more cumbersome) measurement processes than CCBT. CCBT also has strength of qualitative & quantitative mix – and truly is community level (in that people are not just adding up individual scores – they discuss and score each domain collectively. As we know, in addition to the CCBT tool, there is a scoring guide document.

Common Outcomes	Indicators	Tool Questions
	volunteering, special events, leadership development)	(Creative methods elaboration on b.1) Participants could bring photos or maps to display prior to the group discussion, and refer to these visuals during discussion.
		NOTE: Code responses and photos/maps (if used) by categories such as special events in community, leadership training and /or mentoring, volunteer opportunities, etc.) ⁵⁴

⁵⁴See Inspiring Communities (New Zealand) – http://inspiringcommunities.org.nz/tools-resources-inspiring-communities-publications/learning-doing. Also seewww.abcdinstitute.org; <a href="http://inspiringcommunities.org.nz/tools-resources-inspiring-communities-publications/learning-doing. Also seehttp://inspiringcommunities.org.nz/tools-resources-inspiring-communities-publications/learning-doing. Also seewww.abcdinstitute.org; www.abcdinstitute.org; www.abcdinsti