

## **FAMILIES AND CHILDREN ACTIVITY (FAC): PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK**

**Aim: To improve child, individual, family and community wellbeing**

Long Term Outcomes		
Programme Outcomes	Performance Indicators	Collection method
Improved child, adult and family wellbeing	These will be measured through long-term population-level indicators such as reduction in rates of child abuse, improved school attendance, AEDI or NAPLAN scores, increased rates of employment and return to work and increased community capacity.	National data collection processes and relevant research and evaluation projects
Increased economic engagement		
More cohesive communities		

Intermediate Outcomes (3-6 months post service, or more than 6 months after commencing service for active clients)		
Programme Outcomes	Performance Indicators should be determined by providers in light of service activities and local context. The following are EXAMPLES only.	Collection method
Improved adult functioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Number of clients with more effective personal functioning e.g.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ability to make good choices</li> <li>- better relationship skills</li> <li>- stronger self-efficacy</li> <li>- healthier boundary setting and maintenance</li> <li>- stronger resilience/adaptation</li> <li>- increased mental health</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	1. a. Objective measurement of improvement against recognised or standardised tools administered by service providers; or b. SCORE  2. A follow up survey of a sample of FaC clients.
Improved family functioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Number of clients better equipped to deal with family issues e.g.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- family conflict</li> <li>- harmful behaviours</li> <li>- relationships with (ex) partner</li> <li>- relationship with children</li> <li>- workable parenting arrangements</li> <li>- improved communication</li> <li>- complex family separation issues</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Improved child wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Number of children with:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- increased attachment to parents/caregivers</li> <li>- meeting developmental milestones</li> <li>- reduced exposure, or risk of neglect and/or abuse</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Improved community functioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Increase in social capital, social inclusion, community safety.</li> <li>· Communities are more supportive of children, families and individuals.</li> <li>· Decrease in social isolation, social exclusion, community violence.</li> </ul>	

<b>Immediate Outcomes</b> (Clients active less than 6 months, or less than 6 months post-service)		
<b>Programme Outcomes</b>	<b>Performance Indicators should be determined by providers in light of service activities and local context. The following are EXAMPLES only.</b>	<b>Collection method</b>
Increased personal agency	· Number of clients with increased control over their own functioning and environment	1. Recorded client self-report of increased knowledge and/or changed behaviour 2. a. Objective measurement of improvement against recognised or standardised tools administered by service providers; or b. SCORE
Stronger family relationships	· Number of families with: - Increased skills in conflict resolution, communication - Increased resilience and safety - Decreased conflict, violence	
Increased parental capacity	· Number of clients with increased parenting knowledge and skills (for example, parenting style, appropriate discipline, child development)	
More cooperative post-separation arrangements	· Number of post-separation clients agreeing to co-operative arrangements	
Increased positive community connectedness	· Number of clients able to get support in a time of crisis · Number of clients more connected to social support networks and/or their community	

<b>Service quality Outcomes</b>	
<b>Programme Outcomes</b>	<b>Collection method</b>
Increased use of evidence-based practice	These will be assessed through regular visits by departmental staff to discuss access strategies.  Organisations will also be supported by the expert panel and other organisations or mechanisms developed through the Centre of Excellence.
Increased use of early intervention and prevention	
Increased service integration and collaboration	
Improved access for vulnerable or disadvantaged individuals and families	