

Terms and Definitions

Leading Indicators -- Measures that illustrate the initial success of a specific program. For example, what is the target population that would take advantage of a particular program and of that population how many actually enrolled and attended the program.

Lagging Indicators-- Measures that illustrate the ultimate success of a program or group of programs on the residents or the property. For example, is an after school tutoring program resulting in children maintaining or improving their grades? Is a job training program resulting in residents obtaining and keeping jobs?

Target Population Description – A description (not number) of the population the center is trying to serve with the specific program (e.g. Children between the ages of 6-12)

Target Population Number – The number of members in group described by the Target Population Description. This may be only at the property, if the center just serves the property, or it may include the property and the surrounding community if the center serves the surrounding community.

Target Enrollment –The number of the Target Population that the center believes it can realistically enroll or has the capacity to serve with the specific program.

Enrollment – The actual enrollment in the specific program for a specific quarter.

Attendance – The actual non-duplicative attendance at the specific program for a specific quarter.

Completion – The number of program participants who complete or graduate from a program in a specific quarter. If the program has a completion or graduation step, then this element is used.

Ultimate Outcome Result – The number obtained by calculating the specific Ultimate Outcome Measure using the formula in the NRLCC Measures Dictionary.

Non-duplicative – Each participant is only counted once per program per quarter, regardless of how many actions (such as attendance) occur during the quarter.