

**DATA SOURCE AND VALIDATION TABLE
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
1.1LT, 1A, 1B	State <i>LIHEAP Household Report</i> and Census Bureau's Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey	ACF obtains weighted number of LIHEAP income eligible (low income) households from the ASEC which is validated by the Census Bureau. ACF aggregates data from the states' annual <i>LIHEAP Household Report</i> to furnish national counts of LIHEAP households that receive heating assistance (including data on the number of LIHEAP recipient households having at least one member who is 60 year or older and the number of LIHEAP recipient households having at least one member who is five years or younger). The aggregation and editing of state-reported LIHEAP reciprocity data for the previous fiscal year are typically completed in July of the current fiscal year. Consequently, the data are not available in time to modify ACF interventions prior to the current fiscal year. There are no federal quality control or audit requirements for the data obtained from the <i>LIHEAP Household Report</i> . However ACF provides to states an electronic version of the <i>LIHEAP Household Report</i> that includes formulae that protect against mathematical errors. ACF also cross checks the data against LIHEAP benefit data obtained from the states' submission of the annual <i>LIHEAP Grantee Survey</i> on sources and uses of LIHEAP funds. ACF also is seeking OMB clearance to require states to report unduplicated counts of households receiving LIHEAP assistance to provide a more accurate measure of reciprocity targeting than that which is currently limited to the receipt of heating assistance.
1C	<i>LIHEAP Grantee Survey</i> and <i>LIHEAP Household Report</i>	Each winter, state LIHEAP grantees report on the <i>LIHEAP Grantee Survey</i> the amount of obligated LIHEAP administrative costs for the previous fiscal year. These data, along with data from the <i>LIHEAP Household Report</i> , are used to calculate the efficiency measure. The aggregation and editing of the administrative cost data for the previous fiscal year are typically completed by August of the current fiscal year. Consequently, the data are not available in time to modify interventions prior to the current fiscal year. There are no federal quality control or audit requirements for the fiscal data obtained from the <i>LIHEAP Grantee Survey</i> . However, as with the <i>LIHEAP Household Report</i> , for the last several years ACF has made available an electronic version of the <i>LIHEAP Grantee Survey</i> that state LIHEAP grantees are using in submitting their data to ACF. The electronic version includes a number of edits that check the data for mathematical mistakes and against statutory limits in the use of LIHEAP funds.
Child Care		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
2.1LT	National Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Database	Data are validated via single state audits.

2A	State monthly case-level report administrative data (ACF-801) and Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) expenditure data.	The Child Care Bureau Information System (CCBIS) is a web portal that receives and processes CCDF child care aggregate and case level data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, territories, and tribes. It allows federal staff to access data obtained from the tribal annual report, state annual aggregate report, and state monthly case-level report. All data received via the CCBIS are stored in national databases. Further, CCB gave ACF Regional offices access to the CCBIS to track grantee data submissions and further enhance data quality.
2B	Administrative Data (ACF Forms 800 and 801, Aggregate Reports) and the National Child Care Information Center	The National Association for Regulatory Administration (NARA) and the National Child Care Information Center (contracted by the Child Care Bureau) conduct the annual licensing study of child care programs. NARA sends a survey to all state child care licensing agencies requesting the total number of licensed programs. The organization conducts follow-up calls with non-responding states to ensure data from all 50 states are collected. Calls are also made to state licensing agencies when data provided are inconsistent with past history for clarification.
2.2LT	National Household Education Survey (NHES)	NHES, which provides indicators of school readiness among a nationally representative sample of children ages three to five from child care settings, is utilized to look at a subset of children comparable to those served through CCDF (children in non-parental care who are below 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level). The Bureau will explore state-specific and other data sources to validate the information from NHES regarding the degree to which children in low-income working families enter school equipped with the skills needed to succeed.
2C	The following independent bodies are nationally-recognized sources of information about provider accreditation and certification: National Association for Family Child Care, the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), and the National Afterschool Association (formerly known as National School-Age Care Alliance).	The Child Care Bureau contacts the three national accrediting organizations at the beginning of each calendar year to obtain the most complete and accurate number of centers and family child care homes accredited in the previous year. Any changes in accrediting criteria or data collection methods are identified and noted if applicable to this performance measure.
2D	Biennial CCDF Report of State Plans; National Child Care Information Center.	The CCDF State Plan preprint was revised to require states to provide information about their progress in implementing the components of the Administration's <i>Good Start, Grow Smart</i> initiative related to early learning. On a biennial basis, the information for this measure will be available through state plans.

Head Start		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
3.1LT, 3A, 3.2LT, 3.3LT, 3.4LT	National Reporting System	The NRS is a nationwide assessment of all four-year-old children in Head Start, and incorporates components of scientifically validated, reliable, and respected measures of child outcomes such as the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) and the Woodcock-Johnson Applied Problems scale. Assessment of children in the NRS is done by assessors who have been trained to consistently implement the instrument; quality assurance studies indicate that the test's fidelity is strong across assessors, with little variation in execution. Individual child and program-level information is collected in a Computer Based Reporting System, and the information in this system is linked to the assessment results, which are recorded on standardized forms and sent directly to the NRS contractor for analysis. Fail-safes in the implementation of the instrument, the collection of the test results, and the analysis of the data ensure the validity and accuracy of the data reported. However, per the Improving Head Start Act of 2007, the NRS has been discontinued.
3.5LT, 3.7LT, 3.8LT,	Family and Child Experiences Survey (FACES)	FACES was launched as a part of the Head Start Program Performance Measures Initiative. The goal of this initiative, and of FACES, was to provide solid representative data on the characteristics, experiences, and outcomes for children and families served by Head Start. The FACES study uses scientifically established methods to collect data that can be used to analyze Head Start's quality. All the measures used in FACES to measure child outcomes and program quality (including the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT), the Woodcock-Johnson Applied Problems scale, and the Early Childhood Environment Rating Scale (ECERS) have been assessed for validity and reliability, and are well-respected in the field of child development. The use of new cohorts every three years allows the program to have continual access to up-to-date information about program performance and quality.
3.6LT, 3B, 3C, 3F	Program Information Report (PIR)	Data collection for the PIR is automated to improve efficiency in the collection and analysis of data. Head Start achieves a 100 percent response rate annually from 2,600 respondents. The collection includes a component which tracks costs hourly, daily, and annually across service components and allows judgments to be made by federal officials about the reasonableness of a Head Start grantee's proposed costs. The Office of Head Start also engages in significant monitoring of Head Start grantees through the Program Review Instrument for Systems Monitoring (PRISM) of Head Start and Early Head Start grantees, which examines and tracks Head Start Program Performance Standards compliance at least every three years for each program. Teams of ACF Regional Office and Central Office staff, along with trained reviewers, conduct more than 500 on-site reviews each year. The automated data system provides trend data so that the team can examine strengths and weaknesses in all programs.
3D, 3E	Program Review Instrument for Systems Monitoring (PRISM) data	The validity of PRISM data is ensured by the comprehensive and objective nature of the instrument (a checklist with over 1600 clear, discrete elements) as well as high standards for reviewers. In addition, all PRISM data is sent to the central ACF office, where it is carefully examined for consistency with reviewer guidance.

Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
4.1LT, 4A, 4.2LT, 4B, 4C, 4D	National Extranet Optimized Runaway and Homeless Youth Management Information System (NEORHYMIS)	RHYMIS incorporates numerous business rules and edit checks, provides a hot-line/help desk and undergoes continuous improvement and upgrading. Extensive cleanup and validation of data take place after each semi-annual transfer of data from grantee systems into the national database. A new version 2.0 (NEORHYMIS, the National Extranet Optimized RHYMIS) was released in December, 2004.
Abstinence Education		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
5.1LT, 5A	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)	The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) administers the YRBSS which includes a national school-based survey. This survey is conducted every two years and provides data representative of U.S. high school students. The YRBSS has been designed to determine the prevalence of health-risk behaviors among high school students, including sexual behaviors. The YRBSS also was designed to monitor progress toward achieving national health objectives. One of the survey items asks students, "Have you ever had sexual intercourse?" and students can choose a "Yes" or "No" response.
5.2LT, 5B	National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)	The CDC administers the NVSS which is a compilation of data obtained from the registration of vital events, including all birth certificates, in the United States. Within the CDC, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) works with states to obtain the data and provide the statistical information of the NVSS. Information on births, such as age of mother, is reported by the mother. Mother's marital status is captured only at the time of birth by a direct question in the birth registration process in 48 states and DC (Michigan and New York use an inferential procedure to determine marital status).
5C	Annual Title V grantee reports	In grant applications, grantees are required to submit a reasonable plan for collecting data and submitting annual progress reports, including electronic reporting forms A-D, that demonstrate they can validate and report data in a timely fashion. Program staff analyze reports for anomalies.
Mentoring Children of Prisoners (MCP)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
6.1LT, 6A, 6.2LT, 6B, 6C, 6F	ACF Online Data Collection System (OLDC)	Quarterly reports are analyzed by program and support staff for anomalies. Edit checks and validation rules are being built into the system based on error analysis and detection of issues. Dedicated contract technical support staff provide guidance to users or refer questions to the program.
6D	Relationship Quality Survey	A validated and reliable relationship measuring tool, developed by Rhodes, Reddy, Roffman, and Grossman, ¹ assesses the dynamics of the mentor/mentee relationships, including mentee satisfaction with the relationships; the extent to which mentors have helped mentees cope with problems; how happy mentees feel (or don't feel) when they are with their mentors; and whether there is evidence of trust in the mentoring relationships.

¹ Rhodes J., Reddy, R., Roffman, J., and Grossman J.B. (March, 2005). Promoting Successful Youth Mentoring Relationships: A Preliminary Screening Questionnaire. The Journal of Primary Prevention, 26:2, 147-167.

6.3LT, 6E	Surveys administered in national mentoring evaluation.	Data will be collected by sampling, interviews, and onsite research over a period of several years beginning in FY 2007. This is not an annual, recurring measure. Well-validated research methodologies will be utilized to ensure adequate sample selection, to address issues of attrition and bias, and to assure a valid comparison with benchmark groups.
Child Abuse Prevention and Child Welfare Programs		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
7A, 7B, 7C	National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)	States report child welfare data to ACF through the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). Each state's annual NCANDS data submission undergoes an extensive validation process which may result in revisions to improve data accuracy. To speed improvement in these data, ACF funds the NCANDS contractor which provides technical assistance to states to improve NCANDS reporting and validate all state NCANDS data related to outcome measures. The Children's Bureau, in ACF, and the NCANDS project team are working with states through national meetings, advisory groups, and state-specific technical assistance to encourage the most complete and accurate reporting of these data in all future submissions. All of these activities should continue to generate additional improvements in the data over the next few years.
7D	State Annual Reports	States are required to submit an Annual Report addressing each of the CBCAP performance measures outlined in Title II of CAPTA. One section of the report must "provide evaluation data on the outcomes of funded programs and activities." The 2006 CBCAP Program Instruction adds a requirement that the states must also report on the OMB PART reporting requirements and national outcomes for the CBCAP program. States were required to report on this new efficiency measure starting in December 2006. The three percent annual increase represents an ambitious target since this is the first time that the program has required programs to target their funding towards evidence-based and evidence-informed programs, and it will take time for states to adjust their funding priorities to meet these new requirements.
7.1LT, 7.2LT, 7.3LT, 7.4LT, 7.5LT, 7.6LT, 7.7LT, 7E, 7F, 7G, 7H, 7I, 7J, 7K, 7L, 7M	Child and Family Service Review (CFSR) final reports, Program Improvement Plans (PIPs), and PIP status tracking information	CFSR information is subject to several forms of data validation. Statewide data information, used as part of the initial review and the tracking of PIP progress, is collected through NCANDS and AFCARS which each have extensive validation procedures discussed elsewhere in this section. Information collected during the onsite portion of the review is subject to rigorous quality assurance procedures to assure the accuracy of the findings of substantial conformity. States submit quarterly progress reports on PIP implementation which are carefully reviewed by ACF staff to assess the completeness and accuracy of the information. The Children's Bureau also has a database (maintained by a contractor) that tracks all key milestones for CFSR reviews.
7N	Children's Bureau administrative data on CFSRs and PIPs	The Children's Bureau has a database (maintained by a contractor) that tracks all key milestones for CFSR reviews, including the dates of final report issuance and the date of approval of the PIPs.

7O, 7P, 7Q, 7.8LT, 7S, 7.11LT, 7.12LT, 7T	Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS)	States report child welfare data to ACF through the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS). All state semi-annual AFCARS data submissions undergo extensive edit-checks for internal reliability. The results of the AFCARS edit-checks for each of the six-month data submissions are automatically generated and sent back to each state, to help the state to improve data quality. Many states submit revised data to insure that accurate data are submitted, often for more than one prior submission period. The Children's Bureau conducts several AFCARS compliance reviews each year, which typically result in a comprehensive AFCARS Improvement Plan (AIP). Also, states' Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information Systems (SACWIS) systems are undergoing reviews to determine the status of their operation and the automated system's capability of meeting the SACWIS requirement to report accurate AFCARS data. To speed improvement in these data, the agency funds the National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology. This Resource Center provides technical assistance to states to improve reporting to AFCARS, improve statewide information systems, and to make better use of their data. Finally, ACF has recently implemented the AFCARS Project that includes a detailed review of all aspects of AFCARS by federal staff and participation of the field in identifying possible changes to improve the system. All of these activities should continue to generate additional improvements in the data over the next few years.
7R	Regulatory title IV-E Foster Care Eligibility Reviews conducted by the Children's Bureau in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico	Data validation occurs on multiple levels. Information collected during the onsite portion of the review is subject to quality assurance procedures to assure the accuracy of the findings of substantial compliance and reports are carefully examined by the Children's Bureau Central and Regional Office staff for accuracy and completeness before a state report is finalized. Through the error rate contract, data is systematically monitored and extensively checked to make sure the latest available review data on each state is incorporated and updated due to rulings by the Departmental Appeals Board and payment adjustments from state quarterly fiscal reports. This ensures the annual error rate estimates accurately represent the state's fiscal reporting and performance for specified periods. The Children's Bureau also has a database (maintained by the contractor) that tracks all key milestones for the state eligibility reviews.
7.9LT, 7.10LT	Children's Bureau Performance Management On-line Tool	The Children's Bureau and the Child Welfare Information Gateway will provide technical assistance and resource information to all grantees so that they understand the criteria for their data reporting. Data submitted semi-annually will be check for validity by Children's Bureau staff and cross referenced with grantees' semi-annual reports.
7U	Form IV-E-1 used by states to submit financial claims	Federal staff in the ACF Regions carefully review claims information submitted by the states each quarter and may ask for additional information to verify claims, when necessary.
7V	AdoptUsKids tracking system; PM-OTOOL, the Children's Bureau's performance measurement online tool for discretionary grantees	The Collaboration to AdoptUsKids makes available to states a national photolisting website featuring children awaiting adoptive placements. State officials enter information on individual children featured on the site. When removing a child from the site, the state official is required to enter information on the reason for removing the child from the photolisting (e.g., placement in an adoptive home). This information is captured in a monthly tracking report, prepared by the AdoptUsKids grantee and submitted to the Federal Project Officer. The monthly reporting of data allows both the project staff and federal staff to carefully monitor trends in the use of the site and its success in facilitating the placement of children awaiting adoption and to provide technical assistance to states, as needed.
7W	National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD)	States will report data to ACF through the NYTD. All state data submissions will undergo extensive edit-checks for internal reliability.

7X	Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) annual grant close-out reports	Data are maintained by the Office of Grants Management (OGM) for ACF.
Developmental Disabilities Programs		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
8.1LT, 8A, 8C, 8E	Program Performance Reports (PPRs) of State Councils on Developmental Disabilities (SCDDs)	Outcome data for each fiscal year are reported in annual PPRs, submitted in January of the following fiscal year. SCDDs submit PPRs through the On Line Data Collection (OLDC) system. Verification and validation of data occur through ongoing review and analysis of annual electronic reports, technical assistance site visits, and input from individuals with developmental disabilities, their families, and others. The Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD) works with individual grantees, along with a technical assistance contractor, to gain insight into the causes of anomalies and variations in data. ADD requires grantees to take corrective actions to ensure that data are valid.
8B	Program Performance Report (PPRs) of Protection and Advocacy (P&A) Systems	Outcome data for each fiscal year are reported in PPRs submitted in January of the following fiscal year. Protection and Advocacy Systems (P&As) submit PPRs through the On Line Data Collection (OLDC) system. Verification and validation of data occur through ongoing review and analysis of annual electronic reports, technical assistance site visits, and input from individuals with developmental disabilities, their families, and others.
8D	National Information Reporting System (NIRS)	All UCEDDs have data management staff who received training and technical assistance from ADD staff on the measure, and how to collect data for the measure. ADD developed policies on data collection including an OMB approved annual report template that includes definitions.
Native American Programs		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
9.1LT, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9.2LT, 9D	Administration for Native Americans (ANA) monitoring and impact evaluation tools	ANA has developed an on-site impact evaluation tool to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of ANA-funded projects.
9E	Training and technical assistance (T/TA) Quarterly Reports, ANA application data, and Panel Review scores for applications	ANA is in the process of developing and field testing new tools to monitor new, existing, and past grantee use of ANA T/TA. Because the funding range is static, and because the scores which determine whether or not an applicant lands in the funding range are determined by external, independent sources, these data provide a more accurate accounting of the capacity that is being built in Native American communities.
Compassion Capital Fund (CCF)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
10.1LT, 10A, 10B, 10.2LT, 10C, 10D	Annual and financial reports from grantees	The data are reported by CCF grantees under the Demonstration and Targeted Capacity Building programs. The data reported are reviewed by CCF staff for consistency, completeness and conformance with approved grant plans. CCF staff regularly examine grantee progress in relation to approved plans.

Federal Administration		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
11A	The Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management and the Assistant Secretary for Resources and Technology in the Department of Health and Human Services	Data are validated via the Assistant Secretary for Resources and Technology (ASRT) reference OMB standards for “Green” in the President’s Management Agenda for Departments.
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
12.1LT, 12A, 12B	CSBG Information System (CSBG/IS) survey administered by the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP)	The Office of Community Services (OCS) and NASCSPP have worked to ensure that the survey captures the required information. The CSBG Block Grant allows states to have different program years; this can create a substantial time lag in preparing annual reports. States and local agencies are working toward improving their data collection and reporting technology. In order to improve the timeliness and accuracy of these reports, NASCSPP and OCS are providing states better survey tools and reporting processes.
Assets for Independence (AFI)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
13.1LT, 13A, 13B, 13C, 13D	Annual Progress Report; Annual Data Collections for Reports to Congress; HHS Payment Management System	ACF collects data annually from grantees on participants’ progress in their transition out of poverty (e.g., the number who open IDAs, the number who complete financial education training, the amount of earned income participants save in IDAs, the number of participants who withdraw savings to purchase an appreciable asset, the amount of funds withdrawn for these purposes, and so forth). ACF requires each grantee to provide a well-developed plan for collecting, validating, and reporting the necessary data in a timely fashion. In addition, grantees must agree to participate in the national program evaluation and are urged to carry out an ongoing assessment of the data and information collected as an effective management/feedback tool in implementing their project.
Family Violence Prevention Programs		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
14.1LT, 14A	Family Violence Prevention Applications	Applications are processed, and tribal violence prevention program grants are awarded, via the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) in ACF.
14.2LT, 14B, 14C	Administrative Data of National Domestic Violence Hotline (NDVH)	Data are maintained by the National Domestic Violence Hotline and reported to ACF. All calls are counted electronically, including calls that are responded to and calls that are “dropped” (when callers hang up). Calls are tracked for time, location, status of caller, and reason for call.
14D	Reports by 100 shelters that receive a significant portion of funding via Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) and other public and private funding sources	To be determined.

Transitional and Medical Services (TAMS)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
15.1LT, 15A, 15B, 15C	Performance Report (ORR-6)	Data are validated by periodic desk and on-site monitoring, in which refugee cases are randomly selected and reviewed. During on-site monitoring, outcomes reported by service providers are verified with both employers and refugees to ensure accurate reporting of job placements, wages, and retentions.
Matching Grants		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
16.1LT, 16A, 16B, 16C, 16D	Matching Grant Progress Report forms	Data are validated with methods similar to those used with Performance Reports. Data are validated by periodic desk and on-site monitoring, in which refugee cases are randomly selected and reviewed. During on-site monitoring, outcomes reported by service providers are verified with both employers and refugees to ensure accurate reporting of job placements, wages, and retentions.
Human Trafficking		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
17.1LT, 17A, 17B	HHS Database of trafficking victim certifications, based on information provided by the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and Office of Refugee Resettlement Human Trafficking program grantees	DHS provides real-time notices of awards of “continued presence” statuses, receipt of “bona fide” T-visa applications, and T-visa awards. This information triggers issuance of HHS certifications.
17C1, 17C2, 17C3	Public Awareness Campaign Contractors, Covenant House (operator of the Trafficking Information and Referral Hotline, which provides monthly reports on the number and profile of calls to the hotline), and the ACF web team (provides information on all website hits and categories of inquiry for the Trafficking program’s webpage)	The program engages in regular monitoring of grantees and contractors providing media, hotline traffic, and website information.
Social Services/Targeted Assistance (SS/TA)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
18.1LT, 18A, 18B, 18C	Performance Report (Form ORR-6)	Data are validated by periodic desk and on-site monitoring, in which refugee cases are randomly selected and reviewed. During on-site monitoring, outcomes reported by service providers are verified with both employers and refugees to ensure accurate reporting of job placements, wages, and retentions.

Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
19.1LT, 19A, 19.2LT, 19B	The Division of Unaccompanied Children's Services (DUCS) Tracking and Management System (TMS)	DUCS collects grantee-related performance information including: Quarterly Program Progress Reports on program adjustments and progress toward meeting performance goals and objectives of the UAC Cooperative Agreement; Monthly Statistical Reports (arrivals, departures, releases, and immigration case disposition); Daily grantees' electronic updates and case file information (admission information - admission date, time, and type; and Discharge Information - discharge date, time, type, and detail). DUCS also conducts annual program monitoring and site visits as needed for the purpose of ensuring that the grantee's service delivery and financial management meet the requirements and standards of the DUCS program. TMS will provide close to real-time statistics on discharges, capacity availability, and UAC pending placement by DHS post referral. Data collected by grantees through TMS will be carefully tracked and verified by DUCS and grantees will be provided with detailed guidance to ensure consistent reporting.
19C, 19D	Significant Incident Reports and DUCS' TMS	DUCS conducts programmatic on-site monitoring of grantees on an annual and as needed basis for the purpose of ensuring that the grantee's service delivery program meets the requirements and standards of the program.
Child Support Enforcement (CSE)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
20.1LT, 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D	Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) Form 157	States currently maintain information on the necessary data elements for the above performance measures. All states were required to have a comprehensive, statewide, automated Child Support Enforcement system in place by October 1, 1997. Fifty-two states and territories were Family Support Act-certified and Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act-certified (PRWORA) as of July 2007. Certification requires states to meet automation systems provisions of the specific act. Continuing implementation of these systems, in conjunction with cleanup of case data, will improve the accuracy and consistency of reporting. As part of OCSE's review of performance data, OCSE reviews the states' and auditors' ability to produce valid data. Data reliability audits are conducted annually. Self-evaluation by states and OCSE audits provide an on-going review of the validity of data and the ability of automated systems to produce accurate data. There is a substantial time lag in data availability. The OCSE Audit Division has completed the FY 2005 data reliability audits: for FY 2001 and succeeding years, the reliability standard is 95 percent.
20.2LT, 20E	OCSE Forms 34A and 396A	Please see previous description of data validation.
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)		
Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
21A	SSBG post-expenditure reports	ACF assists states in improving SSBG data collection and reporting by asking states to regularly validate their data and by providing technical assistance where practical. Moreover, the data from the state postexpenditure reports are entered into a database and validated to identify errors or inconsistencies.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

Measure Unique Identifier	Data Source	Data Validation
22.1LT, 22A, 22F	TANF Administrative Data	Data are validated via single state audits.
22.2LT, 22B, 22C, 22D	National Directory of New Hires (NDNH)	Beginning with performance in FY 2001, the above employment measures – job entry, job retention, and earnings gain – are based solely on performance data obtained from the NDNH. Data are updated by states, and data validity is ensured with normal auditing functions for submitted data. Prior to use of the NDNH, states had flexibility in the data source(s) they used to obtain wage information on current and former TANF recipients under HPB specifications for performance years FY 1998 through FY 2000. ACF moved to this single source national database (NDNH) to ensure equal access to wage data and uniform application of the performance specifications. Performance achieved for FY 2001 and FY 2002 may have been affected by this change in data source. For example, through the NDNH, ACF now has access to Federal employment wage data, which was not generally available to states earlier. Also, because changes in employment status during a quarter can not be identified in the quarterly wage data on the NDNH database, a state may have been able to identify employment status changes monthly through use of its administrative records.
22E	TANF Data Report database comprised of state TANF reports submissions	Data are validated via single state audits.
22.3LT, 22G	Census survey data	Annual supplemental Census survey data provide reliable state and national estimates for this measure. Using expanded sampling by the Census Bureau allows ACF to measure the extent to which children are living in married couple households. Through this measure, ACF will indirectly track state TANF efforts in the area of healthy marriage. ACF will continue to work with states and other partners in developing or enhancing data collections systems to capture marriage-related information and facilitate future research.