

ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROGRAM GLOSSARY

EVALUATION TERMS

Active Informed Consent = Written or verbal agreement by parents of program participants and comparisons to voluntarily participate in the evaluation after having been advised of the purpose of the program, the type of information being collected in the survey, and how the information will be used

Anonymity = concealing the identity of all participants in the evaluation both on surveys and in any documents or reports resulting from the evaluation

Confidentiality = assurance that evaluation participants' information will not be openly disclosed nor associated with them by name

Evaluation plan = a written document describing the overall approach or design to guide your evaluation which includes what you plan to do, how you plan to do it, who will do it, when it will be done, and why the evaluation is being conducted

Evaluator = an individual trained and experienced in designing and conducting an evaluation that uses tested and accepted research methodologies

Passive Informed Consent = a written agreement is given to the participant and comparison groups to advise them of the purpose of the evaluation, the type of information being collected, and how the information will be used. Consent is assumed unless the parent returns the agreement stating that they do not want their child to participate.

Participant Group = group of individuals receiving the program intervention

Post-test = test or measurement taken after a service or intervention ends

Pre-test = test or measurement taken before a service or intervention begins

STATISTICAL TERMS

Data = factual information (as measurements or statistics) used as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or calculation

Descriptive Statistics = statistics that measure and describe characteristics of groups without drawing inferences about the population in general

Inferential Statistics = statistics used to make judgments of the probability that an observed difference between groups is a dependable one or one that might have happened by chance in this study

Mean = average of a set of numbers; calculated by adding the values and then dividing by the number of values

N = sample size, or the total number of people or things that are being evaluated or researched

P-Value = the probability that something has occurred simply by chance; p-values of .05 are used in most studies (dependent on sample size) as the cut off for statistical significance

Probability = the chance an event will occur

Statistically Significant = when a result occurs that is unlikely to have occurred by chance or randomly

Test of significance = type of statistical procedure that is applied to data to determine whether your results are statistically significant; the two used in the APPP evaluation (Wilcoxon Signed Ranks and McNemar's Test) are specifically designed for studies with matched pairs of data

Validity = the extent to which a measurement instrument or test accurately measures what it is supposed to measure

MONITORING TERMS

Cost Disallowance = A charge to a grant that the division determines to be unallowable, according to the applicable cost principles (OMB Circular A-122 for non-profit organizations, A-21 for educational institutions, and A-87 for state, local, and Indian tribal governments) or other award terms and conditions. The general rule of thumb for any costs to be considered proper is that they must be allowable, allocable, necessary, reasonable, and treated consistently.

Debarment and Suspension = Government-wide actions based on Executive Order 12549 which exclude a person or organization from participating in grants or other assistance awards. Suspensions are temporary actions, not to exceed 18 months, generally leading to debarment, implemented only when immediate action is needed to protect the government's interest. Debarment generally lasts three years.

Suspension = Action by the division that temporarily suspends financial assistance under the award, pending corrective action by the subrecipient or a pass-through entity's decision to terminate the award.

Temporarily Withholding Funds = Action taken by the division, after appropriate administrative procedures have been followed, which delays a subrecipient's ability to access its grant funds until it takes corrective action required by the pass-through entity.

Termination = Permanent cancellation of the subrecipient's authority to obligate all or part of the funds awarded to it. Awards may be terminated under the following conditions as outlined in OMB Circular A-110:

1. By the division, if the subrecipient materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the award;
2. By the division, with the consent of the subrecipient; or
3. By the subrecipient, upon sending written notification to the agency stating the reasons for the termination.

Voiding of a Grant = Determining that the award was obtained fraudulently, or was otherwise illegal or invalid from inception. Voiding, in effect, is a decision that the grant never legally existed. Such determinations are rare, but possible.