

HOW TO USE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

This instrument will help RPE grantees assess current capacity across statewide SV prevention systems, identify areas of strength and those most in need of development, and monitor changes in system capacity over time. The instrument was originally developed for EMPOWER states as part of their needs and resources assessment as well as part of the cross-site evaluation of EMPOWER.

The EMPOWER system capacity working group has identified several dimensions of statewide system capacity for sexual violence (SV) prevention. This questionnaire helps you to assess the current status of your statewide SV prevention system across these dimensions.

There are eight sections to this questionnaire:

Section I – The **System Profile** asks you to consider the environment in your state, and how that influences or constrains the development of statewide SV prevention system capacity.

Sections II through VII focus in more detail on specific dimensions and elements of system capacity:

- Section II – **Leadership**
- Section III – **Strategic Planning**
- Section IV – **Information**
- Section V – **Community and Constituency Focus**
- Section VI – **Human Resources**
- Section VII – **System Operations**

Section VIII – **Results/Outcomes** focuses on what your state SV prevention system has achieved.

In each section, the left hand column lists the dimensions of the state's system that you to assess. The right-hand column contains three statements describing what *low* (little or no) system capacity, *moderate or mixed* (modest or uneven) system capacity, and *high* (or ideal) system capacity might look like along the dimensions listed in the left-hand column. Beneath these statements is a 5-point scale where you can indicate where you think your state currently falls along each element. **Please check only one box per row:**

- Check “1” to indicate your state has *low* capacity in this area.
- Check “2” to indicate your state's capacity is somewhere between *low* and *moderate or mixed* capacity.
- Check “3” to indicate your state's capacity is *moderate or mixed*.
- Check “4” to indicate your state's capacity is somewhere between *moderate or mixed* and *high*.
- Check “5” to indicate your state's capacity is *high* in this area.

In the accompanying Notes Workbook, you can briefly describe the identified strengths and limitations or opportunities for improvement in your state's system, which led you to rate particular items as you did. Consider what you would need to remember about your reasoning (or what someone else would need to know) when revisiting the system capacity assessment at a later date.

SECTION I: SYSTEM PROFILE

I. SYSTEM PROFILE

Consider the existing environment, relationships, and challenges that your state's SV prevention system operates in, and the key influences and/or constraints on the system.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed		High
	1	2	3	4	5
a. the scope and breadth of your statewide SV prevention system?	No statewide SV prevention system is evident OR the system is defined in very limited terms		A statewide SV prevention system is beginning to take shape		A well-delineated and integrated statewide SV prevention system is evident
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. the state's regulatory, legal, or statutory environment?	The state's regulatory, legal, or statutory environment is at odds with or seriously constrains SV prevention		The state's regulatory, legal, and statutory environment is beginning to support SV prevention		SV prevention is embedded in the state's regulatory, legal, and statutory environment
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. the administrative structures and reporting relationships in your state?	Administrative structures and reporting relationships around SV prevention are unstable, unsupportive, or dependent on transient political appointments		SV prevention is beginning to be integrated into state administrative structures and reflected in formal reporting relationships		SV prevention is well integrated into state administrative structures, relatively protected from shifting political priorities
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. key stakeholders, partners, and relationships?	Relationships or partnerships are limited to a few SV "insiders"		Relationships, partnerships, and networks are emerging that connect SV prevention with diverse constituencies across the state		Relationships, partnerships, and networks that integrate SV prevention into a broad diversity of state and local constituencies are well established
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

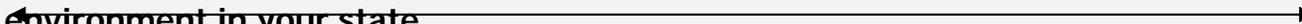
I. SYSTEM PROFILE (cont'd)

Consider the existing environment, relationships, and challenges that your state's SV prevention system operates in, and the key influences and/or constraints on the system. →

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed		High
	1	2	3	4	5
e. the alignment of missions, visions, values among stakeholders or partners?	There are inconsistent or conflicting missions, visions, values among multiple stakeholders		Multiple stakeholders are beginning to define common ground, and an alignment of missions, visions, values is emerging		Multiple stakeholders are consistently able to define common ground to achieve high degree of functional alignment of missions, visions, and values
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
f. the commitment to primary prevention, planning, and evaluation across the system?	No commitment to primary prevention, planning, or evaluation is evident		Some degree of commitment to primary prevention, planning, and evaluation is evident in parts of the system		Strong commitment to primary prevention, planning, and evaluation is evident throughout the system
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
g. funding streams for SV prevention?	Funding for SV prevention is limited to a single federal source; no effort to develop a broader funding base is apparent		Efforts to develop multiple funding streams for SV prevention are evident, including from non-federal sources		Multiple funding streams for SV prevention at state, local, and federal level are evident, with continuing development to achieve financial sustainability
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION II: LEADERSHIP

II. LEADERSHIP

Consider the leadership environment in your state. 

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed		High
	1	2	3	4	5
a. the recognition and established legitimacy of leadership?	There is no stable or recognized leadership at the state level for SV prevention, OR those in positions of power or authority lack legitimacy with key SV prevention constituencies		Statewide leadership has established legitimacy with key SV prevention constituencies AND is gaining legitimacy in broader arenas		The state has strong, recognized, stable leadership for SV prevention and established legitimacy with multiple constituencies throughout the state
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. their leadership style?	Existing leaders are autocratic and/or do not encourage collaboration or democratic participation		Leaders encourage inclusion, collaboration, and democratic participation and demonstrate openness to new ideas		Leaders consistently and actively model principles of inclusion, collaboration, and democratic participation, encouraging creativity and continuous learning
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

II. LEADERSHIP (cont'd)

Consider the leadership environment in your state. 

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low	Moderate or Mixed			High
	1	2	3	4	5
c. cultural sensitivity of leadership values?	Leadership values are rigid, reflective of narrowly defined constituency		Leadership values are beginning to reflect sensitivity to broader and more diverse constituencies		Leadership values reflect sensitivity to cultural perspectives of broader constituencies and are continuously assessed as constituencies change
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. shared leadership values and vision?	There is no evidence of shared values and vision for SV prevention across the leadership spectrum		Shared values and vision for SV prevention are emerging across the leadership spectrum		Shared values and a common vision for SV prevention are strongly in evidence across the leadership spectrum
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
e. leadership commitment to public health approach to primary prevention?	There is no evidence of leadership commitment to a public health approach to primary SV prevention		Leadership commitment to public health approach to primary SV prevention is beginning to be apparent		Leadership exhibits strong and sustained commitment to public health approach to primary SV prevention through their actions
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

II. LEADERSHIP (cont'd) ←—————→

Consider the leadership environment in your state.

<i>How would your describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed		High
	1	2	3	4	5
f. leadership development?	No leadership development is evident, or development is limited to a small group of select few		A systematic effort to develop new leaders is emerging		Leadership development is systematic, ongoing, continuously evaluated and improved
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
g. the scope of leadership development?	There is no effort to reach beyond traditional constituencies to develop a new leadership pool		Efforts are emerging to reach beyond traditional constituencies to develop new leaders with new ideas		New leadership cadre is emerging, reflecting diverse non-traditional constituencies and new ideas
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
h. intergenerational aspects of leadership development?	There is little or no opportunity for younger persons to take on leadership roles		Opportunities for younger persons to take on leadership roles are increasing		Leadership routinely explores and develops new opportunities for younger persons to take on leadership roles
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION III: STRATEGIC PLANNING

III. STRATEGIC PLANNING

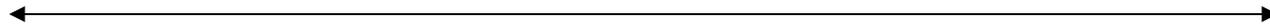
Consider the development of statewide strategic objectives and action plans around SV prevention.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed	High	
	←				→
	1	2	3	4	5
a. the motivation for SV prevention planning?	SV prevention planning is nonexistent or driven solely by requirements imposed by funding sources		The value of SV prevention planning is generally recognized, although funding requirements may still be a motivating factor		Planning is recognized as critical to SV prevention, independent of funding requirements.
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. the approach to developing statewide SV prevention strategic objectives?	SV prevention planning is reactive, fragmented		A systematic approach to statewide SV prevention planning is beginning to be apparent		Statewide SV prevention planning is well developed, systematic, and integrated
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. the strategic focus on primary prevention?	SV planning is not focused on primary prevention		A strategic focus on primary prevention is beginning to be reflected in statewide strategic goals and objectives		A focus on primary prevention is clearly reflected in statewide strategic goals and objectives that are continuously evaluated and revised
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. the use of evidence for SV prevention planning?	There is little or no use of evidence to inform SV prevention planning		Statewide SV prevention planning is beginning to be based on evidence, although data may be limited		Statewide SV prevention planning is consistently evidence based
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

III. STRATEGIC PLANNING (cont'd)

Consider the development of statewide strategic objectives and action plans around SV prevention. ←—————→

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low	Moderate or Mixed			High
	1	2	3	4	5
e. community input into the strategic planning process?	Statewide planning is top-down, with no evidence of community input		State SV prevention planning is beginning to reflect substantive community input		All SV prevention constituencies and communities are well integrated in the planning process
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
f. the diversity of constituencies involved in planning?	There is little or no input into statewide planning, beyond a small group of “insiders”		SV prevention planning is beginning to involve more diverse constituencies across the state		Planning systematically involves a broad diversity of constituencies across the state at multiple levels of the SV prevention system
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
g. the accountability of statewide SV prevention planning to communities and constituencies?	There are no mechanisms for holding SV prevention planning accountable to communities or constituencies across the state		Mechanisms for eliciting feedback from communities and constituencies across the state are beginning to emerge, in recognition of the need for accountability in SV prevention planning		SV prevention planning routinely incorporates feedback from communities and constituencies across the state, to maintain accountability
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>



III. STRATEGIC PLANNING (cont'd)				
Consider the development of statewide strategic objectives and action plans around SV prevention.				
<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity			
	Low		Moderate or Mixed	High
	1	2	3	4
h. implementation of statewide SV prevention strategic objectives and action plans?	There is no evidence that SV prevention strategic objectives and action plans are being carried out in the state		SV prevention action plans are in the early phases of being carried out across the state, but the level of activity may be inconsistent	SV prevention action plans are actively being carried out across the state and are continuously evaluated and improved
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
i. measurement and evaluation of progress?	Goals and objectives are not defined and/or are not measurable		Measurable goals and objectives have been (or are being) identified, with early efforts to track progress	Progress against planning goals and objectives is routinely measured, and evaluation results are fed back into the prevention planning process
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION IV: INFORMATION

IV. INFORMATION

Consider the current state of measurement, analysis, and management of information for knowledge-driven performance in your state SV prevention system.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low	Moderate or Mixed			High
	1	2	3	4	5
a. the approach to gathering, analyzing, and managing data?	Information is anecdotal; there is no systematic approach to data gathering or information sharing	Information needs are identified, and a systematic approach to data gathering and analysis and information sharing is beginning to emerge	Information needs are identified, and a systematic approach to data gathering and analysis and information sharing is beginning to emerge	Information needs are identified, and a systematic approach to data gathering and analysis and information sharing is beginning to emerge	A systematic, collaborative approach to measurement and analysis is evident and well integrated across the SV prevention system
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. the use of information technology (IT) in gathering, analyzing, and managing data?	IT systems are primitive or non-existent	IT systems are beginning to support some routine data gathering and analysis functions, but their quality may be inconsistent	IT systems are beginning to support some routine data gathering and analysis functions, but their quality may be inconsistent	IT systems are beginning to support some routine data gathering and analysis functions, but their quality may be inconsistent	IT systems are well developed to support data gathering and analysis and to ensure data quality; IT systems are continuously evaluated, updated, and improved to support system-wide information needs
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

IV. INFORMATION (cont'd)

Consider the current state of measurement, analysis, and management of information for knowledge-driven performance in your state SV prevention system.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low	Moderate or Mixed			High
	1	2	3	4	5
c. efforts to use data to assess and inform performance?	There is no systematic effort to analyze data to assess needs, inform planning, or evaluate performance	Analysis and use of data to assess needs, inform planning, or evaluate performance is evident, but may be inconsistent across the SV prevention system			Data is systematically analyzed and consistently used to assess needs, inform planning, and evaluate performance, and information is routinely shared across the system
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. data quality and utility?	Data quality is poor, or of little or no utility	Systematic efforts are in place to improve data quality and utility			Data of high quality are routinely available and are continuously evaluated and improved to ensure their utility
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION V: COMMUNITY AND CONSTITUENCY FOCUS

V. COMMUNITY AND CONSTITUENCY FOCUS

Consider how your state SV prevention system involves, understands, and maintains accountability to SV prevention constituencies and communities.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed	High	
	1	2	3	4	5
a. relationships with SV prevention constituencies and communities across the state?	SV prevention constituencies or communities across the state are poorly or narrowly identified		Some key SV prevention constituencies and communities across the state are clearly identified, and strong relationships with a broader diversity are emerging		Relationships with broad diversity of communities and constituencies across the state are well-established and strong
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. outreach to diverse constituencies?	No efforts are made to reach out to those who have traditionally lacked voice, power, or representation		There are active efforts to define broader, more diverse statewide constituencies that include those who have traditionally lacked voice, power, or representation		Relationships with those who traditionally lacked voice, power, or representation are well established
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. outreach to communities who have not participated in the past?	No effort is made to reach out to those who have chosen not to participate in the past or who had no avenues for participation		Outreach to those who have not participated in the past are beginning, with some signs of early success		Active outreach to those who have not participated in the past bringing demonstrable results; assessments are ongoing to identify and reach out to new and/or underrepresented communities, given demographic changes in the community
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

V. COMMUNITY AND CONSTITUENCY Focus (cont'd)

Consider how your state SV prevention system involves, understands, and maintains accountability to SV prevention constituencies and communities.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	← State SV Prevention System Capacity →				
	Low	Moderate or Mixed			High
	1	2	3	4	5
d. processes and mechanisms for gaining knowledge about communities and constituencies?	No mechanisms for gaining knowledge about communities or constituencies are in place		A systematic approach to gaining knowledge about communities and constituencies is emerging, including knowledge of those who traditionally lacked voice, power, or representation		Mechanisms for keeping knowledge about communities and constituencies current are well-established and well integrated into system-wide SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
e. mechanisms for ensuring accountability to constituencies and communities?	No mechanisms for determining whether the SV prevention system is accountable to constituencies or communities are in place		Systematic approaches to elicit feedback from SV prevention constituencies and communities are beginning to emerge		Mechanisms for eliciting community feedback and ensuring accountability are well integrated into system wide SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
f. community involvement and ownership in primary SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation across the state?	There is little or no evidence of promoting community involvement in SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation		Community involvement in and ownership of primary prevention planning and evaluation is measurably growing		A broad diversity of communities and constituencies are actively involved in SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation and convey a strong sense of ownership through their actions
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION VI: HUMAN RESOURCES

VI. HUMAN RESOURCES

Consider the organization, development, and support of the workforce around SV prevention across your state.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed	High	
	1	2	3	4	5
a. the organization of work systems, work teams, and/or work units for SV prevention across the state?	Work systems to support primary prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation are poorly defined		Work systems and work teams to support primary prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation are beginning to be defined at state and local levels, although progress may be uneven		Work systems to support primary prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation are well established at state and local levels, demonstrating long-term sustainability
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. processes and practices for recruitment, hiring, and promotion across the state?	Recruitment, hiring, and promotion practices exclude key SV prevention constituencies or communities		Recruitment, hiring, and promotion practices are beginning to involve and acknowledge the contribution of key SV prevention constituencies and communities		The workforce at all levels reflects the broad range of SV prevention and related constituencies and communities,
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. retention of SV prevention staff across the state?	Staff turnover is high		Rates of retention are improving, but may be uneven across the state		Retention is consistently high
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

VI. HUMAN RESOURCES (cont'd)

Consider the organization, development, and support of the workforce around SV prevention across your state.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low	Moderate or Mixed		High	
	1	2	3	4	5
d. job descriptions and performance management?	Job descriptions and performance management do not reflect principles of primary prevention	Job descriptions and performance management reflect principles of primary prevention; results-oriented performance management is emerging	Job descriptions and performance management are well-aligned with principles of primary prevention and strategic goals and objectives		
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
e. training, development, and motivation of the workforce?	No education or training to support SV prevention planning, implementation, or evaluation is in place	Education and training are beginning to build individual capacity in SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation	Training and education are responsive to the continuing needs of workforce and aligned with strategic goals and objectives for SV prevention		
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

VI. HUMAN RESOURCES (cont'd) →

Consider the organization, development, and support of the workforce around SV prevention across your state.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low	Moderate or Mixed		High	
	1	2	3	4	5
f. the work environment of the SV prevention workforce across the state?	Individuals involved in SV prevention are isolated, with no collaboration within or across organizations		Collaborative approaches to SV prevention decision-making and problem solving at the state and local level are beginning to emerge, with opportunities for shared learning		Strong collaborative teams and support networks addressing needs of the workforce are in evidence throughout the state
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
g. the extent to which work environments support SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation?	Work environments are unsupportive or not conducive to SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation		Work environments are beginning to support SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation and promote shared learning		Work environments are strongly supportive of primary prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation, with an eye towards long-term sustainability and improvement
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION VII: SYSTEM OPERATIONS

VII. SYSTEM OPERATIONS

Consider the core operational programs, processes, and strategies that achieve results in SV prevention across your state.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	← State SV Prevention System Capacity →				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed		High
	1	2	3	4	5
a. the alignment of SV prevention programs and statewide strategic objectives?	SV prevention programs function locally and independently, with no evidence of collaboration or alignment with statewide objectives		Local or community-level SV prevention programs are beginning to define common ground to achieve identified statewide objectives		Local and community-level SV prevention programs, processes and strategies and state strategic objectives are well aligned for SV prevention
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. collaboration across programs?	SV prevention programs across the state exist within narrowly-defined “silos” or bureaucratic niches		SV prevention programs across the state are beginning to work in concert with other prevention programs or public health initiatives		State and local SV prevention programs systematically involve broad constituencies at multiple operational levels
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. shared learning across programs?	There is no evidence of shared learning across programs		Some diffusion of innovations and shared learning across programs is evident		Shared learning and diffusion of innovations throughout the system are active and continuous
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

VII. SYSTEM OPERATIONS (cont'd)

Consider the core operational programs, processes, and strategies that achieve results in SV prevention across your state.

<i>How would you describe . . .</i>	State SV Prevention System Capacity				
	Low	Moderate or Mixed			High
	1	2	3	4	5
d. the public health approach?	SV prevention programs are haphazard and episodic, lacking depth or breadth		SV prevention programs are beginning to be intensive and intentional, addressing multiple levels of the social ecology, with the aim of reducing risks and/or increasing protective factors		SV prevention programs are routinely well designed and intensive, evidence-based, addressing multiple levels of the social ecology, to prevent sexual violence
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
e. operational planning, implementation, and evaluation?	State and local SV programs do not promote primary prevention and/or do not demonstrate a systematic approach to SV prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation		State SV programs are beginning to demonstrate a systematic approach to primary prevention planning, implementation, and evaluation, although progress with local programs may be uneven		State and local SV prevention programs are actively engaged in systematic and ongoing program planning, implementation, evaluation, and continuous improvement
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
f. sustainability?	State and local SV prevention programs have no systematic approach sustaining SV prevention efforts beyond the short term		State SV prevention programs are beginning to plan for sustainability, although sustainability of local programs may be inconsistent		State and local SV operational programs consistently demonstrate that they are sustainable
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION VIII: RESULTS/OUTCOMES

VIII. RESULTS/OUTCOMES

Consider the achievements of your state SV prevention system, as demonstrated through identified near- and long-term performance indicators. →

<i>How would you describe...</i>	State SV System Capacity				
	Low		Moderate or Mixed		High
	1	2	3	4	5
a. your state's demonstrated results/outcomes in building system capacity?	No results on system capacity are tracked, or results are poor		Reported indicators and trend data demonstrate good performance across many dimensions of system capacity		Reported indicators and trend data demonstrate continuous and/or sustained improvement across all dimensions of system capacity
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. your state's demonstrated outcomes in increasing protective factors or reducing risk factors for sexual violence?	No indicators on protective factors or risk factors are tracked, OR results are poor		Indicators are beginning to demonstrate some progress towards increasing protective factors and/or reducing risk factors, although results may be mixed across programs or communities		Indicators demonstrate sustained achievement in increasing protective factors and/or reducing risk factors across communities
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. your state's demonstrated outcomes in preventing sexual violence?	No indicators on primary prevention of sexual violence are tracked, OR results are poor		Indicators are beginning to demonstrate progress toward primary prevention of sexual violence, but improved reporting may make some outcomes look worse		There are clear indicators of reduced incidence of first-time SV perpetration and/or victimization
	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>