



PROJECT AIR FORCE

Air Force Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs and Services

Contribution to Airman and Family Resilience
and Readiness—Appendixes

Sarah O. Meadows, Stephanie Brooks Holliday, Wing Yi Chan,
Stephani L. Wrabel, Margaret Tankard, Dana Schultz,
Christopher M. Busque, Felix Knutson, Leslie Adrienne Payne,
Laura L. Miller

For more information on this publication, visit www.rand.org/t/RR2670

Published by the RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif.

© Copyright 2019 RAND Corporation

RAND® is a registered trademark.

Limited Print and Electronic Distribution Rights

This document and trademark(s) contained herein are protected by law. This representation of RAND intellectual property is provided for noncommercial use only. Unauthorized posting of this publication online is prohibited. Permission is given to duplicate this document for personal use only, as long as it is unaltered and complete. Permission is required from RAND to reproduce, or reuse in another form, any of its research documents for commercial use. For information on reprint and linking permissions, please visit www.rand.org/pubs/permissions.

The RAND Corporation is a research organization that develops solutions to public policy challenges to help make communities throughout the world safer and more secure, healthier and more prosperous. RAND is nonprofit, nonpartisan, and committed to the public interest.

RAND's publications do not necessarily reflect the opinions of its research clients and sponsors.

Support RAND

Make a tax-deductible charitable contribution at
www.rand.org/giving/contribute

www.rand.org

Contents

Figures	iv
Tables	v
Appendix A: Complete List of Citations, by Building Block	1
Appendix B. Logic Models and MOP/MOE Lists	119
Appendix C: MOE–Building Blocks Matching Analysis Detailed Results Tables	218

Figures

Aero Clubs.....	126
Air Force Clubs	126
Air Force Entertainment.....	127
Air Force Libraries	127
Alpha Warrior	128
Armed Forces Entertainment	128
Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Program	129
Bowling Program	129
Child Development Center (CDC) and School Age Care (SAC)	130
Community Centers.....	130
Elite Sports Programs.....	131
Equipment Rental.....	131
Family Child Care Program	132
Fitness Centers and Programs	132
Gaming.....	133
Golf.....	133
Information, Tickets, and Travel.....	134
Motion Pictures	134
Outdoor Recreation	135
Parks and Recreation Areas.....	135
Recharge for Resiliency	136
Recreational Lodging	136
Recreational Sports Programs	137
Recreational Swimming	137
Snack Bars, Coffee Shops, and Juice Bars.....	138
Youth Programs.....	138

Tables

Table B.1. MWR Program and Service Goals and Missions.....	120
--	-----

Appendix A: Complete List of Citations, by Building Block

This appendix contains a list of the citations used to develop the building blocks model described in Chapter Two. The lists are organized in five tables organized by system level—individual, family, peer/squadron, community, and background. Each table includes the main search term for which the source was located (i.e., *resilience* or *readiness*), documentation about the source (e.g., author, title, journal title, etc.), and the type of evidence found (e.g., cross-sectional, pre-/post-, longitudinal, quasi-experimental, or experimental).

Individual Building Blocks													
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities		
Readiness	Christopher, L. A., and L. Miller. "Women in War: Operational Issues of Menstruation and Unintended Pregnancy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 172, No. 1, 2007, pp. 9–16.	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional					Cross-sectional			
Readiness	Cosenzo, K. A., L. T. Fatkin, and D. J. Patton. "Ready or Not: Enhancing Operational Effectiveness Through the Use of Readiness Measures," <i>Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine</i> , Vol. 78, No. 5, Sec. 2, Supp., 2007, pp. B96–B106.												
Readiness	Crawford, C., et al. "Caffeine to Optimize Cognitive Function for Military Mission-Readiness: A Systematic Review and Recommendations for the Field," <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , Vol. 75, Supp. 2, 2017, pp. 17–35. https://doi.org/10.1093/nutrit/nux007		Experimental										
Readiness	Grier, R. A. "Military Cognitive Readiness at the Operational and Strategic Levels: A Theoretical Model for Measurement Development," <i>Journal of Cognitive Engineering and Decision Making</i> , Vol. 6, No. 4, 2012, pp. 358–392. https://doi.org/10.1177/1555343412444606		Cross-sectional									Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional
Readiness	Haddock, C. K., et al. "Cigarette Prices in Military Retail: A Review and Proposal for Advancing Military Health Policy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 178, No. 5, 2013, pp. 563–569. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED-D-12-00517		Cross-sectional										

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Readiness	Hopkins-Chadwick, D. L. "The Health Readiness of Junior Enlisted Military Women: The Social Determinants of Health Model and Research Questions," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 171, No. 6, 2006, pp. 544–549. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED.171.6.544		Cross-sectional								
Readiness	McGonigle, T. P., et al. The Relationship Between Personnel Support Programs and Readiness: A Model to Guide Future Research. <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 17, No. 1, 2005, pp. 25–39. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1701_3			Cross-sectional							
Readiness	McLaughlin, R., & G. Witter. "The Obesity Epidemic: Implications for Recruitment and Retention of Defence Force Personnel," <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , Vol. 10, No. 6, 2009, pp. 693–699. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-789X.2009.00601.x		Cross-sectional								
Readiness	Mysliwiec, V., et al. "Military Sleep Management: An Operational Imperative," <i>US Army Medical Department Journal</i> , April–September 2016, pp. 128–134.		Cross-sectional								
Readiness	Nelson, J. P., and L. L. Pederson. "Military Tobacco Use: A Synthesis of the Literature on Prevalence, Factors Related to Use, and Cessation Interventions," <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , Vol. 10, No. 5, 2008, pp. 775–790. https://doi.org/10.1080/14622200802027123		Cross-sectional; experimental; longitudinal								

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Readiness	Oliver, L. W., et al. "A Quantitative Integration of the Military Cohesion Literature," <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 1999, pp. 57–83. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1101_4										
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. "Trends in Dual Military Couples in the U.S. Army," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Supp., 1996a, pp. 1287–1298. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1287										
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. "Trends in Single Parenting in the U.S. Army," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Pt. 2, 1996b, pp. 1311–1328. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1311										
Readiness	Sharma, S., and M. Sharma. "Low Intensity Conflict Stress in Soldiers: Building Coping Skills and Resources," <i>Psychological Studies</i> , Vol. 57, No. 3, 2012, pp. 260–268. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12646-011-0142-6	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental							
Readiness	Verrall, N. G. "A Review of Military Research into Alcohol Consumption," <i>Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps</i> , Vol. 157, No. 2, 2011, pp. 164–169.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional								
Resilience	Affi, T. O., and H. L. MacMillan. "Resilience Following Child Maltreatment: A Review of Protective Factors," <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 56, No. 5, 2011, pp. 266–272.										

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Allen, Sandra F., et al. "Early Identification of Children at Risk for Developing Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Following Traumatic Injuries," <i>Journal of Psychological Trauma</i> , Vol. 7, No. 4, 2008, pp. 235–252.	Longitudinal								Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Amsters, D., et al. "Factors Which Facilitate or Impede Interpersonal Interactions and Relationships after Spinal Cord Injury: A Scoping Review with Suggestions for Rehabilitation," <i>Rehabilitation Research and Practice</i> , Vol. 2016, 2016, pp. 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/9373786	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional		Qualitative; Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative	Cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Babatunde-Sowole, O., et al. "Resilience of African Migrants: An Integrative Review," <i>Health Care for Women International</i> , Vol. 37, No. 9, 2016, pp. 946–963.										
Resilience	Bai, Sunhye, and Rena L. Repetti. "Short-Term Resilience Processes in the Family," <i>Family Relations: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Applied Family Studies</i> , Vol. 64, No. 1, 2015, pp. 108–119.					Cross-sectional; longitudinal					
Resilience	Baños, R. M., et al. "Online Positive Interventions to Promote Well-Being and Resilience in the Adolescent Population: A Narrative Review," <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 8, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsy.2017.00010				Experimental	Experimental					
Resilience	Beard, J., et al. "Children of Female Sex Workers and Drug Users: A	Cross-sectional									

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Review of Vulnerability, Resilience and Family-Centred Models of Care," <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , Vol. 13, Supp. 2, 2010, Article S6. http://www.jiasociety.org/content/13/S2/S6	Pre/post; experimental							Cross-sectional, Qualitative		
Resilience	Bekhet, A. K., N. L. Johnson, and J. A. Zauszniewski. "Resilience in Family Members of Persons with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Review of the Literature," <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 33, No. 10, 2012, pp. 650–656. https://doi.org/10.3109/01612840.2012.671441										
Resilience	Beltman, S., et al. "Thriving Not Just Surviving: A Review of Research on Teacher Resilience," <i>Educational Research Review</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2011, pp. 185–207.										
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. "Research Review: Psychosocial Adjustment and Mental Health in Former Child Soldiers—a Systematic Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 1, 2013a, pp. 17–36. Betancourt, T. S., et al. "Annual Research Review: Mental Health and Resilience in HIV/AIDS-Affected Children: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013b, pp. 423–444.										

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Bhana, A., and S. Bachoo. "The Determinants of Family Resilience Among Families in Low- and Middle-Income Contexts: A Systematic Literature Review," <i>South African Journal of Psychology</i> , Vol. 41, No. 2, 2011, pp. 131–139.	Cross-sectional									
Resilience	Bolton, K. W., et al. "Resilience Protective Factors in an Older Adult Population: A Qualitative Interpretive Meta-Synthesis," <i>Social Work Research</i> , Vol. 40, No. 3, 2016, pp. 171–182.										
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., et al. "Weighing the Costs of Disaster: Consequences, Risks, and Resilience in Individuals, Families, and Communities," <i>Psychological Science in the Public Interest</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 2010, pp. 1–49.			Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal				
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., and E. D. Diminich. "Annual Research Review: Positive Adjustment to Adversity—Trajectories of Minimal-Impact Resilience and Emergent Resilience," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 378–401. https://doi.org/10.1111/jcpp.12021			Cross-sectional; longitudinal; experimental	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. "Risk and Resilience Factors Affecting the Psychological Well-Being of Individuals Deployed in Humanitarian Relief Roles After a Disaster," <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 24, No. 6, 2015, pp. 385–413.			Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal				Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal		

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. "Social and Occupational Factors Associated with Psychological Well-Being Among Occupational Groups Affected by Disaster: A Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 26, No. 4, 2017, pp. 373–384.			Cross-sectional				Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Burton, M. S., et al. "The Enhancement of Natural Resilience in Trauma Interventions," <i>Journal of Contemporary Psychotherapy</i> , Vol. 45, No. 4, 2015, pp. 193–204.				Cross-sectional; longitudinal				Cross-sectional; longitudinal		
Resilience	Cabote, C. J., et al. "Family Caregivers' Experiences of Caring for a Relative with Younger Onset Dementia: A Qualitative Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Family Nursing</i> , Vol. 21, No. 3, 2015, pp. 443–468.				Qualitative						
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. "The Results of Nurses' Increasing Emotional Intelligence and Resilience," <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2015, pp. 130–136.			Cross-sectional	Qualitative	Cross-sectional					
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. "Nurses' Resilience and Effective Factors," <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 8, No. 2, 2017, pp. 118–126.	Cross-sectional; experimental	Qualitative; experimental	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional		Qualitative; cross-sectional		Qualitative
Resilience	Chen, Hsing-Jung, and Pamela J. Kovacs. "Working with Families in Which a Parent Has Depression: A Resilience Perspective," <i>Families in Society</i> , Vol. 94, No. 2, 2013, pp. 114–120.			Longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Longitudinal		Cross-sectional			Longitudinal

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Cherry, M. G., et al. "Factors Influencing the Resilience of Carers of Individuals with Dementia," <i>Reviews in Clinical Gerontology</i> , Vol. 23, No. 4, 2013, pp. 251–266.	Longitudinal		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Cicchetti, D. "Annual Research Review: Resilient Functioning in Maltreated Children: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 402–422.			Cross-sectional; longitudinal				Longitudinal			
Resilience	Collins, S. "Social Workers and Resilience Revisited," <i>Practice: Social Work in Action</i> , Vol. 29, No. 2, 2017, pp. 85–105.			Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; longitudinal						
Resilience	Coren, E., et al. "Interventions for Promoting Reintegration and Reducing Harmful Behaviour and Lifestyles in Street-Connected Children and Young People," <i>Evidence-Based Child Health</i> , Vol. 8, 2013, pp. 1140–1272. https://doi.org/10.1002/ebch.1923	Cross-sectional		Experimental		Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Cousins, L. A., et al. "Topical Review: Resilience Resources and Mechanisms in Pediatric Chronic Pain," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2015, pp. 840–845.			Cross-sectional	Experimental						
Resilience	Cronley, C., and R. Evans. "Studies of Resilience Among Youth Experiencing Homelessness: A Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 27, No. 4, 2017, pp. 291–310.			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; pre/post; quasi-experimental			Quasi-experimental	Qualitative		Cross-sectional

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Cusack, L., et al. "Exploring Environmental Factors in Nursing Workplaces That Promote Psychological Resilience: Constructing a Unified Theoretical Model," <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , Vol. 7, No. 600, 2016, p. 8. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.00600	Experimental		Pre/post	Qualitative; longitudinal; experimental						longitudinal
Resilience	Cypress, B. S., and K. Frederickson. "Family Presence in the Intensive Care Unit and Emergency Department: A Metasynthesis," <i>Journal of Family Theory & Review</i> , Vol. 9, No. 2, 2017, pp. 201–218.				Qualitative						
Resilience	Delgado, C., et al. "Nurses' Resilience and the Emotional Labour of Nursing Work: An Integrative Review of Empirical Literature," <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , Vol. 70, 2017, pp. 71–88.				Qualitative; pre/post; experimental (RCT)						
Resilience	Domhardt, M., et al. "Resilience in Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse: A Systematic Review of the Literature," <i>Trauma Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 16, No. 4, 2015, pp. 476–493.										
Resilience	Dray, J., et al. "Systematic Review of Universal Resilience-Focused Interventions Targeting Child and Adolescent Mental Health in the School Setting," <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 56, No. 10, 2017, pp. 813–824.			Experimental							
Resilience	Drost, L. M., et al. "Self-Expressed Strengths and Resources of			Qualitative							

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Children of Parents with a Mental Illness: A Systematic Review," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 25, No. 2, 2016, pp. 102–115.										
Resilience	Dvorsky, M. R., and J. M. Langberg. "A Review of Factors That Promote Resilience in Youth with ADHD and ADHD Symptoms," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2016, pp. 368–391.			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional						
Resilience	Edward, K. L., et al. "Emotional Labour in Mental Health Nursing: An Integrative Systematic Review," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2017, pp. 215–225.				Qualitative						
Resilience	Eicher, M., et al. "Resilience in Adult Cancer Care: An Integrative Literature Review," <i>Oncology Nursing Forum</i> , Vol. 42, No. 1, 2015, pp. E3–E16.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Experimental			Experimental		
Resilience	Fazel, M., et al. "Mental Health of Displaced and Refugee Children Resettled in High-Income Countries: Risk and Protective Factors," <i>Lancet</i> , Vol. 379, No. 9812, 2012, pp. 266–282.		Longitudinal						Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Follins, L. D., J. J. Walker, and M. K. Lewis. "Resilience in Black Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Individuals: A Critical Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Gay and Lesbian Mental Health</i> , Vol. 18, No. 2, 2014, pp. 190–212. https://doi.org/10.1080/19359705.2013.828343				Qualitative; Cross-sectional	Qualitative					

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Fonseca Freitas, D., S. Coimbra, and A. M. Fontaine. "Resilience in LGB Youths: A Systematic Review of Protection Mechanisms," <i>Paideia</i> , Vol. 27, No. 66, 2017, pp. 69–79. https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-43272766201709	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Gauvin-Lepage, J., et al. "Family Resilience Following a Physical Trauma and Efficient Support Interventions: A Critical Literature Review," <i>Journal of Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 81, No. 3, 2015, pp. 34–42.										
Resilience	Gavidia-Payne, S., et al. "Parental Resilience: A Neglected Construct in Resilience Research," <i>Clinical Psychologist</i> , Vol. 19, No. 3, 2015, pp. 111–121. https://doi.org/10.1111/cp.12053	Longitudinal		Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal					Qualitative		
Resilience	Gheshlagh, R. G., et al. (2017). Resilience of patients with chronic physical diseases: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal</i> , 18(7), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.5812/ircmj.38562	Cross-sectional (meta-analysis)									
Resilience	Gilmartin, H., et al. "Brief Mindfulness Practices for Healthcare Providers—A Systematic Literature Review." <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> 130(10), 1219e.1-1219e.17. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amjmed.2017.05.041				Pre/post; quasi-experimental; experimental						
Resilience	Glonti, K., et al. "A Systematic Review on Health Resilience to Economic Crises." <i>PLoS One</i>	Longitudinal									

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	10(4): e0123117. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0123117 Goubert, L., and H. Trompetter. "Towards a Science and Practice of Resilience in the Face of Pain," <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , Vol. 21, No. 8, 2017, pp. 1301–1315.	Qualitative	Experimental	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal; quasi-experimental; longitudinal		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Graham, P. W., and A. Yaros. "Nurturing Environments for Boys and Men of Color with Trauma Exposure," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 20, No. 2, 2017, pp. 105–116.				Longitudinal; experimental						
Resilience	Greenfield, B. "How Can Teacher Resilience Be Protected and Promoted?" <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2015, pp. 52–68.			Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative			Qualitative		
Resilience	Griggs, S., and R. K. Walker. "The Role of Hope for Adolescents with a Chronic Illness: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing: Nursing Care of Children and Families</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2016, pp. 404–421.					Cross-sectional					
Resilience	Haffejee, S., and L. Theron. "Resilience Processes in Sexually Abused Adolescent Girls: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 113, Nos. 9–10, 2017.			Qualitative		Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative		Qualitative; cross-sectional		
Resilience	Haft, S. L., C. A. Myers, and F. Hoeft. "Socio-Emotional and Cognitive Resilience in Children with Reading Disabilities," <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 133–141.			Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	Longitudinal		Cross-sectional		

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Hamou-Jennings, F. A., and C. Dong. "Resilience Training for Healthcare Providers: An Asian Perspective," <i>mHealth</i> , Vol. 2, 2016, p. 25.		Cross-sectional; experimental		Qualitative						
Resilience	Harmell, A. L., et al. "A Review of the Psychobiology of Dementia Caregiving: A Focus on Resilience Factors," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 13, No. 3, 2011, pp. 219–224.			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental						
Resilience	Hart, P. L., J. D. Brannan, and M. De Chesany. "Resilience in Nurses: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Management</i> , Vol. 22, No. 6, 2014, pp. 720–734. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2834.2012.01485.x			Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			Qualitative	
Resilience	Hassett, A. L., and P. H. Finan. "The Role of Resilience in the Clinical Management of Chronic Pain," <i>Current Pain and Headache Reports</i> , Vol. 20, No. 6, 2016, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11916-016-0567-7					Longitudinal; pre/post; experimental					
Resilience	Helgeson, V. S., and M. Zajdel. "Adjusting Chronic Health Conditions," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 68, 2017, pp. 545–571. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-010416-044014			Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal					
Resilience	Henderson, D. X., J. DeCuir-Gunby, and V. Gill. "'It Really Takes a Village': A Socio-Ecological Model of Resilience for Prevention Among Economically										Cross-sectional

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Disadvantaged Ethnic Minority Youth," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 37, No. 5, 2016, pp. 469–485. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0446-3										
Resilience	Henson, M., et al. "Identifying Protective Factors to Promote Health in American Indian and Alaska Native Adolescents: A Literature Review," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 38, No. 1–2, 2017, pp. 5–26. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0455-2										
Resilience	Hilliard, M. E., et al. "Diabetes resilience: A model of risk and protection in type 1 diabetes." <i>Current Diabetes Reports</i> 12(6): 739–748.			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; experimental	Cross-sectional				Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Ho, K. H. M., and V. C. L. Chiang. "A Meta-Ethnography of the Acculturation and Socialization Experiences of Migrant Care Workers," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 71, No. 2, 2015, pp. 237–254.			Qualitative	Qualitative						
Resilience	Hodder, R. K., et al. "Systematic Review of Universal School-Based 'Resilience' Interventions Targeting Adolescent Tobacco, Alcohol or Illicit Substance Use: A Meta-Analysis," <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , Vol. 100, 2017, pp. 248–268.			Experimental	Experimental						
Resilience	Holland, J. N., and A. T. Schmidt. "Static and Dynamic Factors Promoting Resilience Following Traumatic Brain Injury: A Brief Review," <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , Vol. 2015, 2015, pp. 1–8.	Cross-sectional	Experimental								

Individual Building Blocks															
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities				
Resilience	Horn, S. R., et al. "Understanding Resilience: New Approaches for Preventing and Treating PTSD," <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , Vol. 284, 2016, pp. 119–132. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.expneurol.2016.07.002	Experimental	Quasi-experimental	Longitudinal; experimental	Cross-sectional; longitudinal; experimental	Cross-sectional; experimental	Qualitative			Longitudinal					
Resilience	Hwang, Y. S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Mindfulness Interventions for In-Service Teachers: A Tool to Enhance Teacher Wellbeing and Performance," <i>Teaching and Teacher Education</i> , Vol. 64, 2017, pp. 26–42.				Qualitative; pre/post; quasi-experimental; experimental										
Resilience	Inclendon, E., et al. "A Review of Factors Associated with Mental Health in Siblings of Children with Chronic Illness," <i>Journal of Child Health Care</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2015, pp. 182–194.				Qualitative										
Resilience	Irwin, M. R. "Sleep and Inflammation in Resilient Aging," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, p. 7.						Cross-sectional								
Resilience	Jackson, A. C., et al. "Familial Impact and Coping with Child Heart Disease: A Systematic Review," <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 4, 2015, pp. 695–712.				Cross-sectional										
Resilience	Jackson-Jordan, E. A. "Clergy Burnout and Resilience: A Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Pastoral Care and Counseling</i> , Vol. 67, No. 1, 2013, pp. 1–3.			Qualitative	Qualitative		Qualitative								
Resilience	Jacobowitz, W. "PTSD in Psychiatric Nurses and Other														

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Mental Health Providers: A Review of the Literature," <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 11, 2013, pp. 787–795.	Cross-sectional									
Resilience	Jain, Sonia, and Alison K. Cohen. "Fostering Resilience Among Urban Youth Exposed to Violence: A Promising Area for Interdisciplinary Research and Practice," <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , Vol. 40, No. 6, 2013, pp. 651–662.			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Jakšić, N., et al. "The Role of Personality Traits in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)," <i>Psychiatra Danubina</i> , Vol. 24, No. 3, 2012, pp. 256–266.			Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional					
Resilience	Jamieson, N., et al. "Children's Experiences of Cystic Fibrosis: A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies," <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 133, No. 6, 2014, pp. e1683–e1697.			Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative				
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. "Resilience to Suicidality: The Buffering Hypothesis," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2011, pp. 563–591.			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Johnson, et al. "Resilience to Emotional Distress in Response to Failure, Error or Mistakes: A Systematic Review," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 52, 2017, pp. 5219–5242. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2016.11.007			Cross-sectional							
Resilience	Jones, A. M., and T. L. Morris. "Psychological Adjustment of Children in Foster Care: Review			Longitudinal	Longitudinal			Cross-sectional			

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	and Implications for Best Practice," <i>Journal of Public Child Welfare</i> , Vol. 6, No. 2, 2012, pp. 129–148.	Longitudinal	Longitudinal	Longitudinal	Qualitative	Qualitative			Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal		
Resilience	Jones, K., et al. "Does Spirituality Facilitate Adjustment and Resilience Among Individuals and Families After SCI?" <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 38, No. 10, 2016, pp. 921–935.					Qualitative					
Resilience	Kanji, Z., et al. "Resilience in Afghan Children and Their Families: A Review," <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2007, pp. 30–33.										
Resilience	Kashdan, T. B., and J. Rottenberg. "Psychological Flexibility as a Fundamental Aspect of Health," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 30, No. 7, 2010, pp. 865–878.				Cross-sectional; longitudinal; experimental						
Resilience	Kimball, E. "Edleson Revisited: Reviewing Children's Witnessing of Domestic Violence 15 Years Later," <i>Journal of Family Violence</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2016, pp. 625–637.										
Resilience	Klika, J. B., and T. I. Herrenkohl. "A Review of Developmental Research on Resilience in Maltreated Children," <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 222–234.										
Resilience	Koopman, M. Y., et al. "Mental Health Promoting Interventions for the Unemployed: A Systematic Review of Applied Techniques and Effectiveness," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Promotion</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 202–223.		Pre/post	Pre/post; quasi-experimental; experimental	Pre/post; quasi-experimental; experimental	Pre/post					

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. "The Role of Resilience in the Recovery of the Burn-Injured Patient: <i>An Integrative Review</i> ," <i>Chronic Wound Care Management and Research</i> , Vol. 3, 2016, pp. 41–50.	Cross-sectional		Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			Qualitative	Qualitative	
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. "Resilience and the Rehabilitation of Adult Spinal Cord Injury Survivors: A Qualitative Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 74, No. 1, 2018, pp. 23–33. https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.13396			Qualitative	Qualitative						
Resilience	Kwan, C., and C. A. Walsh. "Seniors' Disaster Resilience: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , Vol. 25, 2017, pp. 259–273.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal		Qualitative		Qualitative		
Resilience	Lavoie, J., L. C. Pereira, and V. Talwar. "Children's Physical Resilience Outcomes: Meta-Analysis of Vulnerability and Protective Factors," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 31, No. 6, 2016, pp. 701–711.			Cross-sectional					Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Lee, J. H., et al. "Resilience: A Meta-Analytic Approach," <i>Journal of Counseling and Development</i> , Vol. 91, No. 3, 2013, pp. 269–279.	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional					
Resilience	Leppin, A. L., et al. "The Efficacy of Resiliency Training Programs: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 9, No. 10, 2014, Article e111420.	Experimental		Experimental	Experimental	Experimental	Experimental			Experimental	

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Leve, L. D., et al. "Practitioner Review: Children in Foster Care—Vulnerabilities and Evidence-Based Interventions That Promote Resilience Processes," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 53, No. 12, 2012, pp. 1197–1211.			Experimental							
Resilience	Lin, F. Y., et al. "Resilience Among Caregivers of Children with Chronic Conditions: A Concept Analysis," <i>Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare</i> , Vol. 6, 2013, pp. 323–333.				Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal						
Resilience	Lira, A. N., and N. A. Morais. "Resilience in Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual (LGB) Populations: An Integrative Literature Review," <i>Sexuality Research and Social Policy: A Journal of the NSRC</i> , Vol. 15, No. 3, 2018, pp. 271–282. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-017-0285-x	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Lyons, A. "Resilience in Lesbians and Gay Men: A Review and Key Findings from a Nationwide Australian Survey," <i>International Review of Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 27, No. 5, 2015, pp. 435–443.	Qualitative		Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional				Qualitative		Qualitative; cross-sectional
Resilience	MacDonald, J. P., et al. "A Review of Protective Factors and Causal Mechanisms That Enhance the Mental Health of Indigenous Circumpolar Youth," <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , Vol. 72, 2013, Article 21775.		Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional			Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional			
Resilience	Macedo, T., et al. "Building Resilience for Future Adversity: A	Quasi-experimental;		Quasi-experimental;	Quasi-experimental;	Quasi-experimental					

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
	Systematic Review of Interventions in Non-Clinical Samples of Adults," <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 14, 2014, pp. 227–234. http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-244X/14/227	experimental		experimental	experimental						
Resilience	MacLeod, S., et al. "The Impact of Resilience Among Older Adults," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 37, No. 4, 2016, pp. 266–272.	Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental	Quasi-experimental	Quasi-experimental	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental	;				Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental
Resilience	Marriott, C., C. Hamilton-Giachritsis, and C. Harrop. "Factors Promoting Resilience Following Childhood Sexual Abuse: A Structured, Narrative Review of the Literature," <i>Child Abuse Review</i> , Vol. 23, No. 1, 2014, pp. 17–34. https://doi.org/10.1002/car.2258			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal				Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	
Resilience	Masten, A. S., and A. J. Narayan. "Child Development in the Context of Disaster, War, and Terrorism: Pathways of Risk and Resilience," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 63, 2012, pp. 227–257.			Cross-sectional; longitudinal; experimental				Cross-sectional; longitudinal			
Resilience	McAllister M, and J. McKinnon. "The Importance of Teaching and Learning Resilience in the Health Disciplines: A Critical Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 29, No. 4, 2009, pp. 371–379. doi: 10.1016/j.nedt.2008.10.011			Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	Qualitative		

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	McCann, E., and M. Brown. "Discrimination and Resilience and the Needs of People Who Identify as Transgender: A Narrative Review of Quantitative Research Studies," <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, Nos. 23–24, 2017, pp. 4080–4093. https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13913							Cross-sectional			
Resilience	McFadden, P., et al. "Resilience and Burnout in Child Protection Social Work: Individual and Organisational Themes from a Systematic Literature Review," <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 45, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1546–1563.	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Longitudinal					
Resilience	McGowan, J. E., and K. Murray. "Exploring Resilience in Nursing and Midwifery Students: A Literature Review," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 72, No. 10, 2016, pp. 2272–2283.	Cross-sectional								Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Mellor, P., C. Gregoric, and D. Gillham. "Strategies New Graduate Registered Nurses Require to Care and Advocate for Themselves: A Literature Review," <i>Contemporary Nurse</i> , Vol. 53, No. 3, 2017, pp. 390–405. https://doi.org/10.1080/10376178.2017.1348903			Cross-sectional	Qualitative	Qualitative			Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Miller, K. M. "Risk and Resilience Among African American Children of Incarcerated Parents," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 15, Nos. 2–3, 2007, pp. 25–37.										

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Mizock, L. "Transgender and Gender Diverse Clients with Mental Disorders: Treatment Issues and Challenges," <i>Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , Vol. 40, No. 1, 2017, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psc.2016.10.008	Cross-sectional							Not available via KS		
Resilience	Moeller-Saxone, K., et al. "Promoting Resilience in Adults with Experience of Intimate Partner Violence or Child Maltreatment: A Narrative Synthesis of Evidence Across Settings," <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , Vol. 37, No. 1, 2015, pp. 125–137.			Qualitative; cross-sectional; pre/post	Cross-sectional					pre/post; quasi-experimental	
Resilience	Molina, Y., et al. "Resilience Among Patients Across the Cancer Continuum: Diverse Perspectives," <i>Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , Vol. 18, No. 1, 2014, pp. 93–101.			Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal			Qualitative	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	
Resilience	Morgan, P. B., D. Fletcher, and M. Sarkar. "Recent Developments in Team Resilience Research in Elite Sport," <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , Vol. 16, 2017, pp. 159–164. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2017.05.013										
Resilience	Nasvytienė, D., et al. "Child's Resilience in Face of Maltreatment: A Meta-Analysis of Empirical Studies," <i>Psichologija</i> , Vol. 46, 2012, pp. 7–26.			Cross-sectional; longitudinal							
Resilience	Oré, C. E., N. I. Teufel-Shone, and T. M. Chico-Jarillo. "American							Qualitative	Qualitative		Qualitative; longitudinal

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Indian and Alaska Native Resilience Along the Life Course and Across Generations: A Literature Review," <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research</i> , Vol. 23, No. 3, 2016, pp. 134–157. https://doi.org/10.5820/aian.2303.2016.134										
Resilience	Park, S., and K. G. Schepp. "A Systematic Review of Research on Children of Alcoholics: Their Inherent Resilience and Vulnerability," <i>Journal of Child and Family Studies</i> , Vol. 24, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1222–1231. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10826-014-9930-7			Cross-sectional		Qualitative					Cross-sectional
Resilience	Peer, J. W., and S. B. Hillman. "Stress and Resilience for Parents of Children with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities: A Review of Key Factors and Recommendations for Practitioners," <i>Journal of Policy and Practice in Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 2, 2014, pp. 92–98.	Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional					
Resilience	Pesantes, M. A., et al. "Resilience in Vulnerable Populations with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , Vol. 31, No. 9, 2015, pp. 1180–1188.	Experimental		Experimental	Experimental						
Resilience	Pieloch, K. A., et al. "Resilience of Children with Refugee Statuses: A			Cross-sectional		Qualitative	Qualitative		Qualitative		

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Research Review," <i>Canadian Psychology/Psychologie Canadienne</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 330–339.										
Resilience	Raghavan, R. and E. Griffin. "Resilience in Children and Young People with Intellectual Disabilities: A Review of Literature," <i>Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 3, 2017, pp. 86–97.			Qualitative; cross-sectional; pre/post		Qualitative; cross-sectional				Cross-sectional	pre/post
Resilience	Raskauskas, J., and A. Huynh . "The Process of Coping with Cyberbullying: A Systematic Review," <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 23, 2015, pp. 118–125.				Cross-sectional; experimental						
Resilience	Reuben, J. D., and D. S. Shaw. "Resilience in the Offspring of Depressed Mothers: Variation Across Risk, Domains, and Time," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 300–327.					Cross-sectional					
Resilience	Reyes, A. T., et al. "Resilience in Nursing Education: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Education</i> , Vol. 54, No. 8, 2015, pp. 438–444.			Qualitative; pre/post; quasi-experimental	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative		Qualitative		
Resilience	Rice, V., and B. Liu. "Personal Resilience and Coping with Implications for Work, Part I: A Review," <i>Work</i> , Vol. 54, No. 2, 2016, pp. 325–333.		Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional		Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional
Resilience	Rivera, H., et al. "Infusing Sociocultural Perspectives into Capacity Building Activities to Meet the Needs of Refugees and	Cross-sectional							Qualitative; cross-sectional		

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Asylum Seekers," <i>Canadian Psychology</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 320–329.										
Resilience	Robertson, H. D., et al. "Resilience of Primary Healthcare Professionals: A Systematic Review," <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , Vol. 66, No. 647, 2016, pp. E423–E433.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional; quasi-experimental	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional		Cross-sectional		Qualitative
Resilience	Rodriguez-Llanes, J. M., F. Vos, and D. Guha-Sapir. "Measuring Psychological Resilience to Disasters: Are Evidence-Based Indicators an Achievable Goal?" <i>Environmental Health</i> , Vol. 12, No. 115, 2013, Article 115. http://www.ehjournal.net/content/12/1/115	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal								
Resilience	Roffey, S. "Building a Case for Whole-Child, Whole-School Well-Being in Challenging Contexts," <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 33, No. 2, 2016, pp. 30–42.			Meta-analysis			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Rosa, F., et al. "Resilience as a Concept for Understanding Family Caregiving of Adults with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): An Integrative Review," <i>Nursing Open</i> , Vol. 4, No. 2, 2017, pp. 61–75.		Qualitative	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Rudzinski, K., et al. "Is There Room for Resilience? A Scoping Review and Critique of Substance Use Literature and Its Utilization of the Concept of Resilience," <i>Substance Abuse Treatment Prevention and Policy</i> , Vol. 12, No. 1, 2017, Article 41. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13011-017-0125-2			Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental		Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Rutten, B. P. F., et al. "Resilience in Mental Health: Linking Psychological and Neurobiological Perspectives," <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , Vol. 128, No. 1, 2013, pp. 3–20.	Longitudinal; experimental	Experimental				Longitudinal		Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Rutter, M. "Annual Research Review: Resilience—Clinical Implications," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 474–487.			Qualitative; cross-sectional							
Resilience	Saltzman, L. Y., L. Solomyak, and R. Pat-Horenczyk. "Addressing the Needs of Children and Youth in the Context of War and Terrorism: the Technological Frontier," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 19, No. 6, 2017, Article 30. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-017-0786-6			Quasi-experimental	Quasi-experimental	Quasi-experimental					
Resilience	Sanderson, B., and M. Brewer. "What Do We Know About Student Resilience in Health Professional Education? A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 58, 2017, pp. 65–71.			Qualitative	Qualitative			Qualitative			Qualitative
Resilience	Santos, Veruska, et al. "The Role of Positive Emotion and Contributions of Positive Psychology in Depression Treatment: Systematic Review," <i>Clinical Practice and Epidemiology in Mental Health</i> , Vol. 9, 2013, pp. 221–237.	Cross-sectional; experimental		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional				Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional
Resilience	Sarre, S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies on Adjusting After Stroke: Lessons for the Study of Resilience," <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 36, No. 9, 2014, pp. 716–726.				Qualitative				Qualitative		Qualitative

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Scott, S. M., et al. "Protective Mechanisms for Depression Among Racial/Ethnic Minority Youth: Empirical Findings, Issues, and Recommendations," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 346–369.			Longitudinal	Longitudinal		Longitudinal		Cross-sectional	Longitudinal	Longitudinal
Resilience	Shishehgar, S., et al. "Health and Socio-Cultural Experiences of Refugee Women: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 959–973.								Qualitative		
Resilience	Silverman, M. N. and P. A. Deuster. "Biological Mechanisms Underlying the Role of Physical Fitness in Health and Resilience," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, Article 20140040. http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0040		Cross-sectional								
Resilience	Siriwardhana, C., et al. "A Systematic Review of Resilience and Mental Health Outcomes of Conflict-Driven Adult Forced Migrants," <i>Conflict and Health</i> , Vol. 8, No. 1, 2014, Article 13. As of September 25, 2018: http://www.conflictandhealth.com/content/8/1/13				Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative			Qualitative		
Resilience	Sleijpen, M., et al. "Between Power and Powerlessness: A Meta-Ethnography of Sources of Resilience in Young Refugees," <i>Ethnicity and Health</i> , Vol. 21, No. 2, 2016, pp. 58–180.				Qualitative	Qualitative			Qualitative		

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. "Veterans' Informal Caregivers in the 'Sandwich Generation': A Systematic Review Toward a Resilience Model," <i>Journal of Gerontological Social Work</i> , Vol. 57, Nos. 6–7, 2014, pp. 556–584. https://doi.org/10.1080/01634372.2014.880101		Cross-sectional						Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. "Formal and Family Caregiver Protective Factors in Systems of Care: A Systematic Review with Implications Toward a Resilience Model for Aging Veterans," <i>Traumatology</i> , Vol. 22, No. 1, 2016, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1037/trm0000056										
Resilience	Sousa, C. A., et al. "Individual and Collective Dimensions of Resilience Within Political Violence," <i>Trauma, Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 235–254.			Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative		Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional
Resilience	Stewart, D. E., and T. Yuen. "A Systematic Review of Resilience in the Physically Ill," <i>Psychosomatics</i> , Vol. 52, No. 3, 2011, pp. 199–209.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal; quasi-experimental	Cross-sectional; pre/post; quasi-experimental	Cross-sectional; pre/post; longitudinal	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; pre/post; longitudinal	Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Theron, L. C., and A. M. C. Theron. "A Critical Review of Studies of South African Youth Resilience, 1990–2008," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 106, Nos. 7–8, 2010, pp. 11–18.			Qualitative; cross-sectional		Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional			Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Thomas, L. J., and S. H. Revell. "Resilience in Nursing Students:			Qualitative; pre/post;	Cross-sectional	Qualitative	Qualitative		Qualitative		

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	An Integrative Review," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 36, 2016, pp. 457–462.			Quasi-experimental							
Resilience	Thompson, R. W., et al. "Conceptualizing Mindfulness and Acceptance as Components of Psychological Resilience to Trauma," <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 12, No. 4, 2011, pp. 220–235.				Quasi-experimental						
Resilience	Tol, W. A., et al. "Annual Research Review: Resilience and Mental Health in Children and Adolescents Living in Areas of Armed Conflict—A Systematic Review of Findings in Low- and Middle-Income Countries," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 445–460.	Cross-sectional		Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative	Cross-sectional	Longitudinal	Longitudinal
Resilience	Traub, F., and R. Boynton-Jarrett. "Modifiable Resilience Factors to Childhood Adversity for Clinical Pediatric Practice," <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 139, No. 5, 2017, pp. 1–14.			Cross-sectional	Qualitative; longitudinal; quasi-experimental	Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Truter, E., et al. "The Resilience of Child Protection Social Workers: Are They at Risk and If So, How Do They Adjust? A Systematic Meta-Synthesis," <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 47, No. 3, 2017, pp. 846–863.			Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative					
Resilience	Ttoli, M. M., et al. "Protective Factors Interrupting the Continuity from School Bullying to Later Internalizing and Externalizing Problems: A Systematic Review of Prospective Longitudinal Studies,"	Longitudinal		Longitudinal	Longitudinal						

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	<i>Journal of School Violence</i> , Vol. 13, No. 1, 2014, pp. 5–38. Ulloa, Emilio C., et al. "Psychological Growth in Relation to Intimate Partner Violence: A Review," <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 25, Pt. A, 2015, pp. 88–94.			Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional			Qualitative		
Resilience	Ungar, M. "Community Resilience for Youth and Families: Facilitative Physical and Social Capital in Contexts of Adversity," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 33, No. 9, 2011, pp. 1742–1748.			Qualitative			Qualitative				
Resilience	Utsey, S. O., J. N. Hook, and P. Stanard. "A Re-Examination of Cultural Factors That Mitigate Risk and Promote Resilience in Relation to African American Suicide: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Death Studies</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2007, pp. 399–416. https://doi.org/10.1080/07481180701244553			Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional				Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Van Dyke, C. J., and M. J. Elias. "How Forgiveness, Purpose, and Religiosity Are Related to the Mental Health and Well-Being of Youth: A Review of the Literature," <i>Mental Health, Religion and Culture</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2007, pp. 395–415.								Cross-sectional		
Resilience	van Kessel, G. "The Ability of Older People to Overcome Adversity: A Review of the Resilience Concept," <i>Geriatric</i>	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional			Qualitative	Cross-sectional	

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	<i>Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 2, 2013, pp. 122–127.										
Resilience	Van Schoors, M., et al. "Systematic Review: Family Resilience After Pediatric Cancer Diagnosis," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2014, pp. 856–868.										
Resilience	Wermelinger Ávila, M. P., A. L. Granero Lucchetti, and G. Lucchetti. "Association Between Depression and Resilience in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 32, No. 3, 2017, pp. 237–246. https://doi.org/10.1002/gps.4619	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional				Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Werner, E. E. "Children and War: Risk, Resilience, and Recovery," <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , Vol. 24, No. 2, 2012, pp. 553–558.			Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Wlodarczyk, O., et al. "Protective Mental Health Factors in Children of Parents with Alcohol and Drug Use Disorders: A Systematic Review," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2017, Article e0179140. http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0179140				Cross-sectional; longitudinal						
Resilience	Woodward, E. N., et al. "Identifying Resilience Resources for HIV Prevention Among Sexual Minority Men: A Systematic Review," <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 2860–2873. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-016-1608-2										

Individual Building Blocks											
Literature Search	Citation	Mental and Behavioral Health	Physical Health	Social and Emotional Competencies	Coping Strategies and Skills	Positivity	Control	Belongingness	Meaning-Making	Cognitive Functioning	Involvement in Activities
Resilience	Wright, E. M., M. T. Matthai, and N. Warrern. "Methods for Alleviating Stress and Increasing Resilience in the Midwifery Community: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Midwifery Women's Health</i> , Vol. 62, No. 6, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.12651	Cross-sectional	Quasi-experimental	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional; Pre/post						
Resilience	Wu, G., et al. "Understanding Resilience," <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , Vol. 23, No. 7, 2013, pp. 1–15.		Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Young, A., et al. "Resilience and Deaf Children: A Literature Review," <i>Deafness and Education International</i> , Vol. 10, No. 1, 2008, pp. 40–55.			Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental	Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental	Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental	Cross-sectional; quasi-experimental				Qualitative
Resilience	Yousafzai, A. K., et al. "Annual Research Review: Improved Nutrition—A Pathway to Resilience," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 367–377.		Longitudinal; experimental								
Resilience	Zautra, A. J., et al. "Resilience: A New Integrative Approach to Health and Mental Health Research," <i>Health Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 2, No. 1, 2008, pp. 41–64.										
Resilience	Zolkoski, S. M., and L. M. Bullock. "Resilience in Children and Youth: A Review," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 34, No. 12, 2012, pp. 2295–2303.			Longitudinal		Longitudinal					Qualitative

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Readiness	Christopher, L. A., and L. Miller. "Women in War: Operational Issues of Menstruation and Unintended Pregnancy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 172, No. 1, 2007, pp. 9–16.				
Readiness	Cosenzo, K. A., L. T. Fatkin, and D. J. Patton. "Ready or Not: Enhancing Operational Effectiveness Through the Use of Readiness Measures," <i>Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine</i> , Vol. 78, No. 5, Sec. 2, Supp., 2007, pp. B96–B106.				
Readiness	Crawford, C., et al. "Caffeine to Optimize Cognitive Function for Military Mission-Readiness: A Systematic Review and Recommendations for the Field," <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , Vol. 75, Supp. 2, 2017, pp. 17–35. https://doi.org/10.1093/nutrit/nux007				
Readiness	Grier, R. A. "Military Cognitive Readiness at the Operational and Strategic Levels: A Theoretical Model for Measurement Development," <i>Journal of Cognitive Engineering and Decision Making</i> , Vol. 6, No. 4, 2012, pp. 358–392. https://doi.org/10.1177/1555343412444606				
Readiness	Haddock, C. K., et al. "Cigarette Prices in Military Retail: A Review and Proposal for Advancing Military Health Policy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 178, No. 5, 2013, pp. 563–569. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED-D-12-00517				
Readiness	Hopkins-Chadwick, D. L. "The Health Readiness of Junior Enlisted Military Women: The Social Determinants of Health Model and Research Questions," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 171, No. 6, 2006, pp. 544–549. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED.171.6.544				
Readiness	McGonigle, T. P., et al. "The Relationship Between Personnel Support Programs and Readiness: A Model to Guide Future Research," <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 17, No. 1, 2005, pp. 25–39. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1701_3				
Readiness	McLaughlin, R., and G. Wittert. "The Obesity Epidemic: Implications for Recruitment and Retention of Defence				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
	Force Personnel,” <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , Vol. 10, No. 6, 2009, pp. 693–699. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-789X.2009.00601.x				
Readiness	Mysliwiec, V., et al. “Military Sleep Management: An Operational Imperative,” <i>US Army Medical Department Journal</i> , April–September 2016, pp. 128–134.				
Readiness	Nelson, J. P., and L. L. Pederson. “Military Tobacco Use: A Synthesis of the Literature on Prevalence, Factors Related to Use, and Cessation Interventions,” <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , Vol. 10, No. 5, 2008, pp. 775–790. https://doi.org/10.1080/14622200802027123				
Readiness	Oliver, L. W., et al. “A Quantitative Integration of the Military Cohesion Literature,” <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 1999, pp. 57–83. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1101_4				
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. “Trends in Dual Military Couples in the U.S. Army,” <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Supp., 1996a, pp. 1287–1298. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1287				Cross-sectional (mixed results)
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. “Trends in Single Parenting in the U.S. Army,” <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Pt. 2, 1996b, pp. 1311–1328. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1311				Cross-sectional (mixed results)
Readiness	Sharma, S., and M. Sharma. “Low Intensity Conflict Stress in Soldiers: Building Coping Skills and Resources,” <i>Psychological Studies</i> , Vol. 57, No. 3, 2012, pp. 260–268. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12646-011-0142-6				
Readiness	Verrall, N. G. “A Review of Military Research into Alcohol Consumption,” <i>Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps</i> , Vol. 157, No. 2, 2011, pp. 164–169.				
Resilience	Affi, T. O., and H. L. MacMillan. “Resilience following child maltreatment: A review of protective factors.” <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> 56(5): 266–272.	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Allen, Sandra F.; et al. "Early Identification of Children at Risk for Developing Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Following Traumatic Injuries," <i>Journal of Psychological Trauma</i> , Vol. 7, No. 4, 2008, pp. 235–252.	Longitudinal		Cross-sectional; longitudinal	
Resilience	Amsters, D., et al. "Factors Which Facilitate or Impede Interpersonal Interactions and Relationships After Spinal Cord Injury: A Scoping Review with Suggestions for Rehabilitation," <i>Rehabilitation Research and Practice</i> , Vol. 2016, 2016, pp. 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/9373786	Qualitative; cross-sectional		Qualitative	
Resilience	Babatunde-Sowole, O., et al. "Resilience of African Migrants: An Integrative Review," <i>Health Care for Women International</i> , Vol. 37, No. 9, 2016, pp. 946–963.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Bai, Sunhye, and Rena L. Repetti. "Short-Term Resilience Processes in the Family," <i>Family Relations: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Applied Family Studies</i> , Vol. 64, No. 1, 2015, pp. 108–119.	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	
Resilience	Baños, R. M., et al. "Online Positive Interventions to Promote Well-Being and Resilience in the Adolescent Population: A Narrative Review," <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 8, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsy.2017.00010				
Resilience	Beard, J., et al. "Children of Female Sex Workers and Drug Users: A Review of Vulnerability, Resilience and Family-Centred Models of Care," <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , Vol. 13, Supp. 2, 2010, Article S6. http://www.jiasociety.org/content/13/S2/S6	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Bekhet, A. K., N. L. Johnson, and J. A. Zauszniewski. "Resilience in Family Members of Persons with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Review of the Literature," <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 33, No. 10, 2012, pp. 650–656. https://doi.org/10.3109/01612840.2012.671441			Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Beltman, S., et al. "Thriving Not Just Surviving: A Review of Research on Teacher Resilience," <i>Educational</i>				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	<i>Research Review</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2011, pp. 185–207.				
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. “Research Review: Psychosocial Adjustment and Mental Health in Former Child Soldiers—a Systematic Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research,” <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 1, 2013a, pp. 17–36.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. “Annual Research Review: Mental Health and Resilience in HIV/AIDS-Affected Children: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research,” <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013b, pp. 423–444.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional; quasi-experimental	
Resilience	Bhana, A., and S. Bachoo. “The Determinants of Family Resilience Among Families in Low- and Middle-Income Contexts: A Systematic Literature Review,” <i>South African Journal of Psychology</i> , Vol. 41, No. 2, 2011, pp. 131–139.	Qualitative	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Longitudinal	
Resilience	Bolton, K. W., et al. “Resilience Protective Factors in an Older Adult Population: A Qualitative Interpretive Meta-Synthesis,” <i>Social Work Research</i> , Vol. 40, No. 3, 2016, pp. 171–182.	Qualitative		Qualitative	
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., and E. D. Diminich. “Annual Research Review: Positive Adjustment to Adversity—Trajectories of Minimal-Impact Resilience and Emergent Resilience,” <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 378–401. https://doi.org/10.1111/jcpp.12021				
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., et al. “Weighing the Costs of Disaster: Consequences, Risks, and Resilience in Individuals, Families, and Communities,” <i>Psychological Science in the Public Interest</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 2010, pp. 1–49.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal			
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. “Risk and Resilience Factors Affecting the Psychological Well-Being of Individuals Deployed in Humanitarian Relief Roles After a Disaster,” <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 24, No. 6, 2015, pp. 385–413.				
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. “Social and Occupational Factors Associated with				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
	Psychological Well-Being Among Occupational Groups Affected by Disaster: A Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 26, No. 4, 2017, pp. 373–384.				
Resilience	Burton, M. S., et al. "The Enhancement of Natural Resilience in Trauma Interventions," <i>Journal of Contemporary Psychotherapy</i> , Vol. 45, No. 4, 2015, pp. 193–204.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Cabote, C. J., et al. "Family Caregivers' Experiences of Caring for a Relative with Younger Onset Dementia: A Qualitative Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Family Nursing</i> , Vol. 21, No. 3, 2015, pp. 443–468.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. "The Results of Nurses' Increasing Emotional Intelligence and Resilience," <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2015, pp. 130–136.				
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. "Nurses' Resilience and Effective Factors," <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 8, No. 2, 2017, pp. 118–126.			Qualitative	
Resilience	Chen, Hsing-Jung, and Pamela J. Kovacs. "Working with Families in Which a Parent Has Depression: A Resilience Perspective," <i>Families in Society</i> , Vol. 94, No. 2, 2013, pp. 114–120.	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Experimental	
Resilience	Cherry, M. G., et al. "Factors Influencing the Resilience of Carers of Individuals with Dementia," <i>Reviews in Clinical Gerontology</i> , Vol. 23, No. 4, 2013, pp. 251–266.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Cicchetti, D. "Annual Research Review: Resilient Functioning in Maltreated Children: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 402–422.			Longitudinal	
Resilience	Collins, S. "Social Workers and Resilience Revisited," <i>Practice: Social Work in Action</i> , Vol. 29, No. 2, 2017, pp. 85–105.				
Resilience	Coren, E., et al. "Interventions for Promoting Reintegration and Reducing Harmful Behaviour and Lifestyles in Street-Connected Children and Young People," <i>Evidence-Based Child Health</i> , Vol. 8, 2013, pp. 1140–1272. https://doi.org/10.1002/ebch.1923			Experimental	

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Cousins, L. A., et al. "Topical Review: Resilience Resources and Mechanisms in Pediatric Chronic Pain," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2015, pp. 840–845.	Qualitative	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Cronley, C., and R. Evans. "Studies of Resilience Among Youth Experiencing Homelessness: A Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 27, No. 4, 2017, pp. 291–310.				
Resilience	Cusack, L., et al. "Exploring Environmental Factors in Nursing Workplaces That Promote Psychological Resilience: Constructing a Unified Theoretical Model," <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , Vol. 7, No. 600, 2016, p. 8. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.00600				
Resilience	Cypress, B. S., and K. Frederickson. "Family Presence in the Intensive Care Unit and Emergency Department: A Metasynthesis," <i>Journal of Family Theory & Review</i> , Vol. 9, No. 2, 2017, pp. 201–218.				
Resilience	Delgado, C., et al. "Nurses' Resilience and the Emotional Labour of Nursing Work: An Integrative Review of Empirical Literature," <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , Vol. 70, 2017, pp. 71–88.				
Resilience	Domhardt, M., et al. "Resilience in Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse: A Systematic Review of the Literature," <i>Trauma Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 16, No. 4, 2015, pp. 476–493.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Dray, J., et al. "Systematic Review of Universal Resilience-Focused Interventions Targeting Child and Adolescent Mental Health in the School Setting," <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 56, No. 10, 2017, pp. 813–824.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Drost, L. M., et al. "Self-Expressed Strengths and Resources of Children of Parents with a Mental Illness: A Systematic Review," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 25, No. 2, 2016, pp. 102–115.				
Resilience	Dvorsky, M. R. and J. M. Langberg. "A Review of Factors that Promote Resilience in Youth with ADHD and	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional	

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	ADHD Symptoms," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2016, pp. 368–391.				
Resilience	Edward, K. L., et al. "Emotional Labour in Mental Health Nursing: An Integrative Systematic Review," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2017, pp. 215–225.				
Resilience	Eicher, M., et al. "Resilience in Adult Cancer Care: An Integrative Literature Review," <i>Oncology Nursing Forum</i> , Vol. 42, No. 1, 2015, pp. E3–E16.				
Resilience	Fazel, M., et al. "Mental Health of Displaced and Refugee Children Resettled in High-Income Countries: Risk and Protective Factors," <i>Lancet</i> , Vol. 379, No. 9812, 2012, pp. 266–282.	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional
Resilience	Follins, L. D., J. J. Walker, and M. K. Lewis. "Resilience in Black Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Individuals: A Critical Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Gay and Lesbian Mental Health</i> , Vol. 18, No. 2, 2014, pp. 190–212. https://doi.org/10.1080/19359705.2013.828343	Qualitative; cross-sectional		Qualitative	Qualitative
Resilience	Fonseca Freitas, D., S. Coimbra, and A. M. Fontaine. "Resilience in LGB Youths: A Systematic Review of Protection Mechanisms," <i>Paideia</i> , Vol. 27, No. 66, 2017, pp. 69–79. https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-43272766201709	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Gauvin-Lepage, J., et al. "Family Resilience Following a Physical Trauma and Efficient Support Interventions: A Critical Literature Review," <i>Journal of Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 81, No. 3, 2015, pp. 34–42.		Quasi-experimental	Quasi-experimental	
Resilience	Gavidia-Payne, S., et al. "Parental Resilience: A Neglected Construct in Resilience Research," <i>Clinical Psychologist</i> , Vol. 19, No. 3, 2015, pp. 111–121.	Cross-sectional		Qualitative; longitudinal	
Resilience	Gheshlagh, R. G., et al. (2017). Resilience of patients with chronic physical diseases: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal</i> , 18(7), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.5812/ircmj.38562				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Gilmartin, H., et al. "Brief Mindfulness Practices for Healthcare Providers: A Systematic Literature Review," <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , Vol. 130, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1219e.1–1219e.17. doi: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2017.05.041				
Resilience	Glonti, K., et al. "A Systematic Review on Health Resilience to Economic Crises," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2015, Article e0123117. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0123117				
Resilience	Goubert, L., and H. Trompetter. "Towards a Science and Practice of Resilience in the Face of Pain," <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , Vol. 21, No. 8, 2017, pp. 1301–1315.				
Resilience	Graham, P. W., and A. Yaros. "Nurturing Environments for Boys and Men of Color with Trauma Exposure," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 20, No. 2, 2017, pp. 105–116.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Greenfield, B. "How Can Teacher Resilience Be Protected and Promoted?" <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2015, pp. 52–68.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Griggs, S., and R. K. Walker. "The Role of Hope for Adolescents with a Chronic Illness: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing: Nursing Care of Children and Families</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2016, pp. 404–421.				
Resilience	Haffejee, S., and L. Theron. "Resilience Processes in Sexually Abused Adolescent Girls: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 113, Nos. 9–10, 2017.	Qualitative; cross-sectional			
Resilience	Haft, S. L., C. A. Myers, and F. Hoeft. "Socio-Emotional and Cognitive Resilience in Children with Reading Disabilities," <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 133–141.			Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Hamou-Jennings, F. A., and C. Dong. "Resilience Training for Healthcare Providers: An Asian Perspective," <i>mHealth</i> , Vol. 2, 2016, p. 25.				
Resilience	Harmell, A. L., et al. "A Review of the Psychobiology of Dementia Caregiving: A Focus on Resilience Factors," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 13, No. 3, 2011, pp. 219–224.				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Hart, P. L., J. D. Brannan, and M. De Chesany. "Resilience in Nurses: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Management</i> , Vol. 22, No. 6, 2014, pp. 720–734. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2834.2012.01485.x				
Resilience	Hassett, A. L., and P. H. Finan. "The Role of Resilience in the Clinical Management of Chronic Pain," <i>Current Pain and Headache Reports</i> , Vol. 20, No. 6, 2016, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11916-016-0567-7	Longitudinal			
Resilience	Helgeson, V. S., and M. Zajdel. "Adjusting Chronic Health Conditions," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 68, 2017, pp. 545–571. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-010416-044014	Cross-sectional; longitudinal			
Resilience	Henderson, D. X., J. DeCuir-Gunby and V. Gill. "'It Really Takes a Village': A Socio-Ecological Model of Resilience for Prevention Among Economically Disadvantaged Ethnic Minority Youth," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 37, No. 5, 2016, pp. 469–485. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0446-3		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal; pre/post	
Resilience	Henson, M., et al. Identifying protective factors to promote health in American Indian and Alaska Native Adolescents: A Literature Review," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 38, No. 1–2, 2017, pp. 5–26. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0455-2			Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Hilliard, M. E., et al. "Diabetes Resilience: A Model of Risk and Protection in Type 1 Diabetes," <i>Current Diabetes Reports</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2012, pp. 739–748.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Ho, K. H. M. and V. C. L. Chiang. "A Meta-Ethnography of the Acculturation and Socialization Experiences of Migrant Care Workers," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 71, No. 2, 2015, pp. 237–254.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Hodder, R. K., et al.. "Systematic Review of Universal School-Based 'Resilience' Interventions Targeting Adolescent Tobacco, Alcohol or Illicit Substance Use: A Meta-Analysis," <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , Vol. 100, 2017, pp. 248–268.	Experimental			

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Holland, J. N., and A. T. Schmidt. "Static and Dynamic Factors Promoting Resilience Following Traumatic Brain Injury: A Brief Review." <i>Neural Plasticity</i> 2015.		Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Horn, S. R., et al. "Understanding Resilience: New Approaches for Preventing and Treating PTSD," <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , Vol. 284, 2016, pp. 119–132. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.expneurol.2016.07.002	Cross-sectional; longitudinal; experimental	Experimental	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Hwang, Y. S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Mindfulness Interventions for In-Service Teachers: A Tool to Enhance Teacher Wellbeing and Performance," <i>Teaching and Teacher Education</i> , Vol. 64, 2017, pp. 26–42.				
Resilience	Inclendon, E., et al. "A Review of Factors Associated with Mental Health in Siblings of Children with Chronic Illness," <i>Journal of Child Health Care</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2015, pp. 182–194.	Cross-sectional		Qualitative	
Resilience	Irwin, M. R. "Sleep and Inflammation in Resilient Aging," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, p. 7. https://doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0009				
Resilience	Jackson, A. C., et al. "Familial Impact and Coping with Child Heart Disease: A Systematic Review," <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 4, 2015, pp. 695–712.	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; longitudinal		
Resilience	Jackson-Jordan, E. A. "Clergy Burnout and Resilience: A Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Pastoral Care and Counseling</i> , Vol. 67, No. 1, 2013, pp. 1–3.				
Resilience	Jacobowitz, W. "PTSD in Psychiatric Nurses and Other Mental Health Providers: A Review of the Literature." <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> 34(11): 787–795.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Jain, Sonia, and Alison K. Cohen. "Fostering Resilience Among Urban Youth Exposed to Violence: A Promising Area for Interdisciplinary Research and Practice," <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , Vol. 40, No. 6, 2013, pp. 651–662.	Longitudinal		Cross-sectional; longitudinal	
Resilience	Jakšić, N., et al. "The Role of Personality Traits in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)," <i>Psychiatria</i>				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	<i>Danubina</i> , Vol. 24, No. 3, 2012, pp. 256–266.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Jamieson, N., et al. “Children’s Experiences of Cystic Fibrosis: A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies,” <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 133, No. 6, 2014, pp. e1683–e1697.				
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. “Resilience to Suicidality: The Buffering Hypothesis,” <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2011, pp. 563–591.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. “Resilience to Emotional Distress in Response to Failure, Error or Mistakes: A Systematic Review,” <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 52, 2017, pp. 5219–5242. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2016.11.007				
Resilience	Jones, A. M., and T. L. Morris. “Psychological Adjustment of Children in Foster Care: Review and Implications for Best Practice,” <i>Journal of Public Child Welfare</i> , Vol. 6, No. 2, 2012, pp. 129–148.			Longitudinal	
Resilience	Jones, K., et al. “Does Spirituality Facilitate Adjustment and Resilience Among Individuals and Families After SCI?” <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 38, No. 10, 2016, pp. 921–935.				
Resilience	Kanji, Z., et al. “Resilience in Afghan Children and Their Families: A Review,” <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2007, pp. 30–33.			Qualitative	Qualitative
Resilience	Kashdan, T. B., and J. Rottenberg. “Psychological Flexibility as a Fundamental Aspect of Health,” <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 30, No. 7, 2010, pp. 865–878.				
Resilience	Kimball, E. “Edleson Revisited: Reviewing Children’s Witnessing of Domestic Violence 15 Years Later,” <i>Journal of Family Violence</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2016, pp. 625–637.		Cross-sectional; longitudinal; pre/post; experimental	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Klika, J. B., and T. I. Herrenkohl. “A Review of Developmental Research on Resilience in Maltreated Children,” <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 222–234.				
Resilience	Koopman, M. Y., et al. “Mental Health Promoting Interventions for the Unemployed: A Systematic Review of Applied Techniques and Effectiveness,” <i>International Journal of Mental Health</i>				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	<i>Promotion</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 202–223.	Qualitative		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. “The role of resilience in the recovery of the burn-injured patient: an integrative review.” <i>Chronic Wound Care Management and Research</i> , Vol. 3, 2016, pp. 41–50.				
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. “Resilience and the Rehabilitation of Adult Spinal Cord Injury Survivors: A Qualitative Systematic Review,” <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 74, No. 1, 2018, pp. 23–33. https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.13396	Cross-sectional; longitudinal			
Resilience	Kwan, C., and C. A. Walsh. “Seniors’ Disaster Resilience: A Scoping Review of the Literature,” <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , Vol. 25, 2017, pp. 259–273.				
Resilience	Lavoie, J., L. C. Pereira, and V. Talwar. “Children’s Physical Resilience Outcomes: Meta-Analysis of Vulnerability and Protective Factors,” <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 31, No. 6, 2016, pp. 701–711.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Lee, J. H., et al. “Resilience: A Meta-Analytic Approach,” <i>Journal of Counseling and Development</i> , Vol. 91, No. 3, 2013, pp. 269–279.				
Resilience	Leppin, A. L., et al. “The Efficacy of Resiliency Training Programs: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials,” <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 9, No. 10, 2014, Article e111420.	Experimental			
Resilience	Leve, L. D., et al. “Practitioner Review: Children in Foster Care—Vulnerabilities and Evidence-Based Interventions That Promote Resilience Processes,” <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 53, No. 12, 2012, pp. 1197–1211.				
Resilience	Lin, F. Y., et al. “Resilience Among Caregivers of Children with Chronic Conditions: A Concept Analysis,” <i>Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare</i> , Vol. 6, 2013, pp. 323–333.				
Resilience	Lira, A. N., and N. A. Morais. “Resilience in Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual (LGB) Populations: An Integrative Literature Review,” <i>Sexuality Research and Social Policy: A Journal of the NSRC</i> , Vol. 15, No. 3, 2018, pp. 271–282. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-017-0285-x		Cross-sectional		

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Lyons, A. "Resilience in Lesbians and Gay Men: A Review and Key Findings from a Nationwide Australian Survey," <i>International Review of Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 27, No. 5, 2015, pp. 435–443.	Cross-sectional	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional
Resilience	MacDonald, J. P., et al. "A Review of Protective Factors and Causal Mechanisms That Enhance the Mental Health of Indigenous Circumpolar Youth," <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , Vol. 72, 2013, Article 21775.				
Resilience	Macedo, T., et al. "Building Resilience for Future Adversity: A Systematic Review of Interventions in Non-Clinical Samples of Adults," <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 14, 2014, pp. 227–234. http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-244X/14/227				
Resilience	MacLeod, S., et al. "The Impact of Resilience Among Older Adults," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 37, No. 4, 2016, pp. 266–272.				
Resilience	Marriott, C., C. Hamilton-Giachritsis, and C. Harrop. "Factors Promoting Resilience Following Childhood Sexual Abuse: A Structured, Narrative Review of the Literature," <i>Child Abuse Review</i> , Vol. 23, No. 1, 2014, pp. 17–34. https://doi.org/10.1002/car.2258	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Masten, A. S., and A. J. Narayan. "Child Development in the Context of Disaster, War, and Terrorism: Pathways of Risk and Resilience," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 63, 2012, pp. 227–257.		Cross-sectional; experimental		
Resilience	McAllister, M., and J. McKinnon. "The Importance of Teaching and Learning Resilience in the Health Disciplines: A Critical Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 29, No. 4, 2009, pp. 371–379. doi: 10.1016/j.nedt.2008.10.011.				
Resilience	McCann, E., and M. Brown. "Discrimination and Resilience and the Needs of People Who Identify as Transgender: A Narrative Review of Quantitative Research Studies," <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, Nos. 23–24, 2017, pp. 4080–4093. https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13913				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	McFadden, P., et al. "Resilience and Burnout in Child Protection Social Work: Individual and Organisational Themes from a Systematic Literature Review," <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 45, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1546–1563.	Qualitative		Qualitative	Qualitative
Resilience	McGowan, J. E., and K. Murray. "Exploring resilience in nursing and midwifery students: a literature review," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 72, No. 10, 2016, pp. 2272–2283.				
Resilience	Mellor, P., C. Gregoric, and D. Gillham. "Strategies New Graduate Registered Nurses Require to Care and Advocate for Themselves: A Literature Review," <i>Contemporary Nurse</i> , Vol. 53, No. 3, 2017, pp. 390–405. https://doi.org/10.1080/10376178.2017.1348903				
Resilience	Miller, K. M. "Risk and resilience among African American children of incarcerated parents," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 15, Nos. 2–3, 2007, pp. 25–37.				
Resilience	Mizock, L. "Transgender and Gender Diverse Clients with Mental Disorders: Treatment Issues and Challenges," <i>Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , Vol. 40, No. 1, 2017, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psc.2016.10.008				
Resilience	Moeller-Saxone, K., et al. "Promoting resilience in adults with experience of intimate partner violence or child maltreatment: a narrative synthesis of evidence across settings," <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , Vol. 37, No. 1, 2015, pp. 125–137.				
Resilience	Molina, Y., et al. "Resilience among patients across the cancer continuum: diverse perspectives," <i>Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , Vol. 18, No. 1, 2014, pp. 93–101.				
Resilience	Morgan, P. B., D. Fletcher, and M. Sarkar. "Recent Developments in Team Resilience Research in Elite Sport," <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , Vol. 16, 2017, pp. 159–164. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2017.05.013				
Resilience	Nasvytienė, D., et al. "Child's Resilience in Face of Maltreatment: A Meta-			Cross-sectional	

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Analysis of Empirical Studies," <i>Psichologija</i> , Vol. 46, 2012, pp. 7–26.				
Resilience	Oré, C. E., N. I. Teufel-Shone, and T. M. Chico-Jarillo. "American Indian and Alaska Native Resilience Along the Life Course and Across Generations: A Literature Review," <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research</i> , Vol. 23, No. 3, 2016, pp. 134–157. https://doi.org/10.5820/aian.2303.2016.134		Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative
Resilience	Park, S., and K. G. Schepp. "A Systematic Review of Research on Children of Alcoholics: Their Inherent Resilience and Vulnerability," <i>Journal of Child and Family Studies</i> , Vol. 24, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1222–1231. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10826-014-9930-7	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	
Resilience	Peer, J. W., and S. B. Hillman. "Stress and Resilience for Parents of Children with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities: A Review of Key Factors and Recommendations for Practitioners," <i>Journal of Policy and Practice in Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 2, 2014, pp. 92–98.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Pesantes, M. A., et al. "Resilience in Vulnerable Populations with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , Vol. 31, No. 9, 2015, pp. 1180–1188.			Experimental	Pre/post; experimental
Resilience	Pieloch, K. A., et al. "Resilience of Children with Refugee Statuses: A Research Review," <i>Canadian Psychology/Psychologie Canadienne</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 330–339.	Qualitative		Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Raghavan, R., and E. Griffin. "Resilience in Children and Young People with Intellectual Disabilities: A Review of Literature," <i>Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 3, 2017, pp. 86–97.		Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative	
Resilience	Raskauskas, J., and A. Huynh. "The Process of Coping with Cyberbullying: A Systematic Review," <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 23, 2015, pp. 118–125.				
Resilience	Reuben, J. D., and D. S. Shaw. "Resilience in the Offspring of	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional		

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
	Depressed Mothers: Variation Across Risk, Domains, and Time," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 300–327.				
Resilience	Reyes, A. T., et al. "Resilience in Nursing Education: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Education</i> , Vol. 54, No. 8, 2015, pp. 438–444.				
Resilience	Rice, V., and B. Liu. "Personal Resilience and Coping with Implications for Work, Part I: A Review," <i>Work</i> , Vol. 54, No. 2, 2016, pp. 325–333.				
Resilience	Rivera, H., et al. "Infusing Sociocultural Perspectives into Capacity Building Activities to Meet the Needs of Refugees and Asylum Seekers," <i>Canadian Psychology</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 320–329.			Qualitative; cross-sectional	
Resilience	Robertson, H. D., et al "Resilience of Primary Healthcare Professionals: A Systematic Review," <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , Vol. 66, No. 647, 2016, pp. E423–E433.	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Rodriguez-Llanes, José Manuel, Femke Vos, and Debarati Guha-Sapir, "Measuring Psychological Resilience to Disasters: Are Evidence-Based Indicators an Achievable Goal?" <i>Environmental Health</i> , Vol. 12, No. 115, 2013, Article 115. http://www.ehjournal.net/content/12/1/115				
Resilience	Roffey, S. "Building a Case for Whole-Child, Whole-School Well-Being in Challenging Contexts," <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 33, No. 2, 2016, pp. 30–42.		Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Rosa, F., et al. "Resilience as a Concept for Understanding Family Caregiving of Adults with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): An Integrative Review," <i>Nursing Open</i> , Vol. 4, No. 2, 2017, pp. 61–75.				
Resilience	Rudzinski, K., et al. "Is There Room for Resilience? A Scoping Review and Critique of Substance Use Literature and Its Utilization of the Concept of Resilience," <i>Substance Abuse Treatment Prevention and Policy</i> , Vol. 12, No. 1, 2017, Article 41. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13011-017-0125-2	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Rutten, B. P. F., et al. "Resilience in Mental Health: Linking Psychological and Neurobiological Perspectives," <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , Vol. 128, No. 1, 2013, pp. 3–20.	Qualitative	Experimental	Longitudinal	
Resilience	Rutter, M. "Annual Research Review: Resilience—Clinical Implications," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 474–487.			Longitudinal	
Resilience	Saltzman, L. Y., L. Solomyak, and R. Horenzyk. "Addressing the Needs of Children and Youth in the Context of War and Terrorism: the Technological Frontier," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 19, No. 6, 2017, Article 30. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-017-0786-6		Quasi-experimental	Quasi-experimental	
Resilience	Sanderson, B., and M. Brewer. "What Do We Know About Student Resilience in Health Professional Education? A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 58, 2017, pp. 65–71.				
Resilience	Santos, Veruska, et al. "The Role of Positive Emotion and Contributions of Positive Psychology in Depression Treatment: Systematic Review," <i>Clinical Practice and Epidemiology in Mental Health</i> , Vol. 9, 2013, pp. 221–237.			Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Sarre, S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies on Adjusting After Stroke: Lessons for the Study of Resilience," <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 36, No. 9, 2014, pp. 716–726.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Scott, S. M., et al. "Protective Mechanisms for Depression Among Racial/Ethnic Minority Youth: Empirical Findings, Issues, and Recommendations," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 346–369.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal
Resilience	Shishehgar, S., et al. "Health and Socio-Cultural Experiences of Refugee Women: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 959–973.			Qualitative	Qualitative
Resilience	Silverman, M. N., and P. A. Deuster. "Biological Mechanisms Underlying the Role of Physical Fitness in Health and				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Resilience," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, Article 20140040. http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0040				
Resilience	Siriwardhana, C., et al. "A Systematic Review of Resilience and Mental Health Outcomes of Conflict-Driven Adult Forced Migrants," <i>Conflict and Health</i> , Vol. 8, No. 1, 2014, Article 13. As of September 25, 2018: http://www.conflictandhealth.com/content/8/1/13	Qualitative		Qualitative; Cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Sleijpen, M., et al. "Between Power and Powerlessness: A Meta-Ethnography of Sources of Resilience in Young Refugees," <i>Ethnicity and Health</i> , Vol. 21, No. 2, 2016, pp. 58–180.	Qualitative		Qualitative	
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. "Veterans' Informal Caregivers in the 'Sandwich Generation': A Systematic Review Toward a Resilience Model," <i>Journal of Gerontological Social Work</i> , Vol. 57, Nos. 6–7, 2014, pp. 556–584. https://doi.org/10.1080/01634372.2014.880101	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. "Formal and Family Caregiver Protective Factors in Systems of Care: A Systematic Review with Implications Toward a Resilience Model for Aging Veterans," <i>Traumatology</i> , Vol. 22, No. 1, 2016, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1037/trm0000056	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Sousa, C. A., et al. "Individual and Collective Dimensions of Resilience Within Political Violence," <i>Trauma, Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 235–254.	Qualitative; Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Stewart, D. E., and T. Yuen. "A Systematic Review of Resilience in the Physically Ill," <i>Psychosomatics</i> , Vol. 52, No. 3, 2011, pp. 199–209.			Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Theron, L. C., and A. M. C. Theron. "A Critical Review of Studies of South African Youth Resilience, 1990–2008," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 106, Nos. 7–8, 2010, pp. 11–18.		Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	
Resilience	Thomas, L. J., and S. H. Revell. "Resilience in Nursing Students: An Integrative Review," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 36, 2016, pp. 457–462.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Thompson, R. W., et al. "Conceptualizing Mindfulness and Acceptance as Components of				

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Psychological Resilience to Trauma," <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 12, No. 4, 2011, pp. 220–235.		Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative; longitudinal	Qualitative
Resilience	Tol, W. A., et al. "Annual Research Review: Resilience and Mental Health in Children and Adolescents Living in Areas of Armed Conflict—A Systematic Review of Findings in Low- and Middle-Income Countries," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 445–460.		Longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal; experimental	
Resilience	Traub, F., and R. Boynton-Jarrett. . "Modifiable Resilience Factors to Childhood Adversity for Clinical Pediatric Practice," <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 139, No. 5, 2017, pp. 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2016-2569		Longitudinal	Longitudinal	
Resilience	Truter, E., et al. "The Resilience of Child Protection Social Workers: Are They at Risk and If So, How Do They Adjust? A Systematic Meta-Synthesis," <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 47, No. 3, 2017, pp. 846–863.				
Resilience	Ttofi, M. M., et al. "Protective Factors Interrupting the Continuity from School Bullying to Later Internalizing and Externalizing Problems: A Systematic Review of Prospective Longitudinal Studies," <i>Journal of School Violence</i> , Vol. 13, No. 1, 2014, pp. 5–38.				
Resilience	Ulloa, Emilio C., et al. "Psychological Growth in Relation to Intimate Partner Violence: A Review," <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 25, Pt. A, 2015, pp. 88–94.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Ungar, M. "Community Resilience for Youth and Families: Facilitative Physical and Social Capital in Contexts of Adversity," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 33, No. 9, 2011, pp. 1742–1748.				
Resilience	Utsey, S. O., J. N. Hook, and P. Stanard. "A Re-Examination of Cultural Factors That Mitigate Risk and Promote Resilience in Relation to African American Suicide: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Death Studies</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2007, pp. 399–416. https://doi.org/10.1080/07481180701244553	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Van Dyke, C. J., and M. J. Elias. "How Forgiveness, Purpose, and Religiosity Are Related to the Mental Health and Well-Being of Youth: A Review of the Literature," <i>Mental Health, Religion and Culture</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2007, pp. 395–415.				
Resilience	van Kessel, G. "The Ability of Older People to Overcome Adversity: A Review of the Resilience Concept," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 2, 2013, pp. 122–127.	Qualitative			
Resilience	Van Schoors, M., et al. "Systematic Review: Family Resilience After Pediatric Cancer Diagnosis," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2014, pp. 856–868.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal		Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal	
Resilience	Wermelinger Ávila, M. P., A. L. Granero Lucchetti, and G. Lucchetti. "Association Between Depression and Resilience in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 32, No. 3, 2017, pp. 237–246. https://doi.org/10.1002/gps.4619				
Resilience	Werner, E. E. "Children and War: Risk, Resilience, and Recovery," <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , Vol. 24, No. 2, 2012, pp. 553–558.			Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Włodarczyk, O., et al. "Protective Mental Health Factors in Children of Parents with Alcohol and Drug Use Disorders: A Systematic Review," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2017, Article e0179140. http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0179140	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	
Resilience	Woodward, E. N., et al. "Identifying Resilience Resources for HIV Prevention Among Sexual Minority Men: A Systematic Review," <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 2860–2873. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-016-1608-2				
Resilience	Wright, E. M., M. T. Matthai, and N. Warrern. "Methods for Alleviating Stress and Increasing Resilience in the Midwifery Community: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Midwifery Women's Health</i> , Vol. 62, No. 6, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.12651				
Resilience	Wu, G., et al. "Understanding Resilience," <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , Vol. 23, No. 7, 2013, pp. 1–15.	Cross-sectional			

Family Building Blocks					
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Parenting	Family Functioning and Relationships	Family Values
Resilience	Young, A., et al. "Resilience and Deaf Children: A Literature Review," <i>Deafness and Education International</i> , Vol. 10, No. 1, 2008, pp. 40–55.				
Resilience	Yousafzai, A. K., et al. "Annual Research Review: Improved Nutrition—A Pathway to Resilience," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 367–377.				
Resilience	Zautra, A. J., et al. "Resilience: A New Integrative Approach to Health and Mental Health Research," <i>Health Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 2, No. 1, 2008, pp. 41–64.				
Resilience	Zolkoski, S. M., and L. M. Bullock. "Resilience in Children and Youth: A Review," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 34, No. 12, 2012, pp. 2295–2303.	Longitudinal	Longitudinal	Longitudinal	

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Readiness	Christopher, L. A., and L. Miller. "Women in War: Operational Issues of Menstruation and Unintended Pregnancy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 172, No. 1, 2007, pp. 9–16.			Cross-sectional
Readiness	Cosenzo, K. A., L. T. Fatkin, and D. J. Patton. . "Ready or Not: Enhancing Operational Effectiveness Through the Use of Readiness Measures," <i>Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine</i> , Vol. 78, No. 5, Sec. 2, Supp., 2007, pp. B96–B106.			
Readiness	Crawford, C., et al. "Caffeine to Optimize Cognitive Function for Military Mission-Readiness: A Systematic Review and Recommendations for the Field," <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , Vol. 75, Supp. 2, 2017, pp. 17–35. https://doi.org/10.1093/nutrit/nux007			
Readiness	Grier, R. A. "Military Cognitive Readiness at the Operational and Strategic Levels: A Theoretical Model for Measurement Development," <i>Journal of Cognitive Engineering and Decision Making</i> , Vol. 6, No. 4, 2012, pp. 358–392. https://doi.org/10.1177/1555343412444606			
Readiness	Haddock, C. K., et al. "Cigarette Prices in Military Retail: A Review and Proposal for Advancing Military Health Policy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 178, No. 5, 2013, pp. 563–569. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED-D-12-00517			
Readiness	Hopkins-Chadwick, D. L. "The Health Readiness of Junior Enlisted Military Women: The Social Determinants of Health Model and Research Questions," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 171, No. 6, 2006, pp. 544–549. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED.171.6.544			
Readiness	McGonigle, T. P., et al. "The Relationship Between Personnel Support Programs and Readiness: A Model to Guide Future Research," <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 17, No. 1, 2005, pp. 25–39. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1701_3			
Readiness	McLaughlin, R., and G. Wittert. "The Obesity Epidemic: Implications for Recruitment and Retention of Defence Force Personnel," <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , Vol. 10, No. 6, 2009, pp. 693–699. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-789X.2009.00601.x			
Readiness	Myśliwiec, V., et al. "Military Sleep Management: An Operational Imperative," <i>US Army Medical Department Journal</i> , April–September 2016, pp. 128–134.			
Readiness	Nelson, J. P., and L. L. Pederson. "Military Tobacco Use: A Synthesis of the Literature on Prevalence, Factors Related to Use, and Cessation Interventions," <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , Vol. 10, No. 5, 2008, pp. 775–790. https://doi.org/10.1080/14622200802027123			

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Readiness	Oliver, L. W., et al. "A Quantitative Integration of the Military Cohesion Literature," <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 1999, pp. 57–83. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1101_4			Cross-section; meta-analysis
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. "Trends in Dual Military Couples in the U.S. Army," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Supp., 1996a, pp. 1287–1298. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1287			
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. "Trends in Single Parenting in the U.S. Army," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Pt. 2, 1996b, pp. 1311–1328. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1311			
Readiness	Sharma, S., and M. Sharma. "Low Intensity Conflict Stress in Soldiers: Building Coping Skills and Resources," <i>Psychological Studies</i> , Vol. 57, No. 3, 2012, pp. 260–268. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12646-011-0142-6			Qualitative
Readiness	Verrall, N. G. "A Review of Military Research into Alcohol Consumption," <i>Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps</i> , Vol. 157, No. 2, 2011, pp. 164–169.			
Resilience	Affi, T. O., and H. L. MacMillan. "Resilience Following Child Maltreatment: A Review of Protective Factors," <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 56, No. 5, 2011, pp. 266–272.			
Resilience	Allen, Sandra F., et al. "Early Identification of Children at Risk for Developing Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Following Traumatic Injuries," <i>Journal of Psychological Trauma</i> , Vol. 7, No. 4, 2008, pp. 235–252.			
Resilience	Amsters, D., et al. "Factors Which Facilitate or Impede Interpersonal Interactions and Relationships After Spinal Cord Injury: A Scoping Review with Suggestions for Rehabilitation," <i>Rehabilitation Research and Practice</i> , Vol. 2016, 2016, pp. 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/9373786	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Babatunde-Sowole, O., et al. "Resilience of African Migrants: An Integrative Review," <i>Health Care for Women International</i> , Vol. 37, No. 9, 2016, pp. 946–963.			
Resilience	Bai, Sunhye, and Rena L. Repetti. "Short-Term Resilience Processes in the Family," <i>Family Relations: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Applied Family Studies</i> , Vol. 64, No. 1, 2015, pp. 108–119.	Longitudinal		
Resilience	Baños, R. M., et al. "Online Positive Interventions to Promote Well-Being and Resilience in the Adolescent Population: A Narrative Review," <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 8, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsy.2017.00010			
Resilience	Beard, J., et al. "Children of Female Sex Workers and Drug Users: A Review of Vulnerability, Resilience and Family-Centred Models of Care," <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , Vol. 13,			

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Supp. 2, 2010, Article S6. http://www.jiasociety.org/content/13/S2/S6			
Resilience	Bekhet, A. K., N. L. Johnson, and J. A. Zauszniewski. "Resilience in Family Members of Persons with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Review of the Literature," <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 33, No. 10, 2012, pp. 650–656. https://doi.org/10.3109/01612840.2012.671441			
Resilience	Beltman, S., et al. "Thriving Not Just Surviving: A Review of Research on Teacher Resilience," <i>Educational Research Review</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2011, pp. 185–207.	Qualitative	Qualitative	
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. "Research Review: Psychosocial Adjustment and Mental Health in Former Child Soldiers—a Systematic Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 1, 2013a, pp. 17–36.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. "Annual Research Review: Mental Health and Resilience in HIV/AIDS-Affected Children: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013b, pp. 423–444.			
Resilience	Bhana, A., and S. Bachoo. "The Determinants of Family Resilience Among Families in Low- and Middle-Income Contexts: A Systematic Literature Review," <i>South African Journal of Psychology</i> , Vol. 41, No. 2, 2011, pp. 131–139			
Resilience	Bolton, K. W., et al. "Resilience Protective Factors in an Older Adult Population: A Qualitative Interpretive Meta-Synthesis," <i>Social Work Research</i> , Vol. 40, No. 3, 2016, pp. 171–182.			
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., et al. "Weighing the Costs of Disaster: Consequences, Risks, and Resilience in Individuals, Families, and Communities," <i>Psychological Science in the Public Interest</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 2010, pp. 1–49.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal		
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., and E. D. Diminich. "Annual Research Review: Positive Adjustment to Adversity—Trajectories of Minimal-Impact Resilience and Emergent Resilience," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 378–401. https://doi.org/10.1111/jcpp.12021	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. "Risk and Resilience Factors Affecting the Psychological Well-Being of Individuals Deployed in Humanitarian Relief Roles After a Disaster," <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 24, No. 6, 2015, pp. 385–413.	Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal		
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. "Social and Occupational Factors Associated with Psychological Well-Being Among Occupational Groups Affected by Disaster: A Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 26, No. 4, 2017, pp. 373–384.	Cross-sectional		

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Burton, M. S., et al. "The Enhancement of Natural Resilience in Trauma Interventions," <i>Journal of Contemporary Psychotherapy</i> , Vol. 45, No. 4, 2015, pp. 193–204.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Cabote, C. J., et al. "Family Caregivers' Experiences of Caring for a Relative with Younger Onset Dementia: A Qualitative Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Family Nursing</i> , Vol. 21, No. 3, 2015, pp. 443–468.			
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. "The Results of Nurses' Increasing Emotional Intelligence and Resilience," <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2015, pp. 130–136.			
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. "Nurses' Resilience and Effective Factors," <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 8, No. 2, 2017, pp. 118–126.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Chen, Hsing-Jung, and Pamela J. Kovacs. "Working with Families in Which a Parent Has Depression: A Resilience Perspective," <i>Families in Society</i> , Vol. 94, No. 2, 2013, pp. 114–120.	Qualitative; longitudinal; pre/post		
Resilience	Cherry, M. G., et al. "Factors Influencing the Resilience of Carers of Individuals with Dementia," <i>Reviews in Clinical Gerontology</i> , Vol. 23, No. 4, 2013, pp. 251–266.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Cicchetti, D. "Annual Research Review: Resilient Functioning in Maltreated Children: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 402–422.	Longitudinal		
Resilience	Collins, S. "Social Workers and Resilience Revisited," <i>Practice: Social Work in Action</i> , Vol. 29, No. 2, 2017, pp. 85–105.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Coren, E., et al. "Interventions for Promoting Reintegration and Reducing Harmful Behaviour and Lifestyles in Street-Connected Children and Young People," <i>Evidence-Based Child Health</i> , Vol. 8, 2013, pp. 1140–1272. https://doi.org/10.1002/ebch.1923			
Resilience	Cousins, L. A., et al. "Topical Review: Resilience Resources and Mechanisms in Pediatric Chronic Pain," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2015, pp. 840–845.			
Resilience	Cronley, C., and R. Evans. "Studies of Resilience Among Youth Experiencing Homelessness: A Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 27, No. 4, 2017, pp. 291–310.	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	
Resilience	Cusack, L., et al. "Exploring Environmental Factors in Nursing Workplaces That Promote Psychological Resilience: Constructing a Unified Theoretical Model," <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , Vol. 7, No. 600, 2016, p. 8. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.00600	Qualitative		

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Cypress, B. S., and K. Frederickson. "Family Presence in the Intensive Care Unit and Emergency Department: A Metasynthesis," <i>Journal of Family Theory & Review</i> , Vol. 9, No. 2, 2017, pp. 201–218.			
Resilience	Delgado, C., et al. "Nurses' Resilience and the Emotional Labour of Nursing Work: An Integrative Review of Empirical Literature," <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , Vol. 70, 2017, pp. 71–88.			
Resilience	Domhardt, M., et al. "Resilience in Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse: A Systematic Review of the Literature," <i>Trauma Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 16, No. 4, 2015, pp. 476–493.			
Resilience	Dray, J., et al. "Systematic Review of Universal Resilience-Focused Interventions Targeting Child and Adolescent Mental Health in the School Setting." <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> 56(10): 813–824.			
Resilience	Drost, L. M., et al. "Self-Expressed Strengths and Resources of Children of Parents with a Mental Illness: A Systematic Review," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 25, No. 2, 2016, pp. 102–115.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Dvorsky, M. R., and J. M. Langberg. "A Review of Factors That Promote Resilience in Youth with ADHD and ADHD Symptoms," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2016, pp. 368–391.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Edward, K. L., et al. "Emotional Labour in Mental Health Nursing: An Integrative Systematic Review," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2017, pp. 215–225.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Eicher, M., et al. "Resilience in Adult Cancer Care: An Integrative Literature Review," <i>Oncology Nursing Forum</i> , Vol. 42, No. 1, 2015, pp. E3–E16.			
Resilience	Fazel, M., et al. "Mental Health of Displaced and Refugee Children Resettled in High-Income Countries: Risk and Protective Factors," <i>Lancet</i> , Vol. 379, No. 9812, 2012, pp. 266–282.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Follins, L. D., J. J. Walker, and M. K. Lewis. "Resilience in Black Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Individuals: A Critical Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Gay and Lesbian Mental Health</i> , Vol. 18, No. 2, 2014, pp. 190–212. https://doi.org/10.1080/19359705.2013.828343			
Resilience	Fonseca Freitas, S. Coimbra, and A. M. Fontaine. "Resilience in LGB Youths: A Systematic Review of Protection Mechanisms," <i>Paideia</i> , Vol. 27, No. 66, 2017, pp. 69–79. https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-43272766201709	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Gauvin-Lepage, J., et al. "Family Resilience Following a Physical Trauma and Efficient Support Interventions: A Critical Literature Review," <i>Journal of Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 81, No. 3, 2015, pp. 34–42.			

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Gavidia-Payne, S., et al. "Parental Resilience: A Neglected Construct in Resilience Research," <i>Clinical Psychologist</i> , Vol. 19, No. 3, 2015, pp. 111–121. https://doi.org/10.1111/cp.12053		Qualitative	
Resilience	Gheshlagh, R. G., et al. (2017). Resilience of patients with chronic physical diseases: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal</i> , 18(7), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.5812/ircmj.38562			
Resilience	Gilmartin, H., et al. "Brief Mindfulness Practices for Healthcare Providers: A Systematic Literature Review," <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , Vol. 130, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1219e.1–1219e.17. doi: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2017.05.041.			
Resilience	Glonti, K., et al. "A Systematic Review on Health Resilience to Economic Crises," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2015, Article e0123117. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0123117.		Longitudinal	
Resilience	Goubert, L., and H. Trompetter. "Towards a Science and Practice of Resilience in the Face of Pain," <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , Vol. 21, No. 8, 2017, pp. 1301–1315.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal; quasi-experimental; experimental		
Resilience	Graham, P. W., and A. Yaros. "Nurturing Environments for Boys and Men of Color with Trauma Exposure." 20(2): 105–116.			
Resilience	Greenfield, B. "How Can Teacher Resilience Be Protected and Promoted?" <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2015, pp. 52–68.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Griggs, S., and R. K. Walker. "The Role of Hope for Adolescents with a Chronic Illness: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing: Nursing Care of Children and Families</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2016, pp. 404–421.			
Resilience	Haffejee, S., and L. Theron. "Resilience Processes in Sexually Abused Adolescent Girls: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 113, Nos. 9–10, 2017.	Qualitative; cross-sectional		
Resilience	Haft, S. L., C. A. Myers, and F. Hoeft. "Socio-Emotional and Cognitive Resilience in Children with Reading Disabilities," <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 133–141.		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Hamou-Jennings, F. A., and C. Dong. "Resilience Training for Healthcare Providers: An Asian Perspective," <i>mHealth</i> , Vol. 2, 2016, p. 25.			
Resilience	Harmell, A. L., et al. "A Review of the Psychobiology of Dementia Caregiving: A Focus on Resilience Factors," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 13, No. 3, 2011, pp. 219–224.			
Resilience	Hart, P. L., J. D. Brannan, and M. De Chesany "Resilience in Nurses: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Management</i> , Vol. 22, No. 6, 2014, pp. 720–734. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2834.2012.01485.x			

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Hassett, A. L., and P. H. Finan. "The Role of Resilience in the Clinical Management of Chronic Pain," <i>Current Pain and Headache Reports</i> , Vol. 20, No. 6, 2016, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11916-016-0567-7	Longitudinal		
Resilience	Helgeson, V. S., and M. Zajdel. "Adjusting Chronic Health Conditions," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 68, 2017, pp. 545–571. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-010416-044014	Cross-sectional; longitudinal		
Resilience	Henderson, D. X., J. DeCuir-Gunby, and V. Gill. "It Really Takes a Village": A Socio-Ecological Model of Resilience for Prevention Among Economically Disadvantaged Ethnic Minority Youth," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 37, No. 5, 2016, pp. 469–485. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0446-3			
Resilience	Henson, M., et al. "Identifying Protective Factors to Promote Health in American Indian and Alaska Native Adolescents: A Literature Review," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 38, No. 1–2, 2017, pp. 5–26. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0455-2		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Hilliard, M. E., et al. "Diabetes Resilience: A Model of Risk and Protection in Type 1 Diabetes," <i>Current Diabetes Reports</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2012, pp. 739–748.			
Resilience	Ho, K. H. M., and V. C. L. Chiang. "A Meta-Ethnography of the Acculturation and Socialization Experiences of Migrant Care Workers," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 71, No. 2, 2015, pp. 237–254.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Hodder, R. K., et al. "Systematic Review of Universal School-Based 'Resilience' Interventions Targeting Adolescent Tobacco, Alcohol or Illicit Substance Use: A Meta-Analysis," <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , Vol. 100, 2017, pp. 248–268.	Experimental		
Resilience	Holland, J. N., and A. T. Schmidt. "Static and Dynamic Factors Promoting Resilience Following Traumatic Brain Injury: A Brief Review," <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , Vol. 2015, 2015, pp. 1–8.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Horn, S. R., et al. "Understanding Resilience: New Approaches for Preventing and Treating PTSD," <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , Vol. 284, 2016, pp. 119–132. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.expneurol.2016.07.002	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Hwang, Y. S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Mindfulness Interventions for In-Service Teachers: A Tool to Enhance Teacher Wellbeing and Performance," <i>Teaching and Teacher Education</i> , Vol. 64, 2017, pp. 26–42.			
Resilience	Inclendon, E., et al. "A Review of Factors Associated with Mental Health in Siblings of Children with Chronic Illness," <i>Journal of Child Health Care</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2015, pp. 182–194.	Cross-sectional		

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Irwin, M. R. "Sleep and Inflammation in Resilient Aging," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, p. 7. https://doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0009			
Resilience	Jackson, A. C., et al. "Familial Impact and Coping with Child Heart Disease: A Systematic Review," <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 4, 2015, pp. 695–712.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Jackson-Jordan, E. A. "Clergy Burnout and Resilience: A Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Pastoral Care and Counseling</i> , Vol. 67, No. 1, 2013, pp. 1–3.		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Jacobowitz, W. "PTSD in Psychiatric Nurses and Other Mental Health Providers: A Review of the Literature," <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 11, 2013, pp. 787–795.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Jain, Sonia, and Alison K. Cohen. "Fostering Resilience Among Urban Youth Exposed to Violence: A Promising Area for Interdisciplinary Research and Practice," <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , Vol. 40, No. 6, 2013, pp. 651–662.	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Jakšić, N., et al. "The Role of Personality Traits in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)," <i>Psychiatria Danubina</i> , Vol. 24, No. 3, 2012, pp. 256–266.			
Resilience	Jamieson, N., et al. "Children's Experiences of Cystic Fibrosis: A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies," <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 133, No. 6, 2014, pp. e1683–e1697.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. "Resilience to Suicidality: The Buffering Hypothesis," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2011, pp. 563–591.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. "Resilience to Emotional Distress in Response to Failure, Error or Mistakes: A Systematic Review," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 52, 2017, pp. 5219–5242. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2016.11.007			
Resilience	Jones, A. M., and T. L. Morris. "Psychological Adjustment of Children in Foster Care: Review and Implications for Best Practice," <i>Journal of Public Child Welfare</i> , Vol. 6, No. 2, 2012, pp. 129–148.	Longitudinal		
Resilience	Jones, K., et al. "Does Spirituality Facilitate Adjustment and Resilience Among Individuals and Families After SCI?" <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 38, No. 10, 2016, pp. 921–935.			
Resilience	Kanji, Z., et al. "Resilience in Afghan Children and Their Families: A Review," <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2007, pp. 30–33.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Kashdan, T. B., and J. Rottenberg. "Psychological Flexibility as a Fundamental Aspect of Health," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 30, No. 7, 2010, pp. 865–878.			
Resilience	Kimball, E. "Edleson Revisited: Reviewing Children's Witnessing of Domestic Violence			

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	15 Years Later," <i>Journal of Family Violence</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2016, pp. 625–637.		Longitudinal	
Resilience	Klika, J. B., and T. I. Herrenkohl. "A Review of Developmental Research on Resilience in Maltreated Children," <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 222–234.			
Resilience	Koopman, M. Y., et al. "Mental Health Promoting Interventions for the Unemployed: A Systematic Review of Applied Techniques and Effectiveness," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Promotion</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 202–223.			
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. "The Role of Resilience in the Recovery of the Burn-Injured Patient: An Integrative Review," <i>Chronic Wound Care Management and Research</i> , Vol. 3, 2016, pp. 41–50.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. "Resilience and the Rehabilitation of Adult Spinal Cord Injury Survivors: A Qualitative Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 74, No. 1, 2018, pp. 23–33. https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.13396	Qualitative		
Resilience	Kwan, C., and C. A. Walsh. "Seniors' Disaster Resilience: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , Vol. 25, 2017, pp. 259–273.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal		
Resilience	Lavoie, J., L. C. Pereira, and V. Talwar. "Children's Physical Resilience Outcomes: Meta-Analysis of Vulnerability and Protective Factors," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 31, No. 6, 2016, pp. 701–711.			
Resilience	Lee, J. H., et al. "Resilience: A Meta-Analytic Approach," <i>Journal of Counseling and Development</i> , Vol. 91, No. 3, 2013, pp. 269–279.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Leppin, A. L., et al. "The Efficacy of Resiliency Training Programs: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 9, No. 10, 2014, Article e111420.			
Resilience	Leve, L. D., et al. "Practitioner Review: Children in Foster Care—Vulnerabilities and Evidence-Based Interventions That Promote Resilience Processes," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 53, No. 12, 2012, pp. 1197–1211.			
Resilience	Lin, F. Y., et al. "Resilience Among Caregivers of Children with Chronic Conditions: A Concept Analysis," <i>Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare</i> , Vol. 6, 2013, pp. 323–333.			
Resilience	Lira, A. N., and N. A. Morais. "Resilience in Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual (LGB) Populations: An Integrative Literature Review," <i>Sexuality Research and Social Policy: A Journal of the NSRC</i> , Vol. 15, No. 3, 2018, pp. 271–282. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-017-0285-x	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Lyons, A. "Resilience in Lesbians and Gay Men: A Review and Key Findings from a Nationwide	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative	

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Australian Survey," <i>International Review of Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 27, No. 5, 2015, pp. 435–443.		Qualitative; cross-sectional	
Resilience	MacDonald, J. P., et al. "A Review of Protective Factors and Causal Mechanisms That Enhance the Mental Health of Indigenous Circumpolar Youth," <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , Vol. 72, 2013, Article 21775.			
Resilience	Macedo, T., et al. "Building Resilience for Future Adversity: A Systematic Review of Interventions in Non-Clinical Samples of Adults," <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 14, 2014, pp. 227–234. http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-244X/14/227			
Resilience	MacLeod, S., et al. "The Impact of Resilience Among Older Adults," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 37, No. 4, 2016, pp. 266–272	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Marriott, C., C. Hamilton-Giachritsis, and C. Harrop. "Factors Promoting Resilience Following Childhood Sexual Abuse: A Structured, Narrative Review of the Literature," <i>Child Abuse Review</i> , Vol. 23, No. 1, 2014, pp. 17–34. https://doi.org/10.1002/car.2258			
Resilience	Masten, A. S., and A. J. Narayan. "Child Development in the Context of Disaster, War, and Terrorism: Pathways of Risk and Resilience," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 63, 2012, pp. 227–257.	Experimental		
Resilience	McAllister M., and J. McKinnon. "The Importance of Teaching and Learning Resilience in the Health Disciplines: A Critical Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 29, No. 4, 2009, pp. 371–379. doi: 10.1016/j.nedt.2008.10.011.			
Resilience	McCann, E., and M. Brown. "Discrimination and Resilience and the Needs of People Who Identify as Transgender: A Narrative Review of Quantitative Research Studies," <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, Nos. 23–24, 2017, pp. 4080–4093. https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13913	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	McFadden, P., et al. "Resilience and Burnout in Child Protection Social Work: Individual and Organisational Themes from a Systematic Literature Review," <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 45, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1546–1563.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal		Cross-sectional
Resilience	McGowan, J. E., and K. Murray. "Exploring Resilience in Nursing and Midwifery Students: A Literature Review," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 72, No. 10, 2016, pp. 2272–2283.			
Resilience	Mellor, P., C. Gregoric, and D. Gillham. "Strategies New Graduate Registered Nurses Require to Care and Advocate for Themselves: A Literature Review," <i>Contemporary Nurse</i> , Vol. 53, No. 3, 2017, pp. 390–405. https://doi.org/10.1080/10376178.2017.1348903		Cross-sectional; qualitative	

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Miller, K. M. "Risk and Resilience Among African American Children of Incarcerated Parents," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 15, Nos. 2–3, 2007, pp. 25–37.			
Resilience	Mizock, L. "Transgender and Gender Diverse Clients with Mental Disorders: Treatment Issues and Challenges," <i>Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , Vol. 40, No. 1, 2017, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psc.2016.10.008			
Resilience	Moeller-Saxone, K., et al. "Promoting Resilience in Adults with Experience of Intimate Partner Violence or Child Maltreatment: A Narrative Synthesis of Evidence Across Settings," <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , Vol. 37, No. 1, 2015, pp. 125–137.			
Resilience	Molina, Y., et al. "Resilience Among Patients Across the Cancer Continuum: Diverse Perspectives," <i>Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , Vol. 18, No. 1, 2014, pp. 93–101.	Qualitative; cross-sectional		
Resilience	Morgan, P. B., D. Fletcher, and M. Sarkar. "Recent Developments in Team Resilience Research in Elite Sport," <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , Vol. 16, 2017, pp. 159–164. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2017.05.013	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Nasvytienė, D., et al. "Child's Resilience in Face of Maltreatment: A Meta-Analysis of Empirical Studies," <i>Psichologija</i> , Vol. 46, 2012, pp. 7–26.			
Resilience	Oré, C. E., N. I. Teufel-Shone, and T. M. Chico-Jarillo. "American Indian and Alaska Native Resilience Along the Life Course and Across Generations: A Literature Review," <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research</i> , Vol. 23, No. 3, 2016, pp. 134–157. https://doi.org/10.5820/aian.2303.2016.134			
Resilience	Park, S., and K. G. Schepp. "A Systematic Review of Research on Children of Alcoholics: Their Inherent Resilience and Vulnerability," <i>Journal of Child and Family Studies</i> , Vol. 24, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1222–1231. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10826-014-9930-7			
Resilience	Peer, J. W., and S. B. Hillman. "Stress and Resilience for Parents of Children with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities: A Review of Key Factors and Recommendations for Practitioners," <i>Journal of Policy and Practice in Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 2, 2014, pp. 92–98.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Pesantes, M. A., et al. "Resilience in Vulnerable Populations with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , Vol. 31, No. 9, 2015, pp. 1180–1188.			
Resilience	Pieloch, K. A., et al. "Resilience of Children with Refugee Statuses: A Research Review," <i>Canadian Psychology/Psychologie Canadienne</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 330–339.			

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Raghavan, R., and E. Griffin. "Resilience in Children and Young People with Intellectual Disabilities: A Review of Literature," <i>Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 3, 2017, pp. 86–97.		Qualitative; cross-sectional; pre/post	
Resilience	Raskauskas, J., and A. Huynh. "The Process of Coping with Cyberbullying: A Systematic Review," <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 23, 2015, pp. 118–125.	Cross-sectional;		
Resilience	Reuben, J. D., and D. S. Shaw. "Resilience in the Offspring of Depressed Mothers: Variation Across Risk, Domains, and Time," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 300–327.			
Resilience	Reyes, A. T., et al. "Resilience in Nursing Education: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Education</i> , Vol. 54, No. 8, 2015, pp. 438–444.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Rice, V., and B. Liu. "Personal Resilience and Coping with Implications for Work, Part I: A Review," <i>Work</i> , Vol. 54, No. 2, 2016, pp. 325–333.	Qualitative; cross-sectional		
Resilience	Rivera, H., et al. "Infusing Sociocultural Perspectives into Capacity Building Activities to Meet the Needs of Refugees and Asylum Seekers," <i>Canadian Psychology</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 320–329.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Robertson, H. D., et al. "Resilience of Primary Healthcare Professionals: A Systematic Review," <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , Vol. 66, No. 647, 2016, pp. E423–E433.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Rodriguez-Llanes, J. M., F. Vos, and D. Guha-Sapir. "Measuring Psychological Resilience to Disasters: Are Evidence-Based Indicators an Achievable Goal?" <i>Environmental Health</i> , Vol. 12, No. 115, 2013, Article 115.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Roffey, S. "Building a Case for Whole-Child, Whole-School Well-Being in Challenging Contexts," <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 33, No. 2, 2016, pp. 30–42.			
Resilience	Rosa, F., et al. "Resilience as a Concept for Understanding Family Caregiving of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): An Integrative Review," <i>Nursing Open</i> , Vol. 4, No. 2, 2017, pp. 61–75.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Rudzinski, K., et al. "Is There Room for Resilience? A Scoping Review and Critique of Substance Use Literature and Its Utilization of the Concept of Resilience," <i>Substance Abuse Treatment Prevention and Policy</i> , Vol. 12, No. 1, 2017, Article 41. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13011-017-0125-2	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Rutten, B. P. F., et al. "Resilience in Mental Health: Linking Psychological and Neurobiological Perspectives," <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , Vol. 128, No. 1, 2013, pp. 3–20.		Experimental	

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Rutter, M. "Annual Research Review: Resilience—Clinical Implications," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 474–487.			
Resilience	Saltzman, L. Y., L. Solomyak, and R. Pat-Horenczyk. "Addressing the Needs of Children and Youth in the Context of War and Terrorism: the Technological Frontier," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 19, No. 6, 2017, Article 30. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-017-0786-6			
Resilience	Sanderson, B., and M. Brewer. "What Do We Know About Student Resilience in Health Professional Education? A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 58, 2017, pp. 65–71.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Santos, Veruska, et al. "The Role of Positive Emotion and Contributions of Positive Psychology in Depression Treatment: Systematic Review," <i>Clinical Practice and Epidemiology in Mental Health</i> , Vol. 9, 2013, pp. 221–237.		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Sarre, S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies on Adjusting After Stroke: Lessons for the Study of Resilience," <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 36, No. 9, 2014, pp. 716–726.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Scott, S. M., et al. "Protective Mechanisms for Depression Among Racial/Ethnic Minority Youth: Empirical Findings, Issues, and Recommendations," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 346–369.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Longitudinal	
Resilience	Shishehgar, S., et al. "Health and Socio-Cultural Experiences of Refugee Women: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 959–973.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Silverman, M. N., and P. A. Deuster. "Biological Mechanisms Underlying the Role of Physical Fitness in Health and Resilience," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, Article 20140040. http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0040			
Resilience	Siriwardhana, C., et al. "A Systematic Review of Resilience and Mental Health Outcomes of Conflict-Driven Adult Forced Migrants," <i>Conflict and Health</i> , Vol. 8, No. 1, 2014, Article 13. As of September 25, 2018: http://www.conflictandhealth.com/content/8/1/13	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Sleijpen, M., et al. "Between Power and Powerlessness: A Meta-Ethnography of Sources of Resilience in Young Refugees," <i>Ethnicity and Health</i> , Vol. 21, No. 2, 2016, pp. 58–180.	Qualitative	Qualitative	
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. "Veterans' Informal Caregivers in the 'Sandwich Generation': A Systematic Review Toward a Resilience Model," <i>Journal of Gerontological Social Work</i> , Vol. 57, Nos. 6–7, 2014, pp. 556–584. https://doi.org/10.1080/01634372.2014.880101	Pre/post	Cross-sectional	

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. "Formal and Family Caregiver Protective Factors in Systems of Care: A Systematic Review with Implications Toward a Resilience Model for Aging Veterans," <i>Traumatology</i> , Vol. 22, No. 1, 2016, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1037/trm0000056			
Resilience	Sousa, C. A., et al. "Individual and Collective Dimensions of Resilience Within Political Violence," <i>Trauma, Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 235–254.	Qualitative; Cross-sectional; longitudinal		
Resilience	Stewart, D. E., and T. Yuen. "A Systematic Review of Resilience in the Physically Ill," <i>Psychosomatics</i> , Vol. 52, No. 3, 2011, pp. 199–209.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Pre/post	
Resilience	Theron, L. C., and A. M. C. Theron. "A Critical Review of Studies of South African Youth Resilience, 1990–2008," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 106, Nos. 7–8, 2010, pp. 11–18.	Qualitative; cross-sectional		
Resilience	Thomas, L. J., and S. H. Revell. "Resilience in Nursing Students: An Integrative Review," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 36, 2016, pp. 457–462.	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative
Resilience	Thompson, R. W., et al. "Conceptualizing Mindfulness and Acceptance as Components of Psychological Resilience to Trauma," <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 12, No. 4, 2011, pp. 220–235.			
Resilience	Tol, W. A., et al. "Annual Research Review: Resilience and Mental Health in Children and Adolescents Living in Areas of Armed Conflict—A Systematic Review of Findings in Low- and Middle-Income Countries," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 445–460.	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Traub, F., and R. Boynton-Jarrett. "Modifiable Resilience Factors to Childhood Adversity for Clinical Pediatric Practice," <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 139, No. 5, 2017, pp. 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2016-2569			
Resilience	Truter, E., et al. "The Resilience of Child Protection Social Workers: Are They at Risk and If So, How Do They Adjust? A Systematic Meta-Synthesis," <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 47, No. 3, 2017, pp. 846–863.	Qualitative		
Resilience	Ttofi, M. M., et al. "Protective Factors Interrupting the Continuity From School Bullying to Later Internalizing and Externalizing Problems: A Systematic Review of Prospective Longitudinal Studies," <i>Journal of School Violence</i> , Vol. 13, No. 1, 2014, pp. 5–38.	Longitudinal	Longitudinal	
Resilience	Ulloa, Emilio C., et al. "Psychological Growth in Relation to Intimate Partner Violence: A Review," <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 25, Pt. A, 2015, pp. 88–94.	Qualitative		

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Ungar, M. "Community Resilience for Youth and Families: Facilitative Physical and Social Capital in Contexts of Adversity," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 33, No. 9, 2011, pp. 1742–1748.			
Resilience	Utsey, S. O., J. N. Hook, and P. Stanard. "A Re-Examination of Cultural Factors That Mitigate Risk and Promote Resilience in Relation to African American Suicide: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Death Studies</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2007, pp. 399–416. https://doi.org/10.1080/07481180701244553	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Van Dyke, C. J., and M. J. Elias. "How Forgiveness, Purpose, and Religiosity Are Related to the Mental Health and Well-Being of Youth: A Review of the Literature," <i>Mental Health, Religion and Culture</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2007, pp. 395–415.			
Resilience	van Kessel, G. "The Ability of Older People to Overcome Adversity: A Review of the Resilience Concept," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 2, 2013, pp. 122–127.	Qualitative; cross-sectional		
Resilience	Van Schoors, M., et al. "Systematic Review: Family Resilience After Pediatric Cancer Diagnosis," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2014, pp. 856–868.			
Resilience	Wermelinger Ávila, M. P., A. L. Granero Lucchetti, and G. Lucchetti. "Association Between Depression and Resilience in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 32, No. 3, 2017, pp. 237–246. https://doi.org/10.1002/gps.4619	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Werner, E. E. "Children and War: Risk, Resilience, and Recovery," <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , Vol. 24, No. 2, 2012, pp. 553–558.			
Resilience	Włodarczyk, O., et al. "Protective Mental Health Factors in Children of Parents with Alcohol and Drug Use Disorders: A Systematic Review," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2017, Article e0179140. http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0179140			
Resilience	Woodward, E. N., et al. "Identifying Resilience Resources for HIV Prevention Among Sexual Minority Men: A Systematic Review," <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 2860–2873. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-016-1608-2			
Resilience	Wright, E. M., M. T. Matthai, and N. Warrern. "Methods for Alleviating Stress and Increasing Resilience in the Midwifery Community: A Scoping Review of the Literature." <i>Journal of Midwifery Women's Health</i> , Vol. 62, No. 6, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.12651	Qualitative		
Resilience	Wu, G., Feder, A., et al. "Understanding Resilience," <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , Vol. 23, No. 7, 2013, pp. 1–15.	Cross-sectional		

Peer/Squadron Building Blocks				
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Social Network	Peer Group/Squadron Values
Resilience	Young, A., et al. "Resilience and Deaf Children: A Literature Review," <i>Deafness and Education International</i> , Vol. 10, No. 1, 2008, pp. 40–55.		Quasi-experimental	
Resilience	Yousafzai, A. K., et al. "Annual Research Review: Improved Nutrition—A Pathway to Resilience," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 367–377.			
Resilience	Zautra, A. J., et al. "Resilience: A New Integrative Approach to Health and Mental Health Research," <i>Health Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 2, No. 1, 2008, pp. 41–64.			
Resilience	Zolkoski, S. M., and L. M. Bullock. "Resilience in Children and Youth: A Review," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 34, No. 12, 2012, pp. 2295–2303.			

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Readiness	Christopher, L. A., and L. Miller. "Women in War: Operational Issues of Menstruation and Unintended Pregnancy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 172, No. 1, 2007, pp. 9–16.					
Readiness	Cosenzo, K. A., L. T. Fatkin, and D. J. Patton. "Ready or Not: Enhancing Operational Effectiveness Through the Use of Readiness Measures," <i>Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine</i> , Vol. 78, No. 5, Sec. 2, Supp., 2007, pp. B96–B106.					
Readiness	Crawford, C., et al. "Caffeine to Optimize Cognitive Function for Military Mission-Readiness: A Systematic Review and Recommendations for the Field," <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , Vol. 75, Supp. 2, 2017, pp. 17–35. https://doi.org/10.1093/nutrit/nux007					
Readiness	Grier, R. A. "Military Cognitive Readiness at the Operational and Strategic Levels: A Theoretical Model for Measurement Development," <i>Journal of Cognitive Engineering and Decision Making</i> , Vol. 6, No. 4, 2012, pp. 358–392. https://doi.org/10.1177/1555343412444606					
Readiness	Haddock, C. K., et al. "Cigarette Prices in Military Retail: A Review and Proposal for Advancing Military Health Policy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 178, No. 5, 2013, pp. 563–569.					
Readiness	Hopkins-Chadwick, D. L. "The Health Readiness of Junior Enlisted Military Women: The Social Determinants of Health Model and Research Questions," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 171, No. 6, 2006, pp. 544–549. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED.171.6.544					
Readiness	McGonigle, T. P., et al. The Relationship Between	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional		

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Readiness	Personnel Support Programs and Readiness: A Model to Guide Future Research," <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 17, No. 1, 2005, pp. 25–39. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1701_3					
Readiness	McLaughlin, R., and G. Wittert. "The Obesity Epidemic: Implications for Recruitment and Retention of Defence Force Personnel," <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , Vol. 10, No. 6, 2009, pp. 693–699. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-789X.2009.00601.x					
Readiness	Mysliwiec, V., Walter, et al. "Military Sleep Management: An Operational Imperative," <i>US Army Medical Department Journal</i> , April–September 2016, pp. 128–134.					
Readiness	Nelson, J. P., and L. L. Pederson. "Military Tobacco Use: A Synthesis of the Literature on Prevalence, Factors Related to Use, and Cessation Interventions," <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , Vol. 10, No. 5, 2008, pp. 775–790. https://doi.org/10.1080/14622200802027123					
Readiness	Oliver, L. W., et al. "A Quantitative Integration of the Military Cohesion Literature," <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 1999, pp. 57–83. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1101_4					
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. "Trends in Dual Military Couples in the U.S. Army," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Supp., 1996, pp. 1287–1298. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1287					
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. "Trends in Single Parenting in the U.S. Army," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Pt. 2, 1996, pp. 1311–1328. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1311					
Readiness	Sharma, S., and M. Sharma . "Low Intensity Conflict Stress in					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Readiness	Soldiers: Building Coping Skills and Resources," <i>Psychological Studies</i> , Vol. 57, No. 3, 2012, pp. 260–268. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12646-011-0142-6					
Resilience	Verrall, N. G. "A Review of Military Research into Alcohol Consumption," <i>Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps</i> , Vol. 157, No. 2, 2011, pp. 164–169.					
Resilience	Affi, T. O., and H. L. MacMillan. "Resilience Following Child Maltreatment: A Review of Protective Factors," <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 56, No. 5, 2011, pp. 266–272.					
Resilience	Allen, Sandra F., et al. "Early Identification of Children at Risk for Developing Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Following Traumatic Injuries," <i>Journal of Psychological Trauma</i> , Vol. 7, No. 4, 2008, pp. 235–252.					
Resilience	Amsters, D., et al. "Factors Which Facilitate or Impede Interpersonal Interactions and Relationships After Spinal Cord Injury: A Scoping Review with Suggestions for Rehabilitation," <i>Rehabilitation Research and Practice</i> , Vol. 2016, 2016, pp. 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/9373786	Qualitative; cross-sectional			Cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Babatunde-Sowole, O., et al. "Resilience of African Migrants: An Integrative Review," <i>Health Care for Women International</i> , Vol. 37, No. 9, 2016, pp. 946–963.					Qualitative
Resilience	Bai, Sunhye, and Rena L. Repetti. "Short-Term Resilience Processes in the Family," <i>Family Relations: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Applied Family Studies</i> , Vol. 64, No. 1, 2015, pp. 108–119.					
Resilience	Baños, R. M., et al. "Online Positive Interventions to Promote Well-Being and Resilience in the Adolescent					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Population: A Narrative Review," <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 8, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyt.2017.00010					
Resilience	Beard, J., et al. "Children of Female Sex Workers and Drug Users: A Review of Vulnerability, Resilience and Family-Centred Models of Care," <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , Vol. 13, Supp. 2, 2010, Article S6. http://www.jiasociety.org/content/13/S2/S6	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Bekhet, A. K., N. L. Johnson, and J. A. Zauszniewski. "Resilience in family members of persons with autism spectrum disorder: A review of the literature." <i>Issues In Mental Health Nursing</i> , 33(10), 650–656. https://doi.org/10.3109/01612840.2012.671441					
Resilience	Beltman, S., et al. "Thriving Not Just Surviving: A Review of Research on Teacher Resilience," <i>Educational Research Review</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2011, pp. 185–207.					
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. "Research Review: Psychosocial Adjustment and Mental Health in Former Child Soldiers—a Systematic Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 1, 2013a, pp. 17–36.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. "Annual Research Review: Mental Health and Resilience in HIV/AIDS-Affected Children: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013b, pp. 423–444.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal				

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Bhana, A., and S. Bachoo. "The Determinants of Family Resilience Among Families in Low- and Middle-Income Contexts: A Systematic Literature Review," <i>South African Journal of Psychology</i> , Vol. 41, No. 2, 2011, pp. 131–139.		Experimental (RCT)			
Resilience	Bolton, K. W., et al. "Resilience Protective Factors in an Older Adult Population: A Qualitative Interpretive Meta-Synthesis," <i>Social Work Research</i> , Vol. 40, No. 3, 2016, pp. 171–182.					
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., et al. "Weighing the Costs of Disaster: Consequences, Risks, and Resilience in Individuals, Families, and Communities," <i>Psychological Science in the Public Interest</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 2010, pp. 1–49.					
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., and E. D. Diminich. "Annual Research Review: Positive Adjustment to Adversity—Trajectories of Minimal-Impact Resilience and Emergent Resilience," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 378–401. https://doi.org/10.1111/jcpp.12021					
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. "Risk and Resilience Factors Affecting the Psychological Well-Being of Individuals Deployed in Humanitarian Relief Roles After a Disaster," <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 24, No. 6, 2015, pp. 385–413.	Qualitative; cross-sectional; longitudinal				
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. "Social and Occupational Factors Associated with Psychological Well-Being Among Occupational Groups Affected by Disaster: A Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 26, No. 4, 2017, pp. 373–384.					
Resilience	Burton, M. S., et al. "The Enhancement of Natural Resilience in Trauma Interventions," <i>Journal of</i>	Cross-sectional				

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	<i>Contemporary Psychotherapy</i> , Vol. 45, No. 4, 2015, pp. 193–204.	Longitudinal				
Resilience	Cabote, C. J., et al. "Family Caregivers' Experiences of Caring for a Relative with Younger Onset Dementia: A Qualitative Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Family Nursing</i> , Vol. 21, No. 3, 2015, pp. 443–468.					
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. "The Results of Nurses' Increasing Emotional Intelligence and Resilience," <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2015, pp. 130–136.					
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. "Nurses' Resilience and Effective Factors." <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 8, No. 2, 2017, pp. 118–126.					
Resilience	Chen, Hsing-Jung, and Pamela J. Kovacs. "Working with Families in Which a Parent Has Depression: A Resilience Perspective," <i>Families in Society</i> , Vol. 94, No. 2, 2013, pp. 114–120.					
Resilience	Cherry, M. G., et al. "Factors Influencing the Resilience of Carers of Individuals with Dementia," <i>Reviews in Clinical Gerontology</i> , Vol. 23, No. 4, 2013, pp. 251–266.					
Resilience	Cicchetti, D. "Annual Research Review: Resilient Functioning in Maltreated Children: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 402–422.					
Resilience	Collins, S. "Social Workers and Resilience Revisited," <i>Practice: Social Work in Action</i> , Vol. 29, No. 2, 2017, pp. 85–105.					
Resilience	Coren, E., et al. "Interventions for Promoting Reintegration and Reducing Harmful Behaviour and Lifestyles in Street-Connected Children and Young People,"	Qualitative				

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
	<i>Evidence-Based Child Health</i> , Vol. 8, 2013, pp. 1140–1272. https://doi.org/10.1002/ebch.1923					
Resilience	Cousins, L. A., et al. “Topical Review: Resilience Resources and Mechanisms in Pediatric Chronic Pain,” <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2015, pp. 840–845.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Cronley, C. and R. Evans. “Studies of Resilience Among Youth Experiencing Homelessness: A Systematic Review,” <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 27, No. 4, 2017, pp. 291–310.					
Resilience	Cusack, L., et al. “Exploring Environmental Factors in Nursing Workplaces That Promote Psychological Resilience: Constructing a Unified Theoretical Model,” <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , Vol. 7, No. 600, 2016, p. 8. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.00600					
Resilience	Cypress, B. S., and K. Frederickson. “Family Presence in the Intensive Care Unit and Emergency Department: A Metasynthesis,” <i>Journal of Family Theory & Review</i> , Vol. 9, No. 2, 2017, pp. 201–218.					
Resilience	Delgado, C., et al. “Nurses’ Resilience and the Emotional Labour of Nursing Work: An Integrative Review of Empirical Literature,” <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , Vol. 70, 2017, pp. 71–88.					
Resilience	Domhardt, M., et al. “Resilience in Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse: A Systematic Review of the Literature,” <i>Trauma Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 16, No. 4, 2015, pp. 476–493.		Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Dray, J., et al. “Systematic Review of Universal Resilience-Focused Interventions Targeting Child and Adolescent Mental Health in the School Setting,” <i>Journal</i>					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	<i>of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 56, No. 10, 2017, pp. 813–824.					
Resilience	Drost, L. M., et al. "Self-Expressed Strengths and Resources of Children of Parents with a Mental Illness: A Systematic Review," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 25, No. 2, 2016, pp. 102–115.					
Resilience	Dvorsky, M. R., and J. M. Langberg. "A Review of Factors That Promote Resilience in Youth with ADHD and ADHD Symptoms," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2016, pp. 368–391.					
Resilience	Edward, K. L., et al. "Emotional Labour in Mental Health Nursing: An Integrative Systematic Review," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2017, pp. 215–225.					
Resilience	Eicher, M., et al. "Resilience in Adult Cancer Care: An Integrative Literature Review," <i>Oncology Nursing Forum</i> , Vol. 42, No. 1, 2015, pp. E3–E16.					
Resilience	Fazel, M., et al. "Mental Health of Displaced and Refugee Children Resettled in High-Income Countries: Risk and Protective Factors," <i>Lancet</i> , Vol. 379, No. 9812, 2012, pp. 266–282.		Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Follins, L. D., J. J. Walker, and M. K. Lewis. "Resilience in Black Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Individuals: A Critical Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Gay and Lesbian Mental Health</i> , Vol. 18, No. 2, 2014, pp. 190–212. https://doi.org/10.1080/19359705.2013.828343		Cross-sectional	Qualitative		
Resilience	Fonseca Freitas, D., S. Coimbra, and A. M. Fontaine. "Resilience in LGB Youths: A Systematic Review of Protection Mechanisms," <i>Paideia</i> , Vol. 27, No. 66,	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	2017, pp. 69–79. https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-43272766201709					
Resilience	Gauvin-Lepage, J., et al. “Family Resilience Following a Physical Trauma and Efficient Support Interventions: A Critical Literature Review,” <i>Journal of Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 81, No. 3, 2015, pp. 34–42.					
Resilience	Gavidia-Payne, S., et al. “Parental Resilience: A Neglected Construct in Resilience Research,” <i>Clinical Psychologist</i> , Vol. 19, No. 3, 2015, pp. 111–121. https://doi.org/10.1111/cp.12053					
Resilience	Gheshlagh, R. G., et al. (2017). Resilience of patients with chronic physical diseases: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal</i> , 18(7), 1–9. https://doi.org/10.5812/ircmj.38562					
Resilience	Gilmartin, H., et al. “Brief Mindfulness Practices for Healthcare Providers: A Systematic Literature Review,” <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , Vol. 130, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1219e.1–1219e.17. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amjmed.2017.05.041					
Resilience	Glonti, K., et al. “A Systematic Review on Health Resilience to Economic Crises,” <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2015, Article e0123117. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0123117.					
Resilience	Goubert, L., and H. Trompetter. “Towards a Science and Practice of Resilience in the Face of Pain,” <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , Vol. 21, No. 8, 2017, pp. 1301–1315.					
Resilience	Graham, P. W., and A. Yaros. “Nurturing Environments for Boys and Men of Color with Trauma Exposure,” <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 20, No. 2, 2017, pp. 105–116.					Cross-sectional; longitudinal

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Greenfield, B. "How Can Teacher Resilience Be Protected and Promoted?" <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2015, pp. 52–68.	Qualitative				
Resilience	Griggs, S., and R. K. Walker. "The Role of Hope for Adolescents with a Chronic Illness: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing: Nursing Care of Children and Families</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2016, pp. 404–421.					
Resilience	Haffejee, S. and L. Theron. "Resilience Processes in Sexually Abused Adolescent Girls: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 113, Nos. 9–10, 2017.	Qualitative			Qualitative	Qualitative
Resilience	Haft, S. L., C. A. Myers, and F. Hoeft. "Socio-Emotional and Cognitive Resilience in Children with Reading Disabilities," <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 133–141.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Hamou-Jennings, F. A., and C. Dong. "Resilience Training for Healthcare Providers: An Asian Perspective," <i>mHealth</i> , Vol. 2, 2016, p. 25.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Harmell, A. L., et al. "A Review of the Psychobiology of Dementia Caregiving: A Focus on Resilience Factors," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 13, No. 3, 2011, pp. 219–224.					
Resilience	Hart, P. L., J. D. Brannan, and M. De Chesany. "Resilience in Nurses: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Management</i> , Vol. 22, No. 6, 2014, pp. 720–734. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2834.2012.01485.x					
Resilience	Hassett, A. L., and P. H. Finan. "The Role of Resilience in the Clinical Management of Chronic Pain," <i>Current Pain and Headache Reports</i> , Vol. 20, No. 6, 2016, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11916-016-0567-7	Experimental				

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Helgeson, V. S., and M. Zajdel. "Adjusting Chronic Health Conditions," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 68, 2017, pp. 545–571. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-010416-044014	Cross-sectional; longitudinal				
Resilience	Henderson, D. X., J. DeCuir-Gunby, and V. Gill. "It Really Takes a Village": A Socio-Ecological Model of Resilience for Prevention Among Economically Disadvantaged Ethnic Minority Youth," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 37, No. 5, 2016, pp. 469–485. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0446-3	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional
Resilience	Henson, M., et al. "Identifying Protective Factors to Promote Health in American Indian and Alaska Native Adolescents: A Literature Review," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 38, No. 1–2, 2017, pp. 5–26. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0455-2		Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Hilliard, M. E., et al. "Diabetes Resilience: A Model of Risk and Protection in Type 1 Diabetes," <i>Current Diabetes Reports</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2012, pp. 739–748.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Ho, K. H. M., and V. C. L. Chiang. "A Meta-Ethnography of the Acculturation and Socialization Experiences of Migrant Care Workers," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 71, No. 2, 2015, pp. 237–254.	Qualitative				
Resilience	Hodder, R. K., et al. "Systematic Review of Universal School-Based 'Resilience' Interventions Targeting Adolescent Tobacco, Alcohol or Illicit Substance Use: A Meta-Analysis," <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , Vol. 100, 2017, pp. 248–268.	Experimental				
Resilience	Holland, J. N., and A. T. Schmidt. "Static and Dynamic Factors Promoting Resilience Following Traumatic Brain Injury: A Brief Review," <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , Vol. 2015, 2015, pp. 1–8.					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Horn, S. R., et al. "Understanding Resilience: New Approaches for Preventing and Treating PTSD," <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , Vol. 284, 2016, pp. 119–132. doi: 10.1016/j.expneurol.2016.07.002.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Hwang, Y. S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Mindfulness Interventions for In-Service Teachers: A Tool to Enhance Teacher Wellbeing and Performance," <i>Teaching and Teacher Education</i> , Vol. 64, 2017, pp. 26–42.					
Resilience	Inclendon, E., et al. "A Review of Factors Associated with Mental Health in Siblings of Children with Chronic Illness," <i>Journal of Child Health Care</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2015, pp. 182–194.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Irwin, M. R. "Sleep and Inflammation in Resilient Aging," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, p. 7. https://doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0009					
Resilience	Jackson, A. C., et al. "Familial Impact and Coping with Child Heart Disease: A Systematic Review," <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 4, 2015, pp. 695–712.	Qualitative; cross-sectional				
Resilience	Jackson-Jordan, E. A. "Clergy Burnout and Resilience: A Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Pastoral Care and Counseling</i> , Vol. 67, No. 1, 2013, pp. 1–3.					
Resilience	Jacobowitz, W. "PTSD in Psychiatric Nurses and Other Mental Health Providers: A Review of the Literature," <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 11, 2013, pp. 787–795.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Jain, Sonia, and Alison K. Cohen. "Fostering Resilience Among Urban Youth Exposed to Violence: A Promising Area for Interdisciplinary Research and Practice," <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , Vol. 40, No. 6, 2013, pp. 651–662.			Cross-sectional		

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Jakšić, N., et al. "The Role of Personality Traits in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)," <i>Psychiatria Danubina</i> , Vol. 24, No. 3, 2012, pp. 256–266.	Qualitative Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Jamieson, N., et al. "Children's Experiences of Cystic Fibrosis: A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies," <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 133, No. 6, 2014, pp. e1683–e1697.					
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. "Resilience to Suicidality: The Buffering Hypothesis," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2011, pp. 563–591.					
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. Resilience to emotional distress in response to failure, error or mistakes: A systematic review. <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 52, 2017, pp. 5219–5242. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2016.11.007					
Resilience	Jones, A. M., and T. L. Morris. "Psychological Adjustment of Children in Foster Care: Review and Implications for Best Practice." <i>Journal of Public Child Welfare</i> 6(2): 129–148.					
Resilience	Jones, K., et al. "Does Spirituality Facilitate Adjustment and Resilience Among Individuals and Families After SCI?" <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 38, No. 10, 2016, pp. 921–935.	Qualitative	Qualitative			
Resilience	Kanji, Z., et al. "Resilience in Afghan Children and Their Families: A Review," <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2007, pp. 30–33.					
Resilience	Kashdan, T. B., and J. Rottenberg. "Psychological Flexibility as a Fundamental Aspect of Health," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 30, No. 7, 2010, pp. 865–878.					
Resilience	Kimball, E. "Edleson Revisited: Reviewing Children's Witnessing of Domestic Violence 15 Years Later," <i>Journal of Family Violence</i> ,					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Vol. 31, No. 5, 2016, pp. 625–637.	Qualitative				
Resilience	Klika, J. B., and T. I. Herrenkohl. "A Review of Developmental Research on Resilience in Maltreated Children," <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 222–234.					
Resilience	Koopman, M. Y., et al. "Mental Health Promoting Interventions for the Unemployed: A Systematic Review of Applied Techniques and Effectiveness," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Promotion</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 202–223.					
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. "The Role of Resilience in the Recovery of the Burn-Injured Patient: An Integrative Review," <i>Chronic Wound Care Management and Research</i> , Vol. 3, 2016, pp. 41–50.					
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. "Resilience and the Rehabilitation of Adult Spinal Cord Injury Survivors: A Qualitative Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 74, No. 1, 2018, pp. 23–33. https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.13396					
Resilience	Kwan, C., and C. A. Walsh. "Seniors' Disaster Resilience: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , Vol. 25, 2017, pp. 259–273.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal				Qualitative
Resilience	Lavoie, J., L. C. Pereira, and V. Talwar. "Children's Physical Resilience Outcomes: Meta-Analysis of Vulnerability and Protective Factors," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 31, No. 6, 2016, pp. 701–711.					
Resilience	Lee, J. H., et al. "Resilience: A Meta-Analytic Approach," <i>Journal of Counseling and Development</i> , Vol. 91, No. 3, 2013, pp. 269–279.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Leppin, A. L., et al. "The Efficacy of Resiliency Training					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Programs: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 9, No. 10, 2014, Article e111420.					
Resilience	Leve, L. D., et al. "Practitioner Review: Children in Foster Care—Vulnerabilities and Evidence-Based Interventions That Promote Resilience Processes," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 53, No. 12, 2012, pp. 1197–1211.					
Resilience	Lin, F. Y., et al. "Resilience Among Caregivers of Children with Chronic Conditions: A Concept Analysis," <i>Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare</i> , Vol. 6, 2013, pp. 323–333.					
Resilience	Lira, A. N., and N. A. Morais. "Resilience Among Caregivers of Children with Chronic Conditions: A Concept Analysis," <i>Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare</i> , Vol. 6, 2013, pp. 323–333. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-017-0285-x					
Resilience	Lyons, A. "Resilience in Lesbians and Gay Men: A Review and Key Findings from a Nationwide Australian Survey," <i>International Review of Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 27, No. 5, 2015, pp. 435–443.	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Cross-sectional		
Resilience	MacDonald, J. P., et al. "A Review of Protective Factors and Causal Mechanisms That Enhance the Mental Health of Indigenous Circumpolar Youth," <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , Vol. 72, 2013, Article 21775.	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional
Resilience	Macedo, T., et al. "Building Resilience for Future Adversity: A Systematic Review of Interventions in Non-Clinical Samples of Adults," <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 14, 2014, pp. 227–234. http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-244X/14/227					
Resilience	MacLeod, S., et al. "The Impact of Resilience Among Older Adults," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> ,		Quasi-experimental	Quasi-experimental		

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Vol. 37, No. 4, 2016, pp. 266–272. Marriott, C., C. Hamilton-Giachritsis, and C. Harrop. “Factors Promoting Resilience Following Childhood Sexual Abuse: A Structured, Narrative Review of the Literature,” <i>Child Abuse Review</i> , Vol. 23, No. 1, 2014, pp. 17–34. https://doi.org/10.1002/car.2258	Cross-sectional; longitudinal				
Resilience	Masten, A. S., and A. J. Narayan. “Child Development in the Context of Disaster, War, and Terrorism: Pathways of Risk and Resilience,” <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 63, 2012, pp. 227–257.		Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional
Resilience	McAllister M, and J. McKinnon. “The Importance of Teaching and Learning Resilience in the Health Disciplines: A Critical Review of the Literature,” <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 29, No. 4, 2009, pp. 371–379. doi: 10.1016/j.nedt.2008.10.011.	Qualitative	Qualitative			
Resilience	McCann, E., and M. Brown. “Discrimination and Resilience and the Needs of People Who Identify as Transgender: A Narrative Review of Quantitative Research Studies,” <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, Nos. 23–24, 2017, pp. 4080–4093. https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13913		Cross-sectional			
Resilience	McFadden, P., et al. “Resilience and Burnout in Child Protection Social Work: Individual and Organisational Themes from a Systematic Literature Review,” <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 45, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1546–1563.	Cross-sectional				Cross-sectional; longitudinal
Resilience	McGowan, J. E., and K. Murray. “Exploring Resilience in Nursing and Midwifery Students: A Literature Review,” <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 72, No. 10, 2016, pp. 2272–2283.					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Mellor, P., C. Gregoric, and D. Gillham. "Strategies New Graduate Registered Nurses Require to Care and Advocate for Themselves: A Literature Review," <i>Contemporary Nurse</i> , Vol. 53, No. 3, 2017, pp. 390–405. https://doi.org/10.1080/10376178.2017.1348903	Cross-sectional	Qualitative	Qualitative		
Resilience	Miller, K. M. "Risk and Resilience Among African American Children of Incarcerated Parents," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 15, Nos. 2–3, 2007, pp. 25–37.					
Resilience	Mizock, L. "Transgender and Gender Diverse Clients with Mental Disorders: Treatment Issues and Challenges," <i>Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , Vol. 40, No. 1, 2017, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psc.2016.10.008					
Resilience	Moeller-Saxone, K., et al. "Promoting Resilience in Adults with Experience of Intimate Partner Violence or Child Maltreatment: A Narrative Synthesis of Evidence Across Settings," <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , Vol. 37, No. 1, 2015, pp. 125–137.					
Resilience	Molina, Y., et al. "Resilience Among Patients Across the Cancer Continuum: Diverse Perspectives," <i>Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , Vol. 18, No. 1, 2014, pp. 93–101.					
Resilience	Morgan, P. B., D. Fletcher, and M. Sarkar. "Recent Developments in Team Resilience Research in Elite Sport," <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , Vol. 16, 2017, pp. 159–164. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2017.05.013					
Resilience	Nasvytienė, D., et al. "Child's Resilience in Face of Maltreatment: A Meta-Analysis of Empirical Studies," <i>Psichologija</i> , Vol. 46, 2012, pp. 7–26.					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Oré, C. E., N. I. Teufel-Shone, and T. M. Chico-Jarillo. "American Indian and Alaska Native Resilience Along the Life Course and Across Generations: A Literature Review," <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research</i> , Vol. 23, No. 3, 2016, pp. 134–157. https://doi.org/10.5820/aian.2303.2016.134					Qualitative
Resilience	Park, S., and K. G. Schepp. "A Systematic Review of Research on Children of Alcoholics: Their Inherent Resilience and Vulnerability," <i>Journal of Child and Family Studies</i> , Vol. 24, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1222–1231. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10826-014-9930-7	Qualitative; cross-sectional				
Resilience	Peer, J. W., and S. B. Hillman. "Stress and Resilience for Parents of Children with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities: A Review of Key Factors and Recommendations for Practitioners," <i>Journal of Policy and Practice in Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 2, 2014, pp. 92–98.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Pesantes, M. A., et al. "Resilience in Vulnerable Populations with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , Vol. 31, No. 9, 2015, pp. 1180–1188.					
Resilience	Pieloch, K. A., et al. "Resilience of Children With Refugee Statuses: A Research Review." <i>Canadian Psychology-Psychologie Canadienne</i> 57(4): 330–339.	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional			
Resilience	Raghavan, R. and E. Griffin. "Resilience in Children and Young People with Intellectual Disabilities: A Review of Literature," <i>Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 3, 2017, pp. 86–97.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Raskauskas, J., and A. Huynh. "The Process of Coping with					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Cyberbullying: A Systematic Review," <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 23, 2015, pp. 118–125.					
Resilience	Reuben, J. D., and D. S. Shaw. "Resilience in the Offspring of Depressed Mothers: Variation Across Risk, Domains, and Time," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 300–327.			Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Reyes, A. T., et al. "Resilience in Nursing Education: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Education</i> , Vol. 54, No. 8, 2015, pp. 438–444.					
Resilience	Rice, V., and B. Liu. "Personal Resilience and Coping with Implications for Work, Part I: A Review," <i>Work</i> , Vol. 54, No. 2, 2016, pp. 325–333.					
Resilience	Rivera, H., et al. "Infusing Sociocultural Perspectives into Capacity Building Activities to Meet the Needs of Refugees and Asylum Seekers," <i>Canadian Psychology</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 320–329.					Qualitative
Resilience	Robertson, H. D., et al. "Resilience of Primary Healthcare Professionals: A Systematic Review," <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , Vol. 66, No. 647, 2016, pp. E423–E433.					
Resilience	Rodriguez-Llanes, J. M., F. Vos, and D. Guha-Sapir. "Measuring Psychological Resilience to Disasters: Are Evidence-Based Indicators an Achievable Goal?" <i>Environmental Health</i> , Vol. 12, No. 115, 2013, Article 115.					
Resilience	Roffey, S. "Building a Case for Whole-Child, Whole-School Well-Being in Challenging Contexts," <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 33, No. 2, 2016, pp. 30–42.	Longitudinal	Quasi-experimental			
Resilience	Rosa, F., et al. "Resilience as a Concept for Understanding Family Caregiving of Adults with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD):	Cross-sectional				

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	An Integrative Review," <i>Nursing Open</i> , Vol. 4, No. 2, 2017, pp. 61–75.	Cross-sectional	Qualitative		Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Rudzinski, K., et al. "Is There Room for Resilience? A Scoping Review and Critique of Substance Use Literature and Its Utilization of the Concept of Resilience," <i>Substance Abuse Treatment Prevention and Policy</i> , Vol. 12, No. 1, 2017, Article 41. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13011-017-0125-2					
Resilience	Rutten, B. P. F., et al. "Resilience in Mental Health: Linking Psychological and Neurobiological Perspectives," <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , Vol. 128, No. 1, 2013, pp. 3–20.					
Resilience	Rutter, M. "Annual Research Review: Resilience—Clinical Implications," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 474–487.					
Resilience	Saltzman, L. Y., L. Solomyak, and R. Pat-Horenczyk. "Addressing the Needs of Children and Youth in the Context of War and Terrorism: the Technological Frontier," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 19, No. 6, 2017, Article 30. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-017-0786-6	Qualitative			Qualitative	
Resilience	Sanderson, B., and M. Brewer. "What Do We Know About Student Resilience in Health Professional Education? A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 58, 2017, pp. 65–71.					
Resilience	Santos, Veruska, et al. "The Role of Positive Emotion and Contributions of Positive Psychology in Depression Treatment: Systematic Review," <i>Clinical Practice and Epidemiology in Mental Health</i> , Vol. 9, 2013, pp. 221–237.					
Resilience	Sarre, S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies on Adjusting After Stroke:					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Lessons for the Study of Resilience," <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 36, No. 9, 2014, pp. 716–726.	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Qualitative		Qualitative
Resilience	Scott, S. M., et al. "Protective Mechanisms for Depression Among Racial/Ethnic Minority Youth: Empirical Findings, Issues, and Recommendations," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 346–369.					
Resilience	Shishehgar, S., et al. "Health and Socio-Cultural Experiences of Refugee Women: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 959–973.	Qualitative				
Resilience	Silverman, M. N. and P. A. Deuster. "Biological Mechanisms Underlying the Role of Physical Fitness in Health and Resilience," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, Article 20140040. http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0040					
Resilience	Siriwardhana, C., et al. "A Systematic Review of Resilience and Mental Health Outcomes of Conflict-Driven Adult Forced Migrants," <i>Conflict and Health</i> , Vol. 8, No. 1, 2014, Article 13. As of September 25, 2018: http://www.conflictandhealth.com/content/8/1/13	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative			
Resilience	Sleijpen, M., et al. "Between Power and Powerlessness: A Meta-Ethnography of Sources of Resilience in Young Refugees," <i>Ethnicity and Health</i> , Vol. 21, No. 2, 2016, pp. 58–180.	Qualitative				
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. "Veterans' Informal Caregivers in the 'Sandwich Generation': A Systematic Review Toward a Resilience Model," <i>Journal of Gerontological Social Work</i> , Vol. 57, Nos. 6–7, 2014, pp. 556–584. doi: 10.1080/01634372.2014.880101.	Cross-sectional				

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. "Formal and Family Caregiver Protective Factors in Systems of Care: A Systematic Review with Implications Toward a Resilience Model for Aging Veterans," <i>Traumatology</i> , Vol. 22, No. 1, 2016, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1037/trm0000056					
Resilience	Sousa, C. A., et al. "Individual and Collective Dimensions of Resilience Within Political Violence," <i>Trauma, Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 235–254.	Qualitative	Qualitative; longitudinal			Qualitative
Resilience	Stewart, D. E. and T. Yuen. "A Systematic Review of Resilience in the Physically Ill," <i>Psychosomatics</i> , Vol. 52, No. 3, 2011, pp. 199–209.					
Resilience	Theron, L. C., and A. M. C. Theron. "A Critical Review of Studies of South African Youth Resilience, 1990–2008," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 106, Nos. 7–8, 2010, pp. 11–18.	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional
Resilience	Thomas, L. J., and S. H. Revell. "Resilience in Nursing Students: An Integrative Review," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 36, 2016, pp. 457–462.					
Resilience	Thompson, R. W., et al. "Conceptualizing Mindfulness and Acceptance as Components of Psychological Resilience to Trauma," <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 12, No. 4, 2011, pp. 220–235.					
Resilience	Tol, W. A., et al. "Annual Research Review: Resilience and Mental Health in Children and Adolescents Living in Areas of Armed Conflict—A Systematic Review of Findings in Low- and Middle-Income Countries," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 445–460.	Qualitative; longitudinal				
Resilience	Traub, F., and R. Boynton-Jarrett. "Modifiable Resilience					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	Factors to Childhood Adversity for Clinical Pediatric Practice,” <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 139, No. 5, 2017, pp. 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2016-2569	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Truter, E., et al. “The Resilience of Child Protection Social Workers: Are They at Risk and If So, How Do They Adjust? A Systematic Meta-Synthesis,” <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 47, No. 3, 2017, pp. 846–863.					
Resilience	Ttofi, M. M., et al. “Protective Factors Interrupting the Continuity from School Bullying to Later Internalizing and Externalizing Problems: A Systematic Review of Prospective Longitudinal Studies,” <i>Journal of School Violence</i> , Vol. 13, No. 1, 2014, pp. 5–38.					
Resilience	Ulloa, Emilio C., et al. “Psychological Growth in Relation to Intimate Partner Violence: A Review,” <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 25, Pt. A, 2015, pp. 88–94.					
Resilience	Ungar, M. “Community Resilience for Youth and Families: Facilitative Physical and Social Capital in Contexts of Adversity,” <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 33, No. 9, 2011, pp. 1742–1748.			Qualitative; cross-sectional; geospatial data; pre-/post-		
Resilience	Utsey, S. O., J. N. Hook, and P. Stanard. “A Re-Examination of Cultural Factors That Mitigate Risk and Promote Resilience in Relation to African American Suicide: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research,” <i>Death Studies</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2007, pp. 399–416. https://doi.org/10.1080/07481180701244553		Qualitative; cross-sectional			Cross-sectional; pre-/post-
Resilience	Van Dyke, C. J., and M. J. Elias. “How Forgiveness, Purpose, and Religiosity Are Related to the Mental Health					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
Resilience	and Well-Being of Youth: A Review of the Literature," <i>Mental Health, Religion and Culture</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2007, pp. 395–415.	Qualitative			Qualitative	
Resilience	van Kessel, G. "The Ability of Older People to Overcome Adversity: A Review of the Resilience Concept," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 2, 2013, pp. 122–127.					
Resilience	Van Schoors, M., et al. "Systematic Review: Family Resilience After Pediatric Cancer Diagnosis," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2014, pp. 856–868.					
Resilience	Wermelinger Ávila, M. P., A. L. Granero Lucchetti, and G. Lucchetti. "Association Between Depression and Resilience in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 32, No. 3, 2017, pp. 237–246. https://doi.org/10.1002/gps.4619	Cross-sectional				Cross-sectional
Resilience	Werner, E. E. "Children and War: Risk, Resilience, and Recovery," <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , Vol. 24, No. 2, 2012, pp. 553–558.					
Resilience	Włodarczyk, O., et al. "Protective Mental Health Factors in Children of Parents with Alcohol and Drug Use Disorders: A Systematic Review," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2017, Article e0179140. http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0179140					
Resilience	Woodward, E. N., et al. "Identifying Resilience Resources for HIV Prevention Among Sexual Minority Men: A Systematic Review," <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 2860–2873. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-016-1608-2					
Resilience	Wright, E. M., M. T. Matthai, and N. Warrern. "Methods for Alleviating Stress and Increasing Resilience in the Midwifery Community: A Scoping Review of the					

Community Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Social Support	Sense of Community	Social Capital	Access to Community Activities	Community Values
	Literature," <i>Journal of Midwifery Women's Health</i> , Vol. 62, No. 6, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.12651					
Resilience	Wu, G., et al. "Understanding Resilience," <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , Vol. 23, No. 7, 2013, pp. 1–15.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Young, A., et al. "Resilience and Deaf Children: A Literature Review," <i>Deafness and Education International</i> , Vol. 10, No. 1, 2008, pp. 40–55.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Yousafzai, A. K., et al. "Annual Research Review: Improved Nutrition—A Pathway to Resilience," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 367–377.					
Resilience	Zautra, A. J., et al. "Resilience: A New Integrative Approach to Health and Mental Health Research," <i>Health Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 2, No. 1, 2008, pp. 41–64.					
Resilience	Zolkoski, S. M., and L. M. Bullock. "Resilience in Children and Youth: A Review," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 34, No. 12, 2012, pp. 2295–2303.	Longitudinal			Qualitative	

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Readiness	Christopher, L. A., and L. Miller. "Women in War: Operational Issues of Menstruation and Unintended Pregnancy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 172, No. 1, 2007, pp. 9–16.	Cross-sectional				Cross-sectional
Readiness	Cosenzo, K. A., L. T. Fatkin, and D. J. Patton. "Ready or Not: Enhancing Operational Effectiveness Through the Use of Readiness Measures," <i>Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine</i> , Vol. 78, No. 5, Sec. 2, Supp., 2007, pp. B96–B106.					
Readiness	Crawford, C., et al. "Caffeine to Optimize Cognitive Function for Military Mission-Readiness: A Systematic Review and Recommendations for the Field," <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , Vol. 75, Supp. 2, 2017, pp. 17–35. doi: 10.1093/nutrit/nux007.					
Readiness	Grier, R. A. "Military Cognitive Readiness at the Operational and Strategic Levels: A Theoretical Model for Measurement Development," <i>Journal of Cognitive Engineering and Decision Making</i> , Vol. 6, No. 4, 2012, pp. 358–392. https://doi.org/10.1177/1555343412444606					
Readiness	Haddock, C. K., et al. "Cigarette Prices in Military Retail: A Review and Proposal for Advancing Military Health Policy," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 178, No. 5, 2013, pp. 563–569. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED-D-12-00517					
Readiness	Hopkins-Chadwick, D. L. "The Health Readiness of Junior Enlisted Military Women: The Social Determinants of Health Model and Research Questions," <i>Military Medicine</i> , Vol. 171, No. 6, 2006, pp. 544–549. https://doi.org/10.7205/MILMED.171.6.544					
Readiness	McGonigle, T. P., et al. "The Relationship Between Personnel Support Programs and Readiness: A Model to Guide Future Research," <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 17, No. 1, 2005, pp. 25–39. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1701_3					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Readiness	McLaughlin, R., and G. Wittert. "The Obesity Epidemic: Implications for Recruitment and Retention of Defence Force Personnel," <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , Vol. 10, No. 6, 2009, pp. 693–699. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-789X.2009.00601.x					
Readiness	Mysliwiec, V., et al. "Military Sleep Management: An Operational Imperative," <i>US Army Medical Department Journal</i> , April–September 2016, pp. 128–134.					
Readiness	Nelson, J. P., and L. L. Pederson. "Military Tobacco Use: A Synthesis of the Literature on Prevalence, Factors Related to Use, and Cessation Interventions," <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , Vol. 10, No. 5, 2008, pp. 775–790. https://doi.org/10.1080/14622200802027123					
Readiness	Oliver, L. W., et al. "A Quantitative Integration of the Military Cohesion Literature," <i>Military Psychology</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 1999, pp. 57–83. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15327876mp1101_4					
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. "Trends in Dual Military Couples in the U.S. Army," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Supp., 1996a, pp. 1287–1298. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1287					
Readiness	Schumm, W. R., et al. "Trends in Single Parenting in the U.S. Army," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 78, No. 3, Pt. 2, 1996b, pp. 1311–1328. https://doi.org/10.2466/pr0.1996.78.3c.1311					
Readiness	Sharma, S., and M. Sharma. "Low Intensity Conflict Stress in Soldiers: Building Coping Skills and Resources," <i>Psychological Studies</i> , Vol. 57, No. 3, 2012, pp. 260–268. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12646-011-0142-6			Cross-sectional		
Readiness	Verrall, N. G. "A Review of Military Research into Alcohol Consumption," <i>Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps</i> , Vol. 157, No. 2, 2011, pp. 164–169.					
Resilience	Afifi, T. O., and H. L. MacMillan. "Resilience Following Child Maltreatment: A Review of					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Protective Factors,” Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, Vol. 56, No. 5, 2011, pp. 266–272.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Allen, Sandra F., et al. “Early Identification of Children at Risk for Developing Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Following Traumatic Injuries,” <i>Journal of Psychological Trauma</i> , Vol. 7, No. 4, 2008, pp. 235–252.					
Resilience	Amsters, D., et al. “Factors Which Facilitate or Impede Interpersonal Interactions and Relationships After Spinal Cord Injury: A Scoping Review with Suggestions for Rehabilitation,” <i>Rehabilitation Research and Practice</i> , Vol. 2016, 2016, pp. 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/9373786	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional; experimental		Qualitative; cross-sectional	
Resilience	Babatunde-Sowole, O., et al. “Resilience of African Migrants: An Integrative Review,” <i>Health Care for Women International</i> , Vol. 37, No. 9, 2016, pp. 946–963.					
Resilience	Bai, Sunhye R, Rena L. Repetti. “Short-Term Resilience Processes in the Family,” <i>Family Relations: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Applied Family Studies</i> , Vol. 64, No. 1, 2015, pp. 108–119.					
Resilience	Baños, R. M., et al. “Online Positive Interventions to Promote Well-Being and Resilience in the Adolescent Population: A Narrative Review,” <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 8, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsy.2017.00010					
Resilience	Beard, J., et al. “Children of Female Sex Workers and Drug Users: A Review of Vulnerability, Resilience and Family-Centred Models of Care,” <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , Vol. 13, Supp. 2, 2010, Article S6. http://www.jiasociety.org/content/13/S2/S6		Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Bekhet, A. K., N. L. Johnson, and J. A. Zausniewski. “Resilience in Family Members of Persons with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Review					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	of the Literature,” <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 33, No. 10, 2012, pp. 650–656. https://doi.org/10.3109/01612840.2012.671441					
Resilience	Beltman, S., et al. “Thriving Not Just Surviving: A Review of Research on Teacher Resilience,” <i>Educational Research Review</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2011, pp. 185–207.					
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. “Research Review: Psychosocial Adjustment and Mental Health in Former Child Soldiers—a Systematic Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research,” <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 1, 2013a, pp. 17–36.		Cross-sectional; longitudinal			
Resilience	Betancourt, T. S., et al. “Annual Research Review: Mental Health and Resilience in HIV/AIDS-Affected Children: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research,” <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013b, pp. 423–444.				Cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Bhana, A., and S. Bachoo. “The Determinants of Family Resilience Among Families in Low- and Middle-Income Contexts: A Systematic Literature Review,” <i>South African Journal of Psychology</i> , Vol. 41, No. 2, 2011, pp. 131–139.					
Resilience	Bolton, K. W., et al. “Resilience Protective Factors in an Older Adult Population: A Qualitative Interpretive Meta-Synthesis,” <i>Social Work Research</i> , Vol. 40, No. 3, 2016, pp. 171–182.					
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., et al. “Weighing the Costs of Disaster: Consequences, Risks, and Resilience in Individuals, Families, and Communities,” <i>Psychological Science in the Public Interest</i> , Vol. 11, No. 1, 2010, pp. 1–49.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Bonanno, G. A., and E. D. Diminich. “Annual Research Review: Positive Adjustment to Adversity—Trajectories of Minimal-Impact Resilience and Emergent Resilience,” <i>Journal of</i>		Cross-sectional			

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	<i>Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 378–401. https://doi.org/10.1111/jcpp.12021					
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. “Risk and Resilience Factors Affecting the Psychological Well-Being of Individuals Deployed in Humanitarian Relief Roles After a Disaster,” <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 24, No. 6, 2015, pp. 385–413.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Brooks, S. K., et al. “Social and Occupational Factors Associated with Psychological Well-Being Among Occupational Groups Affected by Disaster: A Systematic Review,” <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , Vol. 26, No. 4, 2017, pp. 373–384.					
Resilience	Burton, M. S., et al. “The Enhancement of Natural Resilience in Trauma Interventions,” <i>Journal of Contemporary Psychotherapy</i> , Vol. 45, No. 4, 2015, pp. 193–204.					
Resilience	Cabote, C. J., et al. “Family Caregivers’ Experiences of Caring for a Relative with Younger Onset Dementia: A Qualitative Systematic Review,” <i>Journal of Family Nursing</i> , Vol. 21, No. 3, 2015, pp. 443–468.					
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. “The Results of Nurses’ Increasing Emotional Intelligence and Resilience,” <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 6, No. 3, 2015, pp. 130–136.					
Resilience	Çam, O., and A. Büyükbayram. “Nurses’ Resilience and Effective Factors,” <i>Journal of Psychiatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 8, No. 2, 2017, pp. 118–126.					
Resilience	Chen, Hsing-Jung, and Pamela J. Kovacs. “Working with Families in Which a Parent Has Depression: A Resilience Perspective,” <i>Families in Society</i> , Vol. 94, No. 2, 2013, pp. 114–120.					
Resilience	Cherry, M. G., et al. “Factors Influencing the Resilience of Carers of Individuals with Dementia,” <i>Reviews in Clinical Gerontology</i> , Vol. 23, No. 4, 2013, pp. 251–266.	Cross-sectional	Longitudinal			

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Cicchetti, D. "Annual Research Review: Resilient Functioning in Maltreated Children: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 402–422.					
Resilience	Collins, S. "Social Workers and Resilience Revisited," <i>Practice: Social Work in Action</i> , Vol. 29, No. 2, 2017, pp. 85–105.			Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Coren, E., et al. "Interventions for Promoting Reintegration and Reducing Harmful Behaviour and Lifestyles in Street-Connected Children and Young People," <i>Evidence-Based Child Health</i> , Vol. 8, 2013, pp. 1140–1272. https://doi.org/10.1002/ebch.1923					
Resilience	Cousins, L. A., et al. "Topical Review: Resilience Resources and Mechanisms in Pediatric Chronic Pain," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2015, pp. 840–845.					
Resilience	Cronley, C., and R. Evans. "Studies of Resilience Among Youth Experiencing Homelessness: A Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 27, No. 4, 2017, pp. 291–310.		Cross-sectional; longitudinal			
Resilience	Cusack, L., et al. "Exploring Environmental Factors in Nursing Workplaces That Promote Psychological Resilience: Constructing a Unified Theoretical Model," <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , Vol. 7, No. 600, 2016, p. 8. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2016.00600					
Resilience	Cypress, B. S., and K. Frederickson. "Family Presence in the Intensive Care Unit and Emergency Department: A Metasynthesis," <i>Journal of Family Theory & Review</i> , Vol. 9, No. 2, 2017, pp. 201–218.					
Resilience	Delgado, C., et al. "Nurses' Resilience and the Emotional Labour of Nursing Work: An Integrative Review of Empirical Literature," <i>International</i>					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	<i>Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , Vol. 70, 2017, pp. 71–88.				Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Domhardt, M., et al. “Resilience in Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse: A Systematic Review of the Literature,” <i>Trauma Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 16, No. 4, 2015, pp. 476–493.					
Resilience	Dray, J., et al. “Systematic Review of Universal Resilience-Focused Interventions Targeting Child and Adolescent Mental Health in the School Setting,” <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 56, No. 10, 2017, pp. 813–824.					
Resilience	Drost, L. M., et al. “Self-Expressed Strengths and Resources of Children of Parents with a Mental Illness: A Systematic Review,” <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 25, No. 2, 2016, pp. 102–115.					
Resilience	Dvorsky, M. R., and J. M. Langberg. “A Review of Factors That Promote Resilience in Youth with ADHD and ADHD Symptoms,” <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2016, pp. 368–391.					
Resilience	Edward, K. L., et al. “Emotional Labour in Mental Health Nursing: An Integrative Systematic Review,” <i>International Journal of Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2017, pp. 215–225.					
Resilience	Eicher, M., et al. “Resilience in Adult Cancer Care: An Integrative Literature Review,” <i>Oncology Nursing Forum</i> , Vol. 42, No. 1, 2015, pp. E3–E16.					
Resilience	Fazel, M., et al. “Mental Health of Displaced and Refugee Children Resettled in High-Income Countries: Risk and Protective Factors,” <i>Lancet</i> , Vol. 379, No. 9812, 2012, pp. 266–282.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional, longitudinal	Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Follins, L. D., J. J. Walker, and M. K. Lewis. “Resilience in Black Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Individuals: A Critical Review of the					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	Literature," <i>Journal of Gay and Lesbian Mental Health</i> , Vol. 18, No. 2, 2014, pp. 190–212. https://doi.org/10.1080/19359705.2013.828343					
Resilience	Fonseca Freitas, D., S. Coimbra, and A. M. Fontaine. "Resilience in LGB Youths: A Systematic Review of Protection Mechanisms," <i>Paideia</i> , Vol. 27, No. 66, 2017, pp. 69–79. https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-43272766201709					
Resilience	Gauvin-Lepage, J., et al. "Family Resilience Following a Physical Trauma and Efficient Support Interventions: A Critical Literature Review," <i>Journal of Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 81, No. 3, 2015, pp. 34–42.					
Resilience	Gavidia-Payne, S., et al. "Parental Resilience: A Neglected Construct in Resilience Research," <i>Clinical Psychologist</i> , Vol. 19, No. 3, 2015, pp. 111–121. https://doi.org/10.1111/cp.12053		Qualitative			
Resilience	Gheshlagh, R. G., et al. (2017). Resilience of patients with chronic physical diseases: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal</i> , 18(7), 1-9. https://doi.org/10.5812/ircmj.38562					
Resilience	Gilmartin, H., et al. "Brief Mindfulness Practices for Healthcare Providers: A Systematic Literature Review," <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , Vol. 130, No. 10, 2017, pp. 1219e.1–1219e.17. doi: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2017.05.041.					
Resilience	Glonti, K., et al. "A Systematic Review on Health Resilience to Economic Crises," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2015, Article e0123117. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0123117.	Longitudinal	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Goubert, L., and H. Trompetter. "Towards a Science and Practice of Resilience in the Face of Pain," <i>European Journal of Pain</i> , Vol. 21, No. 8, 2017, pp. 1301–1315.					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Graham, P. W., and A. Yaros. "Nurturing Environments for Boys and Men of Color with Trauma Exposure," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 20, No. 2, 2017, pp. 105–116.					
Resilience	Greenfield, B. "How Can Teacher Resilience Be Protected and Promoted?" <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2015, pp. 52–68.			Qualitative		
Resilience	Griggs, S., and R. K. Walker. "The Role of Hope for Adolescents with a Chronic Illness: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing: Nursing Care of Children and Families</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2016, pp. 404–421.					
Resilience	Haffejee, S., and L. Theron. "Resilience Processes in Sexually Abused Adolescent Girls: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 113, Nos. 9–10, 2017.		Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Haft, S. L., C. A. Myers, and F. Hoeft. "Socio-Emotional and Cognitive Resilience in Children with Reading Disabilities," <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 133–141.					
Resilience	Hamou-Jennings, F. A., and C. Dong. "Resilience Training for Healthcare Providers: An Asian Perspective," <i>mHealth</i> , Vol. 2, 2016, p. 25.					
Resilience	Harmell, A. L., et al. "A Review of the Psychobiology of Dementia Caregiving: A Focus on Resilience Factors," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 13, No. 3, 2011, pp. 219–224.					
Resilience	Hart, P. L., J. D. Brannan, and M. De Chesany. "Resilience in Nurses: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Management</i> , Vol. 22, No. 6, 2014, pp. 720–734. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2834.2012.01485.x	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Qualitative		
Resilience	Hassett, A. L., and P. H. Finan. "The Role of Resilience in the Clinical Management of Chronic					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	Pain," <i>Current Pain and Headache Reports</i> , Vol. 20, No. 6, 2016, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11916-016-0567-7					
Resilience	Helgeson, V. S., and M. Zajdel. "Adjusting Chronic Health Conditions," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 68, 2017, pp. 545–571. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-psych-010416-044014	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Henderson, D. X., J. DeCuir-Gunby, and V. Gill. "‘It Really Takes a Village’: A Socio-Ecological Model of Resilience for Prevention Among Economically Disadvantaged Ethnic Minority Youth," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 37, No. 5, 2016, pp. 469–485. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0446-3					
Resilience	Henson, M., et al. "Identifying Protective Factors to Promote Health in American Indian and Alaska Native Adolescents: A Literature Review," <i>Journal of Primary Prevention</i> , Vol. 38, No. 1–2, 2017, pp. 5–26. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10935-016-0455-2					
Resilience	Hilliard, M. E., et al. "Diabetes Resilience: A Model of Risk and Protection in Type 1 Diabetes," <i>Current Diabetes Reports</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2012, pp. 739–748.					
Resilience	Ho, K. H. M., and V. C. L. Chiang. "A Meta-Ethnography of the Acculturation and Socialization Experiences of Migrant Care Workers," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 71, No. 2, 2015, pp. 237–254.		Qualitative			
Resilience	Hodder, R. K., et al. "Systematic Review of Universal School-Based ‘Resilience’ Interventions Targeting Adolescent Tobacco, Alcohol or Illicit Substance Use: A Meta-Analysis," <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , Vol. 100, 2017, pp. 248–268.					
Resilience	Holland, J. N., and A. T. Schmidt. "Static and Dynamic Factors Promoting Resilience Following	Cross-sectional				

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	Traumatic Brain Injury: A Brief Review," <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , Vol. 2015, 2015, pp. 1–8.					
Resilience	Horn, S. R., et al. "Understanding Resilience: New Approaches for Preventing and Treating PTSD," <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , Vol. 284, 2016, pp. 119–132. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.expneurol.2016.07.002		Longitudinal			
Resilience	Hwang, Y. S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Mindfulness Interventions for In-Service Teachers: A Tool to Enhance Teacher Wellbeing and Performance," <i>Teaching and Teacher Education</i> , Vol. 64, 2017, pp. 26–42.					
Resilience	Inclendon, E., et al. "A Review of Factors Associated with Mental Health in Siblings of Children with Chronic Illness," <i>Journal of Child Health Care</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2015, pp. 182–194.					
Resilience	Irwin, M. R. "Sleep and Inflammation in Resilient Aging," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, p. 7. https://doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0009					
Resilience	Jackson, A. C., et al. "Familial Impact and Coping with Child Heart Disease: A Systematic Review," <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 4, 2015, pp. 695–712.					
Resilience	Jackson-Jordan, E. A. "Clergy Burnout and Resilience: A Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Pastoral Care and Counseling</i> , Vol. 67, No. 1, 2013, pp. 1–3.					
Resilience	Jacobowitz, W. "PTSD in Psychiatric Nurses and Other Mental Health Providers: A Review of the Literature," <i>Issues in Mental Health Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 11, 2013, pp. 787–795.			Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Jain, Sonia, and Alison K. Cohen. "Fostering Resilience Among Urban Youth Exposed to Violence: A Promising Area for Interdisciplinary Research and Practice," <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , Vol. 40, No. 6, 2013, pp. 651–662.				Cross-sectional	

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Jakšić, N., et al. "The Role of Personality Traits in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)," <i>Psychiatria Danubina</i> , Vol. 24, No. 3, 2012, pp. 256–266.					
Resilience	Jamieson, N., et al. "Children's Experiences of Cystic Fibrosis: A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies," <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 133, No. 6, 2014, pp. e1683–e1697.					
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. "Resilience to Suicidality: The Buffering Hypothesis," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 31, No. 4, 2011, pp. 563–591.					
Resilience	Johnson, J., et al. "Resilience to Emotional Distress in Response to Failure, Error or Mistakes: A Systematic Review," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 52, 2017, pp. 5219–5242. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2016.11.007					
Resilience	Jones, A. M., and T. L. Morris. "Psychological Adjustment of Children in Foster Care: Review and Implications for Best Practice," <i>Journal of Public Child Welfare</i> , Vol. 6, No. 2, 2012, pp. 129–148.			Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Jones, K., et al. "Does Spirituality Facilitate Adjustment and Resilience Among Individuals and Families After SCI?" <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 38, No. 10, 2016, pp. 921–935.					
Resilience	Kanji, Z., et al. "Resilience in Afghan Children and Their Families: A Review," <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 19, No. 2, 2007, pp. 30–33.				Qualitative	
Resilience	Kashdan, T. B., and J. Rottenberg. "Psychological Flexibility as a Fundamental Aspect of Health," <i>Clinical Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 30, No. 7, 2010, pp. 865–878.					
Resilience	Kimball, E. "Edleson Revisited: Reviewing Children's Witnessing of Domestic Violence 15 Years Later," <i>Journal of Family Violence</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2016, pp. 625–637.	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional		

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Klika, J. B., and T. I. Herrenkohl. "A Review of Developmental Research on Resilience in Maltreated Children," <i>Trauma, Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 222–234.	Cross-sectional	Longitudinal; quasi-experimental; experimental			
Resilience	Koopman, M. Y., et al. "Mental Health Promoting Interventions for the Unemployed: A Systematic Review of Applied Techniques and Effectiveness," <i>International Journal of Mental Health Promotion</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 202–223.					
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. "The Role of Resilience in the Recovery of the Burn-Injured Patient: An Integrative Review," <i>Chronic Wound Care Management and Research</i> , Vol. 3, 2016, pp. 41–50.					
Resilience	Kornhaber, R., et al. "Resilience and the Rehabilitation of Adult Spinal Cord Injury Survivors: A Qualitative Systematic Review," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 74, No. 1, 2018, pp. 23–33. https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.13396					
Resilience	Kwan, C., and C. A. Walsh. "Seniors' Disaster Resilience: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , Vol. 25, 2017, pp. 259–273.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal		
Resilience	Lavoie, J., L. C. Pereira, and V. Talwar. "Children's Physical Resilience Outcomes: Meta-Analysis of Vulnerability and Protective Factors," <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 31, No. 6, 2016, pp. 701–711.					
Resilience	Lee, J. H., et al. "Resilience: A Meta-Analytic Approach," <i>Journal of Counseling and Development</i> , Vol. 91, No. 3, 2013, pp. 269–279.					
Resilience	Leppin, A. L., et al. "The Efficacy of Resiliency Training Programs: A Systematic Review and Meta- Analysis of Randomized Trials," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 9, No. 10, 2014, Article e111420.					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Leve, L. D., et al. "Practitioner Review: Children in Foster Care—Vulnerabilities and Evidence-Based Interventions That Promote Resilience Processes," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 53, No. 12, 2012, pp. 1197–1211.	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Experimental	Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional
Resilience	Lin, F. Y., et al. "Resilience Among Caregivers of Children with Chronic Conditions: A Concept Analysis," <i>Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare</i> , Vol. 6, 2013, pp. 323–333.					
Resilience	Lira, A. N., and N. A. Morais. "Resilience in Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual (LGB) Populations: An Integrative Literature Review," <i>Sexuality Research and Social Policy: A Journal of the NSRC</i> , Vol. 15, No. 3, 2018, pp. 271–282. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-017-0285-x					
Resilience	Lyons, A. "Resilience in Lesbians and Gay Men: A Review and Key Findings from a Nationwide Australian Survey," <i>International Review of Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 27, No. 5, 2015, pp. 435–443.					
Resilience	MacDonald, J. P., et al. "A Review of Protective Factors and Causal Mechanisms That Enhance the Mental Health of Indigenous Circumpolar Youth," <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , Vol. 72, 2013, Article 21775.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Macedo, T., et al. "Building Resilience for Future Adversity: A Systematic Review of Interventions in Non-Clinical Samples of Adults," <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 14, 2014, pp. 227–234. http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-244X/14/227					
Resilience	MacLeod, S., et al. "The Impact of Resilience Among Older Adults," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 37, No. 4, 2016, pp. 266–272.					
Resilience	Marriott, C., C. Hamilton-Giachritsis, and C. Harrop. "Factors Promoting Resilience Following Childhood Sexual Abuse: A Structured, Narrative			Cross-sectional; longitudinal	Cross-sectional; longitudinal	

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	Review of the Literature," <i>Child Abuse Review</i> , Vol. 23, No. 1, 2014, pp. 17–34. https://doi.org/10.1002/car.2258					
Resilience	Masten, A. S., and A. J. Narayan. "Child Development in the Context of Disaster, War, and Terrorism: Pathways of Risk and Resilience," <i>Annual Review of Psychology</i> , Vol. 63, 2012, pp. 227–257.	Cross-sectional; meta-analysis		Longitudinal		Cross-sectional
Resilience	McAllister M., and J. McKinnon. "The Importance of Teaching and Learning Resilience in the Health Disciplines: A Critical Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 29, No. 4, 2009, pp. 371–379. doi: 10.1016/j.nedt.2008.10.011.					
Resilience	McCann, E., and M. Brown. "Discrimination and Resilience and the Needs of People Who Identify as Transgender: A Narrative Review of Quantitative Research Studies," <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> , Vol. 26, Nos. 23–24, 2017, pp. 4080–4093. https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13913					
Resilience	McFadden, P., et al. "Resilience and Burnout in Child Protection Social Work: Individual and Organisational Themes from a Systematic Literature Review," <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 45, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1546–1563.			Cross-sectional		
Resilience	McGowan, J. E., and K. Murray. "Exploring Resilience in Nursing and Midwifery Students: A Literature Review," <i>Journal of Advanced Nursing</i> , Vol. 72, No. 10, 2016, pp. 2272–2283.					
Resilience	Mellor, P., C. Gregoric, and D. Gillham. "Strategies New Graduate Registered Nurses Require to Care and Advocate for Themselves: A Literature Review," <i>Contemporary Nurse</i> , Vol. 53, No. 3, 2017, pp. 390–405. https://doi.org/10.1080/10376178.2017.1348903					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Miller, K. M. "Risk and Resilience Among African American Children of Incarcerated Parents," <i>Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment</i> , Vol. 15, Nos. 2–3, 2007, pp. 25–37.					
Resilience	Mizock, L. "Transgender and Gender Diverse Clients with Mental Disorders: Treatment Issues and Challenges," <i>Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , Vol. 40, No. 1, 2017, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psc.2016.10.008					
Resilience	Moeller-Saxone, K., et al. "Promoting Resilience in Adults with Experience of Intimate Partner Violence or Child Maltreatment: A Narrative Synthesis of Evidence Across Settings," <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , Vol. 37, No. 1, 2015, pp. 125–137.	Cross-sectional; experimental				
Resilience	Molina, Y., et al. "Resilience Among Patients Across the Cancer Continuum: Diverse Perspectives," <i>Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , Vol. 18, No. 1, 2014, pp. 93–101.	Cross-sectional; longitudinal				
Resilience	Morgan, P. B., D. Fletcher, and M. Sarkar. "Recent Developments in Team Resilience Research in Elite Sport," <i>Current Opinion in Psychology</i> , Vol. 16, 2017, pp. 159–164. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2017.05.013					
Resilience	Nasvytienė, D., et al. "Child's Resilience in Face of Maltreatment: A Meta-Analysis of Empirical Studies," <i>Psichologija</i> , Vol. 46, 2012, pp. 7–26.					
Resilience	Oré, C. E., N. I. Teufel-Shone, and T. M. Chico-Jarillo. "American Indian and Alaska Native Resilience Along the Life Course and Across Generations: A Literature Review," <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research</i> , Vol. 23, No. 3, 2016, pp. 134–157. https://doi.org/10.5820/aian.2303.2016.134					
Resilience	Park, S., and K. G. Schepp. "A Systematic Review of Research on Children of Alcoholics: Their Inherent Resilience and Vulnerability," <i>Journal of Child and Family Studies</i> , Vol. 24, No. 5, 2015, pp. 1222–1231. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10826-014-9930-7	Cross-sectional			Cross-sectional	

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Peer, J. W., and S. B. Hillman. "Stress and Resilience for Parents of Children with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities: A Review of Key Factors and Recommendations for Practitioners," <i>Journal of Policy and Practice in Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 2, 2014, pp. 92–98.					
Resilience	Pesantes, M. A., et al. "Resilience in Vulnerable Populations with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , Vol. 31, No. 9, 2015, pp. 1180–1188.					
Resilience	Pieloch, K. A., et al. "Resilience of Children with Refugee Statuses: A Research Review," <i>Canadian Psychology/Psychologie Canadienne</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 330–339.				Cross-sectional	Qualitative; longitudinal
Resilience	Raghavan, R., and E. Griffin. "Resilience in Children and Young People with Intellectual Disabilities: A Review of Literature," <i>Advances in Mental Health and Intellectual Disabilities</i> , Vol. 11, No. 3, 2017, pp. 86–97.					
Resilience	Raskauskas, J., and A. Huynh. "The Process of Coping with Cyberbullying: A Systematic Review," <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 23, 2015, pp. 118–125.					
Resilience	Reuben, J. D., and D. S. Shaw. "Resilience in the Offspring of Depressed Mothers: Variation Across Risk, Domains, and Time," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 300–327.					
Resilience	Reyes, A. T., et al. "Resilience in Nursing Education: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Nursing Education</i> , Vol. 54, No. 8, 2015, pp. 438–444.					
Resilience	Rice, V., and B. Liu. "Personal Resilience and Coping with Implications for Work, Part I: A Review," <i>Work</i> , Vol. 54, No. 2, 2016, pp. 325–333.					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Rivera, H., et al. "Infusing Sociocultural Perspectives into Capacity Building Activities to Meet the Needs of Refugees and Asylum Seekers," <i>Canadian Psychology</i> , Vol. 57, No. 4, 2016, pp. 320–329.					
Resilience	Robertson, H. D., et al. "Resilience of Primary Healthcare Professionals: A Systematic Review," <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , Vol. 66, No. 647, 2016, pp. E423–E433.	Cross-sectional				
Resilience	Rodriguez-Llanes, J. M., F. Vos, and D. Guha-Sapir. "Measuring Psychological Resilience to Disasters: Are Evidence-Based Indicators an Achievable Goal?" <i>Environmental Health</i> , Vol. 12, No. 115, 2013, Article 115. http://www.ehjournal.net/content/12/1/115	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional
Resilience	Roffey, S. "Building a Case for Whole-Child, Whole-School Well-Being in Challenging Contexts," <i>Educational and Child Psychology</i> , Vol. 33, No. 2, 2016, pp. 30–42.					
Resilience	Rosa, F., et al. "Resilience as a Concept for Understanding Family Caregiving of Adults with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): An Integrative Review," <i>Nursing Open</i> , Vol. 4, No. 2, 2017, pp. 61–75.			Cross-sectional		
Resilience	Rudzinski, K., et al. "Is There Room for Resilience? A Scoping Review and Critique of Substance Use Literature and Its Utilization of the Concept of Resilience," <i>Substance Abuse Treatment Prevention and Policy</i> , Vol. 12, No. 1, 2017, Article 41. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13011-017-0125-2					Cross-sectional
Resilience	Rutten, B. P. F., et al. "Resilience in Mental Health: Linking Psychological and Neurobiological Perspectives," <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , Vol. 128, No. 1, 2013, pp. 3–20.					
Resilience	Rutter, M. "Annual Research Review: Resilience—Clinical Implications," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 474–487.					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Saltzman, L. Y., L. Solomyak, and R. Pat-Horenczyk. "Addressing the Needs of Children and Youth in the Context of War and Terrorism: the Technological Frontier," <i>Current Psychiatry Reports</i> , Vol. 19, No. 6, 2017, Article 30. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-017-0786-6					
Resilience	Sanderson, B., and M. Brewer. "What Do We Know About Student Resilience in Health Professional Education? A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 58, 2017, pp. 65–71.					
Resilience	Santos, Veruska, et al. "The Role of Positive Emotion and Contributions of Positive Psychology in Depression Treatment: Systematic Review," <i>Clinical Practice and Epidemiology in Mental Health</i> , Vol. 9, 2013, pp. 221–237.					
Resilience	Sarre, S., et al. "A Systematic Review of Qualitative Studies on Adjusting After Stroke: Lessons for the Study of Resilience," <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , Vol. 36, No. 9, 2014, pp. 716–726.		Qualitative			
Resilience	Scott, S. M., et al. "Protective Mechanisms for Depression Among Racial/Ethnic Minority Youth: Empirical Findings, Issues, and Recommendations," <i>Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 18, No. 4, 2015, pp. 346–369.		Longitudinal			longitudinal
Resilience	Shishehgar, S., et al. "Health and Socio-Cultural Experiences of Refugee Women: An Integrative Review," <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , Vol. 19, No. 4, 2017, pp. 959–973.					
Resilience	Silverman, M. N., and P. A. Deuster. "Biological Mechanisms Underlying the Role of Physical Fitness in Health and Resilience," <i>Interface Focus</i> , Vol. 4, No. 5, 2014, Article 20140040. http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsfs.2014.0040					
Resilience	Siriwardhana, C., et al. "A Systematic Review of Resilience and Mental Health Outcomes of	Cross-sectional		Cross-sectional		

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	Conflict-Driven Adult Forced Migrants,” <i>Conflict and Health</i> , Vol. 8, No. 1, 2014, Article 13. As of September 25, 2018: http://www.conflictandhealth.com/content/8/1/13					
Resilience	Sleijpen, M., et al. “Between Power and Powerlessness: A Meta-Ethnography of Sources of Resilience in Young Refugees,” <i>Ethnicity and Health</i> , Vol. 21, No. 2, 2016, pp. 58–180.					
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. “Veterans’ Informal Caregivers in the ‘Sandwich Generation’: A Systematic Review Toward a Resilience Model,” <i>Journal of Gerontological Social Work</i> , Vol. 57, Nos. 6–7, 2014, pp. 556–584. https://doi.org/10.1080/01634372.2014.880101	Cross-sectional	Cross-sectional			
Resilience	Smith-Osborne, A., and B. Felderhoff. “Formal and Family Caregiver Protective Factors in Systems of Care: A Systematic Review with Implications Toward a Resilience Model for Aging Veterans,” <i>Traumatology</i> , Vol. 22, No. 1, 2016, pp. 29–39. https://doi.org/10.1037/trm0000056					Cross-sectional
Resilience	Sousa, C. A., et al. “Individual and Collective Dimensions of Resilience Within Political Violence,” <i>Trauma, Violence and Abuse</i> , Vol. 14, No. 3, 2013, pp. 235–254.	Cross-sectional	Qualitative; cross-sectional			Qualitative; longitudinal
Resilience	Stewart, D. E., and T. Yuen. “A Systematic Review of Resilience in the Physically Ill,” <i>Psychosomatics</i> , Vol. 52, No. 3, 2011, pp. 199–209.	Cross-sectional; pre/post		Qualitative		
Resilience	Theron, L. C., and A. M. C. Theron. “A Critical Review of Studies of South African Youth Resilience, 1990–2008,” <i>South African Journal of Science</i> , Vol. 106, Nos. 7–8, 2010, pp. 11–18.				Qualitative; cross-sectional	Qualitative
Resilience	Thomas, L. J., and S. H. Revell. “Resilience in Nursing Students: An Integrative Review,” <i>Nurse Education Today</i> , Vol. 36, 2016, pp. 457–462.					
Resilience	Thompson, R. W., et al. “Conceptualizing Mindfulness and Acceptance as Components of Psychological Resilience to Trauma,” <i>Trauma</i> ,					

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	<i>Violence, and Abuse</i> , Vol. 12, No. 4, 2011, pp. 220–235.					
Resilience	Tol, W. A., et al. “Annual Research Review: Resilience and Mental Health in Children and Adolescents Living in Areas of Armed Conflict—A Systematic Review of Findings in Low- and Middle-Income Countries,” <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 445–460.	Cross-sectional				Longitudinal
Resilience	Traub, F., and R. Boynston-Jarrett. “Modifiable Resilience Factors to Childhood Adversity for Clinical Pediatric Practice,” <i>Pediatrics</i> , Vol. 139, No. 5, 2017, pp. 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2016-2569					
Resilience	Truter, E., et al. “The Resilience of Child Protection Social Workers: Are They at Risk and If So, How Do They Adjust? A Systematic Meta-Synthesis,” <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , Vol. 47, No. 3, 2017, pp. 846–863.					
Resilience	Ttoli, M. M., et al. “Protective Factors Interrupting the Continuity from School Bullying to Later Internalizing and Externalizing Problems: A Systematic Review of Prospective Longitudinal Studies,” <i>Journal of School Violence</i> , Vol. 13, No. 1, 2014, pp. 5–38.		Longitudinal		Longitudinal	Longitudinal
Resilience	Ulloa, Emilio C., et al. “Psychological Growth in Relation to Intimate Partner Violence: A Review,” <i>Aggression and Violent Behavior</i> , Vol. 25, Pt. A, 2015, pp. 88–94.					
Resilience	Ungar, M. “Community Resilience for Youth and Families: Facilitative Physical and Social Capital in Contexts of Adversity,” <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 33, No. 9, 2011, pp. 1742–1748.					Qualitative
Resilience	Utsey, S. O., J. N. Hook, and P. Stanard. “A Re-Examination of Cultural Factors That Mitigate Risk and Promote Resilience in Relation to African				Cross-sectional	

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
	American Suicide: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Future Research," <i>Death Studies</i> , Vol. 31, No. 5, 2007, pp. 399–416. https://doi.org/10.1080/07481180701244553					
Resilience	Van Dyke, C. J., and M. J. Elias. "How Forgiveness, Purpose, and Religiosity Are Related to the Mental Health and Well-Being of Youth: A Review of the Literature," <i>Mental Health, Religion and Culture</i> , Vol. 10, No. 4, 2007, pp. 395–415.					
Resilience	van Kessel, G. "The Ability of Older People to Overcome Adversity: A Review of the Resilience Concept," <i>Geriatric Nursing</i> , Vol. 34, No. 2, 2013, pp. 122–127.			Qualitative		Qualitative
Resilience	Van Schoors, M., et al. "Systematic Review: Family Resilience After Pediatric Cancer Diagnosis," <i>Journal of Pediatric Psychology</i> , Vol. 40, No. 9, 2014, pp. 856–868.					
Resilience	Wermelinger Ávila, M. P., A. L. Granero Lucchetti, and G. Lucchetti. "Association Between Depression and Resilience in Older Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , Vol. 32, No. 3, 2017, pp. 237–246. https://doi.org/10.1002/gps.4619					
Resilience	Werner, E. E. "Children and War: Risk, Resilience, and Recovery," <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , Vol. 24, No. 2, 2012, pp. 553–558.				Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Wlodarczyk, O., et al. "Protective Mental Health Factors in Children of Parents with Alcohol and Drug Use Disorders: A Systematic Review," <i>PLOS One</i> , Vol. 12, No. 6, 2017, Article e0179140. http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0179140				Cross-sectional	
Resilience	Woodward, E. N., et al. "Identifying Resilience Resources for HIV Prevention Among Sexual Minority Men: A Systematic Review," <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , Vol. 10, 2016, pp. 2860–2873. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-016-1608-2		Cross-sectional			

Background Building Blocks						
Literature Search	Citation	Demographic Characteristics	Socioeconomic Status	Stress and Strain	Family Structure	Neighborhood Characteristics
Resilience	Wright, E. M., M. T. Matthai, and N. Warrern. "Methods for Alleviating Stress and Increasing Resilience in the Midwifery Community: A Scoping Review of the Literature," <i>Journal of Midwifery Women's Health</i> , Vol. 62, No. 6, 2017, pp. 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.12651					
Resilience	Wu, G., et al. "Understanding Resilience," <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , Vol. 23, No. 7, 2013, pp. 1–15.					
Resilience	Young, A., et al. "Resilience and Deaf Children: A Literature Review," <i>Deafness and Education International</i> , Vol. 10, No. 1, 2008, pp. 40–55.					Cross-sectional
Resilience	Yousafzai, A. K., et al. "Annual Research Review: Improved Nutrition—A Pathway to Resilience," <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , Vol. 54, No. 4, 2013, pp. 367–377.					
Resilience	Zautra, A. J., et al. "Resilience: A New Integrative Approach to Health and Mental Health Research," <i>Health Psychology Review</i> , Vol. 2, No. 1, 2008, pp. 41–64.					
Resilience	Zolkoski, S. M., and L. M. Bullock. "Resilience in Children and Youth: A Review," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , Vol. 34, No. 12, 2012, pp. 2295–2303.				Longitudinal	Cross-sectional

Appendix B. Logic Models and MOP/MOE Lists

This appendix begins with a brief description of the goal of each MWR program and service in the study (see Table B.1). It then provides logic models and MOP/MOE lists (see Chapter Three). Program and service logic models are presented in alphabetical order. Following the logic models are the MOP/MOE lists for each MWR program and service, also presented in alphabetical order.

Table B.1. MWR Program and Service Goals and Missions

Program or Service	Description: Goal/Mission	Source(s)
Aero Club	Aero Clubs are recreational activities established to promote morale. Aero clubs give eligible personnel an opportunity to: 1) support the Air Force mission; 2) participate in professional aviation training programs; 3) enjoy safe and low-cost aircraft operations; 4) develop and maintain aeronautical skills; 5) develop awareness and appreciation of aviation; 6) enjoy a social activity. Aero Clubs support the United States Air Force Survival, Recovery, and Reconstruction Plan, search and recovery operations, and other operational missions.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Aero Clubs," web page, undated-a. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/AeroClubs/
Air Force Clubs	Clubs provide customer-driven food, beverage, entertainment, and other membership programs to meet the social recreation needs of members and their authorized guests. Clubs support the Air Force community by serving as the primary location for commanders to host official social functions and community relations events. Clubs provide an informal location for commanders, command chief master sergeants, first sergeants, supervisors, and other leaders to create an environment that fosters and promotes Air Force institutional values.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Clubs: About Us," web page, undated-g. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/clubs/About.aspx
Air Force Entertainment	Air Force Entertainment is a branch within the AFSVA which provides centrally managed entertainment opportunities for Airmen. The mission is to bring quality entertainment to relieve stress from the pressures of serving in the United States Air Force. Air Force Entertainment strives to build resilient Airmen through quality morale-building entertainment one show at a time. Programming consists of a concert series, a talent program, and local installation do-it-yourself entertainment.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Entertainment: About Us," web page, undated-h. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Entertainment/About.aspx
Air Force Libraries	Air Force Libraries provide information resources and services required to accomplish the AF mission. They provide 1) support to military personnel assigned to contingency operations, remote sites, and military	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Libraries: More Than Books," web page, undated-k. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/libraries/default.aspx

Program or Service	Description: Goal/Mission	Source(s)
	missions in accordance with DoDI 1015.10, Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs; 2) Professional military and voluntary education program materials and services; and 3) Facilities, resources, and services to enhance the quality of life, regeneration, and resiliency for authorized customers. The Air Force's eLibrary online resources introduces patrons to new technologies, contributes to academic success, nurtures a love of reading, promotes literacy, bridges the digital divide, provides positive family moments, offers personal fulfillment by providing resources to learn new hobbies and skills, contributes to financial well-being, supports good health and wellness with books on physical fitness, mental fitness, or healthy eating; connects patrons with deployed family members by providing library computers and wireless service, nurtures ongoing self-improvement, improves overall quality of life, and promoting ethics, positive morale, personal and professional development.	
Alpha Warrior	Alpha Warrior provides training and obstacle fitness for civilians and military around the world. AFSVA uses equipment like that seen on American Ninja Warrior to develop Comprehensive Airman Fitness (CAF). The Air Force Alpha Warrior program incorporates the four domains of CAF—physical, mental, social, and spiritual—to achieve readiness and resilience both at home and while deployed.	Alpha Warrior, <i>Alpha Warrior</i>, website, undated. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.alphawarrior.com/; "Air Force Alpha Warrior," web page, undated-b. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Fitness/alpha-warrior.aspx; Warns, Steve, "AF Alpha Warrior Program Ensures Airmen's Functional Fitness," April 14, 2017. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.af.mil/News/Article-Display/Article/1152146/af-alpha-warrior-program-ensures-airmens-functional-fitness/
Armed Forces Entertainment	This program provides free, quality, live, professional entertainment to U.S. Armed Forces personnel and their family members stationed overseas. Priority is given to remote and isolated locations, ships at sea, and contingency operations. The goal of the program is to lift the spirits and morale of troops and maintain their readiness and effectiveness while serving in defense of our country. While raising the morale of troops stationed overseas, the AFE [Air Force Entertainment] program provides entertainers with an appreciation of the hardships troops endure and helps them serve as a vital link between those at home and those protecting our national security.	Armed Forces Entertainment, <i>Armed Forces Entertainment</i>, website, undated. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.armedforcesentertainment.com; U.S. Air Force, <i>Armed Forces Entertainment Program</i>, Air Force Instruction 34-126, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Air Force, August 7, 2014a. As of September 23, 2018: http://static.e-publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_a1/publication/afi34-126/afi34-126.pdf; U.S. Department of Defense, <i>Armed Forces Entertainment Program</i>, Department of Defense Instruction 1330.13, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Defense, March 23, 2014. As of November 6, 2018: http://www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/issuances/dodi/133013p.pdf

Program or Service	Description: Goal/Mission	Source(s)
Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Program	The Air Force Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Program is an instructional program directed toward the recreational, vocational, and educational needs of authorized users to provide sufficient knowledge to pursue constructive and creative hobbies and increase competence in fine arts, crafts, and industrial arts. These programs encompass a wide range of activities and custom services in arts, crafts, and industrial arts.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Arts and Crafts," web page, undated-c. As of September 23, 2018: www.myairforcelife.com/arts
Bowling Program	Air Force bowling centers provide a comfortable environment for authorized customers to participate in competitive and recreational bowling. Bowling centers offer services such as pro shops, bowling instructional programs, food operations, special functions, arcades, and complimentary programs.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Bowling," web page, undated-d. As of September 23, 2018: www.myairforcelife.com/bowling
CDCs and SAC	CDCs offer a variety of childcare options, including: full-day and weekly care; hourly care; part-day enrichment activities; "Give Parents a Break" care; and overnight care. School-aged programs serve children age 5–12 before and after school, and when school is out, and provide children with scheduled activities, field trips, community service projects, and homework support to provide Air Force families with peace of mind about childcare and opportunities for children.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Child Development: Programs," web page, undated-f. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/child/Programs.aspx
Community Centers	Air Force Community Centers provide multiuse facilities to meet the needs of the community. Community Centers offer space for active-duty members and all eligible members of base communities to recreate, get access for internet connectivity, and meet in a pleasant and relaxing atmosphere. Community Centers assist and/or coordinate installation, community, and squadron events. They also seek to 1) provide a friendly and inviting community center for Airmen, families, and other eligible community members; 2) provide a central place for recreation services and information for the community; and 3) provide knowledgeable and professional staff able to meet community and special interest needs.	U.S. Air Force, "School Age Programs," web page, undated-r. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/child/SchoolAgePrograms.aspx
Elite Sports Program	The Air Force World Class Athlete Program (WCAP) is two-year program designed to allow elite athletes the	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Sports: World Class Athletes," web page, undated-n. As of September 23, 2018:

Program or Service	Description: Goal/Mission	Source(s)
	opportunity to train and compete in national events with the ultimate goal of making it to the Olympics.	http://www.myairforcelife.com/sports/WorldClassAthletes.aspx
Equipment Rental	Equipment Rental provides a wide variety of rental equipment to all base personnel interested in outdoor recreation. It is part of the Outdoor Recreation Program.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Outdoor Recreation: About Us," web page, undated-l. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Outdoor/About.aspx
FCC Program	In addition to Child Development Centers, childcare is available from individual caregivers in their homes both on and off base through the Family Child Care (FCC) program. Care is available for infants through age 12.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Child Development," web page, undated-e. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Child/
Fitness Centers and Programs	The mission of the Air Force Fitness and Sports Program is to contribute to mission readiness, Comprehensive Airman Fitness (CAF), and improved productivity by promoting physical fitness, esprit de corps, and quality of life for Air Force customers. This is done by supporting the Air Force Fitness Program, providing interactive customer service with equipment and facility orientations, and supporting the World Class Athlete Program. In addition, fitness and sports programs are offered to all authorized users. Air Force Fitness personnel, programs and facilities greatly enhance the Air Force's holistic approach of teaching Airmen to adopt healthy lifestyles within the CAF domains: mental, physical, social, and spiritual.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Outdoor Recreation: About Us," web page, undated-l. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Outdoor/About.aspx
Gaming	The Air Force Gaming Program provides a recreational opportunity to service members and adult family members at overseas location and is also an important source of revenue to improve Air Force MWR programs worldwide. The Air Force Gaming Program is not considered a stand-alone program but as another opportunity in the context of the recreational activities where they are location. The AF Gaming Program is an Air Force Personnel Center, Services Directorate (AFPC/SV) centrally operated program.	U.S. Air Force, <i>Services: Air Force Gaming Program</i> , Air Force Instruction 34-148, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Air Force, July 31, 2018c. As of September 23, 2018: http://static.e-publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_a1/publication/afi34-148/afi34-148.pdf
Golf	Air Force golf courses are MWR activities providing a recreational outlet to enhance the mental and physical well-being of Air Force members and their families. Golf courses offer other services such as retail, snack bars, rental equipment, and instructional programs.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Golf," web page, undated-j. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Golf/

Program or Service	Description: Goal/Mission	Source(s)
Information, Tickets, and Travel	There are 75 Air Force Information, Ticket, and Travel (ITT) offices operated at installations to support the morale of our Airmen and their families. ITT operations vary from base to base, but most bases have a discount ticket sales office and many offices offer the following services: information on local culture, venues, and leisure-time activities; tickets to local and nationwide theme parks at substantial discounts; tours, including local entertainment attractions and sites; and travel services, including airline, hotel, rental cars, and cruises.	U.S. Air Force, "Information Tickets, and Travel," web page, undated-p. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/ITT/
Motion Pictures	Free admission motion pictures are offered to isolated and deployed sites and certain other locations to provide an opportunity to relax and enjoy low-cost entertainment.	Mountain Home Air Force Base, Force Support Squadron, <i>Gunfighter Theater</i> , website, undated. As of September 23, 2018: https://mhafbfun.com/directory_listing/gunfighter-theater/ ; U.S. Air Force, <i>Financial Management: Appropriated Fund Support of Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities (NAFIS)</i> , Air Force Instruction 65-106, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Air Force, May 6, 2009. As of September 23, 2018: http://static.e-publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_fm/publication/afi65-106/afi65-106.pdf ; U.S. Department of Defense, <i>Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Programs</i> , Department of Defense Instruction 1015.10, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Defense, July 6, 2009. As of September 23, 2018: https://protect2.fireeye.com/url?k=7dc5759b-21dc2308-7dc55bcc-0cc47a335a36-2adab9bcc05b13d4&u=https://www.armymwr.com/application/files/8915/0429/8488/DoDI_1015_10.pdf
Outdoor Recreation	Outdoor recreation supports mission readiness through expertly managed programs and facilities delivering family and individual well-being, unit cohesion, and fitness. Programs include organized activities, referral systems, information (e.g., how-to books), interest groups, and guidebooks and maps related to local destinations.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Outdoor Recreation: About Us," web page, undated-l. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Outdoor/About.aspx
Parks and Recreation	Parks and recreation is managed by the outdoor recreation program. It largely consists of picnic areas, playgrounds, and running trails.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Outdoor Recreation: About Us," web page, undated-l. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Outdoor/About.aspx
Recharge for Resiliency (R4R)	R4R is the capstone for resiliency programming across the Air Force for Force Service Support MWR activities. R4R encompasses the following key resiliency target	U.S. Air Force, "My Air Force Life: Recharge for Resiliency," web page, undated-q. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/R4R/

Program or Service	Description: Goal/Mission	Source(s)
	audiences: the Single Airman Programming Initiative (SAPI), Rec*On, and Deployed Affected Programming. These resiliency programs target specific audiences and provide needed support for our Airmen and their families.	
Recreational Lodging	Operated by outdoor recreation, recreational lodging includes cabins, cottages, mobile homes, lodge rooms, pre-sited travel trailers and campers, and enclosed sleep shelters designed to offer overnight accommodations.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Outdoor Recreation: About Us," web page, undated-l. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Outdoor/About.aspx
Recreational Sports Program	Recreational sports largely consists of intramural, extramural, and varsity sports. Specific sports are selected based on local demand and interest.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Sports: Intramural Program," web page, undated-m. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Sports/IntramuralProgram.aspx
Recreational Swimming	Recreational swimming is managed by the outdoor recreation program. It largely consists of pools located at individual installations, but also includes guarded beaches and waterfront areas.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Outdoor Recreation: About Us," web page, undated-l. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/Outdoor/About.aspx
Snack Bars, Coffee Shops, and Juice Bars	Snack bars, coffee shops, and juice bars are designed to provide access to food and beverages in a variety of locations at Air Force installations. They may be collocated with another program, such as a Community Center, or may be available in other locations on installation.	U.S. Air Force, <i>Services: Use of Nonappropriated Funds (NAFS)</i> , Air Force Instruction 34-122, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Air Force, June 17, 2002b. As of September 23, 2018: http://static.e-publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_a1/publication/afi34-201/afi34-201.pdf
Youth Programs	Air Force Youth Programs offer a wide number of activities to educate, guide, and entertain Air Force child. Programs are available throughout the year at installations throughout the world. Youth and Teen Centers offer a wide range of educationally enhanced programs, instructional classes, and events, providing a safe and fun environment supervised by caring and well-trained staff. The mission of Air Force Child and Youth Programs (CYP) is to assist DoD military and civilian personnel in balancing the competing demands of the accomplishment of the DoD mission and family life through delivery of a system of quality, available, and affordable programs and services for eligible children and youth birth through 18 years of age.	U.S. Air Force, "Air Force Youth Programs," web page, undated-o. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.myairforcelife.com/youth/About.aspx

NOTE: Goals and mission statements are largely taken verbatim from available program documentation listed in the Source(s) column.

Aero Clubs

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category C	Maintain and provide access to facilities and equipment	Regularly scheduled meetings	Access to the training, support, and equipment needed to meet aviation goals and maintain certifications	Improved aeronautical skills	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Hold required meetings	Performance and operations standards			
Individuals with clearing authorities	Sustain memberships and dues	Aero Club members	Increased KSAs for aviation	Increased community connectedness	Increased readiness
Aero Club facilities and equipment	Maintain required databases, member files, and pilot information files	Training classes and programs	Increased awareness of aviation safety and standards		Improved morale
	Provide lessons and certifications	Rent aircraft			
		Flight hours	Increased social interaction	Increased quality of Air Force life	
		Satisfaction			

Air Force Clubs

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category C	Operate Air Force Club	Utilization of Air Force Club		Increased quality of Air Force life	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff		Attendance at special Air Force Club events and services	Increased social interaction	Promotion of Air Force institutional values	Increased readiness
Air Force Club facilities	Host special club events and services	Awarded scholarships			Improved morale
Equipment and supplies (e.g., vending and amusement machines)	Operate Membership Scholarship program	Satisfaction	Positive use of leisure time	Increased community connectedness	Increased retention

Air Force Entertainment

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
Trained and qualified staff	Operate Air Force concert series	Air Force concert series events	Improved access to entertainment in local community	Increased family cohesion	Improved resilience
APF and NAF: Category B	Conduct Air Force Talent program events including Operation Talent Search, #VocalUpload, and Worldwide Talent Search	AF Talent program events to identify talent and entertain AF families	Improved individual talent and skill among competitors	Increased community connectedness	Increased readiness
Facilities (community centers, theaters, etc.)		Entertainment programs to support performing arts at local installation	Increased social interaction		Improved morale
Equipment	Fund and host local Installation DIY Entertainment programs	Satisfaction	Positive use of leisure time	Increased quality of Air Force life	
			Increased family interaction		

Air Force Libraries

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF: Category A	Offer regular library services	Utilization of regular library services	Access to library programs and services	Improved ability to meet job tasks or educational requirements	Increased resilience
Facilities	Offer special programs and services (e.g., education support, children and youth programs)	Utilization of special library services	Improved personal and professional development		Increased readiness
Trained and qualified staff		Support provided to Airmen in remote and deployed locations	Increased KSAs	Enhanced use of leisure time	
Resources (e.g., books, commercial and military databases)	Offer support to Airmen in remote and deployed locations	Satisfaction	Needs and interests met through use of library resources	Increased quality of Air Force life	Increased retention

Alpha Warrior

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF	Set up and maintain battle rig	Battle rigs available for squadron fitness and AW tournaments	Improved physical fitness	Increased squadron cohesion	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Recruit and qualify participants for AW competitions	AW competitions	Increased social interaction		Increased readiness
Maintained facilities and equipment	Hold AW competitions	Squadron trainings	Positive use of leisure time	Increased community connectedness	Increased retention
	Offer AW squadron training (noncompetition)	AW programs (non-competition)	Access to entertainment on installation		Improved morale
	Hold display events (e.g., meet and greet)	Satisfaction			
	Conduct professional athlete engagement (for tours)				

Armed Forces Entertainment

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF: Category A		Free, quality, live, professional performances, including comedy and music	Positive mood	Increased squadron cohesion	Increased resilience
Staff: AF/A1S, AFE chief, commanders, site coordinators, United Service Organizations, AFE	Plan and implement annual overseas tours consisting of entertaining performances	Attendance of personnel and families at performances	Increased social interaction	Increased satisfaction with military life	Increased retention
Contracted entertainers		Implementation of staff rules and procedures	Perceived connection to home	Increased family cohesion	Improved morale
On-site facilities for performance and lodging		Satisfaction of attendees, staff, entertainers	Opportunity to decompress	Strengthened military-civilian relations	
			Sharing of information about the hardships troops endure		
			Increased family interaction		

Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Program

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF and APF: Category B	Run and operate workshop facilities (e.g., machine shop)	Access to workshop facilities	Access to convenient and affordable car maintenance and repair		Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Operate sales of equipment, supplies, and products	Access to and sales of merchandise	Positive use of leisure time	Increased community connectedness	Increased readiness
Workshop facilities	Offer classes and programs	Access to and participation in classes and programs	Increased social interaction		
Equipment, tools, and machinery	Provide on-demand assistance	Assistance with automotive and craft needs	Increased arts and craft knowledge and improved skills	Increased quality of Air Force life	Increased retention
Supplies (for purchase)	Maintain self-help repair stalls	Access to self-help repair stalls	Increased automotive knowledge and improved skills		
		Satisfaction			

Bowling Program

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Categories B and C	Operate bowling center	Access to bowling center	Increased social interaction	Increased community connectedness	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Offer intramural bowling	Access to sales merchandise in pro shop	Improved bowling skills		
	Operate bowling pro shop (with ball fitting and drilling services)	Participation in bowling leagues, tournaments, and special events	Increased physical activity	Improved family cohesion	Increased readiness
Bowling Center facility	Offer bowling leagues, tournaments, and special events (e.g., combat bowling)	Participation in bowling instruction	Increased family interaction	Increased quality of Air Force life	Increased retention
Bowling equipment and products	Provide food and beverage service (e.g., snack bar)	Access to food and beverages	Positive use of leisure time		
		Satisfaction			

Child Development Center (CDC) and School Age Care (SAC)

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF and NAF: Category B Qualified, screened, and trained CDC and SAC staff CDC/SAC facilities Materials and equipment Inspections Accreditation Fire/safety, health, food service, and other certification requirements	Offer childcare, including full- and part-day, hourly, before/after school, summer camp Offer activities geared to developmental and educational needs of children, including children with special needs Manage Expanded Child Care Programs Run Parent Advisory Board	Enrollment of children Attendance of children Engagement in developmentally appropriate activities Safety and security of children and youth, including children with special needs Satisfaction of parents	Access to affordable, quality childcare Increased KSAs among children attending CDC/SAC Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Improved social, emotional, physical, and cognitive abilities that contribute to school readiness Improved family functioning	Increased resilience Increased readiness Increased retention

Community Centers

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF: Category A for Community Center programs; NAF: potentially Category B and C for programs and services delivered in Center Trained and qualified staff Community Center buildings Equipment (including self-directed activity supplies)	Operate Community Center with hours to meet Airman schedules Offer variety of programs and activities in four core program areas (personal and professional development, performing arts, family and life skills, and recreation and leisure) Provide space for special interest groups Provide computers and Internet access	Accessible Community Center Diverse monthly programming Access to information and resources Satisfaction	Increased program- and service-specific KSAs (based on objectives and activities) Increased social interaction Positive use of leisure time Increased family interaction	Increased program- and service-specific KSAs (based on objectives and activities) Increased family cohesion Increased quality of Air Force life Increased community connectedness	Increased resilience Increased readiness Increased retention

Elite Sports Programs

(Individual: Higher-Level, World Class, Shooting Program
Group: Armed Forces Sports)

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category B	Recruit and identify athletes	Air Force sponsored athletes prepared for competition		Improved competitive performance	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Provide training support and coordination for athletes	Training and competition plans for athletes	Improved physical fitness and competitive skills	Increased community connectedness	Increased retention
Maintained facilities and equipment	Provide competition support and coordination for athletes		Increased social interaction	Public recognition of Air Force sponsored and affiliated athletes	Increased recruitment
	Provide schedule management support	Satisfaction			Improved morale
					Positive public image of the Air Force

Equipment Rental

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF and NAF: Category B for core loan equipment; NAF: Category C for rental equipment	Offer equipment rental	Accessible and maintained equipment	Access to equipment for individuals and groups	Increased community connectedness	Increased resilience
	Provide equipment for morale functions	Rentals to morale functions	Increased skills for outdoor equipment	Increased family cohesion	Increased readiness
Trained and qualified staff	Offer rentals for other activities and groups	Rentals to other activities and groups	Increased interaction with family and friends	Increased squadron cohesion	Improved morale
		Satisfaction		Increased quality of Air Force life	

Family Child Care Program

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF and NAF: Category B FCC coordinator, providers, and panel Initial and ongoing provider training FCC program/resource center space and FCC provider homes Materials and equipment Inspections and certification requirements	Offer activities geared to developmental and educational needs of children, including children with special needs Offer Expanded Child Care Programs, including Air Force Aid Society Maintain FCC Resource Centers	Enrollment of children Attendance of children Engagement in developmentally appropriate activities Safety and security of children and youth, including children with special needs Providers served by FCC Resource Centers Toys and materials available to providers Satisfaction of parents	Access to affordable, quality childcare Increased KSAs among children attending FCC Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Improved social, emotional, physical, and cognitive abilities among children attending FCC that contribute to school readiness Improved family functioning	Increased resilience Increased readiness Increased retention

Fitness Centers and Programs

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF : Category A Trained and qualified staff Fitness facilities and equipment	Maintain and provide access to facilities and equipment Operate core Fitness Programs, including orientations Offer optional programs beyond core	Access to facilities and equipment Fitness classes and other programs offered Satisfaction	Increased KSAs for physical fitness Increased access to resources that support physical fitness needs of individuals/squadrons	Improved physical fitness Improved squadron fitness Reduction in injury	Increased resilience Increased readiness Improved morale Increased quality of life

Gaming

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF funding	Maintain machines for recreational use	Gaming machines, operated according to policy and standards, for recreational enjoyment	Access to enjoyable recreational activities		
Trained and qualified staff	Conduct regulatory identification checks				
Gaming machines and parts	Make referrals for excessive play concerns	Use of gaming machines	Individuals engaged in problem gambling are identified	Increased quality of life while OCONUS	Improved morale
		Satisfaction			

Golf

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category C, possible APF for remote installations	Provide maintained and accessible facilities and equipment	Maintained and accessible golf facilities	Increased KSAs for golf	Improved physical fitness	Increased resilience
	Offer intramural program	Intramural program			
Trained and qualified staff	Offer lessons, clinics, tournaments	Lessons, clinics, tournaments	Increased opportunities for physical fitness	Increased community connectedness	Increased readiness
Facilities and equipment	Offer other programs and events (e.g., installation open house, demo day)	Other programs and events	Increased social interaction	Increased quality of Air Force life	Improved morale
		Satisfaction			

Information, Tickets, and Travel

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category B	Maintain supply of tickets available for purchase	Discount tickets		Increased social interaction	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Provide tickets to all theme parks in local areas and national area at substantial military discount	Tours		Increased family interaction	Increased readiness
Full-service, discount ticket and tour, cruise, and tour office locations (75 across all installations)	Operate tours, including local entertainment attractions and sites	Information sharing	Access to affordable leisure activities	Increased quality of Air Force Life	Increased retention
	Provide information on local culture, venues, and leisure-time activities	Travel services			
	Offer travel services	Satisfaction			

Motion Pictures

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF	Offer free movie showings	Access to free movie showings	Positive use of leisure time	Increased community connectedness	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff		Access to food and beverages	Increased social interaction	Increased family cohesion	Improved morale
Facilities and equipment	Operate concession stand	Movie parties and special events	Increased family interaction	Improved quality of Air Force life	
Concessions		Satisfaction			
Movies	Host movie parties and special events				

Outdoor Recreation

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF and NAF: Categories B and C	Provide access to facilities and equipment	Organized outings, activities, and programs Referral systems Equipment support	Access to facilities; equipment; outings, activities, and programs; and services	Increased physical activity Increased squadron cohesion	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Organize outings, activities, and programs	Customer services (Re)sale operations	Improved skills for recreation Increased social interaction	Increased family cohesion Increased community connectedness	Increased readiness
Facilities and equipment		Facilities and recreation areas Satisfaction	Increased family interaction	Increased quality of Air Force life	Improved morale

Parks and Recreation Areas

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF: Category A	Provide access to parks and recreation areas	Accessible and maintained parks and recreation areas	Access to park for individuals and groups	Increased quality of Air Force life	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Maintain parks and recreation areas	Use of parks and recreational areas for Outdoor Recreation activities	Increased opportunities for physical fitness	Improved physical fitness Increased family cohesion	Increased readiness
Parks, picnic areas, playgrounds, trails	Provide support and access to parks and recreational areas for Outdoor Recreation activities	Satisfaction	Increased interaction with family or friends	Increased squadron cohesion	Improved morale

Recharge for Resiliency

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF and NAF Category B funds (provided to associated MWR programs) Staff from associated MWR programs Facilities and equipment of associated MWR programs	Activities offered by the associated MWR programs, offered at reduced cost to participants	Associated MWR programs for target populations (Single Airman Programming Initiative, Deployed Affected Programming, and RecOn) Satisfaction	Outcomes of associated MWR programs Increased social interaction Adrenaline rush	Outcomes of associated MWR programs Increased community connectedness Reduction in stress Improved reintegration Increased squadron cohesion	Increased resilience Increased readiness Increased retention Improved morale

Recreational Lodging

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category C Trained and qualified staff Recreational Lodging sites (cabins and fixed RVs) FAMCAMPs (RV hookups and tent sites)	Maintain facilities and equipment for general use Manage reservations Run the FAMCAMP Frequent Camper Program	Maintained and accessible recreational lodging Maintained and accessible FAMCAMPs Participation in FAMCAMP Frequent Camper Program Satisfaction	Increased access to recreational lodging Increased interactions with family or friends Positive use of leisure time	Improved family cohesion Increased social connectedness Increased quality of Air Force life	Increased resilience Improved morale

Recreational Sports Programs (Intramural/Extramural, Varsity)

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
APF: Category A for intramural sports; NAF: Category B for sports above intramural	Conduct registration (and tryout) process	Organized teams	Improved physical fitness		Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Operate leagues	Regularly scheduled practices	Increased sports knowledge and/or skills	Increased squadron cohesion	Increased readiness
Maintained facilities and equipment	Maintain facilities and equipment and manage use	Schedule of games	Increased social interaction	Increased community connectedness	Increased retention
		Satisfaction	Positive use of leisure time		Improved morale

Recreational Swimming

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category B	Offer open swim	Accessible and maintained facilities		Improved physical fitness	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Offer team and club use	Team and club use of facilities	Access to facilities for individuals and groups		Increased readiness
Swimming pools, equipment, and outdoor swimming areas	Offer lessons and classes	Participation in lessons, classes, and special events	Improved skills for recreation and fitness	Increased quality of Air Force life	Improved morale
	Offer special events	Satisfaction			

Snack Bars, Coffee Shops, and Juice Bars

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category C	Maintain stock and supplies	Regular schedule of operations (hours of availability)	Convenient access to affordable food and beverages	Improved nutritional choices	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Provide food and beverage for customers	Food and beverage available for purchase	Increased social interaction	Increased quality of work life	Increased readiness
Facilities		Satisfaction	Reduced sedentary behavior	Increased community connectedness	Increased retention

Youth Programs

Resources/inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Impact
NAF: Category B	Offer required youth programs promoting positive youth development	Access to youth programs	Increased KSAs among attending youths	Improved social, emotional, physical, and cognitive abilities	Increased resilience
Trained and qualified staff	Offer clubs, specialty camps, instructional classes, and recognition programs	Youth participation	Improved physical fitness	Achievement, leadership, enjoyment, friendship, and recognition	Increased readiness
Youth Center facilities, Youth Program outdoor space, Youth Sports fields, playgrounds	Offer opportunities for self-directed activities	Availability and type of youth programs, instructional classes, and sports	Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Healthy lifestyle	Increased retention
Sports and instructional equipment and supplies	Offer youth sports programs	Satisfaction of youth and parents		Improved family functioning	
Facility and field inspections					
Fire/safety, health, food service, and other certification requirements					

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
Aero Clubs	Maintain and provide access to facilities and equipment	–The maintenance procedures and training manual has been developed and updated to match current standards in last 12 months (yes/no) –Number of aircraft receiving required 100 hours inspections/Number of aircraft requiring 100 hour inspection, per month, quarter, year –Number of aircraft receiving annual inspection/Number of aircraft requiring annual inspection, per year –Number of aircraft checkouts, by aircraft make and model, per year –Number of aircraft checkouts, per member, per year –Number of checkouts rated successful/Number of checkouts conducted, per make and model, per year –Number of checkouts rated successful per member/Number of checkouts conducted per member, per year	–100 hour inspections metric is 100% –Annual inspection metric is 100% For other measures, measure over time compared to baseline or existing threshold.	Pilots shall satisfactorily complete a separate flight checkout, given by an aero club certified flight instructor, for each make and model aircraft the member desires to exercise PIC privileges in; Check-out requirements for each type of aircraft are established in AFI, Attachment 4
	Maintain a reference library	–Number of reference materials available for members, by type (e.g., flight planning, maintenance manual) –Number of aircrafts at Aero Club with a maintenance manual on file/Number of aircrafts at Aero club –Number of aircrafts at Aero Club with a aircraft handbook or flight manual on-file/Number of aircrafts at Aero club –Number of information handbooks available for resale, per make and model of aircraft at Aero Club	–Second metric is 100% –Third metric is 100% For other measures, measure over time compared to baseline or existing threshold.	Reference library includes flight planning documents and publications suited to the club's scope of operations, applicable maintenance manuals, and aircraft handbooks or flight manuals for each make and model aircraft operated. Managers shall offer for sale copies of the manufacturer's information handbooks for each make and model aircraft operated.
	Trained and qualified staff/instructors	–Number of required positions filled/Number of required staff positions –Number of staff members with required trainings and certifications/Number of staff members requiring specific training and certifications	–Metrics for both are 100%	
	Individuals with clearing authorities	–Number of individuals with clearing authorities –Number of individuals with clearing authorities that maintain required training and certifications/ - Number of individuals with clearing authorities	–First measure should be tracked over time. –Second measure should be 100%	
	Hold required standardization board meetings	–Number of standardization board meetings per year/Number of required standardization board meetings per year	–First measure should be 100% or higher (minimum of 4/year)	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		–Number of meetings for which minutes are available from last 12 months/ Meetings held over the last 12 months –Number of individuals in attendance at board meeting/Number of individuals required to participate in board meeting, per meeting, by position type (e.g., clearing authority, flight instructor)	–There may be an existing target for the second measure –Third measure should be 100%	
	Hold monthly safety meetings	–Number of member who attend monthly safety meetings –Number of members who met make-up requirements for monthly safety meeting –Number of members attending + Number of members who made up safety meeting attendance/Number of members –Number of members missing 2 consecutive meetings/Number of members –Number of members missing 3 consecutive meetings/Number of members	–Third measure should be 100% –Fourth and fifth measure (proportion missing consecutive meetings) should be tracked over time and can be compared to a desired maximum threshold (e.g., 5%) or examined as reduced over time	
	Sustain membership and dues	–Number of applications for Aero Club membership received, per (insert time (e.g., month, quarter, year)) –Number of applications reviewed, per (insert time (e.g., month, quarter, year)) –Number of new members admitted to Aero Club, per (insert time (e.g., month, quarter, year)) –Number of new members who have paid initiation fees, per (insert time (e.g., month, quarter, year)) –Number of members who have paid monthly dues in the last month, quarter, year/Number of members over last month, quarter, or year –Number of members currently owing more than one month of dues/Number of members	–Metric for proportion who have paid dues should be 100%. –For others, measure over time compared to baseline or existing threshold	Member files
	Maintain member files (including records/training folders, pilot currency records in ADP, and Pilot Information File (PIF))	–Number of current Aero Club members, by types (e.g., active duty, reserve, civilian) –Number of members with up-to-date records/Number of members –Number of members who have a current pilot current record in ADP/Number of members –Number of components covered in the PIF/Number of components required to be included in the PIF –Months since last PIF update	–First measure should be measured over time. –Second measure, there may be a metric to establish, or could be measured over time –Third measure (records in ADP) should be 100% –Fourth measure (components in PIF) should be 100% or higher	Required components include –Items affecting flight operations or safety –Applicable local interest items –Initial and final aero club mishap message reports, including AFPC/SVPCR or Air Force Safety Center (AFSC) reviews for the previous 12 months –Information items directed by higher headquarters

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
			–Fifth measure (updates to PIF) should be less than 3 (required to be updated quarterly at minimum due to inclusion of standardization board meeting meetings).	–The latest flying safety meeting minutes (not required if meeting is videotapes) –Latest standardization board meeting minutes –Current version of the SOP and status page indicating data of latest edition and changes
	Pilot training	–Number of members enrolled in pilot training program, by type –Number of members enrolled in any training program/Number of members –Average number of hours of ground instruction completed by members enrolled in training program, by program type (e.g., rating, certificate) –Average number of hours of flight instruction completed by members enrolled in training program, by program type –Total number of flight instruction hours, per aircraft type –Total number of ground instruction hours, per training program –Number of members who complete pilot training program/Number of members in pilot training program, per year, per program	–Measure over time compared to baseline or existing threshold. There are likely other ways to break this down (e.g., per prior experience, per rank, per length of membership, etc.)	Prepare and use a ground school and flight training curriculum certified by the FAA under 14 CFR Part 141 for training leading to the issuance of an initial private or commercial pilot certificate or an instrument rating
	Disciplinary action/retraining	–Number of incidents requiring investigation over last (month, quarter, year), total and broken down by pilot experience –Average number of incidents requiring investigation over last (month, quarter, year), per member with at least one incident, by pilot experience –Number of incidents reported to the Installation Safety Office/Number of incidents –Average amount of time between incident and report to Installation Safety Office (measured in days or hours)	–For first and second measure, should be as low as possible or establish a metric –Third measure (incidents reported) should be 100% –Fourth measure should be as small as possible (or if there is a requirement, it should be measured against that requirement)	
	Conduct knowledge examinations:	–Total number of knowledge examinations conducted, by type –Total number of required knowledge examinations conducted/Total number of required knowledge examinations –Total number of knowledge examinations rated successful/Number of knowledge examinations conducted, by type	–First measure can be measured over time. –Second measure should be 100% –Third measure (successful knowledge examinations) should be 100%	Members must satisfactorily accomplish the appropriate knowledge exams prior to acting as PIC of an aero club aircraft (e.g., Initial and annual standardization, initial and annual instrument, initial closed book make and model aircraft, student pre-solo)

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Rent aircraft to members	–Number of rentals, by aircraft make and model, per purpose (e.g., training hours, recreation) –Number of rental hours, by aircraft make and model, per purpose (e.g., training hours, recreation) –Number of rental requests accommodated / Number of rental requests made, by aircraft make and model, per purpose (e.g., training hours, recreation) –Number of unique members served with at least 1 rental, per year –Average number of rentals per member, per year –Average number of hours of rentals per member, per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and trainings they participate in (by client type, e.g., active duty, reserve, dependents) –% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and trainings offered/available (by client type, e.g., active duty, reserve, dependents)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Air Force Clubs	Operate Air Force Club	–Number of open hours, per week, month, year –Number of unique patrons visiting club per day, week, month and year –Number of unique patrons visiting club per day, week, month and year/Number of unique patrons who are club members –Number of Active duty club members/Number of Active Duty Airmen –Number of club membership cards issued per week, month and year, by population –Number of patrons granted temporary club privileges per day, week, month and year, by population –Number of unique patrons visiting club per week, month and year/Number of club members	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Air Force Club is fully staffed with trained personnel	–Number of staff positions filled by trained personnel/Number of staff positions authorized –Number of staff who received required training at hiring/Number of staff required to attend training at hiring	Metric should be 100%	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Special Air Force Club events and services	–Number of special events held per week, month, and year, by type –Number of unique patrons at special events, by type and attendee (e.g., member, visiting member, family member) –Number of eligible patrons attending special events/Number of eligible patrons –Amount of revenue generated from relevant services (e.g., vending and amusement machines, barber and beauty shops), per day, week, month, year	Special events include Commander's events, bingo, Monte Carlo events, vending and amusement machines, barber and beauty shops (potentially among others). Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Membership scholarship program	–Number of annual submissions to the Membership Scholarship programs, by population –Number of Membership Scholarships awarded, by population	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of individuals who are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and events offered by the Air Force Club –% of individuals who are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and events offered by the Air Force Club they participate in	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Air Force Entertainment ^a	Trained and qualified staff	–Number of staff positions filled/Number of staff needed	Ideally should be 100%	
	Facilities and equipment	–Number of facilities issued related to AFE programs –Number of facilities that are rented and reserved for AFE programs with sufficient time for planning, advertising, etc. –Number of available pieces of equipment/ Number of needed pieces of equipment	The second measure "timing" will vary by event; maybe this could be reserved within 1 month of initiating program	
	AF concert series	–Number of concert series programs held, by year –Number of individuals who attend, by event –Number of individuals who attend more than one AFE event/Number of individuals who attend at least one event –Number of sold tickets or seats/Number of available tickets or seats –Number of unique individuals served by any AF Concert Series program, by year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	AF talent programs	–Number of talent programs held, by year and type (e.g., OTS, #VocalUpload) –Number of competitors who enter each event, by event type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		–Number of individuals who attend each event, by event type –Number of individuals who attend more than one talent event/Number of individuals who attend at least one talent event –Number of sold tickets or seats/Number of available tickets or seats, by event and event type –Number of unique individuals served by any talent program, by year		
	Local installation DIY programs	–Number of DIY programs held, by year –Number of individuals who attend, by DIY event –Number of individuals who attend more than one DIY event/Number of individuals who attend at least one DIY event –Number of sold tickets or seats/Number of available tickets or seats, by DIY event –Number of unique individuals served by any installation DIY program, by year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction (competitors)	–% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and events they compete in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and events offered/available for talent competitors	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction (attendees)	–% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and events they attend –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and events offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Air Force Libraries	Offer regular library services	–Number of hours operated per week –Number of hours required to operate –Number of weekday evenings per week/Number of weeks –Number of weekend days open per week/Number of week –Number of unique patrons using library facilities and services, per year, by facility size, type, and population –Average amount of time patron spends at library during each visit/Number of total patron visits –Average number of times a patron used or checked out resources, by resource type (e.g., books, commercial and military databases) –Average number of resources available, by resource type	First three measures: Should be 100% or higher (based on facility size). Requirements are as follows: –Large: 51–60 hours per week –Medium 41–50 hours per week –Small 30–40 hours per week –All: At least one evening per week, one weekend day For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold Service type includes borrowing on-site library materials, research and reference support (to include online resources), interlibrary loan service	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Special programs and services (e.g., education support services, children and youth programs such as Story Hour, adult and teen programs)	–Number of special programs and services provided, by program type and population –Number of unique patrons who participate in special programs and services provided, by program type and population total –Number of special programs and services attended by each unique patron/total Number of unique patrons –Number of patrons who attend each special program or service, by program type and population –Number of patrons who attend each special program or service/Number of patrons enrolled in special programs and services, by program type and population	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Library is fully staffed with trained personnel	–Number of staff positions filled by trained personnel/Number of staff positions –Number of staff who received required training/Number of staff required to attend training	Should be 100%	
	Books, periodicals and related resources sent to Airmen at remote locations and those deployed	–Number of unique Airmen and patrons served through contingency operations and remote site support (CORSS) –Average number of times a CORSS patron requested resources/Number of CORSS patrons who have checked out at least one item, by patron type (e.g., active-duty, dependents) –Average wait time for a resource when item is requested through CORSS/Number of items who requested items through CORSS	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of patrons that are satisfied/very satisfied with the resources, hours, and programs and services they participate in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the resources, hours, and programs and services offered/available.	Measure by population: Airmen and their families, other patrons. Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
Alpha Warrior ^a	Qualified and trained staff	–Number of required staff positions filled/Number of required positions –Number of staff receiving required training/ Number of staff requiring training	Measures should be 100%	
	Setup and maintain battle rig	–Number of facilities issues per year –Number of facilities issues addressed in timely manner/Number of facilities issues raised (in set timeframe—e.g., 3 months, 6 months, 12 months)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Recruit and qualify participants for AW competitions	–Number of individuals who register for AW competition, per year –Number of individuals who register for AW competition qualifier/Number of individuals program can accommodate, per year –Number of unique individuals who qualify for AW competition, per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Hold AW competitions	–Number of individuals who participate in AW competition –Number of individuals who attend AW competition events, per year –Number of individuals who attend AW competition events/Number of individuals AW competition can accommodate for attendance	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Offer AW squadron trainings	–Number of unique units who use AW battle rig for unit trainings, per year –Number of times units use AW battle rig for training/Number of units who use battle rig at least once for training, per year –Number of unique individuals served by AW battle rig for functional fitness training, per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Hold display events (e.g., meet and greet)	–Number of events held for installation community/Number of required events for installation community –Number of individuals who attend display event, by event –Number of individuals who attend display event/Number of individuals display event can accommodate, by event	First metric is 100%. For others, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Conduct professional athlete engagement	–Number of installation-based locations and opportunities provided to athletes who travel with AW tour/Number of required installation-based locations and opportunities for touring athletes	First metric is 100%. For others, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of participants that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, programs, and events they participate in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, programs, and events offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Armed Forces	Attendance of personnel and	–Number of individuals that attend at least one	Measure over time compared to baseline	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
Entertainment	families at performances	performance in a given year, by group –Number of individuals that attend at least one performance in a given year/Number of individuals, by group	or an existing threshold. Groups: (Airmen, family/dependents, deployed, OCONUS, "personnel in contingency operations, serving on ships at sea and stationed in austere, remote, and/or isolated locations overseas")	
	Free quality live professional performances, including comedy and music	–Number of tours, per year –Number of performances, per tour –Number of entertainers who tour more than 45 days with AFE in a fiscal year/Total number of entertainers –Number of commanders receiving requested tours/Number of commanders submitting tour requests –Number of entertainers selected/Number of entertainers needed in a given year	First two measures: Measure over time Third measure: Should be 0% Fourth measure: Measure over time Fifth measure: Measure over time, by location type	
	Implementation of staff rules and procedures	–Number of violations by entertainers, in a given year –Number of tours where travel, pay packages, and related coordination comply with AF/DoD policy and standards/Total number of tours –Number of reports and responses provided after the deadline/Number of reports and responses with a response deadline	First measure: compare to 0 and track across years; review within and across tour Second measure: Should be 100% Third measure: Should be 0%	
	Satisfaction (attendees)	–% of attendees who are very satisfied or satisfied with the performances they attend, by group and location –% of individuals who are very satisfied or satisfied with the performance offered, by group and location	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction (performers)	–% of entertainers who are very satisfied or satisfied with tour experience	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Program	Run and operate workshop facilities	–Number of hours open per week, month and year, by facility type –Number of weekly hours that serve non-duty hours/Number of operating hours per week, by month –Number of unique patrons who use the center per day, week, month and year/number of individuals eligible to use the center –Number of patrons who report not being able to use the Center due to lack of available space/Number of individuals interested in using the Center –Average time spent using facilities per unique	Facility type includes art and craft, wood shop, auto hobby, etc. Second metric should be 100%. For other measures, measure over time compared to baseline or existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		patron, by facility type –Available pieces of mandatory equipment and products for center/required pieces of mandatory equipment and products for center –Pieces of functional mandatory equipment/Total Pieces of mandatory equipment –Number of required safety checks/Total pieces of equipment –Average number of times tools are checked out, by type –Number of patrons using Center who check out tools/Number of patrons using Center		
	Arts and Craft and Auto Hobby Center is fully staffed with trained personnel	–Number of staff positions filled by trained personnel/Number of staff positions –Number of staff who received required training/ Number of staff required to attend training –Number of staff and volunteers with completed background checks/Number of staff and volunteers required to have completed background checks	All measures should be 100%	
	Operate sales of equipment, supplies, and products	–Number of unique patrons purchasing equipment, supplies, and products, per day, week, month and year –Number of unique patrons purchasing equipment, supplies, and products/Number of unique patrons who use the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center –Number of goods (by type) sold per day, week, month and year –Revenue generated by sales per day, week, month and year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Access to and participation in classes and programs	–Number of programs and classes offered –Number of participants, by program –Number of spaces filled/Number of spaces available, by program –Number of spaces available/Number of patrons requesting enrollment, by program –Number of programs each individual is enrolled in/Number of unique individuals enrolled in at least one program	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Assistance with automotive and craft needs	–Number of hours instructional assistance provided, by activity type, per day, week, month and year, by facility/activity type –Number of unique patrons requesting	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		instructional assistance, by facility/activity type –Number of hours of instructional assistance provided/Number of unique patrons receiving instructional assistance		
	Access to self help repair stalls	–Number of hours open per week, month and year –Number of unique patrons using self-help service/Number of unique patrons who use the center	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Satisfaction	–% of individuals who are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, hours, equipment, and activities/programs available –% of patrons who are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, hours, equipment, and activities/programs they participate in or use	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
Bowling Program	Open and operational bowling center	–Number of open hours, per week, month, year –Number of bowling lanes rented per day, week, month and quarter –Number of unique patrons by week, month and quarter (by population type, e.g., active-duty, family members, etc.) –Number of unique patrons who use the bowling center per month/Number of eligible patrons on installation –Average number of bowlers per bowling lane		
	Bowling center, pro shop and snack bar are fully staffed with trained personnel	–Number of staff positions filled by trained personnel/Number of staff positions –Number of staff who received required training/Number of staff required to attend training		
	Intramural bowling	–Number of participants in intramural bowling/Number of eligible patrons who use bowling center –Number of intramural bowling teams –Number of lane reservations for intramural bowling per day, week and month –Number of intramural games per week and month	This program is offered seasonally and outputs should be measured during Fall and Winter	
	Open and operational bowling pro shop with equipment and necessities (to include ball fitting or drilling services)	–Number of hours open per week –Number of unique patrons served per week, month and quarter –Number of pieces of bowling equipment for sale, by type/Number of required pieces of equipment for sale, by type –Number of pieces of bowling equipment/products		

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		– sold per week, month and quarter, by type – Number of ball fitting and ball drilling services performed per week, month and quarter – Amount of revenue generated from pro shop sales		
	Bowling instructional programs (clinic, group and individual level)	– Number of instructional bowling programs offered, by type, per month, quarter and year – Number of unique patrons served per month, quarter and year/ Number of available spaces per instructional program – Number of individuals in instructional programs/Number of individuals who request participation in instructional programs	This MOP can be measured by skill level and/or age	
	Food and beverage service (e.g., snack bar)	– Number of hours open per week/Number of hours required to be open – Number of unique patrons served per day, week, month and quarter – Amount of revenue generated from food, beverage and alcohol sales per week, month and quarter – Number of different types of food and beverage items available		
	Bowling leagues (by age group)	– Number of bowling leagues, by population and per quarter and year – Number of leagues sanctioned by USBC or organized as Private Organization/Total number of bowling leagues – Number of unique patrons in a bowling league/ Number of patrons requesting to be in bowling leagues – Number of leagues participated in by a patron, by age group, per quarter or year/Number of patrons, by age group who participated in at least one league per quarter or year	Metric for measure #2 is 100% This MOP can be analyzed by age group (e.g., for youth and adult)	
	Bowling tournament program (e.g., beginner, intermediate, advanced)	– Number of tournaments, by skill level, per month, quarter or year – Number of unique patrons registering for tournaments/Number patrons who are interested in registering for tournaments – Average number of tournaments among those who participated in at least one tournament per year		
	Special bowling events	– Number of special events held per month,		

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		quarter and year –Number of unique patrons participating in special events/Number of eligible and unique patrons who use bowling center		
	Core bowling promotions	–Number of core bowling promotions held per month, quarter and year –Number of unique patrons participating in bowling promotions/Number of eligible and unique patrons who use bowling center	Must be offered consistent with schedule in AFI 34-118	
	Satisfaction	–% of unique patrons who are satisfied/very satisfied with Bowling Center programs and events (by type) among patrons who visit the Bowling Center –% of eligible individuals who are satisfied/very satisfied Bowling Center programs and events available		
CDC or SAC	Enrollment of children	–Number of children enrolled –Number of filled spaced/Number of available spaces –Number of enrollment requests fulfilled/Number of enrollment requests	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Staffing (qualifications, trainings, requirements)	Number of staff with required credentials and training/Number of staff who are required to have credentials and training –Maintain required child to adult ratio. These ratios differ by age group, including the following groups: –6 weeks–11 months –12–23 months –24–35 months –3–5 years –5–12 years (SAC)	First measure should be 100%. Requirements for the child to adult ratio for each group include: –6 weeks to 11 months: no more than 4 infants per staff member at any time and no more than 8 infants per group; –12–23 months: no more than 5 children per staff member at any time with no more than 10 children per group; –24–35 months: no more than 7 children per staff member at any time (except at rest time) and no more than 14 per group; –3–5 years: no more than 12 children per staff member at any time (except at rest time) and no more than 24 per group; –5–12 years: no more than 12 children per staff member ; no more than 24 youth per staff member	
	Attendance of children	–Average daily attendance –Average weekly attendance –Average monthly attendance	Measure over time Measure in both days (e.g., 3 days/week) and hours (e.g., 6 hours/week)	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Offer developmentally appropriate activities	–Amount of time spent on developmentally appropriate activities, given age of children in care/Total time care provided (could be measured per day and averaged across a week or month) –Number of operational days in which a daily schedule is posted/Number of operational days –Number of operational days in which required activities are on the daily schedule/Number of operational days	Measure over time. Per the AFI, a schedule should be posted on each operational day.	
	Satisfaction of parents	–% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the child care that is available to them –% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of child care they receive	Measure over time among individuals using child care (or who have ever used care)	
Air Force Aid Society Child Care Programs: GIVE PARENTS A BREAK	Enrollment of children	–Number of children who attend –Number of filled spaces/Number of available spaces –Number of referrals fulfilled/Number of referrals	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Staffing (qualifications, trainings, requirements)	–Number of staff with required credentials and training/Number of staff who are required to have credentials and training –Maintain required child to adult ratio. These ratios differ by age group, including the following groups: –Over age 2 –Age 2 and under	First measure should be 100%. Regarding child to adult ratios, requirements are: –no more than 6 children per provider (above 2 years old) –no more than 2 children under 2 years of age per provider	
	Attendance of children	–Average monthly attendance	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold Measured in both days (e.g., 3 days/month) and hours (e.g., 6 hours/month)	
	Satisfaction of parents	–% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the child care that is available to them –% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of child care they receive	Measure over time among individuals using child care (or who have ever used care)	
Community Centers	Open Community Center	–Number of open hours, per week, month, year –Number of open hours on weekends/Number of open hours, per week or month –Number of open hours on holidays/Number of open hours, per year –Number of open hours during school breaks/Number of open hours, per year –Number of patrons, per week (by population, e.g., active-duty, dependent)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Community center is fully staffed with trained and certified personnel	–Number of staff positions filled/Number of staff positions –Number of staff who received required training at hiring/Number of staff required to attend training at hiring –Number of staff who received annual training/Number of staff required to receive annual training	Metrics for the second and third measure should be 100%.	
	Offer personal and professional development opportunities: develop individual interests and competencies, to develop positive self-image, to learn about and participate in the democratic process, to respect their own and others' cultural identities, and to enhance their skills.	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	Second measure should be 100% or higher (two educational seminars/year, minimum). For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Track and assist participants in achieving the available certificates and medals in the Congressional Award Program (CAP)	–Number of CAP-related opportunities (volunteerism, personal development physical fitness, expedition or exploration) offered, per year –Number of individuals working towards CAP certificates and medals assisted, per year –Number of individuals earning CAP certificate or award, per year, per award/certificate type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Offer cooperative programs with the Health and Wellness Center, Family Advocacy, and the Airman and Family Readiness Center	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	Second measure should be 100% or higher. Requirements indicate that there should be two Health and Wellness Cooperative Events/year, minimum, and that events should be offered on a regular basis. For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Offer or support programs and activities to enhance patrons' skills in daily living and life planning (e.g., budgeting, CPR, smoking cessation, and home buying)	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	Second measure should be 100% or higher. Requirements indicate that there should be two Life and Self-enhancement events/year, minimum. For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Provide facility tours, program orientation, and other resources for First-Term Airmen's Center (FTAC)	–Number of programs offered, per type (e.g., tour, orientation), by year –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Host the Air Force Family and Teen Talent Contest and local talent contests. Submit entries to major command for submission for Air Force-level competition	–Number of talent contests held, by year –Required programs held/Number of required programs. –Number of contestants, per contest –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per contest/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Host special events to generate interest in the arts and expose patrons to the arts	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type –Number of attendees, by program–Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type	Second measure should be 100% or higher. Requirements indicate that there should be one cooperative event with Arts and Craft/year, minimum. For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		–Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year		
	Provide support for ethnic holiday celebrations and field trips to ethnic food festivals	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	Second measure should be 100% or higher. Requirements indicate that there should be one ethnic program/year, minimum. For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Offer performing arts activities (music lessons, dancing lessons, video production, and other requested classes)	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Provide installation project officer for Air Force Worldwide Talent Search. Assistant contestants in preparing materials necessary for submission to the AF world-wide talent search	–Number of project officers provided to Talent search/Number of required project officers to be provided	This details of this program are covered under the logic model and MOP/MOE list for Air Force Entertainment.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Provide installation project officer for Armed Forces Entertainment events	–Number of project officers provided to Armed Forces Entertainment events/Number of required project officers to be provided	This details of this program are covered under the logic model and MOP/MOE list for Air Force Entertainment.	
	Provides a space and supplies for self-directed activities, such as board games, state-of-the-art computer gaming, television, billiards, ping pong, etc.	–Number of self-directed activity spaces and equipment available –Number of patrons using self-directed space and equipment, per week –Number of unique individuals uses self-directed areas, per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Provides a space for computers and internet service that is free and available to customers	–Number of computers available –Operating days with available internet service/days Community Center was open, per year –Number of patrons using computers, per week	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Provide space for special interest groups to meet. Refer customers to individuals, local groups, or national organizations sharing their interests. A bulletin board will be available for posting information on local club activities and individuals planning self-directed outings.	–Number of reservations for special interest groups, per year –Total number of hours spaces were reserved for special interest groups/Total number of reservations, per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Provide events to promote community cohesion, provide opportunities for community members to interact with others, provide recreational opportunities, and help community members develop leisure skills.	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	Second measure should be 100% or higher. Requirements state that there should be a minimum of 4 instructional classes/year; minimum of semi-annual (2 per year) community-wide events; and minimum of two special interest programs/year. For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Provide Trade Mark events to promote community cohesion.	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type –Number of attendees, by program	Second measure should be 100% or higher. Requirements state that there should be minimum of 2 per year. For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		–Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year		
	Conduct local chess tournaments and provide instructional opportunities. Support and recommend active duty personnel interested in participation in the Air Force Chess tournament and the Inter Service Chess Championship	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available per program –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program –Number of unique individuals served, per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Satisfaction	–% of Airmen or patrons that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, activities, operating hours, staff, equipment and instructional opportunities offered or available –% of Airmen or patrons that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, activities, operating hours, staff, equipment and instructional opportunities in which they participate	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
Elite Sports Programs ^a	Fully staffed with certified/trained personnel	–Number of staff positions filled/Number of staff positions required –Number of staff with required credential or certification/Number of staff requiring The credential or certification	Should be 100%	
	Facilities and equipment are maintained to standards	–Number of facilities issues per year –Number of facilities issues addressed in timely manner/Number of facilities issues raised (in set timeframe—e.g., 3 months, 6 months, 12 months) –Number of equipment items needed for training or competition that team does not have access to/Number of equipment items needed	Measure over time, and potentially compared to some established metric	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Recruit and identify athletes	For individual elite programs (e.g., World Class Athlete): –Number of individuals expressing interest in elite program, by program –Number of individuals who submit, at least, part of an application to elite program, by program –Number of individuals with complete applications to elite program, by program –Number of individuals offered admission into elite program, by program –Number of AF sponsored athletes, by year –Average number of years athlete receives AF sponsorship For Armed Forces Sports: –Number of applications received for elite sports program, by program –Number of applications screened for elite sports program, by program –Number of individuals given tryout or other admissions opportunity, by program –Number of individuals admitted to the sports program, by program each year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Training and competition plans (specific to World Class Athlete)	–Number of athletes who are working to fulfill training and competition plans/Number of athletes who have training and competition plans –Number of training sessions athletes receive each week –Number of competitions athlete participates in annually –Number of competitions for which all travel and registration is handled without issue/Number of competitions for which all travel and registration are required to completed by sponsoring group	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Training support and coordination (specific to World Class Athlete)	–Number of individuals with structured training plans/Number of individuals requiring structured training plans	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Competition support and coordination (specific to World Class Athlete)	–Number of competitions for which support and coordination are handled/Number of competitions requiring support and coordination	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Schedule management (specific to Armed Forces Sports Program)	–Number of teams with complete training schedules at start of season –Number of teams that experience scheduling conflicts in workout/training facilities (with other teams or AF programs/trainings)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Satisfaction	–% of participants that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and programs and events they participate in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and programs and events offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Equipment Rental	Accessible and maintained equipment	–Number of pieces of equipment in serviceable and ready-to-use condition/Number of pieces of equipment, by equipment type, per month –Number of customers who receive instructional handouts for equipment rented/Number of customers renting equipment, per month –Number of hours open, per month –Number of pieces of required equipment available/Number of pieces of required equipment, by type, per month –Number of individuals served, by population type, per month –Number of rentals denied due to equipment shortage, by equipment type, monthly –Average length of equipment rental, by equipment type, annual –Average number of rentals per customer, annual –Average number of rentals, by equipment type (e.g. skis, tents), per month	First two measures should be 100%. Third measure should be 0. For other measures, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	AFI – page 41–42 has list of core equipment for each base size
	Trained, qualified staff	–Number of qualified and trained staff/Number of staff required to be qualified and trained	Should be 100%	
	Rentals to morale functions	–Number of equipment rentals for morale functions, by population type (e.g., families, squadron) –Number of equipment rentals for morale functions/Number of functions utilizing equipment rentals, by population type (e.g., families, squadron) –Average number of pieces of equipment or picnic kits per function, by equipment type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Rental to other (a) service activities or (b) private organizations/other groups	–Number of times rentals provided to other activities or groups, by activity/group (e.g., other MWR activity, private organization), by month –Number of equipment rentals for other activities or groups/Number of functions utilizing equipment rentals, by activity/group –Average number of rentals, by activity/group by equipment type (e.g. skis, tents), per month	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Satisfaction	–% of patrons that are satisfied/very satisfied with the equipment, hours, and events they participate in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the equipment, hours, and events offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Family Child Care	Enrollment of children	–Number of children enrolled –Number of filled spaced/Number of available spaces –Number of enrollment requests fulfilled/Number of enrollment requests	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Staffing (qualifications, trainings, requirements)	–Number of staff with required credentials and training/Number of staff who are required to have credentials and training –Maintain required child to adult ratio. Ratios are specific to the following age groups: –over age 2 –2 and under	First measure should be 100%. Ratio requirements are as follows: –no more than 6 children per provider (above 2 years old) –no more than 2 children under 2 years of age per provider	
	Attendance of children	–Average daily attendance –Average weekly attendance –Average monthly attendance	Measure over time, by provider Measured in both days (e.g., 3 days/week) and hours (e.g., 6 hours/week)	
	Offer developmentally appropriate activities	–Amount of time spent on developmentally appropriate activities, given age of children in care/Total time care provided (could be measured per day and averaged across a week or month) –Number of operational days in which a daily schedule is posted/Number of operational days –Number of operational days in which required activities are on the daily schedule/Number of operational days	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold. Per the AFI, a schedule should be posted on each operational day.	
	Satisfaction of Parents	–% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the child care that is available to them –% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of child care they receive	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold among individuals using child care (or who have ever used care)	
Air Force Aid Society Child Care Programs: CHILD CARE FOR PCS	Enrollment of children	–Number of children enrolled –Number of filled spaced/Number of available spaces –Number of enrollment requests fulfilled/Number of enrollment requests	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Staffing (qualifications, trainings, requirements)	–Number of staff with required credentials and training/Number of staff who are required to have credentials and training –Child to adult ratio (over age 2) –Child to adult ratio (2 and under)	First measure should be 100%. Ratio requirements are as follows: –no more than 6 children per provider (above 2 years old) –no more than 2 children under 2 years of age per provider	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Attendance of children	–Average daily attendance –Average weekly attendance –Average monthly attendance	Measure over time, by provider Measured in both days (e.g., 3 days/week) and hours (e.g., 6 hours/week)	
	Offer developmentally appropriate activities	–Amount of time spent on developmentally appropriate activities, given age of children in care/Total time care provided (could be measured per day and averaged across a week or month) –Number of operational days in which a daily schedule is posted/Number of operational days –Number of operational days in which required activities are on the daily schedule/Number of operational days	Measure over time. Per the AFI, a schedule should be posted on each operational day.	
	Satisfaction of parents	–% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the child care that is available to them –% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of child care they receive	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold among individuals using child care (or who have ever used care)	
Air Force Aid Society Child Care Programs: CHILD CARE FOR VOLUNTEERS	Enrollment of children	–Number of children enrolled –Number of filled spaces/Number of available spaces –Number of enrollment requests fulfilled/Number of enrollment requests	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Staffing (qualifications, trainings, requirements)	–Number of staff with required credentials and training/Number of staff who are required to have credentials and training –Child to adult ratio (over age 2) –Child to adult ratio (2 and under)	First measure should be 100%. Ratio requirements are as follows: –no more than 6 children per provider (above 2 years old) –no more than 2 children under 2 years of age per provider	
	Attendance of children	–Average daily attendance –Average weekly attendance –Average monthly attendance	Measure over time, by provider Measured in both days (e.g., 3 days/week) and hours (e.g., 6 hours/week)	
	Offer developmentally appropriate activities	–Amount of time spent on developmentally appropriate activities, given age of children in care/Total time care provided (could be measured per day and averaged across a week or month) –Number of operational days in which a daily schedule is posted/Number of operational days –Number of operational days in which required activities are on the daily schedule/Number of operational days	Measure over time. Per the AFI, a schedule should be posted on each operational day.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Satisfaction of parents	–% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the child care that is available to them –% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of child care they receive	Measure over time among individuals using child care (or who have ever used care)	
Expanded Child Care Program (ECC)	Enrollment of children	–Number of children enrolled –Number of filled spaces/Number of available spaces –Number of enrollment requests fulfilled/Number of enrollment requests	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Staffing (qualifications, trainings, requirements)	–Number of staff with required credentials and training/Number of staff who are required to have credentials and training –Child to adult ratio (over age 2) –Child to adult ratio (2 and under)	Ratio requirements are as follows: –no more than 6 children per provider (above 2 years old) –no more than 2 children under 2 years of age per provider	
	Attendance of children	–Average daily attendance –Average weekly attendance –Average monthly attendance	Measure over time, by provider Measured in both days (e.g., 3 days/week) and hours (e.g., 6 hours/week)	
	Offer developmentally appropriate activities	–Amount of time spent on developmentally appropriate activities, given age of children in care/Total time care provided (could be measured per day and averaged across a week or month) –Number of operational days in which a daily schedule is posted/Number of operational days –Number of operational days in which required activities are on the daily schedule/Number of operational days	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold. Per the AFI, a schedule should be posted on each operational day.	
	Satisfaction of parents	–% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the child care that is available to them –% of parents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of child care they receive	Measure over time among individuals using child care (or who have ever used care)	
FCC Resource Centers	Operating hours	–Number of hours open each month/Number of hours required to be operate each month (i.e., 2)	Metric is 100% (at least 2 hours per month minimum)	
	Provide materials and equipment	–Number of providers who borrow toys or materials per month/Number of providers –Number of providers who borrow materials to support children with special needs/Number of providers who serve children with special needs –Average number of materials checked out by a provider, per month –Number of materials unavailable when requested by providers, by type –Length of wait for requested materials, by type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Maintain required materials and equipment	–Number of required materials FCC resource centers have in-stock (including items currently on-loan)/Number of required materials, by type (e.g., literacy, music, manipulatives)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction of providers	–% of providers who are very satisfied or satisfied with the materials available to them –% of providers who are very satisfied or satisfied with the materials they utilize	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold among individuals providing care	
Fitness Centers and Programs	Fully staffed with certified/trained personnel	–Number of staff positions filled/Number of staff positions required –Number of staff with required credential or certification/Number of staff requiring the credential or certification	Should be 100%	This should be done for each installation and each facility at the installation
	Maintain and provide access to facilities and equipment	–Number of weekly hours of operation/Number of operating hours required by week, by month (broken down by facility and facility type) –Number of facilities issues per year –Number of facilities issues addressed in timely manner/Number of facilities issues raised (in set timeframe—e.g., 3 months, 6 months, 12 months) –Number of available equipment pieces/Number of required equipment, by equipment type (e.g., treadmills, free weights) –Number of equipment replaced/Number of equipment requiring replacement, annually	Equipment replacement should be 100% (individual equipment have standards by when they are required to be replaced)	
	Usage of facilities	–Number of visits, by population (e.g., active duty, reserve, dependent; individual/unit), monthly, quarterly, annually –Number of visits, by day of week –Number of visits, by hour and day of week	Track over time. The last measure helps identify when/where staffing levels need to be adjusted according to client demand (can also guide scheduling of fitness programs)	
	Offer fitness/equipment orientations	–Number of orientation classes held, per year –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of orientation appointments requested, per year –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year –Number of clients who attend orientation and were required to do so/Number of clients required to attend orientation, per year	Last measure (required orientations attended) should be 100%. For others, measure over time compared to baseline or existing threshold	
	Operate core fitness programs	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of Programs, held/Number of programs required to be held (if a minimum is required) by type	For the measure related to proportion of required programs held, the metric is 100% or higher where a minimum is required:	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		–Number of program types offered (in a given time period)/Number of program types –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request participation in the program, by program type –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	–Group exercise programs: Minimum 10/week (small base) or 15/week (non-small base) –Incentive programs: 4/year –Special events: 4/year	
	Fitness programs beyond core (e.g., personal training, non-core group exercise classes)	–Number of programs offered, by year –Number of attendees, by program –Number of attendees per program/Number of spaces available for a program, by program type –Number of individuals in programs/Number of individuals who request –Number of programs attended by an individual in a year/Number of individuals who participated in at least 1 program, by program type (could also be done by week or by month) –Number of unique individuals served, by program type per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and programs and events they participate in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and programs and events offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold. Can be measured by population: active-duty, reserve, dependents	
Gaming Program	Trained and qualified staff	–Number of individuals receiving training/Number of individuals required to receive training	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Maintain gaming machines according to standard (includes replacement and repair)	–Number of machines receiving annual inspection/Number of machines –Number of machine malfunctions reported/Number of machines, by machine type –Total number of machine malfunctions reported in machines with at least one issue –Number of machine malfunctions resolved/Number of malfunctions reported –Number of surprise cash count and harvest conducted/Number of surprise cash count and harvest required	–There is no guidance in the AFI that says how frequently machines need to be inspected. Many of these can be measured over time, or a metric may exist or could be established. –Surprise cash count and harvest on each Automated Cashier Machine (ACM) is required once per year (AFI, page 15)	Potential Data Sources: – Return Merchandise – Authorizations (RMAs) – Part orders – Master gaming machine inventory

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Gaming machines in controlled room or area within recreational facilities	–Number of machines with minimum required space allocations/Number of machines –Number of machines operated, by type –Number of machines operated, by location type (e.g., bowling, club)	First measure should be 100%. Others can be measured over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	Gaming Control System (real-time tracking of customer behavior), AFI page 9 (2.9.2.5)
	Submit End of Month gaming assessment cash transfer to AFPC/FMN	–Number of EOM reports received/Number of EOM reports required –Number of issues (e.g., accounting discrepancies) identified, per month, by location	First measure should be 100% Second measure should be as small as possible, tracked over time	
	Periodic spot checks of gaming machine operations	–Number of checks completed, overall, per machine, per location –Number of checks completed without identifying issues/Number of checks completed –Length of time between identifying issue and corrective action being taken –Length of time between identifying issue and issue being resolved, by issue type (e.g., key security, malfunctioning machine)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Random Identification checks	–Number of identification checks, by location –Number of identification checks without issue/Number of number checks, by location	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Military personnel and individuals have access to gaming machines	–Total number of machine uses –Number of unique individuals who utilize gaming machines, total and by machine type –Total number of times each unique individual uses gaming machines, overall and by person type (active duty or reserve (including by pay grade), civilian, foreign national) –Average amount of time spent on each engagement with a gaming machine –Average amount of time each unique individual engages with gaming machines, overall and by person type (active duty or reserve (including by pay grade), civilian, foreign national)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	Congressional report (2001) also requested the average amount spent per individual and per visit
	Make referrals for excessive play concerns	–Total number of notifications to first sergeants, sponsor, or supervisors made for excessive play –Total number of notifications to first sergeants, sponsor, or supervisors made for excessive play on each individual with at least one notification on record –Number of unique individuals referred to installation medical facility or similar resource for counseling or treatment/Number of individuals identified for excessive play or gambling problems	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Revenue earned for MWR programs	–Total revenue earned for installation MWR fund through Gaming, per year –Total revenue earned for AF MWR fund through Gaming, per year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the Gaming Machines they use –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the Gaming Machines offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Golf Course Program	Fully staffed with certified/trained personnel	–Number of required staff positions filled/Number of staff positions required –Number of staff with recommended credential or certification/Number of staff that are required to have a credential or certification	Measures should be 100%	
	Provide maintained and accessible facilities and equipment	–Number of facilities issues per year –Number of available equipment pieces/Number of total equipment pieces, by type (e.g., carts) –Number of visits, total, by facility (shop, bar, course, driving range) and by population (e.g., active duty, reserve, dependent, individual/squadron, general public) –Number of visits per year, on average, per visitor by facility and population –Number of eligible individuals using Golf Course Program/Number of eligible individuals, by month –Average revenue, per month, by facility (e.g., golf course) or event type (fundraising event)		
	Golf shop and snack bar operations	–Number of patrons of golf shop and snack bar, per month –Types of merchandise for sale at golf shop –Types of food/beverages for sale at snack bar –Average revenue, per month, by facility (golf shop, snack bar)		
	Intramural Play	–Number of intramural rounds per year –Number of intramural competitions per year –Number of individuals playing intramural golf per year –Average number of players per intramural competition per year –Number of squadrons that played golf as an intramural activity/Number of squadron on base that participate in intramurals		

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Lessons, clinics, and tournaments	–Number of individuals participating in lessons, clinics, and tournaments, by activity type and population –Number of events per year, by activity type –Average number of attendees per activity, by activity type and population –Average number of events attended per participant, by activity type and population		
	Other programs and events	–Number of individuals participating in other programs and events (e.g., base open house, demo day), by activity type and population –Number of events per year, by activity type –Average number of attendees per activity, by activity type and population –Average number of events attended per participant, by activity type and population		
	Satisfaction	–% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and programs and events they participate in –% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and programs and events offered/available	Can be measured by population: active-duty, reserve, dependents	
Information, Tickets, and Travel	Maintain supply of tickets available for purchase	–Number of regional attractions for which ITT has tickets/Number of major attractions within a given radius of the installation –Number of days between selling last ticket and new stock is received, by attraction	First measure: radius may be determined based on characteristics of installation and community Second measure: This also could be days between falling below “adequate supply” (e.g., 10 tickets per attraction) and receiving restock	
	Provide tickets to all theme parks in the local area and around the country at substantial military discounts	–Number of tickets purchased through ITT, overall and by attraction –Number of unique individuals who ordered at least one ticket through ITT –Number of unique orders placed by individuals who made at least one purchase through ITT/ Number of unique individuals who ordered at least one ticket through ITT –Number of requests made and fulfilled/Number of request made, overall and by attraction –Number of unique attractions for which tickets are available through ITT	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Operate tours, including local entertainment attractions and sites	–Number of individuals who participated in a tour through ITT, overall and by type (e.g., event, shopping, site seeing) –Number of unique individuals who participated in an ITT operated tour –Total number of ITT operated tours each individual participated in/Number of unique individuals who participated in an ITT operated tour –Number of individuals who participated in ITT tours/Number of request to participate in ITT tours, overall and by type –Number of unique tours available through ITT	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Provide information on local culture, venues, and leisure-time activities	–Total number of requests for information –Number of unique individuals who requested information from ITT –Number of times unique individuals use ITT for information/Number of unique individuals requesting information at least once –Average amount of time spent with a client on each information request –Number of brochures, promotional materials, or publicity documents ordered as part of restocking efforts, annually per attraction/ tour	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Offer Travel Services, including airline, hotel, rental cars, cruises, and all varieties of tours	–Total number of travel accommodations booked through ITT –Number of unique individuals/families who booked travel through from ITT –Number of times unique individuals use ITT for travel booking/Number of unique individuals using ITT to book travel –Average number of reservations per travel booking –Average amount of time spent with a client on each travel bookings	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the services, tours, tickets, information they utilized through ITT –% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the services, tours, tickets, information offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold. Satisfaction could be broken down by satisfaction of what was/is offered through ITT (meaning the quality of service ITT provides) and satisfaction with the outsourced activities/bookings (i.e., quality of hotels or tour companies used)	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
Isolated, Deployed, and Free Admission Motion Pictures ^a <i>Note that these measures do not pertain to paid admission motion picture functions or informal movie showings through other programs and services (e.g., Community Centers))</i>	Trained and qualified staff	–Number of staff positions filled by trained personnel/Number of staff positions authorized	Should be 100%	
	Offer free movie showings	–Number of movies shown, per month, year –Number of patrons attending movie showings, per month year –Average number of patrons per movie showing, per month, year –Number of patrons per movie showing/Number of available seats, per month, year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Operate concession stand	–Number of patrons of concession stand, per month, year –Average revenue generated by concession stand, per month, year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Host movie parties and special events	–Number of special events, per month, year –Number of attendees per event, per month, year –Average revenue generated by special events, per month, year	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the events they participate in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the events offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Outdoor Recreation	Trained, qualified staff	–Number of qualified and trained staff/Number of staff required to be qualified and trained	Should be 100%	
	Organized outings, activities, and programs	–Number of outings, activities, and programs offered, by type, per year –Average number of attendees per outing, activity, and program, by type, by population –Number of attendees per outing, activity, and program/Number of available spaces, by type, by population –Number of attendees per outing, activity, and program/Number of individuals interested in attending, by type, by population –Number of outings, activities, and programs offered, by type (awareness, interest, and entertainment; instructional; mainstream outdoor recreation; outdoor adventure), per year	Requirement for first measure 2 fitness programs, 2 whole family programs (accompanied tours), 1 couples program (accompanied tours), 2 unit cohesion programs, 1 community cohesion program, 2 awareness, education, entertainment, 4 instructional classes, 2 joint programs with another Force Support activity, and 4 off-base trips required per year	
	Referral systems	–Number of resources available, by type (e.g., books, magazine subscriptions, videos, mail order catalogues) –Number of referrals made/Number of referral requests, by month, by referral type (interest group, equipment provider, etc.)	AFI requires resource collection to have minimum of 15 books, 5 magazine subscriptions, and 10 equipment mail-order catalogues, with two new books and one new video annually	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Equipment support	See Equipment Rental logic model and MOP list	See Equipment Rental MOP list	
	Customer services	–Average number of users of customer services, by type (e.g., ski tuning, small engine repair), monthly –Average revenue generated, monthly	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Resale operations	–Average number of customers of (re)sale operations, by item category (souvenirs, sundries, general outdoor items, specialized outdoor items, convenience items, and tickets and permits), per day, monthly –Average revenue generated, monthly	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Facilities and recreation areas	See Parks and Recreation logic model and MOP list	See Parks and Recreation MOP list	
	Satisfaction	–% of users that are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and services they use –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and services offered/available	Measure over time, and can compare to baseline or an existing threshold.	
Parks and Recreation Areas	Accessible and maintained parks and recreation areas	–Average number of users, by population type (e.g., individual, family, squadron) and park/recreation area, by day of week and month	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Maintain parks and recreation areas	–Number of park assets in serviceable and ready-to-use condition, by asset type (e.g., swings, picnic tables, trails)/Number of park assets, monthly –Number of hours park assets are unavailable, by asset type/Number of expected operational hours, monthly	The Air Force could establish a benchmark for these measures (e.g., 95% of assets are serviceable at any given time)	
	Trained, qualified staff	–Number of qualified and trained staff/Number of staff required to be qualified and trained	Should be 100%	
	Provide support and access to parks and recreational areas for other ODR activities	–Number of events, by activity type, by month –Number of park assets used during activity, by asset type, by month	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	For more specific detail regarding the measurement of ODR activities, see the Outdoor Recreation MOP list
	Satisfaction	–% of patrons that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities and park assets they use –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities and park assets offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Recharge 4 Resiliency ^a	MOPs of MWR programs utilizing R4R monies	–See MOP list for associated programs	Attendance, demand, engagement metrics should be compared R4R to non-R4R within each MWR program	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Funding support from AFSVA, up to \$200/person/day	–Average dollar amount requested per person, by program and R4R type –Average dollar amount spent per person, by program and R4R type –Average dollar amount paid by individual, by program and R4R type	Measure over time	
	Advertise programs using the R4R label to the appropriate target group	–Number of days prior to event advertising is public (including the appropriate R4R logo), by program	Measure over time. Alternative, a target number of days of advertising could be established.	
	Satisfaction	–% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and events they participate in, by program and R4R type –% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the programs and events offered/available, by program and R4R type	Analyze by population (e.g., Active Duty, reserve, dependents)	
Recreational Lodging	Maintained and accessible recreational lodging	–Number of occupants, monthly, by lodging type, by population type –Average occupancy rate, by lodging type (cabin, RV), by day of week, monthly –Average length of reservation, by lodging type, monthly –Average number of reservations made for customers who make at least one reservation, annually –Number of fulfilled reservations /Number of attempted reservations, monthly, by lodging type –Number of available lodging units/Number of lodging units, by lodging type (cabin, RV), monthly –Number of facility-related complaints, by lodging type, monthly	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	This should be readily available from reservation data. The Air Force Lodging Program (a separate program) requires an occupancy rate of 75%. This may be a relevant benchmark for this program as well.
	Maintained and accessible FAMCAMPs	–Number of occupants, monthly, by site type, by population type –Average occupancy rate, by site type (RV, tent), by day of week, monthly –Average length of reservation, by site type, monthly –Average number of reservations made for customers who make at least one reservation, annually –Number of attempted reservations /Number of fulfilled reservations, monthly, by site type –Number of fulfilled reservations /Number of attempted reservations, monthly, by site type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold. This should also be analyzed separately for individuals enrolled in the FAMCAMP Frequent Camper Program and those who are not.	The Air Force Lodging Program (a separate program) requires an occupancy rate of 75%. This could be a good benchmark.

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
		–Number of available lodging units/Number of lodging units, by site type (RV, tent), monthly –Number of facility-related complaints, by site type, monthly		
	Fully staffed with certified/trained personnel	–Number of staff positions filled/Number of staff positions required –Number of staff with required credential or certification/Number of staff requiring the credential or certification	Should be 100%	
	Participation in FAMCAMP Frequent Camper Program	–Number of new program members, annually –Total number of program members, annually –Total number of members per program tier, annually –Number of program members making at least one reservation/Number of program members, annually	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	This should be readily available from reservation and program data.
	Satisfaction	–% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities they use –% of clients that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Recreational Sports Programs ^a	Trained and qualified staff	–Number of staff positions filled/Number of staff positions required –Number of staff with required credential or certification/Number of staff requiring the credential or certification	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Conduct registration and tryout process	–Number of individuals who register, by sports program and squadron –Number of individuals who try out for varsity squads, by sports programs –Number of individuals who are placed on a varsity squad, by sports programs	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Maintain facilities and equipment and manage use	–Number of facilities issues per year –Number of facilities issues addressed in timely manner/Number of facilities issues raised (in set timeframe—e.g., 3 months, 6 months, 12 months) –Number of equipment items needed for training or competition that team does not have access to/Number of equipment items needed	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Operate leagues	–Number of intramural sports programs offered by installation/Number of sports programs required by installation (based on size) –Number of funded officials on staff/Number of funded officials needed, by sport per year	Should be 100% Regarding required number of sports: 4 sports at AF COLS 1; 2 sports at AF COLS 2; no requirements at AF COLS 3 or 4	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Organized teams	–Number of teams, per sports program	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Regularly scheduled practices	–Number of practices, per sports program by month –Number of team members who are unavailable for practice due to AF responsibilities, by sports program by month –Number of team members who are unavailable for practice due to non-AF responsibilities, by sports program by month	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Schedule of games	–Number of games held, by program per year –Number of athletes not in attendance at games, by game by sports program –Number of athletes that miss more than 1 game in a season, by sports program	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Satisfaction	–% of participants that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and programs and events they participate in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, equipment, hours, and programs and events offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Recreational Swimming	Accessible and maintained facilities	–Number of violations of water quality standards per year –Number of hours open, per month (may vary seasonally) –Average number of daily users, by population type, by purpose (recreation or fitness), by month –Number of individuals using swim facility in the past month/Number of individuals eligible to use swim facility, by population type and by purpose (recreation or fitness) –Average number of visits per individual who uses the swim facility, per month, by population type, by purpose	Measure related to violations of water quality standards should be 0	AFOSHSTD 48–14 has water quality standards
	Trained and qualified staff	–Number of staff who have completed required training/Number of staff with training requirements –Maintain required swimmer to lifeguard ratio	First measure should be 100% Required swimmer to lifeguard ratio is 50:1 or lower; if alcohol involved, is 40:1 or lower	
	Team and club use of facilities	–Number of times pool used by team/club per month –Average number of hours of use, by club, per month –Average number of users per club, by population type, per month	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Participation in instructional lessons and classes	–Number of programs offered, per month, by program type (e.g., aerobics, fitness sessions) –Number of attendees per program, by population type –Average number of sessions per customer per program (for aerobics and fitness sessions, calculate on monthly basis)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Participation in special events	–Number of special events offered, per month –Number of attendees per program, by population type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Satisfaction	–% of patrons that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, hours, and programs and events they participate in –% of individuals that are satisfied/very satisfied with the facilities, hours, and programs and events offered/available	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
Snack Bars, Coffee Shops, and Juice Bars	Staff and hours	–Number of hours open per week/Number of required operating hours –Number of staff positions filled by trained personnel/Number of staff positions, by type (contractor or AF-civilian employees)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Maintain stock and supplies	–Pieces of operationable equipment/Total Pieces of equipment, by location –Number of inventory checks, by day, week, month, by location –Number of food and beverage items available, by type (e.g., warm, cold, beverage, meal, healthy, fresh fruit) –Average number of menu items available daily, by location –Cost comparison with comparable options with on-installation and off-installation food providers	Metric could be established for first measure (e.g., 95% of equipment must always be functioning). For others, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Provision of food and beverage for customers	–Number of snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services on installation –Number of unique patrons served per day, week, month, and quarter, by person-type (e.g., active-duty, civilian, visitor, officer/enlisted, etc.) –Number of unique patrons served/Number of individuals on installation, by person-type (e.g., active-duty, civilian, visitor, officer/enlisted, etc.) –Total revenue generated from snack bars, juice bars, and beverage sales per month	Fourth measure can be tracked over time, on a monthly, quarterly, annual basis (depending on AF needs). For others, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Satisfaction	–% of individuals who are satisfied/very satisfied with the snack bar, juice bar and beverage service options, hours, and prices on the installation, by person-type –% of patrons who are satisfied/very satisfied with the snack bar, juice bar, and beverage service options, hours, and prices	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Youth Programs	Staff (qualified, trained, requirements)	–Number of staff with required credentials and training/Number of staff who are required to have credentials and training –Maintain required child to staffing ratio	–First metric should be 100% –Regarding child to staffing ratio, see AFI 34-144 for specifics; e.g., 8:1 for water-related and other high risk activities	
	Youth participation	–Number of participants, by program –Number of youth spaces filled/Number of youth spaces available, by program –Number of youth spaces available/Number of youth requesting enrollment, by program –Number of youth programs each individual is enrolled in/Number of unique individuals enrolled in at least one youth program –Average daily, weekly, monthly attendance, per participant by program –Number of youth (9–18yo) who participate in at least one youth program daily/Number of youth (9–18 yo) who participate in at least one program	Measure over time. Metric for utilization (number of spaces filled) is 25%	
	Availability of programs	–Number of programs offered –Number of required programs offered/Number of programs required –Number of core program areas with available self-directed activities/5 core areas possible	Measure over time for each program (e.g., required 4-H, clubs, specialty camps, instructional classes) Metric on self-directed activities is 3/5	Required programs: Youth of the Year Program, Teen Council, Chartered Keystone Club, Chartered Torch Club, BGCA Fine Arts Program and Photography Program, 4-H programs, National 4-H National Youth Science Day, Congressional Award, Youth sponsorship program, Community service projects Clubs, specialty camps, instructional classes, and recognition programs: # and type of clubs, camps, instructional classes, and recognition programs Five core areas: character and leadership; the arts; educational and career; health and life skills; information youth sports and fitness and recreation

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Satisfaction	–% of eligible population who is very satisfied or satisfied with the youth programs offered (whether they use them or not) –% of participants who are very satisfied or satisfied with the youth programs in which they participate –% of parent/guardians who are very satisfied or satisfied with the youth programs offered (whether the child uses them or not) –% of parent/guardians who are very satisfied or satisfied with the youth programs in which their child participates	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
Youth Sports	Staff (qualified, trained, requirements)	–Number of staff with required credentials and training/Number of staff who are required to have credentials and training –Maintain required child to staffing ratio	First metric is 100%	
	Equipment	–Number of youth issued required protective equipment/Number of youth requiring protective equipment	Metric is 100%	
	Youth participation	–Number of participants, by sport and type –Number of youth spaces filled/Number of youth spaces available, by sport and type –Number of youth spaces available/Number of youth requesting enrollment, by sport and type –Number of youth sports programs each individual is enrolled in/Number of unique individuals enrolled in at least one youth sports program –Average daily, weekly, monthly attendance, per participant by sports program	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	
	Orientations held	–Number of parents that attend an orientation session/Number of parents required to attend an orientation session, per year –Number of key areas orientation covered/ Number of key areas orientation is required to cover, by session	First measure should be 100% Second measure should be 100%. Orientation areas include: program philosophy, health and safety, role of officials and parents, etc.	
	Availability of programs	–Number of sports programs offered	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

Program Name	MOP	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOP Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Satisfaction	–%of eligible population who is very satisfied or satisfied with the youth sports programs offered (whether they use them or not) –% of participants who are very satisfied or satisfied with the youth sports programs in which they participate –% of parent/guardians who are very satisfied or satisfied with the youth sports programs offered (whether the child uses them or not) –% of parent/guardians who are very satisfied or satisfied with the youth sports programs in which their child participates	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold.	

^aMOPs/MOE based on limited formal documentation about this program or service. Future efforts to formally document both the operation and purpose(s) of this program or service would allow for the identification of more specific measures.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
Aero Clubs	Short-term	Access to the training, support, and equipment needed to meet aviation goals and maintain certifications	Ratings of the extent to which clients report having access to the training, support, and equipment needed to meet goals and standards, by client type (e.g., active duty, reserve, dependents) Ratings of the extent to which the Aero Club made training and certification financially feasible relative to local installation community	Could track over time (looking for stable or improving response) or could set a benchmark and expect to work toward and maintain performance above that level (e.g., 85 percent of respondents report having what they need)	
	Short-term	Increased KSAs for aviation	The Air Force needs to develop these based on the training and courses offered (see note below)	Could be measured before and after participation in Aero Club	
	Short-term	Increased awareness of aviation safety and current standards	The Air Force needs to develop these based on security standards and knowledge shared at regular safety briefings/trainings	Could be measured before and after participation in Aero Club	
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals using Aero Club who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of members reporting that Aero Club led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in Aero Clubs, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in Aero Clubs	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
	Intermediate	Improved aeronautical skills	The Air Force needs to develop these based on the skills and abilities participants are expected to improve or maintain when participating in Aero Club (see note below)	Measure on the individuals who participate in training, courses, and programs to improve/maintain aeronautical skills	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who participate in the Aero Club, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (8 items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –Military Family Institute’s Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in Aero Clubs and a similar group of individuals who do not participate in Aero Clubs	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, “Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community,” <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, “Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities,” <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who participate in Aero Club: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who participate in Aero Clubs; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not participate in Aero Clubs	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Air Force Clubs	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals involved in the Air Force Club reporting that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of members reporting that participating in the Air Force Club led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in the Air Force Club, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the Air Force Club	Russell, Dan W., “UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure,” <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, “How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways,” <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, “The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence,” <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population participating in the Air Force Club or –For those who participate in the Air Force Club: How much does having access to the program improve the quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all–to a large extent or	The first option could be measured over time and potentially compared to individuals who do not participate in the Air Force Club; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after participation in the Air Force Club, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the Air Force Club	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, "The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers' Quality of Life," <i>Journal of Travel Research</i> , Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977
			Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from "not at all" to "very much"		
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who participate in the Air Force Club: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who participate in the Air Force Club; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not participate in the Air Force Club	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Promotion of Air Force institutional values	–Proportion of patrons (by type) reporting that unstructured interaction with either commanders, unit members, peers, family, friends or others promoted or reinforced Air Force institutional values	If the Air Force has existing ways to measure Air Force institutional values, we recommend use of those existing measures rather than this measure definition	
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who participate in the Air Force Club, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (8 items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use the Air Force Club, compare to those who do not	
Air Force Entertainment ^a	Short-term	Improved access to entertainment in local community	–Extent to which individuals who attended Armed Forces Entertainment events indicated that Armed Forces Entertainment increased access to entertainment in their community	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Improved individual talent and skill among competitors	–For competitors: Increased measure of KSAs based on specific talent’s experience and “talent” (see note at bottom)	Measure on the group of individuals who compete in Air Force talent search programs (and receive training)	
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of competitors or attendees who report that Air Force Entertainment events facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of competitors or attendees who report that Air Force Entertainment events led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkley, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after attending or participating in the Air Force entertainment events, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not attended or participated in the events	Russell, Dan W., “UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure,” <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkley, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, “How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways,” <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, “The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence,” <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
	Short-term	Increased family interaction	–Proportion of competitors or attendees who report that Air Force Entertainment events led to additional interactions with or spending time with family	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population that attends or participates in Air Force Entertainment events or –For those who attend or participate in Air Force Entertainment events: How much does having access to the program improve your quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all–to a large extent or –Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from “not at all” to “very much”	The first option could be measured over time, and potentially compared to individuals who do not attend or participate in Air Force Entertainment events; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after attending or participating in Air Force Entertainment events, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not attended or participated in the events	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, “The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers’ Quality of Life,” <i>Journal of Travel Research</i> , Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	–Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Compare pre- vs. postparticipation, and/or compare to individuals who are eligible but have not participated	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, Family Environment Scale Manual, Palo Alto, Calif.: <i>Consulting Psychologists Press</i> , 1994.
	Intermediate	Improved community connectedness	For persons who attend or participate in Air Force Entertainment program events, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in Armed Forces Entertainment events and a similar group of individuals who do not participate in Armed Forces Entertainment events	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, “Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community,” <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf ; McClure, P., and W. Broughton, “Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities,” <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who attend or participate in Air Force Entertainment events: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who attend or participate in Air Force Entertainment events; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not attend or participate in Air Force Entertainment events	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Air Force Libraries	Short-term	Access to library programs and services	–Ratings of the extent to which individuals feel they have access to library programs and services	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Improved personal and professional development	–Ratings of the extent to which clients report meeting personal and professional development goals, by client type (e.g., active duty, reserve, dependents)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Increased KSAs	–Increased measure of KSAs based on the different resources and services offered by the library: education support services, research support, help with reference materials (see note below)	Responses could be compared before and after use of library services and activities	
	Short-term	Needs and interests met through use of library resources	–Ratings of the extent to which library had resources relevant to individual's interest –Ratings of extent to which library had resources that met individual's needs	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Improved ability to meet job tasks or educational requirements	–Ratings of extent to which use of library resources helped individuals to achieve job tasks (of those who used library services for this purpose)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Enhanced use of leisure time	–Ratings of extent to which use of library resources contributed to more enjoyable leisure time (of those who used services for this purpose)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use library programs: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use library programs; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use library programs	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Alpha Warrior ^a	Short-term	Improved physical fitness	–Proportion of Airmen meeting standards for fitness standard components, overall and by squadron –Number of dependents meeting fitness goals who identified fitness centers as a resource used to meet their goals/number of dependents who had fitness goals who identified fitness centers as a resource to meet their goals	Could aim for a target (e.g., 97 percent) or look for improvement over time (may want to consider starting point; if they are already at 99 percent for meeting standards and goals, improvement over time isn't something they should look for); could also be measured compared to those who do not attend Alpha Warrior events	
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals attending or participating in Alpha Warrior events who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of individuals attending or participating in events who report that Alpha Warrior led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after attending/participating in Alpha Warrior events, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in or attended Alpha Warrior events	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population who attend/participate in Alpha Warrior events or –For those who attend or participate in Alpha Warrior events: How much does having access to the program improve the quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all–to a large extent or Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from “not at all” to “very much”	The first option could be measured over time, and potentially compared to individuals who do not make use of Alpha Warrior; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after participation in or attending Alpha Warrior events, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in or attended Alpha Warrior events	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, “The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers’ Quality of Life,” <i>Journal of Travel Research</i> , Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977
	Short-term	Access to entertainment on installation	–Proportion of families who utilize Alpha Warrior events that say having these events on the installation enhances their personal/family enjoyment/entertainment	Measure over time on the proportion of individuals who utilize these programs OR measured between those who do and do not attend the events	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased squadron cohesion	For squadrons or personnel who participate in this program (relative to those who do not), to what extent do they report higher rates of squadron social cohesion? Measure options include: –Group Cohesion, Task and Group Cohesion, and Social Scales (Chang and Bordia, 2001) –Horizontal, Vertical, Organization, Social, and Task Cohesion Scales (Smith and Hagman, 2004)	Measure over time, on the units who use Alpha Warrior compared to those who do not	Chang, Artemis, and Prachant Bordia, "A Multidimensional Approach to the Group Cohesion–Group Performance Relationship," <i>Small Group Research</i>, Vol. 32, No. 4, 2001, pp. 379–405; Smith, Monte D., and Joseph D. Hagman, <i>Year 1 Assessment of the Unit Focused Stability Manning System</i>, Fort Belvoir, Va.: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, August 2004. MacCoun, Kier, and Belkin (2006) posit an argument that social cohesion of a squadron is not predictive of performance but that task cohesion is; this is shown in other literatures (from psychology college students' group work assessment) The Air Force should determine what the purpose of unit cohesion is for each program—whether it wants its Airmen to have friends and like their unit, or wants units to work together (task performance vs. group resilience); each is important in its own right Coulter, Lester, and Yarvis (2010) provide some insight as to why both matter: social cohesion can help with reintegration after deployment or response following a difficult event
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For units, personnel, or dependents who use this program, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in Alpha Warrior programs and a similar group of individuals who do not	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i>, Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i>, Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
Armed Forces Entertainment		Service members and family:			
	Short-term	Positive mood	Positive and Negative Affect Schedule	Compare pre- vs. postperformance on an installation, and/or compare similar overseas installations that do vs. don't have a performance request fulfilled in a given year; implement using different time instructions, depending on outcome level (e.g., "during the past few weeks," "during the past year")	Twenty items that assess affect; can be used with different time instructions (e.g., "during the past few weeks" or "during the past year"). See Watson, Clark, and Tellegen, 1988.
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals who report that participation or presence at Armed Forces Entertainment events facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of attendees reporting that participation or presence at Armed Forces Entertainment events led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation or presence at Armed Forces Entertainment events, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in or attended Armed Forces Entertainment events	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
	Short-term	Increased family interaction	–Proportion of competitors or attendees who report that Armed Forces Entertainment events led to additional interactions with or spending time with family	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Perceived connection to home	To what extent did participation in Armed Forces Entertainment programs make you feel more connected to home?	Measure over time among those who attend (could consider measuring against individuals who do not have these opportunity)	
	Short-term	Opportunity to decompress	To what extent did participation in Armed Forces Entertainment programs provide you an opportunity to rest, relax, and have some fun?	Measure over time among those who attend	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased satisfaction with military life	SOFS item: "Overall, how satisfied are you with the military way of life?" Very satisfied, satisfied, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Compare pre- vs. postperformance on an installation, and/or compare similar overseas installations that do vs. don't have a performance request fulfilled in a given year	SOFS of Active-Duty Members. Arlington, VA: Defense Manpower Data Center.
	Intermediate	Increased squadron cohesion	SOFS four-item scale of squadron cohesion: "Service members in your unit really care about each other." "Service members in your unit work well as a team." "Service members in your unit pull together to get the job done." "Service members in your unit trust each other." Strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree, strongly disagree	Compare pre- vs. postperformance on an installation, and/or compare similar overseas installations that do vs. don't have a performance request fulfilled in a given year	SOFS of Active-Duty Members. Arlington, VA: Defense Manpower Data Center
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Compare pre- vs. postperformance on an installation, and/or compare similar overseas installations that do vs. don't have a performance request fulfilled in a given year	Moos and Moos, 1994. "The Family Environment Scale (FES) gives counselors and researchers a way of examining each family member's perceptions of the family in three ways—as it is (real), as it would be in a perfect situation (ideal) and as it will probably be in new situations (expected). The FES is made up of ten subscales measuring three underlying dimensions of the family environment: Family Relationship, Personal Growth, System Maintenance and Change. The FES has been widely used in clinical settings, to facilitate family counseling and psychotherapy, to teach clinicians and program evaluators about family systems, and in program evaluation. It can be used for individual and family counseling, or for research and program evaluation."
		Entertainers:			
	Short-term	Sharing of information about hardships troops endure	Number of social media, website, or blog mentions by entertainer of U.S. military-related issues within a given time period; number of reader shares, retweets, likes within a given time period	Compare pre- vs. posttour	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Strengthened military-civilian relations: interest in military issues	General Social Survey item: "There are a lot of issues in the news, and it is hard to keep up with every area. [For] issues about military and defense policy, are you very interested, moderately interested, or not at all interested?"	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	General Social Survey, website, 2016. As of November 15, 2018: http://gss.norc.org/
Arts and Craft and Auto Hobby Program	Short-term	Access to convenient and affordable car maintenance and repair	–Number of patrons reporting that Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center activities and programs are affordable, accessible, and convenient/number of total patrons, by person type	Measure over time for the group of individuals eligible to participate	
	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population using the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center or –For those who use the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center: How much does having access to the program improve the quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all–to a large extent or Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from "not at all" to "very much"	The first option could be measured over time, and potentially compared to individuals who do not make use of the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after participation in the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, "The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers' Quality of Life," <i>Journal of Travel Research</i> , Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals using the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center reporting that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of users reporting that the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
	Short-term	Increased arts and craft knowledge and improved skills	–Proportion of unique patrons reporting enhanced arts and craft knowledge and skills –The Air Force should create appropriate measures based on the focus of individual activities and programs (see note below)	Measure over time among participants. Second measure could be measured and compared to individuals not using program	
	Short-term	Increased automotive knowledge and improved skills	–Proportion of unique patrons reporting enhanced automotive skills –The Air Force should create appropriate measures based on the focus of individual activities and programs (see note below)	Measure over time among participants. Second measure could be measured and compared to individuals not using program	
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who use the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure over time among participants	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Improved quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use the Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Center; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use the center	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Bowling Program	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals using bowling centers who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of users reporting that using bowling centers led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after use of Bowling Centers and programs, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not used the Bowling Centers and programs	Russell, Dan W., “UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure,” <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, “How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways,” <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, “The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence,” <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
	Short-term	Improved bowling skills	–Proportion of patrons reporting enhanced bowling skills –Instructor reports of improved bowling skills among those participating in bowling instructional programs (see note below)	Could be measured before and after participation in Bowling Center activities	
	Short-term	Increased physical activity	–Participant ratings of how much bowling contributes to weekly/monthly physical activity	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, “How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways,” <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804.
	Short-term	Increased family interaction	–Proportion of participants who report that the bowling program led to additional interactions with or spending time with family	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population using bowling centers or –For those who use Bowling Centers: How much does having access to the program improve the quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all–to a large extent or Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from “not at all” to “very much”	The first option could be measured over time, and potentially compared to individuals who do not make use of the bowling center and programs; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after using the bowling center and programs and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not used the bowling center and programs	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, “The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers’ Quality of Life,” <i>Journal of Travel Research</i> , Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use the bowling center: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use the bowling center and programs; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use the bowling center and programs	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Compare pre- vs. postparticipation, and/or compare to individuals who are eligible but have not participated	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, Family Environment Scale Manual, Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who use the bowling center, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who use the bowling center and a similar group of individuals who do not use the bowling center	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
CDCs and SAC	Short-term	Access to affordable, quality childcare	–Number of families needing childcare who receive it through CDCs/all families needing childcare (regardless of provider or provider type) –Proportion of families reporting that CDCs/SACs provide affordable, quality childcare –Average expenditure on childcare for families using CDCs/SACs; average expenditures on childcare for families who obtain childcare elsewhere and are eligible for the CDCs/SACs	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Increased KSAs among children attending CDC/SAC	The Air Force needs to develop these based on the KSAs children are expected to attain as a result of the activities they participate in as part of CDC/SAC (see note below)	Measure before and after participation in CDC/SAC.	
	Short-term	Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Proportion of parents/guardians using CDCs/SACs who report that access to services enabled them to meet career and personal obligations/goals/needs (e.g., attending school or work, performing mandatory overtime at work)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Improved social, emotional, and cognitive abilities that contribute to school readiness	The Air Force needs to develop these and create appropriate measures based on the focus of individual programs and activities (see note below)	Measure before and after participation in CDC/SAC; postprogram measures need to be administered long enough after the program's completion to detect changes in KSAs	
	Intermediate	Improved family functioning	Select subscales from the Family Environment Scale (Moos and Moos, 1994) (e.g., cohesion, organization)	Measure over time among those who use CDC/SAC; for example, total score on self-report measure of family functioning could be compared before and after programming; postprogram measures need to be administered long enough after the program's	Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods, "Family Environment Scale," web page, undated. As of September 25, 2018: https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/PHDCN/descriptions/fes-w1.jsp Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
				completion to detect family functioning changes (e.g., several months later)	
Community Centers	Short-term	Increased program- and service-specific KSAs (based on objectives and activities)	–Measures for KSAs should be developed based on the specific learning goals of each workshop, training, event, program or service (see note below)	Measure on the group of individuals who participate in each specific program intended to provide life-skill development; could measure before and after the program or activity	
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals participating in Community Center events who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of users reporting that participating in community center events led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in the program/services, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the program/services	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
			UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)		

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population participating in Community Center events or –For those who participate in Community Center events: How much does having access to the program improve the quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all—to a large extent or Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me	The first option could be measured over time, and potentially compared to individuals who do not make use of the program/services; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after participation in the program/services, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the program/services	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, "The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers' Quality of Life," <i>Journal of Travel Research</i> , Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977
			–Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from "not at all" to "very much"		
	Short-term	Increased family interaction	–Proportion of individuals who use community centers who report that events led to additional interactions with or spending time with family	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Increased program- and service-specific KSAs (based on objectives and activities)	–Measures for KSAs should be developed based on the specific learning goals of each workshop, training, event, program, or service (see note below)	Could be measured before and after participating in community center activities	
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Compare pre- vs. postparticipation, and/or compare to individuals who are eligible but have not participated	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who use the community center, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in Community Center events and a similar group of individuals who do not participate in Community Center events	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
	Intermediate	Improved quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who participate in community center events: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who participate in Community Center events; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not participate in Community Center events	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Elite Sports Program ^a	Short-Term	Improved physical fitness and competitive skills	–Proportion of participating athletes who demonstrate improved abilities within their sport	Measure over time, on the group of individuals who participate in sports programs	
	Short-Term	Increased social interaction (for Armed Forces Sports)	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals participating in elite sports programs who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of participants reporting that elite sports programs led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in elite sports programs, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the elite sports programs	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
			administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)		
	Intermediate	Improved competitive performance	The extent to which participants report participation in sports program led to an improvement in their athletic skill and performance	Measure over time on the individuals who are participating in the program	
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who participate in the elite sports programs, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in sports programs and a similar group of individuals who do not participate, or tracked over time from start of someone's involvement with the specific sports program (or any program) through program completion	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
	Intermediate	Public recognition of Air Force—sponsored and affiliated athletes	–Number of social media, website, or blog mentions related to athlete or sports team within a given time period –Number of reader shares, retweets, likes within a given time period	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Equipment Rental	Short-term	Access to equipment for individuals interested in outdoor recreation	–Ratings of the extent that service members feel they have access to equipment for outdoor recreation needs	Measure over time across the installation (not just equipment renters)	
	Short-term	Access to equipment for groups interested in outdoor recreation	–Ratings of the extent that units/squadrons, private organizations, and other MWR services feel they have access to equipment for outdoor recreation needs	Measure over time across the installation (not just equipment renters)	
	Short-term	Increased interactions with family or friends	–Ratings of the extent to which service members feel that equipment rental facilitated them spending time with friends/family members	Measure among those who use equipment rental program	
	Short-term	Increased skills for outdoor equipment	Improved measure of KSAs based on specific equipment used (see note below)	Measure on the group of individuals who use equipment rental and receive instructional information	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who participate in the equipment rental programs, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure over time on equipment rental customers	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Compare pre- vs. postparticipation, and/or compare to individuals who are eligible but have not participated	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.
	Intermediate	Increased squadron cohesion	For squadrons who participate in this program (relative to those who do not), to what extent do they report higher rates of squadron social cohesion? Measure options include: –Group Cohesion, Task and Group Cohesion, and Social Scales (Chang and Bordia, 2001) –Horizontal, Vertical, Organization, Social, and Task Cohesion Scales (Smith and Hagman, 2004)	Measure on the group of individuals who used equipment rental; could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use equipment rental	Chang, Artemis, and Prachant Bordia, "A Multidimensional Approach to the Group Cohesion— Group Performance Relationship," <i>Small Group Research</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2001, pp. 379–405; Smith, Monte D., and Joseph D. Hagman, <i>Year 1 Assessment of the Unit Focused Stability Manning System</i> , Fort Belvoir, Va.: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, August 2004.
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use equipment rental: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use equipment rental; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use equipment rental	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
Family Child Care	Short-term	Access to affordable, quality childcare	–Number of families needing childcare who receive it through CDCs/All families needing childcare (regardless of provider or provider type) –Proportion of families reporting that CDCs/SACs provide affordable, quality childcare –Average expenditure on childcare for families using CDCs/SACs; average expenditures on childcare for families who obtain childcare elsewhere and are eligible for the CDCs/SACs	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Increased KSAs among children attending FCC	The Air Force needs to develop these based on the KSAs children are expected to attain as a result of the activities they participate in as part of FCC (see note below)	Measure before and after participation in FCC	
	Short-term	Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Proportion of parents/guardians using FCCs who report that access to services enabled them to meet career and personal obligations/goals/needs (e.g., attending school or work, performing mandatory overtime at work)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Improved social, emotional, and cognitive abilities that contribute to school readiness	The Air Force needs to develop these and create appropriate measures based on the focus of individual programs and activities (see note below)	Measure before and after participation in FCC; postprogram measures need to be administered long enough after the program's completion to detect changes in KSAs	
	Intermediate	Improved family functioning	Select subscales from the Family Environment Scale (Moos and Moos, 1994) (e.g., cohesion, organization)	Measure over time among those who use FCC. For example, total score on self-report measure of family functioning could be compared before and after programming; postprogram measures need to be administered long enough after the program's completion to detect family functioning changes (e.g., several months later)	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.
Fitness Centers and Programs	Short-term	Increased KSAs for physical fitness	Increased measure of KSAs based on specific program's content (see note below)	Could be measured before and after participation in fitness centers and programs	Measure on the group of individuals who participate in each specific fitness program
	Short-term	Increased access to resources that support physical fitness needs of individuals and squadrons	Ratings of the extent to which clients report having access to the programs and equipment needed to meet and maintain fitness goals and standards, by client type (e.g., active duty, reserve, dependents)	Could track over time (looking for stable or improving response) or could set a benchmark and expect to work toward and maintain performance above that level (e.g., 85 percent of respondents report having what they need)	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Improved physical fitness	Number of individuals who meet fitness goals who identified fitness centers as a resource used to meet their goals/number of individuals who had fitness goals who identified fitness centers as a resource to meet their goals	Could aim for a target (e.g., 97 percent) or look for improvement over time (may want to consider starting point; if 99 percent of Airmen are already meeting standards and goals, would not necessarily expect improvement over time)	Measure over time, on the group of individuals who use fitness centers
	Intermediate	Improved squadron fitness	–Proportion of Airmen meeting standards for fitness standard components, overall and by squadron –Number of Fitness Improvement Program referrals, per year –Number of Airmen scoring marginally on fitness assessment/number of Airmen tested –Number of Airmen scoring poorly on fitness assessment/number of Airmen tested –Number of Airmen referred to Fitness Improvement Program/number of Airmen required to meet Air Force fitness standards	Options include looking for a reduced proportion of referrals over time or setting a goal/target, for example, that no more than 3 percent of eligible personnel are referred annually (with the understanding that this outcome is heavily tied into other programs, services, and trainings and that the fitness centers and programs are not solely responsible for fitness of Airmen)	Measure over time, on the group of individuals who use fitness centers
	Intermediate	Reduction in injury	–Number of injuries reported, by mechanism, body region, deployability (for those who are deployment eligible), and unit/squadron (for military personnel) –Proportion of Airmen with injury/number of Airmen, per year	Should be looking for reduction or a target for the second measure	Measure over time, on the group of individuals who use fitness centers
Gaming	Short-term	Access to enjoyable recreation activities	–Ratings of the extent to which clients report having access to the gaming machines enhanced their recreational time enjoyment, overall and by person type (active duty or reserve [including by pay grade], civilian, foreign national)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Individuals engaged in problem gambling are identified	–Number of individuals screening positive for problem gambling who have used gaming machines –Number of individuals referred for concerns of excessive gambling To screen individuals for problem gambling, this two-item screener can be used (Lie/Bet Questionnaire, Johnson et al., 1997); endorsing at	These should be measured on individuals using gaming machines; ideally, these numbers are equal; could track over time or compare to a maximum "acceptable" rate	Johnson, Edward E., Robert Hamer, Rena M. Nora, Benito Tan, Norman Eisenstein, and Charles Englehart, "The Lie/Bet Questionnaire for Screening Pathological Gamblers," <i>Psychological Reports</i> , Vol. 80, 1997, pp. 83–88.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
			least one item is a positive screen for potential problem gambling: - In the PAST 12 MONTHS, have you ever had to lie to people important to you about how much you gambled? - Yes - No - In the PAST 12 MONTHS, have you ever felt the need to bet more and more money? - Yes - No		An alternative screening option would be the Brief Biosocial Gambling Screen (National Center for Responsible Gaming, "Brief Biosocial Gambling Screen," web page, undated. As of September 25, 2018: http://www.ncrg.org/resources/brief-biosocial-gambling-screen), which has three questions on gambling concerns; a positive screen indicates that an individual should be evaluated in more depth about a gambling issue
	Intermediate	Increased quality of life while OCONUS	Proportion of OCONUS Airmen/individuals with access to gaming that report gaming enhanced their quality of life while away from a U.S. installation	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
Golf	Short-term	Increased KSAs for golf	–Increased measure of KSAs based on specific program's content (see note below)	Measure before and after participation to examine change	
	Short-term	Increased opportunities for physical fitness	–Ratings of extent to which golf program availability creates opportunities for physical fitness	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals using the golf program who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of users reporting that using the golf program led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in the golf program, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the golf program	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005; Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
			UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)		

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Improved physical fitness	–Proportion of Airmen meeting standards for fitness standard components, overall and by unit –Number of participants who meet fitness goals who identified golf program as a resource used to meet their goals/number of participants who had fitness goals who identified golf program as a resource to meet their goals	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold; for the first measure, could be compared to those who do not use the golf program	
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who participate in the golf program, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in the golf program and a similar group of individuals who do not participate	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use the golf program: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use the golf program; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use the golf program	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Information, Tickets, and Travel	Short-term	Access to affordable leisure activities	–Extent to which users of ITT say having access to this service made leisure time activities affordable for them (and their families) –Ratings on the extent to which installation members identify having affordable leisure activities in their surrounding community, compared between users and nonusers of ITT –Average expenditures on tickets and travel for those who use ITT, per use –Average expenditures on tickets and travel for those who do not use ITT (but are eligible and go to similar events/activities/locations), per use –Average expenditure, per military family, on ITT over time	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals using ITT who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of individuals reporting that using ITT led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after using ITT, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not used ITT	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–400; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
	Intermediate	Increased family interaction	–Proportion of participants who report that ITT led to additional interactions with or spending time with family	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use ITT: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use ITT; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use ITT	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
Motion Pictures Note that these measures do not pertain to paid admission motion picture functions or informal movie showings through other programs and services (e.g., Community Centers)	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population attending motion picture events - or –For those who attend motion picture events: How much does having access to the program improve the quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all–to a large extent or Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from “not at all” to “very much”	The first option could be measured over time, and potentially compared to individuals who do not make use of the motion picture events; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after attending motion picture events, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not attended motion picture events	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, “The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers’ Quality of Life,” <i>Journal of Travel Research</i>, Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals attending motion picture events reporting that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of attendees reporting that attending motion picture events led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after attending motion picture events, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not attended motion picture events	Russell, Dan W., “UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure,” <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i>, Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, “How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways,” <i>Psychological Science</i>, Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, “The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence,” <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i>, Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Increased family interaction	–Proportion of participants who report that motion picture events led to additional interactions with or spending time with family	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Improved quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who attend motion picture events: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who attend motion picture events; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who do not attend motion picture events	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Compare pre- vs. postparticipation, and/or compare to individuals who are eligible but have not participated	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who attend motion picture events, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in motion picture events and a similar group of individuals who do not participate in motion picture events	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, “Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community,” <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, “Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities,” <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
Outdoor Recreation	Short-term	Access to facilities	See parks and recreation logic model and MOE list	See parks and recreation MOE list	
	Short-term	Access to equipment	See equipment rental logic model and MOE list	See equipment rental MOE list	
	Short-term	Access to outings, activities, and programs	–Ratings of the extent that service members feel they have access to outings, activities, and programs for outdoor recreation needs, by offering	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Access to referral, re(sale), and customer services	–Ratings of the extent that service members feel they have access to referral, re(sale), and customer services for outdoor recreation needs, by offering	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Improved skills for recreation	The Air Force could develop a measure to assess the skills that Outdoor Recreation teaches specific to each activity (see note below)	Could compare before and after program participation	
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals participating in outdoor recreation reporting that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of users reporting that participating in outdoor recreation led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in outdoor recreation, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in outdoor recreation	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480., pp. 472–480.
	Short-term	Increased family interaction	–Proportion of participants who report that outdoor recreation led to additional interactions with or spending time with family	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Increased physical activity	–Participant ratings of how much outdoor recreation contributes to weekly/monthly physical activity	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Compare pre- vs. postparticipation, and/or compare to individuals who are eligible but have not participated	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.
	Intermediate	Increased squadron cohesion	For squadrons who participate in this program (relative to those who do not), to what extent do they report higher rates of squadron social cohesion? Measure options include: –Group Cohesion, Task and Group Cohesion, and Social Scales (Chang and Bordia, 2001) –Horizontal, Vertical, Organization, Social, and Task Cohesion Scales (Smith and Hagman, 2004)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in outdoor recreation and a similar group of individuals who do not participate in outdoor recreation	Chang, Artemis, and Prachant Bordia, "A Multidimensional Approach to the Group Cohesion– Group Performance Relationship," <i>Small Group Research</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2001, pp. 379–405; Smith, Monte D., and Joseph D. Hagman, Year 1 Assessment of the Unit Focused Stability Manning System, Fort Belvoir, Va.: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, August 2004.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who participate in outdoor recreation programs, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in outdoor recreation and a similar group of individuals who do not participate in outdoor recreation	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
	Intermediate	Improved quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who participate in outdoor recreation: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use outdoor recreation; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not participate in outdoor recreation	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Parks and Recreation	Short-term	Access to park space for individuals interested in outdoor recreation	–Ratings of the extent that service members feel they have access to the park for outdoor recreation needs	Should be tracked over time across the installation (not just park users)	
	Short-term	Access to park space for groups interested in outdoor recreation	–Ratings of the extent that units and other MWR services feel they have access to the park for outdoor recreation needs	Should be tracked over time across the installation (not just park users)	
	Short-term	Increased opportunities for physical fitness	–Ratings of extent to which park space availability creates opportunities for physical fitness	Measure over time on park users from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Increased interactions with family or friends	–Ratings of the extent to which service members feel that parks and recreation areas facilitated them spending time with friends/family members	Measure among those who use parks and recreation areas	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use parks and recreation areas: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use parks and recreation areas; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use parks and recreation areas	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
	Intermediate	Improved physical fitness	–Proportion of Airmen meeting standards for fitness standard components, overall and by squadron –Number of participants who meet fitness goals who identified parks and recreation as a resource used to meet their goals/number of participants who had fitness goals who identified parks and recreation as a resource to meet their goals	For the first measure, could be compared to those who do not use the parks and recreation areas; for second measure, measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Compare pre- vs. postparticipation, and/or compare to individuals who are eligible but have not participated	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.
	Intermediate	Increased squadron cohesion	For squadrons who participate in this program (relative to those who do not), to what extent do they report higher rates of squadron social cohesion? Measure options include: –Group Cohesion, Task and Group Cohesion, and Social Scales (Chang and Bordia, 2001) –Horizontal, Vertical, Organization, Social, and Task Cohesion Scales (Smith and Hagman, 2004)	Could measure over time on members of squadrons that use the park for activities, before and after events or compared to members of squadrons that do not	Chang, Artemis, and Prachant Bordia, “A Multidimensional Approach to the Group Cohesion–Group Performance Relationship,” <i>Small Group Research</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2001, pp. 379–405; Smith, Monte D., and Joseph D. Hagman, <i>Year 1 Assessment of the Unit Focused Stability Manning System</i> , Fort Belvoir, Va.: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, August 2004.
Recharge for Resiliency ^a	Short-term/ Intermediate	See short-term and intermediate outcomes for the MWR programs using R4R funding for programs (e.g., recreation centers, ITT, outdoor recreation)	See measures for related outcomes	Compare between R4R and non-R4R MWR participants	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Increased social interaction (Single Airman Program Initiative, Direct Appointment Program, RecOn)	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals participating in R4R events who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of participants reporting that R4R events led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time, on the group of individuals who participated in R4R events, by R4R program type. It could also be compared to individuals who participated in the associated MWR programs but not through R4R; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in R4R events, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in R4R events, and/or compared to individuals who participated in associated MWR programming but not through R4R	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–400; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480
	Short-term	Adrenaline rush (RecOn)	For persons who use programs through RecOn: "On a scale of 1 to 5, to what extent did this activity provide you with an adrenaline rush?" Response options: ranging from 1 (not at all) to 5 (very much)	Measure over time, on the group of individuals who participated in R4R events, by R4R program type	
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who participate in the R4R programs, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure over time, on the group of individuals who participated in R4R events, by R4R program type; could be compared to eligible individuals who participated in any associated MWR programming not through R4R and eligible individuals who did not participate in any associated MWR programming	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Reduction in stress	Measure using "Perceived Stress Scale" (Cohen, 1988)	Measure on the group of individuals who participated in R4R events, by R4R program type; could be compared to eligible individuals who participated in any associated MWR programming not through R4R and eligible individuals who did not participate in any associated MWR programming	"Stress Assessment," web page, undated. As of September 25, 2018: http://www.afterdeployment.dcoe.mil/sites/default/files/pdfs/assessment-tools/stress-assessment.pdf Cohen, Sheldon, and G. Bruce Williamson, "Perceived Stress in a Probability Sample of the United States," in Shirlyn Spacapan and Stuart Oskamp, eds., <i>The Social Psychology of Health: Claremont Symposium on Applied Social Psychology</i> , Newbury Park, Calif.: Sage Publications, 198; Cohen, Sheldon, "Perceived Stress Scale," <i>Mindgarden</i> , web page, 1994. As of September 23, 2018: http://www.mindgarden.com/documents/PerceivedStressScale.pdf
	Intermediate	Improved reintegration	Measure using select scales from the Deployment Risk and Resilience Inventory-2 (Vogt et al., 2012) –Postdeployment Family Experiences Scale (12 items) –Postdeployment Support Scale (10 items)	Measure on the group of individuals who participated in R4R events, by R4R program type; could be compared to eligible individuals who participated in any associated MWR programming not through R4R and eligible individuals who did not participate in any associated MWR programming	Vogt, D., B. N. Smith, D. W. King, and L. A. King, <i>The Deployment Risk and Resilience Inventory-2 (DRRI-2)</i> , White River Junction, Vt.: National Center for PTSD, 2012. As of September 25, 2018: https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/assessment/documents/DRRI2scales.pdf
	Intermediate	Increased squadron cohesion	For squadrons who participate in this program (relative to those who do not), to what extent do they report higher rates of squadron social cohesion? Measure options include: –Group Cohesion, Task and Group Cohesion, and Social Scales (Chang and Bordia, 2001) –Horizontal, Vertical, Organization, Social, and Task Cohesion Scales (Smith and Hagman, 2004)	Measure on the group of individuals who participated in R4R events, by R4R program type; could be compared to eligible individuals who participated in any associated MWR programming not through R4R and eligible individuals who did not participate in any associated MWR programming	Chang, Artemis, and Prachant Bordia, "A Multidimensional Approach to the Group Cohesion–Group Performance Relationship," <i>Small Group Research</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2001, pp. 379–405; Smith, Monte D., and Joseph D. Hagman, <i>Year 1 Assessment of the Unit Focused Stability Manning System</i> , Fort Belvoir, Va.: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, August 2004
Recreational Lodging	Short-term	Increased access to recreational lodging areas for interested individuals	–Ratings of the extent that service members feel they have access to the FamCamp or recreational lodging camp for outdoor recreation needs	Measure over time, and could be measured among both users and nonusers of recreational lodging	
	Short-term	Increased interactions with family or friends	–Ratings of the extent to which service members feel that FamCamps or recreational lodging camps facilitated them spending time with friends/family members	Measure among those who use recreational lodging program	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population using recreational lodging or –For those who use recreational lodging: How much does having access to the program improve the quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all–to a large extent or Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from “not at all” to “very much”	The first option could be measured over time, and potentially compared to individuals who do not make use of recreational lodging; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after using recreational lodging, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not used recreational lodging	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, “The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers’ Quality of Life,” <i>Journal of Travel Research</i> , Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977
	Intermediate	Increased family cohesion	Family Environment Scale, family cohesion subscale (six items; Moos and Moos, 1994)	Could be measured before and after use of the recreational lodging program; allow for enough time to pass before measuring the outcome after using the program to be able to detect a difference	Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.
	Intermediate	Increased social connectedness	Ratings of the extent to which Airmen who use recreational lodging report having increased or greatly increased the level of connectedness with members of their social network	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use recreational lodging: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use recreational lodging; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use recreational lodging	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation,

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
			–Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied		RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Recreational Sports Programs ^a	Short-term	Improved physical fitness	–Proportion of Airmen meeting standards for fitness standard components, overall and by unit –Number of dependents who meet fitness goals who identified fitness centers as a resource used to meet their goals/number of dependents who had fitness goals who identified fitness centers as a resource to meet their goals	Could aim for a target (e.g., 97%) or look for improvement over time (may want to consider starting point; if the proportion is already at 99% of people meeting standards and goals, improvement over time isn't something they should look for); could also compare those who participated in the programs to those who did not	Measure over time, on the group of individuals who participate in sports programs
	Short-term	Increased sports knowledge and/or skills	–Increased measure of KSAs based on specific sport and performance standards (see note below)	Could be measured before and after participation in recreational sports programs, on the group of individuals who participate in each specific sports program	
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals using recreational sports programs who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of individuals using the programs who report that recreational sports led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after participation in the recreational sports program and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in the recreational sports program	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time	Options to measure positive use of leisure time include: –Number of free-time infractions (e.g., reports of disorderly conduct) within the population using recreational sports or –For those who use the recreational sports program: How much does having access to the program improve the quality of your free time? Response options: Not at all–to a large extent or	The first option could be measured over time, and potentially compared to individuals who do not make use of the recreational sports program; the second option could be measured over time; the third option could be administered before and after participation in recreational sports and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not participated in recreational sports	Neal, J. D., M. Uysal, and M. J. Sirgy, "The Effect of Tourism Services on Travelers' Quality of Life," <i>Journal of Travel Research</i> , Vol. 46, No. 2, 2007, pp. 154–163. As of September 25, 2018: http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0047287507303977
			Satisfaction with leisure time subscales from Neal, Uysal, and Sirgy (2007): –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at home (three items): 1. I do things that are fulfilling when I am off work 2. Lately I have been feeling very good about the way I spend my leisure time after work 3. Leisure time after work is very important to me –Satisfaction with leisure experiences at large: 1. Recently I have been spending quality leisure time in general 2. I am the kind of person who knows how to enjoy leisure time anytime and anywhere 3. I am generally happy with the quality of my leisure time. Responses could be made on a five-point scale ranging from "not at all" to "very much"		
	Intermediate	Increased squadron cohesion	For squadrons or personnel who participate in this program (relative to those who do not), to what extent do they report higher rates of squadron social cohesion?	Measure on the group of individuals or squadrons who participate in sports program compared to those who do not	Chang, Artemis, and Prachant Bordia, "A Multidimensional Approach to the Group Cohesion–Group Performance Relationship," <i>Small Group Research</i> , Vol. 32, No. 4, 2001, pp. 379–405; Smith, Monte D., and Joseph D. Hagman, <i>Year 1 Assessment of the Unit Focused Stability Manning System</i> , Fort Belvoir, Va.: U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, August 2004

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
			Measure options include: –Group Cohesion, Task and Group Cohesion, and Social Scales (Chang and Bordia, 2001) –Horizontal, Vertical, Organization, Social, and Task Cohesion Scales (Smith and Hagman, 2004)		MacCoun, Kier, and Belkin (2006) posit an argument that social cohesion of a squadron is not predictive of performance but that task cohesion is; this is shown in other literatures (from psychology college students' group work assessment) The Air Force should determine what the purpose of unit cohesion is for each program—whether it wants its Airmen to have friends and like their unit, or wants units to work together (task performance vs. group resilience); each is important in its own right Coulter, Lester, and Yarvis (2010) provide some insight as to why both matter: social cohesion can help with reintegration after deployment or response following a difficult event
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who participate in recreational sports, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure as a comparison between individuals who participate in sports programs and a similar group of individuals who do not participate, or tracked over time from start of someone's involvement with the specific sports program (or any program) through program completion	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, "Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community," <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i>, Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf McClure, P., and W. Broughton, "Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities," <i>Armed Forces and Society</i>, Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
Recreational Swimming	Short-term	Access to facilities for individuals interested in swimming	–Ratings of the extent that service members feel they have access to swimming facilities for fitness and recreation needs	Measure over time across the installation (not just those who use the swim facility)	
	Short-term	Access to facilities for clubs/teams	–Ratings of the extent that groups (clubs, teams, squadrons) feel they have access to swimming facilities for fitness and recreation needs, by group	Measure over time from the clubs and squadrons who use the facility as well as other area swim teams who may meet Outdoor Recreation eligibility rules (and who use the swim facility)	
	Short-term	Improved skills for recreation and fitness	–Increased measure of KSAs based on specific program's content (see note below)	Administer pre- vs. posttest based on the content of the class or instruction	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Improved physical fitness	–User perception of impact of recreational swim facility availability to maintaining fitness standards –Ratings of the importance of recreational swim facilities in meeting fitness goals	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold on those who use the swim facility	
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	Options to measure quality of Air Force life include: –For those who use the swim facility: How much does having access to these resources contribute to your quality of life in the military? Response options: Not at all–high impact –Item adapted from the Deployment Life Study: Taking things altogether, how satisfied are you with your life in the Air Force right now? Response options: Very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, neutral, somewhat dissatisfied, very dissatisfied	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use recreational swimming; the second option could be compared to eligible individuals who did not use the recreational swimming program	Tanielian, Terri, Benjamin Karney, Anita Chandra, Sarah O. Meadows, and the Deployment Life Study Team, <i>The Deployment Life Study: Methodological Overview and Baseline Sample Description</i> , Santa Monica, Calif.: RAND Corporation, RR-209-A/OSD, 2014. As of September 23, 2018: https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR209.html
Snack Bars, Coffee Shops, and Juice Bars	Short-term	Convenient access to food and beverages	–Number of patrons reporting that snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services are affordable, accessible, and convenient/number of total patrons, by person type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Options to measure social interaction include: Self-report of interaction: –Proportion of individuals using snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services who report that participation or presence facilitated opportunities to interact with others –Proportion of users reporting that using snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services led to additional interactions with or connecting to new friends/families/peers UCLA Loneliness Scale, Version 3 (20 items; Russell, 1996) –As an alternative to the full scale, the relational connectedness (five items) and collective connectedness (four items) subscales could be administered (Hawkey, Browne, and Cacioppo, 2005), which are based on the Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale (Russell, Peplau, and Cutrona, 1980)	The first two (self-report) options could be measured over time; the third option (UCLA Loneliness Scale) could be administered before and after using snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services, and/or compared to individuals who are eligible but have not used snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services	Russell, Dan W., "UCLA Loneliness Scale (Version 3): Reliability, Validity, and Factor Structure," <i>Journal of Personality Assessment</i> , Vol. 66, No. 1, 1996, pp. 20–40; Hawkey, Louise C., Michael W. Browne, and John T. Cacioppo, "How Can I Connect with Thee? Let Me Count the Ways," <i>Psychological Science</i> , Vol. 16, No. 10, 2005, pp. 798–804; Russell, Dan W., Letitia A. Peplau, and Carolyn E. Cutrona, "The Revised UCLA Loneliness Scale: Concurrent and Discriminant Validity Evidence," <i>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</i> , Vol. 39, 1980, pp. 472–480.
	Short-term	Reduced sedentary behavior	–Number of patrons reporting that using snack bars, juice bars, or beverage services reduces their sedentary habits, by person type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Improved nutritional choices	–Numbers of patrons reporting that using snack bars, juice bars, or beverage services helped them eat more nutritiously/number of total patrons, by person type	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Increased quality of work life	–To what extent does having access to these services contribute to your quality of work life? Response options: Five-point scale from “not at all” to “very much”	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services	
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	For persons who use snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services, to what extent do they report a higher sense of community belonging? Could be measured using: –Brief Sense of Community Scale (eight items; Peterson, Speer, and McMillan, 2008) or –MFI Base Cohesion Scale, developed for military communities (27 items; McClure and Broughton, 2000)	Measure over time on the population of individuals who use snack bars, juice bars, and beverage services	Peterson, N. Andrew, Paul W. Speer, and David W. McMillan, “Validation of a Brief Sense of Community Scale: Confirmation of the Principal Theory of Sense of Community,” <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> , Vol. 36, No. 1, 2008, pp. 61–73. As of September 23, 2018: http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.20217/epdf ; McClure, P., and W. Broughton, “Measuring the Cohesion of Military Communities,” <i>Armed Forces and Society</i> , Vol. 26, No. 3, 2000, pp. 473–487.
Youth Programs ^c	Short-term	Increased KSAs	The Air Force needs to develop these based on the KSAs that participants are expected to improve or maintain when participating in individual youth programs (based on curriculum, program, or sport focus)	Could be measured before and after participation in youth programs and youth sports	
	Short-term	Improved physical fitness	The Air Force could create or use standards for each sport it operates to determine improvement in fitness from start to end of season, or implement the National Youth Physical Fitness Program (U.S. Marine Youth Foundation) or the Presidential Youth Fitness Test	Could be measured before and after participation in youth programs and youth sports	U.S. Marines Youth Foundation, <i>National Youth Physical Fitness Program</i> , Stafford, Va.: U.S. Marines Youth Foundation, 2001. As of September 25, 2018: http://www.mpsaz.org/rmhs/academics/pe/files/youth_physical_fitness_program_booklet.pdf
	Short-term	Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Proportion of parents/guardians using CDCs/SACs who report that access to services enabled them to meet career and personal obligations/goals/needs (e.g., attending school or work, performing mandatory overtime at work)	Measure over time from baseline or an existing threshold	
	Intermediate	Improved social, emotional, physical, and cognitive abilities	The Air Force needs to develop these and create appropriate measures based on the focus of individual programs and sports	Could be measured before and after participation in youth programs and youth sports	

Program or Service	Timing of Outcome	MOE	Measure Definition (i.e., How This MOE Will Be Operationalized)	Metrics/Other Notes for Use (e.g., Should Data Be Tracked over Time?)	Additional Information
	Intermediate	Achievement, leadership, enjoyment, friendship, and recognition	The Air Force needs to develop these and create appropriate measures based on the focus of individual programs and sports	Could be measured before and after participation in youth programs and youth sports	
	Intermediate	Healthy lifestyle (i.e., adopting a healthy diet, making a lifelong commitment to fitness, and practicing healthy lifestyle choices)	The Air Force needs to develop these and create appropriate measures based on the focus of individual programs and sports	Could be measured before and after participation in youth programs and youth sports	
	Intermediate	Improved family functioning	Select subscales from the Family Environment Scale (Moos and Moos, 1994) (e.g., cohesion, organization)	Measure over time among those who use CDC/SAC. For example, total score on self-report measure of family functioning could be compared before and after programming; postprogram measures need to be administered long enough after the program's completion to detect family functioning changes (e.g., several months later)	Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods, "Family Environment Scale," web page, undated. As of September 25, 2018: https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/PHDCN/descriptions/fes-w1.jsp Moos, Rudolf H., and Bernice S. Moos, <i>Family Environment Scale Manual</i> , Palo Alto, Calif.: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1994.

^aMOPs/MOEs based on limited formal documentation about this program or service. Future efforts to formally document both the operation and purpose(s) of this program or service would allow for the identification of more specific measures.

^bDoD is adopting a new curriculum for its CDC in 2018. The logic model and MOEs could be revised to reflect this "whole child" approach with short-term and intermediate outcomes for birth through three years of age (cognitive, communication/language, physical/health, self-regulation, social-emotional) and three to five years (creative expression, language/literacy, mathematics, physical/health, science, self-regulation, social and emotional social studies).

^cMeasures of KSAs should be developed based on the specific learning goals of each workshop, training, event, activity, or program. RAND did not have the resources to develop training-specific knowledge MOEs within the current study, and did not have access to all activity content at the time of the study. Measure of KSAs could be used to compare responses before and after programming.

Appendix C: MOE–Building Blocks Matching Analysis Detailed Results Tables

This appendix contains detailed results from the MOE–building blocks matching analysis described in Chapter Four. The table includes

- the program or service name
- the timing of the MOE (short-term or intermediate)
- the MOEs identified in the program or service logic model (see Appendix B)
- the matched building block, by MOE (with system level in parenthesis)
- the explanation if no building block was matched
- the number of building blocks matched to each program or service
- the total number of system levels covered by the matched building block (out of four).

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
Aero Club	Short-term	Access to the training, support, and equipment needed to meet aviation goals and maintain certifications	Access to community activities (C)		4	3: Individual, peer/squadron, community
		Increased KSAs for aviation	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Increased awareness of aviation safety and current standards	None	The MOE does not align with any building block in the model.		
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
	Intermediate	Improved aeronautical skills	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
Air Force Clubs	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)		7	3: Individual, peer/squadron, community
		Positive use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force Life	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
Air Force Entertainment	Short-term	Promotion of Air Force institutional values	Peer group/squadron values (P/S) Community/Air Force values (C)	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.	7	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging			
		Improved access to entertainment in local community	Access to community activities (C)			
		Improved individual talent and skill among competitors	None			
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
		Positive use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
		Increased family interaction	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None			
Air Force Libraries	Short-term	Access to library programs and services	Access to community activities (C)	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.	3	2: Individual, community
		Improved personal and professional development	None			

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
		Increased KSAs	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Needs and interests met through use of library resources	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Improved ability to meet job tasks or educational requirements	None	The MOE does not align with any building block in the model.		
		Enhanced use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
Alpha Warrior	Short-term	Improved physical fitness	Physical health (I)		9	3: Individual, peer/squadron, community
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
		Positive use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
		Access to entertainment on installation	Access to community activities (C)			
	Intermediate	Increased squadron cohesion	Social support (peer/squadron) (P/S) Social capital (C)			
Armed Forces Entertainment	Short-term	Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)		9	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron,
		Positive mood	Mental and behavioral health (I)			
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
	Intermediate	Perceived connection to home	Sense of belonging (I)		6	community
		Opportunity to decompress	Mental and behavioral health (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
		Sharing of information about hardships troops endure	Social support (community) (C)			
		Increased family interaction	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased squadron cohesion	Social support (peer/squadron) (P/S) Social capital (C)			
		Increased satisfaction with military life	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
		Increased family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Strengthened military-civilian relations: interest in military issues	Sense of community (C)			
Arts and Crafts and Auto Hobby Program	Short-term	Access to convenient and affordable car maintenance and repair	Access to community activities (C)		6	3: Individual, peer/squadron, community
		Positive use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
		Increased arts and crafts knowledge and improved skills	None	The MOE does not align with any building block in the model.		
		Increased automotive knowledge and improved skills	None	The MOE does not align with any building block in the model.		

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
Bowling Program	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.	7	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community
		Improved quality of Air Force Life	None			
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Improved bowling skills	None			
		Increased physical activity	Physical health (I)			
		Increased family interaction	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Positive use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
	Intermediate	Increased quality of Air Force life	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
		Improved family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
Short-term	Access to affordable, quality childcare	None	The MOE does not align with any building block in the model.	4	2: Individual, family	
	Increased KSAs among children attending CDCs/SAC	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.			

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
Community Centers	Intermediate	Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Control (I)		6	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community
		Improved social, emotional, physical, and cognitive abilities that contribute to school readiness	Social and emotional competencies (I) Cognitive functioning (I)			
		Improved family functioning	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
	Short-term	Increased program- and service-specific KSAs (based on objectives and activities)	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
		Positive use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
		Increased family interaction	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased program- and service-specific KSAs (based on objectives and activities)	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Increased family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
		Improved quality of Air Force life	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
Elite Sports Program	Short-term	Improved physical fitness and competitive skills	Physical health (I)		4	3: Individual, peer/squadron, community
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
Equipment Rental	Intermediate	Improved competitive performance	Physical health (I)		7	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
		Public recognition of AF sponsored and affiliated athletes	Sense of community (C)			
	Short-term	Access to equipment for individuals interested in outdoor recreation	Access to community activities (C)			
		Access to equipment for groups interested in outdoor recreation	Access to community activities (C)			
		Increased skills for outdoor equipment	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Increased interactions with family or friends	Family functioning and relationships (F) Social network (P/S)			
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
		Increased family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased squadron cohesion	Social support (peer/squadron) (P/S) Social capital (C)			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
Family Child Care Program	Short-term	Access to affordable, quality childcare	None	The MOE does not align with any building block in the model.	4	2: Individual, family
		Increased KSAs among children attending FCC	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
	Intermediate	Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Control (I)			
		Improved social, emotional, physical, and cognitive abilities among children attending FCC that contribute to school readiness	Social and emotional competencies (I) Cognitive functioning (I)			
		Improved family functioning	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
Fitness Centers and Programs	Short-term	Increased KSAs for physical fitness	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.	2	2: Individual, community
		Increased access to resources that support physical fitness needs of individuals and squadrons	Access to community activities (C)			
	Intermediate	Improved physical fitness	Physical health (I)			
		Improved squadron fitness	Physical health (I)			
		Reduction in injury	Physical health (I)			
Gaming	Short-term	Access to enjoyable recreation activities	Access to community activities (C)		2	2: Individual, community
		Individuals engaged in problem gambling are identified	Mental and behavioral health (I)			
	Intermediate	Increased QoL while OCONUS	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
Golf	Short-term	Increased KSAs for golf	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.	5	3: Individual, peer/squadron, community
		Increased opportunities for physical fitness	Access to community activities (C)			
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
	Intermediate	Improved physical fitness	Physical health (I)	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None			
Information, Tickets, and Travel	Short-term	Access to affordable leisure activities	Access to community activities (C)	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.	3	3: Family, peer/squadron, community
	Intermediate	Increased family interaction	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None			
	Motion Pictures	Short-term	Positive use of leisure time			
Increased social interaction			Social network (P/S)			
Increased family interaction			Family functioning and relationships (F)			
Intermediate		Increased family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Improved quality of Air Force Life	None			
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
Outdoor Recreation	Short-term	Access to facilities	Access to community activities (C)		8	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community
		Access to equipment	Access to community activities (C)			
		Access to outings, activities, and programs	Access to community activities (C)			
		Access to referral, re(sale), and customer services	None	The MOE does not align with any building block in the model.		
		Improved skills for recreation	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
	Intermediate	Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
		Increased family interaction	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased physical activity	Physical health (I)			
		Increased squadron cohesion	Social support (peer/squadron) (P/S) Social capital (C)			
		Increased family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
Parks and Recreation	Short-term	Access to park space for individuals interested in outdoor recreation	Access to community activities (C)		6	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community
		Access to park space for groups interested in outdoor recreation	Access to community activities (C)			

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
	Intermediate	Increased opportunities for physical fitness	Access to community activities (C)	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
		Increased interactions with family or friends	Family functioning and relationships (F) Social network (P/S)			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None			
		Improved physical fitness	Physical health (I)			
		Increased family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased squadron cohesion	Social support (peer/squadron) (P/S) Social capital (C)			
Recharge for Resiliency (R4R)	Short-term/ Intermediate	See short-term and intermediate outcomes for the MWR programs using R4R funding for programs (e.g., recreation centers; Information, Tickets, and Travel, outdoor recreation)	(See corresponding programs)		9	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community
	Short-term	Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
		Adrenaline rush	Coping strategies and skills (I)			
	Intermediate	Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
		Reduction in stress	Mental and behavioral health (I)			
		Improved reintegration	Social support (family, peer/squadron) (F, P/S) Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased squadron cohesion	Social support (peer/squadron) (P/S) Social capital (C)			

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
Recreational Lodging	Short-term	Increased access to recreational lodging areas for interested individuals	Access to community activities (C)		7	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community
		Increased interactions with family or friends	Family functioning and relationships (F) Social network (P/S)			
		Positive use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
	Intermediate	Improved family cohesion	Family functioning and relationships (F)			
		Increased social connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.		
Recreational Sports Program	Short-term	Improved physical fitness	Physical health (I)		8	3: Individual, peer/squadron, community
		Increased sports knowledge and/or skills	None	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.		
		Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
	Intermediate	Positive use of leisure time	Involvement in activities (I) Coping strategies and skills (I)			
		Increased squadron cohesion	Social support (peer/squadron) (P/S) Social capital (C)			
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)			
Recreational Swimming	Short-term	Access to facilities for individuals interested in swimming	Access to community activities (C)		2	2: Individual, community

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered	
		Access to facilities for clubs/teams	Access to community activities (C)	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.	4	3: Individual, peer/squadron, community	
		Improved skills for recreation and fitness	None				
	Intermediate	Improved physical fitness	Physical health (I)	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.			
		Increased quality of Air Force life	None				
	Snack Bars, Beverages, and Juice Bars	Short-term	Convenient access to food and beverages	None			The MOE does not align with any building block in the model.
			Increased social interaction	Social network (P/S)			
Reduced sedentary behavior			Physical health (I)				
Intermediate		Improved nutritional choices	Physical health (I)	QoL is considered an outcome in the building blocks model. The existing literature does not currently support QoL as a precursor to readiness or resilience.			
	Increased quality of work life	None					
		Increased community connectedness	Sense of community (C) Sense of belonging (I)	No building block is assigned because the MOE does not provide enough information as to what types of skills would be targeted by the program.	8	4: Individual, family, peer/squadron, community	
		Youth Programs	Increased KSAs				None
			Improved physical fitness				Physical health (I)
		Improved ability to meet career and personal obligations, goals, and/or needs	Control (I)				

Program	Timing of MOE	MOEs	Matched Building Block (System Level)	Explanation (If No Building Block Is Listed)	Number of Building Blocks Matched	System Levels Covered
	Intermediate	Improved social, emotional, and cognitive abilities	Social and emotional competencies (I) Cognitive functioning (I)			
		Achievement, leadership, enjoyment, friendship, and recognition	Social network (P/S) Involvement in activities (I) Access to community activities (C)			
		Healthy lifestyle	Physical health (I)			
		Improved family functioning	Family functioning and relationships (F)			

KEY: I = individual level; F = family level; P/S = peer/squadron level; C = community level