

Glossary of Terms

Alcohol Tax – Early Childhood Education and Prevention Grants

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Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic events that can occur in childhood (0-17). Exposure to ACEs increases risk for negative health and social outcomes such as chronic physical and mental health issues, mental illness, substance misuse, and even early death.

Behavioral health

Behavioral health generally refers to mental health and substance use disorders, life stressors and crises, and stress-related physical symptoms. Behavioral health care refers to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of those conditions.¹

Cost objective

A function or other activity for which cost data are needed and for which costs are incurred.

Direct costs

Direct costs are costs that can be easily assigned to a specific category of expenses. They include costs of goods and services directly related to grant activities and compensation and related fringe benefits of employees who work on grant activities. Direct costs include, but are not limited to, salaries, travel, equipment, and supplies directly benefiting the grant-supported project.

Direct service providers

Direct service providers are organizations that deliver programs which directly serve the priority population. For this RFGP, this refers to organizations that work directly with individuals who are at higher risk for negative health outcomes related to ACEs as well as those already experiencing ACEs.

Indirect costs

These are costs associated with the administration of the overall grant. This means costs incurred for more than one cost objective, and not readily assignable to a single cost objective. You can read more about indirect costs [here](#).

Indirect cost rate

An indirect cost rate is the ratio between total indirect expenses and a direct cost base. For this program, the indirect rate should be no more than 10% of your total grant budget.

Interpersonal violence

Interpersonal violence, often referred to as intimate partner violence, domestic violence, or battering, is a pattern of behavior used to establish power and control over another person through fear and intimidation, often including the threat or use of violence.

¹ American Medical Association

Priority Population

The Priority Populations for this grant program are Anchorage residents who are more likely to experience inequities in the social determinants of health, those at higher risk of experiencing ACEs compared to the general population, or those who have already experienced ACEs.

Protective factors

Protective factors are conditions or attributes in individuals, families, communities, or the larger society that, when present, mitigate or eliminate risks in families and communities and increase the health and well-being of children and families.

Six Guiding Principles to a Trauma-informed Approach

These guiding principles help organizations offer services that are more effective and collaborative, especially when working with individuals and communities who have experienced trauma. The Six Guiding Principles are: Safety; Trustworthiness and Transparency; Collaboration and Mutuality; Empowerment, Voice, and Choice; Peer Support; and Cultural Responsiveness. To learn more about each of these principles visit <https://www.familiesthrive.org/trauma-informed-guiding-principles>.

Social determinants of health

Social determinants of health are conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health and quality-of life risks and outcomes. For more information visit <https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health>.

Social supports

Social supports are relationships that provide assistance or comfort during times of stress. They may arise from any relationship in an individual's social network, including family, friends, neighbors, religious institutions, colleagues, caregivers, or support groups.

STEM

STEM education is a curriculum that focuses heavily on Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics.

Strengthening Families

The Strengthening Families framework builds on a child and family's strengths and builds up Protective Factors to decrease risks for ACEs. The Strengthening Families framework is built around five key Protective Factors: Parental resilience, Social connections, Knowledge of parenting and child development, Concrete support in times of need, and Social and emotional competence of children. You can read more about the Strengthening Families framework at [STRENGTHENING FAMILIES™ Alaska Training & Resources](#).

Technical assistance

Technical assistance is the process of providing targeted support to an organization with a need or problem. It is an effective method for building the capacity of an organization. In the specific case of this RFGP, Technical assistance can help organizations determine if they are eligible for this funding

opportunity and answer questions about the application process. Technical Assistance can also help applicants align their proposals with evaluation criteria to maximize likelihood of award.

Theory of Change

A theory of change is an intentional and strategic approach to defining a group's intended impact. A theory of change creates a high-level framework that is used to test hypotheses and assumptions about what actions, interventions, and approaches will best produce desired outcomes. A theory of change creates a structure that allows a group to systematically ask questions and use data to create a methodology for achieving their desired long-term outcomes.

Trauma-informed care

A program, organization, or system that is trauma-informed realizes the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery; recognizes the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the system; responds by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and seeks to actively resist re-traumatization.

Workforce training

For this RFGP, workforce training programs are those that serve individuals who are direct service providers for the priority population. The goal of these services is to increase the skills and knowledge of those who serve children and families in Anchorage.