

I Data Collection

When a task force creates goals, it is important to establish data measures in order to understand if a task force is making progress toward those goals. Some measures of success will have to be developed by task forces in order to tailor them to their needs and goals.

Data collection measures

Task forces commonly collect the following data to measure success toward their goals:

- **Attendance.** This can be used to track attendance as well as identify what sectors are not currently represented on the task force and should be intentionally recruited to the task force.
 - Number of attendees at task force meetings.
 - Which sector task force attendees belong to.
- **Trainings.** This can be used to understand which sectors are more prepared to work with CSEC and which sectors may need to be intentionally reached out to about the importance of partaking in CSEC training.
 - Number of training attendees.
 - Which sector trainees belong to.
- **Interconnectedness of CSEC services.** This data can be used to understand what organizations CSEC are referred to and where there are gaps in services or knowledge of services.
 - Method. One method is to use King County's model of sending a survey to all organizations who have a member on the task force with a list of all CSEC service providers in the task force regional area. Task force members are then asked each of the following three questions in regard to each organization on the list:
 - Do you know of this organization?
 - Do you communicate with this organization in regard to CSEC/Y?
 - Do you refer CSEC/Y to this organization? (Jacobson & Pullman, 2019)
- **Criminalization of CSEC/Y and buyers of sex from minors.** This data can be used to understand if CSEC are being criminalized in the community and if efforts need to be taken to reduce arresting CSEC/Y, as well as if there are efforts to reduce demand in the community.
 - Arrest rates of CSEC/Y.
 - Arrest rates of buyers of sex from minors.

Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)

MOUs between a task force and outside organizations can be used to create formal data collection agreements. MOUs can define what data organizations will collect, how data will be collected, and how data will be shared – and with whom. This can be used to ensure smooth data sharing for a period of time or to remind organizations of their agreement if data sharing practices fall behind.