



Family-Based Alternative Sentencing Program Performance Measures Definitions and Questions

| OUTPUTS | DEFINITIONS | QUESTIONS |
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| Individuals Served | | |
| <p>1. Number of individuals served (by population) (OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>To be “served” means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP.</p> <p>Report individuals as served if an individual received services during the previous activity period and continued to receive services in the current activity period (carried over) or who began receiving services during the current activity period (new admission). To prevent duplications, count individuals once and only when they started receiving services, regardless of the number of times the individual may be served.</p> <p>A parent may be a child’s biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary adult caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child.</p> <p>Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins, or individuals identified by the youth as family.</p> | <p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) served who were carried over</p> <p>B. Number of children (ages 0-10) served who were new admissions</p> <p>C. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served who were carried over</p> <p>D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served who were new admissions</p> <p>E. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were carried over</p> <p>F. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were new admissions</p> <p>G. Number of additional family members served who were carried over</p> <p>H. Number of additional family members served who were new admissions</p> |
| <p>2. Number of family units served (Multi Program)</p> | <p>A group of individuals living in one household related by blood or legal relation is considered one family unit.</p> <p>To be “served” means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP.</p> | <p>A. Number of family units served</p> |

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| Service Delivery | | |
| <p>3. Percentage of eligible individuals served by an evidence-based program or practice</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>A program or practice is defined as evidence-based if up to three rigorous outcome evaluations (utilizing experimental or quasi-experimental designs) demonstrated its effectiveness by measuring the relationship between the program and its intended outcome(s) and has the ability to replicate and scale when implemented with fidelity.</p> <p>A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program as it was implemented at the time of evaluation. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X Town, USA, achieve its goals?</p> <p>A practice is defined as evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice.</p> <p>A practice is a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p> <p>Evidence-based programs can come from various valid sources (e.g., OJJDP Model Programs Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Office of Justice Programs’s CrimeSolutions.gov, and state model program resources).</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>B. Number of individuals served by an evidence-based practice</p> <p>C. Name and source of evidence-based program</p> <p>D. Name and source of evidence-based practice</p> |

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| <p>4. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a promising program or practice (OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>A program is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based program, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. More extensive research is recommended.</p> <p>A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X Town, USA, achieve its goals?</p> <p>A practice is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based practice, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. The practice must have a moderate quality evidence with statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. More extensive research is recommended.</p> <p>A practice is defined as a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals served by a promising program B. Number of individuals served by a promising practice C. Name and source of promising program D. Name and source of promising practice</p> |
| <p>5. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a substance use disorder treatment service (Multi-Program)</p> | <p>Services that help an individual with a substance use disorder to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with, and attention given to, the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals served who received a substance use disorder treatment service</p> |
| <p>6. Percentage of treatment programs providing Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) (Multi-Program)</p> | <p>Substance use disorder treatment services include services that help an individual with a substance use disorder to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with, and attention given to, the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy.</p> <p>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration defines MAT as the use of medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a “whole-patient” approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.</p> | <p>A. Number of total substance use disorder treatment programs B. Number of substance use disorder treatment programs that provide MAT</p> |

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| 7. Percentage of eligible individuals served by parenting education services (Multi-Program) | A process that involves the expansion of insights, understanding and attitudes, and the acquisition of knowledge and skills on the development of both parents and of their children and the relationship between them. | A. Number of individuals served by parenting education services |
| 8. Percentage of eligible individuals served by academic services (Multi-Program) | Academic services comprise various instructional methods or school resources provided to students to help them accelerate their academic achievement. These services can include mentoring, tutoring, or after-school homework help. | A. Number of individuals served by academic services |
| 9. Percentage of eligible individuals served by therapeutic services (Multi-Program) | Therapeutic services change the health status of individuals over time through direct care, treatment, counseling, or health education information. | A. Number of individuals served who received therapeutic services |
| 10. Percentage of eligible individuals served by therapeutic family services (Multi-Program) | Therapeutic family services help families become aware of their own needs; improve communication; make interpersonal, intrapersonal, and environmental changes affecting the person using alcohol or drugs; and keep substance abuse from moving from one generation to another. | A. Number of individuals served who received therapeutic family services |
| 11. Percentage of eligible individuals served by in-home supportive services (Multi-Program) | In-home supportive service is an alternative to out-of-home care and includes housecleaning, meal preparation, laundry, grocery shopping, personal care services, accompaniment to medical appointments, and protective supervision. | A. Number of individuals served by in-home supportive services |
| 12. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a trauma-informed service (Multi-Program) | Trauma informed is understanding the impact that exposure to violence and trauma have on an individual's physical, psychological, and psychosocial development; recognizing when an individual has been exposed to violence and trauma and is in need of help to recover from the adverse impacts of trauma; and responding in ways that resist retraumatization. | A. Number of individuals who received trauma-informed services |
| 13. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a peer-recovery support system (Multi-Program) | A peer-recovery support system is designed and delivered by people who have experienced both substance use disorder and recovery. | A. Number of individuals served by a peer-recovery support system |

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| 14. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a mental health treatment service (Multi-Program) | Services that help an individual with a mental illness to improve a situation, relieve symptoms, manage a crisis, or deal with an issue through communication with, and attention given to, the individual experiencing the issue. Treatment usually involves a developmentally appropriate intervention or therapy. | A. Number of individuals served who received mental health treatment services |
| 15. Percentage of eligible individuals served by reentry services (Program-Specific) | Reentry services refer to services that address common barriers to successful reentry from the justice system to the community, such as public assistance and life skills programming. | A. Number of individuals served who received reentry services |
| 16. Percentage of eligible individuals who received specialized reentry legal or administrative advocacy services (Multi-Program) | Specialized reentry legal or administrative advocacy services provide legal representation and advocacy to protect the rights of individuals seeking to remove obstacles, including collateral consequences caused by having a juvenile or criminal record. Examples include assistance with early termination of supervised release, record sealing/expungement, correction of inaccurate criminal records (i.e., stolen identity cases, background checks, and credit reports), sex offender registration requirements, child support modifications, supervised release, driver's license reinstatement, and employment, housing, and occupational license denials. | A. Number of eligible individuals who received specialized reentry legal or administrative advocacy services |
| Collaboration | | |
| 17. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team (Multi-Program) | A multi-disciplinary team is defined as when two or more individuals, representing different disciplines, working collectively toward a shared mission, goal, or outcome for the benefit of the same individual or group of individuals. | A. Number of individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team |
| 18. Number of memorandums of agreement/ understanding implemented (Multi-Program) | Memorandums of agreement/ understanding are formal partnering or coordination agreements between entities. Count when participants officially implemented the memorandums of agreement/ understanding. | A. Number of memorandums of agreement/ understanding implemented |

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| 19. Percentage of program evaluation milestones reached by research organization (Program-Specific) | Examples of program evaluation milestones are developing program logic models, selecting methodology to determine cost-savings, and drafting reports. | A. Number of program evaluation milestones identified B. Number of program evaluation milestones reached by research organization |
| Training and Technical Assistance | | |
| 20. Number of training events held (OJJDP Overall) | <p>Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, aimed to help individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization.</p> <p>Training event(s) are planned activities that are delivered to help individuals apply knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. Training events include both train-the-trainer and training of individuals.</p> <p>Training request(s) are any formal or informal inquiries for learning activities, curriculum development, and delivery, for a group of individuals or organizations.</p> | A. Number of training requests received B. Number of training events held |
| 21. Number of individuals trained (population trained) (OJJDP Overall) | Number of individuals who attended a training event. | A. Number of individuals trained B. Population trained |
| 22. Percentage of technical assistance requests delivered (OJJDP Overall) | Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice. | A. Number of technical assistance requests accepted B. Number of technical assistance requests delivered by type |

| OUTCOMES | DEFINITIONS | QUESTIONS |
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| Training and Technical Assistance | | |
| 23. Percentage of training participants who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 3 months of attending a training (OJJDP Overall) | Number of individuals who reported they used the knowledge or skills learned at a training event within 3 months of attending the training, as determined by a post-survey. | A. Number of participants that used the skills or knowledge learned at a training within 3 months of attending the training |
| 24. Percentage of organizations who employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice recommended by a technical assistance provider (OJJDP Overall) | Number of organizations who reported employing a new evidence based or promising service, policy, or practice as a result of receiving technical assistance. | A. Number of organizations that received technical assistance B. Number of organizations that employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance C. Number of organizations that employed a new service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance |
| Prevention/Intervention Outcomes | | |
| 25. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a delinquency offense (OJJDP Overall) | Adjudication is a judicial determination (judgment) that a juvenile is responsible for the delinquency offense charged in a petition or other charging document. Delinquency offense is an act committed by a juvenile that would be criminal if committed by an adult. The juvenile court has jurisdiction over delinquent acts. Delinquent acts are defined in statute. | A. Number of individuals served B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time delinquency offense C. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent delinquency offense |
| 26. Percentage of eligible individuals convicted of a subsequent criminal offense (Multi-Program) | An individual received a verdict of guilty of a charge or charges by a criminal court for violation of the penal laws of a state or the United States. Subsequent offense is when an individual previously convicted for a criminal offense received a conviction for a new offense. | A. Number of eligible individuals convicted for a subsequent criminal offense |

| OUTCOMES | DEFINITIONS | QUESTIONS |
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| <p>27. Percentage of eligible individuals who violated a court order/condition (OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>Court conditions or orders are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system that an individual must complete to end the system’s jurisdiction over the individual. Court conditions or orders include pre-dispositional orders pending trial, post-dispositional orders (i.e., probation), and/or diversion program conditions.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals assigned a court order/condition B. Number of individuals who violated a court order/condition</p> |
| <p>Protective Factors</p> | | |
| <p>28. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved self-esteem (OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>Self-esteem is perceiving oneself as worthy of esteem or respect. Examples of self-esteem and positive identity include having a sense of purpose, a positive view of personal future, and perception of personal power (an individual feels they have control over things that happen to them). The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before-and-after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve self-esteem B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited an improvement in self-esteem</p> |
| <p>29. Percentage of eligible individuals with improved parent/caregiver relationships (OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>An improved parent/caregiver relationship is defined as increased positive interactions between a child and their parent/caregiver. Examples include improved positive communication, a strengthened bond, frequent shared activities, trust, and increased emotional and practical support provided by a parent/caregiver to a child.</p> <p>A parent may be a child’s biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary adult caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child.</p> <p>Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins, or individuals identified by the youth as family.</p> | <p>A. Number of eligible individuals who received services to improve parent/caregiver relationships B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited an improved parent/caregiver relationship</p> |

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| <p>30. Percentage of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>Leisure/recreational activities are structured or unstructured activities that an individual chooses to refresh their mind and body. Examples of unstructured activities include walking, meditating, reading, swimming, playing games, and dancing. Examples of structured activities include art lessons, music practice, sports activities, clubs, and involvement in youth programs, or after-school programs.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals who received services to promote participation in positive leisure/recreational activities</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities</p> |
| <p>31. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved social competencies</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interactions, while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Examples of social competencies include planning, decisionmaking, empathy, sensitivity, cultural competence, and peaceful conflict resolution. The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before-and-after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve social competencies</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved social competencies</p> |
| <p>32. Percentage of eligible individuals who actively engaged with school</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>Active engagement with school is multifaceted and includes a student who demonstrated behavioral engagement (i.e., class preparation, good attendance, participation in school activities); emotional engagement (i.e., liked school, interested in school); and cognitive engagement (i.e., self-regulated, exerted extra effort to do well, set academic goals). Engagement also includes student connectedness (feeling a sense of belonging) and bonding (strong relationships with teachers and other students).</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve school engagement</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited active engagement with school</p> |
| <p>33. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>A mental health disorder is defined as any clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome characterized by the presence of distressing symptoms, impairment of functioning, or significantly increased risk of suffering death, pain, disability, or loss of freedom. The definition does not include deviant behavior, disturbances that are essentially conflicts between the individual and society, or expected and culturally sanctioned responses to events.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve mental health</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health</p> |

| OUTCOMES | DEFINITIONS | QUESTIONS |
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| 34. Percentage of eligible individuals who abstained from or reduced substance misuse (OJJDP Overall) | Substance misuse is defined as the risky use of substances without addiction, including heavy or excessive use of alcohol, underage drinking, any use of illicit substances, and use of prescription medications without medical justification. Use of illegal substances includes, but is not limited to, illegal drugs (e.g., heroin), prescription and nonprescription drugs, and alcohol, depending on the legal age to use a substance in local, state, or federal statute. Abstinence is defined as not misusing substances. | A. Number of individuals who received services for substance misuse B. Number of individuals who abstained from illegal substance use C. Number of individuals who abstained from legal substance use D. Number of individuals who reduced illegal substance misuse E. Number of individuals who reduced legal substance misuse |
| 35. Percentage of improved functioning in eligible families (Multi-Program) | Family functioning refers to interactions with family members that involve physical, emotional, and psychological activities. | A. Number of eligible families who received services to improve their family's functioning B. Number of eligible families who exhibited improved family functioning |
| Productive Lives | | |
| 36. Percentage of eligible individuals employed (full or part time) (OJJDP Overall) | Number of individuals who worked full time (40 hours or more per week) or part time (20 hours or less per week). Employment includes paid employment, a paid or unpaid internship, or participation in an apprenticeship program. | A. Number of eligible individuals employed (full or part time) |
| 37. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved job skills (Multi-Program) | Job skills can include, but are not limited to, acquiring a professional certification or license to achieve hard skills such as painting, driving, using a computer, or becoming a certified electrician. Job skills could also include improvement of soft skills such as learning to be a team player, punctual, dependable, and a responsible professional. | A. Number of eligible individuals who received services to improve their job skills B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved job skills |
| 38. Percentage of eligible individuals enrolled in a higher education or certificate program (Multi-Program) | Higher education or certificate program enrollment includes attendance (full or part time) at a college, university, academy, seminary, conservatory, institute of technology, vocational school, trade school, or other college that awards a formal degree or certificate. | A. Number of eligible individuals enrolled in a higher education or certificate program |

| OUTCOMES | DEFINITIONS | QUESTIONS |
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| Program Quality | | |
| <p>39. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their intended service requirements</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>Service requirements are the actions, behavior changes, and/or outcomes an individual is expected to achieve as defined by the program model and an individual's risk level. For example, a diversion program may last 1 month, and a family therapeutic program may last 9 months. Count individuals who exited a service on any day between the first and last days of the activity period. Exit early means an individual exited the service before the intended time.</p> | <p>A. Number of eligible individuals who exited the service</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who completed the service's requirements</p> <p>C. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who completed the service's requirements</p> <p>D. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who completed the service's requirements</p> <p>E. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who did not complete the service's requirements</p> <p>F. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who did not complete the service's requirements</p> <p>G. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who did not complete the service's requirements</p> |
| <p>40. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their required court conditions</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p> | <p>Court conditions are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system and/or a judge that an individual must complete to end the system's jurisdiction over the individual's life. Completion means an individual successfully met the requirements as defined by the court.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals assigned conditions by the court</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who completed their assigned court conditions</p> |
| Child Welfare System | | |
| <p>41. Percentage of eligible individuals' parental rights terminated</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p> | <p>Termination of parental rights is the severing of the parent/child relationship by the state. It is governed by state laws, which vary by state.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a case of maltreatment</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals' parental rights terminated</p> |

| OUTCOMES | DEFINITIONS | QUESTIONS |
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| <p>42. Percentage of eligible individuals who entered out-of-home care</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p> | <p>Out-of-home care is a court monitored process that encompasses the placements and services provided to children and families when children are removed from their home due to maltreatment.</p> <p>A group home is a community-based, long-term facility, which allows individuals extensive contact with the community.</p> <p>Kinship care refers to the care of children by relatives or, in some jurisdictions, close family friends.</p> <p>Foster care is a temporary service provided by states for children who cannot live with their families. Foster care may be provided by a relative, unrelated foster parent, group home, residential care facility, emergency shelter, or supervised independent living.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals who entered out-of-home care for the first time</p> <p>B. Number of individuals placed in a group home for the first time</p> <p>C. Number of individuals placed in kinship care for the first time</p> <p>D. Number of individuals placed in foster care for the first time</p> |
| <p>43. Percentage of eligible individuals who reentered out-of-home care</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p> | <p>Out-of-home care is a court monitored process that encompasses the placements and services provided to children and families when children are removed from their home due to maltreatment.</p> <p>Reentered means to return to out-of-home care.</p> <p>A group home is a community-based, long-term facility, which allows individuals extensive contact with the community.</p> <p>Kinship care refers to the care of children by relatives or, in some jurisdictions, close family friends.</p> <p>Foster care is a temporary service provided by states for children who cannot live with their families. Foster care may be provided by a relative, unrelated foster parent, group home, residential care facility, emergency shelter, or supervised independent living.</p> | <p>A. Number of individuals who reentered out-of-home care after exiting care</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who reentered a group home after exiting care</p> <p>C. Number of individuals who reentered kinship care after exiting care</p> <p>D. Number of individuals who reentered foster care after exiting care</p> |