

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM**

PURPOSE AREA: HIRING PROSECUTORS

Grantees are required to select at least one Output measure for each Program Area selected.

| | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|---|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | Amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds awarded for system improvement (Mandatory for system improvement only) | The amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred source. | A. Funds awarded to program for services | |
| 2 | Number and percent of new prosecutors hired | Measure of infrastructure change. Most appropriate for programs that hired prosecutors. Report raw number of prosecutors hired during the reporting period. If full positions are not covered, report the number of full-time equivalents (FTE) paid for. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours paid using JABG/Tribal JADG funds by 2000. Percent is the number of prosecutors hired or FTE covered divided by the total number of program prosecutors or prosecutor FTE. | A. Number of prosecutors hired B. Number of prosecutors C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 3 | Number and percent of vacant prosecutor positions | Measure of program capacity. Appropriate for programs that staff prosecutors. Report the raw number of vacant prosecutor positions. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of prosecutors? Positions (open and filed). | A. Number of vacant prosecutor positions B. Number of total prosecutor positions C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 4 | Number of cases involving violent offenders per prosecutor | Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that staff prosecutors and handle violent offenders. Report the total number of cases involving violent offenders divided by the number of prosecutors that handled cases of violent offenders. | A. Number of cases involving violent offenders B. Number of prosecutors that handled cases involving violent offenders C. Number of cases per prosecutor (A/B) | |
| 5 | Number of program materials developed during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source | A. Number of program materials developed | |
| 6 | Number of people trained during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of people trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of people receiving any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt of training can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records. | A. Number of people trained | |
| 7 | Number of training requests RECEIVED | This measure represents the number of training requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served. | A. Number of training requests received during the reporting period. | |
| 8 | Number of technical assistance requests RECEIVED | This measure represents the number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served. | A. Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period | |

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| 9 | Number of planning or training events held during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period. Planning and training activities include creation of task forces or inter-agency committees, meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc. Preferred data source is program records. | A. Number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period | |
| 10 | Percent of those served by training and technical assistance (TTA) who reported implementing an evidence based program and/or practice during or after the TTA. | Number and percent of programs served by TTA that reported implementing an evidence-based program / and or practice during or after the TTA. Evidence based programs and practices include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance use. | A. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and / or practice. B. Number of programs served by TTA. C. Percent of programs served by TTA that report using an evidence-based program and/or practice (A/B) | |

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| | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|--|------------------|
| 11 | Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of people who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre and posttests is preferred. | A. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training. B. Number of people trained during the reporting period. C. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B) | |
| 12 | Number of program policies changed, improved, or rescinded during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of cross-program or agency policies or procedures changed, improved, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of programs and/or agencies. Include policies that are relevant to the topic area of the program or that affect program operations. Preferred data source is program records. | A. Number of programs policies changed during the reporting period B. Number of programs policies rescinded during the reporting period | |
| 13 | Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance (TTA). | The number and percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service. | A. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance during the reporting period. B. Number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting period. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 14 | Number and percent of specialized prosecutors | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that prosecutor specialization can speed case flow. Appropriate for larger prosecutors, offices or offices with prosecutor specialization. Report the raw number of prosecutors that handle specific types of cases or specialize in specific types of clients or crimes. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of prosecutors in the target office, unit, or program. | A. Number of specialized prosecutors B. Number of prosecutors C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 15 | Length of employment in months per prosecutor | Measure of program continuity based on the idea that staff consistency affects program quality. Appropriate for programs that staff prosecutors. Report the cumulative number of months of employment for the prosecutors in the target office, unit, or program divided by the number of prosecutors. If the program does not specifically employ prosecutors, but has them assigned to them, report the average number of months that the same prosecutors have been assigned to the program. Report actual months of employment, not solely number of months during the reporting period. | A. Cumulative number of months of prosecutors employment B. Number of prosecutors C. Average length of employment (A/B) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of court units restructured | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that offices or departments may need to be restructured in order to best serve clients. Appropriate for courts. Report the raw number of court units that have been or are in the process of being restructured. This includes things like changing staffing structures, client flow, work processes, assessment information accessed, and relevant policies. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of court units. | A. Number of restructured court units B. Number of court units C. Percent (A/B) | |

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| | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| 17 | Number of staff per manager | Measure of infrastructure based on the idea that managers need a certain number of staff to work efficiently. Appropriate for programs that staff prosecutors. Report the number of prosecutors divided by the number of managers. | A. Number of prosecutors B. Number of managers C. Number of prosecutors per manager (A/B) | |
| 18 | Average number of days from arrest to first court date | Measure of system efficiency. Relates to the goal of a speedy trial. Appropriate for programs that have some control over when court dates are set. Report the number of calendar days from arrest to first court appearance for the arresting crime. | A. Average number of days from arrest to first court appearance for the arresting crime | |
| 19 | Average number of days from arrest to case disposition | Measure of system efficiency. Relates to the goal of due process. Appropriate for programs that have some control over how quickly cases are disposed of. Includes the base of dispositions (i.e., trials and plea bargaining or diversion agreements). Report the number of calendar days from arrest to when the relevant case is closed by the court unit slot (e.g., the youth is adjudicated, found not guilty, or assigned to a diversion program). | A. Number of days from arrest to case disposition | |
| 20 | Number and percent of days per youth spent in detention between arrest and case disposition | Measure of system efficiency. Relates to the goal of reducing youth confinement. Appropriate for programs that have some control over whether youth are held in custody. Report the cumulative number of days youth spent in detention between arrest and case disposition. Percent is cumulative number divided by the total number of days between arrest and case disposition (for all youth). | A. Cumulative number of days in detention B. Number of days from arrest to disposition combined for all youth C. Percent (A/B) | |