OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 19: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT
OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	**FG funds awarded (for JJ system improvement)**	The amount of Formula Grants funds in whole dollars that are awarded to initiatives to improve juvenile justice system improvement practices, policies, or procedures on a system wide basis during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. FG funds awarded to program for services	
2	Number of MOUs developed	The number of Memoranda of Understanding or interagency agreements developed during reporting period of the program. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed	
3	Number of program materials developed during the reporting period	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	
4	Number of planning activities conducted	The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken.	A. Number of planning activities undertaken	
5	Number and percent of program staff trained	The number and percent of program staff that are trained during reporting period. Program staff includes full and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive 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 can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of staff who participated in training B. Total number of program staff C. Percent (A/B)	
6	Number of hours of program staff training provided	The number of training hours that program staff are provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.	A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff	
7	Number of system improvement initiatives	The number of current initiatives dedicated to improving practices, policies, or procedures on a system wide basis during the reporting period.	A. Number of current initiatives	
8	**Number of programs implemented**	The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period.	A. Number of new programs implemented	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9	Number of system wide IT improvements implemented	The number of system wide information technology improvements (development, operation, maintenance, and incorporation of new technologies) implemented during the reporting period.	A. Number of IT improvements implemented	
10	Number of RAIs developed	Report the number of risk assessment instruments developed to determine the supervision level of the youth.	A. Number of risk assessment instruments developed	
11	Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	The number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of the program or agency. Include policies that are either relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations.	A.Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	
12	Number research studies conducted	The number of research studies conducted during the reporting period. Research studies are activities that involve data collection and analysis in a juvenile justice area. Findings and recommendations from such studies are intended to improve juvenile justice policy and practice decisions.	A. Number of studies conducted	
13	**Number of program youth served**	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period	
14	Number of service hours completed	The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of program youth service hours	
15	Number and percent of non-program personnel with increased knowledge of program area	The number of non-personnel, such as representatives from law enforcement, courts, referral agencies, or community members who gained a greater knowledge through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of non-program personnel trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of non-program personnel trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B)	

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16	Number and percent of program youth who **OFFEND** during the reporting period (short term)	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I'm tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.	A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)	
17	Number and percent of program youth who **OFFEND** during the reporting period (long term)	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)	
18	Number and percent of program youth who **RE-OFFEND** (short term)	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I'm tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.	A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
19	Number and percent of program youth who **RE-OFFEND** (long term)	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period F. Percent of Long Term RECIDIVISM (B/A)	
20	Number of process evaluations conducted	Process evaluation focuses on how a program was implemented and operates. It identifies the procedures undertaken and the decisions made in developing the program. It describes how the program operates, the services it delivers, and the functions it carries out. Like monitoring evaluation, process evaluation addresses whether the program was implemented and is providing services as intended.	A. Number of evaluations conducted	
21	Number of impact or outcome evaluations conducted	Impact or outcome evaluations that focus on the broad, long-term impacts or results of program activities. They measure both the short-term and long-term effectiveness of program services on the youth, system, or community.	A. Number of evaluations conducted	
22	Average length of stay in program	The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting the program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B)	

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OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES
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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
23	Percent change in the ADP in secure detention (long term)	The percent change in the number of pre-adjudicated and post-adjudicated juveniles in secure detention. Official records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of juveniles in detention in the current year B. Number of juveniles in detention in the previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B)	
24	Percent change of ALOS in secure detention (long term)	The percent change in the average length of stay (ALOS) in days that juveniles reside in a secure juvenile detention facility. Official records are the preferred data source.	A. Average length of stay in detention in the current year B. Average length of stay in the previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B)	
25	Number and percent of programs evaluated as effective (long term)	Number and percent of programs funded in the reporting period that were found to be successful through an outcome evaluation.	A. Number of funded programs that were successful B. Number of funded programs C. Average (A/B)	
26	Number of agencies sharing automated data (long term)	Number of agencies using automated information systems that enable the appropriate sharing of justice information during the reporting period.	A. Number of agencies	
27	Number of recommendations implemented (long term)	Number of recommendations from the evaluation/research study that were implemented.	A. Number of recommendations implemented	
28	Number of programs modified based on evaluation/research study results (long term)	Number of program modifications made due to the results of evaluations/research studies.	A. Number of program modifications	
29	Average length of time between intake and initial court appearance (long term)	Average length of time (in days) between intake and initial court appearance across all youth during the reporting period. Judicial records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of days between intake and initial court appearance B. Number of youth served C. Average (A/B)	
30	**Average length of time between initial court appearance and disposition** (long term)	Length of time (in days) between initial court appearance and disposition during the reporting period. Judicial records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of days initial court appearance and disposition B. Number of cases disposed C. Average (A/B)	
31	Average length of time between disposition and placement (long term)	Length of time (in days) between disposition and placement during the reporting period. Judicial records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of days between disposition and placement B. Number of youth placed C. Average (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32	Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (long term)	The number and percent of program families who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program families who report being satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families C. Percent (A/B)	
33	Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (long term)	The number of program youth who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program youth who report being satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth C. Percent (A/B)	
34	Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (long term)	The number of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period and returning the surveys C. Percent (A/B)	