

OJJDP Title II Formula Grants Program Performance Measures Grid

The following pages outline the performance measures for the OJJDP Title II Formula Grants Program. These pages show the performance measures and the data that the grantee must provide to calculate the performance measures. The calculations on the grid are performed automatically by the OJJDP Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) with the values that are entered. Examples of calculated values include percentages, total amounts, and averages.

The performance measures are presented as outputs or outcomes. Output measures are the products of a program's implementation or activities and are usually counts of things, such as amount of service delivered; staff hired; systems developed; sessions conducted; materials developed; or policies, procedures, and/or legislation created. Outcome measures are the benefits or changes observed or realized through the outputs and may include program completion, behavior, attitudes, skills, knowledge, values, conditions, or other attributes.

Grantees are required to provide data for the indicators in the column labeled "data the grantee reports."

The performance measures for activities funded under Title II Formula grants are reported in two formats: numeric data, and narrative questions that require a written response. Both formats are entered in the OJJDP PMT annually.

The activities funded by Title II Formula grants program are organized into 35 program categories:

- Aftercare/Reentry
- Alternatives to Detention
- Child Abuse and Neglect
- Children of Incarcerated Parents
- Community Assessment Centers (CAC)
- Compliance Monitoring (State Level)
- Court Services
- Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders
- Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (State Level)
- Delinquency Prevention
- Disproportionate Minority Contact
- Disproportionate Minority Contact (State Level)
- Diversion
- Gangs
- Gender-Specific Services
- Graduated Sanctions
- Gun Programs
- Hate Crimes
- Jail Removal
- Jail Removal (State Level)
- Job Training
- Juvenile Justice System Improvement
- Mental Health Services
- Mentoring
- Native American Programs
- Planning and Administration
- Probation
- Restitution/Community Service
- Rural Area Juvenile Programs
- School Programs
- Separation of Juveniles from Adult Inmates
- Separation of Juveniles from Adult Inmates (State Level)
- Serious Crime
- Sex Offender Programs
- State Advisory Group (SAG) Allocation Substance Abuse
- Youth Advocacy
- Youth Courts
- Strategic Community Action Planning (SCAP)

The grantee is asked to select the program categories that correspond to the activities approved in each OJJDP application. The system then generates performance measures for each respective category. The grid that follows is divided into the 35 program categories and the corresponding measures for each.

In addition to entering data in the OJJDP PMT, the grantee is responsible for creating a *Performance Data Report* from the PMT in December of each calendar year. Each grantee then submits this report to OJJDP through the Grants Management System (GMS).

If you have questions about the PMT or performance measures, please contact the OJJDP PMT Helpdesk by e-mail at ojjdpmt@ojp.usdoj.gov or toll-free at 1-866-487-0512.

For questions about Title II Formula grants programs, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager, who can be found at: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp>

Any changes made to the Performance Measures Grid will be noted in bold blue lettering and dated.

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 1: AFTERCARE/REENTRY

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | 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 | |
| 3 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 4 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents paid with FG \$ | |
| 5 | Number of program materials developed | 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 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 that participated in training B. Total number of program staff C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |
| 9 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 1: AFTERCARE/REENTRY

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|--|------------------|
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 clients served B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |
| 12 | Average length of time to complete aftercare or reentry plan | The average length of time (in days) from program entrance to the completion of a finalized reentry plan. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Total number of days between program entry and finalized reentry plan for clients with completed plans B. Number of clients with completed plans C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 1: AFTERCARE/REENTRY

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 15 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 1: AFTERCARE/REENTRY

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal parole violations (short term) | The number of program youth who have been charged with a formal parole violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with parole violation B. Number of youth in program. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal parole violations (long term) | The number of program youth who have been charged with a formal parole violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with parole violation B. Number of youth in program. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20a | Substance abuse (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance abuse during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20b | School attendance (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 1: AFTERCARE/REENTRY

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 20c | Employment status (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20d | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth who report being satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 2: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|---|---|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG \$ | |
| 4 | 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 | |
| 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 detention alternative program options available | The number of detention alternative programs created during the reporting period. If programs were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of detention alternative program options | |
| 8 | 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 | |
| 9 | Number of risk assessment instruments (RAI) developed | Report how many risk assessment instruments (RAI) were developed during the reporting period. RAI's are used to determine the supervision needs of the youth. | A. Number of risk assessment instruments developed | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 2: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 10 | 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 policies created, amended, or rescinded | |
| 11 | 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 | |
| 12 | Number and percent of program youth receiving RAI | The number and percent of program youth receiving risk assessments during the reporting period to determine the level of supervision. Include all youth who received at least one program service and met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number and percent of program youth receiving risk assessments | |
| 13 | 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 | |
| 14 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 2: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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 | |
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 2: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 18 | 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) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth returning to court for scheduled hearing (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were placed in a detention alternative and return to court for all scheduled hearings. Appropriate for any detention alternative program. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth who return to all scheduled hearings B. Number of youth in detention alternative program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Percent change in the ADP in secure detention (short 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. ADP of juveniles in detention in the current year B. ADP of juveniles in detention in previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B) | |
| 21 | 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. ADP of juveniles in detention in the current year B. ADP of juveniles in detention in previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B) | |
| 22 | Percent change of ALOS in secure detention (short 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) | |
| 23 | 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) | |
| 24 | Percent change in utilization of detention alternatives (long term) | Detention alternatives are services provided to offenders in the community to avoid placement in a detention facility. The percent change in the utilization rate of applicable detention alternative programs, such as shelter care. The utilization rate is used to examine the usage of facilities relative to its stated capacity (see the glossary for calculation of utilization). If the facility is overcrowded, the utilization rate will be over 100 percent. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Utilization rate of detention alternative in the current year B. Utilization rate of detention alternative in previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 2: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 25 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 27 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 28 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

**PA 3: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT
OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|--|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG or Title V \$ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V money, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of program Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V \$ | |
| 4 | 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 | |
| 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 that 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 3: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 clients ending the services B. Number of cases closed C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 3: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | 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) | |
| 13 | 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 3: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of substantiated neglect charges in program families (short term) | Number and percent of substantiated neglect charges that are brought against a program family during a reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program families with substantiated neglect charges during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of substantiated neglect charges in program families (long term) | Number and percent of substantiated neglect charges that are brought against a program family during a reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program families who exited the program 6-12 who had substantiated neglect charges during the reporting period B. Total number of program families who exited the program 6-12 C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of substantiated child abuse charges in program families (short term) | Number and percent of substantiated child abuse charges that are brought against a program family during a reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program families with substantiated abuse charges during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of substantiated child abuse charges in program families (long term) | Number and percent of substantiated child abuse charges that are brought against a program family during a reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program families who exited the program 6-12 who have substantiated abuse charges during the reporting period B. Total number of program families who exited the program 6-12 C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program families with improved family functioning skills (short term) | The number and percent of program families who report or exhibit improved family functioning (i.e., better communication) during the reporting period. Self-report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of program families who report improved family functioning during the reporting period B. Number of families in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program families with improved family functioning skills (long term) | The number and percent of program families who report or exhibit improved family functioning (i.e., better communication) during the reporting period. Self-report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of program families who report improved family functioning B. Number of families in program C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 3: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|--|------------------|
| 22 | Number and percent of out-of-home placements for program youth (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who are formally placed out of the home. Program case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with out-of-home placement B. Number of program youth served C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of out-of-home placements for program youth (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who are formally placed out of the home. Program case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with out-of-home placement B. Number of program youth served C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of reunifications for program youth (short term) | Number and percent of youth reunifications with families during the reporting period for program youth/families. Program case files are preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth reunified B. Number of program youth who had been placed out of the home C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of reunifications for program youth (long term) | Number and percent of youth reunifications with families during the reporting period for program youth/families. Program case files are preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth reunified B. Number of program youth who had been placed out of the home C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 27 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 28 | Average length of time from initiation of investigation to a permanent resolution for program youth (long term) | The average number of days from initiation of a child abuse and neglect case to an investigation of the case to the permanent resolution of the case for program youth. Program case files are preferred data sources. | A. Total number of days from initiation to investigation to resolution for program youth B. Number of program families in program with permanent resolutions C. Average (A/B) | |
| 29 | Number of percentage of youth who are (re) victimized. (short term) | The number and percent of youth who were (re) victimized during the reporting period. | A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for (re)victimization C. Of B, the number of program youth who were (re)victimized D. C/B | |
| 30 | Number of percentage of youth who are (re) victimized. (long term) | The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were victimized during the reporting period. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period C. Percent (b/a) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 3: CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 31 | Number and percent of program staff exhibiting increased knowledge of child abuse and neglect prevention/intervention program area (short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the child abuse and neglect prevention/ intervention 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. Total number of program staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 32 | Number and percent of youth with permanency plan (short term) | Number and percent of youth who have permanency plans developed during the reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth with permanency plan B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 33 | Average length of time from foster care to adoption for program youth (long term) | The average number of days program youth are placed in foster care before adoption. Program case files are preferred data sources. | A. Total number of days program youth are in foster care prior to adoption B. Number of program youth who moved from foster care to adoption C. Average (A/B) | |
| 34 | Average length of time from foster care to reunification for program youth (long term) | The average number of days program youth are in foster care until they are reunified. Program files are preferred data sources. | A. Total number of days program youth are in foster care before reunification B. Number of program youth who move from foster care to reunification C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 4: CHILDREN OF INCARCERATED PARENTS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A.Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of program Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG\$ | |
| 4 | 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 4: CHILDREN OF INCARCERATED PARENTS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period | |
| 10 | 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 program number of service hours | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 4: CHILDREN OF INCARCERATED PARENTS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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) | |
| 13 | 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 4: CHILDREN OF INCARCERATED PARENTS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16a | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 16a | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 16b | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 16b | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 16c | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 4: CHILDREN OF INCARCERATED PARENTS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 16c | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of youth completing program, service, or activity requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program, service, or activity requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth formally placed out of home (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who are formally placed out of home. Program case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth formally placed out of home B. Number of program youth served C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program youth formally placed out of home (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who are formally placed out of home. Program case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth formally placed out of home B. Number of program youth served C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT CENTERS (CAC)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG\$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT CENTERS (CAC)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Reporting Format | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | Number and percent of program youth screened/evaluated | The number and percent of program youth screened by program staff during the reporting period to identify problems such as substance abuse, mental health issues, school problems, family relationships, and peer relationships. Program records, such as case management or probation records, are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth screened B. Number of program youth processed through intake C. Average (A/B) | |
| 11 | Number of referrals made for program youth | The number of youth referred for program services during the reporting period. Program records, such as case management or probation records, are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth referred for services | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT CENTERS (CAC)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | 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) | |
| 13 | 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT CENTERS (CAC)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Percent change in the ADP in secure detention (short 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. ADP of juveniles in detention in the current year B. ADP of juveniles in detention in the previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B) | |
| 20 | 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. ADP of juveniles in detention in the current year B. ADP of juveniles in detention in the previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 5: COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT CENTERS (CAC)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 21 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 6: COMPLIANCE MONITORING (STATE LEVEL)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record data Here |
|---|---|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | 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) | |
| 3 | 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 staff | |
| 4 | Funds allocated to adhere to Section 223 (a) (14) of the JJDP Act of 2002 | The amount of Formula Grants and state money in whole dollars that are allocated to address compliance with Section 223(a)(14) of the JJDP Act of 2002 during the reporting period. This should include money dedicated to develop and implement compliance monitoring functions (include contracted services). Also include costs of on-line reporting systems. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Dollars allocated to compliance | |
| 5 | Number of materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program guidance manuals, CM manuals, monitoring tools, i.e., co-located facility checklists, and model facility checklists, etc. Count the number of pieces developed. | A. Number of materials developed | |
| 6 | Number of activities that address compliance with Section 223 (a) (14) of the JJDP Act of 2002 | The number of meetings held, monitoring visits conducted, jail inspections performed etc. that ensure adherence to this Section of the Act. | A. Number of activities undertaken | |
| 7 | Number of facilities receiving TA | The number of public and private secure detention centers, jails, lockups, and correctional facilities receiving technical assistance by state or federal representatives during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of facilities receiving TA | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 6: COMPLIANCE MONITORING (STATE LEVEL)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record data Here |
|---|--|---|--|------------------|
| 8 | Number of program policies/procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 6: COMPLIANCE MONITORING (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | Submission of complete Annual Monitoring Report to OJJDP | The complete Compliance Monitoring Report is required to be submitted annually to OJJDP. Complete is defined as the report contains all required information without any missing data. | A. The complete Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is submitted to OJJDP | |
| 10 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area | The number and percent 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 C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 7: COURT SERVICES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|---|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG \$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 reporting period | |
| 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 pre-adjudication service options funded by FG \$ | The number of pre-adjudication service options funded by FG \$ available during the reporting period (e.g., EM, mediation, victim impact panels, youth court, BARJ services, etc.). Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of pre-adjudication service options funded by FG \$ | |
| 8 | Number of post-adjudication service options funded by FG \$ | The number of post-adjudication service options funded by FG \$ available during the reporting period (e.g., day treatment, school-based probation, restitution, intensive supervision, etc.). Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of post-adjudication service options funded by FG \$ | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 7: COURT SERVICES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |
| 11 | 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 | |
| 12 | 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 | |
| 13 | 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 close C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 7: COURT SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 14 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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) | |
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 7: COURT SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 17 | 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) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth formally processed B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth formally processed B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Average length of time between intake and referral for program youth (short term) | The average length of time (in days) between intake and referral for program youth. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Total number of days between intake and referral for program youth B. Number of youth who were in program C. Average (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 7: COURT SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 8: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 1 | FG funds awarded for DSO | The amount of Formula Grants funds in whole dollars that are awarded for DSO during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Dollars awarded to DSO Core Requirement | |
| 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 transportation plans developed | The number of transportation plans developed during reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of plans developed | |
| 4 | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period. | A. Number of programs created and/or implemented during the reporting period | |
| 5 | Number of shelter beds contracted | The number of beds contracted through private or public providers for shelter care during the reporting period. | A. Number of shelter beds contracted | |
| 6 | Number and percent of staff trained | The number and percent of staff that are trained during reporting period. 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) | |
| 7 | Number of hours of staff training provided | The number of training hours that are provided to program staff during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings conducted and available to staff. | A. Number of hours of training provided to staff | |
| 8 | Number of materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program guidance manuals, CM manuals, monitoring tools, i.e., co-located facility checklists, and model facility checklists, etc. Count the number of pieces developed. | A. Number of materials developed during the reporting period | |
| 9 | Number of site visits conducted | The number of onsite inspection visits made to secure juvenile detention and adult jails and lockups facilities by the state Compliance Monitor during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of visits conducted | |
| 10 | Number of facilities receiving TA | The number of public and private secure detention centers, jails, lockups, and correctional facilities receiving technical assistance by state or federal representatives during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of facilities | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 8: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 11 | Needs assessment completed (Y/N) | Report whether a needs assessment was conducted to determine whether and how the program would be implemented. | A. Was a needs assessment conducted? | |
| 12 | Number of program policies/procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |
| 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 8: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 15 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 16 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 8: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 17 | 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) | |
| 18 | Change in the number of violations of DSO | The change in the number of violations of the deinstitutionalization of status offender requirement from the previous reporting period compared with the current reporting period. DSO is determined according to the definition in the OJJDP Guidance Manual for Monitoring Facilities Under the JJDP Act of 2002. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of violations of DSO during the current reporting period B. Number of violations of DSO during the previous reporting period C. Percent change (A-B/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of staff with increased knowledge of program area | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge in the area of Core Requirements or related information (e.g., DSO, alternatives) 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 8: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS (STATE LEVEL)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|---|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | FG funds awarded for DSO | The amount of Formula Grants funds in whole dollars that are awarded for DSO during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Dollars awarded to DSO Core Requirement | |
| 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 transportation plans developed | The number of transportation plans developed during reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of plans developed | |
| 4 | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period. | A. Number of programs created and/or implemented during the reporting period | |
| 5 | Number of shelter beds contracted | The number of beds contracted through private or public providers for shelter care during the reporting period. | A. Number of shelter beds contracted | |
| 6 | 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. Number of program staff C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 7 | 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 staff | |
| 8 | Number of materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program guidance manuals, CM manuals, monitoring tools, i.e., co-located facility checklists, and model facility checklists, etc. Count the number of pieces developed. | A. Number of materials developed | |
| 9 | Number of site visits conducted | The number of onsite inspection visits made to secure juvenile detention and adult jails and lockups facilities by the state Compliance Monitor during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of visits conducted | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 8: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS (STATE LEVEL)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 10 | Number of facilities receiving TA | The number of public and private secure detention centers, jails, lockups, and correctional facilities receiving technical assistance by state or federal representatives during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of facilities | |
| 11 | Needs assessment completed (Y/N) | Report whether a needs assessment was conducted to determine whether and how the program would be implemented. | A. Was a needs assessment conducted? (Yes or No response) | |
| 12 | Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of 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 policies, or procedures created, amended or rescinded | |
| 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 8: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 15 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 16 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 8: DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 17 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | Change in the number of violations of DSO | The change in the number of violations of the deinstitutionalization of status offender requirement from the previous reporting period compared with the current reporting period. DSO is determined according to the definition in the OJJDP Guidance Manual for Monitoring Facilities Under the JJDP Act of 2002. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of violations of DSO during the current reporting period B. Number of violations of DSO during the previous reporting period C. Percent change (A-B/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of staff with increased knowledge of program area | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge in the area of Core Requirements or related information (e.g., DSO, alternatives) 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 9: DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG or Title V \$ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V \$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 during reporting period | |
| 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 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 hours undertaken | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 9: DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | Number of parents served | The number of program parents served during the reporting period. Include all parents who received at least one program service and met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of parents served | |
| 11 | 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 | |
| 12 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 9: DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 15 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 9: DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance abuse 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change. B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17b | School attendance (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17b | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change. B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17c | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 9: DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 17c | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change. B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17d | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17d | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change. B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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. Total number of program staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | Number of FTEs funded with FG \$ | The number of program staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalent DMC Coordinators paid with FG \$ | |
| 2 | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period. | A. Number of DMC-related programs in operation during the reporting period | |
| 3 | 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) | |
| 4 | 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 DMC-related hours of training provided to staff | |
| 5 | Number of non-program personnel trained | The number of non-program people who are trained on DMC-related issues such as improving understanding of cultural differences, cultural context, cultural diversity, cultural awareness, bias, multicultural workplaces, etc. during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of non-program people from law enforcement, courts, other related agencies, or community members who participate in training, conferences, or workshops. Although DMC program staff may also participate in such training (e.g., statewide or local DMC conferences) do not count them here. Count them under #4. | A. Number of non-program people who participated in training | |
| 6 | Number of hours of non-program personnel training provided | The number of DMC-related training hours provided to non-program people during the reporting period. Include DMC training, conferences, and workshops conducted not just for DMC program staff only but for juvenile justice system personnel at large (e.g. law enforcement, court, etc.), and other related agencies and community members. | A. Number of DMC-related hours of training provided to non-program personnel | |
| 7 | Number of program materials developed | 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 during the reporting period | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 8 | 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 | |
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 clients served B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |
| 11 | 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 | |
| 12 | Number of assessment studies conducted | The number of DMC assessment studies undertaken during the reporting period to determine factors contributing to DMC. | A. Number of assessment studies undertaken | |
| 13 | Number of data improvement projects implemented | The number of data improvement projects funded at the state or local levels specifically to improve the quality and completeness of DMC data. | A. Number of projects funded during the reporting period | |
| 14 | Number of objective decision-making tools developed | Report whether any objective decision-making tools were developed, such as detention risk, risk assessment, needs assessment, mental health assessment were developed to determine the supervision needs of the youth. | A. Number of tools developed | |
| 15 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 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. 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | 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 state agencies reporting improved data collection systems (short term) | The number of state-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of improved state-level data collection systems during the reporting period | |
| 21 | Number of state agencies reporting improved data collection systems (long term) | The number of state-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of improved state-level data collection systems during the reporting period | |
| 22 | NUMBER OF LOCAL AGENCIES REPORTING IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS (short term) | The number of local-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of improved local-level data collection systems during the reporting period | |
| 23 | NUMBER OF LOCAL AGENCIES REPORTING IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS (long term) | The number of local-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of improved local-level data collection systems during the reporting period | |
| 24 | Number of minority staff hired (short term) | The number of staff of a specific minority group hired during the reporting period. | A. Number of minority staff hired | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 25a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance abuse during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance abuse 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change. B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25b | School attendance (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25b | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change. B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25c | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change. B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25d | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 25d | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of youth defined in B with the noted behavioral change. B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 27 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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) | |
| 28 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth who report being satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 29 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 30 | Number and percent of non-program personnel with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number of non-program personnel, such as representatives from law enforcement, courts, referral agencies, or community members who gained a greater knowledge of DMC and DMC-related topics 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|--|------------------|
| 31 | NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING FACTORS DETERMINED FROM ASSESSMENT STUDIES (short term) | Assessment studies are conducted to determine the factors contributing to disproportionality at certain juvenile justice system contact points for certain racial/ethnic minority(ies). Count the number of factors in the family, the educational system, the juvenile justice system, and the socioeconomic conditions determined to have contributed to minority overrepresentation at certain juvenile justice system contact points. | A. Number of contributing factors determined from assessment studies | |
| 32 | Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the state level (long term) | Number of contact points reporting significant disproportionality at the state level during the reporting period compared with the last reporting period. Contact points include arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court. | A. Number of contact points (arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court) reporting significant disproportionality at the state level during the reporting period. | |
| 33 | Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the local level (long term) | Number of contact points reporting significant disproportionality at the local level during the reporting period compared with the last reporting period. Contact points include arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court. | A. Number of contact points (arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court) reporting significant disproportionality at the local level during the reporting period. | |
| 34 | NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ASSESSMENT STUDIES IMPLEMENTED (long term) | Assessment studies contain multiple recommendations. Count the total number of those chosen for implementation. | A. Number of recommendations chosen for implementation B. Number of recommendations made C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (STATE LEVEL)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of FTEs funded with FG\$ | |
| 2 | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period. | A. Number of DMC-related programs in operation during the reporting period | |
| 3 | 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) | |
| 4 | 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 DMC-related hours of training provided to staff | |
| 5 | Number of non-program personnel trained | The number of non-program people who are trained on DMC-related issues such as improving understanding of cultural differences, cultural context, cultural diversity, cultural awareness, bias, multicultural workplaces, etc. during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of non-program people from law enforcement, courts, other related agencies, or community members who participate in training, conferences, or workshops. Although DMC program staff may also participate in such training (e.g., statewide or local DMC conferences) do not count them here. Count them under #4. | A. Number of non-program personnel trained | |
| 6 | Number of hours of non-program personnel training provided | The number of DMC-related training hours provided to non-program people during the reporting period. Include DMC training, conferences, and workshops conducted not just for DMC program staff only but for juvenile justice system personnel at large (e.g. law enforcement, court, etc.), and other related agencies and community members. | A. Number of DMC-related hours of training provided to non-program personnel | |
| 7 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (STATE LEVEL)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 8 | 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 | |
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 clients served B. Number of cases closed C. A/B | |
| 11 | 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 | |
| 12 | Number of assessment studies conducted | The number of DMC assessment studies undertaken during the reporting period to determine factors contributing to DMC. | A. Number of assessment studies undertaken | |
| 13 | Number of data improvement projects implemented | The number of data improvement projects funded at the state or local levels specifically to improve the quality and completeness of DMC data. | A. Number of projects funded during the reporting period | |
| 14 | Number of objective decision-making tools developed | Report whether any objective decision-making tools were developed, such as detention risk, risk assessment, needs assessment, mental health assessment were developed to determine the supervision needs of the youth. | A. Number of tools developed | |
| 15 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|--|------------------|
| 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome 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 state agencies reporting improved data collection systems (short term) | The number of state-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of improved state-level data collection systems during the reporting period | |
| 21 | Number of state agencies reporting improved data collection systems (long term) | The number of state-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of improved state-level data collection systems during the reporting period | |
| 22 | NUMBER OF LOCAL AGENCIES REPORTING IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS (short term) | The number of local-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of improved local-level data collection systems during the reporting period | |
| 23 | NUMBER OF LOCAL AGENCIES REPORTING IMPROVED DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS (long term) | The number of local-level agencies that show improved data collection systems as evidenced by an ability to collect data by race; collect data by race with increased accuracy and consistency; report timely data collection and submission, etc. during the reporting period. Data improvement project files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of improved local-level data collection systems during the reporting period | |
| 24 | Number of minority staff hired (short term) | The number of staff of a specific minority group hired during the reporting period. | A. The number of minority staff hired | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|--|--|------------------|
| 25A | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance abuse during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25A | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B | |
| 25B | School attendance (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent A/B | |
| 25B | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B | |
| 25C | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent A/B | |
| 25C | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 25D | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent A/B | |
| 25D | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully). C. Percent A/B | |
| 27 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent A/B | |
| 28 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent A/B | |
| 29 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 period and returning surveys C. Percent A/B | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 10: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 30 | Number and percent of non-program personnel with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number of non-program personnel, such as representatives from law enforcement, courts, referral agencies, or community members who gained a greater knowledge of DMC and DMC-related topics 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 C. Percent A/B | |
| 31 | NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING FACTORS DETERMINED FROM ASSESSMENT STUDIES (short term) | Assessment studies are conducted to determine the factors contributing to disproportionality at certain juvenile justice system contact points for certain racial/ethnic minority(ies). Count the number of factors in the family, the educational system, the juvenile justice system, and the socioeconomic conditions determined to have contributed to minority overrepresentation at certain juvenile justice system contact points. | A. Number of contributing factors determined from assessment studies | |
| 32 | Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the state level (long term) | Number of contact points reporting significant disproportionality at the state level during the reporting period compared with the last reporting period. Contact points include arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court. | A. Number of contact points (arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court) reporting significant disproportionality at the STATE level during the reporting period | |
| 33 | Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the local level (long term) | Number of contact points reporting significant disproportionality at the local level during the reporting period compared with the last reporting period. Contact points include arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court. | A. Number of contact points (arrest, referral to juvenile court, diversion, detention, petition filed, found delinquent, probation, secure confinement, and transfer/waiver to adult court) reporting significant disproportionality at the local level during the reporting period | |
| 34 | NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM ASSESSMENT STUDIES IMPLEMENTED (long term) | Assessment studies contain multiple recommendations. Count the total number of those chosen for implementation. | A. Number of recommendations chosen for implementation B. Number of recommendations made C. Percent A/B | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 11: DIVERSION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG \$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 11: DIVERSION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | Average length of stay in diversion program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the diversion 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. A/B | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 11: DIVERSION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 12 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 11: DIVERSION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16a | Substance abuse (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance abuse during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 16b | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 16c | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 16d | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 11: DIVERSION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 of diversion programs B. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of first-time offenders formally processed B. Number of first time offenders C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 12: GANGS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|--|------------------|
| 1 | 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 in effect | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG or Title V \$ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V money, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V \$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |
| 9 | 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 B. Number of youth enrolled in program C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 12: GANGS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 10 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |
| 11 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 12: GANGS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 12 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 12: GANGS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth with a new gang offense (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new gang offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with a new offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth with a new gang offense (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new gang offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with a new offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18b | School attendance (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 12: GANGS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|--|------------------|
| 18b | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18c | Employment status (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18c | Employment status (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18d | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18d | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 12: GANGS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 21 | Number and percent of youth completing program, service, or activity requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program, service, or activity requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed the program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 13: GENDER-SPECIFIC SERVICES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|---|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG or Title V \$ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V money, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V \$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | Number/percent of program/agency policies or procedures, created, amended, or rescinded | The number and percent 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 relevant to the topic area of the program or policies that affect program operations. | A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 13: GENDER-SPECIFIC SERVICES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. A/B | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 13: GENDER-SPECIFIC SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 12 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 13: GENDER-SPECIFIC SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 13: GENDER-SPECIFIC SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|---|--|------------------|
| 20a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20b | Self esteem (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited an increase in self-esteem during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20b | Self esteem (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in self-esteem 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20c | Body image (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in body image during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20c | Body image (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in body image 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20d | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 13: GENDER-SPECIFIC SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 20d | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20e | Perception of social support (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in the perception of social support during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20e | Perception of social support (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in the perception of social support 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth who report being satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 13: GENDER-SPECIFIC SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of the program area (short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gender specific 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 14: GRADUATED SANCTIONS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG funds \$ | The number of staff funded by Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program and divide by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG \$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 14: GRADUATED SANCTIONS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|--|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 B. Number of youth enrolled in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 12 | Number and percent of programs using graduated sanctions approach | The number and percent of programs that are utilizing the graduated sanctions approach. Program file is the preferred data source. | A. Number of programs using the graduated sanction approach B. Number of programs C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 13 | Number and percent of sanction options at each level | The number and percent of sanction options at each sanctioning level: immediate, intermediate, secure care, aftercare. | A. Number of immediate sanctions options B. Number of intermediate sanction options C. Number of secure care sanction options D. Number of aftercare sanction options | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 14: GRADUATED SANCTIONS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 15 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 16 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 14: GRADUATED SANCTIONS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 17 | 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) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A.Number of program youth charged with probation violation B.Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A.Number of program youth charged with probation violation B.Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A.Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B.Number of youth in program C.Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A.Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B.Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A.Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B.Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 14: GRADUATED SANCTIONS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 22c | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22d | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 15: GUN PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots added during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 15: GUN PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 B. Number of youth enrolled in the program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 15: GUN PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 12 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 15: GUN PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth with a new gun offense (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new gun offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with a new offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth with a new gun offense (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new gun offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with a new offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20a | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 15: GUN PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 20a | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20b | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20b | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 15: GUN PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program (short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gun 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of program youth who exhibit increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent of youth who gained an increased knowledge about gun violence through trainings or other program services or outreach. Self-report data collected using evaluations or assessment forms are the expected data source. | A. Number of youth who report increased knowledge about gun violence B. Number of youth served C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 16: HATE CRIMES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by Title V or FG \$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 16: HATE CRIMES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 16: HATE CRIMES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 12 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 16: HATE CRIMES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth with new hate crime offense (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a hate crime offense. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth who have committed a repeat offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth with new hate crime offense (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a hate crime offense. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth who have committed a repeat offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20a | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20a | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 16: HATE CRIMES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 20b | Social competence (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20b | Social competence (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 17: JAIL REMOVAL

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | FORMULA GRANTS FUNDS AWARDED FOR JAIL REMOVAL | The amount of Formula Grants funds in whole dollars that are awarded for jail removal during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Funds awarded to jail removal core requirement | |
| 2 | Number of site-specific plans developed | The number of site-specific plans on jail removal that were developed during reporting period of the program. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of site-specific plans developed | |
| 3 | Number of site-specific plans implemented | The number of site-specific plans on jail removal that were implemented during reporting period of the program. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of site-specific plans implemented | |
| 4 | Number and percent of staff trained | The number and percent of staff that are trained during reporting period. 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 that participated in training B. Total number of program staff C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 5 | Number of hours of staff training provided | The number of training hours that are provided to program staff during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings conducted and available to staff. | A. Number of hours of training provided to staff | |
| 6 | Number of transportation plans developed | The number of transportation plans developed during reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of plans developed | |
| 7 | Number of materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program guidance manuals, CM manuals, monitoring tools, i.e., co-located facility checklists, and model facility checklists, etc. Count the number of pieces developed. | A. Number of materials developed | |
| 8 | Number and percent of site monitoring/TA visits conducted | The number of onsite inspection visits made to adult jails or lockups by the state Compliance Monitor during the reporting period or the number of public and private secure detention centers, jails, lockups, and correctional facilities receiving technical assistance by state or Federal representatives during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of on-site monitoring visits or TA visits conducted | |
| 9 | Number of shelter beds contracted | The number of beds contracted through private or public providers for shelter care during the reporting period. | A. Number of shelter beds contracted | |
| 10 | Needs assessment completed (Y/N) | Report whether a needs assessment was conducted to determine whether and how the program would be implemented. | A. Was a needs assessment conducted? | |
| 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 17: JAIL REMOVAL

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | Number of risk assessment instruments (RAI) developed | Report how many risk assessment instruments (RAI) were developed during the reporting period. RAI's are used to determine the supervision needs of the youth. | A. Number of risk assessment instruments developed | |
| 13 | 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 MOUs in effect | |
| 14 | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period. | A. Number of programs created and/or implemented during the reporting period | |
| 15 | Number of facilities receiving TA | The number of public and private secure detention centers, jails, lockups, and correctional facilities receiving technical assistance by state or federal representatives during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of facilities receiving TA | |
| 16 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 17: JAIL REMOVAL (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | A. Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 17 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 18 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 19 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 17: JAIL REMOVAL (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | A. Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 20 | 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) | |
| 21 | Change in the number of violations of the Jail Removal Requirement | The change in the number of violations of the jail removal requirement during the reporting period compared with the previous reporting period, according to the definition in the OJJDP Guidance Manual for Monitoring Facilities Under the JJDP Act of 2002. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of violations of jail removal during the current reporting period B. Number of violations of jail removal during the previous reporting period C. Percent Change (A-B/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the jail removal requirements, alternative services or related 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 staff trained who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 18: JOB TRAINING

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client services slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by TV or FG | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program and divide by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 18: JOB TRAINING

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | Number of referrals made | The number of referrals to needed services made by program staff. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Total number of program youth referred | |
| 12 | Average length of stay in job training program | The average length of time, in days, that clients remain in the job training 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 18: JOB TRAINING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 15 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 18: JOB TRAINING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19a | GED (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19a | GED (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19b | Job skills (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 18: JOB TRAINING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 19b | Job skills (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth employed (short term) | The number and percent of placed youth who were employed. Self-reporting or program records are preferred data sources. | A. Number of program youth employed B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth employed (long term) | The number and percent of placed youth who were employed. Self-reporting or program records are preferred data sources. | A. Number of program youth employed B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth who report being satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of the program area (short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gender specific 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 18: JOB TRAINING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|--|------------------|
| 26 | Number and percent of employers satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of employers who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as staff training, 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 employers during the reporting period who report being satisfied with the program B. Number of employers served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

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 | |

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 |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 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) | |

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 |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |

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 |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 19: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 19: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 20: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG or Title V \$ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by FG or Title V \$ | |
| 4 | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 20: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | Number of youth referred | The number of youth referred to mental health services during the reporting period. Include all youth who received at least one program service and met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth referred | |
| 11 | Number of youth screened/assessed | The number of youth screened at the intake procedure during the reporting period. Include all youth who met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth who are screened B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 12 | Number of program youth with formal psychological/psychiatric evaluations | The number of program youth who received formal psychological/ psychiatric evaluations to diagnosis and treat psychopathology during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth who are screened B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 13 | 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 | |
| 14 | 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 youth exiting the program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 20: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 15 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED (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) | |
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 20: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 18 | 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) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21b | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 20: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 21b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17c | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21d | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21d | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth complying with aftercare plan (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who are complying with their individual mental health aftercare plan. | A. Number of program youth complying with mental health aftercare program B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 20: MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 24 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 21: MENTORING

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with TV or FG \$ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |
| 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 and percent of mentors trained | The number and percent of mentors who are trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of mentors to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program a mentor. 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 program. To get the percent divide the raw number by the total number of program mentors. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of mentors who participated in training B. Total number of mentors C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 8 | Number of hours of mentor training provided | The number of training hours provided to program mentors during the reporting period of the program. Training includes in-house and external trainings, as long as it can be verified that the target mentors were aware of the training opportunity. | A. Number of hours of training provided to mentors | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 21: MENTORING

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |
| 11 | 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 | |
| 12 | 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 | |
| 13 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average A/B | |
| 14 | Average tenure of mentors | The average length of time, in days, mentors remain with the program. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Total number of months of service across all mentors B. Number of mentors C. Average A/B | |
| 15 | Average time from assignment of case to first meeting with program youth | The average time of days from the assignment of a case to the first meeting with a mentor or youth court during a reporting period. Program file is the preferred data source. | A. Total number of days from assignment to first meeting B. Number of youth who had a first meeting C. Average A/B | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 21: MENTORING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 21: MENTORING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | 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 and percent of program youth formally processed (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance abuse 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22b | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 21: MENTORING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 22b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22c | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22d | Gang-related activities (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22d | Gang-related activities (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behavior who exited the program 6-12 months ago B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and received services for this behavior C. Percent A/B | |
| 22e | School attendance (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 21: MENTORING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 22e | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22f | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22f | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who were in the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 21: MENTORING

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantees Report | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 26 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 27 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program (short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gun 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 surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 28 | Number and percent of mentors satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of mentors who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as training, 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 mentors who report being satisfied with the program B. Number of mentors who returned the surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 29 | Number and percent of assignments lasting until case completion (short term) | The number and percent of cases where the volunteer advocate remained involved with the case until the case was closed. Case records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of volunteer advocates remaining active until case completion B. Number of volunteer advocates in program C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 22: NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG or Title V \$ | The number of program staff funded by Formula Grants or Title V money, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded by Title V or FG \$ | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed during this 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 22: NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 22: NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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) | |
| 13 | 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 22: NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18b | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 22: NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 18b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18c | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18d | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18d | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 22: NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 20 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 23: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | FG funds awarded for P & A | The amount of Formula Grants funds in whole dollars that are awarded for planning and administration 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 in effect | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG \$ | The number of program staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of SAG committee and subcommittee meetings staffed | The number of SAG committee and subcommittee meetings staffed during the reporting period. | A. Number of SAG meetings staffed | |
| 5 | 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 conducted | |
| 6 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |
| 7 | Number of subgrants awarded | The number of subgrants awarded during the reporting period. | A. Number of subgrants | |
| 8 | Number of subgrantee technical assistance (TA) events (e.g., bidders conferences) | The number of TA events held during the reporting period (e.g., bidders conferences) that provided funding and other information to subgrantees or prospective subgrantees. | A. Number of TA events held | |
| 9 | Number of RFPs developed that support programming identified in the Plan | The number and percent of Requests for Proposals (RFPs) developed that support the juvenile justice programming identified in the State Plan. | A. Number of RFPs developed | |
| 10 | Number and percent of programs monitored | The number and percent of programs that were monitored by the State with a site visit to assess program implementation and compliance. | A. The number of programs monitored B. The number of programs C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 23: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|--|------------------|
| 11 | Number and percent of programs using evidence-based models strategies | The number and percent of programs funded by the SAG using an evidence-based model. Evidence-based models include programs 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 abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.). | A. The number of programs funded using an evidence based model B. The number of programs funded C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 23: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 12 | Average time from receipt of subgrant application to date of award | The average time (in days) from receipt of subgrant grant application to date of award during the reporting period. | A. Total number of days from receipt of application to award date B. Number of awards made C. Average (A/B) | |
| 13 | Number and percent of programs funded directly in line with the 3-year Plan | Number and percent of programs funded in the reporting period that directly support the 3-year Plan. | A. Number of funded programs that support the 3-year Plan B. Number of programs funded C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 14 | Number and percent of FG programs evaluated | Number and percent of programs funded in the reporting period that were subjected to an outcome evaluation. | A. Number of funded programs that were evaluated B. Number of funded programs C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 15 | Percent change in technically acceptable proposals received | Number and percent of proposals that are received that are rated as technically acceptable during proposal review process. Technically acceptable proposals are defined as those that are deemed worthy of funding. | A. Number of proposals deemed technically acceptable during the current funding period B. Number of proposals deemed technically acceptable during the prior funding period C. Percent Change (A-B/B) | |
| 16 | Number of FG-funded programs sustained after 3 years | Number of FG funded programs sustained through other funds at the end of the 3 -year grant funding cycle. | A. Number of FG funded programs sustained | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 24: PROBATION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 24: PROBATION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 24: PROBATION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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) | |
| 13 | 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 24: PROBATION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19b | School attendance (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 24: PROBATION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 19c | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19d | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19e | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 25: RESTITUTION/COMMUNITY SERVICE

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG \$ | The number of program staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 25: RESTITUTION/COMMUNITY SERVICE

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average A/B | |
| 12 | Amount and percent of restitution paid | The amount in dollars of restitution paid, during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Amount of restitution paid B. Amount of restitution owed C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 25: RESTITUTION/COMMUNITY SERVICE

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 13 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |
| 15 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 25: RESTITUTION/COMMUNITY SERVICE

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth who report being satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 25: RESTITUTION/COMMUNITY SERVICE

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 22 | Number and percent of program staff satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of staff satisfied with the program in areas such as staff training, 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 staff satisfied with the program B. Number of staff who returned the surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program (short term) | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gun 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Total number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of crime victims served by the program that were satisfied with the program (short term) | The number and percent of victims of crime 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 and percent of victims of crime who report being satisfied with the program B. Number of victims of crime that returned survey C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 26: RURAL AREA JUVENILE PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 26: RURAL AREA JUVENILE PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 youth exiting program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 26: RURAL AREA JUVENILE PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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) | |
| 13 | 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 26: RURAL AREA JUVENILE PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 26: RURAL AREA JUVENILE PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 20a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20b | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20b | Antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20c | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20c | Family relationships (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20d | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 26: RURAL AREA JUVENILE PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 20d | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 27: SCHOOL PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with TV or FG \$ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents funded with FG funds | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |
| 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 program 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 27: SCHOOL PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. A/B | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 27: SCHOOL PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 13 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |
| 14 | 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. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 27: SCHOOL PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth suspended from school (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were suspended from school. Include both in-school and out-of-school suspensions. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth suspended from school B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth suspended from school (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were suspended from school. Include both in-school and out-of-school suspensions. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth suspended from school B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18a | Substance use (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18b | School attendance (short term) | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 27: SCHOOL PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 18b | School attendance (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18c | GPA (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in GPA during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18c | GPA (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in GPA 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18d | Social competence (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18d | Social competence (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 27: SCHOOL PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Percent change in school-related discipline incidents (short term) | The percent change in the number of incidents requiring disciplinary action. Could include assault, violence or vandalism, may not require school suspension or expulsion. Appropriate for any school-based. School records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of discipline incidents in the current year B. Number of discipline incidents in past year C. Percent change (A-B/B) | |
| 24 | Percent change in school-related discipline incidents (short term) | The percent change in the number of incidents requiring disciplinary action. Could include assault, violence or vandalism, may not require school suspension or expulsion. Appropriate for any school-based. School records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of discipline incidents in the current year B. Number of discipline incidents in past year C. Percent change (A-B/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 28: SEPARATION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT INMATES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | FG funds awarded for separation | The amount of Formula Grants money in whole dollars that are awarded for the separation requirement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. FG funds awarded to separation Core Requirement | |
| 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 in effect | |
| 3 | Number of transportation plans developed | The number of transportation plans developed during reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of plans developed | |
| 4 | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period. | A. Number of programs created and/or implemented | |
| 5 | Number of shelter beds contracted | The number of beds contracted through private or public providers for shelter care during the reporting period. | A. Number of shelter beds contracted | |
| 6 | Number and percent of staff trained | The number and percent of staff that are trained during reporting period. 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 that participated in training B. Total number of program staff C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 7 | Number of hours of staff training provided | The number of training hours that are provided to program staff during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings conducted and available to staff. | A. Number of hours of training provided to staff | |
| 8 | Number of materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program guidance manuals, CM manuals, monitoring tools, i.e., co-located facility checklists, and model facility checklists, etc. Count the number of pieces developed. | A. Number of materials developed | |
| 9 | Number of site visits conducted | The number of onsite inspection visits made to secure juvenile detention and adult jails and lockups facilities by the state Compliance Monitor during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of visits | |
| 10 | Number of facilities receiving TA | The number of public and private secure detention centers, jails, lockups, and correctional facilities receiving technical assistance by state or federal representatives during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of facilities receiving TA | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 28: SEPARATION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT INMATES

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Reports | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 11 | Needs assessment completed (Y/N) | Report whether a needs assessment was conducted to determine whether and how the program would be implemented. | A. Was a needs assessment conducted? (Yes or No response) | |
| 12 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 28: SEPARATION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT INMATES

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 13 | Change in the number of violations of separation requirement | The change in the number of violations of the sight and sound requirement from the previous reporting period compared with the current reporting period. Sight and sound compliance is determined according to the definition in the OJJDP Guidance Manual for Monitoring Facilities Under the JJDP Act of 2002. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of violations of the sight and sound requirement during the current reporting period B. Number of violations of sight and sound requirements during the previous reporting period C. Percent change (A-B/B) | |
| 14 | Number and percent of staff with increased knowledge of program area | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge in the area of Core Requirements or related information (e.g., DSO, alternatives) 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 staff trained who report increased knowledge B. Total number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 15 | Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term) | The number and percent of youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period. | A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for (re)victimization C. Of B, the number of program youth who were (re)victimized D. D. C/B | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term) | The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were re-victimized during the reporting period. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period C. Percent (b/a) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 28: SEPARATION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT INMATES (STATE LEVEL)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|---|--|--|------------------|
| 1 | FG funds awarded for separation | The amount of Formula Grants money in whole dollars that are awarded for the separation requirement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. FG funds awarded to separation Core Requirement | |
| 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 in effect | |
| 3 | Number of transportation plans developed | The number of transportation plans developed during reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of plans developed | |
| 4 | Number of programs implemented | The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period. | A. Number of programs created and/or implemented | |
| 5 | Number of shelter beds contracted | The number of beds contracted through private or public providers for shelter care during the reporting period. | A. Number of shelter beds contracted | |
| 6 | 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 that participated in training B. Total number of program staff C. Percent A/B | |
| 7 | 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 training provided to staff | |
| 8 | Number of materials developed | The number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program guidance manuals, CM manuals, monitoring tools, i.e., co-located facility checklists, and model facility checklists, etc. Count the number of pieces developed. | A. Number of materials developed | |
| 9 | Number of site visits conducted | The number of onsite inspection visits made to secure juvenile detention and adult jails and lockups facilities by the state Compliance Monitor during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of visits | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 28: SEPARATION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT INMATES (STATE LEVEL)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 10 | Number of facilities receiving TA | The number of public and private secure detention centers, jails, lockups, and correctional facilities receiving technical assistance by state or federal representatives during the reporting period. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of facilities receiving TA | |
| 11 | Needs assessment completed (Y/N) | Report whether a needs assessment was conducted to determine whether and how the program would be implemented. | A. Was a needs assessment conducted? | |
| 12 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 28: SEPARATION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT INMATES (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 13 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED during this 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |
| 15 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 28: SEPARATION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT INMATES (STATE LEVEL)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17 | Change in the number of violations of separation requirement | The change in the number of violations of the sight and sound requirement from the previous reporting period compared with the current reporting period. Sight and sound compliance is determined according to the definition in the OJJDP Guidance Manual for Monitoring Facilities Under the JJDP Act of 2002. The Annual Compliance Monitoring Report is the preferred data source. | A. Number of violations of the sight and sound requirement during the current reporting period B. Number of violations of sight and sound requirements during the previous reporting period C. Percent change (A-B/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of staff with increased knowledge of program area | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge in the area of Core Requirements or related information (e.g., DSO, alternatives) 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 staff trained who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term) | The number and percent of youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period. | A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for (re)victimization C. Of B, the number of program youth who were (re)victimized D. C/B | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term) | The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were re-victimized during the reporting period. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period C. Percent (B/A) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 29: SERIOUS CRIME

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG funds \$ | The number of staff funded by Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program and divide by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 29: SERIOUS CRIME

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. A/B | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 29: SERIOUS CRIME

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED 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) | |
| 13 | 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 29: SERIOUS CRIME

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth with a new serious crime offense (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with a new serious crime offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth with a new serious crime offense (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with a new serious crime offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 29: SERIOUS CRIME

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|-----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 22a | Substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22b | Antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Antisocial behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms). | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22c | Family relationships (short term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22d | Social competencies (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 30: SEX OFFENDER PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG funds \$ | The number of staff funded by Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program and divide by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 training hours provided to staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 30: SEX OFFENDER PROGRAMS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | Average length of stay in diversion program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the diversion 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 30: SEX OFFENDER PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 12 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED during this 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) | |
| 13 | 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 30: SEX OFFENDER PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|---|------------------|
| 15 | 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) | |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth with a new sex offense (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with a new sex offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent A/B | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth with a new sex offense (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth with a new sex offense B. Number of youth in program C. Percent A/B | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth committed to correctional facility (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been ordered to a correctional facility. Include youth mandated to any secure residential facility including juvenile correctional and adult corrections facilities. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth enrolled in a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 30: SEX OFFENDER PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|-----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 22a | Anxiety (short term) | The number and percent of program youth how have exhibited a decrease in anxiety during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C.Percent (A/B) | |
| 22b | Depression (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in depression during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22c | Self esteem (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited an increase in self-esteem during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C.Percent (A/B) | |
| 22d | Coping skills (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited an increase coping skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior. C.Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C.Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C.Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 30: SEX OFFENDER PROGRAMS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 25 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth who report being satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period number of program youth C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area | The number and percent 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 31: STATE ADVISORY GROUP (SAG) ALLOCATION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | Number of SAG committee meetings held | The number of State Advisory Group (SAG) committee meetings held during the reporting period. Committees meeting documentation or minutes are the preferred data sources. | A. Number of SAG committee meetings | |
| 2 | Number of SAG subcommittee meetings held | The number of State Advisory Group (SAG) subcommittee meetings held during the reporting period. Subcommittees meeting documentation or minutes are the preferred data sources. | A. Number of SAG subcommittee meetings | |
| 3 | Annual report submitted to the Governor | Report whether the annual report was submitted to the Governor. | A. Was the report submitted? | |
| 4 | Number of grants funded with Formula Grants funds | The number of grants funded with Formula Grants funds during the reporting period. | A. Number of grants funded | |
| 5 | Number and percent of programs using evidence-based models | The number and percent of programs funded by the SAG using an evidence-based model. Evidence-based models include programs 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 abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.). | A. The number of programs funded using an evidence-based model B. The number of programs funded C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 6 | Number and percent of SAG members trained | The number and percent of SAG members who participated in a SAG training during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of SAG members who received formal SAG training. | A. Number of SAG that participated in training B. Total number of SAG members C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 7 | Number of grant applications reviewed and commented on | The number of grant applications reviewed and commented on to guide the development of juvenile justice programming in the state. | A. Number of grant applications reviewed | |
| 8 | Number and percent of activities/meetings that involve youth | At least one-fifth of SAG committee members must be youth members (age 24 or younger when elected to the committee). The youth members must be involved in SAG activities, such as meetings. Committees meeting documentation or minutes are the preferred data sources. | A. Number of activities/meetings attended by youth B. Total number of SAG activities/meetings C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 9 | Number of ULGs consulted during preparation of 3 Year Plan | The number of units of local government (ULGs) consulted with during preparation of the state Plan. | A. Number of ULGs consulted with during the reporting period | |
| 10 | Number and percent of SAG members contributing to plan or plan update | The number of SAG committee members who participate in the development of the state Plan or Plan Update. Committees meeting minutes or documentation are the preferred data sources. | A. Total number of SAG members contributing to state plan or plan update B. Total number of SAG members C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 31: STATE ADVISORY GROUP (SAG) ALLOCATION

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--------------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| 11 | Percent of SAG allocation used | The amount of Formula Grants money in whole dollars that are allocated and used for SAG activities during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Dollars used for SAG activities B. Dollars allocated to SAG activities C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 31: STATE ADVISORY GROUP (SAG) ALLOCATION

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 12 | NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS IMPLEMENTED | Number and percent of SAG recommendations for the state Plan implemented during the reporting period. Committee meeting minutes is the preferred data source. | A. Number of recommendations implemented B. Number of recommendations C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 13 | Number of FG-funded programs sustained after 3 years | Number of FG funded programs sustained through other funds at the end of the 3 -year grant funding cycle. | A. Number of FG funded programs sustained | |
| 14 | Number and percent of SAG members show increased knowledge of their program areas (for which they have oversight) | The number and percent of SAG members who gained a greater knowledge of the program areas for which they are responsible (e.g., Core Requirements, state priority funding areas), program 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 32: SUBSTANCE ABUSE

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots added during reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by TV or FG | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program and divide by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 amended, created, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 32: SUBSTANCE ABUSE

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| 9 | 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 youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | Number and percent of youth screened | The number and percent of youth screened at the intake procedure during the reporting period. Include all youth who met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth who are screened B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 12 | Number and percent of youth assessed | The number and percent of youth who are assessed for the substance abuse. Program case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth that are assessed B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 13 | Number and percent of youth referred | The number and percent of youth who are referred to substance abuse services. Program case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth referred to SA services B. Number of youth served C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 14 | 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 clients served B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 32: SUBSTANCE ABUSE

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 15 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED during this 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) | |
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 32: SUBSTANCE ABUSE

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 18 | 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) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with a probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth exhibiting desired change in substance use (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a change in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth served during the reporting period. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 22 | Number and percent of program youth exhibiting a desired change in targeted behaviors (long term) | Select as many as apply | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. total number of youth who, during this reporting period, exited the program 6-12 months earlier. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 32: SUBSTANCE ABUSE

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|--|------------------|
| 24 | Number and percent of youth complying with their aftercare plan (short term) | Number and percent of youth who comply with their designed aftercare plan once youth exit program. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth complying with aftercare plan B. Number of youth with an aftercare plan C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth who report being satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 27 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 staff trained during the reporting period reporting increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 33: YOUTH ADVOCACY

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 2 | Number of investigations conducted | The number of investigations conducted by an advocate during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source | A. Number of investigations conducted | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded with FG \$ | The number of program staff, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |
| 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 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 | |
| 8 | 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 33: YOUTH ADVOCACY

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 clients served B. . Number of cases closed C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 11 | Average length of tenure per advocate | The average length of time, in days, advocates remain with the program. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Total number of months of service across all advocates B. Number of advocates C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 12 | Number of hours of advocate training provided | The number of training hours provided to advocates during the reporting period of the program. Training includes in-house and external trainings, as long as it can be verified that the target advocates were aware of the training opportunity. | A. Number of hours of training provided to advocates | |
| 13 | Number of hours spent in advocacy activities | The number of hours spent in advocacy activities during the reporting period. | A. Number of hours spent in advocacy activities | |
| 14 | Number of advocates trained | The number of advocates who are trained during reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of advocates who undergo training in advocacy | |
| 15 | Formula Grants money per youth served | The program costs, in dollars, divided by the number of youth served. Program records and financial statements are the preferred data sources. | A. Amount spent by program B. Number of youth served C. Average (A/B) | |
| 16 | Number of youth referred | The number of youth referred to mental health services during the reporting period. Include all youth who received at least one program service and met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of youth referred | |
| 17 | Average time from assignment of case to first meeting with program youth | The average time of days from the assignment of a case to the first meeting with a mentor or youth court during a reporting period. Program file is the preferred data source. | A. Total number of days from assignment to first meeting B. Number of youth who had a first meeting C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 33: YOUTH ADVOCACY

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|---|------------------|
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED during this 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) | |
| 19 | 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) | |
| 20 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 33: YOUTH ADVOCACY

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 21 | 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) | |
| 22 | Number of allegations of civil rights violations filed | The number of allegations of civil rights violations filed during the reporting period. Case files are the preferred data source. | A. Number of allegations of civil rights violations | |
| 23 | Number and percent of youth affected by civil rights violations | The number and percent of youth affected by civil rights violations during the reporting period. | A. Number of youth affected by violation B. Number of target youth C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of substantiated civil rights violations | The number and percent of substantiated civil rights violations during the reporting period. | A. Number of substantiated violations B. Number of violations filed C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of court hearings attended by an advocate | The number and percent of court hearings attended by a volunteer advocate on behalf of a juvenile. Case records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of court hearings attended B. Number of court hearings C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of advocates satisfied with process/program | The number and percent of advocates who report being satisfied with the process in areas such as 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 advocates who report being satisfied with the program B. Number of advocates who respond to survey C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 27 | Number and percent of JJ staff satisfied with process/program | The number and percent of JJ staff who report being satisfied with the process in areas such as 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 JJ staff who report being satisfied with the program B. Number of JJ staff with program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 28 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with process/program | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 33: YOUTH ADVOCACY

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|--|------------------|
| 29 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with process/program | The number of program youth 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 youth satisfied with the program B. Total number of program youth C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 30 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area | The number and percent 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 surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 31 | Number and percent of assignments lasting until case completion | The number and percent of cases where the volunteer advocate remained involved with the case until the case was closed. Case records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of volunteer advocates remaining active until case completion B. Number of volunteer advocates in the program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 32 | Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term) | The number and percent of youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period. | A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for (re)victimization C. Of B, the number of program youth who were (re)victimized D. C/B | |
| 33 | Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term) | The number and percent of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were re-victimized during the reporting period. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period C. Percent (B/A) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 34: YOUTH COURTS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 2 | Number of program slots available | The number of client service slots available during the reporting period of the program. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period | |
| 3 | Number of FTEs funded by FG \$ | The number of staff funded through Title V or Formula Grants, as measured through the number of Full-Time Equivalents, working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080. | A. Number of Full-Time Equivalents | |
| 4 | Number of program materials developed | 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 materials developed | |
| 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 staff | |
| 7 | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 34: YOUTH COURTS

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | 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 | |
| 10 | 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 | |
| 11 | 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 program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B) | |
| 12 | Average time from assignment of case to first meeting with program youth | The average time of days from the assignment of a case to the first meeting with a mentor or youth court during a reporting period. Program file is the preferred data source. | A. Total number of days from assignment to first meeting B. Number of youth who had a first meeting C. Average (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 34: YOUTH COURTS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 13 | Number and percent of program youth who OFFENDED during this 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) | |
| 14 | 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) | |
| 15 | 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) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 34: YOUTH COURTS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|---|---|------------------|
| 16 | 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) | |
| 17 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 18 | Number and percent of program youth formally processed (long term) | The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of program youth charged with probation violation B. Number of youth in program C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 19 | Number and percent of youth exhibiting desired change in antisocial behavior (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source. | A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth served during the reporting period. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 20 | Number and percent of youth exhibiting desired change in antisocial behavior (long term) | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. | A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. total number of youth who, during this reporting period, exited the program 6-12 months earlier. C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 21 | Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements (short term) | The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully or unsuccessfully. | A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 34: YOUTH COURTS

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|---|--|--|------------------|
| 22 | Number and percent of program families satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program families 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 satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 23 | Number and percent of program youth satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of program youth 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 youth who report being satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 24 | Number and percent of victims satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of victims who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-report or interview data are the expected data source(s). | A. Number of victims during the reporting period who report being satisfied with the program B. Total number of victims during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 25 | Number and percent of defendants satisfied with program (short term) | The number and percent of defendants who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-report data is the expected data source. | A. Number of defendants during the reporting period who report being satisfied with the program B. Total number of defendants during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 26 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area (short term) | The number and percent 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 staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 27 | Number and percent of assignments lasting until case completion (short term) | The number and percent of cases where the volunteer advocate remained involved with the case until the case was closed. Case records are the preferred data source. | A. Number of volunteer advocates remaining active until case completion B. Number of volunteer advocates in the program C. Percent (A/B) | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 35: STRATEGIC COMMUNITY ACTION PLANNING (SCAP)

OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Output Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|---|--|--|---|------------------|
| 1 | 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 | |
| 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 | +AMOUNT OF FUNDING LEVERAGED | The amount of funds (cash and/or in-kind) in whole dollars received as a result of SCAP initiative(s) during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source. Leveraged funds may not include Formula Grant dollars. | A. Funds received as a result of SCAP initiative(s) | |
| 4 | + NUMBER OF COMMUNITY-WIDE PLANNING INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN | The number of initiatives undertaken that were dedicated to improving practices, policies, or procedures during the reporting period. | A. Number of current community-wide planning initiatives undertaken | |
| 5 | Number of people trained | The number of people trained during the reporting period. Training participants include in-house and external trainings. | A. Number of people trained | |
| 6 | Number of hours of training provided | The number of training hours provided during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings. | A. Number of hours of training provided | |
| 7 | Number of program materials developed | 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 | |
| 8 | 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 | |

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 35: STRATEGIC COMMUNITY ACTION PLANNING (SCAP)

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

| # | Outcome Measure | Definition | Data Grantee Provides | Record Data Here |
|----|--|--|---|------------------|
| 9 | + NUMBER OF PROGRAMS, SERVICES, OR PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED AS A RESULT OF SCAP PROCESS | The number of new programs, services, or practices implemented as a result of the SCAP process during the reporting period. | A. Number of new programs, services, or practices implemented | |
| 10 | + NUMBER OF SCAP PROGRAMS, PRACTICES, OR SERVICES SUSTAINED 1 YEAR AFTER SCAP PROCESS ENDED | The number of programs started as a result of the SCAP processes that were still in operation 1 year after the SCAP process was completed. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source. | A. Number of programs implemented B. Number of program still in operation 1 year later C. Percent (A/B) | |
| 11 | Number and percent of training recipients with increased knowledge of program area | The number of training recipients who gained greater knowledge through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any people who received training as a result of the SCAP initiative. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source. | A. Number of people trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of people trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B) | |