

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

**PA 21: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

Programs, research, or other initiatives primarily to address the disproportionate number of youth members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system, pursuant to Section 223(a)(22) of the JJDP Act.

Enter data for all mandatory and applicable measures.

Enter zero (0) if you are able to collect and report data for the measure but there was no activity during the reporting period. If you enter 0 for another reason (e.g., data not tracked, activity not applicable), please explain in the text box available at the end of data reporting.

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

**PA 21: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of FTEs funded with Formula Grant funds	The number of staff funded by Formula Grants (FGs), as measured through the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff 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 DMC coordinators paid with FG funds	
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 trained during the 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 be 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 training provided to program staff	The number of training hours provided to program staff 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 nonprogram personnel trained	The number of nonprogram personnel 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 nonprogram personnel 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 nonprogram personnel who participated in training	
6	Number of hours of training provided to nonprogram personnel	The number of DMC-related training hours provided to nonprogram personnel during the reporting period. Include DMC training, conferences, and workshops conducted for DMC program staff as well as 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 nonprogram personnel	
7	Number of program materials developed	The number of program materials developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, and 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	
8	<b>Number of program youth served</b>	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 the 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 21: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
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 that is 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 number of days that youth remain in the program. Include data for clients who complete program requirements prior to program exit and for 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 and 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, or mental health assessment, to determine youth supervision needs.	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 program policies that are either relevant to the topic area or 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 21: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
16	<b>Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (short term)</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 were arrested or had a delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth offending who are measured short term will be autocalculated in G</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)</p>	
17	<b>Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (long term)</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be autocalculated in F.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6-12 months ago</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent OFFENDING (B/A)</p>	

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

**PA 21: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
18	<b>Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (short term)</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, the B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 had a new arrest or a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth reoffending who are measured short term will be autocalculated in G.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of B, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)</p>	
19	<b>Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (long term)</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be autocalculated in F.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6-12 months ago</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent RECIDIVISM (B/A)</p>	
20	Number of state agencies reporting improved data collection systems	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 local agencies reporting improved data collection systems	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	
22	Number of minority staff hired	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 21: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
23a	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, staff rating, or urinalysis are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
23a	Substance use (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6-12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. B/A	
23b	School attendance (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
23b	School attendance (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in school attendance 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6-12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. B/A	
23c	Family relationships (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships during the reporting period. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
23c	Family relationships (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships 6–12 months after exiting the program. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6-12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. B/A	

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

**PA 21: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
23d	Antisocial behavior (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Antisocial behavior is defined as 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, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms).  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
23d	Antisocial behavior (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Antisocial behavior is defined as 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, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms).  The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6-12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. B/A	
24	<b>Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements</b>	The number and percent of program youth who have <b>successfully</b> fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still participating in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that youth must meet before program completion.  The total number of youth (the B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully.  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 (either successfully or unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B)	
25	Number and percent of program families satisfied with the 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 who report being satisfied with the program B. Total number of program families C. Percent (A/B)	
26	Number and percent of program youth satisfied with the 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 C. Percent (A/B)	
27	Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of the 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 have to be 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)	
28	Number and percent of nonprogram personnel with increased knowledge of the program area	The number of nonprogram 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 have to be given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of nonprogram personnel trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of nonprogram 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 21: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
29	Number of contributing factors determined from assessment studies	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	
30	Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the <b>state level</b>	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	
31	Number of contact points reporting reduction in disproportionality at the <b>local level</b>	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	
32	Number and percent of recommendations from assessment studies implemented	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)	

**Additional Comments**

*Please Note:* Enter zero (0) if you are able to collect and report data for the measure but there was no activity during the reporting period. If you enter 0 for another reason (e.g., data not tracked, activity not applicable), please explain.