

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

**PA 27: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

Programs, research, and other initiatives to examine issues or improve practices, policies, or procedures on a system-wide basis (e.g., examining problems affecting decisions from arrest to disposition and detention to corrections).

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 27: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	<b>FG funds awarded (for JJ system improvement)</b>	The amount of Formula Grant (FG) funds in whole dollars that are awarded to initiatives to improve juvenile justice (JJ) 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 (MOUs) or interagency agreements developed during the reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of MOUs developed during the reporting period	
3	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	
4	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	
5	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)	
6	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 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	<b>Number of programs implemented</b>	The number of new programs implemented during the reporting period.	A. Number of new programs implemented	
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 (RAIs) developed to determine youth supervision levels.	A. Number of RAIs 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 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 27: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
12	<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 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	
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.) that is 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	Number and percent of nonprogram personnel with increased knowledge of program area	The number of nonpersonnel—such as representatives from law enforcement, courts, or referral agencies, or community members—who gained a greater knowledge through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Training does not need 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)	
15	<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>	A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)	

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

**PA 27: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
16	<b>Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND</b> (long term)	<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>	
17	<b>Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND</b> (short term)	<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>	

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

**PA 27: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
18	<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>	
19	Number of process evaluations conducted	Process evaluation focuses on how a program was implemented and if it is providing services as intended. 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 performs.	A. Number of process evaluations conducted	
20	Number of impact or outcome evaluations conducted	Impact or outcome evaluations focus on the broad, long-term impacts or results of program activities. They measure the short-term and long-term effectiveness of program services on youth, the juvenile justice system, or the community.	A. Number of impact or outcome evaluations conducted	
21	Number and percent of programs evaluated as effective	Number and percent of programs funded in the reporting period that were found to be successful through an outcome evaluation.	<p>A. Number of funded programs that were successful</p> <p>B. Number of funded programs</p> <p>C. Average (A/B)</p>	
22	Average length of stay in program	The average number of days that youth remain in the program. Include data for youth who complete program requirements prior to program exit and for those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.	<p>A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting the program</p> <p>B. Number of cases closed</p> <p>C. Average (A/B)</p>	
23	Percent change in the average daily population (ADP) in secure detention	The percent change in the number of pre-adjudicated and post-adjudicated juveniles in secure detention. Official records are the preferred data source.	<p>A. Number of juveniles in detention in the current year</p> <p>B. Number of juveniles in detention in the previous year</p> <p>C. Percent Change (A-B/B)</p>	
24	Percent change of average length of stay (ALOS) in secure detention	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.	<p>A. ALOS in detention in the current year</p> <p>B. ALOS in the previous year</p> <p>C. Percent Change (A-B/B)</p>	
25	Number of agencies sharing automated data	Number of agencies using automated information systems that enable the appropriate sharing of justice information during the reporting period.	A. Number of agencies sharing automated data	

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

**PA 27: JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT**

**Bold indicates mandatory measures**

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
26	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 research studies conducted	
27	Number of recommendations implemented	Number of recommendations from evaluations/research studies that were implemented.	A. Number of recommendations implemented	
28	Number of programs modified based on evaluation/research study results	Number of program modifications made due to the results of evaluations/research studies.	A. Number of program modifications made	
29	Average length of time between intake and initial court appearance	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	<b>Average length of time between initial court appearance and disposition</b>	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 between initial court appearance and disposition B. Number of cases disposed C. Average (A/B)	
31	Average length of time between disposition and placement	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)	
32	Number and percent of program families satisfied with the program	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 the program	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 the program area	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 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 reporting period and returning the surveys 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.