

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

PA 11: LEARNING AND OTHER DISABILITIES

Bold indicates mandatory measures

Programs concerning youth delinquency and disability, including on-the-job training to assist community services, law enforcement, and juvenile justice personnel to recognize and provide for learning and other disabled juveniles.

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.

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#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	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	
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 services provided to youth	This measure is designed to assess both need and program capacity. Report the number of youth who are assessed as needing various types of services during the reporting period and also the number of youth who actually receive various services during the reporting period. Other services may include educational services, social skills building, cultural skills building, or any other services other than substance use counseling, mental health, or housing services. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of youth assessed as needing substance use counseling/services during the reporting period. B. Number of youth enrolled in substance use counseling/services during the reporting period. C. Number of youth assessed as needing mental health services during the reporting period. D. Number of youth enrolled in mental health services during the reporting period. E. Number of youth assessed as needing housing services during the reporting period. F. Number of youth who successfully found housing during the reporting period G. Number of youth assessed as needing other services during reporting period H. Number of youth enrolled in other services during the reporting period	
4	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices	Report the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices. These include programs and practices 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. Number of program/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices B. Total number of programs/initiatives C. Percent (A/B)	
5	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used	The number and percent of youth served with an evidence-based program or practice. These include programs and practices 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. The number of youth served using an evidence-based program or practice B. Total number of youth served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
6	Number of program slots available	The number of client service slots available during the reporting period. 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	

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7	Number of FTEs funded by 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 paid with FG funds	
8	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	
9	Number and percent of program staff trained	The number and percent of program staff who 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 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)	
10	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	
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 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 policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	
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	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.	A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all clients served B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B)	

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15	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (short 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 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>	
16	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (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>	

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#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
17	Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (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>	
18	Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (long 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 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 and percent of program youth completing program requirements	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have successfully 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.</p> <p>The total number of youth (the B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully)</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
20	Number and percent of program youth charged with formal probation violations (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth charged with a formal probation violation</p> <p>B. Number of youth in program</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	

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21	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. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6-12 months ago tracked for formal probation violations during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth charged with a formal probation violation during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
22	Number of people trained during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of people trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of people receiving any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period, as long as receipt of training can be verified. Training does not have to be completed during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of people trained	
23	Number of hours of training offered to law enforcement staff	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff can provide better service. Appropriate for programs providing or facilitating training for law enforcement staff or programs such as police departments that use law enforcement staff. Report the raw number of hours of training offered to staff during the reporting period. Include in-house and external training and any training medium as long as it is possible to verify that the targeted staff were aware of the training opportunity and were able to avail themselves of it (e.g., the training was not cost prohibitive or offered at a time that conflicted with other necessary duties). Include training that started during the reporting period even if it did not conclude before the end of the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of hours of training offered to law enforcement staff	
24	Number of hours of training provided to program staff or other relevant youth-serving professionals	The number of training hours provided to program staff or other relevant youth-serving professionals during the reporting period. Training hours include both in-house and external training. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of hours that program staff (or other relevant youth-serving professionals) were provided training by the program B. Number of hours that program staff were provided training by any other source C. Total number of hours of training received (A+B)	
25	Number and percent of staff to rate the training received as helpful	Measure of program quality. Appropriate for programs offering training, whether directly or indirectly. Report the raw number of staff to rate the training as helpful. Programs do not need to report the specific rating level, just counts of people who found it at least minimally helpful. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of training attendees.	A. Number of staff to rate training helpful B. Number of staff trained C. Percent (A/B)	
26	Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area	This measure represents the number of people who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training.	A. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training during the reporting period. B. Number of people trained during the reporting period. C. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B)	

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27	Number and percent of program youth committed to a 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 committed to a correctional facility B. Number of youth in program. C. Percent (A/B)	
28	Number and percent of program youth committed to a 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. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6-12 months ago tracked during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth committed to a correctional facility during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
29	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 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)	
30	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 during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
31	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 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 program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of program staff trained during the period 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.