| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
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|  | Number of different accountability programs in operation | Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that administer more than one accountability program. Report the maximum number of different accountability programs in operation simultaneously. Different implies that the programs either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals | A. Number of different accountability programs in operation |  |
|  | Number of types of accountability programs | Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer accountability programming. Report the raw number of types of accountability offered. Include both service types directly delivered by the program and service types that youth have access to through the program. | A. Number of types of accountability programs in operation |  |
|  | Amount of funds allocated to accountability programming | Determine the distribution of the money. Appropriate for any project paying for accountability programming. Report the raw dollar amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds spent on accountability programming. | A. Number of dollars spent on accountability programming |  |
|  | Number and percent of court/probation units with accountability programs in place | Determine coverage of the graduated sanctions approach within court and probation departments. Most appropriate for projects run through local units of government or tribal equivalent. Count would be the raw number of courts or probation departments that are implementing or in the process of implementing an accountability program (in the process includes things like training staff on accountability, developing policies on the use of accountability principles, or developing sub-contracts with service providers in anticipation of the program). Percent is the raw number divided by the number of cast/probation units in operation. | A. Number of units with accountability programming in operation  B. Number of units  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number of accountability program slots | Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer accountability programming. Report the raw number of accountability programming slots that the program has at any one time. Include both services directly delivered by the program and services that youth have access to through the program. For example, if a program can process victim impact statements for 5 juvenile offenders and serve 25 youth through a victim empathy class, the number of slots would be 30. | A. Number of accountability slots |  |
|  | Number of training requests RECEIVED | This measure represents the number of training requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served. | 1. Number of training requests received during the reporting period. |  |
|  | Number of technical assistance requests RECEIVED | This measure represents the number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served. | 1. Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period |  |
|  | Number of program materials developed during the reporting period | This measure represents 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 | 1. Number of program materials developed |  |
|  | Number of planning or training events held during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period. Planning and training activities include creation of task forces or inter-agency committees, meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc. Preferred data source is program records. | 1. Number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period |  |
|  | 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 have been completed during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records. | 1. Number of people trained |  |
|  | Percent of those served by training and technical assistance (TTA) who reported implementing an evidence based program and/or practice during or after the TTA. | Number and percent of programs served by TTA that reported implementing an evidence-based program / and or practice during or after the TTA. Evidence based programs and practices include program models 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. | 1. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and / or practice. 2. Number of programs served by TTA 3. Percent of programs served by TTA that report using an evidence-based program and / or practice (A/B) |  |
|  | Number of program policies changed, improved, or rescinded during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of cross-program or agency policies or procedures changed, improved, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of programs and/or agencies. Include polices that are relevant to the topic area of the program or that affect program operations. Preferred data source is program records. | 1. Number of programs policies changed during the reporting period 2. Number of programs policies rescinded during the reporting period |  |
|  | Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of people who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre and posttests is preferred. | 1. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training. 2. Number of people trained during the reporting period. 3. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B) |  |
|  | Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance (TTA). | The number and percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service. | 1. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service 2. The total number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting period 3. Percent of organizations reporting improvements (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
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|  | Number and percent of cases for which accountability options are used as part of the court/probation process (short term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of case dispositions that include accountability programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of case dispositions. Include diversion, formal adjudications, warrant hearings, and all other methods of resolving cases against juvenile offenders. | A. Number of case dispositions that include accountability programming  B. Number of case dispositions  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of cases for which the judge has complete youth case files prior to sentencing (short term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for court programs. Report the raw number of case files that have all of the information the judge needs to sentence a youth (e.g., needs assessments, victim impact statements, juvenile justice history). If there are no formal requirements, determine a minimum criteria for a compete file and use those criteria as the requirement. | A. Number of cases for which judges have complete assessment data prior to sentencing  B. Number of cases sentenced  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth that through the court or probation system participate in accountability programming (short term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for entities that use accountability programming (whether they actually deliver it themselves or not). Report the raw number of youth to participate in accountability programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth processed by the grantee. | A. Number of youth to participate in accountability programming  B. Number of youth processed  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number of different accountability sanctioning options available (short term) | Determine coverage of the accountability approach. Most appropriate for grantees implementing or referring youth to accountability programming. Report raw number of different accountability sanctions available to youth. Different implies that the programs either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals. | A. Number of different sanctions available to youth |  |
|  | Number and percent of juvenile justice offenses for which accountability programs are an option (short term) | Determine coverage of the accountability approach. Most appropriate for programs that refer youth to accountability programs. Report the number of juvenile justice offenses (criminal, statutory, or civil) for which accountability programming may be considered as an option. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of offenses on the books. | A. Number of offenses for which accountability programming is an option  B. Number of offenses on the books  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Average number of youth per probation officer (short term) | Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that have probation officers. Report the number of open cases divided by the number of probation officers. | A. Number of open cases  B. Number of probation officers  C. Average number per officer (a/b) |  |
|  | Average number of supervision meetings per youth per month (short term) | Determine whether accountability programs are being used as intended with the frequent use of supervision meetings. This measures system accountability. Appropriate for all programs implementing accountability programs. Report the total number of supervision meetings held with youth in the preceding month divided by the number of youth served through accountability programs during that month. Meetings are not limited to face-to-face contact but may include other forms of contact with youth such as telephone calls. | A. Number of supervision meetings in preceding month  B. Number of youth served in preceding month  C. Average number of meetings (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of non-compliance events (e.g., missed court dates, positive drug tests) (short term) | To determine if youth are acting more accountably as indicated by their fulfillment of their program requirements. Report the raw number of times youth did not do things they specifically had agreed to do in their behavioral contracts or according to their sanctions schedule or did things they specifically agreed not to do. Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of things the youth were expected to do (or not to do). For example, if a youth was supposed to attend school every day, each unexcused day missed would be a non-compliant event. Percent would be the number of school days missed divided by the total number of days school was in session during the reporting period. | A. Number of non-compliance events  B. Number of youth requirements  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of probation contacts that are proactive (short term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for programs that staff probation officers. Report the raw number of probation contacts with clients that were not specifically required by law (e.g., not based on a court date or based on a youth committing an infraction). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of probation contacts with youth. | A. Number of proactive probation contacts  B. Number of probation contacts  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth to have a behavioral contract developed at intake (short term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of you to have a behavioral contract developed at intake. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of youth to go through intake. | A. Number of youth with a behavioral contract at intake  B. Number of youth to go through intake  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Average time in hours from infraction to sanction (short term) | To determine if the program is becoming more efficient. It is based on the idea that accountability programs must be applied swiftly. Appropriate for any program implementing an accountability program. Applies to youth's infractions while in the accountability program funded with JABG/Tribal JADG funds. Report the average number of days from infraction by youth according to their behavioral contracts to the infraction being addressed with a sanction. | A. Average number of hours from infraction to sanction |  |
|  | Number and percent of modifications that resulted in more restrictive conditions (intermediate term) | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for grantees that can modify a youth’s conditions of release or probation requirements. Report the raw number of times that modifications include more restrictive conditions on youth (e.g., moving from monthly drug testing to weekly). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of modifications to conditions of release. | A. Number of times modifications were for more strict sanctions  B. Number of modifications to release conditions  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth to complete their justice requirements successfully (intermediate term) | To determine if youth are acting more accountably as indicated by their fulfillment of their program requirements. Report the raw number of youth to complete the program successfully. Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of youth served. | A. Number of youth to successfully complete program requirements  B. Number of youth served  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth to have revocation hearings (intermediate term) | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for grantees that can revoke a youth's release or probation. Report the raw number of youth to have revocation hearings. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth in the program | A. Number of youth to have revocation hearings  B. Number of youth in the program  C. Percent (a/b) |  |