#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
1	Amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds awarded for system improvement	The amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred source.	A. Funds awarded to program for services	
	System Improvements Mandatory			
2	Number and percent of new secure detention beds	Determine the increase in secure detention capacity. Most appropriate for facilities that house juvenile offenders (e.g., detention centers, secure treatment facilities, etc.) that used the funds to build, expand, or renovate. Report the raw number of new secure residential beds or slots created. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of secure residential beds or slots prior to the addition.	 A. Number of new secure detention beds since last report B. Total number of secure detention beds C. Percent A/B 	
3	Number and percent of new non-secure detention beds	Determine the increase in non-secure detention capacity. Most appropriate for facilities that house juvenile offenders (e.g., residential treatment facilities, etc.) that used the funds to build, expand, or renovate. Report the raw number of new non-secure residential slots created. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of non-secure residential slots prior to the addition.	 A. Number of new non-secure detention beds since last report B. Total number of non-secure detention beds C. Percent (a/b) 	
4	Number and percent of square feet of improved space	Determine the scope of physical plan improvements relative to the size of the facility. Most appropriate for facilities that used funds to expand or renovate. Report the raw number of square feet created by the expansion or renovation. Percent is the raw number divided by total square footage of the facility. For programs housed in their own buildings this would be the square footage of the facility; for programs that share a building, this would be the total square footage that the program had prior to the improvement. Please include interior and exterior space (e.g., playgrounds, picnic areas, seating areas, walkways).	 A. Number of additional square feet of operational client space since last report B. Total Number of square feet of operational client space C. Percent (A/B) 	
5	Number of square feet of operational client space	Determine the scope of physical plant improvements on space used by clients (rather than administration). Most appropriate for facilities that used the funds to build, expand, or renovate client space. Report the raw number of square feet of space that clients have access to (e.g., examination rooms, hallways, dining rooms, counseling rooms, waiting rooms) affected by the building, expansion, or renovations. Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of square feet of operational client space.	 A. Number of square feet of operational client space since last report B. Total number of square feet of operational client space C. Percent (A/B) 	
6	Number and percent of new client service slots (non-residential)	Determine change in program capacity. Most appropriate for non-residential facilities that serve juvenile offenders (e.g., day reporting centers, out-patient treatment facilities, etc.) that used the funds to build, expand, or renovate. Report the raw number of new service slots created (i.e., the number of additional clients the program can serve at any one time). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of clients the program could serve prior to the expansion.	 A. Number of new client service slots (non-residential since last report B. Total client service slots (non- residential) C. Percent (a/b) 	

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7	Number and percent of staff salaries paid	Gain insight into the operational costs covered. Most appropriate for programs that are paying operating costs, specifically staff salaries. Report the number of staff positions paid. If full positions are not covered, report the number of full-time equivalents (FTE) paid for. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours paid using JABG/Tribal JADG funds by 2000. Percent is the number of staff positions or FTE divided by the total number of program staff positions or FTE.	 A. Number of staff positions or FTE paid with JABG/Tribal JADG funds B. Number of staff positions (or FTE) C. Percent (a/b) 	
8	Amount spent on program supplies and percent of total supply budget	Gain insight into the operational costs covered. Most appropriate for programs that are paying operating costs, specifically buying tangible program supplies (e.g., office supplies, outreach materials, or other materials needed to operate the program). Report the dollar amount spent on tangible supplies. Percent is the dollar amount above divided by the total amount spent on supplies during the reporting period.	A. Dollar amount spent on program suppliesB. Total amount spent on suppliesC. Percent (a/b)	
9	Amount spent on other operating costs and percent of total other operating costs	Gain insight into the operational costs covered. Most appropriate for programs that are paying operating costs that are not staff or tangible supplies. These would include things like utility costs or rent. Report the dollar amount spent on other operating costs. Percent is the dollar amount above divided by the total amount spent on other operating costs during the reporting period.	A. Dollar amount spent by program on other operating costsB. Total amount spent on other operating costsC. Percent (A/B)	
10	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.	 Number of training requests received during the reporting period. 	
11	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.	 Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period 	
12	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.	A. Number of program materials developed	
13	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.	 Number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period 	
14	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.	A. Number of people trained	

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
15	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.	 A. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and / or practice. B. Number of programs served by TTA C. Percent of programs served by TTA that report using an evidence- based program and / or practice (A/B) 	
16	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.	 A. Number of programs policies changed during the reporting period B. Number of programs policies rescinded during the reporting period 	
17	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.	 A. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training. B. Number of people trained during the reporting period. C. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B) 	
18	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.	 A. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service B. The total number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting period C. Percent of organizations reporting improvements (A/B) 	

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
19	Amount and percent of staff time spent on security per week (short term)	Determine if project activities are improving staffing. Most appropriate for programs in operation, not programs that are still under construction. Report the raw number of hours per week that client staff (i.e., staff that work directly with clients) spend on security (e.g., searching clients, making sure the facility is secure). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of hours per week that the staff works.	A. Number of hours spent on security per weekB. Number of hours worked per weekC. Percent (b/a)	
20	Amount and percent of staff time spent on behavioral management (short term)	Determine if project activities are improving staffing. Most appropriate for programs in operation, not programs that are still under construction. Report the raw number of hours per week that client staff (i.e., staff that work directly with clients) spend on behavioral management. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of hours per week that the staff works.	A. Number of hours spent on behavioral management per weekB. Number of hours worked per weekC. Percent (a/b)	
21	Amount and percent of staff time spent on individual counseling (short term)	Determine if project activities are improving staffing. Most appropriate for programs in operation, not programs that are still under construction. Report the raw number of hours per week that client staff (i.e., staff that work directly with clients) spend counseling clients (e.g., clinical counseling sessions, one-on-one time conducting assessments, talking with clients about their progress). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of hours per week that the staff works.	A. Number of hours spent on individual counseling per weekB. Number of hours worked per weekC. Percent (a/b)	
22	Number of square feet per youth (short term)	Determine if overcrowding is an issue. Most appropriate for projects that built, expanded, or renovated their physical plant. Report the number of square feet of operational client space divided by the number of clients in the affected facility.	A. Number of square feet operational client spaceB. Number of clientsC. Number of square feet per youth (a/b)	
23	Percent of capacity (short term)	Determine if overcrowding is an issue. Most appropriate for projects that built, expanded, or renovated their physical plant. Report the average number of youth served during the reporting period divided by the licensed facility capacity of the affected facility. If the licensed capacity changed during the reporting period, count the average number of clients served from the point that the capacity increased until the end of the reporting period divided by the capacity at the end of the period.	 A. Average number of youth at facility B. Average number of youth facility is licensed for C. Percent (a/b) 	
24	Number and percent of youth fulfilling their court- determined length of stay (short term)	Determine if project activities are improving staff ability to control client length of stay. Most appropriate for programs in operation, not programs that are still under construction. Report the raw number of youth that left the facility at the end of their legally, or court-mandated, period. Include clients who left the facility based on new or emerging service needs, violations of program rules, or changes in their court dispositions. Exclude clients who were transferred from the facility or within the facility based on space considerations (e.g., to make room for other clients or to reduce crowding). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth to leave the facility during the reporting period.	A. Number of clients to leave at court- determined timeB. Number of clients to leave the facilityC. Percent (a/b)	

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
25	Number and percent of days operated at full capacity (short term)	Determine if the program has the resources to operate at full capacity. Most appropriate for programs paying for operating costs. Report the raw number of days the facility was able to serve the maximum number of youth, employed the required number of staff, and operated for the full number of hours per day. Days in which the facility operated under full capacity based on external issues (e.g., severe weather closures, there were not enough juveniles in the system), should be counted as being able to operate at full capacity. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of days the facility was expected to operate. For 24 hours a day facilities, that would be the total number of days in the reporting period, or since the facility opening (which ever was later). For facilities that operate on selected days (e.g., weekdays), the divisor would be the number of days that the facility was scheduled to be open.	 A. Number of days operated at full capacity B. Number of days elapsed C. Percent (a/b) 	
26	Percent of space that is used as intended (short term)	Measure system accountability based on operating as intended. Most appropriate for programs that built, expanded, or renovated their physical plant. Report the raw number of square feet of facility space that is being used for its originally intended purpose. For example, dining halls are used for eating not housing youth, storage closets are used for supplies not administrative offices, and program offices are staffed and open. The percent is the raw number divided by the total number of square feet of the facility.	A. Number of square feet used as intendedB. Number of square feetC. Percent (a/b)	
27	Number of safety violations (intermediate term)	Determine if the facility is safer. Appropriate for any program. Report the total number of safety violations documented. Include violations reported by outside inspectors, youth, families, visitors, or facility staff. Include both physical plant and personal safety violations.	A. Number of safety violations reported	
28	Number of disciplinary actions against youth (intermediate term)	Determine if the facility is safer. Related to appropriate management of youth behavior. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the total number of disciplinary actions against youth (e.g., reductions in privileges, warnings, or citations).	A. Number of disciplinary actions against youth	
29	Number of disciplinary actions against staff (intermediate term)	Determine if the facility is safer. Related to appropriate management of staff behavior. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the total number of disciplinary actions against staff (e.g., suspensions, warning or citations, negative events entered into staff employment records, dismissal for cause).	A. Number of disciplinary actions against staff	
30	Number of physical injuries to youth (intermediate term)	Determine if the facility is safer. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the total number of physical injuries to youth from any cause.	A. Number of physical injuries to youth	
31	Number of physical injuries to staff (intermediate term)	Determine if the facility is safer. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the total number of physical injuries to staff from any cause.	A. Number of physical injuries to staff	

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
32	Number and percent of youth held in secure detention (intermediate term)	Measure use of secure detention. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the raw number of youth held in secure detention for any period of time. If a facility cannot hold youth in secure detention themselves, but refer youth to secure facilities, include those referrals in this count. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth served during the reporting period.	A. Number of youth held in secure detentionB. Number of youth servedC. Percent (a/b)	
33	Number of hours youth were held in secure detention (intermediate term)	Measure use of secure detention. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the raw number of hours youth were held in secure detention. If a facility cannot hold youth in secure detention themselves, but refer youth to secure facilities, include the number of hours of secure detention to result from those referrals in this count.	A. Number of hours youth were held in secure detention	
34	Number and percent of youth placed elsewhere because of lack of space (intermediate term).	Determine if the facility is meeting community need. Appropriate for any program. Report the raw number of youth that would normally be assigned to the facility but could not be because there was no open slot. Percent is the raw number divided by the combination of the total number of youth served by the facility during the reporting period and the raw number.	 A. Number of youth diverted B. Number of youth served C. Percent (a/(a + b)) 	