#	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	
	Direct Service and System Improvements Mandatory			
2	Number and percent of staff hired	Measure of infrastructure change. Most appropriate for programs that hired detention and corrections personnel. Report raw number of personnel hired during the reporting period. 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 detention and corrections staff hired (or FTE covered) divided by the total number of program detention or corrections staff (or FTE).	A. Number of staff hired B. Number of staff positions C. Percent (a/b)	
3	Number and percent of vacant positions	Measure of program capacity. Appropriate for programs that staff detention or corrections staff. Report the raw number of vacant detention or corrections staff positions. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of detention or corrections positions (open and filled).	A. Number of vacant positions B. Number of positions C. Percent (a/b)	
4	Ration of youth to staff	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that serve youth. Report the number of youth served at one time divided by the number of staff.	A. Number of youth B. Number of staff C. Ratio (a/b)	
5	Number and percent of programs with vacant staff positions	Measure of program operational capacity. Appropriate for grantees with multiple programs/units/divisions/departments that staff detention or corrections personnel. Report the raw number of programs/units/divisions/departments that have at least one vacant position. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of programs/units/divisions/departments.	A. Number of programs with vacant staff positions B. Number of programs C. Percent (a/b)	
6	Number and percent of staff trained in improving facility practices and/or programming	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that staff detention or corrections personnel. Report the raw number of staff to receive any training about improving facility practices or programming. Include in-house or external training and any training medium (classes, observations, online, etc.) as long as training receipt can be verified. Include staff that started training during the reporting period even if the training did not conclude before the end of the reporting period. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of detention or corrections staff.	A. Number of staff trained B. Number of staff C. Percent (a/b)	
7	Number of hours of training offered in improving facility practices and/or programming	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that staff detention or corrections personnel. Report the raw number of hours of training offered about improving facility operations or programming. Include in-house and external training and any training medium (classes, observations, online, etc.) as long as it can be verified that 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.	A. Number of hours of training offered	
8	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.	A. Number of training requests received during the reporting period.	

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
9	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.	A. Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period	
10	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	
11	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.	A. Number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period	
12	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	
13	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)	
14	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)	
15	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	

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
16	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
17	Staff time spent on security	Determine if project activities are improving staffing. Most appropriate for grantees that have completed at least one activity (hiring or training). Report the raw number of hours per week that staff (i.e., staff that work directly with clients) spent 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 those staff worked.	A. Average number of hours per week staff spend on security B. Average number of hours staff work per week C. Percent (a/b)	
18	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 will most likely need to use training evaluation forms. Programs do not need to report the specific rating level, just counts of people that 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 as helpful B. Number of staff trained C. Percent (a/b)	
19	Number and percent of staff trained who take additional courses on improving facility practices and programming	Measure of staff involvement and interest in the topic. This is a proxy for training quality based on the idea that if training was helpful, staff may elect to take additional training on the topic. Appropriate for programs that have detention or corrections personnel. Report the raw number of staff to take at least a second course or follow-up training on improving facility practices or programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of people initially trained (i.e., the pool of people that could have potentially taken additional training). Do not include mandatory retraining or refresher courses.	A. Number of staff to take additional training B. Number of staff trained C. Percent (a/b)	
20	Number and percent of sick days taken	Measure of staff morale based on the idea that well-trained and supported staff are happier in their jobs and, on average, less likely to take sick days. Appropriate for programs that have detention or corrections personnel. Report the combined number of sick days taken by detention or corrections staff during the reporting period. Percent is the combined number divided by the total number of possible workdays for all relevant staff during the reporting period.	A. Number of sick days taken B. Number of possible workdays C. Percent (a/b)	
21	Number and percent days employees are late to work (short term)	Measure of staff morale based on the idea that well-trained and supported staff are happier in their jobs and, on average, less likely to arrive late for work. Appropriate for programs that have detention or corrections personnel. Report the combined number of days that detention or corrections staff arrive late for work during the reporting period. Percent is the combined number divided by the total number of possible workdays for all relevant staff during the reporting period.	A. Number of late arrival days B. Number of possible workdays C. Percent (a/b)	

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
22	Number and percent of staff rated as improved by supervisors (short term)	Measure of training benefit based on the idea that properly trained staff will perform better in their jobs. Appropriate for programs that have detention or corrections personnel or that utilize staff or personnel who have received at least some training in improving facility practices or programming. Report the raw number of staff to receive either highest rating or an improved rating with regard to their general performance on the staff evaluations. If the evaluation has a place to rate knowledge or implementation of new concepts covered in the trainings, that category can be used in place of a general performance category. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of such staff evaluated during the reporting period.	A. Number of staff improved B. Number of staff evaluated C. Percent (a/b)	
23	Number and percent of staff to leave the office/unit (short term)	Measure of staff satisfaction based on the idea that staff training can positively impact staff turnover. This is a proxy measure. Appropriate for programs that have detention or corrections personnel or that utilize staff or personnel who have received at least some training in improving facility practices or programming. Report the raw number of staff to leave the program during the reporting period. Do not include staff that were promoted out of the program. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of such staff in the staff pool. For example, if 10 corrections officers from the boys training school were trained, the total pool would be the total number of correctional officers at that facility.	A. Number of staff to leave program B. Number of staff in program C. Percent (a/b)	
24	Number of hours that youth are held in isolation (intermediate term)	Measures use of secure detention. Appropriate for any operational program. Report the raw number of hours youth were held in isolation. If a facility is not permitted to hold youth in isolation but refers youth to other facilities, include the number of hours of isolation to result from those referrals in this count.	A. Number of hours youth are held in isolation	
25	Number and percent of youth exhibiting the desired change in targeted behaviors (intermediate term)	Must select at least one measure between 2A and 2M. Selection should be based on program goals and activities.	A. Number of youth held in isolation B. Number of youth served C. Percent (a/b)	
26	Average time in hours from infraction to sanction (intermediate term)	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the average number of hours from when a youth does something that violates the behavioral contract, the program rules, school behavior rules or guidelines to that youth receiving a sanction. Include only closed cases (i.e., those in which a sanction has been administered or the case dismissed).	A. Average number of hours from infraction to sanction	
27	Number and percent of available accountability programming options used (intermediate term)	Measure of system accountability (i.e., are staff using all the tools available to them and are the available accountability options appropriate for the site). Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of different accountability options used at least once during the reporting period. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of different accountability options. Different implies that the options either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals.	A. Number of accountability options used B. Number of accountability options available C. Percent (a/b)	

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
28	Number and percent of sanction changes that were from a less restrictive to a more restrictive sanction (intermediate term)	Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for grantees that can change youths' sanction level. Report the raw number of times that youth are moved from a less restrictive sanction level to a more restrictive level (e.g., moving from monthly drug testing to weekly). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of modifications to sanctions.	A. Number of modifications of sanctions to more strict B. Number of modifications to sanctions C. Percent (a/b)	