| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Percent of time per week spent on accountability programming | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for schools implementing or developing accountability programming or grantees that work with schools on accountability programming. Report the average number of hours per week that school staff spend on accountability programming. Percent is average time spent divided by average number of hours worked per week. Compute averages by school. If a grantee is computing for more than one school, report the average across schools. | A. Average number of hours per week staff spend on accountability programming  B. Average number of hours per week that staff work  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of school staff trained to implement accountability programming | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for schools implementing or developing accountability programming or grantees that work with schools on accountability programming. Report the raw number of staff that have received any amount of formal training about accountability programming (include both general information and agency specific information). Training can be in any format or medium as long as its receipt can be verified. Training can be from any source as long as it was at least facilitated by the JABG funds. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of school staff. | A. Number of staff trained  B. Number of staff  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number of different graduated sanctions options per level (immediate, intermediate, secure care, aftercare) | Determine coverage of the graduated sanctions approach within the local juvenile justice system or comprehensive programs. Most appropriate for projects with operational accountability programs. Report raw number of different sanctioning options by level. Different implies that the options either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals. | A. Number of immediate sanctioning options  B. Number of intermediate sanctioning options  C. Number of secure care sanctioning options  D. Number of aftercare/reentry sanctioning options |  |
|  | Number of different accountability programs operating | Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that have operational accountability programs. Report the number of different accountability programs that are operational (e.g., serving clients). Include programs that are partially and fully operational. Different programs would be those, for example, that offer different services, serve different populations, have different procedures or criteria for inclusion or operation, or are run by different people/agencies/organizations. | A. Number of different accountability programs operating |  |
|  | Number of graduated sanctions slots per level (immediate, intermediate, secure care, aftercare) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the number of youth that the program(s) can serve simultaneously at each sanction level. | A. Number of immediate sanction slots  B. Number of intermediate sanction slots  C. Number of secure care sanction slots  D. Number of aftercare/reentry sanction 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** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Number and percent of staff participating in accountability programs (short term) | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that programs require full staffing to work appropriately and a larger percent of staff involvement implies more institutionalization. Report the raw number of school staff working on, participating in, or contributing to accountability programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of school staff. | A. Number of staff participating in accountability programming  B. Number of staff  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number of school-community partnerships (short term) | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that program success depends on providing coordinated services. Appropriate for most grantees under this purpose area. Report the raw number of community agencies or groups with which the school (or school district) has a formal partnership agreement. Such agreements can take the form of memorandums of understanding, formal procedures for referrals between the agency and the school, or any other document that outlines how the community agency will work with the school. | A. Number of community partner agencies |  |
|  | Number of school-justice partnerships (short term) | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that program success depends on providing coordinated services. Appropriate for most grantees under this purpose area. Report the raw number of justice agencies (e.g., probation departments, police departments, community policing units, day reporting centers) with which the school (or school district) has a formal partnership agreement. Such agreements can take the form of memorandums of understanding, formal procedures for referrals between the agency and the school, or any other document that outlines how the justice agency will work with the school. | A. Number of justice partner agencies |  |
|  | Number of different school safety programming options in place (short term) | Determine coverage of the school safety approach. Most appropriate for schools, school districts, county, village, ranchero, pueblo or reservation offices that work with schools/education issues. Report raw number of different school safety programs in operation. Different implies that the options either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals. | A. Number of different school safety programs in operation |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth to receive a sanctions schedule at school orientation (short term) | To help determine whether accountability programming is being implemented as intended with the distribution of the sanctions schedule at school orientation. This measures system accountability. Appropriate for schools, school districts, county, village, ranchero, pueblo or reservation departments that oversee schools/education. Report raw number of youth that received a sanctions schedule at school orientation. If there is no formal orientation, use the start of classes as the time point. Percent is calculated by dividing the number of youth to receive a sanctions schedule at orientation by the number of youth to enter the school(s). | A. Number of youth to receive a sanctions schedule at orientation  B. Number of youth served/enrolled  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | 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 |  |
|  | Number and percent of misconduct events handled using accountability sanctions/guidelines (intermediate term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of infractions to result in the prescribed sanctions (the type of sanction, the timing of the sanction, etc.). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of infractions. | A. Number of infractions to result in prescribed sanction  B. Number of infractions  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number of target youth referred to the justice system (intermediate term) | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of youth who are receiving or participating in accountability programming (including those bound by accountability sanctions schedules even if they are receiving no direct services) to be referred to the justice system from the school. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth who are receiving or participating in accountability programming (including those bound by accountability sanctions schedules even if they are receiving no direct services). | A. Number of youth referred from the school to the justice system  B. Number of youth participants in accountability programs  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number of formal incident reports (intermediate term) | Measure of youth accountability based on the idea that incident reports partially represent youth misbehavior. Appropriate for programs that serve youth. Report the number of incident reports made to the school. Include reports to the school administration about accidents, fights, non-attendance at class, or other forms of misbehaviors. Also, include any other formal notations about misbehaviors such as warnings issued or notices to parents. | A. Number of formal incident reports |  |
|  | Number of crimes reported to the police (intermediate term) | Measure of youth accountability based on the idea that crime reports partially represent youth misbehavior. Appropriate for programs that serve youth. Report the number of crimes reported to police that involve crime affecting school personnel, school property, or students. For reports of crime against people, include events that occur on school property, involve students (or recent students) as perpetrators, or are otherwise related to the school. | A. Number of crimes reported to the police |  |
|  | Number and percent of teachers threatened at school (intermediate term) | Measure of youth accountability. Most appropriate for schools or school districts. Report the raw number of teachers that receive threats from students (actual or presumed). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of teachers. | A. Number of teachers threatened  B. Number of teachers  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Average number of hours youth spend out of learning activities (intermediate term) | Measure of system operation, based on the idea that students should remain in a learning environment when possible. Appropriate for schools or programs providing education or training. Report the average number of hours youth spend outside of learning activities (e.g., lectures, presentations, field trips, or other activities designed to meet the instructional goals of the program/school) per week divided by the total hours of instruction possible per week. | A. Average number of hours spent out of class per week  B. Number of hours of possible class time  C. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number of weapons seized (intermediate term) | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for programs that serve youth. Report the number of weapons (e.g., guns, knives, sticks) seized from youth. | A. Number of weapons seized |  |