

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

INTERVENTIONS FOR COURT-INVOLVED TRIBAL YOUTH (TYP II) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period	<p>The purpose of the measure is to provide a count of the number of program youth and families who received services during the reporting period</p> <p>The total number of youth or youth and families served should reflect an unduplicated count of the number of youth (or youth and families) served by the program during the reporting period. The number of youth (or youth and families) served for a reporting period is the number of program participants carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth or youth and families served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of the total, the number served who were youth</p>	
2	Number of service hours that program youth and/or families have completed during the reporting period	<p>The number of hours of service completed by all program youth (or youth and families) during the reporting period. Service is defined as any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or by other professionals that are dedicated to completion of program requirements. Preferred data source is the program's records.</p>	<p>A. Total number of service hours completed by youth or youth and families during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of the total, the number of service hours completed by youth</p>	
3	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 that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as 'sentences.' Other sentences may be community based sanctions, such as community service, probation etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth then the 'B' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them had a new arrest or had 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 re-offending measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'G.'</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of B, the 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>	

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3	Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (long term)	<p>The recidivism measure counts the number of youth who were re-arrested or seen at a juvenile court (intake) for a new delinquent offense. While there is no commonly accepted measure of recidivism, it is generally measured at one of four access points in the juvenile justice process: arrest, intake, adjudication, and incarceration. 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 that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as ‘sentences.’ Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth then the ‘A’ value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them had a new arrest or had a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then ‘B’ would be 25. This logic should follow for ‘C’, ‘D’, and ‘E’ values. The percent of youth re-offending measured long-term will be auto calculated in ‘F.’</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking</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>	
4	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term)	<p>The re-victimization measure counts the number of youth who experienced subsequent victimization. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth’s property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for re-victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the ‘A’ value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were re-victimized during the reporting period, then ‘B’ would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured short-term will be auto calculated in ‘C’ based on ‘A’ and ‘B’ values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized</p> <p>C. Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (B/A)</p>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
4	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term)	<p>Here, the long-term measure will represent data collected for youth who exited or completed the program 6-12 months prior. The re-victimization measure counts the number of youth who experienced subsequent victimization. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for re-victimization 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the 'A' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were re-victimized during the reporting period, then 'B' would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured long-term will be auto calculated in 'C' based on 'A' and 'B' values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for re-victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (B/A)</p>	
5	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 that 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 anytime that he/she is held overnight.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as 'sentences.' 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 that I am tracking, if 25 of them 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 measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'G.'</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</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>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
5	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 that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>A youth may be 'committed' to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as 'sentences.' 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, and the 'A' value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth that 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 measured long-term will be auto calculated in 'F.'</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking</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>	
6	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short term)	<p>The measure determines the number of program youth who are harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property. 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 that are followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the 'B' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were victimized during the reporting period, then 'C' would be 25. The percent of youth who are victimized measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'D' based on 'B' and 'C' values.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized</p> <p>D. Percent VICTIMIZED (C/B)</p>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
6	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long term)	<p>The measure determines the number of program youth who are harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for victimization 6-12 months after exiting the program.</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, and the 'A' value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had been victimized during the reporting period, therefore the 'B' value should be recorded as 65. The percent of youth who are victimized measured long-term will be auto calculated in 'C' based on 'A' and 'B' values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent VICTIMIZED (B/A)</p>	

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TARGET BEHAVIOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following target behavior measures focus on short-term and long-term behavioral outcomes for youth who received services specified below. Choose all target behaviors that apply to your program services. **These measures will only appear for the following program categories:**

- Prevention Services (TYP I)
- **Interventions for Court-Involved Tribal Youth (TYP II)**
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programs (TYP IV)
- Mental Health Program Services (TYP V)

Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
Social Competence (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in social competencies during the reporting period. Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
Social Competence (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6-12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
School Attendance (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
School Attendance (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in school attendance 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
GPA (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in GPA during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
GPA (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in GPA 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
GED (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
GED (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
High School Completion (short term)	The number of youth who have completed high school during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
High School Completion (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who completed high school 6-12 months after exiting the program. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Job Skills (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
Job Skills (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Employment Status (short term)	The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
Employment Status (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Family Relationships (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships during the reporting period. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
Family Relationships (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships 6–12 months after exiting the program. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Family Functioning (short term)	The number of youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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Family Functioning (long term)	The number of youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Antisocial Behavior (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
Antisocial Behavior (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Substance Use (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
Substance Use (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Gang Resistance/ Involvement (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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Gang Resistance/ Involvement (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Cultural Skill Building/Cultural Pride (short term)	The number of program youth who exhibit increased knowledge and/or understanding of tribal background, history, traditions, language and/or values.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
Cultural Skill Building/Cultural Pride (long term)	The number of program youth who exhibit increased knowledge and/or understanding of tribal background, history, traditions, language and/or values 6-12 months after exiting the program.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Prosocial Behavior (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in prosocial behaviors. Prosocial behaviors are those intended to help others and are characterized by concern about the rights, feelings, and welfare of other people. They constitute actions intended to benefit people other than oneself (e.g., helping, comforting, sharing, and cooperating). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
Prosocial Behavior (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in prosocial behaviors 6–12 months after exiting the program. Prosocial behaviors are those intended to help others and are characterized by concern about the rights, feelings, and welfare of other people. They constitute actions intended to benefit people other than oneself (e.g., helping, comforting, sharing, and cooperating). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
Community Involvement (short term)	The number and percent of program youth involved in some type of community activity (e.g., coalitions, peer groups, clubs, volunteer work, team sports, religious/cultural activities, community training, social activism, or related causes). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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Community Involvement (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth involved in some type of community activity (e.g., coalitions, peer groups, clubs, volunteer work, team sports, religious/cultural activities, community training, social activism, or related causes) 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
Occupational Skill Training (short term)	<p>The number of youth who have finished occupational skill training during the reporting period.</p> <p>Occupational skills include knowledge or skills that employees need for specific jobs or occupations (e.g., communication skills, computer or technical literacy, interpersonal and teamwork skills).</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
Occupational Skill Training (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who finished occupational skill training 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Occupational skills include knowledge or skills that employees need for specific jobs or occupations (e.g., communication skills, computer or technical literacy, interpersonal and teamwork skills).</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	