

## **OJJDP Tribal Youth Programs (TYP) Performance Measures Grid**

The following pages outline the performance measures for the OJJDP Tribal Youth Programs (TYP). These pages show the performance measures and the data that the grantee must provide to calculate the performance measures. The calculations on the grid are performed automatically by the OJJDP Performance Measures Tool (PMT) with the values that are entered. Examples of calculated values include percentages, total amounts, and averages.

The performance measures are presented as outputs or outcomes. Output measures are the products of a program's implementation or activities and are usually counts of things, such as amount of service delivered; staff hired; systems developed; sessions conducted; materials developed; or policies, procedures, and/or legislation created. Outcome measures are the benefits or changes observed or realized through the outputs and may include program completion, behavior, attitudes, skills, knowledge, values, conditions, or other attributes.

The performance measures for activities funded under TYP are reported as quantitative data (numbers). This data is entered into the OJJDP PMT semi-annually. Please check your award's special conditions for additional reporting requirements, such as the Categorical Assistance Progress Report (CAPR). Your OJJDP Program Manager can answer any questions you might have about reporting requirements.

The activities funded by TYP are organized into 6 program categories: planning period, prevention services, interventions for court-involved tribal youth, tribal juvenile justice system, alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs, and mental health program services. The grantee is asked to select the program categories that correspond to the activities approved in each OJJDP application. The system then generates performance measures for each respective category. The grid that follows is divided into the 6 program categories and the corresponding measures for each.

In addition to entering data in the PMT, the grantee is responsible for creating a *Performance Data Report* from the PMT in January and July of each calendar year. Each grantee then submits this report to OJJDP through the Grants Management System (GMS).

If you have questions about the PMT or performance measures, please contact the **OJJDP PMT Help Desk** by email at [ojdppmt@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:ojdppmt@ojp.usdoj.gov) or toll-free at **1-866-487-0512**.

For questions about TYP grant programs, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager, who can be found at: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resource/asp>

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**

**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**

**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
<b>Social Competence (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>Social Competence (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>School Attendance (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>School Attendance (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>GPA (short term)</b>	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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**TARGET BEHAVIOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
<b>GPA (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>GED (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>GED (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>High School Completion (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>High School Completion (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Job Skills (short term)</b>	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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TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

TARGET BEHAVIOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
<b>Job Skills (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Employment Status (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>Employment Status (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Family Relationships (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>Family Relationships (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Family Functioning (short term)</b>	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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**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**

**TARGET BEHAVIOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
<b>Family Functioning (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Antisocial Behavior (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>Antisocial Behavior (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Substance Use (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>Substance Use (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Gang Resistance/ Involvement (short term)</b>	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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**TARGET BEHAVIOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
<b>Gang Resistance/ Involvement (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Cultural Skill building/Cultural Pride (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>Cultural Skill building/Cultural Pride (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Prosocial Behavior (short term)</b>	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)	
<b>Prosocial Behavior (long term)</b>	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)	
<b>Community Involvement (short term)</b>	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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TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

TARGET BEHAVIOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
<b>Community Involvement (long term)</b>	<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>	
<b>Occupational Skill Training (short term)</b>	<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>	
<b>Occupational Skill Training (long term)</b>	<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>	

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TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

PLANNING PERIOD PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Were <b>planning activities conducted for this award during the reporting period</b>	This measure determines whether the grantee has conducted planning activities during the reporting period.	A. Please respond: Yes or No B. If yes, answer the planning questions for the reporting period. If no, enter in the text box the <b>month/year</b> planning activities were completed, or provide an alternate explanation for why no date is available	
2	Identify if any <b>OJJDP-funded tribal meetings were attended during the reporting period</b>	Grantees were required to attend certain training sessions to prepare and progress their individual programs. All grantees are required to provide records for this measure.	A. Tribal New Grantee Orientation (Yes or No) B. If yes, enter <b>month/year</b> of participation. If no, please explain C. Strategic Planning (StratPak) (Yes or No) D. If yes, enter <b>month/year</b> of participation. If no, please explain E. Annual Regional Meeting (Yes or No) F. If yes, enter <b>month/year</b> of participation. If no, please explain G. Other TYP-related training activities (Yes or No) H. If yes, enter <b>month/year</b> of participation. If no, please explain	
3	<b>Number of partnerships developed during the reporting period</b>	This measure is to indicate the number of partnerships that were developed during the reporting period.  For purposes of this grant, partnerships are defined as those organizations with whom the grantee established a direct or indirect financial or other relationship (e.g., consultant organization, contract, Memoranda of Understandings (MOU), media coverage) as a result of the grant funding. Only answer if you conducted planning activities during the reporting period.	A. Please enter the number of partnerships developed	
4	Identify the <b>planning documents that were developed during the reporting period</b>	This measure indicates the documents that you developed during the reporting period as a result of the planning activities. Most of these documents are presented at the Strategic Planning meeting which occurs usually in January or February of the first year of your grant. Only answer if you conducted planning activities during the reporting period.  If you need further information on these documents, please contact your Technical Assistance Specialist at the Tribal Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center ( <a href="http://www.tribalyouthprogram.org">www.tribalyouthprogram.org</a> )	Check Yes or No: A. Mission and Vision Statement B. Advisory Board C. Community Partnerships D. Communications Plan Worksheet E. Internal Needs/Strengths Assessment F. External Needs/Strengths Assessment G. Program Logic Model H. Action Plan I. Evaluation Plan J. Sustainability Plan K. Evaluation of Data Collection Plan	



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PLANNING PERIOD PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
5	<b>Number of people trained during the reporting period</b>	The measure indicates the number of program staff that were 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 that is paid for by the OJJDP grant during the reporting period as long as of training can be verified. It is not necessary that the training is completed during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source for this measure.	A. Number of people trained during the reporting period	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

PREVENTION SERVICES (TYP I) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	<b>Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period</b>	<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) <b>served</b> 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, <b>plus</b> 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	<b>Number of service hours that program youth and/or families have completed during the reporting period</b>	<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.</p> <p>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	<b>Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (short term)</b>	<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.'</p> <p>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' and '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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PREVENTION SERVICES (TYP I) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
3	<b>Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (long term)</b>	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and 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.'</p> <p>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, 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 this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent OFFENDING (B/A)</p>	
4	<b>Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short term)</b>	<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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PREVENTION SERVICES (TYP I) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
4	<b>Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long term)</b>	<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. 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 this reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent VICTIMIZED (B/A)</p>	

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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	<b>Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period</b>	<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) <b>served</b> 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, <b>plus</b> 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	<b>Number of service hours that program youth and/or families have completed during the reporting period</b>	<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	<b>Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (short term)</b>	<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.'</p> <p>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>	

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
3	<b>Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (long term)</b>	<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.'</p> <p>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	<b>Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term)</b>	<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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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
4	<b>Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term)</b>	<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	<b>Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (short term)</b>	<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.'</p> <p>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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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
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.'</p> <p>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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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
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>	

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**TRIBAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (TYP III) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	<b>Number of people trained during the reporting period</b>	The measure indicates the number of program staff that was 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 that is paid for by the OJJDP grant during the reporting period as long as of training can be verified. It is not necessary that the training is completed during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source for this measure.	A. Number of people trained	
2	<b>Percent of program staff exhibiting increased knowledge of the program area (short term)</b>	The number and percent of program staff who gained an increased knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training, whether provided by program staff or outside professionals. Self-reported data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the preferred data source.	A. Number of staff trained who report increased knowledge during the reporting period B. Total number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
3	<b>Percent of youth satisfied with the program (short term)</b>	The number of program youth who report being satisfied with the program in areas such as general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Number of program youth served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
4	<b>Percent of families satisfied with the program (short term)</b>	The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Number program families served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
5	<b>Percent of staff satisfied with the program (short term)</b>	The number and percent of staff satisfied with the program in areas such as staff training, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program staff satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Number of program staff served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**TRIBAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (TYP III) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
6	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.'</p> <p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Total number of program youth served</li> <li>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</li> <li>C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</li> <li>D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</li> <li>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</li> <li>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</li> <li>G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)</li> </ul>	

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**TRIBAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (TYP III) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
6	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.'</p> <p>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>	
7	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.'</p> <p>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, 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>	

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**TRIBAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (TYP III) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
7	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.</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. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as 'sentences.'</p> <p>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>	
8	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>	

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**TRIBAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (TYP III) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
8	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. 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>	
9	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>	
9	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>	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM (TYP IV) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	<b>Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period</b>	<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) <b>served</b> 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, <b>plus</b> 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	<b>Number of service hours that program youth and/or families have completed during the reporting period</b>	<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	<b>Number and percentage of program youth who relapse during the reporting period (short term)</b>	<p>This measure indicates the number of program youth who relapse during the reporting period.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who relapse during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth in program</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM (TYP IV) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
4	<b>Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (short term)</b>	<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.'</p> <p>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>	
4	<b>Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (long term)</b>	<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.'</p> <p>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>	



OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM (TYP IV) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
5	<b>Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short term)</b>	<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>	
5	<b>Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long term)</b>	<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. 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>	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM SERVICES (TYP V) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	<b>Number of mental health program youth and/or families served during the reporting period</b>	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  The total number of youth or youth and families served should reflect an unduplicated count of the number of youth (or youth and families) <b>served</b> 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, <b>plus</b> new admissions during the reporting period.  Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of youth or youth and families served during the reporting period  B. Of the total, the number served who were youth	
2	<b>Number of service hours that program youth and/or families have completed during the reporting period</b>	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.	A. Total number of service hours completed by youth or youth and families during the reporting period  B. Of the total, the number of service hours completed by youth	
3	<b>Average length of stay in program</b>	The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all clients served  B. Number of cases closed during the reporting period  C. Average (A/B)	
4	<b>Number of mental health program youth and/or families screened during the reporting period</b>	The number and percent of youth and/or families screened at the intake procedure during the reporting period. Include all youth who met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of individuals screened during the reporting period  B. Of the total, the number screened who were youth  C. Of the total number, the number of family members screened (A-B)	
5	<b>Number of cases closed</b>	The measure indicates the total number of cases that were closed during the reporting period. Include any case that has met your program requirements for "closing" (self-defined according to individual program requirements).	A. Number of cases closed during the reporting period	
6	<b>Number of mental health program youth and/or families with formal psychological/psychiatric evaluations</b>	The number of program youth who received formal psychological/psychiatric evaluations to diagnosis and treat psychopathology during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of individuals evaluated during the reporting period  B. Of the total, the number evaluated who were youth  C. Of the total number, the number of family members evaluated (A-B)	

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM SERVICES (TYP V) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
7	<b>Percent of successful mental health program completions among program participants during the reporting period (short term)</b>	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 program participants who exited the program having completed mental health program requirements B. Number of participants in the program C. Percentage (A/B)	
8	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.'</p> <p>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>	A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)	

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM SERVICES (TYP V) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
8	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.'</p> <p>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>	
9	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.'</p> <p>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>	

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM SERVICES (TYP V) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9	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.'</p> <p>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>	
10	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>	

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM**  
**MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM SERVICES (TYP V) PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
10	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. 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>	
11	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>	
11	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>	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

INDIGENT DEFENSE (TYP VI) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

Grantees are required to select at least one Output measure below.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of different indigent defense programs in operation	Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that administer more than one indigent defense program. Report the maximum number of different indigent defense 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 indigent defense programs in operation	
2	Number of types of indigent defense programs	Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer indigent defense programming. Report the raw number of types of indigent defense programs 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 indigent defense programs in operation	
3	Amount of funds allocated to indigent defense programming	Determine the distribution of the money. Appropriate for any project paying for indigent defense programming. Report the raw dollar amount of the program funds spent on indigent defense programming.	A. Number of dollars spent on indigent defense programming	
4	Number and percent of court/probation units with indigent defense 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 indigent defense program (in the process includes things like training staff on indigent defense, developing policies on the use of indigent programming 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 indigent defense programming in operation B. Number of units C. Percent (A/B)	
5	Number of indigent defense program slots	Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer indigent defense programming. Report the raw number of indigent defense 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 indigent defense program slots	
6	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.	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

INDIGENT DEFENSE (TYP VI) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
7	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	
8	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	
9	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	
10	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	
11	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)	



OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

INDIGENT DEFENSE (TYP VI) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

Grantees are required to select at least one Outcome measure below.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
12	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 policies that are relevant to the topic area of the program or that affect program operations. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of program policies changed during the reporting period B. Number of program policies rescinded during the reporting period	
13	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)	
14	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)	
15	Number and percent of cases for which indigent defense options are used as part of the court/probation process	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational indigent defense programs. Report the raw number of case dispositions that include indigent defense 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 indigent defense programming B. Number of case dispositions C. Percent (A/B)	
16	Number and percent of cases for which the judge has complete youth case files prior to sentencing	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for indigent defense 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 complete 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)	
17	Number and percent of youth that through the court or probation system participate in indigent defense programming	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for entities that use indigent defense programming (whether they actually deliver it themselves or not). Report the raw number of youth to participate in indigent defense programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth processed by the grantee.	A. Number of youth to participate in indigent defense programming B. Number of youth processed C. Percent (A/B)	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

INDIGENT DEFENSE (TYP VI) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
18	Number of different indigent defense program options available	Determine coverage of the indigent defense approach. Most appropriate for grantees implementing or referring youth to indigent defense programming. Report raw number of different indigent defense 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	
19	Number and percent of juvenile justice offenses for which indigent defense programs are an option	Determine coverage of the indigent defense program approach. Most appropriate for programs that refer youth to indigent defense programs. Report the number of juvenile justice offenses (criminal, statutory, or civil) for which indigent defense 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 indigent defense programming is an option B. Number of offenses on the books C. Percent (A/B)	
20	Average number of youth per probation officer	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)	
21	Average number of supervision meetings per youth per month	Determine whether indigent defense programs are being used as intended with the frequent use of supervision meetings. This measures system accountability. Appropriate for all programs implementing indigent defense programs. Report the total number of supervision meetings held with youth in the preceding month divided by the number of youth served through indigent defense 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 (B/A)	
22	Number and percent of non-compliance events (e.g., missed court dates, positive drug tests)	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)	
23	Number and percent of probation contacts that are proactive	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)	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

INDIGENT DEFENSE (TYP VI) PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
24	Number and percent of youth to have a behavioral contract developed at intake	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational indigent defense programs. Report the raw number of youth that 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)	
25	Average time in hours from infraction to sanction	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational indigent defense 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	
26	Number and percent of modifications that resulted in more restrictive conditions	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)	
27	Number and percent of youth to complete their justice requirements successfully	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)	
28	Number and percent of youth to have revocation hearings	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)	