**\*\*\*Please complete all sections of this form. Funds will not be dispersed until complete information is received.\*\*\***

**Section I Project Identification**

1. OJA Grant Number:

2. Total Amount of Subgrant (Federal Funds Only): $

Year of OJA Funding: 1st  2nd  3rd

3. Subgrant Project Title:

4. Organization:

5. Contact Person:

Telephone # and Email Address:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Report Period**  **(for Formula grants)** | **1st Quarter**  Date | **2nd Quarter**  1st and 2nd quarter Cumulative Data  Date | **3rd Quarter**  1st, 2nd and 3rd quarter  Cumulative Data  Date | **Final Report**  (Due **30 days** after the end of the project period) The report must include cumulative numbers and outcomes for the entire grant period. |

6. Implementing Organization Type:

Coalition  Faith-based Organization  Juvenile Justice

Non-profit community-based organization  Other community-based organization

Other government agency  Police/other law enforcement  School/Other Education  Unit of local government

7. Project Start Date:

8. Project End Date:

9. Federal Congressional District:

10. Is the implementing organization a faith-based program? Yes No

11. Does the subgrant implement an evidence-based program or practice? Yes No

12. If yes, select one source from which the program or practice model was cited:

a. Blueprints for Violence Prevention

b. CASEL (Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional learning)

c. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

d. Community Guide to Helping America’s Youth

e. Department of Education Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-free Schools

f. Drug Strategies, Inc.

g. Making the Grade

h. Hamilton Fish Institute

i. Institute for Medicine

j. NIDA Preventing Drug Abuse

k. National Institute of Justice What Works Report

l. OJJDP Model Programs Guide

m. Promising Practices Network

n. SAMSHA Model Programs

o. Surgeon General’s Youth Violence Report

p. Other (e.g., State model program resources)

**Please indicate the name of the evidence-based program implemented or describe the evidence-based practice instituted:**

## 

**Section II: Data Regarding Youth Served**

## Target Population for this Subgrant

**Total Number of Youth Served**:

**Total Number of Youth referred**:

**What does *“served”* mean for this project? (i.e. youth showed up once, attended a minimum # of sessions, completed the program)**

Please check the appropriate boxes to indicate for this subgrant:

1. The population actually served during the reporting period; and

2. The populations, if any, to which the program offers targeted services.

Targeted services include any services or approaches specifically designed to meet the needs of the population (e.g., gender specific, culturally based, developmentally appropriate services).

#### Table 1: Target Population Information

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Population | 1. Did you serve this group during the reporting period? | 2. Did this Subgrant provide targeted services for any of the following groups? |
| RACE/ETHNICITY | American Indian/Alaskan Native  Asian  Black/African American  Caucasian/Non-Latino  Hispanic or Latino (of any race)  Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander  Other Race  White/Caucasian  Youth population not directly served |  |  |
| JUSTICE | At-Risk Population (no prior offense)  First Time Offenders  Repeat Offenders  Sex Offenders  Status Offenders  Violent Offenders  Youth population not directly served |  |  |
| **G**  **E**  **N**  **D**  **E** R | Male  Female  Youth population not directly served |  |  |
|  | Population | 1. Did you serve this group during the reporting period? | 2. Did this Subgrant provide targeted services for any of the following groups? |
| AGE | 0-10  11-18  Over 18  Youth population not directly served |  |  |
| GEO | Rural  Suburban  Tribal  Urban  Youth population not directly served |  |  |
| OTHER | Mental Health  Pregnant  Substance Abuse  Truant/Dropout |  |  |

# Main Activities (Brief narrative about what was completed and how it was accomplished.)

**Goals and Objectives: (Please list all the goals and objectives from your application and provide a narrative on your progress toward achieving those goals and objectives and the activities used to achieve that progress).**

**Section III-Project Reporting Using Performance Indicators**

**(Please answer ALL items on the CORE PERFORMANCE MEASURE pages. These are required by the federal government)**

**PA 8. CORE MEASURES** **ALL CORE PERFORMANCE MEASURES are MANDATORY.**

**Please answer for the Federal Report**

| **#** | **OJJDP Core Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices** | **Report the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices. These include programs and practices 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. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA’s Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.)** | 1. **Number of program/initiatives employing evidence based programs or practices** 2. **Total number of programs/initiatives** 3. **Percent (A/B)** |
| **2** | **Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used** | **The number and percent of youth served with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used. These include programs and practices 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. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA’s Model Programs, etc.)** | 1. **The number of youth served using an evidence-based program or practice** 2. **The number of youth served during the reporting period** 3. **Percent (A/B)** |
| **3** | **Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period** | **An unduplicated count of the number of youth (or youth and families) served by the program during the reporting period.**  **Program records are the preferred data source.** | 1. **Number of program youth/families carried over from the previous reporting period** 2. **New admissions during the reporting period** 3. **Total youth/families served during the reporting period (A+B)** |
| **4** | **Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements** | **The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still participating in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet before program completion.**  **The total number of youth (the “B” value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully.**  **Program records are the preferred data source.** | 1. **Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements** 2. **Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully)** 3. **Percent (A/B)** |
| **5** | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND**  **(short term)**  **Updated 4/1/2012** | **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.**  **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 durning the reporting period.**  **A youth may be ‘committed’ to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight.**  **Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as ‘sentences’.**  **Other sentences may be community based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.**  **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 calculated in ‘G’.** | 1. **Total number of program youth served.** 2. **Number of program youth tracked durning the reporting period.** 3. **Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period.** 4. **Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period** 5. **Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period** 6. **Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period** 7. **Percent OFFENDING (C/B)** |
| **6** | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND**  **(long term)**  **Updated 4/1/2012** | **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.**  **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.**  **A youth may be ‘committed’ to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight.**  **Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as ‘sentences’.**  **Other sentences may be community based sanctions, such as community service, probation etc.**  **Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, however, they are tracking only 100 of them, therefore, the ‘A’ value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago, 65 had an arrest for delinquent offense during the reporting period, therefore the ‘B’ value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for ‘C’ and ‘D’ and ‘E’ values. The percent of youth offending measured long-term will be calculated in ‘F’** | 1. **Total number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking** 2. **Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period** 3. **Number of program youth who were committeed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period** 4. **Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period** 5. **Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period** 6. **Percent OFFENDING (B\A)** |
| **7** | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (short term)**  **Updated 4/1/2012** | **The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent court for a new delinqunet offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.**  **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 the reporting period.**  **Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as ‘sentences’.**  **Other sentences may be community based sanctions, such as community service, probation etc.**  **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 calculated in ‘G’.** | 1. **Total number of program youth served** 2. **Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period** 3. **Of B, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period** 4. **Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period** 5. **Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period** 6. **Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period** 7. **Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)** |
| **8** | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND (long term)**  **Updated 4/1/2012** | **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.**  **The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of progam youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as ‘sentences’**  **Other sentences may be community based sanctions, such as community service, probation etc.**  **Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, however, they are tracking only 100 of them for re-offenses, therefore, and the ‘A’ value will be 100. Of these 100 programs youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or new 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 calculated in ‘F’.** | 1. **Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking** 2. **Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period** 3. **Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period** 4. **Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period** 5. **Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period** 6. **Percent RECIDIVISM (B/A)** |
| **9** | **Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short term)**  **Updated 4/1/12** | **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. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.**  **Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, there, 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 calculated in ‘D’ based on ‘B and ‘C’ values.** | 1. **Total number of program youth served** 2. **Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization** 3. **Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized** 4. **Percent VICTIMIZED (C/B)** |
| **10** | **Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long term)**  **Updated 4/1/12** | **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.**  **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 calculated in ‘C’ based on ‘A’ and ‘B’ values.** | 1. **Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization** 2. **Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period** 3. **Percent VICTIMIZED (B/A)** |
| **11** | **Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED**  **(short term)**  **Updated 4/1/12** | **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.**  **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.**  **Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, there, the ‘B’ 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 ‘C’ would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured short-term will be calculated in ‘D’ based on ‘B and ‘C’ values.** | 1. **Total number of program youth served** 2. **Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization** 3. **Of B, the number of program youth who were re-victimized** 4. **Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (C/B)** |
| **12** | **Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED**  **(long term)**  **Updated 4/1/12** | **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.**  **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.**  **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 calculated in ‘C’ based on ‘A’ and ‘B’ values.** | 1. **Number of program youth who extied the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for re-victimization** 2. **Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period** 3. **Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (B/A)** |
| **Select one of the following from 13A through 13L depending on the primary focus of the program** | | | |
| **13A** | **Substance use**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period**  **Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.** | 1. **Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change** 2. **Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period** 3. **Percent (A/B)** |
| **13A** | **Substance use**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.** | 1. **Total number of youth who extied the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change** 2. **Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago** 3. **Percent (A/B)** |
| **13B** | **Social competence**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in social competencies during the reporting period. Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change**  **B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13B** | **Social competence**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6-12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is 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 extied 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)** |
| **13C** | **School attendance**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period.**  **Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change**  **B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13C** | **School attendance**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in school attendance 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Total number of youth who extied 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)** |
| **13D** | **GPA**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in GPA during the reporting period**  **Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change**  **B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13D** | **GPA**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in GPA 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Total number of youth who extied 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)** |
| **13E** | **GED**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED during the reporting period.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change**  **B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13E** | **GED**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Total number of youth who extied 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)** |
| **13F** | **High School Completion**  **(short term)** | **The number of youth who have completed High School during the reporting period.**  **Program records are the preferred data source.** | **A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change**  **B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13F** | **High School Completion**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in high school completion 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Program records are the preferred data source.** | **A. Total number of youth who extied 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)** |
| **13G** | **Job Skills**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period.**  **Self-report or staff 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)** |
| **13G** | **Job Skills**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Total number of youth who extied 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)** |
| **13H** | **Employment status**  **(short term)** | **The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are 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)** |
| **13H** | **Employment status**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Total number of youth who extied 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)** |
| **13I** | **Family relationships**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships during the reporting period. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change**  **B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13I** | **Family relationships**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships 6-12 months after exiting the program. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Total number of youth who extied 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)** |
| **13J** | **Antisocial behavior**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (suck 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 target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13J** | **Antisocial behavior**  **(long term)** | **The number and percnet 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 (suck 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 extied 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)** |
| **13K** | **Gang resistance/involvement**  **(short term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior during the reporting period.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change**  **B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13K** | **Gang resistance/involvement**  **(long term)** | **The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior 6-12 months after exiting the program.**  **Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.** | **A. Total number of youth who extied 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)** |
| **13L** | **Cultural Skill building/Cultural Pride**  **(short term)** | **The number of program youth who exhibited 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 target behavior during the reporting period**  **C. Percent (A/B)** |
| **13L** | **Cultural Skill building/Cultural Pride**  **(long term)** | **The number of program youth who exhibited 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 extied 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)** |

**PA 8.  OUTPUT MEASURES—Grantees are required to select at least one Output measure.**

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Reporting Format** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **205** | **Amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds awarded for system improvement**  (Mandatory for system improvement only) | **The amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred source.** | 1. **Funds awarded to program for services** |
| 206 | Number and percent of staff trained on drug court procedures | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff can provide better service. Appropriate for any grantee working with or administering a drug court. Report the raw number of staff to receive formal training on drug court related topics. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of staff in the pool from which those trained were selected. For example, if 10 staff from a probation department were trained, the total pool would be the staff from the entire probation department | 1. Number of staff trained 2. Number of staff 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 207 | Number of hours of training on drug court procedures offered | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff can provide better service. Appropriate for any grantee working with or administering a drug court. Report the raw number of hours of training offered to staff during the reporting period. Include in-house and external training and any training medium as long as it can be verified that the target staff were aware of the training opportunity and were able to avail themselves of it (e.g., the training was not cost prohibitive or offered at a time that conflicted with other necessary duties). Include training that started during the reporting period even if it did not conclude before the end of the reporting period. | 1. Number of hours of training offered |
| 208 | Number and percent of youth charged with drug offenses, who are assessed for participation in the drug court | Measure of program operation level. Appropriate for any drug court program, or larger jurisdiction that includes a drug court. Report the raw number of arrests for any type of drug-related offense that results in the juvenile offender being assessed for participation in the drug court. Include face-to-face assessments, review of records, or any other process used to determine appropriateness for drug court participation. The unit of measurement is the case, not the individual yuoth. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of arrests of juveniles for drug-related offenses | 1. Number of drug court assessments 2. Number of drug-related arrests of juveniles 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 209 | Number and percent of families of youth charged with drug offenses, who are assessed for participation in the drug court | Measure of program operation level. In part, based on the idea that family participation has an effect on youth outcomes. Appropriate for any drug court program, or larger jurisdiction that includes a drug court. Report the raw number of families who have at least one member (other than the offender who is participating in the drug court) assessed through the drug court. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of youth involved in the drug court. | 1. Number of families assessed 2. Number of youth enrolled in the drug court 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 210 | Number of agencies involved in the drug court | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that specialty court success is based on providing coordinated services. Appropriate for any drug court program. Report the raw number of agencies or groups with which the drug court (or drug court lead agency) has a formal partnership agreement. Such agreements can take the forma of a memorandum of understanding, formal procedures for referrals between the agency and the drug court, or any other document that outlines how the agency will work with the drug court. | 1. Number of agencies enrolled in the drug court |
| 211 | Number of drug court slots | Measure of program scope. Appropriate for any drug court program. Report the number of youth that can partcipate in the drug court simultaneously. | 1. Number of drug court slots |
| 212 | Time in days from arrest to enrollment in the drug court | Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for any drug court program. Report the raw number of calendar days from the arrest of a juvenile offender to his/her first participation in the drug court. For example, this might be the youth/family signing a consent to participate, engaging in a drug court assessment, or a meeting between the family and the drug court staff to explain the requirements of the drug court. | 1. Number of days from arrest to enrollment in the drug court |
| 213 | Number of training requests RECEIVED | This measure represents the number of training requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served. | 1. Number of training requests received during the reporting period |
| 214 | Number of technical assistance requests RECEIVED | This measure represents the number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served. | 1. Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period |
| 215 | Number of program materials developed during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source. | 1. Number of program materials developed |
| 216 | Number of planning or training events held during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period. Planning and training activities include creation of task forces or inter-agency committees, meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc. Preferred data source is program records | 1. Number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period |
| 217 | Number of people trained during the reporting period | This measure representes the number of people trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of people receiving any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt of training can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records | 1. Number of people trained |
| 218 | 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 use. | 1. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and/or practice 2. Number of programs served by TTA 3. Percent of programs served by TTA that report using an evidence-based program and/or practice (A/B) |
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**PA 8.  OUTCOME MEASURES—Grantees are required to select at least one Outcome measure.**

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Reporting Format** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| 219 | Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of people who exhibited an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre and posttests is preferred. | 1. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training 2. Number of people trained during the reporting period 3. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B) |
| 220 | 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 | 1. Number of programs policies changed during the reporting period 2. Number of programs policies rescinded during the reporting period |
| 221 | Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance (TTA). | The number and percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service | 1. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance during the reporting period 2. Number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting period 3. (A/B) |
| 222 | Number of clinical treatment slots available to the drug court | Measure of program quality based on the idea that for a specialty court to be effective, it has to have adequate ability to refer youth to needed services. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the number of clinical treatment slots to which the drug court can refer youth. For example, if the court is able to refer 10 youth to residential drug treatment, 15 youth to outpatient mental health services, and 30 youth for physical examinations at any one time, the program would report having 55 slots. | 1. Number of clinical treatment slots |
| 223 | Number of types of treatment (clinical) offered through the drug court | Measure of program quality based on the idea that for a specialty court to be effective, it has to have adequate ability to refer youth to needed services. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the number of different types of clinical treatment to which the drug court can refer youth. Include treatment a type for which there is an agreement or history of referral, not treatment types that the court can refer to if a need arises. Clinical treatment includes services provided by a licensed professional such as a medical doctor, psychologist licensed social worker, certified family counselor, or certified addictions specialist. | 1. Number of types of clinical treatment available |
| 224 | Number of service (non-clinical) slots offered through the drug court | Measure of program quality based on the idea that for a specialty court to be effective, it has to have adequated ability to refer youth to needed services. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the number of non-clinical service slots, to which the drug court can refer youth. For example, if the court is able to refer 10 youth to life skills training, 15 youth to vocational training, and 30 youth for GED classes, the program would report having 55 slots | 1. Number of non-clinical service slots |
| 225 | Number of types of non-clinical service offered through the drug court | Measure of program quality based on the idea that for a specialty court to be effective, it has to have adequated ability to refer youth to needed services. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the number of different types of non-clinical services to which the drug court can refer youth. Include service types for which there is an agreement or history of referral, not service types that the court can refer to if a need arises. For example, services may include transportation, food vouchers, housing assistance, or help getting back into school. | 1. Number of types of non-clinical services |
| 226 | Frequencty of drug testing | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that drug testing is a tool available to drug courts and can affect youth outcomes and system responses to youth. Report the ratio of number of drug tests given by the number of days participating in the drug court. For example, if the drug court offered 500 tests and served 30 youth who averaged 120 days of drug court participation, the result would be an average of 17 tests per youth (500/30) or one test per youth every 7 days (120/17) | 1. Number of drug tests given 2. Number of drug court participants 3. Average number of days of drug court participation per youth 4. Frequency (C/(A/B) |
| 227 | Number and percent of eligible youth to enter the drug court | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that the system has a responsibility to serve as many eligible youth as possible. Appropriate for any drug court or larger jurisdiction that includes a drug court. Report the raw number of juveniles who actually become enrolled in the drug court. Enrollment may include things like signing a participation agreement, assignment of a drug court case specialist, or appearing before a drug court judge. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of juveniles who meet minimal drug court eligibility. For example, if eligibility is based on the commission of a certain group of crimes and 100 youth commit at least one of those crimes, and the drug court enrolls 30 people, the percent would be 30 percent. | 1. Number of youth enrolled 2. Number of youth eligible 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 228 | Number of judicial contacts per youth participating in the drug court | Measure system accountability based on the idea that specialty courts require strict monitoring of their participants. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the average number of judicial contacts with drug court participants per month. Specifically, take the number of judicial contacts with drug court youth in a 1-month period. Divide that number by the number of youth enrolled during any part of that month. | 1. Number of judicial contacts with youth 2. Number of youth enrolled in the drug court 3. Number of contacts per youth (A/B) |
| 229 | Number of hours of treatment received per youth participating in the drug court | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that specialty courts result in higher levels of treatment receipt than do traditional courts. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the average number of clinical treatment hours received per youth per month. Specifically, take the number of clinical treatment hours that drug court youth receive in a 1-month period. Divide that number by the number of youth enrolled during any part of that month. Clinical treatment includes services provided by a licensed professional such as a medical doctor, psychologist, licensed social worker, certified family counselor, or certified addictions specialist. | 1. Number of hours of clinical treatment received 2. Number of youth enrolled in the drug court 3. Number of clinical hours per youth (A/B) |
| 230 | Number and percent of youth to test positive for drug use | Measure for youth accountability. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the raw number of youth to receive at least one positive drug test result. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth tested | 1. Number of youth to test positive 2. Number of youth enrolled 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 231 | Service intensity | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that specialty courts result in higher levels of service receipt than do traditional courts. Appropriate for any specialty court (e.g. gun court or drug court). Report the average number of days a non-clinical service was received by number of days enrolled in specialty court across youth. For example, services may include transportation, food vouchers, housing assistance, or help getting back into school | 1. Average number of days of service per youth while enrolled 2. Average number of days youth are enrolled 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 232 | Number of families of participants to actually participate in at least one recommended service (not including court appearances) | Measure of client accountability. Appropriate for any drug court program. Report the raw number of families with a member enrolled in the drug court to participate in at least one drug court service or treatment. Do no include appearances by family members at court dates or family members who solely drop youth off for their drug court requirements. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of families that have a member enrolled in the drug court. | 1. Number of families to participate 2. Number of families with a youth enrolled 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 233 | Average number of different services received by youth drug court participants | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the average number of different types of services or clinical treatment received by drug court participants. For example, if a participant received outpatient mental health treatment, transportation services, and literacy counseling, that would count as three services. But if, for example, a participant received medical treatment for two different providers or on two different occasions that would count as one treatment unless the treatment was for different conditions (e.g., a broken leg and a pregnancy). | 1. Average number of types of services received per client |
| 234 | Number of days of youth enrollment in the drug court | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the average number of calendar days that youth participate in the drug court. Enrollment includes things like signing a participation agreement, assignment of a drug court case specialist, or appearing before a drug court judge. Include active enrollment, not days a youth appears on case rolls but cannot be located or is otherwise a non-participant (e.g., the case is closed but the paper work has not yet been processed). | 1. Average number of days of court participation per youth |
| 235 | Number and percent of youth to sucessfully complete treatment/services referred to as part of the drug court | Measure of program quality based on the idea that well-operated drug courts with appropriate resources will have higher rates of treatment/service completion than would poor-quality programs. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the raw number of youth that successfully complete all of the treatment and service programs that they enter as part of the drug court. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth to enter at least one service or treatment through the drug court. | 1. Number of youth to successfully complete their treatment/services requirements 2. Number of youth enrolled in treatment/services 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 236 | Number and percent of youth to successfully complete their drug court requirements | Measure of program quality based on the idea that well-operated drug courts with appropriate resources will have higher rates of completion than would poor quality programs. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the raw number of youth that successfully complete all of their drug court requirements (service, treatment, and legal). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth to enroll in the drug court. Enrollment includes things like signing a participation agreement, assignment of a drug court case specialist, or appearing before a drug court judge. | 1. Number of youth to successfully complete their drug court requirements 2. Number of youth enrolled in the drug court 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 237 | Cost savings per youth | Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the average cost in dollars to adjudicate a youth through the drug court subtracted from the average cost for adjudication of cases by the regular court. | 1. Average cost per gun court case 2. Average cost per equivalent non-gun court case 3. Cost savings (B-A) |
| 238 | Number and percent of court appearances missed by drug court participants | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the raw number of court appearances missed by drug court participants. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of court appearances scheduled | 1. Number of missed court appearances 2. Number of court appearances schedule 3. Percent (A/B) |
| 239 | Number and percent of drug court participants for whom a bench warrant is issued | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for any drug court. Report the raw number of drug court participants to be issued a bench warrant. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of drug court participants enrolled during any part of the reporting period. | 1. Number of participants issued a bench warrant 2. Number of participants 3. Percent (A/B) |