**\*\*\*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 DataDate      | **3rd Quarter** [ ] 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarterCumulative DataDate      | **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 NativeAsianBlack/African AmericanCaucasian/Non Latino (of any race)Hispanic or Latino (of any race)Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific IslanderOther RaceWhite/CaucasianYouth population not directly served | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  |
| JUSTICE | At-Risk Population (no prior offense)First Time OffendersRepeat OffendersSex OffendersStatus OffendersViolent OffendersYouth population not directly served | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  |
| **G****E****N****D****E**R | MaleFemaleYouth 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 | 0-1011-18Over 18Youth population not directly served | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  |
| GEO | RuralSuburbanTribalUrbanYouth population not directly served | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  |
| OTHER | Mental HealthPregnantSubstance AbuseTruant/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 13. 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 13.  OUTPUT MEASURES—Grantees are required to select at least one Output measure.**

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 343 | Percent of time per week spent on accountability programming | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for schools implementing or developing accountability programming or grantees that work with schools on accountability programming. Report the average number of hours per week that school staff spends on accountability programming. Percent is average time spent divided by average number of hours worked per week. Compute averages by school. If a grantee is computing for more than one school, report the average across schools. | 1. Average number of hours per week staff spend on accountability programming
2. Average number of hours per week that staff work
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 344 | Number and percent of school staff trained to implement accountability programming | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for schools implementing or developing accountability programming or grantees that work with schools on accountability programming. Report the raw number of staff that have received any amount of formal training about accountability programming (include both general information and agency specific information). Training can be in any format or medium as long as its receipt can be verified. Training can be from any source as long as it was at least facilitated by the JABG funds. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of school staff. | 1. Number of staff trained
2. Number of staff
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 345 | Number of different graduated sanctions options per level (immediate, intermediate, secure care, aftercare) | Determine coverage of the graduated sanctions approach within the local juvenile justice system or comprehensive programs. Most appropriate for projects with operational accountability programs. Report raw number of different sanctioning options by level. Different implies that the options either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals. | 1. Number of immediate sanctioning options
2. Number of intermediate sanctioning options
3. Number of secure care sanctioning options
4. Number of aftercare/reentry sanctioning options
 |
| 346 | Number of different accountability programs operating | Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that have operational accountability programs. Report the number of different accountability programs that are operational (e.g., serving clients). Include programs that are partially and fully operational. Different programs would be those, for example, that offer different services, serve different populations, have different procedures or criteria for inclusion or operation, or are run by different people/agencies/organizations. | 1. Number of different accountability programs operating
 |
| 347 | Number of graduated sanctions slots per level (immediate, intermediate, secure care, aftercare) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the number of youth that the program(s) can serve simultaneously at each sanction level. | 1. Number of immediate sanction slots
2. Number of intermediate sanction slots
3. Number of secure care sanction slots
4. Number of aftercare/reentry sanction slots
 |
| 348 | 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
 |
| 349 | 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
 |
| 350 | 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
 |
| 351 | 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
 |
| 352 | Number of people trained during the reporting period | This measure represents the number of people trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of people receiving any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt of training can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records | 1. Number of people trained
 |
| 353 | Percent of those served by training and technical assistance (TTA) who reporting 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 reported using an evidence-based program and/or practice (A/B)
 |

**PA 13.  OUTCOME MEASURES—Grantees are required to select at least one Outcome measure.**

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Reporting Format** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|
| 354 | 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
 |
| 355 | Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area during the reporting period. | This measure represents the number of people who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre and posttests is preferred. | 1. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training
2. Number of people trained during the reporting period
3. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B)
 |
| 356 | Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance (TTA). | The number and percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service | 1. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service
2. The total number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting period
3. Percent of organizations reporting improvements (A/B)
 |
| 357 | Number and percent of staff participating in accountability programs | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that programs require full staffing to work appropriately and a larger percent of staff involvement implies more institutionalization. Report the raw number of school staff working on, participating in, or contributing to accountability programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of school staff. | 1. Number of staff participating in accountability programming
2. Number of staff
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 358 | Number of school-community partnerships | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that program success depends on providing coordinated services. Appropriate for most grantees under this purpose area. Report the raw number of community agencies or groups with which the school (or school district) has a formal partnership agreement. Such agreements can take the form of memorandums of understanding, formal procedures for referrals between the agency and the school, or any other document that outlines how the community agency will work with the school. | 1. Number of community partner agencies
 |
| 359 | Number of school-justice partnerships | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that program success depends on providing coordinated services. Appropriate for most grantees under this purpose area. Report the raw number of justice agencies (e.g., probation departments, police departments, community policing units, day reporting centers) with which the school (or school district) has a formal partnership agreement. Such agreements can take the form of memorandums of understanding, formal procedures for referrals between the agency and the school, or any other document that outlines how the justice agency will work with the school. | 1. Number of justice partner agencies
 |
| 360 | Number of different school safety programming options in place | Determine coverage of the school safety approach. Most appropriate for schools, school districts, county, village, ranchero, pueblo or reservation offices that work with schools/education issues. Report raw number of different school safety programs in operation. Different implies that the options either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals.  | 1. Number of different school safety programs in operation
 |
| 361 | Number and percent of youth to receive a sanctions schedule at school orientation | To help determine whether accountability programming is being implemented as intended with the distribution of the sanctions schedule at school orientation. This measures system accountability. Appropriate for schools, school districts, county, village, ranchero, pueblo or reservation departments that oversee schools/education. Report raw number of youth that received a sanctions schedule at school orientation. If there is no formal orientation, use the start of classes as the time point. Percent is calculated by dividing the number of youth to receive a sanctions schedule at orientation by the number of youth to enter the school(s). | 1. Number of youth to receive a sanctions schedule at orientation
2. Number of youth served/enrolled
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 362 | Average time in hours from infraction to sanction | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the average number of hours from when a youth does something that violates the behavioral contract, the program rules, school behavior rules or guidelines to that youth receiving a sanction. Include only closed cases (i.e., those in which a sanction has been administered or the case dismissed). | 1. Average number of hours from infraction to sanction
 |
| 363 | Number and percent of misconduct events handled using accountability sanctions/guidelines | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of infractions to result in the prescribed sanctions (the type of sanction, the timing of the sanction, etc.). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of infractions. | 1. Number of infractions to result in prescribed sanction
2. Number of infractions
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 364 | Number of target youth referred to the justice system | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of youth who are receiving or participating in accountability programming (including those bound by accountability sanctions schedules even if they are receiving no direct services) to be referred to the justice system from the school. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth who are receiving or participating in accountability programming (including those bound by accountability sanctions schedules even if they are receiving no direct services). | 1. Number of youth referred from the school to the justice system
2. Number of youth participants in accountability programs
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 365 | Number of formal incident reports | Measure of youth accountability based on the idea that incident reports partially represent youth misbehavior. Appropriate for programs that serve youth. Report the number of incident reports made to the school. Include reports to the school administration about accidents, fights, non-attendance at class, or other forms of misbehaviors. Also, include any other formal notations about misbehaviors such as warnings issued or notices to parents. | 1. Number of formal incident reports
 |
| 366 | Number of crimes reported to the police | Measure of youth accountability based on the idea that crime reports partially represent youth misbehavior. Appropriate for programs that serve youth. Report the number of crimes reported to police that involves crime affecting school personnel, school property, or students. For reports of crime against people, include events that occur on school property, involve students (or recent students) as perpetrators, or are otherwise related to the school. | 1. Number of crimes reported to the police
 |
| 367 | Number and percent of teachers threatened at school | Measure of youth accountability. Most appropriate for schools or school districts. Report the raw number of teachers that receive threats from students (actual or presumed). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of teachers. | 1. Number of teachers threatened
2. Number of teachers
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 368 | Average number of hours youth spend out of learning activities | Measure of system operation, based on the idea that students should remain in a learning environment when possible. Appropriate for schools or programs providing education or training. Report the average number of hours youth spend outside of learning activities (e.g., lectures, presentations, field trips, or other activities designed to meet the instructional goals of the program/school) per week divided by the total hours of instruction possible per week. | 1. Average number of hours spent out of class per week
2. Number of hours of possible class time
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 369 | Number of weapons seized | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for programs that serve youth. Report the number of weapons (e.g., guns, knives, sticks) seized from youth.  | 1. Number of weapons seized
 |