**\*\*\*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-LatinoHispanic 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 11. 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 11.  OUTPUT MEASURES—Grantees are required to select at least one Output measure.**

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Reporting Format** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 293 | Number and percent of staff trained in accountability programming | Determine system accountability based on the idea that for the process to be useful, staff must be trained to use it. Appropriate for most grantees under this purpose area. 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/Tribal JADG funds. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of grantee staff. | 1. Number of staff trained
2. Number of staff
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 294 | Number of hours of training about accountability programming offered | Determine system accountability based on the idea that for the process to be useful, staff must be trained to use it. Appropriate for most grantees under this purpose area. Report the raw number of hours of training provided. Training can be in any format or medium as long as it can be verified that staff were aware of the training and were able to avail themselves of it (e.g., it was not cost prohibitive or offered at a time that conflicted with other necessary duties). Training can be from any source as long as it was at least facilitated by the JABG/Tribal JADG funds. | 1. Number of hours of training offered
 |
| 295 | Number of accountability programs in operation | Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that have accountability programs in operation. 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 accountability programs operating
 |
| 296 | Number and percent of justice agencies providing accountability programming | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees that encompass multiple justice agencies. For example, a county justice system, a county government, or a service provider that works throughout the entire justice system. Report the raw number of different justice agencies that have at least one operational accountability program. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of justice agencies in the local area (e.g., if the grantee is a county, the divisor would be the total number of justice agencies in the county). | 1. Number of agencies with an operational accountability program
2. Number of justice agencies
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 297 | Number of accountability program slots | Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer accountability programming. Report the raw number of accountability programming slots that the program has at any one time. Include both services directly delivered by the program and services that youth have access to through the program. For example, if a program can process victim impact statements for 5 juvenile offenders and serve 25 youth through a victim empathy class, the number of slots would be 30. | 1. Number of accountability slots
 |
| 298 | 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
 |
| 299 | 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
 |
| 300 | Number of technical assistance 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 technical assistance requests received during the reporting period
 |
| 301 | 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
 |
| 302 | 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
 |
| 303 | 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 11.  OUTCOME MEASURES—Grantees are required to select at least one Outcome measure.**

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Reporting Format** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| 304 | 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)
 |
| 305 | 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
 |
| 306 | 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)
 |
| 307 | Number of supervision meetings per youth per month | Measure of program quality. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the average number of times participating youth met with a representative of the justice system in the preceding month. Depending on the program, it may be youths’ probation or parole officer, a specialty court judge, or the staff at the detention or day reporting center that monitors youths’ progress towards fulfilling their justice requirements. | 1. Average number of supervision meetings per youth per month
 |
| 308 | Time in days from offender intake into the accountability program to receipt of a sanctions schedule | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the average number of calendar days from youth intake in the accountability program to their receiving a sanctions schedule. Intake can include things like signing a participation agreement or assignment of a program case specialist. | 1. Average number of calendar days from enrollment to receipt of a sanctions schedule
 |
| 309 | Number of percent of youth with a behavioral contract developed at their intake into the accountability program | Determine whether graduated sanctions are being used as intended with the development of behavioral contract at youth intake. This measures system accountability. Appropriate for all programs implementing graduated sanctions. Report raw number of youth in graduated sanctions programs that had a behavioral contract developed when they entered the program. Percent is calculated by dividing the number of youth with a contract developed at intake by the total number of youth to enter the accountability program. | 1. Number of youth with a behavioral contract at intake
2. Number of youth to enter the program
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 310 | 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 infractions to sanction
 |
| 311 | Number and percent of sanctions that are successfully contested by youth or their families | Measure of program accountability based on the idea that procedures for contesting sanctions are a vital part of accountability programming. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of sanctions that are overturned, reversed, or revised. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of sanctions enacted | 1. Number of sanctions successfully contested
2. Number of sanctions imposed
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 312 | Number and percent of youth referrals across departments, organizations, agencies or units | Measure of system collaboration. Appropriate for grantees that work with other agencies to provide client services. Report the raw number of client referrals (to or from the grantee) that involve other departments, organizations, agencies, or units. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of client referrals | 1. Number of cross-agency client referrals
2. Number of client referrals
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 313 | Number and percent of eligible youth entering an accountability program | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that the system should meet the identified need for service. Appropriate for grantees that oversee youth, such as court systems or probation departments. Report the raw number of youth enrolled in accountability programs during any part of the reporting period. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth processed by the grantee during any part of the reporting period that met the criteria for inclusion into an accountability program (e.g., they were not arrested for an excluded crime). | 1. Number of youth in accountability programs
2. Number of youth processed by grantee
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 314 | Number and percent of youth to receive aftercare services | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for operational accountability programs or grantees that oversee youth (e.g., case managers, probation, or parole officers) who participate in accountability programming. Report the raw number of youth to receive aftercare programming as part of the accountability program. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth to participate in an accountability program. | 1. Number of youth to receive aftercare
2. Number of youth to participate in an accountability program
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 315 | Average percent of days youth received treatment/services | Measure of system accountability and program implementation. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the average number of calendar days that youth receive an accountability program treatment or service divided by the total number of days they were enrolled in the program. Include clinical, non-clinical, and supervision treatment services. | 1. Average number of days youth receive a service
2. Average number of days youth are enrolled in accountability programming
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 316 | Number and percent of youth assigned to alternatives to detention | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that youth should not be placed in detention unnecessarily. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the raw number of program youth who were assigned to an alternative to detention that, without the program, would have been assigned to detention. Percent is the raw number divided by the raw number plus the number of youth assigned to detention. | 1. Number of youth assigned to alternatives to detention
2. Number of youth to receive detention
3. Percent (A/(A+B))
 |
| 317 | Average number of days of program participation per youth | Measure of program scope. Appropriate for grantees with operational accountability programs. Report the average number of calendar days youth participate in the program (i.e., from intake to completion). Include both clients who complete successfully and those who do not. | 1. Average number of days youth are enrolled in the program
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