**\*\*\*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 12. 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 12.  OUTPUT MEASURES—Grantees are required to select at least one Output measure.**

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Reporting Format** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 318 | Number and percent of intake units using valid and reliable risk assessments | Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that overss more than the one unit, department, or entity that conducts youth intake procedures. Report the raw number of units that use a risk assessment tool (with at least 80 percent of the youth they process) that has been determined through research or evaluation to be valid and reliable. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of intake units overseen by the grantee | 1. Number of units that use a validated risk assessment tool
2. Number of units
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 319 | Number and percent of intake units using valid and reliable needs assessments | Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that oversee more than one unit, department, or entity that conducts youth intake procedures. Report the raw number of units that use a needs assessment tool (with at least 80 percent of the youth they process) that has been determined through research or evaluation to be valid and reliable. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of intake units overseen by the grantee | 1. Number of units that use a validated needs assessment tool
2. Number of units
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 320 | Average number of sources used in assessment process | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that the more sources used, the more accurate the assessment will be. Appropriate for grantees that conduct youth assessments. Report the average number of data sources used in the assessment process (e.g., school records, parental reports, justice records, face-to-face assessments, behavioral observation). If members of a youth’s family are assessed separately, count them as different sources, but if they are interviewed together or more than one interview is required to fill in missing information, count them as one source | 1. Average number of data sources used per youth assessment
 |
| 321 | Number and percent of assessment staff with specialized training | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff provides better service. Appropriate for grantees that conduct assessments. Report the number of staff who conduct assessments, have either received specific training about conducting assessments, or have specialized degrees or certifications (such as being Certified Addictions Specialists, or licensed social workers). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of staff who conducts assessments. | 1. Number of assessors with specialized training
2. Number of assessors
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 322 | 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
 |
| 323 | 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
 |
| 324 | 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
 |
| 325 | 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
 |
| 326 | 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
 |
| 327 | 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 12.  OUTCOME MEASURES—Grantees are required to select at least one Outcome measure.**

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Reporting Format** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|
| 328 | 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
 |
| 329 | 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)
 |
| 330 | 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)
 |
| 331 | Number and percent of youth fully assessed using risk and needs assessments | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees that conduct youth assessments. Report the raw number of youth to have complete assessment files (i.e., all assessments were completely administered and there are no missing data). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth processed by the grantee. | 1. Number of youth with complete files
2. Number of youth
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 332 | Of the total number of youth identified as needing substance abuse treatment, the percent identified through the screening/assessment process | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that effective assessment systems will catch the majority of youth with the targeted service needs. Appropriate for grantees that use the results of youth assessments (whether or not they conduct the assessments themselves). Report the raw number of youth identified as needing substance abuse treatment through the assessment process divided by the total number of youth identified as needing substance abuse treatment. | 1. Number of youth assessed as needing substance abuse treatment
2. Number of youth identified as needing substance abuse treatment
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 333 | Of the total number of youth identified as needing mental health services, the percent identified through the screening/assessment process | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that effective assessment systems will catch the majority of youth with the targeted service needs. Appropriate for grantees that use the results of youth assessments (whether or not they conduct the assessments themselves). Report the raw number of youth identified as needing mental health treatment through the assessment process divided by the total number of youth identified as needing mental health treatment. | 1. Number of youth assessed as needing mental health treatment
2. Number of youth identified as needing mental health treatment
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 334 | Average time in hours from screening to assessment | Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that assess clients or refer clients for assessment. Report the average number of hours from youths screening being completed (i.e., all screening data being completely collected) to their assessment being completed (i.e., all assessment data being completely collected). | 1. Average number of hours from screening completion to assessment completion
 |
| 335 | Average time in days from assessment to first service receipt | Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that serve clients or refer clients for service. Report the average number of calendar days from youths assessment being completed (i.e., all assessment data being completely collected) to their first receipt of service. | 1. Average number of days from assessment completion to first service
 |
| 336 | Number and percent of referrals to primary prevention services | Measure of program operation. Appropriate for grantees that generate client referrals or oversee the referral process (e.g., a county, village, ranchero, pueblo or reservation grantee spending the funds on building accountability capacity in a probation department). Report the raw number of referrals (not individual youth) for a primary prevention service. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of referrals generated. | 1. Number of referrals for a primary prevention service
2. Number of referrals total
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 337 | Number and percent of referrals to secondary prevention services | Measure of program operation. Appropriate for grantees that generate client referrals or oversee the referral process (e.g., a county, village, ranchero, pueblo or reservation grantee spending the funds on building accountability capacity in a probation department). Report the raw number of referrals (not individual youth) for a secondary prevention service. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of referrals generated. | 1. Number of referrals for a primary prevention service
2. Number of referrals total
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 338 | Number of different service referrals per youth | Measure of program operation. Appropriate for grantees that generate client referrals or oversee the referral process (e.g., a county, village, ranchero, pueblo or reservation grantee spending the funds on building accountability capacity in a probation department). Report the average number of referrals received by program participants while they are in the program. 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. Average number of referrals per youth
 |
| 339 | Average time in hours from first justice contact for current offense to youth screening | Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that screen clients or refer clients for screening. Report the average number of hours from youth entering the system (e.g., being referred to the system by their school, being arrested, etc.) to their screening being completed (i.e., all screening data being completely collected). | 1. Average number of hours from first justice contact to screening completion
 |
| 340 | Number and percent of times services identified through youth assessment are actually received by the assessed youth | Measure of system accountability based on the idea that if the system identifies a servce need, it has the responsibility to meet that need. Appropriate for grantees that use the results of youth assessments (whether or not they conduct the assessments themselves). Report the raw number of times a youth enrolls in, or receives, a service that they were assessed as needing. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of services that youth were assessed as needing | 1. Number of times youth receive referred service
2. Number of services youth were assessed as needing
3. Percent (A/B)
 |
| 341 | Number and percent of cases assigned to alternatives to detention | To determine if the program is working as intended by actually reducing the number of cases that result in detention. Most appropriate for grantees that include detention in their list of potential sanctions. Report the raw number of program youth who were assigned to an alternative institution and who would otherwise 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 cases assigned to an alternative to detention
2. Number of cases assigned to detention
3. Percent (A/(B+B))
 |
| 342 | Number and percent of youth who cannot receive identified services (e.g., slots full, service not provided locally) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees that use the results of youth assessments (whether or not they conduct the assessments themselves). Report the raw number of youth who do not receive the service or treatment indicated as needed by their assessment. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of youth assessed as needing service. | 1. Number of youth that do not receive services they are assessed as needing
2. Number of youth assessed as needing services
3. Percent (A/B)
 |