| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
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|  | Amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds awarded for system improvement | The amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred source.  | A. Funds awarded to program for services |  |
|  | Number of partner agencies | Measure of collaboration. Appropriate for any grantee involved in at least one partnership. Report the number of agencies that have formal partnership agreements (e.g., memoranda of understanding, contracts, or letters of agreement) with the grantee.  | A. Number of partner agencies |  |
|  | Number of data elements shared among partner agencies | Measure of collaboration. Appropriate for any grantee with at least one partnership. Report the number of different pieces of information that are shared by the grantee and its partner agencies. Different pieces of information might be each of the responses to an assessment, case manager reports, results of drug tests, or informed consent.  | A. Number of shared data elements |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth about whom there is a complete case file | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees that require client information from outside sources (e.g., school records, public health records) under this purpose area. Report the raw number of grantee case files (not individual youth) that are complete (i.e., all required data about that case are in the case file). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of case files that are active, and processed or handled by the grantee.  | A. Number of complete case filesB. Number of case filesC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of staff trained in information sharing | 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 information sharing (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.  | A. Number of staff trained in information sharingB. Number of staff totalC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number of hours of training provided about the information sharing | 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.  | A. Number of hours of training offered |  |
|  | 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.
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|  | Number of technical assistance requests RECEIVED | This measure represents the number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served. | 1. Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period
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|  | 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
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|  | 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
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|  | 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
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|  | Percent of those served by training and technical assistance (TTA) who reported implementing an evidence based program and/or practice during or after the TTA. | Number and percent of programs served by TTA that reported implementing an evidence-based program / and or practice during or after the TTA. Evidence based programs and practices include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. | 1. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and / or practice.
2. Number of programs served by TTA
3. Percent of programs served by TTA that report using an evidence-based program and / or practice (A/B)
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|  | 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 polices 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
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|  | 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)
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|  | 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)
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| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Provides** | **Record Data Here** |
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|  | Number of interagency information requests (short term) | Proxy for system usefulness. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the number of requests for information both to the grantee’s agency from staff at partner agencies or from the grantee’s agency to staff at partner agencies.  | A. Number of interagency information requests |  |
|  | Average time in hours from information request to information receipt (short term) | Measure of system efficiency. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the number of hours from the time interagency information is requested to the time it is received by the requestor. Include time for initial data receipt as well as any additional time for follow-up requests based on missing, unusable, or confusing data.  | A. Number of hours from request receipt to request fulfilled |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth that are referred for similar services through different agencies or staff (i.e., redundant referrals) (short term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the raw number of youth who receive redundant referrals (i.e., referrals for the same type of service or treatment from multiple sources or from the same agency as part of the same case). Do not include referrals for cause (e.g., a new problem arises, a new provider must be found, or the problem reoccurs). Percent is the raw number divided by the number of youth served by the grantee.  | A. Number of redundantly referred youthB. Number of youthC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth on waiting lists for treatment or service (short term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the raw number of youth put on a waiting list for treatment or service at any point in their process through the system and for any length of time. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of clients handled or processed by the grantee.  | A. Number of youth put on a waiting listB. Number of youthC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of days youth spend on waiting lists for treatment or service (short term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the cumulative number of calendar days any client is on a waiting list for service or treatment. Percent is the cumulative number of calendar days divided by the total number of days that clients were served by, or the responsibility of, the grantee.  | A. Number of days clients are on waiting listsB. Number of days clients served by the granteeC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth who cannot receive identified services (e.g., slots full, service not provided locally (short term)) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the raw number of youth who for any reason do not receive the service or treatment indicated as needed by their assessment. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of clients served by, or the responsibility of, the grantee.  | A. Number of youth that did not receive treatmentB. Number of youth served by the granteeC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Percent of staff time required to access client data from outside agencies (short term) | Measure of system efficiency. Appropriate for grantees that require client information from outside sources (e.g., school records, public health records) under this purpose area. Report the percent of staff hours spent on gathering client data from outside entities per month. For example, getting school attendance data or probation status. Include time required to get data from clients that other entities may already have, but do not include time gathering unique information directly from client.  | A. Number of hours staff spent on gathering data per monthB. Number of hours staff worked per monthC. Percent of time spent on gathering data (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth about whom information is shared across agencies (intermediate term) | Measure of system scope. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the raw number of grantee clients about whom the grantee either receives from or distributes information to partner agencies. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of grantee clients.  | A. Number of clients about whom data is shared across agenciesB. Number of clients served by the granteeC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of youth to enter services or treatment to which they are referred (intermediate term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the raw number of youth who are referred to a service or treatment and who receive at least one session of that service or treatment. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth referred to at least one service or treatment.  | A. Number of youth to enter treatment or services referred toB. Number of youth referred to treatment or servicesC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Number and percent of services and treatments successfully completed by youth (intermediate term) | Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the raw number of services and treatment for which the enrolled youth successfully complete all of the requirements of that service or treatment. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of services or treatments in which youth are enrolled. There may be multiple entries per youth.  | A. Number of treatments/services successfully completedB. Number of treatments or services in which youth are enrolledC. Percent (a/b) |  |
|  | Average time to service (days) (intermediate term) | Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational information sharing programs. Report the average number of days from the time a client is assessed as needing a service to the first receipt of that service. There may be multiple entries per youth.  | A. Average number of days from assessment to first service |  |