Justice Reinvestment Initiative
Performance Measures Definitions and Questions

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Individuals Served		
1. Number of individuals served (by population) **(OJJDP Overall)**	To be "served" means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP. Report individuals as served if an individual received services during the previous activity period and continued to receive services in the current activity period (carried over) or who began receiving services during the current activity period (new admission). To prevent duplications, count individuals once and only when they started receiving services, regardless of the number of times the individual may be served. A parent may be a child's biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary adult caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child. Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins, or individuals identified by the youth as family.	A. Number of children (ages 0-10) served who were carried over B. Number of children (ages 0-10) served who were new admissions C. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served who were carried over D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served who were new admissions E. Number of young adults (ages 18-24) served who were carried over F. Number of young adults (ages 18-24) served who were new admissions G. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were carried over H. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were new admissions I. Number of additional family members served who were carried over J. Number of additional family members served who were new admissions

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Service Delivery		
2. Percentage of eligible individuals served by an evidence-based program or practice **(OJJDP Overall)**	A program or practice is defined as evidence-based if up to three rigorous outcome evaluations (utilizing experimental or quasi-experimental designs) demonstrated its effectiveness by measuring the relationship between the program and its intended outcome(s) and has the ability to replicate and scale when implemented with fidelity. A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program as it was implemented at the time of evaluation. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X-town, USA achieve its goals? A practice is defined as evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. A practice is a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals? Evidence-based programs or practices can come from various valid sources (e.g., OJJDP Model Programs Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Office of Justice Programs's (OJP) CrimeSolutions.gov, and State model program resources).	A. Number of individuals served by an evidence-based program B. Number of individuals served by an evidence-based practice C. Name and source of evidence-based program D. Name and source of evidence-based practice

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3. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a promising program or practice **(OJJDP Overall)**	A promising program is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based program, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. More extensive research is recommended. A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X-town, USA achieve its goals? A practice is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based practice, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. The practice must have a moderate quality evidence with statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. More extensive research is recommended. A practice is defined as a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?	A. Number of individuals served by a promising program B. Number of individuals served by a promising practice C. Name and source of promising program D. Name and source of promising practice
4. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a diversion service **(Multi-Program)**	Diversion services are intended to redirect youthful offenders from the juvenile justice system through services and supports as an alternative to formal processing in the juvenile justice system. Diversion from formal processing is dependent on successful completion of service requirements.	A. Number of individuals who received diversion services
5. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team **(Multi-Program)**	A multi-disciplinary team is defined as two or more individuals, representing different disciplines, working collectively toward a shared mission, goal, or outcome for the benefit of the same individual or group of individuals.	A. Number of individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team

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Training and Technical Assistance		
6. Number of training events held **(OJJDP Overall)**	Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development, and delivery, aimed to help individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. Training event(s) are planned activities that are delivered to help individuals apply knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. Training events include both train-the-trainer and training of individuals. Training request(s) are any formal or informal inquiries for learning activities, curriculum development and delivery, for a group of individuals or organizations.	A. Number of training requests received B. Number of training events held
7. Number of individuals trained (population trained) **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of individuals who attended a training event.	A. Number of individuals trained B. Population trained
8. Percentage of technical assistance requests delivered **(OJJDP Overall)**	Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice.	A. Number of technical assistance requests accepted B. Number of technical assistance requests delivered by type

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Training and Technical Assistance		
9. Percentage of training participants who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 3 months of attending a training **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of individuals who reported they used the knowledge or skills learned at a training event within 3 months of attending the training, as determined by a post survey.	A. Number of participants that used the skills or knowledge learned at a training within 3 months of attending the training
10. Percentage of organizations who employed a new evidence-based or promising	Number of organizations who reported employing a new evidence-based or	A. Number of organizations received technical assistance

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service, policy, or practice recommended by a technical assistance provider **(OJJDP Overall)**	promising service, policy, or practice as a result of receiving technical assistance.	B. Number of organizations that employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance C. Number of organizations that employed a new service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance
System Improvement		
11. Percentage of a justice system's decision points informed by the results of a validated assessment tool **(Multi-Program)**	A justice decision point is when an individual and the justice system officially intersect, including interactions with a juvenile justice, juvenile court, or law enforcement official. Decision points may include arrest, detention, intake, screening, assessment, referrals, diversion, disposition, or aftercare. Count the number of decision points when the results or score from an assessment tool determines what happens to a system involved individual or groups of individuals. An assessment is an evaluation or appraisal of an individual's suitability for placement in a specific treatment modality/setting and the relationship to custody and supervision (i.e., individual identified as low risk receives diversion). The validity of an assessment tool is the extent to which it measures what it was designed to measure, without contamination from other characteristics. For example, a test of reading comprehension should not require mathematical ability.	A. Number of justice system decision points B. Number of justice system's decision points informed by the results of a validated assessment tool
12. Percentage of a justice system's decision points informed by the results of data analysis **(Multi-Program)**	A justice decision point is when an individual and the justice system officially intersect, including interactions with a juvenile justice, juvenile court, or law enforcement official. Decision points may include arrest, detention, intake, screening, assessment, referrals,	A. Number of justice system decision points B. Number of justice system's decision points informed by the results of data analysis

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
	diversion, disposition, or aftercare. Count the number of decision points where the results of an analysis of decision point data (i.e., disparities, results of decisions) determines what happens to a system involved individual or group of individuals.	
13. Percentage of costs saved or averted that are then reinvested in evidence-based community-based programs **(Program Specific)**	Report the amount of funds saved or unspent by a jurisdiction because of a change in policy or practice. For example, the amount of dollars saved as a result of reducing the number of individuals placed out-of-the home or in secure detention. A program or practice is defined as evidence-based if up to three rigorous outcome evaluations (utilizing experimental or quasi-experimental designs) demonstrated its effectiveness by measuring the relationship between the program and its intended outcome(s) and has the ability to replicate and scale when implemented with fidelity. A community-based program means a small, open group home or other suitable place located near an individual's home or family and programs of community supervision and service which maintain community and consumer participation in the planning, operation, and evaluation of the program. Examples may include, but are not limited to, medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychological guidance; training; special education; counseling; alcoholism or drug treatment; and other rehabilitative services.	A. Total amount of savings and/or costs averted because of a policy or practice change B. Total amount of saved or averted costs that were reinvested in evidence-based community-based programs
14. Percent change in eligible individuals in a non-secure residential facility **(Program Specific)**	Individuals removed from their home by the juvenile justice system and housed in a residential facility where the youth is not confined to the facility. Examples may include a residential treatment facility, nonsecure confinement, group home, foster care, or shelter care.	A. Number of individuals who were in a non-secure facility at the beginning of the award cycle B. Number of individuals placed in a non-secure facility during the activity period

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
15. Percent change in eligible individuals in secure confinement **(Program Specific)**	Individuals removed from their home by the juvenile justice system and housed in a residential facility where the construction fixtures or staffing models are designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of individuals. Examples may include a secure residential treatment facility, confinement, detention, group home, or shelter care.	A. Number of individuals who were in a secure residential facility at the beginning of the award cycle B. Number of individuals placed in a secure residential facility during the activity period
Prevention/Intervention Outcomes		
16. Percentage of eligible individuals detained **(OJJDP Overall)**	Detention refers to the placement of a youth in a facility under court authority at some point between the time of referral to court intake and case disposition. Detention prior to case disposition is known as pre-dispositional detention. Detention after sentencing is post-dispositional detention. Post-dispositional detention includes awaiting placement or short-term sentencing to detention. Count individuals who received either type of detention.	A. Number of individuals eligible for detention B. Number of individuals detained of those eligible
17. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a delinquency offense **(OJJDP Overall)**	Adjudication is a judicial determination (judgment) that a juvenile is responsible for the delinquency offense charged in a petition or other charging document. Delinquency offense is an act committed by a juvenile that would be criminal if committed by an adult. The juvenile court has jurisdiction over delinquent acts. Delinquent acts are defined in statute.	A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time delinquency offense B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent delinquency offense
18. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a status offense **(OJJDP Overall)**	Adjudication is a judicial determination (judgment) that a juvenile is responsible for a status offense charged in a petition or other charging document. A status offense is an act or conduct that would not, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult. Status offenses may include truancy, curfew violations, incorrigibility, running away, and underage possession	A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time status offense B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent status offense

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
	and/or consumption of alcohol or tobacco based on the individual's age and state and local statute.	
19. Percentage of eligible individuals who violated a court order/condition **(OJJDP Overall)**	Court conditions or orders are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system that an individual must complete to end the system's jurisdiction over an individual. Court conditions or orders include pre-dispositional orders pending trial, post-dispositional orders (i.e., probation), and/or diversion program conditions.	A. Number of individuals assigned a court order/ condition B. Number of individuals who violated a court order/ condition
Program Quality		
20. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their intended service requirements **(OJJDP Overall)**	Service requirements are the actions, behavior changes, and/or outcomes an individual is expected to achieve as defined by the program model and an individual's risk level. For example, a diversion program may last 1 month, and a family therapeutic program may last 9 months. Count Individuals who exited a service on any day between the first and last days of the activity period. Exit early means an individual exited the service before the intended time.	A. Number of individuals who exited the service during the activity period B. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who completed the service's requirements C. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who completed the service's requirements D. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who completed the service's requirements E. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who did not complete the service's requirements F. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who did not complete the service's requirements G. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who did not complete the service's requirements

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
21. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their required court conditions **(OJJDP Overall)**	Court conditions are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system and/or a judge that an individual must complete to end the system's jurisdiction over the individual's life. Completion means an individual successfully met the requirements as defined by the court.	A. Number of individuals assigned conditions by the court B. Number of individuals who completed their assigned court conditions
Protective Factors		
22. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved self-esteem **(OJJDP Overall)**	Self-esteem is perceiving oneself as worthy of esteem or respect. Examples of self-esteem and positive identity include having a sense of purpose, a positive view of personal future, and perception of personal power (an individual feels they have control over things that happen to them). The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before and after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve self-esteem B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited an improvement in self-esteem
23. Percentage of eligible individuals with improved parent/caregiver relationships **(OJJDP Overall)**	An improved parent/caregiver relationship is defined as increased positive interactions between a child and their parent/caregiver. Examples include improved positive communication, a strengthened bond, frequent shared activities, trust, and increased emotional and practical support provided by a parent/caregiver to a child. A parent may be a child's biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child. Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins, or individuals identified by the youth as family.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve parent/caregiver relationships B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved parent/caregiver relationships

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24. Percentage of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities **(OJJDP Overall)**	Leisure/recreational activities are structured or unstructured activities that an individual chooses to refresh their mind and bodies. Examples of unstructured activities include walking, meditating, reading, swimming, playing games, and dancing. Examples of structured activities include art lessons, music practice, sports activities, clubs, and involvement in youth programs, or after-school programs.	A. Number of individuals who received services to promote participation in positive leisure/recreational activities B. Number of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/ recreational activities
25. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved social competencies **(OJJDP Overall)**	Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interactions while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Examples of social competencies include planning, decision making, empathy, sensitivity, cultural competence, and peaceful conflict resolution. The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before and after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve social competencies B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited social competencies
26. Percentage of eligible individuals who actively engaged with school **(OJJDP Overall)**	Active engagement with school is multifaceted and includes a student who demonstrated behavioral engagement (i.e., class preparation, good attendance, participation in school activities); emotional engagement (i.e., liked school, interested in school); and cognitive engagement (i.e., self-regulated, exerted extra effort to do well, set academic goals). Engagement also includes student connectedness (feeling a sense of belonging) and bonding (strong relationships with teachers and other students).	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve school engagement B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited active engagement with school

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27. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health **(OJJDP Overall)**	A mental health disorder is defined as any clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome characterized by the presence of distressing symptoms, impairment of functioning, or significantly increased risk of suffering death, pain, disability, or loss of freedom. The definition does not include deviant behavior, disturbances that are essentially conflicts between the individual and society or expected and culturally sanctioned responses to events.	A. Number of individuals who received services to improve mental health B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health
28. Percentage of eligible individuals who abstained from or reduced substance misuse **(OJJDP Overall)**	Substance misuse is defined as the risky use of substances without addiction, including heavy or excessive use of alcohol, underage drinking, any use of illicit substances, and use of prescription medications without medical justification. Use of illegal substances includes, but not limited to, illegal drugs (e.g., heroin), prescription and nonprescription drugs, and alcohol, depending on the legal age to use a substance in local, state, or federal statute. Abstinence is defined as not misusing substances.	A. Number of individuals who received services for substance misuse B. Number of individuals who abstained from illegal substance use C. Number of individuals who abstained from legal substance use D. Number of individuals who reduced illegal substance misuse E. Number of individuals who reduced legal substance misuse
Productive Lives		
29. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed high school **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of individuals who received a diploma from a traditional high school, an alternative high school, or GED.	A. Number of eligible individuals who received a high school diploma or a GED
30. Percentage of eligible individuals employed (full or part time) **(OJJDP Overall)**	Number of individuals who worked full time (40 hours or more per week) or part time (20 hours or less per week). Employment includes paid employment, a paid or unpaid internship, or participation in an apprenticeship program.	A. Number of eligible individuals employed (full or part time)

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Youth Accountability		
31. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their required community service hours **(Multi-Program)**	Community service is a sentencing option mandated by the courts, as part of the court's conditions or orders, that requires an individual to complete a specified number of hours of service or labor for a community-based or public organization.	A. Number of individuals court-mandated to complete community service hours B. Number of individuals who completed their court-mandated community service hours
32. Percentage of eligible individuals who earned a certificate of achievement **(Program Specific)**	A certificate of achievement or good conduct is a court document that indicates to a potential employer that an individual is rehabilitated and demonstrated positive behavior since their involvement in the court system.	A. Number of eligible individuals who applied for a certificate of achievement B. Number of eligible individuals who earned a certificate of achievement
Targeted Program Outcomes		
33. Percent change in the number of eligible individuals placed in isolation in a secure facility **(Program Specific)**	A secure residential facility is where the construction fixtures or staffing models are designed to physically restrict the movements and activities of individuals. Isolation is defined as any instance in which an individual is confined alone for more than 15 minutes in a room or cell; and does not include confinement during regularly scheduled sleeping hours, separation based on a treatment program approved by a licensed medical or mental health professional, confinement or separation that is requested by the individual, or the separation of the individual from a group in a nonlocked setting for the limited purpose of calming.	A. Number of incidents of individuals placed in isolation in a secure facility in the 6 months prior to the beginning of the award period B. Number of incidents of individuals placed in isolation during the reporting period
34. Percentage of individuals charged with child exploitation who are convicted of child exploitation **(Program Specific)**	Child exploitation means any conduct, attempted conduct, or conspiracy to engage in conduct involving a minor that violates section 1591, chapter 109A, chapter 110, and chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code, or any sexual activity involving a minor for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense. Conviction means a judgment of guilt against a criminal defendant.	A. Number of individuals charged with child exploitation B. Number of individuals convicted of child exploitation during the activity period