



BEST PRACTICES AND YOUR PROGRAMS

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Texas Juvenile Probation Commission

Data Coordinators' Conference 2008

OUTLINE

- Defining best practice programs
- The importance of best practices/model practices
- Resources for best practice programs
- Using your data to identify best practice programs



DEFINITION

- Best practice programs are programs for which there is quantifiable evidence that indicates that the programs are effective
- Also called evidence based programs



WHY BEST PRACTICE PROGRAMS?

- Using best practices as a guide helps departments better target resources into those programs that have a record of positive results



OJJDP MODEL PROGRAMS GUIDE

- The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention hosts a model programs guide
- Includes programs for prevention, immediate sanctions, intermediate sanctions, residential treatment and re-entry
- http://www.dsgonline.com/mpg2.5/mpg_index.htm



OJJDP Model Programs Guide

- PREVENTION
- IMMEDIATE SANCTIONS
- INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS
- RESIDENTIAL
- REENTRY

- > SEARCH PROGRAMS
- > PROGRAM TYPES
- > RATING SYSTEM
- > REFERENCES
- > NOMINATE PROGRAMS
- > RELATED LINKS
- > ORDER CD ROM

NEW!
[DMC Reduction Best Practices Database](#)

Immediate Sanctions



REPLAY NEXT

Welcome to the OJJDP Model Programs Guide

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Model Programs Guide (MPG)

is designed to assist practitioners and communities in implementing evidence-based prevention and intervention programs that can make a difference in the lives of children and communities. The MPG database of evidence-based programs covers the entire continuum of youth services from prevention through sanctions to reentry. The MPG can be used to assist juvenile justice practitioners, administrators, and researchers to enhance accountability, ensure public safety, and reduce recidivism. The MPG is an easy-to-use tool that offers a database of scientifically-proven programs that address a range of issues, including substance abuse, mental health, and education programs.

Intermediate Sanctions

Intermediate sanctions are programs that hold youth accountable for their actions through more restrictive and intensive interventions short of residential placement.

Model Programs Guide Version 2.5
 The Model Programs Guide was created and developed by [Development Services Group](#) under Cooperative Agreement #2004-JF-FX-K101.



MODEL PROGRAM GUIDE CATEGORIES

- Exemplary - These programs have been evaluated rigorously and consistently demonstrate strong results
- Effective - There are fewer evaluations of these programs, but the results are consistently positive
- Promising - These programs have not been evaluated rigorously and the results, while typically positive, are inconsistent



EXAMPLES OF EXEMPLARY PROGRAMS

- Functional Family Therapy
- Multisystemic Therapy
- Under 12 Outreach Program



EXAMPLES OF EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS

- Aggression Replacement Therapy
- Families in Action
- Indianapolis Restorative Justice Project
- Visionquest



EXAMPLES OF PROMISING PROGRAMS

- Girls' Circle
- Juvenile Drug Court
- Victim-Offender Mediation
- Youth Court



USING THE MODELS PROGRAM GUIDE

You can browse all programs or use the search programs option to find programs for particular populations



SEARCHING THE MODEL PROGRAMS GUIDE

- Select steps on the treatment continuum
- Select gender of target population
- Limit results to any of the categories
- Select target age range
- Select target race/ethnicity
- Select problem behaviors of target population
- Indicate if there are any special populations
- Select the type of location - urban, rural, suburban, or tribal
- Indicate if there are any target strategies



- > MPG HOME
- > SEARCH PROGRAMS
- > PROGRAM TYPES
- > RATING SYSTEM
- > REFERENCES
- > NOMINATE PROGRAMS
- > RELATED LINKS
- > ORDER CD ROM

SEARCH MPG PROGRAMS WITH ADVANCED CRITERIA

For a refined search, please choose several search characteristics that meet your specific programming needs from the various search options. For a broader search, select fewer search parameters. For example, to see all of the MPG prevention programs, select only "Prevention" from the "Phase" option. To see all programs for girls, select "Girls" under "Gender." To see all of the MPG immediate sanctions programs with a rating of exemplary, select "Immediate Sanctions" from the "Phase" option and "Exemplary" from the "Ratings" option.

[Browse All Programs](#)

Select programs using the search criteria below:

1. Continuum Phase:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/> Immediate Sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Sanctions	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Reentry
2. Gender:	3. Rating:	4. Program Types:	5. Age:
Both	All	Any Program	All Ages
6. Race / Ethnicity:		7. Problem Behaviors:	
<input type="checkbox"/> African American	<input type="checkbox"/> Academic Problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Females	<input type="checkbox"/> First Time Offender
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian / Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggression/Violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Mentally Ill Offenders	<input type="checkbox"/> Less Serious Offenders
<input type="checkbox"/> White	<input type="checkbox"/> ATOD	<input type="checkbox"/> Serious / Chronic Offenders	<input type="checkbox"/> Sex Offenders
<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic American	<input type="checkbox"/> Family Functioning	<input type="checkbox"/> Status Offenders	<input type="checkbox"/> Young Offenders
<input type="checkbox"/> Indian / Alaskan	<input type="checkbox"/> Gang Activity	<input type="checkbox"/> Trauma Exposure	<input type="checkbox"/> Truant / Dropout
<input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Activity/Exploitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Delinquency		
9. Target Settings	10. Target Strategies		
<input type="checkbox"/> Rural	<input type="checkbox"/> Detention Alternative		
<input type="checkbox"/> Suburban	<input type="checkbox"/> Core Requirements		
<input type="button" value="Search"/>			

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- > MPG HOME
- > SEARCH PROGRAMS
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- > NOMINATE PROGRAMS
- > RELATED LINKS
- > ORDER CD ROM

YOUR PROGRAM SEARCH CRITERIA
Congratulations, this search produced 8 results!
Your Search Results:

Model Programs Guide - Search Results

Search Results for Program Types:

Age:	Gender: All Genders.	Program Type: Any Program.
Ethnicity: All Races & Ethnicities		

You searched for:

Advanced Search Criteria

Program Phase

Immediate Sanctions Intermediate Sanctions Residential

Title: [Aggression Replacement Training® \(ART®\)](#)

PREVENTION **RESIDENTIAL** **REENTRY**

Intervention: Aggression Replacement Training® (ART®) is a multimodal psychoeducational intervention designed to alter the behavior of chronically aggressive adolescents and young children. The goal of ART® is to improve social skill competence, anger control, and...

Title: [Baton Rouge Partnership for the Prevention of Juvenile Gun Violence](#)

IMMEDIATE SANCTIONS **INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS**

Intervention: The Baton Rouge (La.) Partnership for the Prevention of Juvenile Gun Violence targets the most chronic violent youths up to age 21 from two southern Louisiana high-crime zip code areas. The program refers to juveniles and young adults on probation fo...

Title: [Career Academy](#)

PREVENTION **INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS**

Intervention: Career Academies are schools within schools that link students with peers, teachers, and community partners in a disciplined environment, fostering academic success and mental and emotional health. Originally created to help innercity students stay i...

Title: [Mendota Juvenile Treatment Center](#)



MODEL PROGRAMS GUIDE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

- Description of the intervention
- Description of the evaluations of the program and evaluation results
- Program specifications describing program rating and target population
- Performance measures to track



Albuquerque Victim-Offender Mediation Program

Intervention:

The Victim-Offender Mediation Program (VOMP) in Albuquerque, N.M., was initiated in early 1988 as a component of the New Mexico Center for Dispute Resolution. It was cosponsored by the local juvenile probation department of the State Youth Authority. The program was designed to provide victims the opportunity to meet their offenders in a safe and structured setting for dialogue, negotiation, and problem solving. In addition to victim mediation services, the Center for Dispute Resolution operated a parent-child mediation program, a school mediation program, and a mediation program for youth in correctional facilities. In 1990 and 1991 the program had a caseload of approximately 591. It served a jurisdiction with a population of about 250,000, including large Hispanic and Native American communities.

Evaluation Methodology:

The Albuquerque VOMP participated in the first large cross-site evaluation of victim-offender mediation services. The other programs studied were located in Austin, Texas; Minneapolis, Minn.; and Oakland, Calif. The study used a nonequivalent control group design with pretest and posttest. The comparison group at each site consisted of similar offenders from the same jurisdiction matched by age, sex, race, offense, and restitution amount who did not receive mediation. The data was collected through interviews with 1,153 crime victims and juvenile offenders, reviews of program records and court records, interviews with court officials and program staff, and observation of 28 mediation sessions. Pre- and post-interviews were used to assess the impact of the program. Pre-interviews occurred only with the mediation sample and were conducted over the phone within a week of the mediation. Post-interviews were held 2 months after the completion of the mediation session. Comparison group interviews occurred over the phone about 2 months after the case disposition date. Among the outcome measures used to examine this program were client satisfaction, client perceptions of fairness, restitution rates, completion rates, and recidivism.

Evaluation Outcome:

The evaluation findings demonstrate that victim-offender mediation at each site resulted in juvenile offenders committing considerably fewer additional crimes during the 1-year follow-up period than similar offenders in the court-administered restitution program. They also tended to commit crimes that were less serious than the offense of referral. It should be noted, however, that this finding is not statistically significant. Thus the possibility that this effect can occur by chance cannot be ruled out. The evaluation also found high levels of client satisfaction (90 percent of victims and 91 percent of offenders) and perceptions of fairness (83 percent of victims and 89 percent of offenders). Moreover, victims who participated in the mediation process were significantly more likely to view the system as fair than similar victims who did not participate in mediation. The mediation process also had a strong impact on the likelihood of offenders successfully completing their restitution obligation to their victims. Recently, a new nonprofit organization, Outcomes, assumed responsibility for providing Albuquerque's Victim-Offender Mediation Services; however, this organization continues to follow the same model of victim-offender mediation that was evaluated in the Umbreit study.

References:

- Umbreit, Mark S., and Robert B. Coates. 1992. *Victim-Offender Mediation: An Analysis of Programs in Four States of the U.S.* Minneapolis, Minn.: Minnesota Citizens Council on Crime and Justice.
- . 1993. "Cross-Site Analysis of Victim-Offender Mediation in Four States." *Crime and Delinquency* 39(4):565-85.

Program Specification:

Rating:	Promising
Program Type:	Restorative Justice
Ethnicity:	Hispanic American Indian / Alaskan White
Gender:	Both
Age:	10 to 19
Target Settings:	Tribal Urban Suburban Rural
Special Populations:	Less Serious Offenders First-Time Offenders
Problem Behaviors:	Delinquency

Protective Factors:

Additional Information:

Status:

Program is in operation at this time.

Performance Measures:

Suggested OJJDP Performance Measures for the Program Types(s):

- Restorative Justice**
Restitution/Community Service
 Logic Model ([PDF](#))
 Performance Matrix ([PDF](#))
Diversion
 Logic Model ([PDF](#))
 Performance Matrix ([PDF](#))

IDENTIFYING YOUR OWN BEST PRACTICE PROGRAMS

- The goal is to identify effective programs
- You don't have to go to outside sources for best practice programs, you can look to your own data
- Use an Excel worksheet to track your program outcomes



Extracting from Caseworker

- **Create Output File**
- Sneak-a-Peek results saved to a text file can be pulled into an Excel table.
 - Run a Sneak-a-Peek report.
 - At the Results Screen, select Create Output File. This will open the Save As box.
 - Name the file, and save it as a txt file. The default is to save the file on the Local Disk (C:)
 - Open Microsoft Excel.
 - Click File. Click Open.
 - Open the .txt file. When looking for the txt file, make sure to include All Files in the Files of Type box.
- The Text Import Wizard will open.
 - Ensure that Delimited is checked and click Next



Extracting from Caseworker

Text Import Wizard - Step 1 of 3 [?] [X]

The Text Wizard has determined that your data is Delimited.
If this is correct, choose Next, or choose the data type that best describes your data.

Original data type

Choose the file type that best describes your data:

Delimited - Characters such as commas or tabs separate each field.
 Fixed width - Fields are aligned in columns with spaces between each field.

Start import at row: File origin:

Preview of file C:\current supervisions.txt.

1	"Name (PID Number)", "SupvType", "SupvDateIn", "SupvEstOut", "Supv0
2	"ALEXANDER, RAY (170)", "PROB", "2/10/2003", "2/10/2009", "TST"
3	"ASHFORD, TREVOR (157)", "PROB", "6/30/2008", "6/30/2008", "GRAC"
4	"BRADY, PETER (147)", "PROB", "6/11/2008", "6/10/2009", "ACON"
5	"BROWN, ANDREA (173)", "PROB", "2/27/2008", "9/27/2008", "KGID"

Cancel < Back Next > Finish



Extracting from Caseworker

Text Import Wizard - Step 2 of 3 [?] [X]

This screen lets you set the delimiters your data contains. You can see how your text is affected in the preview below.

Delimiters

Tab Semicolon Comma Treat consecutive delimiters as one

Space Other: Text qualifier: " "

Data preview

Name (PID Number)	SupvType	SupvDateIn	SupvEstOut	SupvOfficer
ALEXANDER, RAY (170)	PROB	2/10/2003	2/10/2009	TST
ASHFORD, TREVOR (157)	PROB	6/30/2008	6/30/2008	GRAC
BRADY, PETER (147)	PROB	6/11/2008	6/10/2009	ACON
BROWN, ANDREA (173)	PROB	2/27/2008	9/27/2008	KGID

Cancel < Back Next > Finish



Extracting from Caseworker

- The data in this txt file is separated by commas, therefore, change the Delimiters from Tab to Comma and click Next.
- At the last screen of the Text Import Wizard, click Finish to import the information into the table.
- Once the data is in the table, click the empty box in the upper left corner to highlight the entire table.
- Double click the line between two of the columns (A and B). This will automatically format the width of each column.
- When saving this file, change the extension from .txt to .xls.



EVALUATING YOUR PROGRAMS

- Define success
 - For each program, there will be different outcomes that indicate the success of the program
 - Ensure that you are tracking a variable that measures that outcome
 - Fewer school disciplinary referrals in the semester following program completion than in the semester preceding program participation
 - Fewer school absences in the semester following program completion than in the semester preceding program participation
 - Recidivism
- Track age, gender, race/ethnicity, some identifying number, program outcome, any other factors of interest, and all outcome measures



PROGRAM TRACKING

- The following example is a spreadsheet that tracks a victim-offender mediation program
- Important Variables
 - Referral Offense
 - Relationship of Offender to victim
- Outcome Measures
 - Whether or not an agreement is reached
 - Six month re-offense rate
- Other suggested variables
 - Offense Classification



Book1 - Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

Cut Copy Paste Format Painter Clipboard

Arial 10 Bold Italic Underline Font

Wrap Text Merge & Center Alignment

General Number Styles Cells Editing

Conditional Formatting as Table Cell Styles

Insert Delete Format

AutoSum Fill Clear Sort & Filter Find & Select

A3																		
1	Mediations	Referral	Offender	Offender	Referral	Referral	FV	Referral	Ref	Case	Date	Med	Mediation	Relationship	Re-referred	Survey		
2	2006/2007	Section	Last Nam:	First Nam:	Date	REF #		Offense	By	Worker	Mediated:	Int	Results	to Victim	W/I 6 mos	Results		
3	1	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			BE	agreement					
4	2	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			PB	agreement					
5	3	Ct					FV	AA/DW	PO			TT	agreement					
6	4	Ct					FV	A/BI	DA			CC	agreement					
7	5	Ct					FV	AA/DW	PO			CC	agreement					
8	6	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			PB	cancelled					
9	7	Ct					FV	A/BI	PO			CC	agreement					
10	8	Ct					FV	A/BI	PO			PB	agreement					
11	9	Ct					FV	A/BI	PO			PB	agreement					
12	10	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			PB	agreement					
13	11	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO				cancelled					
14	12	Ct					FV	A/BI	PO				cancelled					
15	13	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			CC	agreement					
16	14	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			TT	agreement					
17	15	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			AC	agreement					
18	16	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			JG	agreement					
19	17	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			AC	agreement					
20	18	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			JG	agreement					
21	19	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			LC	agreement					
22	20	DIV						CM	PO			CC	agreement					
23	21	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			TT	agreement					
24	22	Field					FV	A/BI	PO			TT	agreement					
25	23	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			LC	agreement					
26	24	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			AC	agreement			81%		
27	25	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			CC	agreement					
28	26	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			LC	agreement					
29	27	Ct					FV	AA/DW	PO			JF	agreement					
30	28	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			PB	agreement					
31	29	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			JG	agreement					
32	30	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			TT	agreement					
33	31	Field						CM	DA			JC	agreement					
34	32	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO				cancelled					
35	33	Drug					FV	no offense	PO			NL	agreement					
36	34	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			JF	agreement					
37	35	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			TT	agreement					
38	36	SexOffdr					FV	A/BI	PO			NM	agreement					
39	37	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			CC	no agreement					
40	38	Ct					FV	A/BI	PO			JG	agreement					
41	39	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			TT	agreement					
42	40	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			LC	agreement					
43	41	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			PB	agreement					
44	42	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			JG	agreement					
45	43	DIV					FV	A/BI	PO			CC	agreement			85%		

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

100%

start DC_Best... DC_How... Referrals... cost of pr... database... Book1 Document... Inbox - Mi... Tarrant 12:05 PM

COMPARING PROGRAMS

- You can compare programs with similar target populations and the same outcome measures
 - You can use summary statistics or, if you want more detail, you can use a pivot table to compare the two programs



USING SUMMARY STATISTICS

- If one of your outcome measures is reduced school absences then you can calculate the average change in attendance after program completion for each program
- In the following example, a hypothetical victim-offender mediation program is compared to a drug court
- On average absences are reduced in both programs, slightly more in the drug court than in the victim-offender mediation



Microsoft Excel window: databsey2_20062007.xls [Read-Only] [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel

Home | Insert | Page Layout | Formulas | Data | Review | View

Clipboard: Paste, Copy, Format Painter

Font: Arial, 10, Bold, Italic, Underline, Text Color, Background Color

Alignment: Wrap Text, Merge & Center

Number: General, Currency, Percentage, Decimals

Styles: Conditional Formatting, Format as Table, Cell Styles

Cells: Insert, Delete, Format

Editing: AutoSum, Fill, Clear, Sort & Filter, Find & Select

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	Gender	Race	Age	Program	Absences 6 weeks Prior	Absences Six Weeks Post	Change									
2	M	W	13	Victim-Offender	13	4	-9									
3	F	W	11	Victim-Offender	15	2	-13									
4	M	H	16	Victim-Offender	7	5	-2									
5	M	B	12	Victim-Offender	1	4	3									
6	M	W	11	Victim-Offender	12	8	-4									
7	M	B	13	Victim-Offender	5	5	0									
8	F	B	15	Victim-Offender	4	3	-1									
9	M	B	16	Victim-Offender	7	5	-2									
10	M	H	15	Victim-Offender	9	4	-5									
11	M	H	14	Victim-Offender	1	0	-1									
12							-3.4									
13																
14																
15				Program	Absences 6 weeks Prior	Absences Six Weeks Post	Change									
16	F	B	13	Drug Court	5	6	1									
17	F	H	15	Drug Court	17	8	-9									
18	M	H	14	Drug Court	8	1	-7									
19	M	H	16	Drug Court	6	3	-3									
20	M	B	11	Drug Court	2	4	2									
21	F	W	12	Drug Court	7	9	2									
22	M	W	16	Drug Court	5	5	0									
23	M	H	14	Drug Court	13	6	-7									
24	F	W	15	Drug Court	10	1	-9									
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Ready | 100% | Mediations | Strengthening Families | Intensive Group | FP | Summary | Sheet1

Taskbar: start | DC_Best_Pra... | DC_How_to... | Referrals by ... | cost of proba... | databsey2... | Book1 | Document1... | Torrent | 12:38 PM



USING PIVOT TABLES

- From the Insert menu, select Pivot Table
- Click Select Table or Range and choose the active dataset as source data
- Select the desired location for the Pivot Table and click okay



databaseyr2_20062007.xls [Read-Only] [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

PivotTable Table Picture Clip Art Shapes SmartArt Column Line Pie Bar Area Scatter Other Charts Hyperlink Text Box Header & Footer WordArt Signature Line Object Symbol

Gender

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	Gender	Race	Age	Program	Absences 6 weeks Prior	Absences Six Weeks Post	Change								
2	M	W	13	Victim-Offender	13	4	-9								
3	F	W	11	Victim-Offender	15	2	-13								
4	M	H	16	Victim-Offender	7	5	-2								
5	M	B	12	Victim-Offender	1	4	3								
6	M	W	11	Victim-Offender	12	8	-4								
7	M	B	13	Victim-Offender	5	5	0								
8	F	B	15	Victim-Offender	4	3	-1								
9	M	B	16	Victim-Offender	7	5	-2								
10	M	H	15	Victim-Offender	9	4	-5								
11	M	H	14	Victim-Offender	1	0	-1								
12	F	B	13	Drug Court	5	6	1								
13	F	H	15	Drug Court	17	8	-9								
14	M	H	14	Drug Court	8	1	-7								
15	M	H	16	Drug Court	6	3	-3								
16	M	B	11	Drug Court	2	4	2								
17	F	W	12	Drug Court	7	9	2								
18	M	W	16	Drug Court	5	6	1								
19	M	H	14	Drug Court	5	5	0								
20	F	W	15	Drug Court	5	5	0								
21	M	B	15	Drug Court	5	5	0								

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Mediations Strengthening Families Intensive Group FP Summary Sheet1

Enter 100%

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Create PivotTable

Choose the data that you want to analyze

Select a table or range
Table/Range: Sheet1!\$A\$1:\$G\$21

Use an external data source
Choose Connection...
Connection name:

Choose where you want the PivotTable report to be placed

New Worksheet
 Existing Worksheet
Location: Sheet1!\$A\$23

OK Cancel

USING PIVOT TABLES

- Select the variable that you want to be the row label
 - If you select multiple variables to be row labels, the top variable will be the main heading and the subsequent variables will be subheadings
- Drag the variables that you want to summarize in the columns to the Σ values box
- In this case we look to see if the results from the programs vary by gender



Microsoft Excel interface showing PivotTable Tools (Options and Design tabs) and various ribbon options like PivotTable Name, Active Field, Group Selection, Sort, Refresh, and PivotChart.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Gender	Race	Age	Progr	Abser	Absences	Change								
2	M	W	13	Victim	13	4	-9								
3	F	W	11	Victim	15	2	-13								
4	M	H	16	Victim	7	5	-2								
5	M	B	12	Victim	1	4	3								
6	M	W	11	Victim	12	8	-4								
7	M	B	13	Victim	5	5	0								
8	F	B	15	Victim	4	3	-1								
9	M	B	16	Victim	7	5	-2								
10	M	H	15	Victim	9	4	-5								
11	M	H	14	Victim	1	0	-1								
12	F	B	13	Drug	5	6	1								
13	F	H	15	Drug	17	8	-9								
14	M	H	14	Drug	8	1	-7								
15	M	H	16	Drug	6	3	-3								
16	M	B	11	Drug	2	4	2								
17	F	W	12	Drug	7	9	2								
18	M	W	16	Drug	5	5	0								
19	M	H	14	Drug	13	6	-7								
20	F	W	15	Drug	10	1	-9								
21	M	B	15	Drug	9	3	-6								
22															
23	Average of Chan														
24	Gender	Program	Total												
25	F	Drug Court	-3.8												
26		Victim-Offender	-7.0												
27	F Total		-4.8												
28	M	Drug Court	-3.5												
29		Victim-Offender	-2.5												
30	M Total		-2.9												
31	Grand Total		-3.5												

PivotTable Field List showing fields to add to report: Gender, Race, Age, Program, Absences 6 wee..., Absences Six W..., Change. Includes Report Filter, Row Labels (Gender, Program), and Column Labels (Average of Ch...).

RESULTS

- In this example we find that female offenders get better results in the victim-offender mediation program than they do in the drug court
 - With limited resources, victim-offender mediation would be the better alternative for a female offender and drug court would be better for a male offender



CONCLUSION

- The point of using best practices is to better target scarce resources to the programs that are most likely to work for given population
- Resources like the Model Programs Guide are useful sources of information about numerous programs and the situations in which they work best
- Departments also can use their own data to determine which of their programs produce the best results and target promising programs to their juvenile population



THANK YOU

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