

Legislative Auditor's Conclusion: Homeless youth programs need specific performance measures. Ability to evaluate outcomes hindered by state limits on collecting personal data.

Appendix 2: Program-Specific Measures

Commerce can develop program-specific performance measures that reflect Legislative goals and are consistent with those used by other organizations

Federal programs, national organizations serving youth, and some state-contracted providers have performance measurement models in place for evaluating programs that serve unaccompanied homeless youth. The models include system-wide and program-specific measures to evaluate programs in four key areas: accessibility, quality, management, and outcomes. This is consistent with best practices for performance measurement.

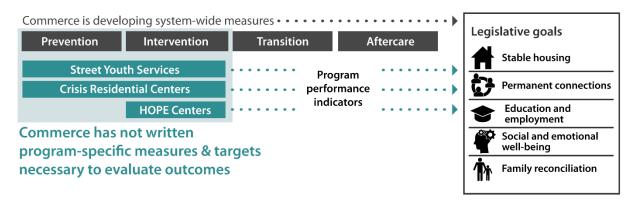
Sample frameworks suggest core areas for performance measurement

Program-specific measures should reflect each program's operations, purpose, short duration, and role in early or crisis intervention (Exhibit B).

JLARC staff developed sample performance measurement frameworks (Exhibits C and D) that align the measures used by other entities with Commerce's statutory goals and program purposes.

- While not definitive, the frameworks suggest core performance measurement areas and indicators from which Commerce could develop specific measures.
- These sample measures are intended to be a foundation for developing program-specific measures and performance targets in consultation with the advisory committee and program providers.
- Commerce also could consider data availability and alignment with its other programs (e.g., transitional housing for young adults) in its measures.

Exhibit B: Program-Specific Performance Measures Should Reflect Program Purpose and Goals



Source: JLARC staff analysis of frameworks, statutory goals, and best practices for performance measures.



Measurement Area	Performance indicators
Accessibility	Number of youth served
	Program utilization rates
	Youth legal status
	• Turn away rates
Quality	• Number and percent of youth completing needs assessment
Management	• Expenditure per youth served
	• Expenditure per bed
	• Lengths of stay
Outcomes (Statutory Goals)	
Stable housing	Number and percent of youth who:
	• Exit to a safe and stable location, by destination (family, foster care,
	group home, transitional living, other program, treatment, detention)
	• Return to program after exit
	• Exit without permission (run away)
Permanent	Number and percent of youth who:
Connections	Complete service/case management plan
	Receive community support or participate in community activities
	• Develop relationship with non-homeless peers, professionals, mainstream services
Education and	Number and percent of youth who:
Employment	Enroll in an education program
Employment	 Achieve education goals
	Complete education program
	• Enroll in job training program/participate in related activity
	• Obtain employment
Social and	Number and percent of youth who:
Emotional Well	• Show improvement in some aspect of social/emotional well-being
Being	Participate in/complete substance abuse treatment
	Receive medical/mental health/dental care
	Participate in life skills development activities
Family	Number and percent of youth who:
Reconciliation	Receive Family Reconciliation Services referrals
	Reunite with family

Exhibit C: Sample performance measure framework for Crisis Residential Centers and HOPE Centers

Source: JLARC staff summary based on information from JLARC's 2002 Children's Mental Health Study, Hollywood Homeless Youth Project, federal Runaway and Homeless Youth programs, Community Youth Services, YouthCare, Root Cause, Cocoon House, the state of Illinois, and Janus Youth Programs.



Measurement Area	Performance indicators
Accessibility	Number of youth contacts, by contact location
Quality	Number of:
	Meals, hygiene, other supplies distributed
	Youth receiving service referrals
Management	Expenditure per youth served
	• Number of contacts compared to staff size and homeless youth
	population
Outcomes (Statutory Goals)	
Stable housing	Number and percent of youth who:
	• Receive referral to shelter or housing program, by program type
	(emergency shelter, short-term residential facility, transitional
	housing, permanent housing)
Permanent	Number and percent of youth who:
Connections	• Enroll in case management
	• Are new youth contacts
	Are repeat youth contacts
Education and	Number and percent of youth who:
Employment	Receive referrals to education/employment services
Social and	Number and percent of youth who:
Emotional Well	• Receive service referrals or direct services, by service type
Being	(education, employment, medical, dental, substance abuse, mental
	health, family reconciliation, generic counseling, other)
	Receive basic needs services (food, clothing, supplies, hygiene)
Family	Number and percent of youth who:
Reconciliation	Receive Family Reconciliation Services referrals

Exhibit D: Sample performance measure framework for Street Youth Services

Source: Adapted from JLARC's 2002 Children's Mental Health Study, Hollywood Homeless Youth Project, federal Runaway and Homeless Youth programs, Community Youth Services, YouthCare, Root Cause, Cocoon House, the state of Illinois, and Janus Youth Programs.