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Author(s): Teri Deal, Wendy Schiller, Moriah Taylor,

Julie Boc

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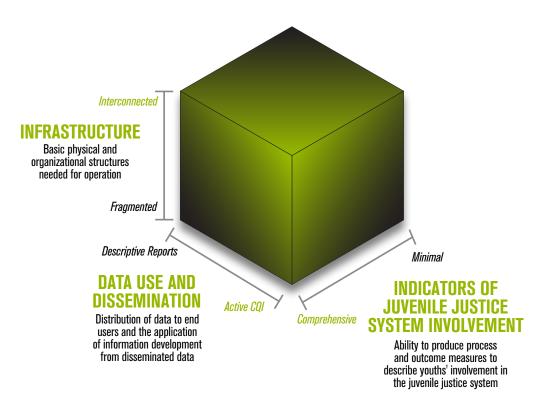
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Juvenile Justice Model Data Project

3D DATA CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

01 INFRASTRUCTURE



The Juvenile Justice Model Data Project's 3D Data Capacity Assessment is a tool for juvenile justice practitioners to strategically examine the data capacity of their juvenile justice system and reflect on their own use of data to inform decisions and drive improvements. The assessment indicates areas where systemwide, agency-level, and staff-level improvements can be made, and the responses listed inform improvement plans. The assessment has three sections: **Infrastructure**, **Data Use and Dissemination**, and **Indicators of Juvenile Justice System Involvement**.

This section, Infrastructure, is intended to help juvenile justice practitioners understand the extent to which their agency and juvenile justice system have the underlying structural components necessary to support data-informed practices.

INFRASTRUCTURE

In the context of assessing data capacity, infrastructure does not simply mean the physical systems used to collect and report data; it also encompasses the organizational structures that allow juvenile justice system stakeholders to effectively use the data collected to inform decisions about policy and practice. Jurisdictions or agencies may have access to sophisticated data systems; however, technology alone cannot make informed decisions that lead to better practice and outcomes.

Therefore, it is important to determine both if juvenile justice-related agencies have the internal capacity to collect, analyze, and apply data to their day-to-day operations and whether they collaborate with other stakeholders to drive systemwide improvements.

Infrastructure can be viewed through four lenses:

- Leadership The collection and use of data is supported by leadership in each juvenile justicerelated agency, and there is a shared sense of purpose to use data to improve outcomes for youth and families.
- 2. Vision There is a locally developed strategic plan that guides practice with clearly defined goals and measureable benchmarks.
- **3. Technology** There are sufficient data collection systems that allow agencies to extract data, share information, and work together to drive improvements.
- **4. Skills/Training** All staff are trained to collect, use, and understand data, and are trained in the importance of making data-informed decisions.

The following 20 questions allow juvenile justice system practitioners to more fully understand their infrastructure along a four-point scale (No Capacity, Minimal, Moderate, and Optimal) and on three levels: System, Agency, and Person. The scale itself provides examples of recommended practice. For example, the following three instances, taken from the assessment, highlight optimal practice in each level:

- System: Collaboration Across Agencies Regular, formal collaboration among all agencies is identified as central to the juvenile justice system.
- Agency: Agency Data Sharing There is a shared database that allows for data sharing among agencies and/or we routinely access a data warehouse with at least one other agency.
- Person: Use of Data We understand what data exist and where to find them, and we use them on a regular basis.

Optimal practice and the approaches used to get there may look different depending on a jurisdiction's structure, policies, and resources; however, the responses provided are intended to illustrate one example of how a jurisdiction can improve data capacity. In practice, this means that juvenile justice system practitioners having rated *System: How would you describe collaboration across agencies and system actors in your state's juvenile justice system?* as "No Capacity" will be able to implement optimal practice by formalizing multi-agency stakeholder groups through a memoranda of understanding and developing a shared vision and strategic plan to effectively collect, share, and use data to inform practice.

INSTRUCTIONS

The 3D Data Capacity Assessment is most effective when a group of individuals from different juvenile justice-related agencies and different departments within each agency who have diverse perspectives and roles completes it. Juvenile justice-related agencies may vary across jurisdictions, but usually include the juvenile court; probation, detention, corrections, and parole agencies; legal representatives; law enforcement; and community service providers. We recommend convening a group to complete the assessment together or to complete the assessment individually and then meet to compare and discuss responses. Some items on the assessment may not be relevant to all juvenile justice-related agencies; however, it can still be beneficial for everyone to hear and learn from their partners.

Please carefully review each item. Respond to each item taking into account current activities and procedures of the system, agency, and practitioners.

SYSTE	M QUESTI	ONS				
How would you describe the attitude towards data and research across your state's juvenile						
justice system?						
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL		
I do not know/ Unsure	Our juvenile justice system does not acknowledge the benefits of using data to inform decisions and practice	Our juvenile justice system acknowledges the benefits of using data to inform decisions and practice, but doesn't actively practice data-informed decision making	Some parts of our juvenile justice system actively practice data-informed decision making individually, but we do not do so as a system	Our juvenile justice system actively uses data to inform decisions about system-wide efforts		
Thinking	Thinking about your state system, what is most often the impetus for change in practice?					
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL		
I do not know/ Unsure	Change in practice happens when required by the government	Change in practice happens independently within agencies, but is not coordinated systemwide	Change in practice happens most often when we realize our practices are not aligned with the field	Change in practice happens most often when we aren't meeting our performance benchmarks		
How wo	or other regulations		agencies and system a			
juvenile	justice system ^e	?				
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL		
I do not know/ Unsure	There is no collaboration between agencies	There is some informal collaboration between agencies	There is regular, formal collaboration between some agencies	Regular, formal collaboration among all agencies is identified as central to the juvenile justice system		
			roups to drive improver			
For example, a Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) stakeholder group or a school-justice partnership that includes representatives from multiple agencies.						
UNSURE NO CAPACITY MINIMAL MODERATE OPTIMAL						
I do not know/ Unsure	No, agencies work independently on system	There is no formal group, but we call on partners as needed	Yes, formal multi- stakeholder groups meet on an as-needed basis	Yes, at least one multi- stakeholder group meets regularly and has clearly defined goals		

change

Is there a state or system-wide strategic plan to improve practice that is supported by the core juvenile justice stakeholders (i.e, juvenile court, juvenile probation, and juvenile corrections)?					
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not know/ Unsure	There is no system-wide strategic plan in place	We understand that we need a system-wide strategic plan but have not started developing one	We are currently working with other agencies to develop a system-wide strategic plan for juvenile justice practice	Yes, our system has a strategic plan with clearly defined and measureable benchmarks to guide practice in our system	
If you have or are working on a plan: Does the system-wide strategic plan include goals related to your ability to collect and use data to inform practices?					
	 		·	I	
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not know/ Unsure	There is no plan in place related to collecting and using data to inform	We are currently working with other agencies to develop a plan related to data collection and use	We have created a plan related to data collection and use, but it is not yet being implemented	We have created a plan related to data collection and use, and it is being implemented	

practices

AGENCY QUESTIONS					
What is the research capacity of your agency for juvenile justice information?					
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not	There are no	We have staff whose	We have one or	We have a specific	
know/	staff positions	responsibilities include	two staff whose	research department	
Unsure	who are	developing data reports	main responsibility	or unit dedicated to	
	responsible	in addition to other non-	is analyzing juvenile	analyzing juvenile	
	for analyzing	research responsibilities	justice data to answer	justice data to answer	
	juvenile justice		questions about agency	questions about agency	
	data		performance	performance	
Describe	the primary da	ata systems used by yo	ur agency.		
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not know/ Unsure	As an agency, we primarily use pen and paper to track data on individual youth (e.g.,	As an agency, we rely on many different data collection systems including spreadsheets and databases that often live on one person's computer	Throughout the agency, all staff primarily use one transactional database for entering and accessing data	As an agency, we primarily use a database that two or more agencies can access	
	case files)	person's computer			

Who receives training on your data system?					
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not know/ Unsure	There is no formal training on our data system	Those entering data are trained on how to do their specific function	Those entering the data are trained on all aspects of the system, including how the data are used	All staff and administrators who enter or use the data are trained on all aspects of the system, including how to enter and use data	
How ofte	en do staff and	administrators receive	training on your data s	ystem?	
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not know/ Unsure	Staff and administrators never receive training on the data system	Staff and administrators receive training one time (e.g., during orientation)	Staff and administrators receive training when changes are made to the system	Staff and administrators receive training periodically throughout their employment	
What do	cumentation e	xists for users of the pr	imary database?		
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not know/ Unsure To what UNSURE I do not know/ Unsure	There is no documentation on coding categories or definitions extent does yo NO CAPACITY Data are not shared with other agencies in the juvenile justice system	There is documentation of definitions and coding categories, but it is not readily accessible by all staff ur agency share data w MINIMAL Other agencies can request data from us through a formal data request	Documentation exists and is accessibly by all staff, but there is no process for keeping it up-to-date ith other agencies? MODERATE There is a formal agreement in place to regularly share data extracts with at least one other agency	All staff have access to a guidebook and/ or codebook that is updated periodically OPTIMAL There is a shared database that allows for data sharing between agencies AND/OR we routinely access a data warehouse with data	
				from at least one other agency	
Thinking about the data your agency collects, aside from individual case management, how is it used?					
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not know/ Unsure	We collect data, but there is no established process for looking at it in the aggregate	A handful of "data people" at the agency understand and use data	Leadership and staff review reports on a quarterly or yearly basis	Data use is pervasive in our agency, making sure we are meeting goals, assigning cases appropriately, staff development, etc.	

How flexible is your primary data system?				
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL
I do not know/ Unsure	We rely on a vendor to make changes to variables and reports	Variables (e.g., race) cannot be changed, but categories for a variable (e.g., Asian, black, white, etc.) can be added or changed in-house	Variables, coding categories, and/or reports can be changed in-house, but it requires much effort	Variables, coding categories, and reports can be added easily inhouse
Is there	an established	protocol to access info	rmation from criminal ((adult) court?
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL
I do not know/ Unsure	No, there is not an established process	This is done on an individual basis	A request can be made to receive a batch of information for a sub- group of youth	This information is regularly matched and analyzed to inform decisionmaking
Are there	e quality assura	ance procedures in plac	ce to ensure data are ac	ccurate and reliable?
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL
I do not know/ Unsure	No, there are no quality assurance procedures	When we identify obvious issues, they are corrected	There are regular, manual quality assurance checks and file reviews	We have automated quality assurance checks, follow-ups with staff, and retraining when necessary
Does the	agency's prim	ary data system assign	a unique identifier for	each youth?
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL
I do not know/ Unsure	No, the system does not assign unique identifiers to each case or youth	Each case is assigned a number, and one youth can have multiple case numbers	Each youth is assigned a number that is used each time the youth returns to our agency	Each youth is assigned a number, and this number is shared with at least one other agency OR we store another agency's youth identifier in our database

PERSON QUESTIONS					
Do you and/or your coworkers understand what data exist regarding the agency's					
performance and where to find it?					
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not know/	We do not completely	We understand who can answer questions	We understand where to find information	We understand what data exist, where to	
Unsure	understand	about the agency's	about the agency's	find it, and use it on a	
	the data that	performance	performance, but rarely	regular basis	
	are available		access it		
	to us or where				
	to find it OR				
	data are not				
_	available				
	Does your agency's primary data system meet the needs of you and/or your coworkers?				
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not	No, we rely on	Minimally, the agency's	Mostly, the agency's	Yes, the agency's	
know/	ad-hoc data	primary database	primary database	primary database	
Unsure	processes to	collects some of the	collects most of the	collects everything	
	collect the	information needed to	information needed to	we need to inform our	
	information	inform our decisions,	inform our decisions;	decisions and has the	
	needed to	but there are substantial	however, agency	framework to provide	
	inform our	gaps in the information	staff often need to	aggregate reports on	
	decisions	we currently collect	supplement this with ad-hoc data collections	multiple variables	
11		1 /		data anabasia	
	_		ith performance measu	ires, data analysis,	
		improvement?	1.105-5.1-5		
UNSURE	NO CAPACITY	MINIMAL	MODERATE	OPTIMAL	
I do not	We are	We have an awareness	We have received	We are familiar with	
know/	not familiar	of these concepts but	training on these	and have been trained	
Unsure	with these	have not been trained	concepts but have not	on these concepts and	
	concepts		begun using them in	have incorporated them	
			practice	into our work activities	

THE JUVENILE JUSTICE MODEL DATA PROJECT

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) invested in improving juvenile justice data and increasing its consistency across states and localities through the Juvenile Justice Model Data Project (MDP). The MDP developed model measures and analyses to monitor trends and assess the efficiency and effectiveness of juvenile justice systems and provided guidance to the field on the data elements and coding categories required to calculate the model measures. Organizations representing all sectors of juvenile justice—from law enforcement through the court process and juvenile corrections—contributed to the measures. This assessment is one of the products from the MDP. Please see https://www.ojjdp.gov/research/juvenile-justice-model-data-project.html for more information.

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