**OJJDP Discretionary and Congressional Earmark Programs**

**Performance Measures Grid**

The following pages outline the performance measures for the OJJDP Discretionary and Congressional Earmark grant programs. These pages show the performance measures and the data that the grantee must provide to calculate the performance measures. The calculations on the grid are performed automatically by the DCTAT with the values that are entered. Examples of calculated values include percentages, total amounts, and averages.

The performance measures are presented as outputs or outcomes. Output measures are the products of a program’s implementation or activities and are usually counts of things, such as amount of service delivered; staff hired; systems developed; sessions conducted; materials developed; or policies, procedures, and/or legislation created. Outcome measures are the benefits or changes observed or realized through the outputs and may include program completion, behavior, attitudes, skills, knowledge, values, conditions, or other attributes.

Grantees are required to provide data for the indicators in the column labeled “data the grantee reports.”

The performance measures for activities funded under the Discretionary and Congressional Earmark grant programs are reported in two formats: numeric data, and narrative questions that require a written response. Both formats are entered in the OJJDP Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) semiannually.

The activities funded by the Discretionary and Congressional Earmark grant programs are organized into 4 program categories: direct service prevention, direct service intervention, systems improvement, and research and development. The grantee is asked to select the program categories that correspond to the activities approved in each OJJDP application. The system then generates performance measures for each respective category. The grid that follows is divided into the 4 program categories and the corresponding measures for each.

In addition to entering data in the DCTAT, the grantee is responsible for creating a *Performance Data Report* from the DCTAT in January and July of each calendar year. Each grantee then submits this report to OJJDP through the Grants Management System (GMS).

If you have any questions about the DCTAT or performance measures, please call the **OJJDP-DCTAT Help Desk at 1-866-487-0512,** or send an e-mail to: **ojjdp-dctat@csrincorporated.com**

For questions about Discretionary and Congressional Earmark grant programs, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager, who can be found at: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp>

**Any changes made to the Performance Measures Grid will be noted in bold blue lettering and dated.**

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | **OJJDP grant funds awarded for prevention services** | The amount of OJJDP grant funds in whole dollars that are awarded for program prevention services. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. OJJDP grant funds awarded to program for prevention services. |  |
| 2 | Number of prevention service slots created | The number of new prevention slots created during the reporting period as a result of OJJDP funds. Program records are the preferred reporting source.  | A. The number of prevention slots created during the reporting period using OJJDP funds. |  |
| 3 | **Number of youth or youth and families served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth (or youth and families) served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth (or youth and families) served for the reporting period is the number of youth (or youth and families) carried over from the previous reporting period plus new admissions during the reporting period.  | A. Number of program youth (or youth and families) carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. |  |
| 4 | **Number of programs that implement an evidence based program or practice** | Number and percent of programs that implement an evidence based program or practice. 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. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, State Model Program resources, etc.).  | A. Number of programs implementing an evidence-based program or practice prevention modelB. Number of programsC. A/B |  |
| 5 | **Number of youth or youth and families served by a program with an evidence based program or practices intervention model** | Number and percent of youth (or youth and families) served using an evidence-based program or practices intervention model. Program records are the preferred source of data.  | A. Number of youth or youth and families receiving an evidence based program or practices prevention model.B. Number of program youth or youth and familiesC. A/B |  |
| 6 | Number of program staff who have completed training in program area | Number and percent of program staff who have completed training or a formal learning opportunity during the reporting period.  | A. Number of program staff completing training or formal learning opportunityB. Number of program staff enrolledC. A/B |  |
| 7 | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of days between program entry and program exit regardless of reason for exit.B. Number of clients to exit the programC. Average (A/B) |  |
| 8 | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hoursB. Number of youth enrolled in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 9 | Percent decrease in gang-related incident arrests (GANG) |   | A. Number of gang-related incident arrestsB. Total number of arrestsC. Percent of gang-related arrests |  |
| 10 | Percent decrease in gang-related homicides (GANG) |   | A. Number of gang-related homicidesB. Total number of homicidesC. Percent of homicides that are gang-related |  |
| 11 | Percent decrease in gang-related aggravated assault (GANG) |   | A. Number of gang-related aggravated assaultsB. Total number of aggravated assaultsC. Percent of aggravated assaults that are gang-related |  |
| 12 | Percent decrease in gang-related robberies (GANG) |   | A. Number of gang-related robberies based on official recordsB. Total number of robberiesC. Percent of robberies that are gang-related |  |
| 13 | Number of planning activities conducted (GANG) | Activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc.  | A. Number of planning activities conducted during the reporting period |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14 | **Number and percent of youth or youth and families completing program requirements (short term)** | Number and percent of youth (or youth and families) who have successfully met all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of obligations or requirements that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth (or youth and families) exiting the program having successfully completed all program obligations and requirementB. Number of youth (or youth and families) exiting the program for all reasonsC. A/B |  |
| 15a | **Social competence (short term)** | The number of youth who have exhibited an improvement in social competence. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.  | A. Number of program youth with the noted behavioral changeB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15a | **Social competence (long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15b | **School attendance (short term)** | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15b | **School attendance** **(long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in school attendance 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who exited the program 6-12 months earlier, and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15c | **GPA (short term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in GPA during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15c | **GPA (long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in GPA 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who exited the program 6-12 months ago and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15d | **GED (short term)** | Number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15d | **GED (long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15e | **High School Completion (short term)** | The number of youth who have completed High School during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15e | **High School Completion (long term)** | The number of youth who have completed High School during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15f | **Job skills (short term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15f | **Job skills (long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who exited the program 6-12 months ago and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15g | **Employment status (short term)** | The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15g | **Employment status (long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15h | **Family relationships (short term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15h | **Family relationships (long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15i | **Family Functioning (short term)** | The number of youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15i | **Family Functioning (long term)** | The number of youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who exited 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15j | **Antisocial behavior (short term)** | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms).  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15j | **Antisocial behavior (long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms).  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15k | **Substance use (short term)** | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15k | **Substance use (long term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6 months to 1 year after exiting the program.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months earlier and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15l | **Gang-related activities (short term)** | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15l | **Gang-related activities (long term)** | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth exhibiting indicated change in behavior who exited the program 6-12 months agoB. Number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 15m | **Change in Knowledge (short term)** | The number of youth who have exhibited an increase in knowledge.  | A. Number of youth with the noted knowledge change.B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. a/b |  |
| 16 | Number and percent of program youth who are satisfied with the program | The number and percent of program youth who are satisfied with the program in such areas as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-reported data collected using evaluation or assessment forms are the preferred data source instrument.  | A. Number of program youth satisfied with the programB. Total number of program youthC. A/B |  |
| 17 | Number and percent of program families who are satisfied with the program | The number and percent of program families who are satisfied with the program in such areas as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-reported data collected using evaluation or assessment forms are the preferred data source instruments.  | A. Number of program families satisfied with the programB. Total number of program familiesC. A/B |  |
| 18 | Number and percent of program staff who are satisfied with the program | The number and percent of program staff who are satisfied with the program in such areas as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-reported data collected using evaluation or assessment forms are the preferred data source instruments.  | A. Number of program staff satisfied with the programB. Total number of program staffC. A/B |  |
| 19 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program | The number and percent of staff who gained a greater knowledge of the gun program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff who have increase in knowledge about program areaB. Number of program staff trainedC. A/B |  |
| 20 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** **(Short Term Measure)** | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court **for a delinquent offense** during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. *Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.*  Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period
3. Of B, number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
5. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
6. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period

 Percent **offending** (C/B)    |  |
| 21 | **Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period** **(Long Term Measure)** | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court **for a delinquent offense** during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.  | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking
2. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
3. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
5. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period

 Percent of Long Term **offending** (B/A)   |  |
| 22 | **Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED** **(Short Term Measure)** | The number and percent of youth who were victimized. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization
3. Of B, the number of program youth who were **victimized**
4. Percent **victimized** (C/B)
 |  |
| 23 | **Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED** **(Long Term Measure)** | The number and percent of youth who were victimized. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization
2. Of A, the number of program youth who were **victimized** during this reporting period
3. Percent of Long Term **victimization** (B/A)
 |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24 | **OJJDP grant funds awarded for intervention services** | The amount of OJJDP grant funds in whole dollars that are awarded for program intervention services. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. OJJDP grant funds awarded to program for intervention services |  |
| 25 | Number of intervention service slots created | The number of new intervention slots created during the reporting period as a result of OJJDP grant funds. Program records are the preferred reporting source.  | A. The number of intervention slots created during the reporting period using OJJDP funds |  |
| 26 | **Number of youth or youth and families served** | An unduplicated count of the number of youth (or youth and families) served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth (or youth and families) served for the reporting period is the number of youth (or youth and families) carried over from the previous reporting period plus new admissions during the reporting period.  | A. Number of program youth (or youth and families) carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period |  |
| 27 | **Number of programs that implement an evidence based program or practice** | Number and percent of programs that implement an evidence based program or practice. 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. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, State Model Program resources, etc.).  | A. Number of programs implementing an evidence based program or practice intervention modelB. Number of programsC. A/B |  |
| 28 | **Number of youth or youth and families served by a program with an evidence based program or practices intervention model** | Number and percent of youth (or youth and families) served using an evidence-based program or practices intervention model. Program records are the preferred source of data.  | A. Number of youth or youth and families receiving an evidence based program or practices intervention modelB. Number of program youth or youth and familiesC. A/B |  |
| 29 | Number of program staff who have completed training in program area | Number and percent of program staff who have completed training or a formal learning opportunity during the reporting period.  | A. Number of program staff completing training or formal learning opportunityB. Number of program staffC. A/B |  |
| 30 | Average length of stay in program | The average length of time (in days) that clients remain in the program. Include data for clients who both complete program requirements prior to program exit and those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total time in days between program entry and program exit regardless of reason for exitB. Number of clients to exit the programC. Average (A/B) |  |
| 31 | Number of service hours completed | The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Total number of program youth service hoursB. Number of youth enrolled in programC. Percent (A/B) |  |
| 32 | Number of program youth under supervision in the community following release from the facility (REENTRY) |   | A. Number of program youth who are subject to some term of supervision upon release from the facility (REENTRY) |  |
| 33 | Increased number of pre-release services being provided to program youth (REENTRY) | Increased number of pre-release services being provided to program youth in the following categories: Cognitive behavioral therapy or other counseling; Life skills; Employment, Education; Substance abuse; Mental health; Overall health; Family strengthening; Anger management; Mentoring; Faith based; and/or Other.  | A. Number of youth receiving Cognitive behavioral therapy or other counselingB. Number of youth receiving Life skills servicesC. Number of youth receiving Employment servicesD. Number of youth receiving Education servicesE. Number of youth receiving Substance abuse servicesF. Number of youth receiving Mental health servicesG. Number of youth receiving Overall health servicesH. Number of youth receiving Family strengthening servicesI. Number of youth receiving Anger management servicesJ. Number of youth receiving Mentoring servicesK. Number of youth receiving Faith based servicesL. Number of youth receiving Other services |  |
| 34 | Number of families with at least one parent/guardian participating in a majority of relevant services (REENTRY) | Number of families with at least one parent/guardian participating in a majority of relevant services (e.g., family counseling, family-oriented recreation activities, accompanying youth to court and other appointments)  | A. Number of families with youth participating in the program with at least one parent/guardian participating in a majority of relevant servicesB. Number of families with youth served during the reporting period |  |
| 35 | Percent decrease in gang-related incident arrests (GANG) |   | A. Number of gang-related incident arrestsB. Total number of arrestsC. Percent of arrests that are gang-related |  |
| 36 | Percent decrease in gang-related homicides (GANG) |   | A. Number of gang-related homicidesB. Total number of homicidesC. Percent of homicides that are gang-related |  |
| 37 | Percent decrease in gang-related aggravated assault (GANG) |   | A. Number of gang-related aggravated assaultsB. Total number of aggravated assaultsC. Percent of aggravated assaults that are gang-related |  |
| 38 | Percent decrease in gang-related robberies (GANG) |   | A. Number of gang-related robberies based on official recordsB. Total number of robberiesC. Percent of robberies that are gang-related |  |
| 39 | Number of planning activities conducted (GANG) | Activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc.  | A. Number of planning activities conducted during the reporting period |  |
| 40 | Number of Service Hours Completed by program youth (SMART) |   | A. Number of service hours completed by program youth |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41 | **Number and percent of youth or youth and families completing program requirements (short term)** | Number and percent of youth (or youth and families) who have successfully met all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of obligations or requirements that clients must meet prior to program completion. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth (or youth and families) exiting the program having successfully completed all program obligations and requirementsB. Number of youth (or youth and families) exiting the program for all reasonsC. A/B |  |
| 42 | **Number and percent of youth exhibiting the desired change in targeted behaviors (short-term)** | Must select at least one measure between 2A and 2M. Selection should be based on program goals and activities.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth served during the reporting period.C. A/B |  |
| 43a | **Social competence (short term)** | The number of youth who have exhibited an improvement in social competence. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43b | **School attendance (short term)** | The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43c | **GPA (short term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in GPA during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43d | **GED (short term)** | Number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43e | **High School Completion** **(short term)** | The number of youth who have completed High School during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43f | **Job skills (short term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43g | **Employment status (short term)** | The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43h | **Family relationships (short term)** | Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report, staff rating are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43i | **Family Functioning (short term)** | The number of youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43j | **Antisocial behavior (short term)** | The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data source. Anti-social behavior: A pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms).  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43k | **Substance use** **(short term)** | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43l | **Gang-related activities** **(short term)** | The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.  | A. Number of program youth participating in the program who have exhibited indicated change in behaviorB. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. A/B |  |
| 43m | **Change in Knowledge (short term)** | The number of youth who have exhibited an increase in knowledge.  | A. Number of youth with the noted knowledge change.B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behaviorC. a/b |  |
| 44 | **Number of youth or youth and families served with whom an evidence based program or practice was used** **(short term)** | The number and percent of youth with whom an evidenced based program or practice was used. Evidence based program and practice models 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. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.)  | A. Number of youth or youth and families with whom an evidence based program or practice was used during the reporting period.B. Number of youth or youth and families served during the reporting period.C. Percent A/B |  |
| 45 | Number and percent of program youth who are satisfied with the program(short term) | The number and percent of program youth who are satisfied with the program in such areas as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-reported data collected using evaluation or assessment forms are the preferred data source instrument.  | A. Number of program youth who are satisfied with the program as presented through preferred data collection instrumentsB. Number of program youth who have returned data collection instrumentsC. A/B |  |
| 46 | Number and percent of program families who are satisfied with the program(short term) | The number and percent of program families who are satisfied with the program in such areas as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-reported data collected using evaluation or assessment forms are the preferred data source instruments.  | A. Number of program families who are satisfied with the program through data instrumentsB. Number of program families that have returned instrumentsC. A/B |  |
| 47 | Number and percent of program staff who are satisfied with the program(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who are satisfied with the program in such areas as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and services. Self-reported data collected using evaluation or assessment forms are the preferred data source instruments.  | A. Number of program staff who are satisfied with the program through data instrumentsB. Number of program staff that have returned instrumentsC. A/B |  |
| 48 | Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area(short term) | The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to have been given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.  | A. Number of program staff who have increase in knowledge about program areaB. Number of program staff trainedC. A/B |  |
| 49 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** **(Short Term Measure)** | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.  Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period
3. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
5. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
6. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
7. Percent **recidivism** (C/B)
 |  |
| 50 | **Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** **(Long Term Measure)** | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.  | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking
2. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
3. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
5. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
6. Percent of Long Term **recidivism** (B/A)
 |  |
| 51 | **Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (Short Term Measure)** | The number and percent of youth who were re-victimized. Appropriate for any youth-serving program.  | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization
3. Of B, the number of program youth who were **re-victimized**
4. Percent **re-victimization** (C/B)
 |  |
| 52 | **Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (Long Term Measure)** | The number and percent of youth who were re-victimized. Appropriate for any youth-serving program.  | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization
2. Of A, the number of program youth who were **re-victimized** during this reporting period
3. Percent of Long Term **re-victimization** (B/A)
 |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 53 | Number of system-level initiatives implemented | The number of current system-level initiatives implemented during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records.  | A. Number of current system-level initiatives |  |
| 54 | **OJJDP grant funds awarded for system-level improvement** | The amount of OJJDP grant funds in whole dollars that are awarded to initiatives to improve child victimization system practices, polices, and/or procedures on a system-wide basis. Preferred data source is program records.  | A. OJJDP grant funds awarded for services |  |
| 55 | Number of Memoranda of Understanding developed | The number of Memoranda of Understanding developed during the reporting period. Include all formal partnering or coordination agreements. Preferred data source is program records  | A. Number of MOUs developed |  |
| 56 | Number of system-wide IT improvements initiated | The number of system-wide information technology improvements (development, operation, maintenance, and incorporation of new technologies) implemented during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records.  | A. Number of system-level IT improvements implemented |  |
| 57 | Number of other system-level improvement initiatives implemented | The number of other (non-IT) system-wide initiatives implemented during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records  | A. Number of other system-level improvements implemented |  |
| 58 | Number and percentage of program staff or other relevant youth-serving professionals trained | Number and percentage of program staff or other relevant youth-serving professionals trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of program staff 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. To obtain the percentage trained, divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Preferred data source is program records.  | A. Number of program staff or other relevant professionals who participated in trainingB. Total number of program staffC. A/B |  |
| 59 | Number of hours of training program staff or other relevant youth-serving professionals trained | The number of training hours provided to program staff or other relevant youth-serving professionals during the reporting period. Training hours include both in-house and external training. Preferred data source is program records.  | A. Number of hours of program staff (or other relevant youth-serving professionals) training delivered by programB. Number of hours of program staff training delivered by any other sourceC. Total number of hours of training received (A+B) |  |
| 60 | Number of program materials developed during the reporting period | 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.  | A. Count of number of materials developed |  |
| 61 | Number of system planning activities conducted | Number of system planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include creation of task forces or inter-agency committees, meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc.. Preferred data source is program records  | A. Number of system planning activities undertaken |  |
| 62 | Number of agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded | The number of cross-program or agency policies or procedures created, amended, 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  | A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded |  |
| 63 | Percent of staff trained in drug court procedures (DC JUVENILE) |   | A. Number of staff trained in drug court proceduresB. Total number of staffC. Percent of staff trained |  |
| 64 | Percent of staff trained in Reclaiming Futures procedures (DC JUVENILE) |   | A. Number of staff trained in Reclaiming Futures proceduresB. Total number of staffC. Percent of staff trained |  |
| 65 | Percent of programs/initiatives participating in the Juvenile Drug Court evaluation (DC JUVENILE) |   | A. Number of juvenile drug court programs/initiatives participating in the evaluationB. Total number of programs/initiativesC. Percent of programs/initiatives participating |  |
| 66 | Percentage of children who are recovered (NCMEC) |   | A. Number of overall child recoveriesB. Total number of missing childrenC. Percent of recoveries |  |
| 67 | Percentage of deliverables completed during the reporting period (PSC) |   | A. Number of deliverables completedB. Total number of deliverables plannedC. Percent of planned deliverables completed |  |
| 68 | Increase in community awareness of Project Safe Childhood (PSC) |   | A. Survey results showing an increase in the number of community members who are aware of the purpose of Project Safe Childhood |  |
| 69 | Improvement in project participants' attitude about Internet Safety, protecting children from exploitation, and Project Safe Childhood (PSC) |   | A. Number of surveys showing positive change in participants' attitudes about the risks posed by Internet predators and steps families and communities can take to protect children.B. Number of surveys administeredC. Percentage improvement in project participants' attitudes about the risks posed by Internet predators and steps families and communities can take to protect children. |  |
| 70 | Percent of proposed training and education events delivered over the reporting period (PSC) |   | A. Number of training and education events delivered during the reporting periodB. Total number of training and education events proposed during the reporting periodC. Percent of proposed training and education events delivered |  |
| 71 | Percent of anticipated participants who successfully complete training and education programming (PSC) |   | A. Number of participants who successfully complete training and education programming during the reporting periodB. Total number of anticipated participants during the reporting periodC. Percent of anticipated participants successfully completing training and education programming |  |
| 72 | Percent of participants who rated training as "good" or "excellent" (PSC) |   | A. Number of participants who rated training as "good" or "excellent" during the reporting periodB. Total number of participants during the reporting periodC. Percent of participants who rated the training as "good" or excellent" |  |
| 73 | Number of onsite training sessions provided (TYP TTA) |   | A. Number of onsite training sessions provided. |  |
| 74 | Percentage of evaluation/feedback scores above 85 for all training events sponsored annually (TYP TTA) |   | A. Number of evaluation/feedback scores over 85 for all training events sponsored annuallyB. Total number of evaluations receivedC. Percent of total evaluations with scores over 85 |  |
| 75 | Number of offsite training sessions provided (TYP TTA) |   | A. Number of offsite training sessions provided. |  |
| 76 | Number of T&TA materials developed (TYP TTA) |   | A. Number of T&TA materials developed |  |
| 77 | Number of technical assistance deliveries (TYP TTA) |   | A. Number of technical assistance deliveries |  |
| 78 | Number of program materials developed (SMART) | The number of program materials related to juvenile justice system improvements 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 tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Preferred data source is program records.  | A. Count of number of materials developed |  |
| 79 | Number of program staff/community members/ professionals trained (SMART) |   | A. Number of program staff/community members/professionals trained during the reporting period |  |
| 80 | Number of training requests received during the reporting period | Number of training requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served.  | A. Number of training requests received during the reporting period. |  |
| 81 | Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period | Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served.  | A. Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period |  |
| 82 | Number of planning or training events held during the reporting period | 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.  | A. Number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period |  |
| 83 | Number of technical assistance events held during the reporting period | Number of technical assistance events held during the reporting period. Technical assistance events include in-person, telephone, or on-line assistance. Preferred data source is program records  | A. Number of technical assistance events held during the reporting period |  |
| 84 | Number of people trained during the reporting period | 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.  | A. Number of people trained during the reporting period |  |
| 85 | Number and percent of training recipients with increased knowledge of program area |   | A. Number of people trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledgeB. Number of people trained during the reporting period and returning surveysC. Percent (A/B) |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 86 | **Number of programs and/or agencies that are implementing an evidence-based program or practice** **(short term)** | Number and percentage of programs and/or agencies that have implemented an evidence-based program or practice model during the reporting period. Evidence-based program or practice models 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. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP?s Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA?s Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.)  | A. Number of programs and/or agencies that have implemented a best practice model during the reporting periodB. Number of programs and/or agenciesC. A/B |  |
| 87 | **Number of youth or youth and families served with whom an evidence based program or practice was used** **(long term)** | The number and percent of youth with whom an evidence based program or practice was used. Evidence based program and practice models 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. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP?s Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA?s Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.)  | A. Number of youth or youth and families with whom an evidence based program or practice was used during the reporting period.B. Number of youth or youth and families served during the reporting period.C. Percent A/B |  |
| 88 | Number of programs and/or agencies that are sharing automated data (short term) | Number and percentage of programs and/or agencies using automated data systems that enable the appropriate sharing of justice information during the reporting period  | A. Number and percentage of programs and/or agencies that are sharing automated data |  |
| 89 | Number of programs and/or agencies that have agreements to use common intake and/or assessment forms (short term) | Number of programs and/or agencies that have established agreements to use common intake forms or assessment tools during reporting period. Preferred data source is program records  | A. Number of programs and/or agencies |  |
| 90 | Number of systems that have established inter-agency planning bodies (short term) | Number of planning bodies or inter-agency coordinating groups established during the reporting period  | A. Number of planning bodies or inter-agency coordinating groups established during the reporting period |  |
| 91 | Number or percentage of participants trained who are satisfied with the training (short term) | The number of participants who report being satisfied with the training in terms of areas such as content, pacing, relevance to delinquency-related programming, applicability, and related areas. Preferred data source is self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms.  | A. Number of participants trained during the reporting period who report being satisfied with the trainingB. Number of participants who returned surveys or assessmentsC. A/B |  |
| 92 | Number of system-level recommendations that have been implemented (intermediate term) | Number of system-level recommendations that have been implemented  | A. Count of number of recommendations implemented |  |
| 93 | Number of programs within a system that have modified their policies and/or procedures based on a system recommendation (intermediate term) | Number of program modifications made due to results of evaluations or research studies  | A. Count of number of program modifications |  |
| 94 | Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area during the reporting period (short term) | The number of people who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre and post tests is preferred.  | A. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training.B. Number of people trained during the reporting period.C. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B) |  |
| 95 | Number of program policies changed or rescinded during the reporting period (short term) | 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  | A. Number of programs policies changed during the reporting periodB. Number of programs policies rescinded during the reporting period |  |
| 96 | Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance (TTA) (short term) | The number and percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service.  | A. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-serviceB. The total number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting periodC. Percent of organizations reporting improvements (A/B) |  |
| 97 | 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 (short term) | 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.  | A. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and/or practice.B. Number of programs served by TTA.C. Percent of programs served by TTA that report using an evidence-based program and/or practice (A/B) |  |
| 98 | Number and percent of program youth who **OFFEND** during the reporting period (Short Term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.  Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period
3. Of B, number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
5. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
6. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
7. Percent offending (C/B)
 |  |
| 99 | Number and percent of program youth who **OFFEND** during the reporting period (Long Term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.  | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking
2. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
3. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
5. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
6. Percent of Long Term offending (B/A)
 |  |
| 100 | Number and percent of program youth who **RE-OFFEND** (Short Term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.  Ex. If I am serving 100 youth in my program, A would be 100. If I am following up with 50 of them, B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I’m tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during this reporting period, then C would be 25.  | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period
3. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
5. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
6. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
7. Percent recidivism (C/B)
 |  |
| 101 | Number and percent of program youth who **RE-OFFEND** (Long Term) | The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program. Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period, so B is 65.  | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking
2. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period
3. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period
4. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period
5. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period
6. Percent of Long Term recidivism (B/A)
 |  |
| 102 | Number and percent of program youth who are **VICTIMIZED** (Short Term) | The number and percent of youth who were victimized. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization
3. Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized
4. Percent victimized (C/B)
 |  |
| 103 | Number and percent of program youth who are **VICTIMIZED** (Long Term) | The number and percent of youth who were victimized. Appropriate for any youth-serving program.  | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization
2. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period
3. Percent of Long Term victimization (B/A)
 |  |
| 104 | Number and percent of program youth who are **RE-VICTIMIZED** (Short Term) | The number and percent of youth who were re-victimized. Appropriate for any youth-serving program.  | 1. Total number of program youth served
2. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization
3. Of B, the number of program youth who were re-victimized
4. Percent re-victimization (C/B)
 |  |
| 105 | Number and percent of program youth who are **RE-VICTIMIZED** (Long Term) | The number and percent of youth who were victimized or re-victimized during the reporting period.  | 1. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization
2. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during this reporting period
3. Percent of Long Term re-victimization (B/A)
 |  |

| **#** | **Output Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 106  | **OJJDP grant funds awarded for research and development studies and projects** | The amount of OJJDP grant funds in whole dollars that are awarded for research and development studies and projects. Research studies are activities that involve data collection and data analysis on a juvenile-justice area. Projects can include application of research studies findings, or development of products or services of value to the field, such as databases, instruments, etc.. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. OJJDP grant funds awarded to program for research studies, evaluation and/or development of training curricula. |  |
| 107 | **OJJDP grant funds awarded for process, outcome, and/or impact evaluation studies (includes field testing of training curricula)** | The amount of OJJDP grant funds in whole dollars that are awarded for process, outcome, and/or impact evaluation studies during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. OJJDP grant funds awarded for process, outcome, and/or impact evaluation studies |  |
| 108 | Number of research studies conducted | The number of research studies conducted during the reporting period. Research studies are activities that involve data collection and analysis in a juvenile justice area. Findings and recommendations from such studies are intended to improve juvenile justice policy and practice decisions.  | A. Number of research studies completed during the reporting period. |  |
| 109 | Number of program evaluation studies completed | The number of program evaluation studies completed during the reporting period. Program evaluation studies include process, outcome, and/or impact studies. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of program evaluation studies completed during the reporting period. |  |
| 110 | Number of training curricula developed | Number of training curricula developed during the reporting period.  | A. Number of training curricula developed during the reporting period |  |
| 111 | Number of OJJDP research and development products and publications based on Discretionary grant funded research or evaluation activities or training curricula development | The number of OJJDP-published research and development products and publications based upon Discretionary grant funded research or evaluation studies, or training curricula development, during reporting period. Agency records are preferred data source  | A. Number of OJJDP-published research and development products and publications based on Discretionary grant funded research or evaluation studies, or training curricula developmentB. Number of OJJDP-sponsored conferences, or sessions at professional meetingsC. A+B |  |
| 112 | Number of deliverables (e.g., reports, curricula, manuscripts) completed on time (SMART) |   | A. Number of deliverables to be submitted to OJJDPB. Number of deliverables completed on timeC. Percent of deliverables completed on time |  |
| 113 | Number of deliverables that meet OJJDP's expectations for depth, breadth, scope and quality of study, and pertinence (As determined by OJJDP program manager and management). (SMART) |   | A. Number of deliverables that meet OJJDP's expectations for depth, breadth, scope and quality of study, and pertinence |  |

| **#** | **Outcome Measure** | **Definition** | **Data Grantee Reports** | **Record Data Here** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 114 | **Number of delinquency prevention programs evaluated (short term)** | Number and percentage of delinquency prevention programs for which a program evaluation was completed during the reporting period. Program evaluations can include process, outcome, and/or impact evaluations. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of prevention programs evaluatedB. Number of prevention programsC. A/B |  |
| 115 | **Number of delinquency intervention programs evaluated (short term)** | Number and percentage of delinquency intervention programs for which a program evaluation was completed during the reporting period. Program evaluations can include process, outcome, and/or impact evaluations. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of intervention programs evaluatedB. Number of intervention programsC. A/B |  |
| 116 | **Number of child protection or victimization prevention programs evaluated (short term)** | Number and percentage of child protection or victimization prevention programs for which a program evaluation was completed during the reporting period. Program evaluations can include process, outcome, and/or impact evaluations. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of prevention programs evaluatedB. Number of prevention programsC. A/B |  |
| 117 | **Number of child protection or victimization intervention programs evaluated (short term)** | Number and percentage of child protection or victimization intervention programs for which a program evaluation was completed during the reporting period. Program evaluations can include process, outcome, and/or impact evaluations. Program records are the preferred data source.  | A. Number of intervention programs evaluatedB. Number of intervention programsC. A/B |  |
| 118 | Number of delinquency prevention programs that have implemented recommendations based on a program evaluation(short term) | Number and percentage of delinquency prevention programs that have implemented one or more recommendations based upon a program evaluation during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred source of data  | A. Number of prevention programs that have implemented one or more recommendationsB. Number of prevention programs that have been evaluatedC. A/B |  |
| 119 | Number of delinquency intervention programs that have implemented recommendations based on a program evaluation(long term) | Number and percentage of delinquency intervention programs that have implemented one or more recommendations based upon a program evaluation during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source  | A. Number of intervention programs that have implemented one or more recommendationsB. Number of intervention programs that have been evaluatedC. A/B |  |
| 120 | Number of child protection or victimization prevention programs that have implemented recommendations based on a program evaluation(long term) | Number and percentage of child protection or victimization prevention programs that have implemented one or more recommendations based upon a program evaluation during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred source  | A. Number of prevention programs that have implemented one or more recommendationsB. Number of prevention programs that have been evaluatedC. A/B |  |
| 121 | Number of child protection or victimization intervention programs that have implemented recommendations based on a program evaluation(long term) | Number and percentage of child protection or victimization intervention programs that have implemented one or more recommendations based upon a program evaluation during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source  | A. Number of intervention programs that have implemented one or more recommendationsB. Number of intervention programs that have been evaluatedC. A/B |  |
| 122  | **Number of Final Reports determined to be of acceptable quality (short term)** | Number and percentage of Final Reports on research and development projects that have been evaluated through peer review and/or agency review as acceptable in quality. Agency records are the preferred data source  | A. Number of Final Reports for research and development projects rated as acceptable or better in qualityB. Number of Final Reports received during reporting periodC. A/B |  |
| 123 | Number of research studies resulting in presentations or poster sessions at professional associations and meetings(short term) | Number and percentage of studies research funded by discretionary grant awards that resulted in poster sessions or papers presented at meetings or conferences of professional associations during reporting period. Agency records are the preferred source of data  | A. Number of research studies funded through Discretionary grant funds that resulted in one or more poster sessions or papers presented at professional meetings or conferencesB. Number of research studies funded through Discretionary grant fundsC. A/B |  |
| 124  | Number of research studies resulting in peer-reviewed articles(long term) | Number and percentage of studies funded by Earmark awards that resulted in peer-reviewed articles published based upon funded research studies. Reports from investigators are the preferred data source  | A. Number of studies funded through Discretionary grant funds that result in peer-reviewed articlesB. Number of funded research studiesC. A/B |  |
| 125 | **Number of Discretionary grant funded training curricula developed and evaluated as effective** (short term) | Number and percentage of Discretionary grant funded training curricula developed and evaluated as effective (e.g., training participants learn knowledge/skills as intended). Training curricula can address delinquency, child protection or victimization from either a prevention or intervention perspective. Agency records are the preferred source of data  | A. Number of training curricula development projects funded through Discretionary grant funds that are evaluated as effectiveB. Number of training curricula development projectsC. A/B |  |
| 126  | Number of individuals trained using curricula evaluated as effective(long term) | Number and percentage of individuals who completed training using a training curriculum evaluated as effective. Program records are preferred data source  | A. Number of individuals trained using a curriculum funded through Discretionary grant funds evaluated as effectiveB. Number of individuals trained during reporting periodC. A/B |  |