

OJJDP Discretionary Programs 2.0 Performance Measures Grid

The following pages outline the performance measures for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Discretionary 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 Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) 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 the 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 Grantee Reports."

The performance measures for activities funded under the Discretionary Grant programs are reported in two formats: numeric data and narrative questions that require a written response. Both formats are entered in the OJJDP PMT semiannually.

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

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

If you have any questions about the PMT or performance measures, please call the **OJJDP PMT Helpdesk at 866-487-0512** or send an e-mail to: **ojdppmt@ojp.usdoj.gov**.

For questions about Discretionary Grant programs, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager, who can be found at: <https://www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resource/asp>.

Updated 4/24/2018 with modified human trafficking and core performance measures and addition of nonparticipating states performance measures.

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#	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 program youth served	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period B. New admissions during the reporting period C. Sum (A+B)	
3	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices	Report the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices. These include programs and practices 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. Number of program/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices B. Total number of programs/initiatives C. Percent (A/B)	
4	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used	The number and percent of youth served with an evidence-based program or practice. These include programs and practices 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. The number of youth served using an evidence-based program or practice B. Total number of youth served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
5	Number of program staff who have completed training in program area	<p>The number and percent of program staff who have received formal training related to direct service prevention during the reporting period. Examples include, but are not limited to, service delivery, training to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization; training that addresses the needs of juvenile justice practitioners; training for state and local efforts to build capacity; and training to expand the use of evidence-based practices.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program staff who have completed training or a formal learning opportunity during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program staff enrolled in the training or formal learning opportunity during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
6	Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area	<p>This measure represents the number of program staff who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre- and posttests is preferred.</p>	<p>A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge</p> <p>B. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveys</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
7	Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program, but they should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that youth must meet before program completion, such as attendance and participation at a certain number of meetings or events.</p> <p>The total number of youth (the B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully)</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
8	Number and percent of families completing program requirements	<p>The number and percent of families (families may include parents, guardians, siblings, extended guardians, and anyone a youth identifies as a family member) who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements during the reporting period.</p> <p>This does not include families who are still in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet before program completion.</p> <p>The total number of families includes those who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of families who exited the program having completed program requirements</p> <p>B. Total number of families who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully)</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
The following measures focus on short and long term targeted outcomes and behavior changes for youth who received services. Must report on at least one outcome.				
9a	Social competence (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in social competencies during the reporting period. Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9a	Social competence (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6–12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
9b	School attendance (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9b	School attendance (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in school attendance 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9c	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9c	GPA (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in GPA 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
9d	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth in the program receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9d	GED (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
9e	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth in the program receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9e	High school completion (Long Term)	<p>The number of youth who have completed high school 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	
9f	Job skills (Short Term)	<p>Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period.</p> <p>Self-report or staff rating is most likely data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
9f	Job skills (Long Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report or staff rating is the most likely data source.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	
9g	Employment status (Short Term)	<p>The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
9g	Employment status (Long Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report or staff rating is the most likely data source.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9h	Family relationships (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships during the reporting period. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9h	Family relationships (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships 6–12 months after exiting the program. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
9i	Family functioning (Short Term)	The number of program 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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9i	Family functioning (Long Term)	The number of program youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9j	Antisocial behavior (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Antisocial behavior is defined as 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, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9j	Antisocial behavior (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Antisocial behavior is defined as 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, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
9k	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9k	Substance use (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9I	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
9I	Gang-related activities (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
10	Number and percent of program youth who offend (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 who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally, this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period. A youth may be “committed” to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.” Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 were arrested or had a delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth offending who are measured short term will be auto calculated in G.	A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent offending (C/B)	

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11	Number and percent of program youth who offend (Long Term)	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>A youth may be “committed” to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be auto calculated in F.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent offending (B/A)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
12	Number and percent of program youth who reoffend (Short Term)	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, the B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 had a new arrest or a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth reoffending who are measured short term will be auto calculated in G.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent recidivism (C/B) 	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
13	Number and percent of program youth who reoffend (Long Term)	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be auto calculated in F.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent recidivism (B/A)</p>	

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14	Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (Short Term)	<p>The number of youth identified by staff or self, as a victim, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. Count youth as served by the program if they received a minimum of one service delivery, as defined by the grant program.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Short Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age. Include all youth tracked during the reporting period and youth victimized prior to program participation.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. Include all youth tracked during the reporting period and youth victimized prior to program participation.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Percent victimized (C/B)</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, number of all program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, number of new program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>I. Of youth tracked, number of all program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>J. Of youth tracked, the number of new program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>K. Of youth tracked, the number of all program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>L. Of youth tracked, the number of new program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p>	

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15	Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (Long Term)	<p>The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, tracked or monitored by the program during the reporting period, and identified by staff or self as a new victim, by type of victimization. If a youth experienced multiple types of victimization, count the youth in each relevant category.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Long Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were followed or monitored for victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that the program is tracking or monitoring during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent victimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, the number of all program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p>	

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PC 1: DIRECT SERVICE PREVENTION

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
16	<p>Number and percent of youth who are revictimized (Short Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. Count youth as served by the program if they received a minimum of one service delivery, as defined by the grant program.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Short Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for revictimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for revictimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of youth who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>I. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor trafficking during the reporting period</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
17	<p>Number and percent of youth who are revictimized (Long Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, tracked or monitored by the program during the reporting period, and identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of victimization. If a youth experienced multiple types of revictimization, count the youth in each relevant category.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Long Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for revictimization 6–12 months after the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago tracked for revictimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Number of all program youth who exited the program who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor trafficking during the reporting period</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
18	Number of services provided to trafficking victims during the reporting period by type of service	The number of youth trafficking victims who receive each type of service at least once during the reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of youth trafficking victims who received mentoring services during the reporting period B. Number of youth trafficking victims who received behavioral health services during the reporting period C. Number of youth trafficking victims who received mental health care during the reporting period D. Number of youth trafficking victims who received case management services during the reporting period E. Number of youth trafficking victims who received basic needs during the reporting period F. Number youth trafficking victims who received coaching during the reporting period G. Number of youth trafficking victims who received life skills training during the reporting period H. Number of youth trafficking victims who received primary health care during the reporting period I. Number youth trafficking victims who received housing services during the reporting period J. Number of youth trafficking victims who received other services during the reporting period 	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
19	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	
20	Number of program youth served	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period B. New admissions during the reporting period C. Sum (A+B)	
21	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices	Report the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices. These include programs and practices 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. Number of program/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices B. Total number of programs/initiatives C. Percent (A/B)	
22	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used	The number and percent of youth served with an evidence-based program or practice. These include programs and practices 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. The number of youth served using an evidence-based program or practice B. Total number of youth served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
23	Number of program staff who have completed training in program area	The number and percent of program staff who have received formal training related to direct service intervention during the reporting period. Examples include, but are not limited to, service delivery, training to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization; training that addresses the needs of juvenile justice practitioners; training for state and local efforts to build capacity; and training to expand the use of evidence-based practices. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program staff who have completed training or a formal learning opportunity during the reporting period B. Number of program staff enrolled in the training or formal learning opportunity during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
24	Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of program area	This measure represents the number of program staff who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre- and posttests is preferred.	A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B)	
25	Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements	The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program, but they should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that youth must meet before program completion, such as attendance and participation at a certain number of meetings or events. The total number of youth (the B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B)	
26	Number and percent of families completing program requirements	The number and percent of families (families may include parents, guardians, siblings, extended guardians, and anyone a youth identifies as a family member) who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements during the reporting period. This does not include families who are still in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet before program completion. The total number of families includes those who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of families who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of families who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B)	
The following measures focus on short and long term targeted outcomes and behavior changes for youth who received services. Must report on at least one outcome.				
27a	Social competence (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in social competencies during the reporting period. Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
27a	Social competence (Long Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6–12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	
27b	School attendance (Short Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period.</p> <p>Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
27b	School attendance (Long Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in school attendance 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	
27c	GPA (Short Term)	<p>Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in GPA during the reporting period.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
27c	GPA (Long Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in GPA 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
27d	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth in the program receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
27d	GED (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned a GED (through the program) 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
27e	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth in the program receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
27e	High school completion (Long Term)	The number of youth who have completed High School 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
27f	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
27f	Job skills (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff rating is the most likely data source.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
27g	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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
27g	Employment status (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6–12 months after exiting the program. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff rating is the most likely data source.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
27h	Family relationships (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships during the reporting period. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
27h	Family relationships (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in family relationships 6–12 months after exiting the program. Such changes are positive ones that could be related to increased positive interaction with family members. Examples are improved communication and increased emotional and practical support. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
27i	Family functioning (Short Term)	The number of program 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 served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
27i	Family functioning (Long Term)	<p>The number of program youth, or youth and families, who have exhibited an improvement in family functioning 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the preferred data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	
27j	Antisocial behavior (Short Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Antisocial behavior is defined as 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, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms).</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
27j	Antisocial behavior (Long Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Antisocial behavior is defined as 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, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms).</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	
27k	Substance use (Short Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
27k	Substance use (Long Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	
27l	Gang-related activities (Short Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities during the reporting period.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
27m	Gang-related activities (Long Term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in gang activities 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth exiting the program 6–12 months ago tracked for the target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth with the noted behavioral change during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (B/A)</p>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
28	<p>Number and percent of program youth who offend (Short Term)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally, this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.</p> <p>A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 were arrested or had a delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth offending who are measured short term will be auto calculated in G.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent offending (C/B)</p>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
29	<p>Number and percent of program youth who offend (Long Term)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>A youth may be “committed” to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be auto calculated in F.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent offending (B/A)</p>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
30	Number and percent of program youth who reoffend (Short Term)	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, the B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 had a new arrest or a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth reoffending who are measured short term will be auto calculated in G.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent recidivism (C/B) 	

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31	Number and percent of program youth who reoffend (Long Term)	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be auto calculated in F.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent recidivism (B/A)</p>	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32	Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (Short Term)	<p>The number of youth identified by staff or self, as a victim, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. Count youth as served by the program if they received a minimum of one service delivery, as defined by the grant program.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Short Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age. Include all youth tracked during the reporting period and youth victimized prior to program participation.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. Include all youth tracked during the reporting period and youth victimized prior to program participation.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Percent victimized (C/B)</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of all program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, the number of new program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>I. Of youth tracked, the number of all program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>J. Of youth tracked, the number of new program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>K. Of youth tracked, the number of all program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>L. Of youth tracked, the number of new program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p>	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM

PC 2: DIRECT SERVICE INTERVENTION

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
33	<p>Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (Long Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, tracked or monitored by the program during the reporting period and identified by staff or self as a new victim, by type of victimization. If a youth experienced multiple types of victimization, count the youth in each relevant category.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Long Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were followed or monitored for victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that the program is tracking or monitoring during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent victimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p>	

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PC 2: DIRECT SERVICE INTERVENTION

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
34	<p>Number and percent of youth who are revictimized (Short Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. Count youth as served by the program if they received a minimum of one service delivery, as defined by the grant program.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Short Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for revictimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for revictimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of youth who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor trafficking during the reporting period</p>	

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PC 2: DIRECT SERVICE INTERVENTION

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
35	<p>Number and percent of youth who are revictimized (Long Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, tracked or monitored by the program during the reporting period, and identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of victimization. If a youth experienced multiple types of revictimization, count the youth in each relevant category.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Long Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for revictimization 6–12 months after the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago tracked for revictimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Number of all program youth who exited the program who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor trafficking during the reporting period</p>	

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PC 2: DIRECT SERVICE INTERVENTION

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
36	Number of services provided to trafficking victims during the reporting period by type of service	The number of youth trafficking victims who receive each type of service at least once during the reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of youth trafficking victims who received mentoring services during the reporting period B. Number of youth trafficking victims who received behavioral health services during the reporting period C. Number of youth trafficking victims who received mental health care during the reporting period D. Number of youth trafficking victims who received case management services during the reporting period E. Number of youth trafficking victims who received basic needs during the reporting period F. Number of youth trafficking victims who received coaching during the reporting period G. Number of youth trafficking victims who received life skills training during the reporting period H. Number of youth trafficking victims who received primary health care during the reporting period I. Number of youth trafficking victims who received housing services during the reporting period J. Number of youth trafficking victims who received other services during the reporting period 	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
37	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, policies, and/or procedures on a system-wide basis. Preferred data source is program records.	A. OJJDP grant funds awarded for services	
38	Number of system-level initiatives implemented during the reporting period	<p>The number of system-level initiatives implemented during the reporting period.</p> <p>Only count a system-level initiative as implemented on the date a new policy or practice is first put into operations to implement the new initiative. If your jurisdiction is implementing more than one system level initiative during a reporting period, count each initiative separately.</p> <p>If significant changes are made to an original initiative design during the award cycle, count each time a new policy or practice is put into operations during a reporting period.</p> <p>A systems-level initiative includes changing policies and practices to how the jurisdiction's juvenile justice system operates. System-level initiatives impact multiple stakeholders, agencies and organizations. System-level initiatives do not include starting a new program, unless the new program is in response to a change in policy or practice.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program records.</p>	A. Number of system-level initiatives implemented during the reporting period	
39	Number of memoranda of understanding implemented	<p>The number of memoranda of understanding (MOU) implemented during the reporting period. Include all formal partnering or coordination agreements.</p> <p>Only count the date when the MOU was officially signed by all participants.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program records.</p>	A. Number of MOUs implemented during the reporting period	
40	Number of system planning activities conducted	Number of system planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. System planning activities focus on systems-level initiatives and 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	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
41	Number of new, revised, or rescinded systems level policies or procedures enacted during the reporting period	The number of new, revised or rescinded systems level policies enacted 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 policies that are relevant to the systems improvement initiatives or that affect systems level operations. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of new systems level policies or procedures enacted during the reporting period B. Number of system level policies or procedures revised during the reporting period C. Number of system level policies or procedures rescinded during the reporting period	
42	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 cross-programs or agencies that affect operations. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of new cross-program or agency policies or procedures enacted during the reporting period B. Number of cross-program or agency policies or procedures revised during the reporting period C. Number of cross-program or agency policies or procedures rescinded during the reporting period	
43	Number of systems that have established interagency planning bodies	Number of planning bodies or interagency coordinating groups established during the reporting period. Only count the first time the planning body or interagency coordinating group meets. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of planning bodies or interagency coordinating groups established during the reporting period	
44	Number of programs and/or agencies that are sharing automated data during the reporting period	Number of programs and/or agencies using automated data systems that enable the appropriate sharing of justice information with partners during the reporting period. Only count the first time a program(s) and/or agency share justice information. A program and/or agency may have multiple partnerships to share justice information Count each partnership between a program and/or agency separately.	A. Number of programs and/or agencies sharing automated data	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
45	Number of programs and/or agencies that have agreements to use common intake and/or assessment forms	<p>Number of programs and/or agencies that have established formal agreements to use common intake forms or assessment tools.</p> <p>Count the date when the formal agreement is signed by the program and/or agency and partners. A program and/or agency may have agreements with multiple partners to use the same common intake form or assessment tool. Count each partnership as a separate agreement.</p> <p>For programs and/or agencies with agreements to use both a common intake form and assessment tool(s) with the same or different partners, count each intake form, each assessment tool and each partnership as a separate agreement.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program records</p>	A. Number of programs and/or agencies with a formal agreement to use a common intake form and/or assessment tool	
46	Number of cross-sector partnerships established	<p>Number of partnerships established and maintained during the reporting period to support system improvement efforts by type of partner agency/organization. Partner organizations may include schools, law enforcement officials, prosecutors, defense counsel, judges, jail officials, corrections officials, public and private service providers, local public interest groups and health care providers.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program records.</p>	<p>A. Number of new partnerships established during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of partnerships ended during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of partnerships continued from previous reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of new partnerships established with schools during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of new partnerships established with law enforcement agencies during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of new partnerships established with prosecutors during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Number of new partnerships established with defense council during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Number of new partnerships established with judges during the reporting period</p> <p>I. Number of new partnerships established with jail officials during the reporting period</p> <p>J. Number of new partnerships established with corrections officials during the reporting period</p> <p>K. Number of new partnerships established with public and private service providers during the reporting period</p> <p>L. Number of new partnerships established with public interest groups during the reporting period</p> <p>M. Number of new partnerships established with healthcare providers during the reporting period</p> <p>N. Number of new partnerships established with other groups or organizations during the reporting period</p>	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
47	Number of new community-based services established (by type) during the reporting period	<p>Number of new community-based services established (by type) during the reporting period. Community-based services are provided to youth during the day and do not include residential services where a youth spends the night away from home. Only count a community-based service once, the first time the services are provided to youth.</p> <p>A community-based service may be a specific program or agency, operated by a nonprofit organization, public entity or private organization. Community-based services may be counted in more than one type listed.</p> <p>Trauma-informed services realize the widespread impact of trauma and understand potential paths for recovery, recognize the signs and symptoms of trauma, fully integrate knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and resist re-traumatization.</p> <p>Gender responsive services are designed to promote healthy attitudes, behaviors, and lifestyles, and promote social competence in girls.</p> <p>School-based services are provided in school as an alternative to formal involvement in the juvenile justice system.</p> <p>Diversion programs divert youth from entering the juvenile justice system in place of the filing of formal charges. This may include pre- or postarrest and/or pre- or postcharge.</p> <p>Alternative to detention programs provide options for supervising youth pending action of juvenile court.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program records.</p>	<p>A. Total number of community-based services established during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of trauma informed services established during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of gender responsive services established during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of school-based services established during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of diversion services established during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of detention alternative services established during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Number of other community-based services established during the reporting period</p>	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
48	Percent change in youth arrested	<p>The percent change in youth arrested during the reporting period compared to before the grant start date. Count the number of youth who were arrested within your jurisdiction during the reporting period. Count each arrest of a youth by local, county, and state law enforcement agency at the time of the arrest decision.</p> <p>Youth are counted as arrested when law enforcement agencies apprehend, stop, or otherwise contact them and suspect them of having committed a delinquent act. Delinquent acts are those that, if an adult commits them, would be criminal, including crimes against persons, crimes against property, drug offenses, and crimes against the public order.</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth arrested in your jurisdiction during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>Court or law enforcement records are the preferred source.</p>	<p>A. Number of youth arrested within your jurisdiction during the six months prior to grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Number of youth arrested within your jurisdiction during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent change ((B-A)/A)</p>	
49	Percent change in youth referrals to law enforcement from schools	<p>The percent change in youth referrals to law enforcement from schools during the reporting period compared to prior to the grant start date. Count the number of youth who were referred to law enforcement by schools within your jurisdiction for school-based offenses during the reporting period. Count each referral of an individual youth to law enforcement by school staff.</p> <p>School-based offenses are any behavior that is illegal in your state for underage persons alone or for both underage persons and adults and occurs in an educational setting. Educational settings may include a public school, private school, charter school or school located in juvenile correctional facility.</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth referred to law enforcement by schools in your jurisdiction during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>School district, law enforcement, or court records are the preferred source.</p>	<p>A. Number of youth who were referred to law enforcement by schools within your jurisdiction during the six months prior to grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Number of youth who were referred to law enforcement by schools within your jurisdiction during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent change ((B-A)/A)</p>	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
50	Percent change in youth represented by counsel	<p>The percent change in the number of youth represented by counsel during the reporting period compared to prior to the grant start date. Count the number of youth represented by counsel during the reporting period under the authority of your jurisdiction's juvenile court. Representation can be defined as a public defender, appointed counsel, contract counsel, or private representation at every stage of the proceedings.</p> <p>Count youth who are represented at any phase of the delinquency process, including arraignment, pre-trial detention hearings, discovery, trial, pleas, and disposition.</p> <p>If a youth is represented by counsel during the reporting period for more than one case, count that youth only once.</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth represented by counsel in your jurisdiction during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program or court records.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth represented by counsel (at any hearing) within your jurisdiction during the six months prior to your grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Total number of youth represented by counsel (at any hearing) within your jurisdiction during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of new youth represented by counsel (at any hearing) within your jurisdiction during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of youth represented by counsel (at any hearing) within your jurisdiction carried over from the previous reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth within your jurisdiction who waived counsel during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent change $((B-A)/A)$</p>	
51	Percent change in youth diverted	<p>The percent change in youth diverted during the reporting period compared to prior to the grant start date. Count the number of youth diverted during the reporting period within your jurisdiction. The diversion population includes all youth referred for legal processing but handled without the filing of formal charges with the juvenile court.</p> <p>Count all youth who were diverted by law enforcement, prosecutor, school officials, etc. at the time of the diversion decision. Count all youth diverted at any decision point within the system (e.g., pre-arrest, postarrest, precharge, postcharge, etc.).</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth diverted in your jurisdiction during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program records.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth diverted within your jurisdiction during the six months prior to your grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Total number of youth diverted within your jurisdiction during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent change $((B-A)/A)$</p>	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
52	Percent change in youth detained	<p>The percent change in youth detained during the reporting period compared to prior to the reporting period. Count the number of youth placed in a detention facility during the reporting period under the authority of your juvenile court jurisdiction. Detention refers to youth held in secure detention facilities at some point during court processing of delinquency cases. In some jurisdictions, the detention population may also include youth held in secure detention to await placement following a court disposition.</p> <p>Count youth at the time of the detention decision.</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth placed in a detention facility by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program records.</p>	<p>A. Number of youth placed in a detention facility by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the six months prior to your grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Number of youth placed in a detention facility by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent change $((B-A)/A)$</p>	
53	Percent change in youth petitioned/charged	<p>The percent change in youth petitioned/charged compared to prior to the grant start date. Count the number of youth who were charged or petitioned by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the reporting period. Count each charge, petition, complaint or other legal instrument filed with the juvenile court in your jurisdiction for a status and delinquency offenses at the time of charging/petition decision.</p> <p>A petition, complaint, or other legal instrument is a formal request by an intake officer, prosecutor or other official to the juvenile court to adjudicate a youth as a delinquent or status offender.</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth charged or petitioned by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>Court records are the preferred source.</p>	<p>A. Number of youth charged or petitioned by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the six months prior to your grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Number of youth charged or petitioned by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent change $((B-A)/A)$</p>	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
54	Percent change in youth in out-of-home placement	<p>The percent change in youth placed out-of-home during the reporting period compared to the grant start date. Count the number of youth under the authority of your jurisdiction's juvenile court placed out-of-the-home during the reporting period. Only count youth who are charged with or court-adjudicated for an offense and placed out-of-home by the juvenile court. Count youth who spend a minimum of one-night in out-of-home placement during the reporting period. Count youth at the time of the placement decision.</p> <p>Do not include youth placed in a detention facility or out-of-home because of their status as a Person in Need of Services (PINS) or a Child in Need of Services (CHINS).</p> <p>Out-of-home placement is defined as a residential setting where a youth is placed after some contact with the juvenile justice system. Placement settings include youth in a training school/long-term secure facility, reception or diagnostic center, group home/halfway house, residential treatment center, boot camp, ranch, forestry camp, wilderness or marine program or farm, runaway and homeless shelter or other type of shelter such as emergency non-secure shelters.</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth placed out-of-home by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>Court records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of youth placed out of the home by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the six months prior to your grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Number of youth placed out of the home by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent change ((B-A)/A)</p>	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
55	Percent change in youth waived to adult court	<p>The percent change in youth waived to adult court during the reporting period compared to prior to the grant start date. Count the number of youth under the authority of your jurisdiction waived to adult criminal court for trial and potential sentencing during the reporting period. Count youth under the age of 18 who have been transferred to the adult criminal court through a judicial waiver. Count youth at the time of waiver decision.</p> <p>A judicial waiver is where the decision to transfer a youth to adult court resides solely with a judge.</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth waived to adult criminal court by your jurisdiction's juvenile court during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>Court records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of youth under the authority of your jurisdiction waived to adult criminal court during the six months prior to your grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Number of youth under the authority of your jurisdiction waived to adult criminal court during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent change ((B-A)/A)</p>	
56	Percent change in youth committed to adult prison	<p>The percent change in youth committed to adult prison compared to the grant start date. Count the number of youth under the authority of the jurisdiction's adult criminal court committed to an adult state prison during the reporting period.</p> <p>Count youth committed to an adult state prison during the reporting period and under the age of 18 at the commitment time. Count youth at the time of commitment.</p> <p>Adult prisons are defined as a state or federal facility used to incarcerate offenders convicted in criminal court; usually sentenced to more than a year.</p> <p>Only enter the baseline number during the first reporting period. The baseline number is the total number of youth committed to adult prison by your jurisdiction's adult court during the six months prior to the grant award start date.</p> <p>Court records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of youth under the authority of your jurisdiction's adult criminal court committed to an adult prison during the six months prior to your grant start date (baseline measure)</p> <p>B. Number of youth under the authority of your jurisdiction's adult criminal court committed to an adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent change ((B-A)/A)</p>	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

Training and technical assistance performance measures				
57	Number of program materials developed during the reporting period	The number of program materials developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials, such as program overviews, client workbooks, and 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. Number of materials developed	
58	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	
59	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	
60	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 interagency committees, meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of planning activities held during the reporting period B. Number of training activities held during the reporting period	
61	Number of technical assistance events held during the reporting period	Number of technical assistance events held during the reporting period. Technical assistance events include inperson, telephone, or online assistance. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of technical assistance events held during the reporting period	
62	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 a program, systems initiative, policy, best practices 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	
63	Number and percent of training recipients with increased knowledge of program area	This measure represents the number of people who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre- and posttests is preferred.	A. Number of people trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of people trained during the reporting period and returning surveys C. Percent (A/B)	
64	Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance (TTA)	The number and percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA 1–6 months post-service.	A. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance during the reporting period B. Number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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65	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	This measure represents the 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)	
66	Number of program materials disseminated during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of program materials disseminated during the reporting period.	A. Enter the number of program materials disseminated during the reporting period	
67	Number of training events held by topic during the reporting period	<p>Number of training events held by topic during the reporting period. If a training event discussed multiple topics, count the training in each category covered.</p> <p>Training on the JJDPA would cover the four core requirements and the Formula Grant program. deinstitutionalization of status offenders, separation of juveniles from adults in secure facilities, removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups, and reduction of disproportionate minority contact within the juvenile justice system.</p> <p>Evidence-based practices and program training would cover programs and practices that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency related risk factors, such as substance abuse.</p> <p>Human trafficking training topics would cover the definitions of sex trafficking and labor trafficking. Training could also include risk factors for identifying human trafficking victims and appropriate services.</p> <p>Preferred data source is program records.</p>	A. Total number of training events held during the reporting period B. Number of training events held on the JJDPA during the reporting period C. Number of training events held on evidence-based practices and programs during the reporting period D. Number of training events held on human trafficking during the reporting period E. Number of training events held on other topics (enter text)	
68	Number of people who attend training on human trafficking during the reporting period	Number of people who attend a training conducted by a grantee or training and technical assistance provider on human trafficking during the reporting period.	A. Total number of people who attended training on human trafficking during the reporting period B. Number of program staff who attended training on human trafficking during the reporting period C. Number of community members who attended training on human trafficking during the reporting period	

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Mandatory core performance measures			
69	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices	Report the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices. These include programs and practices 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. Number of program/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices B. Total number of programs/initiatives C. Percent (A/B)
70	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used	The number and percent of youth served with an evidence-based program or practice. These include programs and practices 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. The number of youth served using an evidence-based program or practice B. Total number of youth served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)
71	Number and percent of program youth who offend (Short Term)	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.</p> <p>A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 were arrested or had a delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth offending who are measured short term will be auto calculated in G.</p>	A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent offending (C/B)

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72	<p>Number and percent of program youth who offend (Long Term)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>A youth may be “committed” to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be auto calculated in F.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent offending (B/A)</p>
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73	<p>Number and percent of program youth who reoffend (Short Term)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally, this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, the B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 had a new arrest or a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth reoffending who are measured short term will be auto calculated in G.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent recidivism (C/B)
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74	<p>Number and percent of program youth who reoffend (Long Term)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be auto calculated in F.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6–12 months ago B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period F. Percent recidivism (B/A) 	
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75	<p>Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (Short Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth identified by staff or self, as a victim, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. Count youth as served by the program if they received a minimum of one service delivery, as defined by the grant program.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property</p> <p>Short Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age. Include all youth tracked during the reporting period and youth victimized prior to program participation.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. Include all youth tracked during the reporting period and youth victimized prior to program participation.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Percent victimized (C/B)</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of all program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, the number of new program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>I. Of youth tracked, the number of all program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>J. Of youth tracked, the number of new program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>K. Of youth tracked, the number of all program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>L. Of youth tracked, the number of new program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p>	
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76	<p>Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (Long Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, tracked or monitored by the program during the reporting period and identified by staff or self as a new victim, by type of victimization. If a youth experienced multiple types of victimization, count the youth in each relevant category.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Long Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were followed or monitored for victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that the program is tracking or monitoring during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent victimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period</p>	
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77	<p>Number and percent of youth who are revictimized (Short Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. Count youth as served by the program if they received a minimum of one service delivery, as defined by the grant program.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Short Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for revictimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for revictimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of youth who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor trafficking during the reporting period</p>	
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78	<p>Number and percent of youth who are revictimized (Long Term)</p>	<p>The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, tracked or monitored by the program during the reporting period, and identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of victimization. If a youth experienced multiple types of revictimization, count the youth in each relevant category.</p> <p>Definitions: Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Long Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for revictimization 6–12 months after the reporting period.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago tracked for revictimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A)</p> <p>D. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Number of all program youth who exited the program who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor trafficking during the reporting period</p>	
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79	Number of services provided to trafficking victims during the reporting period by type of service	The number of youth trafficking victims who receive each type of service at least once during the reporting period.	<p>A. Number of youth trafficking victims who received mentoring services during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth trafficking victims who received behavioral health services during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of youth trafficking victims who received mental health care during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of youth trafficking victims who received case management services during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth trafficking victims who received basic needs during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth trafficking victims who received coaching during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Number of youth trafficking victims who received life skills training during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Number of youth trafficking victims who received primary health care during the reporting period</p> <p>I. Number youth trafficking victims who received housing services during the reporting period</p> <p>J. Number of youth trafficking victims who received other services during the reporting period</p>	
Mandatory Nonparticipating States program performance measures				
80	Number of accused and adjudicated status offenders securely detained in an adult jail or lockup for any length of time during the reporting period	<p>The number of accused and adjudicated status offenders and nonoffenders securely detained for any length of time in a public or private adult jail or lockup facility during the reporting period. Include status offenders valid court order violators and out-of-state runaways.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth held in violation of the Youth Handgun Safety Act or of a similar state law. <p>Status offense is an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult.</p> <p>Facility intake records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of accused status offenders and nonoffenders securely detained in an adult jail or lockup during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of adjudicated status offenders and nonoffenders securely detained in an adult jail or lockup during the reporting period</p>	

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81	Number of accused status offenders securely detained longer than 24 hours in a juvenile detention or correctional facility during the reporting period	<p>Number of accused status offenders securely detained longer than 24 hours in a public or private secure juvenile detention or correctional facility during the reporting period.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth detained over a weekend or holiday • Youth held in violation of the Youth Handgun Safety Act or of a similar state law. • Youth charged with or who have committed a violation of a valid court order. • Youth held in accordance with the Interstate Compact on Juveniles as enacted by the state. <p>Status offense is an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult.</p> <p>Facility intake records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of accused status offenders securely detained longer than 24 hours in a juvenile detention facility during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of accused status offenders securely detained longer than 24 hours in a correctional facility during the reporting period</p>	
82	Number of adjudicated status offenders securely detained for any length of time in a juvenile detention or correctional facility during the reporting period	<p>Number of adjudicated status offenders, including nonoffenders (both adjudicated and accused), securely detained for any length of time in a public or private secure juvenile detention or correctional facility during the reporting period.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth held in violation of the Youth Handgun Safety Act or of a similar state law. • Youth charged with or who have committed a violation of a valid court order. • Youth held in accordance with the Interstate Compact on Juveniles as enacted by the state. <p>Status offense is an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult.</p> <p>Facility intake records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of adjudicated status offenders securely detained for any length of time in a juvenile detention facility during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of adjudicated status offenders securely detained for any length of time in a correctional facility during the reporting period</p>	

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83	Number of youth accused of a criminal offense held securely in adult facilities in excess of six (6) hours during the reporting period	<p>Number of youth accused of a criminal offense held securely in an adult jail, lockup, or non-approved collocated facility in excess of six (6) hours during the reporting period.</p> <p>Include youth held longer than six hours in those counties meeting the removal exception criteria.</p> <p>The number reported should not include:</p> <p>1. Youth accused of nonstatus offenses detained in an adult jail or lockup (with no contact with adult inmates) for a period not to exceed 6 hours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For processing or release. • While awaiting transfer to a juvenile facility in which period such youth makes a court appearance 	A. Number of accused youth held in an adult jail or lockup in excess of six (6) hours during the reporting period	
84	Number of youth accused of a criminal offense held securely in an adult facility for less than six (6) hours during the reporting period	<p>Number of youth accused of a criminal offense held securely in an adult jail, lockup, or non-approved collocated facilities during the reporting period for less than six (6) hours.</p> <p>Do not include youth held for purposes of identification, investigation, processing, release to parent(s), transfer to court, or transfer to a juvenile facility following initial custody.</p>	A. Number of accused youth held securely in an adult jail or lockup for less than six (6) hours during the reporting period.	
85	Number of youth adjudicated for a criminal offense held securely in an adult facility for any length of time during the reporting period	<p>Number of youth adjudicated for a criminal offense held securely in an adult jail or lockup for any length of time during the reporting period.</p>	A. Number of adjudicated youth held securely in an adult jail or lockup for any length of time during the reporting period.	
86	Number of youth not separated from adult inmates during the reporting period	<p>The number of youth alleged or found to be delinquent and status offenders detained or confined in any institution during the reporting period in which they have contact with an adult inmate.</p> <p>Count youth held in public and private facilities used for secure detention and confinement of both youth and adult inmates or youth held in a juvenile facility where youth have contact with an adult trustee(s) or inmate(s).</p>	<p>A. Number of public and private facilities which did not provide sight and sound separation during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth offenders and nonoffenders not sight and sound separated from adult inmates during the reporting period</p>	

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87	Relative Rate Index of youth arrests/law enforcement contact during the reporting period	<p>The rate of youth arrests/law enforcement contacts involving minority youth divided by the rate of arrests/law enforcement contact involving white (majority) youth during the reporting period. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p> <p>Youth are considered to be arrested when law enforcement agencies apprehend, stop, or otherwise contact them and suspect them of having committed a delinquent act. Delinquent acts are those that, if committed by an adult, would be criminal.</p> <p>Arrest data can be extracted from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Programs or law enforcement agencies.</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of arrests/law enforcement contacts of white, non-Hispanic youth during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of arrests/law enforcement contacts of Black or African American youth during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of arrests/law enforcement contacts of Hispanic or Latino youth during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of arrests/law enforcement contacts of Asian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of arrests/law enforcement contacts of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of arrests/law enforcement contacts of Native Alaska/American Indian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of arrests/law enforcement contacts of youth of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities during the reporting period</p>	
88	Relative Rate Index of youth referrals to juvenile court during the reporting period	<p>The rate of referrals of a potentially delinquent youth to a juvenile or family court or juvenile intake agency for legal processing during the reporting period. Referrals may result from law enforcement action or upon a complaint by a citizen or school. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of referrals of white, non-Hispanic youth to juvenile court during the reporting period.</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of referrals of Black or African American youth to juvenile court during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of referrals of Hispanic or Latino youth to juvenile court during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of referrals of Asian youth to juvenile court during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of referrals of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth to juvenile court during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of referrals of Native Alaska/American Indian youth to juvenile court during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of referrals of youth of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities to juvenile court during the reporting period</p>	

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89	Relative Rate Index of cases diverted during the reporting period	<p>The rate of cases diverted involving minority youth divided by the rate of cases diverted involving white (majority) youth during the reporting period. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p> <p>The diversion population includes all youth referred for legal processing but handled without the filing of formal charges.</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of cases diverted of white, non-Hispanic youth during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of cases diverted of Black or African American youth during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of cases diverted of Hispanic or Latino youth during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of cases diverted of Asian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of cases diverted of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of cases diverted of Native Alaska/American Indian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of cases diverted of youth of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities during the reporting period</p>	
90	Relative Rate Index of cases involving secure detention during the reporting period	<p>The rate of cases involving secure detention involving minority youth divided by the rate of cases involving secure detention involving white (majority) youth during the reporting period. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p> <p>Detention refers to youth held in secure detention facilities at some point during court processing of delinquency cases (i.e., prior to disposition). In some jurisdictions, the detention population may also include youth held in secure detention to await placement following a court disposition. Detention may also include youth held in jails and lockups. Detention should not include youth held in shelters, group homes, or other non-secure facilities.</p> <p>Detention data, depending on the administrative structure of the local juvenile justice system, can be obtained from the juvenile courts, the executive entity that provides detention services, or the detention centers.</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of secure detention cases of white, non-Hispanic youth during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of secure detention cases of Black or African American youth during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of secure detention cases of Hispanic or Latino youth during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of secure detention cases of Asian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of secure detention cases of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of secure detention cases of Native Alaska/American Indian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of secure detention cases of youth of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities during the reporting period</p>	

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Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

91	<p>Relative Rate Index of cases petitioned/charges filed during the reporting period</p>	<p>The rate of cases petitioned/charges filed involving minority youth divided by the rate of cases petitioned/charges filed involving white (majority) youth during the reporting period. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p> <p>Formally charged (petitioned) delinquency cases are those that appear on a court calendar in response to the filing of a petition, complaint, or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate a youth as a delinquent or status offender or to waive jurisdiction and transfer a youth to criminal court. Petitioning occurs when a juvenile court intake officer, prosecutor, or other official determines that a case should be handled formally.</p> <p>Court processing data capturing case counts can often be obtained from the courts.</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of cases petitioned/charges filed of white, non-Hispanic youth during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of cases petitioned/charges filed of Black or African American youth during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of cases petitioned/charges filed of Hispanic or Latino youth during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of cases petitioned/charges filed of Asian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of cases petitioned/charges filed of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of cases petitioned/charges filed of Native Alaska/American Indian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of cases petitioned/charges filed of youth of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities during the reporting period</p>	
92	<p>Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in a delinquent finding during the reporting period</p>	<p>The rate of cases resulting in a delinquent finding involving minority youth divided by the rate of cases resulting in a delinquent finding involving white (majority) youth during the reporting period. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p> <p>Youth are judged or found to be delinquent during adjudicatory hearings in juvenile court. It is a formal legal finding of responsibility. Court processing data capturing case counts can often be obtained from the courts.</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in a delinquent finding of white, non-Hispanic youth during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in a delinquent finding of Black or African American youth during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in a delinquent finding of Hispanic or Latino youth during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in a delinquent finding of Asian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in a delinquent finding of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in a delinquent finding of Native Alaska/American Indian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in a delinquent finding of youth of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities during the reporting period</p>	

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93	<p>Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in probation placement during the reporting period</p>	<p>The rate of cases resulting in probation placement involving minority youth divided by the rate of cases resulting in probation placement involving white (majority) youth during the reporting period. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p> <p>Probation cases are those in which a youth is placed on formal or court-ordered supervision following a juvenile court disposition. Youth on probation under voluntary agreements without adjudication should not be counted here; they should be part of the diverted population instead.</p> <p>Court processing data capturing case counts can often be obtained from the courts.</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in probation placement of white, non-Hispanic youth during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in probation placement of Black or African American youth during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in probation placement of Hispanic or Latino youth during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in probation placement of Asian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in probation placement of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in probation placement of Native Alaska/American Indian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in probation placement of youth of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities during the reporting period</p>	
94	<p>Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in confinement in a secure juvenile correctional facility during the reporting period</p>	<p>The rate of cases resulting in confinement in a secure juvenile correctional facility involving minority youth divided by the rate of cases resulting in confinement in a secure juvenile correctional facility involving white (majority) youth during the reporting period. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p> <p>Confined cases are those in which, following a court disposition, youth are placed in secure residential or correctional facilities for delinquent offenders. The confinement population should not include all youth placed in any form of out-of-home placement. Group homes, shelter homes, and mental health treatment facilities, for example, would usually not be considered confinement.</p> <p>Placement data, depending on the administrative structure of the local juvenile justice system, can be obtained from the juvenile courts, the executive entity that provides placement services, or (when no other source is available) a national data collection effort entitled the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP).</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in secure juvenile correctional confinement of white, non-Hispanic youth during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in secure juvenile correctional confinement of Black or African American youth during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in secure juvenile correctional confinement of Hispanic or Latino youth during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in secure juvenile correctional confinement of Asian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in secure juvenile correctional confinement of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in secure juvenile correctional confinement of Native Alaska/American Indian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of cases resulting in secure juvenile correctional confinement of youth of Other/Mixed races or ethnicities during the reporting period</p>	

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95	Relative Rate Index of cases transferred to adult court during the reporting period	<p>The rate of cases transferred to adult court involving minority youth divided by the rate of cases transferred to adult court involving white (majority) youth during the reporting period. Calculate rates using total number of events, including duplicate counts, for population groups at least 1 percent of total youth population.</p> <p>Waived cases are those in which a youth is transferred to criminal court because of a judicial finding in juvenile court.</p> <p>Court processing data capturing case counts can often be obtained from the courts.</p>	<p>A. Relative Rate Index of cases transferred to adult court of white, non-Hispanic youth during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Relative Rate Index of cases transferred to adult court of Black or African American youth during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Relative Rate Index of cases transferred to adult court of Hispanic or Latino youth during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Relative Rate Index of cases transferred to adult court of Asian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Relative Rate Index of cases transferred to adult court of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander youth during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Relative Rate Index of cases transferred to adult court of Native Alaska/American Indian youth during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Relative Rate Index of cases transferred to adult court of youth of Other/Mixed race or ethnicities during the reporting period</p>	
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PC 4: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
96	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	
97	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	
98	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	
99	Number of training curricula developed	Number of training curricula developed during the reporting period.	A. Number of training curricula developed during the reporting period	
100	Number of delinquency prevention programs evaluated	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 evaluated B. Number of prevention programs C. Percent (A/B)	
101	Number of delinquency intervention programs evaluated	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 evaluated	
102	Number of child protection or victimization prevention programs evaluated	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 evaluated B. Number of prevention programs C. Percent (A/B)	
103	Number of child protection or victimization intervention programs evaluated	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 evaluated B. Number of intervention programs C. Percent (A/B)	

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PC 4: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
104	Number of delinquency prevention programs that have implemented recommendations based on a program evaluation	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 recommendations B. Number of prevention programs that have been evaluated C. Percent (A/B)	
105	Number of delinquency intervention programs that have implemented recommendations based on a program evaluation	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 recommendations B. Number of intervention programs that have been evaluated C. Percent (A/B)	
106	Number of child protection or victimization prevention programs that have implemented recommendations based on a program evaluation	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 recommendations B. Number of prevention programs that have been evaluated C. Percent (A/B)	
107	Number of child protection or victimization intervention programs that have implemented recommendations based on a program evaluation	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 recommendations B. Number of intervention programs that have been evaluated C. Percent (A/B)	
108	Number of Final Reports determined to be of acceptable quality	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 quality B. Number of Final Reports received during reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
109	Number of research studies resulting in presentations or poster sessions at professional associations and meetings	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 conferences B. Number of research studies funded through Discretionary grant funds C. Percent (A/B)	
110	Number of research studies resulting in peer-reviewed articles	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 articles B. Number of funded research studies C. Percent (A/B)	

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PC 4: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
111	Number of Discretionary grant funded training curricula developed and evaluated as effective	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 effective B. Number of training curricula development projects C. Percent (A/B)	
112	Number of individuals trained using curricula evaluated as effective	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 effective B. Number of individuals trained during reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	