### OJJDP Juvenile Mentoring Grant Program Performance Measures Grid

The following pages outline the performance measures for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Juvenile Mentoring Grant program. 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 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.

The performance measures for activities funded under Juvenile Mentoring Grant programs are reported as quantitative data (numbers). The data are entered into PMT semi-annually. Please check your award's special conditions for additional reporting requirements, such as the Categorical Assistance Progress Report (CAPR). Your OJJDP Program Manager can answer any questions you might have about reporting requirements.

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 then 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: ojjdppmt@ojp.usdoj.gov.

For questions about Juvenile Mentoring Grant programs, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager, who can be found at: <a href="https://www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp">www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp</a>.

Modified with revised human trafficking performance measures.

Modified 5/30/2018 with revised performance measures.

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides Record Data Here
1	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used	The number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based practice was used. Evidence-based practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.)	A. The number of youth served using an evidence-based model or program     B. The number of youth served during the reporting period     C. Percent (A/B)
2	Increase in number of program mentors recruited	The number of new mentors recruited during the reporting period. "Recruited" mentors are those who have completed requirements to be ready for training.  Program records are the preferred data source.	A. The increase in number of program mentors recruited (ready for training) during the reporting period
3	Number and percent of program mentors successfully completing training	The number and percent of program mentors successfully completing training during the reporting period.  Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program mentors successfully completing training during the reporting period     B. Total number of program mentors who began training during the reporting period     C. Percent (A/B)
4	Number and percent of trained program mentors with increased knowledge of the program area	The number of trained program mentors demonstrating increased knowledge of the program during the reporting period.  Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of trained program mentors demonstrating increased knowledge of the program during the reporting period     B. Number of trained program mentors (Auto fill from 3A)     C. Percent (A/B)
5	Mentor retention	The number of program mentors retained by the program within the reporting period.  Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of mentors who have left the program during the reporting period     B. The total number of mentors in the program during the reporting period     C. (B – A)/B = Mentor Retention Rate
6	Increase in youth enrolled since the beginning of the grant program	Increase in the number of youth enrolled (being mentored) since the beginning of the grant program.	A. Number of youth enrolled at the beginning of the reporting period     B. Number of NEW youth added during the reporting period
7	Number and percent of program youth matched with a mentor during the reporting period	The number and percent of program youth who were matched with a mentor during the reporting period. The number of youth enrolled includes the number of youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions who were matched with a mentor during the reporting period.  Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth matched with a mentor during the reporting period     B. Total number of youth enrolled in the program during the reporting period     C. Percent of program youth matched with a mentor during the reporting period (A/B)

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides Record Data Here
8	Percent of program youth in matches meeting mentoring program requirements	The number of youth in matches with mentors who meet the mentoring program requirements during the reporting period. Enter the intended minimum length of the match (the A value) and the intended minimum hours per month for mentee/mentor meetings (the E value) according to program requirements.  Program records are the preferred data source.	<ul> <li>A. Intended minimum length of the match in months</li> <li>B. Number of youth whose match met the intended minimum match length during the reporting period</li> <li>C. Number of youth whose match exceeded the intended minimum match length during the reporting period</li> <li>D. Number of youth who had matches that closed early during the reporting period</li> <li>E. Intended minimum hours per month that mentors and mentees were expected to meet (match meetings)</li> <li>F. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings met for the minimum number of hours during the reporting period</li> <li>G. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings exceeded the minimum number of hours during the reporting period</li> <li>H. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings did not meet the minimum number of hours during the reporting period</li> </ul>
9	Percent of mentoring programs with active partners	The percent of mentoring programs with active partners representing the following types of groups: nonprofit service organizations and/or faith based organizations; private industry; secondary education provider; and post-secondary education provider or vocational training provider; other active partners.	A. Number of mentoring programs with active partners     B. Number of mentoring programs     C. Percent (A/B)
10	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 should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet before program completion.  The total number of youth (the B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and 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 (both successfully and unsuccessfully)     C. Percent (A/B)

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
11	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 that 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 anytime that he/she is held overnight.  Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."  Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth then, A would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were arrested or had a delinquent offense during the reporting period, then B would be 25. This logic should follow for C values. The percent of youth offending measured short term will be auto calculated in D.	D.	Total number of program youth served Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period Percent OFFENDING (C/B)	
12	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (Long Term)	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6–12 months after exiting the program.  A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight.  Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."  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 that 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 values. The percent of youth offending measured long term will be auto calculated in D.	A.  B.  C.  F.	Total number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that you are tracking  Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period  Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period  Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period  Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period  Percent OFFENDING (B/A)	

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides Record Data Here
13A	Antisocial behavior (Short Term)	The number and percent of youth who have exhibited a decrease in antisocial behavior during the reporting period.  Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, failure to conform to social norms).  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)
13A	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 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. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  C. Percent (A/B)
13B	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)
13B	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.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  C. Percent (A/B)
13C	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 target behavior during the reporting period     C. Percent (A/B)

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
13C	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 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. B.	Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  Percent (A/B)	
13D	Gang resistance/involvement (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior during the reporting period.  Self-reported or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. B.	Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period Percent (A/B)	
13D	Gang resistance/involvement (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. B.	Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  Percent (A/B)	
13E	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. B.	Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period Percent (A/B)	
13E	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.  Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.	A. B.	Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  Percent (A/B)	
13F	School attendance (Short Term)	The number of program youth who have exhibited an increase in school attendance during the reporting period.  Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	A. B.	Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period Percent (A/B)	
13F	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.  Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. B.	Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  Percent (A/B)	

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Provides Record Data Here
13G	GED (Short Term)	The 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 receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period     C. Percent (A/B)
13G	GED (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED 6–12 months after exiting the program.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  C. Percent (A/B)
13H	GPA (Short Term)	The 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)
13H	GPA (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in GPA 6–12 months after exiting the program.  Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  C. Percent (A/B)
131	Perception of social support (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in perception of social support during the reporting period. Social support is a person's perceived or actual network of friends, family, acquaintances, and other positive resources, which he or she looks to in times of stress.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change     B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period     C. Percent (A/B)
131	Perception of social support (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in perception of social support 6–12 months after exiting the program. Social support is a person's perceived or actual network of friends, family, acquaintances, and other positive resources, which he or she looks to in times of stress.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  C. Percent (A/B)

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
13J	Prosocial behavior (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in prosocial behaviors. Prosocial behaviors are those intended to help others and are characterized by concern about the rights, feelings, and welfare of other people. They constitute actions intended to benefit people other than oneself (e.g., helping, comforting, sharing, and cooperating).  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data	A. B. C.	Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period Percent (A/B)	
13J	Prosocial behavior (Long Term)	sources.  The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in prosocial behaviors 6–12 months after exiting the program. Prosocial behaviors are those intended to help others and are characterized by concern about the rights, feelings, and welfare of other people. They constitute actions intended to benefit people other than oneself (e.g., helping, comforting, sharing, and cooperating).  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. B.	Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  Percent (A/B)	
13K	Community involvement (Short Term)	The number and percent of program youth involved in some type of community activity (e.g., coalitions, peer groups, clubs, volunteer work, team sports, religious/cultural activities, community training, social activism, or related causes).  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. B.	Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period Percent (A/B)	
13K	Community involvement (Long Term)			Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  Percent (A/B)	
13L	Occupational skill training (Short Term)	The number of youth who have finished occupational skill training during the reporting period.  Occupational skills include knowledge or skills that employees need for specific jobs or occupations (e.g., communication skills, computer or technical literacy, interpersonal and teamwork skills).  Program records are the preferred data source.	B.	Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period Percent (A/B)	

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
13L	Occupational skill training (Long Term)	The number and percent of program youth who finished occupational skill training 6–12 months after exiting the program.  Occupational skills include knowledge or skills that employees need for specific jobs or occupations (e.g., communication skills, computer or technical literacy, interpersonal and teamwork skills).  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. B.	Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change  Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago  Percent (A/B)	

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
14	Number and percent of program youth who REOFFEND (Short Term)	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during this reporting period.  Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."  Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then the A value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them had a new arrest or had a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then B would be 25. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth reoffending measured short term will be auto calculated in F.	B. C. D. F.	Total number of program youth served Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period Of B, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)	
15	Number and percent of program youth who REOFFEND (Long Term)	The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6–12 months after exiting the program.  Example: I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6–12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them, so A is 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period, so B is 65.	C. D.	Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that you are tracking Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period Percent RECIDIVISM (B/A)	

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
16	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (Short Term)	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.  Definitions Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.  Short Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for victimization during the reporting period.  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.  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 victimized prior to program participation.	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. L.	the reporting period for victimization  Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period  Percent victimized (C/B)  Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of all program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of new program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of all program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of new program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of all program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period	

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
17	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (Long Term)	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.  Definitions Victimization Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.  Long Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for victimization 6–12 months after the reporting period.  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.  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.	A. B. C. D. F.	Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that the program is tracking or monitoring during the reporting period  Of A, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that were victimized during this reporting period  Percent victimized (B/A)  Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period  Of tracked youth, 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	

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
18	Number or percentage of youth who are REVICTIMIZED (Short Term)	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.  Definitions Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.  Short Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for revictimization during the reporting period.  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.  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.	A. B. C. D. F.	Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for revictimization Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized Percent revictimized (B/A) Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period	

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
19	Number or percentage of youth who are REVICTIMIZED (Long Term)	The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago traced or monitored by the program during the reporting period and identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. If a youth experienced multiple types of revictimization, count the youth in each relevant category.  Definitions Victimization Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.  Long Term Data Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for victimization 6–12 months after the reporting period.  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.  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.	A. B. C. D. F.	Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago traced for revictimization  Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period  Percent revictimized (B/A)  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  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  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  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  Number of all program youth who exited the program who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor trafficking during the reporting period	

#	Measure	Definition		Data Grantee Provides	Record Data Here
20	Number of services provided to trafficking victims during the performance period by type of service	Definition  The number of youth trafficking victims who receive each type of service at least once during the reporting period.	A. B. C. D. F.	Number of youth trafficking victims who received mentoring services during the reporting period  Number of youth trafficking victims who received behavioral health services during the reporting period  Number of youth trafficking victims who received mental health care during the reporting period  Number of youth trafficking victims who received case management services during the reporting period  Number of youth trafficking victims who received basic needs during the reporting period  Number of youth trafficking victims who received to youth trafficking victims who received coaching during the reporting	Record Data Here
			G. H. J.	period Number of youth trafficking victims who received life skills training during the reporting period Number of youth trafficking victims who received primary health care during the reporting period Number of youth trafficking victims who received housing services during the reporting period Number of youth trafficking victims who received other services during the reporting period	
21	Number of training events conducted during the reporting period on human trafficking	The number of events conducted by the grantee or a training and technical assistance provider to educate staff or the community on human trafficking during the reporting period.	A.	Number of training events held during the reporting period on human trafficking	
22	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.		Total number of people who attended training on human trafficking during the reporting period  Number of program staff who attended training on human trafficking during the reporting period  Number of community members who attended training on human trafficking during the reporting period	