

OJJDP Second Chance Act Mentoring Performance Measures Grid

The following pages outline the performance measures for the OJJDP Second Chance Act Mentoring (SCA Mentoring). 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 OJJDP 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 SCA Mentoring are reported as quantitative data (numbers). This data is entered into the OJJDP 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 OJJDP PMT, the grantee is responsible for creating a *Performance Data Report* from 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 questions about the PMT or performance measures, please contact the OJJDP PMT Help Desk by email at ojdppmt@ojp.usdoj.gov or toll-free at 1-866-487-0512.

For questions about SCA Mentoring, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager, who can be found at: www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp

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

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number and percent of youth served with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used	The number and percent of youth served with whom an evidence-based model or program was used. Evidence-based models and programs include those 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 for Violence Prevention, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, 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	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. Total number of mentors in the program at the beginning of the reporting period C. $(B - A)/B = \text{Mentor Retention Rate}$	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
6	Number of services provided to youth	This measure is designed to assess both need and program capacity. Report the number of youth who are assessed as needing various types of services during the reporting period and also the number of youth who actually receive various services during the reporting period.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of youth assessed as needing substance use counseling/services during the reporting period B. Number of youth enrolled in substance use counseling/services during the reporting period C. Number of youth assessed as needing mental health services during the reporting period D. Number of youth enrolled in mental health services during the reporting period E. Number of youth assessed as needing housing services during the reporting period F. Number of youth who successfully found housing during the reporting period G. Other 	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
7	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; postsecondary education provider or vocational training provider; or other active partners.	A. Number of mentoring programs with active partners B. Number of mentoring programs C. Percent (A/B)	
8	Number of program youth served during the reporting period	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. The number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from 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	
9	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 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)	
10	Number and percent of program youth who were adjudicated during the reporting period (short term)	The number and percent of participating program youth who were adjudicated for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. This does NOT include technical violations and is appropriate for any youth-serving program. A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living and sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile residential facility as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period B. Number of youth sentenced to adult prison as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period C. Number of youth given some other sentence as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period D. Number of program youth tracked for adjudications during this reporting period E. Percent ((A+B+C)/D)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11	<p>Number and percent of program youth who were adjudicated during the reporting period (long term)</p>	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were adjudicated for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. This does NOT include technical violation and is appropriate for any youth-serving program.</p> <p>A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living and sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages.</p> <p>Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were recommitted to a juvenile residential facility as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were sentenced to adult prison as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were given some other sentence as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were tracked new adjudications during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Percent $((A+B+C)/D)$</p>	
12	<p>Number and percent of program youth who had technical violations during the reporting period (short term)</p>	<p>The number and percent of program youth who had a violation of the terms of their supervision (commonly referred to as a technical violation) during the reporting period.</p> <p>A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living and sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile residential facility as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth who were sentenced to adult prison as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of youth who received some other sentence as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth tracked for technical violations during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Percent $((A+B+C)/D)$</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
13	Number and percent of program youth who had technical violations during the reporting period (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and had a violation of the terms of their supervision (commonly referred to as a technical violation) during the reporting period.</p> <p>A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living and sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were committed to a juvenile residential facility as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were sentenced to adult prison as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and received some other sentence as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were tracked for technical violations during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Percent ((A+B+C)/D)</p>	
<p>Select at least one of the following from 14A through 14M depending on the primary focus of the program.</p>				
14A	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.</p> <p>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).</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>	
14A	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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
14B	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)	
14B	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)	
14C	Social competencies (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)	
14C	Social competencies (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. 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)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
14D	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-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)	
14D	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. 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)	
14E	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, staff rating, or urinalysis 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)	
14E	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. 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)	
14F	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 target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
14F	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. 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)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
14G	GED (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED 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)	
14G	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)	
14H	GPA (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in GPA 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 target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
14H	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)	
14I	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 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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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
14I	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)	
14J	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short term) Updated 11/04/2011	The measure determines the number of program youth who are harmed or adversely affected by someone else’s criminal actions. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth’s property. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the ‘B’ value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were victimized during the reporting period, then ‘B’ would be 25. The percent of youth who are victimized measured short-term will be auto calculated in ‘C’ based on ‘A’ and ‘B’ values.	A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized C. Percent VICTIMIZED (B/A)	
14K	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long term) Updated 11/04/2011	The measure determines the number of program youth who are harmed or adversely affected by someone else’s criminal actions. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth’s property. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for victimization 6-12 months after exiting the program. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, however, they are tracking only 100 of them, therefore, and the ‘A’ value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6-12 months ago 65 had been victimized during the reporting period, therefore the ‘B’ value should be recorded as 65. The percent of youth who are victimized measured long-term will be auto calculated in ‘C’ based on ‘A’ and ‘B’ values.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period C. Percent VICTIMIZED (B/A)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
14L	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term) Updated 11/04/2011	<p>The re-victimization measure counts the number of youth who experienced subsequent victimization. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for re-victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the 'B' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were re-victimized during the reporting period, then 'B' would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'C' based on 'A' and 'B' values.</p>	A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized C. Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (B/A)	
14M	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term) Updated 11/04/2011	<p>The re-victimization measure counts the number of youth who experienced subsequent victimization. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for re-victimization 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the 'B' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were re-victimized during the reporting period, then 'B' would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured long-term will be auto calculated in 'C' based on 'A' and 'B' values.</p>	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago that you are tracking for re-victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period C. Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (B/A)	