**OJJDP Second Chance Act: Strengthening Families and**

**Children of Incarcerated Parents**

**Performance Measures Grid**

**The following pages outline the performance measures for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Second Chance Act (SCA) Strengthening Families and Children of Incarcerated Parents** **Grant Program.**

These pages show the performance measure questions and the data that you must provide to calculate the results for each measure. The OJJDP Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) automatically performs the calculations on the grid with the values you enter. Examples of calculated values include percentages, total amounts, and averages.

There are two types of performance measures: outputs and 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 Strengthening Families and Children of Incarcerated Parents are reported as quantitative data (numbers). Enter these data into the OJJDP PMT semiannually. Please check your award’s special conditions for additional reporting requirements, such as the Categorical Assistance Progress Report. Your OJJDP Program Manager can answer any questions you might have about reporting requirements.

In addition to entering data in the OJJDP PMT, you are responsible for creating a *Performance Data Report* from the PMT in January and July of each calendar year. Upload the report PDF to your computer and then submit this report to OJJDP through the Grants Management System (GMS).

If you have any questions about the OJJDP PMT or performance measures, please call the OJJDP PMT Helpdesk at 1-866-487-0512, or send an e-mail to: [ojjdppmt@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:ojjdppmt@ojp.usdoj.gov).

For questions about your grant, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager; you can find your Program Manager at: [**www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp**](http://www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp).

# PLANNING PERFORMANCE MEASURES

1. **Were planning activities conducted for this award during the reporting period?**
   1. Please respond: Yes or No
   2. If Yes, answer the planning questions for the reporting period. If No, enter in the text box the **month/year** you completed planning activities or provide an explanation for why no date is available.
2. **Have you developed a juvenile reentry strategic plan that describes your jurisdiction’s long-term reentry strategy?**
   1. Please respond: Yes or No
   2. If Yes, please briefly describe any updates or modifications concerning your plan, implementation schedule, and sustainability plan for your program.
3. **Is there a juvenile reentry task force or planning committee in place to help guide program implementation?**
   1. Please respond: Yes or No
   2. If Yes, please provide additional information about its members and the constituencies they represent.
4. **Identify the partnerships you developed with state and local government agencies during the reporting period.**

Check Yes or No for all that apply:

* 1. Health
  2. Mental health
  3. Housing
  4. Homeless services
  5. Child welfare
  6. Education
  7. Substance abuse
  8. Victims services
  9. Child support
  10. Employment services
  11. Local law enforcement agencies

1. **Have you identified the data you will collect as part of your Second Chance Act (SCA) Juvenile Reentry project?**
   1. Please respond: Yes or No
   2. If Yes, please describe.
2. **Have you identified outcomes for your** **SCA Juvenile Reentry project?**
   1. Please respond: Yes or No
   2. If Yes, please list the outcomes.

| **#** | | **Performance Measure** | | **Definition** | | **Data Grantee Reports** | | **Record Data Here** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | | **Number of enrolled parents served** | | An unduplicated count of the number of enrolled parents served by the program during the reporting period. The number of enrolled parents served for a reporting period is the number of enrolled parents carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.  Program records are the preferred data source. | | 1. Number of enrolled parents carried over from the previous reporting period 2. New admissions during the reporting period 3. Total of enrolled parents served during the reporting period (A+B) | |  | |
| 2 | | **Number of youth served** | | 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 the previous reporting period, **plus** new admissions during the reporting period. | | 1. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period 2. New admissions during the reporting period 3. Total of program youth served during the reporting period (A+B) | |  | |
| 3 | | **Number of additional family members served** | | An unduplicated count of the number of additional family members (guardians and caregivers) served by the program during the reporting period.  Program records are the preferred data source. | | 1. Number of additional family members carried over from the previous reporting period 2. New admissions during the reporting period 3. Total of additional family members served during the reporting period (A+B) | |  | |
| 4 | | **Number and percent of parents served with whom an evidence-based practice or program was used** | | The number and percent of parents with whom an evidence-based practice was used during the reporting period. Evidence-based practices or programs include interventions that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing offending behaviors or related risk factors. Identification of evidence-based programs and practices can come from many valid sources (e.g., OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide, CrimeSolutions.gov, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, SAMHSA’s Model Programs, state model program resources). | | 1. Number of parents served using an evidence-based practice or program during the reporting period 2. The number of parents served during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 5 | | **Number and percent of youth served with whom an evidence-based practice or program was used** | | The number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based practice was used during the reporting period. Evidence-based practices or programs include interventions that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing offending behaviors or related risk factors. Identification of evidence-based programs and practices can come from many valid sources (e.g., OJJDP’s Model Programs Guide, CrimeSolutions.gov, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, SAMHSA’s Model Programs, state model program resources). | | 1. Number of youth served using an evidence- based practice or program during the reporting period 2. The number of youth served during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 6 | | **Number (by type) of services provided to parents** | | This measure is designed to assess both need and program capacity. Report the number of parents who are assessed as needing various types of services during the reporting period, and also the number of parents who actually receive various services during the reporting period. | | 1. Number of parents assessed as needing substance use counseling/services during the reporting period 2. Number of parents enrolled in substance use counseling/services during the reporting period 3. Number of parents assessed as needing mental health services during the reporting period 4. Number of parents enrolled in mental health services during the reporting period 5. Number of parents assessed as needing housing services during the reporting period 6. Number of parents who successfully found housing during the reporting period 7. Number of parents assessed as needing other services during the reporting period 8. Number of parents enrolled in other services during the reporting period | |  | |
| 7 | | **Number (by type) 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. | | 1. Number of youth assessed as needing substance use counseling/services during the reporting period 2. Number of youth enrolled in substance use counseling/services during the reporting period 3. Number of youth assessed as needing mental health services during the reporting period 4. Number of youth enrolled in mental health services during the reporting period 5. Number of youth assessed as needing housing services during the reporting period 6. Number of youth who successfully found housing during the reporting period 7. Number of youth assessed as needing other services during the reporting period 8. Number of youth enrolled in other services during the reporting period | |  | |
| 8 | | **Number and percent of parents completing program requirements** | | The number and percent of parents who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements during the reporting period.  This does not include parents 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 parents includes those who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully.  Program records are the preferred data source. | | 1. Number of parents who exited the program having completed program requirements 2. Total number of parents who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully) 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 9 | | **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. | | 1. The increase in number of program mentors recruited (ready for training) during the reporting period | |  | |
| 10 | | **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. | | 1. Number of program mentors successfully completing training during the reporting period 2. Total number of program mentors who began training during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 11 | | **Mentor retention** | | The number of program mentors retained by the program within the reporting period.  Program records are the preferred data source. | | 1. Number of mentors who have left the program during the reporting period 2. Total number of mentors in the program at the beginning of the reporting period 3. (B – A)/B = mentor retention rate | |  | |
| 12 | | **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. | | 1. Number of trained program mentors demonstrating increased knowledge of the program during the reporting period 2. Number of trained program mentors 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 13 | | **Number and percent of youth completing program requirements** | | The number and percent of youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements during the reporting period.  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 includes those who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully.  Program records are the preferred data source. | | 1. Number of youth who exited the program having completed program requirements 2. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully) 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 14 | | **Percent of parents who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors (short term)** | | The number and percent of parents who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors during the reporting period. This includes changes in:  • Homework assistance  • Words of encouragement/support  • Limit setting  • Affection/hugging/praise  • Family/child activities  • Other  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | | 1. Number of parents who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors 2. Total number of parents receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 15 | | **Percent of parents who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors (long term)** | | The number and percent of parents who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors 6–12 months after exiting the program. This includes changes in:  • Homework assistance  • Words of encouragement/support  • Limit setting  • Affection/hugging/praise  • Family/child activities  • Other  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | | 1. Total number of parents who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of parents who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 16 | | **Occupational skill training**  **(short term)** | | The number of parents 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. | | 1. Number of parents served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of parents receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 17 | | **Occupational skill training**  **(long term)** | | The number and percent of parents 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. | | 1. Total number of parents who exited the program 6–12 months with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of parents who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| **Select at least one of the following from 18A through 18K, depending on the program’s primary focus.** | | | | | | | | | |
| 18A | | Antisocial behavior  (short term) | | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change 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, 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. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18A | | 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18B | | Family relationships  (short term) | | The number and percent of program youth who 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. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18B | | Family relationships  (long term) | | The number and percent of program youth who 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18C | | Social competence (short term) | | The number and percent of program youth who 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. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18C | | 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18D | | Gang resistance/ involvement (short term) | | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior during the reporting period.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18D | | 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18E | | Substance use  (short term) | | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period.  Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18E | | 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18F | | School attendance  (short term) | | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period.  Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18F | | 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18G | | 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. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18G | | 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18H | | GPA (short term) | | The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in GPA during the reporting period.  Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18H | | 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18I | | Perception of social support (short term) | | The number and percent of program youth who 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 that he or she looks to in times of stress.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18I | | 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 that he or she looks to in times of stress.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18J | | 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 sources. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18J | | Prosocial behavior (long term) | | 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. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18K | | 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. | | 1. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |
| 18K | | Community involvement (long 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) 6–12 months after exiting the program.  Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources. | | 1. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change 2. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago 3. Percent (A/B) | |  | |