

OJJDP Second Chance Act: Strengthening Relationships Between Parents or Guardians and Their Children 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 Relationships Between Parents or Guardians and Their Children: A Reentry Mentoring Project.

These pages show the performance measure questions and the data that you must provide to calculate the results for each one. 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 Relationships Between Parents or Guardians and Their Children 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. You then submit 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 Helpdesk by email at ojjdpmt@ojp.usdoj.gov or toll-free at 1-866-487-0512.

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

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PLANNING PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 1. Were planning activities conducted for this award during the reporting period?**
 - A. Please respond: Yes or No
 - B. 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?**
 - A. Please respond: Yes or No
 - B. 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?**
 - A. Please respond: Yes or No
 - B. 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:

 - A. Health
 - B. Mental health
 - C. Housing
 - D. Homeless services
 - E. Child welfare
 - F. Education
 - G. Substance abuse
 - H. Victims services
 - I. Child support
 - J. Employment services
 - K. Local law enforcement agencies

- 5. Have you identified the data you will collect as part of your Second Chance Act (SCA) Juvenile Reentry project?**
 - A. Please respond: Yes or No
 - B. If Yes, please describe.

- 6. Have you identified outcomes for your SCA Juvenile Reentry project?**
 - A. Please respond: Yes or No
 - B. If Yes, please list the outcomes.

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#	Performance 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, CrimeSolutions.gov, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs).	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 left the program during the reporting period B. Total number of mentors in the program at the beginning of the reporting period C. $(B - A)/B =$ mentor retention rate	

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#	Performance 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 as well as the number of youth who actually receive various services during the reporting period.	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	
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	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. 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 they should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that youth must meet before program completion, such as attendance and participation at a certain number of meetings or events. The total number of youth (the B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
10	Number and percent of program youth who were adjudicated (short term)	<p>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.</p> <p>A juvenile residential facility is a place where youth 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 were committed to a juvenile residential facility as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth sentenced to adult prison as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of youth given some other sentence as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth tracked for adjudications during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Percent $((A+B+C)/D)$</p>	
11	Number and percent of program youth who were adjudicated (long term)	<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 violations and is appropriate for any youth-serving program.</p> <p>A juvenile residential facility is a place where youth 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 for new adjudications during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Percent $((A+B+C)/D)$</p>	

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#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
12	Number and percent of program youth who had technical violations (short term)	<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 youth 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>	
13	Number and percent of program youth who had technical violations (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 youth 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>	
Select at least one of the following from 14A through 14K, depending on the program’s primary focus.				
14A	Antisocial behavior (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who 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>	

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#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
14A	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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
14B	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.	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 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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
14C	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.	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 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. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	

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14D	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.	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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
14E	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.	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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
14F	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.	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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	

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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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
14H	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.	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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and 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 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.	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)	
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 that 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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	

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14J	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.	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)	
14J	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.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
14K	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. 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)	
14K	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.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
15A	Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (short term)	<p>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 a young person's property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Example: If you are tracking 50 program youth, then the A value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth, 25 were victimized during the reporting period; therefore, 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.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, number of program youth who were victimized</p> <p>C. Percent victimized (B/A)</p>	
15B	Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (long term)	<p>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 a young person's property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth followed or monitored for victimization 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value would be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had been victimized during the reporting period. Therefore, the B value would be 65. The percent of youth who are victimized measured long term will be auto calculated in C based on A and B values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago tracked for victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent victimized (B/A)</p>	
15C	Number and percent of program youth who are revictimized (short term)	<p>The revictimization measure counts the number of youth who experienced subsequent victimization. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to a young person's property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for revictimization. Ideally, this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Example: If you are tracking 50 program youth, then the A value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth, 25 were revictimized during the reporting period; therefore, B would be 25. The percent of youth who are revictimized measured short term will be auto calculated in C based on A and B values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for revictimization</p> <p>B. Of A, number of program youth who were revictimized</p> <p>C. Percent re-victimized (B/A)</p>	

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#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
15D	Number and percent of program youth who are revictimized (long term)	<p>The revictimization measure counts the number of youth who experienced subsequent victimization. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to a young person's property.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth followed or monitored for revictimization 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Example: If you are tracking 50 program youth, then the A value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth, 25 were revictimized during the reporting period; therefore, B would be 25. The percent of youth who are revictimized measured long term will be auto calculated in C based on A and B values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago you are tracking for revictimization</p> <p>B. Of A, number of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A)</p>	

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The following measures are mandatory for grantees receiving funds from the SCA Strengthening Relationships Between Parents or Guardians and Their Children: A Reentry Mentoring Project.

#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number and percent of program youth matched with a mentor	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)	
2	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.	A. Intended minimum length of the match in months B. Number of youth whose match met the intended minimum match length during the reporting period C. Number of youth whose match exceeded the intended minimum match length during the reporting period D. Number of youth who had matches that closed early during the reporting period E. Intended minimum hours per month that mentors and mentees were expected to meet (match meetings) F. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings met for the minimum number of hours during the reporting period G. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings exceeded the minimum number of hours during the reporting period H. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings did not meet the minimum number of hours during the reporting period	
3	Percent of program youth who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors during the reporting period. This includes changes in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	A. Number of program youth who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors B. Total number of program youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
4	Percent of program youth who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors 6–12 months after exiting the program. This includes changes in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
5	Frequency with which program youth exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors (short term)	The number of times in which program youth engaged in positive parenting behaviors during the reporting period. This includes changes in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	A. Number of times in which program youth engaged in positive parenting behaviors during the reporting period	
6	Frequency with which program youth exhibited a change in positive parenting behaviors (long term)	The number of times in which program youth engaged in positive parenting behaviors 6–12 months after exiting the program. This includes changes in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	A. Number of times in which program youth engaged in positive parenting behaviors 6–12 months after exiting the program	
Select at least one of the following from 7a through 7d, depending on the program’s primary focus. If you selected GED above (14G), please choose another target behavior below.				
7a	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)	

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#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
7a	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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
7b	High school completion (short term)	The number of youth who completed high school during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
7b	High school completion (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who completed high school 6–12 months after exiting the program. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
7c	Occupational skill training (short term)	The number of youth who finished occupational skill training during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
7c	Occupational skill training (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who finished occupational skill training 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 with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
7d	Employment status (short term)	The number of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Performance Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
7d	Employment status (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	