

OJJDP Violence Prevention Initiative Performance Measures Grid

The following pages outline the performance measures for the OJJDP Violence Prevention grant programs and the data that grantee must provide to calculate the performance measures. The OJJDP Performance Measures Tool (PMT) automatically performs the calculations on the grid with the values 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.

Grantees are required to provide data for the indicators in the column labeled "data the grantee reports."

The performance measures for activities funded under the Violence Prevention Initiative grant programs are reported in the OJJDP PMT semiannually.

The activities funded by the Violence Prevention Initiative grant programs are organized into three program categories: direct service prevention, direct service intervention, and systems improvement. The grantee is asked to select the program categories that correspond to the activities approved in each OJJDP application. The system then generates performance measures for each respective category. The grid that follows is divided into the three program categories and the corresponding measures for each.

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

If you have questions about the PMT or performance measures, please contact the **OJJDP PMT Help Desk** by email at ojjdpmt@ojp.usdoj.gov or toll-free at **1-866-487-0512**.

For questions about Violence Prevention Initiative grant programs, please contact your OJJDP Program Manager, found at: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/statecontacts/resourcelist.asp>

**OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
VIOLENCE PREVENTION INITIATIVE GRANT PROGRAM**

PROJECT QUESTIONS

Respond to all the project questions below. If a question does not apply to your program, please explain why. You can use up to 8,000 characters.

1. Please describe any change in community norms about violence as measured by pre- and post-test surveys.

Definition: Community norms are the values, beliefs, and attitudes shared by most members of a community, including beliefs about what is typical and/or appropriate behavior within that community. Community norms about violence may include attitudes about whether violence is acceptable and/or inevitable, beliefs about how youth should and do behave, and so on.

Provide a short description of any change in community norms observed and the method used to track this change.

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2. Please discuss any reduction in youth violence as measured by a decrease in homicides, other violent incidents, gun crime, gang-related crimes, self-reported violence, and violent injuries.

Definition: Youth violence is defined as any violent offense that is committed by or against youth or that otherwise directly impacts youth. Youth are defined as individuals below the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction, which varies depending on the state.

Provide a short description of any reduction in youth violence observed and the method used to track this change.

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3. Have you created or adopted a shared agenda or framework for violence prevention?

Definition: A shared agenda or framework is a set of shared goals and/or a plan of action around violence prevention that is created in cooperation with other stakeholders.

Provide a short explanation.

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4. Please discuss any reduction in youth victimization as measured by decreases in the number and percentage of children exposed to violence.

Definition: Exposure to violence includes both direct victimization (e.g., child abuse, neglect, or maltreatment) and indirect victimization (e.g., witnessing domestic violence or community violence). Children may also be exposed to other forms of violence such as violence in the media, terrorism, and war.

Provide a short description of any reduction in youth victimization observed and the method used to track this change.

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5. How many joint programmatic decisions did you make with collaborative partners about your violence prevention initiative during the reporting period?

Definition: Include major decisions you made with collaborative partners about how to advance your initiative to reduce violence against children in targeted communities. Examples include decisions about dedicated staffing, funding, or in-kind contributions; strategic planning; community events; change of targeted community; and similar activities.

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Provide the number of joint decisions made and a short description of each decision during the reporting period.

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of program youth served during the reporting period	An unduplicated count of the number of individual youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period. B. New admissions during the reporting period.	
2	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices	The number and percent of programs that implement an evidence-based program or practice. Evidence-based programs and practices include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, State Model Program resources, etc.).	A. Number of programs implementing an evidence-based program or practice prevention model during the reporting period B. Total number of implementing programs during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
3	Number and percent of youth 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. Number of youth served using an evidence-based model or program during the reporting period B. Number of youth served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
4	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period (short term)	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)</p>	
5	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period (long term)	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them; for A, enter 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period; for B, enter 65.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent of long-term offending (B/A)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
6	Number and percent of youth with a gun-related offense (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth with a new arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).</p> <p>Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force or injury to the body of another person. Violent offenses include assault, assault causing bodily harm, wounding, attempted homicide, homicide, kidnapping, forcible confinement, armed robbery and all "hands-on" sexual offenses.</p> <p>Nonviolent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses that do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim. Examples include: selling drugs, stealing, damaging property, joyriding, and disorderly conduct.</p> <p>Examples of nonviolent gun-related offenses include weapon possession, illegal sale of guns, brandishing of firearms, and use of a weapon as threat.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a violent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a nonviolent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Percent OFFENDING $((C+D)/B)$</p>	
7	Number and percent of youth with a gun-related offense (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth with a new arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).</p> <p>Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force or injury to the body of another person. Violent offenses include assault, assault causing bodily harm, wounding, attempted homicide, homicide, kidnapping, forcible confinement, armed robbery and all "hands-on" sexual offenses.</p> <p>Nonviolent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses that do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim. Examples include: selling drugs, stealing, damaging property, joyriding, and disorderly conduct.</p> <p>Examples of nonviolent gun-related offenses include weapon possession, illegal sale of guns, brandishing of firearms, and use of a weapon as threat.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a violent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a nonviolent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent of long-term offending $((B+C)/A)$</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
8	Number and percentage of program youth who RE-OFFEND (short term)	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence</p> <p>G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)</p>	
9	Number and percentage of program youth who RE-OFFEND (long term)	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them; for A, enter 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period; for B, enter 65.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent RECIDIVISM (B/A)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
10	Number and percentage of program youth who re-offend with a gun-related offense (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth with a new arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm). Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force or injury to the body of another person. Violent offenses include assault, assault causing bodily harm, wounding, attempted homicide, homicide, kidnapping, forcible confinement, armed robbery and all "hands-on" sexual offenses.</p> <p>Nonviolent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses that do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim. Examples include: selling drugs, stealing, damaging property, joyriding, and disorderly conduct.</p> <p>Examples of nonviolent gun-related offenses include weapon possession, illegal sale of guns, brandishing of firearms, and use of a weapon as threat.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, number of program youth who had a new violent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, number of program youth who had a new nonviolent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Number of youth who received another sentence</p> <p>H. Percent RECIDIVISM $((C+D)/B)$</p>	
11	Number and percentage of program youth who re-offend with a gun-related offense (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth with a new arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm). Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force or injury to the body of another person. Violent offenses include assault, assault causing bodily harm, wounding, attempted homicide, homicide, kidnapping, forcible confinement, armed robbery and all "hands-on" sexual offenses.</p> <p>Nonviolent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses that do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim. Examples include: selling drugs, stealing, damaging property, joyriding, and disorderly conduct.</p> <p>Examples of nonviolence gun-related offenses include weapon possession, illegal sale of guns, brandishing of firearms, and use of a weapon as threat.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a new violent gun-related arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a new nonviolent gun-related arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent RECIDIVISM $((B+C)/A)$</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
12	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short-term measure)	The number and percent of program youth who were harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.	A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period D. Percent of youth victimized (short term) (C/B)	
13	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long-term measure)	The number and percent of program youth who were harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period for victimization B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period C. Percent of youth victimized (long term) (B/A)	
14	Number and percent of program youth who experience a gun-related victimization (short-term measure)	The number and percent of program youth who were harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent gun-related victimization during the reporting period D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent gun-related victimization during the reporting period E. Percent of youth victimized by a gun-related offense (short term) ((C+D)/B)	

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15	Number and percent of program youth who experience a gun-related victimization (long-term measure)	The number and percent of program youth who were harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period for victimization B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent gun-related victimization during this reporting period C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent gun-related victimization during the reporting period D. Percent of youth victimized by a gun-related offense (long term) ((B+C)/A)	
16	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term)	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. 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. 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 'C' would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'D' based on 'C' and 'B' values.	A. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for re-victimization B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period C. Percent of youth re-victimized (short term) (B/A)	
17	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term)	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. 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. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then the 'A' value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them 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.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period C. Percent of youth re-victimized (long term) (B/A)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
18	Number and percent of program youth who experience a gun-related re-victimization (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who were subsequently harmed or adversely affected by someone else's gun-related criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for re-victimization C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent gun-related re-victimization during the reporting period D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent gun-related re-victimization during the reporting period E. Percent of youth re-victimized by a gun-related offense $((C+D)/B)$ 	
19	Number and percent of program youth who experience a gun-related re-victimization (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who were subsequently harmed or adversely affected by someone else's gun-related criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent gun-related re-victimization during the reporting period C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent gun-related re-victimization during the reporting period D. Percent of youth re-victimized by a gun-related offense (long term) $((B+C)/A)$ 	
20	Percent of youth in the target area who OFFEND	<p>Number of youth in the target area (includes all youth in the target area, served and not served) who are first-time offenders that have been adjudicated in juvenile and adult jurisdictions.</p> <p>Juvenile and adult court records and census data are preferable data sources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth in the target area during the reporting period B. Total number of youth in the target area who have offended during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A) 	
21	Percent of youth in the target area who RE-OFFEND	<p>Number of youth in the target areas (includes all youth in the target area served and not served) who are repeat offenders adjudicated in juvenile or adult jurisdictions.</p> <p>Juvenile and adult court records and census data are preferable data sources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Total number of youth in the target area during the reporting period B. Total number of youth in the target area who have reoffended during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A) 	

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22	Percent decrease in gang-related incident arrests (GANG)	Percent of program youth who had a new arrest or referral to juvenile court as a result of a gang-related offense. Gang-related offenses are those committed as a result of association with a gang, defined as a self-formed group of three or more youth with a name, an identity, and an elevated level of involvement in criminal activity.	A. Number of gang-related incident arrests during the reporting period B. Total number of arrests during the reporting period C. Percent of gang-related arrests (A/B)	
23	Percent decrease in gang-related homicides (GANG)	Report on the number of gang-related homicides of program youth and/or committed by program youth during the reporting period. Gang-related offenses are those committed as a result of association with a gang, defined as a self-formed group of three or more youth with a name, an identity, and an elevated level of involvement in criminal activity.	A. Number of gang-related homicides during the reporting period B. Total number of homicides during the reporting period C. Percent of homicides that are gang-related (A/B)	
24	Percent decrease in gang-related aggravated assault (GANG)	Report on the number of gang-related aggravated assault committed by or against program youth during the reporting period. Gang-related offenses are those committed as a result of association with a gang, defined as a self-formed group of three or more youth with a name, an identity, and an elevated level of involvement in criminal activity.	A. Number of gang-related aggravated assaults during the reporting period B. Total number of aggravated assaults during the reporting period C. Percent of aggravated assaults that are gang-related (A/B)	
25	Percent decrease in gang-related robberies (GANG)	Report on the number of gang-related robberies committed by or against program youth during the reporting period. Gang-related offenses are those committed as a result of association with a gang, defined as a self-formed group of three or more youth with a name, an identity, and an elevated level of involvement in criminal activity.	A. Number of gang-related robberies based on official records during the reporting period B. Total number of robberies during the reporting period C. Percent of robberies that are gang-related (A/B)	
26	Number of planning activities conducted (GANG)	Activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, and so on, related to reducing gang-related activity.	A. Number of gang-related planning activities conducted during the reporting period	
27	Percent decrease in gun-related incident arrests (GUN)	The number and percent of program youth with an arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).	A. Number of gun-related incident arrests during the reporting period B. Total number of arrests during the reporting period C. Percent of gun-related arrests (A/B)	
28	Percent decrease in gun-related homicides (GUN)	Report on the number of gun-related homicides of program youth and/or committed by program youth during the reporting period. Gun-related offenses include involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).	A. Number of gun-related homicides during the reporting period B. Total number of homicides during the reporting period C. Percent of homicides that are gun-related (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
29	Percent decrease in gun-related aggravated assaults (GUN)	Report on the number of gun-related aggravated assaults committed by or against program youth during the reporting period. Gun-related offenses include involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).	A. Number of gun-related aggravated assaults during the reporting period B. Total number of aggravated assaults during the reporting period C. Percent of aggravated assaults that are gun-related (A/B)	
30	Percent decrease in gun-related robberies (GUN)	Report on the number of gun-related robberies committed by or against program youth during the reporting period. Gun-related offenses include involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).	A. Number of gun-related robberies based on official records during the reporting period B. Total number of robberies during the reporting period C. Percent of robberies that are gun-related (A/B)	
31	Number of planning activities conducted (GUN)	Activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, and so on, related to reducing gun violence	A. Number of gun-related planning activities conducted during the reporting period	

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The following target behavior measures focus on short-term and long-term behavioral outcomes for youth who received services specified below. Choose all target behaviors that apply to your program services. Must select at least one target behavior.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32a	Social competence (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in social competencies during the reporting period. Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32a	Social competence (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6-12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. 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	
32b	School attendance (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32b	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	
32c	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32c	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	
32d	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32d	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	
32e	High School Completion (short term)	The number of youth who have completed high school during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32e	High School Completion (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in high school completion 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 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	
32f	Job skills (short term)	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is the most likely data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32f	Job skills (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff rating is the most likely data source.	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	
32g	Employment status (short term)	The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32g	Employment status (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6-12 months after exiting the program. 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	
32h	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32h	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	
32i	Antisocial behavior (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32i	Antisocial behavior (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent A/B	
32j	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32j	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	
32k	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32k	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	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32l	Change in Knowledge (short term)	The number of youth who have exhibited an increase in knowledge in violence prevention. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted knowledge change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32l	Change in Knowledge (long term)	Report on the number of youth who have exhibited an increase in knowledge in violence prevention. Number reported should be for program youth who have exited the program 6-12 months ago and are still being tracked for the noted behavior change during the reporting period.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted change in knowledge 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	
32m	Gun-related Behavior Change (short term)	Report on the desired change in gun-related behavior among youth. This includes changes in rates of gun possession, gun carrying, and gun use among youth, such as turning in guns or ammunition to police as part of a buyback program, reducing time spent with others who carry or possess guns, etc.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32m	Gun-related Behavior Change (long term)	Report on the desired change in gun-related behavior among youth. This includes changes in rates of gun possession, gun carrying, and gun use among youth, such as turning in guns or ammunition to police as part of a buyback program, reducing time spent with others who carry or possess guns, etc.	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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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of program youth served during the reporting period	An unduplicated count of the number of individual youth served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period. B. New admissions during the reporting period.	
2	Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices	The number and percent of programs that implement an evidence-based program or practice. Evidence-based programs and practices include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, State Model Program resources, etc.).	A. Number of programs implementing an evidence-based program or practice intervention model during the reporting period B. Total number of implementing programs during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
3	Number and percent of youth 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 (Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, etc.).	A. Number of youth served using an evidence-based model or program during the reporting period B. Total number of youth served during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
4	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period (short term)	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)</p>	
5	Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND during the reporting period (long term)	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them; for A, enter 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period; for B, enter 65.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent of long-term offending (B/A)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
6	Number and percent of youth with a gun-related offense (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth with a new arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).</p> <p>Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force or injury to the body of another person. Violent offenses include assault, assault causing bodily harm, wounding, attempted homicide, homicide, kidnapping, forcible confinement, armed robbery and all "hands-on" sexual offenses.</p> <p>Nonviolent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses that do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim. Examples include: selling drugs, stealing, damaging property, joyriding, and disorderly conduct.</p> <p>Examples of nonviolent gun-related offenses include weapon possession, illegal sale of guns, brandishing of firearms, and use of a weapon as threat.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a violent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a nonviolent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>H. Percent OFFENDING $((C+D)/B)$</p>	
7	Number and percent of youth with a gun-related offense (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth with a new arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).</p> <p>Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force or injury to the body of another person. Violent offenses include assault, assault causing bodily harm, wounding, attempted homicide, homicide, kidnapping, forcible confinement, armed robbery and all "hands-on" sexual offenses.</p> <p>Nonviolent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses that do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim. Examples include: selling drugs, stealing, damaging property, joyriding, and disorderly conduct.</p> <p>Examples of nonviolent gun-related offenses include weapon possession, illegal sale of guns, brandishing of firearms, and use of a weapon as threat.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a violent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a nonviolent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during this reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during this reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent of long-term offending $((B+C)/A)$</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
8	Number and percentage of program youth who RE-OFFEND (short term)	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence</p> <p>G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)</p>	
9	Number and percentage of program youth who RE-OFFEND (long term)	<p>The number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6-12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as sentences."</p> <p>Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc.</p> <p>Ex. I have a lot of youth who exited my program 6-12 months ago, but we are only tracking 100 of them; for A, enter 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago, 65 had a new arrest or delinquent offense during this reporting period; for B, enter 65.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Percent RECIDIVISM (B/A)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
10	Number and percentage of program youth who re-offend with a gun-related offense (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth with a new arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm). Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force or injury to the body of another person. Violent offenses include assault, assault causing bodily harm, wounding, attempted homicide, homicide, kidnapping, forcible confinement, armed robbery and all "hands-on" sexual offenses.</p> <p>Nonviolent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses that do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim. Examples include: selling drugs, stealing, damaging property, joyriding, and disorderly conduct.</p> <p>Examples of nonviolent gun-related offenses include weapon possession, illegal sale of guns, brandishing of firearms, and use of a weapon as threat.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, number of program youth who had a new violent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, number of program youth who had a new nonviolent gun-related arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Number of youth who received another sentence</p> <p>H. Percent RECIDIVISM $((C+D)/B)$</p>	
11	Number and percentage of program youth who re-offend with a gun-related offense (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth with a new arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm). Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>Violent crimes or violent offenses involve the use of force or injury to the body of another person. Violent offenses include assault, assault causing bodily harm, wounding, attempted homicide, homicide, kidnapping, forcible confinement, armed robbery and all "hands-on" sexual offenses.</p> <p>Nonviolent crimes are defined as property, drug, and public order offenses that do not involve a threat of harm or an actual attack upon a victim. Examples include: selling drugs, stealing, damaging property, joyriding, and disorderly conduct.</p> <p>Examples of nonviolence gun-related offenses include weapon possession, illegal sale of guns, brandishing of firearms, and use of a weapon as threat.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a new violent gun-related arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who had a new nonviolent gun-related arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period</p> <p>G. Percent RECIDIVISM $((B+C)/A)$</p>	
12	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short-term measure)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who were harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Percent of youth victimized (short term) (C/B)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
13	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long-term measure)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who were harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period for victimization</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who were victimized during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent of youth victimized (long term) (B/A)</p>	
14	Number and percent of program youth who experience a gun-related victimization (short-term measure)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who were harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for victimization</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent gun-related victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent gun-related victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Percent of youth victimized by a gun-related offense (short term) ((C+D)/B)</p>	
15	Number and percent of program youth who experience a gun-related victimization (long-term measure)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who were harmed or adversely affected by someone else's criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. 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 tracked during the reporting period for victimization</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent gun-related victimization during this reporting period</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent gun-related victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Percent of youth victimized by a gun-related offense (long term) ((B+C)/A)</p>	

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Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
16	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (short term)	<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 'C' would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured short-term will be auto calculated in 'D' based on 'C' and 'B' values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for re-victimization</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent of youth re-victimized (short term) (B/A)</p>	
17	Number and percent of program youth who are RE-VICTIMIZED (long term)	<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 'A' 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>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization</p> <p>B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent of youth re-victimized (long term) (B/A)</p>	
18	Number and percent of program youth who experience a gun-related re-victimization (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who were subsequently harmed or adversely affected by someone else's gun-related criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during this reporting period for re-victimization</p> <p>C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent gun-related re-victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent gun-related re-victimization during the reporting period</p> <p>E. Percent of youth re-victimized by a gun-related offense ((C+D)/B)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
19	Number and percent of program youth who experience a gun-related re-victimization (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who were subsequently harmed or adversely affected by someone else's gun-related criminal actions during the reporting period. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes damage to one's property. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago and were tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization B. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced violent gun-related re-victimization during the reporting period C. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent gun-related re-victimization during the reporting period D. Percent of youth re-victimized by a gun-related offense (long term) ((B+C)/A)	
20	Percent of youth in the target area who OFFEND	Number of youth in the target area (includes all youth in the target area, served and not served) who are first-time offenders that have been adjudicated in juvenile and adult jurisdictions. Juvenile and adult court records and census data are preferable data sources.	A. Total number of youth in the target area during the reporting period B. Total number of youth in the target area who have offended during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
21	Percent of youth in the target area who RE-OFFEND	Number of youth in the target areas (includes all youth in the target area served and not served) who are repeat offenders adjudicated in juvenile or adult jurisdictions. Juvenile and adult court records and census data are preferable data sources.	A. Total number of youth in the target area during the reporting period B. Total number of youth in the target area who have reoffended during the reporting period C. Percent (B/A)	
22	Percent decrease in gang-related incident arrests (GANG)	Percent of program youth who had a new arrest or referral to juvenile court as a result of a gang-related offense. Gang-related offenses are those committed as a result of association with a gang, defined as a self-formed group of three or more youth with a name, an identity, and an elevated level of involvement in criminal activity.	A. Number of gang-related incident arrests during the reporting period B. Total number of arrests during the reporting period C. Percent of gang-related arrests (A/B)	
23	Percent decrease in gang-related homicides (GANG)	Report on the number of gang-related homicides of program youth and/or committed by program youth during the reporting period. Gang-related offenses are those committed as a result of association with a gang, defined as a self-formed group of three or more youth with a name, an identity, and an elevated level of involvement in criminal activity.	A. Number of gang-related homicides during the reporting period B. Total number of homicides during the reporting period C. Percent of homicides that are gang-related (A/B)	
24	Percent decrease in gang-related aggravated assault (GANG)	Report on the number of gang-related aggravated assault committed by or against program youth during the reporting period. Gang-related offenses are those committed as a result of association with a gang, defined as a self-formed group of three or more youth with a name, an identity, and an elevated level of involvement in criminal activity.	A. Number of gang-related aggravated assaults during the reporting period B. Total number of aggravated assaults during the reporting period C. Percent of aggravated assaults that are gang-related (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
25	Percent decrease in gang-related robberies (GANG)	Report on the number of gang-related robberies committed by or against program youth during the reporting period. Gang-related offenses are those committed as a result of association with a gang, defined as a self-formed group of three or more youth with a name, an identity, and an elevated level of involvement in criminal activity.	A. Number of gang-related robberies based on official records during the reporting period B. Total number of robberies during the reporting period C. Percent of robberies that are gang-related (A/B)	
26	Number of planning activities conducted (GANG)	Activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, and so on, related to reducing gang-related activity.	A. Number of gang-related planning activities conducted during the reporting period	
27	Percent decrease in gun-related incident arrests (GUN)	The number and percent of program youth with an arrest or referral to juvenile court during the reporting period as a result of an offense involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).	A. Number of gun-related incident arrests during the reporting period B. Total number of arrests during the reporting period C. Percent of gun-related arrests (A/B)	
28	Percent decrease in gun-related homicides (GUN)	Report on the number of gun-related homicides of program youth and/or committed by program youth during the reporting period. Gun-related offenses include involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).	A. Number of gun-related homicides during the reporting period B. Total number of homicides during the reporting period C. Percent of homicides that are gun-related (A/B)	
29	Percent decrease in gun-related aggravated assaults (GUN)	Report on the number of gun-related aggravated assaults committed by or against program youth during the reporting period. Gun-related offenses include involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).	A. Number of gun-related aggravated assaults during the reporting period B. Total number of aggravated assaults during the reporting period C. Percent of aggravated assaults that are gun-related (A/B)	
30	Percent decrease in gun-related robberies (GUN)	Report on the number of gun-related robberies committed by or against program youth during the reporting period. Gun-related offenses include involving, concerning, or resulting from the use or possession of a gun (handgun, firearm, or small arm).	A. Number of gun-related robberies based on official records during the reporting period B. Total number of robberies during the reporting period C. Percent of robberies that are gun-related (A/B)	
31	Number of planning activities conducted (GUN)	Activities include meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, and so on, related to reducing gun violence	A. Number of gun-related planning activities conducted during the reporting period	

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The following target behavior measures focus on short-term and long-term behavioral outcomes for youth who received services specified below. Choose all target behaviors that apply to your program services. Must select at least one target behavior.

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32a	Social competence (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in social competencies during the reporting period. Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32a	Social competence (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6-12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is defined as the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. 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	
32b	School attendance (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32b	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	
32c	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32c	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	
32d	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32d	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	
32e	High School Completion (short term)	The number of youth who have completed high school during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32e	High School Completion (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in high school completion 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 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	
32f	Job skills (short term)	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills during the reporting period. Self-report or staff rating is the most likely data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32f	Job skills (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in job skills 6-12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff rating is the most likely data source.	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	
32g	Employment status (short term)	The number of program youth who have exhibited an improvement in employment status during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32g	Employment status (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in employment status 6-12 months after exiting the program. 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	
32h	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32h	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	
32i	Antisocial behavior (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32i	Antisocial behavior (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program. Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6-12 months ago C. Percent A/B	
32j	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32j	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	
32k	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 the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32k	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	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
32l	Change in Knowledge (short term)	The number of youth who have exhibited an increase in knowledge in violence prevention. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted knowledge change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32l	Change in Knowledge (long term)	Report on the number of youth who have exhibited an increase in knowledge in violence prevention. Number reported should be for program youth who have exited the program 6-12 months ago and are still being tracked for the noted behavior change during the reporting period.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6-12 months ago who had the noted change in knowledge 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	
32m	Gun-related Behavior Change (short term)	Report on the desired change in gun-related behavior among youth. This includes changes in rates of gun possession, gun carrying, and gun use among youth, such as turning in guns or ammunition to police as part of a buyback program, reducing time spent with others who carry or possess guns, etc.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for the target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent A/B	
32m	Gun-related Behavior Change (long term)	Report on the desired change in gun-related behavior among youth. This includes changes in rates of gun possession, gun carrying, and gun use among youth, such as turning in guns or ammunition to police as part of a buyback program, reducing time spent with others who carry or possess guns, etc.	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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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

Bold indicates mandatory indicators.

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of stakeholders (task force, coalitions, agencies)	The number of additional stakeholders (government agencies, nonprofit organizations, community groups, etc.) joining in violence prevention efforts during the reporting period.	A. Number of stakeholder relationships built during the reporting period	
2	Percent increase in leveraged resources (in-kind, cash, staffing)	The percent increase in resources leveraged during the reporting period. Leveraged resources include those that are matched by cash or in-kind contributions from additional sources.	A. Number of new leveraged resources obtained during the reporting period B. Total number of leveraged resources available during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
3	Number of memoranda of understanding developed during the reporting period	A memorandum of understanding (MOU) is an interagency agreement whose purpose is to enable all parties to facilitate the conduct of certain efforts of mutual interest (e.g., specifying the types of information to be shared, stating the terms of the agreement, and including the signatures of all parties to the agreement). Include all formal partnering or coordination agreements. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of MOUs developed during the reporting period	
4	Number of agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	The number of cross-program or agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of programs and/or agencies. Include policies that are relevant to the topic area of the program or that affect program operations. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	
5	Number of media coverage episodes/events	Total number of earned media coverage episodes/events related to violence prevention activities during the reporting period. Examples include, but are not limited to, op-ed articles, letters, interviews, events that draw coverage (press conferences), appearances on broadcast news or issues programs (television), radio, etc.	A. Total number of media coverage episodes/events that occurred related to violence prevention activities during the reporting period.	
6	Number of participants trained during the reporting period	The number of program participants who received formal training related to violence prevention during the reporting period. Examples include, but are not limited to, training on risk, resiliency, and protective factors; trauma and its impact on children, youth, and families; and adolescent development principles and how to apply them.	A. Number of participants trained during the reporting period	
7	Percent of participants trained who reported an increase in knowledge, skills, and/or abilities related to violence prevention	The number and percent of program participants who reported an increase in knowledge, skills, and/or abilities on one or more of the following subjects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk, resiliency, and protective factors • Trauma and its impact on children, youth, and families • Adolescent development principles and how to apply them • Strategies for violence prevention • Other training 	A. Total number of participants trained during the reporting period B. Of those trained, number of participants who reported an increase in knowledge, skills, and/or abilities related to violence prevention C. Percent (B/A)	

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PC 3: SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
8	The type of training conducted during the reporting period	Indicate the type of training conducted during the reporting period. Choose all that apply.	Select Yes or No: Y N <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Risk, resiliency, and protective factors <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Trauma and its impact on children, youth, and families <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Adolescent development principles and how to apply them <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Strategies for violence prevention <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other training If yes to "other training," describe the type of training conducted during the reporting period <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content;">Text Box</div>	