



Adolescent Sex Offenders and Children with Sexual Behavior Problems Program Performance Measures Definitions and Questions

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Individuals Served		
<p>1. Number of individuals served (by population)</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>To be “served” means a program, organization, or system admitted an individual and actively provided them services funded by OJJDP.</p> <p>Report individuals as served if an individual received services during the previous activity period and continued to receive services in the current activity period (carried over) or who began receiving services during the current activity period (new admission). To prevent duplications, count individuals once and only when they started receiving services, regardless of the number of times the individual may be served.</p> <p>A parent may be a child’s biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary adult caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child.</p> <p>Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins or individuals identified by the youth as family.</p> <p>A victim is an individual impacted by either a violent or non-violent event directly or as a witness.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) served who were carried over</p> <p>B. Number of children (ages 0-10) served who were new admissions</p> <p>C. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served who were carried over</p> <p>D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) served who were new admissions</p> <p>E. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were carried over</p> <p>F. Number of parents/legal guardians served who were new admissions</p> <p>G. Number of additional family members served who were carried over</p> <p>H. Number of additional family members served who were new admissions</p> <p>I. Number of victims (ages 0-10) served who were carried over</p> <p>J. Number of victims (ages 0-10) served who were new admissions</p> <p>K. Number of victims (ages 11-17) served who were carried over</p> <p>L. Number of victims (ages 11-17) served who were new admissions</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Service Delivery		
<p>2. Percentage of eligible individuals served by an evidence-based program or practice</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>A program or practice is defined as evidence-based if up to three rigorous outcome evaluations (utilizing experimental or quasi-experimental designs) demonstrated its effectiveness by measuring the relationship between the program and its intended outcome(s) and has the ability to replicate and scale when implemented with fidelity.</p> <p>A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program as it was implemented at the time of evaluation. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in Xtown, USA achieve its goals?</p> <p>A practice is defined as evidence-based when meta-analyses of experimental or quasi-experimental designs assess the average effectiveness of the practice on various outcomes across several studies. The practice must have the highest quality of evidence with a statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice.</p> <p>A practice is a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A single evidence rating is given for each outcome affected by the practice. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p> <p>Evidence-based programs can come from various valid sources (e.g., OJJDP Model Programs Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, Office of Justice Program’s CrimeSolutions.gov, and State model program resources).</p>	<p>A. Number of children with sexual behavior problems served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>B. Number of adolescent sex offenders served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>C. Number of victims served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>D. Number of parents/legal guardians served by an evidence-based program</p> <p>E. Name and source of evidence-based program used with children with sexual behavior problems</p> <p>F. Name and source of evidence-based program used with adolescent sex offenders</p> <p>G. Name and source of evidence-based program used with parents/legal guardians</p> <p>H. Name and source of evidence-based program used with victims</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>3. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a promising program or practice</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>A promising program is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based program, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. More extensive research is recommended.</p> <p>A program is a specific set of activities carried out according to guidelines to achieve a defined purpose. The results apply to the exact set of activities and procedures used for that one program. A program profile can answer: Did the ABC Mentoring Program in X-town, USA achieve its goals?</p> <p>A practice is defined as promising if it does not satisfy the strict definition of an evidence-based practice, but some evidence demonstrates achievement of intended outcomes. The practice must have a moderate quality evidence with statistically significant average effect size favoring the practice. More extensive research is recommended.</p> <p>A practice is defined as a general category of programs, strategies, or procedures that share similar characteristics about the issues they address and how they address them. A practice profile can answer: Does mentoring usually achieve its goals?</p>	<p>A. Number of children with sexual behavior problems served by a promising program</p> <p>B. Number of adolescent sex offenders served by a promising program</p> <p>C. Number of victims served by a promising program</p> <p>D. Number of parents/legal guardians served by a promising program</p> <p>E. Name and source of promising program used with children with sexual behavior problems</p> <p>F. Name and source of promising program used with adolescent sex offenders</p> <p>G. Name and source of promising program used with parents/legal guardians</p> <p>H. Name and source of promising program used with victims</p>
<p>4. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a prevention service</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p>	<p>Efforts that support youth who are "at-risk" of becoming involved in delinquent behavior and help prevent a juvenile from entering the juvenile justice system as a delinquent. Prevention may include community-based programs, after-school programs, or programming that increases an individual's protective factors and decreases their risk factors.</p>	<p>A. Number of children with sexual behavior problems served who received prevention services</p> <p>B. Number of adolescent sex offenders served who received prevention services</p>

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
5. Percentage of eligible individuals served by an intervention service (Multi-Program)	Programs or services that are intended to disrupt a juvenile's delinquency process, reduce risk factors for delinquency and other negative behaviors, and/or build skills and prevent a youth from penetrating further into the juvenile justice or child welfare systems. Intervention may include diversion, arbitration, meditation programs, community service work, treatment, residential placement, or community-based programming.	A. Number of children with sexual behavior problems served who received intervention services B. Number of adolescent sex offenders served who received intervention services
6. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a diversion service (Multi-Program)	Diversion services are intended to redirect youthful offenders from the juvenile justice system through services and supports as an alternative to formal processing in the juvenile justice system. Diversion from formal processing is dependence on successful completion of service requirements.	A. Number of children with sexual behavior problems served who received diversion services B. Number of adolescent sex offenders served who received diversion services
7. Percentage of eligible individuals served by victims' services (Multi-Program)	Victims' services include any efforts to assist victims; to promote their safety, security, or recovery; to help them participate in the justice system; or to meet other victim needs.	A. Number of individuals served who received victims' services
8. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a trauma-informed service (Multi-Program)	Trauma-informed is understanding the impact that exposure to violence and trauma have on an individual's physical, psychological, and psychosocial development; recognizing when an individual has been exposed to violence and trauma and is in need of help to recover from the adverse impacts of trauma; and responding in ways that resist retraumatization.	A. Number of individuals served who received trauma-informed services
9. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a supervision service (Program Specific)	Supervision is a mechanism for managing or overseeing the performance or activities of an individual or group. Examples of supervision include probation, youth supervision orders, youth training centers, and parole orders.	A. Number of children with sexual behavior problems served by a supervision service B. Number of adolescent sex offenders served by a supervision service
10. Percentage of eligible individuals served by a multi-disciplinary team	A multi-disciplinary team is defined as when two or more individuals, representing different disciplines, working	A. Number of children with sexual behavior problems

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
(Multi-Program)	collectively toward a shared mission, goal, or outcome for the benefit of the same individual or group of individuals.	served by a multi-disciplinary team B. Number of adolescent sex offenders served by a multi-disciplinary team C. Number of parents/legal guardians served by a multi-disciplinary team D. Number of victims served by a multi-disciplinary team
11. Multi-disciplinary team membership (Program Specific)	A team member is an individual, professional, or practitioner who participates on the multi-disciplinary team. Report on which categories members align, not the number of members from each category.	A. Indicate membership of multi-disciplinary team
Program Outputs		
12. Percentage of eligible individuals under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court (Program Specific)	Under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court is when an individual is monitored by the juvenile court or an agent of the court while living at home in the community or placed in a residential facility by the court.	A. Number of adolescent sex offenders under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court B. Number of children with a sexual behavior problem under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
13. Percentage of eligible individuals supervised by a probation department (Program Specific)	A juvenile court placed the individual on informal/voluntary or formal/court-ordered supervision monitored by a probation department.	A. Number of individuals supervised by a probation department
14. Percentage of eligible individuals not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court (Program Specific)	Individuals who may or may not have committed an offense and the individual received diversion or a referral to treatment/intervention and is not placed under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court.	A. Number of adolescent sex offenders not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court B. Number of children with a sexual behavior problem not under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court
15. Service structure (Program Specific)	Service structure is the mechanism used to deliver the intervention or treatment. One-on-one is when a recipient receives an intervention or treatment individually with a provider. Group is when a recipient	A. Service structure provided to children with a sexual behavior problem B. Service structure provided to adolescent sex offenders

OUTPUTS	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
	receives an intervention or treatment with other recipients. Combination is when a recipient receives both one-one-one and group intervention or treatment.	C. Service structure provided to parents/legal guardians D. Service structure provided to victims

Training and Technical Assistance

16. Number of training events held (OJJDP Overall)	<p>Training refers to in-person or virtual teaching and learning activities, including planning, curriculum development and delivery, aimed to help individuals apply the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization.</p> <p>Training event(s) are planned activities that are delivered to help individuals apply knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed by a task, job, or organization. Training events include both train-the-trainer and training of individuals.</p> <p>Training request (s) are any formal or informal inquiries for learning activities, curriculum development and delivery, for a group of individuals or organizations.</p>	A. Number of training requests received B. Number of training events held
17. Number of individuals trained (population trained) (OJJDP Overall)	Number of individuals who attended a training event.	A. Number of individuals trained B. Population trained
18. Percentage of technical assistance requests delivered (OJJDP Overall)	Technical assistance refers to development, dissemination, and delivery of specialized knowledge or expertise to an organization or group of individuals to address a problem, for the purpose of informing policy, procedure, or practice.	A. Number of technical assistance requests accepted B. Number of technical assistance requests delivered by type

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
19. Percentage of training participants who reported they applied training knowledge or skills within 3 months of attending a training (OJJDP Overall)	Number of individuals who reported they used the knowledge or skills learned at a training event within three months of attending the training, as determined by a post-survey.	A. Number of participants that used the skills or knowledge learned at a training within 3 months of attending the training

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>20. Percentage of organizations who employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice recommended by a technical assistance provider</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Number of organizations who reported employing a new evidence based or promising service, policy, or practice as a result of receiving technical assistance.</p>	<p>A. Number of organizations received technical assistance</p> <p>B. Number of organizations that employed a new evidence-based or promising service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance</p> <p>C. Number of organizations that employed a new service, policy, or practice after receiving technical assistance</p>
<p>Prevention/Intervention Outcomes</p>		
<p>21. Percentage of eligible individuals detained</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Detention refers to the placement of a youth in a facility under court authority at some point between the time of referral to court intake and case disposition. Detention prior to case disposition is known as pre-dispositional detention. Detention after sentencing is post-dispositional detention. Post-dispositional detention includes awaiting placement or short-term sentencing to detention. Count individuals who received either type of detention.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals eligible for detention</p> <p>B. Number of individuals detained of those eligible</p>
<p>22. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a delinquency offense</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Adjudication is a judicial determination (judgment) that a juvenile is responsible for the delinquency offense charged in a petition or other charging document.</p> <p>Delinquency offense is an act committed by a juvenile that would be criminal if committed by an adult. The juvenile court has jurisdiction over delinquent acts. Delinquent acts are defined in statute.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time delinquency offense prior to program referral</p> <p>B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time delinquency offense during treatment</p> <p>C. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent delinquency offense prior to program referral</p> <p>D. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent delinquency offense during treatment</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>23. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a status offense</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Adjudication is a judicial determination (judgment) that a juvenile is responsible for a status offense charged in a petition or other charging document.</p> <p>A status offense is an act or conduct that would not, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult. Status offenses may include truancy, curfew violations, incorrigibility, running away, and underage possession and/or consumption of alcohol or tobacco based on the individual’s age and state and local statute.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time status offense prior to program referral</p> <p>B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time status offense during treatment</p> <p>C. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent status offense prior to program referral</p> <p>D. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent status offense during treatment</p>
<p>24. Percentage of eligible individuals adjudicated for a sexual offense</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Adjudication is a judicial determination (judgment) that a juvenile is responsible for a status offense charged in a petition or other charging document.</p> <p>A sexual offense is a criminal offense with an element of involving a sexual act or sexual contact with another as specified under state or federal law.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time sexual offense prior to program referral</p> <p>B. Number of individuals adjudicated for a first-time sexual offense during treatment</p> <p>C. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent sexual offense prior to program referral</p> <p>D. Number of individuals adjudicated for a subsequent sexual offense during treatment</p>
<p>25. Percentage of eligible individuals who violated a court order/condition</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Court conditions or orders are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system that an individual must complete to end the system’s jurisdiction over an individual. Court conditions or orders include pre-dispositional orders pending trial, post-dispositional orders (i.e., probation), and/or diversion program conditions.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals assigned a court order/condition</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who violated a court order/condition</p>
<p>26. Number of individuals incarcerated in an adult prison or jail</p>	<p>A jail is a locked facility for adults who are awaiting trial and serving a sentence of one year or less. Prison is a locked facility for individuals who have been convicted</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals incarcerated in an adult prison or jail prior to program referral</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
(Multi-Program)	of a criminal offense and serving a sentence of a year or longer.	B. Number of individuals incarcerated in an adult prison or jail during treatment
27. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their assigned diversion requirements (Multi-Program)	Diversion services are intended to redirect youthful offenders from the juvenile justice system through services and supports as an alternative to formal processing in the juvenile justice system. Diversion from formal processing is dependence on successful completion of service requirements. The diversion requirements assigned to an individual and whether an individual completed those requirements are defined by the entity managing the diversion program.	A. Number of individuals assigned diversion requirements B. Number of individuals who completed their assigned diversion requirements C. Number of individuals who did not complete their assigned diversion requirements
28. Percentage of eligible individuals who did not complete their assigned diversion requirements referred to the juvenile justice system (Multi-Program)	Diversion services are intended to redirect youthful offenders from the juvenile justice system through services and supports as an alternative to formal processing in the juvenile justice system. Diversion from formal processing is dependence on successful completion of service requirements. The diversion requirements assigned to an individual and whether an individual completed those requirements are defined by the entity managing the diversion program. A referral is defined as when the complaint or petition is filed with the juvenile court.	A. Number of individuals who did not complete their assigned diversion requirements referred to the juvenile justice system
29. Percentage of eligible individuals referred to treatment/intervention services for sexual behavior problems (Program Specific)	Problematic sexual behavior problems include any act that is clearly beyond a child’s developmental stage; involves threats, force or aggression; involves children of widely different ages and abilities; and provokes strong emotional reactions in a child. Treatment/interventions are services provided by a behavioral health specialist that support the healthy sexual development of the child and the capacity of the child’s parents/legal guardians.	A. Number of individuals identified with a sexual behavior problem B. Number of individuals identified with a sexual behavior problem referred to treatment/intervention services

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Program Quality		
<p>30. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their intended service requirements</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Service requirements are the actions, behavior changes, and/or outcomes an individual is expected to achieve as defined by the program model and an individual’s risk level. For example, a diversion program may last 1 month, and a family therapeutic program may last 9 months. Count individuals who exited a service on any day between the first and last days of the activity period. Exit early means an individual exited a service before the intended time.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who exited the service during the activity period</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who completed the service’s requirements</p> <p>C. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who completed the service’s requirements</p> <p>D. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who completed the service’s requirements</p> <p>E. Number of individuals who exited the service on time and who did not complete the service’s requirements</p> <p>F. Number of individuals who exited the service early and who did not complete the service’s requirements</p> <p>G. Number of individuals who exited the service after the intended time and who did not complete the service’s requirements</p>
<p>31. Percentage of eligible individuals who completed their required court conditions</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Court conditions are documented behavior and service participation expectations ordered by the justice system and/or a judge that an individual must complete to end the system’s jurisdiction over the individual’s life. Completion means an individual successfully met the requirements as defined by the court.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals assigned conditions by the court</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who completed their assigned court conditions</p>
Protective Factors		
<p>32. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved self-esteem</p>	<p>Self-esteem is perceiving oneself as worthy of esteem or respect. Examples of self-esteem and positive identity include having a sense of purpose, a positive view</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve self-esteem</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>of personal future, and perception of personal power (an individual feels they have control over things that happen to them).</p> <p>The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before and after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.</p>	<p>B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited an improvement in self-esteem</p>
<p>33. Percentage of eligible individuals with improved parent/caregiver relationships</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>An improved parent/caregiver relationship is defined as increased positive interactions between a child and their parent/caregiver. Examples included improved positive communication, a strengthened bond, frequent shared activities, trust, and increased emotional and practical support provided by a parent/caregiver to a child.</p> <p>A parent may be a child’s biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent through marriage, or a temporary adult caregiver. A legal guardian is appointed by a judge to take care of a minor child.</p> <p>Additional family members include siblings and extended family members such as grandparents, aunts/uncles, and cousins or individuals identified by the youth as family.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve parent/caregiver relationships</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved parent/caregiver relationships</p>
<p>34. Percentage of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Leisure/recreational activities are structured or unstructured activities that an individual chooses to refresh their mind and bodies. Examples of unstructured activities include walking, meditating, reading, swimming, playing games, and dancing. Examples of structured activities include art lessons, music practice, sports activities, clubs, and involvement in youth programs or after-school programs.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to promote participation in positive leisure/recreational activities</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who participated in positive leisure/recreational activities</p>
<p>35. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved social competencies</p>	<p>Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interactions while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve social competencies</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
<p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>across situations. Examples of social competencies include planning, decision making, empathy, sensitivity, cultural competence, and peaceful conflict resolution.</p> <p>The simplest evaluation design is pre- and post-test, defined as a before and after assessment to measure whether the expected changes took place in the participants in a program.</p>	<p>B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited social competencies</p>
<p>36. Percentage of eligible individuals who actively engaged with school</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Active engagement with school is multifaceted and includes a student who demonstrated behavioral engagement (i.e., class preparation, good attendance, participation in school activities); emotional engagement (i.e., liked school, interested in school); and cognitive engagement (i.e., self-regulated, exerted extra effort to do well, set academic goals). Engagement also includes student connectedness (feeling a sense of belonging) and bonding (strong relationships with teachers and other students).</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve school engagement</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited active engagement with school</p>
<p>37. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>A mental health disorder is defined as any clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome characterized by the presence of distressing symptoms, impairment of functioning, or significantly increased risk of suffering death, pain, disability, or loss of freedom. The definition does not include deviant behavior, disturbances that are essentially conflicts between the individual and society or expected and culturally sanctioned responses to events.</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services to improve mental health</p> <p>B. Number of eligible individuals who exhibited improved mental health</p>
<p>38. Percentage of eligible individuals who abstained from or reduced substance misuse</p> <p>(OJJDP Overall)</p>	<p>Substance misuse is defined as the risky use of substances without addiction, including heavy or excessive use of alcohol, underage drinking, any use of illicit substances, and use of prescription medications without medical justification. Use of illegal substances includes, but is not limited to, illegal drugs (e.g., heroin), prescription and nonprescription drugs, and alcohol, depending on the legal age to</p>	<p>A. Number of individuals who received services for substance misuse</p> <p>B. Number of individuals who abstained from illegal substance use</p> <p>C. Number of individuals who abstained from legal substance use</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
	<p>use a substance in local, state, or federal statute. Abstinence is defined as not misusing substances.</p>	<p>D. Number of individuals who reduced illegal substance misuse E. Number of individuals who reduced legal substance misuse</p>
<p>39. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved traumatic stress symptoms</p> <p>(Multi-Program)</p>	<p>A traumatic event is a violent, dangerous or frightening event that poses a threat to an individual’s life. Individuals exposed to trauma can develop a variety of symptoms such as anxiety, behavioral changes, difficulty forming attachments, nightmares, academic difficulties, sleeping or eating disorder, and emotional or physical symptoms.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received services for traumatic stress B. Number of children (ages 0-10) who exhibited improved traumatic stress symptoms C. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received services for traumatic stress D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who exhibited improved traumatic stress symptoms E. Number of parents/legal guardians who received services for traumatic stress F. Number of parents/legal guardians who exhibited improved traumatic stress symptoms G. Number of victims who received services for traumatic stress H. Number of victims who exhibited improved traumatic stress symptoms</p>
<p>40. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited improved psychological distress/symptoms</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Psychological symptoms include mental health problems that impair an individual’s social, occupational, or school functioning. Examples may include anxiety levels, nervousness, fidgetiness, levels of sadness or depression, ability to manage stress, or hopefulness.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received services to improve psychological health B. Number of children (ages 0-10) who exhibited improved psychological symptoms C. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received services to improve psychological health D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who exhibited improved psychological symptoms E. Number of parents/legal guardians who received</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
		<p>services to improve psychological health</p> <p>F. Number of parents/legal guardians who exhibited improved psychological symptoms</p> <p>G. Number of victims who received services to improve psychological health</p> <p>H. Number of victims who exhibited improved psychological symptoms</p>
<p>41. Percentage of eligible individuals who engaged in age-appropriate sexual behavior</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Age-appropriate sexual behavior is when an individual demonstrates sexual knowledge, beliefs, and behaviors appropriate for their developmental age. Inappropriate sexual behavior includes actions clearly beyond a child’s developmental stage; involves threats, force or aggression; involves children of widely different ages and abilities; and provokes strong emotional reactions in a child.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received services to improve age-appropriate sexual behavior</p> <p>B. Number of children (ages 0-10) who engaged in improved age-appropriate sexual behavior</p> <p>C. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received services to improve age-appropriate sexual behavior</p> <p>D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who engaged in improved age-appropriate sexual behavior</p>
<p>42. Percentage of eligible individuals who exhibited healthy sexual behavior in functional areas</p> <p>(Program Specific)</p>	<p>Functional areas include understanding and sexual behavior management, relationships with peers, emotional management and skills development, time management, nonsexual behavior management, family relationships and functionality, and participation in interventions and community.</p>	<p>A. Number of children (ages 0-10) who received services to improve healthy sexual behavior</p> <p>B. Number of children (ages 0-10) who exhibited improved healthy sexual behavior in functional areas</p> <p>C. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who received services to improve healthy sexual behavior</p> <p>D. Number of youth (ages 11-17) who exhibited improved sexual behavior in functional areas</p>

OUTCOMES	DEFINITIONS	QUESTIONS
Victimization		
43. Number of individuals who experienced a victimization (OJJDP Overall)	Victimization is defined as an individual impacted by either a violent or non-violent event directly or as a witness. A subsequent victimization includes an individual who experienced a new unrelated victimization or a new victimization similar in nature or circumstances to their first victimization.	A. Number of individuals who experienced a first time victimization B. Number of individuals who experienced a subsequent victimization
44. Number of individuals who experienced a sexual victimization (Program Specific)	Sexual violence encompasses a broad range of unwanted sexual activities, which includes sexual assault, rape or attempted rape, child sexual molestation or abuse, incest, statutory rape, spousal or intimate partner rape, fondling, forced or coerced pornography, sex trafficking, and forced or coerced prostitution.	A. Number of individuals who experienced a first time sexual victimization B. Number of individuals who experienced a subsequent sexual victimization
Family Engagement		
45. Percentage of parent/caregivers who used a new parenting technique during parent/caregiver child interactions (Program Specific)	Parent/caregivers used insights, understanding, knowledge, and skills learned from parent education in interactions with their child/children. Demonstration of parent/caregiver use of knowledge and skills may be directly observed by educators, social services staff, or self-reported by a parent/caregiver on a validated assessment tool. Assess the parent/caregiver's use of new parenting techniques a minimum of one time.	A. Number of individuals used a new parenting technique during parent/caregiver and child interactions
46. Percentage of parent/caregivers who used a new parenting technique to manage a child's inappropriate sexual behavior (Program Specific)	Parent/caregivers used insights, understanding, knowledge, and skills learned from parent education in managing their child's inappropriate sexual behavior. Demonstration of parent/caregiver use of knowledge and skills may be directly observed by educators, social services staff, or self-reported by a parent/caregiver on a validated assessment tool. Assess the parent/caregiver's use of new parenting techniques a minimum of one time.	A. Number of individuals who used a new parenting technique to manage a child's inappropriate sexual behavior