

OJJDP Second Chance Act Reentry Performance Measures Grid

The following pages outline the performance measures for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Second Chance Act (SCA) Reentry Grant Program. These pages show the performance measures and the data that the grantee must provide to calculate the performance measures. The calculations on the grid are performed automatically by the Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) with the values that are entered. Examples of calculated values include percentages, total amounts, and averages.

The performance measures are presented as outputs or outcomes. Output measures are the products of a program's implementation or activities and are usually counts of things, such as amount of service delivered; staff hired; systems developed; sessions conducted; materials developed; or policies, procedures, and/or legislation created. Outcome measures are the benefits or changes observed or realized through the outputs and may include program completion, behavior, attitudes, skills, knowledge, values, conditions, or other attributes.

The performance measures for activities funded under SCA Reentry are reported as quantitative data (numbers). The data are entered into the PMT semi-annually. Please check your award's special conditions for additional reporting requirements, such as the Categorical Assistance Progress Report (CAPR). Your OJJDP Program Manager can answer any questions you might have about reporting requirements.

In addition to entering data in the 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 any questions about the PMT or performance measures, please call the **OJJDP PMT Helpdesk at 866-487-0512**, or send an e-mail to: ojdppmt@ojp.usdoj.gov.

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

Modified 3/15/2018 with revised performance measures.

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PLANNING PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 1. Were planning activities conducted for this award during the reporting period?**
 - A. Please respond: Yes or No
 - B. If Yes, answer the planning questions for the reporting period. If No, enter in the text box the **month/year** you completed planning activities or provide an explanation for why no date is available.

- 2. Have you developed a juvenile reentry strategic plan that describes your jurisdiction's long term reentry strategy?**
 - A. Please respond: Yes or No
 - B. If Yes, please briefly describe any updates or modifications concerning your plan, implementation schedule, and sustainability plan for your program.

- 3. Is there a juvenile reentry task force or planning committee in place to help guide program implementation?**
 - A. Please respond: Yes or No
 - B. If Yes, please provide additional information about its members and the constituencies they represent.

- 4. Identify the partnerships you developed with state and local government agencies during the reporting period.**

Check Yes or No for all that apply:

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

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

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

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of released youth served by Reentry Program	The intent of this indicator is to measure the change in the number of offenders who are enrolled in reentry services. The number of youth enrolled represents the number of youth who actually end up in the program. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of youth enrolled in the Reentry Program during the reporting period	
2	Number of program youth served during the reporting period	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served by the program during the reporting period. The number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period B. New admissions during the reporting period	
3	Number and percent of youth served with whom an evidence-based best practice model was used	The number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used. Best practice models 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 (e.g., Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, State model program resources, etc.).	A. Number of youth served using an evidence-based best practice model or program during the reporting period B. The number of youth served during the reporting period (Auto fill from 1A) C. Percent (A/B)	
4	Number of services provided to youth	This measure is designed to assess both need and program capacity. Report the number of youth who are assessed as needing various types of services during the reporting period, and also the number of youth who actually receive various services during the reporting period.	A. Number of youth assessed as needing substance use counseling/services during the reporting period B. Number of youth enrolled in substance use counseling/services during the reporting period C. Number of youth assessed as needing mental health services during the reporting period D. Number of youth enrolled in mental health services during the reporting period E. Number of youth assessed as needing housing services during the reporting period F. Number of youth who successfully found housing during the reporting period G. Number of youth who received civil legal services during the reporting period H. Number of youth successfully matched with a mentor during the reporting period I. Other	

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#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
5	Number of drug / alcohol tests performed (MANDATORY for Co-Occurring only)	The number of drug and alcohol tests performed on juveniles served by the program during the reporting period. Tests could be urinalysis, blood tests or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing. Report the number of TESTS conducted, rather than the number of people tested (it is understood that one person may be tested several times, or tested using several methods during a reporting period).	A. Number of drug and alcohol tests performed during the reporting period B. Of A, the number of positive tests recorded	

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

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
9	Number and percent of program youth who had technical violations during the reporting period (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and had a violation of the terms of their supervision (commonly referred to as a technical violation) during the reporting period.</p> <p>A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living and sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were committed to a juvenile residential facility as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were sentenced to adult prison as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and received some other sentence as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago and were tracked for technical violations during this reporting period</p> <p>E. Percent $((A+B+C)/D)$</p>	
10	Number and percent of youth completing program requirements (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet before program completion.</p> <p>The total number of youth (the “B” value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully.</p> <p>Program records are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed all program requirements during the reporting period</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully)</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
<p>Select one of the following from 11A through 11L depending on the primary focus of the program.</p>				
11A	Antisocial behavior (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior during the reporting period.</p> <p>Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms).</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11A	Antisocial behavior (long term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>Antisocial behavior is a pervasive pattern of behavior that displays disregard for and violation of the rights of others, societal mores, or the law (such as deceitfulness, irritability, fighting, disruptive behavior, consistent irresponsibility, lack of remorse, or failure to conform to social norms).</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
11B	Family relationships (short term)	<p>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.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
11B	Family relationships (long term)	<p>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.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	
11C	Social competence (short term)	<p>The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in social competencies during the reporting period.</p> <p>Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. For reentry programs, this may be involvement in community activities.</p> <p>Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change</p> <p>B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B)</p>	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11C	Social competence (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in social competencies 6–12 months after exiting the program. Social competence is the ability to achieve personal goals in social interaction while simultaneously maintaining positive relationships with others over time and across situations. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago 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)	
11D	Gang resistance/ involvement (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in gang resistance behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
11D	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)	
11E	Substance use (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a decrease in substance use during the reporting period. Self-report, staff rating, or urinalysis are most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
11E	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)	
11F	School attendance (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in school attendance during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11F	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)	
11G	GED (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who earned their GED during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
11G	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)	
11H	GPA (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in GPA during the reporting period. Self-report or official records are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
11H	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)	
11I	Perception of social support (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in perception of social support during the reporting period. Social support is a person’s perceived or actual network of friends, family, acquaintances, and other positive resources, which he or she looks to in times of stress. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11I	Perception of social support (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in perception of social support 6–12 months after exiting the program. Social support is a person’s perceived or actual network of friends, family, acquaintances, and other positive resources, which he or she looks to in times of stress. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who had the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and who exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
11J	Prosocial behavior (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in prosocial behaviors. Prosocial behaviors are those intended to help others and are characterized by concern about the rights, feelings, and welfare of other people. They constitute actions intended to benefit people other than oneself (e.g., helping, comforting, sharing, and cooperating). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
11J	Prosocial behavior (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an increase in prosocial behaviors 6–12 months after exiting the program. Prosocial behaviors are those intended to help others and are characterized by concern about the rights, feelings, and welfare of other people. They constitute actions intended to benefit people other than oneself (e.g., helping, comforting, sharing, and cooperating). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
11K	Community involvement (short term)	The number and percent of program youth involved in some type of community activity (e.g., coalitions, peer groups, clubs, volunteer work, team sports, religious/cultural activities, community training, social activism, or related causes). Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
11K	Community involvement (long term)	The number and percent of program youth involved in some type of community activity (e.g., coalitions, peer groups, clubs, volunteer work, team sports, religious/cultural activities, community training, social activism, or related causes) 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11L	Occupational skill training (short term)	The number of youth who finished occupational skill training during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth receiving services for target behavior during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
11L	Occupational skill training (long term)	The number and percent of program youth who finished occupational skill training 6–12 months after exiting the program. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Total number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months with the noted behavioral change B. Total number of youth who received services for the target behavior and exited the program 6–12 months ago C. Percent (A/B)	
11M	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (short term)	The measure determines the number of program youth who are harmed or adversely affected by someone else’s criminal actions. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth’s property. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for victimization. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then, the B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were victimized during the reporting period, then B would be 25. The percent of youth who are victimized measured short term will be auto calculated in C based on A and B values.	A. Total number of program youth served B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization C. Of B, the number of program youth who were victimized D. Percent VICTIMIZED (C/B)	
11N	Number and percent of program youth who are VICTIMIZED (long term)	The measure determines the number of program youth who are harmed or adversely affected by someone else’s criminal actions. Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth’s property. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth that are followed or monitored for victimization 6–12 months after exiting the program. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, however, they are tracking only 100 of them, therefore, and the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth that exited the program 6–12 months ago 65 had been victimized during the reporting period, therefore the B value should be recorded as 65. The percent of youth who are victimized measured long term will be auto calculated in C based on A and B values.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that you are tracking for victimization B. Of A, the number of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period C. Percent VICTIMIZED (B/A)	

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#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11O	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 B would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured short term will be auto calculated in C based on A and B values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for re-victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized</p> <p>C. Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (B/A)</p>	
11P	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 B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth that I am tracking, if 25 of them were re-victimized during the reporting period, then B would be 25. The percent of youth who are re-victimized measured long term will be auto calculated in C based on A and B values.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago that you are tracking for re-victimization</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were re-victimized during the reporting period</p> <p>C. Percent RE-VICTIMIZED (B/A)</p>	