2019-2022 TITLE II FORMULA GRANT
BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTION (BSCC)

FATHERS AND FAMILIES OF SAN JOAQUIN PROGRESS REPORT
PART B

BSCC 303-19

Includes the following:

1. **OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM PA 22: DIVERSION Bold indicates mandatory measures**

2. **OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM PA 3: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION**

3. **CPGP STANDARD DATA COLLECTION MEASURES**

FATHERS AND FAMILIES OF SAN JOAQUIN PROGRESS REPORT PART B

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 22: DIVERSION

Bold indicates mandatory measures

Programs to divert youth from entering the juvenile justice system, including restorative justice programs such as youth or teen courts, victim-offender mediation, and restorative circles

Enter data for all mandatory and applicable measures.

Enter zero (0) if you are able to collect and report data for the measure but there was no activity during the reporting period. If you enter 0 for another reason (e.g., data not tracked, activity not applicable), please explain in the text box available at the end of data reporting.

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

PA 22: DIVERSION

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#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of MOUs developed	The number of Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) or interagency agreements developed during the reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of MOUs developed during the reporting period	
2	Number of program slots available	The number of client service slots available during the reporting period. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period	
3	Number of FTEs funded with Formula Grant funds	The number of staff funded by Formula Grants (FGs), as measured through the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.	A. Number of FTEs funded with FG funds	
4	Number of program materials developed	The number of program materials developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials, such as program overviews, client workbooks, and lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms, such as sign-in sheets or client-tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program materials developed	
5	Number and percent of program staff trained	The number and percent of program staff trained during the reporting period. Program staff includes full- and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to be completed during the reporting period. To get the percent, divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of staff who participated in training B. Total number of program staff C. Percent (A/B)	
6	Number of hours of training provided to program staff	The number of training hours provided to program staff during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.	A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff	
7	Number of planning activities conducted	The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held and needs assessments undertaken.	A. Number of planning activities undertaken	
8	Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	The number of program/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 the program or agency. Include program policies that are either relevant to the topic area or affect program operations.	A. Number of policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	
9	**Number of program youth served**	An unduplicated count of the number of 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. In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period	

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#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
10	Number of service hours completed	The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals that is dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of program youth service hours	
11	Average length of stay in diversion program	Average number of days that clients remain in the diversion program. Include data for youth who complete program requirements prior to program exit and for those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting program B. Number of cases closed C. A/B	
12	**Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND** (short term)	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. 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. A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences." Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 were arrested or had a delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth offending who are measured short term will be autocalculated in G	A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)	
13	**Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND** (long term)	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. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences." Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be autocalculated in F.	A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6-12 months ago B. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period C. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period F. Percent OFFENDING (B/A)	

PA 22: DIVERSION

Bold indicates mandatory measures

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
14	**Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (short term)	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. 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. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences." Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, the B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 had a new arrest or a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth reoffending who are measured short term will be autocalculated in G.	A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)	
15	**Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term)	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. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences." Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be autocalculated in F.	A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6-12 months ago B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period F. Percent RECIDIVISM (B/A)	
16a	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 or staff ratings are most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B)	
16b	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 defined as 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)	

Bold indicates mandatory measures

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
16c	Family relationships (short term)	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in family relationships during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B)	
16d	Social competence (short term)	The number and percent of program youth who exhibited an improvement in social competencies during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the program period with the noted behavioral change B. Number of youth in the program who received services for this behavior C. Percent (A/B)	
17	**Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements**	The number and percent of program youth who have **successfully** fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still participating in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that youth must meet before program completion. The total number of youth (the B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B)	
18	Number and percent of program families satisfied with the program	The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
19	Number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program	The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
20	Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of the program area	The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not have to be given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge of diversion programs B. Number of program staff trained during the reporting period returning surveys C. Percent (A/B)	
21	Number and percent of program youth formally processed	The number and percent of program youth who have been charged with a formal probation violation. Official records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of first-time offenders formally processed B. Number of first time offenders C. Percent (A/B)	

Additional Comments

Please Note: Enter zero (0) if you are able to collect and report data for the measure but there was no activity during the reporting period. If you enter 0 for another reason (e.g., data not tracked, activity not applicable), please explain.

FATHERS AND FAMILIES OF SAN JOAQUIN PROGRESS REPORT PART B

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM
PA 3: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION
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These are community- and home-based alternatives to incarceration and institutionalization including for youth who need temporary placement such as crisis intervention, shelter and after-care and for youth who need residential placement such as a continuum of foster care or group home alternatives that provide access to a comprehensive array of services.

Enter data for all mandatory and applicable measures.

Enter zero (0) if you are able to collect and report data for the measure but there was no activity during the reporting period. If you enter 0 for another reason (e.g., data not tracked, activity not applicable), please explain in the text box available at the end of data reporting.

PA 3: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

Bold indicates mandatory measures

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
1	Number of MOUs developed	The number of Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) or interagency agreements developed during the reporting period. Include all formal partnership or coordination agreements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of MOUs developed during the reporting period	
2	Number of program slots available	The number of client service slots available during the reporting period. If slots were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of client service slots available during the reporting period	
3	Number of FTEs funded with Formula Grant funds	The number of staff funded by Formula Grants (FGs), as measured through the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff working for the program during the reporting period. To calculate FTE, divide the number of staff hours used by the program by 2080.	A. Number of FTEs funded with FG funds	
4	Number of program materials developed	The number of program materials developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials, such as program overviews, client workbooks, and lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms, such as sign-in sheets or client-tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program materials developed	
5	Number and percent of program staff trained	The number and percent of program staff trained during reporting the period. Program staff includes full- and part-time employees and/or volunteers. The number is the raw number of staff to receive any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt can be verified. Training does not have to be completed during the reporting period. To get the percent, divide the raw number by the total number of program staff. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of staff who participated in training B. Total number of program staff C. Percent (A/B)	
6	Number of hours of training provided to program staff	The number of training hours provided to program staff during the reporting period. Training includes in-house and external trainings.	A. Number of hours of training provided to program staff	
7	Number of detention alternative program options available	The number of detention alternative programs created during the reporting period. If programs were lost over the reporting period, please report a negative number. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of detention alternative program options	
8	Number of planning activities conducted	The number of planning activities undertaken during the reporting period. Planning activities include meetings held and needs assessments undertaken.	A. Number of planning activities undertaken	
9	Number of RAI developed	Report how many risk assessment instruments (RAI) were developed during the reporting period. RAIs are used to determine youth supervision needs.	A. Number of RAIs developed	
10	Number of program/agency policies or procedures created, amended, or rescinded	The number of program/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 the program or agency. Include program policies that are either relevant to the topic area or affect program operations.	A. Number of policies created, amended, or rescinded	

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM
PA 3: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

Bold indicates mandatory measures

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
11	**Number of program youth served**	An unduplicated count of the number of 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. In calculating the 3-year summary, the total number of youth served is the number of participants carried over from the year previous to the first fiscal year, plus all new admissions during the 3 reporting fiscal years. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period	
12	Number and percent of program youth receiving RAIs	The number and percent of program youth receiving RAIs during the reporting period to determine the level of necessary supervision. Include all youth who received at least one program service and met the program's minimum criteria for participation. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number and percent of program youth receiving RAIs	
13	Number of service hours completed	The number of hours of service completed by program youth during the reporting period. Service is any explicit activity (such as program contact, counseling sessions, course curriculum, community service, etc.) delivered by program staff or other professionals that is dedicated to completing the program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of program youth service hours	
14	Average length of stay in program	The average number of days that youth remain in the program. Include data for youth who complete program requirements prior to program exit and for those who do not. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Total number of days between intake and program exit across all program youth exiting program B. Number of cases closed C. Average (A/B)	
15	**Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND (short term)**	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. 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. A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences." Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, then B would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 were arrested or had a delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth offending who are measured short term will be autocalculated in G.	A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent OFFENDING (C/B)	

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
16	**Number and percent of program youth who OFFEND** (long term)	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. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. A youth may be "committed" to a juvenile facility any time that he/she is held overnight. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences." Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be autocalculated in F.	A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6-12 months ago B. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period C. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period F. Percent OFFENDING (B/A)	
17	**Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (short term)	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. 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. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences." Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: If I am tracking 50 program youth, the B value would be 50. Of these 50 program youth I am tracking, if 25 had a new arrest or a new delinquent offense during the reporting period, then C would be 25. This logic should follow for D, E, and F values. The percent of youth reoffending who are measured short term will be autocalculated in G.	A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period C. Of B, number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period G. Percent RECIDIVISM (C/B)	

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
18	**Number and percent of program youth who RE-OFFEND** (long term)	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. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored 6–12 months after completing program requirements. Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as "sentences." Other sentences may be community-based sanctions, such as community service, probation, etc. Example: A grantee may have several youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago; however, they are tracking only 100 of them. Therefore, the A value will be 100. Of these 100 program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago, 65 had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period; therefore, the B value should be recorded as 65. This logic should follow for C, D, and E values. The percent of youth offending who are measured long term will be autocalculated in F.	A. Total number of program youth tracked during the reporting period who exited the program 6-12 months ago B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period F. Percent RECIDIVISM (B/A)	
19	Number and percent of program youth returning to court for scheduled hearing	The number and percent of program youth who were placed in a detention alternative and returned to court for all scheduled hearings. Appropriate for any detention alternative program. Official records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth who return to all scheduled hearings B. Number of youth in detention-alternative program C. Percent (A/B)	
20	Percent change in the average daily population (ADP) in secure detention	The percent change in the number of pre-adjudicated and post-adjudicated juveniles in secure detention. Official records are the preferred data source.	A. ADP of juveniles in detention in the current year B. ADP of juveniles in detention in previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B)	
21	Percent change of average length of stay (ALOS) in secure detention	The percent change in the average length of stay (ALOS) in days that juveniles reside in a secure juvenile detention facility. Official records are the preferred data source.	A. ALOS stay in detention in the current year B. ALOS stay in the previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B)	
22	Percent change in utilization of detention alternatives	The percent change in the utilization rate of applicable detention alternative programs, such as shelter care. Detention alternatives are services provided to offenders in the community to avoid placement in a detention facility. The utilization rate is used to examine the usage of facilities relative to their stated capacity (see the glossary for calculation of utilization). If the facility is overcrowded, the utilization rate will be more than 100 percent. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Utilization rate of detention alternative in the current year B. Utilization rate of detention alternative in previous year C. Percent Change (A-B/B)	
23	**Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements**	The number and percent of program youth who have **successfully** fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still participating in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that youth must meet before program completion. The total number of youth (the B value) includes those youth who have exited successfully and unsuccessfully. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements B. Total number of youth who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully) C. Percent (A/B)	

#	Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
24	Number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program	The number and percent of program youth satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program youth satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program youth served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
25	Number and percent of program families satisfied with the program	The number and percent of program families satisfied with the program in areas such as staff relations and expertise, general program operations, facilities, materials, and service. Self-report data collected using program evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of program families satisfied with the program during the reporting period B. Total number of program families served by the program during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	
26	Number and percent of program staff with increased knowledge of the program area	The number and percent of program staff who gained a greater knowledge of the program area through trainings or other formal learning opportunities. Appropriate for any program whose staff received program-related training. Training does not need to be given by the program. Self-report data collected using training evaluation or assessment forms are the expected data source.	A. Number of staff trained during the reporting period who report increased knowledge B. Number of staff trained during the reporting period C. Percent (A/B)	

Additional Comments

Please Note: Enter zero (0) if you are able to collect and report data for the measure but there was no activity during the reporting period. If you enter 0 for another reason (e.g., data not tracked, activity not applicable), please explain.

CPGP STANDARD DATA COLLECTION MEASURES
TITLE II FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM 2019-2022

	PARTICIPANT INFORMATION	DATA
#	Provide the number of **new unduplicated** participants who received first-time services funded by this Grant Program for this reporting period?	
#	Provide the total number of **new unduplicated** participants for each age group who received first-time services this reporting period:	
#a	0 - 10	
#b	11 -12	
#c	13 - 14	
#d	15 - 16	
#e	17 - 18	
#f	19 - 21	
#g	22 - 25	
#h	26 - 44	
#i	45 - 64	
#j	65 and older	
*	Provide the total number of **new unduplicated** participants who identify as **a single ethnic origin, ethnicity or race** that received first-time services this reporting period:	
*	Provide the total number of **new unduplicated** participants who identify as having **multi-ethnic origin, etnicity or race** that received first-time services this reporting period:	
*	Provide the total number of **new unduplicated** participants who **declined-to-state** their ethnic origin, ethnicity or race that received first-time services this reporting period:	
	Total number of new unduplicated participants	
#	Of those participants who identified as a **single race** in question[1], provide a total number for each ethnic group:	
#a	Black or African-American	
#b	Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish	
#c	White	
#d	American Indian or Alaska Native	
#e	Asian:	
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Filipino	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Asian Indian	
	Laotian	
	Cambodian	
	Other	
#f	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander:	
	Native Hawaiian	
	Guamanian	
	Samoan	
	Other	
#g	Middle Eastern or North African	
#h	Other identified ethnic origin, ethnicity, or race	

#	Provide the number of **new unduplicated** participants by gender/sex who received first-time services this reporting period:	
#a	Female	
#b	Male	
#c	Non-Binary / Third Gender	
#e	Prefer to Self-Define	
#f	Prefer not to State	
#	Provide the number of **new unduplicated** participants with the following levels of education who received first-time services this reporting period:	
#a	Some High School	
#b	High School Graduate	
#c	GED	
#d	Some College	
#e	College Graduate	
#f	Other	
#	Provide the number of **new unduplicated** participants with the following levels of <u>employment</u> who received first-time services this reporting period:	
#a	Full-Time	
#b	Part-Time	
#c	Not working due to age (under 15 years of age) or full-time student status	
#d	Unemployed	
#e	Other/Unknown	
#	Provide the number of **new unduplicated** participants with the following housing statuses who received first-time services this reporting period:	
#a	Independent Living/Housing	
#b	Family/Relative Homes	
#c	Foster Care	
#d	Permanent Supportive Housing	
#e	Bridge Housing	
#f	Transitional Housing	
#g	Rapid Rehousing	
#h	Sober Living Homes	
#i	Homeless	
#j	Other	
#	Check (X) the geographical area-type of the project's main services location:	
#a	Rural	
#b	Suburban	
#c	Tribal	
#d	Urban	

[1] *Although quarterly progress reports do not require disaggregate multi-racial data, the collection and reporting of multi-racial demographic data shall be disaggregated by each project as a requirement for the final Local Evaluation Report. BSCC will provided technical assistance on how to complete this requirement to comply with GC Section 8310.9.*