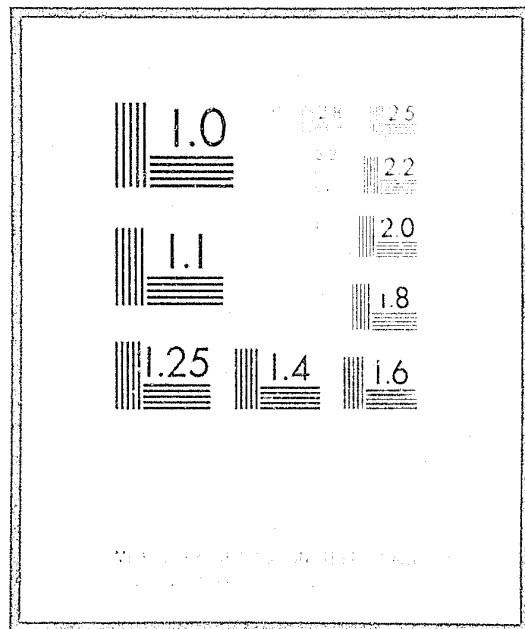


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CLEVELAND IMPACT CITIES PROGRAM
DIVERSION AND REHABILITATION
OPERATING PROGRAM
WEST SIDE ECUMENICAL MINISTRY
GROUP HOME ACTIVITY
FINAL EVALUATION REPORT

June 1975

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
IMPACT CITIES
ANTI-CRIME PROGRAM

RALPH J. PERK
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Acting DIRECTOR

36512

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ACQUISITIONS

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SECTION I
INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 OPERATING PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Cleveland IMPACT Cities Program is an intensive planning and action effort designed to reduce the incidence of stranger-to-stranger crime* and burglary in the City by five percent in two years and 20 percent in five years. Underlying the IMPACT program is the basic assumption that specific crimes and the people who commit them constitute the problem to be addressed. As a consequence, program and project development has been based upon an analysis of local crime, offender background, demographic and environmental data within specific target areas of the City. Application of this approach resulted in a program structure containing five major Operating Programs: Addiction Treatment; Employment; Diversion and Rehabilitation; Deterrence, Detection, and Apprehension; and Adjudication. Figure 1-1 displays the program structure.

The Diversion and Rehabilitation Operating Program was established to minimize the desire to commit crimes, its sublevel goal under the IMPACT Cities Program. The 18 projects under this program may be categorized as those dealing with pre-delinquent and delinquent youth problems and those dealing with the reintegration of offenders into the community. The scope of this evaluation is restricted to the West Side Ecumenical Ministry Group

*Stranger-to-stranger crimes are homicides, rapes, aggravated assaults, and robberies, as defined by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting standards when such crimes do not occur among relatives, friends, or persons well known to each other.

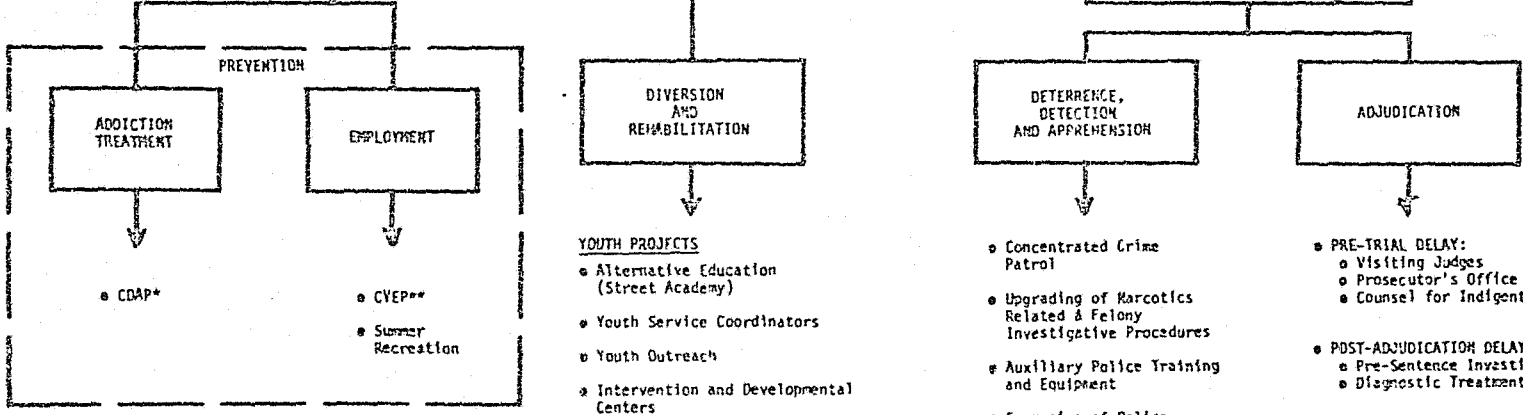
ULTIMATE GOAL

REDUCE STRANGER-TO-STRANGER CRIME AND BURGLARY
5% IN 2 YEARS
20% IN 5 YEARS

SUB-LEVEL PROGRAM GOALS

MINIMIZE NEED TO COMMIT CRIME
MINIMIZE DESIRE TO COMMIT CRIME
MINIMIZE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMIT CRIME
MAXIMIZE RISK FOR OFFENDERS

OPERATING PROGRAMS



PROJECTS AND/OR ACTIVITIES

- CDAP*
 - CVEP**
 - Summer Recreation
- YOUTH PROJECTS**
- Alternative Education (Street Academy)
 - Youth Service Coordinators
 - Youth Outreach
 - Intervention and Developmental Centers
 - Police Athletic League
 - Cleveland Youth Assistance
 - Juvenile Court Development
 - Juvenile Delinquency Treatment
- CORRECTIONAL PROJECTS**
- Comprehensive Corrections Unit
 - Group Homes
 - Community-Based Probation
 - Adult Parole Post-Release (Seven Step)
 - Institutional Post-Release Aftercare
 - Probationary Post-Release
 - Community-Based Supplemental Services
 - Boys' Club Post-Release
 - Big Brothers/Project Friendship Post-Release Follow-up
 - Cleveland Pre-Trial Rehabilitation
- Concentrated Crime Patrol
 - Upgrading of Narcotics Related & Felony Investigative Procedures
 - Auxiliary Police Training and Equipment
 - Expansion of Police Outreach Centers
 - Public Information
 - Cleveland IMPACT Neighborhood Patrol
 - IMPACT Response Time Reduction
 - IMPACT Security Patrol for the Elderly
 - IMPACT Streetlighting
 - IMPACT Awareness
- PRE-TRIAL DELAY:
 - Visiting Judges
 - Prosecutor's Office
 - Counsel for Indigents
 - POST-ADJUDICATION DELAY:
 - Pre-Sentence Investigation
 - Diagnostic Treatment Profile
 - Cleveland Offender Rehabilitation Project

FIGURE 1-1

CLEVELAND IMPACT CITIES PROGRAM STRUCTURE

*Cleveland Drug Abuse Program
**Cleveland Vocational Educational Program

Homes Activities, under the Group Homes Project, one of the projects in this Operating Program dealing with the reintegration of offenders into the community.

1.2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This report presents the final evaluation of the West Side Ecumenical Ministry (WSEM) Group Homes Activities performance during its two phases of IMPACT funding. IMPACT funding was first awarded on February 15, 1973, for a 12-month period. Two Grant Adjustment Notices (GANs), approved by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) Regional Office, extended the termination date of first phase funding by six months. This extension was to allow the Activity to expend remaining first phase dollars. The Activity commenced second phase funding on August 15, 1974, for a six-month period. IMPACT funding was subsequently concluded on February 14, 1975. In summary, the Augustine Society Group Home Activity was funded through IMPACT for a total of 24 months.

The WSEM Group Homes Activities were two activities, or components, established under the Group Homes Project. At the time of initial IMPACT funding, the Group Homes Project consisted of the following six components:

- Activity 1 -- WSEM West Side Group Home,
- Activity 2 -- WSEM Tremont Group Home,
- Activity 3 -- CLEM (Catholic, Lutheran, Episcopal, Methodist) Group Home,*
- Activity 4 -- Augustine Society Group Home,

*The CLEM Group Home was operated through the CLEM Justice Project.

- Activity 5 -- Center for Human Services, and
- Activity 6 -- Juvenile Court Division, Cuyahoga County Court of Common pleas.

The Center for Human Services and Juvenile Court Division Activities were phased out during 1973 principally because of the delay in implementing the four Group Homes. These Activities were to provide supplemental services to the Homes in terms of training and referring youth as prospective clients. Consequently, this overview only addresses the basic functions of the four Group Homes, Activities 1 through 4.

The Group Homes Project was established to provide a suitable home life for youthful male offenders in order to facilitate the transition from legal sanction into the mainstream of society. The Project proposed to address the problem of youth returning to an inadequate social environment which was conducive to continued criminal or delinquent behavior after release from legal sanction. In most cases, one or both parents were absent, housing conditions were poor, and some youth had no home at all. The Project's plan to aid in the successful reintegration of these youth included the provision of a supervised home setting and supportive services such as counseling, recreational and leisure-time activities, appropriate referrals to other community agencies for supplemental services, and assistance in enrolling in school or finding employment. Subsequently, the principal hypothesis of the Group Homes Project was that if youthful offenders were provided with a stable home setting and supportive services while continuing

in school or work activities, then youth would be more likely to successfully reintegrate into the community and recidivism would be reduced. Table 1-1 presents the Project's methods and the corresponding objectives to be accomplished by the four Group Homes.

The Juvenile Court Division, Court of Common Pleas, and the Ohio Youth Commission (OYC) were to share principal responsibility for screening and referring youth to the Homes. Since the Juvenile Court Activity was phased out, the Ohio Youth Commission was the chief referral source for the Project.

The target population to be recruited consisted of males who were 13 to 19 years old and under the legal sanction of probation or parole. These youth were to be in school grades seven through 13, with some being school dropouts. The majority were to be from inner-city areas, generally from poor family backgrounds, and some with narcotics and/or dangerous drugs experiences. For Phase II funding, the target population was modified for the WSEM implementing agency to include female offenders; however, no changes were made during IMPACT funding for the other two agencies, CLEM and Augustine Society.

The following section presents an analysis of performance and management specifically concerning the WSEM Group Homes Activities during the 24 months of IMPACT funding, from February 15, 1973 through February 14, 1975.

TABLE 1-1

GROUP HOMES PROJECT
OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVE	METHOD
Activity 1: WSEM West Side Group Home	Implement one Group Home per Activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire four Home sites, and • Hire appropriate staff for each Home.
Activity 2: WSEM Tremont Group Home	Serve the defined target population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit youth from the Ohio Youth Commission (OYC), as the major referral source.
Activity 3: CLEM Group Home	Reduce the rate of recidivism of clientele.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide stable home setting and supportive services for clientele.
Activity 4: Augustine Society Group Home *	<p>Provide a suitable group home life to an average of 10 clients per month per Home.</p> <p>Provide effective supportive services to clients in Homes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervise the Homes on a 24-hour basis, and • Provide food, clothing, and shelter, as needed, • Conduct group, individual, and family counseling sessions, • Provide recreational and leisure-time activities, • Assist youth in enrolling in school or finding employment,

Table 1-1 (Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVE	METHOD
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide appropriate referrals to other social and community service agencies,• Provide staff training in treatment methodologies.

SECTION II
EVALUATION AND DISCUSSION

2.1 EVALUATION APPROACH

The 1972 MASTER PLAN proposed implementation of the Performance Management System (PMS) approach for the overall planning and evaluation of the Cleveland IMPACT Cities Program. As a planning, evaluation, and management tool, PMS is a method designed to permit rigorous measurement of program effectiveness in terms of a hierarchy of explicitly defined goals and objectives. The initial steps in applying the PMS approach involved the definition of an ultimate program goal (which for IMPACT is the reduction of stranger-to-stranger crime and burglary by five percent in two years, and 20 percent in five years) and then "unpacking" the overall goal into a series of measurable sublevel program goals, Operating Program goals, eventually down to the level of project objectives. Under PMS, emphasis was to be on the quantitative rather than the qualitative aspects of the IMPACT goal-setting concept. Above all, this concept was intended to be crime-specific. Hence, the IMPACT Planning and Evaluation staff assumed that each IMPACT Operating Program and project would contribute, however directly or indirectly, to the overall goal of IMPACT crime reduction over (initially) a two-year period.

It has become obvious that the Diversion and Rehabilitation Operating Program under which the WSEM Group Homes are subsumed is not fully

susceptible to the rigor of the PMS crime-specific program structure. The nature of the Operating Program places serious constraints upon the kind of data collection and data processing required for the analysis of commensurable data concerning a large-scale, crime-specific program. Specifically, a measurable relationship between the Diversion and Rehabilitation projects' activities and the incidence of IMPACT crimes in Cleveland is impossible to assess, much less causally explain.

That is not to say, however, that a meaningful evaluation of any of these projects is not feasible. Federal experience in the management of large-scale social programs has demonstrated that some evaluative rigor is possible if individual projects are evaluated according to the Management by Objective (MBO) approach. MBO is less ambitious than PMS as a management tool. MBO merely insists that each implementing agency define its objectives in terms of measurable accomplishments and then monitor the project to ensure that the agency indeed is accomplishing its objectives. MBO does not demand analysis of project alternatives to determine which one might meet agency objectives most effectively and efficiently. It does, however, require rigorous monitoring of stated objectives.

By employing the MBO approach, project performance can be simply evaluated by asking, "Did the WSEM Group Homes achieve their project-specific objectives?" This can be easily answered by examining the collected data with respect to each objective.

Certain data elements were defined to evaluate the WSEM Group Homes' performance in accordance with the stated objectives in the grant application. Two data collection forms were developed to gather the identified data elements from the project, a series of Data Collection Instruments (DCIs) and a summary Performance Status Report (PSR).*

The purpose of the DCIs is to collect client-specific data concerning clients served by IMPACT funds on a quarterly basis. The DCIs are specifically designed for each project and in many instances contain data elements which relate to information about offender or client socio-economic backgrounds, prior criminal or delinquent histories, and client-specific operational data (such as the treatment modality of a drug abuser or the post-release status of a probationer). Since the data elements recorded on the DCIs must be aggregated in accordance with the planned evaluative usage, the DCIs were formatted for keypunching to allow for computerized data analysis.

The PSR was developed as a necessary supplement to the DCIs due to the three-month interval between DCI data collection and the time required for data processing. The PSR format allows for the capture of summary information about project performance facilitating manual data reduction and summarization. These forms are also specifically designed for each project but are submitted on a monthly basis for more frequent periodic management information purposes.

*Refer to Appendices A and B, respectively, for examples of the project's DCIs and PSR.

In accordance with a management decision made by IMPACT in October 1974, the DCI was eliminated as a reporting requirement for all but five projects.* Consequently, preparation of the WSEM Group Homes DCIs for utilization in the evaluation of project performance was not completed and not all required DCIs were obtained from the project. For the preceding reasons, usage of DCI data for this final evaluation is not practicable. The following analyses of project performance and management are therefore supported primarily by data retrieved from the summary PSRs, and secondarily, by information contained in project director narratives, monitor reports, and other relevant documentation.

2.2 ANALYSES OF PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND MANAGEMENT

These analyses assess each project objective and/or the methods by which the objective was to be met. In many cases, quantified objectives were not presented in the grant applications. Without comparative or baseline data, it is impossible to determine whether the WSEM Group Homes Activities have attained these project objectives. However, some reliable judgments can still be made about project performance with respect to these objectives if taking the factors which affect the results into consideration,

*After an intensive review of the DCI reporting system, IMPACT management concluded that the overall difficulties encountered with the system concerning the timely submission of complete and reliable DCI data on an estimated total client population of 12,000 adults and youth did not warrant the costliness of data verification and analysis. Five projects were chosen as exceptions due to their representativeness of projects funded by the Cleveland IMPACT Cities Program and the limited difficulties involved in their submission of reliable DCI data. These projects are the Cleveland Drug Abuse Program, Cleveland Vocational/Educational Program, Juvenile Offender Screening Activity, Cleveland Youth Assistance Project, and Cleveland Offender Rehabilitation Project.

such as client population and services. Therefore, for unquantified objectives, a discussion concerning relevant project activities will be presented.

Implement one Group Home per activity

Only one Group Home facility became implemented by WSEM, the West Side Group Home, in May 1974. Although no Group Home became operational under the Tremont Group Home Activity during 1973 and 1974, both Activities under the WSEM implementing agency were involved in locating appropriate sites for the Homes, securing Certificates of Occupancy from the Building and Zoning Division of the City Department of Community Development, completing renovations, and obtaining approval of the Homes program outline by OYC.* The following presents a brief history concerning the development of the WSEM Activities' Group Homes.

A number of difficulties were encountered by the implementing agencies of the four Homes during 1973 with respect to starting up the Homes themselves. In general, the agencies' problems included the following issues concerning the location of appropriate Home sites.

- (1) Zoning ordinances. This was the most significant problem faced by the sponsoring agencies. The City of Cleveland zoning statutes and regulations contained no provision for "group homes": the recommended classification of the homes as "institutions" would have required significant and costly renovation of the proposed group home facilities in order for the homes to meet the institutional requirements. Project personnel first sought to obtain a favorable zoning decision as a residential rather than an institutional facility. Failing such a ruling, the Homes sought alternative locations which already met the institutional zoning requirements in large measure. The proceedings involving appeal from the decision of the Building and Zoning Division of the City Department of Community Development consumed several months and

*OYC approval of each Group Homes' program outline must be obtained prior to the agency's referral of youth.

substantial professional legal advice. Search for alternative sites involved additional time, the services of professional site consultants, and a new cycle of approvals with the Building and Zoning Division. These problems affected the Augustine Society and WSEM group home implementations efforts.

- (2) Community acceptance. The sponsors of potential home sites encountered numerous difficulties in developing positive consensus in the communities in which they intended to locate. Neighborhood meetings and advance publicity in the community, some of which was erroneous, accompanied the sponsors into the prospective group home communities. This publicity included anonymous handbills critical of the group home concept and target population. As the opposition to the homes intensified, the sponsors were left few alternatives but to search for other potential sites. These problems affected the Augustine Society and WSEM group home implementation efforts and the community acceptance of the operating CLEM group home.
- (3) Suitable facilities. The third difficulty faced by the group home sponsors concerns the availability of facilities which (1) were physically appropriate or which could be modified within existing budgetary constraints, (2) were available at lease/rental and maintenance costs which were within each sponsor's budget, (3) could be occupied within a reasonable time-frame, i. e., before conclusion of the IMPACT funding period, and (4) were situated in a neighborhood which would be appropriate to the home's rehabilitative program plan. Compounding the problems encountered in finding facilities with these characteristics, the group home sponsors had difficulty in securing renovation/construction contractors who were available to work on the facilities. When the renovation did commence, the contractor's effort was delayed by a truckers' strike and slow delivery of materials and supplies. These problems affected implementation of the Augustine Society and WSEM group homes.

Specifically concerning the WSEM Group Homes, by the end of 1973, two suitable home sites had been located and OYC approval had been obtained for the Activities' programs.* The West Side and Tremont Group Homes were granted Certificates of Occupancy in January 1974 by the Building and Zoning Division of the City of Cleveland Department of Community Development.

*The West Side Group Home facility was to be located at 5605 Detroit Avenue; and Tremont Group Home facility was to be located at 3812 Franklin Avenue.

The completion of the zoning appeals process allowed each Activity to make final arrangements with respect to leasing, renovation, and client intake. However, the Activities experienced financial difficulties which further delayed the Homes' becoming operational.

By the end of March 1974, personnel had been hired for the West Side Group Home only. To retain these staff positions until the Home became operational, additional funds were needed; however, federal funds beyond grant specifications were not available. Since the CLEM Activity terminated operations in February 1974, the IMPACT Cities Office recommended the utilization of the CLEM facility as a substitute for one of the WSEM facilities to minimize expenses for the implementing agency; however, negotiations for the rental of the facility were not successful.

Full implementation of both WSEM Group Homes according to the grant application's guidelines became financially impossible for WSEM. Consequently, the decision was made to follow through in the preparation of the larger of the two facilities, the West Side Group Home. This Home became operational in May 1974. The Tremont Group Home was never formally established due to the lack of funds. One OYC client who was accepted by the Tremont Home was transferred to the West Side Home in June 1974. At the commencement of the second extension of the first phase grant period, the Tremont Group Home was officially dropped from project operations.*

*The second and last extension of the first phase grant period prolonged the termination date of Phase I funding from June 14 to August 14, 1974.

For the second phase of IMPACT funding to WSEM, the grant was designated as the WSEM Group Home Activity. To compensate for the loss of the Tremont Group Home facility, a programmatic modification was made to implement two components under the Activity, a centralized and a decentralized program. The centralized component, or program, required clients to live on the Group Home's premises, whereas, the decentralized component placed clients in suitable family settings outside the facility with frequent consultation and supervision by the Activity. The Activity received approval from the IMPACT Office to expand its target population to include female clients within the decentralized component.

The decentralized component became operational in September 1974. Some delay was experienced in recruiting suitable family sites, certifying families with the OYC, and orientating acceptable families in preparation of receiving client placements.

In summary, although only one Group Home facility became implemented during first phase operations, the WSEM implementing agency demonstrated considerable innovativeness in compensating for the loss of its second Home. With appropriate programmatic modifications for second phase funding, a second group home-type setting was implemented. Consequently, this objective was met by WSEM.

In assessing the remaining objectives of the WSEM Group Home

Activity, the analyses addresses the centralized and decentralized components separately when appropriate. To this extent, it should be noted that the centralized component was operational for a total of almost nine and one-half months, from May 6, 1974 to February 14, 1975, and that the decentralized component was operational for a total of almost five and one-half months, from September 6, 1974 to February 14, 1975.

Serve the defined target population.

The number to be served in the Group Home facility during Phase I funding was not specified in the grant application. However, the second phase grant application noted that a total of 23 youth were to be served under the Activity: 15 through the centralized component and eight through the decentralized component. PSR data indicate that a total of 21 youth were enrolled during Phase II funding: 15 through the centralized component and six through the decentralized component. With the additional 11 clients served in the Group Home facility during Phase I, a total of 32 clients were serviced by the Activity during the overall IMPACT funding period. Eight youth remaining from the Phase I centralized client load were rendered services under second phase operations. Consequently, a total of 29 youth were served during the Phase II funding period: 23 by the centralized component and six by the decentralized component. These data indicate that the WSEM Activity exceeded the expected number of clients to be served under the centralized component during Phase II by 53 percent and that the Activity was deficient in the number served under the decentralized component during Phase II by 25 percent.

Other available information concerning the total population served during Phases I and II include their legal and delinquent status and referral source. Thirty of the youth enrolled into the Activity were under the legal sanction of parole from the OYC. The remaining two clients were on probation from the Juvenile Court Division of the County Common Pleas Court. Table 2-1 presents the breakdown of the delinquent status of the intake population. The majority of the youth enrolled were misdemeanants and were adjudicated more than once, or were multiple offenders.*

The preceding data indicate that the WSEM Activity was serving its defined target population. In addition, a considerable increase in the expected number to be served was experienced by the centralized component; whereas, the decentralized component demonstrated a deficit in this respect. The final project narrative attributed the increase in the residential client intake to a speedier processing of referrals by the OYC in conjunction with shorter periods of stay than originally projected for some youth due to poor behavior and/or adjustment. The decrease in the decentralized program's client intake were principally due to the lack of a sufficient number of families certified by the OYC and ready to take client placements. Of the 36 families who were recruited and interviewed by WSEM personnel, only nine received OYC certification. After certification, a considerable amount of time was devoted to preparing the families to deal adequately with the target population for subsequent placements in their homes.

*Adjudication is the equivalent form for conviction on the Juvenile Court level.

TABLE 2-1

WSEM GROUP HOME ACTIVITY
DELINQUENT HISTORIES OF CLIENTELE

DELINQUENT STATUS	NUMBER OF CLIENTS	PERCENT OF CLIENTS
One Adjudication		
IMPACT Felony	2	6%
Non-IMPACT Felony	2	6
Misdemeanor	2	6
Non-Delinquent*	1	3
TOTAL	7	22%***
Multiple Adjudications		
IMPACT Felony	5	16%
Non-IMPACT Felony	3	9
Misdemeanor	11	34
Non-Delinquent*	6	19
TOTAL	25	78%
TOTAL IMPACT Felony	7	22%
TOTAL Non-IMPACT Felony	5	16%
TOTAL Misdemeanor	13	40%
TOTAL Non-Delinquent	7	22%
TOTAL CLIENTS SERVED	32	100%

* Non-Delinquent offenses are defined as social offenses not involving delinquent, or criminal acts; for example, truancy and runaway.

** An error of one is due to rounding.

Reduce the rate of recidivism of clientele.

During the two phases of funding, a total of seven rearrests occurred: one for an IMPACT felony, two for misdemeanors, and four for non-delinquent offenses. An additional three clients remained AWOL (absent without leave) at the end of the second phase funding period without final dispositions on their cases. In accordance with the definition of recidivism, at most 10 youth, or 31 percent of the client load, recidivated.*

The Activity anticipated a recidivism rate of not more than 17 percent during its operations, representing six youth of the actual number of clients served. Since the only available data concerning recidivism is reflected as a maximum figure, a comparison of the actual and expected recidivism rates is not feasible. It should be noted, however, that the maximum recidivism rate of 31 percent for the WSEM Activity compares very favorably with the maximum recidivism rate of the other IMPACT Group Home which was operational during the same period as the WSEM Activity.**

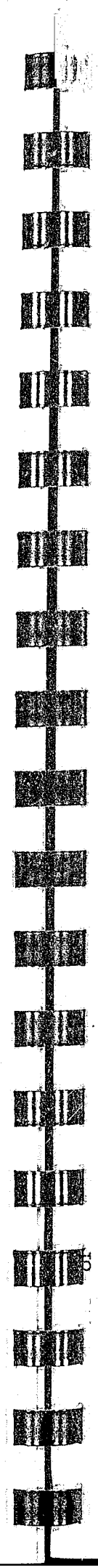
*According to the definition of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, "recidivism is measured by (1) criminal acts that resulted in conviction by a court, when committed by individuals who are under correctional supervision or who have been released from correctional supervision with the previous three years, and by (2) technical violations of probation or parole in which a sentencing or paroling authority took action that resulted in an adverse change in the offender's legal status." See National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, REPORT ON CORRECTIONS, p. 513, Washington: GPO (1973).

**The Augustine Society Group Home Activity reported a recidivism rate in the range of 32 to 48 percent.

Provide a suitable group home life for clients

Residential care and daily supervision in a group home setting was the core of the Group Homes Project in providing an alternative to institutionalization of youth. The WSEM Activity utilized two staff members in providing supervision in the centralized, or residential component, on a 24-hour basis. Usually, one staff member remained in the facility while the other provided assistance and supervision to the clients during the time they were outside the facility. The staff's time was also employed in providing basic care for the clients including the preparation of meals, maintenance of the facility, transportation of clients, and other activities necessary to properly operate a large household. The Activity also employed the assistance of clients in maintaining the Groups Home's operations to develop a sense of responsibility and teamwork effort in the youth. In the decentralized component, residential care and supervision was provided by the families receiving client placements. WSEM decentralized staff spent much of their time in assisting the families in the establishment of therapeutic routines for the youth.

The only quantification presented in the grant applications for the objective was the number of clients to be provided a suitable home life per month. Figure 2-1 demonstrates the expected and actual numbers for both the centralized and decentralized programs since the Activity became operational. As can be seen from this figure, the Activity was not meeting its expected



monthly client load until September 1974 when both components were functioning. This can be attributed to the initial low monthly number of referrals to the Activity by the OYC. The deficit in the monthly client load during the overall funding period, however, was only one per month.

Provide effective supportive services to clients in Homes.

This objective was not quantified in the Activity's grant applications. Furthermore, qualitative assessment forms completed by Activity clientele and/or staff at periodic intervals of enrollment would be needed to properly evaluate increases in effective service delivery. The extent of such record-keeping was not within the scope of the WSEM Group Home Activity. As an alternative, the services to be provided to achieve this objective are addressed in the discussions below. Table 2-2 presents a summary of client services reflected in these discussions.

Individual Counseling. All clients, in both the centralized and decentralized programs, were to receive individual personal counseling on a weekly basis, or four sessions per month. Both components achieved this service objective. The residential component exceeded the service objective by almost threefold; an average of 11 sessions of individual counseling with each session lasting slightly more than one-half hour were provided for each client enrolled during each month. The decentralized component met the service objective; an average of four sessions per month, each session lasting almost one and three-quarter hours, were rendered to each client enrolled during the month. Although

TABLE 2-2

WSEM GROUP HOME ACTIVITY
SUMMARY OF CLIENT SERVICES *

CLIENT SERVICE	CENTRALIZED COMPONENT	DECENTRALIZED COMPONENT
Individual Counseling:		
No. clients served/mo.	11	3
% clients served/mo.	100%	100%
Hours/client served/mo.	6.5	6.2
Group Counseling:		
No. clients served/mo.	11	0
% clients served/mo.	97%	--
Sessions/mo.	6	0
Family Counseling:		
No. clients served/mo.	4	2
% clients served/mo.	36%	71%
Hours/client served/mo.	1.6	3.8
Recreational Activities:		
No. clients served/mo.	10	2
% clients served/mo.	96%	93%
Sessions/mo.	16	5
Educational Development:		
No. clients served/mo.	3	1
% clients served/mo.	23%	36%
Hours/client served/mo.	2.5	1.9
Effective referrals/client	0.5	0.8

*Variations on this table from the text and percent variations within the table are due to rounding.

TABLE 2-2 (Continued)

CLIENT SERVICE	CENTRALIZED COMPONENT	DECENTRALIZED COMPONENT
Job Development: No. clients served/mo % clients served/mo. Hours/client served/mo. Effective referrals/client	6 53% 2.2 0.6	1 57% 3.1 0.8
Service Brokerage: No. clients served/mo. % clients served/mo. Effective referrals/client	4 36% 0.8	1 57% 0.6

the centralized component provided more sessions of individual counseling per month, both components devoted almost the same total amount of time to each client per month. This can be attributed to the structure of the two programs. Residential staff were available to clients on a 24-hour basis allowing for more frequent counselor/client contacts; whereas, decentralized counselor/client contacts were scheduled unless crisis intervention situations occurred requiring the immediate attention of a counselor. With the continuous availability of counselors to clients in the residential program, informal sessions lasting a minimal amount of time also took place scatteringly throughout the day. However, it should be noted that for both programs, only formal, structured individual counseling sessions were reported on the PSRs utilized for this analysis.

Group Counseling. Eighty-seven percent of the clients enrolled in both components were to be provided weekly group therapy counseling sessions. Only the centralized component provided ongoing group counseling sessions; group counseling was not a part of the decentralized component's program because the differences in ages and types of clients enrolled did not lend themselves to effective treatment in this method of therapy. Considering the total monthly client load of both programs, the residential program provided almost six group counseling sessions every month, each session lasting approximately one and one-half hours, to 85 percent of the clientele. These data represent only a slight deficit in the percentage receiving group

counseling. Excluding the decentralized client load, the residential component exceeded this service objective by providing group counseling to 97 percent of the clients per month on more than a weekly basis.

Family Counseling. The manner in which the service objective was presented in the grant applications for family counseling does not permit a quantifiable analysis of actual service data compared to expected service data. Consequently, this discussion only presents the available actual service data. An average of 36 percent of the monthly client load received slightly more than one and one-half hours of family counseling per month in the centralized component. Family counseling was more intensive in the decentralized component; an average of 71 percent of the monthly client load received almost four hours of this type of counseling each month. In both programs, counseling with the youth's natural family was implemented whenever possible. When family reunification was the goal, regular counselor/family meetings took place to facilitate re-entry into the home. In cases when the youth would not be returning home, counseling contacts with the family were still attempted. In these cases, focus was on improving the family relationship or at least minimizing negative feelings.

Recreational Activities. Supervised recreational activities were to be provided for all clients, twice weekly for those in the residential program and once weekly for those in the decentralized program. An average of four sessions per week of recreational activities, each session lasting

slightly longer than three hours, was provided to 96 percent of the monthly client load in the centralized component. The decentralized component held about nine sessions of recreational activities every two months with each session lasting about two and one-half hours for 93 percent of its monthly client load. The preceding data indicate that this service objective with respect to number of sessions was exceeded by both components, although both components demonstrated a slight deficit in the number rendered recreational activities per month.

Educational Development and Referrals. The Activity's grant applications did not present any service objectives specifically relating to educational development and referrals for either program. Therefore, this discussion presents only the actual service data for the months of operation. On a monthly basis, the centralized component provided an average of 23 percent of the monthly client population with two and one-half hours each of educational developmental services. Twenty-two referrals were made to educational facilities with 50 percent becoming effective, i. e. the client subsequently enrolled in the program. On a monthly basis, the decentralized program rendered educational developmental services to an average of 36 percent of the youth enrolled with each client receiving almost two hours of the service. Five referrals were made with an 80 percent success rate. Most referrals were to educational programs offering a partial day of classes since few youth were willing to enroll in a program with a full day

of classes. In addition, Activity clients generally were more responsive to employment opportunities than educational programs.

Job Development and Referrals. The Activity's grant applications did not present any service objectives specifically relating to job development and referral for either component. Therefore, this discussion presents only the actual service data for the months of operation. For the centralized component, on a monthly basis, an average of 53 percent of the youth enrolled were each rendered slightly more than two hours of job developmental services. Seventeen referrals to vocational training programs and 57 referrals to employment positions resulted with 41 percent and 47 percent success rates, respectively. Each month, the decentralized component provided an average of 57 percent of its client load slightly more than three hours of this service each. Thirteen referrals resulted: five for vocational training and eight for employment. Forty percent of the vocational training referrals and 13 percent of the employment referrals became effective. The second phase final narrative indicated that employment referrals were difficult to make for two reasons: (1) the age range and skills of clients were not adequate for full-time positions and (2) community programs offering employment opportunities for youth were usually limited to part-time positions and were offered as a supplement to school. Compounding these problems, when referrals were made to community agencies, extending time delays resulted between intake and placement.

These delays left youth frustrated and unmotivated to respond to an opportunity that finally presented itself.

Service Brokerage. A service objective specifically concerning brokerage, or the referral of youth to other community agencies for supplemental services, was not established in the Activity's grant applications. Therefore, this discussion presents only the actual service data for the months of operation. On a monthly basis, the centralized program provided 36 percent of its client load with service brokerage; 38 referrals were made to community resources with an 82 percent success rate. The decentralized program rendered service brokerage to an average of 57 percent of its monthly load; nine referrals were made with a 56 percent success rate.

Staff Training. Staff training was performed on an ongoing basis for all counseling staff as specified. Training sessions lasted approximately two hours each for both components. Seventeen sessions were held per month by the centralized program and nine sessions per month were held by the decentralized program. In addition to Activity staff training, an ongoing training program on a bi-weekly basis was implemented for families under the decentralized program. These group sessions were initiated to provide mutual support among families and to serve as a medium for training in successfully dealing with the target population.

Social adjustment can also be utilized as a measure of the effectiveness of project service delivery. In this case, the number of clients involved in some constructive activity is employed as an indicator of social adjustment. On a monthly basis, an average of 66 percent of the clients enrolled in the Activity under both components were in an educational facility, employed, and/or in vocational training. Ninety-five percent of these clients were demonstrating satisfactory experiences in these activities.

The second phase final narrative expressed concern over the turnover in clients enrolled in educational training, enrolled in vocational training, and employed. However, it should be noted that the turnover experienced by the WSEM Group Home Activity was much lower than that experienced by another IMPACT Group Home operating during the same period.*

The preceding analyses of Activity services indicate an intensive level of effort by Activity staff in providing effective service delivery. The major areas of limitation were services requiring cooperation from other community agencies and resources in meeting the needs of the Activity's clientele. In attempting to deal with these problems, Activity staff maintained close contact with community programs and the clients to monitor the youth's progress in these programs and to deal with arising problems. In addition to this measure, the Activity established a mandatory volunteer work program

*The ratio of clients leaving one of these activities as opposed to those becoming involved in these activities was .59 for WSEM. The Augustine Society Group Home Activity's reported ratio was .78.

for clients through the WSEM's church and community affiliations in order to better prepare youth for future employment.

The following section presents a summary of the preceding analyses concerning project objectives and activities and addresses the Activity's general performance during IMPACT funding.

SECTION III
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The WSEM Group Home Activity was established as a component under the Group Homes Project. All components of the project were established to smooth the youthful offender's reintegration process from legal sanction into the community. The project proposed to accomplish this overall goal by providing a transitional period where the youth could prepare for release with the aid of rehabilitative supportive services in a positive, social environment. A suitable home life within a group setting, or a Group Home, was to be the medium for providing needed services to clients.

Although it encompassed over a year of the IMPACT funding period, the WSEM Group Home Activity did achieve its principal objective of implementing a Group Home.* Several unforeseen difficulties were encountered in implementing the Home. The three chief issues were: (1) complying with zoning ordinances, (2) gaining community acceptance, and (3) locating suitable facilities. Further compounding these problems resulting in further delay were budgetary constraints limiting finances for the implementation of one Home facility instead of two, over-scheduled contract workers needed for renovation of the facility, and developing a program outline which was acceptable to the OYC.

*Originally, the Activity was to implement two Home facilities. During the second extension of the Phase I funding period, the objective was modified to include one Group Home only.

The WSEM Activity demonstrated considerable innovativeness in compensating for the loss of its second Group Home during Phase II operations. A "group home" type program was developed to operate outside the Group Home utilizing family homes as an alternative to the Home facility.

Both the decentralized component mentioned above and the centralized component operating within the facility were in general performing in accordance with the grant applications' specifications. Because of the time involved in preparing families for client placements, a slight deficit in the number of clients served was experienced by the decentralized program. The level of intensity regarding service delivery was appropriate to the nature and staffing capabilities of each component. However, difficulties were experienced in providing clients with needed services outside the Activity's capacity. Specifically, the Activity found that community agencies and resources were not responsive in providing assistance in educational and vocational training and employment services for its target population. The Activity did, however, implement measures to alleviate or at least diminish the resulting limitations put on service delivery.

The WSEM Activity has succeeded in maintaining most of its operations since the termination of its IMPACT grant period. The Activity received partial funding through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council of Greater Cleveland (CJCC). These funds were supplemented by monies secured

through community fund-raising activities. The Activity is currently soliciting funding support through independent grants from other organizations.

APPENDIX A
ACTIVITY DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

SECTION I
IPES DESCRIPTIVE INSTRUMENT
GROUP HOMES (SECOND PHASE)

NOTE: All blocks must be completed. If any section is not applicable, complete blocks with zeros. Right justify all numbers; left justify all alphabetic and alphanumeric entries.

1-1 Project Sequence Number - (1-7)

Card Number (8-9)

1-2 Client's Name
Last: (10-19)

First: (20-27)

Middle: (28-35)

Maiden: (36-45)

Title (enter appropriate code): (46)
1 - Mr.
2 - Mrs.
3 - Miss
4 - Jr.
5 - Sr.
6 - Other title

1-3 Client's Date of Birth
Month
Day
Year (47-52)

1-4 Client's Sex (enter appropriate code) (53)
1 - Male, 2 - Female

1-5 Client's Race (enter appropriate code) (54)
1 - Caucasian
2 - Negro
3 - Oriental
4 - American Indian
5 - Puerto Rican
6 - Mexican American
7 - Other

1-6 Client's Current Marital Status (enter appropriate code) (55)
1 - Single
2 - Married, Formally
3 - Married, Common Law
4 - Divorced
5 - Separated
6 - Widowed

1-7 Client's Project Enrollment Date Month
Day
Year (56-61)

1-8 Client's current residential status (enter appropriate code)
1 - Live in Group Home
2 - Live with foster parent(s)

1-9 Client's residential status prior to project enrollment (enter appropriate code) (63-64)
01 - Live alone
02 - Live with spouse only
03 - Live with spouse and children
04 - Live with children only
05 - Live with mother (and siblings)
06 - Live with father (and siblings)
07 - Live with both parents
08 - Live with other relative(s)
09 - Live with non-relative guardians
(Listing continued on next page)

1-9

(Continued)

10 - Live with sibling(s)

11 - Live with friend(s)

12 - Institutionalized, specify: _____

13 - Other, specify: _____

1-10

Group Home in which client is enrolled (enter appropriate code)

(65)

1 - Augustine Society

2 - West Side Ecumenical Ministry-Centralized

3 - West Side Ecumenical Ministry - Decentralized

1-11

Project Sequence Number GH -

(1-7)

Card Number

02

(8-9)

1-12

Client's Residence (prior to project enrollment or institutionalization)

Street Number

(right justify)

(10-15)

Street Name

(left justify)

(16-27)

Street Type (enter appropriate code)

(28)

1 - Avenue

6 - Place

2 - Boulevard

7 - Circle

3 - Street

8 - Terrace

4 - Drive

9 - Lane

5 - Road

Municipality

(29-40)

State

(41-52)

1-13

Census Tract

6

(53-59)

1-14 Length of time at above address, in months (60-62)

1-15 Client's employment status at time of enrollment (enter appropriate code) (63)

- 1 - Unemployed
- 2 - Employed full-time by other
- 3 - Employed part-time by other
- 4 - Self-employed

1-16 Client's employment experience prior to enrollment (enter appropriate code) (64)

- 1 - Satisfactory
- 2 - Unsatisfactory
- 3 - Not employed

1-17 Client's educational status at time of enrollment (enter appropriate code) (65)

- 1 - Not receiving educational training, not enrolled in educational facility
- 2 - Full-time student, enrolled in educational facility
- 3 - Part-time student, enrolled in educational facility
- 4 - Receiving educational training, not enrolled in educational facility

1-18 Client's educational experience prior to enrollment (enter appropriate code) (66)

- 1 - Satisfactory
- 2 - Unsatisfactory
- 3 - Not receiving educational training

1-19 Client was originally referred to project by (enter appropriate code) (67)

- 1 - Juvenile Court
- 2 - Ohio Youth Commission
- 3 - Other, specify: _____

1-20

Client's legal status at time of enrollment (enter appropriate code)

(68)

- 1 - On parole
- 2 - On probation
- 3 - Previously on probation, no current legal sanction
- 4 - Previously on parole, no current legal sanction
- 5 - Previously under custody of correctional institution, no probation, no parole, no current legal sanction
- 6 - No previous legal sanctions, awaiting court hearing for an alleged offense
- 7 - No previous or current legal sanctions, not awaiting court hearing
- 8 - Other, specify: _____

1-21

Criminal status of client at time of project enrollment (enter appropriate code)

(69-70)

- 01 - One conviction, IMPACT crime
- 02 - One conviction - Non-IMPACT felony
- 03 - One conviction - Misdemeanor
- 04 - One conviction - Non-criminal offense
- 05 - Multiple convictions - At least one IMPACT crime
- 06 - Multiple convictions - Non-IMPACT felonies, or non-IMPACT felonies and misdemeanors, or non-IMPACT felonies and misdemeanors and/or non-criminal offenses
- 07 - Multiple convictions - Misdemeanors, or misdemeanors and non-criminal offenses
- 08 - Multiple convictions - Non-criminal offenses only
- 09 - One charge or arrest, no conviction - IMPACT crime
- 10 - One charge or arrest, no conviction - Non-IMPACT felony
- 11 - One charge or arrest, no conviction - Misdemeanor
- 12 - One charge or arrest, no conviction - Non-criminal offense
- 13 - Multiple charges or arrests, no convictions - At least one IMPACT crime
- 14 - Multiple charges or arrests, no convictions - Non-IMPACT felonies, or non-IMPACT felonies and misdemeanors, or non-IMPACT felonies and misdemeanors and/or non-criminal offenses
- 15 - Multiple charges or arrests, no convictions - Misdemeanors or misdemeanors and non-criminal offenses
- 16 - Multiple charges or arrests, no convictions - Non-criminal offenses only

1-22

Client's classification at time of project enrollment (enter appropriate code)

(71)

- 1 - Pre-Release*
- 2 - Post-Release*
- 3 - Pre-Adjudicated*

(revised 7/74, KIG)

*Pre-Release refers to those still under legal sanction of the Court (i. e. , probation or parole); Post-Release refers to those released from all previous legal sanctions; Pre-Adjudicated refers to those non-convicted clients who have not yet had a Court hearing for an alleged offense.

SECTION II
PROJECT DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT
GROUP HOMES (SECOND PHASE)

NOTE: All blocks must be completed. If any section is not applicable, complete blocks with zeros. Right justify all numbers; left justify all alphabetic and alphanumeric entries.

2-1 Project Sequence Number - (1-7)

Card Number (8-9)

2-2 Client's Name
Last: (10-19)

First: (20-27)

Middle Initial: (28)

2-3 Client's Date of Birth
Month
Day
Year (29-34)

2-4 Reporting Period Ending Date
Month
Day
Year (35-40)

2-5 Group Home in which client is currently enrolled (enter appropriate code) (41)

- 1 - Augustine Society
- 2 - West Side Ecumenical Ministry - Centralized
- 3 - West Side Ecumenical Ministry - Decentralized

2-6

Client status for this reporting period (enter appropriate code)

- 1 - New*
- 2 - Returned*
- 3 - Continued*

(42)

2-7

If client is a RETURNED client, date of client's last project exit (if not applicable, complete with zeros)

Month

Day

Year

(43-48)

2-8

If client is a RETURNED client, was he admitted with (enter appropriate code)

- 0 - Not a RETURNED client
- 1 - A new conviction - IMPACT crime
- 2 - A new conviction - Non-IMPACT felony
- 3 - A new conviction - Misdemeanor
- 4 - A new conviction - Non-criminal offense
- 5 - A new charge or arrest, no new conviction - IMPACT crime
- 6 - A new charge or arrest, no new conviction - Non-IMPACT felony
- 7 - A new charge or arrest, no new conviction - Misdemeanor
- 8 - A new charge or arrest, no new conviction - non-criminal offense
- 9 - No new conviction, charge, or arrest

(49)

2-9

If RETURNED client with a new conviction, was offense committed after project enrollment?

- 1 - YES, 2 - NO

(50)

*A New client has never before received services from the project; a Returned client has at some time before received services from the project, exited, has now returned to the project and has been re-enrolled for additional services; a Continued client was enrolled during the previous reporting period and has remained enrolled for this period.

2-10 Number of times client exited project during this period (51)

2-11 Reason(s) for client exit during this reporting period (enter three appropriate codes; if less than three exits, complete remaining blocks with zeros; if more than three exits, complete with three most appropriate codes)

(52-54)

- 0 - Not exited
- 1 - Satisfactory completion
- 2 - Dropped out
- 3 - Probation violation
- 4 - Parole violation
- 5 - Other unsatisfactory performance
- 6 - Referred to another IMPACT project
- 7 - Referred to community agency/project
- 8 - Client services not appropriate - terminated without referral
- 9 - Other, specify: _____

2-12 Project exit date during this period (complete with zeros, if not applicable)

Month

Day

Year

(55-60)

2-13 Client classification at end of this period or at time of project exit (enter appropriate code)

(61)

- 1 - Pre-Release*
- 2 - Post-Release*
- 3 - Pre-Adjudicated*

*Pre-Release refers to those still under legal sanction of the Court (i. e., probation or parole); Post-Release refers to those released from all previous legal sanctions; Pre-Adjudicated refers to those non-convicted clients who have not yet had a Court hearing for an alleged offense.

2-14 Did client have court hearing during this period for an alleged offense committed prior to enrollment? (enter appropriate code)

(62)

- 1 - YES, and was convicted for an IMPACT crime
- 2 - YES, and was convicted for a non-IMPACT felony
- 3 - YES, and was convicted for a misdemeanor
- 4 - YES, and was convicted for a non-criminal offense
- 5 - YES, and case is being continued, no final disposition
- 6 - YES, and was not convicted
- 7 - NO, still awaiting a court hearing
- 8 - NO, was not awaiting a court hearing

2-15 Counseling services rendered for client during this period (enter hours to the nearest hour)

	No. of Sessions	No. of Hours	
Individual	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(63-67)
Group	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(68-72)
Family	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	(73-77)

2-16 Project Sequence Number -

(1-7)

Card Number

(8-9)

2-17 Job development and referral services provided for client during this period

a) Number of sessions (10-11)

Number of hours (12-14)

b) Referrals Made Effective Referrals

Job (15-18)

Vocational training (19-23)

2-18 Educational development and referral services provided for client during this period

a) Number of sessions (23-24)

Number of hours (25-27)

b) No. of referrals made (28-29)

No. of referrals becoming effective (30-31)

2-19 Recreational activities provided for client during this period

Number of sessions (32-34)

Number of hours (35-37)

2-20 Service brokerage rendered for client during this period

	Referrals Made	Effective Referrals	
Other IMPACT Projects	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(38-41)
Community agency/projects	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(42-45)

2-21 Client's current educational status (enter appropriate code)

(46)

1 - Not receiving educational training, not enrolled in educational facility

2 - Full-time student, enrolled in educational facility

3 - Part-time student, enrolled in educational facility

4 - Receiving educational training, not enrolled in educational facility

2-22 Number of times client left educational facility during this period

Satisfactory experience (47-48)

Unsatisfactory experience (49-50)

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

2-23 Number of times client became enrolled in educational facility during this period (51-52)

2-24 Client's current educational experience (enter appropriate code) (53)
1 - Satisfactory
2 - Unsatisfactory
3 - Not receiving educational training

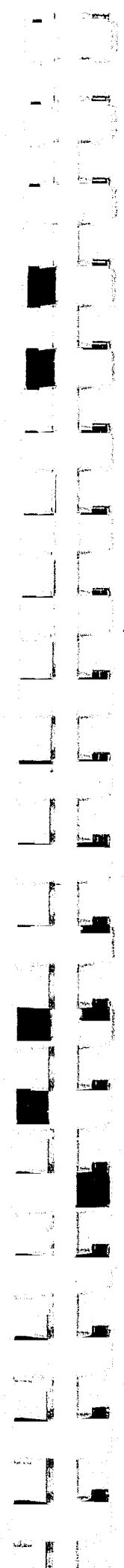
2-25 Client's current employment status (enter appropriate code) (54)
1 - Not employed
2 - Employed full-time by other
3 - Employed part-time by other
4 - Self-employed

2-26 Client's current employment experience (enter appropriate code) (55)
1 - Satisfactory
2 - Unsatisfactory
3 - Not employed

2-27 Was client at any time during this period involved in vocational training? (56)
1 - YES, 2 - NO

2-28 Number of times client was arrested/rearrested during this period
IMPACT crime (57-58)
Non-IMPACT felony (59-60)
Misdemeanor (61-62)
Non-criminal offense (63-64)

2-29 Number of times client entered Detention Home without an arrest for non-criminal offense(s) during this period (65-66)



APPENDIX B
ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE STATUS REPORT

CLEVELAND IMPACT
PERFORMANCE STATUS REPORT

Project: GROUP HOMES

Reporting Period (Month): _____

Home: _____

A. Client Intake Information

1) Number of clients enrolled at end of reporting period:

Pre-Rel.* _____ Post-Rel.* _____ Pre-Adj.* _____

2) Number of additional clients admitted this period:

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
New	_____	_____	_____
Returned	_____	_____	_____

3) Number of new clients admitted this period who were last convicted of:

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.
IMPACT Crime	_____	_____
Non-IMPACT Felony	_____	_____
Misdemeanor	_____	_____
Non-Criminal Offense	_____	_____

4) Number of new clients admitted this period who were last charged or arrested (but not convicted) for: IMPACT Crime _____ Non-IMPACT Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____ Non-Criminal Offense _____

5) Legal status of new clients admitted this period:

On Probation _____ On Parole _____ Previously on Probation _____
Previously on Parole _____ Previously under custody of correctional
institution, no probation or parole _____ No previous legal sanction,
awaiting court hearing _____ Other, specify: _____

6) Criminal status of new clients admitted this period. (Do not double-count clients).

One Conviction:

IMPACT Crime _____ Non-IMPACT Felony _____
Misdemeanor _____ Non-Criminal Offense _____

Multiple Convictions:

IMPACT Crime (at least one) _____ Non-IMPACT Felony _____
Misdemeanor (only criminal offense) _____
Non-Criminal Offense (only) _____

*Pre-Rel. refers to pre-release clients or those still under the legal sanction of the Court (i. e. , probation or parole); Post-Rel. refers to post-release clients or those released from all previous legal sanction; Pre-Adj. refers to pre-adjudicated clients or those who have not yet had a Court hearing for an alleged offense and who have never before been convicted of any offense.

6) Continued

One Charge or Arrest, No Conviction:

IMPACT Crime _____ Non-IMPACT Felony _____

Misdemeanor _____ Non-Criminal Offense _____

Multiple Charges or Arrests, No Convictions:

IMPACT Crime (at least one) _____ Non-IMPACT Felony _____

Misdemeanor (only criminal offense) _____

Non-Criminal Offense (only) _____

7) Number of returned clients admitted during this period with

A New Conviction for:

IMPACT Crime _____ Non-IMPACT Felony _____

Misdemeanor _____ Non-Criminal Offense _____

A New Charge or Arrest (but no conviction) for:

IMPACT Crime _____ Non-IMPACT Felony _____

Misdemeanor _____ Non-Criminal Offense _____

8) Number of clients admitted during this period who were referred to project by:

	New	Returned
Juvenile Court	_____	_____
Ohio Youth Commission	_____	_____
Other: _____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

9) Number of clients who exited project during this period:

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory completion	_____	_____	_____
Dropped Out	_____	_____	_____
Probation Violation	_____	_____	_____
Parole Violation	_____	_____	_____
Other Unsatisfactory Performance	_____	_____	_____
Referred to Another IMPACT Project	_____	_____	_____
Referred to Community Agency/ Project	_____	_____	_____
Client, Services Not Appropriate-Terminated, No Referral	_____	_____	_____
Other, specify: _____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

B. Worker Information

- 1) Number of project staff at end of period (LEAA and In-Kind): _____
- 2) Number of project staff employed during this period (include LEAA and In-Kind) as:
Supervisors _____ Counselors _____ Counselor/Supervisors _____
Clerical _____ Housekeepers _____ Other, specify: _____
- 3) Number of additional project staff hired during this period (LEAA and In-Kind):
Supervisors _____ Counselors _____ Counselor/Supervisor _____
Clerical _____ Housekeepers _____ Other, specify: _____
- 4) Training of staff during this period:

	No. of Staff	No. of Sessions	No. of Hours
Supervisors	_____	_____	_____
Counselors	_____	_____	_____
Counselor/Supervisors	_____	_____	_____
Other, specify	_____	_____	_____

C. Fiscal Information

- 1) Project funds expended during this period:
LEAA Funds _____ In-Kind Funds _____
Total Funds _____

D. Activity Information

- 1) Counseling services provided during this period -

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Individual:			
No. of Clients	_____	_____	_____
No. of Sessions	_____	_____	_____
No. of Hours	_____	_____	_____
No. of staff involved in providing individual counseling	_____	_____	_____
Group:			
No. of Clients	_____	_____	_____
No. of Sessions	_____	_____	_____
No. of Hours	_____	_____	_____
No. of staff involved in providing group counseling	_____	_____	_____

1) continued

Family:	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
No. of Clients	_____	_____	_____
No. of Sessions	_____	_____	_____
No. of Hours	_____	_____	_____
No. of staff involved in providing family counseling	_____		

2) Job development and referral service during this period.

	Pre-Rel.	Post Rel.	Pre-Adj.
No. of clients provided service	_____	_____	_____
No. of vocational training referrals made	_____	_____	_____
No. of effective vocational training referrals	_____	_____	_____
No. of job referrals made	_____	_____	_____
No. of effective job referrals	_____	_____	_____
No. of hours involved in this service	_____	_____	_____
No. of staff involved:	_____		

3) Educational development and referral service during this period.

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
No. of clients provided service	_____	_____	_____
No. of educational referrals made	_____	_____	_____
No. of effective educational referrals made	_____	_____	_____
No. of hours involved in this service	_____	_____	_____
No. of staff involved:	_____		

4) Recreational activities during this period.

Number of different types of recreational activities provided: _____
Number of clients: Pre-Rel. _____ Post Rel. _____ Pre-Adj. _____
Number of staff _____
Number of sessions _____
Number of hours _____

5) Service brokerage during this period.	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
No. clients needing service	_____	_____	_____
No. clients for whom referrals were made	_____	_____	_____
No. of referrals to IMPACT projects	_____	_____	_____
No. of effective IMPACT project referrals	_____	_____	_____
No. of community agency/project referrals made	_____	_____	_____
No. of effective community agency/project referrals	_____	_____	_____

E. Client Status Information

1) Number of clients enrolled in an educational facility at end of period:			
Experience	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____
2) Number of clients who dropped out of an educational facility during this period:			
Experience	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____
3) Number of clients who became enrolled in an educational facility during this period:			
Pre-Rel.	_____	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Post-Rel.	_____	Pre-Adj.	_____
4) Number of clients who are employed at end of period:			
Experience	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____
5) Number of clients who became unemployed during this period:			
Experience	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____
6) Number of clients who obtained employment during this period:			
Pre-Rel.	_____	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Post-Rel.	_____	Pre-Adj.	_____
7) Number of clients who are employed and enrolled in an educational facility at end of period:			
Pre-Rel.	_____	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Post-Rel.	_____	Pre-Adj.	_____

- 8) Number of clients involved in vocational training at end of this period:
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Experience | Pre-Rel. | Post-Rel. | Pre-Adj. |
| Satisfactory | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Unsatisfactory | _____ | _____ | _____ |
- 9) Number of clients who left vocational training during this period:
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Experience | Pre-Rel. | Post-Rel. | Pre-Adj. |
| Satisfactory | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Unsatisfactory | _____ | _____ | _____ |
- 10) Number of clients who became enrolled in vocational training during this period:
- Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Pre-Adj. _____
- 11) Number of clients involved in vocational training and enrolled in educational facility at end of period:
- Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Pre-Adj. _____
- 12) Number of clients involved in vocational training and employed at end of period:
- Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Pre-Adj. _____
- 13) Number of clients involved in vocational training, employed, and enrolled in educational facility at end of period:
- Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Pre-Adj. _____
- 14) Number of clients who were arrested/rearrested during this period:
- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Pre-Rel. | Post-Rel. | Pre-Adj. |
| Criminal Offense | | | |
| IMPACT Crime | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Non-IMPACT Felony | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Misdemeanor | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Non-Criminal Offense | | | |
| Arrest | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Other* | _____ | _____ | _____ |
- 15) Number of clients who had Court hearing for offense committed prior to enrollment: _____
- Dispositional Breakdown
- Convicted, IMPACT Crime _____
- Convicted, Non-IMPACT Felony _____
- Convicted, Misdemeanor _____
- Convicted, Non-Criminal Offense _____
- Not Convicted _____
- Case Continued, No disposition _____

*Include in this category all other Detention Home entrances for non-criminal offenses which occurred without an arrest.

16) Number of clients who were convicted during this period for an offense committed after project enrollment:

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Pre-Adj.
Criminal Offense			
IMPACT Crime	_____	_____	_____
Non-IMPACT Felony	_____	_____	_____
Misdemeanor	_____	_____	_____
Non-Criminal Offense	_____	_____	_____

17) Number of clients who change client type during this period:

Pre-Rel. to Post-Rel. _____ Pre-Adj. to Pre-Rel. _____
Post-Rel. to Pre-Rel. _____ Pre-Adj. to Post-Rel. _____

18) Number of clients who became AWOL during this period:

Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Pre-Adj. _____

REQUIRED SIGNATURES -

Project: _____

IMPACT: _____

END

7 abcs/more