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IMPACT OFFICES

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CLEVELAND IMPACT CITIES PROGRAM

DIVERSION AND REHABILITATION
OPERATING PROGRAM

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP
POST-RELEASE FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY

FINAL EVALUATION REPORT

April 1975

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ACQUISITIONS

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 Big Brothers/Project Friendship

*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

SUB-LEVEL PROGRAM GOALS

OPERATING PROGRAMS

PROJECTS AND/OR ACTIVITIES

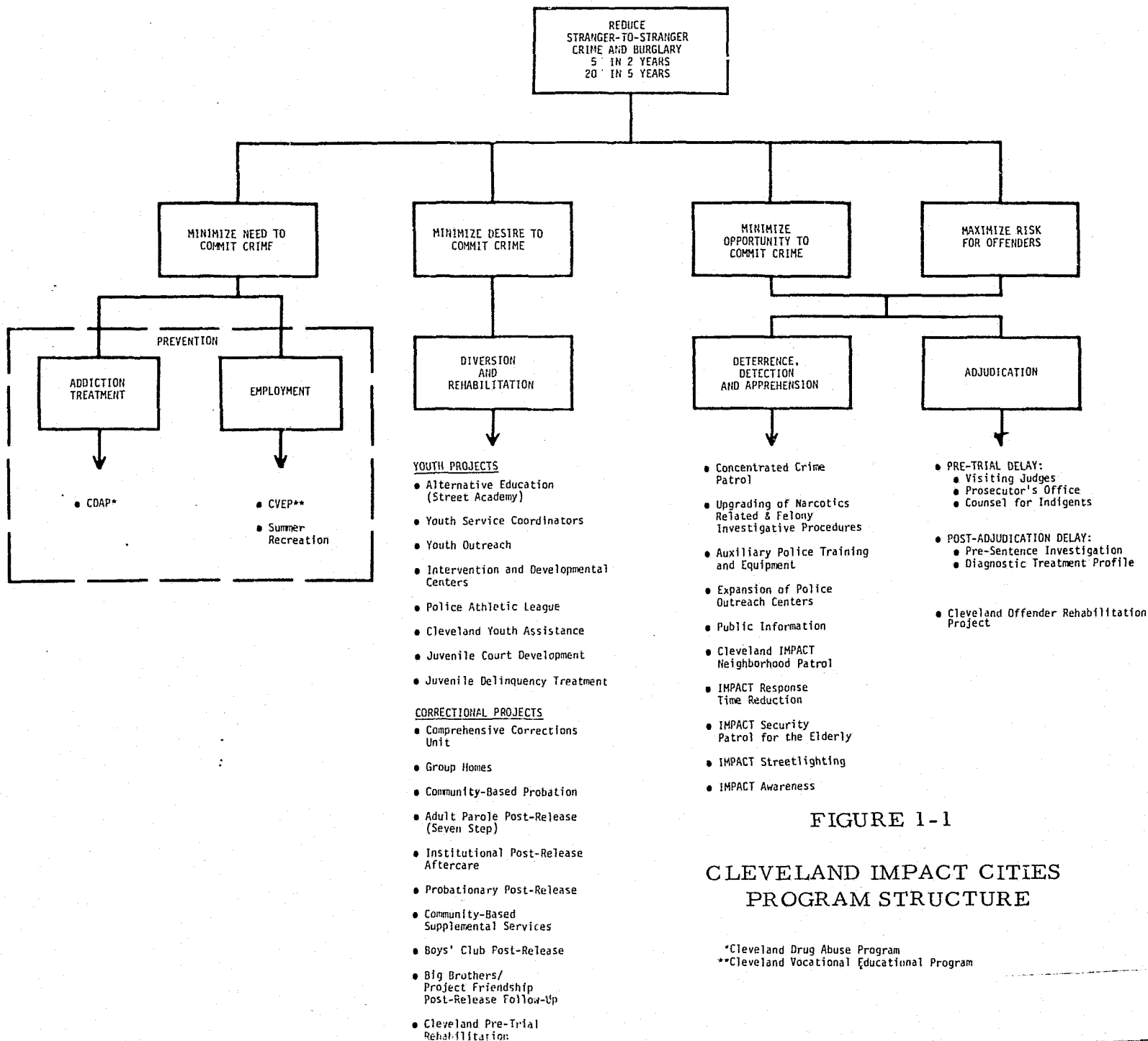


FIGURE 1-1

CLEVELAND IMPACT CITIES PROGRAM STRUCTURE

*Cleveland Drug Abuse Program
**Cleveland Vocational Educational Program

(BB/PF) Post-Release Follow-Up Activity, one of the projects in this operating program dealing with the reintegration of youthful offenders into the community.

1.2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This report presents the final evaluation of the BB/PF Post-Release Follow-Up Activity's performance during IMPACT funding. IMPACT funding was awarded on October 1, 1973, for a 12-month period. Project expenditures remained behind schedule during the grant period since its activities did not commence until two months after the award date or until initial implementation problems, similar to those experienced by most of the Diversion and Rehabilitation projects, were resolved. An extension of the grant period to March 31, 1975, was approved by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) Regional Office in September 1974. This extension was to allow for sufficient time to expend remaining project funds. However, funding was terminated prematurely as a result of a mutual project and IMPACT management decision. This termination will be discussed more extensively in Section III, SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS. In summary, the BB/PF Activity was funded under the Cleveland IMPACT Cities Program for a total of 14 months, from October 1, 1973, through December 6, 1974.

The BB/PF Activity was established to address the high rate of recidivism among juvenile IMPACT offenders who are under or have been recently released from the legal sanction of the Juvenile Court Division of the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court. The grant application identified a need for the

availability of more individualized treatment methodologies as a supplement to and continuation of rehabilitative services received by these youth while under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. Subsequently, the fundamental hypothesis of the project was that if individualized treatment was provided to youth in need of such service, a reduction in the incidence of continued delinquent activity by these youth might be expected.

Big Brothers/Project Friendship proposed to provide this type of treatment principally through the establishment of one-to-one relationships between the juvenile offender and a mature, responsible adult volunteer; namely, Big Brother/Little Brother and Big Sister/Little Sister relationships. These relationships were to allow for improved assessment of the youth's individual needs and the necessary intervention to negotiate critical situations occurring during and immediately following the youth's custody under the court. The expected result of this relationship was role model identification to insure continual positive guidance for the youth.

Other treatment methodologies, alternative to the one-to-one relationships, were also to be provided. They were to be utilized as a supplement to the bilateral relationships when service gaps occur, such as the expressed need for positive peer group identification, or as a substitute for the relationships when youth were not susceptible to this type of treatment. With the exception of innovative group counseling techniques, these alternative methods of treatment were not identified in the grant application. Table 1-1 presents

TABLE 1-1

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP
POST-RELEASE FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

OBJECTIVES

- Serve defined target population.
- Reduce the number of IMPACT and non-IMPACT crimes committed by project youth; reduce rate of recidivism among clientele.
- Increase one-to-one supportive relationships, and subsequently positive role model identification for youth.
- Increase effective individual services for clients.
- Increase alternative choices to criminal activity.
- Provide alternative methods of treatment as a supplement or substitute for one-to-one relationships.

METHODS

- Client recruitment from Juvenile Court Division, Ohio Youth Commission, Cleveland Boys' School, and Blossom Hill School for Girls.
- Individualized treatment methodologies.
- Recruitment of Big Brothers, Big Sisters; establishment of one-to-one supportive relationships.
- Individual personal counseling including youth advocacy; individual and family diagnostic testing and treatment; service brokerage; and service training of volunteers.
- Educational, cultural, and recreational activities.
- Group counseling and other techniques as defined by project.

a summary of the project's objectives and the methods by which these objectives were to be met.

The following section presents an analysis of project performance and management during the 14 months of IMPACT funding.

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 involve 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 BB/PF Activity is 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 Big Brothers/Project Friendship achieve its 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 BB/PF Activity's 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 September 1974, the DCI was eliminated as a reporting requirement for all but five projects.* Consequently, preparation of the BB/PF 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 application. Without comparative or baseline data, it is impossible to determine whether the project has attained these 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, such as client population and services. Therefore, for

*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.

unquantified objectives, a discussion concerning relevant project activities will be presented.

Prior to examining the BB/PF Activity's objectives, it should be noted that client-related activities were operational for only 10 of the 14 months of IMPACT funding. The project first incurred expenses in December 1973, two months after the award date, for the employment of staff. At that time, recruitment of Big Brother and Big Sister volunteers began. However, the client recruiting process was delayed for two more months until volunteer recruitment was fully operational to allow for adequate individualized treatment of clients. Consequently, client-related activities were implemented in February 1974 with the enrollment of the BB/PF Activity's first clients.

Serve the defined target population.

Originally, Big Brothers/Project Friendship was to serve 200 youthful IMPACT offenders, 150 boys and 50 girls, during its funding period. The project's six-month evaluation indicated a serious deficiency in serving the appropriate number of youth according to its implementation schedule.*

This deficiency was attributed to three interrelated factors: (1) client enrollment was functioning for only two of the six months of the evaluation period, (2) there was an initial low level of response from the project's referral sources hindering the possibility of enrolling enough clients to be

*Refer to THE CLEVELAND IMPACT CITIES PROGRAM, DIVERSION AND REHABILITATION OPERATING PROGRAM, EVALUATION REPORTS, Cleveland: Office of the Mayor (July 1974). The BB/PF Activity report included in this document addressed project operations during the first six months of funding through March 1974.

on schedule, and (3) the language of the grant application inadvertently locked the project into serving only juveniles with records of IMPACT offense adjudications (or convictions). The specified referral agencies were to be the primary source for the recruitment of this population by the project; however, on its own, the project was experiencing difficulties in locating these youth.* In May 1974, the LEAA Regional Office in Chicago authorized an expansion of the project's target population to include non-IMPACT offenders and pre-adjudicated youth through a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN). The official expansion of the target population was expected to facilitate client recruitment.

In June 1974, in view of this GAN, the project was requested by IMPACT to revise the original grant application specifications concerning the sex and legal status of its target population in order to provide an accurate breakdown of the expected client load. Only the Project Friendship component submitted this requested revised breakdown. In this revision, the component augmented its expected client intake of 50 girls by five additional clients for a total intake of 55 girls. No revision was received from the Big Brothers component concerning its intake of 150 boys. Table 2-1 presents the breakdown of the expected and actual client load for both components through the end of the funding period.

Table 2-1 demonstrates a deficit of 59 clients in the total number of youth served. Project Friendship exceeded its objective of serving a total

*These referral sources are the Juvenile Court Division of the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, Cleveland Boys' School, Ohio Youth Commission, and Blossom Hill Girls' School.

TABLE 2-1

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP
 POST-RELEASE FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY
 EXPECTED AND ACTUAL CLIENT LOAD

LEGAL STATUS	EXPECTED			ACTUAL		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under Court Legal Sanction	Not Available	40	Not Available	71	65	136
Released from Court Legal Sanction	Not Available	5	Not Available	0	2	2
Court Contacts, No Adjudications	Not Available	10	Not Available	4	4	8
TOTAL	150	55	205	75	71	146

Note: Male clients are enrolled with the Big Brothers component; female clients are enrolled with the Project Friendship component.

of 55 clients, although not in the appropriate legal status categories; 16 more clients were served representing a 29 percent increase in client load. Big Brothers served only 50 percent of its expected client load, or 75 youthful male offenders, resulting in an overall deficit in project intake of 29 percent, or 59 clients.

Tables 2-2 and 2-3 present other available data concerning the target population. The delinquent histories of project clientele and their referral source are shown on Tables 2-2 and 2-3, respectively. Approximately 95 percent of the client population were adjudicated offenders and 86 percent of the clientele were referred by the project's specified referral agencies with Juvenile Court ranking the highest in youth referrals. Although the appropriate population was being recruited, the preceding data do not indicate that the project was taking advantage of the target population expansion to increase its enrollment by recruiting pre-adjudicated youth through non-specified referral sources.

Furthermore, monitor reports identify a lack of project cooperation in coordinating with other community agencies to obtain referrals to the project or to refer its clients to other agencies for supplemental services. These reports also indicate that the project was generally unaware of various community resources dealing with juveniles and their problems. Several attempts were made by the IMPACT Office to rectify this situation including the organization of meetings with IMPACT and other community projects to

TABLE 2-2

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP
POST-RELEASE FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY

DELINQUENT HISTORIES OF PROJECT CLIENTELE*

<u>OFFENSE TYPE</u>	<u>ONE ADJUDICATION</u>	<u>MULTIPLE ADJUDICATIONS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
IMPACT Felony	20	15	35
Non-IMPACT Felony	10	14	24
Misdemeanor	20	20	40
Non-Delinquent Offense**	23	16	39
TOTAL	73	65	138

	<u>ONE COURT CONTACT</u>	<u>MULTIPLE COURT CONTACTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Delinquent Offense	2	1	3
Non-Delinquent Offense**	2	1	3
TOTAL	4	2	6

TABLE 2-3

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP
POST-RELEASE FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY

REFERRAL SOURCE OF PROJECT CLIENTELE

<u>REFERRAL SOURCE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CLIENTS</u>	<u>PERCENT OF CLIENTS</u>
Juvenile Court	90	62%
Ohio Youth Commission	24	16%
Cleveland Boys' School	0	0%
Blossom Hill Girls' School	12	8%
Other	20	14%
TOTAL	146	100%

*Two clients did not fall within these categories, i. e., there were no court contacts or adjudications.

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

disseminate information and develop coordination. However, appropriate BB/PF Activity staff in most cases either failed to attend these meetings or to follow through in recommendations for actions to be taken.

Reduce the number of IMPACT and non-IMPACT crimes committed by project youth; reduce the rate of recidivism among clientele.

The project reported a total of eight arrests during the 10 months of client-related operations: seven for previously adjudicated youth and one for a youth who had not been previously adjudicated. No follow-up data is available regarding the disposition of the arrest cases. The seven arrests for previously adjudicated youth represent a rearrest recidivism rate of five percent. It should be noted that this percentage figure reflects a maximum rate of recidivism for two reasons: (1) an arrest does not confirm a delinquent or non-delinquent offense, and (2) non-delinquent arrests were included in its computation. Recidivism essentially refers to criminal, or delinquent, acts unless a non-criminal, or non-delinquent, conviction resulted in an adverse change in the offender's status of probation or parole. Since no follow-up information was available regarding adjudications for these offenses, a maximum rearrest recidivism rate was computed to facilitate this analysis. No quantified objectives were presented in the grant application concerning arrests, adjudications after project enrollment, or recidivism. However, the rearrest recidivism rate of five percent compares favorably with available Juvenile Court statistics.*

*For 1973, the Juvenile Court reported that of the youth who had official filings for criminal and non-criminal offenses, 29 percent had some contact with the Court prior to that year.

Increase one-to-one supportive relationships, and subsequently positive role model identification for youth.

This objective was not quantified in the grant application with an expected or baseline figure. During the 10 months of client-related operations, based on a monthly average, approximately 66 percent of the youth enrolled in the project during each month were provided a one-to-one relationship with a Big Brother or Big Sister. Only 37 percent of the clientele had client/volunteer relationships established during February 1974, the first month of client-related operations. This figure increased to a high of 83 percent in September 1974 with a subsequent leveling off. The Project Friendship component consistently maintained a higher percentage in client/volunteer relationships than the Big Brothers component; the monthly average percent of clients involved in these bilateral relationships was 77 percent for Project Friendship, whereas it was only 54 percent for Big Brothers. Monthly qualitative assessments of Big Brother/Little Brother and Big Sister/Little Sister relationships indicate that on a monthly basis, 91 percent of the cases were demonstrating satisfactory results in positive role model identification with no disparity between the two components.

The limited monthly percentage of clients engaged in one-to-one relationships as discussed above could be attributed to difficulties experienced by the project in recruiting qualified adult volunteers and the delay in the full operational status of volunteer recruitment. The first Big Brother/Big Sister recruiter was hired in December 1973. However, because of his

limited experience in this field, he did not perform according to the project's expectations. Another recruiter, hired in February 1974, was responsible for the engagement of the majority of volunteers during the remainder of the funding period. Project staff also took part in recruiting volunteer Big Brothers/Big Sisters in an attempt to obtain an adequate number of qualified adult volunteers. In particular, the Big Brothers component was encountering serious deficiencies in recruiting qualified adult male volunteers as Big Brothers. The project reported that these deficiencies resulted from a lack of community response to public information and recruiting activities from the male audience and that generally, women were more enthusiastic about such volunteer activities. Table 2-4 presents data concerning the project's recruiting activities during its operational months.

Increase effective individual services for clients.

This objective was not quantified in the grant application. Furthermore, qualitative assessment forms completed by project clientele and volunteers 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 BB/PF Activity. As an alternative, the services to be provided to achieve this objective are addressed in the discussions below.

Individual Personal Counseling. Approximately half the clients enrolled per month during client-related operations, or 34 youth, were rendered individual

TABLE 2-4

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP
POST-RELEASE FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY

SUMMARY OF VOLUNTEER RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS PER CLIENT*</u>
Project Friendship:		
Number recruited	188	2.6
Number interviewed	109	1.5
Number accepted	66	0.9
Big Brothers:		
Number recruited	55	0.7
Number interviewed	49	0.7
Number accepted	36	0.5
Total Project:		
Number recruited	243	1.7
Number interviewed	158	1.1
Number accepted	102	0.7

*Based on the 146 clients enrolled into the project, 75 for Big Brothers and 71 for Project Friendship.

counseling. On a monthly basis, each of these clients received two sessions of this service lasting a total of about two and one-third hours. Efforts were concentrated on post-release clients, i. e., those under the legal sanction of probation or parole. Ninety percent of those counseled each month belonged under this category although post-release clients constituted only 80 percent of the monthly enrollment.

Youth Advocacy. Youth advocacy services principally consisted of accompanying clients at Juvenile Court hearings and acting on the behalf of clients at the Juvenile Court Detention Home. A total of 17 clients were provided this service during the 10 months of client-related operations. Approximately three and one-third hours were devoted to each client rendered this service.

Individual and Family Diagnostic Testing and Treatment. The professional services of a psychologist and social worker were to be engaged by the BB/PF Activity to provide diagnostic testing and treatment services to clients and their families in addition to project volunteer and staff training concerning treatment methodologies. These professional services were not utilized during the grant period. No documentation is available identifying the causal factors for this deficiency. Furthermore, the project did not make allowances to compensate for the absence of these services.

Service Brokerage. Service brokerage, or referral of clients to other agencies for needed supplemental services, was minimal during the 10 months of client-related operations. Thirteen clients were referred to other community

resources; 12 of these referrals became effective, i. e. , the client was subsequently provided service by the agency. The limited number of referrals could be attributed to the project's lack of awareness of other community service opportunities and deficiencies in establishing coordination with other youth-serving agencies.*

Service Training of Volunteers. As previously mentioned, training in specific treatment methodologies was not provided for Big Brother/Big Sister volunteers due to the lack of professional services for this purpose. However, volunteers did receive orientation training after project selection and prior to client assignment. In addition, staff caseworkers met with volunteers every two weeks until the one-to-one relationship between the client and volunteer was firmly established. Staff/volunteer contacts continued thereafter on a monthly basis to assist the volunteer in effecting positive results.

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. At the time of project termination, at least 89 of the 91 clients, or 98 percent of the clientele still enrolled in the project, were enrolled in school, employed, or receiving vocational training.

Increase alternative choices to criminal activity.

This objective was not quantified with an expected or baseline figure in the project's grant application. Big Brother/Big Sister volunteers and

*Refer to discussion, p. 2-8, supra.

staff were to involve clients in educational, cultural, and recreational activities to widen the scope of their environment and introduce positive choices to criminal activity. These activities were made available during the 10-month period of client-related operations for about 63 percent of the youth enrolled per month, or 43 clients. On a monthly basis, assuming all such activities were provided on an individualized basis, each of these youth were rendered three sessions of activities for a total of eight and one-half hours. Recreational activities encompassed 94 percent of the time devoted to providing alternative choices to criminal activity.

Provide alternative methods of treatment as a supplement or substitute for one-to-one relationships.

As previously mentioned, alternative methods of treatment were not identified in the grant application with the exception of innovative group counseling techniques. To rectify this deficiency, the IMPACT Planning and Evaluation Staff met with project personnel to re-examine "alternative treatment methodologies" as proposed in the grant application, to make a decision as to its relevancy with respect to project operations, and to follow through on the decision by identifying and defining these methods or officially eliminating such services from the grant application. A mutual IMPACT and project decision was made to continue the inclusion of such activities as a part of project operations after the project ascertained the types of alternative activities to be provided. Only the Project Friendship component defined these methods; no response was received from the Big Brothers component.

The activities that were identified by the Project Friendship component could be categorized under non-counseling activities, i. e., educational, cultural, and recreational activities. Consequently, only group counseling remained as an alternative method of treatment and only under the Big Brothers component.

Group Counseling. Group counseling services were implemented by Big Brothers in April 1974, two months after client-related operations commenced. Each month thereafter, an average of four clients per month received five sessions of group counseling with each session lasting one hour.

Table 2-5 presents a summary of client services rendered during the 10-month period of client-related operations. This table indicates that, in general, Project Friendship was providing more clients with more service hours than was Big Brothers. Through the bilateral relationships, Big Brother/Big Sister volunteers were the principal source for the provision of client services. The greater number of one-to-one relationships established by the Project Friendship component allowed for a greater amount of individualized service delivery to clients. In addition, the significantly more volunteers recruited as Big Sisters allowed for more clients to be enrolled in the project for continued service delivery.

TABLE 2-5

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP
POST-RELEASE FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY

SUMMARY OF CLIENT SERVICES*

<u>CLIENT SERVICES</u>	<u>BIG BROTHERS</u>	<u>PROJECT FRIENDSHIP</u>	<u>TOTAL PROJECT</u>
Individual Counseling:			
Monthly average number served	12	22	34
Monthly average percent served	42%	57%	50%
Monthly average hours per client	3.0	2.0	2.3
Youth Advocacy:			
Monthly average number served	0**	2	2
Monthly average percent served	1%	4%	2%
Monthly average hours per client	3.0	3.4	3.3
Diagnostic Testing and Treatment:			
Monthly average number served	0	0	0
Monthly average percent served	0	0	0
Monthly average hours per client	0	0	0
Service Brokerage:			
Total number served	10	3	13
Total percent served	3%	1%	2%
Educational Activities:			
Monthly average number served	1	3	4
Monthly average percent served	2%	7%	5%
Monthly average hours per client	1.3	1.6	1.5
Cultural Activities			
Monthly average number served	1	4	5
Monthly average percent served	3%	9%	7%
Monthly average hours per client	2.4	2.5	2.5
Recreational Activities:			
Monthly average number served	15	27	42
Monthly average percent served	53%	67%	61%
Monthly average hours per client	4.1	10.8	8.4
Group Counseling:			
Monthly average number served	3	0	3
Monthly average percent served	10%	0	4%
Average hours per group session	1.0	0	1.0

*Monthly average percent served is based on an average monthly enrollment of 29 for Big Brothers and 39 for Project Friendship during the 10 months of client-related operations.

**Denotes less than one per month.

Compounding the deficiencies experienced by the project because of the limited numbers of volunteers recruited, particularly with respect to Big Brothers, was the shortage in the number of hours provided by qualified staff members for supplemental individualized client services. Specifically, these staff members were to be in the positions of social workers. The final fiscal report submitted by the project indicated that several social workers were assigned to the project by the grantee, i. e., Big Brothers of Greater Cleveland. However, there was no indication of a concentrated effort for effective service delivery by these social workers. In other words, the amount of time devoted to BB/PF Activity services by each of these social workers was not only minimal but also sporadic. The total hours rendered to project activities by grantee paid social workers were approximately 15 percent less than specified in the grant application.* Consequently, the delivery of client services, supplementary to the individualized services of the volunteers, was mostly dependent on the three full-time federally paid social workers. This situation, in addition to the lack of an adequate number of volunteers, subsequently limited the number of clients which could be enrolled for continued effective service delivery.

Based on the total cost of the project at its termination, \$53,579, the average cost per client served was \$367.** The expected cost per

*No discussion is presented concerning federally paid social workers since the project was in compliance with the grant application specifications requiring three full-time social workers.

**The total actual project cost is broken down to \$37,500 in federal funds and \$16,079 in grantee contribution.

client was \$602 based on the original amount for which the project was budgeted, \$123,328.* The decrease in the dollar cost per client can be attributed to no monies expended for equipment and professional service contractual purposes, and limited expenditures in the categories of travel, supplies, and other operating expenses. Most monies expended were for personnel, representing the highest percent actually spent of budgeted dollars.

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

*The total expected project cost is broken down to \$86,000 in federal funds and \$37,328 in grantee contribution.

SECTION III

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The BB/PF Activity was developed to provide individualized service delivery, specifically one-to-one relationships, for youth with prior delinquent activity involvement. These youth were to have some contact with the juvenile justice system through an adjudication, charge, arrest, or complaint.* Efforts were to be directed at insuring continued progress toward rehabilitation after release from legal sanction and positive intervention to avoid further delinquent activity.

The bilateral relationships to be established between clients and adult volunteers, i. e., Big Brother/Little Brother and Big Sister/Little Sister relationships, were the mainstay of the project. Consequently, successful performance of project activities and objectives was heavily dependent on recruiting a sufficient number of volunteers to engage in these relationships. The difficulties which the project encountered in recruiting an adequate number of volunteers to meet project objectives, specifically in client enrollment, was the principal causal factor for the premature termination of its grant period. Although the Project Friendship component exceeded its expected client intake by means of increasing the number of volunteers recruited and accepted, it could not compensate for the deficiencies experienced by the Big Brothers component in these activities.

*Refer to discussion, p. 2-6, supra.

In addition, there was no concentrated effort by the project in utilizing social worker staff to provide client services. This situation, again, limited the number of clients which could be enrolled for project services. The sporadic use of social workers did not allow for effective service delivery.

Finally, the project's lack of cooperation in coordinating with other youth-serving community agencies not only hindered the recruitment of additional clients from sources other than its specified referral agencies, but also limited a client activity, service brokerage. Only 13 clients of the 146 enrolled into the project were referred to other agencies for the provision of supplemental services.

Several attempts were made by the IMPACT Planning and Evaluation Staff to resolve the above-mentioned deficiencies. However, it became obvious to both IMPACT and project management that these deficiencies could not be rectified to meet project objectives within the grant period. Moreover, project management felt that the reporting system required by IMPACT was too rigorous for a social project of its nature. As a result, a mutual IMPACT and project management decision was made to conclude the IMPACT funding period.

However, it should be noted that positive results were achieved by the project during IMPACT funding. A total of 146 youth received services to promote rehabilitation and/or diversion from delinquent activities. These

youth may have not otherwise received such needed services. Positive role model identification was made available to 102 of these youth through the establishment of one-to-one relationships. Other activities which were provided included individual and group counseling, youth advocacy, service brokerage, and educational, cultural, and recreational activities. Furthermore, at least 89 of the 91 clients, or 98 percent, remaining at project termination were involved in some constructive activity, i. e., enrolled in school, employed, or receiving vocational training.

APPENDIX A

PROJECT DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

SECTION I

IOIS DESCRIPTIVE INSTRUMENT

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP POST-RELEASE
FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY (FIRST PHASE)

NOTE: All blocks must be completed. If any section is not applicable, complete 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: (left justify) (10-19)

First: (left justify) (20-27)

Middle: (left justify) (28-35)

Maiden: (left justify) (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 (right justify)

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 (right justify)

Month	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Year	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(56-61)

1-8 Client's Residential Status at time of enrollment (enter appropriate code) (62-63)

- 01 - Live alone
- 02 - Live with spouse only
- 03 - Live with spouse and children
- 04 - Live with children only
- 05 - Live with father only (and siblings)
- 06 - Live with mother only (and siblings)
- 07 - Live with both parents (and siblings)
- 08 - Live with other relative (s) (and siblings)
- 09 - Live with non-relative guardian
- 10 - Live with sibling (s)
- 11 - Live with friend (s)
- 12 - Institutionalized, specify: _____
- 13 - Other, specify: _____

1-9 Project Sequence Number - (1-7)

Card Number (8-9)

1-10 Client's Current Residence (or residence prior to institutionalization)

Street Number:
(right justify) (10-15)

Street Name:
(left justify) (16-27)

Street Type (enter appropriate code): (28)

- 1 - Avenue
- 2 - Boulevard
- 3 - Street
- 4 - Drive
- 5 - Road
- 6 - Place
- 7 - Circle
- 8 - Terrace
- 9 - Lane

Municipality:
(left justify) (29-40)

State:
(left justify) (41-52)

1-11 Census Tract (53-59)

1-12 Length of time at above address, in months (right justify) (60-62)

1-13 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

1-14 Client's employment experience prior to enrollment (enter appropriate code)

(64)

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

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

(65)

- 1 - Not receiving any 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.

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

(66)

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

1-17 Client was originally referred by (enter appropriate code)

(67-68)

- 01 - Detention Home
- 02 - Juvenile Court
- 03 - Ohio Youth Commission
- 04 - Cuyahoga Hills Boys' School
- 05 - Hudson Boys' School
- 06 - Blossom Hill Girls' School
- 07 - Area Schools
- 08 - Church
- 09 - Family
- 10 - IMPACT Juvenile Court Offender Screening Project
- 11 - Another IMPACT project
- 12 - Community agency/project
- 13 - Self
- 14 - Other, specify: _____

1-18 Client's legal status at time of enrollment (enter appropriate code)

(69)

- 1 - On probation
- 2 - On parole
- 3 - Previously on probation
- 4 - Previously on parole
- 5 - Previously in correctional institution,
no probation or parole
- 6 - Under custody of correctional institution
- 7 - Under custody of Detention Home, awaiting
court hearing
- 8 - Under custody of parent(s)/guardian,
awaiting court hearing
- 9 - Other, specify: _____

1-19 Delinquent/Criminal status of client at time of enrollment (enter appropriate code)

(70-71)

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

(Listing continued on next page)

1-19 (Continued)

- 15 - Multiple charges or arrests, no adjudications -
Misdemeanors, or misdemeanors and non-criminal
offenses
- 16 - Multiple charges or arrests, no adjudications -
Non-criminal offenses only
- 17 - Other, specify: _____

1-20 Client's classification at time of enrollment (enter appropriate code)

- 1 - Pre-release*
- 2 - Post-release*
- 3 - Follow-up*
- 4 - Pre-adjudicated*

(72)

*Pre-release clients are those under the custody of an institution; post-release clients are those still under legal sanction who may or may not have been previously institutionalized (i. e., those on probation or parole); follow-up clients are those released from all legal sanctions; pre-adjudicated clients are those who have not yet received a Juvenile Court Hearing for an alleged offense and consequently are not adjudicated.

SECTION II

PROJECT DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

BIG BROTHERS/PROJECT FRIENDSHIP POST-RELEASE
FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY (FIRST PHASE)

NOTE: All blocks must be completed. If any section is not applicable, complete 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:
(left justify) (10-19)

First:
(left justify) (20-27)

Middle Initial (28)

2-3 Client's Date of Birth (right justify)

Month

Day

Year (29-34)

2-4 Reporting period ending date (right justify)

Month

(35-40)

2-5 Component reporting (enter appropriate code) (41)

- 1 - Big Brothers
- 2 - Project Friendship

2-6 Client status for this reporting period (enter appropriate code)

(42)

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

2-7 If client is a RETURNED client, date of client's last project exit (if not applicable, complete with zeros; right justify)

Month

Day

Year

(43-48)

2-8 If client is a RETURNED client, was he/she admitted with (enter appropriate code; if not applicalbe, complete with zeros)

(49)

- 1 - A new adjudication - IMPACT crime
- 2 - A new adjudication - Non-IMPACT felony
- 3 - A new adjudication - Misdemeanor
- 4 - A new adjudication - Non-criminal offense
- 5 - A new charge or arrest, no new adjudication
- IMPACT crime
- 6 - A new charge or arrest, no new adjudication
- Non-IMPACT felony
- 7 - A new charge or arrest, no new adjudication
- Misdemeanor
- 8 - A new charge or arrest, no new adjudication
- Non-criminal offense
- 9 - No new charge, arrest, or adjudication

2-9 If RETURNED client with a new adjudication, 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, and has now returned to the project for additional services; a Continued client was continuously enrolled during the previous period and is still enrolled in the project for this reporting period.

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

2-11 Reason for client exit (enter appropriate code) (enter no more than three codes; if less than three exits, complete remaining blocks with zeros; if more than three exits, complete blocks 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 or services not appropriate - client terminated without referral
- 9 - Other, specify: _____

2-12 Project Exit Date During this Period (complete with zeros if not applicable; enter most recent exit date if more than one exit during this period)

Month

Day

Year (55-60)

2-13 Client classification at end of this reporting period or at time of exit (enter appropriate code) (61)

- 1 - Pre-release*
- 2 - Post-release*
- 3 - Follow-up*
- 4 - Pre-adjudicated*

*Pre-release clients are those under the custody of an institution; post-release clients are those still under legal sanction who may or may not have been previously institutionalized (i. e., those on probation or parole); follow-up clients are those released from all legal sanctions; pre-adjudicated clients are those who have not yet received a Juvenile Court Hearing for an alleged offense and consequently are not adjudicated.

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

(62)

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

2-15 Was client involved in one-to-one relationship with a Big Brother/ Big Sister during this period? (enter appropriate code)

1 - YES, NO - 2 (63)

2-16 If one-to-one relationship was established during this period, enter date; otherwise, complete with zeros (right justify)

Month

Year (64-67)

If one-to-one relationship was dissolved during this period, enter date; otherwise complete with zeros (right justify)

Month

Year (68-71)

2-17 Qualitative assessment of one-to-one relationship during this period (enter appropriate code)

(72)

- 1 - Satisfactory
- 2 - Unsatisfactory
- 3 - No one-to-one relationship established during this period

2-18 Project Sequence Number - (1-7)

Card Number (8-9)

2-19 Counseling services rendered for client during this reporting period
(enter hours to the nearest hour; right justify)

	No. of Sessions	No. of Hours	
Individual	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(10-15)
Group	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(16-21)

2-20 Non-counseling activities provided for client during this reporting period
(enter hours to the nearest hour; right justify)

	No. of Sessions	No. of Hours	
Educational	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(22-27)
Cultural	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(28-33)
Recreational	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(34-39)
Youth Advocacy*	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(40-45)
Other, specify:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(46-51)

2-21 Service brokerage provided for client during this reporting period

a) Number of hours involved in this service (to the nearest tenth of an hour)

(52-56)

(2-21 b continued on next page)

*Include in this category the hours and sessions involved in the Big Brother/Big Sister or caseworker acting in the behalf of the youth; for example, legal situations where the Big Brother/Big Sister assists the client at Court or Detention Home hearings.

2-21	b)	No. of Referrals Made	No. of Effective Referrals	
	To another IMPACT project (right justify)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(57-60)
	To community agency/project (right justify)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(61-64)

2-22 Client's current educational status (enter appropriate code)

(65)

- 1 - Not receiving any 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

2-23 Number of times client left educational facility during this period (right justify)

Satisfactory experience	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(66-67)
Unsatisfactory experience	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(68-69)

2-24 Number of times client became enrolled in an educational facility during this period (right justify)

(70-71)

2-25 Client's current educational experience (enter appropriate code)

(72)

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

2-26 Client's current employment status (enter appropriate code)

(73)

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

2-27 Number of times client became unemployed during this period
(right justify)

Satisfactory experience (74-75)

Unsatisfactory experience (76-77)

2-28 Number of times client obtained employment during this period
(right justify)

(78-79)

2-29 Project Sequence Number B B - (1-7)

0 5 (8-9)

2-30 Client's current employment experience (enter appropriate code)

(10)

1 - Satisfactory
2 - Unsatisfactory
3 - Not employed

2-31 Was client at any time during this period involved in vocational
training?

1 - YES, 2 - NO (11)

2-32 Was client arrested/rearrested during this period? (enter number
of times client was arrested/rearrested for each type of offense,
right justify)

IMPACT crime (12-13)

Non-IMPACT felony (14-15)

Misdemeanor (16-17)

Non-criminal offense (18-19)

2-33 Number of times client entered Detention Home without an arrest
for non-criminal offense (s) during this period (right justify)

(20-21)

APPENDIX B

PROJECT PERFORMANCE STATUS REPORT

**CLEVELAND IMPACT
PERFORMANCE STATUS REPORT**

Project: Big Brothers/Project Friendship
Post-Release Follow-Up Activity

Reporting Period (Month): _____

Component: _____

A. Client Intake Information

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

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

2) Number of additional clients admitted this period.

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

3) Number of new clients admitted this period who were last adjudicated (convicted) for

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up
Criminal Offense:			
IMPACT Crime	_____	_____	_____
Other Felony	_____	_____	_____
Misdemeanor	_____	_____	_____
Non-Criminal Offense:	_____	_____	_____

4) Number of new clients admitted this period who were last charged (but not adjudicated) for

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

*Pre-Rel. refers to pre-release clients or those under the custody of an institution; Post-Rel. refers to post-release clients or those still under legal sanction who may or may not have been previously institutionalized (i. e., those on probation or parole); Fol. -Up refers to follow-up clients or those released from all legal sanctions; Pre-Adj. refers to pre-adjudicated clients or those who have not yet received a Juvenile Court Hearing for an alleged offense.

5) Number of new clients admitted this period who were last arrested (but not charged) for

Criminal Offense:

IMPACT Crime _____ Other Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____

Non-Criminal Offense: _____

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

One Adjudication:

IMPACT Crime _____ Other Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____

Non-Criminal Offense _____

Multiple Adjudications:

IMPACT Crime (at least one) _____ Other Felony _____

Misdemeanor (only criminal offense) _____

Non-Criminal Offense (only) _____

One Charge or Arrest, No Adjudications:

IMPACT Crime _____ Other Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____

Non-Criminal Offense _____

Multiple Charges or Arrests, No Adjudications:

IMPACT Crime (at least one) _____ Other Felony _____

Misdemeanors (only criminal offense) _____

Non-Criminal Offense (only) _____

Other (specify) _____

7) Number of returned clients admitted this period with

A New Adjudication for:

IMPACT Crime _____ Other Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____

Non-Criminal Offense _____

A New Charge or Arrest for:

IMPACT Crime _____ Other Felony _____ Misdemeanor _____

Non-Criminal Offense _____

8) Legal status of new clients admitted this period:

Under Custody of Correctional Institution _____

On Probation _____

Ex-Probationer _____

On Parole _____

Ex-Parolee _____

8) Legal status of new clients admitted this period (continued):

Previously Under Custody of Correctional Institution,
No Probation or Parole _____

Under Custody of Detention Home, Awaiting Court Hearing _____

Under Custody of Parent(s)/Guardian, Awaiting Court Hearing _____

Other (Specify) _____

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

	New	Returned
Detention Home	_____	_____
Juvenile Court	_____	_____
Ohio Youth Commission	_____	_____
Cleveland Boys' School	_____	_____
Blossom Hill	_____	_____
Area Schools	_____	_____
Church	_____	_____
Family	_____	_____
IMPACT Juvenile Court	_____	_____
Offender Screening Project	_____	_____
Another IMPACT Project	_____	_____
Community Agency/Project	_____	_____
Self	_____	_____
Other (Specify)	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

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

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory Completion	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dropped Out	_____	_____	_____	_____
Probation Violation	_____	_____	_____	_____
Parole Violation	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other Unsatisfactory Performance	_____	_____	_____	_____

10) Number of clients who exited project during this period (continued):

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
Referred to Another IMPACT Project	_____	_____	_____	_____
Referred to Community Agency/Project	_____	_____	_____	_____
Client or Services Not Appropriate - Terminated	_____	_____	_____	_____
Without Referral	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (Specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

B. Worker Information

1) Total number of project staff at end of reporting period: _____

2) Number of caseworkers employed at end of period: _____

3) Number of volunteer workers at end of period:
 Big Brothers _____ Big Sisters _____

4) Recruitment of volunteer workers during this period:

	Big Brother	Big Sister
No. Recruited	_____	_____
No. Interviewed	_____	_____
No. Accepted	_____	_____

5) Contacts by caseworkers with volunteers during this period:

	Big Brother	Big Sister
No. of Scheduled Contacts	_____	_____
Bi-Monthly	_____	_____
Monthly	_____	_____
No. of Actual Contacts	_____	_____
Bi-Monthly	_____	_____
Monthly	_____	_____

6) Number of NEW one-to-one relationships established during this period: _____

Total number of one-to-one relationships established at the end of
 this period: _____

C. Fiscal Information

1) Project funds expended during this period:

LEAA Funds _____ In-Kind Funds _____ Total Funds _____

D. Activity Information

1) Interviews during this period.

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
No. of Youth	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Caseworkers	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Big Brothers/ Sisters	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Sessions	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Hours	_____	_____	_____	_____

2) Individual counseling services rendered during this period.

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
No. of Clients	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Caseworkers	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Big Brothers/ Sisters	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Sessions	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Hours	_____	_____	_____	_____

3) Group counseling services rendered during this period.

No. of Clients:
 Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Fol. -Up _____ Pre-Adj. _____

No. of Caseworkers _____

No. of Big Brothers/Sisters _____

No. of Sessions _____

No. of Hours _____

4) Non-counseling activities provided during this period.

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
No. of Clients:				
Educational	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cultural	_____	_____	_____	_____
Recreational	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____

4) Non-counseling activities provided during this period (continued):

No. of distinct clients involved in these activities:

Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Fol. -Up _____ Pre-Adj. _____

No. of Big Brothers/Sisters:

Educational _____ Recreational _____
Cultural _____ Other _____

No. of distinct Big Brothers/Sisters involved in these activities: _____

No. of Caseworkers:

Educational _____ Recreational _____
Cultural _____ Other _____

No. of Sessions:

Educational _____ Recreational _____
Cultural _____ Other _____

No. of Hours:

Educational _____ Recreational _____
Cultural _____ Other _____

List all "other" significant non-counseling activities:

5) Service brokerage provided during this period:

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
No. of clients needing service	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of clients provided service	_____	_____	_____	_____

5) Service brokerage provided during this period (continued):

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
No. of caseworkers	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of Big Brothers/ Sisters	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of clients referred to another IMPACT Project for service	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of clients provided service by another IMPACT Project	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of clients referred to community agency/ project	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of clients provided service by community agency/project	_____	_____	_____	_____
No. of different types of services provided for clients	_____	_____	_____	_____

6) Qualitative assessment of one-to-one relationships established during this period.

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____

E. Client Status Information

1) Number of clients enrolled in an educational facility at end of period:

Experience	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____

2) Number of clients who enrolled in an educational facility during this period:

Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Fol. -Up _____ Pre-Adj. _____

3) Number of clients who left an educational facility during this period:

Experience	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____

4) Number of clients employed at end of period:

Experience	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____

5) Number of clients who obtained employment during this period:

Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Fol. -Up _____ Pre-Adj. _____

6) Number of clients who became unemployed during this period.

Experience	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
Satisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____
Unsatisfactory	_____	_____	_____	_____

7) Number of clients who are enrolled in an educational facility and employed at end of period.

Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Fol. -Up _____ Pre-Adj. _____

8) Number of clients involved in vocational training during this period:

Pre-Rel. _____ Post-Rel. _____ Fol. -Up _____ Pre-Adj. _____

9) Number of clients who were rearrested during this period.

	Pre-Rel.	Post-Rel.	Fol. -Up	Pre-Adj.
Criminal Offense:				
IMPACT Crime	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other Felony	_____	_____	_____	_____
Misdemeanor	_____	_____	_____	_____
Non-Criminal Offense:				
Arrest	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other*	_____	_____	_____	_____

PROJECT: _____

IMPACT: _____

(revised 5/31/74)

*This category should also include any other Detention Home entrances for non-criminal offenses that occurred without an arrest.