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AGENDA REPORT

TO: DEANNA J. SANTANA
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

FROM: Claudia Albano
Measure Y Coordinator

SUBJECT: Informational Report, Measure Y,
Violence Prevention Programs,
Matched Data Summaries

DATE: May 16, 2012

City Administrator
Approval

Date

5/22/12

City-Wide

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council accept this informational report on the *2012 Measure Y Mid-Year Violence Prevention Program Evaluation on the Matched Data Summaries 2009-2011* from Resource Development Associates.

OUTCOME

Resource Development Associates (RDA) have reached the following conclusion: Although client recidivism and school engagement varied across programs and years of service, all programs demonstrated significantly lower recidivism rates than would be expected based on national averages and across all programs fewer than 5% of participants committed violent offenses following program participation. Similarly, across youth-serving programs, participants demonstrated significant increases in school attendance and decreases in disciplinary suspensions.

BACKGROUND/LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

The Violence Prevention and Public Safety Act of 2004 (Measure Y Initiative) mandates an independent evaluation of Measure Y funded programs to ascertain their effectiveness. There are two major components of Measure Y: 1) community policing and 2) violence prevention services.

The purpose of the 2012 Measure Y Mid-Year Violence Prevention Program Evaluation on the Matched Data Summaries 2009-2011 is to assess present program-level outcomes for the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 Fiscal Years to provide an overview of program-specific client outcomes.

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ANALYSIS

Drawing on data from the Department of Human Services (DHS) CitySpan case management data system, the Oakland Unified School District (OUSD), and the Alameda County Probation Department, this report evaluates Measure Y clients' recidivism for up to two years following program enrollment, including new offenses that were upheld in court, technical violations of probation, and violent offenses. For youth participants, the evaluation also analyzes participants' school attendance records and disciplinary suspensions the years prior to and following program enrollment. Where available, participants' criminogenic risk level, as determined by a validated risk assessment tool, is provided as well.

To ensure that the evaluation only examines outcomes for those clients who received the sustained and intensive services, the Initiative intended the evaluation only analyzes outcomes for participants who received a minimum of 9.5 hours of service. In addition, for programs that provide a variety of services at differing levels of intensity, the evaluation focuses on case management clients, who received the most intensive of the service components.

PUBLIC OUTREACH/INTEREST

This item did not require any additional public outreach other than the required noticing with the Office of the City Clerk, and the member of the Measure Y Oversight Committee and its subscriber list of interested community members and groups.

COORDINATION

This report was reviewed by the following: The Measure Y Oversight Committee and the Department of Human Services (DHS). The report was provided to members of the Measure Y Oversight Committee in advance of their April 16, 2012 meeting where Resources Development Associates provided an overview and answered questions. The Measure Y Oversight Committee voted to receive the report. Below is a summary of their comments and concerns:

- It would be helpful to have a definition of the risk levels (i.e. low, medium, high). RDA responded that the scale is from 1 to 30, and 15 is the average level for Measure Y participants.
- Committee members asked if there was data by risk level. RDA was not sure if the State analyzes their data by risk level. But RDA has a chart that shows a breakdown by risk level and it shows that high risk youth recidivate at higher rates.
- It would be helpful the charts in the PowerPoint presentation showing the percentage breakdown for truancy and suspensions, in the report.
- It is difficult to compare programs - and can RDA develop a risk scale across programs that normalize the data. RDA said they are not sure if risk scores are appropriate for

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predictive modeling. It is not an exact scale and it may not be all about the risk level. It is also about what services are provided and what happens in the person's larger environment. It would be better to compare it to the national or state recidivism level which is at 65%. Committee members said it would be helpful to normalize the data for evaluation purposes. For example, they wanted to know how many people would have recidivated if they had never done a Measure Y program. The data is in there, and if it was normalized, Committee members would know the answer to this question. Pat Bennett from RDA said she would discuss normalizing the data with her staff and report back to the Committee. This item is agendaized for the June 18, 2012 meeting of the Measure Y Oversight Committee.

DHS staff provided RDA with feedback on the match data analysis, and worked with them on coordinating the timeline of the analysis with the Measure Y RFP process. DHS staff also reviewed the match data summaries, and attended meetings as requested with RDA and grantees to provide input and feedback on the analysis.

Grantees had individual meetings with RDA to review the findings and reflect on how the analysis presented in the report informs their work and the impact that it has had. For those agencies included in the report that applied for Measure Y funding, a summary of evaluation findings were shared with the review panel to help inform the discussion regarding current grantee performance; this discussion was part of the decision making process for the next three-year funding cycle.

COST SUMMARY/IMPLICATIONS

As this is an informational report, there are no known fiscal impacts at this time.

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Economic: The reduction of crime and violence may enhance the economic vitality of the City of Oakland

Environmental: This project will have no impact on the environment.

Social Equity: The goal of reducing crime and violence will enhance the quality of life for Oakland residents.

For questions regarding this report, please contact Claudia Albano, Measure Y Coordinator, (510) 238-6372.

Respectfully submitted,



Claudia Albano
Measure Y Coordinator

Prepared by:
Claudia Albano, Measure Y Coordinator

Attachments: *2012 Measure Y Mid-Year Violence Prevention Program Evaluation, Matched Data Summaries 2009-2011*

City of Oakland
MEASURE Y EVALUATION
2012 Mid-Year Report



**Violence Prevention Program
Matched Data Summaries 2009-2011**

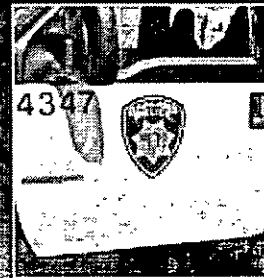
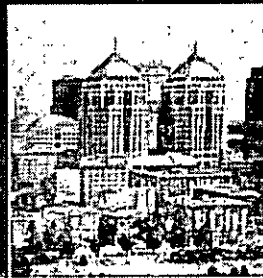


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Individual Violence Prevention Program Reports

Introduction and Methods

About Measure Y

Measure Y is funded through a voter-approved parcel tax and provides over \$19 million annually in funding to Violence Prevention Programs, the Oakland Police Department's Community Policing Neighborhood Services program, and the Oakland Fire Department. The Department of Human Services (DHS) manages grant awards amounting to \$5 million annually to community-based organizations who are responsible for implementing violence prevention strategies. The Measure Y legislation mandates an external, annual evaluation of the effort.

About the Evaluation

The Measure Y evaluation includes a number of reports designed to provide residents, the Department of Human Services, Measure Y Oversight Committee, city council, programs and other stakeholders with information about the impact of programming funded through Measure Y.¹ This year's evaluation includes: matched data summaries reporting outcomes for 2009-11 included here; an annual initiative evaluation report of Violence Prevention Programs for 2011-12 to be released late 2012; and an annual evaluation of Measure Y-funded community policing efforts to be released in the summer of 2012.

The 2009-11 matched data summaries document individual client outcomes related to factors correlated to improved public safety and violence prevention, including recidivism and school engagement. The purpose of the summaries is to provide concise program-level, outcome evaluation results from the last two years to the Department of Human Services and other stakeholders interested in the impact of the Violence Prevention Programs. In addition, the matched data summaries are one source of information that will be used to inform funding allocations for the upcoming three-year funding cycle.²

Methods

The evaluation methods were designed to answer the following evaluation question:

Did clients avoid further criminal/juvenile justice involvement and re-engage with school after participating in Measure Y programs?

The matched data summaries report on client outcomes for the 2009-10 and 2010-11 fiscal years for eligible programs. By matching client records stored in CitySpan to client records provided by Oakland Unified School District and the Alameda County Probation Department, the evaluation examines whether participants experienced decreased criminal/juvenile justice involvement (recidivism) and/or improvement in school engagement, as measured by attendance and suspension, after program participation.

Programs included in the Matched Data Summaries: Recidivism and school engagement outcomes are reported for those clients who received sustained and intensive services through participation in the programs outlined in the table below. In the case of Young Adult Reentry Employment, Project Choice

¹ Previously published reports include results of initiative, strategy and individual program outcome evaluations and are available online at: measurey.org.

² The proposal scoring rubric is outlined in Appendix E of the Violence Prevention Program 2012-15 RFP, available online at: measurey.org.

Individual Violence Prevention Program Reports

Introduction and Methods

clients were excluded because California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation (CDCR) data were not available, despite continuous attempts by the City Administrator's Office and Department of Human Services to obtain them.

Programs with Matched Data Summaries: 2009-11

Juvenile Justice Center/OUUSD Wrap Around Services ³	Other Youth Comprehensive Services	Young Adult Reentry & Employment	Street Outreach and Community Organizing
California Youth Outreach (CYO)	OUUSD Alternative Education/Gang Intervention	Goodwill Industries	California Youth Outreach (CYO)
East Bay Agency for Children (EBAC)	Youth Employment	Volunteers of America Bay Area (VOABA)	Healthy Oakland
East Bay Asian Youth Center (EBAYC)	Partnership After School Employment	Reentry Employment	Youth Uprising ARM (YU)
The Mentoring Center (TMC)	Youth Employment	Workfirst Foundation	
Youth UpRising (YU)	Partnership Summer Employment	Youth Employment	
	Youth Radio After School Job Training	Partnership (YEP)	
		Reentry Employment	

Client Sample for Individual Program Summaries: The sample for each individual program analysis includes clients who met the following conditions:

- A signed consent to participate in evaluation activities was on file;
- A CitySpan client id was available;
- The minimum threshold of service hours (9.5 hours or more) was met or exceeded, according to service information stored in the CitySpan database;⁴
- For those programs that provide multiple types of services, such as group classes and case management, only case managed clients were included in the sample.
- The client matched to the criminal justice or Oakland Unified School District datasets;
- The client was served between 7/1/2009 and 6/30/2011.

The match rate for each program is documented in each of the individual summaries and a comprehensive list is also provided in the Appendix. In general, the data match rate has improved significantly for most programs over the past several years and was in line with expectations for violence prevention programs. There are a number of reasons for clients not matching to the OUSD or criminal justice datasets- young people may have dropped out, graduated, or been served through another school system (such as Alameda County Office of Education), being on probation was not a requirement for program participation and clients have no history of engagement with juvenile or adult probation (but, may be on parole), or, incomplete client information was entered into CitySpan.

Minimum Service Threshold: A minimum service threshold was established to ensure that program impacts were only examined for those clients who had received enough services to experience positive program impacts. Clients that receive little or minimal service are not likely to experience positive or negative changes as a result of program participation. For programs serving high risk clients, there is

³ Juvenile Justice Center/OUUSD Wrap Around Services programs are within the broader Youth Comprehensive Services strategy.

⁴ America Works is on a deliverable contract based on the number of clients placed in employment and does not enter service information in CitySpan. No service threshold was used to determine sample for this program.

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often a period of outreach to engage clients in sustained services. For reasons outside program control, many clients do not choose to receive sustained services for a number of reasons: they may not be ready for services, they may be re-arrested, a parent may decline services, they may move out of the area, or they may be referred to another court mandated program or service. In order to accurately evaluate program impact, only clients who received more than the bottom quartile of individual or group services (across service types) are included in the sample. Those who had received less than the bottom quartile (9.5 hours) were excluded.

Alameda County Adult and Juvenile Probation Analyses

For programs serving juvenile or adult probationers, an analysis of recidivism rates after program enrollment was conducted. The first date when service hours were recorded was used to determine program enrollment. This report includes the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services.⁵ The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included.⁶ The adjudication process is a lengthy one, which can mean that an offense that is committed prior to program enrollment is often adjudicated a couple of months later. Offenses that occurred before program enrollment, but were adjudicated after enrollment were excluded from the recidivism analysis.

- The 2010-11 violation rates were calculated post-program enrollment. For clients enrolled in the spring, the post period was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- Juvenile Justice/OUUSD Wrap-Around Services (JJC) programs target the juvenile reentry population. Recent criminal justice involvement is a requirement for program participation and is a risk factor for future criminal justice involvement. Given these factors, higher recidivism rates among JJC programs relative to other programs that may enroll juvenile probationers are expected and should be interpreted with caution. Because states use different methodologies, the juvenile recidivism ranges from an average of 55% to 75% in urban areas.⁷
- In many cases, the match rate and sample size was too small to make generalizable statements about program impact.

Alameda County Probation Department administers risk assessment tools (LS/CMI to adults and YLS/CMI to youth), which provide information on a client's level of criminogenic risk. For the juvenile probation analysis, the summaries also report on the number of very high, high, moderate, and low risk clients that were served, as risk levels tend to positively correlate with recidivism rates. For clients with multiple risk assessment dates: If there was a first date of service available, the assessment date closest to the first date of service was used in analysis. However, if there was no first date of service available, the most

⁵ If a client had multiple offenses within the time period, this was counted as a single recidivism (i.e. one client who recidivated within the period). If a client had both violent and non-violent offenses, this client was counted as a violent recidivism. Technical offenses were only counted if a client had only a technical offense; if a client had a new law offense and a technical offense at the same time, this was considered a law offense.

⁶ A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

⁷ Wilson, Jane. "Reducing Juvenile Recidivism in the United States." Stanford University. <http://www.scribd.com/doc/19595235/Juvenile-Recidivism>

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recent assessment date was used in analysis. Risk assessment scores were available for fewer than 10% of adult probationer clients and were deemed non-representative. They are not included here.

Oakland Unified School District (OUSD) Analysis

For programs working to support successful re-engagement in school, pre/post analyses of chronic truancy and suspensions were conducted using student records from OUSD. The summaries report on the number of students who were chronically truant, as well as the number of students who were suspended at least once before and after enrollment. A student is deemed chronically truant when he/she has ten or more unexcused absences in a given school year. For this analysis, chronic truancy was calculated by counting the number of unexcused or unverified absences each student had during the school years prior to and following program enrollment.

Strengths and Limitations of the Evaluation

There are several important limitations to note. The matched data summaries report on client outcomes related to recidivism and educational engagement, in order to shed light on how programs are affecting the lives and outcomes of participants and to help inform funding allocations for the upcoming three-year cycle. Service data, milestones achieved by clients while in the program and pre-post test results are not reported here. For more a comprehensive evaluation of individual programs or the initiative at large, prior evaluation reports available online should be examined. For the 2011-12 year, individual program reports will be prepared in late 2012. Additional limitations include:

- The summaries only include results for those clients who consented to participate in the evaluation. It is not possible to know whether or not the clients for whom consent was not obtained differed in significant ways from consented clients.
- Risk assessment scores were available for fewer than 10% of clients on adult probation and are not reported here. Risk scores can shed greater light on a client's propensity to recidivate.
- As noted above, the evaluation was not able to measure client-level outcomes for parolees who received Measure Y services due to the absence of CDCR data.
- The match rate and sample size was too small in many cases to make generalizable statements about individual program impact.

Significant progress has been made over the past three years to strengthen the overall quality of data collection activities and to ensure that a range of tools are in place for the evaluation. Specifically:

- *The evaluation incorporates a plan for analyzing the Violence Prevention Programs' diverse service types and strategies.* The evaluation design includes the creation of evaluation logic models linking the problems and challenges programs are trying to address to interventions and expected outcomes. For those programs that provide unique interventions, special evaluation strategies have been developed. Pre/post test surveys were developed for each strategy area to capture intermediate changes and to measure harm reduction.
- *In general, issues with low consent and match rates have been resolved, which has allowed the evaluation to better capture the impact of Violence Prevention Program efforts.* For a number of reasons, many clients did not have consents on file when the evaluation effort began more than three years ago, which meant that the evaluation could not examine outcomes for those clients. The evaluation team has worked with DHS and program staff to resolve these issues.

I. INTRODUCTION

Youth UpRising envisions a healthy and economically robust community powered by the leadership of youth and young adults. Youth UpRising is dedicated to fostering youth leadership development and utilizing it as a means of transforming the community. Through the JJC/OUSD program, Youth UpRising provides case management services, assessments, individual development plans, and follow up services for youth in East Oakland. Additionally, Youth UpRising's comprehensive mix of services includes art and expression and health and wellness services. Measure Y funds Youth UpRising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD Wrap Around Services program to provide 70 high-risk youth referred through the Alameda County Juvenile Justice Center with intensive case management and wraparound services annually.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by Youth UpRising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD Wrap Around Services program (Youth UpRising JJC) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the Juvenile Probation or OUSD datasets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For Youth UpRising JJC clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- In general, match rates and sample size were sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about client outcomes achieved after program participation, unless noted with an N/A for specific time periods in the tables below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the Youth UpRising JJC program.

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. Match rates were as expected during both years. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 82% of consented clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset; 32 reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, almost all clients (90%) matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset, with 36 reaching the minimum service threshold.

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	83	74	61	82%	32	43%
2010-2011	86	84	76	90%	36	43%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. Across both years, the majority of clients for whom scores were available were low to moderate risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation	61	76
Assessment Data Available	47	29
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	9	2
Medium Risk	27	18
Low Risk	11	9

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted one time. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

¹ Proportion of consented clients matched to juvenile probation who met minimum threshold of service.

² Numbers do not sum. The total sustained offenses include violations that were technical violations, violent violations and other (non-technical and non-violent).

Youth UpRising

JJC/OUSD Wrap Around Services

Consistent with initiative wide findings, about 75% of 2009-10 clients and two-thirds of 2010-11 clients served by Youth UpRising JJC 1 managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement one to two years after receiving services.³

- Among those that did violate, the majority did so for non-technical, non-violent reasons.
- Among those served in 2009-10, two had violent offenses, while no 2010-11 clients had violent offenses.

Recidivism Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-	2-3 ⁴	32	1	0	0	3%
2010	4-6	32	4	1	1	13%
	7-9	32	2	0	0	6%
	10-12	32	2	1	0	6%
	13-24	32	4	0	0	13%
	Cumulative	32	8	2	1	25%
2010-2011	2-3	36	5	0	0	14%
	4-6	33	5	0	0	15%
	7-9	29	4	0	0	14%
	10-12	16	6	0	0	38%
	13-24	12	3	0	0	25%
	Cumulative	36	14	0	0	39%

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample.

- In 2009-10 55% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 24 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11, 77% had a record of enrollment, with 34 students reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about student outcomes after program participation.

³ The 2010-11 Measure Y Initiative Evaluation found that at 18 months post-enrollment, approximately 60% of clients avoided further criminal justice involvement.

⁴ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

OUUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁵
2009-2010	83	74	41	55%	24	32%
2010-2011	86	84	65	77%	34	40%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. The number of students who missed 10 or more days of school for unverified or unexcused reasons was analyzed before and after program enrollment. School engagement improved among Youth UpRising JJC clients after program participation.

- Students missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased significantly for both cohorts served through 2009-11.⁶
- Students had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased markedly for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	24	4	14
	Year After Service		2	4
2010-2011	Year Before Service	34	12	15
	Year After Service		1	1

⁵ Proportion of consented clients matched to OUUSD who met the minimum threshold of service.

⁶ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

The Mentoring Center's mission is to improve the quality and effectiveness of mentoring programs and to provide a direct service mentoring program model designed to transform the lives of the most highly at-risk youth. The Mentoring Center also provides case management services, assessments, and individual development plans to Oakland youth, with a focus on older, out-of-school youth, who live in West Oakland. Through Measure Y funding, The Mentoring Center's Juvenile Justice Center/OUUSD Wrap Around Services program provides case management and Transformative Mentoring services to 40 youth who have recently left the Alameda County Juvenile Justice Center.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUUSD Wrap Around Services program (TMC JJC) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the Juvenile Probation or OUUSD datasets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For The Mentoring Center JJC clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- In general, match rates and sample size were sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about client outcomes achieved after program participation, unless noted with an N/A for specific time periods in the tables below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the TMC JJC program.

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. Match rates were as expected. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 90% of consented clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset; 14 reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, almost all clients (93%) matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset, with 17 reaching the minimum service threshold.

Juvenile Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	37	20	18	90%	14	70%
2010-2011	37	29	27	93%	17	59%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. In 2009-10, the majority of clients for whom scores were available were moderate to high risk. In 2010-11, the majority of clients were moderate risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation	18	27
Assessment Data Available	11	14
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	5	1
Medium Risk	5	12
Low Risk	1	1

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement, recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation².

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

¹ Proportion of consented clients matched to juvenile probation who met minimum threshold of service.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

The Mentoring Center

JJC/OUSD Wrap Around Services

About a third (36%) of clients served by TMC JJC during 2009-10 managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement one to two years after receiving services, while slightly more than half of 2010-11 clients avoided additional involvement.

- While recidivism rates were slightly higher than the initiative findings on JJC participants, The Mentoring Center served moderate to high-risk youth, who have a greater likelihood of further criminal justice involvement.³
- The majority of sustained offenses were for non-technical, non-violent violations. No 2009-10 clients had violent offenses, while three 2010-11 clients had violent offenses.

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Recidivism Post First Date of Service				
		Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ⁴	14	1	0	0	7%
	4-6	14	5	0	1	36%
	7-9	14	4	0	0	29%
	10-12	14	0	0	0	0%
	13-24	14	3	0	0	21%
	Cumulative	14	9	0	1	64%
2010-2011	2-3	17	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	16	3	1	0	19%
	7-9	15	1	1	0	7%
	10-12	6	2	0	0	33%
	13-24	3	2	1	0	67%
	Cumulative	17	8	3	0	47%

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample.

- In 2009-10 75% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 13 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11, 84% had a record of enrollment, with 13 students reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about student outcomes after program participation.

³ The 2010-11 Measure Y Initiative Evaluation found that at 18 months post-enrollment, approximately 60% of clients avoided further criminal justice involvement. Across the JJC programs, the average risk level was low to moderate in 2010-11.

⁴ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁵
2009-2010	37	20	15	75%	13	65%
2010-2011	37	29	26	90%	16	55%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. School engagement improved among The Mentoring Center JJC clients after program participation.

- Students missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased significantly for both cohorts served through 2009-11.⁶
- Students had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased markedly for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	13	5	5
	Year After Service		1	1
2010-2011	Year Before Service	16	8	9
	Year After Service		3	1

⁵ Proportion of consented clients matched to OUSD who met the minimum threshold of service.

⁶ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

The East Bay Agency for Children (EBAC) is dedicated to assuring the health and educational well-being of children and families through specialized therapeutic, educational and peer support interventions for 30 at-risk youth between the ages of 14- 18 per year. As part of the Juvenile Justice Center and Oakland Unified School District Wrap Around Strategy, EBAC provides case management services to youth leaving the Juvenile Justice Center to promote school re-engagement and reduce further criminal justice involvement.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUUSD Wrap Around Services program (EBAC JJC) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after program enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the Juvenile Probation or OUUSD datasets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For EBAC JJC clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- In general, match rates and sample size were sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about client outcomes achieved after program participation, unless noted with an N/A for specific time periods in the tables below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the East Bay Agency for Children (EBAC) JJC program.

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. Match rates were as expected. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In both 2009-10 and 2010-11, 98% of consented clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset. In 2009-10, 30 received at least 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, 43 met this threshold.
- Eight consented and matched clients were served during both fiscal years with more than 9.5 hours of service each year.

Juvenile Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	49	45	44	98%	30	67%
2010-2011	63	58	57	98%	43	74%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. In both 2009-10 and 2010-11, the majority of clients for whom scores were available were moderate to high risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation	44	57
Assessment Data Available	31	38
Very High Risk	1	0
High Risk	10	9
Medium Risk	16	23
Low Risk	4	6

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

¹ Proportion of consented clients matched to juvenile probation who met minimum threshold of service.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

East Bay Agency for Children

JJC/OUUSD Wrap Around Services

About half of clients served by EBAC JJC during 2009-11 managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement one to two years after receiving services.

- While recidivism rates were slightly higher than the initiative findings on JJC participants, EBAC served moderate to high-risk youth, who have a greater likelihood of further criminal justice involvement.³
- While only one 2009-10 client had a violent offense, three 2010-11 clients had a violent offense.

Recidivism Post First Date of Service						
Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ⁴	30	3	0	0	10%
	4-6	30	7	0	1	23%
	7-9	30	2	0	0	7%
	10-12	30	9	0	1	30%
	13-24	30	7	1	0	23%
	Cumulative	30	16	1	2	53%
2010-2011	2-3	43	7	2	0	16%
	4-6	43	6	0	0	14%
	7-9	31	6	0	0	19%
	10-12	24	5	1	0	21%
	13-24	13	3	0	0	23%
	Cumulative	43	20	3	0	47%

Recidivism among Clients Served both Years: An analysis of recidivism among clients served during both fiscal years with more than 9.5 hours of service both years was conducted. Though the sample size was too small to draw overall conclusions, young people served across both years violated less when compared to frequencies for the overall program, with fewer than half recidivating at some point within two years of enrolling in the program. Within the multi-year cohort, only one client had a violent offense.

Recidivism for Clients Served Both Years					
Months Since First Date of Service	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2-3	8	1	0	1	NA ⁵
4-6	8	0	0	0	-
7-9	8	1	0	0	-
10-12	8	2	1	0	-
13-24	8	1	0	0	-
Cumulative	8	3	1	1	-

³ The 2010-11 Measure Y Initiative Evaluation found that at 18 months post-enrollment, approximately 60% of clients avoided further criminal justice involvement. Across the JJC programs, the average risk level was low to moderate in 2010-11.

⁴ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁵ Sample size is too small to draw overall conclusions.

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample.

- In 2009-10 76% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 23 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11 91% had a record of enrollment, with 41 students reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about student outcomes after program participation.

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁶
2009-2010	49	45	34	76%	23	51%
2010-2011	63	58	53	91%	41	71%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. School engagement improved among EBAC JJC clients after program participation.

- Students missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased significantly in 2009-10, while the number chronically truant decreased for both cohorts served between 2009-11.⁷
- Students had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased markedly for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	23	5	11
	Year After Service		2	3
2010-2011	Year Before Service	41	6	19
	Year After Service		2	4

⁶ Proportion of consented clients matched to OUSD who met the minimum threshold of service.

⁷ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

The East Bay Asian Youth Center (EBAYC) is dedicated to inspiring young people to be life-long builders of a just and compassionate multi-cultural society. EBAYC serves youth in the greater San Antonio district and has served as an integral partner in developing after-school learning centers that deliver long-term and culturally appropriate support to neighborhood youth. Additionally, EBAYC provides case management services to youth in Central and East Oakland, including assessments, individual development plans, and meetings with parents/guardians to support school re-engagement and success. Through Measure Y funding, EBAYC provides community referrals, academic support, and intensive case management to young people who are leaving the Alameda County Juvenile Justice Center.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUUSD Wrap Around Services program (EBAYC JJC) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the Juvenile Probation or OUUSD datasets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For EBAYC JJC clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- In general, match rates and sample size were sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about client outcomes achieved after program participation, unless noted with an N/A for specific time periods in the tables below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the EBAYC JJC program.

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. Match rates were as expected. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 90% of consented clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset; 72 reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, almost all clients (97%) matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset, with 95 reaching the minimum service threshold.
- Thirty-eight matched and consented clients were served during both fiscal years with more than 9.5 hours of service each year.

Juvenile Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	133	115	104	90%	72	63%
2010-2011	128	116	113	97%	95	82%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. In 2009-10, the majority of clients were moderate to high risk. In 2010-11, the majority of clients were moderate risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation	104	113
Assessment Data Available	82	99
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	21	12
Medium Risk	46	59
Low Risk	15	28

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.

¹ Proportion of consented clients matched to juvenile probation who met minimum threshold of service.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

East Bay Asian Youth Center

JJC/OUSD Wrap Around Services

- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

Consistent with initiative wide findings, about 60% of clients served by EBAYC JJC during 2009-11 managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement one to two years after receiving services.³

- Among those that did violate, the majority did so for non-technical, non-violent reasons. Within each cohort (2009-10 and 2010-11), five youth served through EBAYC JJC had violent offenses.

Recidivism Post First Date of Service						
Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ⁴	72	4	0	0	6%
	4-6	72	9	1	0	13%
	7-9	72	4	0	0	6%
	10-12	72	10	1	0	14%
	13-24	72	13	3	0	18%
	Cumulative	72	31	5	0	43%
2010-2011	2-3	95	5	0	0	5%
	4-6	95	17	1	0	18%
	7-9	94	12	1	0	12%
	10-12	89	10	1	0	11%
	13-24	54	10	2	0	19%
	Cumulative	95	40	5	0	41%

Recidivism among Clients Served both Years: An analysis of recidivism among clients served during both fiscal years with more than 9.5 hours of service both years was conducted. Consistent with overall findings, 38% recidivated at some point within two years of enrolling in the program. There were no significant differences noted among multi-year participants.

Recidivism for Clients Served Both Years						
Months Since First Date of Service	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense	
2-3	38	0	0	0	0%	
4-6	38	5	0	0	14%	
7-9	38	3	0	0	8%	
10-12	38	3	1	0	8%	
13-24	38	3	1	0	8%	
Cumulative	38	12	2	0	32%	

³ The 2010-11 Measure Y Initiative Evaluation found that at 18 months post-enrollment, approximately 60% of clients avoided further criminal justice involvement.

⁴ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample.

- In 2009-10 69% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 50 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11, 80% had a record of enrollment, with 81 students reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about student outcomes after program start.

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁵
2009-2010	133	115	79	69%	50	43%
2010-2011	128	116	93	80%	81	70%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. School engagement improved among EBAYC JJC clients after program participation.

- Students missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased significantly for both cohorts served through 2009-11.⁶
- Students had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased markedly for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	50	4	5
	Year After Service		1	3
2010-2011	Year Before Service	81	17	29
	Year After Service		12	7

⁵ Proportion of consented clients matched to OUSD who met the minimum threshold of service.

⁶ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

California Youth Outreach (CYO) is dedicated to reaching out to gang impacted youth, families and their communities with education services, intervention programs and resource opportunities that support a positive and healthy lifestyle. CYO works with a multi-disciplinary team to deliver school re-engagement, family support, and employment related services. CYO also provides wraparound case management services to promote school/vocational placement and retention, as well as successful probation compliance and completion to young people leaving the Alameda County Juvenile Justice Center.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by California Youth Outreach/OUUSD Wrap Around Services program (CYO JJC) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the juvenile probation or OUUSD data sets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For CYO JJC clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- In general, match rates and sample size were sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about client outcomes achieved after program participation, unless noted with an N/A for specific time periods in the tables below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the CYO JJC program.

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. Match rates were as expected. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 86% of consented clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset; 18 reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, 85% of clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset, with 35 reaching the minimum service threshold.
- Nine matched and consented clients were served during both fiscal years with more than 9.5 hours of service each year.

Juvenile Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	37	21	18	86%	18	86%
2010-2011	73	53	45	85%	35	66%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. In 2009-10, the majority of clients for whom records were available were moderate to high risk. In 2010-11, the majority of clients were moderate risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation	18	45
Assessment Data Available	16	28
Very High Risk	2	3
High Risk	2	5
Medium Risk	9	13
Low Risk	3	7

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

¹ Proportion of consented clients who matched to probation data sets and received at least 9.5 hours of service.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

California Youth Outreach

JJC/OUUSD Wrap Around Services

Slightly less than half (around 40%) of clients served by CYO JJC during 2009-11 managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement one to two years after enrolling in services.

- While recidivism rates were slightly higher than the initiative findings on JJC participants, CYO served moderate to high-risk youth, who have a greater likelihood of further criminal justice involvement. Further, the program served more very high risk youth than other Measure Y programs serving juveniles.³
- Those who did violate primarily did so for non-violent, non-technical offenses. While only one 2009-10 client had a violent offense, three 2010-11 clients had a violent offense within one to two years of enrolling in services.

Recidivism Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ⁴	18	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	18	5	1	0	28%
	7-9	18	5	0	1	28%
	10-12	18	0	0	0	0%
	13-24	18	2	0	0	11%
	Cumulative	18	11	1	1	61%
2010-2011	2-3	35	2	0	0	6%
	4-6	35	9	2	2	26%
	7-9	32	9	0	0	26%
	10-12	23	4	1	0	12%
	13-24	11	3	0	0	9%
	Cumulative	35	20	3	2	57%

Recidivism among Clients Served both Years: An analysis of recidivism among clients served during both fiscal years with more than 9.5 hours of service both years was conducted. Six out of nine clients who were served both years violated within one to two years post enrollment. While the sample size is too small to draw overall conclusions, it is possible that these clients were higher risk to begin with and were, accordingly, provided with a higher level of service.

Recidivism for Clients Served Both Years

Months Since First Date of Service	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2-3	9	0	0	0	-
4-6	9	3	0	2	N/A ⁵
7-9	9	3	0	1	-
10-12	9	1	0	0	-
13-24	9	2	0	0	-
Cumulative	9	6	0	3	-

³ The 2010-11 Measure Y Initiative Evaluation found that at 18 months post-enrollment, approximately 60% of clients avoided further criminal justice involvement. Across the JJC programs, the average risk level was low to moderate in 2010-11.

⁴ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁵ Sample size is too small to draw generalizable conclusions.

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample.

- In 2009-10 67% of CYO JJC clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 14 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11 70% had a record of enrollment, with 32 students reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about student outcomes after program participation.

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁶
2009-2010	37	21	14	67%	14	67%
2010-2011	73	53	37	70%	32	60%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. School engagement improved among CYO JJC clients after program participation.

- Students missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased significantly for both cohorts served through 2009-11.⁷
- Students had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased markedly for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	14	4	5
	Year After Service		1	1
2010-2011	Year Before Service	32	5	15
	Year After Service		1	1

⁶ Proportion of consented clients matched to OUSD who met the minimum threshold of service.

⁷ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

California Youth Outreach (CYO) is dedicated to supporting a positive and healthy lifestyle among gang impacted youth, families and their communities through education services, intervention programs and resource opportunities. CYO offers Gang Intervention and Support services to parents and youth who exhibit high-risk behavior, or to those who are at risk of becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. CYO's street outreach services include community outreach, emergency/crisis assistance, and conflict mediation to reduce escalation of street/gang related violence. Measure Y funds are used to deliver street-based outreach in those neighborhoods and locations heavily impacted by street violence, as well as case management services; this includes the provision of intensive and general outreach to 120 youth and young adults per year.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice outcomes for case managed clients who were served by the California Youth Outreach Oakland Street Outreach (CYO OSO) program between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism after program enrollment was conducted. Because CYO OSO serves transition age youth and young adults, client records were matched to both Alameda County Adult Probation and Juvenile Probation datasets. This report includes the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. The sample includes case-managed clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to a probation dataset. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For CYO OSO clients enrolled in the spring of 2010-11, the posts-service period was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice outcomes for case managed clients who received services from the California Youth Outreach Oakland Street Outreach program in 2009-10 and 2010-11.

California Youth Outreach

Oakland Street Outreach

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented case managed clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. The match rate was as expected and is appropriate given the street outreach target population. Because the Measure Y street outreach strategy is designed to serve young people who are currently involved in street violence many may not yet have a record, being on probation is not a requirement for program participation.

- In 2009-10 36% of clients had a record with either Adult or Juvenile Probation. Twenty-four received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11, 59% of clients had a record and 41 of those clients reached the minimum threshold of services.
- The match rate and sample sizes for both years are adequate to generalize results to the overall program impact of CYO OSO on case managed clients, except where noted with an N/A in the tables below.
- Thirty-two clients were served during both 2009-10 and 2010-11, with 15 meeting the minimum threshold of services both years.

Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Total Consented & Case Managed Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Matched to Adult Probation	Probation Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	193	114	108	27	12	36%	24	22%
2010-2011	316	285	104	35	26	59%	41	39%

Risk Assessment: Adult and Juvenile Probation departments administer risk assessment tools to determine a client's criminogenic risk, or the likelihood that he/she will recidivate utilizing the LS/CMI or YLS/CMI tools. Risk assessment scores were available for fewer than 10% of adult probationer clients. As a result, it is not possible to know whether adult probationers experienced lower recidivism rates because they were low risk to begin with or because of program effect. Risk assessment scores for Juvenile Probation indicate that a majority of clients for whom scores were available were low to moderate risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation Assessment Data Available	27	35
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	1	0
Medium Risk	7	4
Low Risk	3	5

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below

¹ Proportion of consented clients who met minimum service threshold and matched to either probation dataset.

California Youth Outreach

Oakland Street Outreach

provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

Most clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement.

- Within the 2009-10 cohort, 88% of juvenile probationers in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement. Two clients had a non-technical, non-violent violation two years after enrolling in services from CYO OSO.
- Within the 2010-11 cohort, 92% of clients avoided further criminal justice involvement, with one client violating with a violent offense.

Juvenile Probation Recidivism Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ³	17	1	0	0	6%
	4-6	17	0	0	0	0%
	7-9	17	0	0	0	0%
	10-12	17	0	0	0	0%
	13-24	17	1	0	0	6%
	Cumulative	17	2	0	0	12%
2010-2011	2-3	24	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	23	1	0	0	4%
	7-9	19	1	1	0	5%
	10-12	14	0	0	0	0%
	13-24	6	1	0	0	N/A ⁴
	Cumulative	24	2	1	0	8%

Recidivism among Adult Probationers: The table below provides information on the number of consented and matched adult probationer clients who had sustained offense after enrolling in services, and whether those offenses were violent or were technical violations of probation. In 2009-10 no clients violated, though the sample size was too small to draw generalizable conclusions for adult probationers. However, in 2010-11, the sample size was sufficient to generalize. No clients had a violation for any reason nine months after enrolling in services from CYO OSO in 2010-11.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

³ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁴ Sample size is too small to draw generalizable conclusions.

California Youth Outreach

Oakland Street Outreach

Adult Probation Recidivism Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3	12	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	12	0	0	0	0%
	7-9	12	0	0	0	0%
	10-12	12	0	0	0	0%
	13-24	12	0	0	0	0%
	Cumulative	12	0	0	0	0%
2010-2011	2-3	17	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	16	0	0	0	0%
	7-9	15	0	0	0	0%
	10-12	8	0	0	0	N/A
	13-24	7	0	0	0	N/A
	Cumulative	17	0	0	0	0%

I. INTRODUCTION

Healthy Oakland is committed to engaging hard to reach and at-risk youth and young adults in services to improve the health and safety of the community. In collaboration with faith-based partners, Healthy Oakland provides street outreach, intensive outreach and a range of case management services throughout the city. Case management services include referral to education and employment, primary care medical services, and "All Nighters" for male youth. Street outreach workers and case managers reach a minimum of 125 individuals per year in West Oakland and a minimum of 85 individuals per year in East Oakland.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice outcomes for case managed clients who were served by the Healthy Oakland Street Outreach program (Healthy Oakland OSO) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism after program enrollment was conducted. Because Healthy Oakland OSO serves transition age youth and young adults, client records were matched to both Alameda County Adult Probation and Juvenile Probation datasets. This report documents the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after program start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services, including the number who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation. The sample includes case-managed clients who consented to participate in the evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to a probation dataset. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For Healthy Oakland OSO clients enrolled in the spring of 2010-11, the post-service period was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice outcomes for case managed clients who received services from the Healthy Oakland Street Outreach program between 2009-11.

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented case managed clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. The match rate was as expected and is appropriate given the street outreach target population. Because the Measure Y street outreach strategy is designed to serve young people who are currently involved in street violence many do not yet have a record, being on probation is not a requirement for program participation. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 39% of clients had a record with either Adult or Juvenile Probation. Thirty-nine received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11, 60% of clients had a record and 69 of those clients reached the minimum threshold of services. According to the CitySpan database, no clients were reportedly on parole.
- The match rate and sample sizes for both years were adequate to generalize results to the overall program impact of Healthy Oakland OSO on case managed clients, except where noted with an (N/A) in the tables below.
- Ninety-one clients were served during both 2009-10 and 2010-11, with 17 meeting the minimum threshold of services both years.

Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served ¹	Total Number of Consented Clients	Total Consented & Case Managed Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Matched to Adult Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ²
2009-2010	267	169	169	26	35	36%	39	23%
2010-2011	279	248	193	56	59	60%	69	36%

Risk Assessment: Adult and Juvenile Probation departments administer risk assessment tools to determine a client's criminogenic risk, or the likelihood that he/she will recidivate, utilizing the LS/CMI or YLS/CMI tools. Risk assessment scores were available for fewer than 10% of adult probationer clients. As a result, it is not possible to know whether adult probationers experienced lower recidivism rates because they were low risk to begin with or because of program effect. Risk assessment scores indicate that a majority of clients for whom scores were available were low to moderate risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation	26	56
Assessment Data Available	13	13
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	1	1
Medium Risk	6	7
Low Risk	6	5

¹ Includes case managed client only.

² Proportion of consented clients who matched to either probation data set and met the minimum threshold of services.

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: in order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.³

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

Most clients in the sample for each service year (2009-11) avoided further criminal justice involvement.

- Eighty-four percent of juvenile probationers in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement in 2009-10. Three clients had a non-technical, non-violent violation within two years of enrolling in services from CYO OSO.
- During 2010-11, 93% of clients avoided further criminal justice involvement, while two clients had a violent, sustained offense within a year of enrolling in service.

Juvenile Probation Recidivism Post First Date of Service						
Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ⁴	19	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	19	2	0	1	11%
	7-9	19	0	0	0	0%
	10-12	19	1	0	0	5%
	13-24	19	1	0	0	5%
	Cumulative	19	3	0	1	16%
2010-2011	2-3	33	0	0	0	3%
	4-6	33	4	1	0	12%
	7-9	27	1	0	0	4%
	10-12	22	1	0	0	5%
	13-24	4	2	1	0	N/A ⁵
	Cumulative	33	5	2	0	7%

Recidivism among Adult Probationers: The table below provides information on the number of consented and matched adult probationer clients who had a sustained offense after enrolling in services, and whether those offenses were violent offenses or technical violations of probation. For both service years, all but one client each year managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement after

³ Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

⁴ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁵ Sample is too small to draw generalizable conclusions for this time period.

Healthy Oakland

Oakland Street Outreach

enrolling in services. Within the 2009-10 cohort, the client received a non-technical, non-violent violation; within the 2010-11 cohort, the client violated with a violent offense.

Adult Probation Recidivism Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	Percent With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3	35	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	35	0	0	0	0%
	7-9	35	1	1	0	5%
	10-12	35	1	0	0	0%
	13-24	35	0	0	0	0%
	Cumulative	35	2	1	0	10%
2010-2011	2-3	36	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	36	0	0	0	0%
	7-9	32	0	0	0	0%
	10-12	20	1	0	0	5%
	13-24	7	0	0	0	N/A ⁶
	Cumulative	36	1	0	0	3%

⁶ Sample is too small to draw generalizable conclusions for this time period.

I. INTRODUCTION

Youth UpRising envisions a healthy and economically robust community powered by the leadership of youth and young adults. Youth UpRising is a dedicated leader in the advancement of youth leadership development as a means of transforming the community. Youth UpRising is housed in a state of the art building in East Oakland and offers a wide range of programs and services. Youth UpRising grew out of the needs articulated by Oakland youth in 1997 after racial tension at Castlemont High School erupted into violence. Young people identified poor educational resources, too few employment opportunities, the absence of positive things to do, and lack of community and personal safety as the root causes of the problems facing youth. Measure Y funds support Youth UpRising's ARM (Attraction, Retention, Movement) program, which provides mentoring, life coaching services, healing retreats, and life skills/employment linkages for 30 youth and young adults per year.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by Youth UpRising Attraction, Retention, Movement (ARM) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the Juvenile Probation or OUSD datasets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For Youth UpRising ARM clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- Youth UpRising ARM serves transition age youth, many of whom are young adults over 18. While the evaluation plans to examine adult probationer outcomes in the annual 2011-12 evaluation report to be released in the Fall 2012, this report only includes juvenile probationer outcomes. Given this limitation, results should not be generalized to the young adult population served through this program.
- Except where noted, match rates and sample sizes were too small to draw generalizable conclusions about overall program impact.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the Youth UpRising ARM program.

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 six consented clients (13%) had a record with Juvenile Probation.¹ Two clients with a record received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11, about a fifth had a record with probation, with ten reaching the minimum service threshold. No clients who met the service threshold were served both years.
- The majority of consented clients were over 18 years of age for both cohorts (2009-11). The low match rate is due to the fact that clients who are on probation likely have a record within the Adult Probation system. Further, being on probation is not a program requirement.

Juvenile Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Total Consented Juvenile Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ²
2009-2010	62	47	4	6	13%	2	4%
2010-2011	82	78	7	16	21%	10	13%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. Risk assessment scores were available for fewer than 10% of juvenile probationer clients. As a result, it is not possible to know whether probationers experienced lower recidivism rates because they were low risk to begin with or because of program effect.

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.³

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

None of the clients included in the analysis violated for any reason between 2009-11.

¹ Although this program primarily serves clients between the ages of 18-24, for the purpose of this evaluation clients were only matched to Juvenile Probation data, resulting in a lower match rate that would be expected otherwise. 100% of juvenile clients were matched.

² Proportion of consented clients who matched to juvenile probation dataset and met minimum service threshold.

³ Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

Youth UpRising

Attraction, Retention, Movement (ARM)

- 2010-11 clients avoided further criminal justice involvement after participating in the program.
- However, the sample size for 2009-10 was too small to draw generalizable conclusions about recidivism among all clients.

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Recidivism Post First Date of Service				Percent With a Sustained Offense
		Matched & Reached Service Threshold	Sustained Offenses	Violent Offenses	Technical Violations	
2009-2010	2-3 ⁴	2	0	0	0	N/A ⁵
	4-6	2	0	0	0	-
	7-9	2	0	0	0	-
	10-12	2	0	0	0	-
	13-24	2	0	0	0	-
	Cumulative	2	0	0	0	-
2010-2011	2-3	10	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	10	0	0	0	0%
	7-9	10	0	0	0	0%
	10-12	4	0	0	0	N/A
	13-24	0	0	0	0	-
	Cumulative	10	0	0	0	0%

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample. Further, because Youth UpRising ARM serves primarily transition age youth and young adults, many are no longer school-age. Given this factor, the match rate is as expected.

- In 2009-10 17% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, two received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11, close to a quarter had a record of enrollment, with five reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was too low to draw generalizable conclusion about the overall impact of school engagement on Youth UpRising ARM students.

⁴ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁵ Samples size is too small to draw generalizable conclusions about the proportion of clients that recidivated for 2009-10.

Attraction, Retention, Movement (ARM)

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Total Consented Juveniles	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁶
2009-2010	62	47	8	8	17%	2	4%
2010-2011	82	78	16	19	24%	5	6%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. No students who met the criteria for inclusion in the sample were chronically truant before or after program enrollment.⁷ In each program service year, one student was suspended before program participation and none were suspended after.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	2	0	1
	Year After Service		0	0
2010-2011	Year Before Service	5	0	1
	Year After Service		0	0

⁶ Proportion of consented clients matched to OUSD who met the minimum threshold of service.

⁷ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

In collaboration with California Youth Outreach (CYO) and Project Re-Connect (PRC), the Oakland Unified School District's Office of Alternative Education provides case management services, Gang Re-Direct classes and Parent Education to gang affiliated youth and their parents. Gang prevention and intervention services are provided at five of the highest need alternative schools (Street Academy, Community Day School, Ralph J. Bunche High School, Rudsdale High School and Dewey Academy). The case management component is operated by CYO and focuses on students who are gang affiliated and on probation, or are gang affiliated and have been suspended or expelled. Students receive one on one case management at least once a week, with services adjusted to meet the particular needs of each student. The Gang Re-Direct class is a life skills course provided at the school site and attended by those gang affiliated youth who are receiving case management services, as well as other highly gang impacted youth. The parent gang awareness education sessions provided by PRC reach 60 parents annually and address topics such as violence prevention, conflict resolution, communication, stress, substance use and abuse and a safe home.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for case managed clients who were served by the OUSD Alternative Education Gang Intervention program (OUSD Alternative Education) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the Juvenile Probation or OUSD datasets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For OUSD Alternative Education clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- In some cases the sample sizes were too small to draw generalizable conclusions about program impact, noted with an N/A in the tables below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the OUSD Alternative Education.

OUSD Alternative Education

Gang Intervention

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 14% of consented, case managed clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset; six reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, 19% of clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset, with 4 reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The match rate was as expected for both years, though the sample size for both years was too small to make generalizable conclusions. OUSD Alternative Education serves young people who are gang involved and gang impacted. Being on probation is not a requirement for program participation. The program also reported that clients who are on probation often decline to consent to share their information because of privacy or immigration status concerns.

Year of Service	Juvenile Probation Match Rates						
	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Total Consented & Case Managed Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	231	78	44	6	14%	6	14%
2010-2011	178	32	31	6	19%	4	13%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. Risk assessment scores were available for four clients each year. Clients for whom records were available were moderate to high risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation	6	6
Assessment Data Available	4	4
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	3	2
Medium Risk	1	1
Low Risk	0	1

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once.

¹ Proportion of consented clients who matched to the probation data set and met the minimum service threshold.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

OUSD Alternative Education

Gang Intervention

The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.

- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

For both fiscal years (2009-11), the sample size was too small to draw generalizable conclusions. Three clients in each cohort had non-technical, non-violent violations.

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Recidivism Post First Date of Service				
		Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ³	6	0	0	0	N/A ⁴
	4-6	6	0	0	0	-
	7-9	6	1	0	0	-
	10-12	6	1	0	1	-
	13-24	6	1	0	0	-
	Cumulative	6	3	0	1	-
2010-2011	2-3	4	1	0	0	N/A ⁵
	4-6	4	1	0	0	-
	7-9	4	0	0	0	-
	10-12	4	1	0	0	-
	13-24	1	1	0	0	-
	Cumulative	4	3	0	0	-

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample. Many Alternative Education clients attend district schools that do not track student information in the ARIES database.

- In 2009-10 82% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 26 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11 94% had a record of enrollment, with 23 students reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about student outcomes after program participation.

³ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁴ The sample size is too small to draw generalizable conclusions.

⁵ The sample size is too small to draw generalizable conclusions.

OUSD Alternative Education

Gang Intervention

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁶
2009-2010	78	44	36	82%	26	59%
2010-2011	65	31	29	94%	23	74%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. After enrollment in the program, school engagement improved among OUSD Alternative Education clients who matched to the OUSD data set.

- Students included in the sample missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased for both cohorts served between 2009-11.⁷
- Students included in the sample had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Participants Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	26	7	3
	Year After Service		2	2
2010-2011	Year Before Service	23	6	6
	Year After Service		3	4

⁶ Proportion of consented students matched to OUSD who met minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service.

⁷ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

Youth Radio promotes young people's intellectual, creative, and professional growth through education and access to media. Youth Radio's media education, broadcast journalism, technical training and production activities provide unique opportunities in social, professional and leadership development for youth, ages 14-24. Youth Radio aims to cultivate the natural resilience and strength of young people by connecting them with their communities through media literacy, professional development, and civic engagement. During the school year, Youth*Radio provides job training and stipend work experience for youth through the After School Job Training program. Through hands on media production workshops, the After School Job Training program emphasizes asset-based skill-building and professional development for youth who currently and historically experience inequalities across multiple institutional platforms; including educational and financial under-resourcing and disproportionate incarceration rates. Youth Radio is committed to implementing youth empowerment models for all training, case management and academic advising services provided. As a provision of Measure Y funding, Youth Radio engages young people between 14-18 years of age to participate in their media production training workshops, also providing wrap around services, case management, and academic counseling.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by Youth Radio's After School Job Training program (Youth Radio) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter following service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the Juvenile Probation or OUSD datasets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For Youth Radio clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- In some cases the sample sizes were too small to draw generalizable conclusions about program impact, noted with an N/A in the tables below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the Youth Radio After School Job Training program.

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 73% of consented clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset; 23 reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, 76% of clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset, with 15 reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The match rate was as expected for both years and adequate to draw conclusions about program impact.

Juvenile Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number Clients of Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	43	41	30	73%	23	56%
2010-2011	25	25	19	76%	15	60%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. For both service years, clients for whom records were available were on average low to moderate risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation Assessment Data Available	30	19
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	4	1
Medium Risk	6	3
Low Risk	2	3

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.

¹ Proportion of consented clients matched to the juvenile probation data set who received the minimum threshold of service.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

Youth Radio

After School Job Training

- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

Most clients did not recidivate after enrolling in the program.

- For clients served during 2009-10 and 2010-11, about three quarters managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement within a year of enrolling in services.
- In 2009-10, five clients had violations, one for a violent offense; in 2010-11, four clients violated, none of which were for violent offenses.

Recidivism Post First Date of Service						
Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ³	23	1	1	0	4%
	4-6	23	1	0	0	4%
	7-9	23	2	0	0	9%
	10-12	23	2	0	0	9%
	13-24	23	2	0	0	9%
	Cumulative	23	5	1	0	22%
2010-2011	2-3	15	1	0	0	7%
	4-6	15	2	0	0	13%
	7-9	14	1	0	0	7%
	10-12	8	1	0	0	7%
	13-24	1	0	0	0	N/A ⁴
	Cumulative	15	4	0	0	27%

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample.

- in 2009-10 49% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 17 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11 84% had a record of enrollment, with 18 students reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about student outcomes after program participation.

³ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁴ Sample size not adequate to draw generalizable conclusions for this time period.

Youth Radio

After School Job Training

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁵
2009-2010	43	41	20	49%	17	41%
2010-2011	25	25	21	84%	18	72%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. After enrollment in the program, school engagement improved among Youth Radio clients who matched to the OUSD data set.

- Students included in the sample missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased for both cohorts served through 2009-11.⁵
- Students included in the sample had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	17	3	4
	Year After Service		0	1
2010-2011	Year Before Service	18	4	10
	Year After Service		0	0

⁵ Proportion of consented students matched to OUSD who met minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service.

⁶ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

Youth Employment Partnership's (YEP) mission is to enhance the employment and educational opportunities of underserved Oakland youth and young adults by providing training, job placement, access to education, and comprehensive support services. YEP operates from the core belief that moving teens and young adults into stable, high-demand, living wage jobs is most effective when education and work experience are provided simultaneously. Located in the lower San Antonio/Fruitvale District, YEP provides summer employment training and paid internships to high-risk youth. As a provision of Measure Y funding, YEP Summer Employment program provides training and paid internships to 140 court involved youth or youth referred by Measure Y Oakland Street Outreach programs and City County Neighborhood Initiative (CCNI).

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by Youth Employment Partnership Summer Employment (YEP Summer Employment) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the juvenile probation or OUSD data sets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For YEP Summer Employment clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- For the criminal justice analysis, the match rate and sample sizes were too small to draw generalizable conclusions about program impact for some periods (noted with an N/A in the tables below). Sample sizes were adequate for the truancy and suspension analyses.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the YEP Summer Employment program.

Youth Employment Partnership

Summer Youth Employment

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 26% of consented clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset; 20 reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, ten clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset, with all reaching the minimum service threshold.
- Being on probation is not a requirement of participation in YEP Summer Employment. The relatively low match rate is likely reflective of the characteristics of the client population served by this program. On average, about 10% of clients served between 2009-11 were on probation.

Juvenile Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	116	108	28	26%	20	19%
2010-2011	87	29	10	34%	10	34%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. In 2009-10, clients for whom scores were available were low to moderate risk. In 2010-11 assessment scores were available for four of the ten clients who matched to juvenile probation. These clients were low risk.

Risk Assessment	2010-11	
	2009-10	
Matched to Juvenile Probation	28	10
Assessment Data Available	14	4
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	3	0
Medium Risk	7	0
Low Risk	4	4

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.

¹ Proportion of consented clients matched to juvenile probation that met minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

Youth Employment Partnership

Summer Youth Employment

- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

About 75% of matched and consented 2009-11 clients served by YEP Summer Employment managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement one to two years after receiving services.

- Among the five that did violate in 2009-10, four had violent offenses. Among 2010-11 clients, two clients violated, and one was charged with a violent offense.

Recidivism Post First Date of Service						
Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ³	20	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	20	2	0	0	10%
	7-9	20	2	2	0	10%
	10-12	20	2	1	0	10%
	13-24	20	1	1	0	5%
	Cumulative	20	5	4	0	25%
2010-2011	2-3	10	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	10	1	0	0	10%
	7-9	1	1	1	0	N/A ⁴
	10-12	1	0	0	0	-
	13-24	1	0	0	0	-
	Cumulative	10	2	1	0	20%

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample.

- In 2009-10 71% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 73 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11 62% had a record of enrollment, with 18 students reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The sample size of students who matched to OUSD and met the minimum service threshold was sufficient to draw generalizable conclusions about student outcomes after program participation.

³ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁴ Sample size is too small to draw generalizable conclusions for this time period.

Youth Employment Partnership

Summer Youth Employment

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ⁵
2009-2010	116	108	77	71%	73	68%
2010-2011	87	29	18	62%	18	62%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. School engagement improved among YEP Summer Employment clients after program participation.

- Students missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased significantly for both cohorts served through 2009-11.⁶
- Students had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased markedly for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	73	13	23
	Year After Service		11	11
2010-2011	Year Before Service	18	6	4
	Year After Service		1	0

⁵ Proportion of consented students matched to OUSD who met minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service.

⁶ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

Youth Employment Partnership's mission is to enhance the employment and educational opportunities of underserved Oakland young adults by providing training, job placement, access to education, and comprehensive support services. Youth Employment Partnership (YEP) operates from the core belief that moving young adults into stable, high-demand, living wage jobs is most effective when education and work experience are provided simultaneously. During the school year, YEP's After School Employment program offers school training and employment to high-risk young adults through paid internships and job readiness workshops. Measure Y funds ensure that at least 60 at-risk, in-school young adults participate in the YEP After School Employment program annually.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for clients who were served by Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment (YEP After School Employment) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism was conducted, documenting the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. School engagement outcomes were measured by analyzing the number of students who were truant or suspended before and after enrollment. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to the Juvenile Probation or OUSD datasets. There are some limitations to make note of:

- For YEP After School Employment clients enrolled in the spring of 2011, the post period for the recidivism analysis was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.
- In some cases the sample sizes were too small to draw generalizable conclusions about program impact, noted with an N/A in the tables below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice and school engagement outcomes for Measure Y participants in the YEP After School Employment program.

Youth Employment Partnership

After School Employment

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Juvenile Probation Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- in 2009-10 61% of consented clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset; 20 reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service. In 2010-11, 67% of clients matched to the Juvenile Probation dataset, with 39 reaching the minimum service threshold.
- The match rate was as expected for both years.
- Four clients were served both years with the minimum threshold of service each year.

Juvenile Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	54	41	25	61%	20	49%
2010-2011	100	60	40	67%	39	56%

Risk Assessment: The Juvenile Probation department administers the YLS/CMI risk assessment tool to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. In both 2009-10 and 2010-11, clients for whom scores were available were primarily low to moderate risk.

Risk Assessment	2009-10	2010-11
Matched to Juvenile Probation Assessment Data Available	25	40
Very High Risk	0	0
High Risk	4	3
Medium Risk	8	13
Low Risk	6	7

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

¹ Proportion of consented clients matched to juvenile probation who met minimum threshold of service.

Youth Employment Partnership

After School Employment

Among clients served in 2009-10, all managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement within one to two years of enrolling in services. About three-quarters of 2010-11 clients managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement, with most who did violate receiving non-technical, non-violent offenses.

Recidivism Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Months Since Enrollment	Reached Service Threshold	Sustained Offenses	Violent Offenses	Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ²	20	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	20	0	0	0	0%
	7-9	20	0	0	0	0%
	10-12	20	1	0	0	5%
	13-24	20	0	0	0	0%
	Cumulative	20	1	0	0	5%
2010-2011	2-3	39	0	0	0	0%
	4-6	39	6	1	0	15%
	7-9	35	2	0	0	6%
	10-12	30	2	0	0	7%
	13-24	22	6	0	0	27%
	Cumulative	39	11	1	0	28%

School/Education Related Outcomes

The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom school engagement outcomes were analyzed. Clients who were enrolled in charter schools, Alameda County Office of Education, non-district schools, GED programs, or alternative education programs within the district that do not track attendance in the ARIES database were not included in the sample.

- In 2009-10 63% of clients had a student record of enrollment with OUSD. Of these clients, 18 received 9.5 or more hours of service. In 2010-11 70% had a record of enrollment, with all students who matched reaching the minimum service threshold.

OUSD Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Matched to OUSD	Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate ³
2009-2010	54	41	26	63%	18	44%
2010-2011	100	60	42	70%	42	70%

School Engagement: The evaluation examined suspension and truancy before and after program enrollment as a measure of school engagement. After enrollment in the program, school engagement improved among YEP After School Employment clients who matched to the OUSD data set.

² For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

³ Proportion of consented students matched to OUSD who met minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours of service.

Youth Employment Partnership

After School Employment

- Students included in the sample missed less school after enrolling in the program. The number of students who were chronically truant decreased among the 2010-11 cohort and remained the same among the 2009-10 cohort.⁴
- Students included in the sample had fewer behavior problems leading to suspension. The number of students suspended at least once also decreased for both cohorts served between 2009-11.

OUSD - Truancy and Suspensions Post First Date of Service

Year of Service	Before or After Service Start	Number Matched and Reached Threshold	Number Chronically Truant	Number Suspended at Least Once
2009-2010	Year Before Service	18	1	4
	Year After Service		1	1
2010-2011	Year Before Service	42	6	10
	Year After Service		0	0

⁴ Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences (whole days).

I. INTRODUCTION

Youth Employment Partnership's mission is to enhance the employment and educational opportunities of underserved Oakland young adults by providing training, job placement, access to education, and comprehensive support services. YEP operates from the core belief that moving young adults into stable, high-demand, living wage jobs is most effective when education and work experience are provided simultaneously. YEP's Reentry Employment program provides job readiness training, education, vocational training, support services, and unsubsidized job placement to youth recruited from parole and probation referrals. As a provision of Measure Y funding, the Reentry Employment Program serves 38 young adults annually.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice outcomes for clients who were served by YEP Reentry Employment between 2009-10 and 2010-11. Because YEP Reentry Employment serves transition age youth and young adults, client records were matched to both Alameda County Adult Probation and Juvenile Probation datasets. A recidivism analysis was conducted, reporting on the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services. The number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation is also included. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation, reached the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours and were matched to a probation dataset. There are some limitations to make note of:

- Parolee data were not available, despite attempts to obtain them from CDCR. Parolees are by definition higher risk than probationers. Results are not generalizable to the parolee adult population served by this program. The number of clients on parole is reported below.
- For 2010-11 YEP Reentry Employment clients enrolled in the spring, the post period was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice outcomes for Measure Y participants in the Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment program.

Youth Employment Partnership

Reentry Employment

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. The match rate was as expected. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 all consented clients had a record with either Adult or Juvenile Probation. All received a minimum of 9.5 hours of service or more. In 2010-11, 84% of matched and consented clients received the minimum threshold of services.
- Parolees comprise a relatively small proportion of clients served by this program.
- The match rate and sample sizes for both years are adequate to generalize results to the overall program impact of YEP Reentry Employment, except where noted with a N/A in the tables below.
- Twenty-one clients were served both years, though only two reached the minimum threshold of service during both years.

Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Parolees Served	Clients not on Parole	Matched to Juvenile Probation	Matched to Adult Probation	Probation Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Probation Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	49	49	0	49	16	33	100%	49	100%
2010-2011	65	62	5	57	23	29	91%	37	65%

Risk Assessment: Adult and Juvenile Probation departments administer the LS/CMI and YLS/CMI risk assessment tools to determine a client's level of criminogenic risk and needs. Risk assessment scores were available for fewer than 10% of adult and juvenile probationer clients. As a result, it is not possible to know whether probationers experienced lower recidivism rates because they were low risk to begin with or because of program effect.

Recidivism among Juvenile Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

No clients on juvenile probation violated during either year for any reason.

¹ Proportion of consented clients who met minimum service threshold and matched to either probation dataset.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

Youth Employment Partnership

Reentry Employment

Juvenile Probation Recidivism Post Date of Service (Consented & Matched Clients)						
Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ³	16	0	0	0	0%
	3-6	16	0	0	0	0%
	6-9	16	0	0	0	0%
	9-12	16	0	0	0	0%
	12-24	16	0	0	0	0%
	Cumulative	16	0	0	0	0%
2010-2011	2-3	19	0	0	0	0%
	3-6	19	0	0	0	0%
	6-9	18	0	0	0	0%
	9-12	17	0	0	0	0%
	12-24	1	0	0	0	N/A ⁴
	Cumulative	19	0	0	0	0%

Recidivism among Adult Probationers: The table below provides information on the number of consented and matched adult probationer clients who had a sustained offense after enrolling in services, and if those offenses were violent or were technical violations of probation. In 2009-10 most clients avoided further criminal justice involvement. Two clients had a non-technical, non-violent violation within one to two years of enrolling in services. In 2010-11, no clients violated for any reason.

Adult Probation Recidivism Post First Date of Service						
Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	0-3	39	0	0	0	0%
	3-6	39	0	0	0	0%
	6-9	39	1	1	0	3%
	9-12	39	1	0	0	3%
	12-24	39	0	0	0	0%
	Cumulative	39	2	0	0	6%
2010-2011	0-3	19	0	0	0	0%
	3-6	19	0	0	0	0%
	6-9	18	0	0	0	0%
	9-12	17	0	0	0	0%
	12-24	1	0	0	0	N/A
	Cumulative	19	0	0	0	0%

³ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁴ Sample size is too small to draw generalizable conclusions for this time period.

I. INTRODUCTION

Goodwill Industries of the Greater East Bay provides workforce development services, including transitional employment, job readiness training, and placement services to people facing barriers to employment in Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano Counties. The Goodwill Industries' Reentry Employment Transitional Jobs program funded through Measure Y aims to improve the employability of the re-entry population by providing transitional, subsidized employment experience to 18 to 35 year olds, who are on parole or probation. Program participants receive pre-employment services including job readiness training and coaching, referrals to high school/GED programs, peer support, and life skills groups. They are then placed in a transitional job at the Goodwill, where they receive up to 300 hours of paid work experience. Upon completion of the program, participants are referred to other Measure Y programs, as well as private and public sector employers in the competitive job market. With Measure Y funding, the program serves 20 young adults annually.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice outcomes for clients who were served by Goodwill Industries between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism after program enrollment was conducted by matching client records to Alameda County Adult Probation records. This report documents the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services, including the number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in the evaluation, matched to the Adult Probation dataset, and received a minimum of 9.5 or more hours of service. There are some limitations to make note of:

- Parolee data were not available, despite attempts to obtain them from CDCR. Many adult clients served through Measure Y are on parole and, as a result, higher risk. Results are not generalizable to the overall adult population served by this program. The number of clients on parole is reported below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice outcomes for Measure Y participants in the Goodwill Industries Reentry Employment program.

Reentry Employment

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. The match rate was as expected. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- In 2009-10 46% of clients served by the Goodwill had a record in Adult Probation. The majority of clients were on parole, which accounts for the relatively low match rate. The sample size was too small to draw generalizable conclusions for 2009-10, but adequate for adult probationers served through the program in 2010-11.
- In 2010-11, the proportion of probationers increased significantly to more than half of clients served, with a corresponding increase in the match rate.
- As expected, no clients were served both years because the program uses a cohort model.

Adult Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Parolees Served	Clients not on Parole	Matched to Adult Probation	Probation Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Probation Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	39	38	25	13	6	46%	4	31%
2010-2011	59	57	16	41	33	80%	26	63%

Risk Assessment: LS/CMI assessments administered by Alameda County Adult Probation provide information on client's level of criminogenic risk and need. Scores were available for fewer than 10% of the program's clients and were not included. As a result, it is not possible to know whether clients experienced low recidivism rates because they were low risk to begin with or because of program effect.

Recidivism among Adult Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.² For Goodwill clients enrolled in the spring, the post period was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

¹ Proportion of consented clients not on parole matched to probation who have met minimum service threshold.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

Goodwill Industries

Reentry Employment

Most clients served 2009-11 managed to avoid further criminal justice involvement after enrolling in services.

- During the 2009-10, one client violated with a sustained offense. During 2010-11, no clients violated.

Recidivism Post First Date of Service (Consented & Matched Clients)

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ³	4	0	0	0	N/A ⁴
	3-6	4	0	0	0	-
	6-9	4	0	0	0	-
	9-12	4	1	0	0	-
	13-24	4	0	0	0	-
	Cumulative	4	1	0	0	-
2010-2011	2-3	26	0	0	0	0%
	3-6	24	0	0	0	0%
	6-9	12	0	0	0	0%
	9-12	7	0	0	0	0%
	12-24	0	0	0	0	N/A
	Cumulative	26	0	0	0	0%

³ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

⁴ Sample size is too small to make generalizable statements for 2009-10 on the recidivism rate. The 2010-11 rate is a more reliable proxy for recidivism among adult probationer participants because the sample is adequate.

I. INTRODUCTION

Volunteers of America Bay Area (VOABA) Reentry aims to support the re-entry population with work experience and job readiness training so that formerly incarcerated persons are better equipped to secure a job in the competitive job market. Annually, VOABA provides a crew-based transitional job experience for 32 young adults ages 18-35 who are on probation or parole. Participants receive pre-employment education, housing assistance, substance abuse services, stress management, work experience and life skills training. Participants work in subsidized employment for a three-month period, for approximately 240 hours. Upon program completion clients are referred to other Measure Y programs or placed in jobs in the competitive job market.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice outcomes for clients who were served by Volunteers of America Bay Area Reentry Employment program (VOABA) between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism after program enrollment was conducted by matching client records to Alameda County Adult Probation records. This report documents the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services, including the number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in the evaluation, matched to the Adult Probation dataset, and received a minimum of 9.5 or more hours of service. There are some limitations to make note of:

- Parolee data were not available, despite attempts to obtain them from CDCR. Many adult clients served through Measure Y are on parole and, as a result, higher risk. Results are not generalizable to the overall adult population served by this program. The number of clients on parole is reported below.
- The sample size and match rates are too small to draw generalizable conclusions about clients served through this program.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice outcomes for Measure Y participants in the Goodwill Industries Reentry Employment program.

Reentry Employment

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. The match rate was as expected. It is important to note that there are a number of reasons, often outside a program's control, that clients do not meet the minimum service threshold- a client may move, may be mandated to participate in another program, or not be ready for services.

- in 2009-10 88% of clients who received at least 9.5 hours of service had a record in Adult Probation, while all of 2010-11 clients matched.

Adult Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Parolees Served	Clients not on Parole	Matched to Adult Probation	Probation Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Probation Match Rate ¹
2009-2010	33	33	25	8	7	88%	7	88%
2010-2011	23	21	19	2	2	100%	1	50%

Risk Assessment: LS/CMI assessments administered by Alameda County Adult Probation provide information on client's level of criminogenic risk and need. Scores were available for fewer than 10% of the program's clients and were not included. As a result, it is not possible to know whether clients experienced relatively low recidivism rates because they were low risk to begin with or because of program effect.

Recidivism among Adult Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.²

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

No clients in the sample who were served between 2009-11 violated probation within one to two years of enrollment. However, because of the small sample size, results should not be generalized to the overall population of participants. Further, for clients enrolled in the spring of 2010-11, the post period was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.

¹ Proportion of consented clients not on parole matched to probation who have met minimum service threshold.

² Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

Volunteers of America Bay Area

Reentry Employment

Recidivism Post First Date of Service (Consented & Matched Clients)

Year of Service	Months Since First Date of Service	Reached Service Threshold	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ³	7	0	0	0	N/A
	3-6	7	0	0	0	-
	6-9	7	0	0	0	-
	9-12	7	0	0	0	-
	12-24	7	0	0	0	-
	Cumulative	7	0	0	0	-
2010-2011	2-3	1	0	0	0	N/A
	3-6	1	0	0	0	-
	6-9	1	0	0	0	-
	9-12	1	0	0	0	-
	12-24	1	0	0	0	-
	Cumulative	1	0	0	0	-

³ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

I. INTRODUCTION

America Works aims to lift people out of poverty through intensive, personalized employment services. Its guiding principle is that a real private-sector job is the best way to alleviate poverty. Since its founding, America Works has found jobs for about 200,000 hard-to-place workers, including military veterans, long-term welfare and food stamp recipients, formerly incarcerated individuals, people who are homeless and living in shelters, youths aging out of foster care, non-custodial parents, people living with HIV/AIDS, and people receiving SSI/SSDI. America Works uses a performance-based contracting model, where it only receives payment when clients are placed in employment. Measure Y funds are used to support job placement and retention services for ex-offenders. America Works also provides employment readiness training to all clients, which includes job readiness curriculum, resume building, conflict resolution, and vocational training. The program also assists clients in addressing basic needs related to getting a driver's license, paying child support, obtaining food and shelter, and purchasing a professional wardrobe.

II. METHODS

The purpose of this matched data summary is to report on criminal justice outcomes for clients who were served by America Works between 2009-10 and 2010-11. An analysis of recidivism after program enrollment was conducted by matching client records to Alameda County Adult Probation records. This report documents the number of clients who had a sustained offense each quarter after service start and cumulatively up to 24 months after enrolling in services, including the number of clients who received a technical, non-technical and violent violation. The sample includes clients who consented to participate in evaluation and were matched to the Adult Probation dataset. Because America Works is paid by job placement, service hours are not recorded. Clients were assigned a program year based on the date of intake. There are some limitations to make note of:

- Parolee data were not available, despite attempts to obtain them from CDCR. Many adult clients served through Measure Y are on parole and, as a result, higher risk. Results are not generalizable to the parolee adult population served by this program. The number of clients on parole is reported below.

III. MATCHED DATA RESULTS

This section of the report provides a summary of criminal justice outcomes for Measure Y participants in the America Works reentry employment program.

Workfirst Foundation (America Works)

Reentry Employment

Criminal Justice Outcomes

Match Rate: The table below provides information on the match rate among consented clients, for whom outcomes were analyzed. The match rate was as expected.

- In the 2009-10 cohort, 78% of clients served by the America Works had a record in Adult Probation. Among 2010-11 clients, 66% were matched to adult probation. About a third of clients each year were on parole.
- The match rate and sample size were adequate to draw conclusions about the adult probationer population for this program for both years.

Adult Probation Match Rates

Year of Service	Total Number of Clients Served	Total Number of Consented Clients	Parolees Served	Clients not on Parole	Matched to Adult Probation	Probation Match Rate ¹	Reached Service Threshold
2009-2010	202	198	55	143	112	78%	n/a ²
2010-2011	100	65	21	44	29	66%	n/a

Risk Assessment: LS/CMI assessments administered by Alameda County Adult Probation provide information on client's level of criminogenic risk and need. Scores were available for fewer than 10% of the program's clients and were not included. As a result, it is not possible to know whether clients experienced relatively low recidivism rates because they were low risk to begin with or because of program effect.

Recidivism among Adult Probationers: In order to determine whether clients in the sample avoided further criminal justice involvement recidivism was analyzed by looking at the number of clients who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation.³ For America Works clients enrolled in the spring, the post period was fewer than three months. Violation rates shown here reflect no more than 24 months of data for any individual client, and often less.

- The table reports on the number of individuals that violated at least once during a given time period. Individuals that violated more than once during each time period are only counted once. The cumulative row includes the total number of individuals that violated at any point during the 24 months after enrolling in services.
- A sustained offense is a new offense that is upheld in court, including technical, non-technical and violent violations. A technical violation is a violation of the terms of probation, such as failure to appear, removing a GPS device or other violations of conditions.

No clients in the sample violated for any reason within the 24 month period after enrolling in services.

¹ Proportion of consented clients not on parole matched to probation dataset.

² This program does not track clients' service hours in the CitySpan data system.

³ Violations that were non-technical and non-violent are still reflected in the Total Sustained Offenses.

Workfirst Foundation (America Works)

Reentry Employment

Recidivism Post First Date of Service (Consented & Matched Clients)

Year of Service	Months Since Program Start Date	Matched	Total Sustained Offenses	Total Violent Offenses	Total Technical Violations	% With a Sustained Offense
2009-2010	2-3 ⁴	112	0	0	0	0%
	3-6	112	0	0	0	0%
	6-9	112	0	0	0	0%
	9-12	112	0	0	0	0%
	12-24	112	0	0	0	0%
	Cumulative	112	0	0	0	0%
2010-2011	2-3	29	0	0	0	0%
	3-6	29	0	0	0	0%
	6-9	29	0	0	0	0%
	9-12	29	0	0	0	0%
	12-24	29	0	0	0	0%
	Cumulative	29	0	0	0	0%

⁴ For the first quarter of service, recidivism was only analyzed starting two months after program start, in recognition of the fact that an offense committed prior to program enrollment might only be adjudicated several months later.

Appendix A: Match Rates and Outcomes for All Programs

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Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Overview

This appendix contains match rates and outcomes for the 16 programs for which matched data summaries were prepared for 2009-10 and 2010-11. The methodology and sample for each analysis is described in detail in the Methods section of the report.

Match Rates: The tables contain information on the proportion of consented clients for each program for whom a valid record was available in the Alameda County Juvenile or Adult probation data sets, and/or the Oakland Unified School District (OUSD) data set. An additional match rate was calculated, which reflects the proportion of consented clients that matched to the dataset and met the minimum service threshold of 9.5 hours or more of service. Clients who met these criteria were included in the sample for the recidivism and truancy/suspension analyses.

Recidivism Rates: The tables include the number of clients in the sample who violated quarterly and cumulatively up to two years after enrolling in the program. The table below provides information on the number of clients in the sample who had a sustained offense for each time period, as well as whether the offense was a violent offense or a technical probation violation. The first period starts two months after the beginning of services to account for charges filed prior to the start of services but not adjudicated until after start of services. If a client had multiple offenses within the time period, this is counted as one recidivism (i.e. one client who recidivated within the period). If a client had both violent and non-violent offenses, this client is counted as a violent recidivism. Technical offenses are only counted if a client has only a technical offense; if a client had a new offense and a technical offense at the same time, this is not considered a technical offense.

Risk Assessment: The tables include the distribution of clients based on their level of risk. The Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) to assess youth for criminogenic risk level and service needs. The Adult Probation Department administers the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) to determine assess criminogenic risk among adults. The YLS/CMI and LS/CMI are validated assessment tools that rank probationers on a four-level scale, from low to very high risk. Adult probationer risk assessment scores were available for fewer than 10% of the sample and were not included in individual summaries because they were deemed non-representative. For clients with multiple assessment dates: If there was a first date of service available, the assessment date closest to the first date of service was used in analysis. However, if there was no first date of service available, the most recent assessment date was used in analysis.

Clients Served Both Years: The tables report on the number of clients who violated after enrolling for the cohorts of juvenile and adult probationers that were served with 9.5 or more hours of service years each fiscal year (2009-11). Risk assessment information is also provided.

Truancy and Suspension Rates: The tables contain information about the number of clients in the sample who were chronically truant, as well as the number suspended the year before and after enrollment. Chronically truant refers to students who have 10 or more unverified or unexcused absences.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Juvenile Probation Data Match Rates

Programs	2009-10						2010-11					
	Total Served	Total Consented Served	Matched to JP	JP Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Reached Service Threshold Match Rate	Total Served	Total Consented Served	Matched to JP	JP Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Reached Service Threshold Match Rate
Youth Uprising Juvenile Justice Center/OUJD	83	74	61	82%	32	43%	86	84	76	90%	36	43%
The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUJD	37	20	18	90%	14	70%	37	29	27	93%	17	59%
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUJD	49	45	44	98%	30	67%	63	58	57	98%	43	74%
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUJD	133	115	104	90%	72	63%	128	116	113	97%	95	82%
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUJD	37	21	18	86%	18	86%	73	53	45	85%	35	66%
California Youth Outreach ¹ OSO Case Management	193	108	27	25%	17	16%	316	104	35	34%	24	23%
Healthy Oakland OSO Case Management ¹	267	169	26	15%	19	11%	279	193	56	29%	33	17%
Youth Uprising Community Organizing (ARM)	62	47	6	13%	2	4%	82	78	16	21%	10	13%
OUJD Alternative Education ¹ Gang Intervention	231	44	6	14%	6	14%	178	31	6	19%	4	13%
Youth Radio After School Job Training	43	41	30	73%	23	56%	25	25	19	76%	15	60%
Youth Employment Partnership Summer Youth Employment	116	108	28	26%	20	19%	87	29	10	34%	10	34%
Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment	54	41	25	61%	20	49%	100	60	40	67%	39	56%
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	49	49	16	33%	16	33%	65	62	23	37%	19	31%
TOTAL	1003	768	409		289		1147	920	523		380	
AVERAGE	77	59	31	53%	22	37%	88	71	40	56%	29	41%

¹ For these programs, the evaluation only analyzed outcomes for clients who received case management services. The total served listed here reflects all clients served, but the total consented only includes the consented and case managed clients who were included in the evaluation.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Adult Probation Data Match Rates

Programs	2009-10							
	Total Served	Total Consented Served	Parolees Served*	Clients Not on Parole	Total Matched to AP	Match Rate of Clients not on Parole	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate Reached Service Threshold
California Youth Outreach ² OSO Case Management	193	108	0	108	12	11%	7	6%
Healthy Oakland ² OSO Case Management	267	169	0	169	35	21%	20	12%
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	49	49	0	49	39	80%	38	78%
Goodwill Industries Reentry Employment	39	38	25	13	6	46%	4	31%
Volunteers of America Reentry Employment	33	33	25	8	7	88%	7	88%
Workfirst Foundation (America Works) Reentry Employment ¹	202	198	55	143	112	78%	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	1307	481	105	376	211	-	76	-
AVERAGE	218	80	18	63	35	58%	15	46%

¹ For these programs, the evaluation only analyzed outcomes for clients who received case management services. The total served listed here reflects all clients served, but the total consented only includes the consented and case managed clients who were included in the evaluation.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Adult Probation Data Match Rates

Programs	2010-11							
	Total Served	Total Consented Served	Parolees Served*	Clients Not on Parole	Total Matched to AP	Match Rate of Clients not on Parole	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate Reached Service Threshold
California Youth Outreach ¹ OSO Case Management	316	104	0	104	26	25%	17	16%
Healthy Oakland ³ OSO Case Management	279	193	0	193	59	31%	36	19%
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	65	62	5	57	29	51%	18	32%
Goodwill Industries Reentry Employment	59	57	16	41	33	80%	26	63%
Volunteers of America Reentry Employment	23	21	19	2	2	100%	1	50%
Workfirst Foundation (America Works) Reentry Employment	100	65	21	44	29	66%	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	583	502	61	441	178	-	98	-
AVERAGE	97	84	10	74	30	59%	20	36%

¹ For these programs, the evaluation only analyzed outcomes for clients who received case management services. The total served listed here reflects all clients served, but the total consented only includes the consented and case managed clients who were included in the evaluation.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: OUSD Data Match Rate

Programs	2009-10						2010-11					
	Total Served	Total Consented Served	Matched to OUSD	OUSD Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate	Total Served	Total Consented Served	Matched to OUSD	OUSD Match Rate	Reached Service Threshold	Match Rate
Youth Uprising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	83	74	41	55%	24	32%	86	84	65	77%	34	40%
The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	37	20	15	75%	13	65%	37	29	26	90%	16	55%
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	49	45	34	76%	23	51%	63	58	53	91%	41	71%
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	133	115	79	69%	50	43%	128	115	93	80%	81	70%
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	37	21	14	67%	14	67%	73	53	37	70%	32	60%
Youth Uprising Community Organizing (ARM)	62	47	8	17%	2	4%	82	78	19	24%	5	6%
OUSD Alternative Education Gang Intervention ⁹⁸	231	44	36	82%	26	59%	178	31	29	94%	23	74%
Youth Radio After School Job Training	43	41	20	49%	17	41%	25	25	21	84%	18	72%
Youth Employment Partnership Summer Youth Employment	116	108	77	71%	73	68%	87	29	18	62%	18	62%
Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment	54	41	26	63%	18	44%	100	60	42	70%	42	70%
TOTAL	692	556	350	-	260	-	746	561	379	-	286	-
AVERAGE	69	56	35	63%	26	46%	75	56	38	70%	29	54%

⁹⁸ For these programs, the evaluation only analyzed outcomes for clients who received case management services. The total served listed here reflects all clients served, but the total consented only includes the consented and case managed clients who were included in the evaluation.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Juvenile Probation Risk Assessment Scores

Programs	2009-10						2010-11					
	Matched	Assessment Data	3	2	1	0	Matched	Assessment Data	3	2	1	0
Youth Uprising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	61	47	0	9	27	11	76	29	0	2	18	9
The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	18	11	0	5	5	1	27	14	0	1	12	1
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	44	31	1	10	16	4	57	38	0	9	23	6
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	104	82	0	21	46	15	113	99	0	12	59	28
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	18	16	2	2	9	3	45	28	3	5	13	7
California Youth Outreach OSO Case Management* Street Outreach	27	11	0	1	7	3	35	9	0	0	4	5
Healthy Oakland OSO Case Management* Street Outreach	26	13	0	1	6	6	56	13	0	1	7	5
Youth Uprising Community Organizing (ARM)	6	0	0	0	0	0	16	2	0	1	0	1
OUSD Alternative Education Gang Intervention*	6	4	0	3	1	0	6	4	0	2	1	1
Youth Radio After School Job Training	30	12	0	4	6	2	19	7	0	1	3	3
Youth Employment Partnership Summer Youth Employment	28	14	0	3	7	4	10	4	0	0	0	4
Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment	25	18	0	4	8	6	40	23	0	3	13	7
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	16	1	0	0	1	0	23	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	409	260	3	63	139	55	523	271	3	37	153	78

Risk Levels: 3 = very high risk; 2 = high risk; 1 = medium risk; 0 = low risk.

Note: The Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) to assess youth for criminogenic risk level and service needs. The YLS/CMI is a validated assessment tool that ranks youth on a four-level scale, from low to very high risk.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Adult Probation Risk Assessment Scores

Programs	2009-10						2010-11							
	Matched	Assessment Data	4	3	2	1	0	Matched	Assessment Data	4	3	2	1	0
California Youth Outreach OSO Case Management*	12	4	0	1	3	0	0	26	5	0	1	4	0	0
Healthy Oakland OSO Case Management*	35	3	1	0	2	0	0	59	6	1	2	2	1	0
Youth Employment Partnership	39	14	1	6	5	2	0	29	9	1	7	0	1	0
Reentry Employment Goodwill Industries	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	2	0	2	0	0	0
Reentry Employment Volunteers of America	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reentry Employment Workfirst Foundation (America Works)	112	10	2	2	3	2	1	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	211	32	4	9	13	4	1	178	22	2	12	6	2	0

Risk Levels: 4 = very high risk; 3 = high risk; 2 = moderate risk; 1 = low risk; 0 = very low risk.

Note: The Alameda County Adult Probation Department uses the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) to assess adult probationers for criminogenic risk level and service needs. The LS/CMI is a validated assessment tool that ranks individuals on a five-level scale, from very low to very high risk.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Juvenile Probation Recidivism Rates

Program	61-90 days				91-180 days				181-270 days				271-365 days				366-730 days				Cumulative			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Youth Uprising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	32	1	0	0	32	4	1	1	32	2	0	0	32	2	1	0	32	4	0	0	32	8	2	1
The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	14	1	0	0	14	5	0	1	14	4	0	0	14	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	14	9	0	1
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	30	3	0	0	30	7	0	1	30	2	0	0	30	9	0	1	30	7	1	0	30	16	1	2
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	72	4	0	0	72	9	1	0	72	4	0	0	72	10	1	0	72	13	3	0	72	31	5	0
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	18	0	0	0	18	5	1	0	18	5	0	1	18	0	0	0	18	2	0	0	18	11	1	1
California Youth Outreach OSO Case Management* Street Outreach Healthy Oakland	17	1	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	17	2	0	0
OSO Case Management* Street Outreach	19	0	0	0	19	2	0	1	19	0	0	0	19	1	0	0	19	1	0	0	19	3	0	1
Youth Uprising Community Organizing (ARM)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
OUSD Alternative Education Gang Intervention*	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	6	1	0	1	6	1	0	0	6	3	0	1
Youth Radio After School Job Training	23	1	1	0	23	1	0	0	23	2	0	0	23	2	0	0	23	2	0	0	23	5	1	0
Youth Employment Partnership Summer Youth Employment	20	0	0	0	20	2	0	0	20	2	2	0	20	2	1	0	20	1	1	0	20	5	4	0
Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	20	0	0	0	20	1	0	0
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
TOTAL	289	11	1	0	289	35	3	4	289	22	2	1	289	28	3	2	289	35	5	0	289	94	14	7

Key: A = Valid Sample, B = Total Sustained Offenses, C = Violent Offenses, D = Technical Offenses.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Juvenile Probation Recidivism Rates

Program	61-90 days				91-180 days				181-270 days				271-365 days				366-730 days				Cumulative			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Youth Uprising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	36	5	0	0	33	5	0	0	29	4	0	0	16	6	0	0	12	3	0	0	36	14	0	0
The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	17	0	0	0	16	3	1	0	15	1	1	0	6	2	0	0	3	2	1	0	17	8	3	0
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	43	7	2	0	43	6	0	0	31	6	0	0	24	5	1	0	13	3	0	0	43	20	3	0
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	95	5	0	0	95	17	1	0	94	12	1	0	89	10	1	0	54	10	2	0	95	40	5	0
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	35	2	0	0	35	9	2	2	32	9	0	0	23	4	1	0	11	3	0	0	35	20	3	2
California Youth Outreach OSO Case Management* Street Outreach Healthy Oakland OSO Case Management* Street Outreach	24	0	0	0	23	1	0	0	19	1	1	0	14	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	24	2	1	0
Youth Uprising Community Organizing (ARM)	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
OUSD Alternative Education Gang Intervention*	4	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	3	0	0
Youth Radio After School Job Training	15	1	0	0	15	2	0	0	14	1	0	0	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	4	0	0
Youth Employment Partnership Summer Youth Employment	10	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	2	1	0
Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment	39	0	0	0	39	6	1	0	35	2	0	0	30	2	0	0	22	6	0	0	39	11	1	0
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	19	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
TOTAL	380	21	2	0	375	55	6	2	329	38	4	0	258	32	3	0	129	31	4	0	380	129	19	2

Key: A = Valid Sample, B = Total Sustained Offenses, C = Violent Offenses, D = Technical Offenses.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Adult Probation Recidivism Rates

Program	61-90 days				91-180 days				181-270 days				271-365 days				366-730 days				Cumulative							
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D				
California Youth Outreach OSO Case Management*	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Healthy Oakland OSO Case Management*	35	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	35	1	1	0	35	1	0	0	35	0	0	0	35	2	1	0	35	2	1	0
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	39	0	0	0	39	1	0	0	39	2	0	0	39	0	0	0	39	1	0	0	39	4	0	0	39	4	0	0
Goodwill Industries Reentry Employment	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	1	0	0
Volunteers of America Reentry Employment	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Workfirst Foundation (America Works) Reentry Employment	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	0	112	0	0	0
TOTAL	209	0	0	0	209	1	0	0	209	3	1	0	209	2	0	0	209	1	0	0	209	7	1	0	209	7	1	0

Program	61-90 days				91-180 days				181-270 days				271-365 days				366-730 days				Cumulative							
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D				
California Youth Outreach OSO Case Management*	17	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0
Healthy Oakland OSO Case Management*	36	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	36	1	0	0	36	1	0	0
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Goodwill Industries Reentry Employment	26	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	26	0	0	0
Volunteers of America Reentry Employment	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Workfirst Foundation (America Works) Reentry Employment	29	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
TOTAL	127	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	79	1	0	0	44	0	0	0	127	1	0	0	127	1	0	0

Key: A = Valid Sample, B = Total Sustained Offenses, C = Violent Offenses, D = Technical Offenses.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Clients Served Both Years

Clients Served Both Years

Programs	Total		JP		AP		OUSD	
	Served Both Years	Reached Threshold Both Years	Served Both Years	Reached Threshold Both Years	Served Both Years	Reached Threshold Both Years	Served Both Years	Reached Threshold Both Years
Youth Uprising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	10	2	10	2	-	-	10	2
The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	4	1	4	1	-	-	4	1
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	20	8	20	8	-	-	20	8
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	68	38	67	37	-	-	53	32
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	17	10	14	9	-	-	17	8
California Youth Outreach OSO Case Management*	32	15	13	4	8	4	-	-
Street Outreach Healthy Oakland OSO Case Management*	79	17	22	4	28	5	-	-
Street Outreach Youth Uprising Community Organizing (ARM)	12	0	3	0	-	-	12	0
OUSD Alternative Education Gang Intervention*	11	7	1	1	-	-	10	7
Youth Radio After School Job Training	5	0	4	0	-	-	5	0
Youth Employment Partnership Summer Youth Employment	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment	19	5	9	4	-	-	11	4
Youth Employment Partnership Reentry Employment	21	2	6	1	16	1	-	-
Goodwill Industries Reentry Employment	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
Volunteers of America Reentry Employment	1	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
Workfirst Foundation (America Works) Reentry Employment	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-
TOTAL	299	105	173	71	52	10	142	62
AVERAGE	19	7	11	4	3	1	8	2

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: Outcomes for Clients Served Both Years

Juvenile Probation Risk Assessment for Clients Served Both Years

Programs	Served and Above Threshold Both Years					
	Reached Threshold Both Years	Assessment Data	3	2	1	0
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	9	4	1	0	3	0
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	8	5	0	1	2	2
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	38	16	0	3	8	5
TOTAL	55	25	1	4	13	7

Risk Levels: 3 = very high risk; 2 = high risk; 1 = medium risk; 0 = low risk.

Juvenile Probation Recidivism for Clients Served Both Years

Both Years	Program	61-90 days				91-180 days				181-270 days				271-365 days				366-730 days				Cumulative			
		A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
	California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	9	0	0	0	9	3	0	2	9	3	0	1	9	1	0	0	9	2	0	0	9	6	0	3
	East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	8	1	0	1	8	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	8	2	1	0	8	1	0	0	8	3	1	1
	East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	38	0	0	0	38	5	0	0	38	3	0	0	38	3	1	0	38	3	1	0	38	12	2	0
	TOTAL	50	1	0	1	50	8	0	2	50	7	0	1	50	6	2	0	50	6	1	0	50	21	3	4

Key: A = Valid Sample, B = Total Sustained Offenses, C = Violent Offenses, D = Technical Offenses.

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: OUSD Outcomes

Program	Matched to OUSD	Reached Service Threshold	Number of Students Chronically Truant Year Prior to Program Start	Number of Students Chronically Truant Year After Program Start	Number of Students Suspended Year Before Program Start	Number of Students Suspended Year After Program Start
Youth Uprising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	41	24	4	2	14	4
The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	15	13	5	1	5	1
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	34	23	5	2	11	3
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	79	50	4	1	5	3
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	14	14	4	1	5	1
Youth Uprising Community Organizing (ARM)	8	2	0	0	1	0
OUSD Alternative Education Gang Intervention*	36	26	7	2	3	2
Youth Radio After School Job Training	20	17	3	0	4	1
Youth Employment Partnership Summer Youth Employment	77	73	13	11	23	11
Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment	26	18	1	1	4	1
Total	300	236	56	19	61	18

Oakland Measure Y 2009-2011

Appendix A: OUSD Outcomes

Program	Matched to OUSD	Reached Service Threshold	Number of Students Chronically Truant Year Prior to Program Start	Number of Students Chronically Truant Year After Program Start	Number of Students Suspended Year Before Program Start	Number of Students Suspended Year After Program Start
Youth Uprising Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	65	34	12	1	15	1
The Mentoring Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	26	16	8	3	9	1
East Bay Agency for Children Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	53	41	6	2	19	4
East Bay Asian Youth Center Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	93	81	17	12	29	7
California Youth Outreach Juvenile Justice Center/OUSD	37	32	5	1	15	1
Youth Uprising Community Organizing (ARM)	19	5	0	0	1	0
OUSD Alternative Education Gang Intervention*	29	23	6	3	6	4
Youth Radio After School Job Training	21	18	4	0	10	0
Youth Employment Partnership Summer Youth Employment	18	18	6	1	4	0
Youth Employment Partnership After School Employment	42	42	6	0	10	0
Total	379	286	70	21	117	18