

STATE OF COLORADO



Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

Tony Grampas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

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Tony Gramsas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

Executive Summary

Purpose

The Tony Gramsas Youth Services (TGYS) Program is authorized by §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S. and is intended to provide funding to community-based organizations that serve children, youth and their families with programs designed to reduce youth crime and violence and prevent child abuse and neglect. The TGYS Program supports six funding areas including early childhood, student dropout prevention, youth mentoring, before and after-school, restorative justice, and violence prevention programs. An 11-member statutory board oversees and provides leadership for the program.

What is at Stake

The health and well-being of youth have a major impact on the overall health of our society. Preventing problems that commonly affect youth — physical, emotional or academic — is undeniably an important goal.ⁱ

The following statistics emphasize a cause for concern in Colorado:

- In 2007, 10,103 Colorado youth were substantiated victims of abuse or neglect.ⁱⁱ
- In 2007, 16.3 percent of Colorado's children were living in poverty—an increase of more than 2 percent from 2006.ⁱⁱⁱ
- In a 2005 survey, 17 percent of high school students in Colorado reported carrying a weapon in the past 30 days.^{iv}
- Colorado ranks 41 out of 50 states and the District of Columbia in overall quality of early care and education programs for children.^v
- Colorado spends three times more money on prisoners than on public school students.^{vi}
- There were 46,395 juvenile arrests in 2008.^{vii}
- Colorado ranks 36 out of 48 states for student support services expenditures.^{viii}

Resource Allocation

For fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program was appropriated \$4,139,607 in Master Settlement Agreement Tobacco funds, \$1,000,000 in General Funds and \$300,000 in Before- and After-School Cash funds. Out of a total \$5,439,607 appropriated to the TGYS Program, the TGYS Board allocated \$4,906,452 to 154 local TGYS providers.

An additional \$224,893 was allocated to the Omni Institute for evaluation, technical assistance and monitoring services. An allocation of \$266,762 was designated for personnel services, and \$41,500 in funds supported operating and travel costs.

According to statute, at least 20 percent of the appropriated grantee funds must support early childhood programs and at least 20 percent must support student dropout prevention programs. In fiscal year 2008-09, 27 percent of TGYS funds supported early childhood programs, and 21 percent supported student dropout prevention programs.

Expenditure Information

For fiscal year 2008-09, TGYS expenditures totaled \$5,372,524, out of an appropriation of \$5,439,607, with 1.2 percent, or \$67,083, returned to the Legislature. Of the Before- and After-School Cash fund, \$810 was not expended. These dollars remain in this cash fund, per §25-20.5-205, C.R.S. Grantee expenditures for fiscal year 2008-09 equaled \$4,852,903 or 90 percent of TGYS funds expended. TGYS grantees contributed \$11,186,083 in matching funds and in-kind

Tony Gramsas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

Executive Summary

support. Remaining expenditures included \$224,673 (4 percent) for evaluation and technical assistance, \$49,428 (1 percent) for provider support services and capacity-building initiatives, and \$245,520 (5 percent) for administration.

Accomplishments

The TGYS Program is designed to serve children, youth and families statewide across Colorado. In fiscal year 2008-09, TGYS-funded programs served 45,996 children, youth and adults, in 54 out of 64 Colorado counties. Of this total, 26,611 were children (ages 0-8), 12,002 were youth (ages 9-18), 980 were young adults, 6,323 were parents, and 80 were educators.

TGYS-funded programs also served disparate populations in Colorado. The racial/ethnic breakdown of individuals served is as follows: 48 percent Hispanic, 36 percent white, 7 percent African-American, 1 percent American Indian, 2 percent Asian, and 6 percent multi-ethnic. According to data from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs for 2007, the racial/ethnic breakdown of children and youth, ages 0-19, in Colorado was as follows: 24 percent white Hispanic, 66 percent white non-Hispanic, 5 percent African-American, 2 percent Native American, and 3 percent Asian. The TGYS Program serves a diverse population: the percentages of African-American and Hispanic youth in the program are greater than the percentages of children in these racial/ethnic groups in the state. Fifty-three grantees reported that 17,445 of those served qualified for free and reduced school lunch, a total of 55 percent of the children and youth these agencies serve. According to the Colorado Department of Education, in fall 2008, an average of 36 percent of K-12 students qualified for free and reduced lunch in Colorado.

During fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program, in partnership with the Omni Institute, continued program-specific outcome evaluation. TGYS identified a number of long-term participant outcomes shown in research to be important factors in youth crime and violence reduction, as well as child abuse and neglect prevention. These outcomes were measured by grantees administering validated, reliable pre-test and post-test instruments to program participants.

Program Monitoring

The TGYS Program implemented a comprehensive monitoring plan this year to ensure grantee programmatic and fiscal compliance. Program monitoring provides an opportunity to learn about the strengths and challenges of each grantee, while identifying areas for technical assistance and issues of concern or noncompliance. The monitoring mechanisms implemented in fiscal year 2008-09 included conducting site visits (one per three-year grant cycle), progress calls (one per year), reviewing annual reports and checking billing status.

Since the TGYS Board made a three-year commitment to grantees receiving funding in fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program planned to conduct site visits with one-third of grantees for each year of the three-year funding cycle. Site visits utilize the Uniform Minimum Standards assessment tool. The visits are used as both compliance monitoring and an opportunity to connect grantee organizations with resources or other partners as needed. In fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program conducted 28 site visits with grantees, leaving 65 grantee organizations to visit in fiscal years 2009-11. Site visit reports and recommendation letters were documented for each of the 28 visits conducted in fiscal year 2008-09. Grantees received recommendations and requirements, when appropriate, for improving their programs and services.

Tony Gramscas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

Executive Summary

In fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program required annual progress calls with all grantees. The progress call format is based on questions developed using the Uniform Minimum Standards, created by the Prevention Leadership Council. These calls provide an opportunity to assess how a grantee organization is doing and for grantees to discuss their agency and programs with TGYS staff.

Annual grantee reports for the TGYS Program were due on July 30, 2009, for the 2008-09 fiscal year. Grantees provided in these reports process data such as program participants' demographic information, numbers served, counties served, services and activities implemented, and matching fund amounts. All 93 grantees submitted complete reports in a timely manner. TGYS staff members reviewed all of the reports and followed up in response to questions or concerns.

TGYS grantee organizations are required to bill at least quarterly. TGYS staff members review the billing status of each grantee on a monthly basis in partnership with fiscal staff.

ⁱ Novick, L (2006). Youth Development as a "Big Picture" Public Health Strategy. *Public Health Management and Practice. Supplement*, S23.

ⁱⁱ Colorado Central Registry, Colorado Department of Human Services. (2007). 2007 Unique Children Report Disposition by County. Denver, CO.

ⁱⁱⁱ Children's Defense Fund (2009). Children's Defense Fund — Children in Colorado. Retrieved June 9, 2009, from <http://www.childrensdefense.org/child-research-data-publications/data/state-data-repository/cits/children-in-the-states-2008-colorado.pdf>

^{iv} Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System. (2005). 2005 Colorado Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results. Retrieved October 1, 2009, from <http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hs/yrbs/2005COHSampleStatistics.pdf>

^v National Association of Child Care Resources & Referral Agencies (2009). We Can Do Better, NACCRR's Ranking of State Child Care Center Standards and Oversight. Retrieved November 3, 2009, from <http://issuu.com/naccrra/docs/we-can-do-better-2009-update>

^{vi} Children's Defense Fund (2008). Children's Defense Fund - State of America's Children. Retrieved November 3, 2009, from <http://www.childrensdefense.org/child-research-data-publications/data/state-of-americas-children-2008-report.pdf>

^{vii} Colorado Bureau of Investigation. Crime in Colorado 2008, 2008 Colorado Reported Statewide Juvenile Arrests. Retrieved October 1, 2009, from <http://cbi.state.co.us/dr/cic2k8/>

^{viii} National Center for Education Statistics, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, School Year 2006-07 (Fiscal Year 2007): First Look. Retrieved June 9, 2009, from http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2009/expenditures/tables/table_04.asp

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program is a program authorized by §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S., to provide funding to community-based organizations that serve children, youth and their families with programs designed to reduce youth crime and violence and prevent child abuse and neglect. Eligible TGYS applicants include local governments, schools, nonprofit organizations, state agencies and institutions of higher education.

A. Program Governance

In accordance with §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S., an 11-member board oversees and provides leadership for the Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program. The TGYS Board is authorized to establish program guidelines, grant application timelines, match requirements, criteria for awarding grants, and result-oriented criteria for measuring the effectiveness of programs that receive any type of TGYS funds. The TGYS Board reviews grant requests, selects entities to receive awards and determines the amount of funding for each grantee. Funding recommendations determined by the board are sent to the governor for final approval.

Four members of the TGYS Board are appointed by the governor, three are appointed by the speaker of the Colorado House of Representatives, two members are appointed by the president of the Colorado Senate and one is appointed by the minority leader of the state Senate. In addition to the appointed board members, the executive director of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, or his or her designee, serves as a member of the board. No more than six of the members appointed to the board are members of the same political party. Board members serve two- or three-year terms.

Appointed board members are knowledgeable about youth crime prevention and child abuse and neglect prevention. In addition, members also are familiar with early childhood issues, school dropout prevention and community planning for youth violence prevention. At least one member appointed to the board represents a minority community.

B. Program Goals

The TGYS Program provides funding to local organizations that implement programs designed to reduce youth crime and violence and prevent child abuse and neglect. The TGYS Program Logic Model demonstrates how these goals are achieved (Appendix A).

C. Resource Allocation

For fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program was appropriated \$4,139,607 in Master Settlement Agreement Tobacco funds, \$1,000,000 in General Funds and \$300,000 in Before- and After-School Cash Fund. Out of the total appropriated to the TGYS Program (\$5,439,607), the TGYS Board allocated \$4,906,452 to 154 local TGYS providers.

TGYS statute compels the board to incorporate evaluation of the impact of services provided. To meet this requirement, support the 154 TGYS-funded agencies, and effectively administer the \$4.9 million in state dollars, \$224,673 was allocated for program evaluation. An allocation of \$266,762 was designated for personnel services, and \$41,720 in funds supported operating and travel costs.

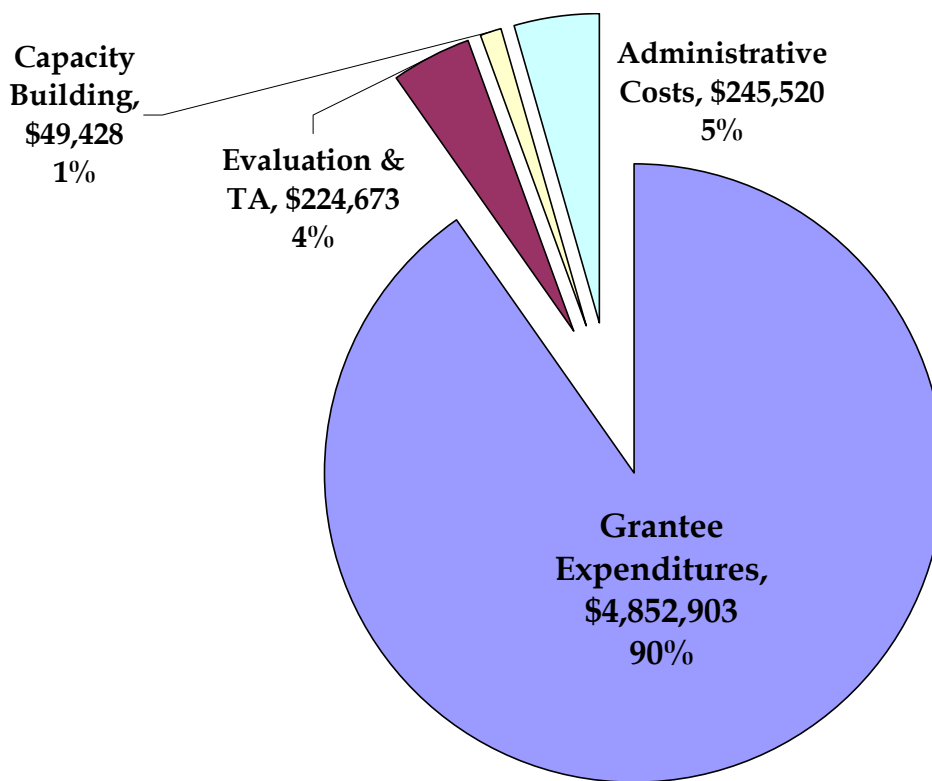


Figure 1. TGYS Resource Allocation

D. Program Expenditures

Out of an appropriation of \$5,439,607, expenditures totaled \$5,372,524, with 1.2 percent, or \$67,083, returned to the Legislature. Since TGYS grantees receiving funds from the Before- and After-School Cash Fund did not request reimbursement for the full \$300,000 allocated, \$810 was not expended. These dollars remain in this cash fund per §25-20.5-205, C.R.S. Grantee expenditures for fiscal year 2008-09 equaled \$4,852,903 or 90 percent of TGYS funds. Of the grantee expenditures, \$4,074,033 was Master Settlement Agreement Tobacco funds, \$999,301

was General Funds, and \$299,190 was Before- and After- School Cash Funds. At year-end, TGYS grantees had contributed \$11,186,083 in matching funds and in-kind support.

Expenditures for evaluation and technical assistance totaled \$224,673 (4 percent). Provider support services and capacity-building initiatives totaled \$49,428 (1 percent) of total expenditures. The remaining \$245,520 (5 percent) funded administrative costs.

E. Population Served

The TGYS Program is designed by statute to serve children, youth and families across Colorado. In fiscal year 2008-09, TGYS-funded programs served individuals in 54 counties (Figure 2).

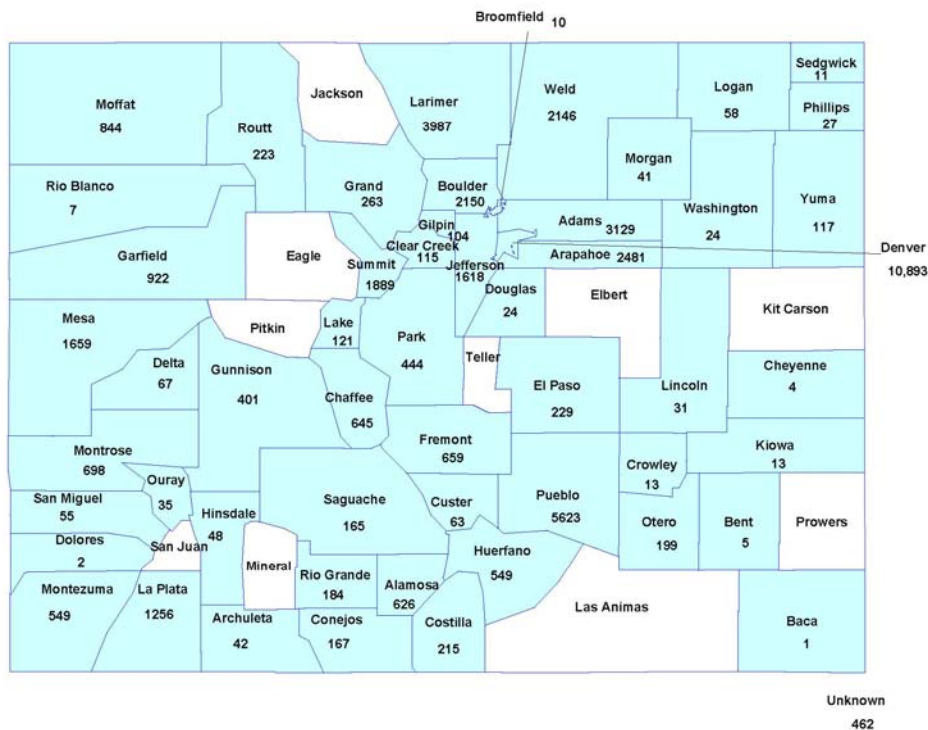


Figure 2. Number of individuals served by TGYS-funded programs, by county

In fiscal year 2008-09, 154 TGYS-funded programs projected they would serve 30,649 individuals. At fiscal year-end, TGYS-funded programs actually served 45,996 children, youth, young adults, and parents, an increase of more than 50 percent. Of this total, 26,611 (58 percent) of the individuals served were children (ages 0-8), 12,002 (26 percent) were youth (ages 9-18), 980 (2 percent) were young adults (ages 19-24), and 6,323 (14 percent) were parents (Figure 3). The TGYS Program serves a diverse population: the percentages of African-American and Hispanic youth in the program are greater than the percentages of children in these racial/ethnic groups in the state. Of those served, 52 percent were female and 48 percent were male, with 2 transgender youth.

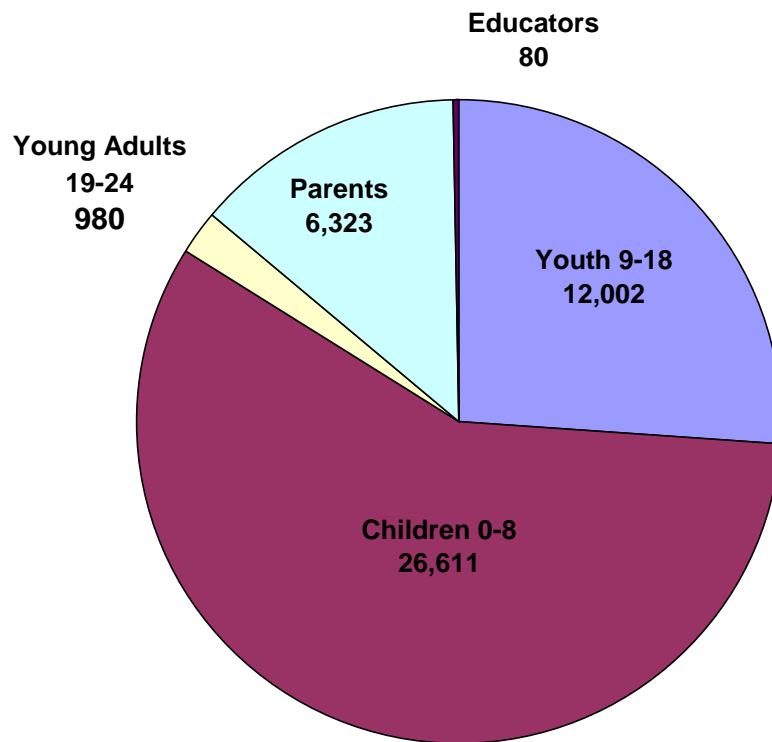


Figure 3. Number of children, youth, young adults, and parents served

The racial/ethnic breakdown of individuals served is as follows: 48 percent Hispanic, 36 percent white, 7 percent African-American, 1 percent Native American, 2 percent Asian, and 6 percent multi-ethnic. These percentages include the 6,403 parents and educators served by TGYS. According to data from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, in year 2007, the racial/ethnic breakdown of children and youth, ages 0-19, in Colorado was as follows: 24 percent white Hispanic, 66 percent white non-Hispanic, 5 percent African-American, 2 percent Native American, and 3 percent Asian (Figure 4). The TGYS Program serves a diverse population as demonstrated by the percentage of African-American and Hispanic youth served.

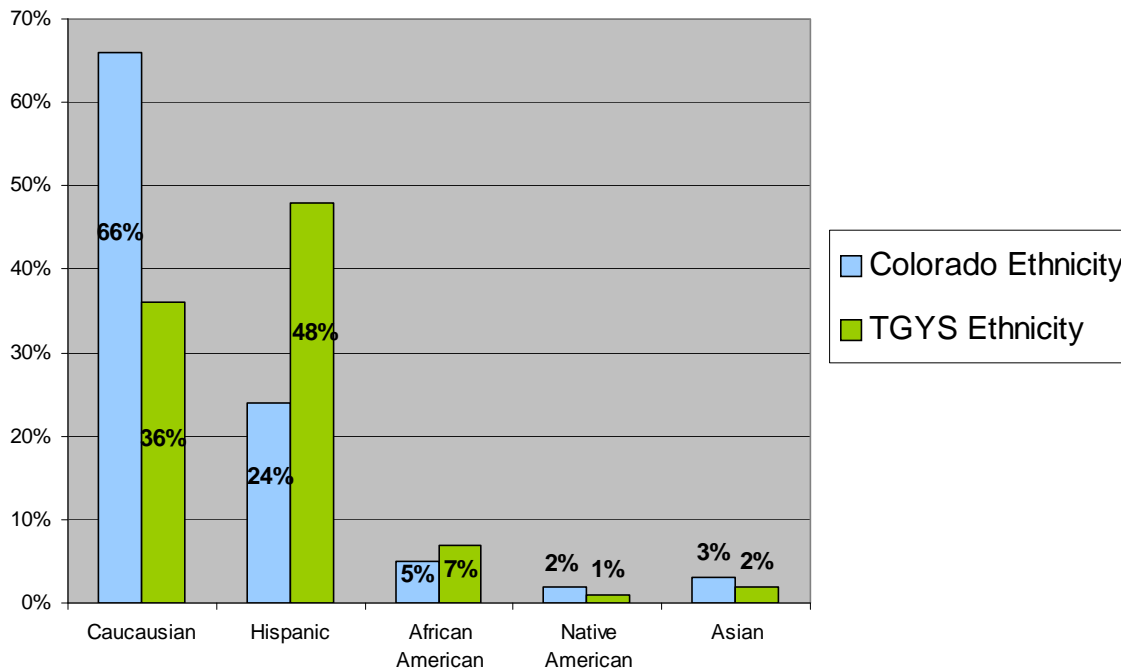


Figure 4. Percent race/ethnicity of children and youth served by TGYS-funded programs in comparison to the Colorado population of children and youth

Since not all programs request families to disclose their income, 53 grantees, out of 93, reported that 17,445 of those served qualify for free and reduced school lunch; this represents 55 percent of the children and youth these agencies serve. According to the Colorado Department of Education, in fall 2008, on average, 36 percent of K-12 students qualified for free and reduced lunch among Colorado school districts.

F. Services Provided

The TGYS Program supports six funding areas, defined by statute, including early childhood, student dropout prevention, youth mentoring, before- and after-school, restorative justice and violence prevention programs. In fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program funded 154 programs, through 93 contracts, with a total of \$4,906,452. TGYS grantees contributed \$11,186,083 in matching funds and in-kind support. A list of TGYS grantees with their program descriptions, counties served, numbers served, amount awarded, and amount match is included (Appendix B).

According to statute, at least 20 percent of the appropriated funds must support early childhood programs, and at least 20 percent must support student dropout prevention programs. In fiscal year 2008-09, 27 percent of TGYS funds supported early childhood programs, and 21 percent supported student dropout prevention programs (Figure 5). Additional data for each of the five TGYS funding categories are presented below.

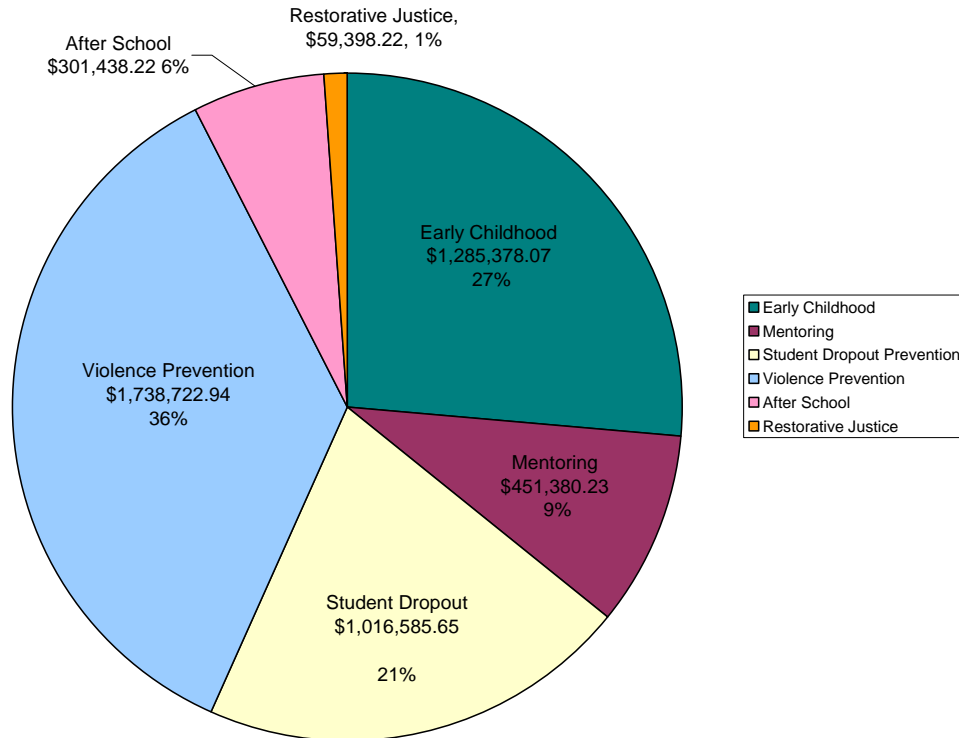


Figure 5. TGYS funding categories by dollar amount and percentages.

Early Childhood Programs

Children and youth in Colorado are victims of increasing numbers of cases of child abuse and neglect.

- According to the Colorado Department of Human Services, in 2007 there were 10,103 substantiated cases of abuse and neglect.
- For the total population of children and youth ages 0-17 in Colorado between 2002-2006, there has been an increase in reported cases of child abuse and neglect from 3 percent to 4 percent and an increase from 0.6 percent to 0.9 percent of substantiated cases.

Additionally, the early childhood community faces many challenges:

- Colorado ranks 40th out of the 50 states and the District of Columbia in overall quality of early care and education programs for children.
- Students who start out behind are more likely to stay behind, and eventually drop out of school, get into trouble with the law, and have emotional difficulties. Children who lack the skills to succeed in school are much more likely to drop out, which often leads to low wages, unemployment and welfare dependence.

TGYS-funded early childhood programs reduce child abuse and neglect by serving children younger than 9 years of age (0-8 years) and their caregivers. Examples of TGYS-funded early childhood programs include home visitation programs, training for parents and child care providers, literacy programs, and interventions that aim to improve school readiness among participants. Early childhood programs received 27 percent of fiscal year 2008-09 TGYS funds,

totaling \$1,303,270. Services were provided for a total of 13,887 participants, with 7,759 female participants and 6,128 male. Participants' race/ethnicity is shown below (Figure 6).

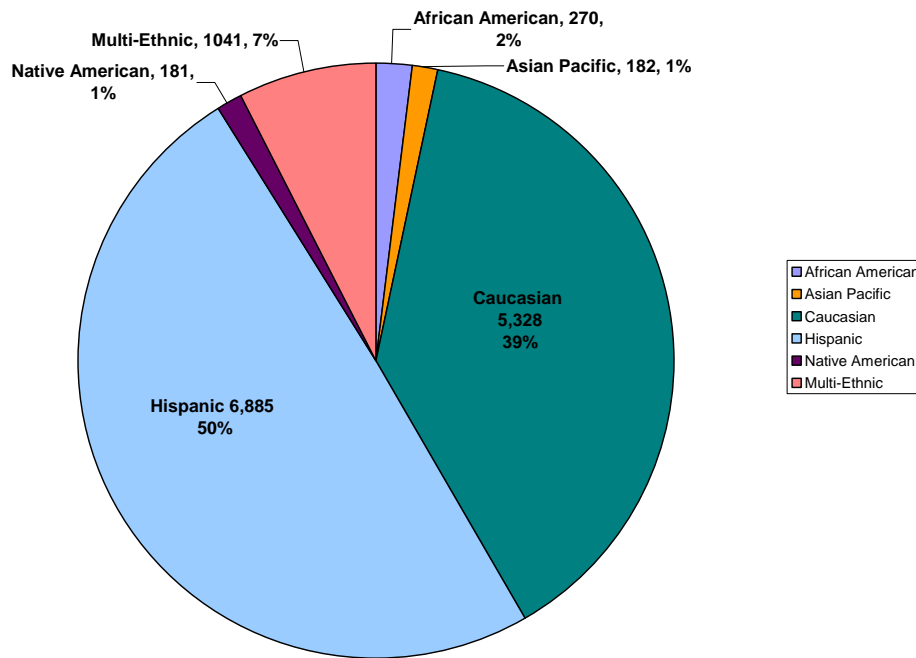


Figure 6. Percent race/ethnicity served by early childhood programs.

Student Dropout Prevention and Intervention Programs

The Colorado Department of Education tracks dropout rates for students in public schools each year.

- During the 2007-2008 school year, the dropout rate for Colorado was 3.8 percent, which is an improvement from the previous school year, when it was 4.4 percent. This equates to about 2,500 fewer dropouts during the 2007-2008 school year.
- The dropout rate during the 2007-2008 school year was 3.8 percent and 4 percent for females and males, respectively.
- Hispanics had the highest dropout rate (6.6 percent) followed by Native Americans (6.4 percent), blacks (5.5 percent), whites (2.4 percent), and Asians (2.3 percent).

Student dropout prevention programs are intended to fund prevention and intervention services for at-risk students and their families in an effort to reduce the dropout rate in secondary schools through a combination of academic and extracurricular activities. According to statute §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S., at-risk students are defined as students in secondary schools who are at risk of dropping out of school because of their socioeconomic background, lack of adult support, language barriers, poor academic performance or other identified indicators. Examples of TGYS-funded student dropout programs include college prep programs, academic-focused after-school programming, school-based or group mentoring and alternatives to suspension programs,

among others. Student dropout prevention programs received 21 percent of fiscal year 2008-09 TGYS funds, totaling \$1,020,617. Services were provided to 10,288 students, with 5,114 female participants and 5,174 male. Participants' race/ethnicity is displayed below (Figure 7).

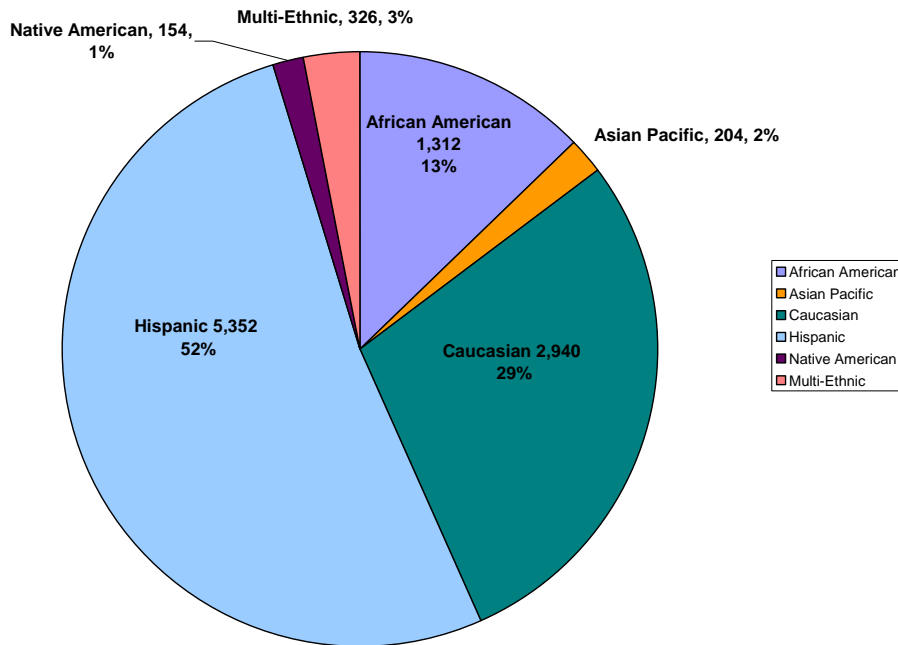


Figure 7. Percent race/ethnicity served by student dropout prevention programs.

Youth Mentoring Programs

Adolescents in Colorado report varying rates of participation in risk-taking behaviors.

- According to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, 617 juveniles were arrested for weapons violations and 3,731 juveniles were arrested for drug violations in 2008.
 - High school students who participated in the 2005 Colorado Youth Risk Behavior Survey reported the following:
 - 32.2 percent were involved in a physical fight at least once in the last year.
 - 5.4 percent carried a weapon on school property at least once in the past month.
 - 30.6 percent consumed five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours, at least once in the past month.
 - 22.7 percent used marijuana at least once in the past month.

Youth mentoring programs are intended to target at-risk youth in an effort to reduce substance abuse and decrease the incidence of youth crime and violence. According to statute, §25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S., “at-risk” means a person who is at least five years of age but who is younger than 18 years of age and who is challenged by such risk factors as poverty, residence in a substance-abusing household, exposure to family conflict, association with peers who commit crimes, residence in a single-parent household, participation in delinquent behavior or child victimization.

Per statute, agencies implementing youth mentoring programs must meet the following best practice requirements:

1. Actively recruit qualified and appropriate adult volunteers who are willing to serve as youth mentors for a period of not less than one year and to commit to spending an average of three hours per week with the at-risk youth.
2. Effectively screen adult volunteers to serve as mentors, including, but not limited to, conducting criminal background checks.
3. Provide training and ongoing support to adult volunteers to prepare them to serve in one-year mentoring relationships with at-risk youth.
4. Carefully match each adult volunteer with an at-risk youth based upon the unique qualifications of the adult volunteer and the specific needs of the youth.
5. Supervise closely, through case management, the activities of the adult volunteer and the effectiveness of the mentoring relationship.
6. Make available life skills workshops, recreational activities and community service opportunities to the at-risk youth and adult volunteer.

Youth mentoring programs received 9 percent of fiscal year 2008-09 TGYS funds, totaling \$451,582. Unlike past years, there currently is no separate appropriation for youth mentoring. Services were provided for a total of 667 youth, 366 female and 301 males. Participants' race/ethnicity is shown below (Figure 8).

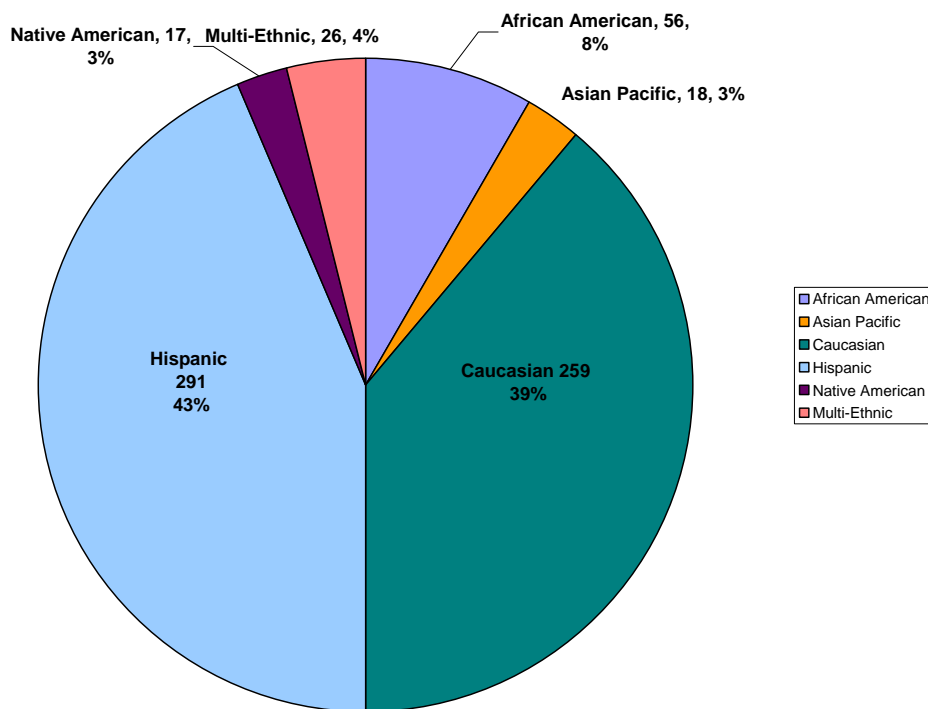


Figure 8. Percent race/ethnicity served by mentoring programs.

Before and After-School Programs

The “America After 3 PM” household survey, conducted by the Afterschool Alliance found the following:

- 33 percent of Colorado’s K-12 youth are responsible for taking care of themselves after school, spending an average of nearly six hours per week unsupervised after school.
- In contrast, only 11 percent of Colorado’s K-12 youth participate in after-school programs. On average, after-school participants spend nine hours per week in after-school programs. Participation averages 3.5 days per week for 2.2 hours per day.
- 27 percent of all children not in after-school programs would be likely to participate if an after-school option were available in the community, regardless of their current care arrangement.

TGYS-funded before- and after-school programs meet before regular school hours, after regular school hours, or during a period when school is not in session. Before- and after-school programs may include an alcohol or drug abuse prevention and education component. As defined in statute, these programs serve only sixth- through eighth-grade students or 12- to 14-year-olds, helping youth develop their interests and skills in the areas of sports and fitness, character and leadership, or arts and culture and may provide education regarding the dangers of the use of alcohol and drugs. TGYS before- and after-school programs designed primarily to increase academic achievement or provide religious instruction are not included in this funding category. Before- and after-school programs received 6 percent of fiscal year 2008-09 TGYS funds from the Before- and After-School Cash Fund, totaling \$298,696. Services were provided for a total of 1,870 youth, with 874 female participants and 996 male. Participants’ race/ethnicity is shown below (Figure 9).

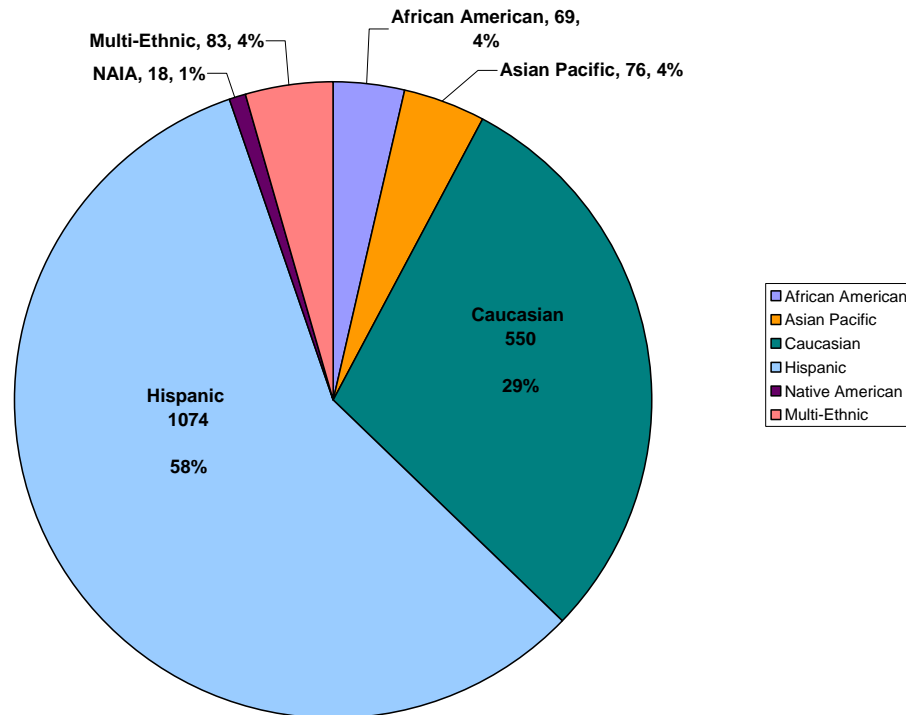


Figure 9. Percent race/ethnicity served by before- and after-school programs.

Restorative Justice Programs

Youth pose a special set of challenges for the criminal justice system.

- According to the Colorado Bureau of Investigations uniform reporting, 46,395 juveniles were arrested for violations in 2008.
 - The recidivism rate for youth one year after discharge from a detention facility is an alarming 38 percent.
 - An 18-year-old is five times more likely to be arrested for a property crime than a 35-year-old.

According to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Program's *Guide for Implementing the Balanced and Restorative Justice Model*, a key principle of restorative justice programs is that through understanding the human impact of their behavior, accepting responsibility, expressing remorse, taking action to repair the damage and developing their own capacities, juvenile offenders become fully integrated, respected members of the community. TGYS-funded programs offer restorative justice programs to youth convicted of offenses such as possession of alcohol or other substances and shoplifting, and first time offenders. Restorative justice programs received 1 percent of fiscal year 2008-09 TGYS funds, totaling \$60,629. Services were provided for a total of 252 youth, with 69 female participants and 183 male. Participants' race/ethnicity is shown below (Figure 10)

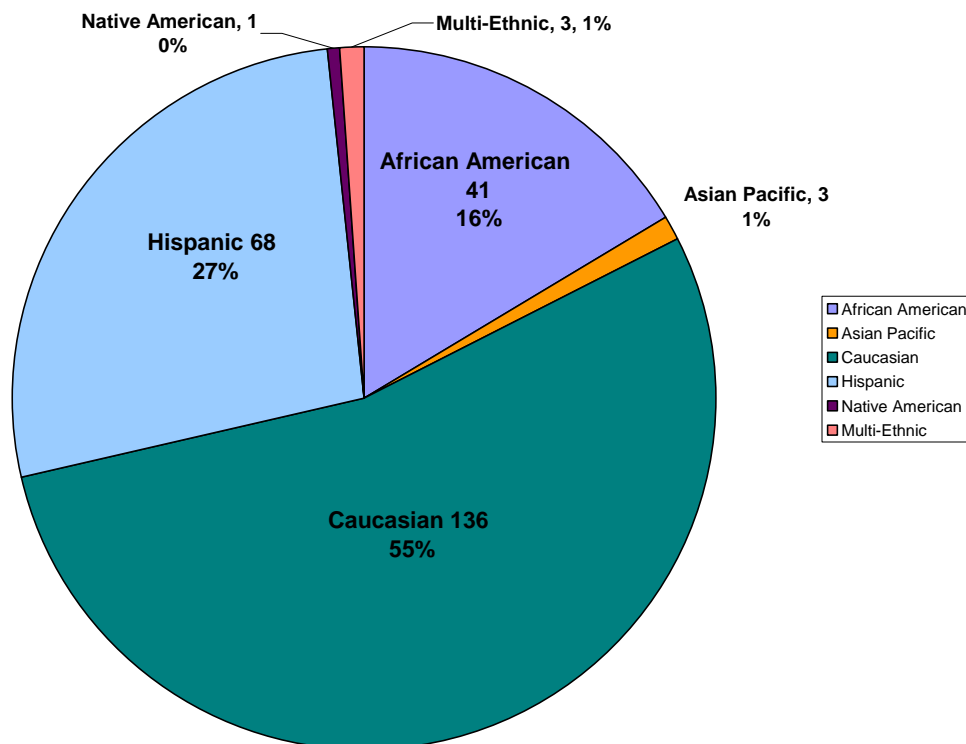


Figure 10. Percent race/ethnicity served by restorative justice programs.

Violence Prevention Programs

Programs and services that align with the TGYS Program's goals and outcomes, but do not meet the statutory criteria of the other funding categories, are termed violence prevention programs. Examples of violence prevention programs include restorative justice, life skills education, leadership development and employment training programs. Violence prevention programs received 36 percent of fiscal year 2008-09 TGYS funds, totaling \$1,761,148. Services were provided to 19,032 participants, 9,525 of the participants were female, 9,505 were male, and 2 were transgender youth. Participants' ethnicity is shown below (Figure 11).

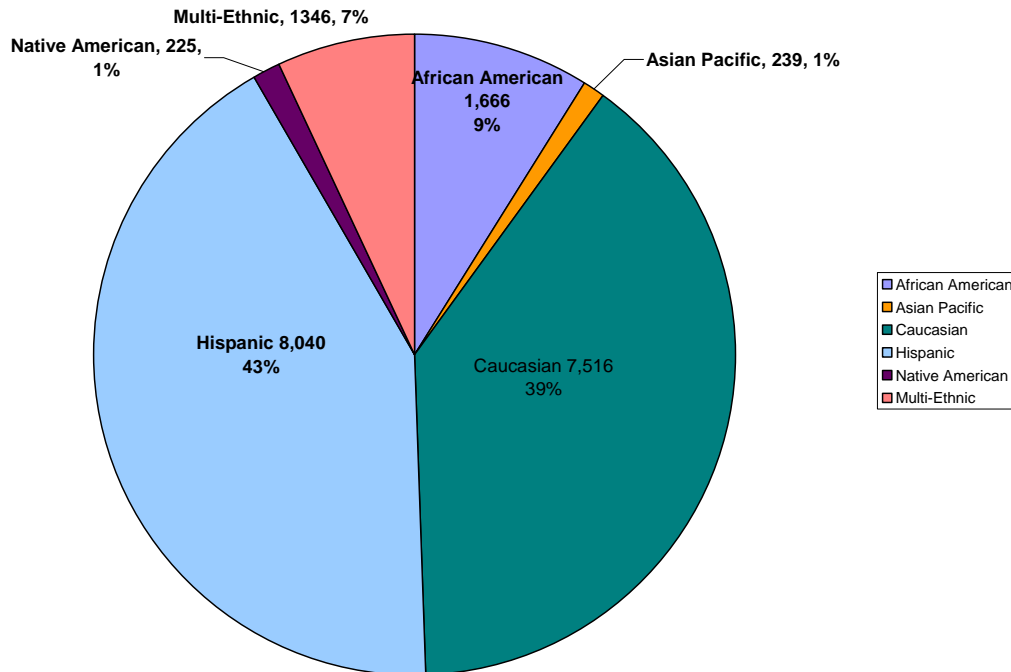


Figure 11. Percent race/ethnicity served by violence prevention programs.

II. EVALUATION REPORT

Evaluation Report

Colorado statute authorizing the Tony Grampas Youth Services (TGYS) program (§25-20.5-201 through 205, C.R.S.) requires that the effectiveness of the program is monitored (§25-20.5-202, C.R.S.). Since FY 2004-2005, the TGYS program of the Prevention Services Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has contracted with OMNI Institute to conduct an independent, statewide evaluation of TGYS program outcomes. OMNI Institute has worked closely with TGYS program staff and the Prevention Services Division to meet evaluation requirements of the TGYS program, as well as the requirements of the Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Services for Children and Youth Act (§25-20.5-101 through 108, C.R.S.), including the development of systems to coordinate and streamline state evaluation processes and requirements, increase local community access to evaluation information and resources, and provide evaluation data to be used by the state and local communities to enhance the overall quality and accessibility of prevention and intervention services for children and youth in Colorado (CRS 25-20.5-101).

In FY 2008-2009, the first year of the 2008-2011 TGYS funding cycle, 93 grantees representing 154 agencies were funded for a 9-month period through one of TGYS' six funding categories: after school, dropout prevention, violence prevention, youth mentoring, restorative justice and early childhood. Participation in the statewide TGYS program evaluation or the request for an exception, based on participation in other ongoing, rigorous evaluation efforts, is a funding requirement of all TGYS grantees. Of the 154 agencies that provided TGYS programs, 120

participated in the TGYS program evaluation. The 34 remaining agencies were granted exceptions and submitted data gathered through a separate evaluation. This appendix provides an overview of the TGYS program evaluation conducted in FY 2008-09. Its contents provide an overview of the evaluation and methodology, statewide results for the FY2008-2009 TGYS evaluation, supplemental evaluation information from grantees granted an exception from participating in the TGYS evaluation, and a discussion of results overall.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EVALUATION AND METHODOLOGY

The evaluation employed a standardized pre-/post-test design to measure program-specific and statewide participant outcomes. The evaluation was designed to assess TGYS' effectiveness in achieving the program's two primary goals: 1) reduction of youth crime and violence, and 2) prevention of child abuse and neglect. Specifically, the evaluation has examined a number of proximal outcomes specified by the program:

Reduction of Youth Crime and Violence

- ❖ Improved school performance
- ❖ Decreased alcohol, tobacco and marijuana use
- ❖ Increased life skills
- ❖ Decreased bullying
- ❖ Increased self-efficacy
- ❖ Decreased delinquency

Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect

- ❖ Increased positive parenting skills/practices
- ❖ Improved progress toward achieving age-appropriate developmental milestones
- ❖ Improved quality of early care and education programs

Measurement

The evaluation collected data from a core set of measures to assess TGYS outcomes (listed above) at the program level and at the aggregate, statewide level. For FY 2008-2009, OMNI used 25 TGYS-approved, validated and reliable measures that it had compiled or developed and from which grantees could select to evaluate program outcomes aligned with TGYS program goals.¹ TGYS adopted 10 of these measures as its Flagship Measures in FY 2008-2009. These measures contained scaled items (versus single items), were generally applicable to one or more funding categories, and were among those most widely used by TGYS programs and administered to the largest numbers of program participants. In the table below, a list of FY 2008-2009 Flagship Measures is provided.

TGYS Program	Flagship Measures
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¹ These measures included 19 in the public domain, three proprietary measures, and three utilized by the early childhood evaluation, Results Matter. OMNI provided direct support to grantees on measures in the public domain and analyzed data that grantees submitted from proprietary measures. For a complete listing and brief description of TGYS-approved outcome measures, please see the TGYS program website (www.cdphe.state.co.us/ps/tgys/2009-10TGYSOutcomesMatrix_FINAL_20Jul09.pdf).

Outcomes	
Improved school performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Colorado School Bonding ❖ School Performance: Self-Report ❖ School Performance: Direct School Records
Increased life skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Coping Strategies ❖ Life Effectiveness ❖ Resilience Scale
Decreased delinquency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Colorado Criminal Contacts -Reoffenses ❖ Things that I Have Done - Child, Adolescent
Early childhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Parenting Self-Efficacy ❖ Parenting Practices Scale

Figure 12: FY 2008-2009 Flagship and Other Measures Used by TGYS Grantees

Grantees were strongly encouraged, although not required, to use the relevant Flagship Measure for evaluation purposes. Of the 120 agencies that participated in the evaluation in FY 2008-2009, 113 administered a Flagship Measure. One concern with letting programs select the measures on which they would be evaluated is that they could avoid measures on which they might have scored poorly. However, grantees did have to make their selection from among only 25 measures identified by Omni.

Support of Local Evaluation

To support statewide implementation of flagship and other TGYS-approved measures, a substantial degree of OMNI Institute's work focused on the provision of technical assistance to 1) support selection of appropriate evaluation measures based on individual program designs, 2) support implementation of data quality assurances within the context of individual programs, and 3) provide guidance and resources to grantees in interpretation and use of data to improve local programming. Common areas and descriptions of evaluation training and technical assistance are listed below:

❖ Individual Evaluation Plan (IEP) Development

OMNI annually developed and refined individual evaluation plans (IEPs) with TGYS grantees. First, OMNI pre-populated IEPs based on grantee applications. Then, each grantee received one-on-one consultation from an OMNI evaluation technical assistance provider to revise and finalize the IEP. In addition, OMNI monitored IEP implementation to support grantees in administering measures appropriately (e.g., during identified measurement periods, with the appropriate population, and to obtain high matched participation rates).

❖ Measure selection

Measure selection was a key focus of the technical assistance provided to grantees. In FY 2008-2009, OMNI worked with the TGYS program to narrow the measure choices available to grantees, so measures could draw larger sample sizes and be more closely aligned with TGYS' funding categories. OMNI also supported grantees in adopting identified Flagship Measures, where possible, or in selecting other TGYS-approved measures.

❖ Survey Administration and Data Management

With technical support from OMNI, grantees administered outcome measures at the beginning and end of each program cycle. Where appropriate, such as with school-based programs that served hundreds of youth, OMNI worked with agencies to sample the appropriate number of program participants. OMNI managed all aspects of survey coordination, including the ordering and mailing of survey Scantron booklets. In addition, OMNI provided training and technical support to grantees in survey administration; assignment of confidential, unique identification numbers to evaluation participants; and data management.

❖ Evaluation Data Reporting and Utilization

Grantees submitted completed Scantron answer sheets to OMNI for electronic scanning, data cleaning and analysis. After analyzing the data, OMNI provided grantees with program level evaluation results. In addition, OMNI provided training and technical assistance to grantees in the interpretation and use of evaluation results to enhance program and evaluation implementation.

Technical assistance was both responsive to agency requests and proactive in contact with grantees. It was provided through multiple media including site visits, conference calls, e-mails, and individualized Web-based data entry support.

In addition to one-on-one technical assistance, OMNI provided multiple trainings throughout the year. Trainings typically utilized both Web-based and conference call technologies. For each training, OMNI offered a number of sessions scheduled on different dates and times to permit grantees multiple opportunities to attend and ensure that training groups were small enough to allow for interactive sessions. The following list enumerates the trainings OMNI developed to support TGYS grantees in meeting TGYS evaluation requirements:

- ❖ Evaluation 101 provided grantees with an orientation to instrumentation, logic models, participant tracking, survey administration and research ethics.
- ❖ Evaluation 202 provided grantees with information regarding how to read and interpret evaluation data and how to apply lessons learned to improve programming.
- ❖ Data management trainings provided grantees with guidance on the assignment of unique identifiers and the tracking of pre- and post-test data. For those grantees that selected TGYS-approved measures in the public domain, the Using Scantrons training described the Scantron ordering process and details for reviewing data to ensure quality. For grantees that selected proprietary measures approved for evaluating TGYS programs (such as the Adult-Adolescent Parenting Inventory-2 or the Devereux Early Childhood Assessment), a separate data management training was provided to describe evaluation processes, including how to enter scored results into OMNI-developed spreadsheets for the electronic submission of pre- and post-test data.

- ❖ *Survey Administration* provided grantees with in-depth information about appropriate data collection and protocol to support collection and the tracking of evaluation participants.

In addition, through training, one-on-one technical assistance, and the OMNI website, OMNI provided TGYS grantees with access to a number of materials and resources to support local evaluation capacity:

- *An Introduction to Program Evaluation for Your Social Service Agency*, developed to provide local agencies in the nonprofit and public sectors support in understanding evaluation fundamentals
- *TGYS Statewide Evaluation, An Introduction*, a MS PowerPoint orientation for grantees on TGYS evaluation requirements, processes, and available technical assistance and evaluation resources
- *TGYS Evaluation Checklist*, a form for grantees and agencies to use to document and centralize information about measure administration and data management
- *How to Make the Most of Your Outcome Data* guide, developed to provide local agencies in the nonprofit and public sectors support in understanding how to interpret commonly used analyses and statistics

In addition to the publicly offered evaluation resources, OMNI provided, in the nine-month period of the fiscal year, a total of 83 trainings to 238 participants from 100 agencies, totaling 101.5 hours of training. Also during this time frame, 935 hours of one-on-one technical assistance were provided to TGYS grantees (92 of 93 TGYS grantees and 120 of the 154 participating agencies).

Analysis

Pre-/Post-test Change Analysis. Once grantees submitted post-test data to OMNI, data analysts cleaned and restructured the final data sets (e.g., establishing protocols to account for missing data, deleting duplicates, examining descriptive statistics to eliminate out-of-range values) to ready them for statistical analyses. Paired samples t-tests were conducted on most measures to examine the average change for individuals with matched pre- and post-test means. Paired t-tests calculate the probability (p-value) that changes in scores from pre-test to post-test simply are due to chance rather than being a real and observable change. Thus, smaller p-values are more desirable. A level of less than .05 is considered statistically significant.

In addition, OMNI calculated effect sizes to be used in conjunction with paired samples t-test results. Effect sizes provided information on the direction and amount of change in the mean between pre- and post-test. Since the greatest determinant of p-value is sample size, changes in the mean scores of large samples is more likely than in small samples to reach statistical significance. Effect sizes assess the magnitude of change within samples, such that small changes in the mean values of large samples are not overstated and changes in the mean values of small samples are not understated.

One commonly used effect size metric is *Cohen's d*.² This statistic can be interpreted similarly to a percent difference, on a metric between .00 and .99. However, when pre-post differences are large and standard deviations are small (i.e., the scores are tightly clustered around the mean as opposed to widely spread out across the entire scale), *Cohen's d* can be larger than one. Effect sizes can be negative or positive, and a score of zero represents no change. We use the convention that positive effect sizes represent mean changes that go in the desired direction (e.g., a decrease in alcohol, tobacco and other drugs use or an increase in self-esteem) and negative effect sizes represent mean changes that go in the undesired direction (e.g., an increase in bullying or a decrease in positive parenting). The following set of benchmarks was established by Cohen (1992):

.20	=	small effect size
.50	=	moderate effect size
.80	=	large effect size

Analysis of Post-Test Only Data. Most TGYS measures were designed to compare before- and after-program scores. The Colorado Criminal Contacts-Reoffenses measure represented one common exception. This measure was used by restorative justice programs to capture data on the recidivism of youth participants, an important outcome measure of delinquency prevention. Participants of restorative justice programs tended to be first-time offenders; therefore, there was typically limited, if any, pre-program involvement in the juvenile justice system. Thus, pre-test measurement was of limited analytic utility for these programs. Further, post-test measurement at the end of the program would have measured only system involvement during the program, when the real period of interest was post-program completion. Restorative justice grantees were asked to submit only post-program data on participants six months after program completion. Analyses of these data, therefore, simply calculated the percentage of youth who, after completing a restorative justice program, had committed an offense documented by law enforcement in the subsequent six months.

Reliability Analyses. Reliability analyses were conducted on all measures involving multi-item scales, using *Cronbach's alpha*. These analyses quantified the internal consistency of the measure, or how well items in the scale work together to measure a single, coherent construct and are, therefore, appropriate to include in the scoring of a scale. Generally speaking, alpha levels below .60 are considered unacceptable and alpha levels above .80 are considered indicative of high reliable and internal consistency. All reliability coefficients were calculated on the *pre-test* means and presented in the table of aggregate results, for each measure.

Risk Analyses. In FY 2008-2009, OMNI calculated paired t-tests and effect sizes by separating the evaluated population into two groups, according to their initial level of risk; individuals who scored high on a pre-test were grouped into a low-risk category while individuals who scored in the lower third on the pre-test were classified as members of the high-risk group. Subsequent analyses controlled for pre-test scores because, for individuals in the low-risk group their pre-test scores might be 1) already very positive and less easily changed due to *ceiling effects* or 2) unsustainable over time with a tendency to *regress back to the mean*.

² Cohen, J. (1992). A power primer. *Psychological Bulletin*, 112(1), 115-119.

Controlling for pre-test scores allowed change to be examined within the high-risk group separately; the maintained positive scores of the low-risk group may have masked real changes among some individuals in the high-risk group if the evaluation had only reported a calculation of the average score for the whole population. Breaking the population into two groups allowed effect sizes, or the magnitude of change, to be calculated and assessed separately to interpret what might otherwise have been small mean changes on a 4- or 5-point scale. When the results for the full population are examined, the data do appear to show that the scores of the low-risk students had a moderating effect on the overall score changes across the full TGYS population. Few of the interventions had a significant and large effect on the full population served. However, dividing the population using this method is subject to concerns that the evaluation identified and focused on the students most likely to be positively impacted by the program.

Given TGYS program goals of reducing youth violence and crime and preventing child abuse and neglect, it was important to examine change particularly with regard to the high-risk group. The definition of risk employed for these analyses was that the lowest scoring third of participants at pre-test on each measure was deemed “high-risk” and the highest scoring two-thirds of participants at pre-test were deemed “low-risk.”

This definition was used for several reasons: 1) Cut-offs for risk levels have not been established for most measures; 2) Sufficient sample sizes were required to be able to conduct statistical analyses (i.e., smaller than one-third of the program population completing each measure would not have yielded a sufficient sample size for observing statistically significant changes in means); and 3) A median split (i.e., a 50-50 split) would likely categorize too many individuals as high risk, thereby potentially masking any observable changes among those with the greatest indicated risk.

STATEWIDE RESULTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009

This section presents analyses and interpretations of the statistical data collected and reviewed for TGYS program participants. Following the presentation of sample characteristics, evaluation results are presented in two parts. In the first part of the results section, aggregate evaluation results are presented for those measures used by multiple agencies and grantees and for which sufficient sample sizes were obtained. Aggregate results for Flagship Measures are reported first, followed by results from other TGYS-approved measures. Then, additional data gathered by grantees using non-TGYS measures that were permitted through exception, and for which sufficient sample sizes were generated, are presented. The second part of the results presentation summarizes data submitted by grantees that were granted exceptions to participate in an alternative, ongoing evaluation. The presentation of these evaluation results focuses on those measures most closely aligned with TGYS outcomes.

Sample Description

TGYS grantees reported serving an estimated 45,000 program participants during FY 2008-2009. The demographics of these program participants were reported as follows:

Gender	Race/Ethnicity
---------------	-----------------------

Male	48%	Latino	48%
Female	53%	White	36%
		Black	7%
		Asian/Pacific Islander	2%
		Native American	1%
		Multi-ethnic	6%

Figure 13: Demographics of TGYS Program Participants Served, FY 2008-2009

TGYS grantees successfully obtained pre-test evaluation data from 14,701 participants, post-test evaluation data from 11,197 participants, and *matched* evaluation data on approximately 9,075 participants from 120 agencies. This represented 20.2 percent of the total duplicated count of the number served, 61.7 percent of those pre-tested, and, 100 percent of all agencies participating in the statewide TGYS evaluation (i.e., all agencies that did not receive an exception from TGYS). The number of participants with the *matched* data set represented those individuals with both pre- and post-test data linked by a common identifier. Participants missing matched pre- and post-test data included 1) individuals who did not complete the program and, therefore, were not post-tested; 2) individuals who dropped out of the evaluation or did not receive a post-test, but completed the program; and 3) individuals that completed the program and both the pre- and the post-test, but for whom pre-test and post-test survey responses could not be matched due to missing, incomplete or incorrect identifiers.

To examine the representativeness of the evaluation sample, OMNI analyzed the demographic data of participants who completed only one of two pre-test measures, Life Effectiveness or the Resilience Scale.³ Data collected from these two surveys, and presented in Figures 14a, 14b and 14c below, indicated that this sub-sample of TGYS evaluation participants was similar to TYGS program participants overall on key demographics. Figure 14a demonstrates that the population of participants who submitted to a pre-test was similar to the full population of participants described by Figure 13. Figures 14b and 14c show that the population of participants with matched pre- and post-test scores was not that different from the population that completed a pre-test only. Although Latino and white youth accounted for more than 70 percent of program participants overall and in the evaluation, evaluation participants were slightly less likely to be Latino and more likely to be multi-ethnic when compared to the total program service population. In general, the evaluated population, while not a group selected at random or immune to attrition effects, appears to have been somewhat representative of the full population of program participants.

Gender		Grade		Race/Ethnicity	
Male	47.6%	3 rd grade	4.0%	Latino	43.1%
Female	52.4%	4 th grade	3.4%	White	29.1%
		5 th grade	18.9%	Black	8.4%
		6 th grade	11.2%	Asian/Pacific Islander	1.6%
		7 th grade	12.6%	Native American	2.4%

³ For the purposes of this report, OMNI reported demographics on a sub-sample of evaluation participants that completed Life Effectiveness or Resilience, two measures with the largest sample sizes and most commonly used across agencies. This was used as a proxy for assessing the representativeness of the evaluation sample overall.

		8 th grade	12.4%	Multi-ethnic	11.2%
		9 th grade	9.8%	Other	4.2%
		10 th grade	8.9%		
		11 th grade	9.3%		
		12 th grade	9.5%		

*Figure 14a: Demographics of FY 2008-2009 TGYS Evaluation Participant Sub-Sample
(n = 6,785)*

Gender		Grade		Race/Ethnicity	
Male	49.4%	3 rd grade	3.6%	Black	10.1%
Female	50.6%	4 th grade	4.0%	Native American	2.7%
		5 th grade	17.3%	Latino	42.2%
		6 th grade	11.5%	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3%
		7 th grade	14.4%	Asian	1.1%
		8 th grade	12.7%	White	30.2%
		9 th grade	9.0%	More than one race	10.0%
		10 th grade	8.4%	Other	3.5%
		11 th grade	9.8%		
		12 th grade	9.3%		

*Figure 14b: Demographics of FY 2008-2009 TGYS Evaluation Participant Sub-Sample
Unmatched Only (n=3,119)*

Gender		Grade		Race/Ethnicity	
Male	46.1%	3 rd grade	4.4%	Black	7.0%
Female	53.9%	4 th grade	2.9%	Native American	2.2%
		5 th grade	20.2%	Latino	44.5%
		6 th grade	10.9%	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
		7 th grade	11.1%	Asian	1.4%
		8 th grade	12.2%	White	28.6%
		9 th grade	10.5%	More than one race	12.3%
		10 th grade	9.2%	Other	3.6%
		11 th grade	9.0%		
		12 th grade	9.6%		

*Figure 14c: Demographics of FY 2008-2009 TGYS Evaluation Participant Sub-Sample
Matched Only (n=3,666)*

Aggregate Results by Outcome Measure

On the following pages, Figures 15 through 17 display the FY 2008-09 aggregate results for programs using TGYS measures, as well as two additional, non-TGYS measures (DPS Reading and Math Testing and the Parenting Stress Index), for which sample sizes were sufficient to examine the effectiveness of TGYS programs.⁴ Figure 15 presents TGYS Flagship Measures, which are recommended by the TGYS program for its six funding categories. Aggregate results for additional TGYS-approved measures used by grantees are presented in Figure 16. Finally, in Figure 17, the results for non-TGYS measures are presented. The results reported on each outcome measure in the subsequent tables reflect only those programs administering the specific measure indicated. Results are reported separately for higher- and lower-risk program

⁴ Grantees were granted exceptions to use these measures.

participants, as determined by pre-test scores, as well as for the overall sample, as discussed in the methodology section above.

Figure 15: TGYS Aggregate Results for Flagship Measures, FY 2008-09

Measure /Instrument		Pre-test Group Mean	Post-test Group Mean	Mean Change	Desired Direction of Change?	Effect Size	Pre-Post Change Statistically Significant?	Reliability (Cronbach's Alpha) of Scale
Colorado School Bonding <i>1 = Never</i> <i>2 = Seldom</i> <i>3 = Sometimes</i> <i>4 = Often</i> <i>5 = Almost always</i>	High-Risk (n=184)	3.16	3.44	.28	Yes	.58	Yes	.86
	Low-Risk (n=433)	4.26	4.14	-.12	No	-.26	Yes	
	Total (n=617)	3.93	3.93	.00	No change	.00	No	
School Performance- Self-Report <i>1 = Mostly Fs</i> <i>2 = Mostly Ds</i> <i>3 = Mostly Cs</i> <i>4 = Mostly Bs</i> <i>5 = Mostly As</i>	High-Risk (n=42)	2.13	2.73	.60	Yes	.91	Yes	n/a (single item)
	Low-Risk (n=75)	3.75	3.60	-.15	No	-.22	No	
	Total (n=117)	3.17	3.29	.12	Yes	.13	No	
School Performance – Direct School Records* <i>4-point scale for grade point average</i>	High-Risk (n=148)	.97	1.56	.59	Yes	.69	Yes	n/a (single item)
	Low-Risk (n=204)	2.85	2.56	-.29	No	-.46	Yes	
	Total (n=352)	2.06	2.14	.08	Yes	.08	No	
Coping Strategies <i>1 = Never</i> <i>2 = Sometimes</i> <i>3 = Often</i> <i>4 = Most of the time</i>	High-Risk (n=147)	1.91	2.23	.32	Yes	.72	Yes	.91
	Low-Risk (n=340)	2.85	2.74	-.11	No	-.23	Yes	
	Total (n=487)	2.56	2.59	.03	Yes	.05	No	

Note: Pre-test data were used to categorize participants by risk level, high risk (the bottom or most negative 1/3 of scores) or low risk (the top or most positive 2/3 of scores). Given that groups were assigned at pre-test, the number of cases in high- versus low-risk groups were not consistently divided in terms of the 1/3 – 2/3 split in the matched sample.

Figure 15: TGYS Aggregate Results for Flagship Measures, FY 2008-09 (Continued)

Measure /Instrument		Pre-test Group Mean	Post-test Group Mean	Mean Change	Desired Direction of Change?	Effect Size	Pre-Post Change Statistically Significant?	Reliability (Cronbach's Alpha) of Scale
Life Effectiveness <i>1 = Not like me at all</i> <i>2 = Mostly not like me</i> <i>3 = Somewhat not like me</i> <i>4 = Somewhat like me</i> <i>5 = Mostly like me</i> <i>6 = Exactly like me</i>	High-Risk (n=608)	3.63	4.04	.41	Yes	.60	Yes	.92
	Low-Risk (n=1348)	4.98	4.86	-.12	No	-.22	Yes	
	Total (n=1956)	4.56	4.61	.05	Yes	.06	Yes	
Resilience Scale <i>1 = Not like me at all</i> <i>2 = Mostly not like me</i> <i>3 = Somewhat not like me</i> <i>4 = Somewhat like me</i> <i>5 = Mostly like me</i> <i>6 = Exactly like me</i>	High-Risk (n=662)	3.80	4.38	.58	Yes	.82	Yes	.89
	Low-Risk (n=1468)	5.15	5.04	-.11	No	-.21	Yes	
	Total (n=2130)	4.73	4.84	.11	Yes	.14	Yes	
Colorado Criminal Contacts- Reoffenses	n=93	11.8% (n=11) of youth committed an offense within 6 months of program exit.						n/a (single item)
Things I Have Done – Adolescent <i>1 = 0 times</i> <i>2 = 1 – 2 times</i> <i>3 = 3 – 11 times</i> <i>4 = About every month</i> <i>5 = About every week</i> <i>6 = About every day</i>	High-Risk (n=6)	1.57	1.50	-.07	Yes	.25	No	.58
	Low-Risk (n=16)	1.17	1.13	-.04	Yes	.31	No	
	Total (n=22)	1.28	1.23	-.05	Yes	.20	No	

Note: Pre-test data were used to categorize participants by risk level, high risk (the bottom or most negative 1/3 of scores) or low risk (the top or most positive 2/3 of scores). Given that groups were assigned at pre-test, the number of cases in high- versus low-risk groups were not consistently divided in terms of the 1/3 – 2/3 split in the matched sample.

Figure 15: TGYS Aggregate Results for Flagship Measures, FY 2008-09 (Continued)

Measure /Instrument		Pre-test Group Mean	Post-test Group Mean	Mean Change	Desired Direction of Change?	Effect Size	Pre-Post Change Statistically Significant?	Reliability (Cronbach's Alpha) of Scale
Parenting Self-Efficacy <i>1 = Strongly disagree</i> <i>2 = Somewhat disagree</i> <i>3 = Slightly disagree</i> <i>4 = Slightly agree</i> <i>5 = Somewhat agree</i> <i>6 = Strongly agree</i>	High-Risk (n=51)	4.02	4.86	.84	Yes	2.05	Yes	.86
	Low-Risk (n=103)	5.13	5.20	.07	Yes	.15	No	
	Total (n=154)	4.76	5.09	.33	Yes	.57	Yes	
Parenting Practices Scale: Positive Practices <i>1 = Never</i> <i>2 = About once a week or less</i> <i>3 = More than once a week, but less than once a day</i> <i>4 = One or two times a day</i> <i>5 = Many times each day</i>	High-Risk (n=33)	2.94	3.81	.87	Yes	2.04	Yes	.83
	Low-Risk (n=37)	4.28	4.28	.00	No change	.00	No	
	Total (n=70)	3.65	4.06	.41	Yes	.63	Yes	
Parenting Practices Scale: Negative Practices <i>1 = Never</i> <i>2 = About once a week or less</i> <i>3 = More than once a week, but less than once a day</i> <i>4 = One or two times a day</i> <i>5 = Many times each day</i>	High-Risk (n=29)	2.55	2.24	-.31	Yes	.63	Yes	.80
	Low-Risk (n=39)	1.53	1.76	.23	No	-.68	Yes	
	Total (n=68)	1.96	1.96	.00	No change	.00	No	

Note: Pre-test data were used to categorize participants by risk level, high risk (the bottom or most negative 1/3 of scores) or low risk (the top or most positive 2/3 of scores). Given that groups were assigned at pre-test, the number of cases in high- versus low-risk groups were not consistently divided in terms of the 1/3 – 2/3 split in the matched sample.

Figure 16: Aggregate Results for Other TGYS Measures, FY 2008-09

Measure /Instrument		Pre-test Group Mean	Post-test Group Mean	Mean Change	Desired Direction of Change?	Effect Size	Pre-Post Change Statistically Significant?	Reliability (Cronbach's Alpha) of Scale
30 Day Alcohol Use <i>1 = 0 occasions</i> <i>2 = 1-2 occasions</i> <i>3 = 3-5 occasions</i> <i>4 = 6-9 occasions</i> <i>5 = 10-19 occasions</i> <i>6 = 20-39 occasions</i> <i>7 = 40+ occasions</i>	High Risk (n=125)	3.30	2.82	-.48	Yes	.27	Yes	n/a (single item)
	Low-Risk (n=220)	1.47	1.44	-.03	Yes	.04	No	
	Total (n=345)	2.13	1.94	-.19	Yes	.13	Yes	
30 Day Tobacco Use <i>1 = not at all</i> <i>2 = <1 cigarette per day</i> <i>3 = 1-5 cigarettes per day</i> <i>4 = about ½ pack per day</i> <i>5 = about 1 pack per day</i> <i>6 = about 1 ½ packs per day</i> <i>7 = 2 packs or more per day</i>	High-Risk (n=125)	3.14	2.81	-.33	Yes	.18	Yes	n/a (single item)
	Low-Risk (n=220)	1.30	1.27	-.03	Yes	.04	No	
	Total (n=345)	1.97	1.83	-.14	Yes	.10	Yes	
30 Day Marijuana Use <i>1 = None</i> <i>2 = Less than 1 per day</i> <i>3 = 1 per day</i> <i>4 = 2 to 3 per day</i> <i>5 = 4 to 6 per day</i> <i>6 = 7 to 10 per day</i> <i>7 = 11 or more per day</i>	High-Risk (n=125)	3.85	3.24	-.61	Yes	.31	Yes	n/a (single item)
	Low-Risk (n=220)	1.18	1.18	.00	No Change	.00	No	
	Total (n=345)	2.14	1.92	-.22	Yes	.13	Yes	

Note: Pre-test data were used to categorize participants by risk level, high risk (the bottom or most negative 1/3 of scores) or low risk (the top or most positive 2/3 of scores). Given that groups were assigned at pre-test, the number of cases in high- versus low-risk groups were not consistently divided in terms of the 1/3 – 2/3 split in the matched sample.

Figure 16: Aggregate Results for Other TGYS Measures, FY 2008-09 (Continued)

Measure /Instrument		Pre-test Group Mean	Post-test Group Mean	Mean Change	Desired Direction of Change?	Effect Size	Pre-Post Change Statistically Significant?	Reliability (Cronbach's Alpha) of Scale
Bullying - Adolescent <i>1 = Never happened</i> <i>2 = Only once or twice</i> <i>3 = Sometimes</i> <i>4 = About once a week</i> <i>5 = Several times a week</i>	High-Risk (n=32)	2.07	1.44	-.63	Yes	1.11	Yes	.92
	Low-Risk (n=67)	1.14	1.21	.07	No	-.27	No	
	Total (n=99)	1.44	1.28	-.16	Yes	.32	Yes	
Bullying – Child <i>1 = Never</i> <i>2 = Less than once per week</i> <i>3 = About once per week</i> <i>4 = 2-4 times per week</i> <i>5 = Every day</i>	High-Risk (n=124)	2.11	1.73	-.38	Yes	.55	Yes	.82
	Low-Risk (n=180)	1.36	1.40	.04	No	-.08	No	
	Total (n=304)	1.67	1.54	-.13	Yes	.20	Yes	
Self-Efficacy - Adolescent <i>1 = Not at all true</i> <i>2 = Hardly true</i> <i>3 = Moderately true</i> <i>4 = Exactly true</i>	High-Risk (n=36)	2.42	2.87	.45	Yes	1.15	Yes	.87
	Low-Risk (n=95)	3.34	3.25	-.09	No	-.21	No	
	Total (n=131)	3.09	3.15	.06	Yes	.11	No	
Self-Efficacy - Child <i>1 = Not well at all</i> <i>2 = Not too well</i> <i>3 = Sometimes well</i> <i>4 = Pretty well</i> <i>5 = Very well</i>	High-Risk (n=29)	3.09	3.41	.32	Yes	.61	Yes	.82
	Low-Risk (n=74)	4.17	4.11	-.06	No	-.14	No	
	Total (n=103)	3.86	3.91	.05	Yes	.08	No	

Note: Pre-test data were used to categorize participants by risk level, high risk (the bottom or most negative 1/3 of scores) or low risk (the top or most positive 2/3 of scores). Given that groups were assigned at pre-test, the number of cases in high- versus low-risk groups were not consistently divided in terms of the 1/3 – 2/3 split in the matched sample.

Figure 16: Aggregate Results for Other TGYS Measures, FY 2008-09 (Continued)

Measure /Instrument		Pre-test Group Mean	Post-test Group Mean	Mean Change	Desired Direction of Change?	Effect Size	Pre-Post Change Statistically Significant?	Reliability (Cronbach's Alpha) of Scale
Adult-Adolescent Parenting Inventory 2 (AAPI-2) <i>1-3 = High risk</i> <i>4-7 = Average risk</i> <i>8-10 = Low risk</i>	High-Risk (n=43)	3.83	5.15	1.32	Yes	1.39	Yes	n/a (sten scores)
	Low-Risk (n=77)	6.12	7.01	.89	Yes	.78	Yes	
	Total (n=120)	5.30	6.34	1.04	Yes	.70	Yes	
Parent-Infant Activities <i>1 = Not at all</i> <i>2 = Rarely</i> <i>3 = A few times a month</i> <i>4 = A few times a week</i> <i>5 = About once a day</i> <i>6 = More than once a day</i>	High-Risk (n=22)	3.51	4.78	1.27	Yes	2.81	Yes	.81
	Low-Risk (n=45)	4.84	4.95	.11	Yes	.24	No	
	Total (n=67)	4.40	4.89	.49	Yes	.77	Yes	
Devereux Early Childhood Assessment (DECA)	High-Risk (n=214)	36.91	45.30	8.39	Yes	1.16	Yes	n/a (t-scores)
	Low-Risk (n=407)	55.18	57.19	2.01	Yes	.26	Yes	
	Total (n=621)	48.88	53.09	4.21	Yes	.40	Yes	

Note: Pre-test data were used to categorize participants by risk level, high risk (the bottom or most negative 1/3 of scores) or low risk (the top or most positive 2/3 of scores). Given that groups were assigned at pre-test, the number of cases in high- versus low-risk groups were not consistently divided in terms of the 1/3 – 2/3 split in the matched sample.

Figure 17: Aggregate Results for Non-TGYS Measures, FY 2008-09

Measure /Instrument		Pre-test Group Mean	Post-test Group Mean	Mean Change	Desired Direction of Change?	Effect Size	Pre-Post Change Statistically Significant?	Reliability (Cronbach's Alpha) of Scale
DPS Reading and Math Testing	Reading High-Risk (n=45)	.32	.41	.09	Yes	1.04	Yes	n/a (no access to item- level data)
	Reading Low-Risk (n=92)	.64	.65	.01	Yes	.06	No	
	Reading Total (n=137)	.54	.57	.03	Yes	.12	Yes	
	Math High-Risk (n=42)	.28	.42	.14	Yes	1.03	Yes	
	Math Low-Risk (n=95)	.53	.61	.08	Yes	.57	Yes	
	Math Total (n=137)	.46	.55	.09	Yes	.53	Yes	
Parenting Stress Index <i>15-80 = Stress within normal limits</i> <i>>90 = Clinically significant stress</i>	High-Risk (n=13)	75.69	54.27	-21.42	Yes	.93	Yes	n/a (t-scores)
	Low-Risk (n=37)	31.07	24.68	-6.39	Yes	.25	No	
	Total (n=50)	42.67	32.37	-10.30	Yes	.34	Yes	

Note: Pre-test data were used to categorize participants by risk level, high risk (the bottom or most negative 1/3 of scores) or low risk (the top or most positive 2/3 of scores). Given that groups were assigned at pre-test, the number of cases in high- versus low-risk groups were not consistently divided in terms of the 1/3 – 2/3 split in the matched sample.

Tony Gramscas Youth Services Program
2008-2009 Annual Report

SUMMARY RESULTS FOR OTHER EVALUATIONS WITH TGYS REPRESENTATION

The TGYS program granted a number of grantees and sub-agencies an exception from participation in the statewide TGYS evaluation. These exceptions were granted based on the fact that these grantees and sub-agencies were already taking part in a comprehensive evaluation, independent of the TGYS program. Grantees receiving these exceptions tended to be multi-site agencies or involve affiliate agencies. Although not all sites or partnering agencies participating in these alternate evaluations received TGYS funding, aggregate information from these evaluations can provide a limited source of information regarding the effectiveness of TGYS programs.

Invest in Kids

Invest in Kids is an agency with sites statewide that implement the Incredible Years program; TGYS provides funding to approximately one-third of Invest in Kids sites. Incredible Years targets children ages 3-8 and their teachers. It is designed to prevent behavior problems and to increase social and emotional preparedness for school. Independent of TGYS, Invest in Kids contracts with OMNI Institute to conduct a statewide evaluation. Several instruments are used to assess the effectiveness of programming, including one of the TGYS-approved measures, the Social Competence – Teacher scale. This instrument captures teacher ratings of the social competence of students, using a number of subscales including pro-social communication and emotion regulation. The overall mean of this measure demonstrated significant pre-post change, from 3.01 to 3.82 on a 5-point scale, with an effect size of .94 ($n = 2237$).

Mentoring Collaboratives

TGYS also funds grantees participating in two youth mentoring collaboratives that were granted exceptions from participation in the statewide TGYS evaluation: the Youth Mentoring Collaborative and Partners Mentoring Association. While these collaboratives as a whole do not receive TGYS funds, a number of member agencies are TGYS grantees.

Youth Mentoring Collaborative. Five of the 15 Youth Mentoring Collaborative agencies were TGYS grantees in FY 2008-2009. Youth Mentoring Collaborative is an interagency collaboration charged with building infrastructure across agencies that provide youth mentoring services in the Denver metro area. Activities of the collaborative include promoting best practices in youth mentoring, providing staff training and guiding the development and practices of future youth mentoring programs. Independent of TGYS, Youth Mentoring Collaborative contracts with OMNI Institute to conduct an independent evaluation, one outcome of which is school performance as measured by school records on grade point average. During FY 2008-2009, the Youth Mentoring Collaborative evaluation was piloted; therefore, evaluation results were preliminary. On this measure, the evaluation found, for a matched sample of 134 youth, self-reported grades on a 3-point scale improved modestly (i.e., 1.8 to 2.1), and this improvement was statistically significant ($p < .01$).

Tony Gramscas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

Partners Mentoring Association. Seven of the eight Partners Mentoring Association affiliates were TGYS grantees in FY 2008-2009. The goal of the association is to foster long-term supportive and pro-social relationships between youth and their adult mentors to increase youth bonding to pro-social adults, increase unfavorable attitudes toward alcohol and substance use, decrease alcohol and substance use, and prevent juvenile delinquency. Independent of TGYS, Partners Mentoring Association has contracted with OMNI Institute to conduct an independent evaluation since 1998. The evaluation uses a measure called the Partners Mentoring Services Effectiveness Index (PMSEI). The index is administered at pre- and post-test measurement periods to assess outcomes on a number of behavioral and attitudinal scales related to the association's goals. For FY 2008-2009, several scales showed statistically significant pre-post change in the desired direction, including Bonding to Adults, Self-Esteem and Individual Delinquency (n=164). Participants 12 and older also showed statistically significant positive changes on perception of the harm of alcohol, marijuana and cocaine use, as well as commitment to not smoke cigarettes.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

This section summarizes trends across measures and discusses some of the limitations of the design that must be taken into consideration when generalizing these program results.

Pre-Post Change

Overall, results from Fiscal Year 2008-2009 demonstrate that 12 of the 20 relevant measures shown in Figures 15, 16, and 17 showed statistically significant change in the expected/desirable direction (e.g., increases for school performance measures and parenting knowledge measures; decreases for bullying and substance use) meaning that the desirable mean change from pre-test to post-test was large enough that there is a 95 percent probability that the finding is not due to chance alone. Out of those 12 measures, five of them showed large effect sizes. All but one of these was in the area of parenting. The other measure that showed a large effect size and statistically significant change was in the mean of the DPS math scores. In seven measures, the change was unlikely to be random, but the effect size indicated that the change was relatively modest.

Examining change in mean scores by risk group revealed several positive findings for high-risk participants that were masked in the calculated means for the overall matched population. The high-risk group indicated positive changes in School Bonding, School Performance, Coping Strategies, Self-Efficacy and Negative Parenting Practices, which were not observable in the matched population overall. Moreover, as shown above in Figures 15-17, the high-risk group indicated that statistically significant change occurred in the desired direction on all measures with pre- and post-test data, with the exception of Things I Have Done (where change occurred in the desired direction, but the sample size of the high-risk group was very small [n=6]). Effect sizes for these changes in the high-risk group were moderate or large, with the exception of the 30-day alcohol, tobacco and other drugs use measure where small effect sizes (.18 to .31) were indicated.

Tony Gramscas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

Overall, effect sizes were particularly large for the high-risk group on parent measures, ranging from .93 on the Parenting Stress Index to 2.81 on Parent-Infant Activities (with the exception of the negative practices subscale of the Parenting Practices Scale, which had a moderate effect size of .63). It is difficult to say why the parenting measures demonstrated unusually large effect sizes for the high-risk group, especially since these measures drew smaller sample sizes, which tends to result in larger standard deviations and therefore smaller effect sizes. One potential explanation for such large effect sizes might be that parents' greater awareness about parenting at post-test may have made some parents more likely to respond in socially desirable ways than at pre-test.

For the low-risk group, fewer statistically significant changes were observed across measures. With the exception of two parenting measures (the AAPI-2 and the DECA) and DPS Math Testing, those statistically significant changes that were observed occurred in an undesired direction. Effect sizes for these changes, however, were generally small, with the exceptions of the negative practices subscale of the Parenting Practices Scale, which had negative and moderate effects; the AAPI-2, which had positive and moderate effects; and the Math Testing scale, which had positive and moderate effects. One potential reason for negative but statistically significant effects within the low-risk group is that there may be a ceiling effect; that is, it may be difficult to significantly increase positive attitudes and behaviors already present within a low-risk group at pre-test. Moreover, over time, regression toward the mean may be expected. Small effect sizes suggest that these changes, while statistically significant, were not large in magnitude and, therefore, ceiling effects or regression toward the mean may provide a valid alternative explanation for what appear to be largely neutral or negative program outcomes for this group.

Recidivism

One TGYS measure was not analyzed with a paired samples t-test: Criminal Contacts and Re-Offenses, which assesses six-month recidivism for TGYS youth participants of restorative justice programs. How recidivism is defined by public and nonprofit agencies tends to vary on a number of aspects, such as length of time, size of catchment area and definition of re-offense itself (e.g., any police contact, re-arrests or re-incarceration). Because of this, no single rate of national juvenile recidivism exists. Two years ago, OMNI facilitated a series of conference calls with the TGYS restorative justice grantees to determine a more efficient and, therefore, more comparable way of capturing recidivism. This resulted in the Criminal Contacts-Reoffenses instrument that was piloted for the first time in FY 2007-2008. In that year, recidivism data were received on 387 youth, and a total six-month recidivism rate of 11 percent was obtained. Although the sample size for FY 2008-2009 was much smaller (n=93), the rate of recidivism was almost the same as the previous year (11.8 percent). There is limited access to public and comparable data for the same time period and for first-time offenders more generally within the state.

Limitations

Nine-Month Funding "Year." As the first year of a new three-year funding cycle, FY 2008-2009 began on Oct. 1, 2008. Thus, evaluation data on participants in TGYS-funded

Tony Gramscas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

programs between July 1, 2008, and Sept. 30, 2008, were not collected. In addition, depending on the service structures of individual grantee agencies, a shortened funding year may have meant that the length of time between pre- and post-testing was shortened for some participants and that some pre-tests may have had to be administered after programming was underway. Both of these factors would make it more difficult to observe real changes that occurred during the program period.

Lack of control/comparison group. TGYS programming is understood to be a likely contributing factor in the positive findings described above. However, the ability to draw firm conclusions about the efficacy of TGYS programming is limited in the absence of legitimate comparison groups, in other words, youth with similar risk profiles who are not receiving youth prevention services. Gathering the same data over the same time frame from such a comparison group would allow one to observe and to account for naturally occurring changes over time in this population. Without such a comparison group, we are unable to assess to what extent TGYS program participants and the changes in their scores differ from changes we would observe among similar youth who did not participate in TGYS.

Self-report measures are subject to social desirability effects. The effects of social desirability on self-report measures are the subject of much discussion within the social sciences, particularly for sensitive questions. While confidentiality protections are generally believed to counteract the effects of social desirability, some self-report measures, such as dietary questions, may still be biased in a positive direction due to individuals' desire to conform with the valued behavior.⁵ Social desirability effects can be assessed through separate measures; however, the TGYS program has focused on the measurement of goal-related outcomes and reduction of grantee data collection burden. TGYS does assess some standardized and non-self-report measures (e.g., grades from school records, math and verbal testing, developmental assessments for early childhood), and these instruments demonstrated positive and statistically significant changes in the high-risk group.

Other indicators of "baseline risk" are not assessed. For the FY 2008-2009 evaluation, individuals were assigned to risk groups based on pre-test scores on a single item. In comprehensive studies of risk factors among youth and program effectiveness, multiple measures collected through multiple methods (e.g., survey, observation, interview, standardized testing) are examined in relation to each other to provide a more complete picture of individual profiles and change. Although OMNI constructed two subgroups for each measure using an estimate of relative risk, ideally, risk-level would be defined by measures separate from those used to assess change over time. One objection that can be raised about dividing the population on the basis of its pre-test scores is that positive change in the reported mean in this population would be combined with natural regression toward the mean among the high-risk individuals in this population. Such concerns are most applicable only when the change in the high-risk population's scores (i.e., the effect size) is small. When effect sizes are large, positive development on the

⁵ For example: Brenner, Nancy D, Billy, John O. G., and Grady, William R. (2003). Assessment of Factors Affecting the Validity of Self-Reported Health-Risk Behavior Among Adolescents: Evidence from the Scientific Literature. *Journal of Adolescent Health*. 33: 436-457.

Tony Gramscas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

part of participants is a more reasonable explanation for this change than regression toward the mean. As it stands, the TGYS evaluation design and the capacity of TGYS providers are such that a more comprehensive assessment of participant background variables was not feasible. When providers are able to collect only a small amount of information (i.e., pre-post scores on one measure) regarding participants, the extent of analyses and the conclusions that can be drawn from the findings are more limited than within a formal study setting.

III. EVALUATION OF TGYS PROGRAM: Program Operation

The operation of the TGYS Program was both productive and efficient in fiscal year 2008-09. Accomplishments included conducting comprehensive program monitoring, partnering with statewide organizations to offer support and capacity-building opportunities to TGYS grantees, and facilitating complex board decision-making regarding funding allocations.

A. Grantee Orientations

Five regional grantee orientations were conducted to introduce grantees to TGYS staff, update them on legislation and appropriation information, discuss the funding process, provide information about program requirements, review the budget modification and invoice forms, and provide information about statewide resources. Two hundred and thirteen (213) attendees, representing 100 percent of all grantee agencies (93) and an additional 24 sub-grantees participated in the orientations. Many of the larger organizations also brought their fiscal staff members to help them gain an understanding of the budget and invoicing processes and requirements. Overall feedback from the orientations was positive. Evaluations regarding usefulness of topics and overall quality of the orientation were completed by participants after each orientation. Results averaged 4.3 on a scale of 1-5.

B. Program Monitoring

The TGYS Program implemented a comprehensive monitoring plan this year to ensure grantee programmatic and fiscal compliance. Program monitoring provides an opportunity to learn about the strengths and challenges of each grantee, while identifying areas for technical assistance and issues of concern or non-compliance. The monitoring mechanisms implemented in fiscal year 2008-09 included conducting site visits (one per three-year grant cycle), progress calls (one per year), reviewing annual reports, and checking billing status.

Since the TGYS Board made a three-year commitment to grantees receiving funding in fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program planned to conduct site visits with one-third of grantees for each year of the three-year funding cycle. Site visits utilize the Uniform Minimum Standards assessment tool. The visits are used as both compliance monitoring and an opportunity to connect grantee organizations with resources or other partners as needed. In fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program conducted 28 site visits with

Tony Gramscas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

grantees, leaving 65 grantee organizations to visit in fiscal years 2009-11. Site visit reports and recommendation letters were documented for each of the 28 visits conducted in fiscal year 2008-09. Grantees received recommendations and requirements, when appropriate, for improving their programs and services.

In fiscal year 2008-09, the TGYS Program required annual progress calls with all grantees. The progress call format is based on questions developed using the Uniform Minimum Standards, created by the Prevention Leadership Council. These calls provide an opportunity to assess how a grantee organization is doing and for grantees to discuss their agency and programs with TGYS staff.

Annual grantee reports for the TGYS Program were due on July 30, 2009, for the 2008-09 fiscal year. Grantees provided process data such as program participants' demographic information, numbers served, counties served, services and activities implemented, and matching fund amounts in these reports. All 93 grantees submitted complete reports in a timely manner. TGYS staff members reviewed all of the reports and followed up in response to questions or concerns.

TGYS grantee organizations are required to bill at least quarterly. TGYS staff members review the billing status of each grantee on a monthly basis in partnership with fiscal staff.

C. Capacity Building and Support Services

From the onset of the 08-09 fiscal year, TGYS staff has requested that grantee organizations identify their training and technical assistance needs. The top five needs are cultural competency, positive youth development, nonprofit administration, technology, and strategic planning. During 2008-09, TGYS grantee organizations were able to apply for up to \$2,500 to address cultural competency professional development needs, one of the top five identified technical assistance needs. Fifteen TGYS grantee organizations applied and were funded to work with local consultants on cultural competency. Additionally, Richard Male and Associates offered sessions on survival strategies during difficult economic times. These sessions included nonprofit administration topics identified by organizations including fundraising, board management, leadership, partnerships and financial management.

D. Board Engagement

The TGYS Board was not fully appointed during the 2008-09 fiscal year. Due to some members leaving their positions before the end of the term or choosing not to reapply, the TGYS Board was only partially appointed from July 2008 to March 2009. A list of current board members is available on the TGYS web page at www.tgys.org.

Four in-person meetings and one teleconference was held during the fiscal year.

The board approved the following recommendations for fiscal year 2008-09:

Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program

2008-2009 Annual Report

- ✓ The TGYS Board approved funding in the amount of \$4,831,995 for 93 grantees representing 154 agencies. These funds are Master Settlement Agreement Tobacco funds, general funds, and Before- and After-School Cash Funds.
- ✓ The board approved additional funding to grantees that originally received partial funding when savings were realized in operating costs. This decision allocated an additional \$74,757 for 17 agencies.
- ✓ The TGYS Board oversaw the request for proposals for an evaluator. An award was made, and then an appeal filed. The appeal was not resolved prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- ✓ The TGYS Board is required to approve all Tony Grampsas Tobacco Initiative funding decisions. Therefore, the board approved funding for 20 Tobacco Initiative grantees and four technical assistance providers for fiscal year 2009-10.

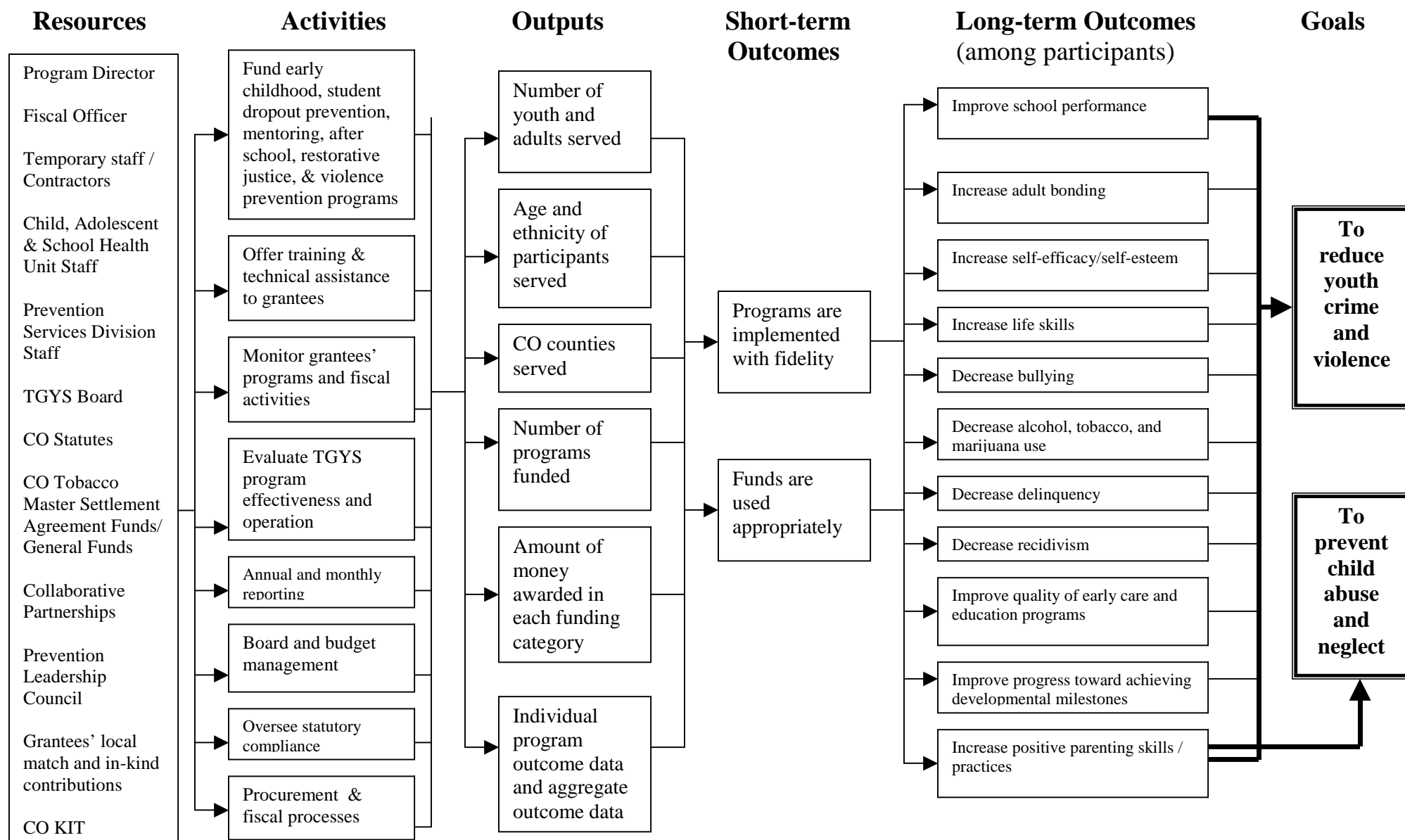
E. Prevention Leadership Council

The TGYS director participated in multiple committees and work groups of the Prevention Leadership Council to further the efforts of coordinating prevention, intervention and treatment services among Colorado state agencies serving children and youth. The TGYS Program is one of the largest funding sources for youth prevention work with a focus on reducing youth crime and violence and preventing child abuse and neglect in Colorado. Due to the scope of the program, there is a strong correlation between the work of the inter-agency Prevention Leadership Council and the TGYS Program in legislation and in practice.

F. Staff Capacity

The TGYS Program was allocated three full-time equivalent staff members for fiscal year 2008-09. One staff position is dedicated to program oversight, one is dedicated to program monitoring and one is dedicated to fiscal and contracting work. With 93 grantees representing 154 agencies and \$5.4 million to administer, it is a continuous challenge to effectively monitor, support and evaluate grantees and their services. Temporary staff was hired throughout the year to provide program and administrative support.

Tony Grampsas Youth Services Program Logic Model





TONY GRAMPSAS YOUTH SERVICES
2008-2009 Grantees

Adams County Foundation/Early Childhood Partnership of Adams County, Westminster:

The Early Childhood Partnership of Adams County was founded in 2004 and serves the local early childhood coordinating council for Adams County. The council includes representatives from five school districts, and health, mental health and family support programs. The mission of the partnership is to enhance early care and education opportunities in Adams County and prevent child abuse and neglect.

Total Grant: \$19,082

Numbers Served: 99

Counties Served: Adams County

Match Amount: \$8,200

Adams County Head Start, Commerce City: Adams County Head Start is a federally funded program providing comprehensive early childhood education services to families in Adams County. The vision of the program is that every child enrolled in Head Start will enter kindergarten with the necessary competencies to succeed in school. Adams County Head Start uses the Incredible Years program to aid in this vision. This curriculum is a set of three separate comprehensive, multi-faceted and developmentally based curricula. These promote emotional and social competence that will help prevent, reduce and treat behavioral and emotional problems in children.

Total Grant: \$35,994

Numbers Served: 449

Counties Served: Adams County

Match Amount: \$9,077

Adams County School District 14, Commerce City: The Adams County School District 14 has a long history of delivering services to children. Other programs that the school district has been involved in are “Colorado Kids Ignore Drugs” and “Safe and Drug Free Schools.” The Safe School Ambassadors anti-bullying program has a major impact on the “bullying” issue resulting in a reduction in behavior referrals, suspensions and expulsions. The Protecting Me/Protecting You program is focused on reducing the use of alcohol among District 14 adolescents.

Total Grant: \$33,120

Numbers Served: 598

Counties Served: Adams County

Match Amount: \$15,099

Alternatives for Youth, Inc., Longmont: Alternatives for Youth has two programs:

1) Clearview Educational Center, an alternative transition program for expelled middle and high school students of the St. Vrain Valley School District, provides academic curriculum, a social development component that focuses on decision-making and goal-setting, and parental support.

2) NorthStar is a partnership between Alternatives for Youth and the St. Vrain Valley School District that provides classes for students at risk of being suspended or expelled, as well as students in diversion and probation programs, with the goal of keeping kids in school and fostering anger management, conflict resolution and communication skills.

Total Grant: \$50,000

Numbers Served: 184

Counties Served: Boulder and Weld counties

Match Amount: \$152,870

Art from Ashes Inc., Denver: The purpose of the Phoenix Rising program offered by Art from Ashes is to empower marginalized youth by engaging them in poetry workshops that promote self expression, connection with peers and adults, and healthy self-esteem. By promoting the use of language as a means of both self-expression and self-reconstruction, the Art from Ashes program enables these young people to overcome their losses and frustrations and create positive social identities from the ashes of defeat and anger.

Total Grant: \$30,000

Numbers Served: 180

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$26,729

Asian Pacific Development Center of Colorado, Aurora: The Asian Pacific Development Center's Asian Youth Mentoring Program is a culturally oriented, community-based mentoring program serving Asian American/Pacific Islander at-risk youth ages 11-13. The program provides them an opportunity to participate in a year-long one-to-one relationship with a caring and professionally trained volunteer adult mentor. The goal of this program is to reduce the incidence of youth crime, delinquent behavior and violence while increasing youth's social resiliency, emotional stability, self-reliance and educational performance.

Total Grant: \$19,965

Numbers Served: 15

Counties Served: Adams County

Match Amount: \$30,287

Bennie E. Goodwin After -School Academic Program, Aurora: The Bennie E. Goodwin After School Academic Program provides low-income students with individualized academic instruction while addressing other risk and protective factors to prevent them from dropping out of school, thereby avoiding the myriad of crimes, drug use and violence that is associated with dropouts. Program goals are aimed at teaching and building missing foundational skills to at-risk students in sixth through 10th grade who are currently performing a minimum of one year below grade level in either reading or math.

Total Grant: \$20,000

Numbers Served: 40

Counties Served: Arapahoe and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$29,777

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Colorado, Denver: Big Brothers, Big Sisters serves low-income and at-risk youth between the ages of 7-17 through one-to-one volunteer mentoring services. Through the Community Based Mentoring Program, youth develop valuable protective factors such as adult bonding, learning how to access community resources, increasing their enthusiasm toward school and learning, and seeing future opportunities.

Total Grant: \$61,000

Numbers Served: 65

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, El Paso and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$22,966

Boulder Community Housing Corporation, Boulder: The Boulder Community Housing Corporation's Casa de la Esperanza Resident Program provides academic and recreational services to the 32 farm worker families that live at this low income housing site. The program's goal is to promote higher education along with computer skills and access while providing an alternative to aimless and sometimes destructive behaviors. The Community Action Development Corporation's program, Latino Life Skills, serves youth, providing them with the knowledge and skills to make healthier life choices so they can become productive members of society. The joint goal of this collaborative is to provide a comprehensive approach to the whole person for each youth; enhancing academic and social skills to stay in school and make healthy life choices.

Total Grant: \$41,719

Numbers Served: 95

Counties Served: Boulder County

Match Amount: \$209,303

Boulder IMPACT of the Mental Health Center Serving Broomfield and Boulder Counties, Boulder: Boulder IMPACT is a collaborative partnership with the Mental Health Center, Social Services, Probation, Community Justice Services and the school districts who have joined efforts to provide services, treatment and corrective needs for youth at risk or in the juvenile justice system and their families. Boulder IMPACT's B.E.S.T. (Boulder Enhanced Supervision Team) mentoring program provides youth with role models not involved with the juvenile justice system giving them a unique, supportive relationship that promotes safety and reduces incidence of crime and violence in Boulder County.

Total Grant: \$36,362

Numbers Served: 38

Counties Served: Boulder County

Match Amount: \$9,136

Boys and Girls Club of La Plata County, Durango: Boys and Girls Clubs across the country provide at-risk youth, ages 6-18, with year-round comprehensive, facilities-based and affordable youth development programs that are taught by trained and experienced youth development professionals. Boys and Girls Clubs of La Plata County offers a safe, educational and recreational place for youth during traditionally unsupervised hours. The goal of Boys and Girls Clubs of La Plata County is to reduce youth crime and violence by changing behaviors and attitudes, improving decision-making skills, and providing youth with a safe, positive place to spend their free time.

Total Grant: \$25,217

Numbers Served: 105

Counties Served: La Plata County

Match Amount: \$33,768

Boys & Girls Club/Girls Inc. of Pueblo County and Lower Arkansas Valley, Pueblo: Boys and Girls Clubs provide a safe place where kids can advance their education, learn technology skills, be inspired by fine arts, take a turn in the games room or join a team sport. This collaboration of Boys and Girls Clubs supports year-round youth development activities that help young people, especially those from disadvantaged circumstances, reach their full potential as productive, responsible and caring citizens. Programming is focused in five core areas: Character and Leadership Development; The Arts; Health and Life Skills; Sports, Fitness and Recreation; and Education and Career Development, with participants developing improved character, self-efficacy, creativity, cultural awareness, improved academic achievement and empathy for others through a variety of educational, recreational and art activities.

Total Grant: \$409,103

Numbers Served: 8,638

Counties Served: Adams, Alamosa, Arapahoe, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Denver, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Morgan, Park, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt and Weld counties

Match Amount: \$861,417

Byrne Urban Scholars, Denver: Byrne Urban Scholars is a high school dropout prevention program for disadvantaged, minority youth that seeks to prevent youth crime and violence. Expected outcomes include improved grade point average, improved self-efficacy and higher graduation rates among at-risk youth.

Total Grant: \$30,517

Numbers Served: 93

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$238,779

Catholic Charities and Community Services of the Archdiocese of Denver Inc., Denver: With the mission to “help people, strengthen families and build community,” Catholic Charities has worked to provide help and create hope for marginalized and underserved people in Colorado with a wide range of programs including homeless and housing services, family and children services, work with developmentally disabled and community outreach services. Youth development programs are provided through the Beacon Neighborhood Centers, focused on building protective factors in youth such as positive adult relationships, a positive connection to school, enrichment activities designed to expand their knowledge and experiences, and education for parents.

Total Grant: \$40,000

Numbers Served: 458

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$25,212

Catholic Charities, Diocese of Pueblo, Inc., Pueblo: Through this collaborative, Catholic Charities Diocese of Pueblo, Inc. and its partnering agencies serve children ages 0-8 and their parents who live at or below poverty level in Pueblo and Huerfano Counties. Services include Bright Beginnings, Parents as Teachers, Parents as Teachers Supporting Care Providers, and Nurturing Parenting programs. These programs increase awareness of the importance of early childhood and improve the quality of education and parent support systems in the community.

Total Grant: \$93,103

Numbers Served: 3,941

Counties Served: Huerfano and Pueblo counties

Match Amount: \$224,896

Center Consolidated Schools, 26JT, Center: The purpose of the Center Schools After-School/Mentoring Program is to provide early intervention and prevention services through the mentoring relationship and after-school programming to at-risk youth. The goals of the program are increased academic performance and school attendance for students involved in mentoring relationships, and a decrease in self-reports of substance abuse.

Total Grant: \$20,000

Numbers Served: 136

Counties Served: Saguache County

Match Amount: \$33,160

Cerebral Palsy of Colorado, Inc., Denver: Cerebral Palsy of Colorado, Inc's Creative Options for Early Education program is dedicated to providing young children and families with accessible opportunities for greater academic achievement and comprehensive resources for health-related challenges. Program goals focus on preparing parents and children for high academic achievement throughout a K-16 educational system and include Behavior/Conduct, Health, Nutrition, Literacy/Math, and Pro-Social Interactions.

Total Grant: \$36,657

Numbers Served: 327

Counties Served: Adams and Arapahoe counties

Match Amount: \$9,321

Chaffee County Department of Health and Human Services - Family & Youth Initiatives Division, Salida: Family & Youth Initiatives is a prevention division within the Chaffee County Department of Health and Human Services. It provides proven, effective prevention programs that promote healthy behaviors in youth and families with multiple needs in Chaffee County. Chaffee County Mentors and Youth in Action serve children and youth ages 4-15 through the strategies of one-on-one mentoring between adults and youth and once-a-week, cross-age peer mentoring between middle school youth and Head Start children in Chaffee County. The goals are to reduce early initiation of problem behavior, thereby reducing youth crime and violence.

Total Grant: \$47,510

Numbers Served: 62

Counties Served: Chaffee County

Match Amount: \$62,820

City of Aurora, Aurora: The Coalition of Many Providing After School Success is a coalition of agencies working collaboratively to provide after-school programs to youth in Aurora. The after school activities will help students develop life skills, conflict resolution skills, creative expression, self-discipline and academic skills so they can stay in school and avoid high-risk behavior. The goal is for participants to show a significant improvement in nonviolent conflict resolution, school bonding, personal responsibility and self-efficacy.

Total Grant: \$179,266

Numbers Served: 2,209

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$308,690

City of Commerce City, Commerce City: The city of Commerce City, through the Department of Parks and Recreation, provides services to all youth within Commerce City and, in addition, specifically focuses on youth who have discipline and behavioral issues. Programs include boxing instruction, games, billiards, foosball, crafts, teen nights once a month and a Girls Club that will include speakers, self -defense, peer bonding and field trips. The city of Commerce City's goals are to decrease suspension rates and delinquency, and increase bonding with adults.

Total Grant: \$27,471

Numbers Served: 523

Counties Served: Adams and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$54,571

City of Greeley, Greeley: The city of Greeley – YouthNet provides numerous services to Weld County youth through a collaborative of the city of Greeley and the Greeley Dream Team, working through four programs. Each program seeks to find new and innovative ways of building and nurturing assets in youth participants. The goals of the programs are that youth will refrain from involvement in crime and/or violence due to the skills, assets and nurturing they have received.

Total Grant: \$66,046

Numbers Served: 622

Counties Served: Weld County

Match Amount: \$56,831

Cleo Parker Robinson Dance, Denver: Based in Five Points, Cleo Parker Robinson Dance has been serving communities of Denver for 38 years. The dance company has successfully operated model after-school programs for 11 years. Through this 26-week cultural enrichment program, youth will participate in skills development classes in the artistic concentration of their choice: visual art, writing/poetry, music and movement arts. The goal of the program is to improve coping skills, self-efficacy and critical thinking, reducing the likelihood that youth will engage in substance abuse or criminal behavior.

Total Grant: \$40,000

Numbers Served: 68

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$57,600

Colorado Foundation for Families and Children, Denver: The Colorado Foundation for Families and Children operates as an intermediary partner for the CASASTART program. CASASTART is an evidence-based model program with eight strategies seeking to simultaneously reduce risk factors and build protective factors by building a strong relationship with youth and family by “wrapping” the youth in a comprehensive set of services including case management, after-school programming, mentoring, academic supports, family support, incentives, juvenile justice intervention (when needed) and positive relationships with community police and school resource officers. CASASTART has demonstrated many positive outcomes including reducing drug and alcohol use; reducing violence; and improving school success, bonding with adults and family functioning.

Total Grant: \$58,681

Numbers Served: 60

Counties Served: Conejos, Costilla and Rio Grande counties

Match Amount: \$78,070

Colorado I Have a Dream Foundation, Denver: Colorado I Have a Dream Foundation provides cohorts of at-risk youth with long-term comprehensive services designed to improve academic performance and enhance connectedness to caring adults, thus reducing youth violence. The foundation expects that program participants will develop long-term relationships with caring adults, improve their academic performance, develop life skills and self-advocacy skills, engage in college-career planning, graduate from high school, attend college or vocational training, and ultimately be prepared to sustain themselves in the work force.

Total Grant: \$47,000

Numbers Served: 164

Counties Served: Adams and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$192,924

Colorado Parent and Child Foundation, Denver: The Colorado Parent and Child Foundation promotes and supports high-quality early childhood education programs and family initiatives that build parent involvement and school readiness. The foundation serves as the official state office for two evidence-based early childhood home visitation models: HIPPY (the Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters) and Parents as Teachers, as designated by HIPPY USA and the Parents as Teachers National Center, respectively. The goal of HIPPY is to empower parents as the primary educators of their children by giving them the tools, skills and confidence they need to work with their children on a daily basis in the home. The goals of Parents of Preschool Youngsters are to help children develop optimally during the crucial early years of life, building on readiness skills so they enter school more able to succeed, and supporting parents as their child's first and most influential teacher.

Total Grant: \$606,198

Numbers Served: 4,583

Counties Served: Adams, Alamosa, Arapahoe, Bent, Boulder, Broomfield, Conejos, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Denver, El Paso, Fremont, Jefferson, Montezuma, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Miguel, Summit and Weld counties

Match Amount: \$2,287,209

Colorado Volunteers in Juvenile and Criminal Justice doing business as Friends for Youth, Denver: Friends for Youth has been assisting youth for the past 10 years who are in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems through quality mentoring services. The purpose of Friends for Youth one-to-one mentoring program is to promote positive assets and divert high-risk youth from entering or journeying further into the juvenile justice system. The goal of the program is to foster healthy relationships and assist youth in successful completion of personal, educational and career goals.

Total Grant: \$41,617

Numbers Served: 26

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$17,199

Colorado Youth at Risk, Denver: Colorado Youth At Risk's Steps Ahead for Youth program at Manual High School provides intensive mentoring to 40 ninth grade students at risk for dropping out of school. The program begins with a four-day Launch Course retreat; students then meet weekly for three hours with their adult mentor, and youth are involved in monthly community workshops. Colorado Youth at Risk expects that 95 percent of the participating students will still be in school one year later and 60 percent will increase grades and attendance.

Total Grant: \$40,000

Numbers Served: 46

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$132,449

Colorado Youth for a Change, Denver: For the past three years, Colorado Youth for a Change has provided innovative dropout prevention and recovery programs for youth at high risk of dropping out of school due to academic failure and disconnection from the school environment. The program provides tutoring and case management services in a Latino/a population. The goal of the West Ninth Grade Dropout Intervention Project is to reduce school dropout by reducing the number of 9th grade students at West High School failing algebra.

Total Grant: \$48,010

Numbers Served: 127

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$20,000

Community Challenge School, Denver: Community Challenge School, a charter school in Denver Public Schools, serves Denver's highest-risk students through a unique combination of academic and human services programming. The goals of the Building Peace in the Community Program are improved academic achievement, higher level of school bonding and academic engagement, decreased bullying and suspensions/expulsions, improved behavior, increased self-esteem and life skills, high levels of parent satisfaction and support for the school, reduced dropout rate, and improved school climate.

Total Grant: \$55,060

Numbers Served: 388

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$28,766

The Conflict Center, Denver: The Conflict Center teaches communication skills, consequences, negotiation, and values clarification and refusal skills. Self-esteem is built by helping participants handle daily hassles and conflict effectively. Individuals learn to take concepts and ideas into the real world and translate them into productive, successful, nonviolent actions and behaviors. The goals of the Conflict Center are to address the levels of physical, verbal and emotional violence among youth ages 11-18.

Total Grant: \$38,269

Numbers Served: 362

Counties Served: Adams, Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$32,703

Crossroads Turning Points Inc., Pueblo: Crossroads Turning Points is the largest substance abuse prevention, intervention and treatment program in Southern Colorado. Through a collaborative with Fire for the Nations, the goal is to provide education and a safe environment where youth can learn and change their behaviors related to substance abuse and violence. Crossroads Turning Points drug prevention programs serve students who have been involved in the court system or referred by school personnel due to substance abuse. The goal is to reduce substance abuse in students served by 10 percent. Fire for the Nations is a counseling service that utilizes Functional Family Therapy for youth. The goal for this program is that youth increase their knowledge and skills to reduce violent behavior.

Total Grant: \$17,815

Numbers Served: 584

Counties Served: Pueblo County

Match Amount: \$43,746

Delta Montrose Youth Services, Inc. dba Partners of Delta, Montrose and Ouray, Montrose: Delta Montrose Youth Services, Inc. doing business as Partners of Delta, Montrose and Ouray (Partners) has been providing mentoring services to youth in Delta, Montrose and Ouray Counties for 21 years. All youth in the program are referred by other youth-serving agencies and have been identified as being at risk for behavioral and substance abuse problems. The goals of the mentoring program are to influence positive change in victimized youth, reducing and preventing delinquency and violence by creating structured and supported one-to-one mentoring relationships with these youth and screened and trained adult volunteers.

Total Grant: \$44,896

Numbers Served: 38

Counties Served: Delta, Montrose and Ouray counties

Match Amount: \$51,324

Denver Area Youth Services, Denver: Denver Area Youth Services' Bryant Street Academy is designed and operated to fit an educational niche for students who, because of learning disorders, behavioral problems, teen pregnancy, or the educational disruption from being involved in the foster care or juvenile justice systems, have either been barred from public school or have chosen to drop out. The academy's goals are to return students to public schools where they can get a high school diploma, to help students earn a GED, and to help students improve their social skills and sense of self-efficacy.

Total Grant: \$36,246

Numbers Served: 106

Counties Served: Adams, Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$518,382

Denver Children's Advocacy Center, Denver: The Denver Children's Advocacy Center works with Head Start preschools of Rocky Mountain SER/Catholic Charities to implement the Safe from the Start Program in the Sunnyside neighborhood. The program is designed to prevent sexual abuse of children ages 3-5. The goals of the program are to improve educators' knowledge and skills regarding childhood sexuality and sexual abuse and provide them with access to prevention resources; provide parents with the confidence, skills and resources to protect their children from sexual abuse; and teach small children self-protective skills.

Total Grant: \$34,532

Numbers Served: 194

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$10,000

Denver Youth Program doing business as Metro Denver Partners, Denver: Metro Denver Partners has provided at-risk youth with a range of effective prevention and intervention programming since the agency began in 1968. Former gang members seeking to end their own gang involvement started Gang Rescue and Support Project in 1991. The project seeks to reduce youth delinquency and redirect gang-involved youth and those at risk for gang involvement.

Total Grant: \$42,500

Numbers Served: 126

Counties Served: Adams, Alamosa, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Jefferson, Larimer, Pueblo and Weld counties

Match Amount: \$51,302

Durango School District 9-R, Durango: The Community and Schools Together Coalition brings community and schools together to provide at-risk youth with a comprehensive set of services that are focused on education, recreation, culture and job skills/employment. The goal of the coalition is to increase youth resistance to risk factors of substance use/abuse, academic failure, lack of commitment to school, low neighborhood attachment, violence, crime and cultural bias by building on healthy beliefs and clear standards from parents, teachers and community members, and strengthening bonds with family, teachers and other adults.

Total Grant: \$199,611

Numbers Served: 1,204

Counties Served: Archuleta, La Plata and Montezuma counties

Match Amount: \$228,382

Early Childhood Council of Larimer County, Fort Collins: This collaborative project will provide services to support protective factors in children and program quality for participating child care programs using Devereux Early Childhood Assessment, early childhood education CARES classroom strategies, Qualistar ratings and the School Age Care Environment Rating Scale. The goal of this project is to improve the quality of programs and increase protective factors in children to reduce the risk of involvement in youth crime and violence for low-income and at-risk children.

Total Grant: \$33,882

Numbers Served: 811

Counties Served: Larimer County

Match Amount: \$29,659

Excelsior Youth Centers, Inc., Aurora: Excelsior Youth Centers, Inc. provides a residential treatment center for adolescent girls ages 11-18. Excelsior provides services for delinquent Colorado girls giving them the critical skills necessary to reduce their involvement in violent crime, as well as victimization by others. By implementing the Olweus Bullying Prevention Program throughout the facility, Excelsior will reduce the incidence of violent and criminal behavior for adolescent girls. This program will allow girls to learn healthier ways to establish social relationships, avoid relational aggression and eliminate the patterns of violence experienced in their history.

Total Grant: \$46,110

Numbers Served: 124

Counties Served: Adams, Alamosa, Arapahoe, Archuleta, Baca, Delta, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Garfield, Jefferson, Larimer, Logan, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Morgan, Park, Pueblo and Weld counties

Match Amount: \$9,968

Family Advocacy, Care, Education and Support, Denver: This program has been providing services to families with young children living in the metro Denver area for 34 years. Teen parents and children in foster and kinship care receive services, and all services are inclusive of those with developmental delays, physical disabilities or mental illness. The Home Visitation Program prevents the occurrence and reoccurrence of child abuse and neglect by strengthening the ability of underserved parents to protect and care for their children.

Total Grant: \$23,835

Numbers Served: 68

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$27,113

Family Visitor Program, Glenwood Springs: The Family Visitor Program's Home Visitor Program is a parent-to-parent program designed to prevent child abuse and neglect of children from prenatal up to age 1. Family visitations are provided to Garfield County parents with maternal risk factors for abuse or neglect and continue for up to two years post birth. Parents are provided with education, case management, support and advocacy services that encourage parenting competencies, positive child growth and development, and family self-sufficiency.

Total Grant: \$40,000

Numbers Served: 58

Counties Served: Garfield County

Match Amount: \$79,871

FrontRange Earth Force, Denver: FrontRange Earth Force's Youth Council provides a year-round opportunity for primarily low-income youth of color, ages 11-14, to engage in service learning activities focused on addressing issues they care about in their school and community. In addition to having opportunities to do Earth Force in their classroom, 150 students in Denver-area public schools will participate in an out-of-school Youth Council that focuses on developing their leadership potential, within the school and community. The Youth Council will design and implement a community action and problem solving project; the students will participate in a series of youth leadership trainings, showcases and a Summer Leadership Institute.

Total Grant: \$31,858

Numbers Served: 163

Counties Served: Adams and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$19,453

Full Circle of Lake County, Inc., Leadville: Full Circle has 15 years' experience running effective evidence-based prevention programs in Leadville and Lake County. Full Circle offers comprehensive prevention programs including parent education, a preschool child component, mentoring, immigrant integration and an adolescent program. TGYS funds three of the adolescent programs: Outdoor Leadership Club, Full Circle Girls Group and Latinos Unidos. The goals of the programs are to increase self-efficacy, positive life skills, positive choices and decision-making abilities and decrease substance abuse.

Total Grant: \$42,470

Numbers Served: 121

Counties Served: Lake County

Match Amount: \$44,072

Girls, Inc., Denver: Girls, Inc. Teen Program provides a variety of education enrichment opportunities for adolescent girls who are mostly from underserved, high-risk neighborhoods. These programs augment what they are learning in school, expose them to nontraditional subjects, provide them with the tools and knowledge to make healthy choices, and encourage their pursuit of post-secondary education and careers. Girls, Inc. has comprehensive classes aimed at increasing protective factors and girls' capacity to make positive life choices in overcoming obstacles such as poverty, teen pregnancy, peer pressure, violence, gender and ethnic discrimination, and educational discriminations.

Total Grant: \$30,000

Numbers Served: 194

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$147,233

Goodwill Industries of Denver, Denver: Goodwill Youth Services programs connect students to their school, their community and their future, increasing graduation rates and preparing students for the world of work through a classroom-based employability and life skills curriculum, mentoring and individualized job coaching. Goodwill Youth Services' School to Work program aims to decrease youth crime and violence by increasing students' connectedness to school.

Total Grant: \$80,000

Numbers Served: 2,752

Counties Served: Denver, Arapahoe and Weld counties

Match Amount: \$174,293

Grand Futures Prevention Coalition, Granby: Grand Futures Prevention Coalition focuses on boosting academic success, expanding the competencies of parents and teachers to prevent and address behavior problems in children, reduce conduct problems, reduce negative behaviors at home, and increase positive family communication. Grand Futures Prevention Coalition's immediate goals through this program are to increase effective parenting practices and enable young children to experience success in school

Total Grant: \$19,877

Numbers Served: 259

Counties Served: Grand County

Match Amount: \$12,496

Gunnison Hinsdale Youth Services, Inc., Gunnison: Gunnison Hinsdale Youth Services is partnering with four local partners in Gunnison and Hinsdale counties to provide mentoring, after-school programming, summer programming, restorative justice, juvenile diversion, bright beginnings and the nurturing parenting program. The goals of these programs working together are to address the need for substance abuse prevention programs and child abuse and neglect programs in the Gunnison and Hinsdale county communities.

Total Grant: \$46,682

Numbers Served: 436

Counties Served: Gunnison and Hinsdale counties

Match Amount: \$128,612

Hilltop Community Resources, Inc., Grand Junction: Hilltop's Family First and Tandem Families programs provide services to at-risk youth and their families with the end result of reducing youth crime and violence and preventing child abuse and neglect. Hilltop Community Resources programs aim to increase parenting skills and the parent/child bond, which will lead to a reduction of child abuse and neglect.

Total Grant: \$22,115

Numbers Served: 428

Counties Served: Delta, Mesa and Montrose counties

Match Amount: \$30,000

Hope Communities, Denver: Hope Communities, Inc. provides low-income housing and support programs in Northeast Denver. The program goals of the STRIVE program are to improve literacy and school performance and increase self-esteem and life skills for the youth

involved. The program goals for Run Mother Read/ RISE is for mothers/parents to provide pre-literacy activities to young children, increase positive parenting skills and practices, and provide ESL Adult Literacy.

Total Grant: \$30,000

Numbers Served: 75

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$49,838

Huerfano County Youth Services, Walsenburg: Huerfano County Youth Services provides three programs that work with youth in Huerfano County. Reconnecting Youth is a school-based dropout prevention program for youth in grades 9– 12, Connect is a non-punitive alternative to suspension and dropout prevention program for youth in 6-12 grades, and CREW (creative, righteous, educated, little women) is an after-school gender-specific program for at-risk girls in 4– 8 grades. The goal is to reach fourth- through 12th-grade students with programs that will increase their personal capacity to avoid engaging in destructive behaviors and/or dropping out of school. **Total Grant:** \$55,951

Numbers Served: 80

Counties Served: Huerfano County

Match Amount: \$33,998

I Have a Dream Foundation of Boulder County, Boulder: The “I Have a Dream Foundation” of Boulder County provides support to low-income at-risk children through tutoring, mentoring and enrichment activities. The agency provides three programs: an academic program, a life skills program and a mentoring program. The goal of the programs is for each “dreamer” to graduate with the skills and desire to pursue higher education, a fulfilling career and a commitment toward civic-mindedness.

Total Grant: \$62,000

Numbers Served: 240

Counties Served: Boulder County

Match Amount: \$329,775

Jefferson Center for Mental Health, Wheat Ridge: Celebrating its 50th year, Jefferson Center provides comprehensive mental health care and innovative programs to children and families, adolescents, adults, seniors and individuals with serious mental illness. The ROAD Program was created as a response to a gap in high-quality and comprehensive services for young adults dealing with emotional or behavioral issues. The primary goals of The ROAD are to decrease youth crime and violence and provide youth with the skills necessary to transition positively to adulthood and achieve greater self-sufficiency.

Total Grant: \$42,994

Numbers Served: 349

Counties Served: Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$126,155

Kempe Foundation for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect, Denver: The Kempe Foundation has been recognized for 40 years as a world leader in evaluating suspected victims of maltreatment, developing and evaluating new treatment programs, training professionals and conducting studies to inform public policy. Through the Fostering Healthy Futures Program, Kempe Foundation aims to improve self-esteem and self-efficacy; improve

mental health function and decrease mental health problems; increase social support, competence and acceptance; and provide a better quality of life for the participants.

Total Grant: \$50,910

Numbers Served: 32

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$305,000

Kids First, Aspen: Kids First is a regional resource center whose goal is to promote high-quality early childhood education and development. The Kids First program promotes quality improvement through training and coaching for early childhood providers, and environmental assessments and recommendations for centers and in-home child care providers. The outcomes of this work are higher-quality early childhood education options for at-risk children in Garfield County, safer sites, and more skilled and knowledgeable early childhood education providers who have an exceptional knowledge of child development and how to support it – all factors that will positively impact the risk of child abuse and neglect.

Total Grant: \$39,040

Numbers Served: 767

Counties Served: Garfield County

Match Amount: \$52,654

Larimer County Partners, Inc. doing business as Partners Mentoring Youth of Larimer County, Fort Collins: The mission of Partners Mentoring Youth of Larimer County is to create and support one-to-one mentoring relationships between positive adult role models and youth, ages 8-17, facing challenges in their personal, social and/or academic lives. The focus is on prevention and providing “at-risk” youth with the tools and assets that have been shown to be critical in helping them develop into healthy, well-adjusted adults and prevent or delay the use of violence, substance abuse and other negative behaviors.

Total Grant: \$40,524

Numbers Served: 33

Counties Served: Larimer County

Match Amount: \$100,437

The Link, Thornton: The purpose of The Link’s Alternative to Expulsion program is to prevent referred students from being expelled from school, particularly in 11th and 12th grades, and increase the likelihood that they will complete the current school year and successfully graduate from high school. Expected outcomes are that 80 percent of 250 referred students will complete the program, 90 percent of those will finish the school year successfully, expulsion rates will decrease by 60 percent in 11th and 12th grades, and county-wide high school graduation rates will increase measurably.

Total Grant: \$35,000

Numbers Served: 137

Counties Served: Adams County

Match Amount: \$640,100

Mental Health America of Colorado, Denver: Mental Health America of Colorado has 55 years of experience coordinating community resources to enhance health and welfare. The purpose of Mental Health America of Colorado’s Check your Head program is to reduce youth suicide in Colorado. The goals include helping at-risk youth turn from despondency to optimism,

positively engage in school and community life, and enhance their self-esteem and sense of purpose.

Total Grant: \$58,047

Numbers Served: 555

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$32,000

Mental Health Center of Denver, Denver: Established in 1989, Mental Health Center of Denver is the largest community mental health organization in Colorado, serving more than 6,500 of Denver's most vulnerable children, adolescents and adults each year. The Mental Health Center of Denver's goals include improving children's problem-solving and coping skills, broadening their range of strategies for dealing with conflict, increasing parents' knowledge and awareness regarding their children's emotional development, providing new and more functional strategies for parents in parenting their children, and promoting school readiness.

Total Grant: \$15,665

Numbers Served: 50

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$14,039

Mesa Youth Services, Inc. doing business as Mesa Co. Partners, Grand Junction: Mesa County Partners operates the Partners One-to-One Mentoring Program and Restorative Justice Services for juvenile offenders ages 7-17 in Mesa County. The mentoring program will provide life skills workshops, recreational activities and community service opportunities to the matched youth and mentor, as well youth on the waiting list. The Restorative Justice Program provides face-to-face Victim/Offender Mediation /Victim Empathy classes to juvenile offenders referred by local law enforcement organizations. These activities are opportunities for a formal apology, for crime victims to express their feelings directly to the offenders, to get questions answered, for the offender to accept responsibility, for agreements on restitution, and acquisition of problem-solving skills. The goals of the program are to reduce youth crime and violence and substance abuse.

Total Grant: \$60,000

Numbers Served: 301

Counties Served: Mesa County

Match Amount: \$28,000

Mi Casa Resource Center, Denver: Mi Casa has more than 30 years of experience increasing self-sufficiency for primary low-income Latinas and youth in Colorado. Mi Casa after-school activities focus in five core areas: academics, leadership, technology, recreation, and arts and culture. They are designed to increase academic success and promote safe and healthy decision-making, ultimately leading to a reduction in youth crime and violence.

Total Grant: \$50,000

Numbers Served: 332

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$230,018

Mile High Youth Corps, Denver: Mile High Youth Corps has a 15-year history of providing education and job-training programs for disadvantaged youth and young adults in the metro Denver area. Mile High Youth Corps' YouthBuild program helps low-income, out-of-school urban youth achieve their educational goals, develop job skills, improve their life skills, gain

meaningful employment and learn construction skills while building homes for low-income families. The Mile High Youth Corps' Community GED program is focused on helping disconnected young adults achieve their educational goals.

Total Grant: \$40,005

Numbers Served: 79

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$135,850

Montezuma County Partners, Inc., Cortez: Montezuma County Partners, Inc. is an affiliate of the Partners Mentoring Association, which has more than 30 years of history and experience helping children and teenagers in need. Since 1991, Montezuma County Partners has provided mentoring services for more than 500 at-risk youth. Focusing on youth ages 8-17, this program provides life skills classes and recreational activities, as well as a one-to-one match with an adult mentor. Montezuma County Partners aims to improve school bonding, improve grades and reduce patterns of violence.

Total Grant: \$30,000

Numbers Served: 30

Counties Served: Dolores and Montezuma counties

Match Amount: \$10,533

Mountain Park Environmental Center, Beulah: The Mountain Park Environmental Center's Earth Studies program has a proven record of having a statistically significant impact on student self-esteem and science scores. Focusing on youth ages 10-12 years of age in the Pueblo area, the lessons are participatory and cover science, math, social studies, geography, language arts and physical education. Students collect field data, record observations, complete writing assignments and are rewarded for contributions. The program uses the environment as a catalyst for social change, which brings about higher academic performance, improved academic engagement, lower aggression, improved behavior, critical thinking, self-awareness and self-discipline.

Total Grant: \$45,000

Numbers Served: 1,235

Counties Served: Pueblo County

Match Amount: \$45,000

Parent Pathways, Inc., Denver: Parent Pathways, through its Florence Crittenton School and Early Learning Center provides critical educational and life skills training, and physical and mental health support for pregnant and parenting teen mothers and their infant children from metro Denver in collaboration Denver Public Schools. The primary goal of the Florence Crittenton School is to ensure that each teen graduates with a high school diploma, strong life skills and a solid plan for her future. The primary goal of the Early Learning Center is to ensure that each child reaches the physical, emotional, cognitive and social development levels required for successful entry into his or her next stage of formal education.

Total Grant: \$40,000

Numbers Served: 366

Counties Served: Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$40,000

Park County School District RE-2, Fairplay: Park County School District RE-2, through the International Parents as Teachers program, will mitigate negative influences and foster the

strengths of children and families through an array of program services for families of 0- to 5-year-olds in Park County. The goal is for children participating in the program to demonstrate increased progress toward achieving age-appropriate developmental milestones.

Total Grant: \$35,146

Numbers Served: 135

Counties Served: Park County

Match Amount: \$95,140

Partners in Routt County, Steamboat Springs: Partners in Routt County's mission is to make a positive difference in the lives of Routt County youth by facilitating one-to-one partnerships between adult volunteers and youth. The program's vision is that all Routt County youth will be empowered to live healthy, productive lives; contribute to their community and successfully pursue their dreams. The program's outcomes include increased self-esteem, future orientation and attachment scales and decreased delinquency and alcohol, tobacco and drug use.

Total Grant: \$39,500

Numbers Served: 50

Counties Served: Routt County

Match Amount: \$123,600

The Pinon Project, Cortez: The Pinon Project Family Resource Center has been providing early childhood, youth and family programs in Montezuma County since 1994. Twelve programs through the agency serve more than 2,000 families in Southwest Colorado. The multi-agency project will reduce youth crime and violence in Montezuma and Dolores counties by reducing early and persistent antisocial behavior and increasing social skills. Specifically, The Incredible Years Program will increase social/emotional life skills, school performance, and positive parenting skills/practices while decreasing behavioral and conduct problems in children.

Total Grant: \$79,386

Numbers Served: 443

Counties Served: Montezuma County

Match Amount: \$107,706

Project PAVE, Inc., Denver: Project PAVE has a 22-year history of providing services for children and youth. It is the only agency in Colorado providing an evidence-based, teen dating violence-prevention program and is recognized as the state's expert on the issue by Colorado Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Project PAVE's Teen Dating Violence programs aim to increase awareness of teen dating violence and available resources, enhance schools' response to teen dating violence, change adolescent dating violence norms and increase the reporting of teen dating violence victimization.

Total Grant: \$25,000

Numbers Served: 1,826

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$22,862

Project YES, Boulder: Project YES has been providing services to the Lafayette community since 2000. Project YES works consistently with youth ages 11-18 and provides specific outreach to vulnerable populations such as Latino and/or low-income youth. The goal of the Project YES Youth Center is to provide accessible, positive youth development programming during non-school hours to decrease delinquent and at-risk behavior and support healthy adolescent development and identity formation.

Total Grant: \$38,550
Numbers Served: 383
Counties Served: Boulder County
Match Amount: \$49,546

Pueblo City-County Health Department, Pueblo: The Pueblo City-County Health Department has implemented health education and outreach services within local schools for the past 15 years regarding the issues of teen sexual health, tobacco use and obesity. The goals of Pueblo City-County Health Department are to increase knowledge about health behaviors, health risks, and refusal and negotiation skills for middle school youth.

Total Grant: \$26,415
Numbers Served: 94
Counties Served: Pueblo County
Match Amount: \$4,088

Pueblo 60 Schools, Pueblo: Pueblo 60 Schools Project Respect is to improve student engagement with school and thereby reduce the number of student dropouts. Project Respect provides intensive school- and community-based case management and advocacy services for high-risk middle and high school students attending the Keating Education Center. Community advocates will be on site in the schools; these individuals are community-connected and are in regular contact with the students providing advocacy and other support. Project Respect's goals are improved school attendance, improved academic performance and improved behavior.

Total Grant: \$60,620
Numbers Served: 70
Counties Served: Pueblo County
Match Amount: \$15,656

Regional Home Visitation Program doing business as Baby Bear Hugs, Yuma: The mission of the Regional Home Visitation program, dba Baby Bear Hugs, is to promote positive parenting, enhance family strengths, and prevent various forms of abuse and neglect to infants and children. This parent-to-parent support and education program serves parents of 0- to 3-year-olds in nine counties in Eastern Colorado. Trained, culturally appropriate, paraprofessional visitors provide parenting support, education and connection to community resources through home visits and groups support. The program is based on the Nurturing Parenting Program, an evidence-based program.

Total Grant: \$30,006
Numbers Served: 313
Counties Served: Cheyenne, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington and Yuma counties
Match Amount: \$147,693

Riverside Educational Center, Grand Junction The Riverside Educational Center is a community-oriented program providing after-school support for at-risk kids ages 6-18 who reside in Mesa County. The program offers structured tutoring; homework help; and enrichment activities such as art, music, science, physical fitness, health, cooking, goal setting and field trips. The center also offers Positive Behavior Support, a program to teach and reinforce positive behaviors with peers, staff and volunteers. The goal of the program is to provide at-risk students an opportunity for academic success and personal growth by providing a safe place to go for

homework help and enrichment activities. The program facilitates a communication link between home, school and student.

Total Grant: \$27,000

Numbers Served: 128

Counties Served: Mesa County

Match Amount: \$88,350

Rock House, Idaho Springs: The Clear Creek Rock House serves youth ages 12-18 by offering a tutoring program, mentoring program, and after-school program. The tutoring program provides intensive academic support to students at risk of dropping out of school. The goals of the program are to improve students' success in school and decrease dropouts. The mentoring program provides mentors to 25 at-risk youth. Goals include reducing drug and alcohol use, increasing graduation rates, decreasing dropout rates and reducing crime and violence in Clear Creek County. The after-school program offers a variety of pro-social activities for young people every day after school and on Friday evenings. The goal of the program is to provide academic support and positive activities in a rural community that has very few recreational and social opportunities. This helps youth avoid negative social settings and reinforces their involvement in healthy, pro-social activities.

Total Grant: \$16,740

Numbers Served: 113

Counties Served: Clear Creek County

Match Amount: \$5,950

Rocky Mountain Parents as Teachers, Denver: A school principal founded Rocky Mountain Parents as Teachers in 1989, after researching best-practice programs. He selected Parents as Teachers because of its demonstrated effectiveness in helping at-risk families prepare their children for school success. Rocky Mountain Parents as Teachers' research-based curriculum teaches parents how to develop strong bonds with their children, enhance their resiliency and enhance the development of their child's social/emotional, intellectual and motor skills.

Total Grant: \$30,202

Numbers Served: 100

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$35,648

Rocky Mountain Youth Corps, Steamboat Springs: Rocky Mountain Youth Corps' Service Learning and Lifeskills Development Program increases healthy lifestyle behaviors in young people, ages 14-21, through an experiential, service-learning program. The outcomes of this program include increased life skills, self-efficacy and self-esteem, and job readiness through a residential, experiential service learning and skills development program.

Total Grant: \$40,487

Numbers Served: 97

Counties Served: Boulder, Douglas, Grand, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Rio Blanco and Routt counties

Match Amount: \$24,965

Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence, Boulder: Safehouse Progressive Alliance for Nonviolence is a human rights organization committed to ending interpersonal violence through support, advocacy, education and community organizing. The alliance and Moving to End

Sexual Assault have partnered in the development of Peers Building Justice. The purpose of Peers Building Justice is to reduce relationship violence among Boulder County youth by developing high school student volunteers to become peer educators in a social justice-oriented, violence prevention program.

Total Grant: \$30,000

Numbers Served: 18

Counties Served: Boulder County

Match Amount: \$30,000

Save Our Youth, Inc., Denver: Save Our Youth provides one-to-one mentoring for 450 at-risk youth with a commitment to educational, emotional and spiritual development. The youth are ages 10-18 and have been identified as being at risk of delinquency. Mentors spend three hours each week with their mentee over a one-year period of time. Youth are expected to show improved attendance and academic performance in school, improved relationships with parents and siblings and a decrease in delinquent behavior.

Total Grant: \$26,452

Numbers Served: 86

Counties Served: Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$13,342

School District #1 Denver Public Schools (Department of Extended Learning), Denver:

TeckKnow is an after-school technology curriculum for at-risk 6th- through 8th graders. Students disassemble and reassemble basic hardware components; learn how to install and upgrade software programs; learn the various uses of the Internet, including how to prevent downloading viruses; and learn to use standard software and operating systems. After completion of the curriculum, students earn their computer to take home. The goals of this program are to increase academic achievement, improve students' connection and bond to school, and reduce the likelihood of dropping out.

Total Grant: \$65,744

Numbers Served: 152

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$89,066

Smart-Girl, Denver: Smart-Girl, a nine-year-old program, provides programming that inspires pre-adolescent and adolescent girls to make smart choices and become confident, capable, self-reliant women. Smart-Girl is a prevention and enrichment program designed to develop emotional intelligence in at-risk preteen girls. The program's goal is to help girls develop and practice the attitudes, skills and behaviors that will lead to success and self-sufficiency as adults as well as positive outcomes regarding the issues they face today.

Total Grant: \$13,315

Numbers Served: 106

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$21,581

Straight Ahead Colorado, Littleton: Straight Ahead Colorado provides mentoring to juveniles who are incarcerated. Straight Ahead Colorado mentors young males, ages 15-18, residing at Lookout Mountain Youth Services Center, providing services such as life skills workshops, opportunities for service to others and recreational activities. The ultimate goal is to reduce

recidivism through changed behaviors and to reduce youth crime and violence as a result of forming positive relationships.

Total Grant: \$14,375

Numbers Served: 12

Counties Served: Jefferson County

Match Amount: \$19,800

Strong Families, Safe Kids, Grand Junction: Strong Families, Safe Kids; Healthy Steps of Western Colorado Pediatrics Associates; and Parenting Partnership of the Mesa County Health Department combine to create a coalition of home visitation professionals that offers in-home education to any resident of Mesa, Delta or Montrose counties. The purpose of the program is to increase parents/caregiver's understanding of appropriate child development in the social, emotional, physical and cognitive domains. By empowering parents with necessary skills in these areas, the coalition expects to reduce the risk of child abuse/neglect and help children improve their progress toward achieving developmental milestones.

Total Grant: \$47,915

Numbers Served: 751

Counties Served: Delta, Mesa, Montrose and Rio Blanco counties

Match Amount: \$215,570

Summit County Youth and Family Services, Frisco: Summit County government Youth and Family Services, in partnership with Summit School District, provide a continuum of services for preventing student dropouts in secondary grades 6-12. The goal of the program is to have students feel connected to school, stay in school, achieve academic success and therefore be less likely to commit acts of crime and violence in the community.

Total Grant: \$51,375

Numbers Served: 1,518

Counties Served: Summit County

Match Amount: \$99,204

Su Teatro Inc. doing business as El Centro Su Teatro, Denver: El Centro Su Teatro provides an arts education program at the Denver Inner City Parish. The program serves the Parish's La Academia students and addresses low academic performance and the dropout rate of Westside youth by fostering student ownership and community and family engagement through culturally specific art. The program combines reading, writing and performing arts and includes arts excursions and service learning. The program improves school performance and increases adult bonding, self-efficacy, self-esteem and life skills.

Total Grant: \$30,000

Numbers Served: 60

Counties Served: Denver County

Match Amount: \$39,600

Teens Inc., Nederland: Teens, Inc. serves youth through after-school programs and Chinook West High School, an alternative high school for youth who have dropped out or are at risk of doing so. Chinook West High School provides youth from 6th grade to the age of 21 programs that increase the likelihood that they will make healthy choices, thus reducing youth crime and violence and dropout rates at Nederland High School. Programs include a constructivist and experiential curriculum combined with emotional and academic counseling, leadership development/risk reduction education workshops and activity planning, a youth employment

program, and a free after-school drop-in recreation center and special events program. Chinook West High School programs attempt to build resiliency, problem-solving skills, healthy sense of self, social support and optimism for the future, high academic/behavioral expectations, school connectedness and motivation, and a presence of caring adults. **Total Grant:** \$42,399

Numbers Served: 348

Counties Served: Boulder and Gilpin counties

Match Amount: \$265,856

Town of Pagosa Springs, Pagosa Springs: The town of Pagosa Springs' Pagosa Springs Juvenile Services Program is the only entity within the community during the past 14 years that provides probation and community services to youth, ages 10 through 17, adjudicated by Pagosa Springs Municipal Court for misdemeanors. The goals of the program have remained consistent: to deter recidivism, reduce the occurrence of crime per capita, and reduce the use of alcohol and drugs among the youth of the community.

Total Grant: \$16,650

Numbers Served: 33

Counties Served: Archuleta County

Match Amount: \$88,755

The Tree House, Grand Junction: The Tree House's Kids Kabana program is designed to provide a safe haven for Mesa County youth during unsupervised hours after school. The program was created as an alternative to the possibility of juvenile delinquency. The goals of the program are reduce substance abuse and risk-taking behavior among adolescents and increase academic achievement, school attendance, extracurricular activities, overall positive student behavior, stronger self-image and positive social development. **Total Grant:** \$25,000

Numbers Served: 395

Counties Served: Mesa County

Match Amount: \$171,000

Urban Peak, Denver: The mission of Urban Peak is to help young people overcome homelessness and other real life challenges by providing safety, respect, essential services and a supportive community, empowering them to become self-reliant adults. Urban Peak provides wrap-around services for homeless, at-risk and runaway youth ages 15-24. Activities at Urban Peak in Denver and Colorado Springs reduce youth crime and violence by building life skills, self-confidence and connections with adult role models.

Total Grant: \$124,800

Numbers Served: 461

Counties Served: Denver and El Paso counties

Match Amount: \$30,655

Victim Offender Reconciliation Program of Denver, Denver: The RESTORE Program is a restorative justice diversion program for first-time shoplifters referred from Denver County Court, designed to reduce delinquency and recidivism and increase a sense of community and moral order in juvenile offenders. RESTORE's goal is to have less than a 15 percent recidivism rate, as measured at one year, and statistical improvement in youth attitudes and beliefs, measured using pre- and post-program surveys.

Total Grant: \$36,628

Numbers Served: 121

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$20,140

Whiz Kids Tutoring, Inc., Denver: Whiz Kids Tutoring is the largest volunteer tutoring organization working with Denver Public School students, providing services for more than 18 years. The purpose of Whiz Kids Tutoring is to promote resiliency among low-income, minority students through improved literacy and positive character development. Based on past evaluations, students in the program are expected to have higher attendance rates and are expected to improve on reading and math scores between pre- and post-CSAP tests more than the district averages.

Total Grant: \$38,646

Numbers Served: 583

Counties Served: Arapahoe, Denver and Jefferson counties

Match Amount: \$175,000

Women's Resource Agency, Colorado Springs: The Women's Resource Agency provides the InterCept Moms program, an alternative sentencing option to pregnant and teen mothers within the juvenile justice system. The program is a nurturing youth intervention program that empowers young women to develop the skills and courage to make healthy life choices while addressing the unique aspects of being a teen mom. The goals of the program are to reduce youth crime and violence and prevent child abuse and neglect.

Total Grant: \$22,101

Numbers Served: 50

Counties Served: El Paso County

Match Amount: \$5,635

YMCA of Boulder Valley, Boulder: The YMCA of Boulder Valley operates an innovative youth development program known as Refueling Stations for Youth. Refueling Stations provides free, drop-in programming for middle school youth in the Boulder Valley School District. Programs are offered both before and after school and staffed by caring adults from the Teen Department of the YMCA of Boulder Valley. The goal of the Refueling Stations program is to create free, safe, accessible, comfortable and supportive programs that provide the opportunity for youth to self-determine; connect with a caring adult; and refuel emotionally, socially, physically and intellectually.

Total Grant: \$12,500

Numbers Served: 817

Counties Served: Boulder County

Match Amount: \$12,500

YouthBiz, Inc., Denver: YouthBiz serves middle school and high school youth at risk of dropping out of school or becoming involved in gangs or other criminal behavior. YouthBiz is expanding its after-school program and opening a satellite program for youth living in Denver's West-Side neighborhoods. Outcomes include improved academic performance, increased graduation and college entrance rates, decreased gang activity and decreased substance use.

Total Grant: \$47,983

Numbers Served: 133

Counties Served: Adams, Arapahoe and Denver counties

Match Amount: \$105,841

YouthZone, Glenwood Springs: The YouthZone Pals Mentoring Program began in 1979 and is a community-based mentoring program that connects adult and teen mentors with youth in kindergarten through 8th grade to increase youth perception of external assets and increase youth resiliency. The program serves youth of both genders and all ethnicities in six rural communities in Garfield County. After one year of participation, youth are expected to feel less exposed to negative emotional pressures, perceive increased support from those outside of their families, realize a stronger relationship with their parents, improve their grades and increase their ability to identify internal assets while identified developmental challenges are reduced.

Total Grant: \$15,665

Numbers Served: 29

Counties Served: Garfield County

Match Amount: \$12,202