Measures of SRAE Program

Implementation

State, Competitive, and Departmental Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (SRAE) grantees will report the following performance measures covering program implementation. Measures are reported at the grantee, provider, and program levels.

Measures of structure, cost, and support for program implementation

Grantee-level measures

The grantee is the agency or organization that receives the SRAE funding directly from the Family & Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) and has fiduciary and administrative responsibility for the grant.

Grant funds

- Total amount of SRAE grant funding obligated (including any rollover funds) during the reporting period
- Percentage of total SRAE grant funding obligated for...
 - Direct service provision (youth programming)
 - Training, technical assistance, and monitoring conducted at the grantee level
 - Evaluation and/or research
 - Administrative purposes at the grantee level

Staffing

- Number of grantee staff involved in overseeing SRAE
- Number of grantee full-time equivalents (FTEs) involved in overseeing SRAE

For example, a grantee with two staff who each spend half-time working on SRAE would enter "2" for the number of grantee staff involved in overseeing SRAE and "1.0" for the number of grantee FTEs involved in overseeing SRAE.

Observations, technical assistance, and training

- Grantee or its designee observed program delivery to monitor quality and fidelity to program models (Yes/No)
 - If yes, indicate the types of organizations that conducted observations.
 - Grantee
 - Developer
 - Training or technical assistance partner

- Evaluation partner
- Program provider
- Grantee or its designee provided technical assistance to support program implementation (Yes/No)
 - If yes, indicate the types of organizations that provided technical assistance.
 - Grantee
 - Developer
 - Training or technical assistance partner
 - Evaluation partner
 - Program provider
- Grantee or its designee conducted training of facilitators who deliver the program (or of other staff who might train facilitators) (Yes/No)
 - If yes, indicate the types of organizations that trained program facilitators.
 - Grantee
 - Developer
 - Training or technical assistance partner
 - Evaluation partner
 - Program provider

Number of providers

- Number of providers funded
- Number of new providers

Number of youth to be served

• Targeted number of youth to be served by the grantee during the reporting period (either in the original application or approved by the grantee's project officer)

Provider-level measures

A provider is an organization or agency that provides core SRAE programming directly to youth—for example, nongovernmental and nonprofit organizations; local government agencies (such as school districts, individual schools, county health departments); or state government agencies (such as departments of education or corrections) that are directly responsible for operating SRAE-funded programs. Grantees might serve as providers and, in some cases, might be the only provider. Other grantees partner with one or more subawardee providers. (A subawardee is an organization that receives SRAE funds indirectly, from an SRAE grantee, rather than directly from ACF.) *Do not include partners or subcontractors that support your*

SRAE grant in other ways but do not provide direct programming to youth. The following measures will be reported for each provider.

- Provider is new for the current reporting period (Yes/No)
- Provider served youth during the current reporting period (Yes/No)

Provider funds

- SRAE annual award amount for current grant year
- Amount of non-SRAE funding received during current reporting year to support SRAE programming

If the provider did not serve youth during the reporting period, do not enter any additional data for this provider.

Staffing, training, and observations

- Number of SRAE facilitators working for provider
- Number of SRAE facilitators trained in delivering core program model
- Number of SRAE facilitators observed once
- Number of SRAE facilitators observed at least twice

Implementation challenges and needs for technical assistance

- Implementation challenges experienced by provider. Response options for each challenge include not a problem, somewhat a problem, or a serious problem.
 - Recruiting youth
 - Keeping youth engaged
 - Getting youth to attend regularly
 - Recruiting qualified staff
 - Ensuring facilitators understand content
 - Covering program content
 - Staff turnover
 - Negative peer reactions
 - Youth behavioral problems
 - Natural disasters
 - Program facilities
 - Obtaining buy-in or support from key stakeholders
 - Parent support or engagement
 - Other (specify)

- Interest in receiving technical assistance for implementation factors. Response options for each implementation factor include not interested, somewhat interested, and very interested.
 - Recruiting youth
 - Keeping youth engaged in program sessions
 - Getting youth to attend regularly
 - Recruiting qualified staff
 - Training facilitators
 - Retaining staff
 - Minimizing negative peer reactions
 - Addressing youth behavioral issues
 - Obtaining buy-in or support from key stakeholders
 - Evaluation (for example, how to select or manage an evaluator, data collection, data analysis, and report writing)
 - Parent support and engagement
 - Other (specify)

Program-level measures

The program model includes the core curriculum plus other lessons or activities that can be integrated with the core curriculum to meet the SRAE funding objectives.

Program delivery and content

- Number of intended program delivery hours
- Name of the program's core program model

The **number of intended program delivery hours** should include the hours for all defined SRAE programming, which could include a specific curriculum plus any additional hours of programming added to meet SRAE goals.

- SRAE topics addressed by the core program model. Indicate which of the following are addressed by the core program model:
 - Advantage of refraining from non-marital sexual activity
 - Self-regulation
 - Goal setting
 - Success sequence for poverty prevention
 - Healthy relationships
 - Resisting sexual coercion
 - Dating violence

- Other youth risk behaviors, such as alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use
- Any other program elements—such as supplemental curriculum, guest speakers, or other program activities that are not part of the core curriculum address SRAE topics (Yes/No)
 - If yes, indicate which of the SRAE topics listed above are addressed through the supplemental program elements.

Target populations

- **Target populations for the program.** Indicate which, if any, of the youth groups listed are distinctly targeted and recruited for the provider's program.
 - Youth in high-need geographic areas
 - Youth in foster care
 - Homeless or runaway youth
 - Youth living with HIV/AIDS
 - Pregnant or parenting youth
 - Hispanic/Latino youth
 - African American youth
 - Native American youth
 - LGBTQ youth
 - Youth in adjudication systems
 - Male youth
 - Out-of-school or dropout youth
 - Youth in residential treatment for mental health issues
 - Trafficked youth

Grantees should only report populations that the program distinctly targets and recruits as **target populations for the program**. For example, grantees should select "Youth in foster care" if those youth were specifically targeted, even if no youth in foster care were actually served. Conversely, if youth in foster care were not specifically targeted, but some of the youth served happened to be in foster care, that group should not be reported for this measure.

Measures of attendance, reach, and dosage

Program-level measures

- Number of youth who attended at least one program session
- Number of youth who attended a program session, by program setting. Indicate the number of youth who attended a session in each of the following settings:
 - In school, during school
 - In school, after school
 - In a community-based organization
 - In a clinic
 - In a foster care setting
 - In a juvenile detention center
 - In a residential mental health treatment facility

For program providers that operate the same program in more than one setting, grantees should report only the <u>primary setting</u> in which youth are served.

- In another setting
- Number of youth who completed at least 75 percent of the scheduled program hours
- Number of youths' parents and other caring adults who attended at least one program session

• Populations represented by more than 50 percent of youth attending the program. Indicate which of the populations listed, if any, comprise more than 50 percent of program participants: Grantees should only report that more youth in a program were from a specific population.

- In foster care
- Homeless or runaway
- Pregnant or parenting
- In adjudication systems

Cohort hours delivered

 Hours of programming delivered to completed cohorts Grantees should only report that most youth in a program were from a specific population when they have information that confirms that assessment. If a grantee is uncertain, it should not indicate that population.

The **number of program hours delivered** should consist of the hours for all defined SRAE programming, which could include a specific curriculum plus any additional hours of programming added to meet SRAE goals.

For additional information about the SRAE performance measures, contact Public Strategies at SRAEperformancemeasures@publicstrategies.com or toll-free at (833) 797-0166



The SRAE Performance Analysis Study is being conducted by Public Strategies and its subcontracto Mathematica under contract with ACF, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

