Adolescent Family Life Prevention Demonstration Project End of Year Report

Grant Number (Ex	Grant Number (Example APH PA 2000):				
Applicant Organiz	zation:				
Title of Project:					
Project Period: (E	Example September 1, 2008- A	ugust 31, 2009):			
Project Year (1-5)):				
Program Director	*:				
Title:					
Street Address:					
Line 1:					
Line 2:					
City:	State (2 Characters):	9-Digit ZIP:			
E-mail:					
Telephone:		Fax:			
Program Coordina	ator: (if different from Progran	n Director):			
Title:	Program Coordinator: (if different from Program Director): Title:				
E-mail:					
Telephone:		Fax:			

Project Evaluator Title:	r:				
University/Organ	nizational Affiliation:				
Street Address:					
Line 1:					
Line 2:					
City:	State (2 Characters):	9-Digit ZIP:			
E-mail:					
Telephone:		Fax:			

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0990-0299, expiration date XXXX. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 65 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services OS/OCIO/PRA; 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Suite 531-H; Washington D.C. 20201. Attention: PRA Reports Clearance Officer.

^{*} A Resume or Curriculum Vitae must be mailed to OPHS Grants Management and to your OAPP project officer if this is a new project director.

^{*} A Resume or Curriculum Vitae must be mailed to your OAPP project officer if this is a new project evaluator.

Adolescent Family Life Prevention Demonstration Project End of Year Report

Please note: For more information regarding specific details of the Title XX legislation (i.e. prevention services, parental consent, etc. please refer to http://www.hhs.gov/opa/about/legislation/index.html.)

- **I.** Executive Summary (Abstract)
- **II**. Detailed description of the demonstration model for the previous year.
 - A. Description of program/intervention for the prevention demonstration project including:
 - Grantee organization (school, state agency, voluntary agency, etc.)
 - Geographic area served (urban, rural, suburban)
 - Setting(s) (i.e., in school, after school, summer)
 - Curricula and other educational materials used
 - Theoretical review Brief review of the rationale for use of the project intervention based upon theory, previous practice, review of the literature and/or evaluation findings.
 - Describe the demonstration model being implemented (brief description of the demonstration model should include intervention and comparison group breakdown and the services each receives). Include the target numbers for the project and the comparison group.
 - Specific intervention strategies and activities (i.e., how services are provided to preadolescents, adolescents, and their families to delay the onset of adolescent sexual
 activity, how services enable adolescents to acquire good life skills). This needs to
 include sufficient detail so that someone not familiar with the program will have
 reasonable understanding of what is being implemented. This section should include a
 description of the overall activities designed and the specific activities and intervention
 for the actual program year being reported on. Include actual numbers of clients
 served.
 - Intensity of intervention(s): duration and frequency (e.g. one hour, once a week, for 12 weeks). Include target dosage for clients.
 - Description of how the grantee provides, directly or by referral, any one or more prevention services (see list in sec. 2002(a)(8)) in addition to educational services relating to family life and adolescent premarital sexual relations. Describe how these additional prevention services support or promote the educational component.

- Description of how the project implements interventions consistent with AFL policies and the Title XX statute.
- Description of how the project involves parents, guardians, and other family members in the program activities. Description of the process for obtaining parental consent (sec. 2006(a)(21)(A) and (13)).
- Description of how the grantee incorporates the youth development (developmental assets) model into the project. Discuss specific assets being addressed in the project and program activities that are relevant.
- B. Logic Model. Description and diagram of the project logic model. This should be created with the project director and evaluator during the early part of the first year and updated as necessary in subsequent project years. The Logic Model should cover each of the following points:
 - Logic model is specific about program inputs and activities.
 - Logic model depicts clear relationships between inputs, activities, and specific outcomes.
 - A "theory of change" is embodied in the logic model.
 - The logic model clearly delineates which intervention activities are hypothesized to be associated with which short-term outcomes, and which short-term outcomes are associated with which longer-term outcomes.
 - The logic model includes discrete pathways (boxes and arrows) to depict the hypothesized relationships.

The narrative should describe the Logic Model with attention focused on the pathways.

- C. Describe challenges encountered while implementing the program and proposed solutions.
- D. Describe any significant changes in the project since the continuation proposal, and how these changes affected the number of clients served.
- E. Describe the unique features or accomplishments of the project in the previous year.
- **III.** Grantee's financial sustainability plan and activities that support continuation of services at the termination of this Federal funding.
- **IV.** Describe any grants management, program or evaluation issues not otherwise addressed.

V. Evaluation

A. Research Objectives and Hypotheses: describe the outcome-based objectives, with a clear statement of results or benefits expected (or achieved). Objectives should be specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-framed (S.M.A.R.T.).

Address each of the following points in your narrative:

- The questions/hypotheses that the evaluation is addressing are clearly stated.
- The questions/hypotheses are closely tied to the SMART objectives.
- The evaluation goals and objectives are aligned with the activities that are being conducted. The outcomes are reasonable, given the level, type, and intensity of the intervention activities.
- The objectives are written in SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-framed) terminology.
- The endpoints are behavioral, meaningful, and related to the program's theory of change.
- B. Process Evaluation: provide a description of the process or implementation evaluation plan.

Please note that evaluations in their first year should focus on determining that the intervention is in place, that it is adequately and appropriately staffed, and that it is reaching its intended population.

1. Indicate if the process evaluation is in place and if it is ongoing.

Address each of the following points in your narrative:

- A clear description of the aims of the process evaluation is provided, including a list of
 what is being assessed to evaluate implementation and fidelity of key program inputs
 and activities.
- SMART process objectives are stated for the key intervention activities.
- Process evaluation data are summarized and included in the report.
- 2. Describe the measures that are being used for the process evaluation.

- The process evaluation measures and reports on the key intervention activities and objectives.
- The process measures provide sufficient detail to indicate whether implementation is occurring as expected.
- The measures have been used consistently across intervention conditions.

3. Measurement of dosage.

Address each of the following points in your narrative

- Address any inconsistencies between numbers or participants served by the project and those included in the analysis of program objectives and outcome evaluation.
- Exposure to intervention (e.g., number of sessions offered and attendance) for each component is included.
- Include target dosage for clients.
- 4. Describe any modifications in the program/evaluation.

Address each of the following points in your narrative

- A description of findings from the process evaluation that led to modifications in the program or the outcome evaluation is included.
- Based on the process evaluation data collected, any need for corrections or changes in the intervention's implementation is described.
- The numbers served in the program match the numbers in the evaluation (i.e., address any inconsistencies between numbers or participants served by the project and those included in the analysis of program objectives and outcome evaluation).
- C. Outcome Evaluation Research Design: provide a detailed statement, and possibly a diagram, of the research design. For example, "the evaluation is a quasi-experimental study which includes pretests, post-tests and six month follow-ups of students in the xy school and comparison group..."
 - 1. Comparison Strategy: Describe who is being evaluated, from where they are recruited.

- The study is characterized as an experimental (randomized) or a quasi-experimental (non-randomized) design. Evidence is given as to why this strategy makes sense in the context of the treatment program.
- The comparison group or groups are clearly specified.
- Members of the comparison group are similar to members of the treatment group.
- Threats to validity have been controlled or discussed.
- Other factors that could explain program effects have been discussed.

2. Sampling Strategy: describe, how many are in each group, and how is this determined, etc; the sample size and whether it is sufficient to ensure that any observed differences between groups are significant; the comparison group and how they are recruited/ sampled, or in the absence of a comparison group, comparison data or strategy.

Address each of the following points in your narrative

- A power analysis supports the sample size and indicates that it is sufficient to detect statistically significant differences in outcomes between treatment and control/comparison groups. If the sample size is not sufficient, this will need to be discussed.
- A description of client recruitment and retention method is included. The description
 of the method of selecting sample participants from the population is detailed and
 provides a reasonable basis for generalization of program effects to the broader
 population of people 'like those' in the study.
- If needed, a description is provided of steps to be taken by project staff to increase the likelihood of participation in the program. Reasons for recruitment rates below 70% -80% are clearly explained.
- 3. Instrumentation: describe the data collection instruments (surveys, interviews, focus groups) used including information on reliability and validity of instruments and how intervention dosage is measured. Include the instruments used for data collection in the report appendix the first time this report is submitted, and subsequently reference the data collection instruments as submitted in the out years' reports.

- The outcome measures assess actual behavior change.
- The outcome measures map onto research objectives/hypotheses.
- A description of the measures' validity and reliability is included.
- Scales as opposed to single items are used.

4. Data collection process and schedule

Address each of the following points in your narrative

- The timing of the data collection is aligned with program activities.
- The data collection schedule is realistic and achievable.
- The data collection for the intervention and comparison group participants is similar. If there is a difference, there is a justification provided for the difference.
- Quality assurance procedures to improve data validity and reliability are described.
- A description of the data collectors and the training that they received is included.
- Challenges or logistical issues in administering data collection that could affect the interpretation of results are described.
- 5. Management Information System: describe what type of management information system is available and the entire data process, including how the survey is administered, who collects the data and enters them into the system, and who analyzes the data. State how the evaluator and program staff ensure confidentiality of the data.

Address each of the following points in your narrative

- Data confidentiality issues are discussed (e.g., how names of participants and their data are maintained).
- 6. Describe the follow-up assessment and longitudinal tracking of program participants during and after the intervention, if applicable.
- 7. Data analysis procedures

- Statistical methods used to assess the program's impact are clearly described (e.g., type of design, statistics used).
- Analytic procedures are appropriate for the research design and data being collected.
- A description of the baseline comparability of groups is included, preferably in tabular form, with statistical comparisons.
- Subgroup analyses are described.
- Proposed methods for handling attrition bias are discussed. If longitudinal data were collected, these analyses are reported.
- Proposed methods for handling missing data are described. If there is missing data, these analyses are reported.

8. Discuss the design limitations

Address each of the following points in your narrative

- Identify the specific limitations of the overall design and of the actual implementation for the program year being reported on.
- A description of the threats to validity (e.g., selection bias, maturation, history, and cohort effects) is described along with explanations for change over time (e.g., secular trending).
- 9. Describe how the evaluation fits in with the program particularly how data is used for midcourse corrections and ongoing program improvements.
- D. Results: describe the findings of the study using numbers, percentages, means and standard deviations, and results from other statistical analyses that are appropriate for the selected design.
 - 1. Tables: provide tables or graphs showing demographics, proportion of participants receiving a given dosage/ intensity level, statistical analysis

Address each of the following points in your narrative

- The report includes a table with the number of participants in the intervention group(s) and comparison group, as well as those recruited to the intervention, enrolled/completing baseline screening or pre-test, completing the intervention and/or the post-test, and completing follow-up surveys at subsequent follow-up intervals.
- Address any inconsistencies between numbers or participants served by the project and those included in the analysis of program objectives and outcome evaluation.
- 2. Findings related to evaluation questions/ hypotheses and SMART objectives.

Address each of the following points in your narrative

- Findings are provided for each question and objective.
- Appropriate analyses are used to assess program effects and are adequately described in the narrative.
- Subgroup analyses that were performed are presented for primary outcomes.
- 3. Missing Data: Provide a discussion of missing data and strategies for overcoming data collection and follow-up challenges.

Address each of the following points in your narrative

• The report provides data on missing data at each round of data collection, and the results of analyses for handling for missing are included.

4. Attrition Analysis

Address each of the following points in your narrative

• The report provides data on attrition at each round of data collection and the results of analyses for handling attrition bias are included.

E. Discussion

- 1. Interpretation of the results for each evaluation question, including relevant information from the process evaluation component.
- 2. Issues that affected the outcome evaluation and how they were addressed.
- 3. Problems encountered during the implementation and evaluation process and proposed solutions.
- 4. A statement of the extent to which the program reached or is approaching its objectives (that is, to what extent are both the process and outcome objectives being met).
- 5. Implications of findings
- F. Recommendations from the evaluator based on the process and outcome evaluation results.
- G. List of any professional presentations or publications from the AFL demonstration project.

V. Appendices

- A. Enclosure A: Numbers and types of program participants
- B. Enclosure B: Data supporting the AFL Prevention Performance Measures
- C. Enclosure C: Data regarding the AFL Efficiency Measure
- D. Enclosure D: Process evaluation

Program Statistics

Special Note: Please count EVERY participant involved in your AFL program regardless of how long or the level of involvement in your program's activities. To the best of your ability, provide unduplicated numbers of clients seen this year. The numbers of participants in the table for ethnicity should be the same as the numbers of participants in the table for race, for females and males respectively.

Participants Served in the AFL Project:

Count of Female Youth Participants in the AFL Project:*

Ethnicity	12 years and under	13-14 years	15-17 years	18 Years and Older	Total
Hispanic or Latino					
Not Hispanic or Latino					
Unknown/unreported					
Total					

Race	12 years and under	13-14 years	15-17 years	18 Years and Older	Total
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
White					
More than one race					
Unknown/unreported					·
Total					·

Count of Male Youth Participants in the AFL Project*

Ethnicity	12 years and under	13-14 years	15-17 years	18 Years and Older	Total
Hispanic or Latino					
Not Hispanic or Latino					
Unknown/unreported					
Total					

Race	12 years and under	13-14 years	15-17 years	18 Years and Older	Total
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
White					
More than one race					
Unknown/unreported					
Total					

Other Clients Served, including parents and guardians:

	Parents/Guardians	Other Clients Served (Siblings, other Family Members, Etc.)	Total
Total			

Other Presenters Trained including counselors and teachers:

	Counselors Trained	Teachers Trained	Other Presenters Trained	Total
Total				

Performance Measures for AFL Prevention Demonstration Projects

All grantees should complete Performance Measures 1-2 using the AFL Core Instruments. A separate Enclosure B should be completed for participants at 12 and 24 month follow-up data points. Please only report on participants in the intervention group for the performance measures. If there are 2 intervention groups, report on all participants in intervention groups.

PREVENTION LONG TERM MEASURE #1: Increase communication among parents and adolescents on topics relating to puberty, pregnancy, abstinence, alcohol, and/or drug.

Baseline Survey Question 13

Number of respondents selecting categories "2-3 times" or "4 times or more" to Prevention Core Baseline Question 13: "How often in the last 3 months have you talked to one or both of your parents about any of these things?"

Total number of respondents to Baseline Question 13
Follow-up Survey Question 13
Number of respondents selecting categories "2-3 times" or "4 times or more" to Prevention Core Follow-up Question 13: "How often have you talked to one or both of your parents about any of these things?"
Total number of respondents to Follow-Up Question 13
AND
Baseline Survey Question 14
Number of respondents selecting "a little easy" or "very easy" to Prevention Core Baseline Question 14: "How easy is it for you to talk to your parents about these things?"
Total number of respondents to Baseline Question 14

Follow-up Survey Question 14

	Number of respondents selecting "a little easy" or "very easy" to Prevention Core Follo Question 14: "How easy is it for you to talk to your parents about these things?"	ow-up
	Total number of respondents to Follow-Up Question 14	
	REVENTION LONG TERM MEASURE #2: Increase adolescents' understanding o sitive health and emotional benefits of abstaining from premarital sexual activity.	f the
	Baseline Survey Question 24	
	Number of respondents selecting "quite important" or "very important" to Prevention Baseline Question 24: "Think about the future. How important is it for you to not to ha until marriage?"	ve sex
	Total number of respondents to Baseline Question 24	
	Follow-up Survey Question 17	
	Number of respondents checking "quite important" or "very important" to Prevention Follow-up Question 17:"Think about the future. How important is it for you to not to leave until marriage?"	have
	Total number of respondents to Follow-Up Question 17	
Tł	his Enclosure B is for data collected at 12 months or 24 months _	•

Efficiency Measure for AFL Prevention Demonstration Projects

All projects reporting for years 2-5 should complete the efficiency measure. Please review the instructions carefully prior to completing the measure.

EFFICIENCY MEASURE: Sustain the cost to encounter ratio in Title XX Prevention Demonstration Projects.

Numerator		
9	D (Net outlays) minus Evaluation costs allotted in the budge include Federal and non-Federal monies)	t
Donominator		
Denominator		
Individual Client Service Ho	ours delivered this year	
Group/ Family Client Service	e Hours delivered this year	
Total Client Service Hours	lelivered this year	

Prevention Cross-Site Process Evaluation Data Collection Form

A. INTERVENTION SETTING AND POPULATION

The following questions are about your AFL demonstration project and target population characteristics. If your demonstration project involves a treatment group and a comparison group, these questions are about the treatment group.

A1. How many treatment groups does your project have?

Mark one response

1 One
2 More than one → Please complete a separate Enclosure D for each treatment group

A2. Which of the following best describes where your AFL project activities are primarily delivered?

Mark one response

1 Faith-based organization(s)

Health clinic(s)

Hospital(s)

Other community-based organization(s)

(a. Describe:

Separticipants' homes

School(s)

Other (a. Describe:

A3. At what age(s) do adolescents typically **begin** participating in your AFL demonstration project?

Mark one response \Box_1 13 years old or younger (a. Specify:

$_{1}$ 13 years old or younger (a. Specily.	
)
2 14 years old	
☐ ₃ 15 years old	
4 16 years old	
5 17 years old or older (a. Specify:	

B. PROJECT CONTENT AND DELIVERY

The following questions are about your AFL demonstration project components and activities. If your demonstration project evaluation involves a treatment group and a comparison group, these questions are about the treatment group. Unless directed otherwise, think about all of the project activities that benefit adolescents in the treatment group in your AFL demonstration project.

B1.		ch of the following would you identify as the primary goal(s) of your AFL constration project?	
	1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	Improve parent-child communication Life planning Prevent alcohol/other drug use Prevent human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) Prevent other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) Prevent sexual initiation Prevent school dropout Prevent teen pregnancy Promote discontinuation of sexual activity Other (a. Describe:)
B2.	Does	s your project implement any of the following activities to recruit adolescents?	
ļ	Mark	all that apply	
	1.	Implement activities at times convenient for adolescents	
	2	Invite adolescents to attend the project	
	3	Pass out flyers about the project	
	4	Provide child care	
	5	Provide food for participants during activities	
	6	Provide other incentives (e.g., gift certificates)	
	7	Provide a telephone number adolescents can call	,
	8	Other (a. Describe:)
B3.	Whic	ch of the following best describes your project activities?	
	Mark	one response	
[nis project includes only group activities	
	2 Tł	nis project includes both group and one-on-one activities omething else (a. Describe:)

В4	. What is the	average	number	of pa	articipants	and	staff	per	group	or	classroor	n in	the
	proj	ect?											

a. ____ participants per b. ____ staff

B5. Which of the following best describe major components of your project?

Mar	k all that apply	
1.	Academic support, remediation, and/or tutoring	
2	Community service or other volunteer experience	
3	Education about alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs	
4	Education about healthy relationships	
5	Education about abstinence from sexual activity	
6	Education about STI prevention	
7	Family activities	
8	Job skills training	
9	Life skills classes	
10	Parent support group	
11	Parent workshop	
12	Summer project/activities	
13	Other (a. Describe:)
	es your AFL demonstration project use peer leaders to conduct activities with olescents? 1 Yes 0 No → If your AFL demonstration project does not use peer leaders to conduct activities with adolescents, skip to item B12 on page 9	
	ber, if your demonstration project evaluation involves a treatment group and a son group, the following questions refer to your treatment group.	
E	37. How are peer leaders selected?	
	Mark all that apply 1 Chosen by peers2 Chosen by teachers/other adult3 Volunteers4 Other (a. Describe:)

B8. Which of the following best describes the ages of peer leaders?
Mark one response 1 Peer leaders are typically older than participants 2 Peer leaders are typically younger or about the same age as participants
B9. Which of the following best describes when training for peer leaders occurs?
Mark one response
B10. Which of the following are true for your project?
 Mark all that apply
Which of the following activities do peer leaders conduct?
lark all that apply
Describe:)

B11.

B12. Does your demonstration project provide mentoring for adolescents?	
☐₁ Yes ☐₀ No → If your demonstration project does not provide mentoring for adolescents, skip to item B20 on page 11	
Remember, if your demonstration project evaluation involves a treatment group and a comparison group, the following questions refer to your treatment group.	
B13. Which of the following best describes the mentoring activities?	
Mark one response ☐ Group mentoring ☐ One-on-one mentoring → If the mentoring activities are one-on-one, skip to item B15 on page 10	
Other (a. Describe:)

B14. What is the average number of mentors and mentees per group?
a mentees per b mentors
B15. Where do mentors and mentees typically meet?
Mark all that apply
B16. Which of the following best describes when training for mentors occurs?
Mark one response
B17. Which of the following best describes mentors' employment status?
Mark one response 1 Mentors are paid staff2 Mentors are volunteers3 Other (a. Describe:)
B18. Which of the following best describes the way mentors are assigned to mentees?
Mark one response
B19. Which of the following are true for your project?
Mark all that apply

B20.	the mentee	f the mentor, nd mentees	mentee	act
	Yes $_0$ No \rightarrow If parental participation (beyond consent) is not a intervention, skip to item B23	component (of the	
В	321. What is the parental participation component of your AFI (i.e., what activities involve parental participation)?	_ demonstrat	ion projec	:t
B22.	To increase parent-child communication about sexuality any of the following? Please mark whether the activity is proparents <i>and</i> adolescents, or neither. If you conduct activities parents and adolescents, be sure to mark both options.	vided for par	ents only,	, for
	ark at least one response for each item: Role play activities	Yes, for parents and adolescents together		Neither 0
	Small group discussions	2	1	0
	Videos to watch at home Workshops or training sessions	2	1	0
	Other techniques (a. Describe:) 2		0
B23.	Are messages about sexual behavior tailored in any of the femoment of the femoment of the apply	ollowing way	5?)
Desc				

OMB No. 0990-0299
Exp. Date XX/XX/XXXX

98 No—Standardized messages are provided to all adolescents

B24. Does your project cover the following topics?

	Mark	call that apply
	a	Basic information about HIV/STIs or pregnancy
	b	Behaviors to reduce vulnerability to HIV/STIs or pregnancy, including use of contraception (if applicable)
	\Box_{c}	Barriers to behaviors to reduce vulnerability to HIV/STIs or pregnancy
	d	Knowledge about behaviors to reduce vulnerability to HIV/STIs or pregnancy
	e	Skills to reduce vulnerability to HIV/STIs or pregnancy
	f	Values and/or attitudes about behaviors to reduce vulnerability to HIV/STIs or
		pregnancy
	g	Information about susceptibility to and/or severity of HIV/STIs or pregnancy
B25.	these HIV/ preg	all topics you marked in B24 , please indicate the order in which your project covers e topics. For example, if you marked "yes" to "b. Behaviors to reduce vulnerability to STIs or pregnancy," "c. Barriers to behaviors to reduce vulnerability to HIV/STIs or nancy," and "e. Skills to reduce vulnerability to HIV/STIs or pregnancy," and your ect covers behaviors first, then skills, then barriers, you would respond:
		opic is covered multiple times throughout your program, it can be listed multiple s. (For example: <u>b, e, b, c</u>)
	Write	e the order of the topics you marked in B24 (if any):

B26. Which of the following teaching methods does your project employ?

Maı	Mark all that apply						
	Assignments for adolescents to speak with parents or other adults						
2	Classroom discussions						
3	Competitive games						
4	Homework assignments						
5	Live skits						
6	Motivational interviewing						
7	Problem-solving activities						
8	Role plays						
9	Short lectures						
10	Small group work						
1:	Stories						
12	Surveys of participant attitudes for teaching purposes						
1;	Surveys of participant intentions for teaching purposes						
14	Anonymous presentations of participant survey results						
1	Videos						
	Worksheets						
1	Voting activities to force participants to choose among responses						

	provide any of the following?
1 2 3 4	k all that apply Discussion of negative consequences of sexual behavior Data on prevalence of STIs or pregnancy Speakers or videos of HIV-positive or pregnant people Other (a. Describe:)
	To change personal values and attitudes about sex, does your project include any of the following?
Mar	k all that apply
1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 C	Discussion about parental influence on values and attitudes about sex Discussions that emphasize the advantages of abstinence Discussions that emphasize that anti-abstinence attitudes are irresponsible Survey data to demonstrate peer support for abstinence Voting activities to demonstrate peer support for abstinence Other (a. Describe:
	To teach adolescents to refuse unwanted or unintended sex, does your project use any of the following?
	Mark all that apply More than one role play for each adolescent to participate in More than one role play for each adolescent to watch Opportunities for participants to practice refusing sexual pressure Videos so participants can observe refusals Other (a. Describe:
B30. [[Does the project include activities that address media influences on sexual behaviors? Yes No

B31.	Is your project based on a specific behavioral theory or theories?	
اممد	12 Yes (a. Which)
one[s		-
B32.	Does your project use any evidence-based curricula, programs, or strategies? (Evidence-based curricula, programs, or strategies have been proven to be effective through evaluation.)	
one[s	□₁ Yes→ (a. Which)
Onci	□ No→ If your project does not use any evidence-based curricula, programs, or strategies, skip to Section C on page 15	-
	□ ₉₇ Not sure → If you are not sure whether your project uses any evidence-based curricula, programs, or strategies, skip to Section C on	
	page 15	
B33.	We'd like to learn more about your evidence-based curriculum, program, or strategies. Can you provide a Web site, article(s), publisher, or other source of information we could use to read more about evidence of effectiveness?	
		_
		_
B34.	We want to learn about what makes your project a <u>demonstration</u> project or an innovation. Does your project:	
	Mark all that apply Adapt or make changes to an evidence-based curriculum Deliver an existing project to a previously underserved population Add or change one or more project components to modify an existing project Employ a new approach Other	
	\square_{98} None of the above \rightarrow If none of the above applies to your project, skip to Section C	

B35.	Please explain your answer to Question B34 :		

C. INTERVENTION EXPOSURE

The following questions are about participant exposure to your project and the amount of time participants receive project activities. If your demonstration project evaluation involves a treatment group and a comparison group, these questions are about your treatment group.

C1. On average, how many hours does ea	ach participant receive project activities?	
Mark one response		
\square_1 6 hours or less (a.	hours)	
Specify:		
3 14–20 hours		
4 21–30 hours 5 31–50 hours		
531–50 Hours		
7 76–100 hours		
8 More than 100 hours (a.	hours)	
Specify:	,	
C2. Over what period of time does each pa	articipant receive project activities?	
Mark one response		
One time only		
2 A few days		
$_3$ 1–3 weeks $_4$ 1–3 months		
$_{5}$ 4–6 months		
6 7–9 months		
7 10–12 months		
\square ₈ More than 12 months (a.)
Specify:		
C3. How often do participants receive proj	ject activities?	
Mark one response		
₅ Daily		
4 Several times a week		
₃ Once a week		
2 Once every two weeks		
Lass than once every two weel	ks (a.	
Specify:)	

Generally, what proportion of participants enrolled in the project completes the intervention n its entirety?
Mark one response
₃ Many
□ ₁ Some
□ ₀ None

D. ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXT

D1. For how many years has this project been in place? If this project was in place prior to the current AFL funding, please be sure to count those years. If this project has been adapted from a past project within your organization but still has similar goals, please be sure to count those years.		
year(s)		
D2. Which of the following best describes how permanent this project is within your organization? Mark one response 1 Not at all permanent 2 Somewhat permanent 3 Permanent		
D3. Which of the following is true for your AFL demonstration project?		
Mark all that apply 1 The project's goals and objectives have been put into writing 2 Plans and procedures used for implementing this project have been put into writing 3 A schedule (e.g., timetable, plan of action) used for implementing project activities has been put into writing 4 Strategies for implementing this project have been adapted to fit local circumstances 5 Formalized job descriptions have been written for staff involved with this project 6 Permanent staff have been assigned to implement this project 7 An administrative-level individual within your organization has been actively involved in advocating for this project's continuation 9 Staff in your organization other than those actually implementing this project actively contribute to the project's operations		
D4. Have you involved any of the following external stakeholders in your AFL demonstration project?		
Mark all that apply Community organizations Faith community Health care sector (e.g., pediatricians, health clinics, hospital representatives) Local government (e.g., town or city government)		

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5	Private, non-profit social service provider (e.g., family services, drug treatment cei	nter)
6	School district(s)	
7	Other (a. Describe:)

E. PROJECT STAFF

	How many different individuals at your organization are paid (either part-time or full-time) to work on the AFL demonstration project?
	staff persons
Ċ	What is the total number of full-time equivalent paid staff (FTEs) who work on your AFL demonstration project? For example, if two paid staff individuals each work at 50% time on AFL demonstration project activities, they would equal 1 FTE.
	FTEs
E3. F	How many volunteers work on the AFL demonstration project?
	Volunteers
	next questions ask about individuals who <u>deliver</u> AFL demonstration project rities to participants.
	Please indicate how many individuals in each of the following age ranges deliver project activities?
	Younger than 18 years old
	₂ 18–25 years old
	26–35 years old
	36–45 years old
	₅ 46–55 years old
	₆ 56–65 years old
	₇ Older than 65
E5. V	What is the gender of the individuals delivering AFL project activities?
M	lark one response 1 All female 2 Mostly female
	3 Evenly split male and female 4 Mostly male
	4 Mostly Male ₅ All male

	Please indicate how many individuals who completed each of the following levels of ducation deliver AFL project activities?
_ _ _	Some high school High school diploma or GED Some college, but no degree 2-year college degree Bachelor's degree Master's degree or higher
V	Which of the following best describes the educational background or experience (prior to vorking on the AFL demonstration project) of the individuals delivering project activities to AFL demonstration project participants?
M	lark all that apply 1 Adolescent medicine 2 Adolescent reproductive health 3 Case management 4 Counseling 5 Education (e.g., school teacher) 6 Health education 7 Nursing 8 Nutrition 9 Public health 10 Pediatric medicine 11 Sex education or HIV education 12 Social work 13 Other (a. Describe:

E9.	Are there individuals delivering project activities who are Hispanic or Latino?			
	Yes No			
E10.	. Which of the following best describes the race	of individuals delivering project activities?		
	Mark all that apply 1 White 2 Black or African American 3 Asian 4 Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander 5 American Indian or Alaska Native 6 Other (a. Describe:)		
E11.	. What proportion of individuals delivering proje than training provided by OAPP)?	ct activities receive training to do this (other		
	Mark one response 4 All3 Many2 About half1 Some0 None → If none of the individuals deliveriitem E13	ng project activities receive training, skip to		
	E12. Of those who receive training, how n training provided by OAPP)?	nuch training do they receive (other than		
	Mark one response 1 7 hours or less (a. How many? 2 8 to 15 hours 1 16 to 23 hours 4 24 to 31 hours 5 32 to 39 hours	hours)		
many	$_{6}$ 40 hours or more (a. How y?	hours)		
-				

E13.	On average, how long have individe roles?	luals delivering project activities served in their current
	Mark one response	
	1 year or less	
	2 2 years	
	₃ 3 years	
	4 4 years	
	₅ 5 years or more (a. How	years)
many	/?	