

**San José**  
**Bringing Everyone's Strengths**  
**Together (BEST)**  
**Annual Report, Cycle 20**

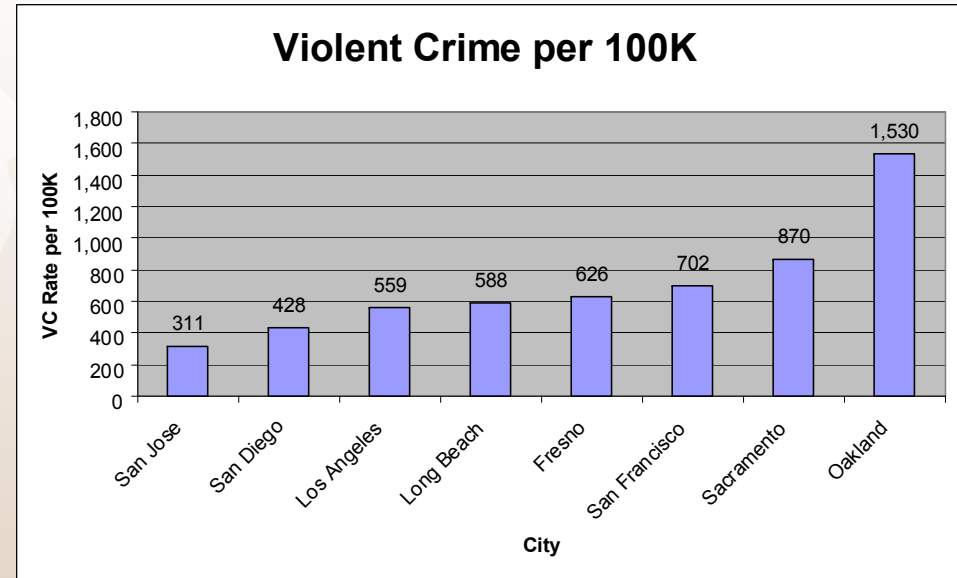
**Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force**  
**(MGPTF) Policy Team**  
**April 20, 2012**

# Background

- San José BEST - Funding arm of the Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force (MGPTF); Annual Evaluation since inception in 1992
- Evaluation utilizes a performance-based logic model applying Effort, Effect and Results
- Measures process, activities and practices providing feedback for continual improvement

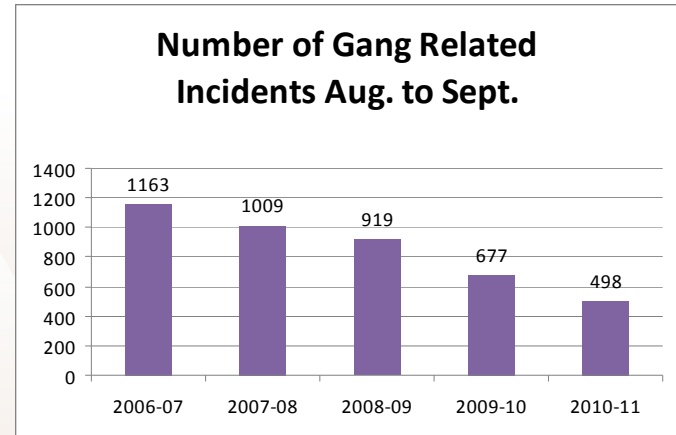
# Highlights for San José BEST FY2010-2011

- Recent FBI report ranked SJ as having the lowest violent crime of 8 major California cities
- 497 youth who were arrested previously were not re-arrested during the service cycle.
- 239 youth who were previously not in school reconnected to school during this service cycle.
  - 75% youth not in school back in school during evaluation period
  - \$2.1 cost recovery for schools during evaluation period
- 571 youth who were using drugs and alcohol previously did not use during service cycle.

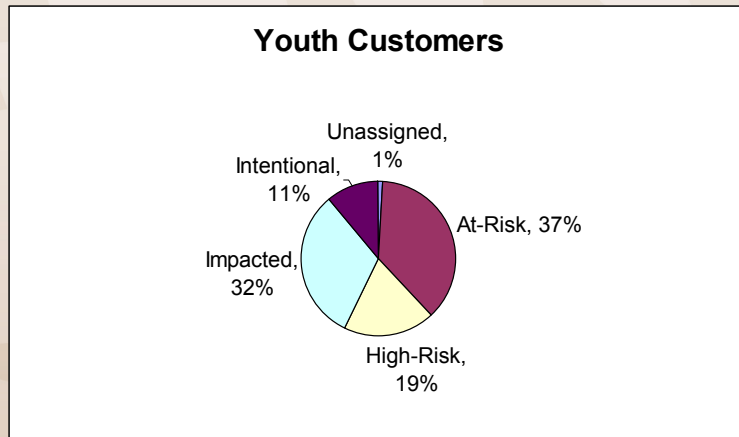


# Notable Findings

56% decrease in the number of gang-related Incidents over the past five years  
26% decline in the last year.



# Effort

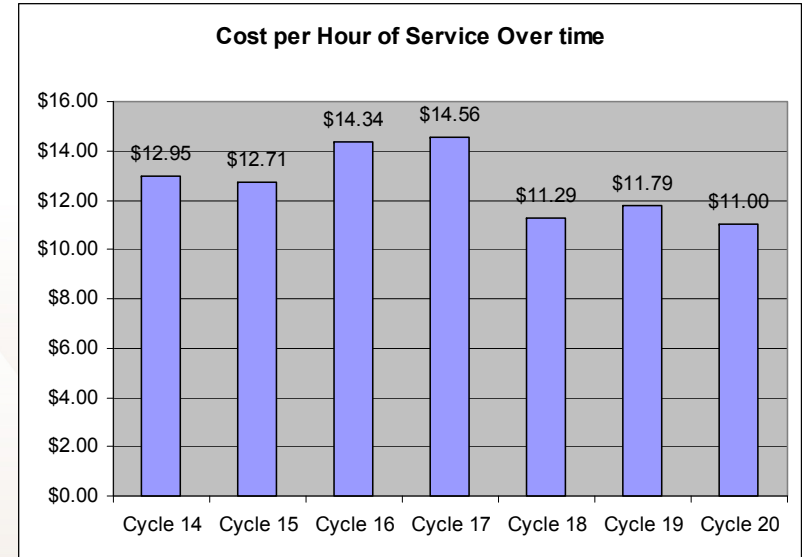


Served a total of 5,916 ongoing unduplicated participants.

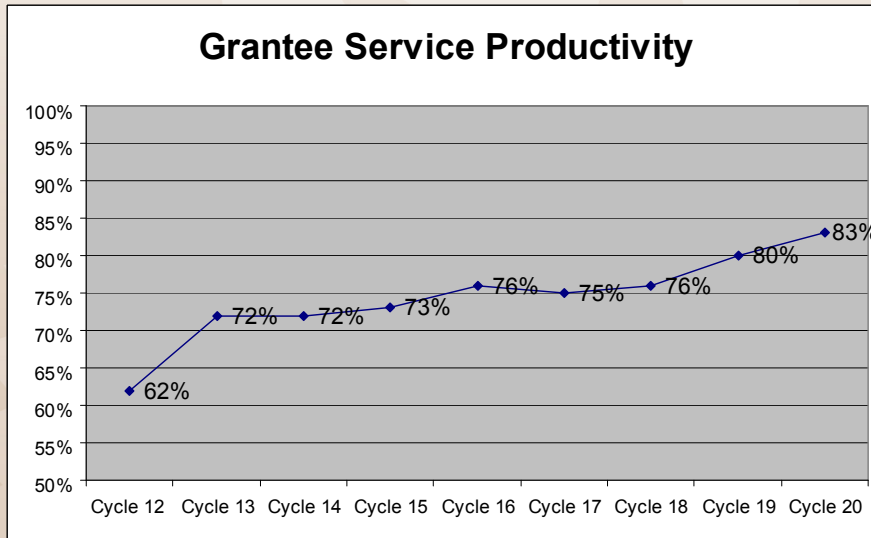
- 1% Unassigned
- 37% At-risk
- 19% High-risk
- 32% Gang-impacted
- 11% Intentional

# Efficiency

Overall cost per hour for intervention programs decreased by \$.79 per hour; 7% improvement in efficiency compared to last cycle; 24% reduction from the high experienced in Cycle 17  
Trend of promising cost saving.



# Effectiveness



## Customer Satisfaction High

80% of BEST participants

91% Parents of youth satisfied

## Effectiveness Improved by 3 %

Continuing to demonstrate

Continuous Quality Improvement

# **BEST Funded Agencies Are Doing Evidence-Based Principles**

## **Eight Principles for Effective Interventions**

1. Assess actual risk/needs
2. Enhance self motivation
3. Target Interventions (risk, criminogenic needs, & dosage)
4. Train staff in skills to produce behavioral change  
(i.e. cognitive behavior)
5. Increase positive reinforcements
6. Engage ongoing support
7. Measure relevant processes, activities, practices
8. Provide feedback for improvement



**QUESTIONS ?**