AmeriCorps State and National Grantee Progress Report
Supplemental Guidance: Demographic Definitions

Data reported for demographic indicators in the Grantee Progress Report (GPR) should adhere to the following definitions:

Note: All demographic indicators should reflect unduplicated counts (i.e., individuals should not be counted more than once under the same demographic indicator). State Commissions should report the sum of the counts provided by their subgrantees. Commissions should enter demographic data for all competitive and formula subgrantees, except School Turnaround AmeriCorps subgrantees, in the formula cost reimbursement GPR only.

Number of individuals who applied to be AmeriCorps members:
Number of individuals who submitted applications for AmeriCorps member positions during the reporting period. National direct grantees and state commissions are required to coordinate to ensure that they are not reporting duplicate counts. If an organization has a national grant and a state subgrant, either the national grantee or the state commission should count the number of applicants for the state program, not both.

Number of episodic volunteers generated by AmeriCorps members:*
Number of volunteers, recruited and/or supported directly by AmeriCorps members, who participated in one-time service projects. Each volunteer should be counted only once, even if an individual volunteer participated in more than one volunteer opportunity.

Number of ongoing volunteers generated by AmeriCorps members:*
Number of volunteers, recruited and/or supported directly by AmeriCorps members, who have made an ongoing volunteer commitment. Each volunteer should be counted only once, even if an individual volunteer participated in more than one volunteer opportunity.

*Individual volunteers may not be counted in both the episodic and ongoing volunteer categories; the sum of the volunteers reported in these two categories must represent an unduplicated count. If you are unsure whether a volunteer is episodic or ongoing, report it in the "episodic" category.

Number of AmeriCorps members who participated in at least one disaster services project:
Disaster services projects: projects within the Disaster Services Focus area designed to provide services to individuals in the areas of disaster preparedness, response, recovery, and/or mitigation:

Preparedness: Actions that involve a combination of planning, resources, training, exercising, and organizing to build, sustain, and improve operational capabilities. Preparedness is the process of identifying the personnel, training, and equipment needed for a wide range of potential incidents, and developing jurisdiction-specific plans for delivering capabilities when needed for an incident.

Response: Immediate actions to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency plans and actions to support short-term recovery.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private-sector, nongovernmental, and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Mitigation: Activities providing a critical foundation in the effort to reduce the loss of life and property from natural and/or manmade disasters by avoiding or lessening the impact of a disaster and providing value to the public by creating safer communities. Mitigation seeks to fix the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. These activities or actions, in most cases, will have a long-term sustained effect.

Each AmeriCorps member should be counted only once, even if an individual member participated in more than one disaster services project.

Number of disasters to which AmeriCorps members have responded:
Count only disasters for which members specifically provided response services, which include immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and the environment, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency plans and actions to support short-term recovery. Each disaster should be counted only once, even if members provided response activities over a length of time.

Number of individuals affected by disaster receiving assistance from members:
Disaster assistance includes the range of activities identified by but not limited to CNCS's Disaster Performance Measures in the areas of preparedness, response, recovery or mitigation. CNCS definitions of these terms are included in the definition for the demographic indicator related to disaster service projects above.

Number of veterans serving as AmeriCorps members:
A veteran is a person who served in the active military, naval or air service and who was discharged or released therefrom under condition other than dishonorable. Count all veterans who served as AmeriCorps members during the program year, including members who exited the program early.

Number of veterans served:
A veteran is a person who served in the active military, naval or air service and who was discharged or released therefrom under condition other than dishonorable. Veterans served may include veterans who received direct support and assistance from AmeriCorps members and/or veterans recruited or managed by AmeriCorps members as volunteers.

Number of veteran family members served:
A family member is a person related by blood, marriage or adoption to a veteran of the U.S. armed forces, including one who is deceased. The count is based on the number of family members who received direct support and assistance from AmeriCorps members. Each family member receiving services, even if they are part of the same veteran family, should be counted individually.

Number of military family members served:
A family member is a person related by blood, marriage or adoption to an active duty member of the U.S. armed forces (see definition of "active duty" below). The count is based on the number of family members who received direct support and assistance from AmeriCorps members. Each family member receiving services, even if they are part of the same military family, should be counted individually.

Number of active duty military members served:
The term "active duty" means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States, including the United States Army, the United States Navy, the United States Air Force, the United States Marine Corps, and the United States Coast Guard. This includes members of the Reserve Component serving on active duty or full-time training duty. CNCS considers National Guard members and reservists and wounded warriors sub-groups of active duty military. Active duty military members served may include military members who received direct support and assistance from AmeriCorps members and/or military members recruited or managed by AmeriCorps members as volunteers.

Number of opportunity youth enrolled as AmeriCorps members:
The term "opportunity youth" means economically disadvantaged individuals age 16-24 who are disconnected from school or work for at least six months prior to service. Report the number of opportunity youth enrolled in the Portal as AmeriCorps members during the reporting period. Individuals reported may be actively serving, exited with a full or partial award, or exited for cause.