

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Family Drug Court Program Grantees

The Family Drug Court Program is administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The aim of the program is to enhance the capacity of family drug courts by developing long-term strategies that will ensure the sustainability of family drug courts. Family Drug Courts build the capacity of states, state and local courts, units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribal governments to either implement new drug courts or enhance pre-existing drug courts. Individuals served include people with substance abuse disorders or substance use and co-occurring mental health disorders, including histories of trauma, who are involved with the family dependency court as a result of child abuse, neglect, and other parenting issues. The program also offers services to the children of the parents or guardians enrolled in the program.

Family Drug Court program data are collected in the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) semiannually. This report presents an overview of the data from the DCTAT collected by Family Drug Court Program grantees for activities occurring in the January–June 2012 reporting period.¹ Data analysis is organized into two sections: an examination of program information, and an analysis of mandatory performance measures.

1. Examination of Program Information

January to June 2012 was the first reporting period for which data were collected in the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT). During this reporting period, 18 grants were active, and data were completed for 15 of the active grants, with a reporting compliance rate of 83 percent (Table 1).

Table 1. Status of Juvenile Drug Court Program Reporting by Period: January–June 2012

Data Reporting Period	Status			
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total
January–June 2012	3	0	15	18
Total	3	0	15	18

¹ The data reported to OJJDP have undergone system-level validation and verification checks. OJJDP also conducts reviews of the aggregate data findings and grantee-level data reports for obvious errors or inconsistencies. A formalized data validation and verification plan is currently being piloted and will be implemented in this program during 2013.

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In examining grant amounts by state, based on current and active Family Drug Court Program grants, Washington State received the most funds, followed by Texas. A more comprehensive comparison of state award amounts is shown in Table 2.

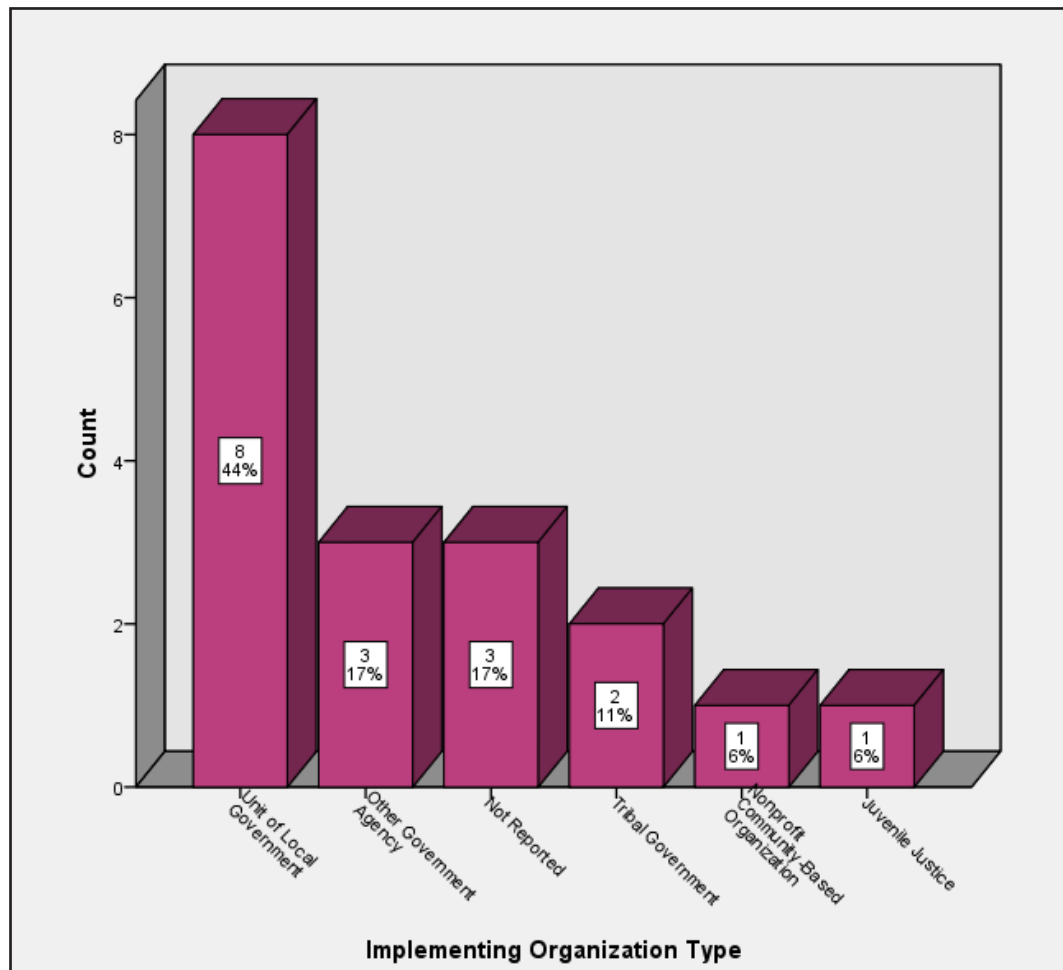
Table 2. Total Grant Amount by State (Dollars): January–June 2012

Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AL	1	\$550,000
CA	1	349,962
GA	1	349,969
IL	1	649,727
MD	1	492,284
MI	1	550,000
MN	1	333,244
MO	1	324,965
MT	1	348,718
NC	1	497,840
NV	1	642,201
OH	1	291,683
OK	1	650,000
TX	2	900,000
WA	2	995,245
WI	1	650,000

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Analysis of implementing agencies for this period revealed that 44 percent of the programs were implemented by a unit of local government ($n = 8$). Other government agencies followed at 17 percent ($n = 3$). (See Figure 1.)

Figure 1. Grants by Implementing Organization Type (Percent): January–June 2012 ($N = 18$)



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Table 3 provides an aggregate of demographic data during the January–June 2012 reporting period. More specifically, the numbers in this table represent the population actually served by Family Drug Court program grantees during their project period. Targeted services include any services or approaches specifically designed to meet the needs of the population (e.g., gender-specific, culturally based, developmentally appropriate services).

Table 3. Target Population: January–June 2012

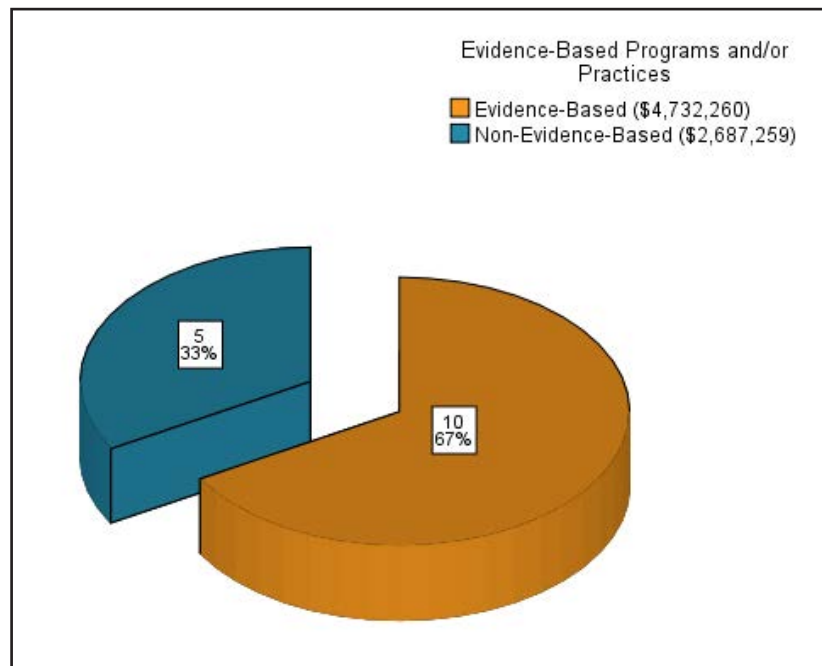
	Population	Grantees Serving Group During Project Period
RACE/ETHNICITY	American Indian/Alaskan Native	6
	Asian	2
	Black/African American	8
	Hispanic or Latino (of Any Race)	6
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
	Other Race	1
	White/Caucasian	13
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	0
JUSTICE SYSTEM STATUS	At-risk population (No Prior Offense)	10
	First-time Offenders	9
	Repeat Offenders	7
	Sex Offenders	0
	Status Offenders	3
	Violent Offenders	0
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	2
GENDER	Male	14
	Female	14
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	0
AGE	0–10	6
	11–18	7
	Over 18	14
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	0
GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Rural	10
	Suburban	6
	Tribal	2
	Urban	7
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	0
OTHER	Mental Health	11
	Substance Abuse	15
	Truant/Dropout	4

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2. Analysis of Core Measures

Evidence-based programs and practices include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors. Figure 2 shows that during January–June 2012, about 67 percent of grantees ($n = 10$) implemented \$4,732,260 in evidence-based programs and/or practices.

Figure 2. Percentage of Programs Implementing Evidence-Based Programs and/or Practices: January–June 2012



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In all, 259 parents or guardians were served by various programs funded by the Family Drug Court Program grant. Furthermore, 191 additional family members were served by the program. In all, 27 percent of enrolled parents and guardians successfully exited the court having completed all requirements during the reporting period.

Data are collected to determine the number of parents or guardians who demonstrate a positive change for a targeted behavior in each reporting period. Target behaviors measure a positive change in behavior among program participants. Table 4 lists short-term percentages for the specified target behavior during January–June 2012. Sixty-five percent of parents or guardians served by the program exhibited a desired short-term change in those target behaviors that were tracked during the reporting period.

Table 4. Short-term Performance Data on Target Behaviors (Tracked for Parents/Guardians): January–June 2012

Target Behavior	Parents/Guardians Receiving Services for Target Behavior	Parents/Guardians with Noted Behavioral Change	Percent of Parents/Guardians with Noted Behavioral Change
Substance Use	247	163	66
Social Competence	42	17	40
Job Skills	29	29	100
Employment Status	55	29	53
Family Relationships	50	38	76
Total	423	276	65

Since this is the first reporting period for which data have been reported, there were too few data points to analyze. Long-term behavioral change data will be included in the next data memo.

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The Family Drug Court program serves not only parents and family members, but also the children of the families involved in the court system. Table 5 provides performance data for children served by the Family Drug Court program during the reporting period. In January–June 2012, 196 children were placed in out-of-home care and 219 were in permanent placement. On average, children remain in out-of-home care for 100 days. A total of 63 children were reunited with their families after being removed from home and placed in temporary placement, while parental rights were terminated for 9 parents or guardians.

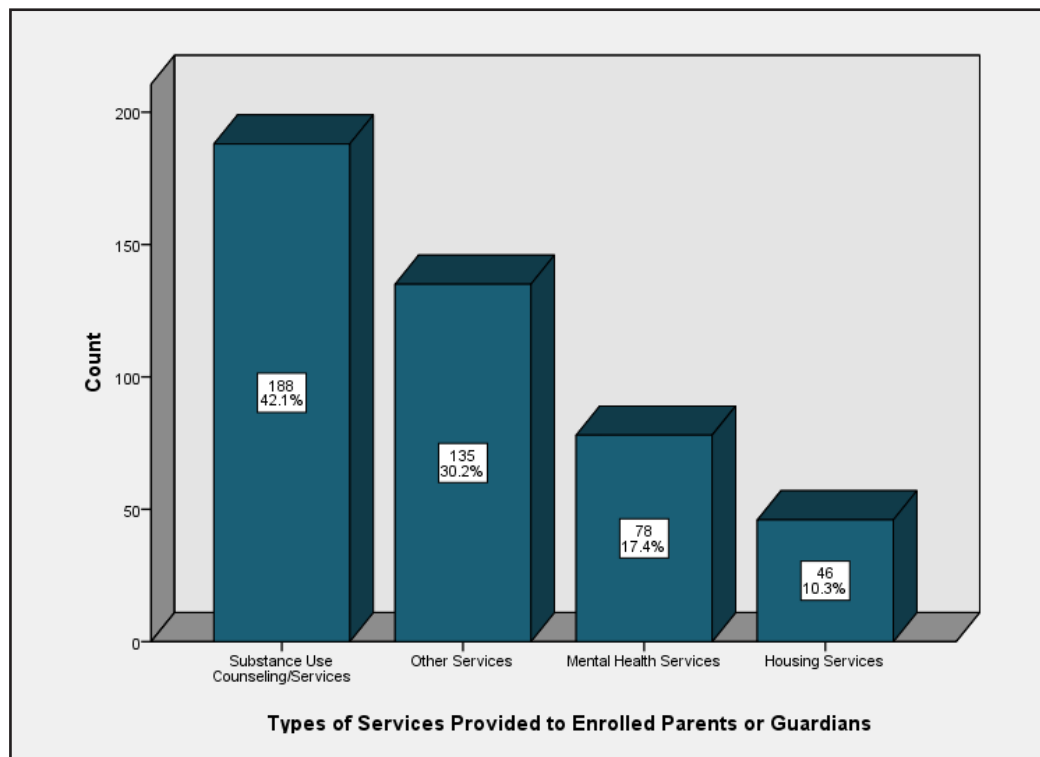
Table 5. Performance Measures Reflecting Children’s Condition While Parents or Guardians Are Being Served by Family Drug Court Programs: January–June 2012

Performance Measure	Youth	Percent
Number of children placed in out-of-home care	196	50%
Average length of stay for children in out-of-home care	100 days	N/A
Number of children reunited after being removed from the home and placed in temporary placement	63	38%
Number of parents or guardians whose parental rights were terminated	9	4%
Number of children in permanent placement	219	N/A

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A number of services are provided to parents or guardians served by the Family Drug Court Program, including substance use counseling/services, mental health services, housing services, and other types of services. In January–June 2012, 188 parents or guardians were enrolled in substance use counseling/services. Figure 3 illustrates the number of other programs in which parents or guardians enrolled. During the reporting period, the average length of program stay of enrolled parents or guardians was 254 days. Table 6 provides data that indicate the number of parents assessed as needing the specified services, and those that actually enrolled in the services provided.

Figure 3. Parents or Guardians Enrolled in Provided Services: January–June 2012



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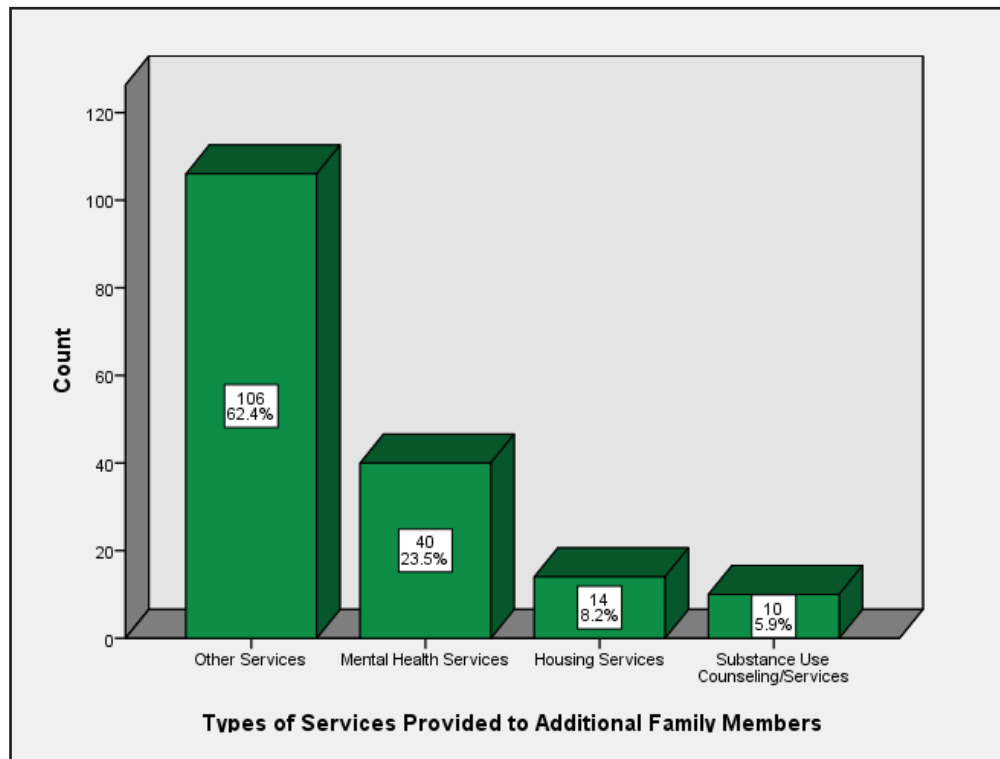
Table 6. Services Provided to Enrolled Parents or Guardians: January–June 2012

Services Provided to Enrolled Parents or Guardians	
Number of enrolled parents or guardians <i>assessed</i> as needing substance use counseling/services during the reporting period	171
Number of enrolled parents or guardians <i>enrolled</i> in substance use counseling/services during the reporting period	188
Number of enrolled parents or guardians <i>assessed</i> as needing mental health services during the reporting period	84
Number of enrolled parents or guardians <i>enrolled</i> in mental health services during the reporting period	78
Number of enrolled parents or guardians <i>assessed</i> as needing housing services during the reporting period	90
Number of enrolled parents or guardians who successfully found housing during the reporting period	46
Number of enrolled parents or guardians <i>assessed</i> as needing other services during the reporting period	116
Number of enrolled parents or guardians <i>enrolled</i> in other services during the reporting period	135

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A number of services are also provided to additional family members served by the Family Drug Court Program, including substance use counseling/services, mental health services, housing services, and other types of services. In January–June 2012, the largest number of additional family members were enrolled in other types of services ($n = 106$), followed by mental health services ($n = 40$). Figure 4 illustrates the number of other programs in which parents or guardians enrolled. Table 7 provides data that indicate the number of additional family members assessed as needing the specified services, and those that actually enrolled in the services provided.

Figure 4. Additional Family Members Enrolled in Provided Services: January–June 2012



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Table 7. Services Provided to Additional Family Members: January–June 2012

Services Provided to Additional Family Members	
Number of additional family members <i>assessed</i> as needing substance use counseling/ services during the reporting period	17
Number of additional family members <i>enrolled</i> in substance use counseling/services during the reporting period	10
Number of additional family members <i>assessed</i> as needing mental health services during the reporting period	37
Number of additional family members <i>enrolled</i> in mental health services during the reporting period	40
Number of additional family members <i>assessed</i> as needing housing services during the reporting period	19
Number of additional family members who successfully found housing during the reporting period	14
Number of additional family members <i>assessed</i> as needing other services during the reporting period	94
Number of additional family members <i>enrolled</i> in other services during the reporting period	106

Technical violation data were tracked and reported for parents or guardians enrolled in the program. As shown in Table 8, 211 parents or guardians were tracked for technical violations in January–June 2012. Of those, 102 were arrested for a technical violation, while 49 were arrested for a new technical violation.

Table 8. Technical Violation Measures: January–June 2012

Performance Measure	Number
Number of enrolled parents or guardians arrested for a new technical violation during the reporting period	49
Number of enrolled parents or guardians with a technical violation during the reporting period	102
Number of enrolled parents or guardians tracked for technical violations during the reporting period	211
Percent of arrests for technical violations	(49/211) Percent = 23%
Percent of technical violations	(102/211) Percent = 48%

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Drug offenses were tracked short-term and data were reported for those parents or guardians enrolled in the program who had offended. In January–June 2012, 192 enrolled parents or guardians were tracked for drug offenses (Table 9). Of those, only 10 were arrested for a new drug offense.

Table 9. Drug Offenses Measures: January–June 2012

Performance Measure	Number
Number of enrolled parents or guardians arrested for a new drug offense during the reporting period	10
Number of enrolled parents or guardians tracked for drug offenses during the reporting period	192
Percent of parents or guardians arrested for new drug offenses	5%

Data entry for the next reporting period, July–December 2012, will begin January 1, 2013.