

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Grantees—January–June 2016

Consolidated Tribal Assistance Solicitation, Purpose Area 8; The Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts (THTW) administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), supports tribal efforts to prevent and control delinquency while improving tribal juvenile justice systems for American Indian and Alaska Native youth. The grant program provides resources to federally recognized tribes and Alaska Native villages. The goal of THTW is to enhance the capacity of Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts to respond to the alcohol-related issues of youth younger than age 21.

This performance report gives an overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) data for THTW grantees as reported through June 30, 2016.¹

Examination of Program Information for the January—June 2016 Reporting Period

There were 12 active Federal grants for Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, and 11 of 12 grantees completed their DCTAT data entry grant requirements (Table 1).

Status Data Reporting Period Not Started In Progress Complete **Total Awards Percent** 92 January-June 2016 1 0 11 12 Total 0 11 92

Table 1. Status of Active Grants Reporting

Table 2 presents target population data and the number of grantees that target each population for service. Targeted services include any services or approaches specifically designed to meet the needs of the population (e.g., gender-specific, culturally based, developmentally appropriate). Grantees are only required to report target population information once in the DCTAT. However, grantees may update their target population to best fit their program during the life of the award.

Table 2. Grantees Serving Target Populations

	Number of Grantees Serving Group During Reporting Period			
Population	January–June 2016			
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian/Alaska Native	7			
Asian	0			
Black/African American	0			
Caucasian/Non-Latino	0			
Hispanic or Latino (of Any Race)	0			
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0			
Other Race	2			
White/Caucasian	0			
Youth Population Not Served Directly	4			
Justice System Status				
At-Risk Population (No Prior Offense)	7			
First-Time Offenders	7			
Repeat Offenders	3			
Sex Offenders	0			
Status Offenders	0			

¹ Although one grantee did begin reporting quantitative data, there are no quantitative data included in the January–June 2016 report because the majority of grantees are still in their planning period.

Violent Offenders	0
Youth Population Not Served Directly	4
Gender	
Male	7
Female	8
Youth Population Not Served Directly	3
Age	
0–10	2
11–18	8
Older than 18	3
Youth Population Not Served Directly	4
Geographic Area	
Rural	3
Suburban	1
Tribal	7
Urban	2
Youth Population Not Served Directly	4
Other	
Mental Health	3
Substance Abuse	9
Truant/Dropout	5
Other Mental Health Substance Abuse	3 9

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. A significant number of programs funded through THTW grants are implementing evidence-based programs and/or practices (Figure 1). About 42 percent of grantees (n = 5) had done so through funding totaling \$1,559,520.

Figure 1. Grantees Implementing Evidence-Based Programs and/or Practices

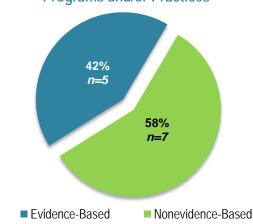
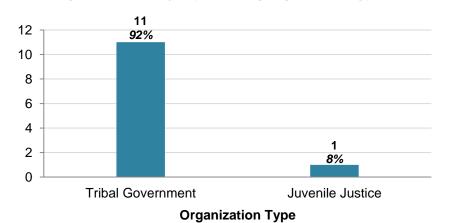


Figure 2. Grants by Implementing Organization Type



Analysis of implementing agencies revealed that tribal government organizations administered the largest number of programs (92 percent) (Figure 2).

Table 3 shows the total grant amounts awarded to THTW grantees organized by state. Based on current and active THTW grants, California received the most funds (\$640,000), followed by Alaska (\$607,941). California and Alaska were the only two states to be granted more than one award (n = 2).

Table 3. Total THTW Grant Amount by State

Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	2	607,941
AZ	1	314,975
CA	2	640,000
ID	1	320,000
ME	1	307,891

Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
MN	1	319,128
ND	1	317,245
NM	1	318,135
OR	1	281,365
WI	1	319,938

Analysis of Planning Year Activities: January–June 2016

One hundred percent of THTW grantees were in their planning period. One grantee did begin reporting data, which indicated that it also began serving youth during this time. THTW grantees are required to have a dedicated planning period at the start of their grant award. Grantees are required to attend strategic planning training and submit a comprehensive plan for implementing their program.

Table 4. Planning Year Activities

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of partnerships developed	46
Number of people trained	45
Planning activities conducted	11
Percentage of grantees attending tribal new grantee orientation	58
Percentage of grantees attending strategic planning	33

Eleven grantees indicated that they conducted planning activities. As shown in Table 4, 46 partnerships were developed, and 45 people were trained. Grantees were also asked to report on the OJJDP-sponsored tribal meetings they attended. Seven grantees attended a new grantee orientation meeting, and four attended a strategic planning training.

Figure 3 illustrates the types of planning documents THTW grantees created. A majority of the planning grantees (n = 9) developed mission and vision statements and an action plan to implement their program in the coming year.

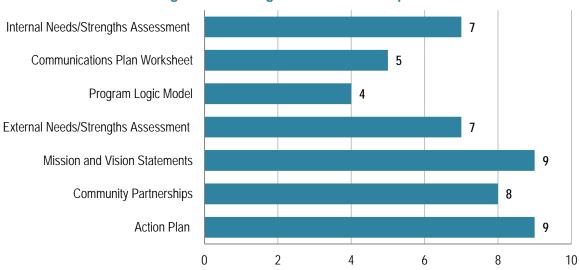


Figure 3. Planning Documents Developed

² The amounts represent the grant program for the life of the award, regardless of when it was awarded, and does not account for how much funding has been spent during the reporting period.

Summary

During the January–June 2016 reporting period, 11 active Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Court grantees completed the DCTAT report, a compliance rate of 92 percent. All of the grantees were in their planning period, with one grantee providing data; this indicated that it also began serving youth during this time. Five grantees used their funding toward evidence-based practices. California and Alaska received the most funding, with two grants per state; they received a total amount of \$640,000 and \$607,941, respectively. Of the 11 grantees that conducted planning activities, 46 partnerships were developed and 45 people were trained. In addition, nine grantees developed mission and vision statements and action plan documents to implement their programs in the coming year.