

## Overview of the DCTAT Data for Training and Technical Assistance Grantees: January–June 2016

The Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) program is administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The funding is awarded to grantees in States and U.S. territories, which can then be awarded to subgrantees.

### Report Highlights

This performance report provides an overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) data for TTA grantees as reported through June 30, 2016, and provides an analysis of data collected.

The report is divided into two sections. Section 1 introduces program information for TTA grantees, and Section 2 summarizes TTA performance data reported for January–June 2016.<sup>1</sup>

The highlights below refer to the January–June 2016 reporting period.

- Sixty-two grantees completed reporting in the DCTAT, resulting in a 91 percent compliance rate.
- Twenty-one TTA programs (33 percent) implemented evidence-based practices, though the majority of Federal funding (67 percent) was used for nonevidence-based practices.
- Most of the implementing organizations were nonprofit community-based organizations (40 percent).
- Sixty-three grantees (97 percent) reported their status as operational, and only two grantees (3 percent) reported their status as not operational.
- Other highlights include: 61,935 people were trained, 79 percent of people trained exhibited increased knowledge of the program area post-training, and 53 percent of programs served by TTA reported implementing an evidence-based program and/or practice during or after the TTA.

For all reporting periods:

- Ninety-two percent of grantees have completed the reporting requirements since January 2013.

### Award Information

Since the January–June 2013 reporting period, grantees have completed data entry for 474 awards out of a total of 516 awards. During the most recent reporting period, 62 awards (91 percent) had complete data entry (Table 1).

**Table 1. Status of Grantee Reporting by Period: January 2013–June 2016**

Data Reporting Period	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total Awards	Percent
January–June 2013	2	0	55	59	93
July–December 2013	6	0	77	83	93
January–June 2014	2	0	66	68	97
July–December 2014	4	1	76	84	90
January–June 2015	4	0	67	72	93
July–December 2015	5	1	71	82	87
January–June 2016	2	0	62	68	91
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>92</b>

<sup>1</sup> The data reported to OJJDP have undergone system-level validation and verification checks. OJJDP conducts reviews of the aggregate data findings and grantee-level data reports for obvious errors or inconsistencies. A formal data validation and verification review has also been implemented in this program.

The percentage of grantees that have completed the reporting requirements over the past seven reporting periods is captured in Figure 1. Overall, the percentage of compliance for all reporting periods is 92 percent.

**Figure 1. Reporting Compliance: January 2013–June 2016**

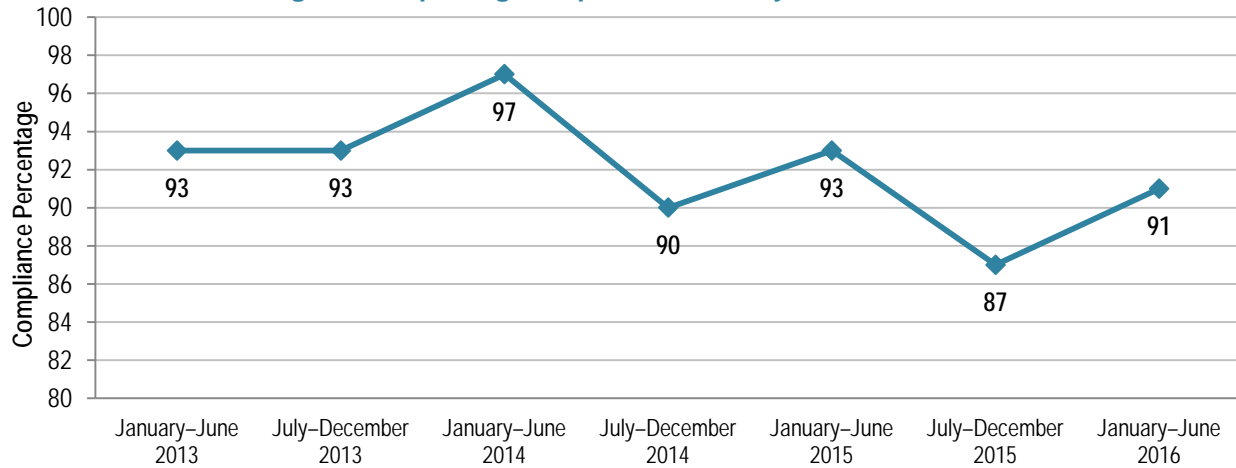


Table 2 presents an aggregate of demographic data and the number of TTA grantees that serve each population. There have been slight variations in the population served across reporting periods due to a fluctuation in the total number of grantees. Targeted services include any approaches specifically designed to meet the needs of the intended population (e.g., gender-specific, culturally based, and developmentally appropriate services).

**Table 2. Target Populations: July 2014–June 2016**

Population	Number of Grantees Serving Group During Reporting Period			
	July–December 2014	January–June 2015	July–December 2015	January–June 2016
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
American Indian/Alaska Native	13	10	14	9
Asian	10	7	10	6
Black/African American	12	10	13	7
Hispanic or Latino (of Any Race)	12	9	12	6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7	6	9	6
Other Race	7	6	9	6
White/Caucasian	10	9	12	6
Caucasian/Non-Latino	11	8	11	6
Youth Population Not Served Directly	61	56	64	53
<b>Justice System Status</b>				
At-Risk Population (No Prior Offense)	9	8	13	9
First-Time Offenders	10	9	12	9
Repeat Offenders	10	9	11	8
Sex Offenders	5	3	5	3
Status Offenders	9	7	9	7
Violent Offenders	8	6	8	5
Youth Population Not Served Directly	62	56	65	53
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	14	11	15	9
Female	15	12	16	10
Youth Population Not Served Directly	61	57	64	53

Age				
0–10	4	4	8	6
11–18	15	13	18	11
Older than 18	11	9	12	8
Youth Population Not Served Directly	60	55	60	50
Geographic Area				
Rural	12	10	12	6
Suburban	12	10	12	6
Tribal	11	8	12	7
Urban	13	11	13	8
Youth Population Not Served Directly	61	57	64	53

## Evidence-Based Programs

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. During the January–June 2016 reporting period, 21 TTA programs (33 percent) implemented evidence-based practices, and 42 programs (67 percent) did not (Figure 2). Total funding of \$81,918,245 was awarded to TTA programs.<sup>2</sup> Of this funding, \$26,705,570 (33 percent) was used to support programs that implemented evidence-based practices, and \$55,212,675 (67 percent) was used for nonevidence-based practices (Figure 3).

Figure 2. Evidence-Based Programs and Practices: January–June 2016

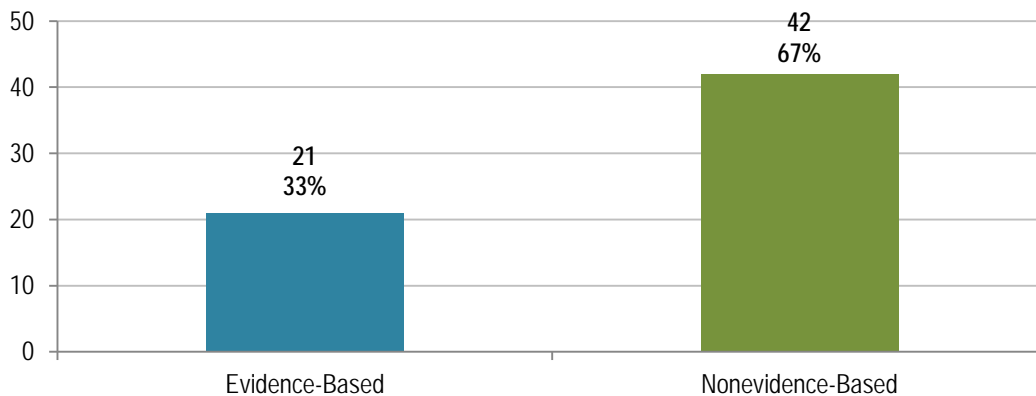
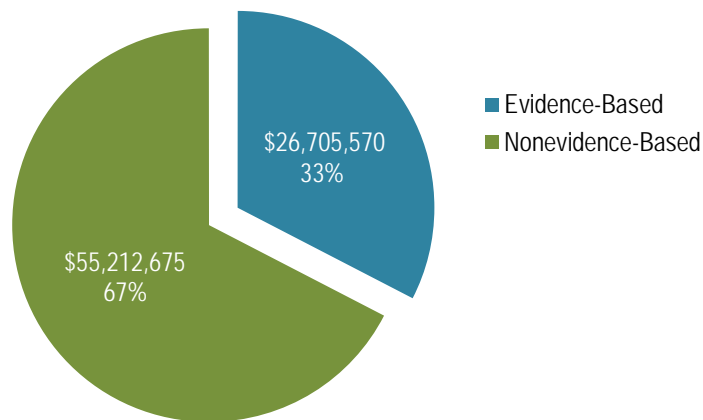


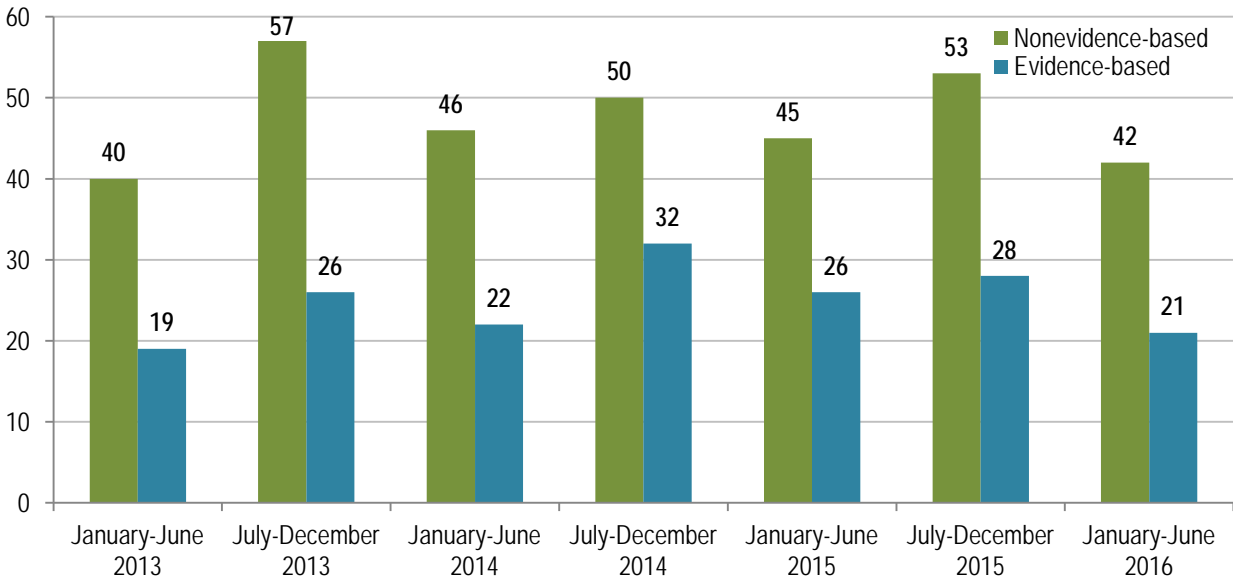
Figure 3. Grant Funds for Evidence-Based Programs and Practices: January–June 2016



<sup>2</sup> The values shown are based on grantee reported data and do not necessarily reflect the full grant amounts awarded by OJJDP.

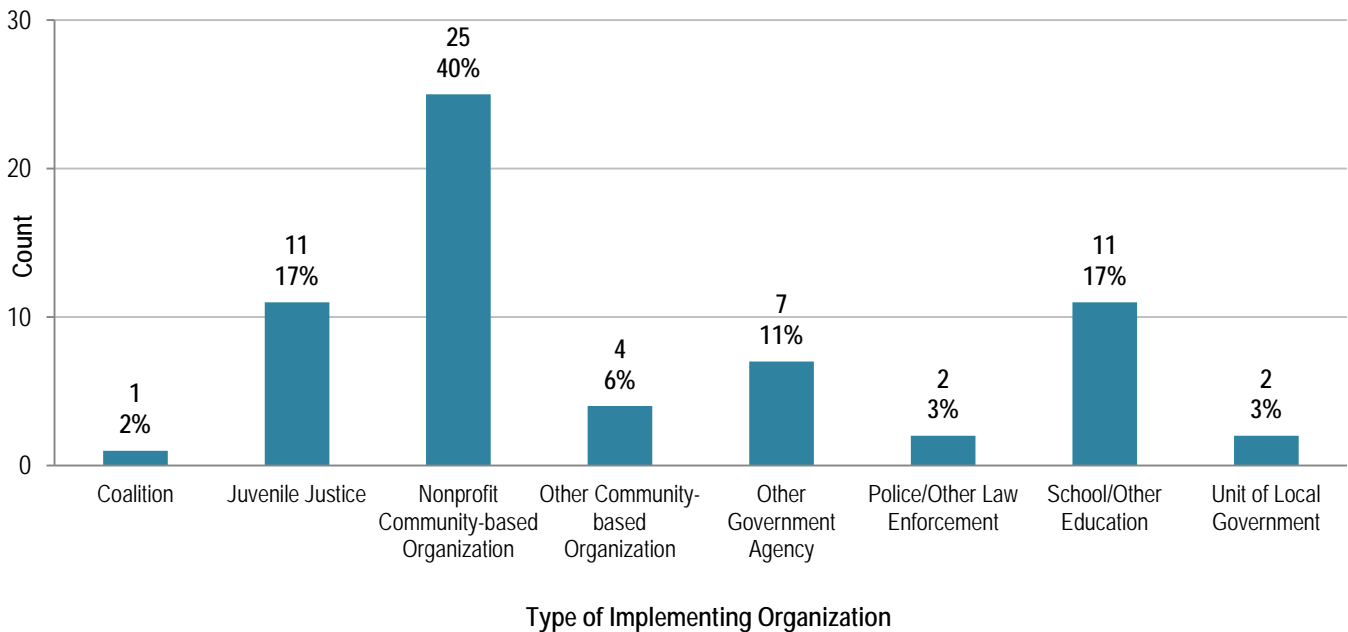
The current reporting period shows a slight decrease in both evidence-based and nonevidence-based programs compared with the July–December 2015 reporting period, as there were fewer active awards (Figure 4).

**Figure 4. Evidence-Based Practices and Programs by Reporting Period: January 2013–June 2016**



Analysis of implementing organization type for the January–June 2016 reporting period revealed that the largest percentage of programs implemented (40 percent) was nonprofit community-based organizations. The next largest were juvenile justice and school/other education, each accounting for 17 percent of organization funding, and other government agency accounted for about 11 percent. Figure 5 presents a comparison of all types of implementing organizations.

**Figure 5. Implementing Organization by Type: January–June 2016**



During the January–June 2016 reporting period, 63 grantees (97 percent) reported their status as operational, meaning that these grantees expended grant funds toward TTA activities. Two grantees (3 percent) reported their status as not operational, meaning they did not expend grant funds toward program activities. These results are shown by grantee count and by percent in Figure 6.

**Figure 6. Operational Status (Grantee Count): January–June 2016**

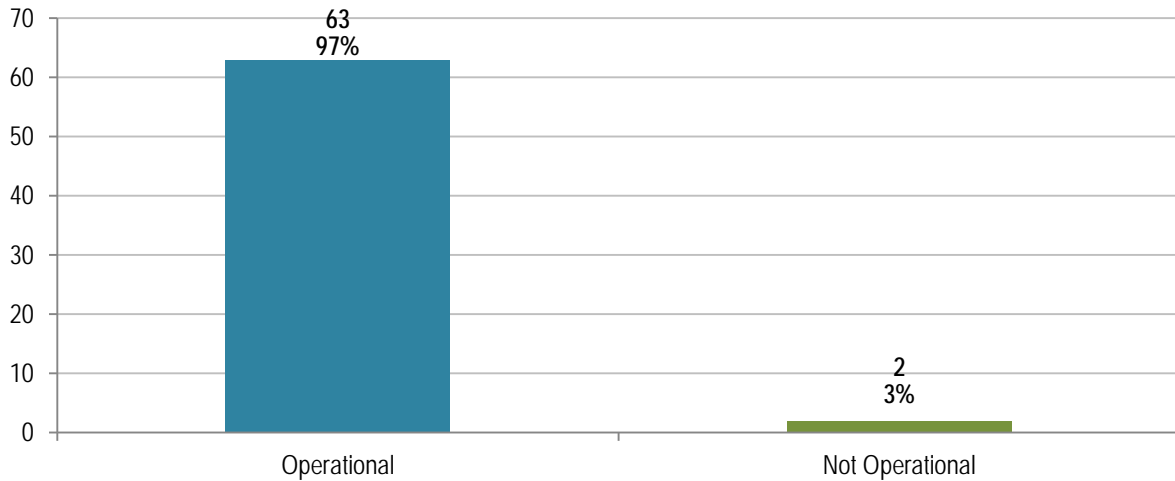


Table 3 shows the number of grants awarded by State or district. The greatest number of grants was awarded to the District of Columbia (8 grants). Wisconsin and California received the largest amounts of Federal funding (Table 4).

**Table 3. Number of Grants Awarded by State or District: January–June 2016**

Grantee State or District	Count	Grantee State or District	Count
AK	1	MD	2
AL	3	NV	6
AZ	1	NY	7
CA	7	OH	1
CO	2	OK	3
CT	1	OR	3
DC	8	PA	2
FL	3	VA	3
IA	1	WA	1
MA	2	WI	6

**Table 4. Total Award Amount by State or District (Dollars): January–June 2016**

Grantee State or District	Grant Amount (Dollars)	Grantee State or District	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	1,200,000	MD	3,012,690
AL	2,525,826	NV	11,504,358
AZ	325,000	NY	3,418,409
CA	13,633,641	OH	551,702
CO	1,115,434	OK	5,254,901
CT	347,500	OR	1,928,478
DC	9,957,844	PA	1,306,935
FL	3,551,135	VA	989,936
IA	826,699	WA	240,953
MA	6,299,920	WI	13,926,884

## Training and Technical Assistance Performance Data Reported

The TTA providers represent a wide range of organizations, from national associations to small regional agencies, and the populations they serve vary in size and characteristics. Table 5 provides an aggregate of performance measures data.

**Table 5. Performance Indicators: January–June 2016**

Performance Indicator	Number
Number of people trained (OP) <sup>i</sup>	61,935
Number of planning or training events held (OP)	1,729
Number of program materials developed (OP)	1,123
Number of program materials disseminated (OP)	100,470
<b>Number of program policies changed, improved, or rescinded (OP)</b>	
A. Number of program policies changed	509
B. Number of program policies rescinded	139
Number of technical assistance requests RECEIVED (OP)	4,883
Number of training requests RECEIVED (OP)	35,945
<b>Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on TTA (OC)<sup>ii</sup></b>	
A. Number of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on TTA	2,938
B. Number of organizations served by TTA	4,301
C. Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on TTA	68%
<b>Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area (OC)</b>	
A. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training	24,493
B. Number of people trained	31,138
C. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge	79%
<b>Percent of those served by TTA that reported implementing an evidence-based program and/or practice during or after the TTA (OC)</b>	
A. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and/or practice	587
B. Number of programs served by TTA	1,107
C. Percent of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and/or practice	53%

<sup>i</sup> OP = output

<sup>ii</sup> OC = outcome

## Summary

Since the January–June 2013 reporting period, grantees have completed data entry for 474 awards out of a total of 516 awards. During the most recent reporting period, 62 awards (91 percent) had complete data entry. Overall, the percentage of compliance for all reporting periods is 92 percent. During the January–June 2016 reporting period, 21 TTA programs (33 percent) implemented evidence-based practices, and 42 programs (67 percent) did not. Total funding of \$81,918,245 was awarded to TTA programs. Of this funding, \$26,705,570 (33 percent) was used to support programs that implemented evidence-based practices, and \$55,212,675 (67 percent) was used for nonevidence-based practices. The current reporting period shows a slight decrease in both evidence-based and nonevidence-based programs compared with the July–December 2015 reporting period, as there were fewer active awards.

Analysis of implementing organization type for the January–June 2016 reporting period revealed that the largest percentage of programs implemented (40 percent) was nonprofit community-based organizations. The next largest were juvenile justice and school/other education, each accounting for 17 percent of organization funding, and other government agency accounted for about 11 percent. During the January–June 2016 reporting period, 63 grantees (97 percent) reported their status as operational, meaning that these grantees expended grant funds toward TTA activities. Two grantees (3 percent) reported their status as not operational, meaning they did not expend grant funds toward program activities. The greatest number of grants was awarded to the District of Columbia (8 grants). Wisconsin and California received the largest amounts of Federal funding. Other highlights include: 61,935 people were trained, 79 percent of people trained exhibited increased knowledge of the program area post-training, and 53 percent of programs served by TTA reported implementing an evidence-based program and/or practice during or after the TTA.