Overview of the DCTAT Data for Training and Technical Assistance Grantees: July–December 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 December 31, 2016, and presents 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 July–December 2016.[1]

These highlights refer to the July–December 2016 reporting period.

- Eighty grantees completed reporting in the DCTAT, resulting in an 83-percent compliance rate.
- Twenty-three TTA programs (30 percent) implemented evidence-based practices, though the majority of Federal funding (70 percent) was used for nonevidence-based practices.
- Most of the implementing organizations were nonprofit community-based organizations (43 percent).
- Seventy-seven grantees (99 percent) reported their status as operational, and only 1 grantee (1 percent) reported their status as not operational.
- A total of 35,837 people were trained, 84 percent of people trained exhibited increased knowledge of the program area post-training, and 68 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 percent of grantees have completed the reporting requirements since January 2014.

Award Information

Since the January–June 2014 reporting period, grantees have completed data entry for 422 out of a total of 470 awards. During the most recent reporting period, 80 awards (83 percent) had complete data entry (Table 1).

Table 1. Status of Grantee Reporting by Period: January 2014–December 2016

Data Reporting Period	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total Awards	Percent
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
July–December 2016	16	0	80	96	83
Total	**33**	**2**	**422**	**470**	**90**

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[1] 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 six reporting periods is shown in Figure 1. Overall, the percentage of compliance for all reporting periods is 90 percent.

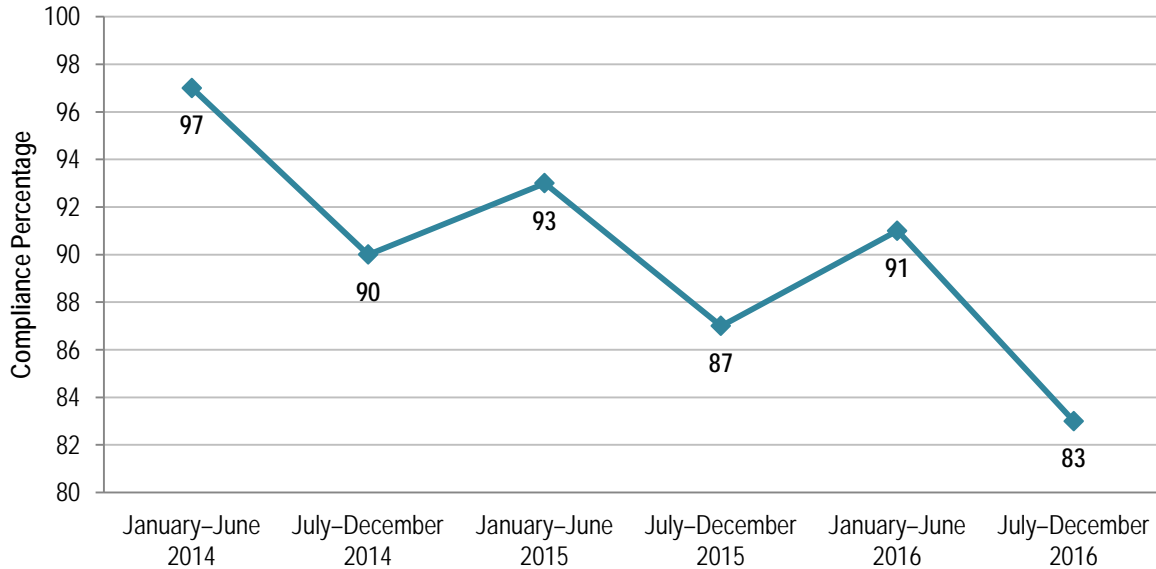**Figure 1. Reporting Compliance: January 2014–December 2016**

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., those that are gender specific, culturally based, and/or developmentally appropriate).

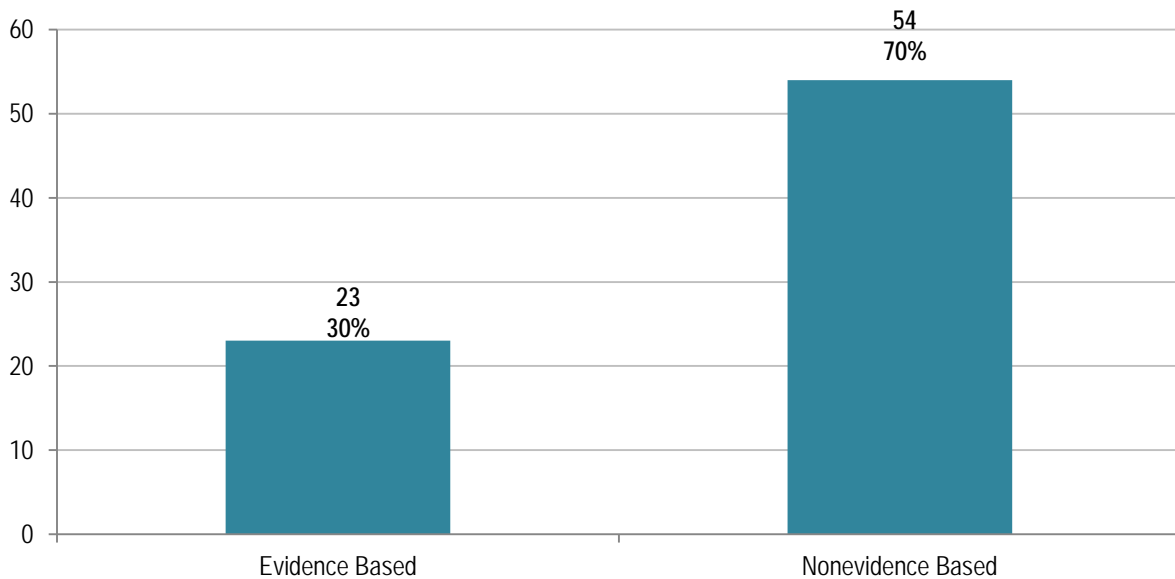**Table 2. Target Populations: January 2015–December 2016**

Population	Number of Grantees Serving Group During Reporting Period			
	January–June 2015	July–December 2015	January–June 2016	July–December 2016
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian/Alaska Native	10	14	9	10
Asian	7	10	6	7
Black/African American	10	13	7	8
Hispanic or Latino (of Any Race)	9	12	6	8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6	9	6	6
Other Race	6	9	6	6
White/Caucasian	9	12	6	7
Caucasian/Non-Latino	8	11	6	7
Youth Population Not Served Directly	56	64	53	66
Justice System Status				
At-Risk Population (No Prior Offense)	8	13	9	12
First-Time Offenders	9	12	9	10
Repeat Offenders	9	11	8	9
Sex Offenders	3	5	3	4
Status Offenders	7	9	7	7
Violent Offenders	6	8	5	5
Youth Population Not Served Directly	56	65	53	65

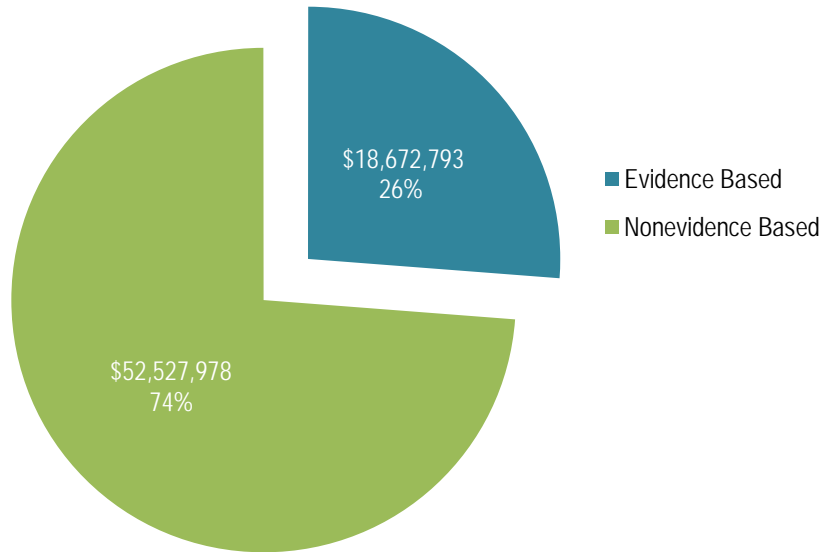| Gender				
Male	11	15	9	10
Female	12	16	10	13
Youth Population Not Served Directly	57	64	53	63
Age				
0–10	4	8	6	7
11–18	13	18	11	12
Older than 18	9	12	8	8
Youth Population Not Served Directly	55	60	50	63
Geographic Area				
Rural	10	12	6	7
Suburban	10	12	6	7
Tribal	8	12	7	7
Urban	11	13	8	9
Youth Population Not Served Directly	57	64	53	64

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 July–December 2016 reporting period, 23 TTA programs (30 percent) implemented evidence-based practices, and 54 programs (70 percent) did not (Figure 2). Total funding of $71,200,771 was awarded to TTA programs.[2] Of this funding, $18,672,793 (26 percent) was used to support programs that implemented evidence-based practices, and $52,527,978 (74 percent) was used for nonevidence-based practices (Figure 3).

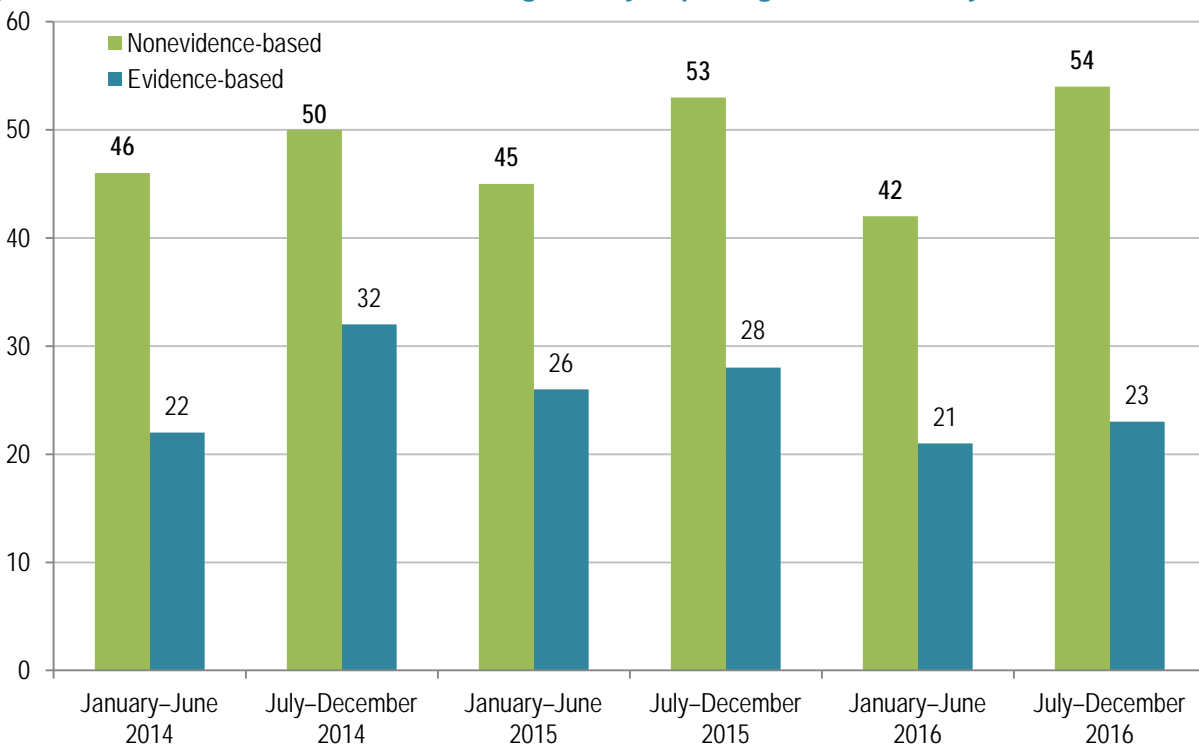### Figure 2. Evidence-Based Programs and Practices: July–December 2016

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[2] The values shown are based on grantee-reported data and do not necessarily reflect the full grant amounts awarded by OJJDP.

Figure 3. Grant Funds for Evidence-Based Programs and Practices: July–December 2016
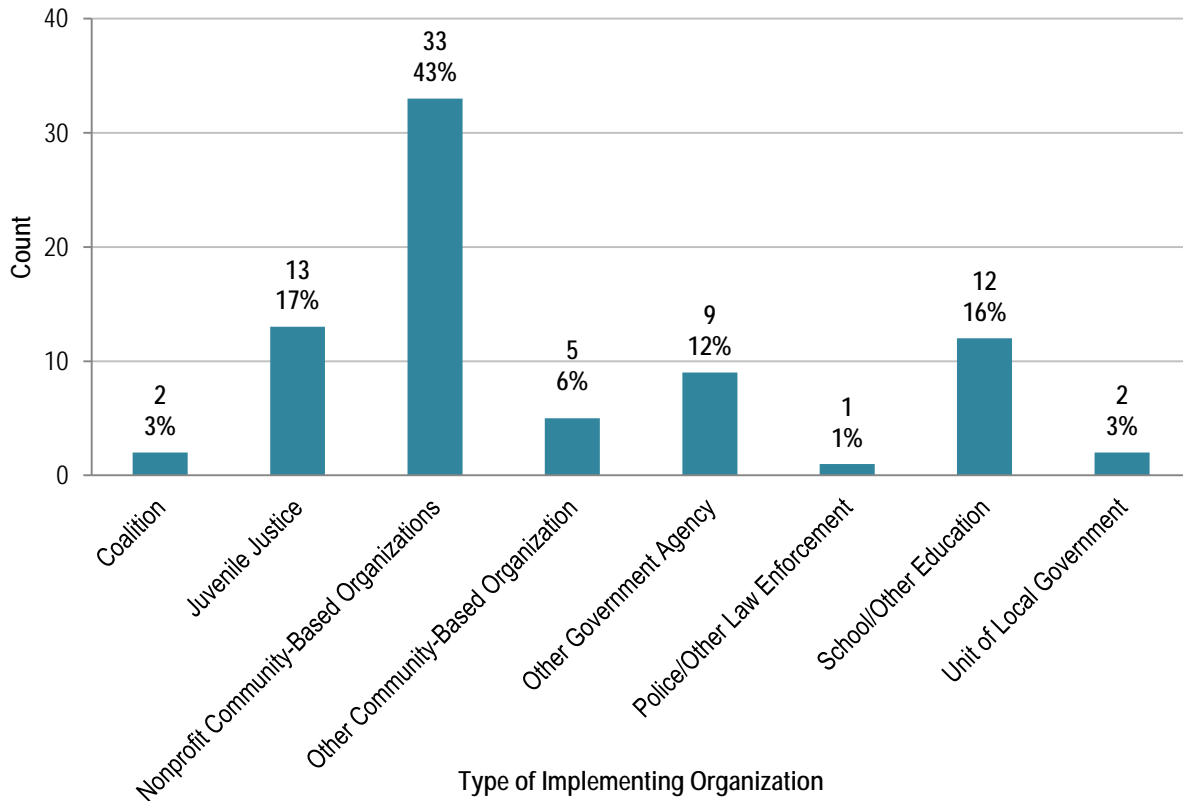

The current reporting period shows a slight increase in both evidence-based and nonevidence-based programs compared with the January–June 2016 reporting period, since there were more active awards (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Evidence-Based Practices and Programs by Reporting Period: January 2014–December 2016

Analysis of implementing organization type for the July–December 2016 reporting period revealed that the largest percentage of programs implemented (43 percent) was nonprofit community-based organizations. The next largest percentages were juvenile justice (17 percent) and school/other education (16 percent), and other government agency accounted for about 12 percent. Figure 5 presents a comparison of all types of implementing organizations.

Figure 5. Implementing Organization by Type: July–December 2016

During the July–December 2016 reporting period, 77 grantees (99 percent) reported their status as operational, meaning that these grantees expended grant funds toward TTA activities. One grantee (1 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 percentage in Figure 6.

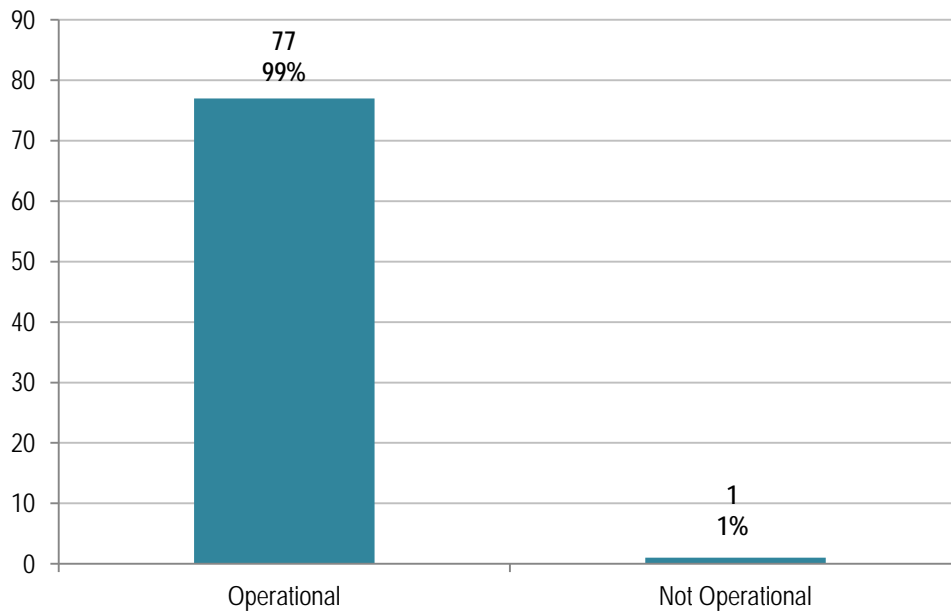**Figure 6. Operational Status (Grantee Count): July–December 2016**

Table 3 shows the number of grants awarded by State or district. The greatest number of grants was awarded to the District of Columbia and New York (9 grants each). Wisconsin received the largest amounts of Federal funding (Table 4).

Table 3. Number of Grants Awarded by State or District: July–December 2016

Grantee State or District	Count	Grantee State or District	Count
AK	2	NV	6
AL	2	NY	9
CA	8	OH	1
CO	3	OK	4
CT	1	OR	3
DC	9	PA	2
FL	4	SD	1
IA	2	VA	4
IL	2	WA	2
MA	3	WI	6
MD	3		

Table 4. Total Award Amount by State or District (Dollars): July–December 2016

Grantee State or District	Grant Amount (Dollars)	Grantee State or District	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	$ 700,000	NV	$ 11,939,229
AL	1,167,587	NY	4,017,426
CA	11,446,255	OH	317,587
CO	1,010,378	OK	3,045,852
CT	347,500	OR	2,353,478
DC	7,312,592	PA	1,306,935
FL	2,190,450	SD	150,000
IA	1,067,587	VA	1,050,000
MA	3,699,235	WA	511,844
MD	3,572,690	WI	13,226,884

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 for these providers.

Table 5. Performance Indicators: July–December 2016

Performance Indicator		Number
Number of people trained (OP)[i]		35,837
Number of planning or training events held (OP)		1,427
Number of program materials developed (OP)		1,052
Number of program materials disseminated (OP)		83,475
Number of program policies changed, improved, or rescinded (OP)		
A.	Number of program policies changed	603
B.	Number of program policies rescinded	215
Number of technical assistance requests RECEIVED (OP)		3,317
Number of training requests RECEIVED (OP)		7,903
Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on TTA (OC)[ii]		
A.	Number of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on TTA	2,313
B.	Number of organizations served by TTA	3,227
C.	Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on TTA	72%
Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area (OC)		
A.	Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training	18,540
B.	Number of people trained	21,982
C.	Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge	84%
Percent of those served by TTA that reported implementing an evidence-based program and/or practice during or after the TTA (OC)		
A.	Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and/or practice	500
B.	Number of programs served by TTA	740
C.	Percent of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and/or practice	68%

[i] OP = output.
[ii] OC = outcome.

Summary

Since the January–June 2014 reporting period, grantees have completed data entry for 422 awards out of a total of 470 awards. During the most recent reporting period, 80 awards (83 percent) had complete data entry. Overall, the percentage of compliance for all reporting periods is 90 percent. During the July–December 2016 reporting period, 23 TTA programs (30 percent) implemented evidence-based practices, and 54 programs (70 percent) did not. Total funding of $71,200,771 was awarded to TTA programs. Of this funding, $18,672,793 (26 percent) was used to support programs that implemented evidence-based practices, and $52,527,978 (74 percent) was used for nonevidence-based practices. The current reporting period shows a slight increase in both evidence-based and nonevidence-based programs compared with the January–June 2016 reporting period, since there were more active awards.

Analysis of implementing organization type for the July–December 2016 reporting period revealed that the largest percentage of programs implemented (43 percent) was in nonprofit community-based organizations. The next largest were juvenile justice (17 percent) and school/other education (16 percent), and other government agencies accounted for about 12 percent. During the July–December 2016 reporting period, 77 grantees (99 percent) reported their status as operational, meaning that these grantees expended grant funds toward TTA activities. One grantee (1 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 and New York (9 grants each). Wisconsin received the largest amounts of Federal funding. A total of 35,837 people were trained. Eighty-four percent of people trained exhibited increased knowledge of the program area post-training, and 68 percent of programs served by TTA reported implementing an evidence-based program and/or practice during or after the TTA.