

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Grantees—July–December 2015

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 December 31, 2015.¹

Examination of Program Information

During the July–December 2015 reporting period, there were 12 active Federal grants for Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts, and all the grantees completed their DCTAT data entry grant requirements (Table 1).

Table 1. Status of Active Grants Reporting: July–December 2015

Data Reporting Period	Status				
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total Awards	Percent
July–December 2015	0	0	12	12	100
Total	0	0	12	12	100

Table 2 presents target population data for July–December 2015 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

Population	Number of Grantees Serving Group During Reporting Period
	July–December 2015
Race/Ethnicity	
American Indian/Alaska Native	6
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	0
White/Caucasian	0
Youth Population Not Served Directly	6
Justice System Status	
At-Risk Population (No Prior Offense)	5
First-Time Offenders	5
Repeat Offenders	2
Sex Offenders	0
Status Offenders	0

¹ There are no quantitative data to be reported during the July–December 2015 reporting period because grantees are still in their planning period.

Violent Offenders	0
Youth Population Not Served Directly	6
Gender	
Male	5
Female	6
Youth Population Not Served Directly	4
Age	
0–10	2
11–18	6
Older than 18	1
Youth Population Not Served Directly	6
Geographic Area	
Rural	3
Suburban	1
Tribal	5
Urban	0
Youth Population Not Served Directly	6
Other	
Mental Health	2
Substance Abuse	8
Truant/Dropout	5

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). In July–December 2015, 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

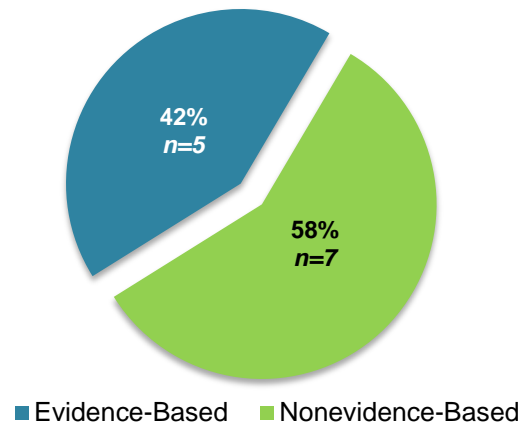
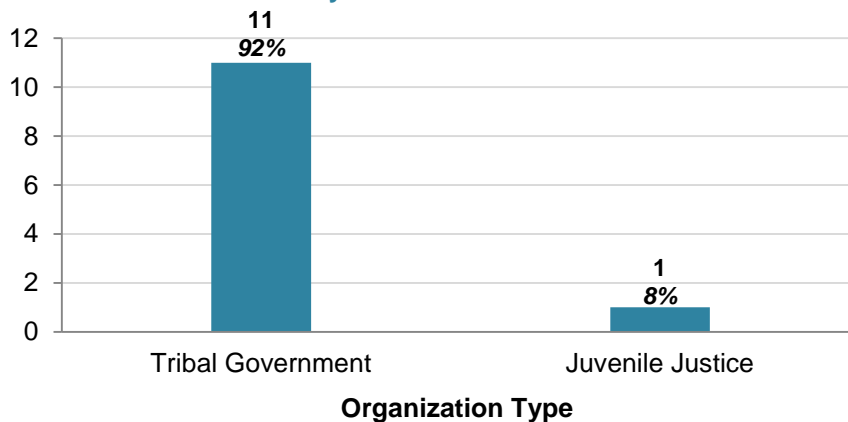


Figure 2. Grants by Implementing Organization Type: July–December 2015



Analysis of implementing agencies for July–December 2015 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.² 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: July–December 2015

Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)	Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	2	607,941	MN	1	319,128
AZ	1	319,089	ND	1	317,245
CA	2	640,000	NM	1	318,135
ID	1	320,000	OR	1	281,365
ME	1	307,891	WI	1	319,938

Analysis of Planning Year Activities: July–December 2015

One hundred percent of THTW grantees were in their planning period during the July–December reporting period. 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.

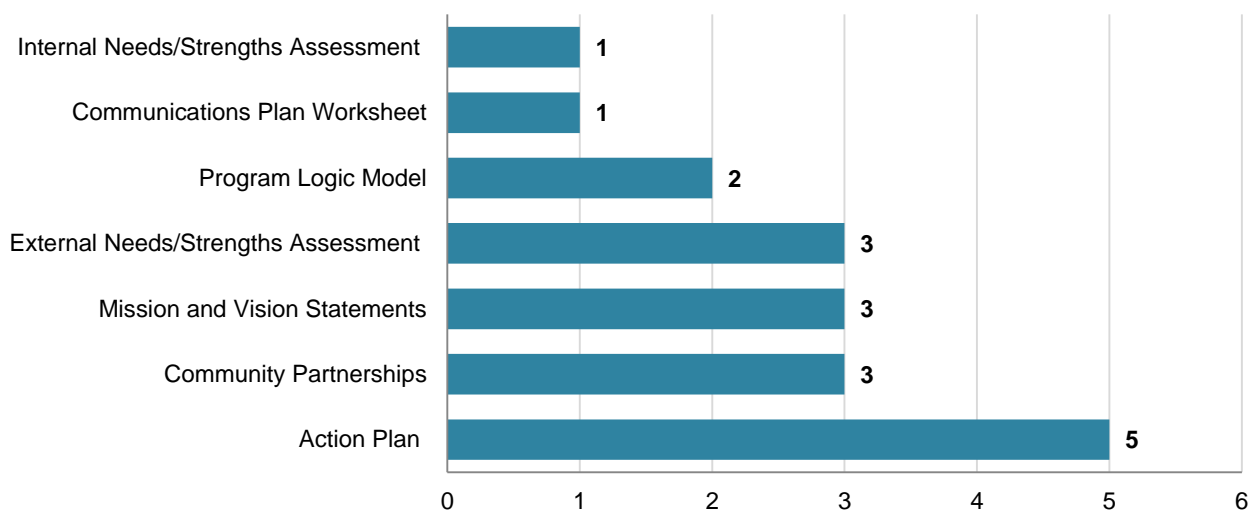
Table 4. Planning Year Activities: July–December 2015

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of partnerships developed	33
Number of people trained	6
Planning activities conducted	10
Percentage of grantees attending tribal new grantee orientation	0
Percentage of grantees attending strategic planning	0

Ten grantees indicated that they conducted planning activities. As shown in Table 4, 33 partnerships were developed, and 6 people were trained during the reporting period. Grantees were also asked to report on the OJJDP-sponsored tribal meetings they attended. None of the grantees attended a new grantee orientation meeting or a strategic planning training. A few grantees commented that OJJDP did not offer either of these meeting types during the reporting period.

Figure 3 illustrates the types of planning documents THTW grantees created. A majority of the planning grantees ($n = 5$) developed an action plan to implement their program in the coming year.

Figure 3. Planning Documents Developed: July–December 2015



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 July–December 2015 reporting period, 12 active Juvenile Tribal Healing to Wellness Court grantees completed the DCTAT report, a compliance rate of 100 percent. All of the grantees are in their planning period. Five grantees use their funding toward evidence-based practices. California and Alaska received the most funding, with two grants per state, receiving a total amount of \$640,000 and \$607,941, respectively. Of the 10 grantees who conducted planning activities, 33 partnerships were developed and 6 people were trained. In addition, 5 grantees developed action plan documents to implement their programs in the coming year.