

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

The Tribal Youth Program (TYP), administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), supports tribal efforts to prevent and control delinquency to improve tribal juvenile justice systems for American Indian and Alaska Native youth. The grant provides resources to federally recognized tribes and Alaska Native villages. The goal of the Tribal Youth Program is to improve the law enforcement and the juvenile justice system in Indian Country.

This memo gives an overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) grantees as reported through July 30, 2012.¹ The memo is divided into two sections: an examination of program information for TYP grantees, and an analysis of data reported on the core measures. There is no longer a narrative section in the data memo, because grantees no longer report narrative data in the DCTAT.

1. Examination of Program Information

Across all reporting periods (July 2006–June 2012), grantees have input 1,295 sets of program data. For the most recent period January–June 2012, 141 grants were active, and at least some information was reported by 138 TYP grantees. Not all grantees completed the data entry process; only 125 programs supplied complete data, with a reporting compliance rate of 89 percent (Table 1).

Table 1. Status of TYP Grantee Reporting by Period: July 2006–June 2012

Data Reporting Periods	Status			
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total
July–December 2006	0	19	48	67
January–June 2007	0	22	45	67
July–December 2007	0	36	58	94
January–June 2008	0	35	59	94
July–December 2008	0	39	67	106
January–June 2009	0	21	55	76
July–December 2009	3	15	97	115
January–June 2010	3	16	93	112
July–December 2010	3	20	121	144
January–June 2011	3	10	112	125
July–December 2011	6	15	133	154
January–June 2012	3	13	125	141
Total	21	261	1,013	1,295

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.

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Table 2 shows the total grant amounts awarded to Tribal Youth Program grantees organized by state. Based on current and active TYP grants, Alaska received the most funds (\$5,786,285), followed by Oklahoma (\$5,220,063). Table 2 shows a more comprehensive comparison of grant amounts awarded to tribes.

Table 2. Total TYP Grant Amount by State: January–June 2012

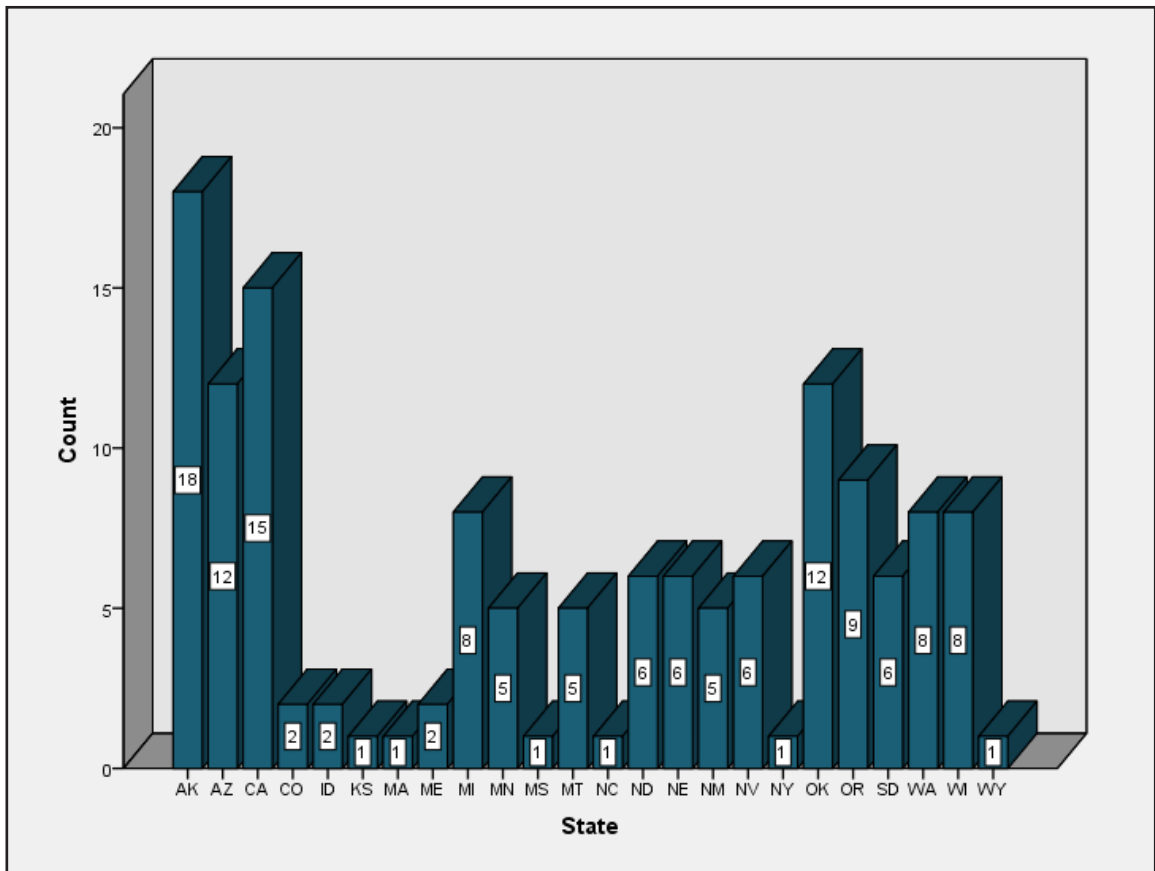
Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	18	\$ 5,786,285
AZ	12	5,026,027
CA	15	5,064,736
CO	2	750,000
ID	2	863,681
KS	1	300,000
MA	1	300,000
ME	2	589,600
MI	8	2,719,180
MN	5	2,144,303
MS	1	700,000
MT	5	1,791,153

Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
NC	1	\$ 478,496
ND	6	2,380,241
NE	6	2,324,010
NM	5	1,657,333
NV	6	1,765,084
NY	1	450,000
OK	12	5,220,063
OR	9	2,978,229
SD	6	2,949,663
WA	8	2,741,600
WI	8	3,260,077
WY	1	400,000

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Figure 1 illustrates a comparison across states on the number of grants implemented through the Tribal Youth Program funds. The most grants awarded during the January–June 2012 reporting period were reported in Alaska ($n = 18$). California and Arizona were second and third with 15 and 12 grants, respectively; Oklahoma had a similar large amount of grants as Arizona ($n = 12$).

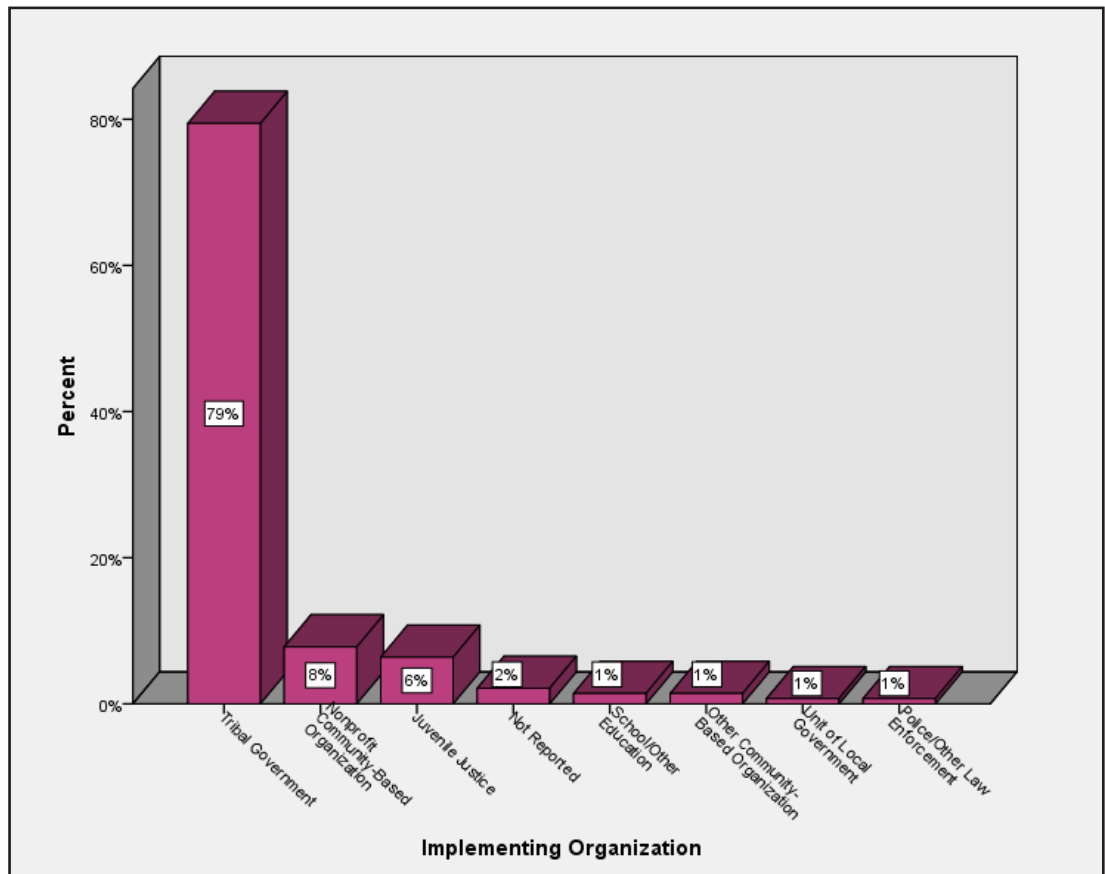
Figure 1. Grants per State: January–June 2012 ($N = 141$)



Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Analysis of implementing agencies for the current reporting period revealed that the largest numbers of programs were implemented by Tribal Government organizations (79 percent). Nonprofit community-based organizations were next at 8 percent (Figure 2).

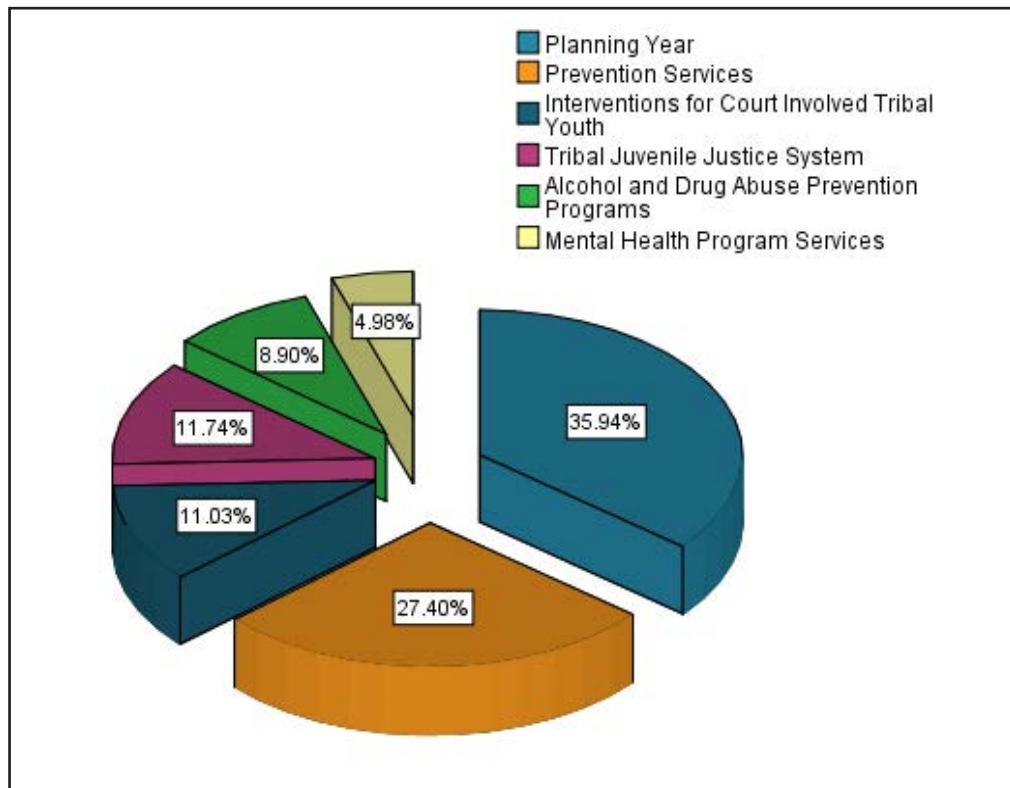
Figure 2. Grants by Implementing Organization Type (Percent): January–June 2012 (N = 141)



Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Figure 3 shows grant amount allocations by program category. During the January–June 2012 reporting period, close to 36 percent of grantees were implementing planning year activities totaling \$38,001,797. This represents the largest program category. The second-largest category funded by TYP is for prevention services (27.4 percent), with \$28,155,394 of funds used to implement such programs.

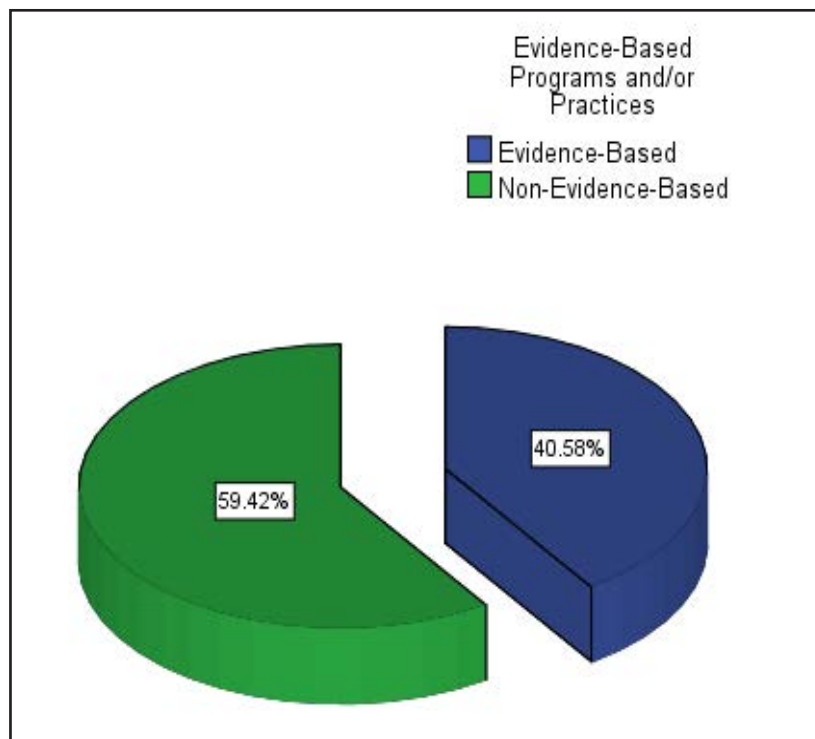
Figure 3. Grant Allocations by Program Category (Percent): January–June 2012



Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

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 Tribal Youth Program grants are implementing evidence-based programs and/or practices (Figure 4). In January–June 2012, about 41 percent of grantees ($n = 56$) implemented evidence-based programs and/or practices, totaling \$21,821,897.

Figure 4. Percentage of Programs Implementing Evidence-Based Programs and/or Practices: January–June 2012



Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Table 3 presents an aggregate of demographic data for the January–June 2012 reporting period. More specifically, the numbers in this table represent the population actually served by Tribal Youth Program grantees. 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	Number of Grantees Who Served This Group During the Project Period
RACE/ETHNICITY	American Indian/Alaska Native	125
	Asian	2
	Black/African American	9
	Hispanic or Latino (of Any Race)	11
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4
	Other Race	7
	White/Caucasian	29
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	12
JUSTICE SYSTEM STATUS	At-Risk Population (No Prior Offense)	106
	First-Time Offenders	77
	Repeat Offenders	61
	Sex Offenders	11
	Status Offenders	41
	Violent Offenders	24
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	16
GENDER	Male	122
	Female	124
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	13
AGE	0–10	61
	11–18	122
	Over 18	10
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	14
GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Rural	77
	Suburban	11
	Tribal	120
	Urban	12
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	14
OTHER	Mental Health	63
	Substance Abuse	88
	Truant/Dropout	96

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

2. Analysis of Core Measure Data from January–June 2012

Analysis of Target Behaviors: January–June 2012

In this section, we present an analysis of the data collected on the Core Indicators by program category. Grantees were required to measure performance and track data for certain target behaviors for programs using grant funds to provide direct services to youth. Data are collected on the number of youth who demonstrate a positive change for a targeted behavior during the reporting period. The following target behavior measures focus on short-term behavioral outcomes for youth in the following program categories: Interventions for Court-Involved Tribal Youth, and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programs. Table 4 shows that overall, 86 percent of youth exhibited a desired change in the targeted behavior measured short-term.

Table 4. Short-term Performance Data on Target Behaviors: January–June 2012

Target Behavior ²	Youth Receiving Services for Target Behavior	Youth with Noted Behavioral Change	Percent of Youth with Noted Behavioral Change
Social Competence	948	765	81
School Attendance	980	805	82
GPA	141	99	70
High School Completion	150	51	34
Family Relationships	1,178	992	84
Antisocial Behavior	968	800	83
Substance Use	1,544	1377	89
Gang Resistance/Involvement	851	828	97
Cultural Skill Building/Cultural Pride	1,926	1,771	92
Total	8,688	7,488	86

² Short-term GED data has not been included in this table, because only one set of data were reported for the measure.

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Table 5 lists short-term outcomes for youth in prevention programs and shows that overall, 86 percent of youth served by Prevention Services programs exhibited a desired change in the targeted behavior.

Table 5. Prevention Services, Short-term Performance Data on Target Behaviors: January–June 2012

Target Behavior	Youth Receiving Services for Target Behavior	Youth with Noted Behavioral Change	Percent of Youth with Noted Behavioral Change
Social Competence	1,011	928	81
School Attendance	2,353	1,864	79
GPA	675	476	71
GED	32	32	100
High School Completion	220	193	88
Job Skills	122	99	81
Employment Status	61	40	66
Family Relationships	539	412	76
Antisocial Behavior	252	242	96
Substance Use	390	286	73
Gang Resistance/Involvement	125	90	72
Cultural Skill Building/Cultural Pride	3,077	2,944	96
Total	8,857	7,606	86

Analysis of Planning Year Measures: January–June 2012

For January–June 2012, 101 grantees were eligible to report on their planning year activities. In all, 25 grantees indicated that they conducted planning activities. As shown in Table 6, 148 partnerships were developed and 336 people were trained during the reporting period. Grantees were also asked to report on the OJJDP-sponsored tribal meetings they attended. Seventeen percent of grantees ($n = 18$) attended the Tribal New Grantee Orientation, and 27 percent ($n = 27$) indicated that they attended the Strategic Planning (StratPak) meeting.

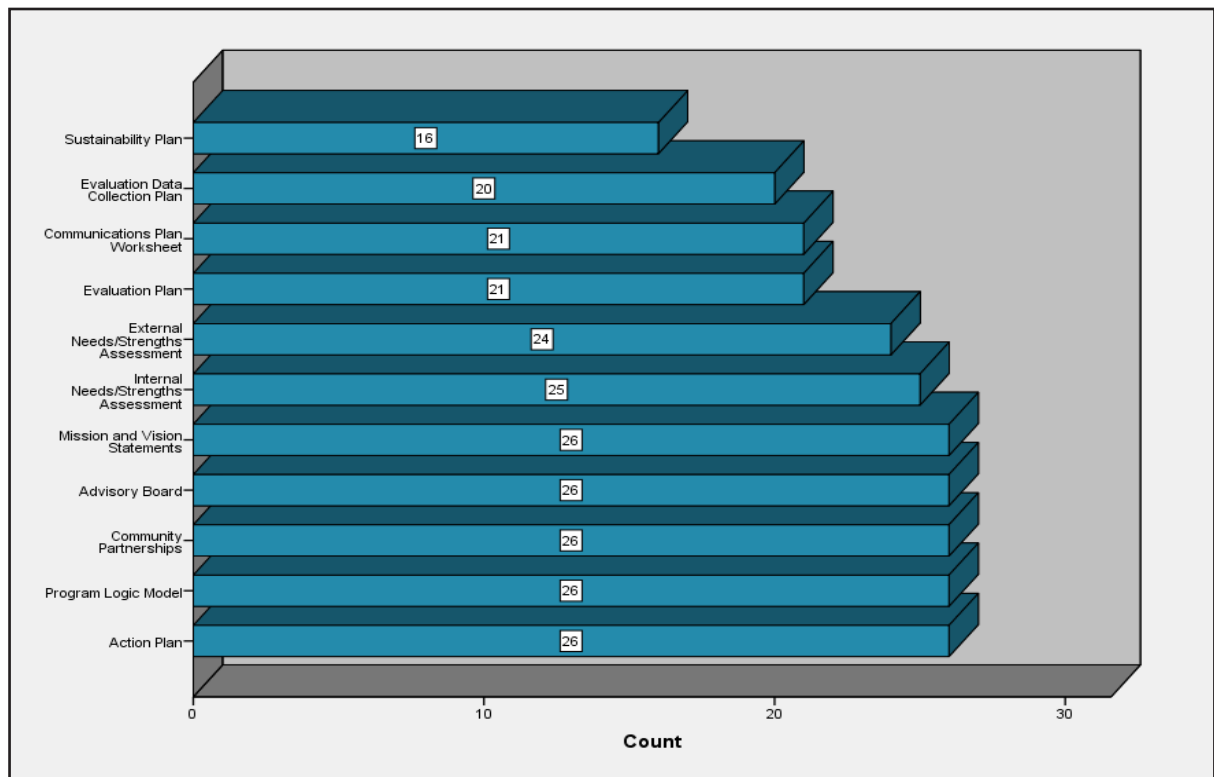
Table 6. Planning Year Activities, January–June 2012

Performance Measure	Data
Number of partnerships developed during the reporting period	148
Number of people trained during the reporting period	336
Percentage of grantees attending Tribal New Grantee Orientation	17% ($n = 18$)
Percentage of grantees attending Strategic Planning (StratPak)	27% ($n = 27$)

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Figure 5 illustrates the types of planning documents created by the Tribal Youth Program grantees. The largest number of grantees ($n = 26$) developed the following documents during the reporting period: Action Plan, Program Logic Model, Community Partnerships, Advisory Board, and Mission and Vision Statements. Many grantees developed Internal Needs/Strengths Assessment ($n = 25$) and External Needs/Strengths Assessment ($n = 24$) documents.

Figure 5. Planning Documents Developed, January–June 2012 ($N = 257$)



Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Analysis of Prevention/Intervention/Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Measures: January–June 2012

As shown in Table 7, 22,885 youth and/or families were served, 83 percent of whom were youth. Youth and families completed 16,630 service hours, with 81 percent completed by youth. Offending and reoffending rates were measured over both the short and long terms for program participants. Short-term data indicate that 6 percent of these youth committed an offense during the reporting period, as did 18 percent who were tracked over the long term. Short-term data indicate that 12 percent of these youth reoffended during the reporting period, along with 12 percent 6–12 months after exiting the program.

Table 7. Prevention/Intervention/Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention: January–June 2012

Performance Measure	Data
Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period	22,885 Percent youth = 83% (n = 19,005)
Number of service hours program youth and/or families completed during the reporting period	16,630 Percent youth = 81% (n = 13,413)
Percent of program youth who offended during the reporting period (short term)	6% (n = 412)
Percent of program youth who offended during the reporting period (long term)	18% (n = 99)
Percent of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period (short term)	4% (n = 141)
Percent of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period (long term)	6% (n = 11)
Percent of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period (short term)	16% (n = 45)
Percent of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period (long term)	11% (n = 28)
Recidivism	Number
Percent of program youth who reoffend during the reporting period (short term)	12% (n = 156)
Percent of program youth who reoffend during the reporting period (long term)	12% (n = 49)
Behaviors Among Alcohol/Substance Abuse Participants Only	Data
Percent of program youth who relapsed during the reporting period (overall)	3% (n = 75)

Overview of the DCTAT Data for Tribal Youth Program (TYP) Grantees

Analysis of Tribal Juvenile Justice System Performance Measures: January–June 2012

Table 8 shows the percentage of youth served and staff trained under the Tribal Juvenile Justice System program category. Fifty-seven percent of the staff trained during the January–June 2012 reporting period ($n = 139$) showed an increased knowledge of the program. Data collected on overall satisfaction with the Tribal Juvenile Justice System program indicated that 98 percent of staff, 90 percent of youth, and 82 percent of families were satisfied with the program.

Table 8. Tribal Juvenile Justice System: January–June 2012

Performance Measure	Data
Number of people trained during the reporting period	246
Percent of program staff exhibiting increased knowledge of the program area	57% ($n = 139$)
Percent of youth satisfied with the program	90% ($n = 1,550$)
Percent of families satisfied with the program	82% ($n = 705$)
Percent of staff satisfied with the program	98% ($n = 165$)

Analysis of Mental Health Program Services Performance Measures: January–June 2012

In the January–June 2012 reporting period, 617 youth and families were served by Mental Health Program Services, 71 percent of whom were youth. Fourteen percent of program participants completed the established program requirements successfully (Table 9).

Table 9. Mental Health Program Services, January–June 2012

Performance Measure	Data
Number of mental health program youth and/or families served during the reporting period	617 Percent youth = 71% ($n = 435$)
Number of mental health program youth and/or families screened during the reporting period	201 Percent youth = 88% ($n = 176$)
Number of mental health program youth and/or families with formal psychological/psychiatric evaluations	67 Percent youth = 100% ($n = 67$)
Percentage of successful mental health program completions among program participants during the reporting period	14% ($n = 42$) ³

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

³ The number is only representative of three sets of data reported for the measure.