

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

PERFORMANCE REPORT January-June 2018

ENHANCING SAFETY • ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY • EMPOWERING YOUTH

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INTRODUCTION

The Tribal Youth Program (TYP), administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), seeks to enhance tribal efforts to address juvenile delinquency. TYP focuses on impacting risk factors for delinquency through intervention and prevention services for tribal youth. During the January–June 2018 activity period, 44 TYP grantees served 5,654 youth and families. Overall, 77 percent of program youth demonstrated a behavioral improvement in the short-term¹ with the greatest improvements observed in occupational skills and GED completion. Of the youth tracked during the activity period, 10 percent of youth offended and 7 percent of youth reoffended during the short-term.

Highlights



BACKGROUND

Tribal Nations experience serious challenges with meeting the prevention, intervention, and treatment needs of tribal youth. Through TYP, OJJDP supports efforts to understand the unique cultural differences of tribal youth and the unique risk and protective factors they face.² A primary goal of TYP is to develop comprehensive and culturally appropriate prevention and treatment services for at-risk youth and other court involved tribal youth.³ TYP grantees create, expand, and strengthen culturally appropriate approaches along the juvenile justice continuum.

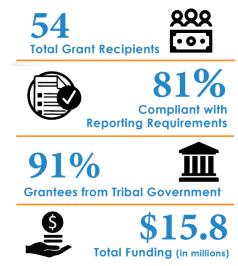
OVERVIEW OF AWARD INFORMATION

Between January and June 2018, OJJDP's TYP funded 54 grants with 81 percent of grantees completing their reporting requirements. The total available funding during the period exceeded \$15 million, with 91 percent of grants awarded to tribal government agencies (figure 1). Other grantees included nonprofit organizations, juvenile justice organizations, and school/other education organizations. Of the types of activities implemented by grantees, the majority (61 percent) implemented prevention services (figure 2).

<u>https://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/litreviews/Tribal-youth-in-the-Juvenile-Justice-System.pdf</u> ³ Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation. 2016. "Tribal Youth Program Fact Sheet, Purpose Area 9." Washington, D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

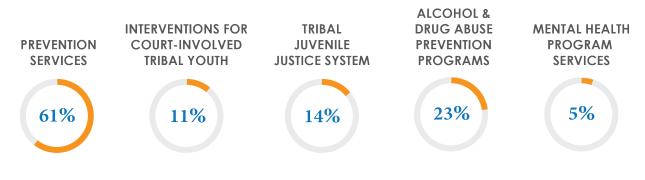
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Figure 1. Award Details



 ¹ Short-term data includes activity that occurred while in the program or within 6 months of program completion.
² Development Services Group, Inc. 2016. "Tribal Youth in the Juvenile Justice System." Literature review. Washington, D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Figure 2. Types of program activities reported by grantees⁴



GRANTEE PERFORMANCE

Performance measures help OJJDP determine whether TYP achieves program goals and objectives and informs policy decisions. OJJDP required grantees to report on several core measures, including youth served, target behavior outcomes, offending outcomes, and reoffending outcomes. TYP grantees also report on planning activities required during their first year, which include training activities and partnership development.

YOUTH AND FAMILIES SERVED

OJJDP asked grantees to indicate the number of youth and families that were served during each activity period. During the January–June 2018 activity period, TYP grantees served a total of 5,654 youth and families. Out of the total number of youth and families served, 80 percent were youth (n=4,517), and 20 percent of those served were families (n=1,137).

4,517 Number of Youth Served

EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS

OJJDP encourages grantees to use evidence-based programs. Evidence-based programs include program models shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors. During the January–June 2018 activity period, 39 percent of TYP grantees used federal funds to implement an evidence-based program or practice. Existing research on evidence-based programming in tribal communities are limited. Implementation of evidence-based practices among tribes continue to be a challenge due to the diversity of tribal culture and values.

⁴ No grantees selected "Indigent Defense" program activities and ⁶ grantees selected more than one program activities.

PROGRAM YOUTH OFFENSES AND RECIDIVISM

Grantees report data⁵ on program youth who offend and recidivate to help gauge the program's success of reducing delinquency and improving outcomes for participants. During the January–June 2018 activity period, 10 percent of the youth tracked in the short-term offended (figure 3). Additionally, 7 percent of the youth who were tracked reoffended (figure 3).



TARGET BEHAVIORS

Tribal youth are tracked for specific behavior changes to measure the program's impact on youth performance in several targeted areas, such as substance use, cultural skill building/cultural pride, and occupational skills. TYP grantees observed the largest behavior changes in youth receiving services to improve occupational skills and GED completion, with 100 percent of the youth served demonstrating a positive change. Overall, 77 percent of program youth exhibited the desired change in a targeted behavior (figure 4).

Figure 4. Short-term Outcome Percentages for the Specified Target Behaviors



⁵ Long-term data is unavailable for the January–June 2018 activity period.

⁶ Other target behaviors include antisocial behavior, social competence, substance use, school attendance, prosocial behavior, job skills, family functioning, employment status, high school completion, and community involvement.

PLANNING YEAR ACTIVITIES

TYP grantees are required to engage in planning activities at the beginning of their award. The planning phase supports grantees through a strategic planning process to identify program challenges and strategies, and to create partnerships necessary for implementation and sustainability. Additionally, tribal grantees attend strategic planning sessions known as Strat Pak.⁷ During Strat Pak, grantees develop a comprehensive plan for their program which includes a mission, a vision statement, a logic model, the establishment of an advisory board, and sustainability planning. During the January–June 2018 activity period, 36 percent of TYP grantees were in their planning phase. Collectively, these grantees were successful in establishing 93 partnerships and training 95 individuals during the activity period. Additionally, 27 percent of grantees attended OJJDP's Tribal New Grantee Orientation and 34 percent of grantees attended Strat Pak (figure 5).



CONCLUSION

The Tribal Youth Program seeks to enhance larger efforts to prevent and reduce juvenile delinquency in the tribal population. OJJDP recognizes tribes present varying challenges and strengths that impact their ability to respond to the needs of tribal youth. Tribes use OJJDP funds to expand culturally appropriate approaches along the continuum of prevention services for tribal youth at-risk, interventions for court-involved tribal youth, and treatment services for at-risk and high-risk youth, which may include intake assessments, substance use and mental health treatment, trauma-informed programs, and placement services.

During the January–June 2018 activity period, 44 TYP grantees served a total of 5,654 youth and families. Of those served, 80 percent (n=4,517) were youth and 20 percent (n=1,137) were family members. Overall, 77 percent of program youth exhibited a desired change in the targeted behavior in the short-term, with occupational skills and GED completion showing the greatest improvements. Of youth tracked, 10 percent in the short-term offended, while 7 percent of youth tracked in the short-term reoffended. In addition, 36 percent of grantees conducted planning activities, resulting in 93 new partnerships and training for 95 individuals.

⁷ Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation. 2016. "Tribal Youth Program Fact Sheet, Purpose Area 9." Washington, D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. <u>https://www.justice.gov/jmd/file/934626/download</u>