



Office of Juvenile Justice
and Delinquency Prevention

TITLE II FORMULA GRANTS PROGRAM

PERFORMANCE REPORT

October 2020 - September 2021

WORKING FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND SAFETY

VISION STATEMENT

OJJDP envisions a nation where our children are free from crime and violence. If they come into contact with the justice system, the contact should be rare, fair, and beneficial to them.

MISSION STATEMENT

OJJDP provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to youth delinquency and victimization. The Office helps states, localities, and tribes develop effective and equitable juvenile justice systems that create safer communities and empower youth to lead productive lives.

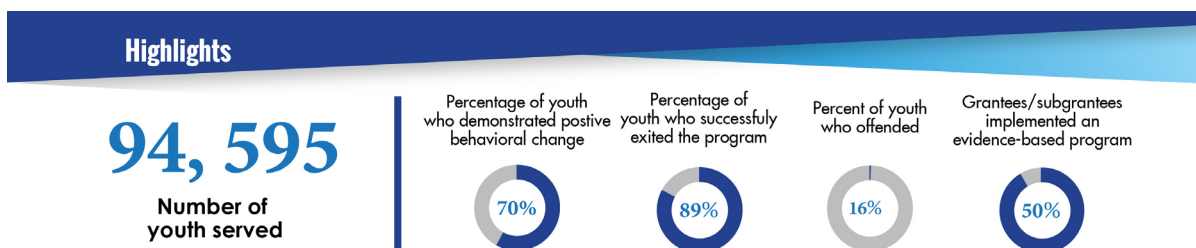
This report was produced by Arc Aspicio under contract number 15PJDP24F00000001, awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), U.S. Department of Justice. It is important to note that accurate data rely on correct data tracking and entry by the grantees and those agencies reporting to grantees, as such the data and analysis findings provided reflect the information as reported. These analytical findings make no claims of causation or demonstrate evidence of program effectiveness, and, as with all performance data, readers must use caution when interpreting the results, as factors other than the program may have contributed to the performance outcomes reported.

Data during the October 2020 to September 2021 activity period was impacted by the Covid-19 global pandemic. Grantees and service providers experienced a disruption to services, which raised obstacles for service delivery and data collection. The following data reflect services adapted to and provided during the Covid-19 pandemic.

INTRODUCTION

The Title II Formula Grants program (Title II), administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), provides formula grants to states and territories to support efforts to improve their delinquency prevention and juvenile justice systems. States and territories (grantees) are eligible to receive Title II funding by maintaining compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act's (JJDPAs) four core requirements, establishing a governor-appointed State Advisory Group, and submitting a 3-year plan outlining how funds will support compliance and other activities allowed under the JJDPAs.¹ Allowable activities support juvenile delinquency prevention, interventions, and juvenile justice system improvement efforts under 32 purpose areas (Appendix A). Permissible activities include training, research, direct services, policy and practice changes, data collection, and compliance monitoring. Grantees can expend funds directly or award subgrants to local governments and nonprofit organizations to implement program activities.

OJJDP requires Title II grantees and subgrantees to report on performance measures to demonstrate whether the Title II program achieved its goals and to improve program and policy decisions. This report presents Title II program activities during fiscal year (FY) 2021² and highlights the aggregated results grantees and subgrantees achieved with OJJDP funding.



OVERVIEW OF AWARD INFORMATION

Participating grantees receive new Title II awards annually. Each Title II award funds multiple years of activities, with grantees averaging four to five overlapping active awards per fiscal year. During FY 2021, grantees managed 152 total federal awards, and successfully completed 135 performance reports for this activity period – a compliance rate of 89 percent (Figure 1). For the 135 performance reports submitted, 75 awards were operational during the activity period. Additionally, 495 active subgrantees completed performance reports for the activity period. In total, those operational awards that submitted performance measure data represent over \$50 million³ in federal funding.⁴

¹ The four core requirements are: 1) deinstitutionalization of status offenders, 2) separation of youth from adult inmates in secure facilities, 3) removal of youth from adult jails and lockups, and 4) addressing disproportionate minority contact.

² FY 2021 is defined as October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021.

³ The federal funding amount only includes grantees who were operational and active in FY 2021 (October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021)

⁴ The funding amount represents the total amount awarded by OJJDP to operational grantees during the activity period and does not account for the amount of funding spent during the activity period.

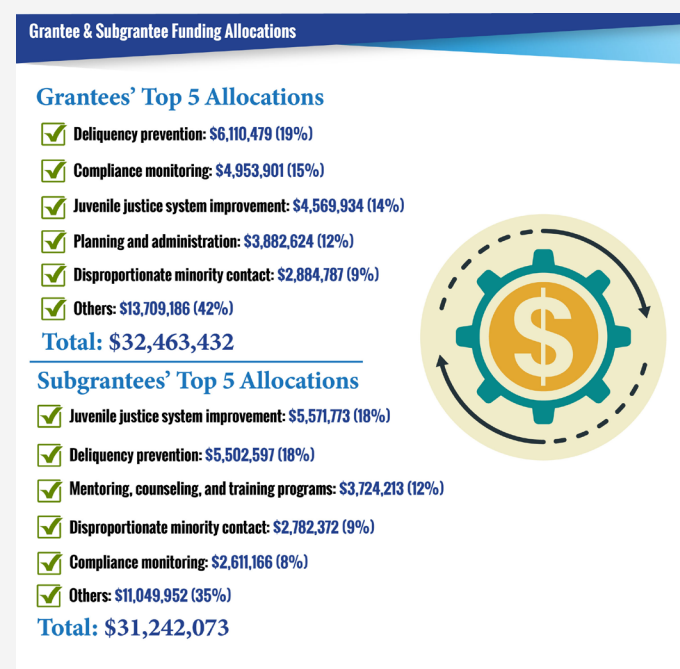
Figure 1. Award Details



PURPOSE AREA ALLOCATIONS

Grantees may use Title II funds to engage in multiple types of activities according to 32 purpose areas allowed under the JJDP. Figure 2 lists the purpose areas receiving the highest allocations of Title II funding for statewide and subgrantee activities during FY 2021. A list of total funds allocated to all 32 purpose areas is listed in Appendix A.

Figure 2. Grantee and Subgrantee Funding Allocations



EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS

To ensure better outcomes for prevention and intervention strategies, OJJDP promotes evidence-based practices and programs. Evidence-based practices and programs include models shown to be effective at reducing delinquency and improving youth outcomes. In FY 2021, 50 percent of Title II grantees and subgrantees used federal funds to implement evidence-based programs or practices (n = 290).

YOUTH SERVED

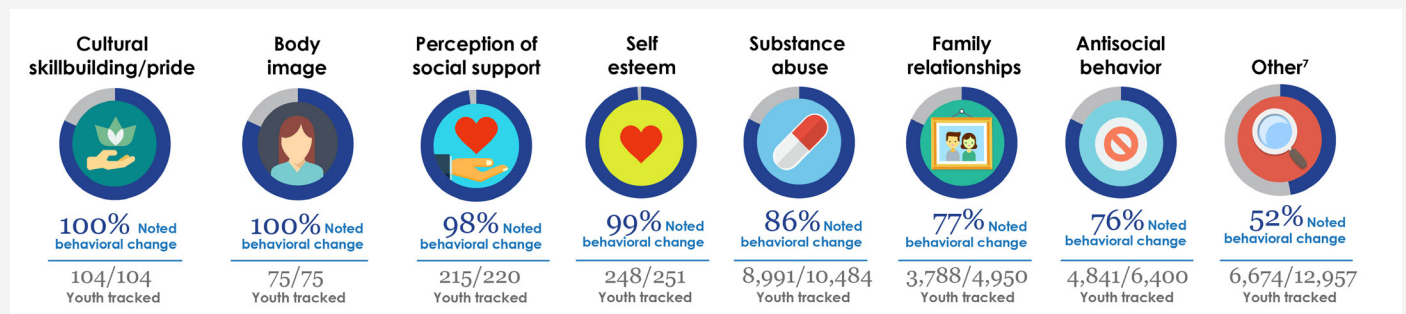
Title II funds provided prevention and intervention services to youth under multiple purpose areas (i.e., delinquency prevention, alternatives to detention, diversion) during the activity period. With the assistance of Title II funding, grantees and their subgrantees provided services to 94,595 youth across the country.

⁵ The total federal funding amount for FY 2021 was \$50,472,338.

TARGET BEHAVIORS

The goal of many statewide and local programs supported by Title II funding is to promote positive youth outcomes, such as improved academic performance, and to reduce negative outcomes, such as substance use and gang participation. To measure the impact of Title II funding on the lives of enrolled youth, grantees and subgrantees report on behavior changes in several targeted areas (e.g., antisocial behavior, substance use, and school attendance). In FY 2021, grantees and subgrantees providing direct services observed the largest short-term⁶ improvement among youth receiving services to improve cultural skill building/cultural pride and body image with 100 percent of youth demonstrating a positive change while in the program or within 6 months of exiting (Figure 3). Overall, 70 percent of program youth showed improvement in a targeted behavior in the short-term.

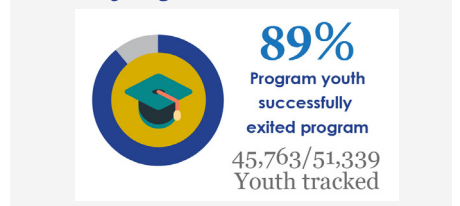
Figure 3. Short-term Behavior Outcomes



YOUTH EXITING SUCCESSFULLY

Statewide and local direct service programs supported by Title II funds develop and define the specific requirements for youth to successfully complete their program. Youth who fulfilled all program obligations and requirements have successfully exited. Youth who failed to complete the program requirements, such as those who were expelled or left voluntarily, are considered to have unsuccessfully exited the program. Of the 51,339 youth who exited funded programs in FY 2021, grantees and subgrantees reported that 89 percent successfully exited (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Percent of Youth Exiting Successfully



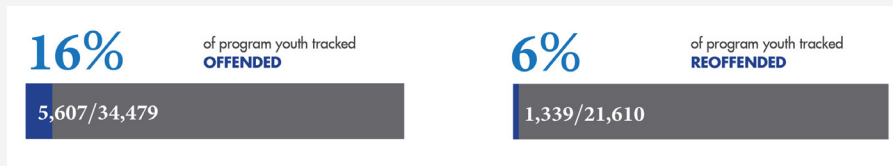
⁶ Short-term outcomes include youth enrolled in the program during the activity period, or who left the program 0 to 6 months prior to the start of the activity period.

⁷ Others includes employment status, GED, grade point average, job skills, school attendance, social competence, and vocational/technical training.

YOUTH DELIQUENCY

To track the success of grantee and subgrantee programs at reducing delinquency and improving outcomes for youth, grantees monitor youth for offenses and recidivism during and following a youth's involvement in a program supported by Title II funding. Grantees and subgrantees monitored 34,479 program youth in FY 2021, of which 16 percent had an arrest or delinquent offense in the short term (Figure 5). Recidivism rates were even lower, with only 6 percent of program youth tracked during the activity period reoffending in the short term (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Short-term Youth Delinquency Outcomes



CONCLUSION

Through the Title II program, OJJDP provides national leadership to strengthen the quality of prevention and intervention services and juvenile justice systems across the country. In FY 2021, Title II-funded purpose areas, such as after-school programs, diversion, job training, and aftercare/reentry, served a total of 94,595 youth. Overall, 70 percent of youth showed a behavioral improvement, including improvements in cultural skill building/cultural pride, body image, self-esteem, and perception of social support. Grantees and subgrantees especially succeeded at preventing delinquency and recidivism. In FY 2021, over 84 percent of youth did not offend, and 94 percent did not recidivate. Of youth who exited Title II-funded programs in FY 2021, 89 percent successfully exited their programs having completed all program requirements. These results demonstrate the success of Title II funds at improving outcomes for youth.

APPENDIX A. GRANTEE AND SUBGRANTEE FUNDING ALLOCATIONS BY PURPOSE AREA

Purpose area ⁸	Grantee allocation	Subgrantee allocation	Total allocation
1. Aftercare/Reentry	\$324,052	\$1,944,027	\$2,268,079
2. After-school programs	\$172,219	\$368,811	\$541,030
3. Alternatives to detention	\$2,501,675	\$1,631,125	\$4,132,800
4. Child abuse and neglect	\$146,300	\$0	\$146,300
5. Community-based programs and services	\$411,559	\$2,469,209	\$2,880,768
6. Delinquency prevention	\$6,110,479	\$5,502,597	\$11,613,076
7. Gangs	\$148,219	\$0	\$148,219
8. Graduated and appropriate sanctions	\$0	\$0	\$0
9. Hate crimes	\$0	\$0	\$0
10. Job training	\$104,925	\$7,992	\$112,917
11. Learning and other disabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0
12. Mental health services	\$392,504	\$425,016	\$817,520
13. Mentoring, counseling, and training programs	\$235,145	\$3,724,213	\$3,959,358
14. Positive youth development	\$444,508	\$548,404	\$992,912
15. Probation	\$0	\$0	\$0
16. Protecting juvenile rights	\$42,032	\$0	\$42,032
17. School programs	\$859,514	\$510,384	\$1,369,898
18. Substance and alcohol abuse	\$163,051	\$224,677	\$387,728
19. Compliance monitoring	\$4,953,901	\$2,611,166	\$7,565,067
20. Deinstitutionalization of status offenders	\$1,297,715	\$398,215	\$1,695,930
21. Disproportionate minority contact	\$2,884,787	\$2,782,372	\$5,667,159
22. Diversion	\$632,689	\$1,284,711	\$1,917,400
23. Gender-specific services	\$380,409	\$454,053	\$834,462
24. Indian tribe programs	\$291,294	\$205,294	\$496,588
25. Indigent defense	\$0	\$0	\$0
26. Jail removal	\$353,000	\$40,000	\$393,000
27. Juvenile justice system improvement	\$4,569,934	\$5,571,773	\$10,141,707
28. Planning and administration	\$3,882,624	\$295,321	\$4,177,945
29. Reducing probation officer caseloads	\$0	\$0	\$0
30. Rural area juvenile programs	\$50,000	\$209,528	\$259,528
31. Separation of juveniles from adult inmates	\$21,625	\$5,000	\$26,625
32. State Advisory Group (SAG) allocation	\$1,089,272	\$28,185	\$1,117,457
Total	\$32,463,432	\$31,242,073	\$63,705,505

⁸ A description of each purpose area may be found <https://ojidppmt.ojp.gov/help/titleII/docs.html>