

Overview of the DCTAT Data for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Juvenile Mentoring Grantees

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Juvenile Mentoring Grants Program, administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), supports state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies by funding a number of activities, including fighting Internet crimes against children, improving the functioning of the criminal justice system, assisting victims of crime, and supporting youth mentoring. Under this solicitation, OJJDP provides awards to local organizations to develop, implement, or expand local mentoring programs. These programs can bring about considerable positive outcomes for at-risk youth.

This performance report is an overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) data for ARRA Juvenile Mentoring grantees as reported through December 31, 2011. The report is divided into two sections: an examination of program information for ARRA Juvenile Mentoring grantees, and an analysis of core ARRA Juvenile Mentoring 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, grantees have input 144 sets of complete program data. During the July–December 2011 reporting period, all grantees and subgrantees completed reporting for their awards (Tables 1 and 2).

Table 1. Status of ARRA Juvenile Mentoring Grantee Reporting by Period: January 2009–December 2011

Data Reporting Period	Status			
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total
January–June 2009	0	2	0	2
July–December 2009	0	1	29	30
January–June 2010	0	1	29	30
July–December 2010	0	0	30	30
January–June 2011	0	0	28	28
July–December 2011	0	0	28	28
Total	0	4	144	148

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Table 2. Status of Subgrantee Reporting by Period: January 2009–December 2011

Data Reporting Period	Status			
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total
January–June 2009	0	0	1	1
July–December 2009	0	0	99	99
January–June 2010	0	0	100	100
July–December 2010	0	0	101	101
January–June 2011	0	0	106	106
July–December 2011	0	0	106	106
Total	0	0	513	513

In examining the grant amounts by state for the most recent reporting period, Maryland received the most funds, followed by Pennsylvania and Florida (Table 3).¹

Table 3. Total Grant Amount by State (Dollars): July–December 2011

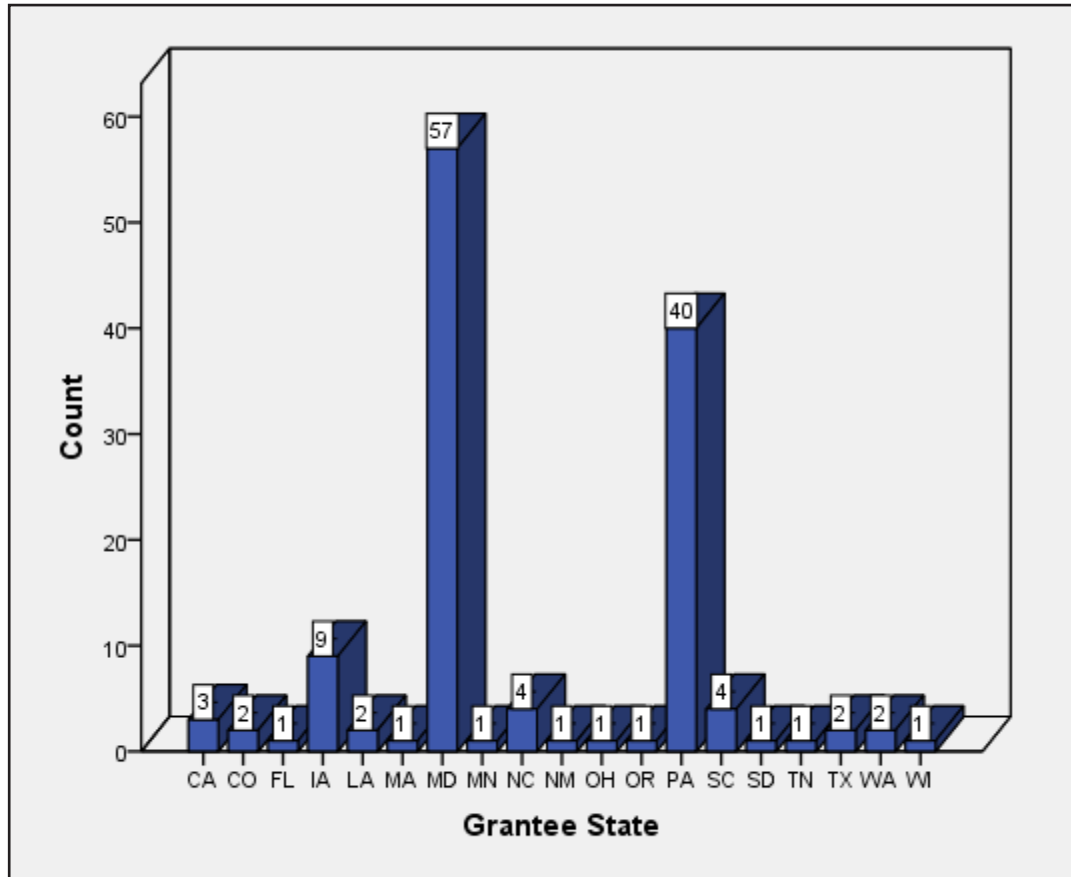
Grantee State	Grant Amount (Dollars)	Grantee State	Grant Amount (Dollars)
CA	\$ 1,494,523	OH	\$ 500,000
CO	996,483	OR	500,000
FL	3,700,000	PA	17,829,110
IA	950,043	SC	486,169
LA	982,175	SD	499,908
MA	499,830	TN	500,000
MD	19,160,337	TX	998,962
MN	500,000	WA	1,000,000
NC	1,379,771	WI	497,691
NM	499,998		

¹ Amounts represent the state to which the grants were awarded. They do not necessarily indicate the state in which grant money is being used to conduct activities.

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The most grants and/or subgrants awarded during this reporting period went to Maryland, with 57, followed by Pennsylvania with 40. Figure 1 shows a comparison among 19 grantee states.

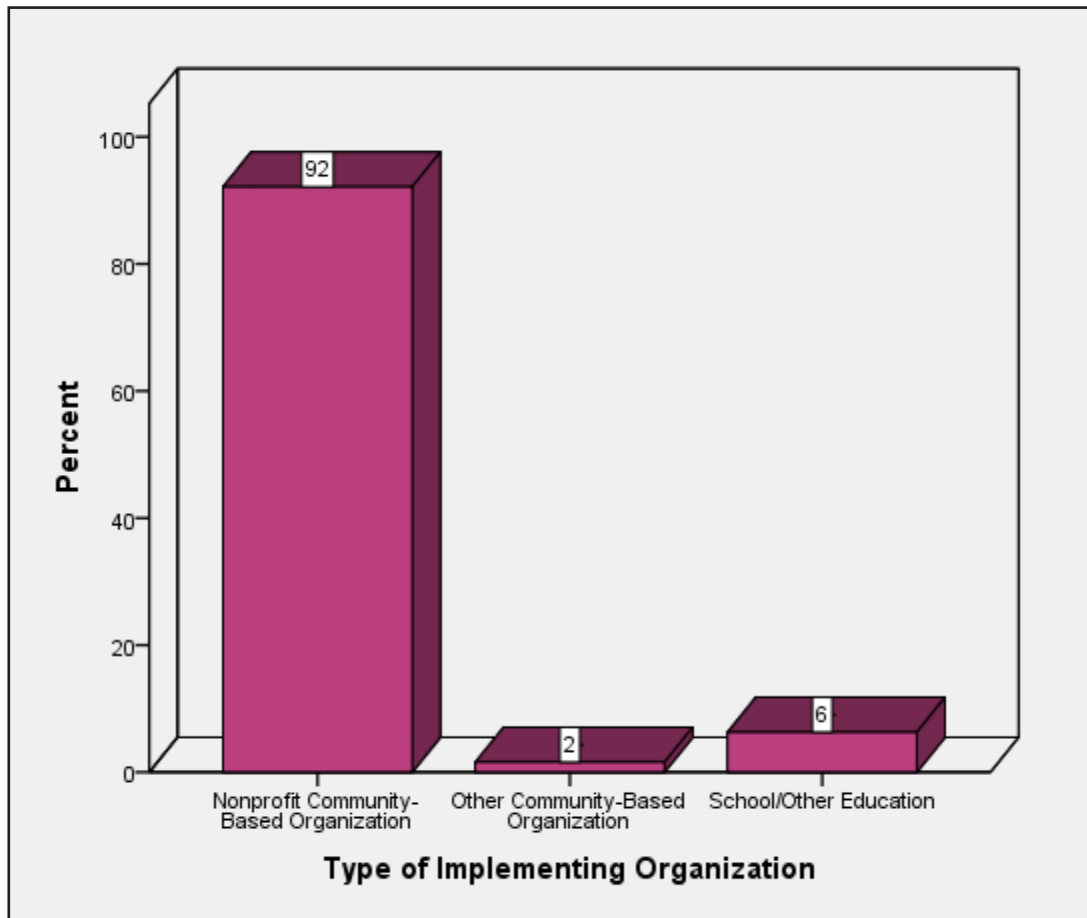
Figure 1. Grants and/or Subgrants by State: July–December 2011



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Analysis of implementing agencies for this period revealed that the largest numbers of programs were with nonprofit community-based organizations (92 percent). Schools or other education organizations accounted for 6 percent of awards, while other community-based organizations represented 2 percent (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Grants by Implementing Organization Type (Percent): July–December 2011 (N=127)



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Table 4 provides an aggregate of demographic data for the July–December 2011 reporting period. More specifically, the numbers in the table represent the population actually served by ARRA Juvenile Mentoring grantees during their project period. Targeted services include any approaches specifically designed to meet the needs of the intended population (e.g., gender-specific, culturally based, and developmentally appropriate services).

Table 4. Target Population: July–December 2011

	Population	Grantees Serving Group During Project Period
RACE/ETHNICITY	American Indian/Alaskan Native	57
	Asian	55
	Black/African American	120
	Hispanic or Latino (of Any Race)	107
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18
	Other Race	95
	White/Caucasian	129
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	0
JUSTICE SYSTEM STATUS	At-risk Population (No Prior Offense)	123
	First-time Offenders	92
	Repeat Offenders	56
	Sex Offenders	13
	Status Offenders	60
	Violent Offenders	48
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	4
GENDER	Male	127
	Female	123
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	0
AGE	0–10	64
	11–18	122
	Over 18	23
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	0
GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Rural	80
	Suburban	76
	Tribal	16
	Urban	108
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	0
OTHER	Mental Health	88
	Substance Abuse	69
	Truant/Dropout	73

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2. Analysis of Core Measure Data from July–December 2011

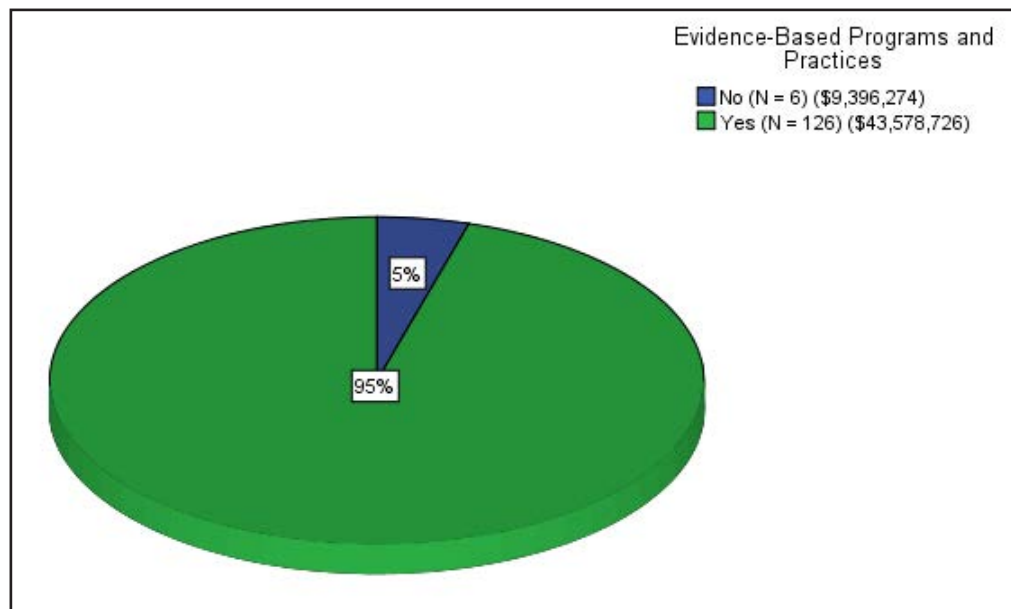
During the July–December 2011 reporting period, 79 percent of essential services were maintained without interruption because of funding from the Recovery Act. In addition, 2,902 new essential services were funded, and 1,361 services were enhanced due to Recovery Act funds (Table 5).

Table 5. Recovery Measures

Percent of essential services maintained because of funding from Recovery Act	79%
Number of new essential services funded by Recovery Act	2,902
Number of enhanced essential services funded by Recovery Act	1,361

During the July–December 2011 reporting period, more than \$43 million (\$43,578,726) was spent by the 95 percent of grantees who had implemented evidence-based programs and practices (Figure 3).

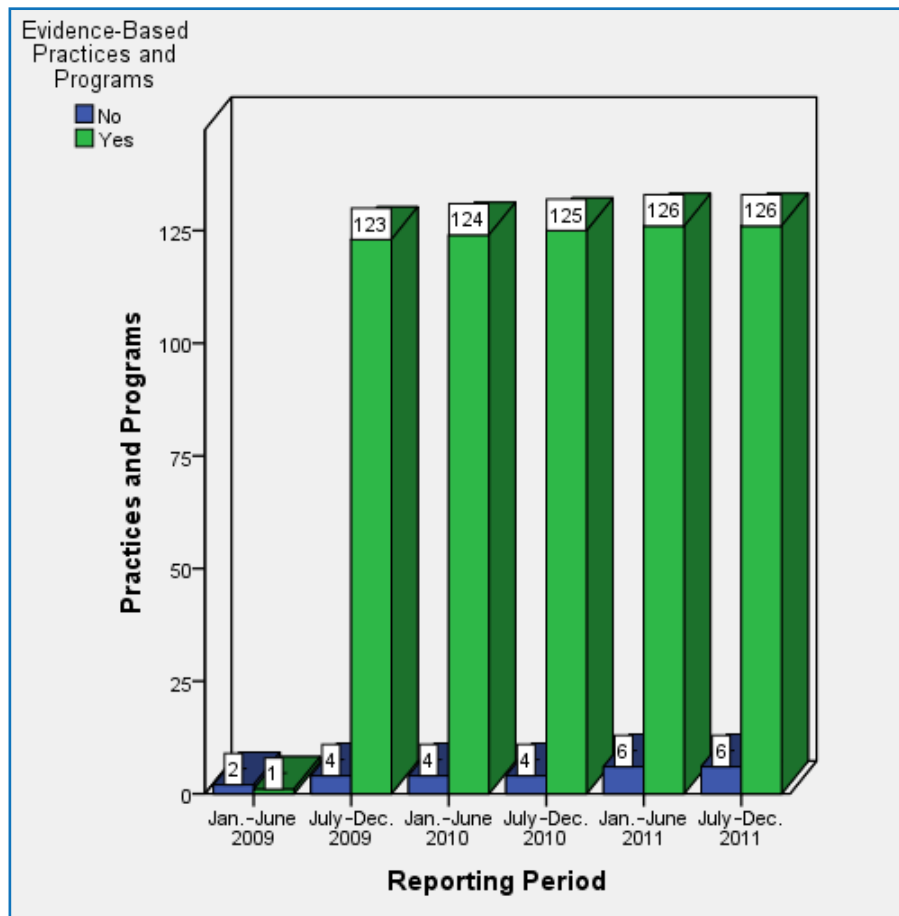
Figure 3. Grant Funds for Evidence-Based Programs and Practices: July–December 2011



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The majority of ARRA Juvenile Mentoring grantees and subgrantees are implementing evidence-based practices. During the July–December 2011 reporting period, 126 programs (95 percent) implemented such practices (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Evidence-Based Practices and Programs by Reporting Period: January 2009–December 2011



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Aggregate of Performance Measures Data

The next section presents an aggregate of performance measures data (Table 6). Of the 25,311 youth served by ARRA Juvenile Mentoring grantees, 24,480 (97 percent) were served using an evidence-based program or model. In addition, 59 percent (4,702) of eligible youth exited programs after completing program requirements. Grantees self-define the requirements needed for a youth to complete each program. Sometimes a program cannot be completed in the 6 months represented by the reporting period. For example, in one program, youth have to complete 9 months of mentoring to be considered successful. If a youth exits such a program for any reason before 9 months of mentoring is complete, he or she is considered unsuccessful. The lack of a shorter-term definition for program completion therefore decreases the overall program completion rate.

Performance measures about the program mentors were also collected. During the reporting period, 8,129 new program mentors were recruited. Of the 5,898 mentors who began training, 5,600 (95 percent) successfully completed it. Moreover, 34 percent of mentors reported that they learned more about their program. Of the 19,859 mentors in the program during the reporting period, 13,937 (70 percent) remained active mentors.

Collaboration with active partners also helps mentoring programs succeed. Eighty-two percent of the mentoring programs reported having active partners during the reporting period, indicating fairly widespread community involvement and buy-in, which is essential for mentoring programs to succeed.

Table 6. Performance Measures: July–December 2011

Performance Measure	Youth or Mentors		
Program youth served	25,311		
Program youth served using an evidence-based program or model	24,480		
Program mentors recruited	8,129		
		Completed	Percent
Program youth completing program requirements	8,035	4,702	59
Mentors successfully completing training	5,898	5,600	95
Trained mentors with increased knowledge of program area	17,368	5,984	34
		Active	Percent
Mentor retention rate	19,859 mentors	13,937 active mentors	70
Mentoring programs with active partners	291 mentoring programs	240 mentoring programs with active partners	82

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Tables 7 and 8 break down the data on offending levels among the program youth served. Less than 1 percent had a new arrest or delinquent offense while in the program, compared with 2 percent who committed an offense 6 to 12 months after exiting the program. The mentor retention rate for these programs is relatively high—70 percent—which is also a likely contributor to a program’s overall success, as defined by low rates of offending.

Table 7. Performance Measures, July–December 2011: Short-Term Offending Data

Performance Measure	Data
Program youth tracked for new delinquent offenses (short-term outcome)	21,041
Program youth with new arrest or delinquent offense	107
Program youth recommitted to juvenile facility	34
Program youth sentenced to adult prison	1
Program youth who received another sentence	4
Percent of program youth who offend	<1% (107/21,041)

Table 8. Performance Measures, July–December 2011: Long-Term Offending Data for Youth Exiting Programs 6–12 Months Earlier

Performance Measure	Data
Program youth tracked for new delinquent offenses (long-term outcome)	285
Program youth with new arrest or delinquent offense	5
Program youth recommitted to juvenile facility	0
Program youth sentenced to adult prison	0
Program youth who received another sentence	0
Percent of program youth who offend	2% (5/285)

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Table 9 presents program data on youth whose selected target behaviors improved in the short term. Participating youth showed the most improvement in a target behavior change for antisocial behavior (81 percent) and perception of social support (75 percent).

Table 9. Target Behaviors: July–December 2011

Target Behavior	Youth with Intended Behavior Change	Youth Served	Percent of Youth with Intended Behavior Change
Social Competence	1,664	3,709	45
School Attendance	4,225	11,995	35
Grade Point Average (GPA)	192	394	49
Perception of Social Support	469	623	75
Family Relationships	242	396	61
Antisocial Behavior	577	713	81
Substance Use	41	132	31
Total	7,410	17,962	41

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