

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 while improving 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 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 June 30, 2013.¹ 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.

1. Examination of Program Information

For the most recent period January–June 2013, 136 grants were active, and at least some information was reported by 127 TYP grantees. Not all grantees completed the data entry process; only 124 programs supplied complete data, with a reporting compliance rate of 91 percent (Table 1).

Table 1. Status of TYP Grantee Reporting by Period: January 2009–June 2013

Data Reporting Periods	Status			
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total
January–June 2009	19	1	55	75
July–December 2009	17	0	97	114
January–June 2010	14	3	94	111
July–December 2010	17	4	122	143
January–June 2011	11	0	113	124
July–December 2011	11	3	135	149
January–June 2012	3	3	131	137
July–December 2012	10	1	135	146
January–June 2013	9	3	124	136
Total	111	18	1,006	1,135

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 formal data validation and verification process will be implemented in this program during 2014.

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, Oklahoma received the most funds (\$6,031,698), followed by Alaska (\$5,744,777). Table 2 shows a more comprehensive comparison of grant amounts awarded to tribes.

Table 2. Total TYP Grant Amount by State: January–June 2013

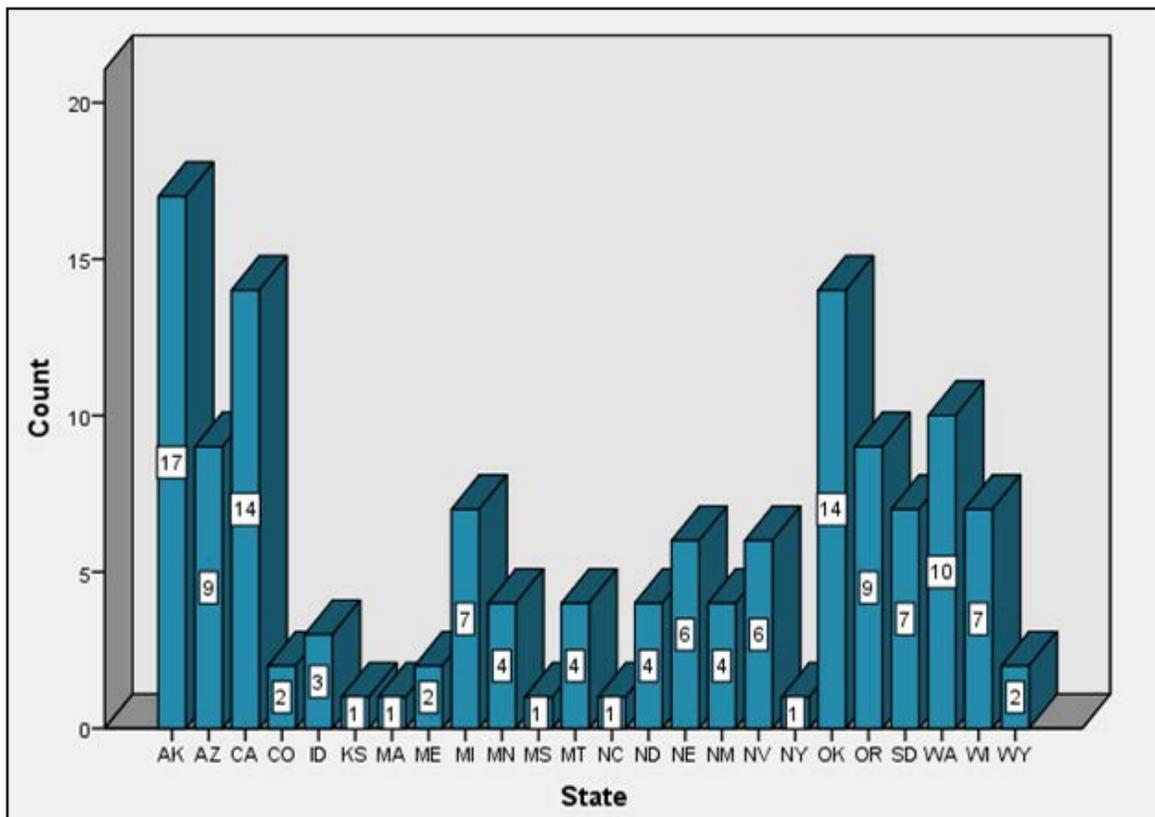
Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	17	\$5,744,777
AZ	9	4,145,857
CA	14	4,896,182
CO	2	750,000
ID	3	1,223,348
KS	1	300,000
MA	1	300,000
ME	2	589,600
MI	7	2,461,645
MN	4	1,866,818
MS	1	700,000
MT	4	1,520,033

Grantee State	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
NC	1	\$ 478,496
ND	4	1,680,324
NE	6	2,324,221
NM	4	1,357,422
NV	6	1,765,084
NY	1	450,000
OK	14	6,031,698
OR	9	3,176,894
SD	7	3,386,698
WA	10	3,999,349
WI	7	2,960,078
WY	2	886,670

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 2013 reporting period were reported in Alaska ($n = 17$). California and Oklahoma were second with a similar large amount of grants ($n = 14$).

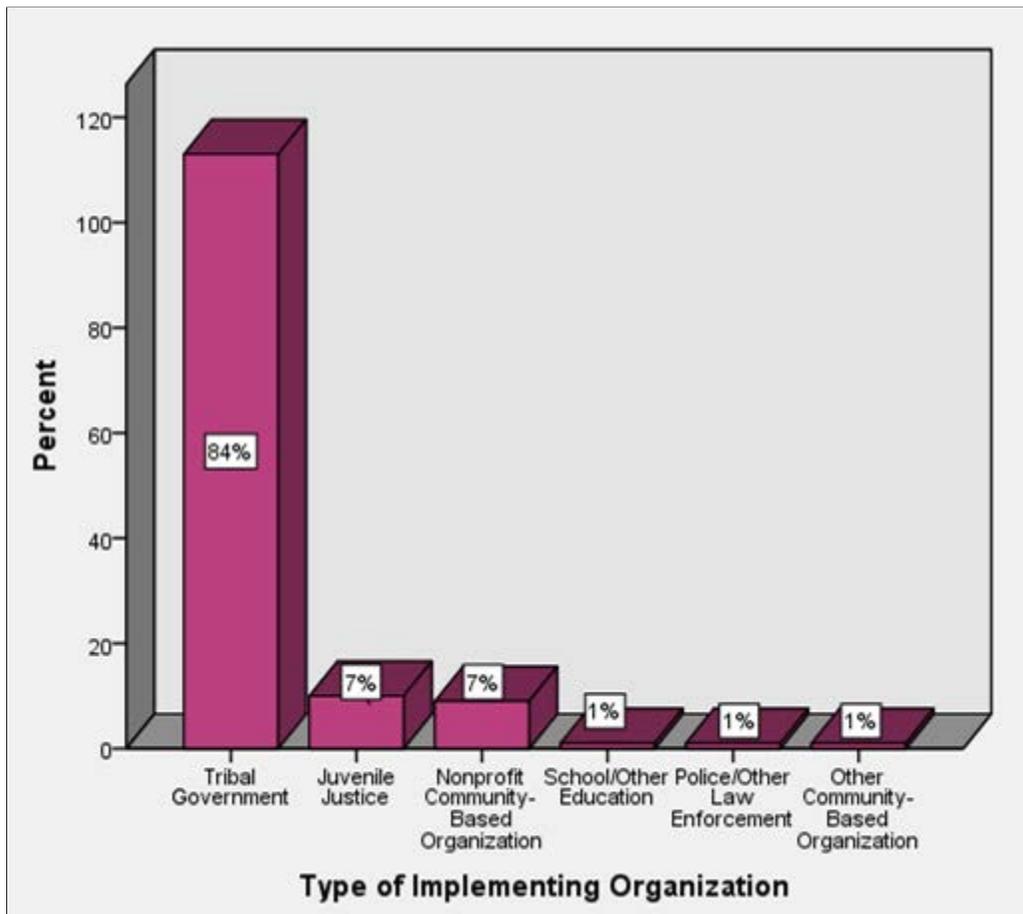
Figure 1. Grants per State: January–June 2013 ($N = 136$)



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 (84 percent). Juvenile justice and nonprofit community-based organizations were equally the second-largest implementing agencies at 7 percent each (Figure 2).

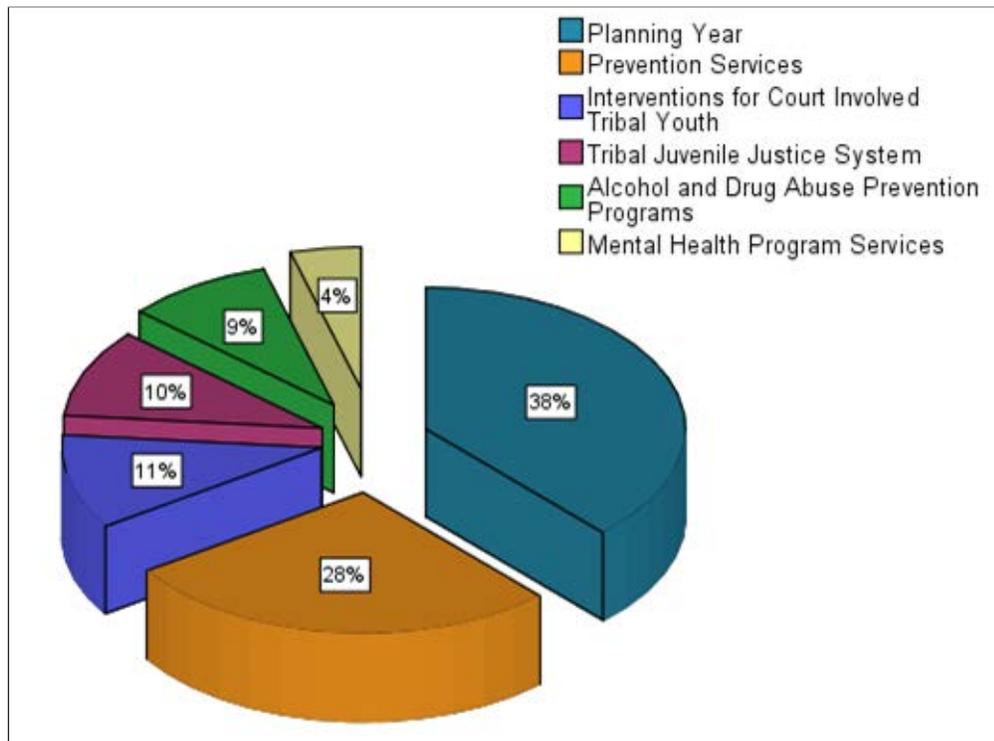
Figure 2. Grants by Implementing Organization Type (Percent): January–June 2013



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

Figure 3 shows grant amount allocations by program category. During the January–June 2013 reporting period, 38 percent of grantees were implementing planning year activities totaling \$43,535,938. This represents the largest program category. The second-largest category funded by TYP is for prevention services (28 percent), with \$31,207,690 of funds used to implement these programs.

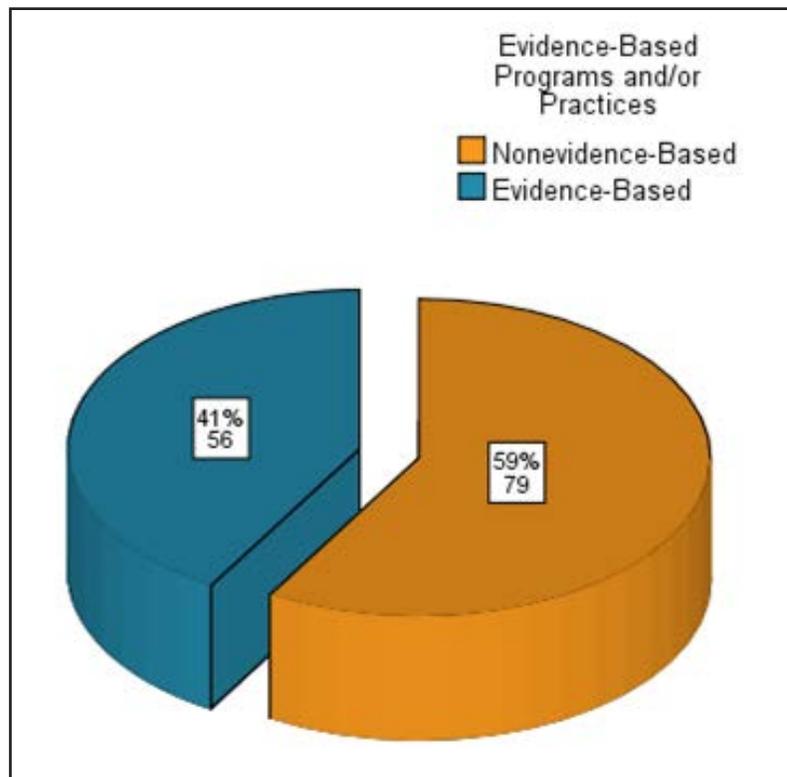
Figure 3. Grant Allocations by Program Category (Percent): January–June 2013



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 2013, about 41 percent of grantees ($n = 56$) implemented evidence-based programs and/or practices, totaling \$22,441,167.

Figure 4. Percentage of Programs Implementing Evidence-Based Programs and/or Practices: January–June 2013



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

Table 3 presents an aggregate of demographic data for the January–June 2013 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 2013

	Population	Grantees Serving Group During Project Period
RACE/ETHNICITY	American Indian/Alaska Native	120
	Asian	2
	Black/African American	10
	Hispanic or Latino (of Any Race)	11
	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	4
	Other Race	6
	White/Caucasian	20
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	14
JUSTICE SYSTEM STATUS	At-Risk Population (No Prior Offense)	102
	First-Time Offenders	73
	Repeat Offenders	57
	Sex Offenders	12
	Status Offenders	39
	Violent Offenders	23
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	19
GENDER	Male	116
	Female	118
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	16
AGE	0–10	61
	11–18	123
	Over 18	12
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	16
GEOGRAPHIC AREA	Rural	71
	Suburban	15
	Tribal	113
	Urban	15
	Youth Population Not Served Directly	16
OTHER	Mental Health	57
	Substance Abuse	82
	Truant/Dropout	74

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

2. Analysis of Core Measure Data from January–June 2013

2.1 Analysis of Target Behaviors: January–June 2013

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, 82 percent of youth exhibited a desired change in the targeted behavior measured in the short term.

Table 4. Short-term Performance Data on Target Behaviors: January–June 2013

Target Behavior ²	Youth Receiving Services for Target Behavior	Youth with Noted Behavioral Change	Percent of Youth with Noted Behavioral Change
Social Competence	1,713	1,461	85
School Attendance	1,774	1,563	88
GPA	569	408	72
High School Completion	308	140	45
Family Relationships	2,773	2,342	84
Job Skills	124	124	100
Antisocial Behavior	1,263	1,134	90
Substance Use	3,718	2,335	63
Gang Resistance/Involvement	1,217	1,095	90
Cultural Skill Building/Cultural Pride	4,501	4,091	91
Total	17,960	14,693	82

² Short-term GED data have not been included in Table 4, because only one set of data was 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, 70 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 2013

Target Behavior	Youth Receiving Services for Target Behavior	Youth with Noted Behavioral Change	Percent of Youth with Noted Behavioral Change
Social Competence	2,016	735	36
School Attendance	2,477	2,283	92
GPA	1,236	773	63
GED	125	77	62
High School Completion	362	205	57
Job Skills	105	102	97
Employment Status	48	35	73
Family Relationships	848	668	79
Antisocial Behavior	182	142	78
Substance Use	1,610	1,289	80
Gang Resistance/Involvement	288	179	62
Cultural Skill Building/Cultural Pride	4,722	3,302	70
Total	14,019	9,790	70

2.2 Analysis of Planning Year Measures: January–June 2013

For January–June 2013, 113 grantees were eligible to report on their planning year activities. In all, 12 grantees indicated that they conducted planning activities. As shown in Table 6, 73 partnerships were developed and 195 people were trained during the reporting period. Grantees were also asked to report on the OJJDP-sponsored Tribal meetings they attended. Four percent of grantees ($n = 4$) attended the Tribal New Grantee Orientation, and 4 percent ($n = 5$) indicated that they attended the Strategic Planning (StratPak) meeting.

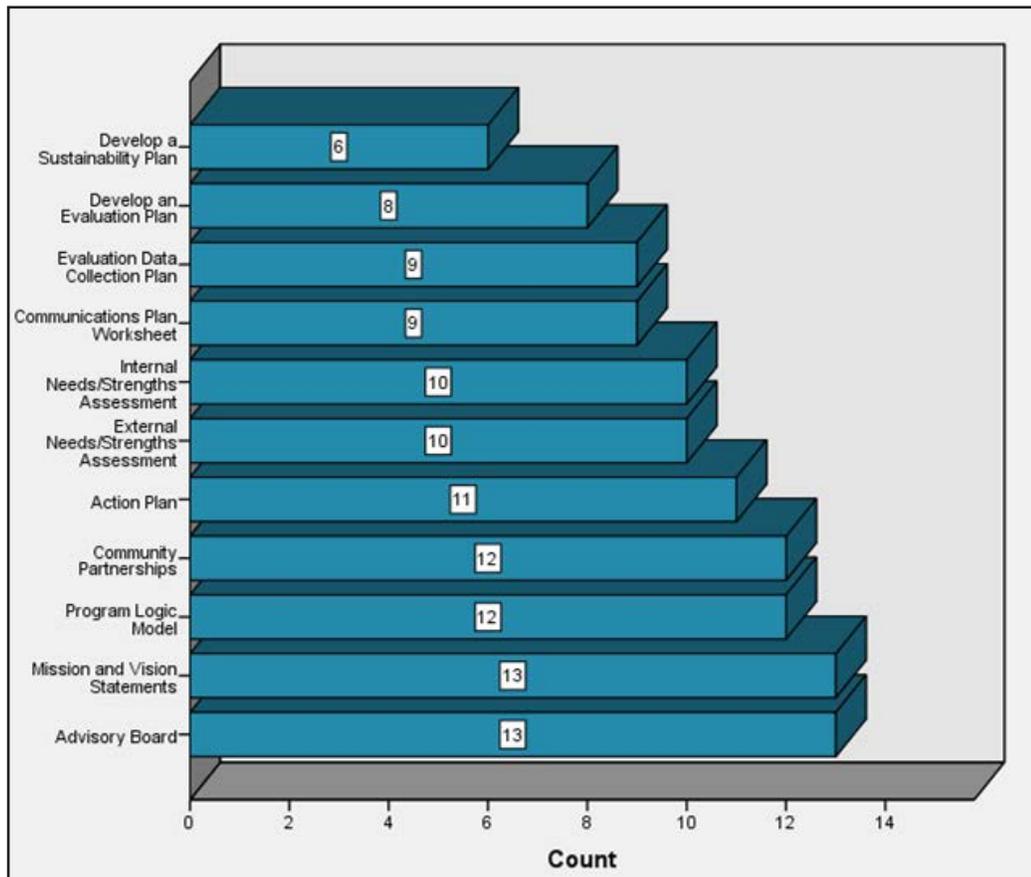
Table 6. Planning Year Activities, January–June 2013

Performance Measure	Data
Number of partnerships developed during the reporting period	73
Number of people trained during the reporting period	195
Percentage of grantees attending Tribal New Grantee Orientation	4% ($n = 4$)
Percentage of grantees attending Strategic Planning (StratPak)	4% ($n = 5$)

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 ($n = 13$) developed the following documents during the reporting period: Mission and Vision Statements, and Advisory Board documents. Many grantees developed Program Logic Model documents ($n = 12$) and Community Partnership documents ($n = 12$).

Figure 5. Planning Documents Developed, January–June 2013 ($N = 113$)



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

2.3 Analysis of Prevention/Intervention/Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Measures: January–June 2013

As shown in Table 7, 31,971 youth and/or families were served, 83 percent of whom were youth. Youth and families completed 22,480 service hours, with 79 percent completed by youth. Offending and reoffending rates were measured for program participants over both the short and long terms. Short-term data indicate that 4 percent of these youth committed an offense during the reporting period, as did 11 percent who were tracked over the long term. Short-term data indicate that 8 percent of youth reoffended during the reporting period, along with 11 percent 6–12 months after exiting the program.

Table 7. Prevention/Intervention/Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention: January–June 2013

Performance Measure	Data
Number of program youth and/or families served during the reporting period	31,971 Percent youth = 83% (n = 26,680)
Number of service hours program youth and/or families completed during the reporting period	22,480 Percent youth = 79% (n = 17,706)
Percent of program youth who offended during the reporting period (short term)	4% (n = 372)
Percent of program youth who offended during the reporting period (long term)	11% (n = 76)
Percent of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period (short term)	5% (n = 188)
Percent of program youth who were victimized during the reporting period (long term)	9% (n = 26)
Percent of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period (short term)	11% (n = 23)
Percent of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period (long term)	5% (n = 13)
Recidivism	Number
Percent of program youth who reoffend during the reporting period (short term)	8% (n = 38)
Percent of program youth who reoffend during the reporting period (long term)	11% (n = 128)
Behaviors Among Alcohol/Substance Abuse Participants Only	Data
Percent of program youth who relapsed during the reporting period (overall)	3% (n = 130)

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

2.4 Analysis of Tribal Juvenile Justice System Performance Measures: January–June 2013

Table 8 shows the percentage of youth served and staff trained under the Tribal Juvenile Justice System program category. Seventy-eight percent of the staff trained during the January–June 2013 reporting period ($n = 112$) 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, 89 percent of youth, and 88 percent of families were satisfied with the program.

Table 8. Tribal Juvenile Justice System: January–June 2013

Performance Measure	Data
Number of people trained during the reporting period	334
Percent of program staff exhibiting increased knowledge of the program area	78% ($n = 112$)
Percent of youth satisfied with the program	89% ($n = 1,145$)
Percent of families satisfied with the program	88% ($n = 634$)
Percent of staff satisfied with the program	98% ($n = 160$)

2.5 Analysis of Mental Health Program Services Performance Measures: January–June 2013

In the January–June 2013 reporting period, 398 youth and families were served by Mental Health Program Services, 79 percent of whom were youth. Twenty-eight percent of program participants completed the established program requirements successfully (Table 9).

Table 9. Mental Health Program Services, January–June 2013

Performance Measure	Data
Number of mental health program youth and/or families served during the reporting period	398 Percent youth = 79% ($n = 314$)
Number of mental health program youth and/or families screened during the reporting period	172 Percent youth = 85% ($n = 147$)
Number of mental health program youth and/or families with formal psychological/psychiatric evaluations	113 Percent youth = 90% ($n = 102$)
Percentage of successful mental health program completions among program participants during the reporting period	28% ($n = 84$) ³

Data entry for the next reporting period, July–December 2013, will begin January 1, 2014.

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