



Office of Juvenile Justice
and Delinquency Prevention

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM

PERFORMANCE REPORT July-December 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.

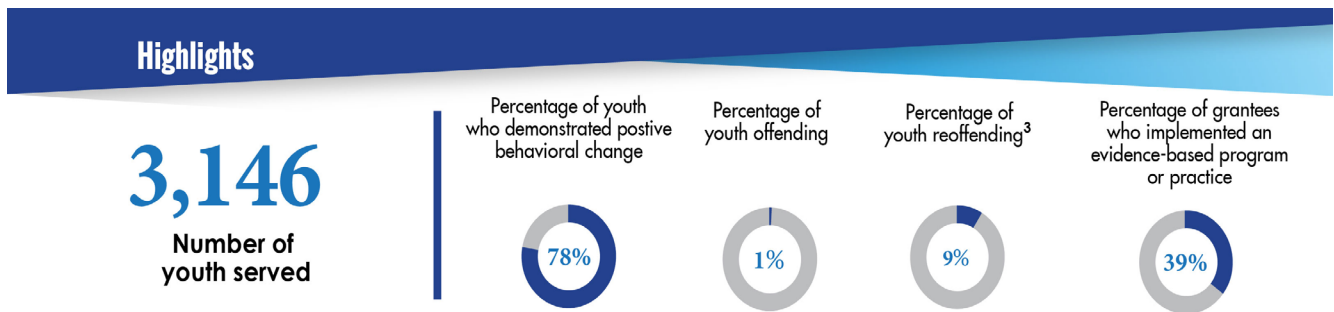
This report was produced by Arc Aspicio under contract number 15PJDP24F00000001, awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), U.S. Department of Justice. It is important to note that accurate data rely on correct data tracking and entry by the grantees and those agencies 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 July to December 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 Tribal Youth Program (TYP)¹, administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), seeks to enhance tribal efforts to address juvenile delinquency and increase the number of Tribal youths with safe, productive lives. A primary goal of TYP is to develop comprehensive, culturally appropriate prevention and treatment services for at-risk youth and other court-involved Tribal youth.²

OJJDP requires grantees to report on performance measures to demonstrate whether the TYP achieved its goals. This report presents the TYP program activities occurring between July-December 2021 and highlights grantee results achieved with OJJDP funding.



OVERVIEW OF AWARD INFORMATION

Between July-December 2021, OJJDP’s TYP funded 46 awards, with 72 percent of grantees completing their reporting requirements (Figure 1). Of the 46 funded awards, 33 TYP awards were operational (expending grant funds during the period). The total available funding during the period exceeded \$ 11.6 million. Of the types of activities implemented by grantees, the majority (94 percent) implemented prevention services (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Award Details

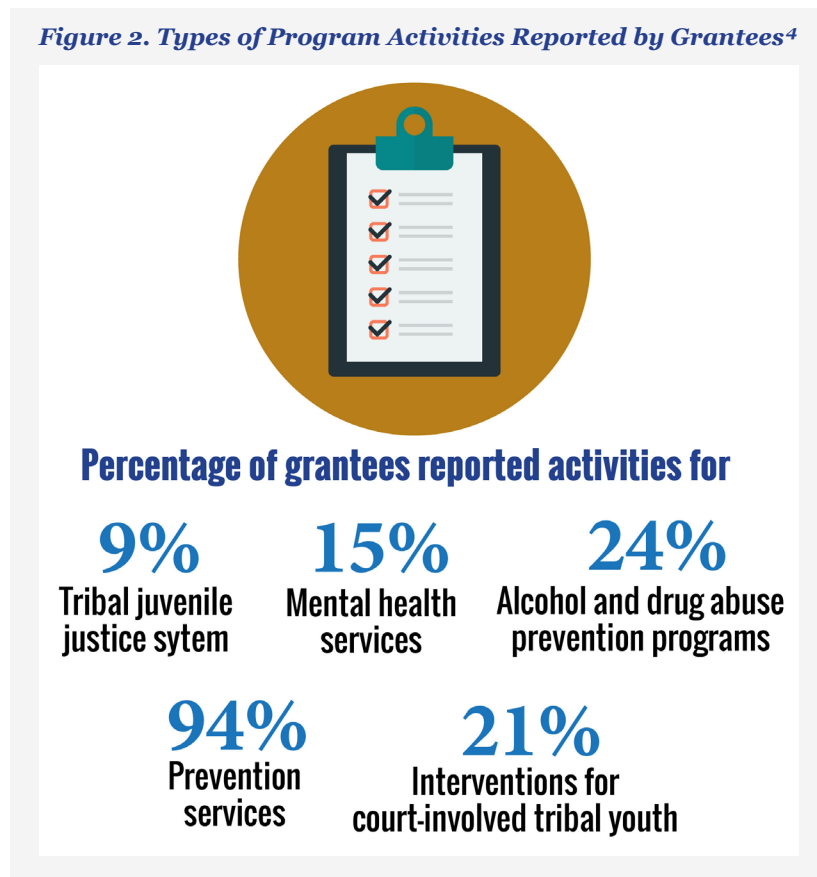


¹ The information included in this document is dependent on the accuracy of self-reported grantee data. All data included in this document is a result of submissions from OJJDP R&E grantees.

² Coordinated Youth Tribal Youth Solicitation. 2016. <https://www.justice.gov/jmd/file/934626/download>

³ Only 2 out of the 33 operational grantees reported on this measure

Figure 2. Types of Program Activities Reported by Grantees⁴



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. TYP grantees implement specific evidence-based programs and practices that use culturally based strategies to address individual youth needs. During the July-December 2021 activity period, 39 percent of TYP grantees used OJJDP funds to implement an evidence-based program or practice. Existing research on evidence-based programming in Tribal communities is limited because empirically supported practices are developed for non-native populations. Additionally, Tribes adapt evidence-based programs and practices from traditional models to represent tribal culture and values.⁵

⁴ No grantees reported indigent defense program activities.

⁵ Tribal Youth in the Juvenile Justice System. 2016. <https://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/litreviews/Tribal-youth-in-the-Juvenile-Justice-System.pdf>. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

PLANNING YEAR ACTIVITIES

OJJDP requires TYP grantees to engage in program planning activities during the start of their award. The planning phase supports grantees through a strategic planning process designed to identify program challenges and strategies when developing their mission, organizational structure, and action plan. This process allows them to create necessary partnerships for program implementation and sustainability.

During the July-December 2021, activity period, TYP grantees did not conduct planning activities. As these awards are well underway, no planning activities were necessary during the current activity period.

YOUTH AND FAMILIES SERVED

TYP grantees are required to report on the number of youth and families served during each activity period. During the July-December 2021 activity period, TYP grantees served a total of 4,531 youth and families, 69 percent of which were youths (n = 3,146), and 31 percent of which were families (n = 1,385).⁶

3,146

Number of youth served

PROGRAM YOUTH OFFENSES AND RECIDIVISM

Grantees report short-term⁷ data on program youth who offend and recidivate to help gauge the program's success at reducing delinquency and improving outcomes for participants. During the July-December 2021 activity period, 1 percent of tracked youth offended in the short-term (Figure 4), 9 percent of tracked youth reoffended in the short-term (Figure 4).

Figure 3. Short-Term Offending and Reoffending Data

1%

of program youth tracked
OFFENDED

12/911

9%

of program youth tracked
REOFFENDED

4/45

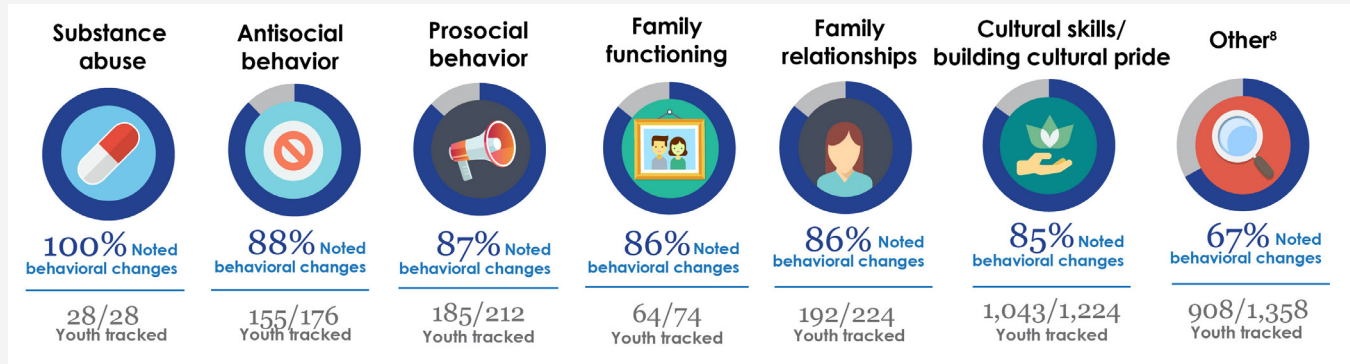
⁶ The data reflected does not include extreme outliers.

⁷ Short-term includes youth tracked for the behavior of interest who received services during the activity period or youth who exited the activity period.

TARGET BEHAVIORS

Youth participating in TYP programs are tracked for short-term behavior changes to measure the program’s impact on youths’ performance in several targeted areas, such as family relationships, social behaviors, and cultural skill building. During the July-December 2021 activity period, youth demonstrated the most positive change in substance abuse with 100 percent of youth tracked exhibiting an improvement. Additionally, 88 percent of youth exhibited a desired change in antisocial behavior and 87 percent of youth demonstrated improvement in prosocial behavior. Overall, 78 percent of program youth exhibited a desired change in a targeted behavior.

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



CONCLUSION

OJJDP recognizes that Tribes present varying challenges and strengths, which impact their ability to respond to the needs of Tribal youth. Tribes use OJJDP funds to expand culturally appropriate approaches to provide prevention and intervention services for at-risk Tribal youth and court-involved youth, and systems improvement for juvenile justice and Tribal youth-serving systems. Through TYP, OJJDP supports efforts to understand the disproportionate representation of American Indian and Alaskan native youth in the juvenile justice system, and their lack of access to direct service resources. The services may include developing intake and vulnerability assessments, implementing mental health treatment and trauma-informed programs, and training and technical assistance for juvenile justice and other Tribal youth-serving systems.

During the July-December 2021 activity period, 33 TYP operational awards served a total of 102,611 youth and families. Of those served (n = 102,611), 75 percent (n = 76,706) were youths and 25 percent (n = 25,905) were families. Overall, 78 percent of program youth exhibited a desired change in targeted behaviors in the short term, with substance abuse, antisocial behavior, and prosocial behavior showing the greatest improvement. Lastly, 99 percent of youth did not offend in the short term and 91 percent did not recidivate.

⁶ Other target behaviors include social competence, school attendance, GPA, employment status, and community involvement.