UBJJ

PROGRAM EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECT



COLLEGE OF SOCIAL WORK
COLLEGE OF SOCIAL & BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
UTAH COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE
S.J. QUINNEY COLLEGE OF LAW

Summary of 2008 Results

Questions

- •Is the program needed?
- •Use empirically-based practices?
- •Target youth who can benefit?
- •Do the youth change?

Is the program needed?

- Information from RAPIT beginning to be applied to most programs
 - All newly funded programs
- Programs continue to target Females, Minorities
 - Females = 63%, 2nd year increase = 19%
 - Minorities = 66%, 2nd year decrease = 17%
- Program continue to target older youth but percentage is decreasing
 - Grades 6th- 8th = 41%, no change from last year
 - Grades 10th- 12th = 37%, 2nd year decrease = 10%



Are the programs using empirically-based practices?

- Most are a mixture
- •Programs usually target:
 - Social Skills
 - Academics
- Fewer programs overpromise



Do the programs target youth who can benefit?

- •All Programs target youth who are more at risk and less protected than Utah youth in general
 - Improvement by two programs
- Most common antisocial behavior
 - Suspended from school
 - Attacking someone with the idea of seriously harming
- Most common risk factor problems
 - School: low commitment to school & academic failure

Are the programs working?



How long are UBJJ programs?

Months from Pre to Post Test

Program completers

The true length is likely one to three weeks longer.

Child and family Empowerment	1.99
Granite Park Youth Devel.	4.52
The Dream Team	4.91
Brigham Boys & Girls	4.58
Ocho Pasos	3.61
South Summit Mentoring	6.78
 Discovering Possibilities 	2.16

How many youth complete a program?

- □ All programs = 60%
 - excluding Granite Park due to survey administration problems
- Percentage completing rising steadily since 2004 (52%)

Are the programs working?

New methodology

More improvements next year



Change by program

PROGRAM	Positive	Negative	No Change	Percent of targets with reductions in risk or increases in protection*	Percent of targets with re- ductions or delays in risk or increases in protection**
CHILD AND FAMILY EMPOWERMENT	0	0	6	0	100
DISCOVERING POSSIBILITIES	2	0	4	33	100
DREAM TEAM	3	0	9	25	100
GRANITE PARK	0	1	6	0	86
OCHOS PASOS	2	0	7	22	100
SOUTH SUMMIT MENTORING	2	0	5	29	100
TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE- SCHOOL BASED	1	0	6	14	100
OVERALL				19	98

^{*}This percentage equals the number of positive changes divided by the sum of the positive, negative, and no changes.

^{*}This percentage equals the number of positive or no changes divided by the sum of the positive, negative, and no changes.

All indicators change

Inhalant

LSD

Cocaine

Stimulants

Sedatives

Ecstasy

Alcohol Binge

Pack Cigarettes per Day

Suspended From School

Drunk In School

Sold Illegal Drugs

Stolen a Vehicle

Arrested

Attack to Harm

Carried a Handgun

Gun to School

Any Drug

Any Drug

Heroin

Heroin

Cigarrettes

Cigarrettes

Alcohol

Alcohol

Chewing Tobacco

Marijuana

Inhalants

LSD

Cocaine

Stimulants

Sedatives

Ecstasy

Methamphetamines

Methamphetamines

Narcotics

Low neighborhood attachment

High community disorganization

Transitions and mobility

Laws and norms favorable to dru

Perceived availability of drugs

Perceived availability of handgur Community opportunity for invo

Community rewards for involven

Poor family management

High family conflict

Family history of antisocial behave Parental attitudes favor drug use

Parental attitudes favor antisocia

Family attachment

Family opportunities for involver

Family rewards for involvement

School academic failure

Low school commitment

School opportunity for involvem

School rewards for prosocial invo

Rebelliousness

Early initiation of drug use

Early initiation of antisocial beha-

Attitudes favorable to antisocial I Attitudes favorable to drug use

Perceived risk of drug use

Antisocial peers

Peer's drug use

Sensation seeking

Rewards for antisocial involveme

Gang Involvement

Religiousity

Social skills

Belief in moral order

Intention to use

Depression outcome

Tobacco

Marijuana

Inhalant LSD

Cocaine

Stimulants

Sedatives

Ecstasy

Alcohol Binge

Pack Cigarettes per Day Suspended From School

Drunk In School

Sold Illegal Drugs

Stolen a Vehicle

Arrested

Attack to Harm

Carried a Handgun

Gun to School

Any Drug

Any Drug

Heroin Heroin

Cigarrettes

Cigarrettes

Alcohol

Alcohol Chewing Tobacco

Marijuana

Inhalants LSD

Cocaine

Stimulants Sedatives

Ecstasy

Low neighborhood attachment

High community disorganization

Transitions and mobility

Laws and norms favorable to drugs

Perceived availability of drugs

Perceived availability of handguns

Community opportunity for involvement

Community rewards for involvement

Poor family management

High family conflict

Family history of antisocial behavior

Parental attitudes favor drug use

Parental attitudes favor antisocial behavior

Family attachment

Family opportunities for involvement

Family rewards for involvement

School academic failure

Low school commitment

School opportunity for involvement

School rewards for prosocial involvement

Rebelliousness

Early initiation of drug use

Early initiation of antisocial behavior

Attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior

Attitudes favorable to drug use

Perceived risk of drug use

Antisocial peers

Peer's drug use Sensation seeking

Rewards for antisocial involvement

Gang Involvement

Religiousity

Social skills

Belief in moral order

Intention to use