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Annual Report FY 16-17

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EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

ANNUAL REPORT FY 16-17

released November 2018

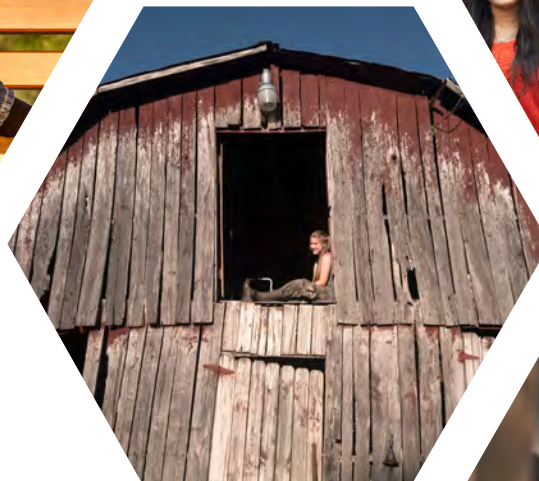
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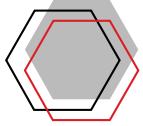
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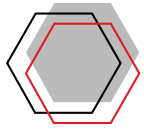
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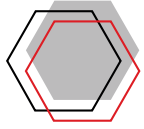
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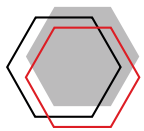


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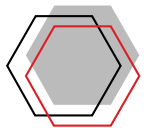


9 County Information

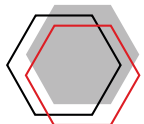
11	State of Nebraska	57	Fillmore County	99	Nemaha County
14	Adams County	58	Franklin County	100	Nuckolls County
15	Antelope County	59	Furnas County	102	Otoe County
16	Banner County	60	Gage County	104	Pawnee County
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INTRODUCTION

Recognizing that unnecessary formal involvement in the juvenile justice system may be contrary to the best interests and well-being of juveniles, the state of Nebraska established funds through the Community-based Juvenile Services Aid (CBA) Program for counties and tribes to use for developing programs and services (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 43-2404.02). The purpose of the CBA fund is to assist counties with developing intervention and prevention activities “designed to serve juveniles and deter involvement in the formal juvenile justice system” (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 43-2404.02 (b)).

A total of 71 counties and two tribes in Nebraska received funding in fiscal year 2016-2017 (FY 16/17). In some instances, counties join multi-county groups with a single lead county that manages the grant. In FY 16/17 there were 10 multi-county groups. During this time, there were approximately 243 CBA-funded programs (including system improvement programs that do not work directly with youth); however, the number of programs may fluctuate throughout the year due to subgrant adjustments, carry over funds from the previous year, or late program registration.

This report provides a brief snapshot of each county that received CBA funding in FY 16/17. On each page we include the following information:

(1) County Specific Demographic Information:

- County specific demographics for youth ages 10 to 17 obtained from the Office of Juvenile Delinquency’s Easy Access to Juvenile Populations for the 2016 calendar year.¹
- Juvenile justice arrest data for youth ages 10 to 17 obtained from the Nebraska Crime Commission for the 2016 calendar year.²
- Juvenile court filing data from the Nebraska Supreme Court Administrative Office of Courts/Probation for fiscal year 2016-2017.³
- Data on socioeconomic status and access to counsel obtained from Voices for Children in Nebraska’s 2017 Kids Count in Nebraska.⁴
- County specific youth risk and protective factors obtained from the 2016 Risk and Protective Factors survey administered by the University of Nebraska – Lincoln’s Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR).⁵

Demographic information for the two tribes was not available through the same resources but was found through the tribes’ comprehensive community plans (Santee Sioux Nation’s plan was written in 2015; Winnebago Tribe’s was written in 2018) and from the United States Census Bureau.⁶

¹ Office of Juvenile Delinquency’s Easy Access to Juvenile Populations, Retrieved from https://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/profile_selection.asp

² Nebraska Crime Commission, Retrieved from http://www.nebraska.gov/crime_commission/arrest/arrest.cgi

³ The Nebraska Supreme Court Administrative Office of Courts/Probation: County Court Annual Caseload Report; <https://supremecourt.nebraska.gov/sites/default/files/FY-2017-county-caseload-report.pdf>

⁴ Voices for Children in Nebraska’s Kids Count in Nebraska report (2017), Retrieved from <https://voicesforchildren.com/2017-kids-count-in-nebraska-report/>

⁵ University of Nebraska – Lincoln’s Bureau of Sociological Research, Retrieved from <https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data>. Participation in the Risk and Protective factors survey is voluntary, as such, some counties do not have data from this source and in some places the data are older than 2016. Where this occurs, it is reported as such.

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau My Tribal Area, Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/tribal/?st=31&aianhh=3565>

(2) CBA-funded Programs and Program Information:

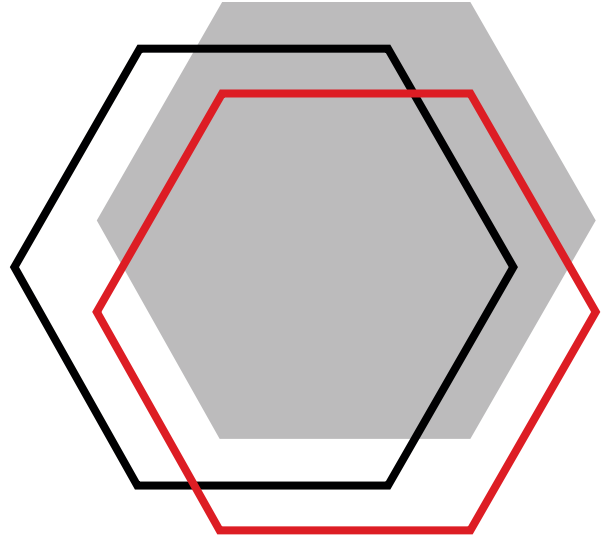
To demonstrate the continuum of juvenile services available in a given community that is funded by CBA, we include a listing of programs that the community funds (in part or entirely) with CBA funds. For the multi-county groups, the table is available on the lead county page. The table includes:

- **Program type** (see Appendix A)
- **Number of youth**, entered into JCMS during FY 16/17
- **Youth demographics** (% of each race/ethnicity, mean age, and % male). If race/ethnicity or gender were marked unspecified in the JCMS, they were not included. As such, values may not equal 100%.
- **Success rate**, calculated by the total number of youth who successfully completed the program over the total number of youth who completed the program (successfully and unsuccessfully). Please note, open cases or cases that were not discharged were not included in this calculation. Although the program determines whether a youth has “successfully” completed a program, most programs agree that the youth must have completed a substantial amount of the requirements. Best practices in continuous program improvement indicate that programs should pay attention to the percent of cases that close unsuccessfully and explore why this is and whether certain populations (racial, ethnic, socioeconomic) have varying success in the program.
- **Future system involvement**, including both law violations and status offenses. When looking at whether youth who participated in each program had future system involvement, we utilized the Evidence-Based Nebraska definition of future system involvement created by the Juvenile Justice Institute, the Nebraska Crime Commission, and the Community-based Aid sub-committee (see Appendix B). Please also see a recalculation of future system involvement for FY16/16 (Appendix C).

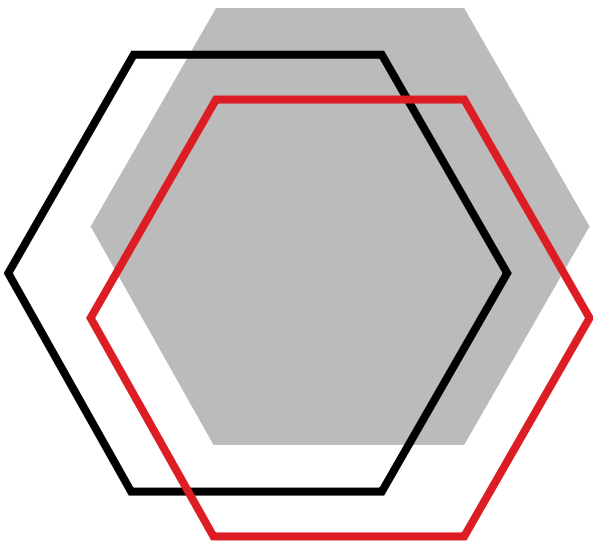
(3) Narrative:

For each community, we provide a very brief narrative that compare state, county, and program data. We address issues related to Disproportionate Minority Contact/Racial Ethnic Disparity (DMC/RED) in system involvement and program participation. Also included, are county and state comparisons related to youth demographics, and risk and protective factors that could assist in county/program planning. Where appropriate, we also discuss important findings related to success rate and future system involvement for CBA programs. Throughout, we use the term “arrest” to indicate when a youth is referred to juvenile court, given a citation, or detained. We acknowledge that youth are not arrested, this is merely a convenience term used to match how data is reported in the state and reflects all three outcomes (referred to juvenile court, given a citation, or detained).



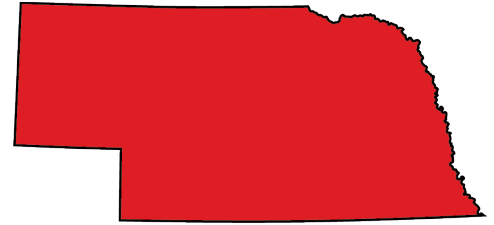


COUNTY INFORMATION





STATE OF NEBRASKA



207,929

Number of youth
(ages 10-17)

9,467

Juvenile Arrests
(17 and under)

5,157

Number of juvenile
court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

87.1%

White

7.6%

Black

2.2%

American Indian

3.0%

Asian

16.1%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

74.4% ↓

White

22.1% ↑

Black

2.2%

American Indian

0.4% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic

0.7% ↓

Unknown



17.1%

Youth 17 and
under in poverty



42.1%

Eligible for free
and reduced meals



67.0%

Cases in juvenile court
with access to counsel

23.0%

8th graders lifetime
alcohol use

5.4%

8th graders lifetime
marijuana use



28.4%

8th graders
reporting depression

2.8%

8th graders
gang involvement

80.8%

8th graders hopeful
about the future

67.3%

8th graders
learning
important
for future



86.8%

8th graders with activities in
community outside of school

94.3%

8th graders with an adult
at home who encourages

85.4%

8th graders with
adult outside of
home and school
that listens

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program	Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Direct Events	653	88.7	0.6	1.8	0.2	13.77	51.0	– ^a	1.1	0.2
Promotion/Prevention	1520	47.1	7.8	23.8	6.3	13.47	55.0	– ^b	5.9	0.6
Incentives	96	14.6	3.1	80.2	2.1	13.01	67.7	– ^c	0.0	0.0
Mentoring – Community-based	72	65.3	1.4	16.7	16.6	12.08	55.6	76.9	1.4	0.0
Mentoring – School-based	8	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.33	37.5	– ^d	0.0	0.0
Mentoring – Youth Initiated TM	126	23.8	44.4	11.1	18.2	14.75	43.7	0.0 ^f	9.5	0.8
Mentoring – Justice-based	22	13.6	54.5	31.8	0.0	15.19	59.1	42.1	27.3	9.1
Afterschool	575	78.1	1.7	10.1	7.2	10.58	53.6	0.0 ^f	0.7	0.0
School Interventionist	159	45.3	6.9	37.1	10.7	13.23	55.3	92.9	6.9	3.1
Alternative School	117	43.6	9.4	29.9	15.4	15.03	75.2	– ^e	21.4	1.7
School Resource Officer	105	37.1	0.0	5.7	44.8 ^g	12.94	59.0	78.6	9.5	1.9
Family Support	174	25.3	48.9	9.8	11.5	14.33	36.8	100.0 ^h	5.2	1.1
Assessment	2771	46.7	31.4	16.4	4.4	14.80	57.0	– ^c	6.8	3.7
Referral Service	28	60.7	10.7	7.1	21.5	15.11	71.4	– ^c	17.9	0.0
Mental Health	204	52.0	6.4	8.3	31.4 ⁱ	13.33	51.0	100.0 ^k	4.4	0.5
Crisis Response	164	69.5	14.0	1.2	8.5	14.85	47.0	– ^c	6.1	1.2
Crisis Respite	29	65.5	20.7	10.3	3.4	15.86	55.2	– ^c	6.9	0.0
Truancy	1439	67.8	6.3	19.5	4.4	13.82	49.2	76.3	5.8	4.3
Status Diversion	122	37.7	41.8	16.4	1.6	14.36	41.8	– ^d	20.5	6.6
Warning Letter	212	53.3	22.6	17.9	6.1	15.18	56.6	–	1.4	0.0
Diversion	3978	67.5	12.6	15.5	3.2	15.76	60.8	94.6	8.9	0.8

Program	Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Crossover Youth	113	29.8	50.9	13.2	6.2	14.69	54.4	100.0	12.3	1.8
Restorative Justice ^e	122	22.1	14.8	7.4	14.7	14.34	61.4	– ^c	4.1	0.0
Electronic Monitor	361	47.4	25.8	13.0	6.9	15.75	69.3	55.3	25.5	1.4
Tracker Services	189	50.3	7.4	21.2	6.3	15.85	62.4	57.2	19.0	6.9
Reporting Center	525	61.0	17.9	8.2	6.5	15.72	65.0	74.8	15.2	2.1
Shelter Care	181	48.1	29.8	11.0	10.5	15.74	55.8	69.3	13.8	0.0

Notes. ^a One-time events do not have discharge codes; ^b Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^c Discharge codes were not available in JCMS at the time of extract; ^d No cases were yet discharged at the time of the data extract or discharged as unknown; ^e 41.0% of race/ethnicity is unspecified; ^f Program had several open cases that had not yet been discharged and only closed cases were unsuccessful; ^g All are American Indian/Alaska Native; ^h Majority of cases were still open at the time of extract (89.0%), the only ones discharged were unsuccessful or unknown; ⁱ 15.7 are American Indian/Alaska Native; ^j Majority of cases were still open at the time of extract (48.3%), the rest were successful or unknown; ^k Majority of cases were still open at the time of extract (75.5%), the rest were successful or unknown.

Narrative

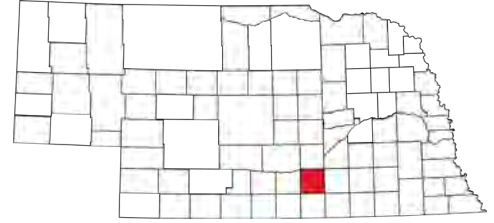
Race/ethnicity data were obtained from several sources, including county-level data, arrest data, court filing data, and CBA program-level data. It should be noted, however, that arrest data for Hispanic youth is not collected in Nebraska, and as such, a complete picture of DMC/RED is not available in Nebraska. Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Overall, there were approximately 45.5 arrests per 1,000 youth in Nebraska and Black youth are overrepresented at this stage of the system. Issues of DMC/RED are also apparent in many of the program types that primarily serve youth at the deeper end of the juvenile justice system (e.g., Alternatives to Detention, Crossover Youth), which likely stems from overall overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system. The racial and ethnic proportions can also be examined within each of the CBA program types to ensure that youth of each race/ethnicity have equal access to programming and/or to identify areas of improvement for engaging a diverse population of youth in programming.

We provide state level data on things related to income, substance use, having positive adults, gang involvement, mental health, and access to counsel and programming so that counties can compare data from their own communities to that of the state. This may assist counties identify risk/needs in their community and better understand the youth their programs serve. Across the state, almost half of youth are eligible for free and reduced lunch and almost one in five are living in poverty. Moreover, it appears that alcohol is more of a problem at the 8th grade level than marijuana use, and that almost one-third report feeling depressed.

Although success rates could not be calculated for every program type, the ones that could be calculated provide a framework for addressing whether there are barriers to successful completion. Caution should be noted, program types that are typically longer in duration (e.g., mentoring programs, after school programs) may not have many closed cases yet, and as such, lower success rates may be due to having fewer closed cases.

As part of the newly established definition of future system involvement for EB-Nebraska evaluations, the table also includes both status offenses and law violations. Because program types serve a range of youth, with some serving higher risk youth than others, comparisons between programs are not suggested. Comparisons are also challenging because of geographical differences. For instance, future system involvement across counties cannot be compared because of differences in county-level policies, law enforcement/county attorney policies, program staff, youth served, services available in a county (including detention centers), etc. It may be possible for comparisons to be made from year to year as the EB-Nebraska evaluation continues, to ensure that future system involvement improves or at least, does not increase.

ADAMS COUNTY



3,386

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

210

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

82

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

80.6%

White

1.9%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

2.0%

Asian

14.9%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

88.6% ↑

White

8.6% ↑

Black

2.4% ↑

American Indian

0.5% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



15.9%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



46.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



45.6%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

19.8%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

5.7%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



35.1%

8th graders reporting depression

3.5%

8th graders gang involvement

81.8%

8th graders hopeful about the future

72.0%

8th graders learning important for future



91.9%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

84.4%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

83.8%

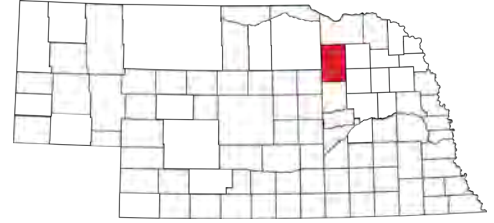
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Clay County ****

Narrative

Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Youth in this community receive services via Clay County, so it is difficult to compare county level data. However, Black youth appear to be arrested by law enforcement at substantially higher rates as compared to the youth population. The data also indicate that few Black youth participate in Teen Court, Diversion, Horizon Lifeskills and Beyond School Walls, while Hispanic youth are served at higher rates by these programs. This may indicate that certain minority populations do not get the opportunity to divert out of the system. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Comparing Adams county to the state, it appears that Clay county youth report more depression, slightly more gang involvement, but less alcohol use than youth statewide.

ANTELOPE COUNTY



658

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

6

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

35

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

91.2%

White

1.4%

Black

0.4%

American Indian

1.4%

Asian

5.6%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



15.9%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



48.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



57.7%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

29.6%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

0.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

85.2%

8th graders hopeful about the future

100.0%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

14.3%

8th graders reporting depression



0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

67.9%

8th graders learning important for future



92.6%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

81.5%

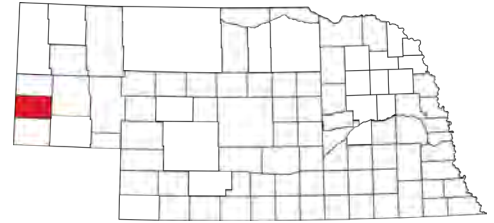
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Madison County ****

Narrative

Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Because roughly 35 cases were filed in court, it appears that there were more than 6 cases of delinquency, and as such arrest data may not be reliable. We do not identify DMC/RED issues given the lack of arrests for non-White youth. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure youth is offered the same opportunities to divert out of the juvenile justice system. Youth in Antelope county have higher rates of free and reduced lunch and alcohol use than statewide, but appear to be less likely to have depression and feel more hopeful for the future. No youth report using marijuana or gang involvement.

BANNER COUNTY



73

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

1

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

2

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

89%

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

11%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



17.3%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



52.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



0.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

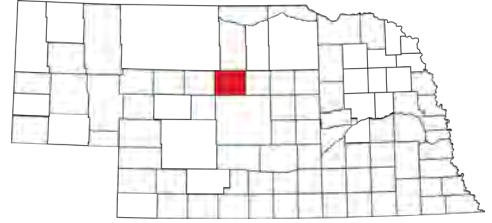
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8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Scotts Bluff County ****

Narrative

Banner County's number of youth and youth involved in the juvenile justice system is too small to draw meaningful conclusions. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. In general, youth in Banner county appear to have higher rates of free and reduced lunch and even though frequency is low, none of the juvenile cases had access to counsel. Banner county does not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors survey so the remaining data were not available.

BLAINE COUNTY



42

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

0

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

0

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0%

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

0.0%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

0.0% ↓

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



25.9%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



37.0%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



—

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use



—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders learning important for future



—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

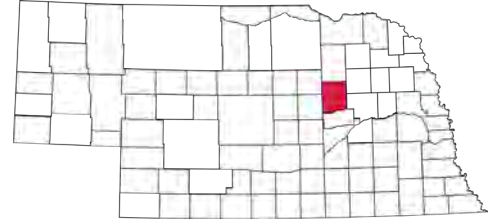
—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Custer County ****

Narrative

Blaine County has such a small juvenile population, it is difficult to tell whether no reported law enforcement arrests is accurate, or whether there is a lack of reporting. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Blaine county has never participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey so comparisons to the state data are not possible.

BOONE COUNTY



545

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

0

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

23

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

93.0%

White

1.5%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

0.7%

Asian

4.2%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

0.0% ↓

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



11.7%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



39.5%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



25.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

40.7%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

7.4%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

77.8%

8th graders hopeful about the future



100.0%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

33.3%

8th graders reporting depression



0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

63.0%

8th graders learning important for future

85.2%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

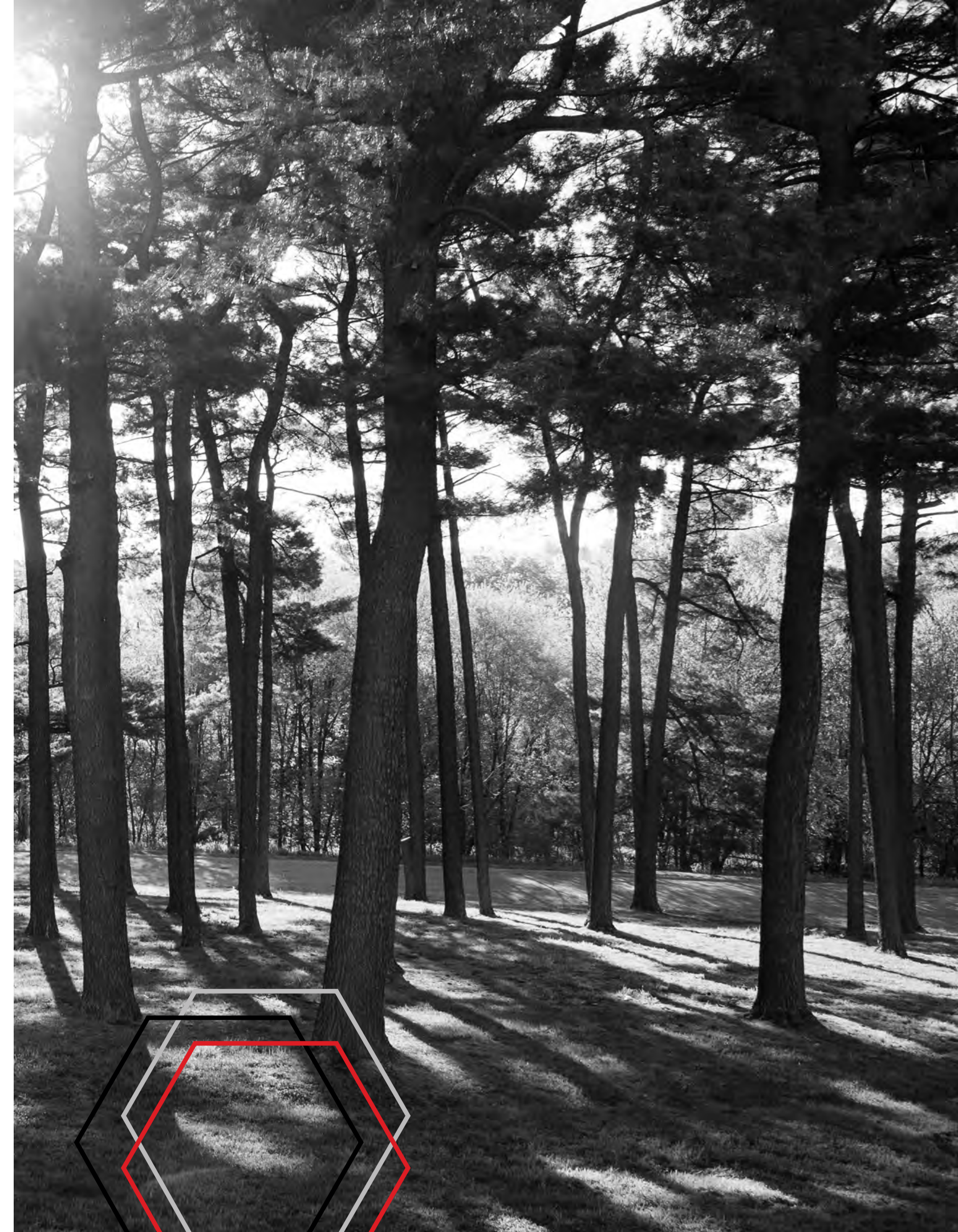
77.8%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

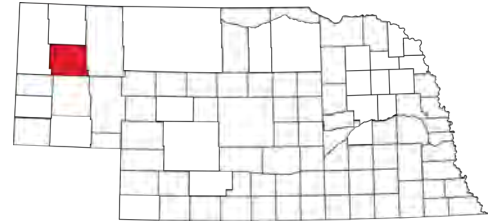
**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Madison County ****

Narrative

Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including race and ethnicity. Boone County refers youth to Madison County for services. The number of arrests is much lower than the number of court filings, so arrest data may not be reliable. Hispanic youth are represented in many promotion/prevention programs, but they are underrepresented in diversion, which is a critical point for youth to be directed out of the juvenile justice system. Diversion (and all programs) should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. The youth in Boone county report a much higher rate of alcohol use and depression, and report being less hopeful for the future than youth statewide. More report having a supportive adult at home than the state, but fewer adults outside of the home that listen. Boone county youth also report that learning is important at a lower rate than the state.



BOX BUTTE COUNTY



1,180

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

20

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

28

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

77.0%

White

2.3%

Black

4.7%

American Indian

0.3%

Asian

15.8%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



28.8%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



45.7%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



64.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

38.8%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

11.6%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



28.9%

8th graders reporting depression

7.8%

8th graders gang involvement

75.8%

8th graders hopeful about the future

62.3%

8th graders learning important for future



88.9%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

76.6%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

84.0%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Alliance Public School Job Coach	PRMO	21	61.9	0.0	0.0	38.1	16.48	52.4	- ^a	14.3	0.0
Lacrosse Camp	PRMO	14	42.9	0.0	0.0	57.1 ^b	10.75	78.6	- ^a	0.0	0.0
Alliance School Resource Officer ^c	SRO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemingford School Resource Officer ^c	SRO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Box Butte County Diversion Officer	DVSN	16	81.3	0.0	12.5	6.3	16.00	43.8	100.0	0.0	0.0

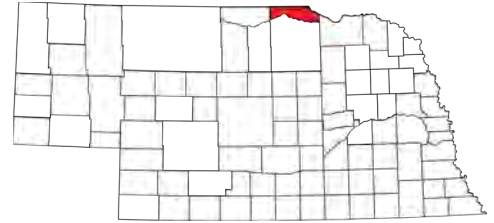
Notes. ^a Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^b All “other race” youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^c Both SRO programs were instructed by the superintendent that they could not provide data, as such these programs were no longer funded.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Juvenile Justice Planning and Collaboration and Box Butte Family Focus Coalition.

Narrative

Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. The data indicate that all arrests were for White youth; however, referrals to diversion include 12.5% Hispanic youth and 6.3% American Indian/Alaska Native. The success rate of the diversion program is 100.0% – this is something that should be further considered to see if it is because of the program’s ability to successfully get youth through the program (due to a small caseload and ability to provide more individual attention) or diversion requirements that are less severe than other programs in the state. A substantial number of youth in this county reported gang involvement, consequently prevention efforts may want to focus on this as a risk factor. There is also a higher proportion of youth that report alcohol use and marijuana use in Box Butte county as compared to the state. Overall, youth report being less hopeful, having fewer supportive adults inside and outside the home, and that learning is not important for the future, as compared to the state.

BOYD COUNTY



197

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

—

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

10

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

90.4%

White

1.0%

Black

1.5%

American Indian

2.0%

Asian

5.1%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—
White

—
Black

—
American Indian

—
Asian

—
Hispanic



8.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



46.9%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



66.7%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

38.9%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use



—

8th graders reporting depression

5.6%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders learning important for future



—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages


—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Holt County ****

Narrative

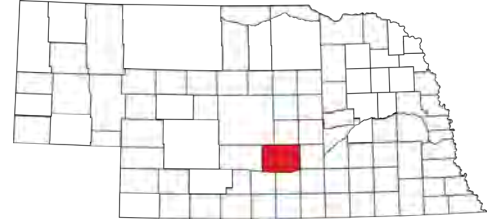
Arrest data was not available for this community, although roughly 10 cases went to juvenile court during this time. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. The Truancy Prevention Program serves a higher percent of Hispanic and Black youth as compared to the juvenile population. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Slightly more youth were eligible for free and reduced lunch than the state. Boyd county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey in 2010, as such, data were only available for a few indicators and may not reflect current information. From what is available, alcohol use was more prevalent in Boyd county than statewide.



There are risks and costs to
a program of action. But
they are far less than the
long-range risks and costs
of comfortable inaction.

- *John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th
president of the United States,
1961-1963 (1917 - 1963)*

BUFFALO COUNTY



4,888

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

330

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

190

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

82.5%

White

2.1%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

1.1%

Asian

13.7%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

87.0%

White

10.0%

Black

1.8%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic

1.2%

Unknown



13.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



36.2%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



60.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

21.0%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

6.2%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



24.7%

8th graders reporting depression

2.9%

8th graders gang involvement

80.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future

63.6%

8th graders learning important for future



94.7%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

86.3%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

87.3%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Ravenna 40 Developmental Assets	DEPP	165	97.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	14.99	51.5	– ^a	0.6	0.6
Friends Mentoring	MECO	32	71.9	3.1	9.4	15.7	8.44	34.4	– ^b	0.0	0.0
Circle of Security ^c	FSUP	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parent Connectors	FSUP	9	77.8	0.0	11.1	11.1 ^d	15.56	33.3	– ^b	11.1	0.0
Teen Power ^e	MHAS	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Buffalo County Truancy	TRUA	98	66.3	2.0	22.4	9.3	13.26	53.1	83.7	7.1	0.0
Buffalo County Diversion	DVSN	286	87.8	3.1	7.3	0.7	16.88	65.0	78.0	14.0	0.7
Restorative Justice Conferencing	RJST	31	74.2	6.5	16.1	3.2	14.33	87.1	– ^f	3.2	0.0
Pre-adjudication Services	EM	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.00	100.0	– ^b	100.0	0.0
Pre-adjudication Services	TRSV	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.00	100.0	– ^b	100.0	0.0
Pre-adjudication Services ^e	RCNT	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pre-adjudication Services ^e	SHCR	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

BUFFALO COUNTY (CONT.)

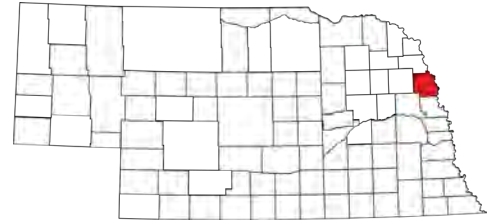
Notes. ^a One-time events do not have discharge codes; ^b No cases were yet discharged at the time of the data extract ^c This program had problems gathering data and then eventually lost funding due to cuts in the enhancement funds of CBA; ^d All “other race” youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^e Programs did not receive referrals, as such these programs were no longer funded; ^f Restorative Justice programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS at the time of this report.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include PAX Good Behavior Good, Travel and NJJA Conference, BCCHP Grant Management, and Buffalo County Juvenile Coordinator.

Narrative

Arrest data should be updated to include Hispanic youth arrested by law enforcement. Black youth were overrepresented in law enforcement arrests, as compared to the percent of Black youth in the county. Moreover, Black youth do not participate in diversion at the same rate that they were arrested by law enforcement, which may be due to fewer referrals for Black youth or less willingness to participate. In looking at the mean age of the CBA programs, the Friends mentoring program has a mean age that is below the target population of the grant (i.e., 11 to 17); this program should recruit older youth to stay within the target population. In general, Buffalo county has similar risk and protective factor indicators as the rest of the state, with some areas showing less problematic (i.e., free and reduced lunch).

BURT COUNTY



666

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

11

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

26

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

89.5%

White

2.1%

Black

1.6%

American Indian

0.5%

Asian

6.3%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

81.8% ↓

White

9.1% ↑

Black

9.1% ↑

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



10.1%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



36.4%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



0.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

21.1%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

2.6%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—

8th graders hopeful about the future



8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders reporting depression



0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders learning important for future

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Madison County ****

Narrative

Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Burt County refers youth to Madison County for services. Hispanic youth are represented in many prevention programs, but they are underrepresented in diversion, which is a critical point for youth to be directed out of the juvenile justice system. Diversion (and all programs) should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Although a relatively low number of youth go through the system compared to other counties, none of the youth had access to counsel. Burt county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey in 2014, and as such, only had data available for a few indicators. Of the available data, youth in Burt county report fewer issues with alcohol, marijuana and gangs than youth statewide.

BUTLER COUNTY



925

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

15

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

29

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

92.5%

White

0.8%

Black

0.1%

American Indian

1.0%

Asian

5.6%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



10.6%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



34.4%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



44.4%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

20.0%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.3%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

86.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future

87.9%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

32.8%

8th graders reporting depression



3.3%

8th graders gang involvement

62.9%

8th graders learning important for future



85.5%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

92.9%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

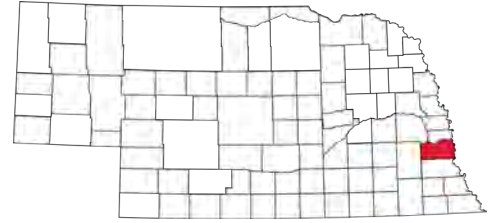
**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Seward County ****

Narrative

White youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests; however, this may be due to the fact that Hispanic youth are not reflected in law enforcement data. Youth are participating in the diversion program via Seward county, so an accurate estimate of whether youth participate at the same rate as the population is not practical. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. In most of the risk and protective factors, youth in Butler county have similar or better indicators than youth statewide; except there is slightly more gang involvement than statewide, and youth are less likely to indicate that learning is important for the future.



CASS COUNTY



2,969

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

36

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

95

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

92.2%

White

1.4%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

0.6%

Asian

5.2%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

91.7% ↓

White

8.3% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



7.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



31.5%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



55.7%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

19.2%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.1%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



27.7%

8th graders reporting depression

0.9%

8th graders gang involvement

83.8%

8th graders hopeful about the future

63.3%

8th graders learning important for future



97.6%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

87.2%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

88.6%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Family Crisis Mediation Team	COPL	11	72.7	27.3	0.0	0.0	14.45	72.7	- ^a	0.0	0.0
Truancy ^b	TRUA	16	31.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	14.31	43.8	66.7	12.5	6.3
Diversion	DVSN	44	95.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	15.25	61.4	87.9	13.6	0.0
Electronic Monitor ^c	EM	19	42.1	0.0	15.8	0.0	16.53	84.2	61.1	21.1	10.5
Tracker Services ^d	TRSV	26	42.3	0.0	15.4	0.0	16.38	53.8	46.7	19.2	7.7

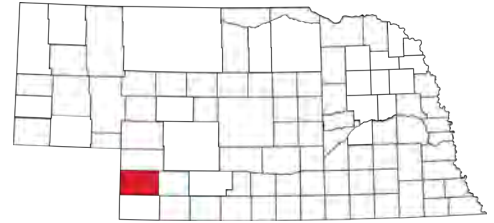
Notes. ^a Program did not have discharge reason programmed at the time of this report; ^b Truancy program indicated “unspecified” for 62.5% of race/ethnicity information; ^c EM program indicated “unspecified” for 42.1% of race/ethnicity information; ^d Tracker program indicated “unspecified” for 42.3% of race/ethnicity information.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Grant Administration.

Narrative

Arrest data should be updated to include Hispanic youth arrested by law enforcement. Black youth were overrepresented in law enforcement arrests, as compared to the percent of Black youth in the county. Black youth do not participate in diversion at the same rate that they were arrested by law enforcement. It appears that no Black youth were placed on an electronic monitor nor provided a tracker, Cass county should examine why Black youth were not involved in these programs (i.e., did they go to detention or to a lower level of service). Although there were relatively few cases, the Family Crisis Mediation Team involved a higher percent of Black youth and males. All programs should examine completion rate to ensure that youth participate and complete programs at equitable rates. Cass county youth report similar and even better risk and protective factors as youth statewide, except for the perceived importance of learning.

CHASE COUNTY



456

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

4

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

20

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

79.6%

White

1.5%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

18.9%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



14.3%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



40.3%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



30.4%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

50.0%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

0.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future



—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders learning important for future

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

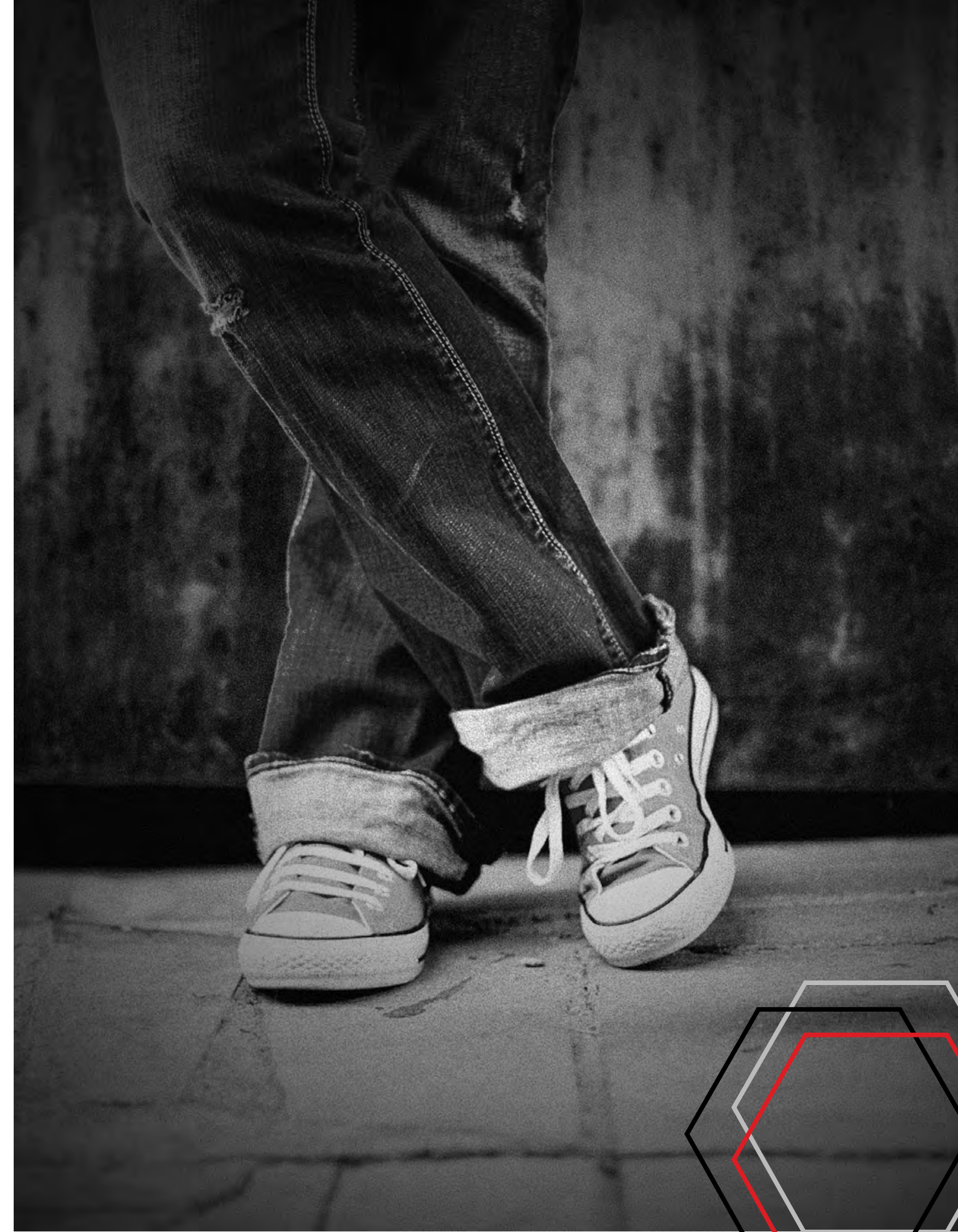
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8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

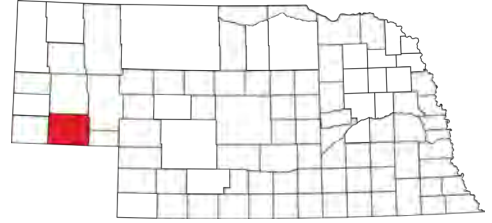
**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Red Willow County ****

Narrative

Chase County has a small juvenile population and few arrests were reported. However, 16 cases involving misdemeanors or infractions were filed in juvenile court – so the 4 reported law enforcement arrests may be an undercount. (There were an additional 17 cases where the juvenile was filed in adult court.) Youth from this county were referred to Red Willow Diversion, and Hispanic youth appear to be underrepresented in youth participating in diversion, when compared to the juvenile population. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Chase county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey in 2012, and as such, not all data were available. Of what was available, it appears that alcohol use is much higher in Chase county than the rest of the state.



CHEYENNE COUNTY



1,067

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

16

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

75

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

86.1%

White

1.1%

Black

0.7%

American Indian

2.1%

Asian

10.0%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

93.8% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

6.2% ↑

Asian

—

Hispanic



19.0%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



36.6%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



89.5%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

8th graders lifetime alcohol use



8th graders lifetime marijuana use

8th graders hopeful about the future



8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

8th graders learning important for future

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

8th graders reporting depression

8th graders gang involvement

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

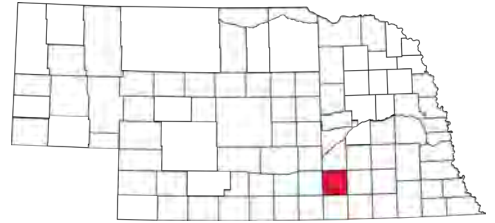
Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Rocktoberfest	DEPP	279	91.8	1.1	1.8	5.4	14.01	52.7	- ^a	1.8	0.0
Cool Kids/No Limits	AFSC	402	81.6	1.2	7.5	9.0	9.17	55.0	- ^b	0.0	0.0
Truancy Diversion	TRUA	13	69.2	0.0	15.4	0.0	13.18	38.5	66.7	0.0	0.0
Diversion	DVSN	28	96.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	16.00	64.3	95.0	14.3	0.0

Notes. ^a One-time events do not have discharge codes; ^b Program did not have adequate completed data to include success rate. System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Panhandle Partnership.

Narrative

Asian youth were overrepresented in law enforcement arrests, as compared to the Asian juvenile population of Cheyenne County. Cheyenne County showed far more cases in juvenile court than juveniles arrested by law enforcement. Some of this pattern can be explained by the fact that 29 of the juvenile court cases involved Abuse/Neglect, however law enforcement data should be collected locally to ensure an accurate account of Hispanic youth. In looking at the mean age of the CBA programs, the Cool Kids/No Limits after school program has a mean age that is below the target population of the grant (i.e., 11 to 17); this program should recruit older youth to stay within the target population. Most cases had access to counsel in Cheyenne county, and at a higher rate than the state average. Cheyenne county has never participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey so comparisons to the state data are not possible.

CLAY COUNTY



714

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

—

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

21

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

83.2%

White

1.8%

Black

1.5%

American Indian

0.1%

Asian

13.3%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—

White

—

Black

—

American Indian

—

Asian

—

Hispanic



12.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



47.6%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



55.6%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

12.2%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

2.4%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



34.1%

8th graders reporting depression

4.9%

8th graders gang involvement

87.5%

8th graders hopeful about the future

77.5%

8th graders learning important for future



87.8%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

78.0%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

87.8%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Horizon Lifeskills	PRMO	54	75.9	0.0	20.4	3.8	16.93	68.5	- ^a	31.5	0.0
Teen Court Volunteers	PRMO	18	94.4	0.0	5.6	0.0	15.78	44.4	- ^a	0.0	0.0
Beyond School Walls	MECO	30	60.0	0.0	26.7	13.3 ^b	16.13	80.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Zone Homework	AFSC	127	70.1	3.9	17.3	1.6	11.45	50.4	- ^c	2.4	0.0
STARS Truancy Program	TRUA	58	69.0	3.4	22.4	3.4	14.28	41.4	70.0	17.2	0.0
Teen Court and Diversion ^d	DVSN	147	76.2	0.7	18.4	1.4	15.99	63.3	96.2	8.8	0.0
Electronic Monitor	EM	6	83.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	15.83	50.0	100.0	66.7	0.0

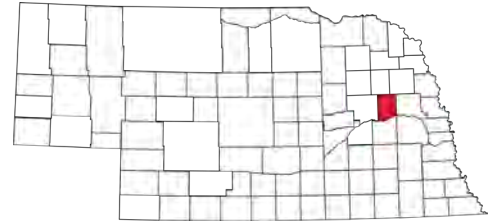
Notes. ^a Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^b 10.0% of "other race" youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^c No discharge reasons were entered into JCMS at the time of the data extract (February 2018), but data may have been updated since that time; ^d Diversion data includes multiple counties: Adams, Clay, Fillmore, Harlan, Kearny, Nuckolls, Phelps, and Webster.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Video Conferencing and Community Planning.

Narrative

Arrest data was not available for this community, although roughly 21 cases went to juvenile court during this time. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Clay County has a focus on programs designed to prevent involvement in the juvenile system. Hispanic youth appear to participate in most of these programs at higher rates than other minority groups, with Teen Court being one exception. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Although it is a relatively small number of youth, the success rate of the EM program is 100.0% – which is higher than most EM programs. There should be further examination of this program to better understand this trend. Alcohol and marijuana use are lower in Clay county than the state. And although rates of feeling hopeful and perceiving learning as important are higher, youth in Clay county report feeling more depressed and have fewer supportive adults inside and outside the home than the rest of the state.

COLFAX COUNTY



1,346

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

18

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under) (only includes Colfax County Sherriff)

94

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

33.4%

White

3.4%

Black

0.7%

American Indian

0.7%

Asian

61.8%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



18.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



64.5%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



65.8%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

28.4%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

9.5%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

1.4%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders learning important for future



—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

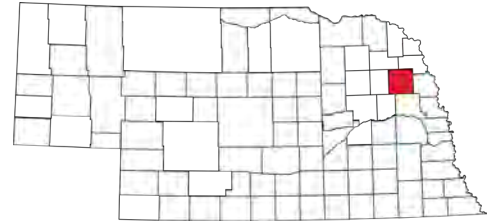
Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Colfax County Truancy Program	INTV/TRUA	4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	14.00	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
Colfax County Truancy Diversion	TRUA	3	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	17.00	33.3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Colfax County Diversion Program	DVSN	21	14.3	4.8	81.0	0.0	15.38	76.2	100.0	19.0	0.0
Alternative to Detention	EM	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	13.00	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

Note. ^a Program was reclassified from a Truancy program to an Interventionist program.

Narrative

Colfax County is one of the most diverse communities in Nebraska, with over 60% of the juvenile population reported as Hispanic. Arrest data in this report is an undercount and includes only Colfax County Sherriff. Data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that the race and ethnicity of juveniles is included. White youth appear to be underrepresented in youth participating in programming offered in Colfax County, and Hispanic youth are overrepresented. The rate of free and reduced lunch is much higher than the rest of the state and more youth are living in poverty. Colfax county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey in 2012, and as such, some data are not available. Of the available data, youth in Colfax county report more alcohol and marijuana use, and less gang involvement than the rest of the state.

CUMING COUNTY



1,047

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

7

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

23

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

80.8%

White

0.86%

Black

0.1%

American Indian

0.1%

Asian

18.1%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



19.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



40.4%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



70.6%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

24.4%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

0.8%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

88.9%

8th graders hopeful about the future

95.8%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

24.8%

8th graders reporting depression



2.5%

8th graders gang involvement

79.8%

8th graders learning important for future



90.4%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

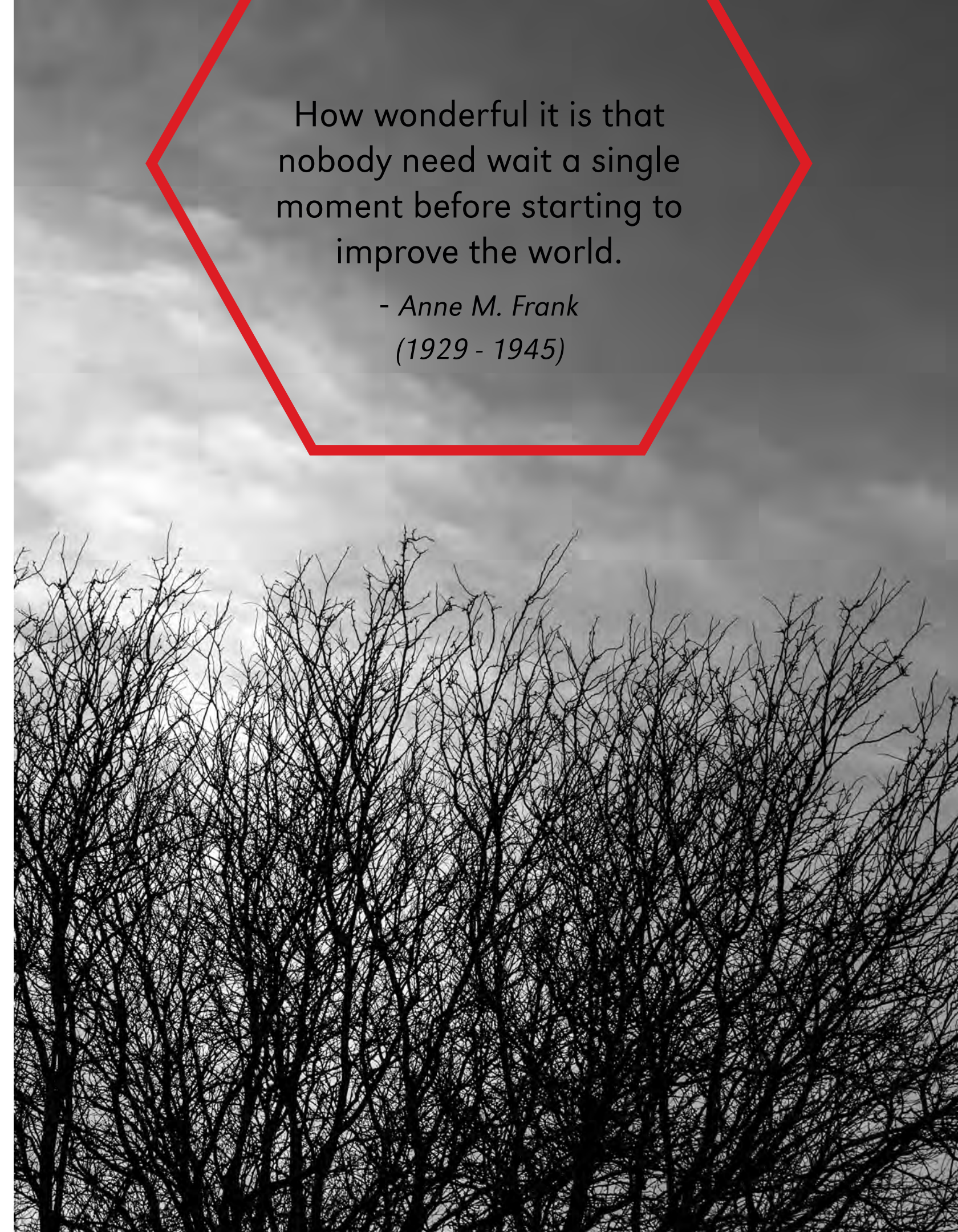
89.6%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Madison County ****

Narrative

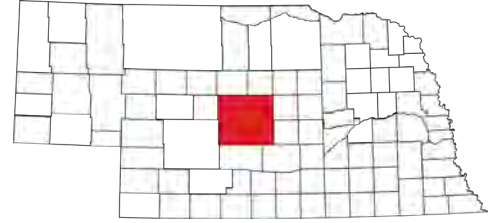
Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Cuming County refers youth to Madison County for services. Hispanic youth are represented in many prevention programs, and are overrepresented in diversion, which is a critical point for youth to be directed out of the juvenile justice system. Surrounding counties may want to inquire about how Cuming County is encouraging Hispanic youth to participate in diversion. Risk and protective factor indicators are similar or even better for youth in Cuming county than the state. Slightly more youth live in poverty than the rest of the state.



How wonderful it is that
nobody need wait a single
moment before starting to
improve the world.

- *Anne M. Frank*
(1929 - 1945)

CUSTER COUNTY



1,154

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

17

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

29

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

94.9%

White

1.3%

Black

0.2%

American Indian

0.1%

Asian

3.6%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

94.1% ↓

White

5.9% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



12.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



38.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



66.7%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

13.8%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

1.1%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



22.6%

8th graders reporting depression

4.3%

8th graders gang involvement

89.2%

8th graders hopeful about the future

66.0%

8th graders learning important for future



88.0%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

94.7%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

90.2%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

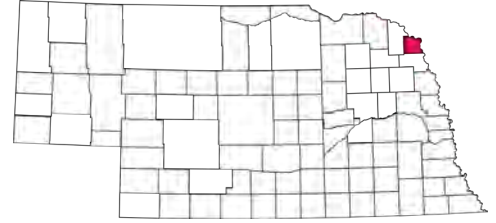
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Hearts Program ^a	PRMO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Healing Hearts and Families ^b	DVSN	106	53.8	3.8	34.0	1.9	15.15	63.2	92.2	15.1	0.0

Notes. ^a Program did not receive referrals; ^b Diversion data includes multiple counties: Custer, Dawson, Gosper, and Greeley.

Narrative

Overall, Black youth are more represented in arrests than the population of Custer county. The diversion program serves youth from multiple counties, which is why the diversion referrals are higher than the number of arrests. The rate of Hispanic youth in diversion is relatively high, however, without Hispanic arrest data, we are unable to compare juvenile law enforcement arrests to diversion referrals. Programs should examine completion rates by race and ethnicity to be sure youth are diverted out of the system at an equitable rate. Youth in Custer county have similar or even better risk and protective outcomes than youth statewide.

DAKOTA COUNTY



2,555

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

129

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

72

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

36.4%

White

4.4%

Black

2.3%

American Indian

4.0%

Asian

52.9%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

69.8% ↑

White

7.8% ↑

Black

16.2% ↑

American Indian

3.1% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic

3.1% ↑

Unknown



22.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



66.9%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



52.5%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

34.7%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

5.8%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



31.6%

8th graders reporting depression

2.5%

8th graders gang involvement

80.2%

8th graders hopeful about the future

65.4%

8th graders learning important for future



82.2%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

89.5%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

79.5%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

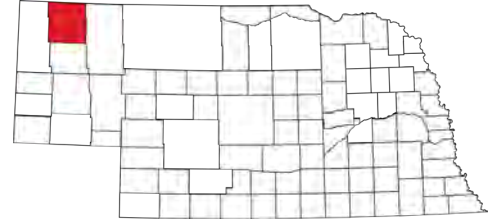
Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
School Resource Officer ^a	SRO	13	–	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.92	46.2	100.0	0.0	0.0
Truancy Diversion	TRUA	11	27.3	8.3	54.5	18.2 ^b	15.73	54.5	– ^c	9.1	0.0
Diversion/ Teen Court	DVSN	82	22.0	9.8	46.3	14.6 ^d	15.15	62.2	96.8	4.9	0.0
Alternatives to Detention	EM	11	27.3	18.2	18.2	36.4 ^d	15.33	63.6	81.8	0.0	0.0
Alternatives to Detention	TRSV	10	20.0	20.0	30.0	30.0 ^e	15.33	80.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
Alternatives to Detention ^e	SHCR	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Notes. ^a SRO program indicated “unspecified” for all race/ethnicity information; ^b Truancy program reported 9.1% Asian youth and 9.1% American Indian/Alaska Native youth; ^c No cases were yet discharged at the time of the data extract; ^d All “other race” youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^e Program did not receive referrals.

Narrative

Dakota County is one of the most diverse counties in Nebraska, with only 36.4% White youth. Most juvenile programs funded through CBA serve a diverse population that reflects the community, however alternative to detention programs are serving fewer Hispanic youth than occurs in the juvenile population. Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. The future system involvement data indicates that no youth had future law violations following participation in EM or TRSV. Although we caution making direct comparisons between counties, these rates are lower than the state average. Further exploration should be done to better understand these trends. In general, youth in Dakota county compared to the rest of the state report more problematic risk and protective factor indicators. Dakota county has a higher level of youth living in poverty and eligible for free and reduced lunch. They report more alcohol use, but relatively similar marijuana use, and having fewer supportive adults inside and outside the home.

DAWES COUNTY



737

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

38

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

51

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

81.1%

White

3.3%

Black

5.0%

American Indian

1.4%

Asian

9.2%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

89.5% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

10.5% ↑

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



15.6%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



40.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



27.5%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

25.0%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use



5.6%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders learning important for future



—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

—

8th graders reporting depression

1.5%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

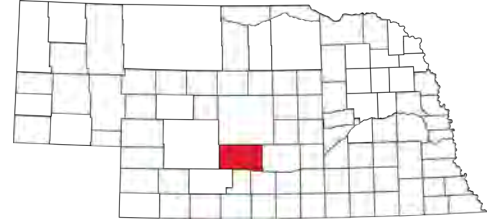
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Dawes County School Social Work Program ^a	TRUA/INTV	7	71.4	14.3	14.3	0.0	13.71	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3

Note. ^a Program was reclassified from a Truancy program to an Interventionist program.

Narrative

American Indian youth make up 5% of the juvenile population, but 10.5% of law enforcement arrests. Data indicate that there is only one CBA funded program in Dawes County, and no American Indian youth were served by the program. Black youth were overrepresented in participation in the Truancy Intervention Program, but there were very few youths served, so this should be interpreted with caution. Moreover, no youth have yet successfully completed the program, but that may be due to few closed cases at the time of analysis. Statistics should be collected from local law enforcement to ensure that accurate race and ethnicity data are collected. Dawes county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey in 2014, and as such, some data are not available. Of the available data, rates for Dawes county are similar to the state.

DAWSON COUNTY



2,937

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

283

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

287

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

50.0%

White

3.5%

Black

0.5%

American Indian

1.1%

Asian

44.9%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

93.6% ↑

White

6.4% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



22.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



62.5%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



69.1%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

26.7%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use



9.4%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

4.3%

8th graders gang involvement

81.6%

8th graders hopeful about the future

72.0%

8th graders learning important for future



94.2%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

91.2%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

83.6%

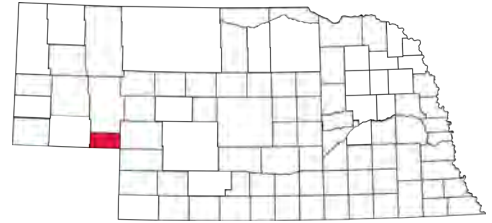
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Custer County ****

Narrative

Juvenile Diversion and one prevention program are the only CBA funded programs in this area. We are unable to compare juvenile law enforcement arrests to referrals to diversion because Hispanic arrests are missing from law enforcement data. Youth in Dawson County are referred to Custer County Diversion, which shows a 34% enrollment by Hispanic youth. Youth in this community reported higher rates of alcohol use, marijuana use, and gang involvement than youth statewide.

DEUEL COUNTY



198

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

—

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

7

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

86.3%

White

0.5%

Black

1.5%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

11.6%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—
White

—
Black

—
American Indian

—
Asian

—
Hispanic



27.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



49.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



—
Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

11.5%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.8%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

84.6%

8th graders hopeful about the future

96.2%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

23.1%

8th graders reporting depression



0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

50.0%

8th graders learning important for future



84.6%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

92.3%

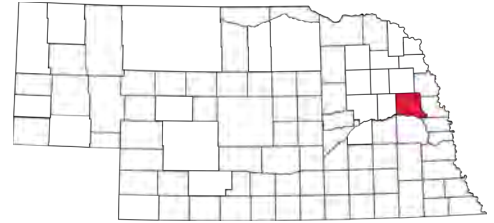
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Cheyenne County ****

Narrative

Arrest data was not available for this community, although roughly 7 cases went to juvenile court during this time. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities to divert out of the juvenile justice system. Compared to the state, there are more youth in Deuel county living in poverty and slightly more eligible for free and reduced lunch. In terms of other indicators, alcohol and marijuana use is lower in Deuel county, as well as depression and gang involvement. Youth in this county appear hopeful and have supportive adults, but only half of the youth found learning important for the future.

DODGE COUNTY



3,824

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

240

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

212

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

78.3%

White

1.1%

Black

0.4%

American Indian

0.7%

Asian

19.5%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

90.0% ↑

White

9.2% ↑

Black

0.4%

American Indian

0.4% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



13.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



50.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



43.1%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages



—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future



—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

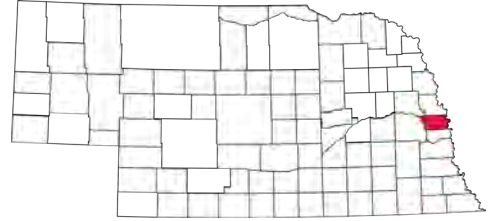
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Truancy Diversion	TRUA	22	77.3	4.5	13.6	4.5	14.18	50.0	100.0	9.1	4.5
Diversion	DVSN	61	77.0	1.6	19.7	1.6	15.15	62.3	86.9	13.1	1.6
Alternatives to Detention ^o	EM	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alternatives to Detention ^o	TRSV	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note. ^o Program did not receive referrals.

Narrative

The juvenile population of Dodge County is almost 20% Hispanic. While referrals to diversion are representative of the population, we are unable to compare to law enforcement arrests because that data is not collected by ethnicity. Black youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests and diversion when compared to the youth population. Court filings indicate that a total of 212 cases were filed in juvenile court, compared to 61 referred to diversion. Dodge county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey, so data is not available for comparisons to the state. There is a higher proportion of youth in Dodge county that are eligible for free and reduced lunch, as compared to the state.

DOUGLAS COUNTY



61,103

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

2,825

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

2,604

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

60.7%

White

15.5%

Black

0.7%

American Indian

4.3%

Asian

18.7%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

53.8% ↓

White

43.8% ↑

Black

1.0% ↑

American Indian

1.3% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic

0.1%

Unknown



20.3%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



44.7%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



95.1%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

19.7%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.9%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



25.5%

8th graders reporting depression

2.0%

8th graders gang involvement

80.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future

68.0%

8th graders learning important for future



95.6%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

86.9%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

88.1%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
PACE	PRMO	85	4.7	10.6	83.5	0.0	10.71	75.3	- ^a	0.0	0.0
Goodwill Youth Employment Skills	PRMO	16	12.5	62.5	18.8	6.3 ^b	15.94	62.5	- ^a	6.3	0.0
Youth Initiated Mentoring	MEYI	126	23.8	44.4	11.1	18.2	14.75	43.7	0.0 ^c	9.5	0.8
Community Coaching - Owens	MEJU	17	11.8	47.1	41.2	0.0	15.25	47.1	41.2	23.5	11.8
Community Coaching - MAYS	MEJU	5	20.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	15.00	100.0	50.0	40.0	0.0
Community Coaching - CBS ^d	MEJU	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diversion - Warning Letters	WARN	212	53.3	22.6	17.9	6.1	15.18	56.6	-	1.4	0.0
Youth Impact - Crossover Diversion	CRES	113	29.8	50.9	13.2	6.2	14.69	54.4	100.0	12.3	1.8
Refugee Juvenile Justice Advocate	FSUP	67	0.0	74.6	0.0	25.4 ^e	14.48	58.2	100.0	9.0	1.5
Intensive Family Preservation - KVC	FSUP	4	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	14.75	25.0	- ^f	25.0	0.0
Intensive Family Preservation - Capstone	FSUP	12	50.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	14.83	33.3	100.0	0.0	0.0

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Douglas County Attorney's Office Alternatives Unit ^g	ASRS	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas County JAC	ASSM	1840	39.5	37.6	18.3	4.5	14.77	56.4	100.0	6.8	5.1
Behavioral Health Services - Capstone	MHAS	16	50.0	37.5	12.5	0.0	15.81	50.0	- ^f	12.5	0.0
Bridge Program	MHAS	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	16.00	100.0	- ^f	0.0	0.0
Emergency Respite Care - KVC ^d	CRSP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-home Crisis Response - Capstone	COPL	14	64.3	14.3	14.3	0.0	15.29	42.9	- ^f	0.0	0.0
In-home Crisis Response - KVC ^d	COPL	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truancy - Reconnect	TRUA	6	16.7	50.0	16.7	16.7 ^h	15.00	50.0	0.0 ^c	0.0	0.0
Truancy Diversion - JAC	TRUA	172	29.7	28.5	37.2	4.7	15.40	48.3	33.9	8.1	22.7
Diversion	DVSN	700	46.6	35.7	12.3	5.1	15.01	59.1	97.1	7.4	0.4
Status Diversion	STDV	122	37.7	41.8	16.4	1.6	14.36	41.8	- ^f	20.5	6.6
Crisis Stabilization / Emergency Shelter - Heartland	SHCR	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	14.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Shelter – CSI	SHCR	73	37.0	42.5	11.0	9.6 ^h	15.64	56.2	57.1	13.7	0.0
Shelter - Boystown	SHCR	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	100.0	– ^f	0.0	0.0
Day/Evening Reporting Center – MAYS	RCNT	4	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	15.00	100.0	– ^f	50.0	0.0
Day/Evening Reporting – Owens	RCNT	10	20.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	14.40	50.0	– ^f	0.0	10.0
HOME Program	EM	118	18.6	56.8	21.2	3.4 ^b	15.41	71.2	52.0	24.6	0.0
HOME Program	TRSV	34	35.3	17.6	41.2	5.8 ⁱ	15.47	50.0	30.0	23.5	23.5

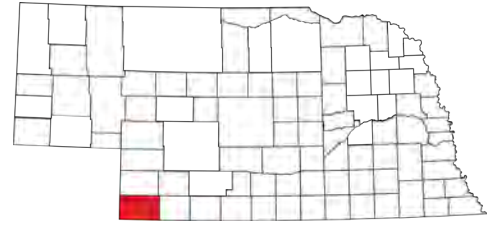
Notes. ^a Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^b All “other race” youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^c Program had several open cases that had not yet been discharged and only closed cases were “unsuccessful”; ^d Program did not receive referrals.; ^e All “other race” youth were Asian; ^f No cases were yet discharged at the time of the data extract or discharged as “unknown”; ^g Program has not entered data and is working on an automatic feed into JCMS because of the case volume; ^h All “other race” youth were marked as Multiple Races; ⁱ The “other race” youth were 2.9% American Indian/Alaska Native and 2.9% Asian.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include JDAI Personnel, Douglas County Grant Specialist, Attendance Services OYS Evaluation, NASRO Training, Trauma Training, and Operation Youth Success.

Narrative

Law enforcement data indicate that Black youth are arrested at almost three times the rate at which Black youth make up the Douglas County population. Arrest data should be closely reviewed and compiled to include Hispanic data. Douglas County programs serve a very diverse population of youth, with most programs serving a population representative of the community. Diversion data indicates that more White youth receive warning letters than minority youth. Black youth are referred to diversion at a lower rate than they have law enforcement contact. Additional research should be conducted to explore whether disparity exists. For example, other relevant variables may explain whether minority youth met the criteria for receiving a warning letter or referral to diversion. As compared to the state, slightly more youth in Douglas County are eligible for free and reduced lunch and live in poverty. Overall, Douglas County youth reported using alcohol and marijuana at lower rates, report less depression and less gang involvement than youth in the state. They also report similar rates of having supportive adults and perceived importance of learning for the future.

DUNDY COUNTY



176

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

1

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

7

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

82.4%

White

1.1%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

0.6%

Asian

15.3%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

0.0% ↓

White

100.0% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



10.8%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



40.3%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



33.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression



—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future



—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

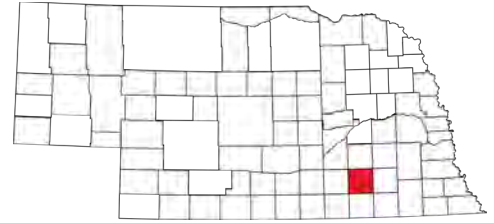
—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Red Willow County ****

Narrative

Dundy County has a small juvenile population and few arrests were reported. Youth from this county were referred to Red Willow Diversion, and Hispanic youth appear to be underrepresented in youth participating in diversion, when compared to the juvenile population. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Rates of free and reduced lunch and living in poverty are lower than the statewide data. Dundy county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey, so state comparisons are not possible.

FILLMORE COUNTY



532

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

7

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

23

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

84.8%

White

3.4%

Black

1.1%

American Indian

0.9%

Asian

9.8%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

85.7% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

14.3% ↑

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



11.6%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



32.4%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



33.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

14.8%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

4.9%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

86.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future

95.0%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

18.3%

8th graders reporting depression



1.7%

8th graders gang involvement

72.1%

8th graders learning important for future



95.1%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

95.1%

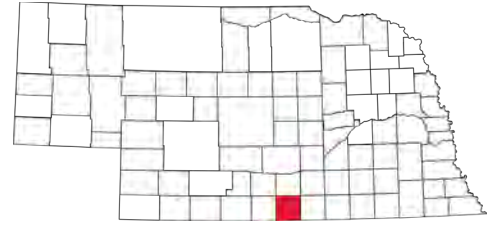
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Clay County ****

Narrative

Fillmore is a county with few juvenile arrests, but data indicate that 23 cases went to juvenile court, so arrest data should be confirmed. Youth in this county are served in a multi-county region, so programs should measure the distance youth travel to participate in programs. In addition, programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. As compared to youth statewide, juveniles in the county report relatively low rates of alcohol and marijuana use. Youth in Fillmore county also report having a supportive adult both at home and in the community.

FRANKLIN COUNTY



270

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

0

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

13

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

6.3%

White

0.4%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

3.3%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

0.0% ↓

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



16.3%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



49.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



25.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

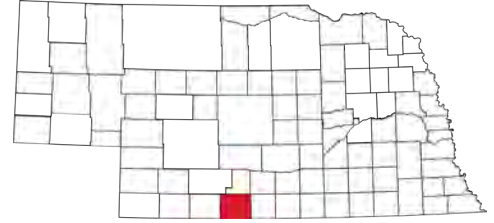
—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Clay County ****

Narrative

Franklin County has relatively few youth and showed 0 juvenile arrests for 2016, but it is unclear whether all juvenile arrests were reported. Court data indicate that at least 13 cases went to juvenile court during this time frame, with 5 misdemeanor cases. Youth from this community are served in a multi-county region, so programs should measure the distance youth travel to participate in programs. In addition, programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure that youth are allowed to divert out of the system, at roughly the same rate they are arrested by law enforcement. In general, more youth in Franklin county are eligible for free and reduced lunch than youth statewide. Franklin county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey, and as such, data are not available for many of the comparisons.

FURNAS COUNTY



543

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

15

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

30

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

98.2%

White

0.9%

Black

0.4%

American Indian

0.6%

Asian

5.9%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



31.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



45.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



100.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

38.9%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

9.7%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

81.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future

95.8%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

22.5%

8th graders reporting depression



2.8%

8th graders gang involvement

75.0%

8th graders learning important for future



83.3%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

88.9%

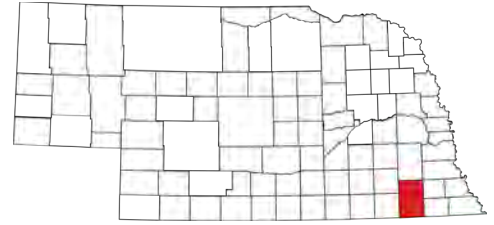
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Red Willow County ****

Narrative

Youth in this county are referred to Red Willow for services. Hispanic youth appear to be underrepresented in youth participating in juvenile programming, when compared to the juvenile population. However, data on Hispanic youth arrested by police is not available. Local data should be gathered and compared to youth referred to diversion. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. In general, a greater number of youth in Furnas county are living in poverty than statewide. Furthermore, youth in Furnas county are more likely to report alcohol use and marijuana use than youth statewide. In other areas, youth in Furnas county report fewer problematic indicators than the statewide youth, including less depression and a greater perceived importance of learning for the future.

GAGE COUNTY



2,229

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

120

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

177

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

92.3%

White

1.7%

Black

0.8%

American Indian

0.5%

Asian

4.8%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

95.0% ↑

White

1.7%

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.8% ↑

Asian

—

Hispanic

2.5%

Unknown



11.7%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



42.0%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



44.1%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

24.3%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

5.9%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



28.5%

8th graders reporting depression

3.0%

8th graders gang involvement

82.5%

8th graders hopeful about the future

68.3%

8th graders learning important for future



96.0%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

83.9%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

84.9%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Student-Staff Advocate	TRUA	61	85.2	3.3	11.5	0.0	14.23	42.6	72.7	6.6	9.8
Juvenile Diversion/Community Service	DVSN	94	97.9	0.0	2.1	0.0	18.00	62.8	92.6	9.6	0.0
Peer Resolution Model ^a	RJST	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alternatives to Detention	TRSV	6	83.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.33	50.0	66.7	33.3	0.0

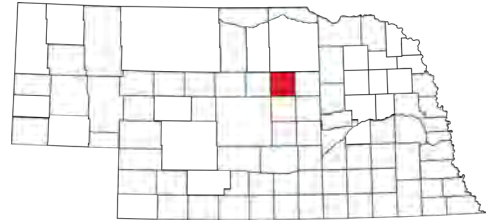
Note. ^a Program did not receive referrals.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Community Coalition/Prevention and Travel/Professional Development.

Narrative

Hispanic youth are overrepresented in participation in the Student-Staff advocate program as well as in the Alternatives to Detention, when compared to the juvenile population. Referrals to diversion showed fewer Hispanic youth participating in diversion, but again, this is compared to the county's youth population. Ideally, referral to diversion (or court) should be compared to law enforcement arrests, but racial and ethnic data was not available on juvenile arrests. Court data show a substantial number of status offenses filed in court during the 2016-2017 fiscal year, as such, the community may want to explore programming that targets these types of offenses. When compared to the state, youth in Gage county report relatively similar rates of the risk and protective factor indicators.

GARFIELD COUNTY



193

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

—

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

7

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

96.9%

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

3.1%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—

White

—

Black

—

American Indian

—

Asian

—

Hispanic



7.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



36.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



0.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

—

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages



—

8th graders learning important for future

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
7th Grade "Start Smart" Retreat	DEPP	25	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.40	60.0	- ^a	0.0	0.0
All Stars Curriculum ^b	PRMO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlas and Athena ^b	PRMO	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.80	60.0	- ^c	0.0	0.0
40 Developmental Assets	PRMO	45	97.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	11.22	40.0	- ^c	0.0	0.0

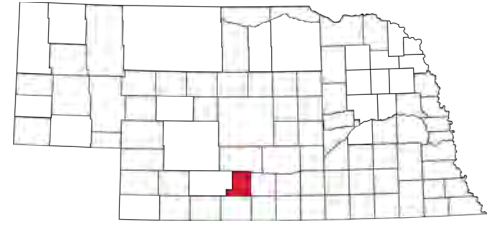
Notes. ^a One-time events do not have discharge codes; ^b There were 3 cases without a program name that were not counted in either promotion/prevention program; ^c Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Travel/Training/Conferences/Education.

Narrative

Garfield County is a smaller community with a number of prevention programs. Juvenile arrest data was not available for this community but should be collected to determine if racial or ethnic overrepresentation exists. Fewer youth are living in poverty in Garfield county than statewide. Garfield county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey, and as such, data are not available for many of the comparisons.

GOSPER COUNTY



222

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

4

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

1

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

87.4%

White

3.2%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.5%

Asian

9.0%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



9.3%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



42.3%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



57.1%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

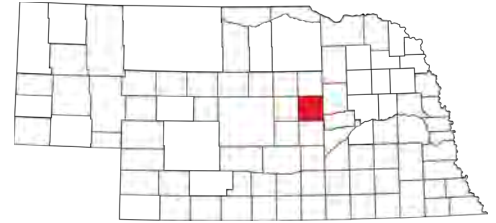
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8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Custer County ****

Narrative

The number of juvenile arrests is likely an undercount as only one agency reported data. In addition, arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Fewer youth are living in poverty in Gosper county than statewide. Gosper county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey, and as such, data are not available for many of the comparisons.

GREELEY COUNTY



267

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

—

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

3

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

93.6%

White

3.7%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.4%

Asian

2.2%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—
White

—
Black

—
American Indian

—
Asian

—
Hispanic



12.9%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



40.2%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



n/a

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

25.0%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

0.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

87.5%

8th graders hopeful about the future

90.6%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

15.6%

8th graders reporting depression



3.1%

8th graders gang involvement

75.0%

8th graders learning important for future



87.5%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

96.9%

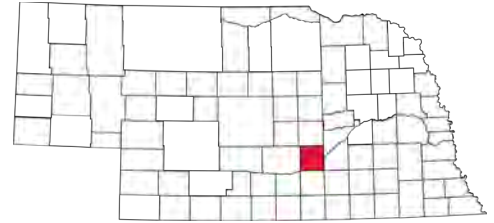
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Custer County ****

Narrative

We are unable to compare juvenile law enforcement arrests to diversion referrals because no law enforcement data was available for Greeley County. Data should be requested from local law enforcement in order to compare to the rate that Greeley County youth are sent to diversion. The diversion program serves youth from multiple and diverse communities and participation and success rates are high. Programs should examine completion rates by race and ethnicity to be sure youth are diverted out of the system at an equitable rate. Overall, youth in Greeley County report slightly higher rates of alcohol use, but lower rates of marijuana use than youth statewide. They also report less depression, feeling more hopeful, and having supportive adults inside and outside the home.

HALL COUNTY



7,377

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

543

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

594

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

56.99%

White

2.85%

Black

0.31%

American Indian

1.27%

Asian

38.58%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

86.7% ↑

White

12.4% ↑

Black

0.2% ↓

American Indian

0.7% ↓

Asian

44.0% ↑

Hispanic (includes youth reported under other races)



21.9%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



59.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



39.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

22.1%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

5.1%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



32.2%

8th graders reporting depression

3.3%

8th graders gang involvement

77.8%

8th graders hopeful about the future

68.0%

8th graders learning important for future



93.7%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

83.0%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

82.4%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
High School / Middle School Interventionist	INTV	117	31.6	6.8	48.7	12.8 ^a	13.76	63.2	91.7	8.5	1.7
MH / SA Assessments ^b	ASSM	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Wellness Center ^b	MHAS	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truancy Diversion	TRUA	15	73.3	0.0	20.0	6.7	15.00	26.7	100.0	26.7	0.0
Hall County Pre-trial Juvenile Diversion Program ^c	DVSN	265	52.5	6.4	39.5	1.5	15.37	62.6	94.4	11.3	0.4
Detention Alternatives	EM	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	15.67	66.7	100.0	66.7	0.0
Detention Alternatives	TRSV	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	14.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Detention Alternatives ^d	SHCR	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

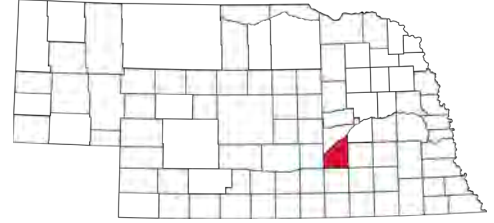
Notes. ^a All "other race" youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^b Programs would not provide identifying information about the youth served and are no longer funded; ^c Diversion data includes multiple counties: Hall and Howard; ^d Program did not have referrals and is no longer funded.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Hall County Community Collaboration.

Narrative

Hall County is a diverse community with 39% of the juvenile population reporting as Hispanic. Hall County has worked closely with their local law enforcement agencies to report on ethnicity as well as race. Law enforcement data indicate that 44% of juvenile arrests involve Hispanic youth. Hispanic youth are slightly underrepresented in diversion and detention alternatives. Hispanic youth are more significantly underrepresented in truancy diversion. Juvenile justice programs should examine completion rate by race and ethnicity to ensure that youth are offered the opportunity to divert out of the system at an equitable rate. Black youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests as well as most juvenile programs. Truancy and diversion success rates are both high, further exploration should examine what factors contribute to these rates. Compared to the state, a greater proportion of youth are living in poverty and are eligible for free and reduced lunch. More youth in Hall county report depression and are less hopeful for the future. They also report slightly fewer adults outside of the home that listen.

HAMILTON COUNTY



1,088

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

8

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

56

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

92.7%

White

0.6%

Black

0.3%

American Indian

0.2%

Asian

6.2%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

85.7% ↓

White

14.3% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



12.6%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



34.2%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



56.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression



—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future



—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

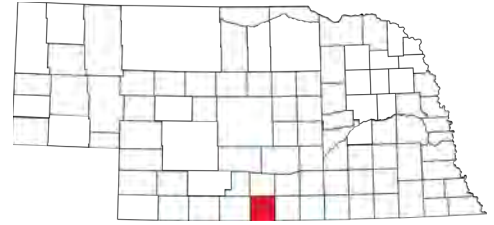
—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Merrick County ****

Narrative

Arrest data appear to be an undercount for this community. There must be more than 8 law enforcement arrests because 56 cases were filed in juvenile court during this time. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Based upon the arrest data that is available, Black youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Fewer youth are living in poverty in Hamilton county than statewide. Hamilton county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey, and as such, data are not available for many of the comparisons.

HARLAN COUNTY



355

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

1

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

25

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

93.0%

White

1.4%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

5.1%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



26.7%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



44.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



22.2%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

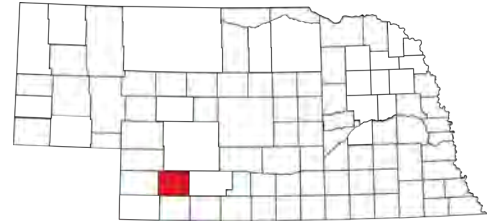
—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Clay County ****

Narrative

Harlan County has few juvenile arrests, but it is unclear whether all juvenile arrests were reported. Youth from this community are served in a multi-county region, so programs should measure the distance youth travel to participate in programs. In addition, programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Slightly more youth are living in poverty in Harlan county than statewide. Harlan county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey, and as such, data are not available for many of the comparisons.

HAYES COUNTY



66

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

0

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

0

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

94.0%

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

6.0%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

0.0% ↓

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



2.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



42.6%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



0.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

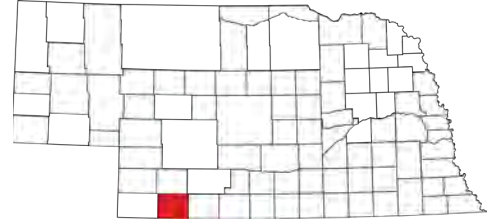
—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Red Willow County ****

Narrative

Hayes County has a small juvenile population and no arrests were reported. As such, there is not much to report in terms of DMC/RED. Compared to the state, youth in Hayes county are eligible for free and reduced lunch at roughly the same rate, but far fewer youth are living in poverty. Hayes county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey, and as such, data are not available for many of the comparisons.

HITCHCOCK COUNTY



294

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

1

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

3

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

91.5%

White

1.4%

Black

0.3%

American Indian

0.3%

Asian

6.5%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



26.6%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



57.6%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



50.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression



—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future



—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

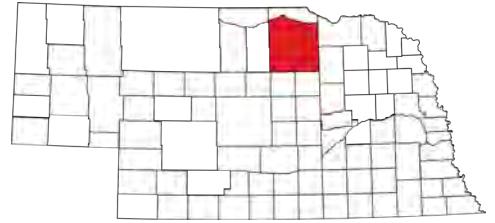
—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Red Willow County ****

Narrative

Hitchcock County has a small juvenile population and few arrests were reported. However, it appears that not all agencies reported data. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. More youth are eligible for free and reduced lunch and are living in poverty in Hitchcock county than the state. Hitchcock county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey, and as such, data are not available for many of the comparisons.

HOLT COUNTY



1,075

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

32

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

39

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

87.5%

White

0.6%

Black

0.2%

American Indian

2.0%

Asian

9.7%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



12.6%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



41.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



51.5%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

22.4%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

9.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

6.3%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders learning important for future



—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Truancy Prevention Program	TRUA	343	80.2	1.2	17.8	0.8	12.57	50.1	99.6	0.9	0.6
Diversion	DVSN	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Service Coordinator ^a	PRMO/TRSV	10	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.78	70.0	- ^b	0.0	0.0

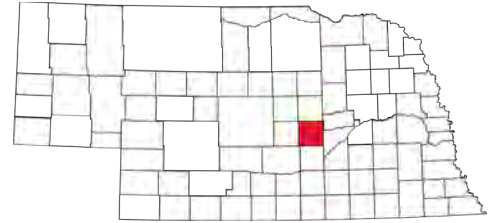
Notes. ^a Program was reclassified from promotion/prevention to tracker services but is now no longer funded; ^b No cases were yet discharged at the time of the data extract or discharged as “unknown”.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Program Director.

Narrative

Juvenile arrest data is available for Holt County, but did not include Hispanic youth, so local data should be collected to allow for analysis. The Truancy Prevention Program serves a higher percent of Hispanic and Black youth as compared to the juvenile population. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Slightly fewer youth are eligible for free and reduced lunch and are living in poverty in Holt county than the state. Holt county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey in 2014, and as such, data are not available for some of the comparisons. Of those available, youth in Holt county are similarly as likely to use alcohol, but more likely to use marijuana and report gang involvement than youth statewide.

HOWARD COUNTY



705

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

1

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

24

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

93.3%

White

1.4%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.6%

Asian

4.7%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100%

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



12.9%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



33.7%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



40.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

36.8%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

2.1%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



28.4%

8th graders reporting depression

1.1%

8th graders gang involvement

82.1%

8th graders hopeful about the future

73.4%

8th graders learning important for future



92.6%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

83.2%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

89.5%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

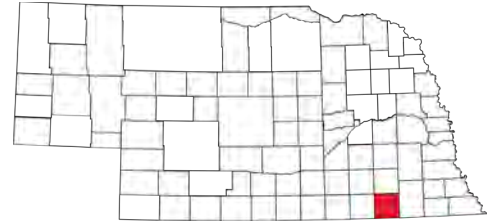
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Kindness Retreat ^a	DEPP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Resource Officer	SRO	22	95.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	13.00	95.5	50.0	4.5	0.0
On-Site Mental Health Therapy	MHAS	7	85.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	12.57	71.4	- ^b	0.0	0.0

Notes. ^a Cases were not entered into JCMS because data was not gathered/not permitted to be entered into JCMS; ^b No cases were yet discharged at the time of the data extract or discharged as “unknown”.

Narrative

Howard County has few juvenile arrests, but it is unclear whether all juvenile arrests were reported. The School Resource Officer intervened with youth at roughly the same rate as compared to the population, while the mental therapy program had a disproportionately high number of youth included as “other” race as compared to the juvenile population of Howard County. As compared to youth in the state, youth in Howard county were less likely to be eligible for free and reduced lunch and live in poverty. Youth in Howard county reported higher levels of alcohol use, but not marijuana use. The rates for depression were about the same as the state, and youth in Howard county were slightly more hopeful than the state. They also report slightly lower levels of having supportive adults inside and outside the home. A higher proportion reported that learning is important for the future than youth statewide.

JEFFERSON COUNTY



754

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

31

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

58

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

92.3%

White

1.7%

Black

0.5%

American Indian

0.5%

Asian

4.9%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

96.8% ↑

White

3.2% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



20.3%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



48.9%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



51.9%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

25.5%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

7.5%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



36.5%

8th graders reporting depression

4.8%

8th graders gang involvement

79.6%

8th graders hopeful about the future

67.0%

8th graders learning important for future



92.4%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

76.4%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

81.1%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
40 Developmental Assets Programming	PRMO	5	40.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	15.50	100.0	- ^a	4.5	0.0
Jefferson County Pre-trial Diversion ^b	DVSN	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

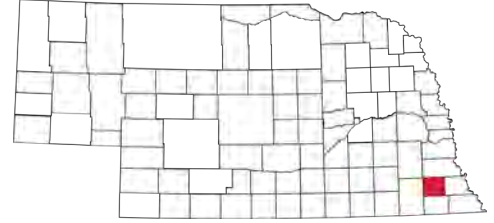
Notes. ^a Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^b Program had no referrals and is no longer funded.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include 40 Developmental Assets Data Improvement.

Narrative

Black youth were overrepresented in law enforcement arrests and Hispanic data was not available. It appears that Jefferson County had at least 31 juvenile arrests and 58 cases filed in juvenile court. Of the cases filed in juvenile court, 33 involved a misdemeanor and 9 included a status offense, while 2 involved an infraction. All of these cases may have been eligible for diversion; however, the data from JCMS shows that there were no diversion referrals. Compared to youth statewide, more youth in Jefferson county are eligible for free and reduced lunch and living in poverty. With respect to risk and protective factors, youth in Jefferson county report higher rates of alcohol and marijuana use than youth in the state. More youth also report depression and gang involvement, and fewer youth report having a supportive adult inside and outside the home. Youth in Jefferson county also report having fewer activities outside of school than youth across the state.

JOHNSON COUNTY



490

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

—

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

24

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

79.6%

White

1.2%

Black

0.4%

American Indian

1.4%

Asian

17.3%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—

White

—

Black

—

American Indian

—

Asian

—

Hispanic



15.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



45.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



50.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

11.4%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

2.3%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

84.1%

8th graders hopeful about the future

97.7%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

27.3%

8th graders reporting depression



2.3%

8th graders gang involvement

86.4%

8th graders learning important for future



84.1%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

90.9%

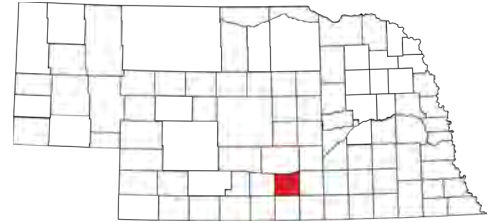
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Richardson County ****

Narrative

Law enforcement data on juvenile arrests was not available, but is likely more than 0, as 24 cases were filed in juvenile court (19 of these were cases involving abuse and neglect). Johnson County has a sizable juvenile Hispanic population. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Overall, youth in Johnson county report relatively positive outcomes as compared to the state, including fewer living in poverty, fewer engaging in alcohol or marijuana use, and fewer reporting gang involvement. Youth in Johnson county also report less depression, feeling more hopeful, and have supportive adults inside and outside of the home.

KEARNEY COUNTY



728

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

11

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

26

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

87.9%

White

1.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.3%

Asian

10.8%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



6.6%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



36.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



50.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

21.2%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use



0.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

70.6%

8th graders learning important for future

79.4%

8th graders hopeful about the future



97.0%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

17.6%

8th graders reporting depression

0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

93.8%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

93.8%

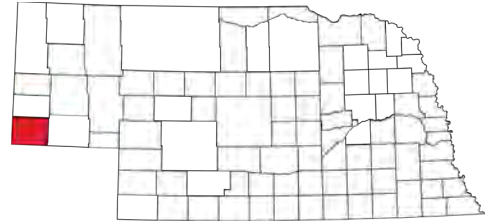
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Clay County ****

Narrative

Kearney County has few juvenile arrests, and data indicate that all of the arrests involved White youth. Programs should track completion rates by race and ethnicity to ensure youth complete programs at equitable rates. When comparing Kearney county to the rest of the state, youth in this county are less likely to be eligible for free or reduced lunch or live in poverty, they report slightly less alcohol use and no marijuana use or gang involvement. Overall, youth in Kearney county report less depression and have a higher rate of positive adults inside and outside the home, as compared to youth in the state.

KIMBALL COUNTY



358

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

6

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

8

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

77.1%

White

2.0%

Black

1.4%

American Indian

3.6%

Asian

15.9%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100%

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



15.1%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



54.3%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



87.5%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages



—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Kimball County Diversion ^a	DVSN	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

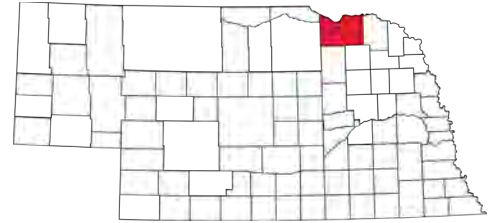
Notes. ^a Program did not receive any referrals.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include The Panhandle Partnership.

Narrative

Kimball County has few juvenile arrests and have no referrals to diversion during this time. The program should examine whether the few youths whose cases were filed were eligible for diversion. In general, compared to the state youth in this county have a higher rate of eligibility for free and reduced lunch, fewer are living in poverty, and a high proportion had access to counsel. Kimball county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors survey, so we could not make comparisons to the rest of the state.

KNOX COUNTY



969

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

—

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

16

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

77.2%

White

1.1%

Black

14.8%

American Indian

1.1%

Asian

5.8%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—

White

—

Black

—

American Indian

—

Asian

—

Hispanic



21.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



47.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



45.5%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

23.7%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

5.3%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

83.3%

8th graders hopeful about the future

97.4%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

19.4%

8th graders reporting depression



0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

78.9%

8th graders learning important for future



81.6%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

94.7%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

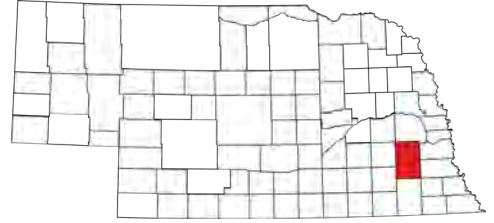
**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Madison County ****

Narrative

Arrest data was not available for this community, although 16 cases were filed in juvenile court during this time. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Knox County often refers youth to Madison County for services. American Indian youth appear to be underserved, when compared to the population of Knox County. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. In Knox county, a higher proportion of youth are eligible for free and reduced lunch and are living in poverty, as compared to the state. There are few differences for alcohol and marijuana use, and fewer youth report depression. More youth in Knox county report having supportive adults inside and outside the home, report being more hopeful, and report learning is important for the future.



LANCASTER COUNTY



30,573

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

1,857

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

1,450

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

76.4%

White

7.0%

Black

0.8%

American Indian

5.3%

Asian

10.6%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

73.3% ↓

White

22.8% ↑

Black

3.6% ↑

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



17.3%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



38.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



84.5%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

19.8%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

5.7%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



26.6%

8th graders reporting depression

2.2%

8th graders gang involvement

84.3%

8th graders hopeful about the future

66.7%

8th graders learning important for future



94.2%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

84.4%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

83.7%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Youth For Christ REAL Essentials ^a	PRMO	57	-	-	-	-	15.86	78.9	- ^b	14.0	0.0
YWCA Girls Circle	PRMO	15	33.3	13.3	0.0	20.1	11.20	0.0	- ^b	0.0	0.0
ACC Serving Refugee and Immigrant Youth	PRMO	14	0.0	21.4	7.1	50.1	16.14	35.7	- ^b	0.0	0.0
Project HIRE ^c	PRMO	17	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	15.94	81.3	- ^b	5.9	0.0
Operation Tipping Point	PRMO	29	13.8	34.5	27.6	24.1	13.41	82.8	- ^b	20.7	0.0
Strong and Smart Girls	PRMO	14	0.0	85.7	14.3	0.0	15.64	0.0	- ^b	0.0	0.0
Talented Tenth	PRMO	17	0.0	47.1	0.0	52.9	13.71	100.0	- ^b	5.9	0.0
Shields Unite Program (Sports with Police)	PRMO	24	8.3	58.3	4.2	29.2	10.88	33.3	- ^b	0.0	0.0
5-0 Club (Community Policing)	PRMO	95	62.1	11.6	11.6	11.5	15.02	71.6	- ^b	14.7	1.1
Joven Noble	PRMO	48	4.2	4.2	81.3	10.3	13.37	100.0	- ^b	0.0	0.0
Latina Leaders	PRMO	22	27.3	13.6	59.1	0.0	12.95	0.0	- ^b	4.5	0.0
Community Youth Services	PRMO	82	65.9	12.2	15.9	6.0	15.34	61.0	- ^b	6.1	0.0
BEST School	ALSC	3	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	16.00	100.0	- ^d	0.0	0.0

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Lighthouse School Suspension Program	ALSC	7	0.0	28.6	0.0	71.4	15.14	85.7	– ^d	0.0	0.0
Youth For Christ	FSUP	24	41.7	8.3	37.5	4.2	15.80	20.8	– ^d	4.2	0.0
Mother Daughter Circles	FSUP	15	0.0	53.3	0.0	46.7	11.60	0.0	– ^d	0.0	0.0
Sudanese Program	FSUP	21	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	14.14	42.9	– ^d	0.0	0.0
Assessment Specialist	ASSM	817	60.4	21.6	10.6	4.2	14.88	58.3	– ^e	5.5	0.6
School-based Therapy	MHAS	46	52.2	10.9	6.5	28.2	11.33	71.7	100.0	2.2	0.0
Immigrant and Refugee Mental Health Program	MHAS	34	64.7	0.0	14.7	20.6	11.74	52.9	– ^d	0.0	0.0
Crisis Respite	CRSP	29	65.5	20.7	10.3	3.4	15.86	55.2	– ^e	6.9	0.0
Truancy Diversion	TRUA	46	33.3	18.8	27.1	20.8	14.49	56.5	36.4	2.2	0.0
Lighthouse Restorative Justice	RJST	42	9.5	38.1	7.1	42.9	14.38	52.4	– ^e	4.8	0.0
Diversion Restorative Justice Practices a	RJST	49	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	14.32	53.1	– ^e	4.1	0.0
Shelter	SHCR	105	56.2	21.0	11.4	10.4	15.81	55.2	73.1	13.3	0.0
Reporting Centers	RCNT	285 ^f	50.2	22.1	9.5	6.3	15.82	60.4	71.0	13.0	0.0

Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Pre-Adjudicated Community Services	EM	32	43.3	0.0	3.3	53.3	15.41	68.8	58.6	6.3	0.0

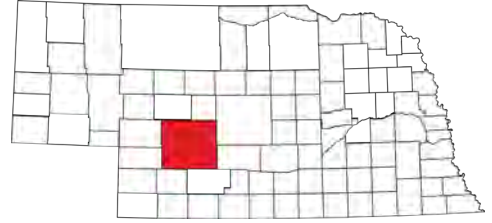
Notes. ^a Program indicated “unspecified” for all youth served; ^b Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^c Project Hire program indicated “unspecified” for most of the race/ethnicity information; ^d Program had no closed cases at the time of this extract; ^e Discharge codes were not available in JCMS at the time of extract; ^f The agency entering for Reporting Center youth was entering all youth served, including post-adjudicated youth.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Databases, Gang Training, Restorative Justice Training, Youth Thrive Training, and NJJA and Heartland Conferences.

Narrative

Lancaster County offers a broad continuum of services for youth. All of the CBA funded programs serve a diverse group of youth, with minority youth often making up the majority of youth served. Lancaster county has several programs that target specific cultural and racial groups, which likely creates more responsive programming. School based therapy, Lighthouse suspension program and Operation Tipping Point are serving a higher percent of males, as compared to the juvenile population, which is likely due to the target population. The success rate of the truancy diversion program is likely due to cases not yet being closed at the time of the analysis. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Compared to the state, youth in Lancaster county have positive outcomes. Fewer are eligible for free or reduced lunch, alcohol use and depression are also lower. Youth in Lancaster county also report having positive adults inside and outside the home and feel similarly hopeful for the future.

LINCOLN COUNTY



3,897

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

250

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

310

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

84.9%

White

1.8%

Black

0.7%

American Indian

1.1%

Asian

11.5%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

95.6% ↑

White

3.2% ↑

Black

0.4% ↓

American Indian

0.4% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



18.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



38.5%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



63.1%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

20.4%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

6.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



28.4%

8th graders reporting depression

3.8%

8th graders gang involvement

79.1%

8th graders hopeful about the future

70.4%

8th graders learning important for future



94.4%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

85.8%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

85.6%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Community Connections ^a	PRMO	97	66.0	0.0	3.1	6.2	11.73	26.8	- ^b	2.1	1.0
Changing Behaviors Alternative Program	PRMO	27	81.5	3.7	7.4	3.7	14.11	44.4	- ^b	3.7	0.0
Community Connections Mentoring	MECO	9	55.6	0.0	11.1	33.3	11.11	44.4	0.0	11.1	0.0
Assessment Team	ASSM	51	88.2	2.0	9.8	0.0	14.61	62.7	- ^c	11.8	0.0
Safe Harbor ^d	COPL	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truancy Diversion	TRUA	6	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.40	33.3	- ^e	0.0	0.0
Diversion	DVSN	56	94.6	0.0	3.6	1.8	14.68	75.0	75.9	7.1	5.4
Electronic Monitoring - FSB	EM	6	83.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	14.67	33.3	100.0	16.7	0.0
Electronic Monitoring - Counseling Center ^d	EM	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

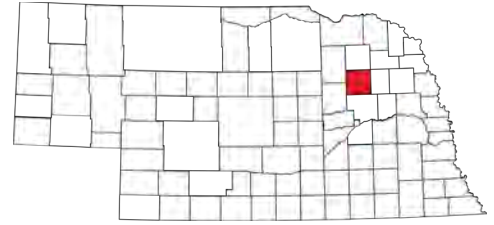
Notes. ^a Community Connections had two programs (Youth Leadership, Asset Building), however, youth were not all clearly marked in each program and while some may have participated in both, others may have participated in just one, and for others the program name was missing; ^b Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^c Discharge codes were not available in JCMS at the time of the extract; ^d Program did not receive any referrals, is no longer funded; ^e No cases were yet discharged at the time of the data extract.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Community Planning Team.

Narrative

Arrest data does not reflect the Hispanic population, but based upon the county's demographics, Hispanic youth are underrepresented in all programs except Community Mentoring and Electronic Monitoring. Black youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests and Changing Behaviors Alternative Program, but underrepresented in programs that may divert youth out of the system like diversion and Truancy Diversion. The success rate of the Community Connections mentoring is likely the result of open cases. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Compared to youth statewide, Lincoln county youth are fairly similar across most of the risk and protective factors measured. Slightly fewer are eligible for free or reduced lunch and use alcohol; however, more youth report that learning is important for the future than youth across the state.

MADISON COUNTY



3,650

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

285

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

232

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

70.8%

White

2.93%

Black

2.11%

American Indian

1.42%

Asian

22.74%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

69.5% ↓

White

15.1% ↑

Black

9.1% ↑

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic

6.3%

Unknown



21.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



42.4%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



46.4%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

22.3%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

5.7%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



28.5%

8th graders reporting depression

3.1%

8th graders gang involvement

83.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future

61.4%

8th graders learning important for future



92.3%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

85.3%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

87.3%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Knox County Cares	DEPP	143	90.9	0.0	4.2	4.9	12.07	51.0	- ^a	0.0	0.0
Stanton Library Afterschool Program ^b	PRMO	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.00	0.0	- ^c	0.0	0.0
Connective Youth Initiative ^b	PRMO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crofton Youth Program ^d	PRMO	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.05	70.0	- ^c	0.0	0.0
Youth for Christ ^b	PRMO	69	49.3	10.1	37.7	2.9	15.70	66.7	- ^c	20.3	1.4
Elective and Effective Youth Program ^e	DVVL/PRMO	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zone Afterschool Program	PRMO	71	38.0	4.2	38.0	19.8	14.15	57.7	- ^c	2.8	4.2
Stanton High School TeamMates	MESC	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.00	0.0	- ^f	0.0	0.0
Tutoring Services	AFSC	15	73.3	0.0	13.3	13.3	14.20	53.3	- ^f	6.7	0.0
Madison County Day Reporting	ALSC	71	42.3	9.9	32.4	15.4	14.72	69.0	0.0 ^g	22.5	2.8
Teen Mom Support Group	FSUP	8	62.5	0.0	37.5	0.0	N/A	12.5	- ^f	0.0	0.0
Mental Health Services – 8 County	MHAS	12	58.3	8.3	25.0	8.3	15.00	58.3	100.0	16.7	8.3

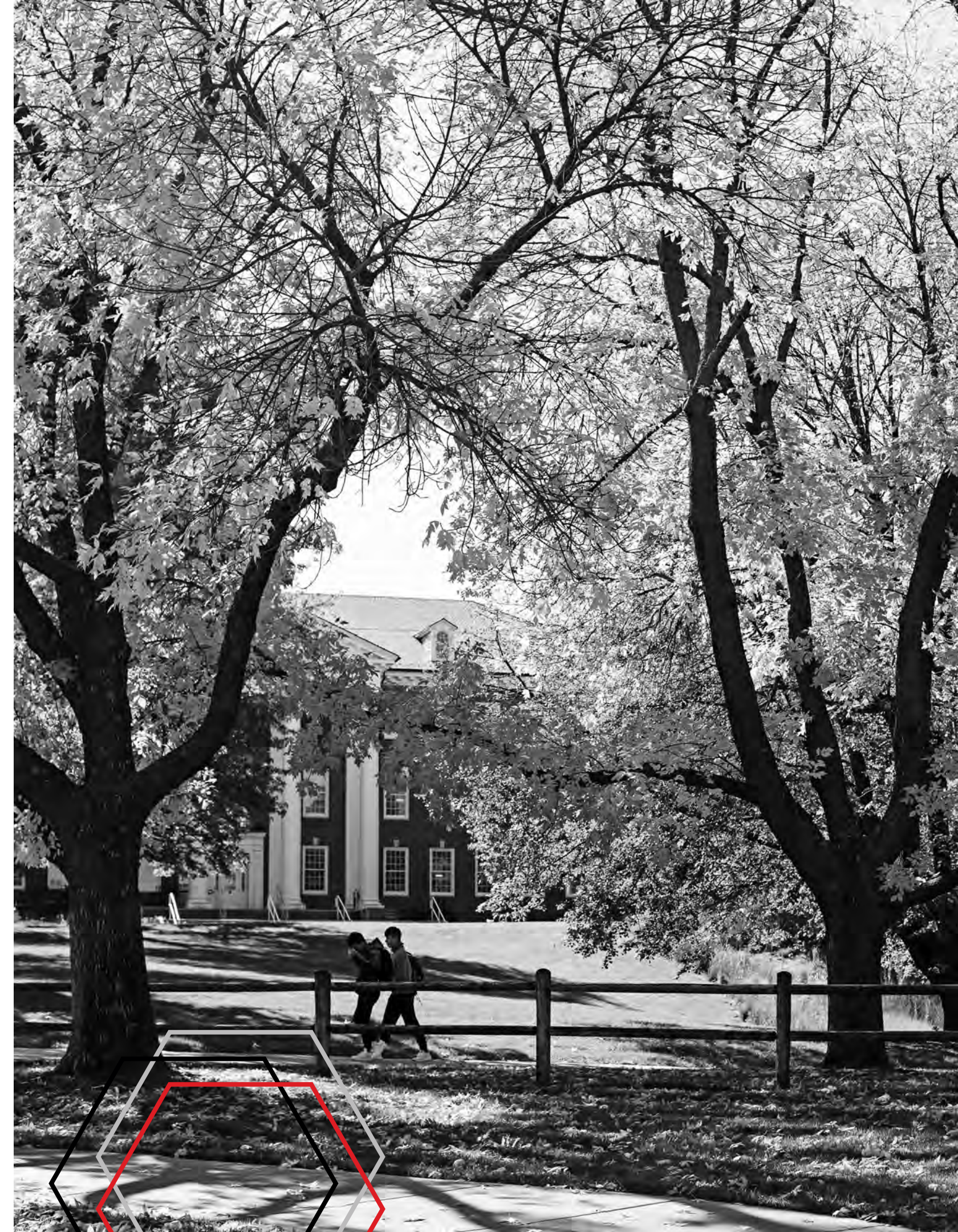
Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Antelope County Diversion	DVSN	21	85.7	0.0	14.3	0.0	16.76	71.4	92.9	14.3	0.0
Boone County Diversion	DVSN	10	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.30	80.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Burt County Diversion	DVSN	35	74.3	5.7	2.9	17.2	16.03	65.7	93.5	17.1	0.0
Cuming County Diversion	DVSN	15	60.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	13.27	53.3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Madison County Diversion	DVSN	172	69.8	2.3	17.4	13.2	17.02	58.7	90.1	7.0	1.7
Stanton County Diversion	DVSN	8	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.63	75.0	87.5	0.0	0.0
Madison / Stanton / Pierce Pre-adjudication services	EM	18	44.4	5.6	33.3	0.0	15.76	72.2	75.0	38.9	5.6
Madison / Stanton / Pierce Pre-adjudication services	TRSV	52	57.7	7.7	25.0	9.6	15.65	69.2	84.4	15.4	5.8

Notes. ^a One-time events do not have discharged codes; ^b 20 cases did not have program name and could have come from any of these programs, and as such are not included in the analysis. ^c Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^d Program indicated “unspecified” for most of the race/ethnicity information; ^e Program was reclassified from Voluntary Diversion to Promotion/Prevention, no referrals to program; ^f Program had no closed cases at the time of this extract; ^g Most cases remained open in JCMS at the time of extract.

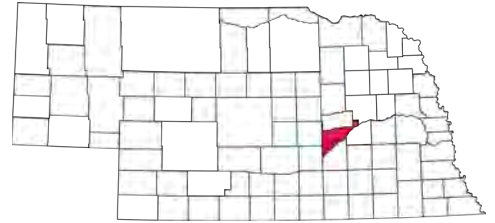
System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Heartland/ NJJA Training, Trauma Informed Care Training, Northeast NE Juvenile Justice Partnership, and Northeast NE Juvenile Justice Partnership Coordinator.

Narrative

Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Madison County provides services for many surrounding counties. Hispanic youth participate in many of the programs offered in Madison County, however they are underrepresented in diversion programs. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Compared to the rest of the state, more youth are living in poverty in Madison county. With respect to the other risk and protective factors, youth in Madison county are fairly similar to youth statewide.



MERRICK COUNTY



823

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

4

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

56

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

85.5%

White

1.0%

Black

0.5%

American Indian

4.9%

Asian

8.1%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100%

White

0.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



7.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



44.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



63.2%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

34.0%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

2.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

2.0%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders learning important for future



—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

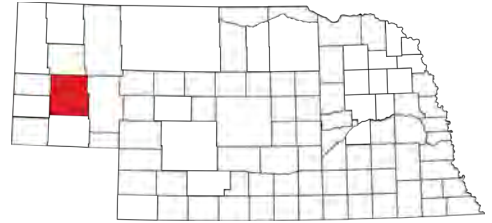
Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Hamilton Youth Center ^a	PRMO	86	19.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	-	46.5	-	-	-
Central Nebraska Attendance Services	TRUA	57	86.0	1.8	8.8	3.5	12.67	49.1	91.7	1.8	0.0
Center Nebraska Diversion ^b	DVSN	61	95.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	16.59	68.9	98.1	3.3	1.6
Pre-adjudication Services	EM	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	50.0	- ^c	50.0	0.0
Pre-adjudication services ^d	TRSV	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes. ^a Program indicated “unspecified” for race/ethnicity information for 79.1% of youth. JJI also did not include this program in the analysis of future system involvement because the program entered false dates of births, making matching to youth impossible; ^b Diversion program includes several counties: Hamilton, Merrick, Nance, and Polk. ^c Program did not have closed cases yet at the time of the extract; ^d Program did not receive referrals.

Narrative

Arrest data appears to be an undercount for this community because the number of court filings is much greater than the number of arrests. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Hispanic youth are underrepresented in programs other than Central Nebraska Attendance Services. Merrick county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors survey in 2010, and as such, many of the statewide comparisons could not be made. Of the data that were available, more youth in Merrick county report alcohol use, but fewer reported marijuana use than youth statewide.

MORRILL COUNTY



552

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

24

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

26

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

72.5%

White

1.4%

Black

1.3%

American Indian

0.9%

Asian

23.9%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

91.6% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

4.2% ↑

American Indian

4.2% ↑

Asian

—

Hispanic



14.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



53.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



53.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

14.3%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

2.6%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

2.7%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders learning important for future



—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

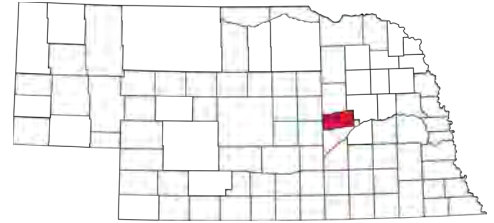
Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Morrill County Diversion Services	DVSN	39	76.9	0.0	23.1	0.0	15.79	76.9	94.7	7.7	0.0

Narrative

White youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests; however, this may be due to the fact that Hispanic youth are not reflected in law enforcement arrests. Youth of different races/ethnicities are participating in the diversion program at roughly the same rate as the youth population, however, most of the youth are male. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Morrill county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey in 2014, and as such, state comparisons are not available for many of the indicators. Overall though, more youth in Morrill county are eligible for free and reduce lunch, but less are living in poverty than youth statewide. Moreover, fewer youth are using alcohol and marijuana in this county than across the state.

NANCE COUNTY



388

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

—

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

5

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

95.9%

White

0.8%

Black

0.2%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

3.1%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—
White

—
Black

—
American Indian

—
Asian

—
Hispanic



15.0%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



36.7%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



83.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

33.3%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

0.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

76.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future



100.0%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

26.7%

8th graders reporting depression



1.7%

8th graders gang involvement

55.0%

8th graders learning important for future

90.0%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

73.3%

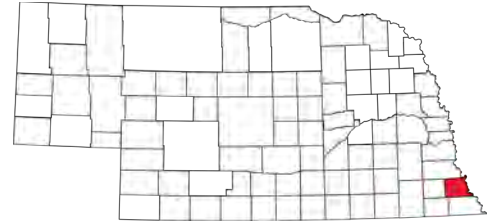
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Merrick County ****

Narrative

Arrest data was not available for this community, and few cases went to juvenile court during this time. Youth referred to diversion in Nance county are served under the Merrick County program. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Fewer youth in Nance county are eligible for free and reduced lunch and less are living in poverty than youth statewide. More youth in this county report alcohol use, but fewer report marijuana use. Slightly fewer report issues with depression, but also report feeling less hopeful for the future. All youth reported having an adult at home who encourages them, but fewer indicated having supportive adults outside of the home. Fewer youth in Nance county report that learning is important for the future.

NEMAHA COUNTY



657

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

12

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

15

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

94.5%

White

1.4%

Black

0.1%

American Indian

0.3%

Asian

3.7%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

91.7% ↓

White

8.3% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



8.7%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



36.6%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



58.3%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

15.9%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

2.9%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

81.2%

8th graders hopeful about the future

95.6%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

30.4%

8th graders reporting depression



1.4%

8th graders gang involvement

69.6%

8th graders learning important for future



89.7%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

82.4%

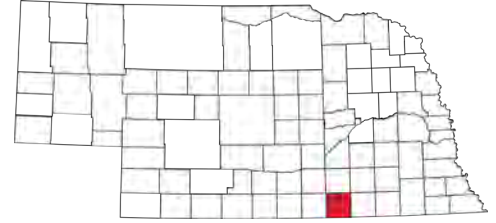
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Richardson County ****

Narrative

Black youth were overrepresented in law enforcement arrests, as compared to the youth population. Black youth were underrepresented in diversion and Youth Assistance Programs, compared to law enforcement arrests – but overrepresented based upon the population. Arrest data was not available for youth that are Hispanic. Compared to state data, youth in Nemaha county show similar or even better risk and protective indicators than youth statewide; with the exception of depression, for which slightly more youth in Nemaha report having issues with depression.

NUCKOLLS COUNTY



442

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

7

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

16

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

90.1%

White

0.7%

Black

0.5%

American Indian

0.7%

Asian

7.2%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



14.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



48.3%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



40.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

30.3%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.1%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

81.8%

8th graders hopeful about the future

96.9%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

24.2%

8th graders reporting depression



6.1%

8th graders gang involvement

56.1%

8th graders learning important for future



86.2%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

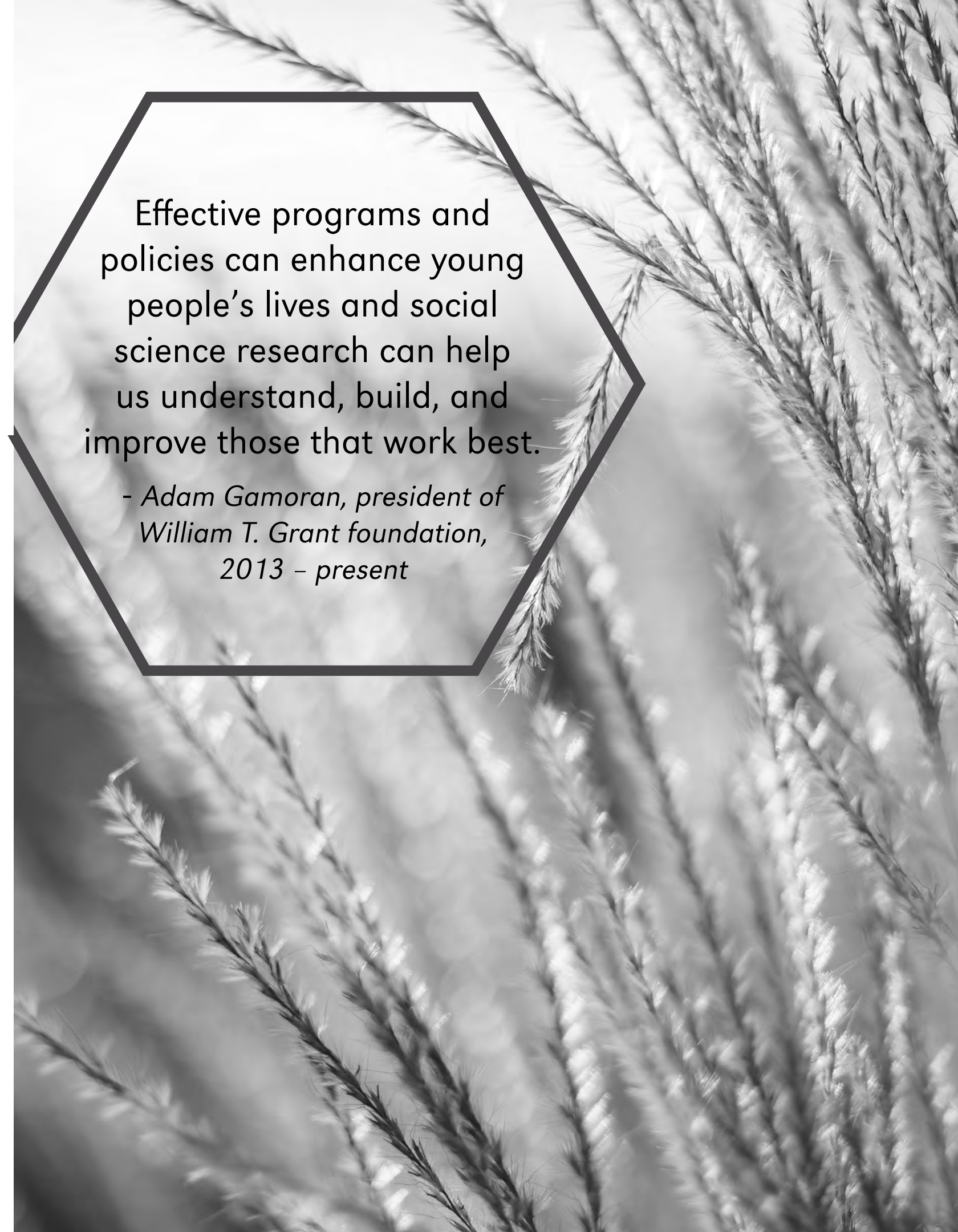
87.7%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Clay County ****

Narrative

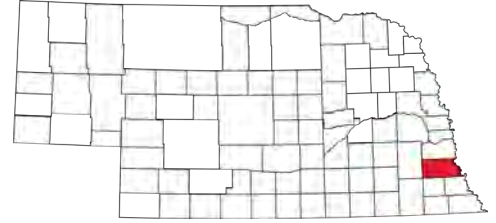
Nuckolls County shows relatively few juvenile arrests, but it is unclear whether all law enforcement agencies reported data. Additional law enforcement data including race and ethnicity should be collected. As compared to youth statewide, more youth in Nuckolls county are eligible for free and reduced lunch, but fewer are living in poverty. A higher proportion of youth report alcohol use, but fewer report marijuana use. The proportion that report gang involvement is relatively high, however, as compared to the state. Fewer youth report feeling depressed, and the proportion that report having supportive adults inside and outside of the home is similar to the state. Youth in Nuckolls perceive learning as less important than youth statewide.

A black and white photograph of tall grasses, possibly wheat or barley, with a hexagonal text overlay. The grasses are in the foreground and background, creating a sense of depth. The text is centered within the hexagon.

Effective programs and policies can enhance young people's lives and social science research can help us understand, build, and improve those that work best.

- Adam Gamoran, president of William T. Grant foundation, 2013 - present

OTOE COUNTY



1,697

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

65

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

111

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

85.44%

White

1.94%

Black

0.41%

American Indian

1.11%

Asian

11.1%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

93.8% ↑

White

3.1% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

3.1% ↑

Asian

—

Hispanic



14.7%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



33.9%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



85.7%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

17.0%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.6%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



30.1%

8th graders reporting depression

4.9%

8th graders gang involvement

80.4%

8th graders hopeful about the future

65.1%

8th graders learning important for future



93.8%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

85.5%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

87.3%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Crisis Response	COPL	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.00	50.0	- ^a	0.0	0.0
Juvenile Diversion	DVSN	45	73.3	0.0	26.7	0.0	15.18	73.3	100.0	6.8	0.0
Electronic Monitor ^b	EM	13 ^d	53.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.62	61.5	60.0	30.8	0.0
Tracker ^c	TRSV	8 ^e	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.75	62.5	25.0	37.5	0.0

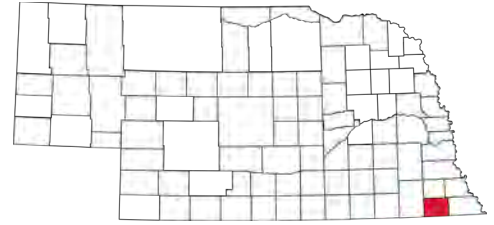
Notes. ^a Discharge code was not programmed into JCMS at the time of the extract; ^b Program indicated “unspecified” for race/ethnicity information for 46.2% of youth; ^c Program indicated “unspecified” for race/ethnicity information for 50.0% of youth; ^d The agency entering for EM youth was entering all youth served, only 3 of these youth were pre-adjudicated youth; ^e The agency entering for tracker youth was entering all youth served, only 2 of these youth were pre-adjudicated youth.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Grant Management/Juvenile Services Planning.

Narrative

Law enforcement data does not include Hispanic youth arrested by law enforcement so knowing whether there is overrepresentation is not possible at this time. Black youth were slightly overrepresented in law enforcement arrests, as compared to the youth population. It was not possible to identify DMC/RED patterns for Tracker and Electronic monitor due to missing race/ethnicity data. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. The diversion program has a high success rate – there should be further exploration of what factors are contributing to this success. As compared to the state, most of the risk and protective factors appear to be more positive than the rest of the state; except that youth in Otoe county report higher levels of depression and gang involvement.

PAWNEE COUNTY



268

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

1

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

21

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

92.9%

White

3.4%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

3.7%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



20.7%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



45.4%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



0.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

17.9%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use



3.6%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future



—

8th graders learning important for future

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

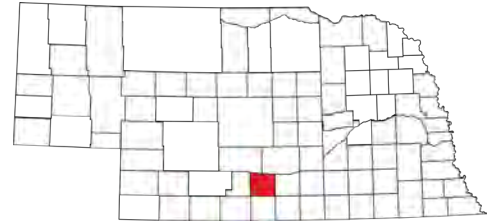
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Richardson County ****

Narrative

Law enforcement data appears to be incomplete because while there was one reported arrest, there were 21 cases filed in court (and 4 in adult court). Pawnee county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey in 2014, and as such, state comparisons are not available for many of the indicators. Overall though, more youth in Pawnee county are eligible for free and reduced lunch and are living in poverty than youth statewide. Fewer youth in this county report using alcohol, marijuana, and gang involvement, than the state average.

PHELPS COUNTY



1,054

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

17

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

77

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

89.0%

White

1.0%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

0.7%

Asian

8.7%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



9.3%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



35.1%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



34.7%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

22.2%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.3%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

2.4%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future



8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders learning important for future

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

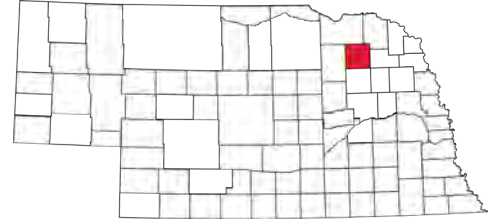
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Clay County ****

Narrative

There are substantially more filed juvenile court cases than juvenile arrests, indicating that perhaps the law enforcement data is an undercount. Law enforcement data indicates only 17 juvenile citations, while court data indicates that 32 misdemeanor cases and 11 infractions were filed in court. Local juvenile arrests should be collected to ensure correct race and ethnicity is captured and to review which offenses are eligible for diversion. Additionally, programs should track completion rates by race and ethnicity to ensure all youth are offered the opportunity to be diverted from the juvenile system. Phelps county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey in 2012, and as such, state comparisons are not available for many of the indicators. Overall though, fewer youth in Pawnee county are eligible for free and reduced lunch and living in poverty than youth statewide. Fewer youth in this county report using alcohol and marijuana than youth statewide. Gang involvement is approximately the same as the state average.

PIERCE COUNTY



844

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

2

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

5

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

95.0%

White

0.8%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

0.2%

Asian

3.3%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



5.9%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



27.8%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



18.2%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

23.8%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.2%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

82.3%

8th graders hopeful about the future

96.8%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

23.8%

8th graders reporting depression



1.6%

8th graders gang involvement

71.4%

8th graders learning important for future



96.8%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

92.1%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Madison County ****

Narrative

Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Although only a few youth had cases filed in court, it appears few were represented by counsel. As compared to the state, much fewer youth in Pierce county are eligible for free and reduced lunch or living in poverty. Alcohol use is fairly similar, but marijuana use is lower than the state. Pierce county youth report high proportions of supportive adults inside and outside of the home, and having activities in the community outside of school.



PLATTE COUNTY



3,778

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

296

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

321

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

71.7%

White

1.0%

Black

0.5%

American Indian

1.1%

Asian

25.7%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

95.9% ↑

White

1.0%

Black

2.7% ↑

American Indian

0.3% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



11.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



41.0%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



26.1%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

26.5%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

10.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

6.1%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders learning important for future



—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Revolution ^a	DEPP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upward Movement ^b	PRMO	27	29.6	0.0	66.7	3.7	13.89	0.0	- ^c	0.0	0.0
Triumph Builders Club ^b	PRMO	18	44.4	11.1	44.4	0.0	12.94	100.0	- ^c	0.0	0.0
40 Developmental Assets ^b	PRMO	80	65.0	1.3	31.3	2.5	12.46	47.5	- ^c	0.0	0.0
Time for Change	ICNT	96	14.6	3.1	80.2	2.1	13.01	67.7	- ^d	0.0	0.0
Youth For Christ Out of School Suspension Program ^e	PRMO/ ALSC	36	58.3	2.8	33.3	2.8	15.54	83.3	- ^f	25.0	0.0
Family Support	FSUP	2	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	15.50	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
Assessment Specialist	ASSM	27	48.1	0.0	51.9	0.0	14.52	37.0	- ^d	7.4	3.7
Mental Health Services	MHAS	12	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	15.00	25.0	- ^g	8.3	0.0
Attendance Monitor	TRUA	19	73.7	0.0	26.3	0.0	14.11	36.8	100.0	5.3	0.0
Platte County Diversion Program	DVSN	113	54.9	1.8	36.3	3.6	15.52	59.3	92.2	9.7	4.4

PLATTE COUNTY (CONT.)

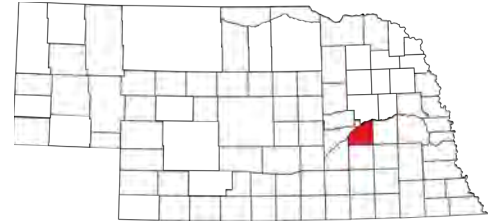
Notes. ^a Program did not gather data to be entered into the JCMS, is no longer funded; ^b 38 cases did not have program name and could have come from any of these programs, and as such are not included in the analysis; ^c Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^d Discharge codes were not available in JCMS at the time of the extract; ^e Program was reclassified from Promotion/Prevention to Alternative School; ^f Program had no closed cases at the time of this extract; ^g Closed cases were neither successful nor unsuccessful, the majority were open at the time of the extract.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Bookkeeper and Community Planner.

Narrative

White youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests; however, this may be due to the fact that Hispanic youth are not reflected in law enforcement arrests (inflating the number of youth counted as White). Hispanic youth are overrepresented in every single CBA funded program, when compared to the census population. This may reflect that the census is an undercount of the actual population, and that programs are actively recruiting the Hispanic population. Black youth are not overrepresented in law enforcement arrests, and are served in most of the programs reflected in the table. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. The Truancy program has a high success rate – this should be further evaluated to see what factors contribute to this rate. Platte county last participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factors survey in 2014, and as such, state comparisons are not available for many of the indicators. Of the data that is available, it appears marijuana use and gang involvement is much higher in Platte county than the state average.

POLK COUNTY



596

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

2

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

16

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

91.6%

White

0.7%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.2%

Asian

7.5%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



8.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



39.4%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



50.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

7.3%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use



14.3%

8th graders reporting depression

1.8%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

85.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future

63.9%

8th graders learning important for future



86.8%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

92.5%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

88.7%

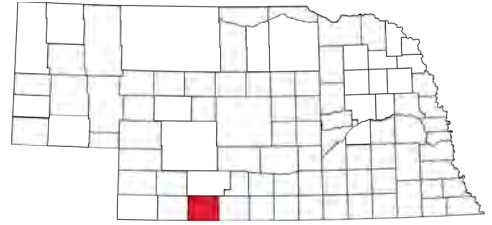
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Merrick County ****

Narrative

Arrest data may be an undercount in this county because the frequency is lower than the number of court filings. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. As compared to the state, fewer youth in Polk county are eligible for free and reduced lunch, and fewer live in poverty. The proportion of youth who report alcohol use, marijuana use, depression, and gang involvement is much lower than the state. Youth in this county appear to be more hopeful and have supportive adults inside and outside the home.

RED WILLOW COUNTY



1,102

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

67

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

71

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

90.1%

White

1.5%

Black

0.5%

American Indian

0.2%

Asian

7.6%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

97.0% ↑

White

1.5%

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic

1.5%

Unknown



16.1%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



37.3%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



36.5%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages



—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

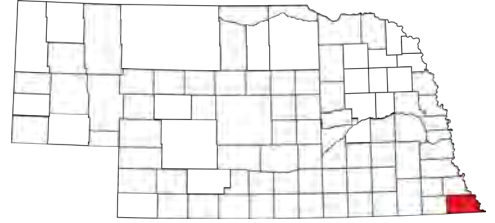
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Crisis Response ^a	COPL	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attendance, Grades, and Life Success Program	TRUA	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	100.0	- ^b	0.0	0.0
Diversion ^c	DVSN	69	94.1	4.4	0.0	1.5	17.50	61.8	100.0	4.3	1.4

Notes. ^a Program had no referrals and is no longer funded; ^b There were no cases closed yet at the time of the extract; ^c Diversion program includes multiple counties: Chase, Dundy, Hitchcock, and Red Willow.

Narrative

Hispanic youth appear to be underrepresented in youth participating in diversion, when compared to the juvenile population. However, data on Hispanic youth arrested by police is not available. Local data should be gathered to compare to youth referred to diversion. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. The success rate for diversion is high – there should be further evaluation of what factors contribute to such a high rate. Red Willow county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey, and as such, comparisons to the state are not available. From what we do have available, it appears that Red Willow has similar rates of free and reduced lunch and youth living in poverty.

RICHARDSON COUNTY



779

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

37

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

38

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

89.34%

White

2.2%

Black

5.13%

American Indian

0.51%

Asian

2.82%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

89.2% ↓

White

8.1% ↑

Black

2.7% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



35.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



49.3%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



22.2%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

22.7%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

4.1%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



22.7%

8th graders reporting depression

4.1%

8th graders gang involvement

83.8%

8th graders hopeful about the future

66.7%

8th graders learning important for future



100.0%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

93.3%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

89.2%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Youth Assistance Program	INTV	36	88.9	5.6	0.0	5.6	11.56	38.9	97.0	0.0	5.6
Diversion ^a	DVSN	89	85.4	5.6	6.7	1.1	17.13	65.2	98.6	5.6	0.0
Alternative to Detention ^b	EM	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alternative to Detention	TRSV	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.00	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

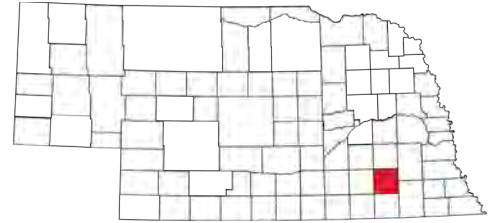
Notes. ^a Diversion program includes multiple counties: Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, and Richardson; ^b Program did not receive any referrals and is no longer funded.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Prevention Coordinator, Four County Juvenile Services Program, and Travel.

Narrative

Black youth were overrepresented in law enforcement arrests, as compared to the youth population. Black youth were underrepresented in participation in diversion and Youth Assistance Programs, compared to law enforcement arrests – but overrepresented based upon the population. American Indian youth were underrepresented in law enforcement arrests, and juvenile justice programming, as compared to the population. Arrest data was not available for youth that are Hispanic. Compared to youth statewide, more youth in Richardson county are eligible for free and reduced lunch and a much higher proportion are living in poverty. Youth in this county report slightly less depression, but slightly more gang involvement. All youth reported have a supportive adult at home and a high rate reported having a supportive adult outside of the home.

SALINE COUNTY



1,535

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

43

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

91

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

57.6%

White

1.8%

Black

0.9%

American Indian

4.0%

Asian

35.7%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

93.0% ↑

White

4.7% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

—

Asian

—

Hispanic

2.3%

Unknown



11.0%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



50.6%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



40.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

25.5%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



29.8%

8th graders reporting depression

6.8%

8th graders gang involvement

74.1%

8th graders hopeful about the future

72.1%

8th graders learning important for future



94.3%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

82.6%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

92.0%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

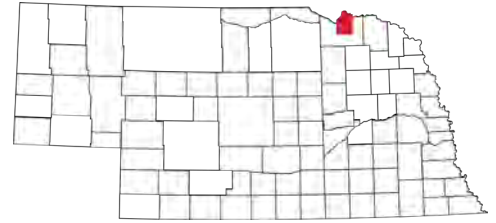
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
4H Youth Governance Workshop	DEPP	7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.14	28.6	- ^a	0.0	0.0
Saline Diversion Program	DVSN	10	80.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	16.40	40.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Better Living Contract	TRSV	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0 ^b	15.00	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

Notes. ^a One-time events do not have discharge codes; ^b All "other race" youth were American Indian/Alaska Native.

Narrative

Saline County has a high level of diversity, with more than a third of the juvenile population identifying as Hispanic. Black youth were overrepresented in law enforcement arrests compared to the juvenile population. Hispanic youth were underrepresented in the Saline County juvenile justice programs funded through CBA. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. The diversion program has a high success rate – there should be further evaluation on what factors are related to this high rate. A higher proportion of youth in Saline county report being eligible for free and reduced lunch, but fewer are living in poverty. Most of the indicators are fairly similar to the state averages, however, gang involvement may be higher in Saline county than other parts of the state.

SANTEE SIOUX NATION OF NE



Per Santee Sioux Nation of Nebraska 2015 Community Plan and US Census (My Tribal Area) <https://www.census.gov/tribal/?st=31&aianihh=3565>

214

Number of youth
(ages 10-19)

—

Juvenile Arrests
(17 and under)

48

Juvenile Calls for Service
to Police Department (2013)

—

Number of juvenile
court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

—

White

—

Black

—

American Indian

—

Asian

—

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—

White

—

Black

—

American Indian

—

Asian

—

Hispanic



39.6%

Youth 18 and
under in poverty



—
Eligible for free
and reduced meals



—
Cases in juvenile court
with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime
alcohol use



—
8th graders lifetime
marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful
about the future



—
8th graders with an adult
at home who encourages

—
8th graders
learning
important
for future

—
8th graders with
adult outside of
home and school
that listens

—
8th graders
reporting depression

—
8th graders
gang involvement

—
8th graders with activities in
community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

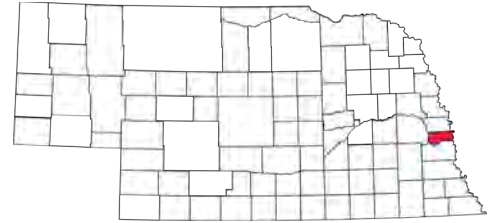
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Tribal Cultural Day Camp	DEPP	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0 ^a	N/A ^b	32.4	- ^c	2.9	0.0
Truancy Diversion Program ^d	TRUA	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes. ^a All "other race" youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^b Program did not enter referral or enrollment dates, so age cannot be calculated; ^c One-time Events do not have discharge codes; ^d Program did not enter data from referrals, is no longer funded.

Narrative

The Santee Sioux tribe did not have referrals during this time, but there were approximately 48 calls for service by law enforcement. The tribe may want to further explore what happened with these cases and whether they were appropriate for diversion. Although we do not have the same measures as the counties in this report, there is a high proportion of youth living in poverty.

SARPY COUNTY



21,808

Number of youth
(ages 10-17)

964

Juvenile Arrests
(17 and under)

626

Number of juvenile
court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

80.2%

White

5.1%

Black

0.4%

American Indian

2.7%

Asian

11.5%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

79.3% ↓

White

16.8% ↑

Black

0.7% ↑

American Indian

1.2% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic

2.0%

Unknown



9.2%

Youth 17 and
under in poverty



24.0%

Eligible for free
and reduced meals



99.5%

Cases in juvenile court
with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime
alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime
marijuana use



—
8th graders hopeful
about the future

—
8th graders with an adult
at home who encourages



—
8th graders
learning
important
for future

—
8th graders with
adult outside of
home and school
that listens

—
8th graders
reporting depression

—
8th graders
gang involvement

—
8th graders with activities in
community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Teen Court Volunteers/ Law Academy	PRMO	29	82.8	0.0	13.8	0.0	15.72	34.5	- ^a	0.0	0.0
Truancy	TRUA	49	85.7	8.2	0.0	6.1 ^b	15.49	55.1	75.0	2.0	4.1
Judges Pre-Adjudicated Court Referral Services	ASRS	28	60.7	10.7	7.1	21.5 ^c	15.11	71.4	- ^d	17.9	0.0
Crisis Mediation Team	COPL	121	73.6	14.9	0.0	11.6	14.77	43.8	- ^d	5.8	1.7
Diversion/ Teen Court	DVSN	642	71.5	15.3	11.1	1.7	15.55	56.1	94.2	7.5	1.7
Sarpy County CARE	EM	113	82.3	11.5	4.4	1.8	16.16	72.6	42.9	30.1	0.9
Reporting Center	RCNT	176	85.8	10.2	1.1	2.9	15.97	71.0	- ^e	14.2	2.8
Tracker Youth Attendants	TRSV	4	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	16.00	100.0	25.0	50.0	0.0

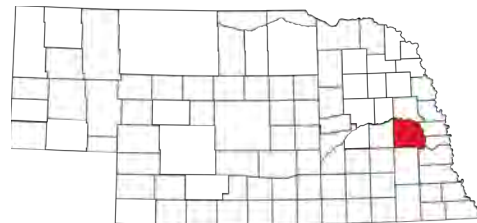
Notes. ^a Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^b 4.1% of “other race” youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^c 17.9% of “other race” youth were reported as Other Race; ^d Program did not have discharge reason programmed at the time of this report; ^e No discharge reasons were entered into JCMS at the time of the data extract (February 2018), but data may have been updated since that time.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include JDAI Coordinator and Utilities.

Narrative

Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Black youth appear to be arrested by law enforcement at roughly three times the rate of the comparative youth population. However, Black youth are also diverted at roughly the same rate at which they have police contact. Sarpy County offers a continuum of services for youth, so the next steps should be to examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to programs and the completion rates by program, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Sarpy county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey, and as such, comparisons to the state are not available. This is something the county may want to explore participating in because it can provide valuable information on the youth being served and how to design programming in the community.

SAUNDERS COUNTY



2,425

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

55

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

53

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

94.0%

White

1.9%

Black

0.4%

American Indian

0.7%

Asian

2.9%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

89.1% ↓

White

9.1% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic

1.8%

Unknown



16.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



30.9%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



50.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

21.1%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

4.4%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



29.1%

8th graders reporting depression

1.5%

8th graders gang involvement

75.4%

8th graders hopeful about the future

61.5%

8th graders learning important for future



97.0%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

81.2%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

91.0%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
School-based Behavioral Health Program	MHAS	24	87.5	0.0	0.0	4.2 ^a	13.79	25.0	100.0	4.2	0.0
Crisis Response Team ^b	COPL	16	37.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.38	56.3	- ^c	18.8	0.0
ARRIVE	TRUA	63	92.1	4.8	0.0	3.2	13.67	52.4	70.0	3.2	0.0
Owens Educational Services ^d	EM	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owens Educational Services ^d	TRSV	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

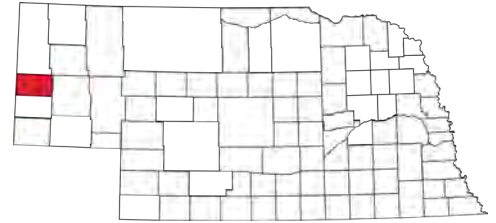
Notes. ^a All “other race” youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^b Program indicated “unspecified” for race/ethnicity information for 62.5 youth; ^c Discharge reason was not programmed into JCMS at the time of the extract; ^d Program did not receive any referrals, is no longer funded.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Grant Administrator and NJJA Conference.

Narrative

Black youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests but are not participating in CBA juvenile justice programs at the same rate. Both Hispanic and Black youth are underrepresented in CBA funded programs, with the exception of ARRIVE, where Black youth are overrepresented. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Compared to the state averages, rates of alcohol and marijuana use are about the same, but fewer youth feel hopeful for the future in Saunders County.

SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY



4,091

Number of youth
(ages 10-17)

234

Juvenile Arrests
(17 and under)

354

Number of juvenile
court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

60.6%

White

1.4%

Black

1.8%

American Indian

1.6%

Asian

34.6%

Hispanic

—

Unknown

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

85.0% ↑

White

0.9% ↓

Black

9.8% ↑

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic

4.3%

Unknown



22.4%

Youth 17 and
under in poverty



53.5%

Eligible for free
and reduced meals



41.8%

Cases in juvenile court
with access to counsel

29.3%

8th graders lifetime
alcohol use

7.0%

8th graders lifetime
marijuana use



34.4%

8th graders
reporting depression

4.7%

8th graders
gang involvement

75.4%

8th graders hopeful
about the future

68.1%

8th graders
learning
important
for future



93.8%

8th graders with an adult
at home who encourages

83.4%

8th graders with
adult outside of
home and school
that listens

86.8%

8th graders with activities in
community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

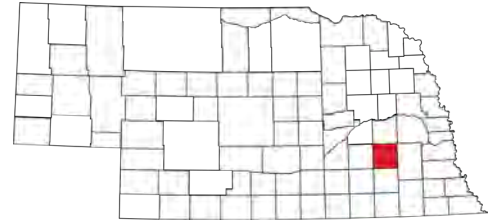
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Juvenile Assessment Center	ASSM	30	40.0	0.0	43.3	16.6	14.53	66.7	- ^a	30.0	10.0
Truancy Diversion ^b	TRUA	52	21.1	0.0	50.0	5.8	12.71	42.3	- ^c	1.9	7.7
Diversion	DVSN	103	58.3	2.9	29.1	4.9	15.58	52.4	96.4	12.6	1.0

Notes. ^a Discharge code was not programmed into JCMS at the time of the extract; ^b Program indicated “unspecified” for race/ethnicity information for 23.1% of youth; ^c Program did not have closed cases yet at the time of the extract.

Narrative

American Indian youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests; however, this may be due to the fact that Hispanic youth are not reflected in law enforcement arrest data. Hispanic youth are overrepresented in program participation, when compared to the youth population. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. As compared to the state, more youth in Scotts Bluff county are eligible for free and reduced lunch and more are living in poverty. Overall, alcohol and marijuana use is higher in this county than the state. Youth in Scotts Bluff county also report higher levels of depression (some of the higher rates in the state) and feeling less hopeful for the future. This may not be due to supportive adults, as the proportion of youth reporting having a supportive adult inside and outside the home is similar to the state averages.

SEWARD COUNTY



1,867

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

23

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

75

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

92.0%

White

1.7%

Black

0.8%

American Indian

1.1%

Asian

4.4%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

87.0% ↓

White

13.0% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



11.1%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



27.0%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



55.1%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

12.2%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

1.2%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



20.5%

8th graders reporting depression

1.2%

8th graders gang involvement

88.7%

8th graders hopeful about the future

75.4%

8th graders learning important for future



95.3%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

89.2%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

89.9%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
4-H Afterschool Program	PRMO	86	96.5	0.0	2.3	1.2	10.27	29.1	– ^a	0.0	0.0
1st Job – Seward ^b	PRMO	18	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.67	38.9	– ^a	0.0	0.0
Seward Youth Center ^c	AFSC	31	67.7	0.0	12.9	3.2	10.64	48.4	– ^d	0.0	0.0
Centennial TeamMates	MESC	7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.00	42.9	– ^d	0.0	0.0
Family Nights	FSUP	12	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.42	16.7	100.0	0.0	0.0
Attendance Support Program ^e	TRUA	181	90.1	1.1	5.5	3.4	14.16	56.4	69.7	9.9	2.8
Diversion ^f	DVSN	66	87.9	4.5	4.5	3.0	15.55	59.1	89.1	10.6	0.0
Seward County ATD	TRSV	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.00	100.0	– ^g	0.0	0.0

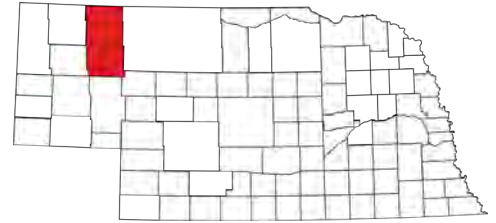
Notes. ^a Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018; ^b Program indicated “unspecified” for race/ethnicity information for 94.4% of youth; ^c Program indicated “unspecified” for race/ethnicity information for 16.1% of youth; ^d Program did not have any closed cases yet at the time of the extract; ^e Truancy program includes Seward, Butler, and Jefferson counties; ^f Diversion program includes multiple counties: Seward and Butler; ^g The only case was neither successful nor unsuccessful.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Seward County Bridges and County Aid Grant Manager.

Narrative

Black youth are significantly overrepresented in law enforcement arrests. Although Black youth participate in diversion at a higher percent than the population, this is still less than youth being cited. Law enforcement data should be collected at the local level to ensure that all departments are reporting and that race and ethnicity is accurately reflected. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. The success rate for family support is high – there should be further exploration as to the factors that contribute to this high rate. Compared to the state averages, Seward county youth report similar or even better outcomes for the risk and protective factor indicators.

SHERIDAN COUNTY



561

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

3

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

45

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

72.5%

White

1.6%

Black

17.6%

American Indian

0.7%

Asian

7.5%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

33.3% ↓

White

0.0% ↓

Black

66.7% ↑

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



29.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



50.7%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



40.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages



—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Gordon-Rushville Public Schools School Resource Officer	SRO	70	25.7	0.0	7.1	67.1 ^a	12.56	50.0	100.0	12.9	2.9

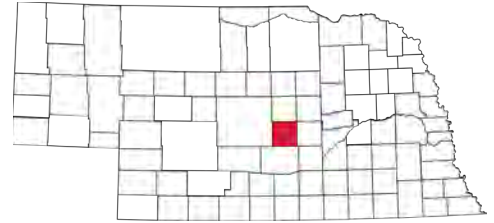
Note. ^a All "other race" youth were American Indian/Alaska Native.

System Improvement programs funded by CBA include Panhandle Partnership.

Narrative

American Indian youth are overrepresented in law enforcement arrests, however this may be due to the fact that Hispanic youth are not reflected in law enforcement arrests. Youth working with the School Resource Officer appear to reflect the youth population. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Sheridan county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey, and as such, comparisons to the state are not available.

SHERMAN COUNTY



317

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

4

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

12

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

94.0%

White

0.9%

Black

0.3%

American Indian

1.9%

Asian

2.8%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



29.8%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



47.5%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



25.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

17.4%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

0.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

4.8%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders learning important for future



—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Community Prevention Education ^a	PRMO	26	80.8	11.5	0.0	7.7	7.88	46.2	- ^b	-	-

Notes. ^a Program did not enter full names into the JCMS so future system involvement cannot be calculated; ^b Promotion/Prevention programs did not have discharge reasons programmed into JCMS until March 2018.

Narrative

Sherman County has a small juvenile population, with few juvenile arrest. Based upon the juvenile population, Hispanic youth are under served in the Community Prevention Education Program. Sherman county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey since 2014, and as such, comparisons to the state are not available. From what we do have available, it appears that Sherman county has a much higher rate of youth living in poverty and gang involvement than the state averages.

STANTON COUNTY



687

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

50

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

45

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

89.4%

White

2.0%

Black

0.6%

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

8.0%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

98.0% ↑

White

2.0%

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0%

Asian

—

Hispanic



13.9%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



44.2%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



38.2%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression

—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future

—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

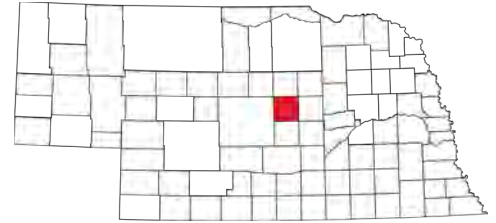
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8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Madison County ****

Narrative

Arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Black youth were overrepresented in juvenile arrests, and underrepresented in youth referred to juvenile programs that help divert youth out of system involvement, like diversion, after school programs and tutoring services. Although data on the number of Hispanic youth was not available, Hispanic youth participate in CBA funded programming at lower rates than they appear in the overall juvenile population. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Stanton county has never participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey, and as such, comparisons to the state are not available. From what we do have available, it appears that Stanton county has similar averages as the rest of the state.

VALLEY COUNTY



416

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

5

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

32

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

94.7%

White

1.0%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.7%

Asian

3.6%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



15.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



45.2%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



25.0%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

—
8th graders lifetime alcohol use

—
8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—
8th graders hopeful about the future

—
8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—
8th graders reporting depression



—
8th graders gang involvement

—
8th graders learning important for future



—
8th graders with activities in community outside of school

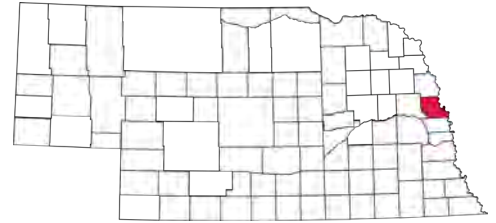
—
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Custer County ****

Narrative

The number of juvenile arrests may be an undercount as only one agency reported data. In addition, arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies to be sure that Hispanic juveniles are included. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Valley county has never participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey, and as such, comparisons to the state are not available. From what we do have available, it appears that Stanton county has similar averages as the rest of the state.

WASHINGTON COUNTY



2,437

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

49

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

55

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

93.2%

White

1.4%

Black

0.4%

American Indian

0.9%

Asian

4.1%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

96.0% ↑

White

2.0% ↑

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

2.0% ↑

Asian

—

Hispanic



15.5%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



23.4%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



75.9%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

21.8%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

3.5%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



20.8%

8th graders reporting depression

0.9%

8th graders gang involvement

83.1%

8th graders hopeful about the future

63.5%

8th graders learning important for future



98.7%

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

90.8%

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

90.0%

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

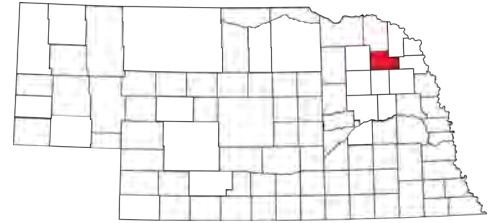
Program		Youth Served								Future System Involvement	
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Juvenile Diversion (Truancy)	TRUA	9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.11	66.7	50.0	33.3	11.1
Juvenile Diversion Coordinator	DVSN	33	72.7	12.1	12.1	3.0	15.73	72.7	77.8	9.1	0.0
Detention Alternatives	EM	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.00	100.0	- ^a	100.0	0.0
Detention Alternatives ^b	TRSV	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detention Alternatives ^b	SHCR	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes. ^a Program had no closed cases at the time of this extract; ^b Program did not receive referrals.

Narrative

Youth appeared to be arrested by law enforcement at roughly the same rate as they occur in the community, however, data was not available on the number of Hispanic youth arrested. Comparing diversion referrals to the population, both Black and Hispanic youth are represented in referrals to diversion, but do not appear to be participating in the Truancy or Detention Alternative Programs. Each of these programs is an opportunity for youth to divert out of the juvenile justice system and should reflect the juvenile population. Compared to the state, fewer Washington county youth are eligible for free or reduced lunch and more have access to counsel. All other risk and protective factor indications show similar or better rates as compared to the state; except that youth in Washington county perceive learning is slightly less important for the future.

WAYNE COUNTY



817

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

3

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

15

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

86.4%

White

2.7%

Black

0.4%

American Indian

1.0%

Asian

9.5%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

100.0% ↑

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0% ↓

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



12.2%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



42.2%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



30.8%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

23.1%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

1.5%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—

8th graders hopeful about the future



—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders reporting depression



4.7%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders learning important for future

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

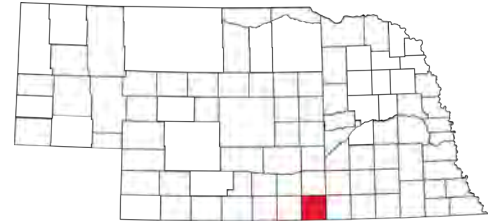
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Madison County ****

Narrative

Arrest data appears to be an undercount for this community. There must be more than three law enforcement arrests because 15 cases were filed in juvenile court during this time. Juvenile arrest data should be gathered from local law enforcement agencies, including racial and ethnicity data. Wayne County refers youth to Madison County for services. Programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure every youth is offered the same opportunities. Wayne county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey since 2014, and as such, comparisons to the state are not available. From what we do have available, it appears that Wayne county has similar averages as the rest of the state.

WEBSTER COUNTY



358

Number of youth (ages 10-17)

0

Juvenile Arrests (17 and under)

16

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY

85.8%

White

1.7%

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.3%

Asian

12.3%

Hispanic

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

0.0% ↓

White

0.0% ↓

Black

0.0%

American Indian

0.0% ↓

Asian

—

Hispanic



17.4%

Youth 17 and under in poverty



43.3%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



66.7%

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

3.3%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

0.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use

—

8th graders hopeful about the future



8th graders with an adult at home who encourages

—

8th graders reporting depression



0.0%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders learning important for future

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

—

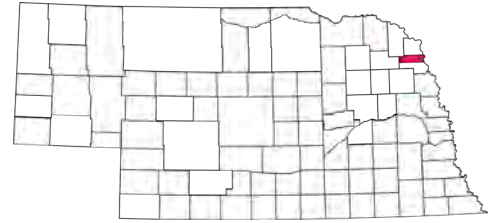
8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

**** For Profile of CBA Funded Programs Refer to Clay County ****

Narrative

Webster County has relatively few youth and showed zero juvenile arrests for 2016, but it is unclear whether all juvenile arrests were reported. Court data indicate that at least 16 cases went to juvenile court during this time frame, so juvenile arrests may not be accurately reported. Youth from this community are served in a multi-county region, so programs should measure the distance youth travel to participate in programs. In addition, programs should closely examine the racial and ethnic groups referred to their agency, paying close attention to completion rates, to ensure that youth are allowed to divert out of the system, at roughly the same rate they are arrested by law enforcement. Webster county has not participated in the Nebraska Risk and Protective factor survey since 2014, and as such, comparisons to the state are not available. From what we do have available, it appears that youth in Webster county have lower rates of alcohol use, marijuana use, and gang involvement than the rest of the state.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE



Per Winnebago Tribe 2018 Community Plan

286

Number of youth (under 18 in 2010)

39

Juvenile Arrests (2014)

—

Number of juvenile court filings FY 16/17

RACE/ETHNICITY (TOTAL POPULATION)

89.1%

American Indian alone

4.4%

White alone

4.0%

Hispanic

2.3%

Two or more races

0.1%

Black alone

JUVENILE ARRESTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

—

American Indian alone

—

White alone

—

Hispanic

—

Two or more races

—

Black alone



—

Youth 17 and under in poverty



85.0%

Eligible for free and reduced meals



—

Cases in juvenile court with access to counsel

50.0%

8th graders lifetime alcohol use

36.0%

8th graders lifetime marijuana use



—

8th graders reporting depression

5.0%

8th graders gang involvement

—

8th graders hopeful about the future

—

8th graders with an adult at home who encourages



—

8th graders learning important for future

—

8th graders with adult outside of home and school that listens

—

8th graders with activities in community outside of school

Profile of CBA Funded Programs in FY2016/2017

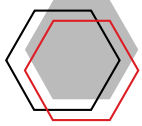
Program		Youth Served							Future System Involvement		
Name	Type	N	White (%)	Black (%)	Hispanic (%)	Other Race (%)	Age (M)	Male (%)	Success Rate (%)	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Mental Health Assessment	MHAS	32	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0 ^a	14.88	46.9	- ^b	6.3	0.0

Notes. ^a All "other race" youth were American Indian/Alaska Native; ^b Program did not have any closed cases yet at the time of the extract.

Narrative

Data on juvenile arrests was not available for the Winnebago Tribe. In the past, the Tribal Youth Program funded through the Department of Justice (DOJ) was the only alternative that the Tribal Court offered juvenile offenders. Mental health assessments served 100% Native youth. Although we do not have similar data for making comparisons to the state, there is a high proportion of youth eligible for free or reduced lunch, and a very high proportion of youth using alcohol, using marijuana, and involved in gangs as compared to the state.



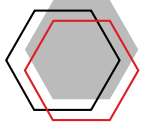


APPENDIX A

Program Type Codes found in the CBA-funded Program Tables

Program Type Codes	
AFSC	Afterschool
ALSC	Alternative School
ASRS	Referral Services
ASSM	Assessment
COPL	Crisis Response
CRES	Crossover Youth
CRSP	Crisis Respite
DEPP	Direct/One-time Events
DVSN	Diversion
DVWL	Voluntary Diversion Services
EM	Electronic Monitor
FSUP	Family Support
ICNT	Incentive
INTC	School Interventionists
MECO	Community-based Mentoring
MEJU	Justice-based Mentoring
MESC	School-based Mentoring
MEYI	Youth-initiated Mentoring TM
MHAS	Mental Health
PRMO	Promotion/Prevention
RCNT	Reporting Center
RJST	Restorative Justice
SHCR	Shelter Care
SRO	School Resource Officer
TRSV	Tracking Services
TRUA	Truancy
WARN	Warning Letter
STDV	Status Diversion





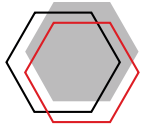
APPENDIX B

Definition of Future System Involvement for Purposes of Community-based Aid Program Evaluation

For the purpose of accurately assessing post-program future law violations across Community-Based Aid (CBA) funded programs, the Juvenile Justice Institute and other researchers, shall utilize the following uniform definition of future law violations for juveniles who participated in a CBA-funded program.

- (A) This definition shall apply to both juveniles, and individuals who have aged out of the juvenile justice system:
- (1) Future System Involvement shall mean that within 1 year following discharge from a CBA-funded program the juvenile has:
 - (a) been filed on, which has not been dismissed or dropped, for an act that would constitute a felony under the laws of this state, and who, beginning on July 1, 2017, was eleven years of age or older at the time the act was committed.
 - (b) been filed on, which has not been dismissed or dropped, for an act that would constitute a misdemeanor or an infraction under the laws of this state, or violation of a city or village ordinance, and who, beginning on July 1, 2017, was eleven years of age or older at the time the act was committed.
 - (i) Future system involvement **shall** include minor in possession under Neb. Rev. Statute 53-180.02 and is coded as a law violation.
 - (ii) Future system involvement **shall not** include less serious misdemeanors or infractions that do not impact community safety, including animal(s) at large, failure to return library materials, and littering.
 - (iii) Future system involvement **shall not** include failure to appear.
 - (c) been filed on, which has not been dismissed or dropped, for an act that would constitute a status offense to include truancy under Neb. Rev. Statute 43-247(3)(b)(3) or Neb. Rev. Statute 79-201 ("compulsory attendance"), uncontrollable juvenile under Rev. Statute 43-247(3)(b)(1), curfew violations under city or village ordinance, or Tobacco use by a Minor under Neb. Rev. Statute 28-1418.
 - (i) Although status offenses are included in the definition of future system involvement, status offenses **shall be** reported separately from law violations.
 - (d) been filed on, which has not been dismissed or dropped, for an act that would constitute a serious traffic offense to include driving under the influence under Neb Rev Statute 60-6, 196 or similar city/village ordinance, leaving the scene of an accident under Neb. Rev. Statute 60-696(A), willful reckless driving under Neb. Rev. Statute 60-6, 214(A), engaging in speed contest/racing under Neb Rev. Statute 60-6, 195 (a) or (b) or related city/village ordinance.
 - (i) Future system involvement **shall not** include less serious traffic violations that do not impact community safety, including careless driving, failure to yield, failing to stop, speeding, violating learner's permit, driving on suspended license, no valid insurance, no helmet, following to close, failure to display plates.
 - (2) Future law violation **shall not** include the following:
 - (a) been filed on and that has not been dismissed or dropped, for an act which would constitute a Games and Parks violation as found in Neb. Rev. Statute Chapter 37.
 - (b) been filed on for being mentally ill and dangerous, under Neb Rev. Statute 43-247(3)(c) or harmful to self or other under 43-247(3)(b)(2).





APPENDIX C

Law Violation and Status Offense Rates for FY 15/16 and 16/17

During August 2018, the Juvenile Justice Institute, in conjunction with the Nebraska Crime Commission and the CBA sub-committee developed and approved the definition for “future system involvement” for the purposes of the CBA statewide program evaluation (see Appendix B).

The table below includes future system involvement for youth who participated in CBA-funded programs in 15/16 and 16/17 using the CBA definition of future system involvement. In the 2017 Evidence-based Nebraska Annual report for FY 15/16, the definition utilized for future system involvement differed; therefore, we re-calculated future system involvement for FY 15/16 and included it in this report for better comparison. Some of the differences between the two definitions include:

- In the 2017 Annual Report for FY 15/16 we did not separate law violations and some status offenses (i.e., truancy), and we did not include some status offenses (e.g., tobacco use); whereas the updated definition separates law violations and status offenses and includes all status offenses.
- In the updated definition, future system involvement is measured up to one year; whereas the 2017 Annual Report for FY 15/16 included any system involvement up until the time of the extract.

The table displays the future system involvement across two-time points. It should be noted, however, that caution should be taken when comparing these two values as a number of things can affect whether future system involvement increases or decreases over time. One is that the programs funded under each program type may change from year to year, therefore, the future system involvement rates may be a product of the programs funded. Another reason may include the type of youth being served in a given year. For example, programs may be serving “higher risk” youth in one year, as compared to another year. Other reasons may include policy and community level factors, including law enforcement practices, county attorney decisions, or changes in statutes (e.g., the age for juvenile justice involvement changed in July 2017 from 10 to 11).

Program	FY 2015/2016				FY 2016/2017			
	Number of programs ¹	Youth Served	Future System Involvement		Number of programs ²	Youth Served	Future System Involvement	
	N	N	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)	N	N	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
Direct Events	8	146	0.0%	0.7%	6	653	1.1%	0.2%
Promotion/Prevention	25	1244	4.3%	0.8%	31	1520	5.9%	0.6%
Incentives ³	1	–	–	–	1	96	0.0%	0.0%
Mentoring – Community-based	3	144	0.7%	0.0%	4	72	1.4%	0.0%
Mentoring – School-based	2	9	0.0%	0.0%	2	8	0.0%	0.0%
Mentoring – Youth Initiated TM	1	135	8.1%	0.0%	1	126	9.5%	0.8%
Mentoring – Justice-based	1	15	13.3%	13.3%	2	22	27.3%	9.1%
Afterschool	6	515	0.0%	0.0%	4	575	0.7%	0.0%

	FY 2015/2016				FY 2016/2017			
Program	Number of programs ¹	Youth Served	Future System Involvement		Number of programs ²	Youth Served	Future System Involvement	
Type	N	N	Law Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)	N	N	Low Violation (%)	Status Offense (%)
School Interventionist	1	194	12.4%	2.1%	2	159	6.9%	3.1%
Alternative School	1	84	10.7%	3.6%	4	117	21.4%	1.7%
School Resource Officer	3	269	4.5%	1.1%	3	105	9.5%	1.9%
Family Support	13	226	6.6%	4.0%	10	174	5.2%	1.1%
Assessment	5	2295	10.7%	4.9%	6	2771	6.8%	3.7%
Referral Service	1	13	46.2%	7.7%	1	28	17.9%	0.0%
Mental Health	5	-	-	-	11	204	4.4%	0.5%
Crisis Response	6	-	-	-	5	164	6.1%	1.2%
Crisis Respite	0	-	-	-	1	29	6.9%	0.0%
Truancy	22	1325	5.5%	8.1%	37	1439	5.8%	4.3%
Status Diversion ⁴	1	-	-	-	1	122	20.5%	6.6%
Warning Letter	1	199	0.0%	0.0%	1	212	1.4%	0.0%
Diversion ⁵	56	4419	9.7%	1.1%	62	3978	8.9%	0.8%
Crossover Youth	1	-	-	-	1	113	12.3%	1.8%
Restorative Justice	1	-	-	-	3	122	4.1%	0.0%
Electronic Monitor	9	357	25.2%	4.5%	16	361	25.5%	1.4%
Tracker Services	9	182	22.0%	8.8%	15	189	19.0%	6.9%
Reporting Center	5	541	14.8%	3.0%	5	525	15.2%	2.1%
Shelter Care	4	42	14.3%	2.4%	4	181	13.8%	0.0%

¹ The number of programs includes the number of programs/agencies that entered data into JCMS at any point during FY 15/16.

² The number of programs includes the number of programs/agencies that entered data into JCMS at any point during FY 16/17.

³ Data was not available for programs that did not yet have JCMS screens to enter data, including Incentives, Mental Health Programs, Crisis Response, Crisis Respite, and Restorative Justice.

⁴ Data for Status Diversion and Crossover Youth was not available in JCMS during FY 15/16. During FY 16/17, this data was extracted directly from Douglas County's Juvenile Assessment Center to be included in the FY 16/17 report.

⁵ Includes all Diversion programs, those funded and not funded under CBA.



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