

Annual Meeting of Nebraska's Juvenile Diversion Programs

Explaining Success!

Hobbs, Wylie & Hoffman

Nebraska Juvenile Justice Association May 17, 2017



Goals for Annual Meeting:

- 1. Using Data to Inform Our Efforts
- 2. Risk Need Responsivity Model
- 3. What Are Effective Programs Doing?
- 4. Recidivism
- 5. Next Steps in Research

Using Data to Inform Efforts



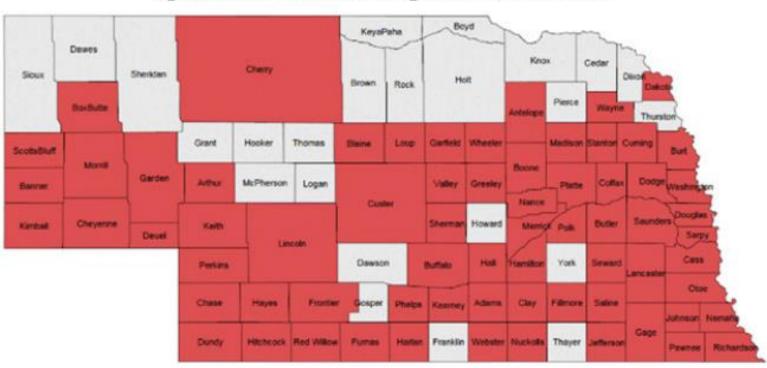


Figure 2. Juvenile Diversion Programs in Nebraska 2015



1. RNR Program Model that

Matches Intervention

- 2. Successfully Enroll
- 3. Program Completion
- 4. Long-term Impact (i.e. reduce future tendency to break the law.)
- 5. Teach Skills (not checked?!)





 Targeted therapeutic interventions show better outcomes

 Intensity of the intervention (and intrusiveness) should match the criminogenic risk level of the youth.

 It is vital that the level of intervention is adjusted to the youth's level of risk!

Risk Needs Responsivity Model-Match Intervention



- If you are not employing a RNR model, it is likely that you are:
 - over serving low risk youth
 - not using resources most efficiently
 - not achieving higher successful outcomes
 - have higher recidivism
- Examples of non RNR models that over surveil youth (ankle monitor for curfew violations; drug testing over youth)



 To successfully divert youth out of the system, programs must:

- Have youth and families enroll
- Match the intervention to the risk level
- Ensure the youth has the tools they need to complete the program



We used 2 criteria to select programs to highlight for today's panel.

- Programs with 85% or greater success rate; and
- A sufficient number of cases (n=100+)

Featured Programs



Juvenile Diversion - Otoe County n=135

Vanessa Sherman Stats: S-94% U-4% NLV-1% O-1%

Colfax County Diversion Program n=111

Denise J. Kracl Stats: S-85% U-14% NLV-1% O-0%

Dakota County Diversion

n=108

Sarah Deck Stats: S-88% N-6% NLV- 5% O-1%

Questions for Panelists

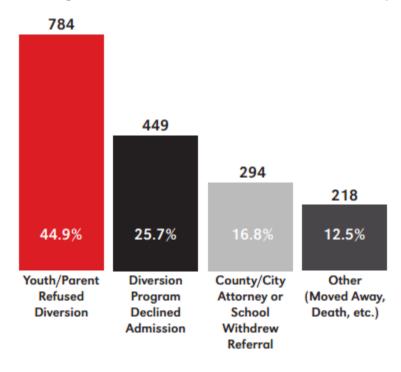


- a.What extra steps do you take to overcome obstacles and ensure that youth and families can enroll?
- b. How do you help youth and families be successful in diversion?
- c. What do you feel are key ingredients to your program success?



Enrolling Youth

Figure 3. Discharge Reason for Youth Not Enrolled in Diversion (n = 1,745)



Overall Success (once enrolled)



Table 8: Discharge Reason for Enrolled Youth by County							
	Discharged from Diversion, No Further Legal Action	Failed to Comply with Program Conditions	New Law Violation	Other (Moved, Death, etc.)	Total Number Enrolled		
Adams County	83%	14%	3%	0%	126		
Antelope County	86%	7 %	7 %	0%	14		
Boone County	67%	0%	33%	0%	6		
Box Butte County	86%	14%	0%	0%	7		
Buffalo County	82%	11%	7 %	1%	461		
Burt County	100%	0%	0%	0%	5		
Butler County	81%	8%	11%	0%	37		
Cass County	100%	0%	0%	0%	2		
Chase County	92%	8%	0%	0%	12		
Cherry County	100%	0%	0%	0%	1		
Cheyenne County	97%	3%	0%	0%	35		
Clay County	80%	20%	0%	0%	5		
Colfax County	85%	14%	1%	0%	111		
Cuming County	93%	3%	3%	0%	30		
Custer County	89%	11%	0%	0%	9		
Dakota County	88%	6%	5%	1%	108		
Deuel County	90%	10%	0%	0%	10		
Dodge County	83%	8%	9%	1%	164		
Douglas County	78%	20%	1%	0%	2,820		
Dundy County	100%	0%	0%	0%	9		
Fillmore County	73%	27%	0%	0%	11		

Recidivism - Success After Completion



Are programs influencing long term behavior change?

How do we know?

One measure is subsequent law violations.

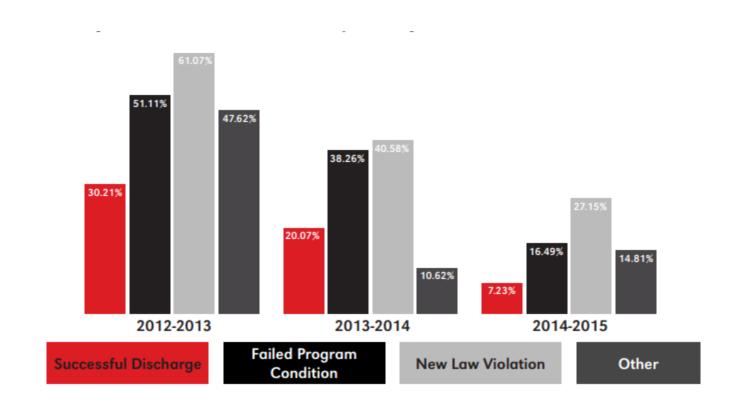
JJI calculated recidivism using data from Nebraska's JUSTICE system



Table 15: Recidivism Rates by Year for All Youth Enrolled in Diversion						
	Total Enrolled	Total Recidivated	Percent			
FY2012-2013	2,628	917	34.9%			
FY2013-2014	2,594	601	23.2%			
FY2014-2015	2,957	286	9.7%			
Total	8,179	1,804	22.1%			

Recidivism Related to Program Completion





Differs by Program



Table 18: Recidivism Rate (R.R.) by Discharge Reason and County for 2012-2013								
	Successfully Discharged		Failed Program Conditions		New Law Violation		Other	
	N	R.R.	N	R.R.	N	R.R.	N	R.R.
Adams County	27	40.7%	5	60.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%
Antelope County	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Boone County	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Box Butte County	4	25.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Buffalo County	78	32.1%	9	33.3%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
Butler County	9	22.2%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Chase County	3	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cheyenne County	7	42.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Clay County	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Colfax County	32	21.9%	3	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cuming County	14	35.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dakota County	19	15.8%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Deuel County	8	12.5%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dodge County	25	28.0%	1	100.0%	3	33.3%	0	0.0%
Douglas County	544	31.6%	133	56.4%	10	50.0%	0	0.0%
Dundy County	3	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fillmore County	3	33.3%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Furnas County	5	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gage County	11	27.3%	2	0.0%	9	33.3%	0	0.0%
Hall County	137	37.2%	27	51.9%	26	69.2%	0	0.0%
Hitchcock County	6	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Jefferson County	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Keith County	13	23.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kimball County	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Lancaster County	394	36.0%	76	50.0%	46	63.0%	31	64.5%
Lincoln County	49	28.6%	4	0.0%	7	42.9%	1	0.0%
Madison County	59	30.5%	8	62.5%	5	40.0%	4	0.0%
Merrick County	17	17.6%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Otoe County	58	25.9%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%



 Next steps in explaining why programs show better outcomes.



- Activities & Objectives
 - What percent of programs complete these?
- Scores (YLS)
 - Would all programs be willing to use the NYS or YLS?
- Youth Experiences Survey (linked to recidivism)
 - Please provide your feedback



Questions?