

# **Seward and Butler County**

## **Comprehensive Juvenile Services**

### **Community Plan**

#### **July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2025**

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## Introduction

### Seward

Seward is located at the intersection of Highway 34 and Highway 15. East-west U.S. Highway 34 and north-south Nebraska Highway 15 intersect in downtown Seward. Interstate-80 is five miles south of the City of Seward and runs the full length of the county, approximately 27 miles. Interstate 29 is 80 miles east of Seward.

Most recent census date in 2019 shows the population of Seward County at 17,284. The population of Seward County has increased 2.0% over the past 5 years. The City of Seward has 7,216 residents and the City of Milford 2,363. Smaller towns and villages in the county are Beaver Crossing, Bee, Cordova, Garland, Goehner, Pleasant Dale, Staplehurst and Utica. A breakdown of the demographics of Seward County residents by age, race, and gender in 2019 is as follows: Age, Persons under 5 years 5.9%, Persons under 18 years 23.6%, and Persons 65 and over 17.2%. Female 48.8% and Male 51.2%. Ethnicity, White 96.7%, Black .8%, American Indian, and Alaska Native .05%, Asian .05%, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander 0%, Hispanic or Latino Origin 2.6%, and Two or more races 1.4%.

Seward County has three public school systems, an alternative high school and four parochial grade schools. According to the Nebraska Department of Education (2019-2020) Seward Public Schools had 1529 enrolled students with a 95.45% graduation rate and 95.17% attendance rate. Milford Public Schools had 788 enrolled students with 96.08% graduation rate and 95.30% attendance rate. Centennial Public Schools had 451 enrolled students with 100% graduation rate and 95.12% attendance rate.

Located in Milford, Educational Service Unit Six provides special education, preschool, workshops, and educational assistance to all county schools. Also in Milford is Southeast Community College, a technical and technology two-year institution. Seward is home to Concordia University, a private Christian liberal arts college with an enrollment of approximately 2,695. Seward County hosts a HeadStart school with an enrollment of 17.

The main economic activities are manufacturing, retailing, medical services, education, farming, cattle, hog and sheep feeding, trucking, printing, banking and agricultural research. The City of Seward has an extensive parks and recreation system: 2.7-mile hiking and biking trail currently being expanded to 5 miles; 11 playgrounds; 7 ball fields; a disc golf course; year-round city sponsored athletics including softball, baseball, wrestling, football, soccer and volleyball; and an athletic training center.

According to the Census, the average median household income in Seward is \$70,389. The percentage of those living below the poverty level is 7.2%. According to Kids Counts in 2018, about 16.4% of Seward County youth are living in-food insecure households; furthermore, almost 25.7% of youth are eligible for free and reduced lunches at school.

**Butler**

Butler County, located in east-central Nebraska, consist of 584.91 square miles of land area and .08 miles of water area. The population density for Butler County is 15 people per square mile. The county seat of David City is approximately 50 miles northwest of Lincoln and is the midpoint (75 miles) between Omaha and Grand Island. The County is served by major Nebraska Highways 15 and 92, and U.S. Highway 30. Data from the U.S. Census of 2019 revealed that there are 8,016 people residing in Butler County.

The population of Butler County has decreased 4.5% over the past 9 years. Butler County is a rural community with one city, David City with population of 2,841, and eleven villages: Albie, Bellwood, Brainard, Bruno, Dwight, Garrison, Linwood, Octavia, Rising City, Surprise, and Ulysses. A breakdown of demographics of Butler County residents by age, race, and gender in 2019 are as follows: Age, Persons under 5 years 5.5%, Persons under 18 years 23% and Persons 65 and over 21.3%. Gender, Female 49.5% and Male 50.5%. Ethnicity, White 97.4%, Black .06%, American Indian, and Alaska Native .05%, Asian .05%, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander 0%, Hispanic or Latino Origin 4.5%, and Two or more races 1%.

Within Butler County there are five public schools and two (2) private schools. Within the public-school districts are Bellwood Elementary, Dwight Elementary, David City Elementary School, David City High School, East Butler Public School, Shelby/Rising City Middle School. The private schools include Aquinas High School, David City; and St. Mary's Catholic Elementary School, David City. According to the Nebraska Department of Education (2019-2020) David City Public Schools had 683 enrolled students with a 93.48% graduation rate and 95.36% attendance rate. East Butler Public Schools had 289 enrolled students with 91.30% graduation rate and 95.73% attendance rate.

The main economic activities with Butler County are farming, cattle feeding, hog production, egg production, manufacturing, food processing and retail. David City, the county seat, has one private golf course, two public tennis courts, a family aquatic center, the Thorpe Opera House, the David City Auditorium, two public parks, public library, fitness centers, ball fields, and two public campgrounds.

The average median household income in Butler County is \$51,027. The percentage of those living below the poverty level is 7.48%. According to Kids Counts, in 2018, about 17.1% of Butler County youth are living in food insecure households; furthermore, about 33.4% of youth are eligible for free and reduced lunches at school.

## Data Summary

### Needs

#### **A. Youth who struggle with mental health concerns**

- Personality/Behavior is noted as a high YLS domain in both counties (JJI, 2020).
- More than 1 out of every 10 (Butler) and 2 out of 10 (Seward) students reported not being hopeful for the future (JJI, 2020).
- In Butler County 32.8% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 19.6% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders and 16.7% of 12<sup>th</sup> Graders reported depression (BRSUNL, Butler 2016).
- In Seward County 23.1% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 37.7% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders and 33% of 12<sup>th</sup> Graders reported depression (BRSUNL, Seward 2018).
- In Seward County 11.4% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 18.9% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders and 16.2% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders considered attempting suicide (BRSUNL, Seward 2018).
- In Butler County 8.2% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 17.9% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders, and 16.7% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders considered attempting suicide (BRSUNL, Butler 2016).
- The number of students reporting they would not go to anyone if depressed or suicidal rose from 10.9% in 8<sup>th</sup> grade to 23.1% in 12<sup>th</sup> grade (BRSUNL, Butler 2016).
- 14.8% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders in both counties lost sleep from worry and that figure rose in Seward County as 18.9% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders lost sleep (JJI, 2020).
- According to Blue Valley Behavioral Health, since July Butler County has seen 19 youth and Seward has seen 94 youth for a total of 113 in the Mental Health and Substance Abuse programs.
- There are 0 providers that offer full psychological assessments in both Seward and Butler County.

#### **B. Provide education to parents, such as opportunities for developing stronger relationships and advocating against risky behaviors.**

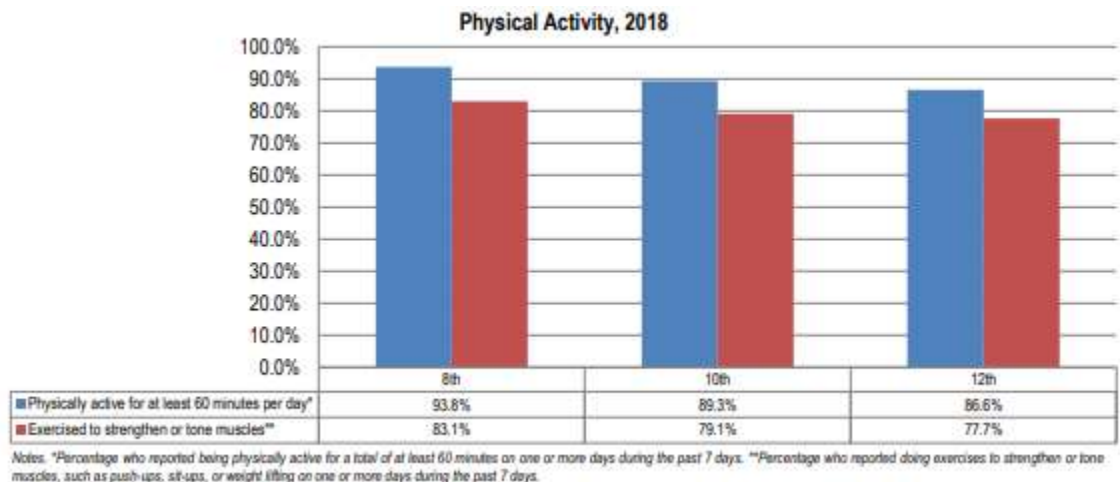
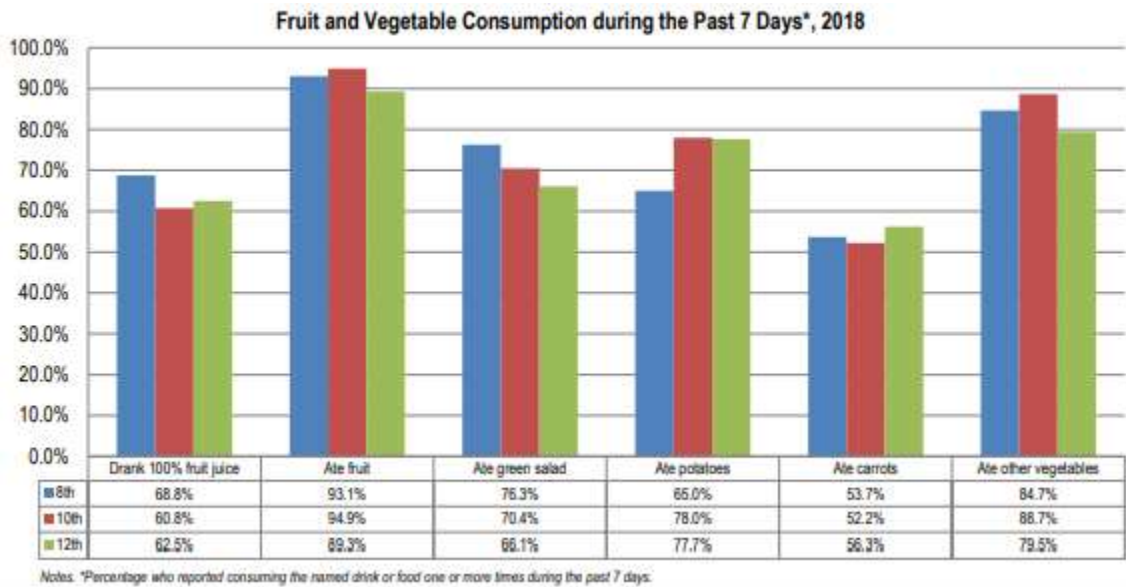
- Family Circumstances/Parenting is noted as a high YLS domain in both counties (JJI, 2020).
- More than 1 out of 10 (Seward and Butler) students felt they do not have someone at home who listens (JJI, 2020).
- 60% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders in Butler County reported that a parent or caregiver would be the first person to go to if they were depressed or suicidal as opposed to only 19.2% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders (BRSUNL, Butler 2016).
- 12.7% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders reported they would go to a friend first while that number increased for 12<sup>th</sup> graders at 44.2% (BRSUNL, Butler 2016). This shows the need to maintain and grow family relationships as the juvenile ages.
- Seward County showed an increase in chronic absenteeism in 2018/2019 (JJI, 2020).
- Differences in parenting practices account for up to 50 percent of the gaps in school readiness (Brooks-Gunn and Markman, 2005).
- There are 0 providers that offer full psychological assessments in both Seward and Butler County (local providers).

## Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)

- According to Reid, Webster-Stratton and Baydar (2004), without proper parenting styles a child can have an increase in the likelihood of developing behavioral problems, such as conduct problems and other mental health problems.
- For the 2019-2020 school year the Butler County Attendance Support Program had 35 referrals, 8 enrollments, and made 3 referrals to the County Attorney.
- For the 2019-2020 school year the Seward County Attendance Support Program had 30 referrals, 11 enrollments, and made 5 referrals to the County Attorney.

### C. Need for activity after the school bell rings on school days.

- Peer Relationships is noted as a high YLS domain in both counties (JJI, 2020).
- According to the After School Alliance 96% of children participating in after school activities are building life skills, 73% are getting help with homework, 85% are engaging in physical activity, and 70% are receiving healthy snacks and meals (Afterschool Alliance, 2020).
- According to the NRPFS Seward 2018:



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## Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)

- Nationally, participation in an afterschool program has decreased for the first time in more than a decade (Afterschool Alliance, 2020).
- Nationally, nearly half of all students reported they would participate in an after-school program if one were available to them (Afterschool Alliance, 2020).
- Zero schools in Butler County and only 1 out of 10 schools in Seward County provide an afterschool study hall or tutoring service. (local schools)

### **D. Opportunities to educate youth, parents, and community of illicit substance abuse among youth.**

- Almost 1/3 of 12<sup>th</sup> graders report alcohol use (JJI, 2020).
- In 2019 one of the primary offenses for juveniles is liquor law violation showing a 220% increase (JJI, 2020).
- Binge drinking increased from 1.7% in both counties in 8<sup>th</sup> grade to 15.2% (Seward) and 23.6% (Butler) in 12<sup>th</sup> grade (JJI, 2020).
- 60% (Seward) and 76.2% (Butler) of 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported they obtained alcohol at a party (BRSUNL).
- 30% (Seward) and 38.1% (Butler) reported they gave someone the money to purchase it for them (BRSUNL).
- Reported tobacco use for all grades is nearly double the state average (JJI, 2020).
- 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported higher use of alcohol and binge drinking than the state average (JJI, Butler 2020).
- Nearly zero 8<sup>th</sup> graders reported marijuana use in the counties while 1.9% (Seward) and 5.4% (Butler) reported use in the 10<sup>th</sup> grade (JJI, 2020).
- 8% (Seward) and 18.2% (Butler) of 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported marijuana use marking a rise between the 8<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades (JJI, 2020).
- Vaping is a worrisome trend that 5.6% (Seward) and 3.4% (Butler) of 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 17.6% (Seward) and 12.5% (Butler) 10<sup>th</sup> graders, and 28.6% (Seward) and 29.1% (Butler) 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported use of (BRSUNL).
- Between July 1 20190-June 30, 2020 Butler County Diversion had 18 referrals, 18 enrollments, and 18 successful completions. The program provided 220 hours of community service to the community.
- Between July 1 20190-June 30, 2020 Seward County Diversion had 30 referrals, 26 enrollments, and 20 successful completions. The program provided 335 hours of community service to the community.
- There are zero providers offering Intensive Outpatient Treatment for youth in both Butler and Seward County (local providers).

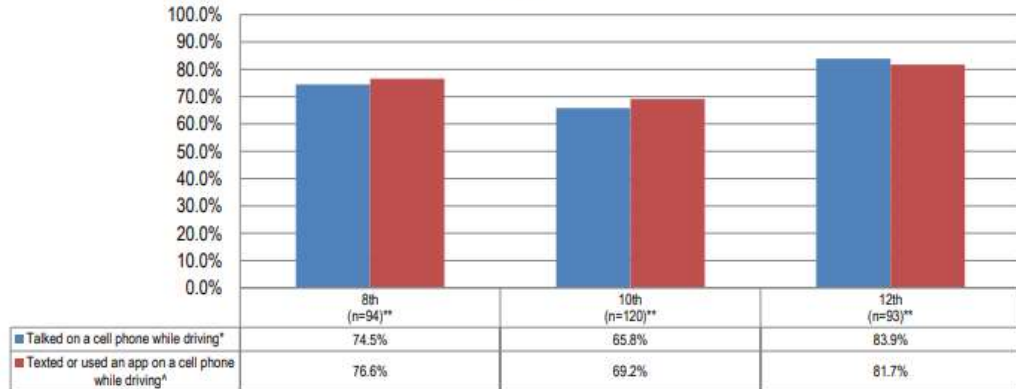
### **E. Education and awareness for youth regarding irresponsible social media usage, bullying, sexual promiscuity, and social issues impacting youth.**

- In Butler County 5.7% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders and 2.6% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported being physically hurt by a date (BRSUNL).
- In Seward County 11.1% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 7.6% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders, and 11.7% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported that they were physically hurt by a date (BRSUNL).
- Butler County students reported that 13.8% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 20.6% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders, and 22.9% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders were controlled or emotionally hurt by a date (BRSUNL).
- Almost half of students in all grades in Butler County report being bullied (BRSUNL).

## Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)

- In Seward County 69% of students who reported vaping used nicotine or a tobacco substitute (BRSUNL).
- In Seward County 19% of users reported they did not know what was in the vaping device (BRSUNL).
- Distracted driving is a social issue that most Seward County students engaged in (BRSUNL).

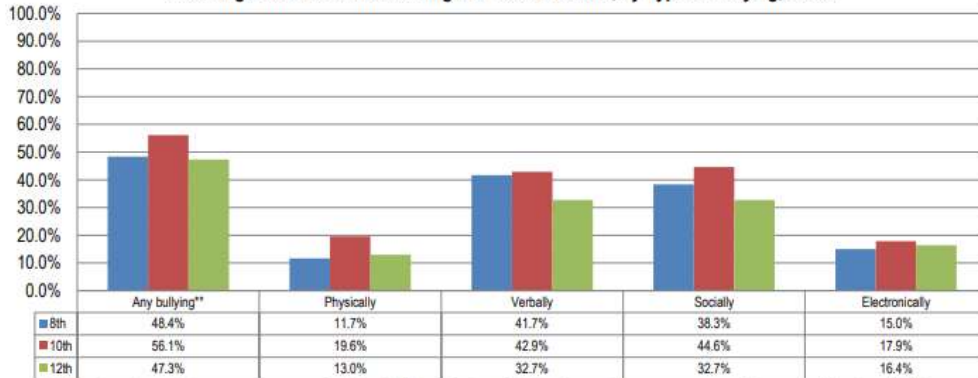
Past 30-Day Distracted Driving, among Students who Reported Driving during the Past 30 Days, 2018



Notes: \*Percentage who reported talking on a cell phone while driving a car or other vehicle in the past 30 days. <sup>a</sup>Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of texting or using an app on a cell phone while driving a car or other vehicle. \*\*The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

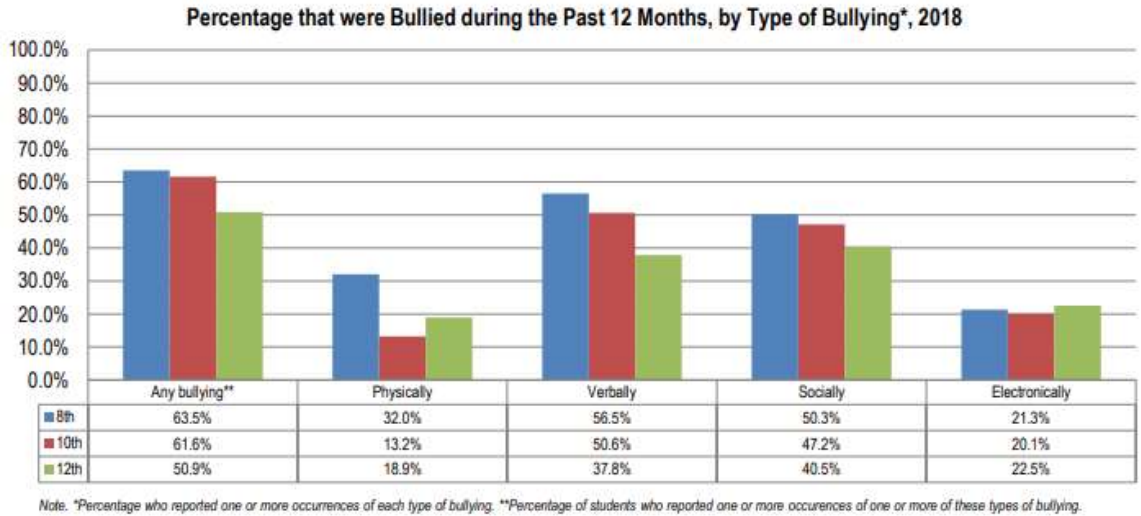
- 38,819 (5.1%) of Nebraska households had no vehicle available in 2018 (VCN, 2018).
- In Butler County there are 86 households with no vehicle available and in Seward County there are 210 households with no vehicle available (JJI, 2020).
- Nationally, 53% of parents reported they had no safe way to get their child to or from an after-school program (Afterschool Alliance).

Percentage that were Bullied during the Past 12 Months, by Type of Bullying,\* 2016



Note: \*Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each type of bullying. \*\*Percentage of students who reported one or more occurrences of one or more of these types of bullying.

- In Seward County these statistics are even higher (BRSUNL).



- There were 2,554 cases of sexually transmitted infections reported in children ages 19 and under in Nebraska in 2016 (VCN, 2017).
- “Children born to teenage parents are more likely to live in poverty, experience health problems, suffer from maltreatment, struggle in school, run away from home, and serve time in prison. Children of teen parents are also more likely to become teen parents themselves, thus perpetuating the cycle of teen pregnancy and generational poverty (VCN, 2017).”
- 4 out of 10 children engaging in sex did not use a condom (VCN, 2017).

Teen sexual behavior <sup>1</sup>	2015
Ever had sexual intercourse	32.5%
Reported having sexual intercourse before age 13	3.3%
Had sex with four or more people	8.0%
Had sex in the past three months	24.9%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse	17.9%
Did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse	43.0%
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	17.8%

**F. A need for positive role models for youth in community.**

- Young adults who were at-risk but had a mentor are 55% more likely to enroll in college, 78% more likely to volunteer regularly, and 130% more likely to hold leadership positions (Mentor Nebraska, 2019).

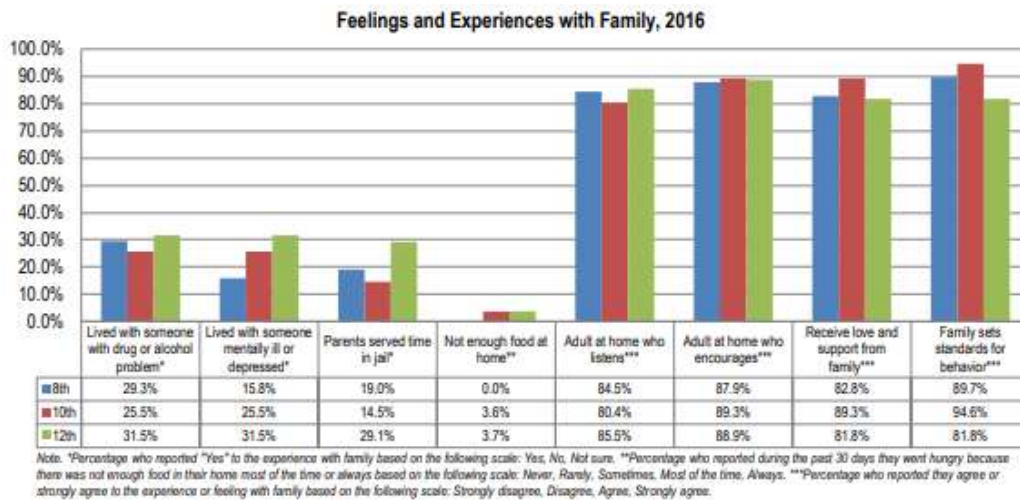


**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

- The average of adults with bachelor’s degrees are lower than the state average in both Seward and Butler Counties (JJI, 2020).
- Mentored students are 52% less likely to skip a day of school (Mentor Nebraska, 2019).
- In 2018-2019 it is reported that 80 youth in Butler County and 262 youth in Seward County were chronically absent from school (JJI, 2020).
- Most local Teammate Programs reported that they have more students waiting to be matched than mentors available:
  1. East Butler Teammates currently have 12 matches and need more mentors to accept more students for matching.
  2. Centennial Teammates have 23 current matches with 2 unmatched students and 4 unmatched mentors.
  3. Milford Teammates have 38 current matches, 36 current mentors, and 9 students waiting to be matched. There are 0 mentors waiting to be matched.
  4. Seward Teammates currently have 44 matches with 8 unmatched students and 8 unmatched mentors.

**G. Provide education and support to youth, parents and community about adverse childhood experiences (ACE) in order to promote health and wellness.**

- According to the CDC “Almost two-thirds of study participants reported at least one ACE, and more than one in five reported three or more ACEs.” (CDCP, 2020)
- In Butler County nearly 3 out of 10 students reported living with someone with a drug or alcohol problem, nearly 3 out of 10 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported living with someone mentally ill or depressed, and again nearly 3 out of 10 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported having a parent that served time in jail (BRSUNL).



- In Seward County 13% and 21% in Butler County of Child Abuse and Neglect reports were substantiated (JJI 2020).
- Adverse childhood experiences are one of the most accurate predictors of future problems (NCF, 2015).
- Children who are exposed to abuse, neglect, poverty, criminal acts and other traumatic stressors are at a far greater risk for substance abuse, depression, chronic diseases, violence and risky behaviors (NCF, 2015).

- Nationally, 53% of parents reported they had no safe way to get their child to or from an after-school program (Afterschool Alliance).

**H. Increase school attachment to produce positive youth outcomes post-graduation.**

- 12<sup>th</sup> Graders in Butler County report lower than the state average of adults at school who listen while in Seward County, though above state average, report 1/10 do not have an adult at school who listens ((JJI, 2020).
- In Butler County 0% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders stated that an adult at school would be the first person to go to if they were depressed or suicidal (BRSUNL).
- In Seward County 5.4% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders stated that an adult in school would be the first person to go to for a drug or alcohol problem (BRSUNL).
- Sixth to eighth graders who believed that their teacher cared about them were more motivated to try hard and pay attention in class, and earned higher grade (Attachment, 2009).
- Youth who reported attachment-like relationships with their teachers were less likely to use drugs and alcohol, attempt suicide, engage in violence, or become sexually active at an early age (Attachment, 2009).
- High school graduates are more likely to be employed, make higher taxable income, and aid in job generation (APA, 2021).
- High school graduates earn a national average of \$9,204 more annually compared to high school dropouts (APA, 2021).
- High school graduates are less likely to engage in criminal behavior or require social services (APA, 2021).
- High school graduates have better health and longer life expectancy (APA, 2021).
- High school graduates are more likely to vote. During the 2012 presidential election, 4 percent of people who left high school without graduating voted compared to 24 percent of youth with only a high school diploma and 37 percent with a college degree (APA, 2021).
- High school graduates contribute to America’s national security because students that leave high school without a diploma are not qualified to serve in the military (APA, 2021).
- The nation’s economy depends on skilled labor. Business leaders report difficulty in finding enough qualified employees with the skills, training, and education to meet their company’s needs (APA, 2021).

**Resources**

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## Comprehensive List of Services

<b>SYSTEM POINT: PREVENTION</b>		
(includes programs that aim to intervene before and after problematic behaviors are identified)		
<b>Program/ Agency Name</b>	<b>Eligible age</b>	<b>Risk or need</b>
Teammates Mentoring Program (Seward and Butler County)	8-19	Inappropriate use of time, Lack of Supervision, Low parental warmth, Parental hostility,
Blue Valley Behavioral Health (Seward and Butler County)	2-adult	Mental health disorders, Antisocial attitudes, Anxiety/depression, Lack of concern for others, learning disabilities, Drug and alcohol use, sensation seeking
D.A.R.E: Seward Police Department/Butler County Sheriff's Department	10-12	Drug alcohol use; anti-social attitudes; defiance of authority; lack of concern for others; deviant peer groups.
Southeast Nebraska CASA (Seward County)	Birth-19	Low parental warmth, parental hostility, abusive parent(s), parental substance abuse, poor prenatal and early childhood health, family violence
Attendance Support (Seward and Butler County)	Up to 17	Truancy, Lack of supervision, Low achievement, Low attachment, Low literacy, Deviant peer groups
TASC (Seward and Butler County)	Up to 18	Mental Health Disorders, Anxiety/depression, Inappropriate use of time
Extension Office (Seward and Butler County)	0-18	Inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, lack of discipline
4H Afterschool: Extension Office (Seward and Butler County)	8-18	Deviant peer groups, lack of supervision, inappropriate use of time, lack of discipline, antisocial attitudes
The Learning Child: Extension Office (Seward and Butler County)	Caregivers of children 0-8	Low parental warmth, parental hostility, poor prenatal and early childhood health
Blue Jays Leadership Club: Seward High School	14-18	Inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, deviant peer groups

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PBIS (Positive Behavior Support Interventions): (Seward and Butler County Schools)	14-18	Inappropriate use of time, Defiance of authority, Low achievement, Low literacy
Faith-Based Programs (Seward and Butler County churches)	13-18	Inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, deviant peer groups
Region V Systems Prevention Coalition (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Drug/alcohol use, anxiety/depression, mental health disorders, inappropriate use of time, previous victimization, lack of supervision, lack of discipline, parental substance use, truancy, low achievement
SCIP Team (Seward and Butler County Schools)	5-18	Inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, deviant peer groups
Suicide Prevention Coalition (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Mental Health Disorders, Anxiety/depression, Inappropriate use of time
Headstart (Seward and Butler County)	3-5	Low Parental Warmth, Lack of Supervision, Lack of Discipline, Poor Prenatal and Early Childhood health
LOSS Team (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Mental Health Disorders, Anxiety/depression, Inappropriate use of time
Food Pantries: Christ's Cupboard, FoodNet, Blue Valley Community Action, Catholic Charities, Methodist Church Milford, Christ Kitchen David City, (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Poor prenatal and early childhood health, low parental warmth, Lack of supervision
Transportation for pre-adjudicated youth: Midwest Special Services, Inc, Camelot Transportation, Seward County Public Transit (Seward and Butler County)	11-19	Lack of supervision, disenfranchised neighborhood
1184 Multiple Disciplinary Teams (Seward and Butler County)	0-18	Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, low parental warmth, parental hostility, abusive parents, parental substance use, poor prenatal and early childhood health, family violence
Boy and Girl Scouts (Seward and Butler County)	5-18	Inappropriate use of time, lack of concern for others, anxiety/depression, lack of supervision, lack of discipline, low achievement, deviant peer groups, antisocial attitudes

<b>SYSTEM POINT: DIVERSION SERVICES</b> (diversion and services available to youth on diversion) <b>Seward County Pretrial Diversion</b> <b>Seward and Butler County</b>		
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Motivational Interviewing	7-17	Lack of supervision, Lack of discipline, Lack of parental warmth, Parental hostility, Abusive parent(s), Parents substance use, family violence, Inappropriate use of time, previous victimization, defiance of authority, sensation seeking, antisocial attitudes, low attachment
Suicide Prevention Training	7-17	Mental health disorders
Character Building & Strength Based Training	7-17	Drug/Alcohol use, Antisocial attitudes, defiance of authority, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time
Education Classes	7-17	Drug/Alcohol use, Antisocial attitudes, defiance of authority, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time, problem solving skills,
YLS – NYS Assessment	7-17	Lack of supervision, Lack of discipline, Lack of parental warmth, Parental hostility, Abusive parent(s), Parents substance use, family violence, Inappropriate use of time, previous victimization, defiance of authority, sensation seeking, antisocial attitudes, low attachment
Random Drug Screening	7-17	Drug/Alcohol use
Pro-social Activities	7-17	Inappropriate use of time, Disenfranchised neighborhoods, Lack of supervision
Academic Support	7-17	Low achievement, low literacy, Inappropriate use of time
Mental Health Referrals	7-17	Mental health disorders, Anxiety/depression, Antisocial attitudes, Previous victimization, Low Parental warmth, Family violence, Abusive parents
Substance Abuse Referrals	7-17	Drug/Alcohol use
Community Service Opportunities	7-17	Inappropriate use of time, Deviant peer groups, Disenfranchised neighborhood

**SYSTEM POINT: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION FOR PRE-ADJUDICATED YOUTH ONLY**

(include any programs that allow youth to remain in the community after any contact with law enforcement)

**All services initiated through probation**

**Seward and Butler County**

<b>Program/ Agency Name</b>	<b>Eligible age</b>	<b>Risk or need</b>
Electronic Monitoring	11-19	Inappropriate use of time, location accountability
Tracker	11-19	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority, educational compliance, delinquent peers
Family Support Worker	11-19	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority, educational compliance, delinquent peers, family dynamics, coping skills
Intensive Family Preservation	11-19	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority, educational compliance, delinquent peers, family dynamics, coping skills
Ecological In-Home Family Therapy (Boystown Model)	10-19	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority, educational compliance, delinquent peers, family dynamics, coping skills
Multi-Systemic Therapy	12-19	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority, educational compliance, delinquent peers, family dynamics, coping skills

**KNOWN GAPS IN SERVICES**

(include any programs that allow youth to remain in the community after any contact with law enforcement)

<b>Program/ Agency Name</b>	<b>Eligible age</b>	<b>Risk or need</b>
Youth Center (Seward and Butler County)	5-18	Drug/alcohol use, lack of supervision, inappropriate use of time, constructive use of time

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**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

1 <sup>st</sup> Job Seward (Seward and Butler County)	16-18	Inappropriate use of time, antisocial attitudes, lack of supervision, low achievement, low attachment, truancy, deviant peer groups
Psychological Services/Counseling (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Mental Health Disorders, Antisocial attitude, Anxiety and Depression, Lack of Concern for others, family violence, abusive parents
Transportation for pre-adjudicated youth (Seward and Butler County)	11-19	Lack of supervision, disenfranchised neighborhood
Teammates Mentoring (Seward and Butler County)	8-19	Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, inappropriate use of time, antisocial attitudes
Training on Adverse Childhood Experiences: Southeast Community College, Child Advocacy Center, Region V Systems (Seward and Butler County)	19-99	Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, family violence, abusive parents, poor prenatal and early childhood health, Parental Substance use
Tutoring/After School Study (Seward and Butler County)	10-18	Low Achievement, Lack of Supervision, Low Literacy
After School Programming (Seward and Butler County)	5-18	Inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, lack of discipline, constructive use of time, positive peer networking
Family Nights (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Low parental warmth, low attachment, lack of a positive role model, inappropriate use of time



## Community Analysis and Response (CAR) Final Worksheet

<b>COMMUNITY ANALYSIS &amp; RESPONSE WORKSHEET</b>			
<b>Identified Need</b>	<b>Existing Program, Agency or Resource</b>	<b>Eligible age</b>	<b>Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?</b>
Youth who struggle with mental health concerns	Behavioral/Mental Health Agencies: Blue Valley Behavioral Health (Seward and Butler County), Turning Point (Seward County), Metschke Counseling Services (Seward County), Dr. Lori Wall (Seward County)	0-99	To provide quality behavioral health services to people of all ages within our communities that promotes healthy and productive lives.
	TASC: Blue Valley Behavioral Health; Lutheran Services; Houses of Hope; The Bridge (Seward and Butler County)	Up to 18	TASC operates a 24-7 phone line that allows law enforcement to access a mental health professional to assist them with people who are experiencing a mental or behavioral health crisis and may require an emergency protective custody.
	SCIP (Seward and Butler County Schools)	14-18	SCIP Teams offers support and resources for concerns such as drug and alcohol use, gang activities, dating violence, working with refugee families, and other behavioral/mental health concerns.
	LOSS Team (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	The Local Outreach to Suicide Survivors (LOSS) Team consists of trained survivor and mental health professionals acting as volunteers to bring immediate support to survivors of suicide. Suicide survivors are those who have had a loved one complete a suicide and are at risk due to their emotional response, which may include the use of unhealthy coping strategies or attempting suicide themselves.

**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

	Mental Health First Aid training: Region V Systems (Seward and Butler County)	18-99	Mental Health First Aid Training is an 8-hour training course that will give participants the key to help someone who is developing a mental health problem or is experiencing a mental health crisis.
	Attendance Support (Seward and Butler County)	5-17	Attendance Support helps identify barriers to attendance including mental health concerns and provides youth referrals to appropriate mental health services.
Provide education to parents, such as opportunities for developing stronger relationships and advocating against risky behaviors	Sixpence (Seward County)	0-3 years	The Sixpence program is designated to provide parents and soon-to-be parents with the opportunity to bond and develop strong relationships with their children.
	HeadStart (Seward and Butler County)	3-5	Offers parenting activities and education and parent that help develop stronger parent child relationships.
	The Learning Child (Seward and Butler County)	0-8	The Learning Child provides research-based educational programs and resources to empower adult caregivers of young children to support healthy development through positive relationships.
	District 5 Probation Parenting Classes (Seward and Butler County)	18-99	Responsible Decision Making, Dialectical Behavior Therapy Group, Employment Services, Parenting Group, Pre-Treatment Group, Relapse Group, Anger Management, Money Management.
	Communications/Real Colors Classes (Seward and Butler County Pretrial Diversion)	7-99	Help identify personality traits and how to effectively communicate with others.
	Attendance Support (Seward and Butler County)	5-17	Helps identify barriers to attendance, connects family to appropriate resources, and provide parental education and support.

**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

	Blue Valley Behavioral Health (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Services include in- and out-patient services, connecting through parent/legal guardian meetings, YAP, services measured through YOQ.
	Family Support Worker (Seward and Butler County)	11-19	Service offers goal-drive support for youth and family/guardian to enhance family functionality.
	Intensive Family Preservation (Seward and Butler County)	11-19	Service is a team approach (therapist and skill builder that provides both therapeutic and skill-building intensive interventions within the family home and community setting.
	Ecological In-Home Family Therapy (Boystown Model) (Seward and Butler County)	10-19	Service is a strength-based in-home and community-based intervention designed to reduce youth and family protective factors.
	Multi-Systemic Therapy (Seward and Butler County)	12-19	Service targets youth and their families who have antisocial, aggressive and/or violent behaviors while keeping youth in-home.
Need for positive activity after the school bell rings on school days and on non-school days	Faith-based programs (Seward and Butler County)	13-18	Faith-based organizations offer weekly groups for high school students to gather and focus on spiritual growth and community development.
	4H Afterschool (Seward and Butler County)	8-18	4-H Afterschool Clubs create a safe, healthy, and enriching environment to enhance young people’s social, emotional, physical, and academic success.
	After School Study (Seward and Butler County)	14-18	The Seward High Schools offers an afterschool program for students to get extra help from teachers and tutors.
	Pretrial Diversion Community Service Opportunities (Seward and Butler County)	7-17	Diversion offers a variety of opportunities for youth to participate in community service events throughout the year.
	Bluejay Leadership Team: Seward High School	14-18	The Bluejay Leadership Team empowers students as leaders and gives students more voice in making the school the best it can be. Bluejay Leadership Team

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**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

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			members will apply and be elected by members of their class to be involved in the team.
	Boy and Girl Scouts (Seward and Butler County)	5-18	Scout Programs are led by positive role models who help youth focus on character development, leadership development, problem solving, forming and maintaining health relationships, and displaying positive values.
Increase school attachment to produce positive youth outcomes post-graduation	Attendance Support (Seward and Butler County)	5-17	Offers support to youth and parents to decrease absenteeism, identify barriers in academic for academic success.
	4-H Afterschool Club (Seward and Butler County)	8-18	4-H Afterschool Clubs create a safe, healthy, and enriching environment to enhance young people’s social, emotional, physical, and academic success.
	Afterschool Study (Seward County)	14-18	The Seward High Schools offers an afterschool program for students to get extra help from teachers and tutors.
	Pretrial Diversion Community Service Opportunities (Seward and Butler County)	7-17	Diversion offers a variety of opportunities for youth to participate in community service events throughout the year.
	Blue Jay Leadership Team (Seward County)	14-18	The Blue Jay Leadership Team empowers students as leaders and gives students more voice in making the school the best it can be. Blue Jay Leadership Team members will apply and be elected by members of their class to be involved in the team.
	1 <sup>st</sup> Jobs Seward	11-19	1 <sup>st</sup> Job Seward is a competitive edge in acceptance into college, potentially saving money in college by having a hands-on experience in a field before deciding their major, providing them with a professional reference, and reducing the likelihood of violent crimes.
	Teammates	11-19	Teammates provides a support system and positive role model for youth, receiving the

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**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

			encouragement they need to reach their full potential.
Opportunities to educate youth, parents, and community of illicit substance use among youth	Pretrial Diversion Education classes (Seward and Butler County)	7-17	Diversion office offers a variety evidenced based curriculum that covers the illicit substance use issues, behavioral issues, self-esteem issues, decision making issues.
	Blue Valley Behavioral Health: (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Services include in- and out-patient services, connecting through parent/legal guardian meetings, YAP, services measured through YOQ.
	Red Ribbon Week (Seward and Butler County)	5-18	Changing of social norms in perception of alcohol and drug use and abuse; providing information on available prevention programs and services; educating the community on the 40 Developmental assets and how they result in positive youth development.
	D.A.R.E: Seward Police Department/Butler County Sheriff's Department	10-12	D.A.R.E. focuses on teaching students good decision-making skills to help them lead safe and healthy lives.
	Attendance Support (Seward and Butler County)	5-17	Works closely with youth and parents offering education and referrals when applicable for substance use issues.
	Family Support Worker	11-19	Service offers goal-drive support for youth and family/guardian to enhance family functionality.
	Intensive Family Preservation (Seward and Butler County)	11-19	Service is a team approach (therapist and skill builder that provides both therapeutic and skill-building intensive interventions within the family home and community setting.
	Ecological In-Home Family Therapy (Boystown Model) (Seward and Butler County)	10-19	Service is a strength-based in-home and community-based intervention designed to reduce youth and family protective factors.
	Multi-Systemic Therapy (Seward and Butler County)	12-19	Service targets youth and their families who have antisocial, aggressive and/or violent

**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

			behaviors while keeping youth in-home.
Education and awareness for youth regarding irresponsible social media usage, bullying, sexual promiscuity, and other social issues	Pretrial Diversion Education Classes (Seward and Butler County)	7-17	Diversion office offers a variety evidenced based curriculum that covers the illicit substance use issues, behavioral issues, self-esteem issues, decision making issues.
	SCIP (Seward and Butler County Schools)	14-18	SCIP Teams offers support and resources for concerns such as drug and alcohol use, gang activities, dating violence, working with refugee families, and other behavioral/mental health concerns.
	PBIS (Seward and Butler County Schools)	14-18	PBIS is a team of representatives comprised of administrators and regular education and special education teachers focuses on three to five behavioral expectations that are positively stated and easy to remember.
	Teammates Mentoring Program (Seward and Butler County)	8-19	Teammates provides a support system and positive role model for youth, receiving the encouragement they need to reach their full potential.
	Family Support Worker (Seward and Butler County)	11-19	Service offers goal-drive support for youth and family/guardian to enhance family functionality.
	Intensive Family Preservation (Seward and Butler County)	11-19	Service is a team approach (therapist and skill builder that provides both therapeutic and skill-building intensive interventions within the family home and community setting.
	Ecological In-Home Family Therapy (Boystown Model) (Seward and Butler County)	10-19	Service is a strength-based in-home and community-based intervention designed to reduce youth and family protective factors.
	Multi-Systemic Therapy (Seward and Butler County)	12-19	Service targets youth and their families who have antisocial, aggressive and/or violent behaviors while keeping youth in-home.

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**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

A need for positive role models for youth in the community	Teammates Mentoring Program (Seward and Butler County)	8-19	Teammates provides a support system and positive role model for youth, receiving the encouragement they need to reach their full potential.
	Faith-Based Programs: (Seward and Butler County churches)	13-18	Provide youth an opportunity to connect positive roles models in the community while engaging in faith-based weekly groups (example: youth group leaders, pastors, other members of the organization they belong to).
	D.A.R.E: Seward Police Department/Butler County Sheriff's Department	10-12	Provides opportunity for youth to develop positive relationships with local law enforcement.
Provide education and support to youth, parents, and community about adverse childhood experiences (ACE) in order to promote health and wellness	Blue Valley Behavioral Health (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Programs help to provide intervention efforts through individual sessions.
	Region V Services (Seward and Butler County)	18-99	Region V Systems provides network trainings on a variety of topics, ACES have been included in the past.
	Food Pantries: Christ's Cupboard, FoodNet, Blue Valley Community Action, Catholic Charities, Methodist Church Milford, Christ Kitchen David City, (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Provides parents experiencing financial issues and other barriers in providing healthy meals for their youth.
	Southeast Nebraska CASA (Seward County)	0-19	Aid with trauma and recommend resources for families.
	1184 Multidisciplinary Teams (Seward and Butler County)	0-18	The purpose of the teams is to improve coordination between individuals and agencies involved in child abuse and neglect investigations. Teams also help coordinate, develop, implement, and monitor treatment or safety plans with the goal of reducing the risk of harm to child abuse and neglect victims.

## Gaps to be Filled Worksheet

GAPS IN THE CONTINUUM			
Brief Data Snapshot	Existing Program, Agency or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?
15% of youth report not having physical activity after school.	Youth Center (Seward and Butler County)	11-18	A youth center would provide opportunities for youth to engage in physical activity after school.
More than 1 out of every 10 (Butler) and 2 out of 10 (Seward) students reported not being hopeful for the future.	1 <sup>st</sup> Job Seward (Seward and Butler County)	16-18	1 <sup>st</sup> Job Seward is a competitive edge in acceptance into college, potentially saving money in college by having a hands-on experience in a field before deciding their major, providing them with a professional reference, and reducing the likelihood of violent crimes.
Zero providers for juvenile psychological assessments.	All behavioral/mental health providers (Seward and Butler County)	0-17	An increase in providers for psychological assessments would help clients choose a provider that best fits their needs.
17 youth need to be matched with a Teammate (Seward).	Teammates Mentoring Program (Seward and Butler County)	8-19	Youths in need of a positive role model in their life would be matched with a mentor from the community, providing support and encouragement to reach their full potential.
In Butler County there are 86 households with no vehicle available and in Seward County there are 210 households with no vehicle available (JJI, 2020).	Transportation (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Provide youth opportunities to participate in activities and obtain services that they are unable to due to not having access to transportation.
Zero providers for juvenile Intensive Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment.	Intensive Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment (IOP)	13-17	An increase in providers for intensive outpatient Treatment would offer youth a local option when referred for a higher level of care.



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**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

46.3% of youth experience at least one adverse childhood experience. Adverse Childhood Experiences impact child development and lifetime health.	Training in Adverse Childhood Experiences (Seward and Butler County)	0-99	Training on Adverse Childhood Experiences would provide stakeholders the ability to provide trauma-informed interventions.
Zero schools in Butler County and only 1 out of 10 schools in Seward County provide an after-school study hall or tutoring services.	Tutoring/After School Study (Seward and Butler County)	5-17	Provide all students with academic support with after school services.
Butler County Schools did not administer NRPFS in 2018.	Butler County Youth Data Tests	14-18	Have Butler County students complete the survey to provide current data on various social issues.

## List of Team Members

Seward County Bridges implemented a government task force in 2001 to begin the development of the Pretrial Diversion Program in Seward County. Once the program was developed, the team began forming a countywide juvenile services plan to improve the quality of life for youth and families in Seward County. In 2004, requirements from the Nebraska Crime Commission led to the formation of a new committee to begin crafting a new plan according to the Commission’s template. The committee submitted its formal plan to the Commission in 2006. The same year, the committee began meeting three times a year to analyze how county programs are progressing toward the stated strategies.

In 2013, Seward and Butler County entered into an interlocal Agreement combining the two counties’ Three-Year Juvenile Services Comprehensive Community Plans. The committee has continued to meet one time per quarter since 2017.

The current committee chairperson is Wendy Elston, the Seward County Attorney. Seward County takes the lead as the fiscal agent.

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**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

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**Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan (2021 – 2025)**

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Appendix A:  
Completed Butler County Community Needs Assessment  
(CNA)

Butler County Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor  
Student Survey (NRPFS), 2016

Completed Seward County Community Needs  
Assessment (CNA)

Seward County Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor  
Student Survey (NRPFS), 2018

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## Butler County

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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA

**JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE**

**EVIDENCE-BASED**  
NEBRASKA

**COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021**

**Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year ..... 22**



## Youth Level

- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for chronic absenteeism in this community because the frequency was too low to report, Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
  - Rate of Hispanic youth with chronic absenteeism is disproportionate to the rate of Hispanic youth in Seward County schools.
- Reported tobacco use for all grades is nearly double the state average; 12<sup>th</sup> graders report higher on alcohol and binge drinking than the state.
- Arrests for juveniles went down from 2018 to 2019.
- YLS domains that are the highest in Butler County are Family Circumstance/Parenting, Peer Relationships, and Personality/Behavior. There should be programs in the community to address these.
- Law enforcement data by race/ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture of RED; however the percentage of black and Hispanic youth in diversion and probation is higher than reported in demographics
- Although the Census and school data indicate few Black youth, they are over-represented in probation intakes. Black youth are also disproportionately less successful on probation

Table 1.

Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) <sup>a</sup>

### Males

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
<b>Butler</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

### Females

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	69.9%	15.8%	5.2%	1.2%	2.5%	5.4%
<b>Butler</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>93.5%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

[Click here to go back to RED analysis](#)





**COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021**

Table 2.

School Membership by Race/ Ethnicity and School Year (2014-2019) <sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-2015	<b>Butler</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>6.04%</b>	<b>1.11%</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>91.45%</b>	<b>0.70%</b>
	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-2016	<b>Butler</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>5.66%</b>	<b>1.03%</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>91.97%</b>	<b>0.82%</b>
	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-2017	<b>Butler</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>5.45%</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>92.31%</b>	<b>1.07%</b>
	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-2018	<b>Butler</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>7.02%</b>	<b>0.42%</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>90.99%</b>	<b>1.05%</b>
	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-2019	<b>Butler</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>8.32%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>0.11%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>89.98%</b>	<b>1.17%</b>
	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3.

Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019) <sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-2015	<b>Butler</b>	<b>78</b>	*	*	*	*	*	<b>100.00%</b>	*
	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-2016	<b>Butler</b>	<b>56</b>	*	*	*	*	*	<b>100.00%</b>	*
	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-2017	<b>Butler</b>	<b>66</b>	*	*	*	*	*	<b>100.00%</b>	*
	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-2018	<b>Butler</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>18.57%</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>81.43%</b>	*
	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-2019	<b>Butler</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>27.50%</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>72.50%</b>	*
	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the \* represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students



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Table 4.

Disabilities, English Proficiency, Eligibility for Free/Reduced Lunch and School Year (2014 – 2019) <sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-2015	<b>Butler</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>15.09%</b>	<b>4.23%</b>	*	<b>41.75%</b>
	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-2016	<b>Butler</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>14.11%</b>	<b>5.77%</b>	*	<b>38.11%</b>
	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-2017	<b>Butler</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>15.28%</b>	<b>4.27%</b>	*	<b>40.17%</b>
	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-2018	<b>Butler</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>18.74%</b>	<b>3.77%</b>	<b>1.57%</b>	<b>40.42%</b>
	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-2019	<b>Butler</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>17.06%</b>	*	<b>2.03%</b>	<b>37.42%</b>
	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the \* represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 5.

Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) <sup>c</sup>

County	Total in Last 5 Years		Yearly Averages		Graduation Rate	Rank
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students		
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	--
<b>Butler</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>94.3%</b>	<b>44</b>

Data are only for public school districts and their associated high schools. The figures are aggregated based on the location of the school, not the residential location of the student. The figures for Dawes County are impacted by a vocational school where graduation rates are less than 25%; in the rest of the county graduation rates equal 93%.

Table 6.

Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2016) <sup>d</sup>

	Youth Report of MH Symptoms	8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Butler</b>	Loss of sleep from worry	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
<b>Butler</b>	Depressed	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
<b>Butler</b>	Considered/Attempted suicide	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
<b>Butler</b>	Current alcohol	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>38.2%</b>
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%



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<b>Butler</b>	Current binge drinking	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
<b>Butler</b>	Current marijuana	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
<b>Butler</b>	Current tobacco	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>27.3%</b>
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
<b>Butler</b>	Current vaping	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
<b>Butler</b>	Hopeful for future (past week)	<b>86.7%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>
Nebraska		78.0%	76.1%	77.6%

**\*\* JJI is currently waiting for the legal team at DHHS to approve providing this data**

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services <sup>e</sup>

Table 8.

Juveniles Referred to Services by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Mental Health Diagnosis <sup>e</sup>

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services <sup>e</sup>

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized <sup>e</sup>

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2016) <sup>d</sup>

		<b>8<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>10<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>12<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>Butler</b>	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%



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Table 12.

Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change <sup>f</sup>

Arrestee Age	All Arrestee Ages			Under 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
<b>Jurisdiction by Geography</b>	<b>BUTLER COUNTY</b>					
<b>Arrest Offense</b>						
Total	229	193	-15.72	28	13	-53.57
Rape Total	-	1	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault Total	3	2	-33.33	1	-	-100.00
Burglary Total	-	3	-	-	-	-
Larceny-Theft Total	6	2	-66.67	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	2	2	0.00	1	2	100.00
Other Assaults	23	22	-4.35	1	-	-100.00
Fraud	1	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	2	4	100.00	-	0	-
Vandalism	5	3	-40.00	1	-	-100.00
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	4	6	50.00	1	0	-100.00
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	2	2	0.00	-	-	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	10	5	-50.00	2	-	-100.00
Drug Violations - Possession	51	28	-45.10	10	2	-80.00
Offenses Against Family and Children	2	4	100.00	-	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	29	28	-3.45	1	2	100.00
Liquor Laws	11	16	45.45	3	5	66.67
Disorderly Conduct	5	4	-20.00	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	73	61	-16.44	7	2	-71.43

Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) <sup>g</sup>

Score	Butler		All YLS Counties	
	M	SD	M	SD
Family Circumstance/Parenting	1.55	1.13	1.20	1.32
Education/Employment	0.73	0.91	1.27	1.35
Peer Relationships	1.73	1.35	1.78	1.08
Substance Use	0.18	0.41	1.29	1.40
Leisure/Recreation	0.09	0.31	0.88	0.95



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Personality/Behavior	1.45	0.93	1.34	1.52
Attitudes/Orientation	1.00	0.78	0.45	0.79
Mean Score	$M = 6.73, SD = 2.57, 3-11$		$M = 8.23, SD = 5.22, 0-31$	

Butler County  $n = 119$ ; Statewide  $n = 2124$ 

Table 14.  
Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) <sup>1</sup>

[Click here to see Census and School Population Data](#)

\*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth taken to temporary custody	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth issued citation/referral	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth referred to diversion	55	0%	0%	0%	7.30%	1.80%	0%	90.90%
Youth enrolled in diversion	47	0%	0%	0%	8.50%	2.10%	0%	89.40%
Successful completion diversion	40	0%	0%	0%	10.0%	2.50%	0%	87.50%
Youth with multiple charges	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%
Filed on in adult court	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
RAI Override: More Severe	3	0%	0%	33.30%	33.30%	0%	0%	33.30%
RAI Override: Less Severe	2	0%	0%	0%	50.0%	0%	0%	50%
Probation intake	12	0%	0%	8.30%	33.30%	0%	0%	58.30%
Successful probation	81	0%	0%	1.20%	16.0%	0%	0%	82.70%
Revocation of probation	9	0%	0%	11.10%	22.20%	0%	0%	66.70%
Youth in OJS custody	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OJS custody: placed in detention	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



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Youth booked into detention	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth booked into detention more than once	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



## Family Level

- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that residents who go to college outside of Butler County find employment where they go to school and do not return to Butler County.
- 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> graders report lower than state on adult at home who listens, 12<sup>th</sup> graders report lower than state average of adults at school who listen.

Table 15.  
Poverty/SES, Educational Attainment, Technology and Computers in Home, Housing, and Transportation (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) <sup>a</sup>

Measurement		Butler	Nebraska
<b>Poverty/SES</b>	Children <18 in Poverty	9.1%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-17 below 185% poverty	152	43,814
	Percent of children 12-17 below 185% poverty	21.3%	28.9%
<b>Educational attainment</b>	Age 25+ with B.D.	19.9%	31.3%
	County rank	58	-
	Age 25+ with some college, no degree	22.2%	23.0%
	County rank	71	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	92.1%	91.1%
	County Rank	52	-
<b>Technology and computers in the home</b>	% under 18 with a computer at home	95.6%	96.9%
	County rank	77	-
	% under 18 with an internet subscription at home	86.7%	91.0%
	County rank	71	-
	% under 18 with broadband internet access at home	86.2%	90.8%
	County Rank	72	-
<b>Housing</b>	Owner-occupied households	2,643	498,567
	Total households	3,377	754,063



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	Owner %	78.3%	66.1%
	Renters	734	255,496
	Renter %	21.7%	33.9%
<b>Transportation</b>	Households with no vehicle available	86	40,465
	Total households	3,377	754,063
	No vehicle %	2.5%	5.4%

Table 16.  
Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2016) <sup>d</sup>

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Butler</b>	Adult at home who listens	<b>84.5%</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>85.5%</b>
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
<b>Butler</b>	Adult at school who listens	<b>87.1%</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>77.8%</b>
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

Table 17.  
Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means <sup>h</sup>

	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
<b>Butler</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18.  
Child Abuse and Neglect Reports <sup>i</sup>

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
<b>Butler</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>70%</b>
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%





### Community Level

- Juvenile record sealing is not “automatic” even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or other treatment).
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis.

Table 19. Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) <sup>j</sup>

Type of Violence	Butler	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	1	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	2	1,639
Other Assaults	22	8,782

Table 20. Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2016) <sup>d</sup>

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Butler</b>	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	<b>93.0%</b>	<b>91.1%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
<b>Butler</b>	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<b>86.0%</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>58.2%</b>
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
<b>Butler</b>	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	<b>93.0%</b>	<b>83.9%</b>	<b>76.4%</b>
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%



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Table 21. Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) <sup>m</sup>

see [Appendix for yearly data](#)

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	21	32	65.6%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	281	368	76.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	10	10	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
Total	312	410	76.1%

\*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis



### Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; notably, access to counsel is very low in this community.
- There are few curfew and 3A, 3B, and 3C filings in court so the community is diverting appropriately.
- It is not clear why all first-time offenders are not referred to diversion but perhaps this is due to the ineligible offenses.
- With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider allowing warning letters for the lowest risk youth
- If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.

Table 22.  
Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) <sup>n</sup>

	Butler	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	20.0% -- 39.9%	73.5%

**Neb. Rev. 43-272. Right to counsel; appointment; payment; guardian ad litem; appointment; when; duties; standards for guardians ad litem; standards for attorneys who practice in juvenile court.**

(1)(a) In counties having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, when any juvenile shall be brought without counsel before a juvenile court, the court shall advise such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of their right to retain counsel and shall inquire of such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian as to whether they desire to retain counsel.

(b) In counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, when any juvenile court petition is filed alleging jurisdiction of a juvenile pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile.

Table 23.  
Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) <sup>m</sup>

	Butler	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352



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Table 24.  
Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 – 2019) <sup>m</sup>

Filed Subtype	Butler					Total
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	1	2	1	4
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	0	0	0	0	0	0

Filed Subtype	Nebraska					Total
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	2	0	2	3	7
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	96	510	493	423	475	1997
3B - Uncontrollable	47	118	125	119	82	491
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.  
County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) <sup>o</sup>

	Butler	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first time offenders to diversion	No	Yes: 27.3% No: 63.6% Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the time of the referral to diversion	Not sure	Yes: 18.2% No: 70.5% Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are unsuccessful on diversion	Sometimes	Always: 47.7% Sometimes: 47.7% Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete diversion more than once	Yes	Yes: 61.4% No: 34.1% Not sure: 4.5%
Charges/offenses that make a juvenile ineligible for diversion	Yes; murder, manslaughter	Yes: 86.4% No: 9.1% Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of intervention	No	Yes: 27.3% No: 61.4% Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8% No: 65.9% Not sure: 2.3%



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Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$25 enrollment fee and \$15 a month	Yes: 86.4% No: 13.6% Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior to discharge	Yes; when a violation occurs, a response is given to address the specific violation	Yes: 47.7% No: 25.0% Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; Upon enrollment a motion to dismiss will be provided to the court unless charges are never filed. Once the order of dismissal is processed the court seals the record. Upon completion a case completion form is completed and sent	Yes: 59.1% No: 22.7% Not sure: 18.2%

\*responses included 44 juvenile diversion programs; representing 68 counties/tribe (91.9% response rate)



### Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 12.2%.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- On the survey –no probation, law enforcement, prosecution, or defense counsel in your team – but perhaps they did not respond to the survey.
- Only two people did not feel heard, but that is likely not representative – due to low response rate.

Table 26. Collective Impact Survey Response Rates <sup>P</sup>

Year of survey	Seward/Butler		Nebraska	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	41	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	9	5	221	345
Response rate	31.0%	12.2%	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27. Collective Impact Survey Scores <sup>P</sup>

Year of survey	Seward/Butler		Nebraska	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	
Common agenda	5.00	5.80	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	4.36	5.80	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	3.78	5.80	5.21	5.45
Continuous communication	4.32	6.00	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.10	5.80	5.52	5.78

The five elements of Collective Impact are:

- **Common agenda:** Participants have a shared vision and common understanding of both the problem and potential solutions to that problem.



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- **Mutually reinforcing activities:** Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action.
- **Shared measurement:** Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable.
- **Continuous communication:** Consistent and open communication is needed across stakeholders to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
- **Backbone support:** Creating and managing Collective Impact often requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and to coordinate participating organizations <sup>q</sup>

Table 28.  
Community Planning Team Diversity <sup>p</sup>

	Seward/Butler		Nebraska	
	N = 5	(%)	N = 345	(%)
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	--	--	101	29.3%
Female	4	80.0%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	20.0%	15	4.3%
<b>Age</b>				
Under 30	--	--	19	5.6%
30-39	1	20.0%	68	19.6%
40-49	2	40.0%	88	25.4%
50-59	1	20.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over	--	--	44	13%
Missing	1	20.0%	36	10.4%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
White	3	60.0%	230	66.7%
Black	--	--	10	2.9%
Hispanic	--	--	13	3.8%
Native American	--	--	6	1.7%
Asian	--	--	1	0.3%
Other	--	--	2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	20.0%	63	18.3%
Missing	1	20.0%	19	5.5%
<b>Previous System Involvement</b>				
Yes	1	20.0%	98	28.4%
No	4	80.0%	242	70.1%
Missing	--	--	5	1.4%



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<b>System Point*</b>				
Law enforcement	--	--	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	--	--	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	1	20.0%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	1	20.0%	55	12.6%
Probation	--	--	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/ guardian ad litem	--	--	8	1.8%
DHHS or Child Welfare	--	--	13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	20.0%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention	--	--	8	1.8%
Community based program	2	40.0%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government	--	--	6	1.4%
Restorative practices	--	--	6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement	--	--	3	0.7%
Other	--	--	16	3.7%
<b>Voice on Team</b>				
Feel heard	3	60.0%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	2	40.0%	75	21.7%

Seward  $n = 4$  (one person named more than one county they represent, but they were outside this multi-county group).

\*note. Team members could have selected more than one system point; as such, they do not add up to 100%





## References and Resources

- <sup>a</sup> **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- <sup>a</sup> **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- <sup>a</sup> **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- <sup>b</sup> **School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch:** Prepared by  
Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- <sup>c</sup> **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education  
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- <sup>d</sup> **Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use:** Bureau of  
Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey:  
<https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data>
- <sup>e</sup> **Referral to and utilization of services:** Department of Health and Human Services
- <sup>f</sup> **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:  
<https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx>
- <sup>g</sup> Diversion programs
- <sup>h</sup> **Domestic violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault:  
[https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County\\_0.pdf](https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County_0.pdf)
- <sup>i</sup> Child abuse and neglect
- <sup>j</sup> **Community violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:  
<https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx>
- <sup>k</sup> **Distance to detention facility:** Google Maps
- <sup>l</sup> **Racial and ethnic disparities:** Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided  
by:



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

<https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx>

Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System

Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

<sup>m</sup> **Court Filings and Juvenile Record Sealing:** Data provided by the Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute on 9-1-20

<sup>n</sup> **Access to Counsel:** Kids County in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children, retrieved from: [www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount](http://www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount). Data originally from Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

<sup>o</sup> **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute

<sup>p</sup> **Collective impact:** Collective impact surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019 and 2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute

<sup>q</sup> **Collective Impact Elements:** Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*.

**Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year**

\*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

<b>2015</b>	<b>Number of charges Sealed</b>	<b>Total Number of charges</b>	<b>Sealed (%)</b>
Dismissed or Dropped	7	7	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	95	100	95.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>95.4%</b>

<b>2016</b>	<b>Number of charges Sealed</b>	<b>Total Number of charges</b>	<b>Sealed (%)</b>
Dismissed or Dropped	3	8	37.5%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	34	37	91.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>82.6%</b>

<b>2017</b>	<b>Number of charges Sealed</b>	<b>Total Number of charges</b>	<b>Sealed (%)</b>
Dismissed or Dropped	6	9	66.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	82	100	82.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	5	5	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>81.6%</b>



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	3	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	38	62	61.3%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
Total	43	67	64.2%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	2	5	40.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	32	69	46.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	--	--	--
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
Total	34	74	45.9%

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# Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results for 2016

## Profile Report: Butler County



**Sponsored by:**

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services  
Division of Behavioral Health

**Administered by:**

Bureau of Sociological Research  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

*NRPFS is part of the Student Health and Risk  
Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System that administers  
surveys to youth enrolled in Nebraska schools*

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## Introduction and Overview

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This report summarizes the findings from the 2016 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS). The 2016 survey represents the seventh implementation of the NRPFSS and the fourth implementation of the survey under the Nebraska Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System. SHARP consists of the coordinated administration of three school-based student health surveys in Nebraska, including the NRPFSS, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), and the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS). The Nebraska SHARP Surveillance System is administered by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services and the Nebraska Department of Education through a contract with the Bureau of Sociological Research at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. For more information on the Nebraska SHARP Surveillance System please visit <http://bosr.unl.edu/sharp>.

As a result of the creation of SHARP and its inclusion of the NRPFSS, the administration schedule shifted from the fall of odd calendar years to the fall of even calendar years. The first three administrations of the NRPFSS occurred during the fall of 2003, 2005, and 2007, while the fourth administration occurred during the fall of 2010, leaving a three-year gap (rather than the usual two-year gap) between the most recent administrations. The 2012, 2014, and 2016 administrations also occurred during the fall, as will future administrations, taking place during even calendar years (i.e., every two years).

The NRPFSS targets Nebraska students in grades 8, 10, and 12 with a goal of providing schools and communities with local-level data. As a result, the NRPFSS is implemented as a census survey, meaning that every public and non-public school with an eligible grade can choose to participate. Therefore data presented in this report are not to be considered a representative statewide sample. The survey is designed to assess adolescent substance use, delinquent behavior, and many of the risk and protective measures that predict adolescent problem behaviors. The NRPFSS is adapted from a national, scientifically-validated survey and contains information on risk and protective measures that are locally actionable. These risk and protective measures are also highly correlated with substance abuse as well as delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and violence. Along with other locally attainable sources of information, the information from the NRPFSS can aid schools and community groups in planning and implementing local prevention initiatives to improve the health and academic performance of their youth.

Table 1.1 provides information on the student participation rate for Butler County and the state as a whole. The participation rate represents the percentage of all eligible students who took the survey. If 60 percent or more of the students participated, the report is generally a good indicator of the levels of substance use, risk, protection, and delinquent behavior in Butler County. If fewer than 60.0 percent participated, a review of who participated should be completed prior to generalizing the results to your entire student population.

### 2016 NRPFSS Sponsored by:

The 2016 NRPFSS is sponsored by Grant #5U79SP020162-04 under the Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships for Success Grant for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Center for Substance Abuse Prevention through the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Division of Behavioral Health.



The Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) at the University of Nebraska – Lincoln (UNL) collected the NRPFSS data for this administration as well as the 2010, 2012, and 2014 administrations. As part of BOSR’s commitment to high quality data, BOSR is a member of the American Association of Public Opinion Researchers (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative. As part of this initiative, BOSR pledges to provide certain methodological information whenever data are collected. This information as it relates to the NRPFSS is available on BOSR’s website ([www.bosr.unl.edu/sharp](http://www.bosr.unl.edu/sharp)).

**Table 1.1. Survey Participation Rates, 2016**

	Butler County 2016			State 2016		
	Number Participated	Number Enrolled	Percent Participated	Number Participated	Number Enrolled	Percent Participated
<b>Grade</b>						
8th	62	111	55.9%	10803	25792	41.9%
10th	57	121	47.1%	9580	25029	38.3%
12th	55	121	45.5%	8327	25541	32.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>49.3%</b>	<b>28710</b>	<b>76362</b>	<b>37.6%</b>

*Note. The grade-specific participation rates presented within this table consist of the number of students who completed the NRPFSS divided by the total number of students enrolled within the participating schools. For schools that were also selected to participate in the YRBS or YTS, the participation rate may be adjusted if students were only allowed to participate in one survey. In these cases, the number of students who completed the NRPFSS is divided by the total number of students enrolled that were not eligible to participate in the YRBS or YTS.*

Again, the goal of the NRPFSS is to collect school district and community-level data and not to collect representative state data. However, state data provide insight into the levels of substance use, risk, protection, and delinquent behavior among all students in Nebraska. In 2016, 37.6 percent of the eligible Nebraska students in grades 8, 10, and 12 participated in the NRPFSS.

The 2016 participation rate for the state as a whole remains lower than the 60.0 percent level recommended for representing students statewide, so the state-level results should be interpreted with some caution. Failure to obtain a high participation rate statewide is, in part, due to low levels of participation within Douglas and Sarpy Counties, which combined had a 17.2% participation rate in 2016 compared to 51.3% for the remainder of the state.

Table 1.2 provides an overview of the characteristics of the students who completed the 2016 survey within Butler County and the state overall.



Table 1.2. Participant Characteristics, 2016

	Butler County 2016		State 2016	
	n	%	n	%
<b>Total students</b>	175		28940	
<b>Grade</b>				
8th	62	35.4%	10803	37.3%
10th	57	32.6%	9580	33.1%
12th	55	31.4%	8327	28.8%
Unknown	1	0.6%	230	0.8%
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	87	49.7%	14737	50.9%
Female	88	50.3%	14129	48.8%
Unknown	0	0.0%	74	0.3%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic*	18	10.3%	4702	16.2%
African American	3	1.7%	953	3.3%
Asian	3	1.7%	587	2.0%
American Indian	2	1.1%	783	2.7%
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	88	0.3%
Alaska Native	0	0.0%	35	0.1%
White	146	83.4%	21376	73.9%
Other	3	1.7%	341	1.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%	75	0.3%

Notes: \*Hispanic can be of any race. In columns, n=number or frequency and %=percentage of distribution.

### Overview of Report Contents

The report is divided into the following three sections: (1) substance use; (2) violence, bullying, and mental health; and (3) feelings and experiences at home, school, and in the community. Within each section, highlights of the 2016 survey data for Butler County are presented along with state and national estimates, when available.

When there are less than 10 survey respondents for a particular grade, their responses are not presented in order to protect the confidentiality of individual student participants. However, those respondents are included in regional- and state-level results. Furthermore, if a grade level has 10 or more respondents but an individual question or sub-group presented in this report has less than 10 respondents then results for the individual item or sub-group are not reported.

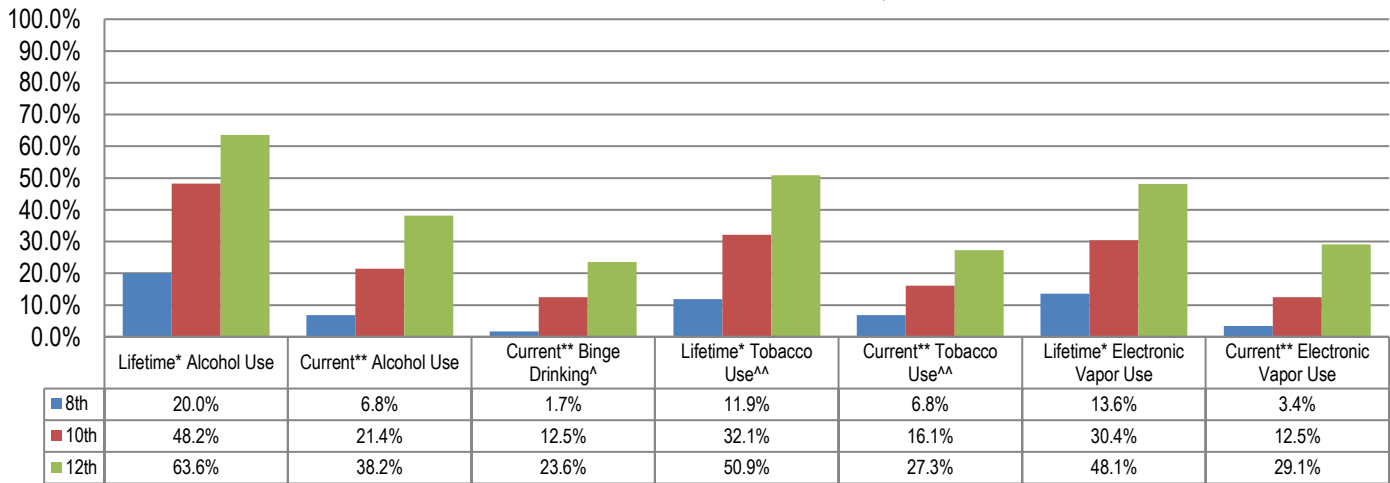
A number of honesty measures were also created to remove students who may not have given the most honest answers. These measures included reporting use of a fictitious drug, using a substance during the past 30 days but not in one's lifetime, answering that the student was not at all honest when filling out the survey, and providing an age and grade combination that are highly unlikely. Students whose answers were in question for any one of these reasons were excluded from reporting. For Butler County, four students met these criteria.

**Substance Use**

This section contains information on the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Nebraska. In addition, there is information on the sources and places of use, attitudes and perceptions, sources for help with problems, and awareness of prevention messages. To provide greater context for the results from Butler County, overall state and national results are presented when available. As discussed earlier, the state results are not to be considered a representative statewide sample. The national data source is the Monitoring the Future survey, administered by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan and sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and National Institutes of Health.

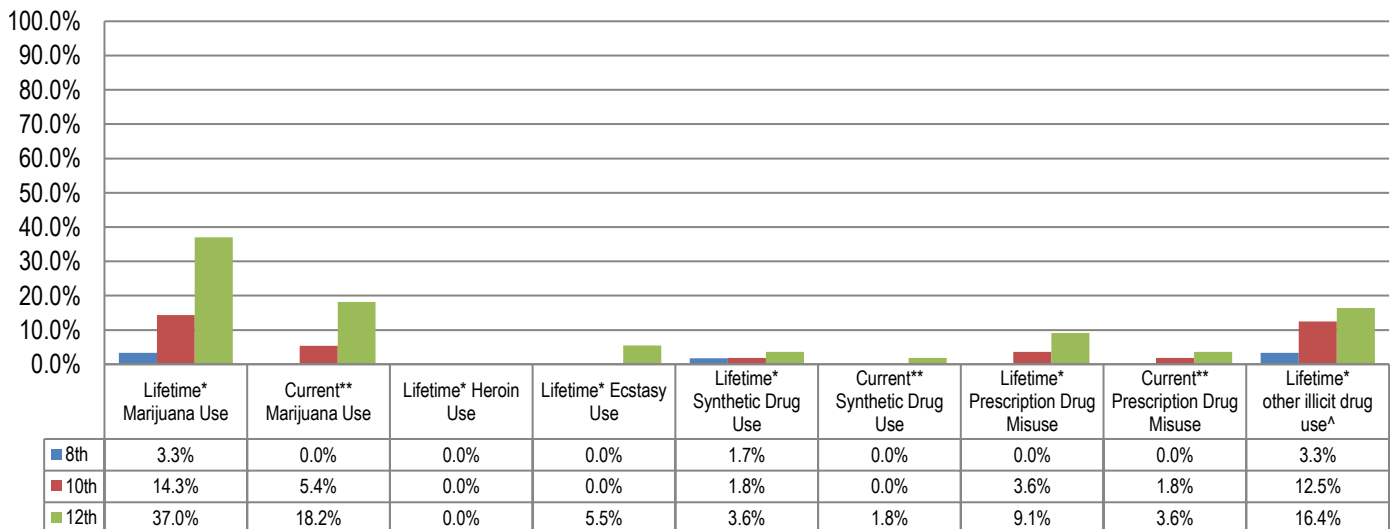
**Substance Use**

**Substance Use: Alcohol and Tobacco, 2016**



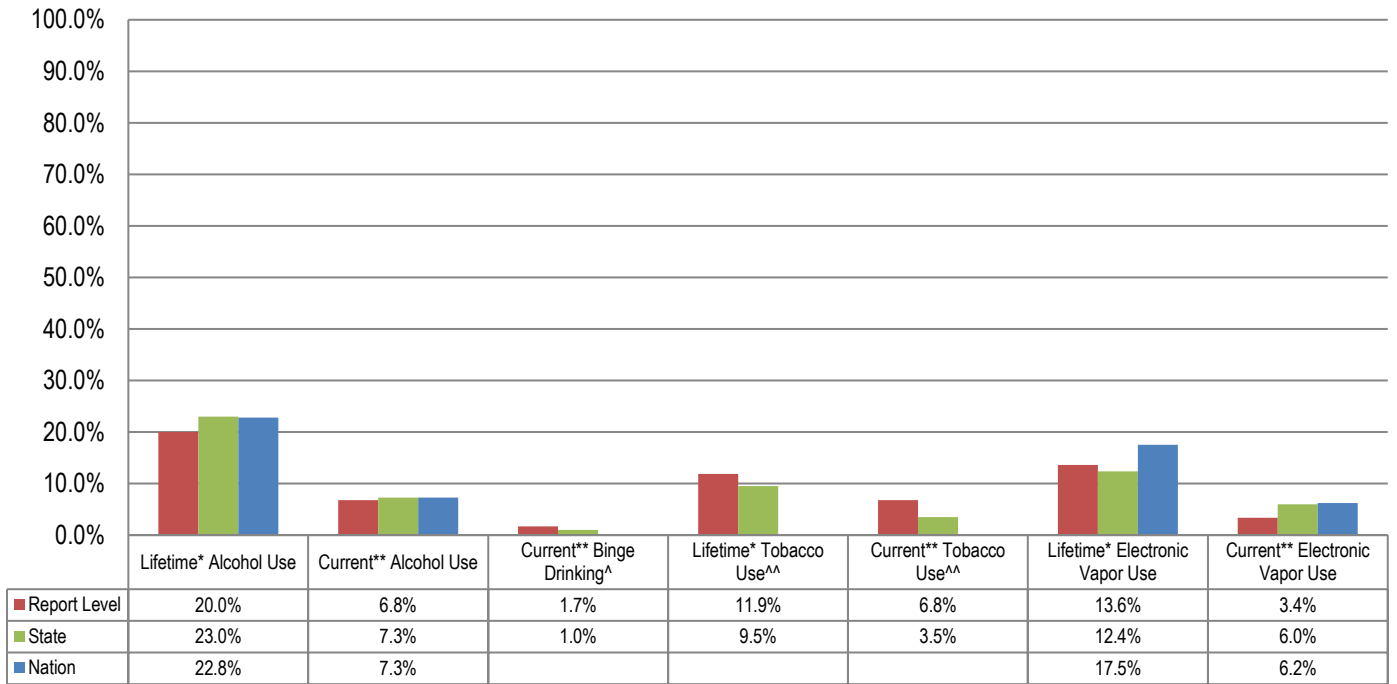
Notes: \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. <sup>A</sup>Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. <sup>^^</sup>Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.

**Substance Use: Other Drugs, 2016**



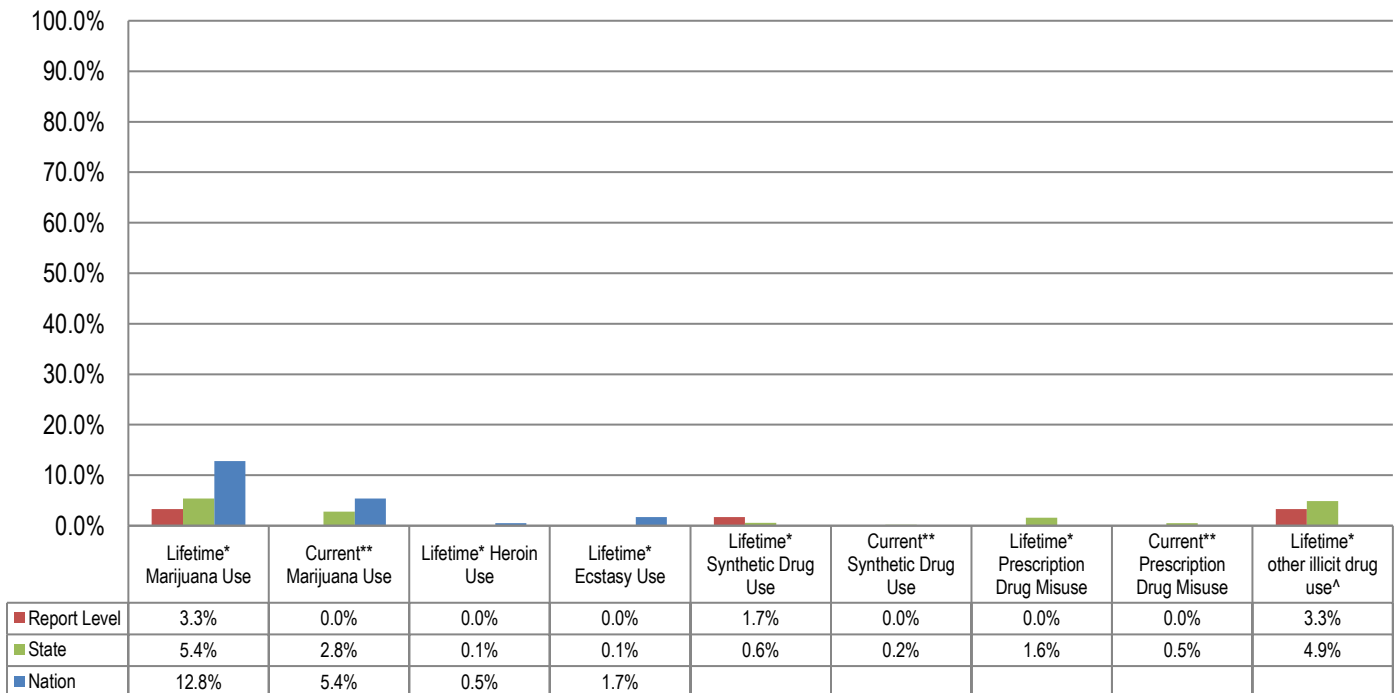
Notes: \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. <sup>A</sup>Other illicit drugs includes LSD or other psychedelics, cocaine/crack, meth, inhalants, steroids, other performance-enhancing drugs, and non-prescription over the counter drugs. Results by these drugs can be found in Appendix A.

### 8th Grade Substance Use: Alcohol and Tobacco, 2016



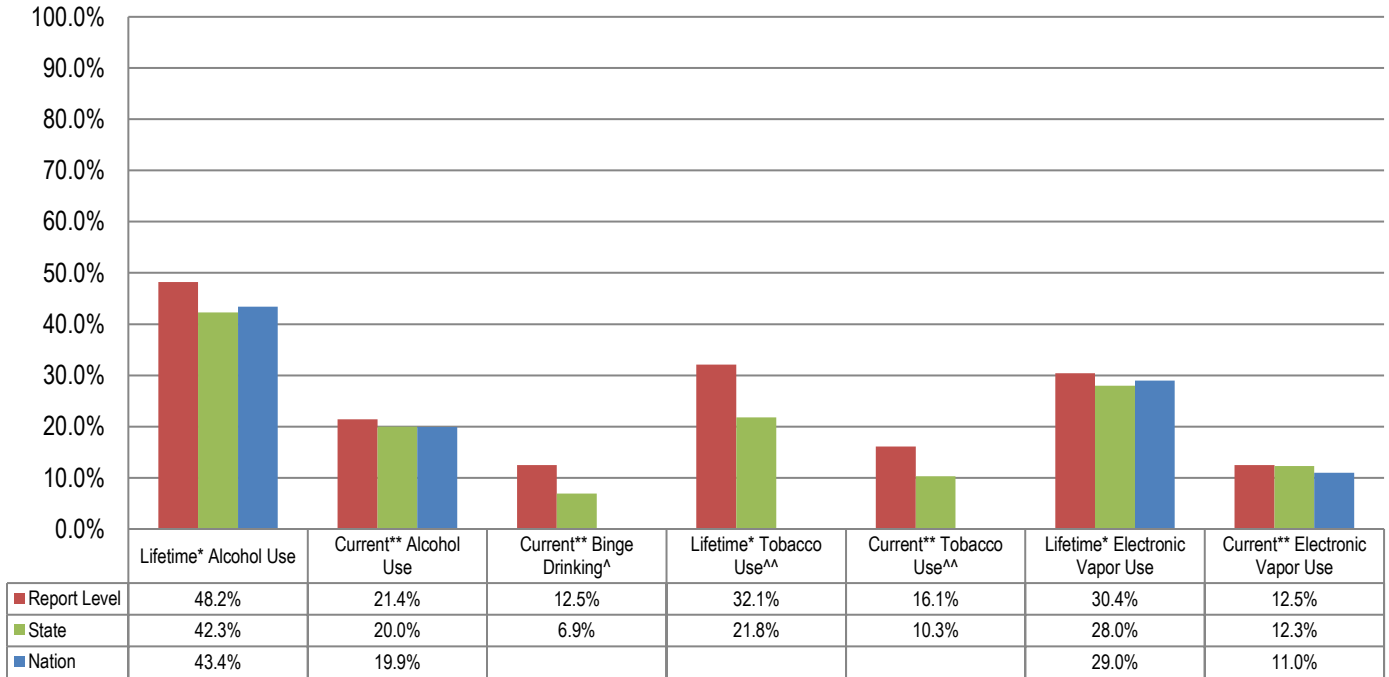
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.

### 8th Grade Substance Use: Other Drugs, 2016



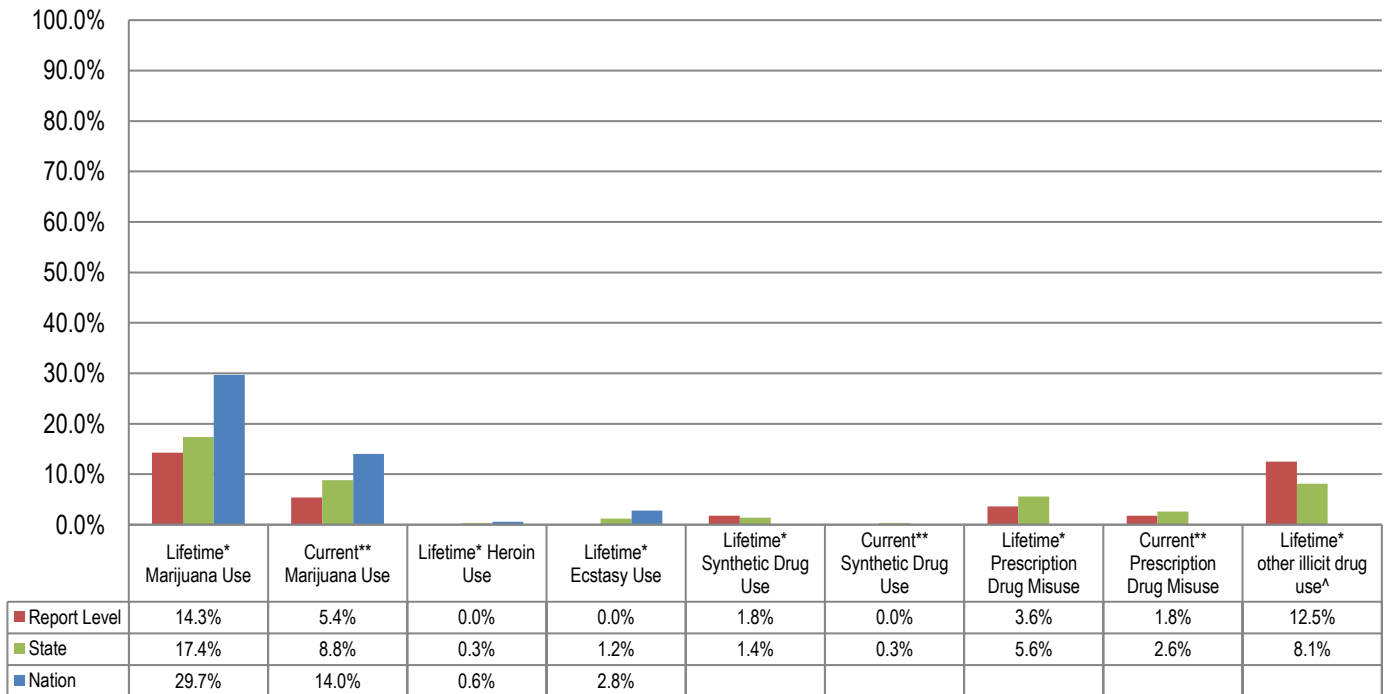
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Other illicit drugs includes LSD or other psychedelics, cocaine/crack, meth, inhalants, steroids, other performance-enhancing drugs, and non-prescription over the counter drugs. Results by these drugs can be found in Appendix A.

### 10th Grade Substance Use: Alcohol and Tobacco, 2016



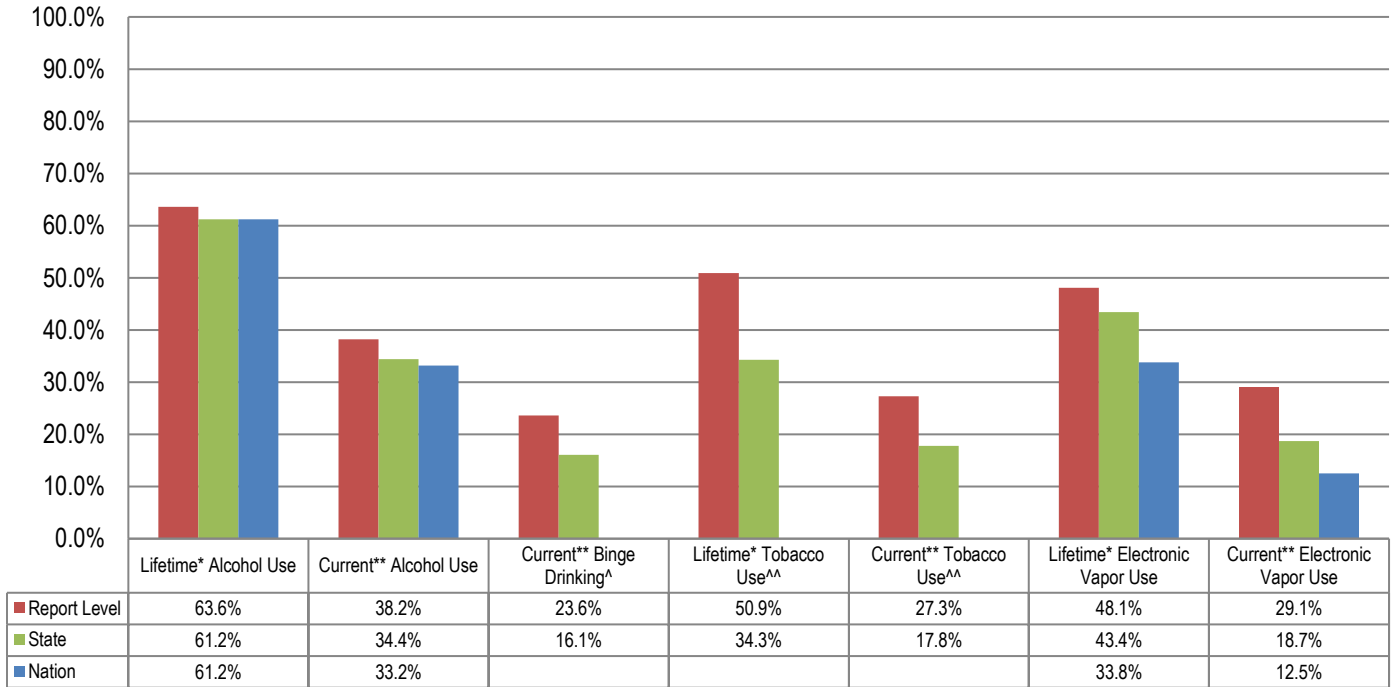
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.

### 10th Grade Substance Use: Other Drugs, 2016



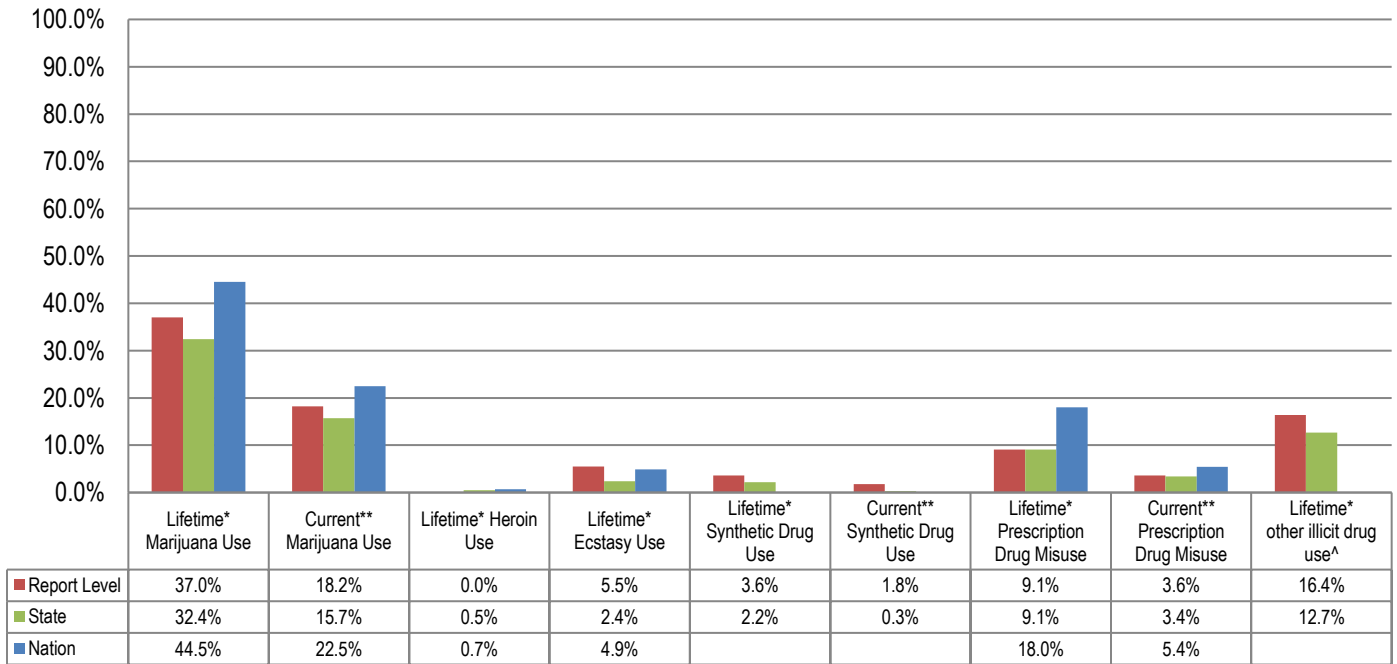
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Other illicit drugs includes LSD or other psychedelics, cocaine/crack, meth, inhalants, steroids, other performance-enhancing drugs, and non-prescription over the counter drugs. Results by these drugs can be found in Appendix A.

### 12th Grade Substance Use: Alcohol and Tobacco, 2016



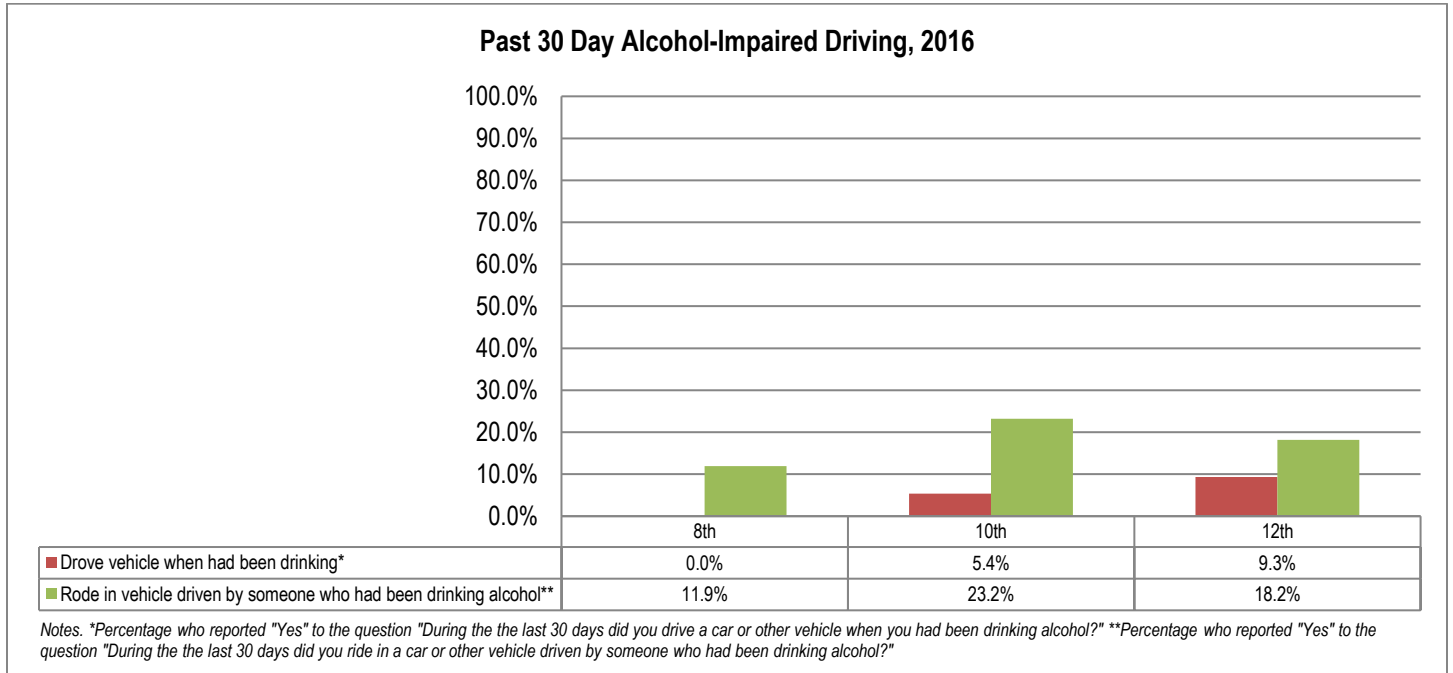
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.

### 12th Grade Substance Use: Other Drugs, 2016

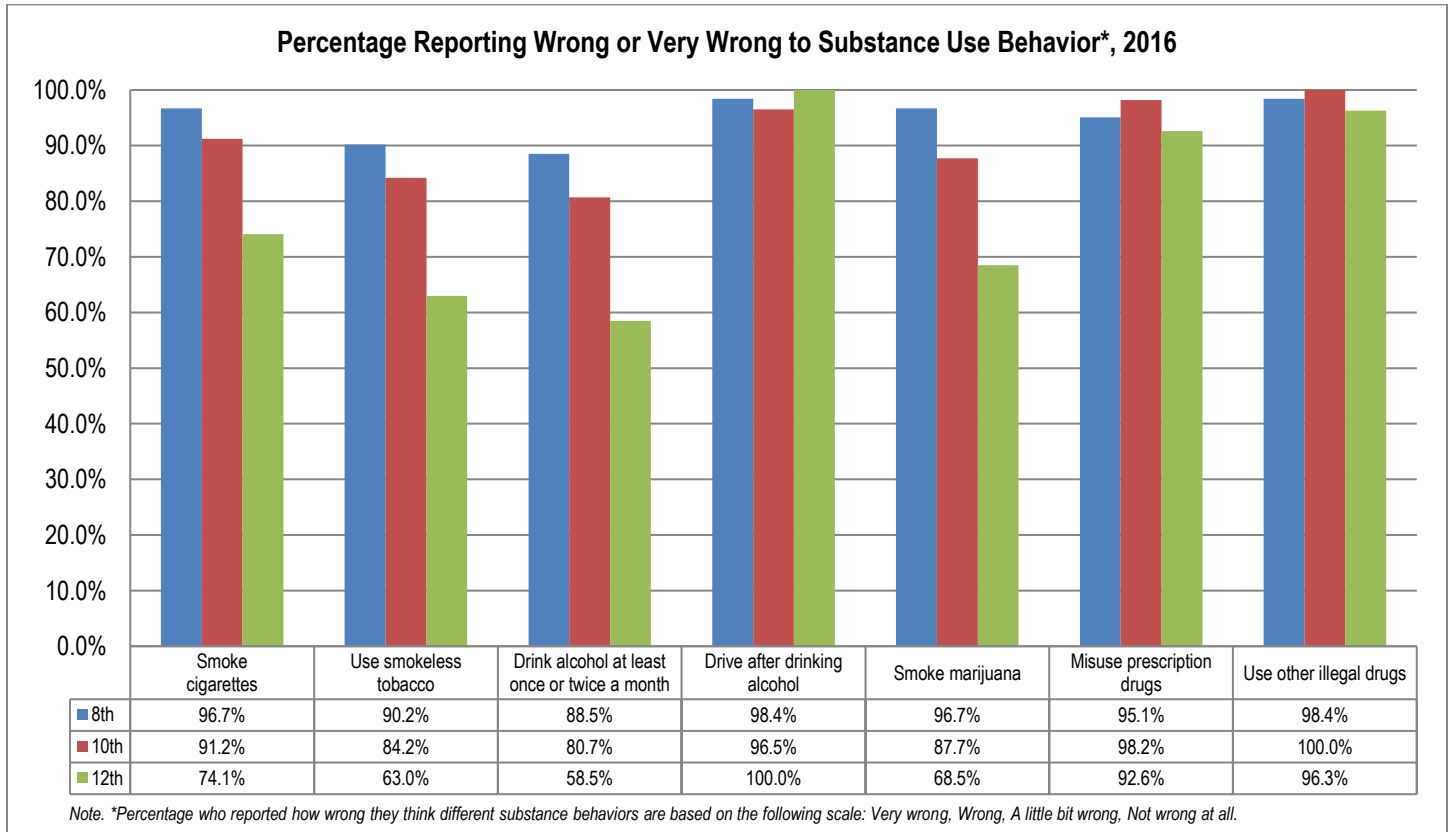


Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Other illicit drugs includes LSD or other psychedelics, cocaine/crack, meth, inhalants, steroids, other performance-enhancing drugs, and non-prescription over the counter drugs. Results by these drugs can be found in Appendix A.

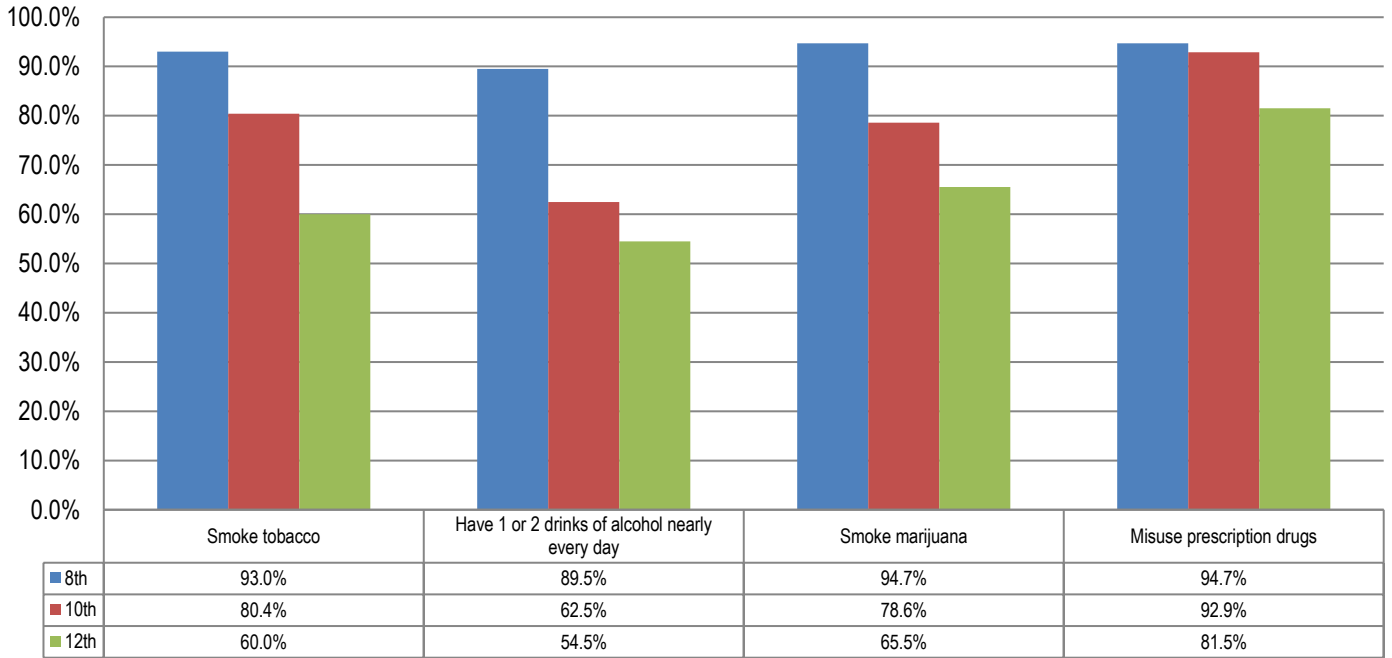
Past 30 Day Alcohol-Impaired Driving



Attitudes toward Substance Use

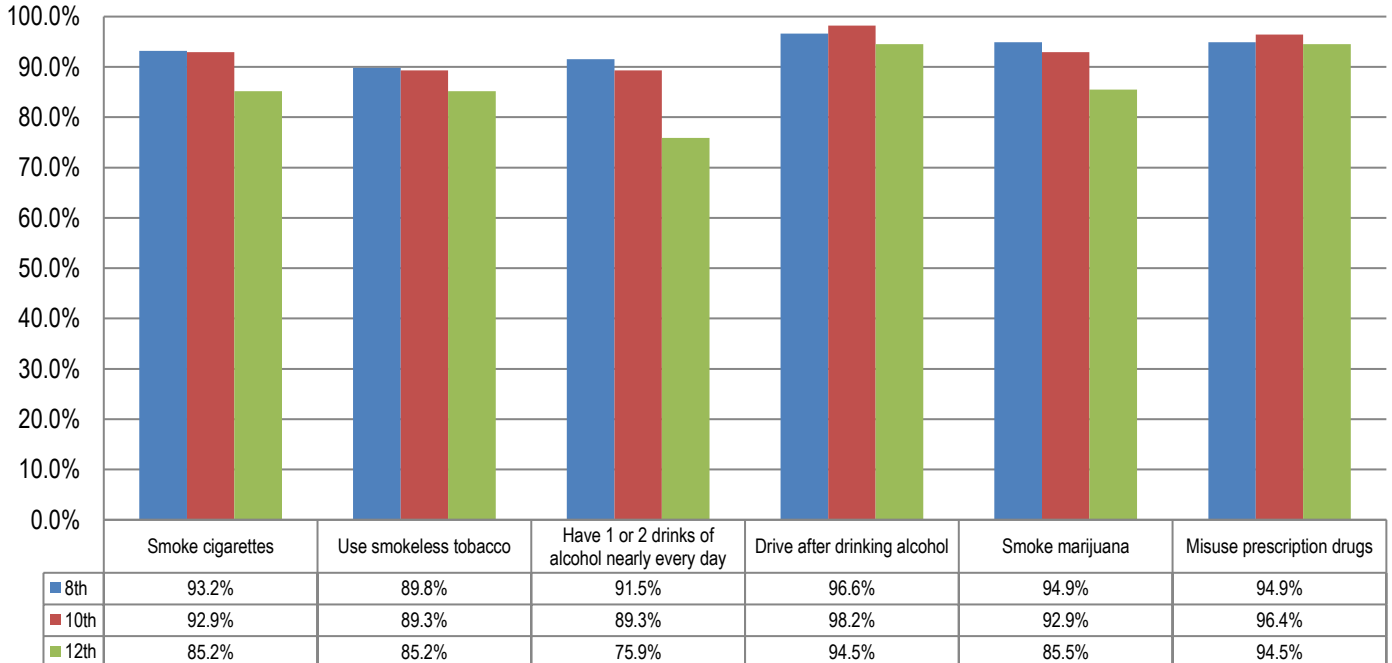


Percentage Reporting Peer Wrong or Very Wrong to Substance Use Behavior\*, 2016



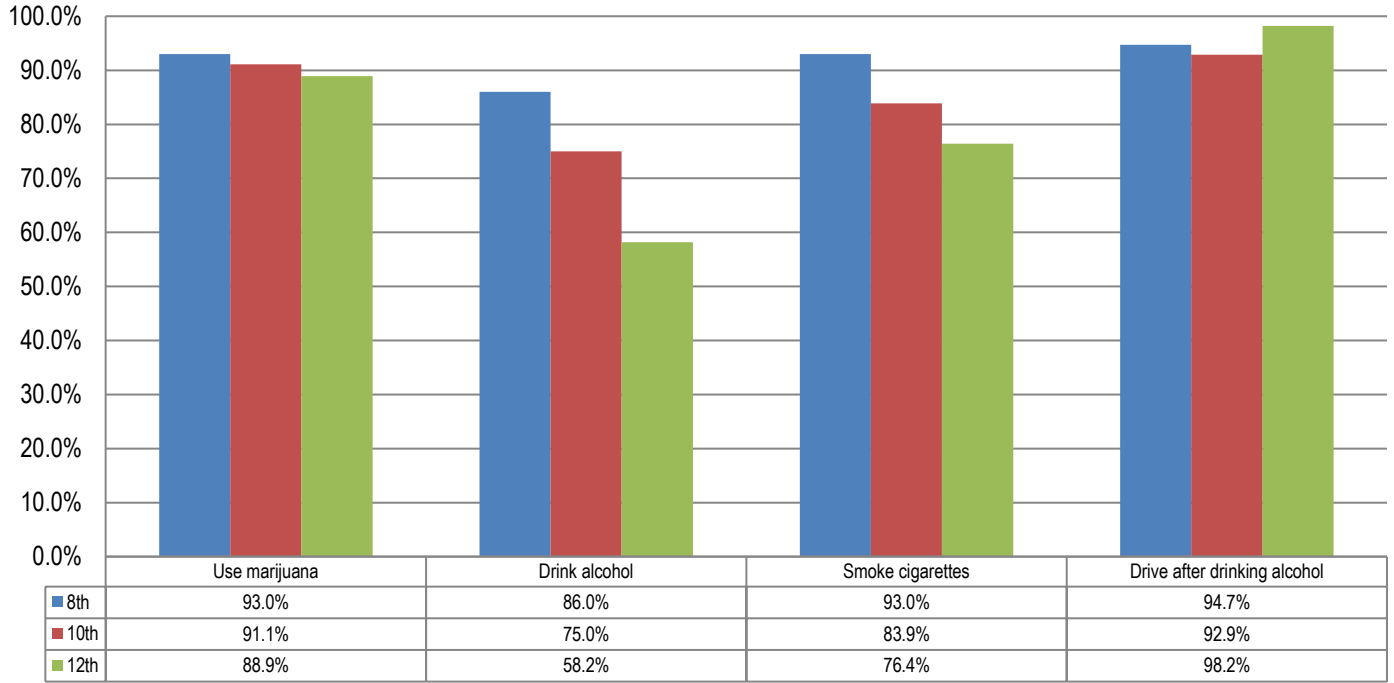
Note. \*Percentage who reported how wrong their friends would think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all.

Percentage Reporting Parent Wrong or Very Wrong to Substance Use Behavior\*, 2016



Note. \*Percentage who reported how wrong their parents would think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all.

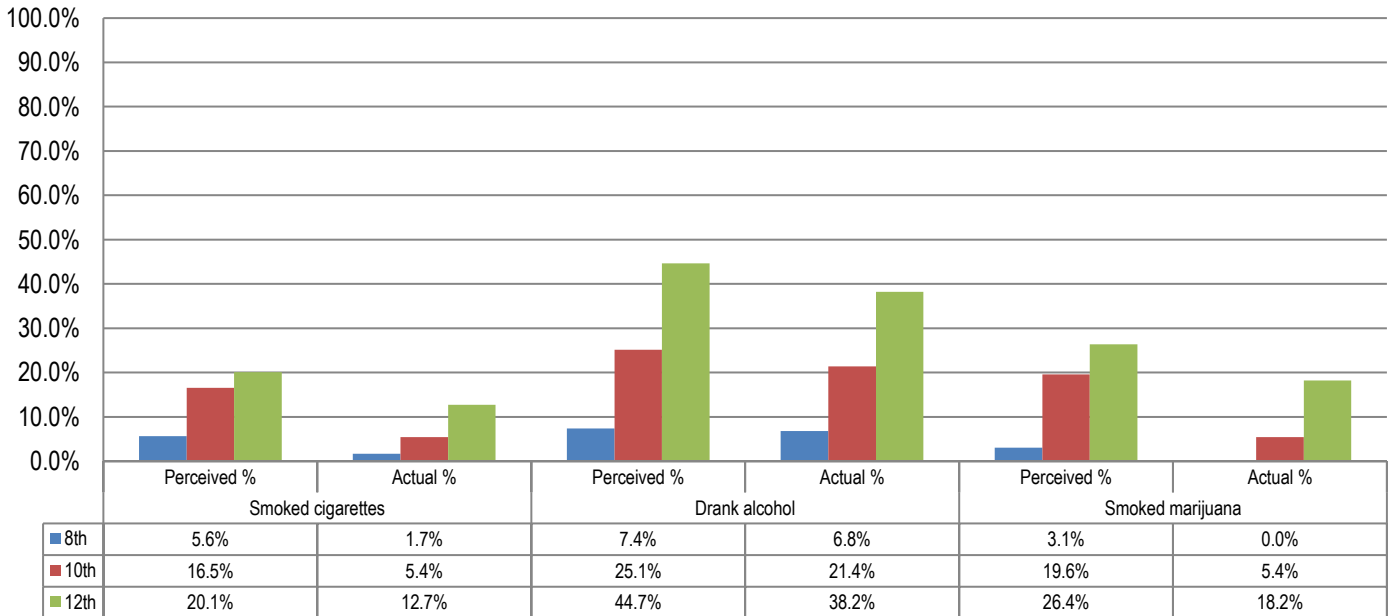
Percentage Reporting Adults in Neighborhood Wrong or Very Wrong to Substance Use Behavior\*, 2016



Note. \*Percentage who reported how wrong adults in their neighborhood would think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all.

Perceived and Actual Substance Use during the Past 30 Days

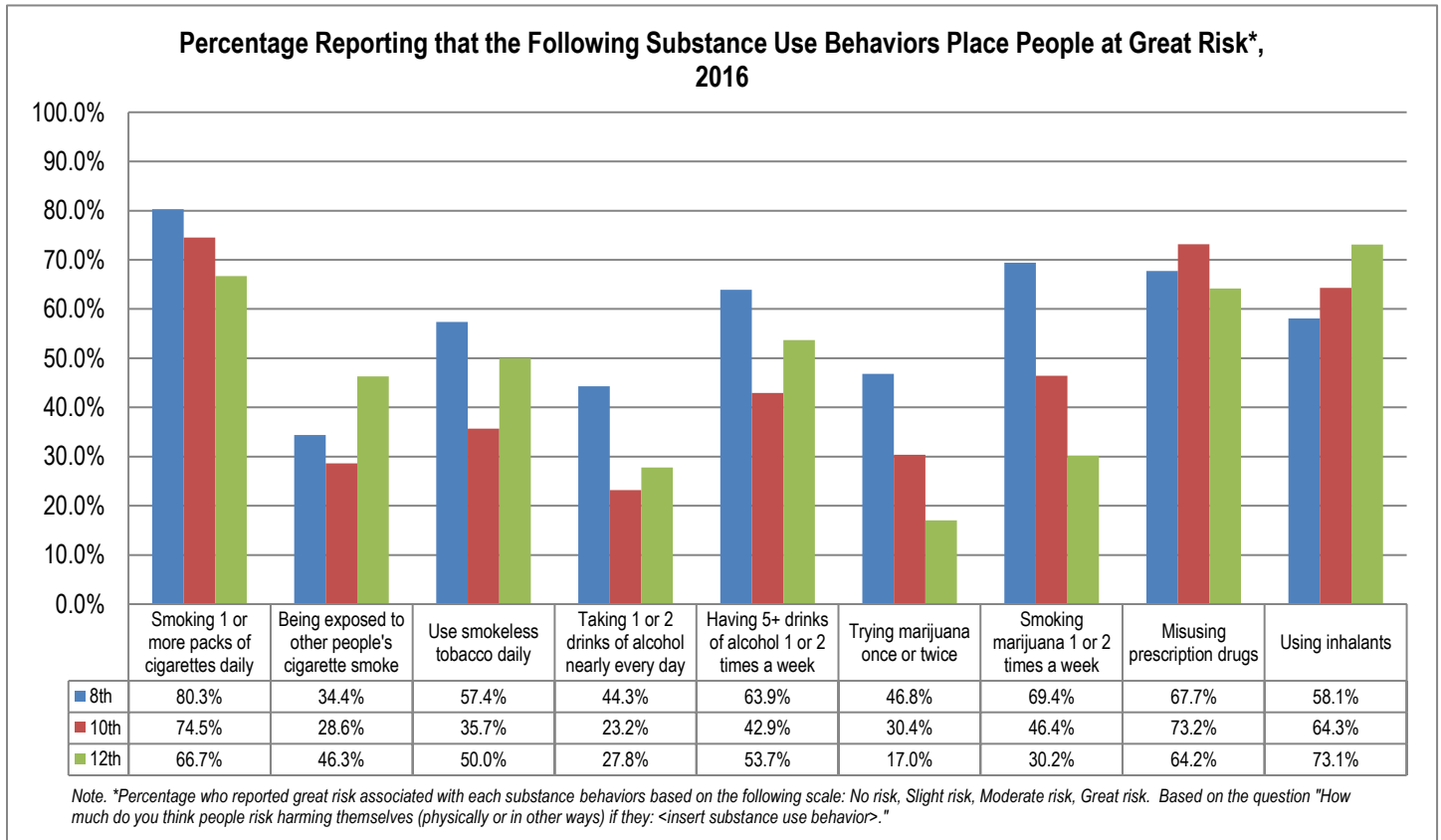
Perceived\* and Actual Past 30 Day Substance Use, 2016



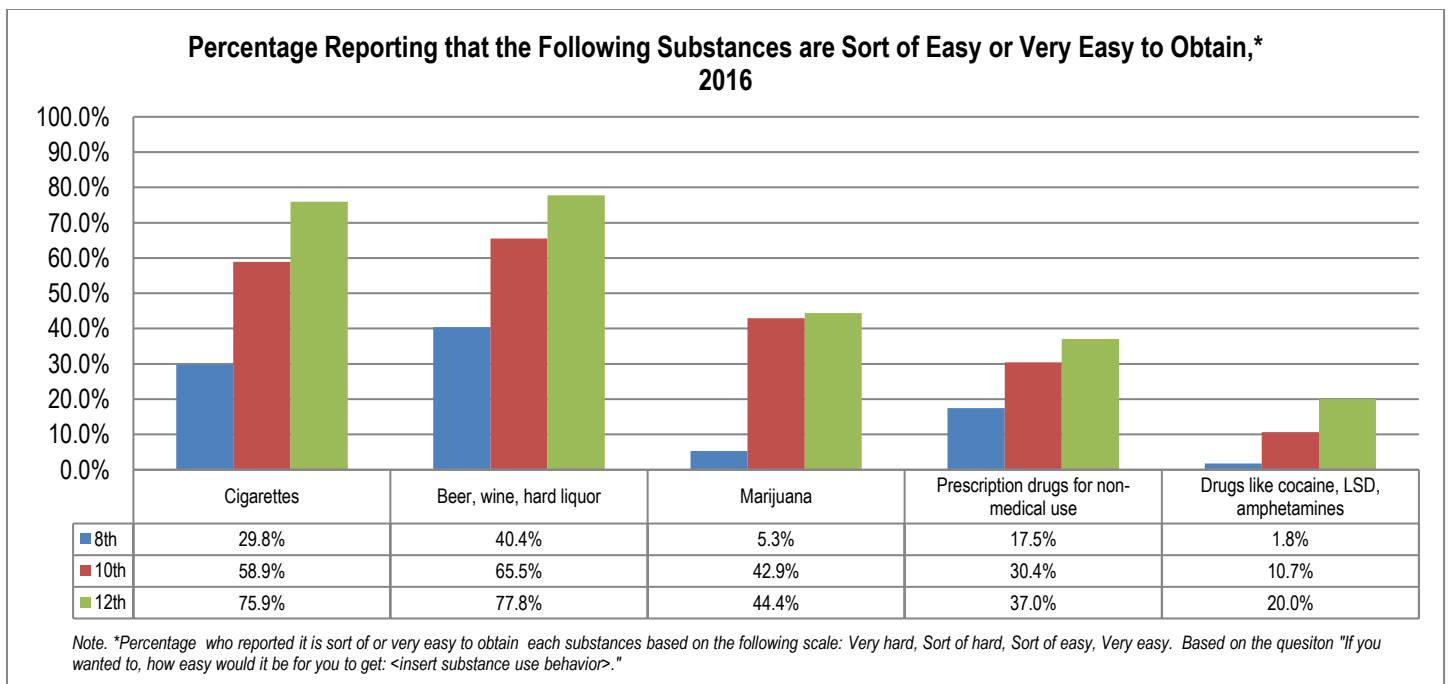
Note. \*Perception based on following question: "Now thinking about all the students in your grade at your school. How many of them do you think: <insert substance use behavior> during the past 30 days?"



Perceived Risk from Substance Use

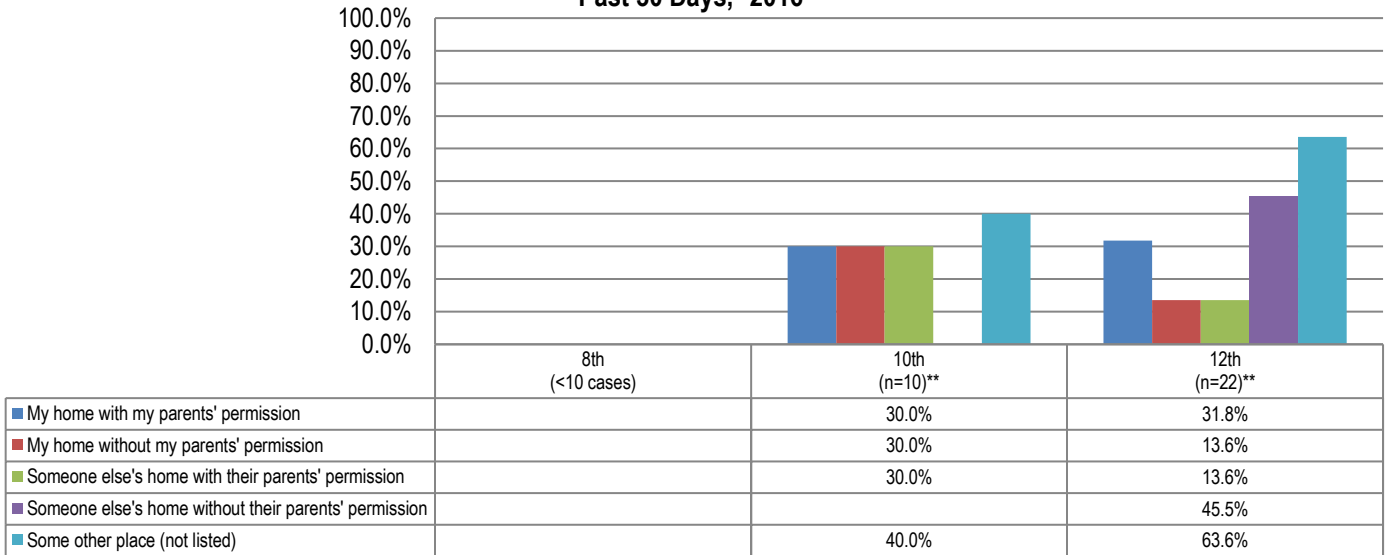


Perceived Availability of Substances



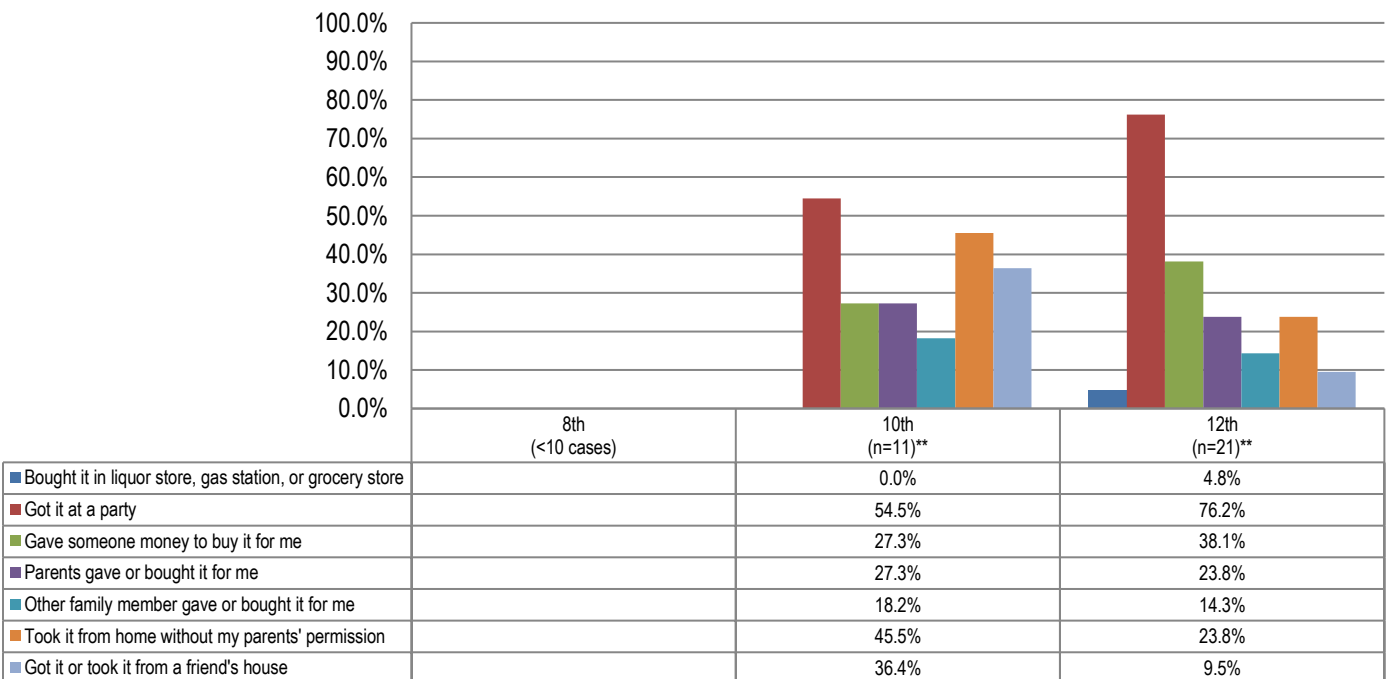
Places and Sources of Substance Use during the Past 30 Days

Places of Alcohol Use during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Drinking during the Past 30 Days, \* 2016



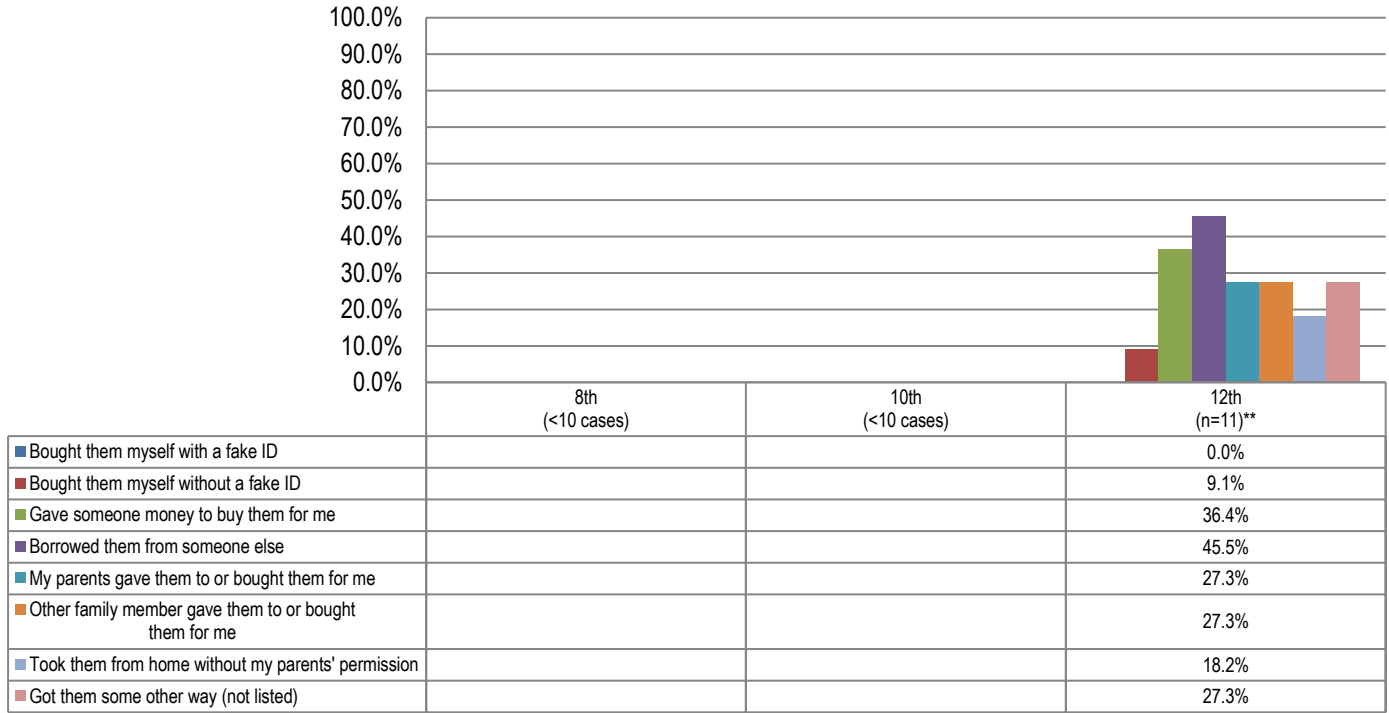
Notes. \*Among past 30 day alcohol users, the percentage who reported using alcohol in each manner during the past 30 days. \*\*The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each place is asked individually, the n-size may vary across places.

Sources for Obtaining Alcohol during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Drinking during the Past 30 Days, \* 2016



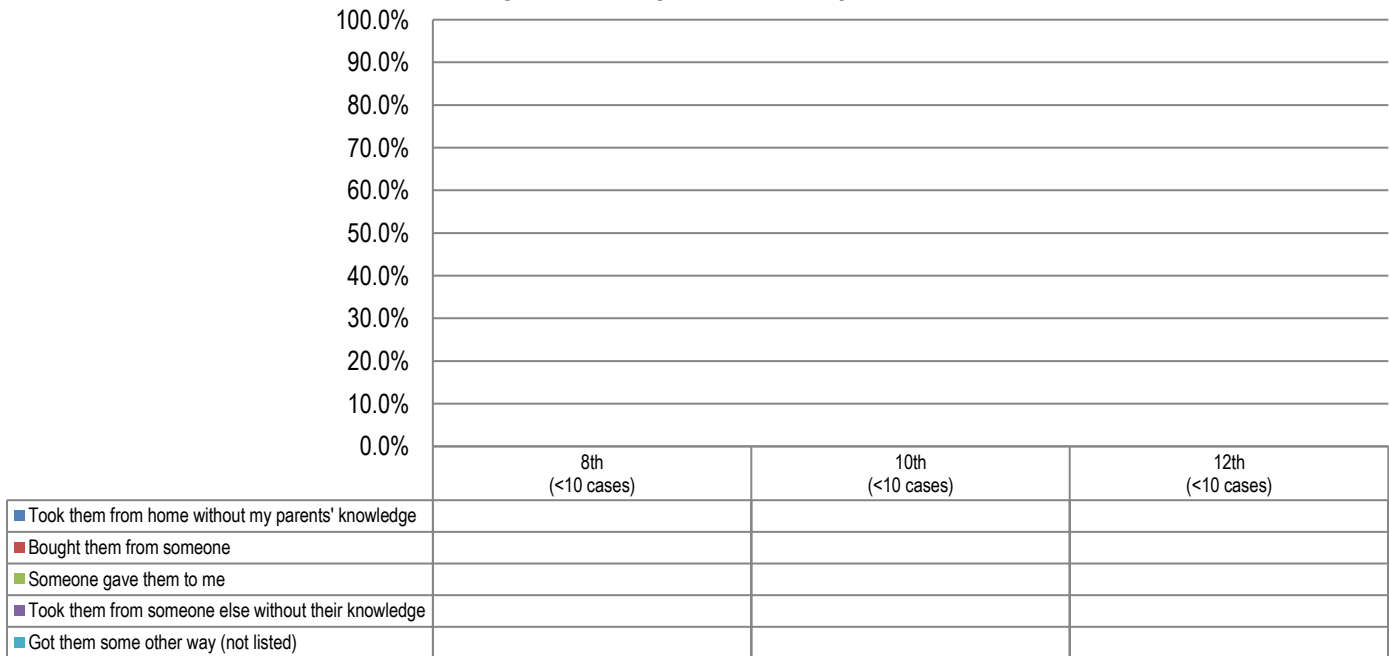
Notes. \*Among past 30 day alcohol users, the percentage who reported obtaining alcohol in each manner during the past 30 days. \*\*The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary across sources.

**Sources for Obtaining Cigarettes during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Smoking during the Past 30 Days,\* 2016**



Notes. \*Among past 30 day cigarette users, the percentage who reported obtaining cigarettes in each manner during the past 30 days. These scores may include students 18 and older.\*\*The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary across sources.

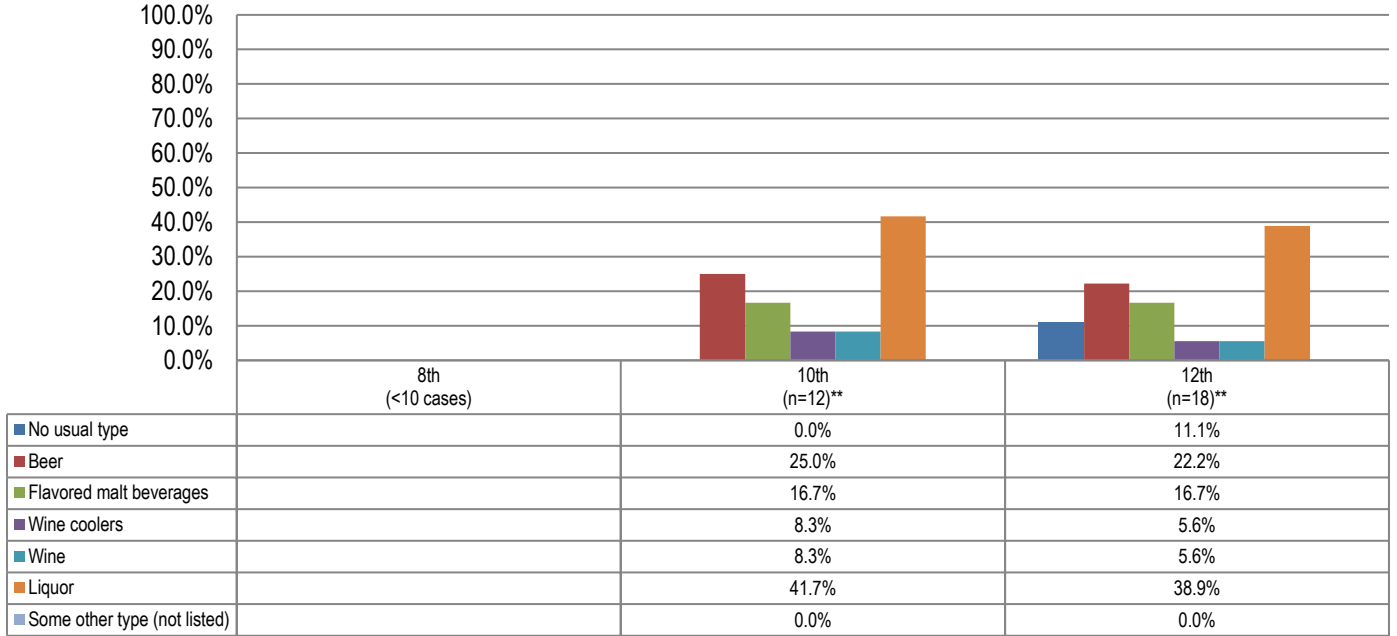
**Sources for Obtaining Prescription Drugs during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Using Them during the Past 30 Days,\* 2016**



Notes. \*Among past 30 day prescription drug users, the usual manner they used for obtaining prescription drugs during the past 30 days. \*\*The n-size displayed is the same for all sources given that the manner for obtaining prescription drugs is asked as one question.

**Types of Alcohol Used Among Those Who Used Alcohol during the Past 30 Days**

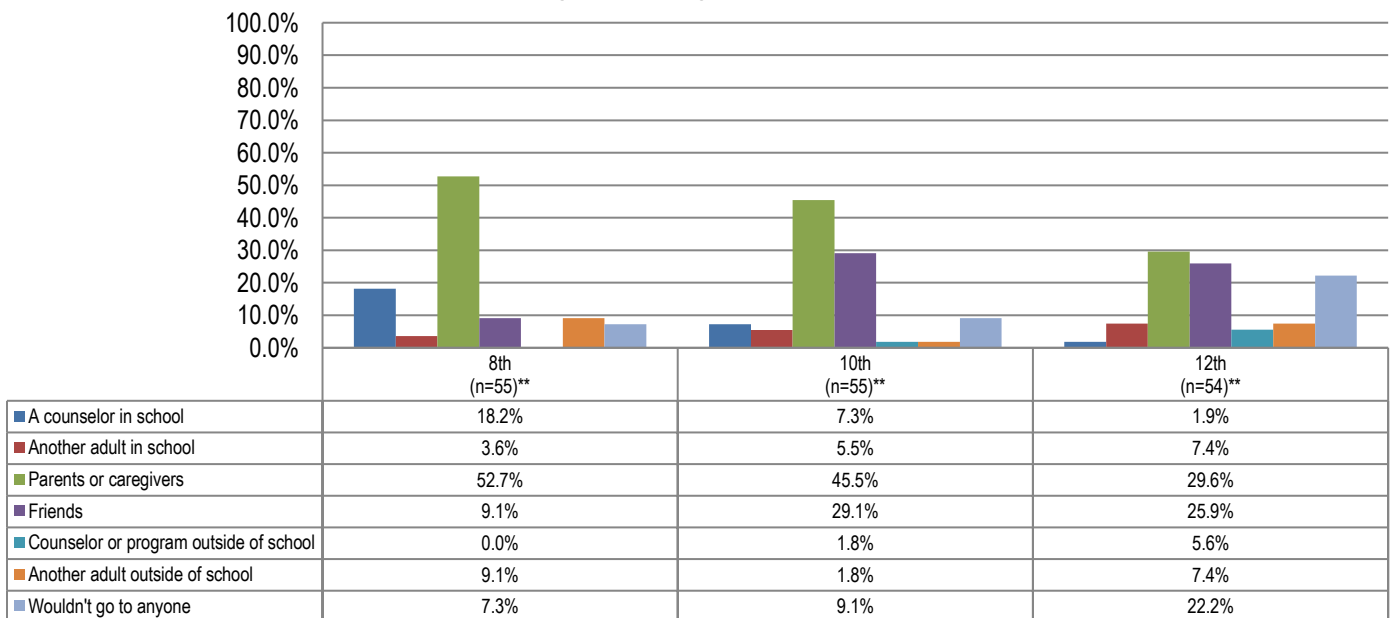
**Type of Alcohol Usually Consumed during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Drank Alcohol during the Past 30 Days,\* 2016**



Notes. \*Among past 30 day alcohol users, the type of alcohol that they usually drank during the past 30 days. \*\*The n-size displayed is the same for all types given that type of alcohol usually consumed is asked as one question.

**Sources for Help with Drug or Alcohol Problem**

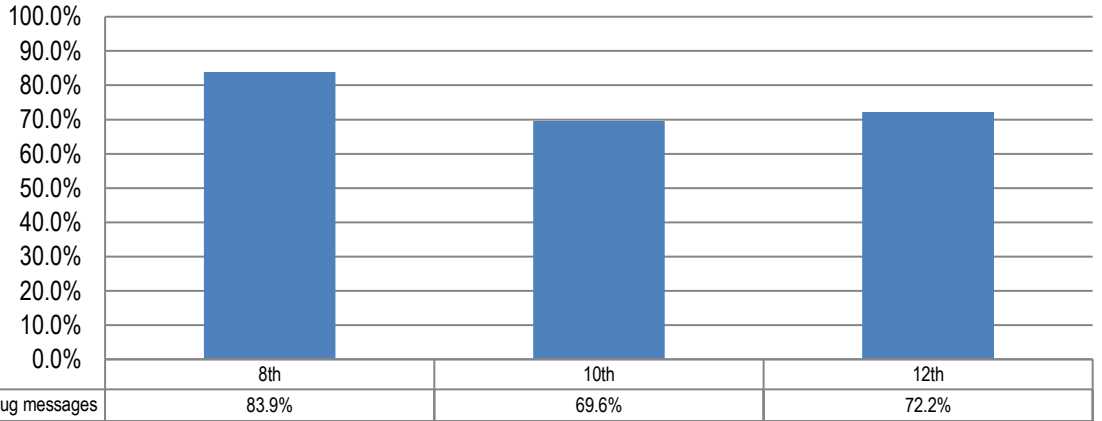
**First Person to go to for Drug or Alcohol Problem\*, 2016**



Notes. \*Based on the question "If you had a drug or alcohol problem and needed help, who is the first person you would go to?" \*\*The n-size displayed is the same for all sources given that source of help for a drug or alcohol problem is asked as one question.

Anti-Alcohol and Anti-Drug Message Awareness

Percentage Reporting Seeing or Hearing Anti-Alcohol or Anti-Drug Messages during the Past 12 Months\*, 2016



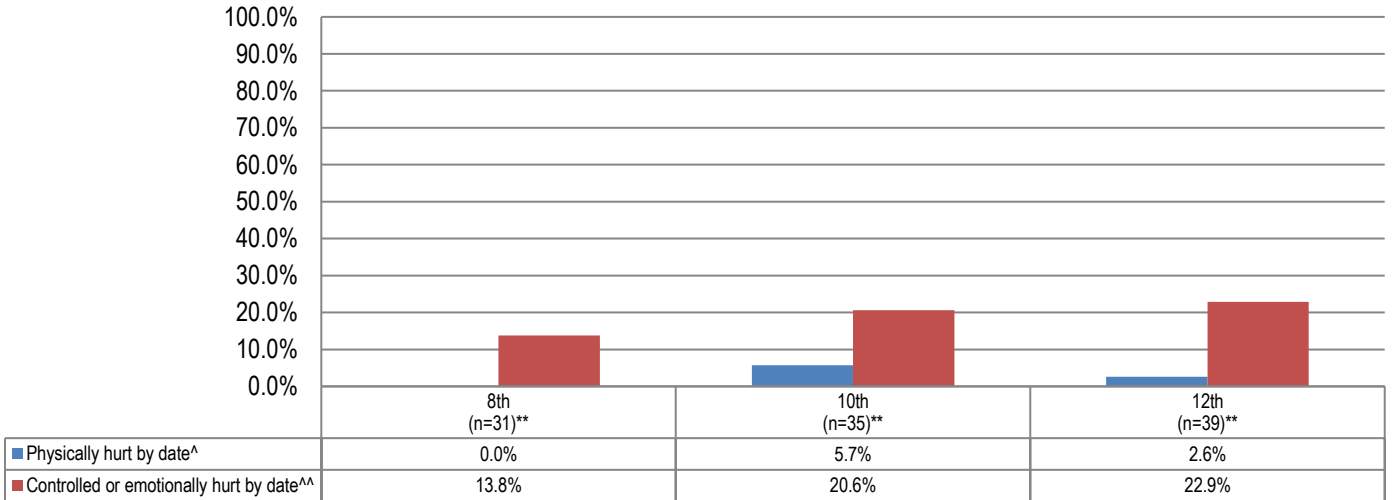
Notes: \*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "In the past 12 months, have you seen or heard any anti-alcohol or anti-drug messages on TV, the internet, the radio, or in newspapers or magazines?"

**Violence, Bullying, and Mental Health**

This section contains information on dating violence, bullying, anxiety, depression, and suicide among 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Nebraska. In addition, there is information on sources for help with depression and suicide ideation and attitudes toward the future.

**Dating Violence during the Past 12 Months**

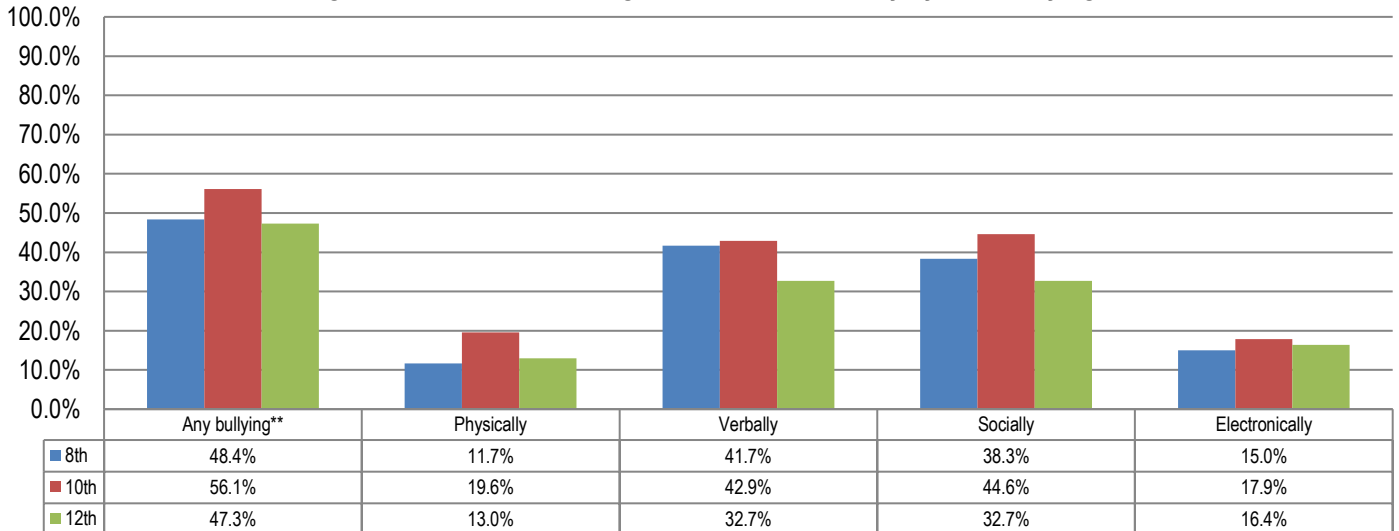
**Percentage Reporting Dating Violence, among Students who Reported Dating during the Past 12 Months, by Type of Dating Violence\*, 2016**



Notes. <sup>A</sup>Among students that dated or went out with anyone during the past 12 months, the percentage who reported experiencing each type of dating violence. <sup>AA</sup>Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 months, did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose?" <sup>AB</sup>Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of being purposely controlled or emotional hurt by someone they were dating or going out with during the past 12 months. <sup>AC</sup>The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each type is asked individually, the n-size may vary across types.

**Bullying during the Past 12 Months**

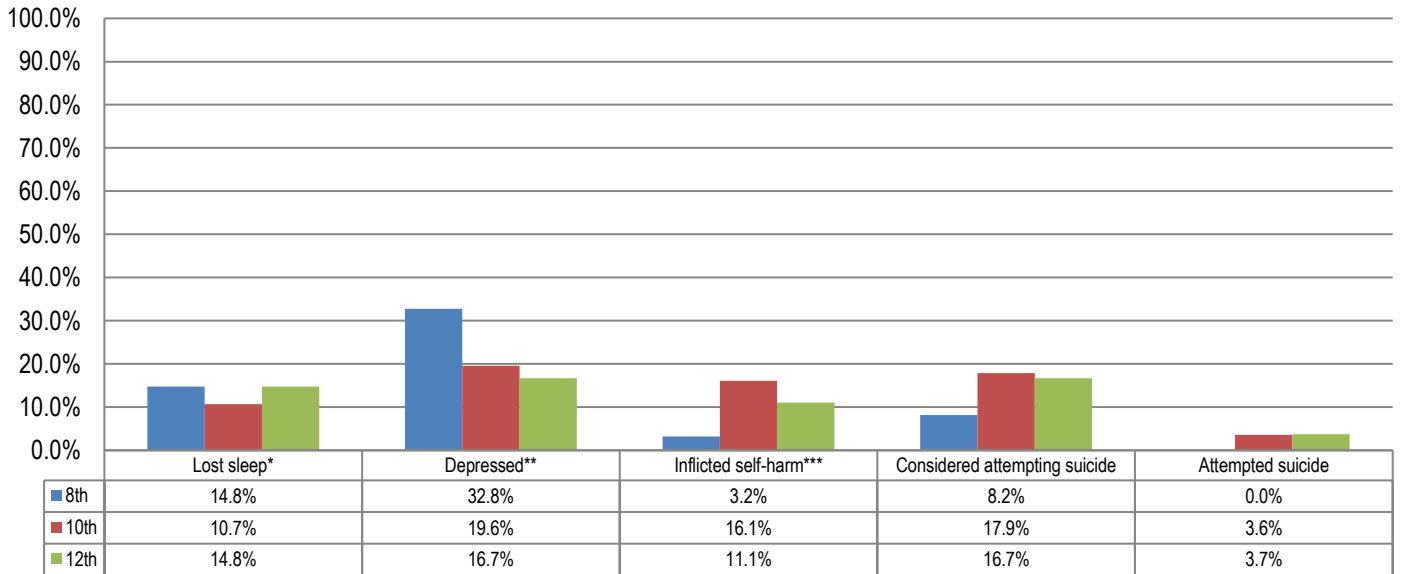
**Percentage that were Bullied during the Past 12 Months, by Type of Bullying,\* 2016**



Note. <sup>A</sup>Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each type of bullying. <sup>B</sup>Percentage of students who reported one or more occurrences of one or more of these types of bullying.

Anxiety, Depression, and Suicide during the Past 12 Months

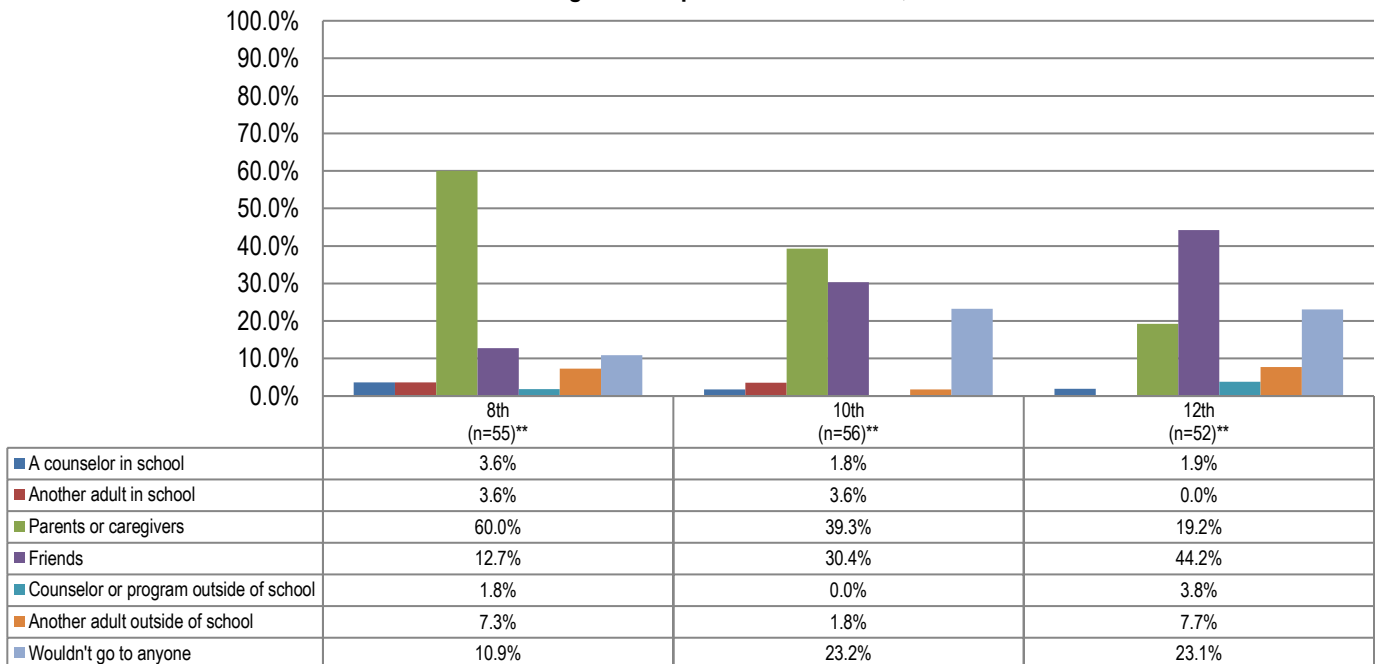
Percentage Reporting Anxiety, Depression, and Suicide during the Past 12 Months, 2016



Notes. \*Percentage who reported during the past 12 months being so worried about something they could not sleep well at night most of the time or always based on the following scale: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Most of the time, Always. \*\*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?" \*\*\*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 months, did you hurt or injure yourself on purpose without wanting to die?"

Sources for Help if Depressed or Suicidal

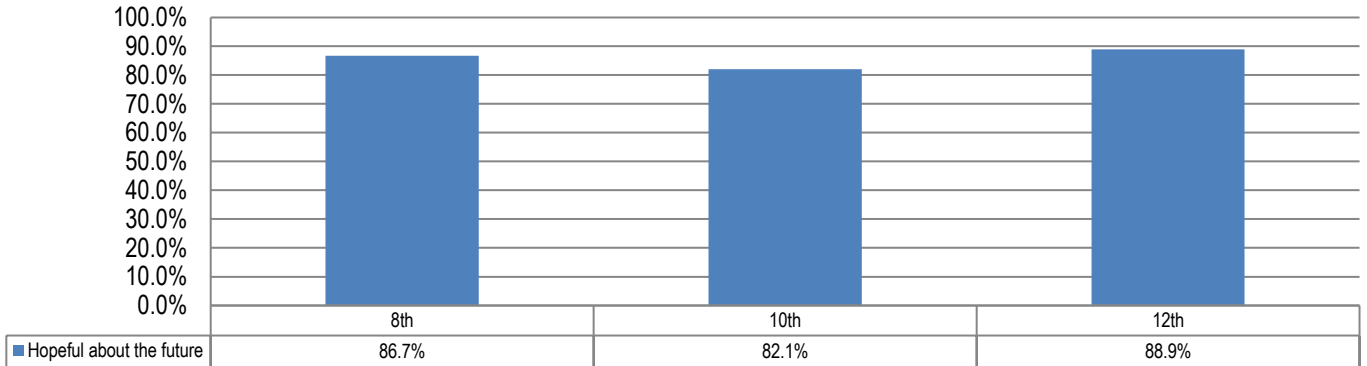
First Person to go to if Depressed or Suicidal\*, 2016



Notes. \*Based on the question "If you were depressed or felt suicidal, who is the first person you would go to for help?" \*\*The n-size displayed is the same for all sources given that source of help is asked as one question.

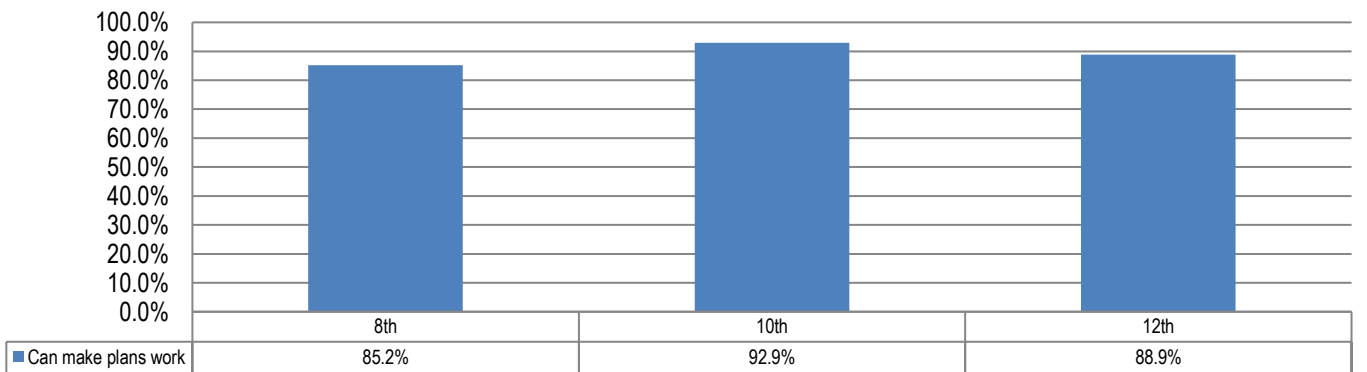
Attitudes toward the Future

Percentage Reporting they were Hopeful About the Future during the Past Week\*, 2016



Notes: \*Percentage who reported they "Agree" or "Strongly agree" to the question "In the past week, I have felt hopeful about the future." Based on the following scale: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree.

Percentage Reporting they Can Make Plans Work\*, 2016



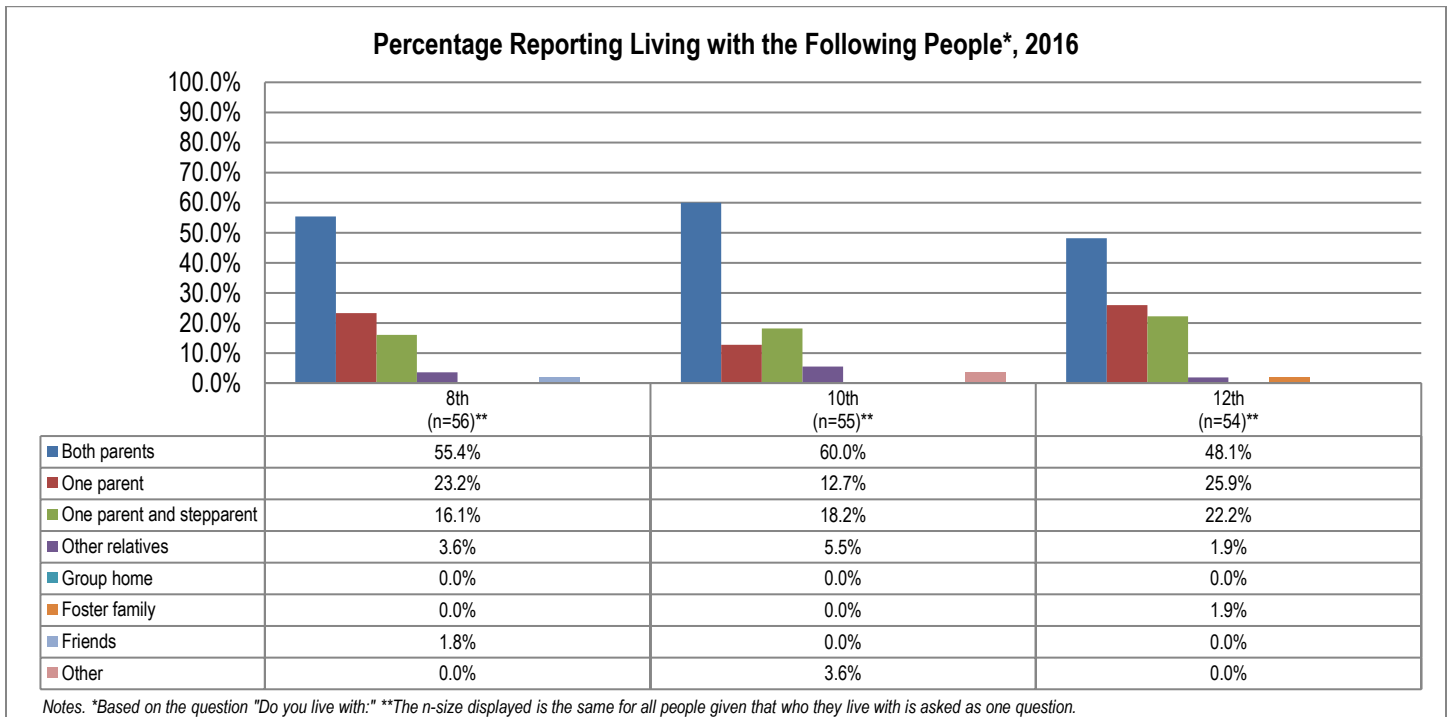
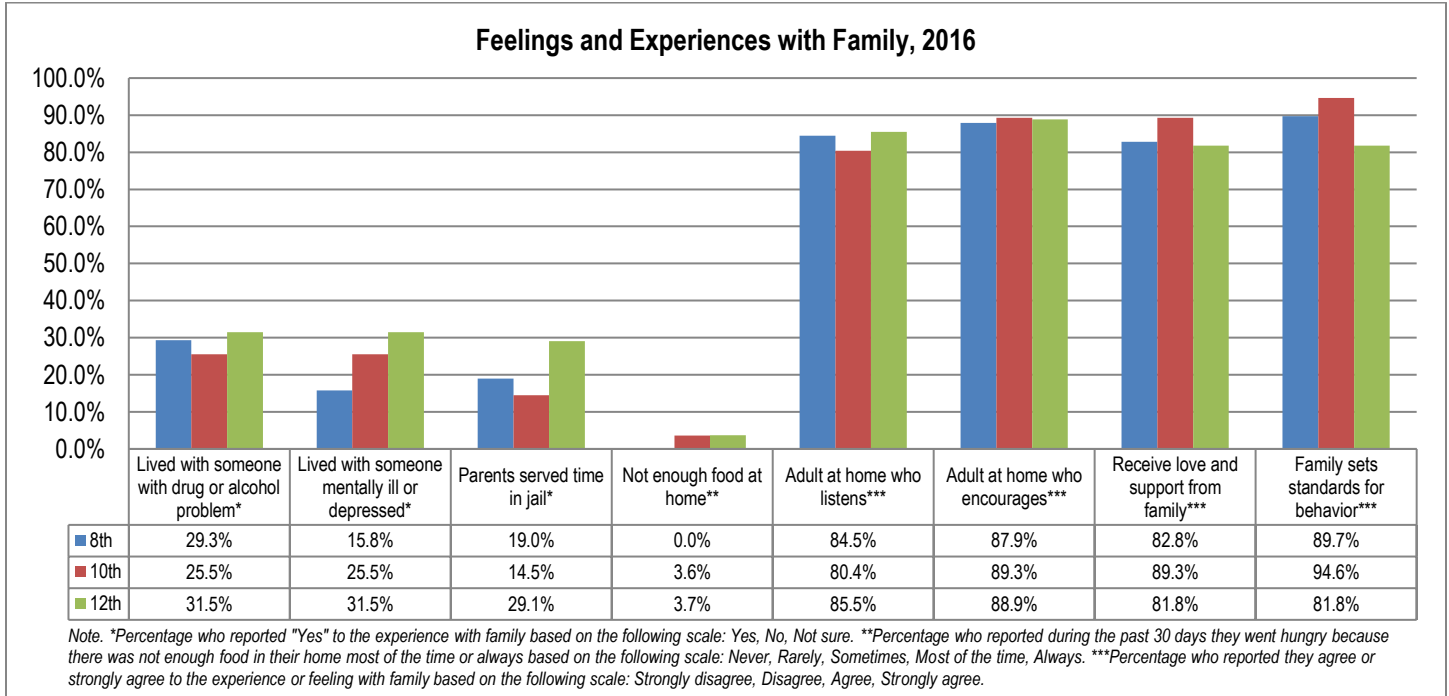
Notes: \*Percentage who reported they "Agree" or "Strongly agree" to the question "When I make plans, I am almost certain that I can make them work." Based on the following scale: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree.



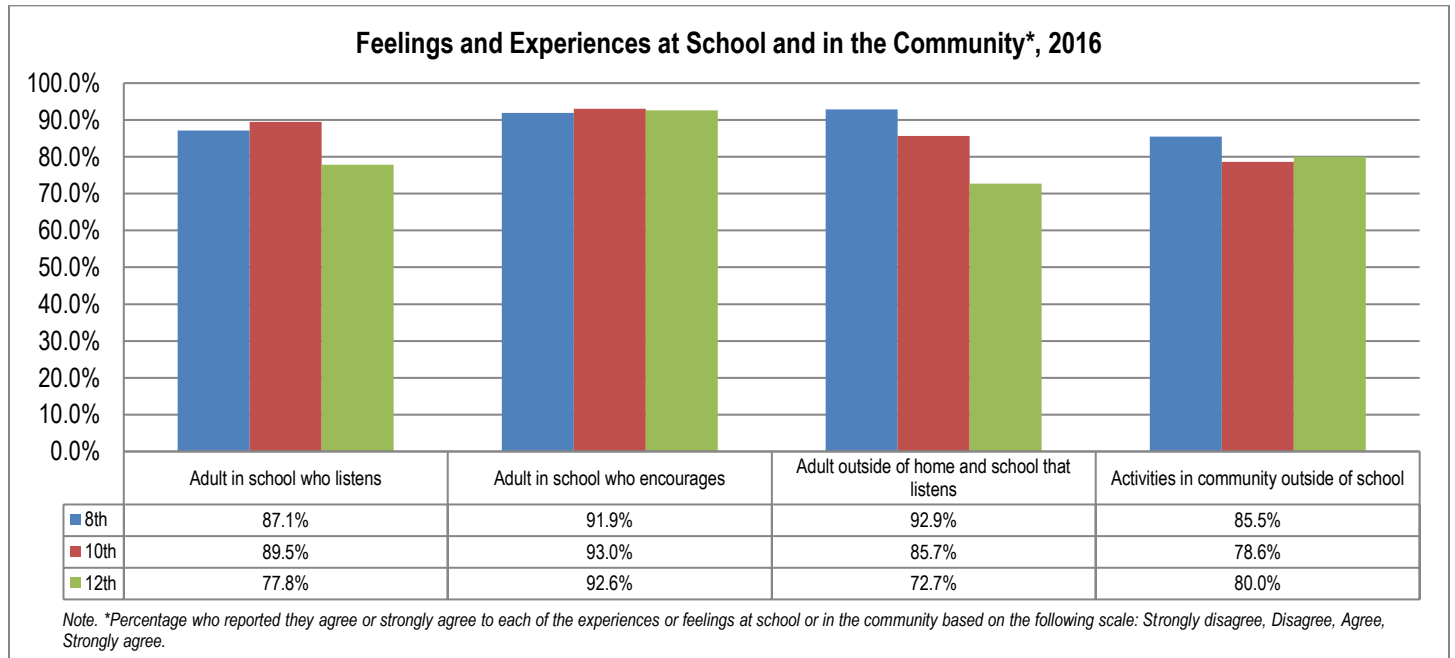
**Feelings and Experiences at Home, School, and in the Community**

This section contains information on feelings and experiences with family, at school, and in the community for 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Nebraska.

**Feelings and Experiences with Family**



Feelings and Experiences at School and in the Community



**Tips for Using the NRPFSS Results**

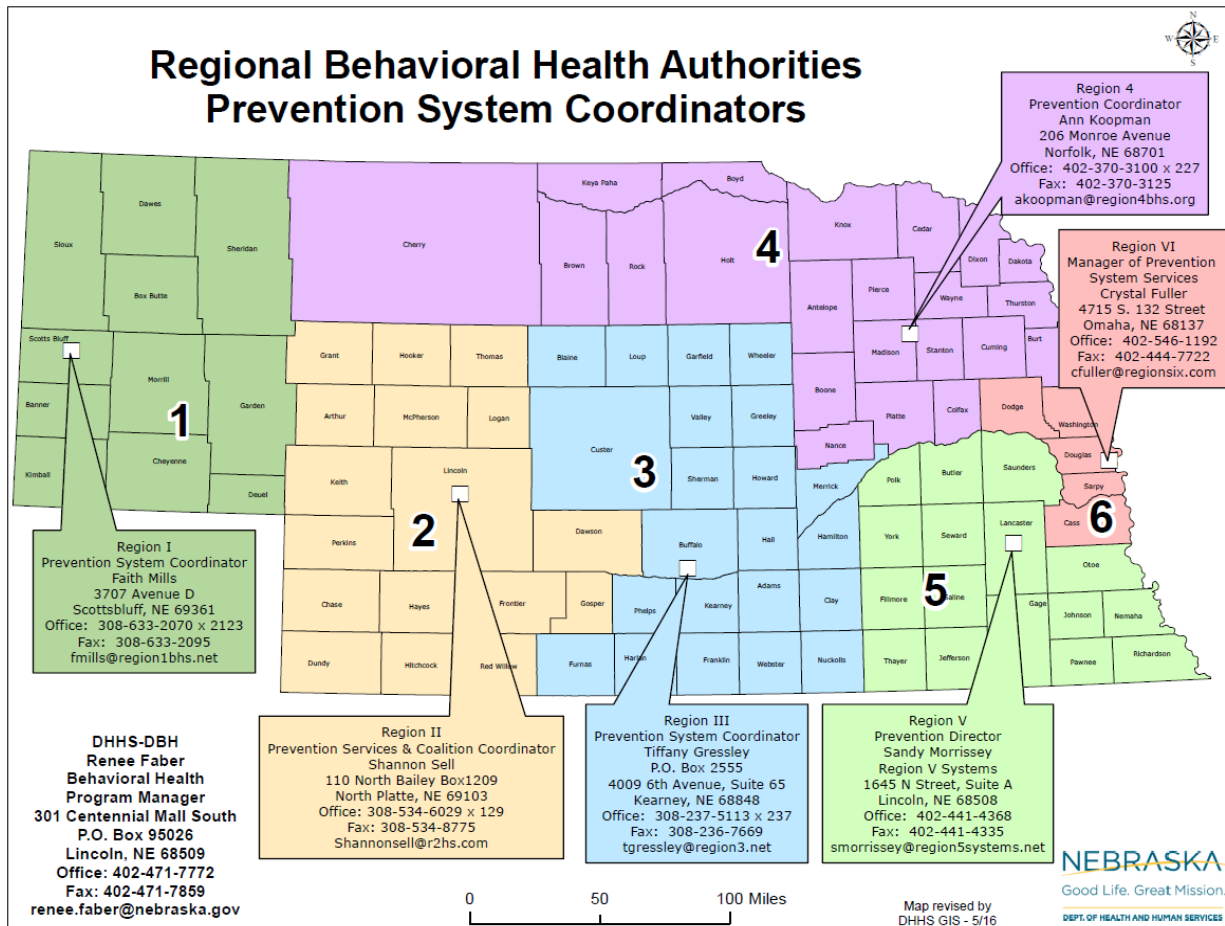
As a valued stakeholder in your community, you play an important role in prevention by teaching skills, imparting knowledge, and in helping to establish a strong foundation of character and values based on wellness, including prevention of substance use, suicide, and other risky behaviors. Preventing mental and/or substance use disorders and related problems in children, adolescents, and young adults is critical to promoting physical health and overall wellness.

There are a variety of strategies (or interventions) that can be used to increase protective factors and reduce the impact of risk factors. Prevention in schools is often completed through educational programs and school policies and procedures that contribute to the achievement of broader health goals and prevent problem behavior.

Prevention strategies typically fall into two categories:

- **Environmental Strategies**
  - These strategies effect the entire school environment and the youth within it.
    - An example of an environmental strategy would be changing school policy to not allow athletes to play if they are caught using substances.
- **Individual Strategies**
  - These strategies target individual youth to help them build knowledge, wellness, and resiliency.
    - An example of an individual strategy would be providing a curriculum as part of a health class about the harms of substances.

If you would like to implement strategies in your school or community, please contact your regional representative as shown on the map below.



You may also wish to do your own research. The following websites provide listings of evidence-based practices:

- **The National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP)**
  - This is a searchable online evidence-based repository and review system designed to provide the public with reliable information on more than 350 mental health and substance use interventions that are available for implementation.
  - **Website:** <http://nrepp.samhsa.gov/landing.aspx>
  
- **The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP's) Model Programs Guide (MPG)**
  - This contains information about evidence-based juvenile justice and youth prevention, intervention, and reentry programs. It is a resource for practitioners and communities about what works, what is promising, and what does not work in juvenile justice, delinquency prevention, and child protection and safety.
  - **Website:** <https://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/>
  
- **The Suicide Prevention Resource Center**
  - This has a variety of suicide prevention resources available.
  - **Website:** <http://www.sprc.org/>

In accordance with LB923, public school staff in Nebraska are required to complete at least 1 hour of suicide awareness and prevention training each year. To learn more, visit the Nebraska Department of Education website at <https://www.education.ne.gov/Safety/index.html>. Resources on Bullying Prevention and Suicide Prevention are listed.

A variety of print materials on behavioral health topics including depression, trauma, anxiety, and suicide are available from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Materials include toolkits for school personnel, educational fact sheets for parents and caregivers, wallet cards and magnets with the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The direct link to the SAMHSA store is <https://store.samhsa.gov/home>.

Another resource for kids, teens, and young adults is the **Boys Town National Hotline**, specifically the **Your Life Your Voice campaign**. Wallet cards and other promotional materials are available at no cost for distribution to students, school staff, parents, etc. <http://www.yourlifeyourvoice.org/Pages/home.aspx>. Remember, talking about suicide with a student does not put an idea of attempting suicide in a student's mind.

Additional contacts for tips on data use and prevention resources can be found in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: Trend Data

Outcomes	Definition	Grade 8							Grade 10							Grade 12						
		2003	2005	2007	2010	2012	2014	2016	2003	2005	2007	2010	2012	2014	2016	2003	2005	2007	2010	2012	2014	2016
Lifetime Substance Use	Alcohol	47.3%	44.4%	32.7%	57.9%	12.5%	12.7%	20.0%	77.7%	78.5%	69.2%	52.1%	47.5%	43.5%	48.2%	90.4%	85.4%	88.3%	68.5%	68.5%	72.9%	63.6%
	Cigarettes	25.5%	19.2%	10.0%	15.8%	6.3%	8.1%	5.1%	45.8%	39.8%	27.7%	20.0%	18.3%	21.0%	21.4%	67.3%	57.0%	46.7%	30.1%	42.6%	47.9%	31.5%
	Smokeless tobacco	8.1%	5.8%	6.0%	15.8%	3.2%	6.7%	11.9%	25.6%	19.6%	18.5%	22.7%	19.7%	19.7%	19.6%	42.3%	34.5%	28.0%	26.0%	37.7%	31.3%	40.0%
	Marijuana <sup>1</sup>	1.8%	6.7%	1.9%	5.3%	1.6%	1.6%	3.3%	15.0%	12.9%	10.8%	13.3%	18.0%	16.1%	14.3%	40.8%	27.9%	24.7%	8.2%	18.9%	31.3%	37.0%
	LSD/other psychedelics	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	3.8%	2.3%	2.6%	0.0%	3.8%	2.1%	5.5%
	Cocaine/crack	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	1.1%	5.2%	0.0%	1.9%	2.1%	3.6%
	Meth <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	1.8%	8.7%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Inhalants	9.2%	10.9%	3.8%	2.6%	1.6%	4.8%	3.3%	8.4%	17.6%	12.3%	4.0%	3.3%	3.2%	5.4%	11.7%	11.5%	3.9%	1.4%	0.0%	6.3%	7.3%
	Steroids	NA	1.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	NA	5.5%	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	NA	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.1%	0.0%
	Other performance-enhancing drugs	NA	2.9%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	NA	9.9%	0.0%	1.3%	4.9%	0.0%	5.4%	NA	12.6%	6.5%	4.1%	7.4%	0.0%	3.6%
	Prescription drugs <sup>3</sup>	NA	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	NA	12.1%	10.8%	1.3%	3.3%	0.0%	3.6%	NA	14.8%	9.1%	2.7%	5.6%	4.2%	9.1%
Non-prescription drugs <sup>4</sup>	NA	NA	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	NA	NA	1.5%	2.7%	3.3%	3.2%	1.8%	NA	NA	3.9%	2.7%	3.7%	2.1%	3.6%	
Past 30 Day Substance Use	Alcohol	18.2%	9.3%	7.7%	26.3%	3.1%	6.3%	6.8%	41.3%	37.6%	40.6%	23.0%	29.5%	17.7%	21.4%	61.5%	48.9%	46.8%	32.9%	33.3%	22.9%	38.2%
	Binge drinking	NA <sup>9</sup>	NA <sup>9</sup>	1.9%	7.9%	1.6%	4.8%	1.7%	NA <sup>9</sup>	NA <sup>9</sup>	16.9%	10.7%	14.8%	16.1%	12.5%	NA <sup>9</sup>	NA <sup>9</sup>	36.4%	16.4%	24.1%	14.6%	23.6%
	Cigarettes	4.5%	7.8%	2.0%	5.3%	1.6%	3.2%	1.7%	25.0%	8.7%	10.8%	8.0%	6.7%	9.7%	5.4%	36.3%	26.7%	24.0%	4.1%	13.0%	25.0%	12.7%
	Smokeless tobacco	0.0%	1.9%	4.0%	10.5%	1.6%	6.5%	6.8%	13.2%	11.8%	12.3%	8.0%	8.3%	12.9%	12.5%	24.0%	14.0%	18.7%	12.3%	24.1%	22.9%	18.2%
	Marijuana <sup>1</sup>	0.0%	1.0%	1.9%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.4%	7.7%	9.3%	14.8%	11.3%	5.4%	15.4%	11.5%	14.3%	2.7%	9.3%	12.5%	18.2%
	Prescription drugs <sup>3</sup>	NA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	NA	5.5%	6.2%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	1.8%	NA	5.7%	3.9%	1.4%	3.7%	0.0%	3.6%
Past 30 Day Perceived Substance Use	Other illegal drugs	NA <sup>5</sup>	NA <sup>5</sup>	NA <sup>5</sup>	1.3%	5.6%	2.4%	3.3%	NA <sup>5</sup>	NA <sup>5</sup>	NA <sup>5</sup>	5.3%	11.2%	11.7%	10.1%	NA <sup>5</sup>	NA <sup>5</sup>	NA <sup>5</sup>	4.1%	9.3%	10.3%	12.3%
Age of First Use (12 or Younger)	Smoked cigarettes	8.4%	17.1%	13.7%	13.5%	6.2%	7.9%	8.2%	18.3%	26.1%	21.5%	6.7%	6.6%	9.7%	10.7%	29.8%	17.0%	18.4%	9.6%	13.2%	6.8%	5.6%
	Drank alcohol	42.1%	26.2%	19.2%	45.9%	13.8%	11.1%	14.8%	28.3%	33.3%	21.5%	6.8%	11.5%	9.7%	10.7%	28.2%	26.4%	10.5%	11.0%	9.4%	4.5%	7.4%
	Drank alcohol regularly	1.9%	5.7%	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	3.3%	3.2%	2.7%	1.6%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	2.2%	1.3%	2.7%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Smoked marijuana	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	2.7%	3.1%	0.0%	1.6%	2.5%	7.6%	7.7%	1.4%	0.0%	6.5%	1.8%	3.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	5.8%	0.0%	3.7%

SHARP | NRPFS 2016

Outcomes	Definition	Grade 8							Grade 10							Grade 12						
		2003	2005	2007	2010	2012	2014	2016	2003	2005	2007	2010	2012	2014	2016	2003	2005	2007	2010	2012	2014	2016
Experiences at School	Grades were A's and B's	NA	NA	82.4%	84.2%	81.5%	84.1%	63.9%	NA	NA	73.8%	77.6%	80.3%	80.3%	80.7%	NA	NA	84.4%	81.7%	75.9%	81.3%	70.9%
	Interesting courses	24.8%	48.1%	57.7%	21.6%	40.6%	49.2%	32.3%	16.5%	37.4%	24.6%	38.2%	31.1%	30.6%	50.9%	26.5%	37.5%	18.2%	30.1%	38.9%	25.0%	27.3%
	Learning important for future	70.5%	67.9%	78.8%	60.5%	86.2%	76.2%	62.9%	52.9%	50.5%	38.5%	59.2%	44.3%	59.7%	57.1%	40.4%	42.7%	36.4%	53.4%	42.6%	33.3%	36.4%
	Enjoy being in school	42.9%	48.6%	63.5%	38.2%	60.7%	53.2%	53.2%	34.7%	36.6%	35.4%	41.1%	44.3%	43.5%	48.2%	36.5%	37.1%	33.8%	48.6%	42.3%	36.6%	32.7%
	Teacher acknowledgement <sup>6</sup>	NA	NA	NA	58.3%	75.4%	65.1%	72.6%	NA	NA	NA	70.7%	63.9%	72.6%	75.4%	NA	NA	NA	74.0%	66.0%	65.9%	74.1%
	Chances to get involved <sup>6</sup>	95.5%	93.6%	98.1%	89.2%	96.9%	95.2%	95.2%	95.0%	94.6%	96.9%	98.7%	95.1%	95.2%	100.0%	98.1%	97.8%	97.4%	94.5%	92.5%	97.7%	98.1%
	Chances to talk with teachers <sup>6</sup>	92.9%	90.0%	92.3%	78.4%	84.6%	77.8%	85.5%	87.6%	90.2%	86.2%	80.3%	83.6%	88.7%	87.7%	88.5%	85.4%	89.6%	98.6%	86.8%	90.9%	83.3%
	Feel safe <sup>6</sup>	NA	NA	NA	91.9%	93.8%	90.3%	86.9%	NA	NA	NA	92.1%	80.3%	87.1%	92.9%	NA	NA	NA	100.0%	92.5%	88.6%	79.2%
	Okay to cheat <sup>6</sup>	22.3%	20.0%	16.0%	29.7%	4.6%	6.3%	9.7%	56.2%	50.0%	45.3%	22.4%	38.3%	14.5%	23.2%	62.5%	49.4%	68.8%	37.0%	43.1%	38.6%	35.8%
Experiences with Family	Parents know where I am <sup>6,7</sup>	94.3%	92.3%	98.1%	86.5%	96.9%	95.2%	84.7%	92.5%	89.0%	84.6%	92.1%	88.3%	91.8%	92.9%	76.7%	87.6%	88.3%	84.9%	94.2%	81.3%	90.9%
	Clear substance use rules <sup>6</sup>	97.2%	93.1%	98.1%	86.5%	100.0%	90.5%	86.4%	89.0%	91.3%	84.6%	92.1%	88.3%	88.5%	89.3%	88.3%	83.1%	93.5%	80.8%	88.7%	85.4%	81.1%
	Help for personal problems <sup>6,7</sup>	85.0%	83.7%	84.6%	83.8%	98.5%	79.4%	87.9%	79.0%	78.9%	76.9%	89.5%	79.7%	88.5%	82.1%	78.6%	87.5%	81.8%	83.6%	79.2%	79.2%	83.6%
	Ask about homework <sup>6,7</sup>	95.3%	90.0%	88.5%	86.5%	95.4%	90.5%	86.2%	84.7%	83.1%	78.5%	84.2%	66.7%	85.2%	78.6%	72.8%	77.0%	72.7%	76.7%	75.5%	72.9%	67.3%
	Important to be honest with parents <sup>6,7</sup>	92.0%	89.0%	96.2%	83.8%	96.9%	93.7%	84.2%	86.8%	87.5%	90.8%	93.4%	80.0%	88.5%	89.3%	89.4%	85.1%	89.6%	89.0%	92.3%	81.3%	87.3%
	Discussed dangers of alcohol <sup>7</sup>	NA	NA	NA	40.5%	53.8%	58.7%	44.8%	NA	NA	NA	52.7%	41.7%	27.9%	41.8%	NA	NA	NA	42.5%	51.9%	36.2%	27.8%
Experiences in Community	Hard to buy alcohol from store	NA	NA	NA	86.5%	89.8%	85.7%	84.2%	NA	NA	NA	77.0%	75.9%	85.2%	80.0%	NA	NA	NA	84.7%	78.0%	83.0%	85.2%
	Caught by police if drinking <sup>6,8</sup>	39.4%	46.2%	40.4%	NA	44.6%	42.9%	43.9%	30.0%	17.2%	40.0%	NA	25.4%	24.6%	50.0%	35.0%	23.3%	26.1%	NA	40.7%	18.8%	34.5%
	Caught by police if drinking and driving <sup>6,8</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	75.4%	66.7%	66.7%	NA	NA	NA	NA	49.2%	55.0%	69.6%	NA	NA	NA	NA	63.0%	51.1%	61.1%
	Caught by police if smoking marijuana <sup>6,8</sup>	55.5%	55.7%	53.8%	NA	70.8%	57.1%	59.6%	37.2%	34.4%	35.4%	NA	35.0%	32.8%	55.4%	21.6%	34.5%	34.8%	NA	46.3%	16.7%	34.5%
	Adults I can talk to <sup>6</sup>	78.1%	81.3%	75.0%	NA	70.8%	69.4%	75.0%	63.9%	74.4%	73.4%	NA	61.7%	69.4%	66.1%	59.2%	75.0%	70.0%	NA	64.8%	60.4%	54.5%
Other Experiences	Okay to steal <sup>6</sup>	4.5%	11.1%	2.0%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	14.0%	10.9%	23.4%	5.3%	15.0%	9.7%	5.4%	13.6%	13.6%	15.6%	6.8%	13.7%	6.8%	13.2%
	Okay to beat people up <sup>6</sup>	32.1%	30.8%	16.0%	35.1%	12.3%	22.2%	21.3%	44.6%	42.9%	46.9%	31.6%	45.0%	30.6%	30.4%	58.8%	47.7%	50.6%	32.9%	33.3%	47.7%	41.5%
	Gang involvement	2.7%	8.3%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	3.3%	5.0%	6.5%	10.8%	6.7%	5.1%	3.3%	1.8%	2.9%	4.5%	6.5%	2.7%	0.0%	7.3%	5.6%

## Notes

\*This indicates that there were less than 10 cases.

\*\*This indicates that the criteria for a report were not met.

<sup>1</sup>Prior to 2010, the question asked students if they had "used marijuana (grass, pot) or hashish (hash, hash oil)." In 2010, the wording was changed to "used marijuana."

<sup>2</sup>Prior to 2010, the question asked students if they had "taken 'meth' (also known as 'crank', 'crystal', or 'ice')." In 2010, the wording was changed to "used methamphetamines (meth, speed, crank, crystal meth, or ice)."

<sup>3</sup>Prior to 2010, the question asked students if they had "used prescription drugs (such as Valium, Xanax, Ritalin, Adderall, Oxycotin, or sleeping pills without a doctor telling you to take them." In 2010, the wording was changed to "used prescription drugs (such as Valium, Xanax, Ritalin, Adderall, Oxycotin, Vicodin, or Percocet) without a doctor telling you to take them."

<sup>4</sup>Prior to 2010, the question asked students if they had "used a non-prescription cough or cold medicine (robos, DMX, etc.) to get high and not for medical reasons." In 2010, the wording was changed to "used a non-prescription cough or cold medicine (robo, robo-tripping, DMX) to get high and not for medical reasons."

<sup>5</sup>In 2010, this question was changed significantly. As a result, trend data are not available prior to 2010.

<sup>6</sup>Prior to 2016, the question was asked using the following scale: NO!, no, yes, YES!. In 2016, the question scale changed to the following: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree.

<sup>7</sup>Prior to 2016, the question asked students about their "parents" or "mom or dad". In 2016, the wording was changed to "parents or caregivers".

<sup>8</sup>Prior to 2016, the question asked students "Would a kid be caught by police, if he or she:". In 2016, the wording was changed to "You would be caught by the police if you:".

<sup>9</sup>Prior to 2007, the question asked students about binge drinking "during the past 2 weeks". In 2007, the wording was changed to ask students about binge drinking "during the past 30 days". Because of this difference, trend data are not available prior to 2007.

Note. The number of students and/or school districts included from year to year could vary due to schools participating in some administrations and not others. As a result, these trend findings should be approached with some caution.

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**APPENDIX B: Contacts for Prevention**

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**Division of Behavioral Health**

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Tobacco Free Nebraska Program Manager  
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Seward County

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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA

**JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE**

**EVIDENCE-BASED**  
NEBRASKA

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## Youth Level

- Increase in chronic absenteeism in 2018/2019
- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for chronic absenteeism in this community because the frequency was too low to report, Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
  - Rate of Hispanic youth with chronic absenteeism is disproportionate to the rate of Hispanic youth in Seward County schools.
- A little more than 1/3 of 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders in Seward County report depression
- Almost 1/3 of 12<sup>th</sup> graders report alcohol use.
- 2019 arrests/citations show primary offenses for juveniles are assault and liquor law violations with a 220% increase in liquor law violations. The number is small (16) but it is a sharp increase from the previous year.
- YLS domains that are the highest in Seward County are Family Circumstance/Parenting, Peer Relationships, and Personality/Behavior. There should be programs in the community to address these.
- Law enforcement data by race/ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture of RED; however the percentage of black youth in diversion and probation is higher than reported in demographics
- Although the Census and school data indicate few Black youth, they are over-represented in diversion referrals and probation intakes. Black youth are also disproportionately less successful on probation

Table 1.

Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) <sup>a</sup>

### Males

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
<b>Seward</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>90.9%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

### Females

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	69.9%	15.8%	5.2%	1.2%	2.5%	5.4%
<b>Seward</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>96.7%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

[Click here to go back to RED analysis](#)



## COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Table 2.  
School Membership by Race/ Ethnicity and School Year (2014-2019) <sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-2015	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>3.91%</b>	<b>0.31%</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>1.49%</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>92.34%</b>	<b>1.72%</b>
	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-2016	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>3.95%</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>1.29%</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>92.33%</b>	<b>1.99%</b>
	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-2017	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>4.01%</b>	<b>0.23%</b>	<b>0.38%</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>92.18%</b>	<b>1.87%</b>
	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-2018	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>3.50%</b>	<b>0.26%</b>	<b>0.53%</b>	<b>1.43%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>92.58%</b>	<b>1.70%</b>
	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-2019	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>3.23%</b>	<b>0.37%</b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>1.49%</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>92.75%</b>	<b>1.64%</b>
	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3.  
Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year <sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-2015	<b>Seward</b>	<b>182</b>	*	*	*	*	*	<b>100.00%</b>	*
	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-2016	<b>Seward</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>8.05%</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>91.95%</b>	*
	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-2017	<b>Seward</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>10.32%</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>89.68%</b>	*
	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-2018	<b>Seward</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>6.74%</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>93.26%</b>	*
	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-2019	<b>Seward</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>4.20%</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>95.80%</b>	*
	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the \* represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students



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Table 4.  
Disabilities, English Proficiency, Eligibility for Free/Reduced Lunch and School Year (2014 – 2019) <sup>b</sup>

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-2015	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,558</b>	12.16%	1.56%	0.82%	25.96%
	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-2016	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,557</b>	11.77%	1.76%	0.51%	26.75%
	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-2017	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,620</b>	11.45%	1.95%	0.57%	25.99%
	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-2018	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,654</b>	14.66%	2.07%	0.53%	24.91%
	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-2019	<b>Seward</b>	<b>2,691</b>	15.35%	1.90%	0.45%	26.57%
	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

Per the Nebraska Department of Education, the \* represents masked data, which they define as 10 or fewer students, for the confidentiality of the students

Table 5.  
Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) <sup>c</sup>

County	Total in Last 5 Years		Yearly Averages		Graduation Rate	Rank
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students		
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	--
<b>Seward</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>95.2%</b>	<b>35</b>

Data are only for public school districts and their associated high schools. The figures are aggregated based on the location of the school, not the residential location of the student. The figures for Dawes County are impacted by a vocational school where graduation rates are less than 25%; in the rest of the county graduation rates equal 93%.

Table 6.  
Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2018) <sup>d</sup>

Youth Report of MH Symptoms		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Seward</b>	Loss of sleep from worry	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>23.6%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
<b>Seward</b>	Depressed	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>33.0%</b>
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
<b>Seward</b>	Considered/Attempted suicide	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
<b>Seward</b>	Current alcohol	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>31.3%</b>
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
<b>Seward</b>	Current binge drinking	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%



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<b>Seward</b>	Current marijuana	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
<b>Seward</b>	Current tobacco	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
<b>Seward</b>	Current vaping	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>28.6%</b>
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
<b>Seward</b>	Hopeful for future (past week)	<b>79.7%</b>	<b>73.6%</b>	<b>82.0%</b>
Nebraska		78.0%	76.1%	77.6%

**\*\*JJI is currently waiting for the legal team at DHHS to approve providing this data**

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services <sup>e</sup>

Table 8.

Juveniles Referred to Services by Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Mental Health Diagnosis <sup>e</sup>

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services <sup>e</sup>

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized <sup>e</sup>

Table 11.

Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) <sup>d</sup>

		<b>8<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>10<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>12<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>Seward</b>	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%



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Table 12.

Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change <sup>f</sup>

Arrestee Age	All Arrestee Ages			Under 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
<b>Jurisdiction by Geography</b>	SEWARD COUNTY					
<b>Arrest Offense</b>						
Total	514	463	-9.92	27	42	55.56
Aggravated Assault Total	11	3	-72.73	0	-	-
Burglary Total	2	1	-50.00	1	-	-100.00
Larceny-Theft Total	10	5	-50.00	2	2	0.00
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	1	2	100.00	1	0	-100.00
Other Assaults	33	26	-21.21	8	10	25.00
Forgery and Counterfeiting	1	2	100.00	-	-	-
Fraud	4	2	-50.00	1	-	-100.00
Embezzlement	-	2	-	-	-	-
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	2	4	100.00	-	0	-
Vandalism	1	4	300.00	-	2	-
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	3	200.00	-	0	-
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution)	1	1	0.00	-	-	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	8	7	-12.50	0	0	-
Drug Violations - Possession	121	149	23.14	6	2	-66.67
Offenses Against Family and Children	2	2	0.00	-	-	-
Driving Under the Influence	45	34	-24.44	0	0	-
Liquor Laws	26	38	46.15	5	16	220.00
Disorderly Conduct	3	5	66.67	-	0	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	242	173	-28.51	3	10	233.33

Table 13.

Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) <sup>g</sup>

Score	Seward		All YLS Counties	
	M	SD	M	SD
Family Circumstance/Parenting	1.53	1.69	1.20	1.32
Education/Employment	0.93	1.28	1.27	1.35
Peer Relationships	1.40	1.40	1.78	1.08
Substance Use	0.27	0.59	1.29	1.40



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Leisure/Recreation	0.80	1.15	0.88	0.95
Personality/Behavior	1.20	1.42	1.34	1.52
Attitudes/Orientation	0.60	1.35	0.45	0.79
Mean Score	$M = 6.87, SD = 5.58, 0-16$		$M = 8.23, SD = 5.22, 0-31$	

Seward County  $n = 15$ ; Statewide  $n = 2124$ ; Seward County also had 2 youth screened with the NYS (not included)

Table 14.  
Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) <sup>1</sup>

[Click here to see Census and School Population Data](#)

\*Data were not separated by year because there were too few cases

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth taken to temporary custody	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth issued citation/referral	169*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth referred to diversion	144	1.40%	0.70%	4.90%	2.80%	1.40%	0%	88.90%
Youth enrolled in diversion	115	1.70%	0.90%	5.20%	2.60%	0.90%	0%	88.70%
Successful completion diversion	92	1.10%	1.10%	5.40%	3.30%	0%	0%	89.10%
Youth with multiple charges	15	6.70%	0%	6.70%	0%	0%	0%	86.70%
Filed on in adult court	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe	14	7.10%	7.10%	14.30%	0%	7.10%	0%	64.30%
RAI Override: Less Severe	5	0%	20%	0%	20%	0%	0%	60%
Probation intake	45	2.20%	4.40%	8.90%	4.40%	6.70%	0%	73.30%
Successful probation	135	1.50%	0.70%	1.50%	4.40%	1.50%	0%	90.40%
Revocation of probation	16	0%	0%	6.20%	0%	0%	0%	93.80%
Youth in OJS custody	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--





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OJS custody: placed in detention	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth booked into detention	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth booked into detention more than once	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

\*Milford PD did not report to the NCC 2015 - 2016 or 2018

**Family Level**

- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that residents who go to college outside of Seward County find employment where they go to school and do not return to Seward County.
- 12<sup>th</sup> graders report feeling less supported by adults at home than 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> graders

Table 15.  
Poverty/SES, Educational Attainment, Technology and Computers in Home, Housing, and Transportation (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) <sup>a</sup>

Measurement		Seward	Nebraska
<b>Poverty/SES</b>	Children <18 in Poverty	7.5%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-17 below 185% poverty	312	43,814
	Percent of children 12-17 below 185% poverty	23.5%	28.9%
<b>Educational attainment</b>	Age 25+ with B.D.	29.2%	31.3%
	County rank	8	-
	Age 25+ with some college, no degree	21.6%	23.0%
	County rank	78	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	94.1%	91.1%
	County Rank	22	-
<b>Technology and computers in the home</b>	% under 18 with a computer at home	99.6%	96.9%
	County rank	26	-
	% under 18 with an internet subscription at home	95.3%	91.0%
	County rank	21	-
	% under 18 with broadband internet access at home	94.5%	90.8%
	County Rank	22	-
<b>Housing</b>	Owner-occupied households	4,747	498,567
	Total households	6,596	754,063



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	Owner %	72.0%	66.1%
	Renters	1,849	255,496
	Renter %	28.0%	33.9%
<b>Transportation</b>	Households with no vehicle available	210	40,465
	Total households	6,596	754,063
	No vehicle %	3.2%	5.4%

Table 16.  
Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2018) <sup>d</sup>

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Seward</b>	Adult at home who listens	<b>85.3%</b>	<b>87.4%</b>	<b>82.1%</b>
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
<b>Seward</b>	Adult at school who listens	<b>92.0%</b>	<b>84.8%</b>	<b>91.1%</b>
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

Table 17.  
Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means <sup>h</sup>

	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
<b>Seward</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18.  
Child Abuse and Neglect Reports <sup>i</sup>

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
<b>Seward</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>54%</b>
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%



### Community Level

- Juvenile record sealing is not “automatic” even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or other treatment).
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis.

Table 19. Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) <sup>i</sup>

Type of Violence	County	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	0	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	3	1,639
Other Assaults	26	8,782

Table 20. Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) <sup>d</sup>

		8 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Seward</b>	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	<b>97.7%</b>	<b>94.9%</b>	<b>91.1%</b>
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
<b>Seward</b>	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<b>89.1%</b>	<b>81.0%</b>	<b>74.1%</b>
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
<b>Seward</b>	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	<b>94.3%</b>	<b>92.4%</b>	<b>83.9%</b>
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%



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Table 21.  
Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) <sup>m</sup>

see [Appendix for yearly data](#)

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	94	133	70.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	247	400	61.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	3	33.3%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
Total	342	565	60.5%

\*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis



## Policy, Legal and System Level

- Despite not being in a county required to provide counsel under statute, access to counsel is similar to the state average, but still lower than ideal.
- There are few curfew and 3A, 3B, and 3C filings in court so the community is diverting appropriately.
- It is not clear why all first-time offenders are not referred to diversion but perhaps this is due to the ineligible offenses.
- With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider allowing warning letters for the lowest risk youth
- If drug testing is needed, it should only be used on cases where the youth demonstrates a substance use issue.

Table 22.  
Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) <sup>n</sup>

	Seward	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	60.0% -- 79.9%	73.5%

**Neb. Rev. 43-272. Right to counsel; appointment; payment; guardian ad litem; appointment; when; duties; standards for guardians ad litem; standards for attorneys who practice in juvenile court.**

(1)(a) In counties having a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, when any juvenile shall be brought without counsel before a juvenile court, the court shall advise such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian of their right to retain counsel and shall inquire of such juvenile and his or her parent or guardian as to whether they desire to retain counsel.

(b) In counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, when any juvenile court petition is filed alleging jurisdiction of a juvenile pursuant to subdivision (1), (2), (3)(b), or (4) of section 43-247, counsel shall be appointed for such juvenile.



## COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Table 23.  
Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) <sup>m</sup>

	Seward	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	2	352

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
0	0	0	2	0	2

Table 24.  
Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 – 2019) <sup>m</sup>

Filed Subtype	Seward					Total
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
3A - Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	5	1	2	5	13
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	0	1	2	3
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	0	1	0	1	0	2

Filed Subtype	Nebraska					Total
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
3A- Homeless/Neglect	0	2	0	2	3	7
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	96	510	493	423	475	1997
3B - Uncontrollable	47	118	125	119	82	491
3C – Mentally Ill and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.  
County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) <sup>o</sup>

	Seward	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first time offenders to diversion	No	Yes: 27.3% No: 63.6% Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the time of the referral to diversion	Not sure	Yes: 18.2% No: 70.5% Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are unsuccessful on diversion	Sometimes	Always: 47.7% Sometimes: 47.7% Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete diversion more than once	Yes	Yes: 61.4% No: 34.1% Not sure: 4.5%



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Charges/offenses that make a juvenile ineligible for diversion	Yes; murder, manslaughter	Yes: 86.4% No: 9.1% Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of intervention	No	Yes: 27.3% No: 61.4% Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	Yes	Yes: 31.8% No: 65.9% Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$25 enrollment fee and \$15 a month	Yes: 86.4% No: 13.6% Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior to discharge	Yes; when a violation occurs, a response is given to address the specific violation	Yes: 47.7% No: 25.0% Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; Upon enrollment a motion to dismiss will be provided to the court unless charges are never filed. Once the order of dismissal is processed the court seals the record. Upon completion a case completion form is completed and sent	Yes: 59.1% No: 22.7% Not sure: 18.2%

\*responses included 44 juvenile diversion programs; representing 68 counties/tribe (91.9% response rate)





### Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues, your response rate was 12.2%.
- The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to add diverse member to your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.)
- On the survey –no probation, law enforcement, prosecution, or defense counsel in your team – but perhaps they did not respond to the survey.
- Only two people did not feel heard, but that is likely not representative – due to low response rate.

Table 26.

Collective Impact Survey Response Rates <sup>P</sup>

	Seward/Butler		Nebraska	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	29	41	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	9	5	221	345
Response rate	31.0%	12.2%	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27.

Collective Impact Survey Scores <sup>P</sup>

	Seward/Butler		Nebraska	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	
Common agenda	5.00	5.80	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	4.36	5.80	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	3.78	5.80	5.21	5.45
Continuous communication	4.32	6.00	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.10	5.80	5.52	5.78



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The five elements of Collective Impact are:

- **Common agenda:** Participants have a shared vision and common understanding of both the problem and potential solutions to that problem.
- **Mutually reinforcing activities:** Participant activities must be differentiated while still being coordinated through a mutually reinforcing plan of action.
- **Shared measurement:** Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable.
- **Continuous communication:** Consistent and open communication is needed across stakeholders to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
- **Backbone support:** Creating and managing Collective Impact often requires a separate organization(s) with staff and a specific set of skills to serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and to coordinate participating organizations <sup>9</sup>

Table 28.  
Community Planning Team Diversity <sup>P</sup>

	Seward/Butler		Nebraska	
	N = 5	(%)	N = 345	(%)
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	--	--	101	29.3%
Female	4	80.0%	229	66.4%
Missing	1	20.0%	15	4.3%
<b>Age</b>				
Under 30	--	--	19	5.6%
30-39	1	20.0%	68	19.6%
40-49	2	40.0%	88	25.4%
50-59	1	20.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over	--	--	44	13%
Missing	1	20.0%	36	10.4%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
White	3	60.0%	230	66.7%
Black	--	--	10	2.9%
Hispanic	--	--	13	3.8%
Native American	--	--	6	1.7%
Asian	--	--	1	0.3%
Other	--	--	2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	20.0%	63	18.3%
Missing	1	20.0%	19	5.5%



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<b>Previous System Involvement</b>				
Yes	1	20.0%	98	28.4%
No	4	80.0%	242	70.1%
Missing	--	--	5	1.4%
<b>System Point</b>				
Law enforcement	--	--	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	--	--	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	1	20.0%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	1	20.0%	55	12.6%
Probation	--	--	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/ guardian ad litem	--	--	8	1.8%
DHHS or Child Welfare	--	--	13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	20.0%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention	--	--	8	1.8%
Community based program	2	40.0%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government	--	--	6	1.4%
Restorative practices	--	--	6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement	--	--	3	0.7%
Other	--	--	16	3.7%
<b>Voice on Team</b>				
Feel heard	3	60.0%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	2	40.0%	75	21.7%

Seward  $n = 4$  (one person named more than one county they represent, but they were outside this multi-county group).

\*note. Team members could have selected more than one system point; as such, they do not add up to 100%



## References and Resources

- <sup>a</sup> **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- <sup>a</sup> **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- <sup>a</sup> **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20
- <sup>a</sup> **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau  
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- <sup>b</sup> **School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch:** Prepared by  
Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- <sup>c</sup> **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education  
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- <sup>d</sup> **Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use:** Bureau of  
Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey:  
<https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data>
- <sup>e</sup> **Referral to and utilization of services:** Department of Health and Human Services
- <sup>f</sup> **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:  
<https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx>
- <sup>g</sup> Diversion programs
- <sup>h</sup> **Domestic violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault:  
[https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County\\_0.pdf](https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County_0.pdf)
- <sup>i</sup> Child abuse and neglect
- <sup>j</sup> **Community violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:  
<https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx>
- <sup>k</sup> **Distance to detention facility:** Google Maps
- <sup>l</sup> **Racial and ethnic disparities:** Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided  
by:



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Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

<https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx>

Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System

Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

<sup>m</sup> **Court Filings and Juvenile Record Sealing:** Data provided by the Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute on 9-1-20

<sup>n</sup> **Access to Counsel:** Kids County in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children, retrieved from: [www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount](http://www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount). Data originally from Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

<sup>o</sup> **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute

<sup>p</sup> **Collective impact:** Collective impact surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019 and 2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute

<sup>q</sup> **Collective Impact Elements:** Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*.

**Appendix: Sealed Court Records by Year**

\*Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. All cases filed in adult court and transferred to juvenile court overlapped with cases that were filed in adult court as a misdemeanor or infraction; as such, they were omitted from analysis

<b>2015</b>	<b>Number of charges Sealed</b>	<b>Total Number of charges</b>	<b>Sealed (%)</b>
Dismissed or Dropped	11	11	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	46	59	78.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	--	--	--
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>81.4%</b>

<b>2016</b>	<b>Number of charges Sealed</b>	<b>Total Number of charges</b>	<b>Sealed (%)</b>
Dismissed or Dropped	27	29	93.1%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	74	92	80.4%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	0	1	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>82.8%</b>

<b>2017</b>	<b>Number of charges Sealed</b>	<b>Total Number of charges</b>	<b>Sealed (%)</b>
Dismissed or Dropped	30	50	60.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	63	100	63.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	0	1	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>51.7%</b>



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2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	21	31	67.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	53	83	63.9%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
Total	75	115	65.2%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	5	12	41.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	--	--	--
Filed in Juv. Court	11	66	16.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	--	--	--
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
Total	16	78	20.5%



# Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results for 2018

## Profile Report: Seward County



**Sponsored by:**

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services  
Division of Behavioral Health

**Administered by:**

Bureau of Sociological Research  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

*NRPFS is part of the Student Health and Risk  
Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System that administers  
surveys to youth enrolled in Nebraska schools*



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## Introduction and Overview

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This report summarizes the findings from the 2018 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS). The 2018 survey represents the eighth implementation of the NRPFSS and the fifth implementation of the survey under the Nebraska Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Surveillance System. SHARP consists of the coordinated administration of three school-based student health surveys in Nebraska, including the NRPFSS, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), and the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS). The Nebraska SHARP Surveillance System is administered by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services and the Nebraska Department of Education through a contract with the Bureau of Sociological Research at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. For more information on the Nebraska SHARP Surveillance System please visit <http://bosr.unl.edu/sharp>.

As a result of the creation of SHARP and its inclusion of the NRPFSS, the administration schedule shifted from the fall of odd calendar years to the fall of even calendar years. The first three administrations of the NRPFSS occurred during the fall of 2003, 2005, and 2007, while the fourth administration occurred during the fall of 2010, leaving a three-year gap (rather than the usual two-year gap) between the most recent administrations. The 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018 administrations also occurred during the fall, as will future administrations, taking place during even calendar years (i.e., every two years).

The NRPFSS targets Nebraska students in grades 8, 10, and 12 with a goal of providing schools and communities with local-level data. As a result, the NRPFSS is implemented as a census survey, meaning that every public and non-public school with an eligible grade can choose to participate. Therefore, data presented in this report are not to be considered a representative statewide sample. The survey is designed to assess adolescent substance use, delinquent behavior, and many of the risk and protective measures that predict adolescent problem behaviors. The NRPFSS is adapted from national, scientifically-validated surveys and contains information on risk and protective measures that are locally actionable. These risk and protective measures are also highly correlated with substance abuse as well as delinquency, teen pregnancy, school dropout, and violence. Along with other locally attainable sources of information, the information from the NRPFSS can aid schools and community groups in planning and implementing local prevention initiatives to improve the health and academic performance of their youth.

Table 1.1 provides information on the student participation rate for Seward County. The participation rate represents the percentage of all eligible students who took the survey. If 60 percent or more of the students participated, the report is generally a good indicator of the levels of substance use, risk, protection, and delinquent behavior in Seward County. If fewer than 60.0 percent participated, a review of who participated should be completed prior to generalizing the results to your entire student population.

### 2018 NRPFSS Sponsored by:

The 2018 NRPFSS is sponsored by Grant #5U79SP020162-05 and #1H79SP080988-01 under the Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships for Success Grant for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Center for Substance Abuse Prevention through the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Division of Behavioral Health.



The Bureau of Sociological Research (BOSR) at the University of Nebraska – Lincoln (UNL) collected the NRPFSS data for this administration as well as the 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 administrations. As part of BOSR’s commitment to high quality data, BOSR is a member of the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Transparency Initiative. As part of this initiative, BOSR pledges to provide certain methodological information whenever data are collected. This information as it relates to the NRPFSS is available on BOSR’s website ([www.bosr.unl.edu/sharp](http://www.bosr.unl.edu/sharp)).

**Table 1.1. Survey Participation Rates, 2018**

Grade	Seward County 2018			State 2018		
	Number Participated	Number Enrolled	Percent Participated	Number Participated	Number Enrolled	Percent Participated
8th	178	208	85.6%	10270	26257	39.1%
10th	159	213	74.6%	7437	25634	29.0%
12th	112	207	54.1%	6378	26155	24.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>71.5%</b>	<b>24085</b>	<b>78046</b>	<b>30.9%</b>

*Note. The grade-specific participation rates presented within this table consist of the number of students who completed the NRPFSS divided by the total number of students enrolled within the participating schools. For schools that were also selected to participate in the YRBS or YTS, the participation rate may be adjusted if students were only allowed to participate in one survey. In these cases, the number of students who completed the NRPFSS is divided by the total number of students enrolled that were not eligible to participate in the YRBS or YTS.*

Again, the goal of the NRPFSS is to collect school district and community-level data and not to collect representative state data. However, state data provide insight into the levels of substance use, risk, protection, and delinquent behavior among all students in Nebraska. In 2018, 30.9 percent of the eligible Nebraska students in grades 8, 10, and 12 participated in the NRPFSS.

The 2018 participation rate for the state as a whole remains lower than the 60.0 percent level recommended for representing students statewide, so the state-level results should be interpreted with some caution. Failure to obtain a high participation rate statewide is, in part, due to low levels of participation within Douglas and Sarpy Counties, which combined had an 11.2% participation rate in 2018 compared to 44.4% for the remainder of the state.

Table 1.2 provides an overview of the characteristics of the students who completed the 2018 survey within Seward County and the state overall.

Table 1.2. Participant Characteristics, 2018

	Seward County 2018		State 2018	
	n	%	n	%
<b>Total students</b>	454		24622	
<b>Grade</b>				
8th	178	39.2%	10270	41.7%
10th	159	35.0%	7437	30.2%
12th	112	24.7%	6378	25.9%
Unknown	5	1.1%	537	2.2%
<b>Gender</b>				
Male	230	50.7%	12382	50.3%
Female	221	48.7%	12175	49.4%
Unknown	3	0.7%	65	0.3%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic*	27	5.9%	3972	16.1%
African American	11	2.4%	750	3.0%
Asian	8	1.8%	486	2.0%
American Indian	11	2.4%	731	3.0%
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	70	0.3%
Alaska Native	0	0.0%	30	0.1%
White	389	85.7%	18258	74.2%
Other	7	1.5%	275	1.1%
Unknown	1	0.2%	50	0.2%

Notes. \*Hispanic can be of any race. In columns, n=number or frequency and %=percentage of distribution.

### Overview of Report Contents

The report is divided into the following five sections: (1) substance use; (2) transportation safety; (3) violence, bullying, and mental health; (4) nutrition and physical activity; and (5) feelings and experiences at home, school, and in the community. Within each section, highlights of the 2018 survey data for Seward County are presented along with state and national estimates, when available.

When there are less than 10 survey respondents for a particular grade, their responses are not presented in order to protect the confidentiality of individual student participants. However, those respondents are included in regional- and state-level results. Furthermore, if a grade level has 10 or more respondents but an individual question or sub-group presented in this report has less than 10 respondents then results for the individual item or sub-group are not reported.

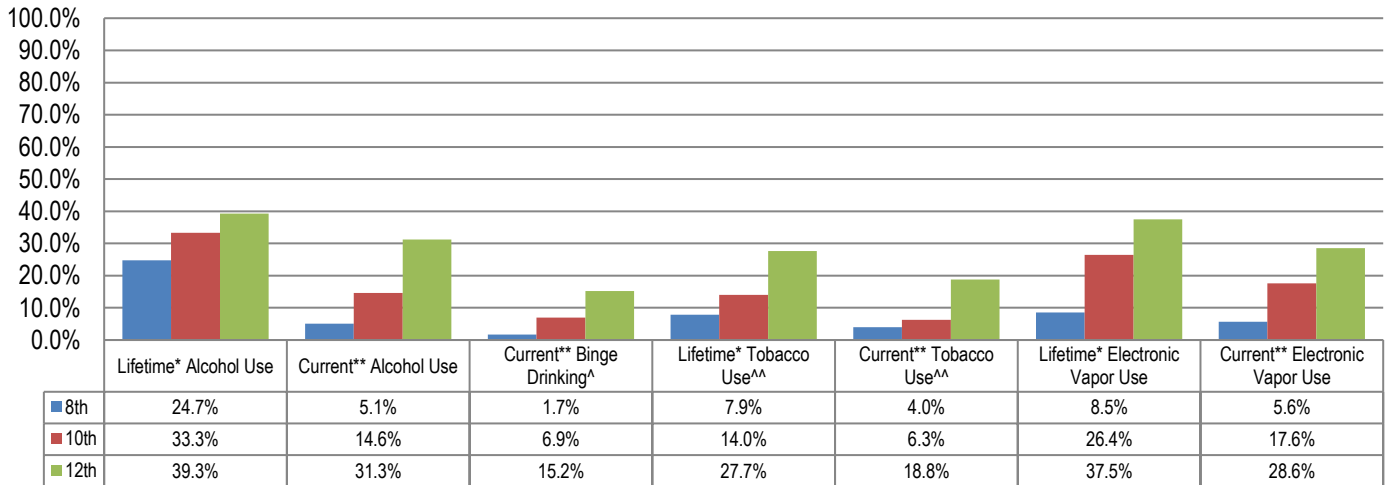
A number of honesty measures were also created to remove students who may not have given the most honest answers. These measures included reporting use of a fictitious drug, using a substance during the past 30 days more than in one's lifetime, answering that the student was not at all honest when filling out the survey, and providing an age and grade combination that are highly unlikely. Students whose answers were in question for any one of these reasons were excluded from reporting. For Seward County, 13 students met these criteria.

**Substance Use**

This section contains information on the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Nebraska. In addition, there is information on attitudes and perceptions, the sources of substances, and other substance-related topics. To provide greater context for the results from Seward County, overall state and national results are presented when available. As discussed earlier, the state results are not to be considered a representative statewide sample. The national data source is the Monitoring the Future survey, administered by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan and sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse and National Institutes of Health.

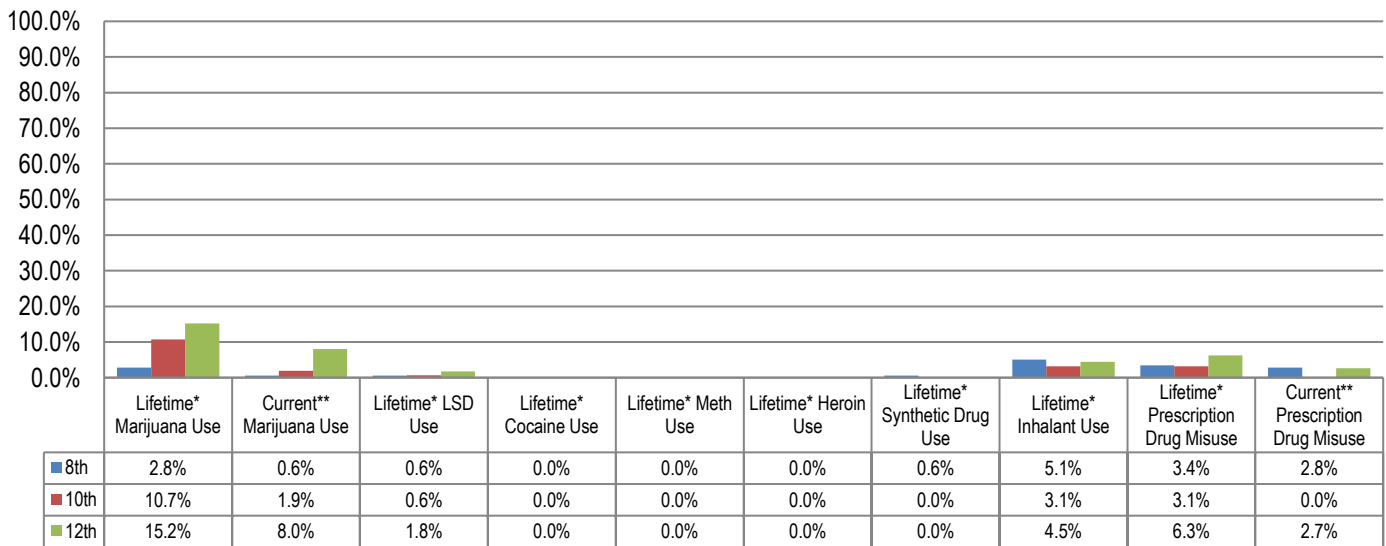
**Substance Use**

**Substance Use: Alcohol and Tobacco, 2018**



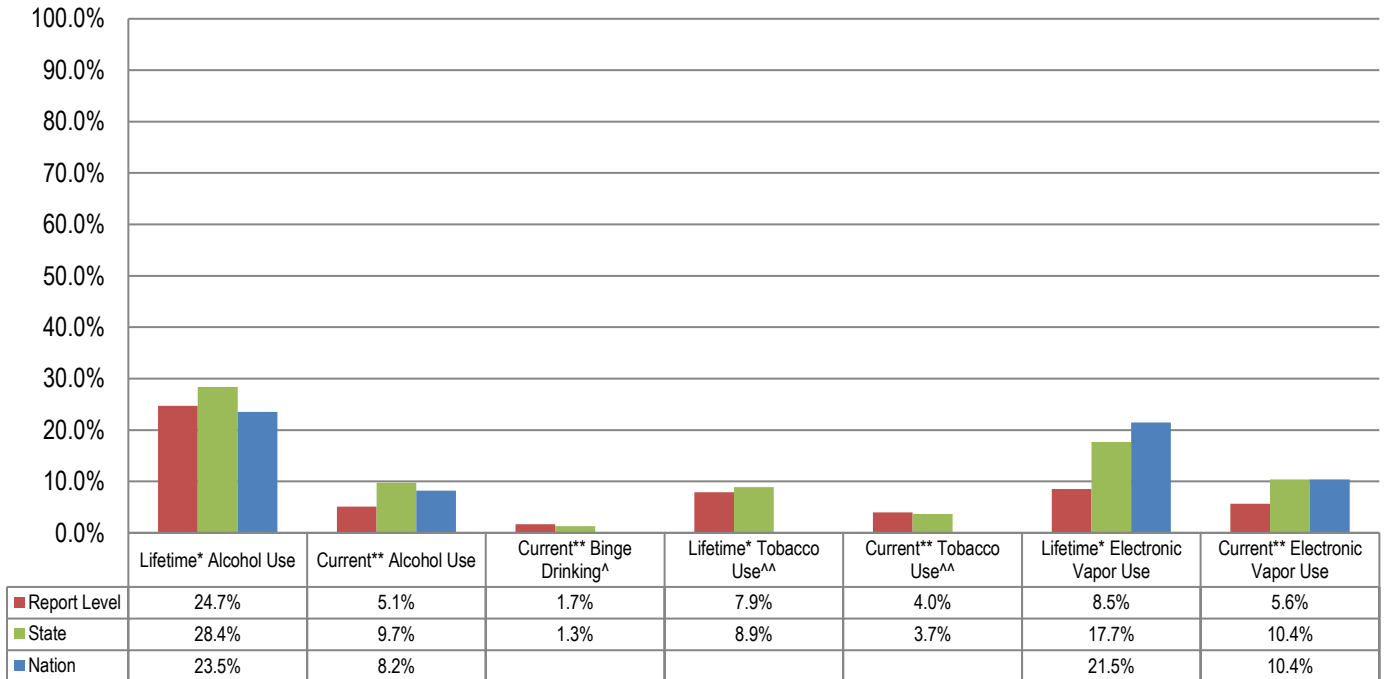
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. <sup>A</sup>Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. <sup>^^</sup>Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.

**Substance Use: Other Drugs, 2018**



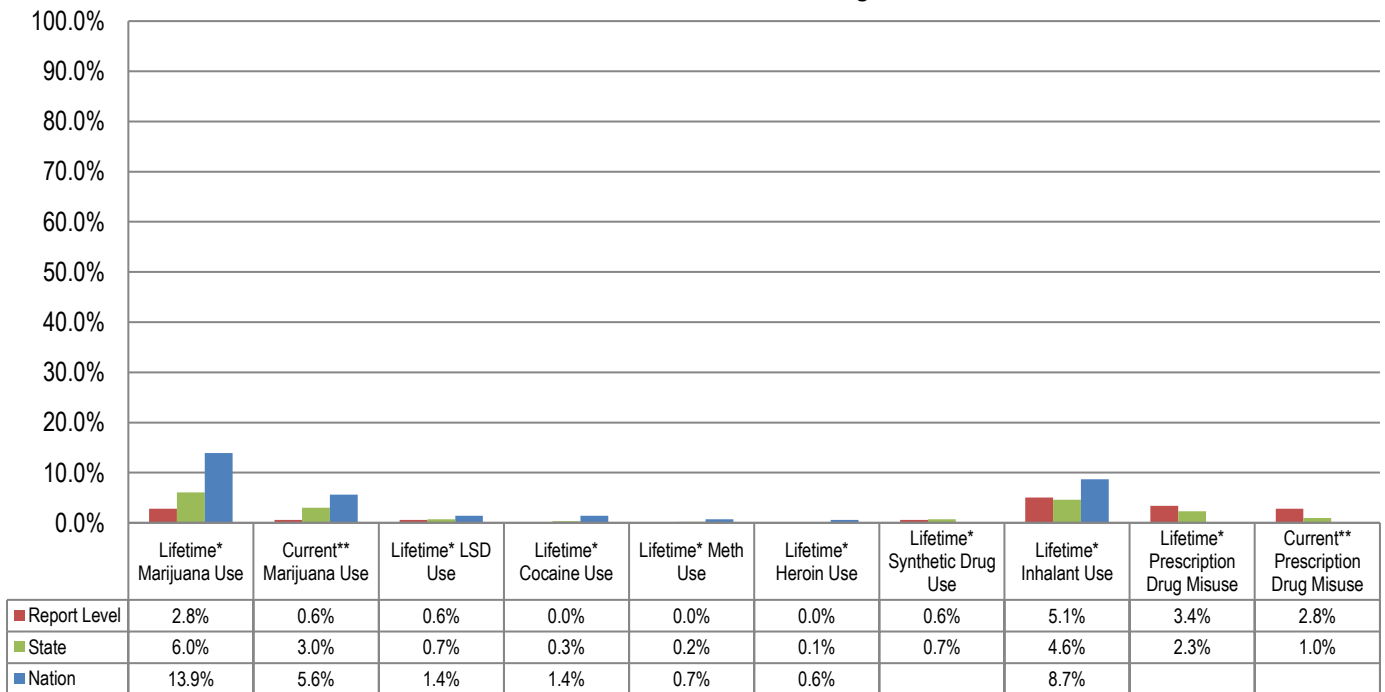
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days.

### 8th Grade Substance Use: Alcohol and Tobacco, 2018



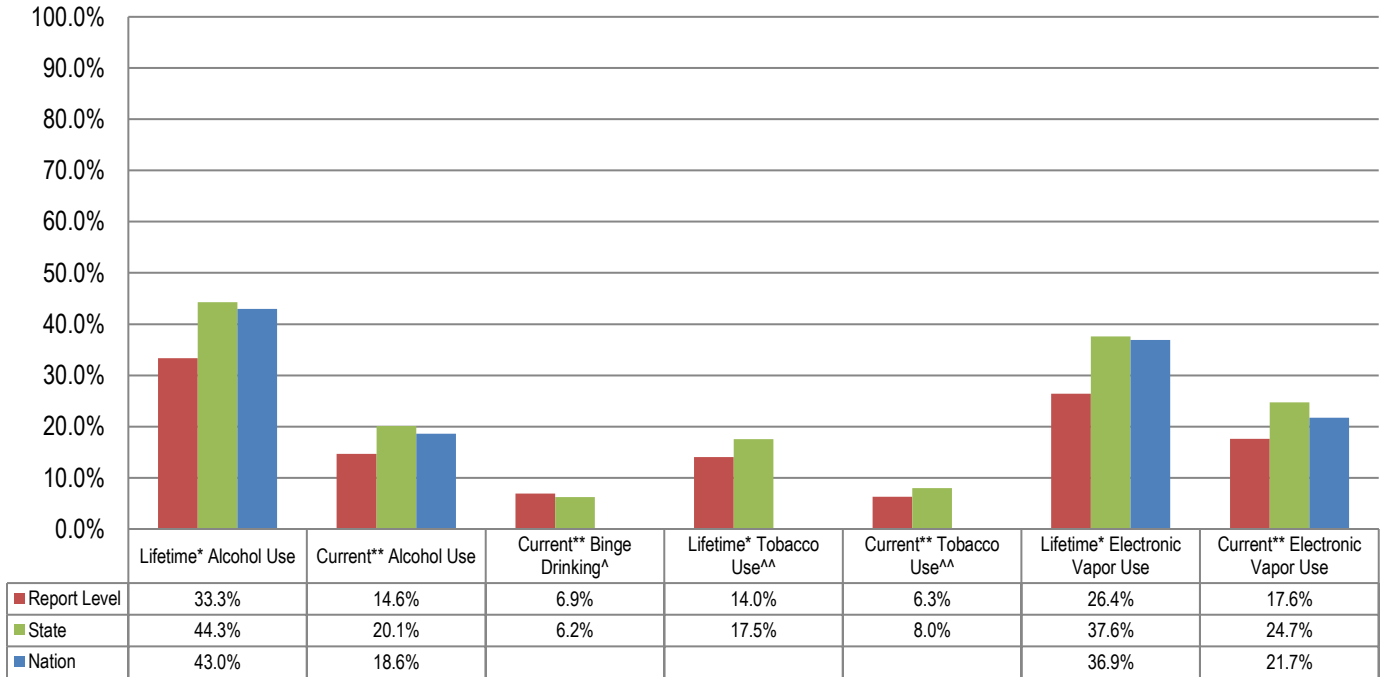
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.

### 8th Grade Substance Use: Other Drugs, 2018



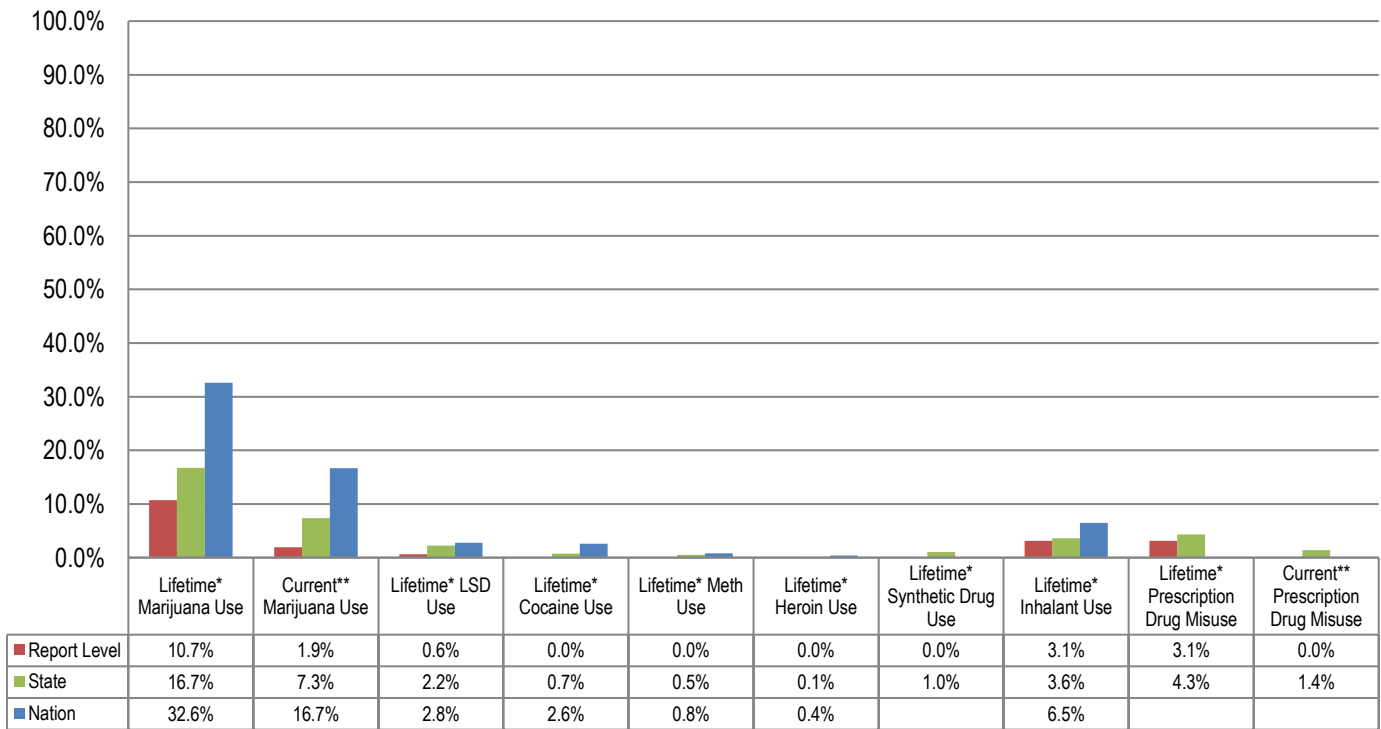
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days.

10th Grade Substance Use: Alcohol and Tobacco, 2018



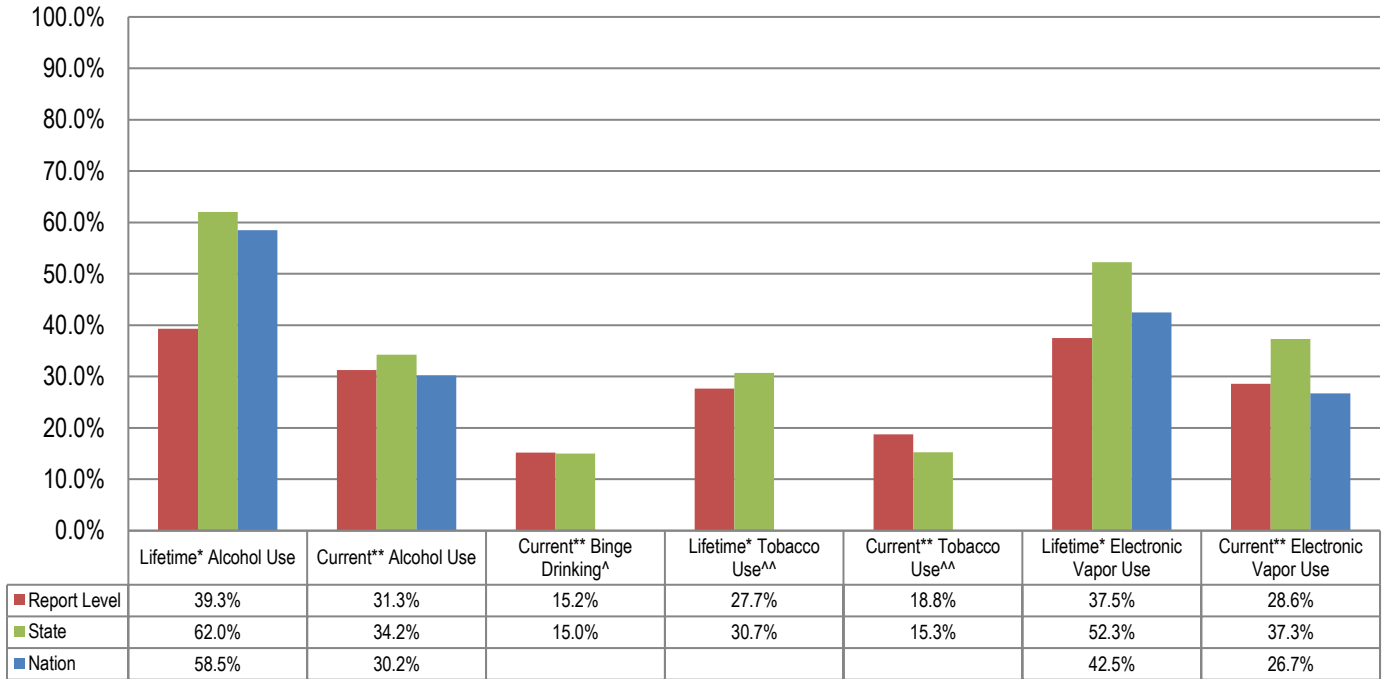
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.

10th Grade Substance Use: Other Drugs, 2018



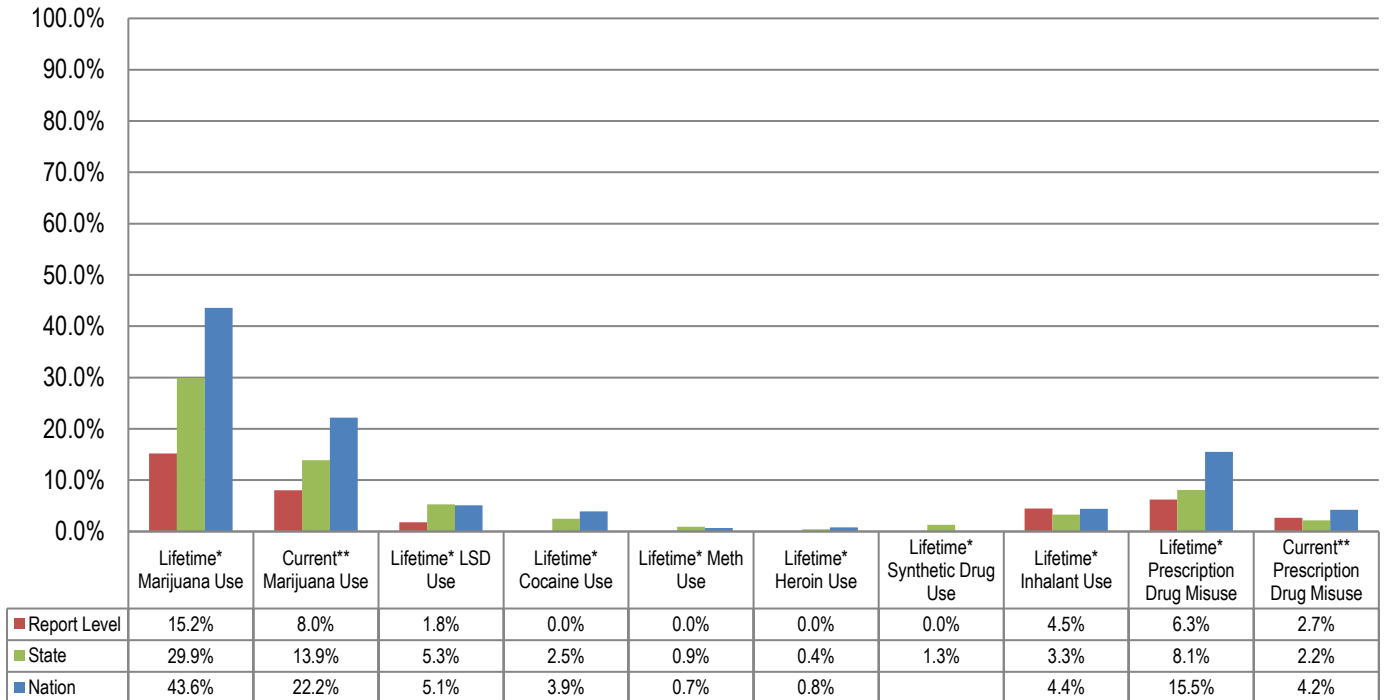
Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days.

### 12th Grade Substance Use: Alcohol and Tobacco, 2018



Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.

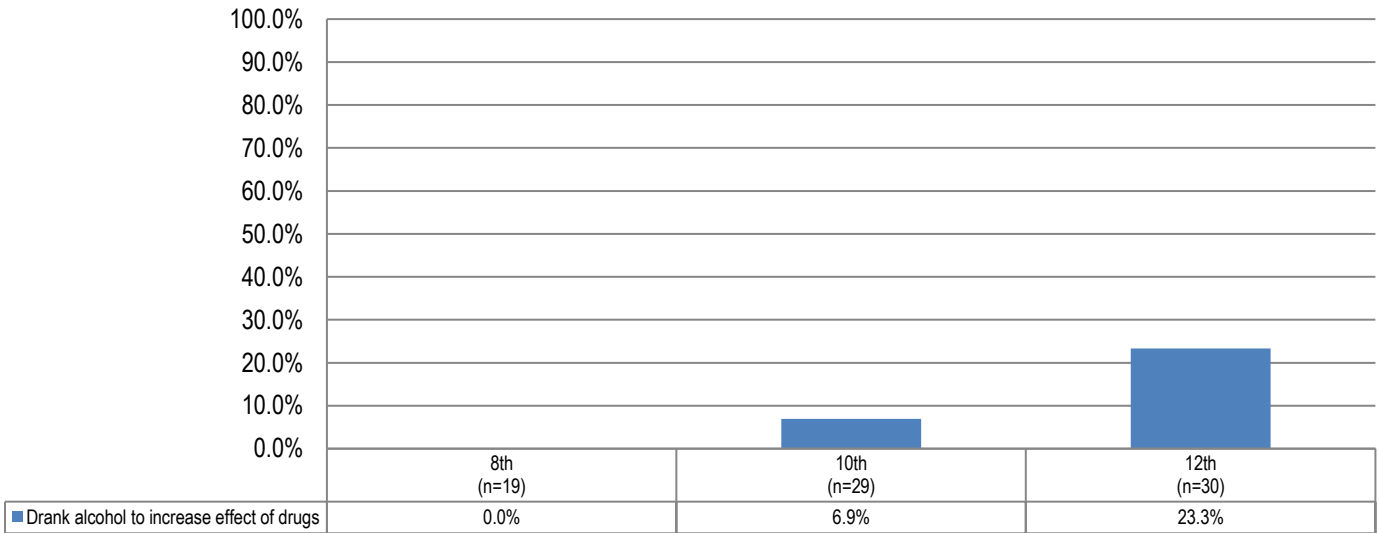
### 12th Grade Substance Use: Other Drugs, 2018



Notes. \*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. \*\*Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days.

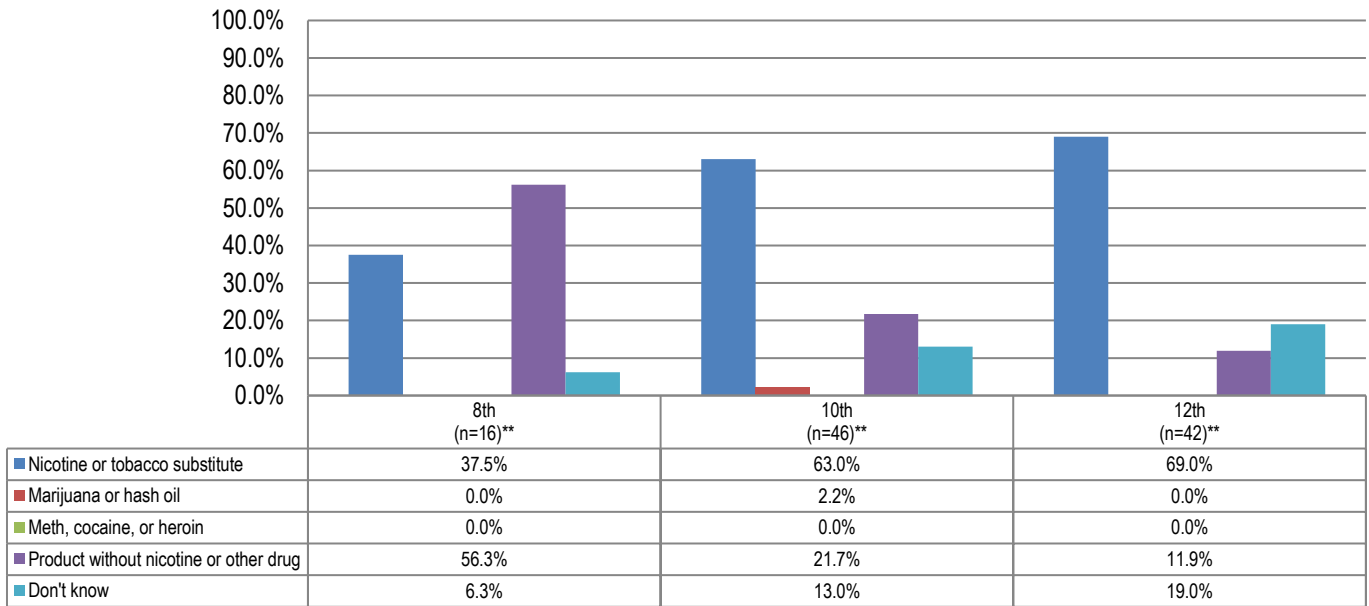


**Percentage Reporting Drinking Alcohol to Increase Effect of Some Other Drug, among Students who Reported Drinking in the Past 30 Days\*, 2018**



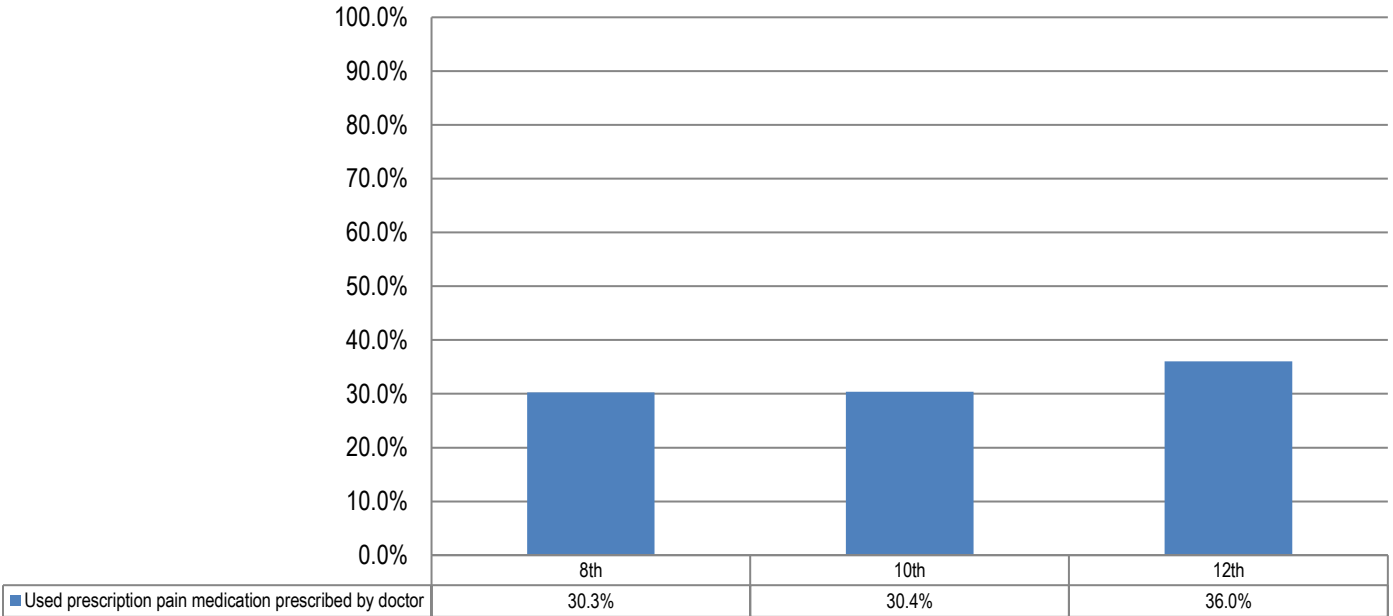
Notes. \*Among past 30 day alcohol users, the percentage who reported drinking alcohol one or more times to increase the effect of some of other drug or drugs during the past 30 days.

**Type of Mist Inhaled in Electronic Vaporizer, among Students who Reported Using an E-cigarette or Vaping Device\*, 2018**



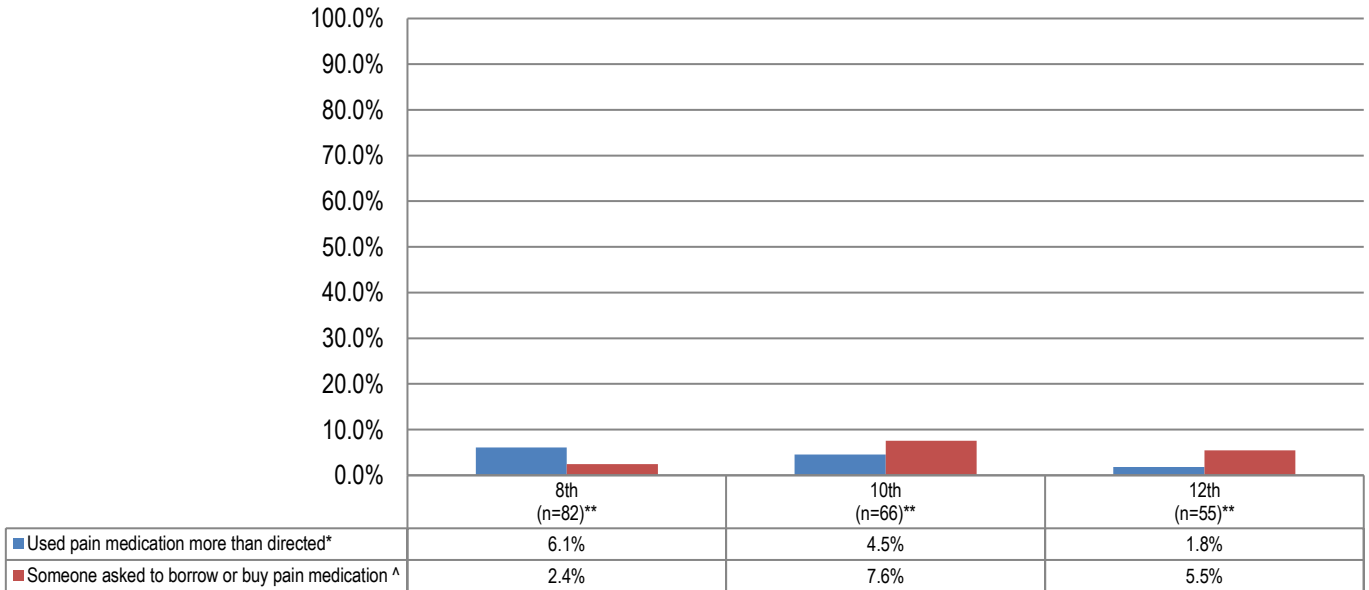
Notes. \*Based on the question "The last time you used an electronic vaporizer such as an e-cigarette, what was in the mist you inhaled?" \*\*The n-size displayed is the same for all types of mist given that type of mist inhaled in an electronic vaporizer is asked as one question.

**Percentage Reporting Using Pain Medication Prescribed by a Doctor during the Past 12 Months\*, 2018**



Notes. \*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 months, did you use pain medications that a doctor prescribed for you?"

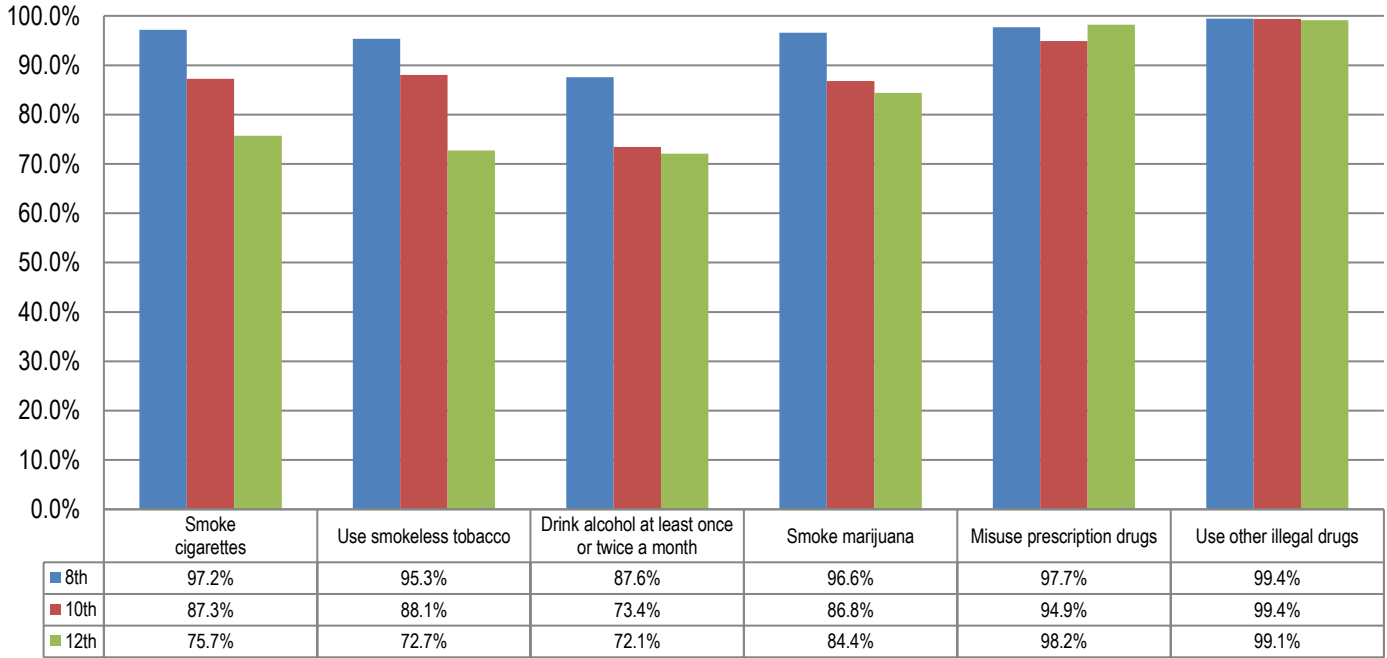
**Other Pain Medication Topics, among Students who Reported Receiving Prescription Pain Medication from a Doctor, 2018**



Notes. \*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "The last time a doctor prescribed a pain medication for you, did you use any of the pain medication more frequently or in higher doses than directed by a doctor?" ^Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "The last time a doctor prescribed a pain medication for you, did anyone ask you about borrowing or buying some of your medication?" \*\*The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

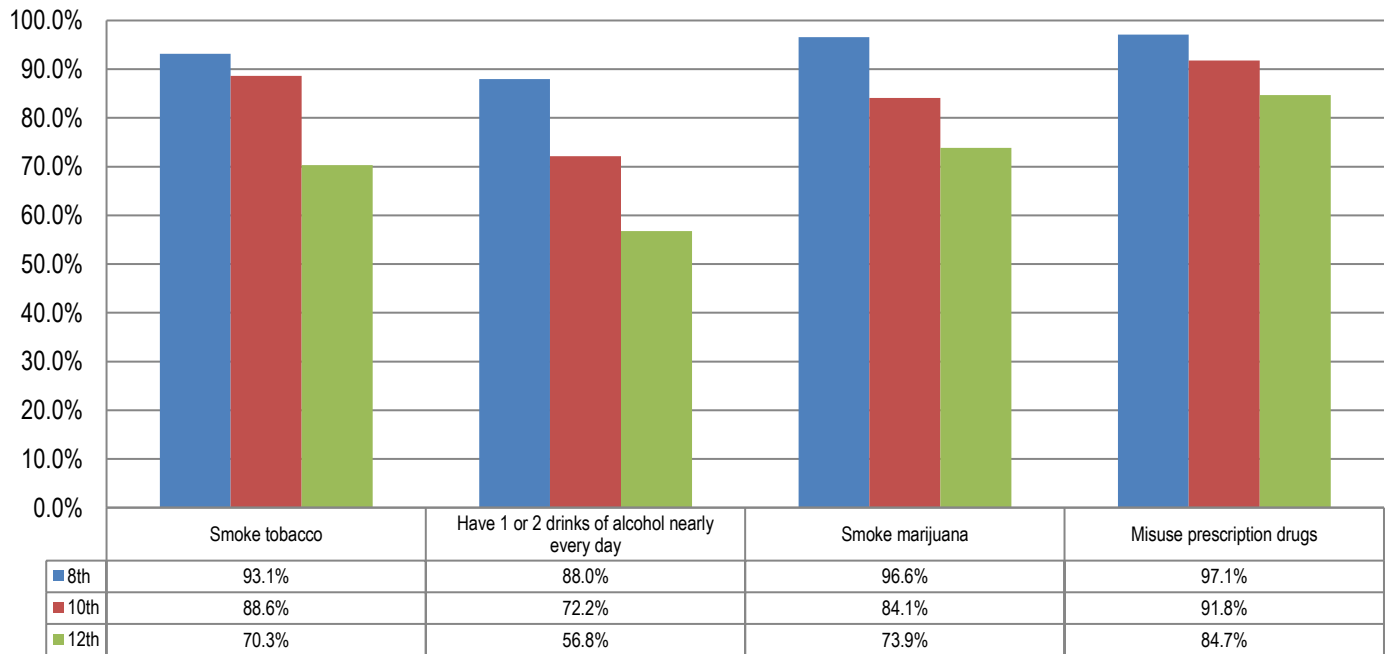
Attitudes toward Substance Use

Percentage Reporting Wrong or Very Wrong to Substance Use Behavior\*, 2018



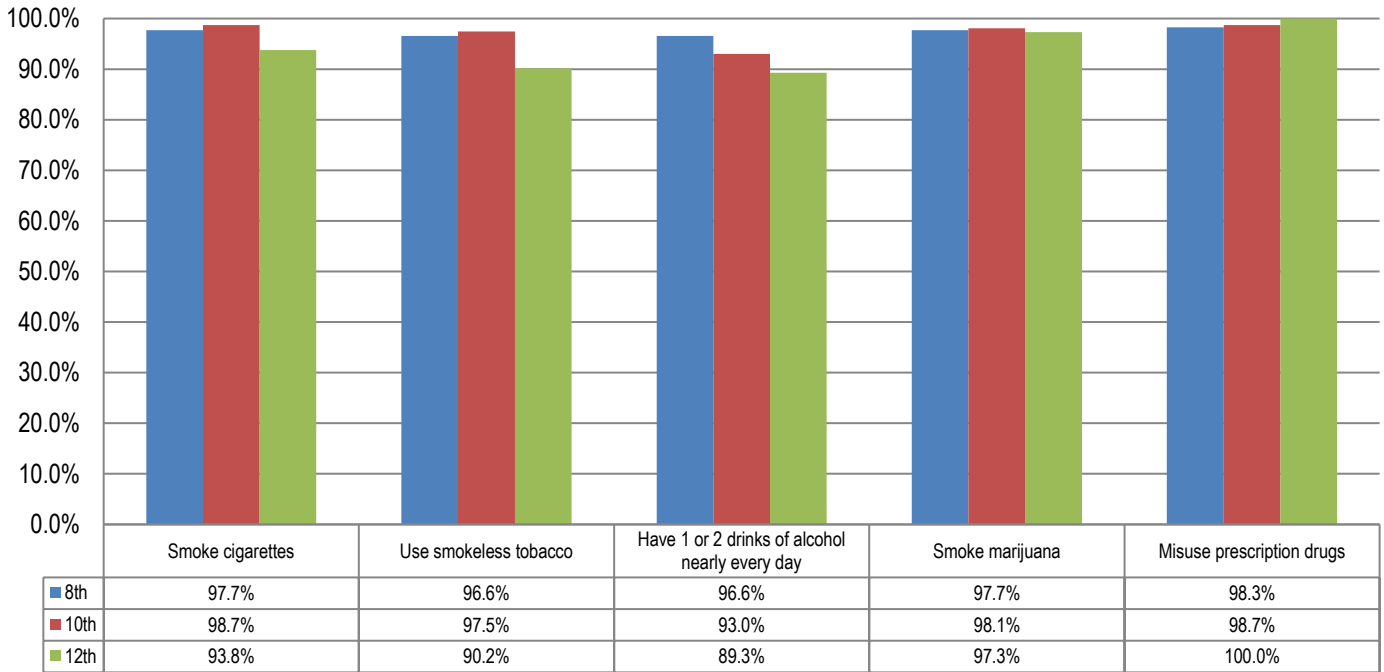
Note. \*Percentage who reported how wrong they think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all.

Percentage Reporting Peer Wrong or Very Wrong to Substance Use Behavior\*, 2018



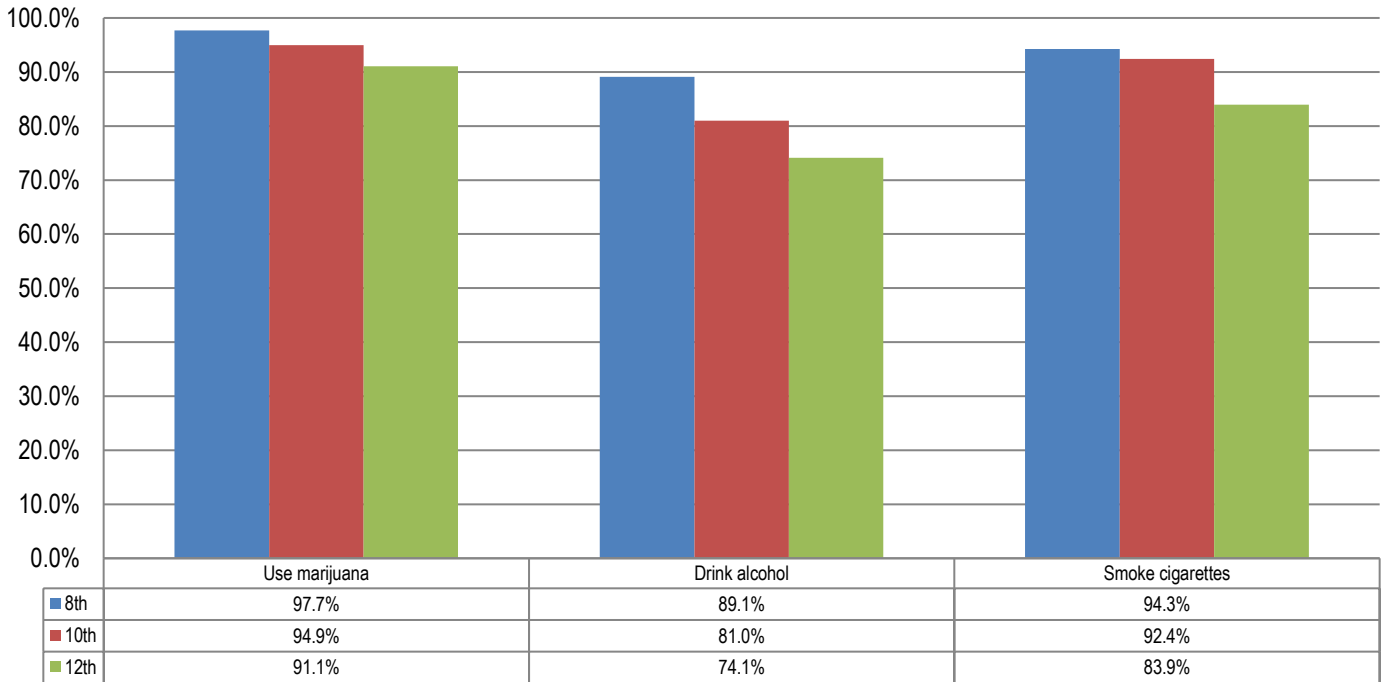
Note. \*Percentage who reported how wrong their friends would think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all.

Percentage Reporting Parent Wrong or Very Wrong to Substance Use Behavior\*, 2018



Note. \*Percentage who reported how wrong their parents would think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all.

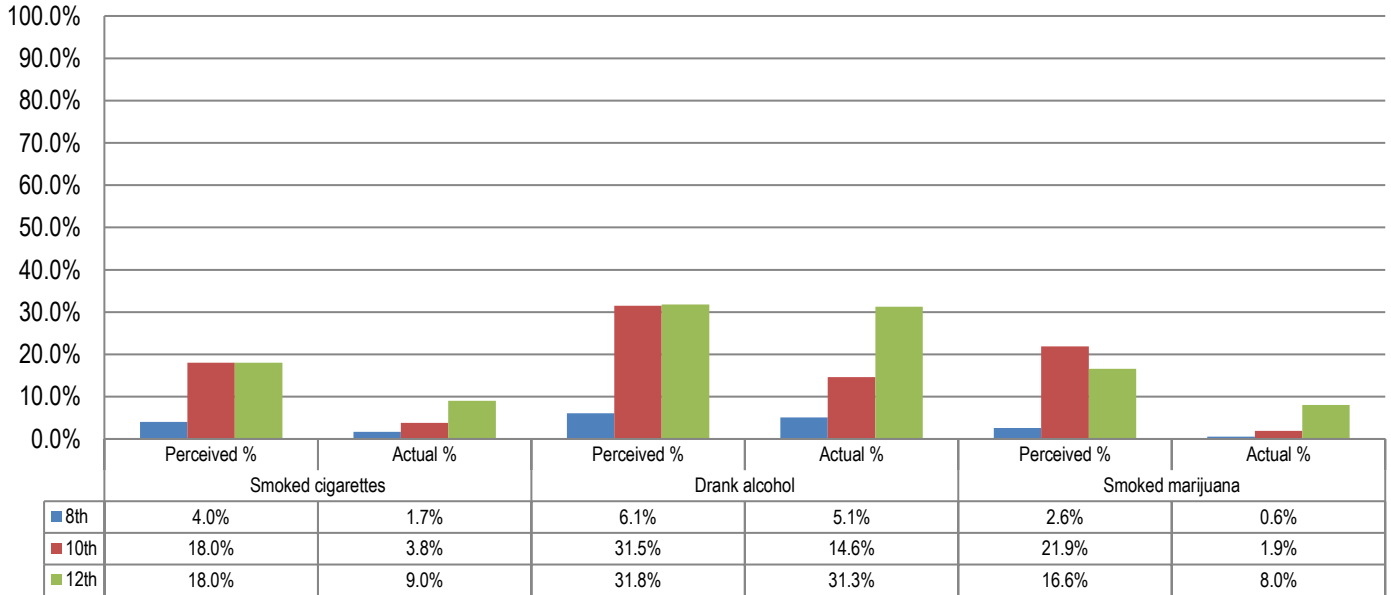
Percentage Reporting Adults in Neighborhood Wrong or Very Wrong to Substance Use Behavior\*, 2018



Note. \*Percentage who reported how wrong adults in their neighborhood would think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all.

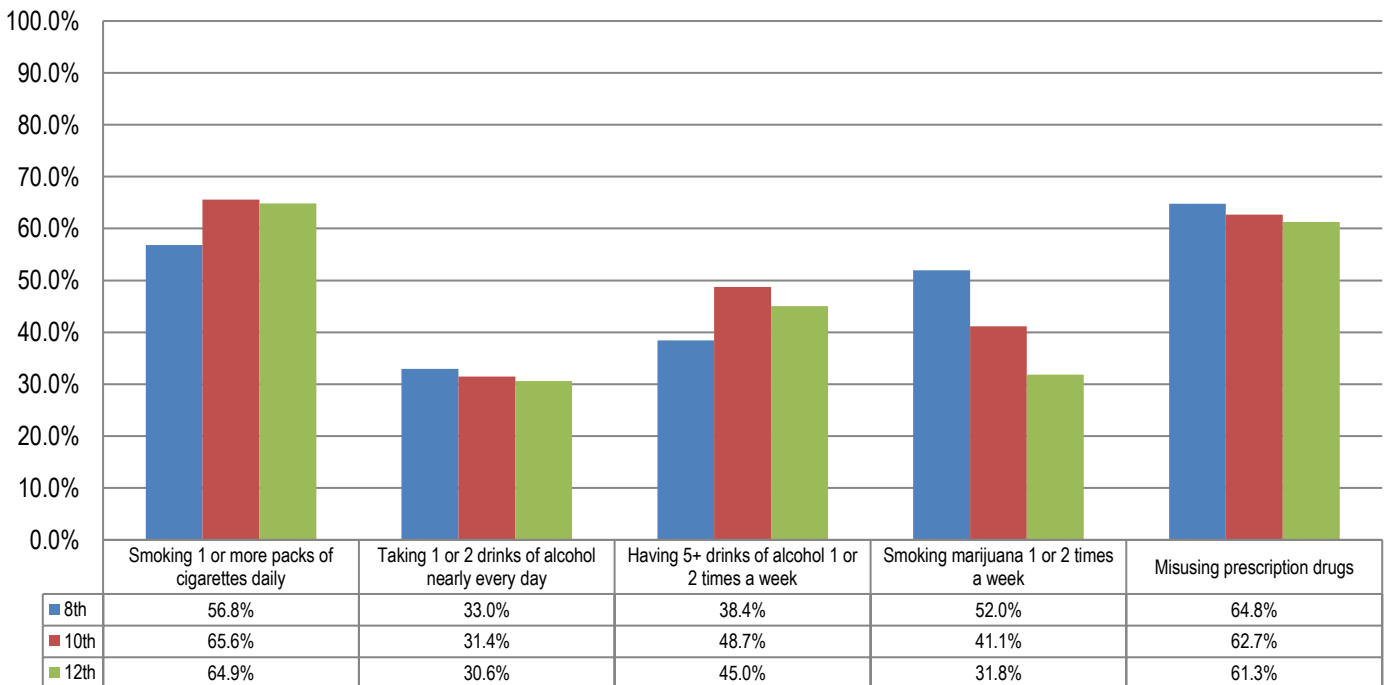
Perceptions of Substance Use

Perceived\* and Actual Past 30 Day Substance Use, 2018



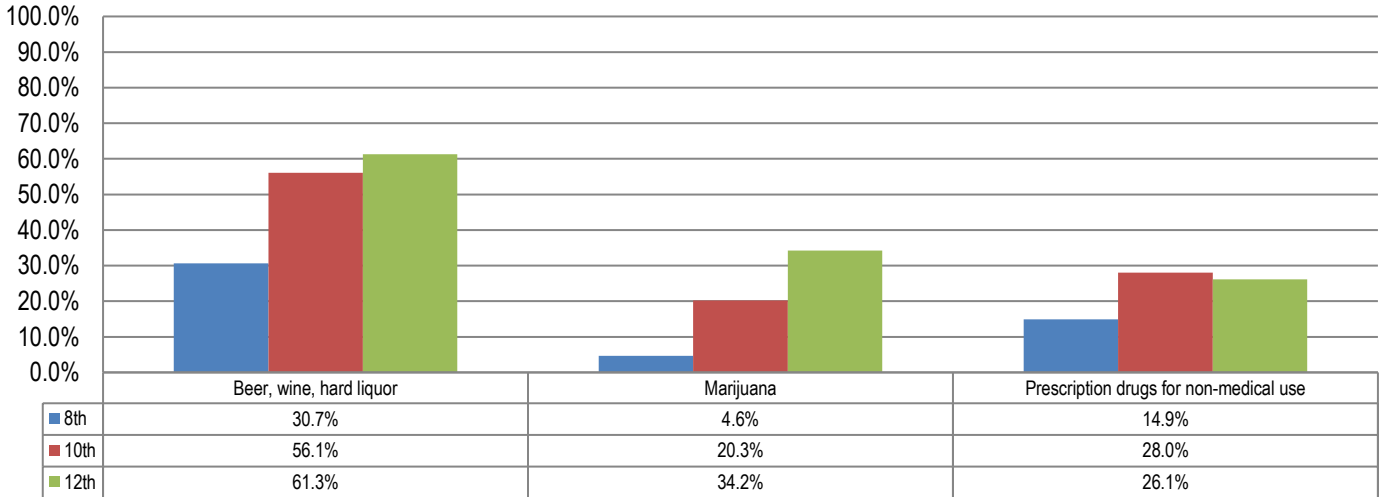
Note. \*Perception based on following question: "Now thinking about all the students in your grade at your school. How many of them do you think: <insert substance use behavior> during the past 30 days?"

Percentage Reporting that the Following Substance Use Behaviors Place People at Great Risk\*, 2018



Note. \*Percentage who reported great risk associated with each substance behaviors based on the following scale: No risk, Slight risk, Moderate risk, Great risk. Based on the question "How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: <insert substance use behavior>."

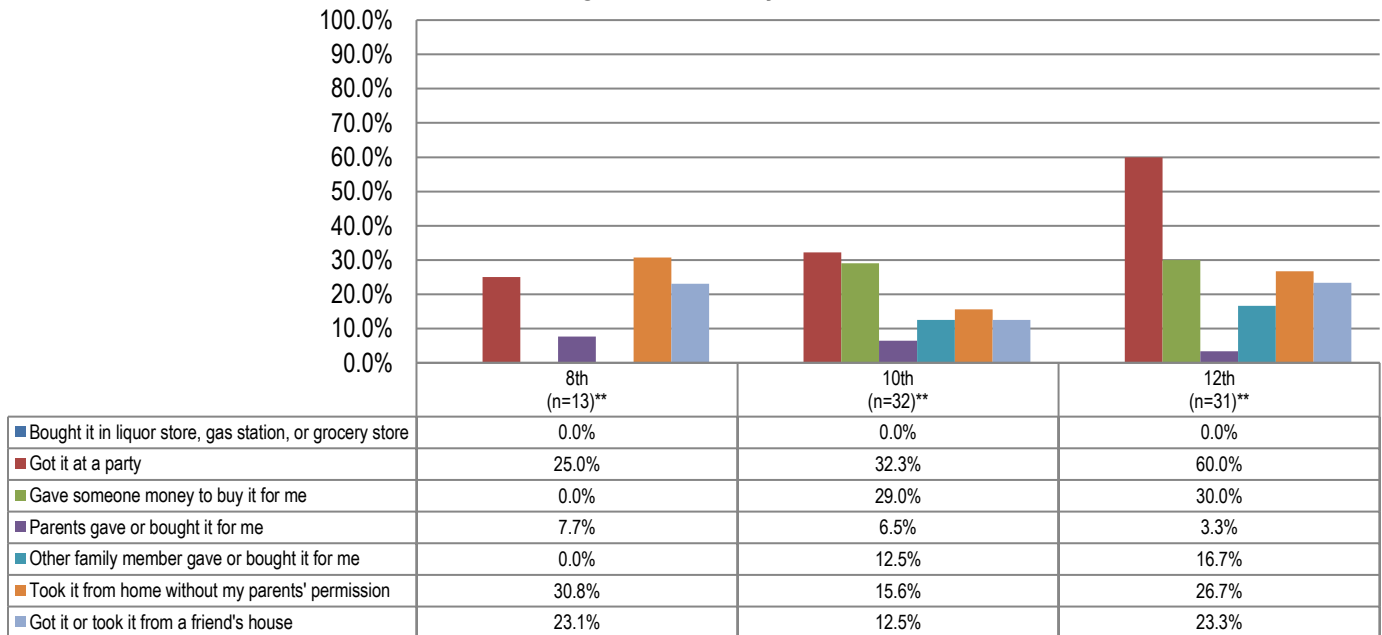
**Percentage Reporting that the Following Substances are Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Obtain\*, 2018**



Note: \*Percentage who reported it is sort of or very easy to obtain each substances based on the following scale: Very hard, Sort of hard, Sort of easy, Very easy. Based on the question "If you wanted to, how easy would it be for you to get: <insert substance use behavior>."

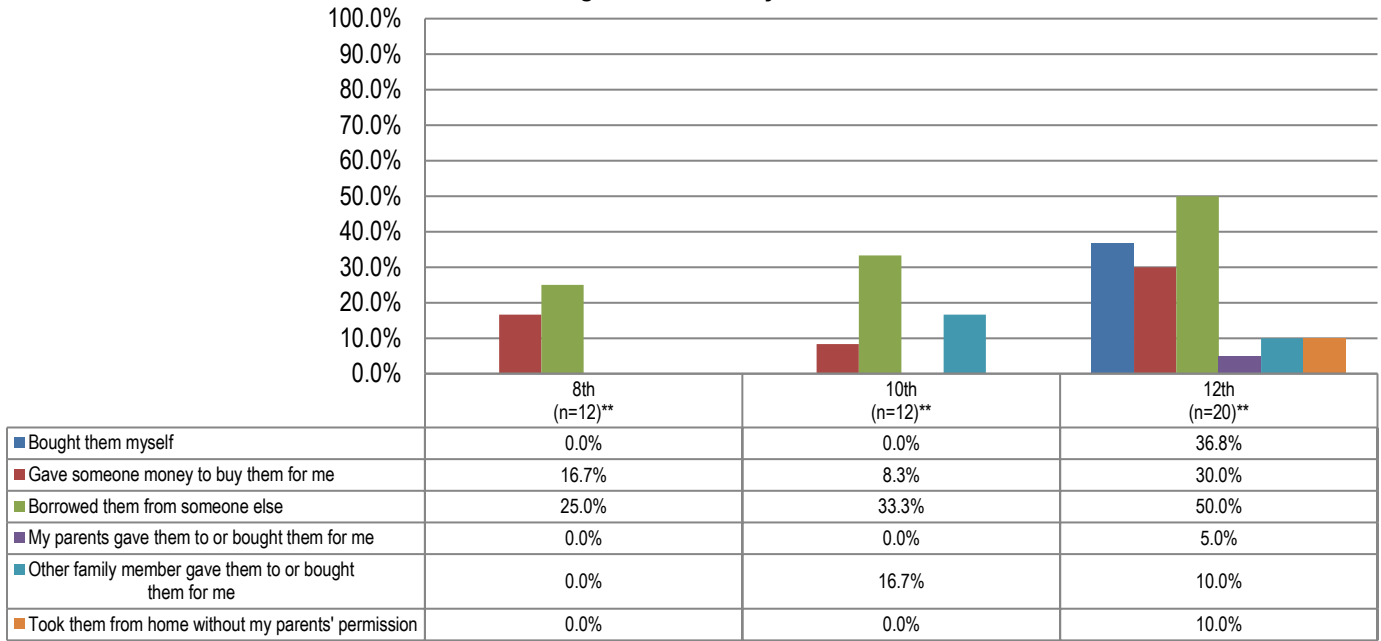
**Sources of Substances**

**Sources for Obtaining Alcohol during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Drinking during the Past 30 Days\*, 2018**



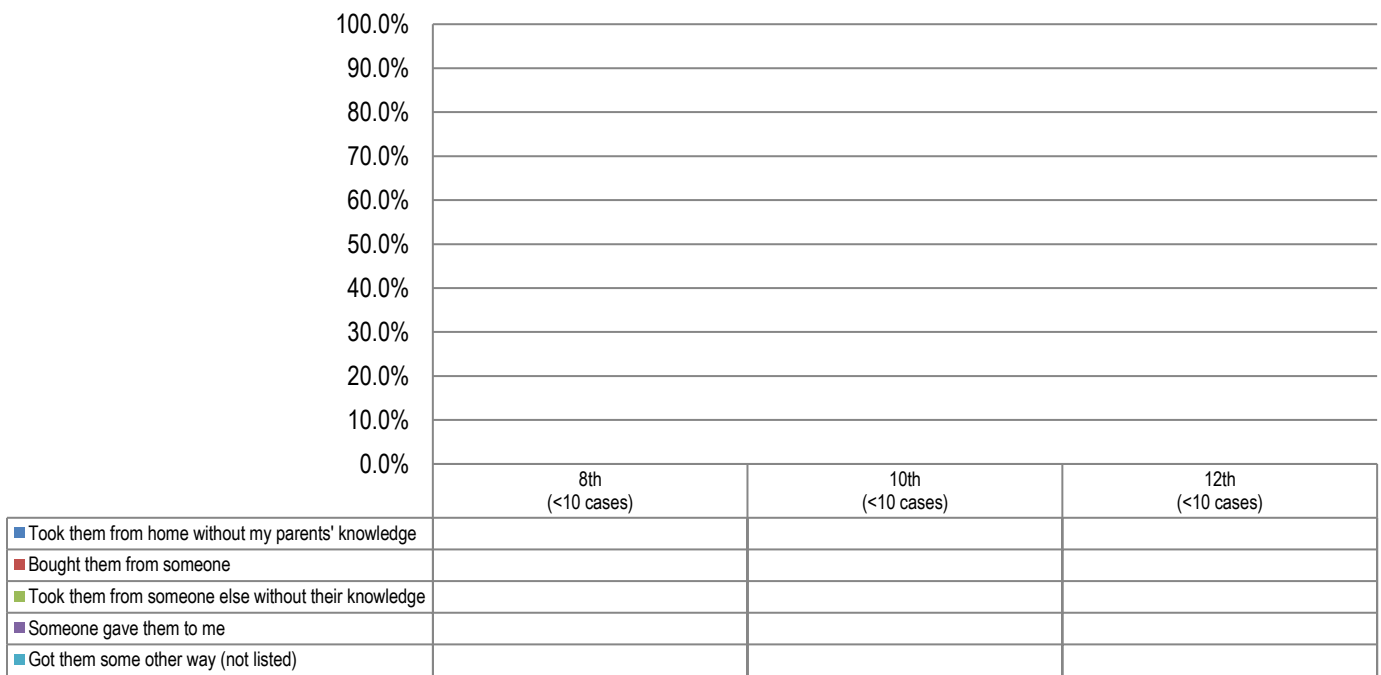
Notes: \*Among past 30 day alcohol users, the percentage who reported obtaining alcohol in each manner during the past 30 days. \*\*The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary across sources.

**Sources for Obtaining Cigarettes during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Smoking during the Past 30 Days\*, 2018**



Notes. \*Among past 30 day cigarette users, the percentage who reported obtaining cigarettes in each manner during the past 30 days. These scores may include students 18 and older. \*\*The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary across sources.

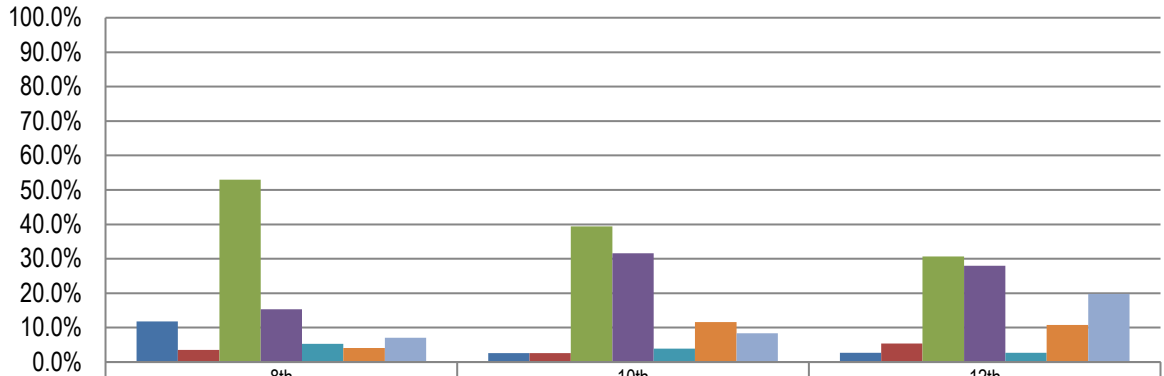
**Sources for Obtaining Prescription Drugs during the Past 30 Days, among Students who Reported Taking Prescription Drugs during the Past 30 Days\*, 2018**



Notes. \*Among past 30 day prescription drug users, the percentage who reported obtaining prescription drugs in each manner during the past 30 days.

Other Substance-Related Topics

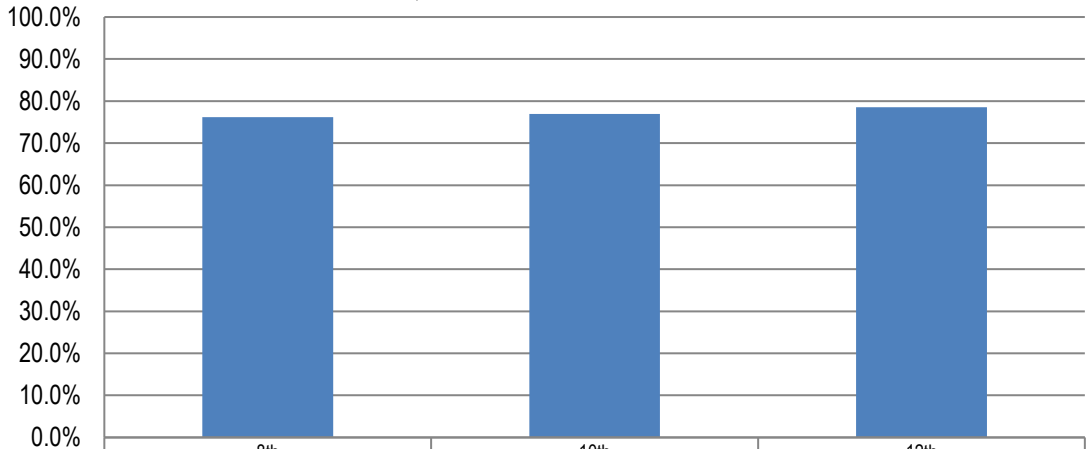
First Person to go to for Drug or Alcohol Problem\*, 2018



	8th (n=170)**	10th (n=155)**	12th (n=111)**
■ A counselor in school	11.8%	2.6%	2.7%
■ Another adult in school	3.5%	2.6%	5.4%
■ Parents or caregivers	52.9%	39.4%	30.6%
■ Friends	15.3%	31.6%	27.9%
■ Counselor or program outside of school	5.3%	3.9%	2.7%
■ Another adult outside of school	4.1%	11.6%	10.8%
■ Wouldn't go to anyone	7.1%	8.4%	19.8%

Notes. \*Based on the question "If you had a drug or alcohol problem and needed help, who is the first person you would go to?" \*\*The n-size displayed is the same for all sources given that source of help for a drug or alcohol problem is asked as one question.

Percentage Reporting Seeing or Hearing Anti-Alcohol or Anti-Drug Messages during the Past 12 Months\*, 2018



	8th	10th	12th
■ Seen or heard anti-alcohol or anti-drug messages	76.2%	76.9%	78.6%

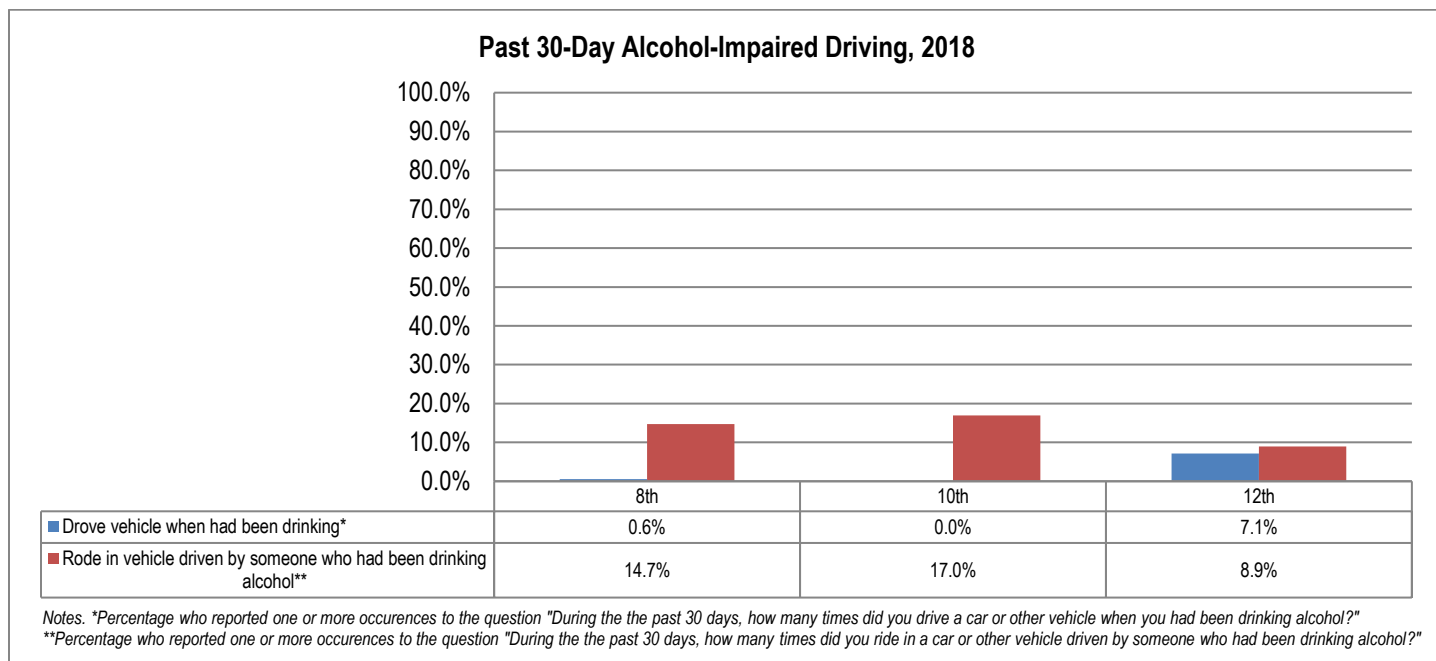
Notes. \*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "In the past 12 months, have you seen or heard any anti-alcohol or anti-drug messages on TV, the internet, the radio, or in newspapers or magazines?"



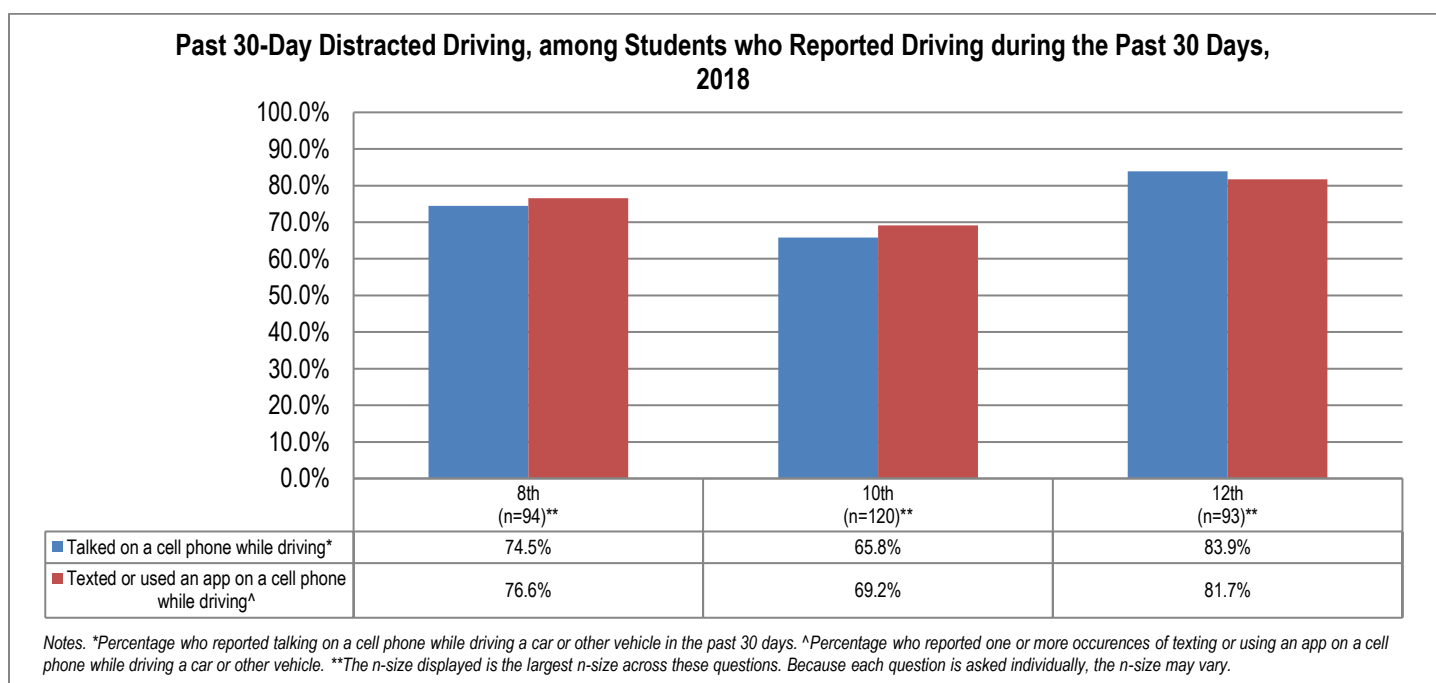
## Transportation Safety

This section contains information on transportation safety relating to alcohol-impaired and distracted driving among 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Nebraska.

### Past 30 Day Alcohol-Impaired Driving



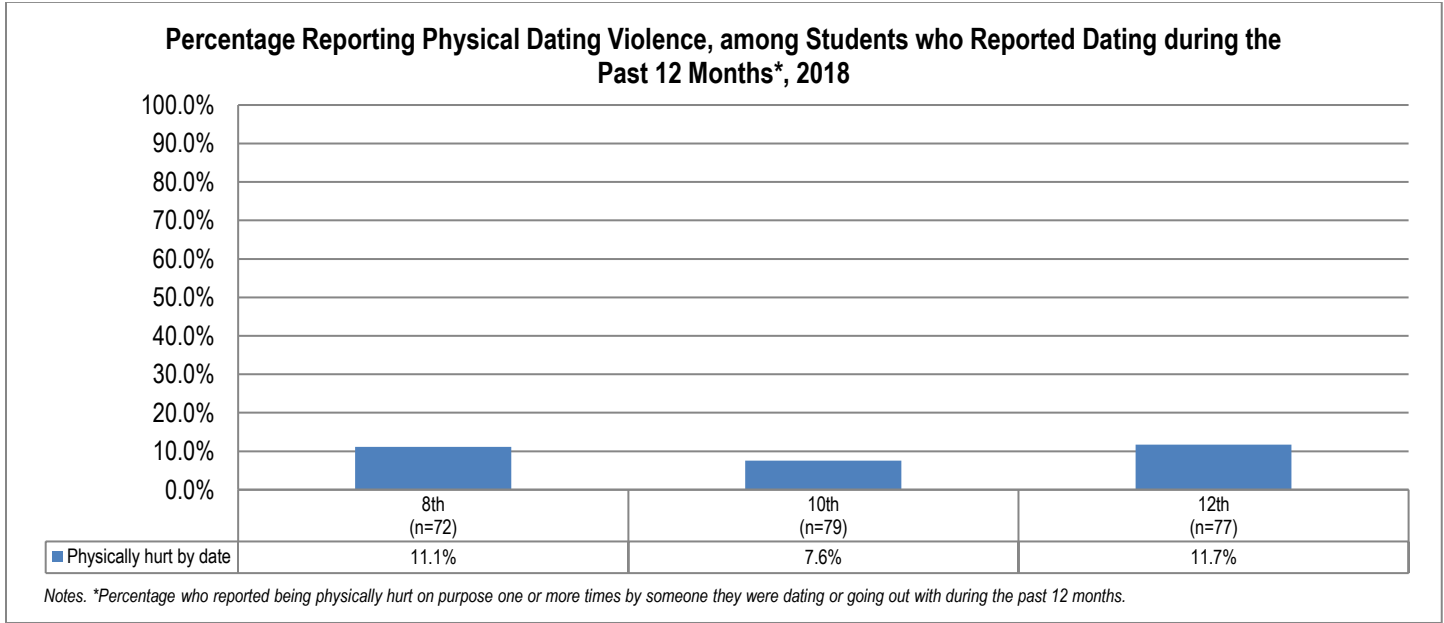
### Past 30 Day Distracted Driving



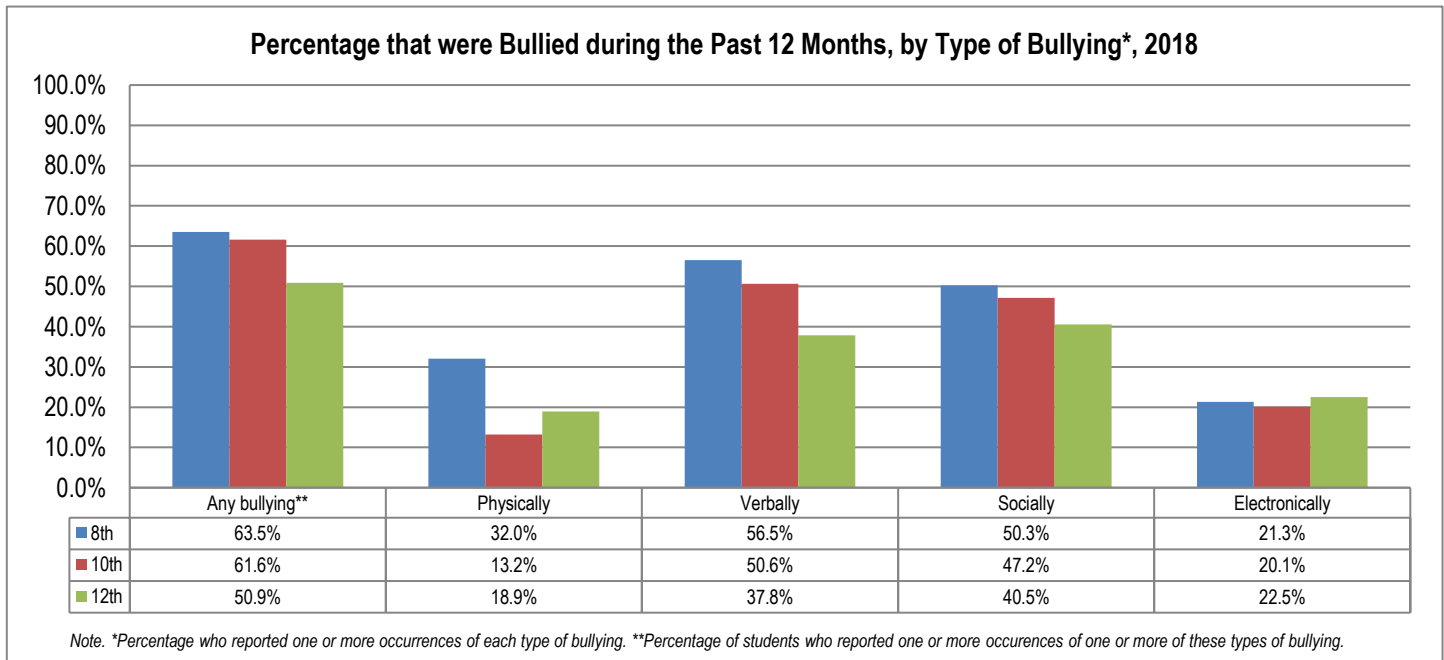
**Violence, Bullying, and Mental Health**

This section contains information on dating violence, bullying, anxiety, depression, suicide, and attitudes toward the future among 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Nebraska.

**Dating Violence during the Past 12 Months**

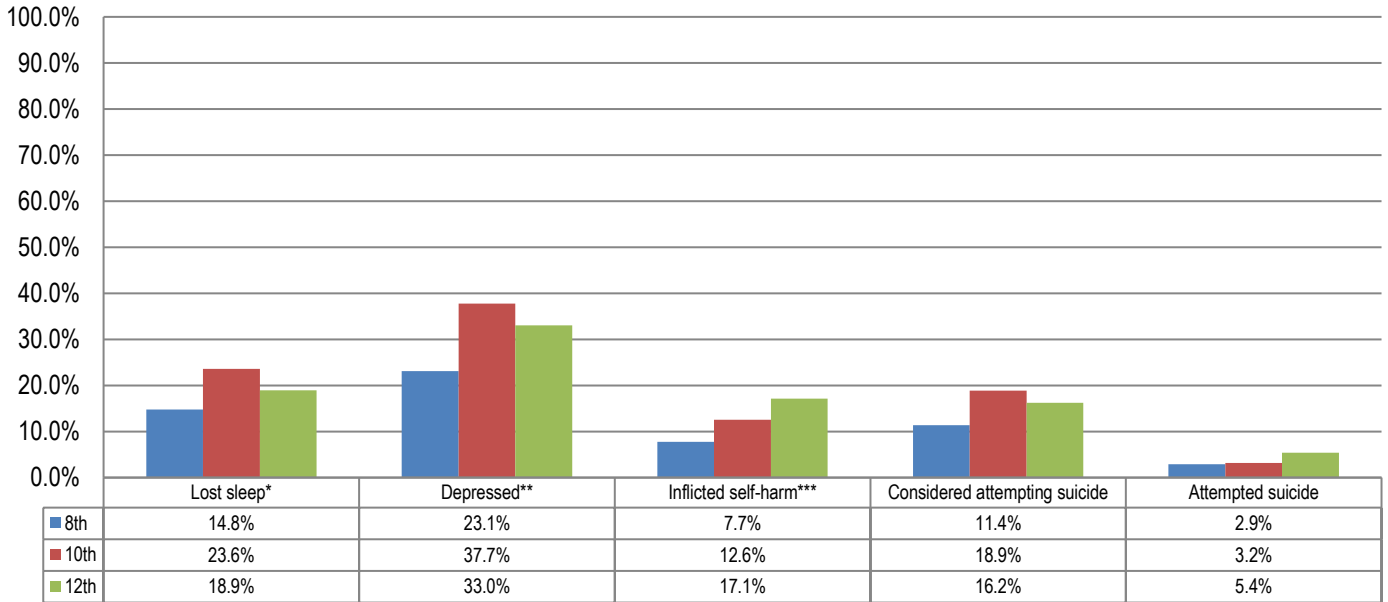


**Bullying during the Past 12 Months**



Anxiety, Depression, and Suicide during the Past 12 Months

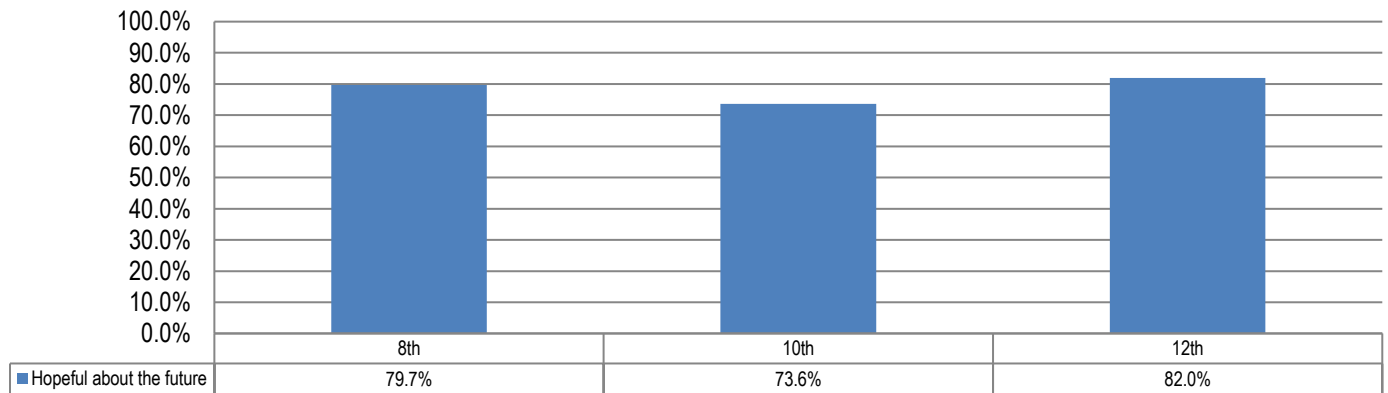
Percentage Reporting Anxiety, Depression, and Suicide during the Past 12 Months, 2018



Notes. \*Percentage who reported during the past 12 months being so worried about something they could not sleep well at night most of the time or always based on the following scale: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Most of the time, Always. \*\*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?" \*\*\*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 months, did you hurt or injure yourself on purpose without wanting to die?"

Attitudes toward the Future

Percentage Reporting they were Hopeful About the Future during the Past Week\*, 2018

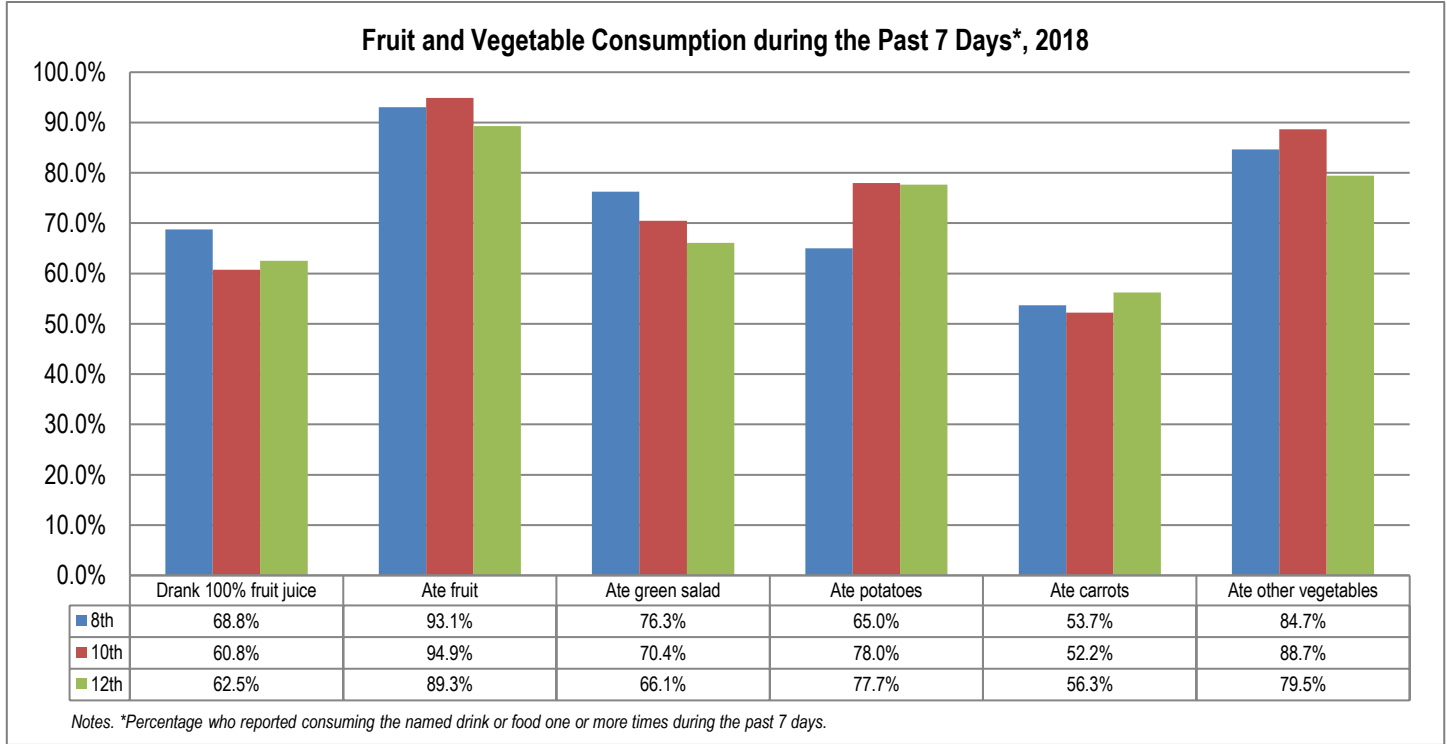


Notes. \*Percentage who reported they "Agree" or "Strongly agree" to the question "In the past week, I have felt hopeful about the future." Based on the following scale: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree.

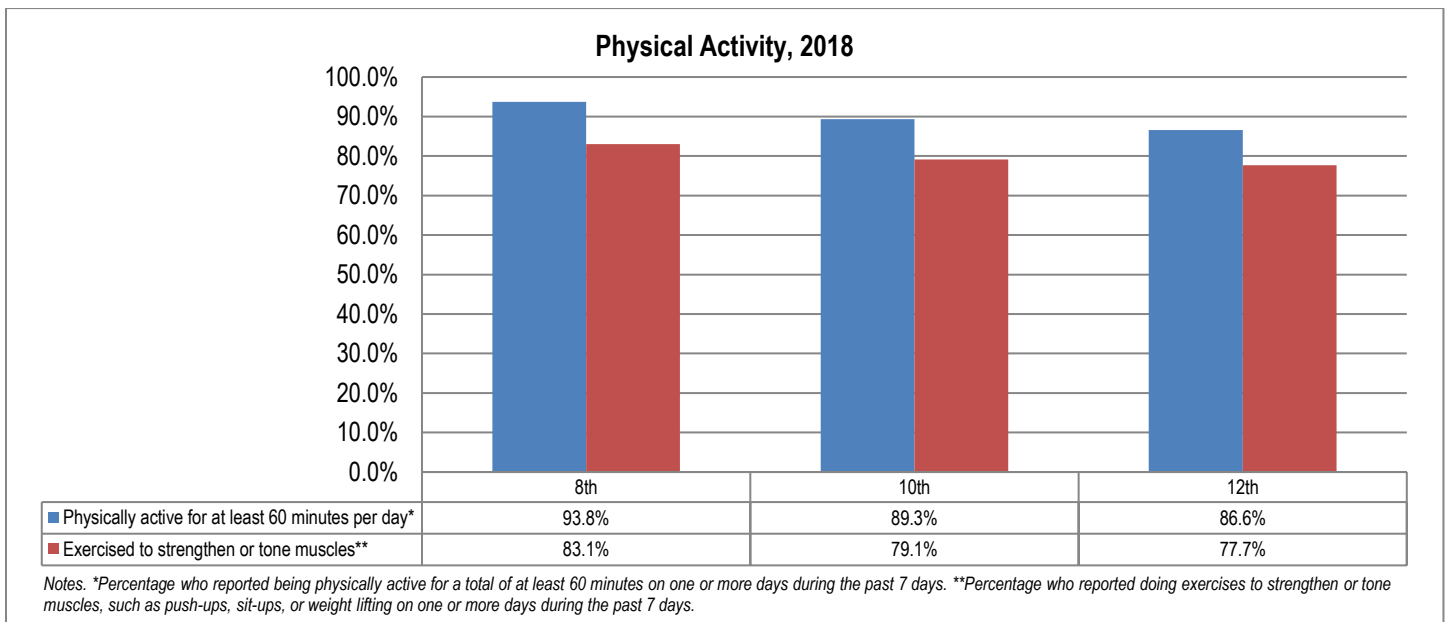
**Nutrition and Physical Activity**

This section contains information on fruit and vegetable consumption and physical activity among 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Nebraska.

**Fruit and Vegetable Consumption during the Past 7 Days**



**Physical Activity**

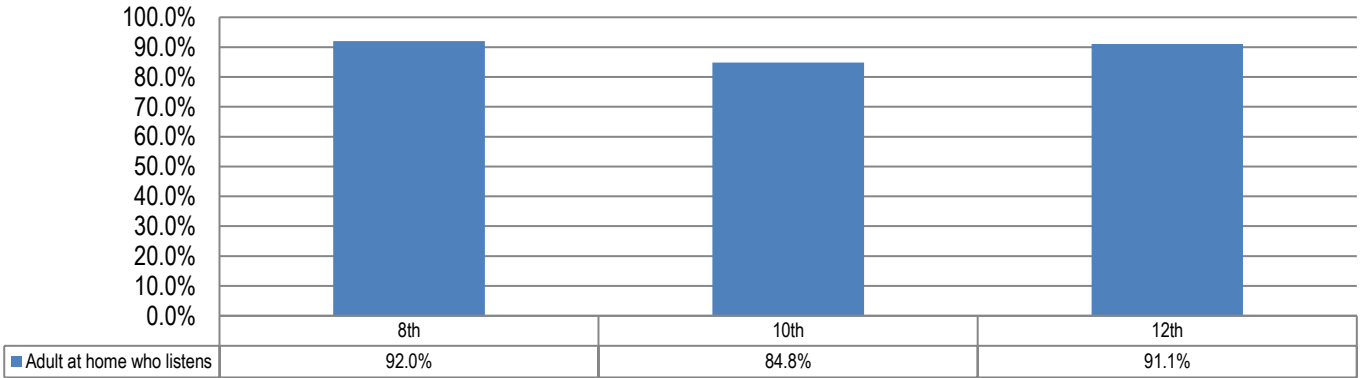


**Feelings and Experiences at Home, School, and in the Community**

This section contains information on feelings and experiences with family, at school, and in the community for 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students in Nebraska.

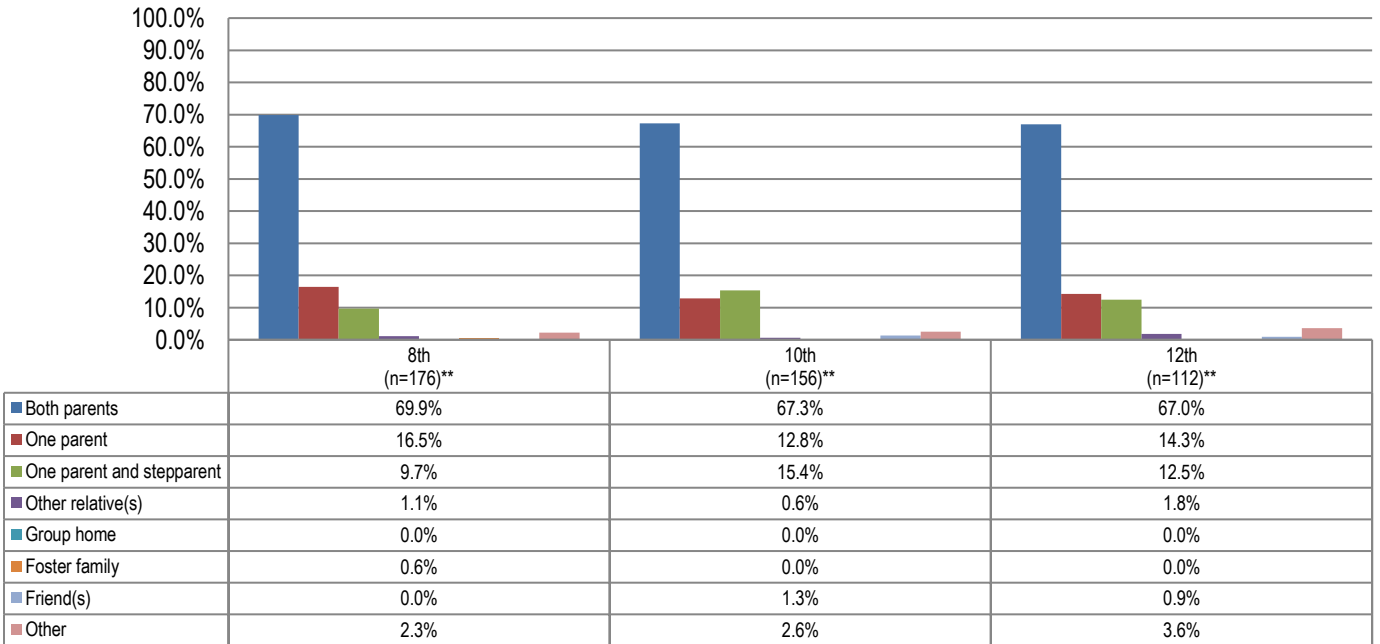
**Feelings and Experiences with Family**

**Percentage Reporting Adult at Homes Who Listens\*, 2018**



Notes. \*Percentage who reported they "Agree" or "Strongly agree" to the statement "In my home, there is an adult who listens to me when I have something to say." Based on the following scale: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree.

**Percentage Reporting Living with the Following People\*, 2018**



Notes. \*Based on the question "Do you live with:". \*\*The n-size displayed is the same for all people given that who they live with is asked as one question.

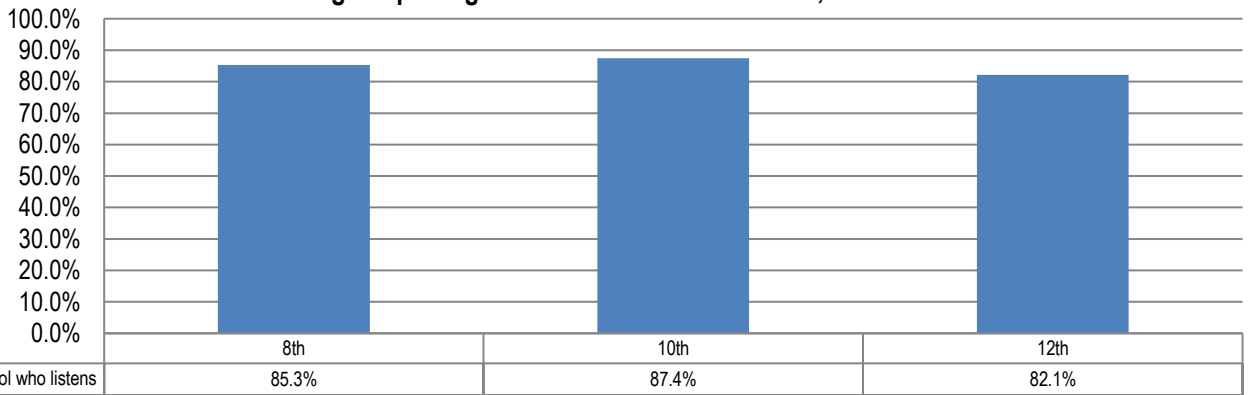
Percentage Reporting Parent or Caregiver in the Military\*, 2018



Notes. \*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During any time in your life, have any of your parents or caregivers served in the military?"

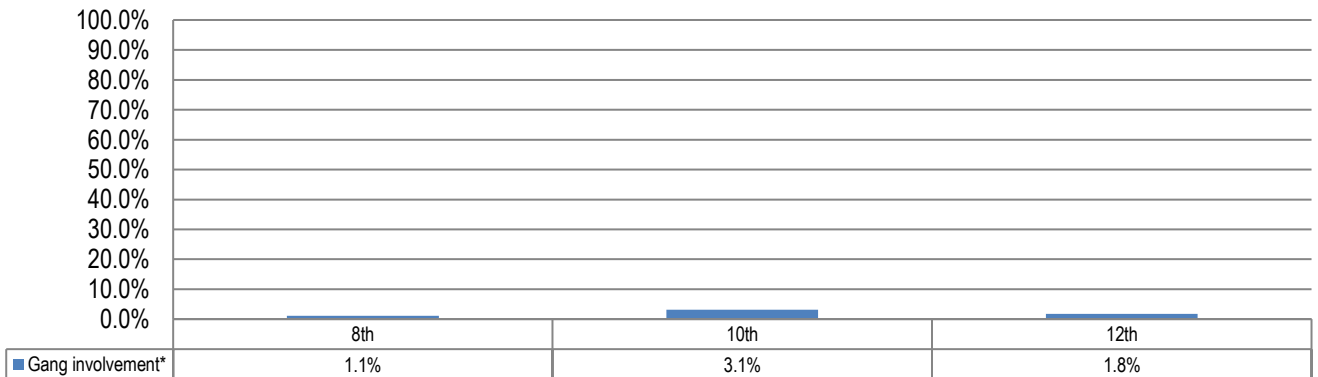
Feelings and Experiences at School and in the Community

Percentage Reporting Adult in School who Listens\*, 2018



Notes. \*Percentage who reported they "Agree" or "Strongly agree" to the statement "In my school, there is an adult (such as a counselor, teacher, or coach) who listens to me when I have something to say." Based on the following scale: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree.

Percentage Reporting Gang Involvement\*, 2018



Notes. \*Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "Do you belong to a gang?"

## Tips for Using the NRPFSS Results

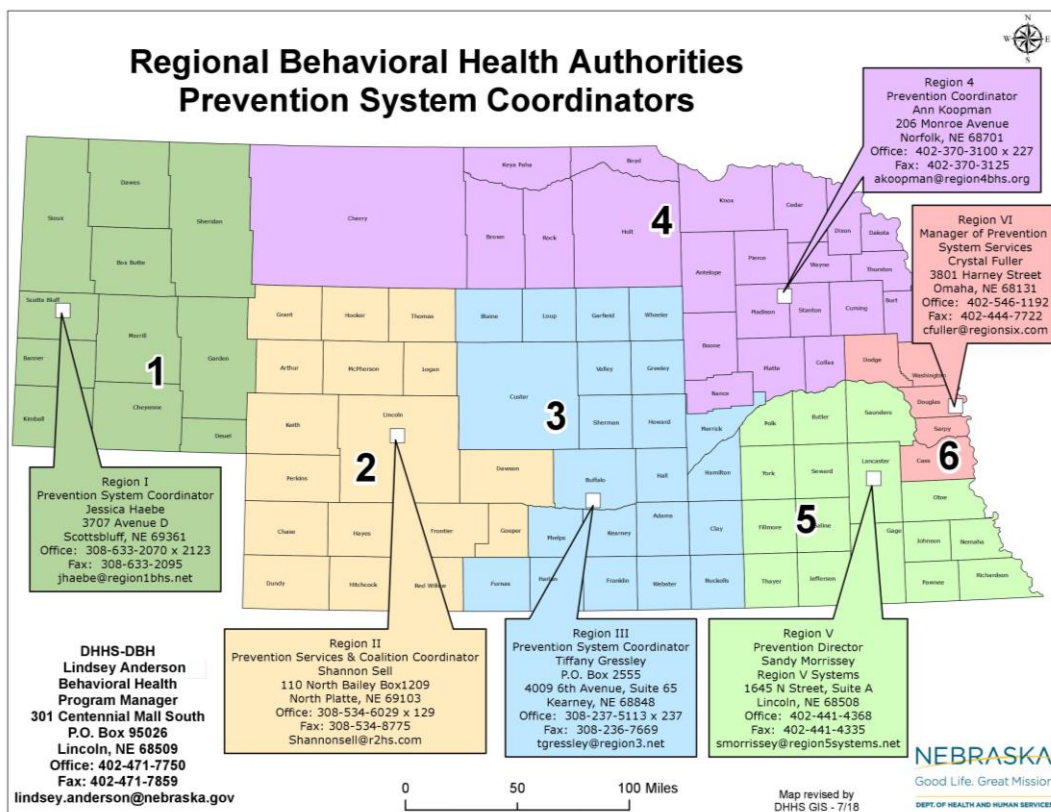
As a valued stakeholder in your community, you play an important role in prevention by teaching skills, imparting knowledge, and in helping to establish a strong foundation of character and values based on wellness, including prevention of substance use, suicide, and other risky behaviors. Preventing mental and/or substance use disorders and related problems in children, adolescents, and young adults is critical to promoting physical health and overall wellness.

There are a variety of strategies (or interventions) that can be used to increase protective factors and reduce the impact of risk factors. Prevention in schools is often completed through educational programs and school policies and procedures that contribute to the achievement of broader health goals and prevent problem behavior.

Prevention strategies typically fall into two categories:

- **Environmental Strategies**
  - These strategies effect the entire school environment and the youth within it.
    - An example of an environmental strategy would be changing school policy to not allow athletes to play if they are caught using substances.
- **Individual Strategies**
  - These strategies target individual youth to help them build knowledge, wellness, and resiliency.
    - An example of an individual strategy would be providing a curriculum as part of a health class about the harms of substances.

If you would like to implement strategies in your school or community, please contact your regional representative as shown on the map below.



You may also wish to do your own research. The following websites provide listings of evidence-based practices:

- **The Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center**
  - This is a searchable online evidence-based repository and review system designed to provide the public with reliable information on mental health and substance use interventions that are available for implementation.
  - **Website:** <https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center>
- **The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP's) Model Programs Guide (MPG)**
  - This contains information about evidence-based juvenile justice and youth prevention, intervention, and reentry programs. It is a resource for practitioners and communities about what works, what is promising, and what does not work in juvenile justice, delinquency prevention, and child protection and safety.
  - **Website:** <https://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/>
- **The Suicide Prevention Resource Center**
  - This has a variety of suicide prevention resources available.
  - **Website:** <http://www.sprc.org/>

In accordance with LB923, public school staff in Nebraska are required to complete at least 1 hour of suicide awareness and prevention training each year. To learn more, visit the Nebraska Department of Education website at <https://www.education.ne.gov/Safety/index.html>. Resources on Bullying Prevention and Suicide Prevention are listed.

A variety of print materials on behavioral health topics including depression, trauma, anxiety, and suicide are available from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Materials include toolkits for school personnel, educational fact sheets for parents and caregivers, wallet cards and magnets with the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The direct link to the SAMHSA store is <https://store.samhsa.gov/>.

Another resource for kids, teens, and young adults is the **Boys Town National Hotline**, specifically the **Your Life Your Voice campaign**. Wallet cards and other promotional materials are available at no cost for distribution to students, school staff, parents, etc. <http://www.yourlifeyourvoice.org/Pages/home.aspx>. Remember, talking about suicide with a student does not put an idea of attempting suicide in a student's mind.

Additional contacts for tips on data use and prevention resources can be found in Appendix B.



APPENDIX A: Trend Data

Outcomes	Definition	8th					10th					12th				
		2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Lifetime Substance Use	Alcohol	19.6%	15.1%	9.6%	12.2%	24.7%	40.2%	41.3%	26.5%	27.0%	33.3%	49.1%	65.5%	49.4%	43.0%	39.3%
	Cigarettes	15.1%	6.5%	2.5%	3.5%	4.5%	19.6%	24.2%	12.7%	7.0%	8.8%	31.6%	37.6%	28.3%	23.2%	20.7%
	Smokeless tobacco	6.9%	3.2%	2.5%	1.2%	4.5%	11.1%	12.7%	9.3%	7.6%	7.0%	20.5%	22.5%	20.8%	14.8%	17.9%
	Marijuana	6.7%	3.2%	0.6%	1.2%	2.8%	14.0%	20.6%	4.8%	6.5%	10.7%	16.4%	28.1%	24.7%	20.4%	15.2%
	LSD/other psychedelics	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.6%	2.1%	1.6%	1.1%	0.6%	1.2%	2.9%	5.8%	4.9%	1.8%
	Cocaine/crack	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.9%	1.9%	1.4%	0.0%
	Meth	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Inhalants	3.9%	6.5%	3.6%	2.9%	5.1%	3.1%	4.8%	3.7%	2.7%	3.1%	1.2%	5.2%	3.9%	3.5%	4.5%
Past 30 Day Substance Use	Prescription drugs	2.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	3.4%	2.6%	6.9%	2.6%	1.1%	3.1%	5.9%	5.3%	8.4%	3.5%	6.3%
	Alcohol	6.7%	3.2%	0.6%	4.1%	5.1%	14.9%	11.1%	10.1%	13.5%	14.6%	24.6%	27.9%	28.6%	20.4%	31.3%
	Binge drinking	3.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.6%	1.7%	8.8%	5.9%	4.2%	2.2%	6.9%	16.4%	20.1%	20.8%	9.9%	15.2%
	Cigarettes	4.5%	2.7%	0.0%	0.6%	1.7%	10.8%	9.5%	5.8%	3.8%	3.8%	14.0%	22.5%	19.1%	11.3%	9.0%
	Smokeless tobacco	2.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	2.8%	4.1%	4.2%	6.9%	4.9%	3.1%	11.7%	12.1%	13.2%	8.5%	14.3%
	Marijuana	3.9%	1.1%	0.0%	1.2%	0.6%	5.2%	9.0%	2.6%	2.7%	1.9%	5.8%	11.7%	13.0%	10.6%	8.0%
Age of First Use (12 or Younger)	Prescription drugs	1.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	1.6%	1.6%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	2.3%	4.5%	1.4%	2.7%
	Smoked cigarettes	13.5%	2.2%	1.3%	3.5%	1.7%	7.3%	13.2%	5.9%	2.2%	1.3%	7.6%	8.1%	10.4%	2.1%	2.7%
	Drank alcohol	20.3%	8.7%	5.6%	5.3%	14.0%	7.8%	11.1%	7.0%	6.1%	4.4%	7.1%	7.5%	8.4%	3.6%	3.6%
Experiences at School	Smoked marijuana	1.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	3.7%	1.1%	1.7%	0.6%	1.2%	2.3%	3.3%	1.4%	0.9%
	Grades were A's and B's	85.6%	86.2%	82.1%	95.8%	88.0%	81.0%	83.2%	86.8%	85.3%	86.7%	82.5%	84.9%	85.6%	85.0%	87.4%
Experiences with Families	Felt safe	94.9%	93.0%	95.2%	98.8%	92.7%	88.1%	87.1%	91.5%	90.0%	91.1%	93.5%	91.2%	89.5%	92.9%	89.2%
	Help for personal problems <sup>1</sup>	83.9%	92.0%	89.2%	91.6%	87.5%	76.6%	81.4%	82.3%	84.5%	84.1%	77.5%	82.0%	84.2%	85.8%	84.7%
	Discussed dangers of alcohol <sup>1</sup>	53.3%	57.8%	54.0%	53.8%	50.6%	56.3%	50.5%	55.9%	40.3%	51.3%	50.6%	45.3%	52.7%	47.5%	47.3%

<sup>1</sup>Prior to 2016, the question asked students about their "parents" or "mom or dad". In 2016, the wording was changed to "parents or caregivers".

Note. The number of students and/or school districts included from year to year could vary due to schools participating in some administrations and not others. As a result, these trend findings should be approached with some caution.

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**APPENDIX B: Contacts for Prevention**

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**Division of Behavioral Health**

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services  
Lindsey Hanlon, Network and Prevention Manager  
lindsey.hanlon@nebraska.gov  
301 Centennial Mall South  
P.O. Box 95026  
Lincoln, NE 68509-5026  
(402) 471-7750 phone  
(402) 471-7859 fax  
<http://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Behavioral-Health.aspx>

**Tobacco Free Nebraska**

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services  
Amanda Mortensen  
Tobacco Free Nebraska Program Manager  
amanda.mortensen@nebraska.gov  
301 Centennial Mall South  
P.O. Box 95026  
Lincoln, NE 68509-5026  
(402) 471-9270 phone  
(402) 471-6446 fax  
[www.dhhs.ne.gov/tfn](http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/tfn)

**Nebraska Department of Education**

Chris Junker, Safe and Healthy Schools Coordinator  
chris.junker@nebraska.gov  
123 N. Marian Road  
Hastings, NE 68901  
(402) 462-4187 ext. 166 phone  
(402) 460-4773 fax  
[www.education.ne.gov](http://www.education.ne.gov)

**Nebraska Department of Highway Safety**

Mark C. Segerstrom, Highway Safety Administrator  
mark.segerstrom@nebraska.gov  
5001 S. 14<sup>th</sup> Street  
P.O. Box 94612  
Lincoln, NE 68509  
(402) 471-2515 phone  
(402) 471-3865 fax  
<https://dot.nebraska.gov/>

**This report was prepared for the State of  
Nebraska by the Bureau of Sociological Research  
(BOSR) at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.**

bosr@unl.edu  
907 Oldfather Hall  
P.O. Box 880325  
Lincoln, NE 68588-0325  
<http://bosr.unl.edu>

**For information about SHARP and/or the NRPFSS:**

**Mckenzie Kerr**, SHARP Project Manager  
Bureau of Sociological Research  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
mkerr4@unl.edu  
(402) 472-6733 phone  
(402) 472-4568 fax  
<http://bosr.unl.edu/sharp>

**Issaka Kabore**

Epidemiology Surveillance Coordinator  
Division of Behavioral Health  
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services  
issaka.kabore@nebraska.gov  
(402) 471-8581 phone  
(402) 471-7859 fax

Appendix B:  
Approval Letter/Minutes from Governing Board

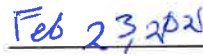
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**Seward County Board Chair:  
John Culver  
Seward County Courthouse  
Seward, NE 68434  
(402) 643-2883**

The Seward County Commissions were provided a copy of the plan prior to this date for review. During a regular scheduled meeting the board members discussed and approved the Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan as presented by Megan Kahler and Casey Tiemann.



Commissioners Chairman



Date

**Butler County Board Chair:  
Scott Steager  
Butler County Courthouse  
David City, NE 68632  
(402) 367-7430**

The Butler County Commissions were provided a copy of the plan prior to this date for review. During a regular scheduled meeting the board members discussed and approved the Seward and Butler County Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan as presented.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioners Chairman



\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Appendix C:  
Multi-County Memorandum of Understanding

**INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT  
FOR DIVERSION/TRUANCY SERVICES  
FOR BUTLER AND SEWARD COUNTIES**

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of the dates indicated below, between the Board of Commissioners of Seward County, Nebraska, hereinafter referred to as "SEWARD" and the Board of Supervisors of Butler County, Nebraska, hereinafter referred to as "BUTLER" pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 13-801, et.seq.

WHEREAS, BUTLER requires Diversion (Adult, Drug, and Juvenile) and truancy services to manage their eligible offenders; and,

WHEREAS, the Seward County Diversion/Truancy Program manages similar offenses for Seward County; and,

WHEREAS, BUTLER desires to save the expense of managing an independent Diversion/Truancy Program and seeks such services from the Seward County Diversion/Truancy Program; and,

WHEREAS, the Butler County Attorney is desirous of entering into an agreement with Seward County Diversion/Truancy to provide services for its present and future case load; and,

WHEREAS, BUTLER and SEWARD by their respective governing boards believe that by use of the Seward County Diversion/Truancy Program, resources for management of BUTLER's eligible offenders will provide more efficient and effective services for the residents of BUTLER and SEWARD.

NOW, THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THESE FACTS, it is agreed as follows:

**Section 1 TERM:** This Interlocal Agreement shall have a term of JULY 1, 2020 through JUNE 30, 2021, inclusive.

**Section 2 AMOUNT:** SEWARD will provide Diversion/Truancy services required by BUTLER through the office of the Seward County Diversion Office for the sum of \$ 14,500.00 annually from the date of this agreement for the purposes of supporting the Seward County Diversion/Truancy Program. Payment shall be made by February of the current term. Any grant funds eligible through LB561 or obtained by the Program shall be in addition to the above fee and shall be utilized by the program as outlined in the funding source.

**Section 3 ACCEPTABLE USE:** The sum set forth above is intended to cover normal Diversion/Truancy operating expenses, supplies, telephone service, office equipment and repair, printing, publishing, travel, drug testing, education services, and miscellaneous expenses as well as costs of support staff and wages of Diversion/Truancy Officers.

**Section 4 ADMINISTRATION:** The Seward County Diversion/Truancy Office shall be responsible for administering this Agreement and the undertaking described herein.

The Seward County Diversion program will administer the Butler County eligible offenders pursuant to the Butler County Diversion/Truancy Program Policies and Procedures. Said administration shall include, but not limited to the following duties: overseeing the operation of the office; overseeing the costs of said Diversion, grant administration/ applications; juvenile three-year comprehensive plan coordination. The Butler County Attorney will approve all grant applications for Butler County prior to submission.

Section 5 RESOURCES: SEWARD County Attorney shall be responsible for hiring sufficient support staff and resources to properly perform said Diversion/Truancy functions required by this agreement.

Section 6 AUTHORITY: The BUTLER County Attorney shall have ultimate authority to decide whether any specific case or cases are referred to the Diversion/Truancy Program. The Butler County Attorney shall be responsible for Administrative Reviews and have the ultimate authority to determine if an offender is still eligible for program services.

Section 7 POLICIES and PROCEDURES: Butler County eligible offenders shall adhere to the Seward County Diversion/Truancy Policies and Procedures. Any changes in the Program Policies and Procedures will be subject to review by the Butler County Attorney and Seward County Attorney.

Section 8 COSTS AND FEES: Court Costs and Fees collected shall be paid to the appropriate referring County. Further, other expense reimbursements shall be paid to the County that originally bore the cost.

Section 9 TERMINATION: A. This Agreement shall continue in full force and effect from July 1, 2020 until and unless one or both parties terminates the Agreement for any reason including convenience by sending written notice to the other party indicating such intention to terminate and such notice is given at least 180 days before the proposed date of termination. The fiscal year for the Program and for this Agreement begins July 1 and ends June 30, each year. In no event shall the termination occur in the middle of a grant cycle.

B. In the event of any breach or default hereunder by BUTLER during the term of this Agreement in performing the terms and conditions required hereunder, then and upon the happening of such event SEWARD shall give written notice of such breach or default within thirty days of the date of breach or default and BUTLER shall have a reasonable opportunity to cure the breach. In the event of any breach or default hereunder by SEWARD during the term of this Agreement in performing the terms and conditions required hereunder, then and upon the happening of such event BUTLER shall give written notice of such breach or default within thirty days of the date of breach or default and SEWARD shall have a reasonable opportunity to cure the breach.

C. The Seward County Attorney may terminate this Agreement in whole or in part when funding is not lawfully available for expenditure or when sources of funding are terminated, suspended, reduced, released, or otherwise not forthcoming through no fault of the County Attorney. In the event of unavailability of funds to pay any amount due under this Agreement, SEWARD shall immediately notify BUTLER and this Agreement shall terminate without penalty or expense to SEWARD.



D. Upon the termination of this Agreement SEWARD shall provide any approved and documented services completed up to the date of termination. Any other funds that SEWARD has received to pay for services pursuant to this Agreement that has not been expended shall be repaid back to BUTLER within thirty days of written demand by BUTLER. BUTLER hereby waives any and all claims for damages or compensation arising under this Agreement.

E. Upon termination of this Agreement, all property purchased by SEWARD with Federal, State or County sourced funds pursuant to this Agreement shall be the property of SEWARD, provided all Federal and State requirements have first been met. Disposition of program assets, including funds, will follow guidance found in the Grant document. All remaining costs not already utilized shall be prorated and returned to Butler County.

F. It is not anticipated that either party to this agreement will acquire, hold, or dispose of any real property used in the joint or cooperative undertaking. All personal property purchased by Seward County and/or grant funds, with the exception of offender files for BUTLER shall be the property of SEWARD. All personal property purchased by Butler County shall be the property of BUTLER. All BUTLER offender files and evidence acquired by, held by SEWARD shall ultimately be disposed of by the BUTLER County Attorney's office.

Section 10 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS: SEWARD shall maintain Fair Labor Standards in the performance of this Agreement.

Section 11 FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES: SEWARD shall not discriminate against any employee (or applicant for employment) with respect to compensation, terms, advancement potential, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such person's race, color, religion, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, age, or marital status pursuant to the requirements of §48-1122, Nebraska Reissue Revised Statutes (Reissue 2010).

Section 12 INTEGRATION, AMENDMENTS, ASSIGNMENT: This Agreement represents the entire agreement between the parties and all prior negotiations and representations are hereby expressly excluded from this Agreement. This Agreement may be amended only by written agreement of both parties. This Agreement may not be assigned without the prior written consent of the other party.

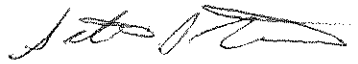
Section 13 SEVERABILITY & SAVINGS CLAUSE: Each section and each subdivision of a section of this Agreement is hereby declared to be independent of every other section or subdivision of a section so far as inducement for the acceptance of this Agreement and invalidity of any section or subdivision of a section of this Agreement shall not invalidate any other section or subdivision of a section thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, in witness of this agreement and in consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein, the parties pledge their cooperation as necessary for the discharge of this Agreement.

Executed this 16 day of Feb, 2020.

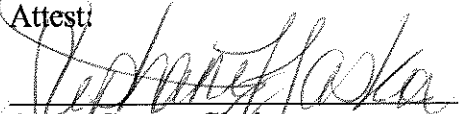
BY:

Butler County Board of Supervisors Chair,



~~David Mach~~ *Scott Stenger*

Attest:

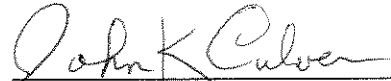


Butler County Clerk

Executed this 16 day of Feb., 2020.

BY:

Seward County Board Chair,



John Culver

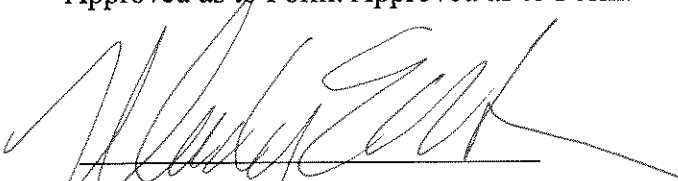
Attest:



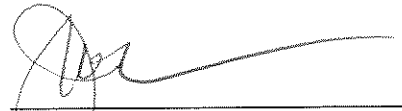
Seward County Clerk



Approved as to Form: Approved as to Form:



Wendy L. Elston  
Seward County Attorney



Julie Reiter  
Butler County Attorney