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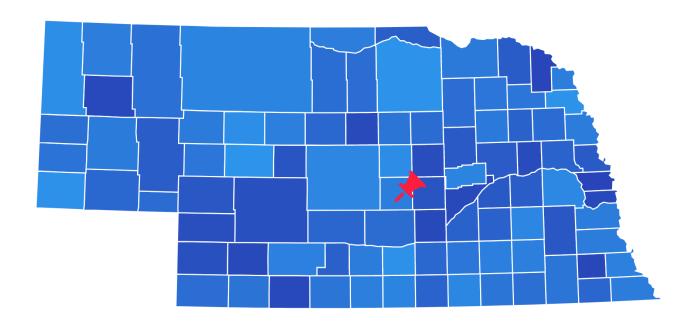
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Sherman County Nebraska



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I. Introduction & Executive Summary

We are pleased to provide this Sherman County 2025-2030 Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan, approved by the Sherman County Board of Commissioners. The bulk of this plan is a reiteration of the previous plan submitted with modifications and updates.

Sherman County is named for U.S. Civil War General William Tecumseh Sherman. Comprised of 2,959 residents, 404 are youth aged 10-19. The county is perhaps best known for its outdoor recreation at Sherman County Reservoir State Recreation Area, and "Polish Days," an annual heritage celebration in the county seat, Loup City. The county is predominately an agricultural-based economy, geographically located 45 miles from Kearney, and 48 miles from Grand Island.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the county's employment rate is approximately 60.9%. The median household income is \$60,194, below the statewide median

income of \$74,590. The median age is 49.1, above the state median age of 37.4. The poverty rate is 10.9%, above the state median poverty rate of 10.5%. Residents without health insurance in Sherman County is 8.8%, above the statewide percentage of 6.1% without health insurance coverage.

Research informs us that youth involved in the juvenile justice system are at higher risk of entering the adult criminal justice system. The county has used Community-Based Juvenile Services Aid funding to support diversion services: Victim-Youth Conferencing, Truancy Mediation, and Minor-in-Possession and substance abuse cases. Based on the Community Needs Assessment (CNA), youth are benefiting from these existing strategies.

There is 1184 Team consensus that poverty is a key driver and that there are few community-based youth activities and youth employment opportunities. The data inform us that Sherman County youth report more depression, self-harm thoughts and actions, and binge drinking compared to the state. Consequently, we recognize that beyond meeting basic plan requirements, the promotion of intergenerational prosperity is at the heart of what our youth need to stay out of the juvenile justice system and realize positive life trajectories.

Sherman County

Land Area: 566 sq. miles Population: 2,959 County Seat: Loup City Towns & Pop. (2020): Ashton: 198 Hazard: 57 Litchfield: 220 Loup City: 1,053 Rockville: 89

93.7% Non-Hispanic, White 2.8% Hispanic or Latino 3.5% Other

Public School Districts: Litchfield Public Schools, Litchfield & Loup City Public Schools, Loup City

II. Data Summary

The 1184 Team identified key data points for our community planning. A snapshot is below and the full Community Needs Assessment, compiled by UNO's JJI, may be found in Appendix A. Additional data sources are also provided in the Appendices.

Youth Level

Sherman County has more youth who qualify for free/reduced lunch (46.36%) compared to the state.

Youth arrest rates were up 47% from the previous year, primarily in the "all other offenses" category.

County youth report higher rates of worry/loss of sleep, depression, considered/attempted suicide, and binge drinking than the state.

Sherman County youth graduate from high school at a higher rate than the state.

Family Level

Sherman County has higher rates of youth in poverty compared to the state.

The county ranks #1 in technology/computer/internet at home.

Compared to the state, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders in Sherman County report feeling less listened to by adults at home.

12th graders report feeling less supported by adults in school compared to the state.

Community Level

Youth perceive alcohol use is wrong/very wrong at lower rate than the state.

10th graders perceive cigarette use to be wrong/very wrong at lower than the state.

Youth report lower rate of "adult who listens at school" (75%) below the state rate of 87.4%.

Policy, Legal & Systems Level

Race & Ethnicity Data (RED): The court trial database (JUSTICE) has a high rate of missing data by race/ethnicity in this county.

Hispanic/Latino youth over-represented at probation intake point.

As noted in the JJI CNA, we are missing Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services data.

Community Team Level

Response rate was 83.3%, up from 40% in the 2019 survey.

Team representation can be improved in terms of racial/ethnic diversity and community representation in some categories, e.g., faith-based.

III. Comprehensive List of Services

SYS	TEM POIN	IT: PREVENTION
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Loup City Sixpence & Leap into Learning, Early Head Start, Head Start, Central NE Community Action Partnership & Loup City Public Schools (Nebraska Early Childhood Education Endowment Grant)	Prenatal- 6	Low achievement, low attachment, low literacy, poor prenatal and early childhood health; ensures children are ready to learn; parents are empowered with developmental information and healthcare.
Loup City After School Program, Loup City Public Schools, NE Department of Education grant funding	K - 6 th	Lack of supervision, lack of discipline, low achievement, low literacy, low engagement; provides supervision for youth who have nowhere to go after school, snacks, homework support and healthy activities.
Summer Food/Meals Program, State administered, federal USDA funded	0-19	Low achievement due to poor nutrition; reduce food insecure children and youth.
Counseling, Sandhills Coalition	6-19	Mental health disorder(s), antisocial attitudes, previous victimization.
Central NE Community Action Partnership	0-19	Homeless, utilities and other supports, case management & assistance.
DARE Program (SCPC), K-12 Schools	6 th graders	Drug/Alcohol use; promotes prevention.
School Counseling, K-12 Public Schools	K-12	Anxiety/depression, mental health disorder(s), antisocial/behavioral issues; provides school-based counseling.
Greeley, Howard, Sherman, and Valley 4-H Programs	5-19	Lack of supervision, inappropriate use of time, deviant peer groups, low achievement; provides after school and summer activities to promote agriculture, family and consumer science, health, and well-being.
"1184" Child Abuse/Neglect Meetings, cross-disciplinary county team meetings	0 - 19	Lack of supervision, low parental warmth, parental hostility, abusive parent(s), parental substance use, family violence, low achievement. "1184" teams monitor and coordinate abuse and neglect investigations and treatment for families where child abuse or neglect has been found.
Region 3 Behavioral Health Services	K - 12	Mental health disorder(s), anxiety/ depression, previous victimization, sensation seeking.

Central Mediation Center Family and Youth Mediation; Child Welfare Conferences	0-19	Parental hostility, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, lack of discipline; provides mediation of parenting plans and facilitation of plans for permanency for children who have been removed.
Public Schools Life Skills Curriculum, Family Consumer Sciences	14-19	Character- and self-esteem building, healthy living, Career Connect and career interest inventory.

We recognize we have provided prevention services that fall outside of the age range for Community-Based Aid funding but wanted to reflect what we see as a critical continuum of prevention aligned to child development and ultimately, prevention of entry into the juvenile justice system. With a higher rate of poverty as a root cause in our county, and this not being something that can be addressed through CBA funding alone, the 1184 Team desired a holistic look at the availability of services and programming.

SYSTEM PO	INT: DIVE	RSION SERVICES
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need
Victim-Youth Conferencing, Central Mediation Center	11-18	Lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, lack of discipline, defiance of authority; provides a structured conference between youth offender and victim to develop a reparation agreement to repair the harm.
Truancy Mediation, Central Mediation Center	11-18	Truancy, low achievement, inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision; provides alternative to court to increase school attendance/reduce truancy.
Diversion Services, MIP & Substance Abuse, Buffalo County Juvenile Services	11-18	Drug/Alcohol use, defiance of authority, lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time; provides drug/alcohol assessment, education, planning & accountability.
Warning letter from County Attorney	11-18	Drug/alcohol use, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority, lack of concern for others, lack of supervision, lack of discipline.

SYSTEM POINT: ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION FOR PRE-ADJUDICATED YOUTH ONLY					
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible	Risk or need			
	age				
Victim-Youth Conferencing, Central Mediation Center	11-18	Lack of concern for others, inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, lack of discipline, defiance of authority; provides conference between youth offender and victim to develop a reparation agreement to repair the harm.			
Warning letter from County Attorney	11-18	Drug/alcohol use, inappropriate use of time, defiance of authority, lack of concern for others, lack of supervision, lack of discipline; prevent further penetration into the juvenile and criminal justice system.			

KNOWN GAPS IN SERVICES						
Program/ Agency Name	Eligible age	Risk or need				
Public Schools, increase "adult who listens at school"; provision of life skills and evidence-based parenting classes	0-99	Low parental warmth, parental hostility, anxiety/depression; currently 12% lower than state rate for 12 th graders; increase "adult listens" at home.				
Positive Youth Development/Social Activities	10-18	Lack of supervision, sensation seeking, drug/alcohol use, inappropriate use of time; need for adult-supervised youth activities.				
Telehealth and/or local mental health services (youth & family system); e.g., Telehealth	K-12	Mental health disorders(s), anxiety/depression; increase access to counseling needed based on data showing more youth depression, etc.				
Youth Employment Opportunities	16-18	Inappropriate use of time, low achievement; few jobs for youth (outside of farm labor) that may reduce other issues/needs.				
Digital citizenship/safety	10-18	Inappropriate use of time, lack of supervision, lack of concern for others, sensation seeking; online behavior and safety promotion that builds on our county's #1 ranking of technology in the home.				

IV. Community Analysis & Response (CAR) Final Worksheet

CON	MUNITY ANALYSIS & RES	PONSE W	ORKSHEET
Identified Need	Existing Program, Agency, or Resource	Eligible age	Does this program accomplish the desired change? If no, what is missing?
Truancy reduction	Truancy Mediation, Central Mediation Center	07-18	Yes, mediation is an evidence- based program to reduce truancy.
Recidivism reduction; reparation & restitution	Victim-Youth Conferencing, Central Mediation Center	11-18	Yes, VYC is an evidence-based program to reduce recidivism.
Planning, goals & accountability for alcohol and substance abuse offenses	Diversion for MIP and other substance abuse, Buffalo County Juvenile Services	11-18	Yes, the program uses best practices in evaluations and risk assessment and effective educational programming.
Reduce youth binge drinking	Region 3 Behavioral Health Services		Need to increase awareness and access to counseling and other services; potential for telehealth/web-based services.
Reduce thoughts & actions of self-harm	Region 3 Behavioral Health Services		Need to increase awareness and access to services; potentially additional services & providers; telehealth.
Youth employment opportunities	Community		Need for community engagement
Community-based, adult supervised youth activities	Community/Public Schools		Need for community engagement

Sherman County's current services to promote truancy reduction, recidivism reduction, and diversion are perceived by 88.8% of our previous local survey respondents as highly beneficial or beneficial. The CNA data bear this out—we are largely stopping entry and deeper penetration into the juvenile justice system.

However, the needs and risks are greater than resources, programs, and services available. Data tell us we have higher rates of depression and binge drinking, for instance.

Two root causes were identified in data and through community perspectives gathering: **Poverty** and **Lack of Community Activities for Youth**.

Quotes from previous planning participants tell the story behind the data.

Youth:

"There is nothing for young people to do! Nowhere for them to go."

- "Right now, you have to travel to Grand Island or Kearney to do anything besides go bowling. How many times can you go bowling?"
- "There are no social activities or family activities. When I was growing up, there were monthly activities sponsored by the church."
- "We need a Youth Center. Even if it's a place for them to go and quietly read after school."
- "How about getting a YMCA? There needs to be somewhere to go and something to do!"
- "Why can't we use the VFW building at the fairgrounds for movies or dance nights? Seems like some kids would want to DJ. We just need adult supervision. I think we [adults] need to step up."
- "Kids need more to do around town."
- "There are no jobs for youth besides field work, and they don't want to do that."
- "Involving youth in an advisory or planning group would be valuable."

Parents/Families:

- "Parents are working two and three jobs to keep the lights on and food on the table."
- "Parents work all hours and weekends, and they have no energy left for their kids."
- "Parents need help. They don't have family in the area like I did growing up."
- "There is no childcare. I know that may be for younger kids but what do you do as a parent if you get sick? Where can kids go and be safe?"
- "Do parents even have others to talk with when they need advice?"

Communities:

- "There are new people moving to town from California who are diverse and have no family here, They can't get jobs. Some of our kids have never interacted with people who are of different races."
- "We're seeing more girls fighting. Seems like something just for girls would be beneficial."
- "I feel like there's more truancy, maybe because of depression? Mediation is helping."
- "Before Covid I'd go to the school and have lunch with the kids. We'd also teach classes on Stranger Danger and other things at Head Start. Covid has changed everything."

In sum, previous planning team participants seek to preserve current effective programs while identifying the need to enhance on community-building, positive youth activities creation, and prosperity promotion to achieve the goal of keeping youth out of the juvenile justice system and/or moving deeper into the system.

V. Priorities and Strategies

Priority 1:

1. Increase youth and family engagement in school and the community. Utilize community resources to support youth and families within the community.

Strategy 1A:

Referral to resources which can be community counseling providers. Community members including the youth/parents/guardians or professional personnel. The timeline will be for short-term; 2-6 months. The expected results are that youth/family will be supported within the community. Measurement will be with individuals including the providers, the youth/families/and the community.

Strategy 1B:

Referral to service providers such as Boys Town, COMPASS-Family Support, Central Mediation Center for VYC and At- Risk Truancy

Priority 2:

1. Effectively utilize and expand a continuum of alternatives and supports for youth in crisis.

Strategy 2A:

The Sherman County 1184 Team will continue to meet on a monthly or quarterly basis to identify the continued needs of youth within Sherman County to support youth and families. The Diversion and Truancy program/staff will be responsible for receiving referrals from the Sherman County Attorney's for diversion offenses. The length of the programs will be individualized and normally be from 2-6 months in duration. Truancy referrals will be received in Sherman County from all school administrators or their designates.

Strategy 2B:

Utilize programs such as Electronic Monitoring (EM), Community Coaching (CC), and Tracker Services for pre- adjudication youth. Data will be reviewed monthly on the number of youth utilizing each service.

Priority 3:

1. Identify appropriate behavioral, mental health, and substance abuse prevention programs and services for youth in Sherman County.

Strategy 3A:

The Sherman County 1184 Team will continue to meet on a monthly or quarterly basis to identify the continued needs of youth within Sherman County. Referrals will be made by youth/individuals, family members, and school professionals. Quarterly meetings will be held to "staff' and provide a means of accountability and information sharing. Data will be shared with all participants/members.

Priority 4:

1. Improve system operation and coordination.

Strategy 4A:

Work with Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership to gather and update data on the needs of youth and families within Buffalo County. Continue to attend and participate in collaborative meetings with the community members. These can be held quarterly or as needed. Data will be gathered throughout the month/year and shared with all members.

VI. 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?				
Higher rate of free and reduced lunch (46.36%) than state	Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership	0-99	Meets some basic household needs such as homelessness prevention. Need to develop additional resources, programming, and youth employment opportunities to promote prosperity/reduce poverty				
25% of 12 th graders report binge drinking	Region 3 Behavioral Health	12-18	Need to develop additional access alcohol/substance use prevention & reduction such as Youth Mental Health First Aid; create/expand youth positive social activities within the community				
Youth depression and thoughts/actions of self-harm 8 th to 12 th grade higher rates than state; e.g., depression 8 th grade = 47.6%, 10 th grade = 42.3%, and 12 th grade 37.5%.	Region 3 Behavioral Health and Sandhills Mental Health	12-18	Need to develop/expand resources and programming for mental health (such as Youth Mental Health First Aid+ Kids Power or other evidence-informed practice/program); expand/create community-based positive socialization and youth activities				
Evidence-based Parenting Course to increase "adult who listens" youth rate			Need to develop parents active listening skills or identify root cause and apply positive interventions				
Evidence-based/informed professional development for public schools' personnel to increase "adult who listens" for 12 th graders			Need to engage youth with active listening at school, explore school professional development opportunities				
Online Citizenship/Safety	N/A	10-18	Improve online/internet digital citizenship and safety learning				
*Anti-Bullying	N/A	10-18	Examine current anti-bulling policies and curriculum at public schools				

*Previous community perceptions data raised the issue of bullying in schools and the need for reduction. More data may be required as some respondents did not feel this was a serious problem. However, we are making an educated assumption that bullying could potentially be a precursor to juvenile offenses, chronic absenteeism and/or youth reports of depression and should continue to be addressed through life skills and other school curriculum.

Sherman County's basic strategies to address the needs of at-risk and delinquent youth in the community, and to meet gaps in services include:

- 1) Continue current diversion programs: Truancy and Victim-Youth Mediation and Alcohol/Drug Use programming through Central Mediation Center and the Buffalo County Diversion program.
- 2) Work to improve and/or increase awareness of and access to existing counseling and mental health services through the schools, Region 3, and other counseling providers, including but not limited to telehealth.
- 3) Work with the schools and other agencies to better address needs of youth and families identified in the Plan; i.e. conflict resolution classes, parenting classes, mindfulness activities.
- 4) Fill gaps in data from NDHHS, ACES, and risk assessments on diversion youth.
- 5) Continue to develop the TeamMates program created by Loup City Public Schools.

VII. List of Team Members

The Sherman County 1184 Team is a group of community members and service providers, with planning approved by the Sherman County Board of Commissioners. This group evolved from previous iterations launched originally in 1995; the last Comprehensive Juvenile Services Community Plan was developed and delivered by the Sherman County Prevention Coalition. The Sherman County 1184 team meets every other month.

As the list of members below reflects, a broad range of community members are represented, the County Attorney and County Sheriff, to public school and anti-poverty nonprofit personnel, to out-of-county service providers and state agencies.

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VIII. Closing Comments

Today, Sherman County has several valuable services to offer the youth in our community. However, our county's families experience intergenerational poverty that generates risk of entry or penetration into the juvenile justice system.

Community voices echoed one another with the theme that parents are working two to three jobs: We see prosperity promotion and increased community activities for youth as genuine opportunities for impacting current risks and reducing juvenile justice system entry and deeper penetration. A majority of community planning participants said that the county needs to develop local opportunities—a "youth center" was top of the list and/or community youth activities.

A current strength identified is that Sherman County's #1 ranking in the state for computers at home. This ranking is attributed to children and youth being supplied with iPads from the public schools system. If increased funding is secured for additional web-based services and supports for youth and the adults in their lives - such as mental health/telehealth - that may help our youth stay on a positive life trajectory.

It is worth exploring whether other adjacent rural counties have an interest in collaborating to develop an independent collective impact backbone agency so that we have fidelity to the model. Having paid, dedicated personnel would assist us in closing data and infrastructure gaps, as well as finding ways to advocate and collaborate to increase opportunities for youth to socialize in healthy ways.

We remain grateful to community members and service providers, many from outside the county, who participate as 1184 Team members and contributed to Sherman County planning.

IX. Appendices

Attachment A: Community Needs Assessment (CNA) (2020-2021)

Attachment B: Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results for 2023

Profile Report: Sherman County

Attachment C: Approval Letter from Sherman County Board of Commissioners

Attachment D: Community Plan Checklist

Attachment E: 2024 Sherman County Data Sheets





Sherman County

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EVIDENCE-BASED

Youth Level

- The number of total youth with chronic absenteeism has increased slightly in past years.
- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for chronic absenteeism in this community because the frequency was too low to report Native American and Black youth are over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- Sherman County has more youth who qualified for free/reduced lunch compared to the state
- 93.4% of students graduated in Sherman County over the last 5 years.
- 8th, 10th, and 12th graders report being depressed and considering/attempting suicide at higher rates in Sherman County compared to the state; 8th and 12th graders also report loss of sleep from worry.
- 8th and 12th graders report alcohol use at higher rates in Sherman County compared to state rates; all grades report binge drinking at higher rates.
- 8th graders in Sherman County report higher rates of vaping compared to the state.
- 8th and 10th graders in Sherman County report feeling less hopeful for the future compared to
- 8th and 10th graders report gang involvement at higher rates compared to the state.
- Arrests for all age groups increased in Sherman County between 2018 and 2019, especially with the "all other offenses" category.
 - There was a decrease in other assaults (non-aggravated).
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture of RED. Compared to the Census and school data, White youth are overrepresented at all system points except probation intake, Hispanic youth were overrepresented at probation intake.
- Youth are being referred to diversion and enrolling at the same rate, and completing diversion successfully at the same rate.

Table 1. Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) a

Males

Geographic Area	Total Count	Non- Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Sherman	146	96.6%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%





Females

		Non-					
Geographic	Total	Hispanic	Hispanic or		American	Asian or Pacific	2+
Area	Count	White	Latino	Black	Indian	Islander	Races
Nebraska	102,658	69.9%	15.8%	5.2%	1.2%	2.5%	5.4%
Sherman	167	48.1%	16.8%	2.4%	19.3%	0.0%	13.4%

Click here to go back to RED analysis

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

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-	Sherman	444	4.28%	0.23%	0.00%	0.45%	0.00%	93.92%	1.13%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Sherman	446	4.04%	0.22%	0.00%	0.45%	0.00%	94.39%	0.90%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Sherman	466	4.29%	0.21%	0.43%	1.07%	0.21%	93.13%	0.64%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Sherman	480	3.75%	0.42%	0.00%	0.83%	0.21%	93.96%	0.83%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Sherman	453	4.19%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.00%	94.26%	0.88%
2019	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)^b

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-	Sherman	19	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Sherman	22	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Sherman	29	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%





2017-	Sherman	32	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2018	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Sherman	46	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2019	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

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

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Sherman	444	13.74%	*	*	<mark>45.05%</mark>
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	<mark>44.53%</mark>
2015-	Sherman	446	13.00%	*	*	<mark>44.62%</mark>
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	<mark>44.23%</mark>
2016-	Sherman	466	13.30%	*	*	<mark>48.71%</mark>
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	<mark>44.76%</mark>
2017-	Sherman	480	14.38%	*	*	<mark>47.29%</mark>
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	<mark>46.24%</mark>
2018-	Sherman	453	13.69%	*	*	<mark>46.36%</mark>
2019	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	<mark>45.42%</mark>

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) °

County	Total in Las	t 5 Years	Yearly Av	Graduation		
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students	Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	-
Sherman	142 152		14.2 15.2		<mark>93.4%</mark>	57

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) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Sherman	Loss of sleep from worry	<mark>47.6%</mark>	15.4%	<mark>25.0%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>18.0%</mark>	20.6%	<mark>21.6%</mark>
Sherman	Depressed	<mark>47.6%</mark>	<mark>42.3%</mark>	<mark>37.5%</mark>
Nebraska		31.1%	<mark>34.8%</mark>	<mark>35.3%</mark>
Sherman	Considered/Attempted suicide	28.6%	<mark>23.1%</mark>	<mark>18.8%</mark>
Nebraska		22.9%	<mark>18.2%</mark>	<mark>16.2%</mark>
Sherman	Current alcohol	<mark>10.0%</mark>	11.5%	<mark>37.5%</mark>
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	<mark>34.2%</mark>
Sherman	Current binge drinking	<mark>5.0%</mark>	<mark>7.7%</mark>	<mark>25.0%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>1.3%</mark>	<mark>6.2%</mark>	<mark>15.0%</mark>
Sherman	Current marijuana	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Sherman	Current tobacco	0.0%	3.8%	12.5%
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Sherman	Current vaping	<mark>14.3%</mark>	19.2%	31.3%
Nebraska		<mark>10.4%</mark>	24.7%	37.3%
Sherman	Hopeful for future (past week)	<mark>71.4%</mark>	<mark>65.4%</mark>	81.3%
Nebraska		<mark>78.0%</mark>	<mark>76.1%</mark>	77.6%

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

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services ^e

Table 8.

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

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services e

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized ^e





Table 11. Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Sherman	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	<mark>4.8%</mark>	<mark>15.4%</mark>	0.0%
Nebraska		<mark>3.8%</mark>	<mark>4.4%</mark>	3.8%

Table 12.
Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change ^f

Arrestee Age		All Arres	rrestee Ages Under 18						
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %			
Jurisdiction by Geography		SHERMAN COUNTY							
Arrest Offense									
Total	<mark>19</mark>	<mark>28</mark>	47.37	1	2	100.00			
Aggravated Assault Total	-	2	-	-	-	-			
Larceny-Theft Total	1	2	100.00	-	-	-			
Other Assaults	6	1	-83.33	1	-	-100.00			
Drug Violations - Possession	2	2	0.00	0	-	-			
Offenses Against Family and Children	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Driving Under the Influence	4	2	-50.00	-	-	-			
Liquor Laws	1	1	0.00	0	-	-			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>17</mark>	240.00	-	2	-			

Table 13. Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) ^g

		Shermar	1	All NYS Counties			
Score	0	1	2	0	1	2	
Family Circumstance/Parenting	I			60.1%	26.7%	13.1%	
Education/Employment	I			43.0%	44.0%	13.1%	
Peer Relationships	I			44.7%	46.6%	8.6%	
Substance Use	-			61.4%	30.3%	8.3%	
Leisure/Recreation				50.6%	33.0%	16.5%	
Personality/Behavior				50.1%	39.4%	10.4%	
Attitudes/Orientation				61.3%	33.7%	5.0%	
Mean Score	M =, SD =, M = 5.64, SD = 3.6				65, 0-17		

Could not compute because county did not have any risk assessments completed





Table 14. Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019)

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	19							
Youth referred to diversion	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth enrolled in diversion	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful completion diversion	10	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth with multiple charges	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Filed on in adult court	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe								
RAI Override: Less Severe								
Probation intake	4	0%	0%	0%	<mark>25%</mark>	0%	0%	75%
Successful probation	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Revocation of probation								
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention								
Youth booked into detention								
Youth booked into detention more than once								



Family Level

- Sherman County has higher rates of youth in poverty compared to the state.
- 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 Sherman County find employment where they go to school
 and do not return to Sherman County.
- Youth in Sherman County have access to computers and internet in the home at higher rates than the state.
 - o Ranked 1st in the state for computers in the home.
- Compared to the state, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders in Sherman County report feeling less supported by adults at home, and 12th graders also report feeling less supported by adults in school.

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

Measurement		Sherman	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	<mark>15.4%</mark>	14.8
-	Number of children 12-	68	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	<mark>31.3%</mark>	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>18.2%</mark>	31.3%
	County Rank	76	-
	Age 25+ with some	25.8%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County Rank	29	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	93.0%	91.1%
	County Rank	37	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	100.0%	96.9%
	computer at home		
	County Rank	<mark>1</mark>	-
	% under 18 with an	96.5%	91.0%
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County Rank	12	-
	% under 18 with	95.5%	90.8%
	broadband internet		
	access at home		





	County Rank	17	-
Housing	Owner-occupied households	1,043	498,567
	Total households	1,358	754,063
	Owner %	76.8%	66.1%
	Renters	315	255,496
	Renter %	23.2%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	30	40,465
	Total households	1,358	754,063
	No vehicle %	2.2%	5.4%

Table 16. Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Sherman	Adult at home who listens	<mark>75.0%</mark>	<mark>80.8%</mark>	<mark>81.3%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>87.3%</mark>	<mark>85.0%</mark>	<mark>85.6%</mark>
Sherman	Adult at school who listens	90.5%	88.5%	<mark>75.0%</mark>
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	<mark>87.4%</mark>

Table 17. Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means $^{\rm h}$

	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Sherman	0	0	3	0
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

Table 18. Child Abuse and Neglect Reports ⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Sherman	26	46%	17%	67%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%

Community Level

- With regard to how youth perceive how their community feels about substance use, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders are reporting lower than state averages for alcohol and 10th graders report lower than the state average for cigarettes.
- 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). Yearly data is available in the Appendix to see if the rate has improved
 because of legislation, but newer cases should naturally have lower rates of sealing than older
 cases.
 - Sherman County is very close to 100% in all categories.
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis. The court trial database (JUSTICE) has a high rate of missing data by race/ethnicity in this county.

Table 19.
Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) ^j

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

Table 20. Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Sherman	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	100.0%	92.3%	93.8%
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Sherman	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	<mark>81.3%</mark>	<mark>69.2%</mark>	<mark>56.3%</mark>
Nebraska		<mark>89.1%</mark>	<mark>80.4%</mark>	<mark>68.7%</mark>
Sherman	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	93.8%	<mark>80.8%</mark>	81.3%
Nebraska		92.9%	<mark>89.0%</mark>	78.7%



EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

Table 21. Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) m

see Appendix for yearly data

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	24	25	<mark>96.0%</mark>
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	44	49	89.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	16	16	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to	0	1	0.0%
Juv. Court			
Total	84	91	92.3%

^{*}Cases offered diversion, mediation or RJ are not available data points in in JUSTICE. Some 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.
- With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider a few things:
 - Not filing all unsuccessful cases, if the youth completed most of the diversion plan
 - Allowing warning letters for the lowest risk youth
 - Comparing diversion fees to court costs so they are comparable.

Table 22.

Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) ⁿ

	Sherman	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	60.0% 79.9%	73.5%

<u>Neb. Rev. 43-272</u>. 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) ^m

	Sherman	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352





Table 24. Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 - 2019) m

	Sherman					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
3A - Homeless/Neglect	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B – Absenteeism/Truancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
3B - Uncontrollable	0	0	0	0	0	0
3C – Mentally III and Dangerous	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Nebraska					
Filed Subtype	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
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 III and Dangerous	22	48	37	22	23	306

Table 25.
County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) °

	Sherman	Nebraska *
Refer ALL juveniles who are first	Yes	Yes: 27.3%
time offenders to diversion		No: 63.6%
		Not sure: 9.1%
File a juvenile's charges at the	No	Yes: 18.2%
time of the referral to diversion		No: 70.5%
		Not sure: 11.4%
File a juvenile's charges if they are	<u>Always</u>	Always: 47.7%
unsuccessful on diversion		Sometimes: 47.7%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Allow a juvenile to complete	Yes	Yes: 61.4%
diversion more than once		No: 34.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Charges/offenses that make a	No; (unless it was murder or other	Yes: 86.4%
juvenile ineligible for diversion	serious charge)	No: 9.1%
		Not sure: 4.5%
Warning letters instead of	No No	Yes: 27.3%
intervention		No: 61.4%
		Not sure: 11.4%
Currently drug test	No	Yes: 31.8%
		No: 65.9%
		Not sure: 2.3%
Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$75 (but can be waived)	Yes: 86.4%
	·	No: 13.6%





		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Yes; additional activities if they do	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge	not comply	No: 25.0%
		Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Yes; All juveniles who successfully	Yes: 59.1%
	complete get their record sealed.	No: 22.7%
	It is just noted in the file that it is sealed.	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 83.3%. This is a large increase from the 2019 survey.
- The rates of collective impact went up for all elements from the 2019 survey.
- 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.)
- If possible, you should try to have community members at all system points. Per the responses to this survey, there are a few system points not represented, but perhaps the 2 team members who did respond would have been in those areas.

Table 26.
Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Sherman		Nebraska	
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	10	12	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	4	10	221	345
Response rate	40.0%	<mark>83.3%</mark>	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27.
Collective Impact Survey Scores p

	Sherman		Nebraska	
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	
Common agenda	4.45	<mark>5.20</mark>	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	4.81	<mark>5.30</mark>	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	4.50	<mark>5.10</mark>	5.21	5.45
Continuous communication	3.81	<u>5.10</u>	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	4.77	5.00	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.
- **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 ^q

Table 28.
Community Planning Team Diversity P

	Sherman		Nebraska	
	N =	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	5	50.0%	101	29.3%
Female	5	50.0%	229	66.4%
Missing			15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39	1	10.0%	68	19.6%
40-49	4	40.0%	88	25.4%
50-59	4	40.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over			44	13%
Missing	1	10.0%	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	10	100.0%	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			63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	3	30.0%	98	28.4%





No	7	70.0%	242	70.1%
Missing			5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement	1	8.3%	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	1	8.3%	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	4	33.3%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based			10	2.3%
Diversion	1	8.3%	55	12.6%
Probation			31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/	1	8.3%	8	1.8%
guardian ad litem				
DHHS or Child Welfare			13	3.0%
Treatment provider	1	8.3%	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention			8	1.8%
Community based program	2	16.7%	109	25.0%
Elected official or government			6	1.4%
Restorative practices	1	8.3%	6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement			3	0.7%
Other			16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	9	90.%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	1	10.0%	75	21.7%

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

References and Resources

- ^a **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
- ^a **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
- ^a **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
- ^a **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
- ^a **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
- ^a **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
- ^b School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch: Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- ^c **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
- ^d 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
- e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services
- f Adult and juvenile arrests: Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
 g Diversion programs
- h 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

¹Child abuse and neglect

^j **Community violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx

^k Distance to detention facility: Google Maps

¹Racial and ethnic disparities: Prepared by Mitch Herian, University of Nebraska-Lincoln with data provided by:



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

- ^m 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
- ⁿ **Access to Counsel:** Kids County in Nebraska Report, Voices for Children, retrieved from: www.voicesforchildren.com/kidscount. Data originally from Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE
- ^o **Diversion procedures and protocols:** Diversion survey distributed to Juvenile Diversion programs, 2020. Prepared by: Lindsey Wylie, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- P Collective impact: Collective impact surveys distributed to Community Planning Teams, 2019 and 2020. Prepared by: Anne Hobbs and Erin Wasserburger, UNO Juvenile Justice Institute
- ^q Collective Impact Elements: Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. Stanford Social Innovation Review.





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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

2015	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	10	10	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ		-	
Filed in Juv. Court	22	22	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	34	34	100%

2016	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	10	10	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	15	15	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	3	3	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to	0	1	0.0%
Juv. Court			
Total	28	29	96.6%

2017	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped		-	
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	6	6	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	5	5	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court			
Total	11	11	100%





COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

2018	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	3	4	75.0%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	0	3	0.0%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	3	3	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	6	12	50.0%

2019	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	1	1	100%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	1	1	100%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	3	3	100%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	5	5	100%



Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results for 2023

Profile Report: SHERMAN COUNTY

Sponsored by:

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

Division of Behavioral Health

Administered by:

Bureau of Sociological Research University of Nebraska-Lincoln

NRPFSS 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

This report summarizes the findings from the 2023 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS). The 2023 survey represents the tenth implementation of the NRPFSS and the seventh 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 https://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. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 administration was postponed to 2021, again leaving a three-year gap. The 2023 administration occurred during the fall. All future administrations take place during the fall of odd calendar years as well (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 misuse 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 Sherman 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 Sherman County. If fewer than 60.0 percent participated, a review of who participated should be completed prior to generalizing the results to the entire student population.

2023 NRPFSS Sponsored by:

The 2023 NRPFSS is sponsored by the 2018 Strategic Prevention Framework - Partnership for Success grant and the 2022 Substance Use Prevention Treatment Recovery Services Block 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.



SHARP | NRPFSS 2023

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, 2016, 2018, 2021, and 2023 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 (https://bosr.unl.edu/sharp/).

Table 1.1. Survey Participation Rates, 2023

	Sh	erman County	1	St	tate of Nebrask	а
		2023			2023	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent
	Participated	Enrolled	Participated	Participated	Enrolled	Participated
Grade						
8th	23	26	88.5%	3567	26566	13.4%
10th	26	29	89.7%	4599	27660	16.6%
12th	25	33	75.8%	3394	27460	12.4%
Total	74	88	84.1%	11560	81686	14.2%

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.

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 Nebraskan students, especially students in rural areas other than in Douglas, Lancaster, or Sarpy counties. In 2023, 14.2 percent of the eligible Nebraska students in grades 8, 10, and 12 participated in the NRPFSS; 83.7 percent of these participations came from the areas outside of Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy counties.

The 2023 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, Lancaster, and Sarpy Counties, which combined had a 4.1% participation rate in 2023 compared to 27.3% for the remainder of the state.

Table 1.2 provides an overview of the characteristics of the students who completed the 2023 survey within Sherman County and the state overall.

Table 1.2. Participant Characteristics, 2023

	Sherman County		State of Nebraska		
	2023		2023		
	n	%	n	%	
Total students	75		11741		
Grade					
8th	23	30.7%	3567	30.4%	
10th	26	34.7%	4599	39.2%	
12th	25	33.3%	3394	28.9%	
Unknown	1	1.3%	181	1.5%	
Gender					
Male	41	54.7%	5952	50.7%	
Female	34	45.3%	5719	48.7%	
Unknown	0	0.0%	70	0.6%	
Race/Ethnicity					
Hispanic*	3	4.0%	2393	20.4%	
African American	2	2.7%	389	3.3%	
Asian	0	0.0%	227	1.9%	
American Indian	2	2.7%	308	2.6%	
Pacific Islander	2	2.7%	41	0.3%	
Alaska Native	0	0.0%	22	0.2%	
White	63	84.0%	8193	69.8%	
Other	2	2.7%	110	0.9%	
Unknown	1	1.3%	58	0.5%	

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 2023 survey data for Sherman County are presented along with state and national estimates, when available.

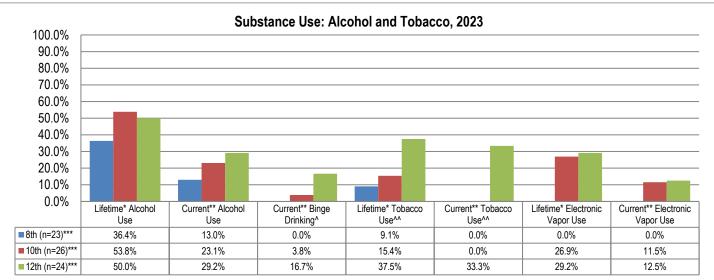
When there are less than 10 survey respondents for a particular grade, their responses are not presented in order to protect the confidentiality of individual student participants. Furthermore, if a grade level has 10 or more respondents but an individual question or sub-group presented in this report 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 the State of Nebraska, 368 students met these criteria. No student in Sherman County met these criteria.

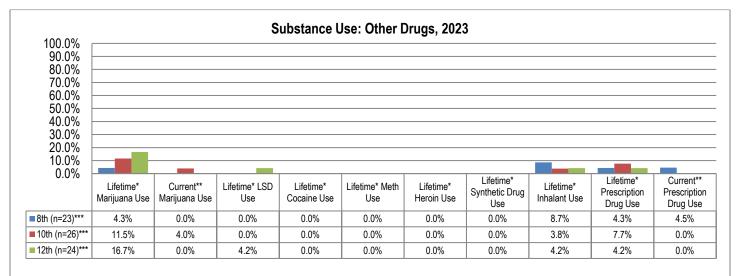
Substance Use

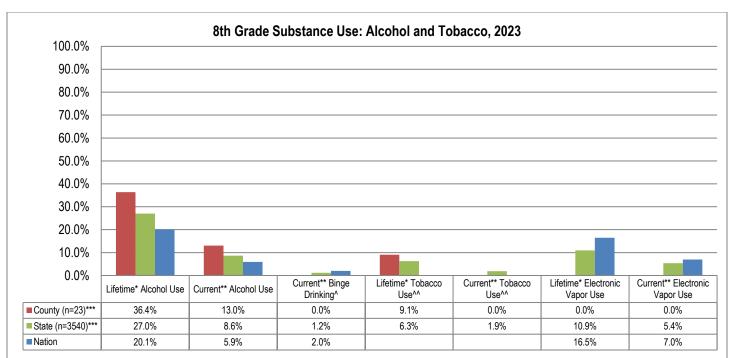
This section contains information on the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Sherman County. In addition, there is information on attitudes and perceptions, the sources of substances, and other substance-related topics. To provide greater context for the results from Sherman 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

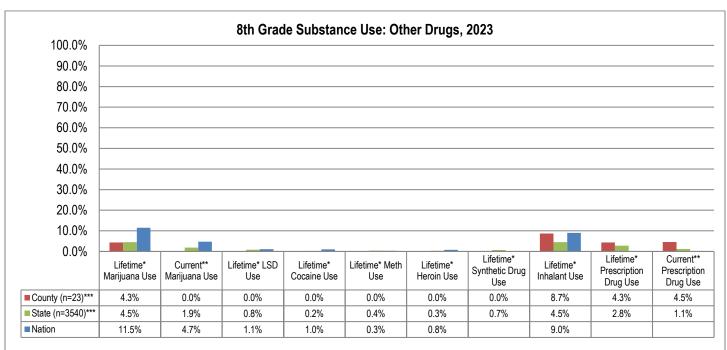


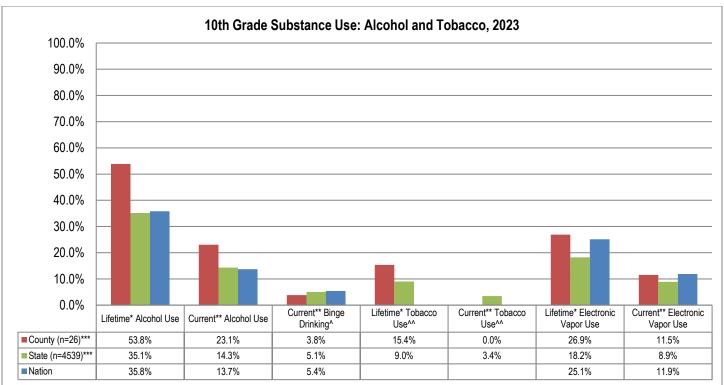
Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. **Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A.***The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.



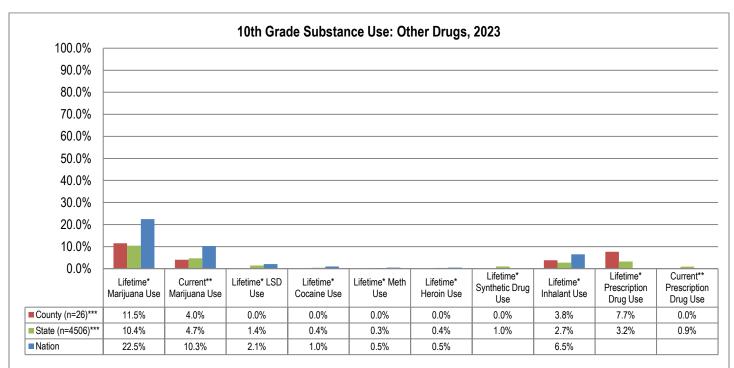


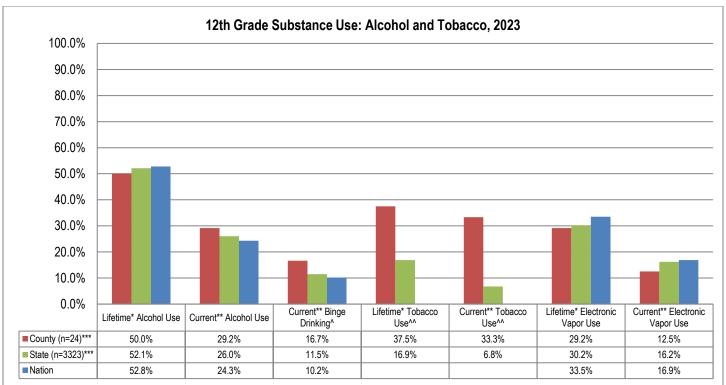
Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. **Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A. .***The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.



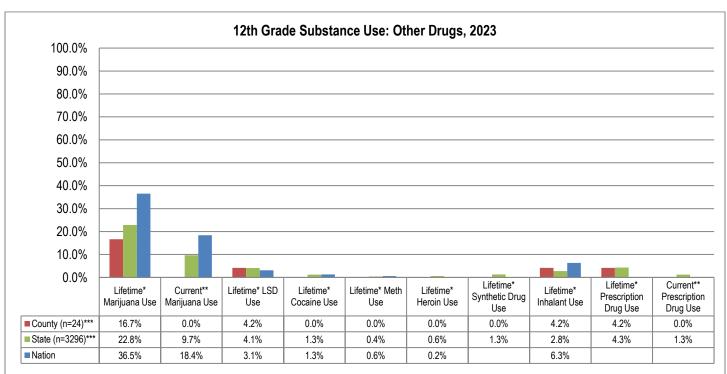


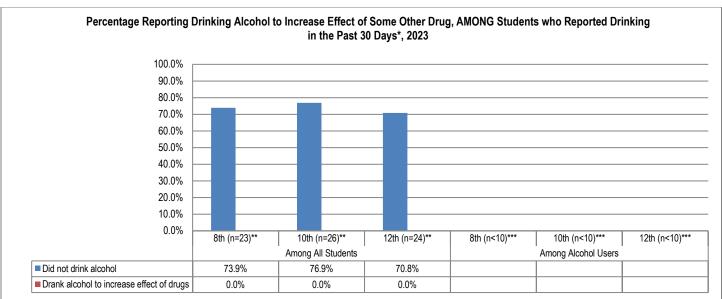
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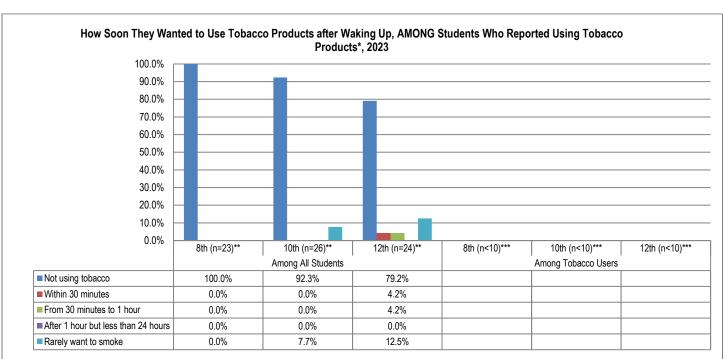


Notes. *Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times in his or her lifetime. **Percentage who reported using the named substance one or more times during the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, within a couple of hours. ^^Tobacco use includes cigarettes and smokeless tobacco. Individual results for each can be found in Appendix A. .***The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

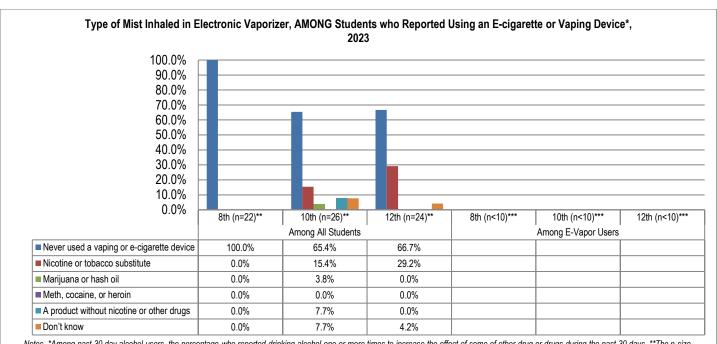




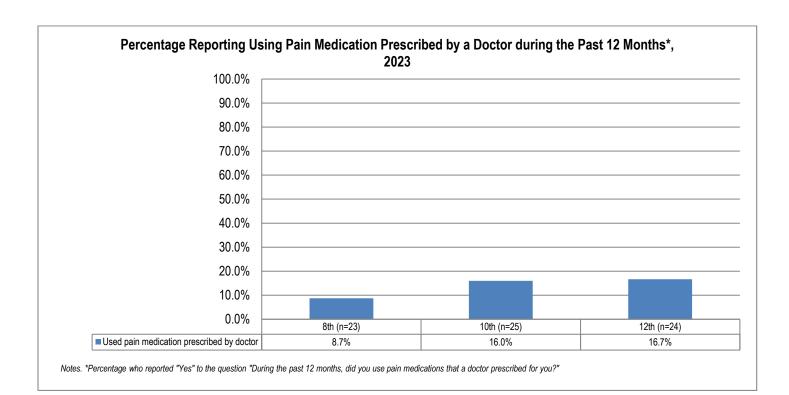
Notes. *Among past 30 day alcohol users, the percentage who reported drinking alcohol one or more times to increase the effect of some of other drug or drugs during the past 30 days. **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary. ***Not reporting due to the participation number is less than 10.

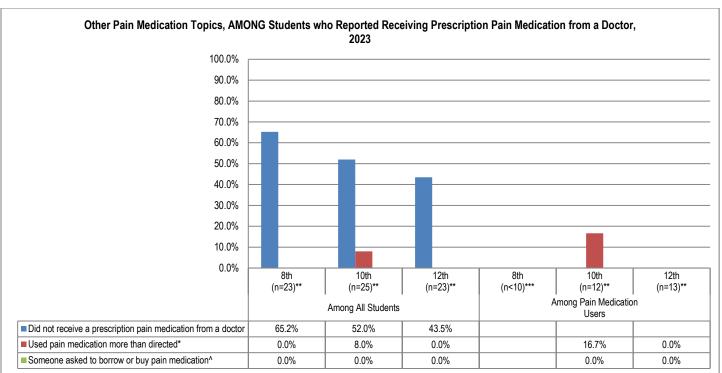


Notes. *How soon after you wake up do you want to use a tobacco product? **The n-size displayed is the same for all people given that how soon they want to smoke after waking up is asked as one question. ***Not reporting due to the participation number is less than 10.



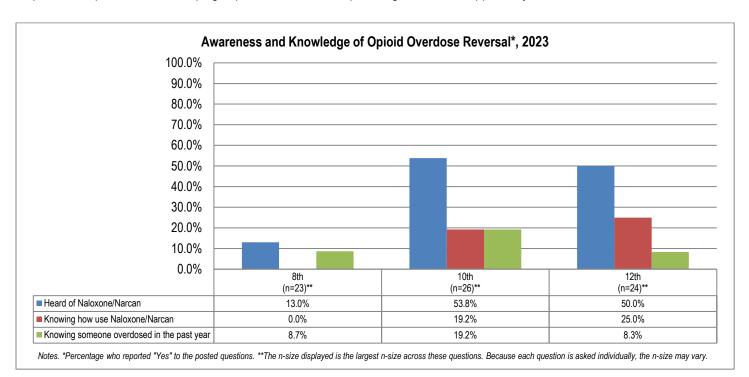
Notes. *Among past 30 day alcohol users, the percentage who reported drinking alcohol one or more times to increase the effect of some of other drug or drugs during the past 30 days. **The n-size displayed is the same for all people given that type of mist inhaled is asked as one question. ***Not reporting due to the participation number is less than 10.



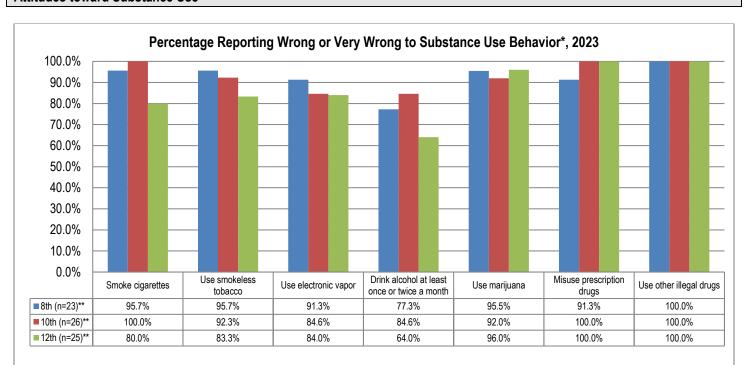


Notes. "Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "The last time a doctor prescribed a pain medication for you, did you use any of the pain medication more frequently or in higher doses than directed by a doctor?" "Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "The last time a doctor prescribed a 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. ***Not reporting due to the participation number is less than 10.

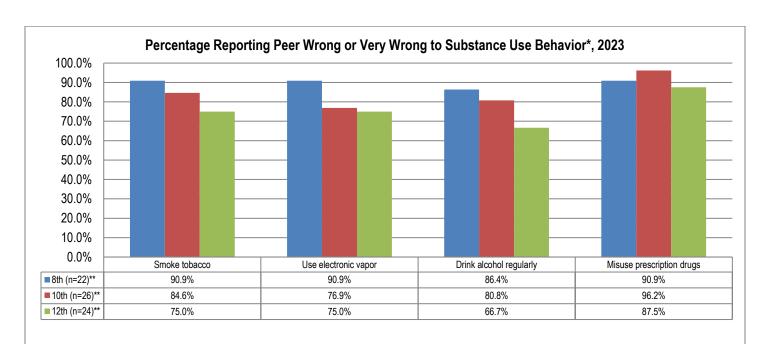
Naloxone, sold as Narcan, is a medication designed to rapidly reverse opioid overdose to restore normal respiration in individuals whose breathing has slowed or stopped as a result of overdosing on heroin or prescription opioid medications. It is a critical tool in emergency responses to opioid overdose, helping to prevent fatalities and providing a window of opportunity for medical treatment.



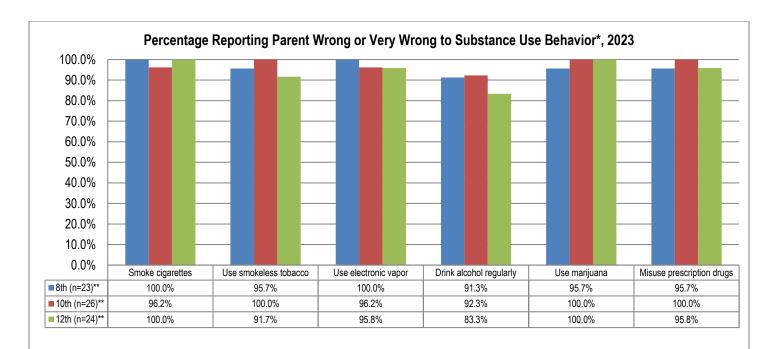
Attitudes toward Substance Use



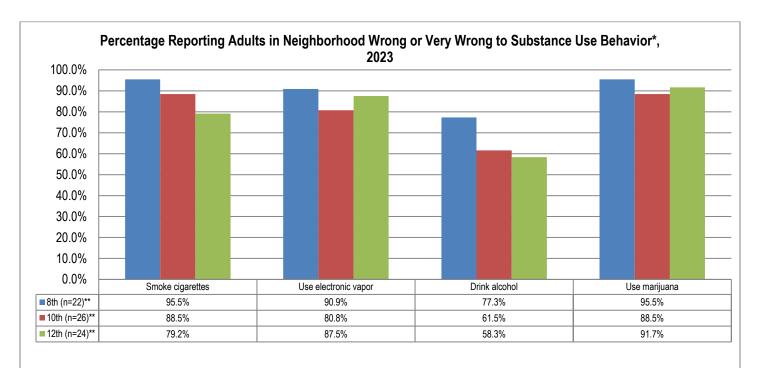
Note. *Percentage who reported how wrong they think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all. **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.



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. **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

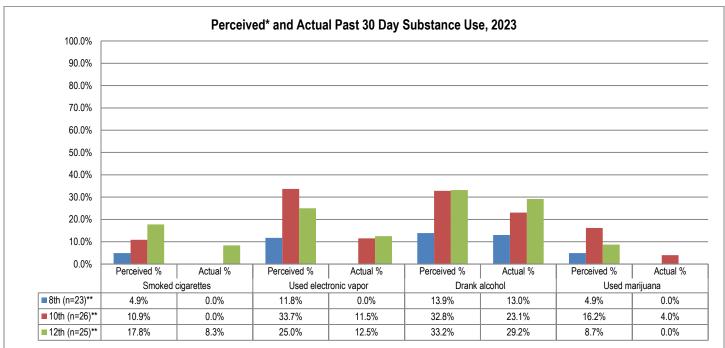


Note. *Percentage who reported how wrong their parents would think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all. **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

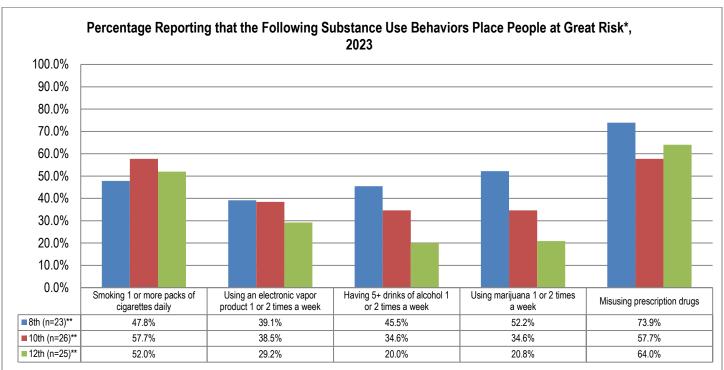


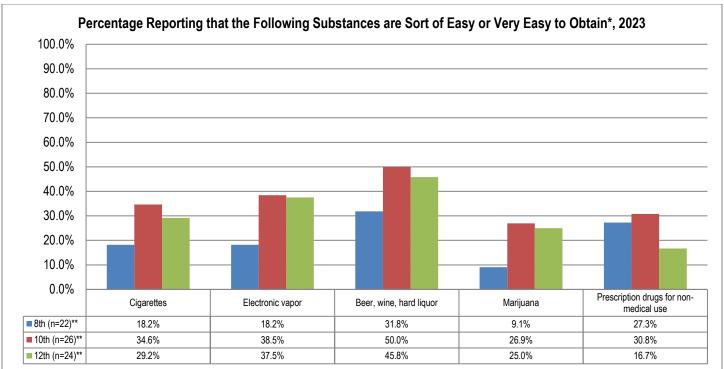
Note. *Percentage who reported how wrong adults in their neighborhood would think different substance behaviors are based on the following scale: Very wrong, Wrong, A little bit wrong, Not wrong at all. . **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

Perceptions of Substance Use



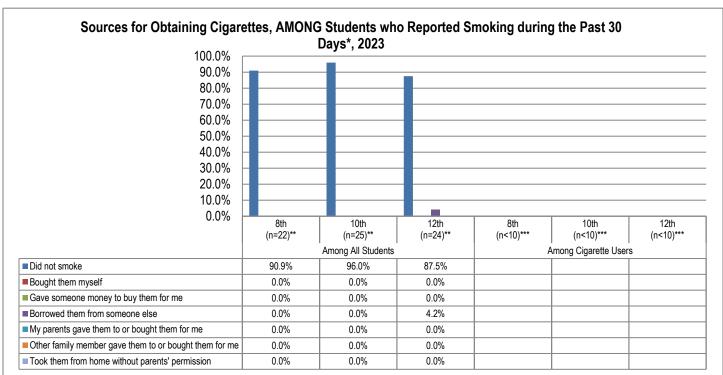
Note. *Perception based on following question: "Now thinking about all the students in your grade at your school. How many of them do you think: <insert substance use behavior> during the past 30 days?" **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.



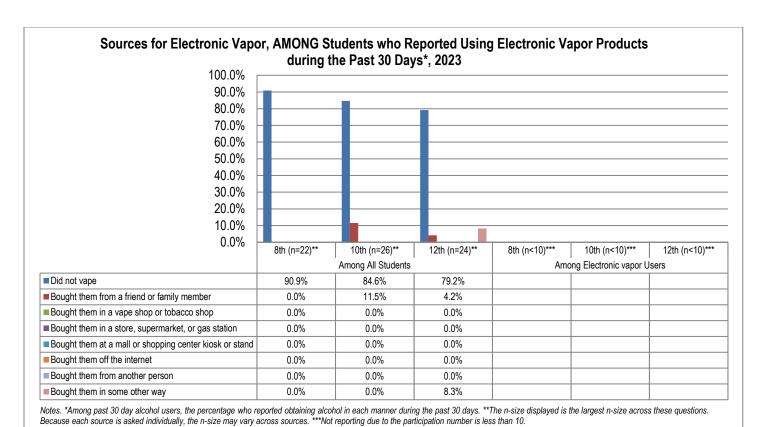


Note. *Percentage who reported it is sort of or very easy to obtain each substances based on the following scale: Very hard, Sort of easy, Very easy. Based on the question "If you wanted to, how easy would it be for you to get: <insert substance use behavior>." **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

Sources of Substances



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. ***Not reporting due to the participation number is less than 10.



Sources for Obtaining Alcohol, AMONG Students who Reported Drinking during the Past 30 Days*, 2023 100.0% 90.0% 80.0% 70.0% 60.0% 50.0% 40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% 12th 8th 12th 8th (n=21)** (n=26)** (n=24)** (n<10)*** (n<10)*** (n<10)*** Among All Students Among Alcohol Users Did not drink 81.0% 88.5% 70.8% ■ Bought in store 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% ■ Got it at a party 4.8% 3.8% 12.5% 4.2% ■ Gave someone money to buy it for me 0.0% 3.8%

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. ***Not reporting due to the participation number is less than 10.

3.8%

7.7%

7.7%

3.8%

0.0%

4.2%

0.0%

12.5%

4.8%

0.0%

0.0%

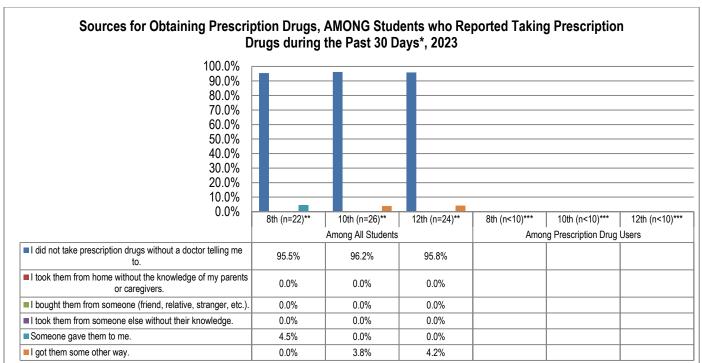
0.0%

Parents gave or bought it for me

Took it from friend's house

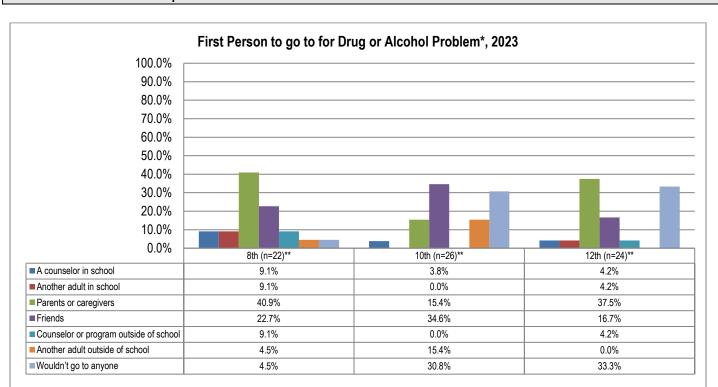
Other family member gave or bought it for me

Took it from home without my parents' permission

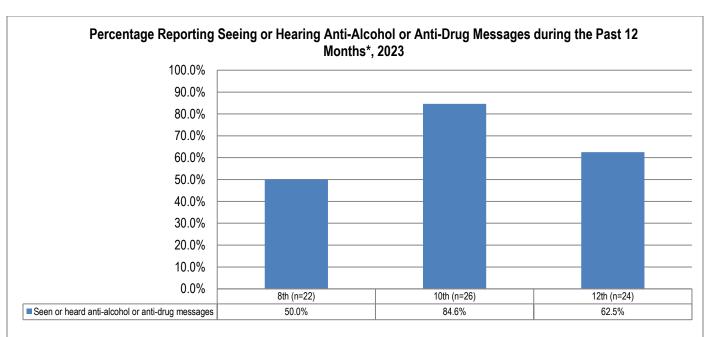


Notes. *Among past 30 day prescription drug users, the percentage who reported obtaining prescription drugs in each manner during the past 30 days. **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary across sources. ***Not reporting due to the participation number is less than 10.

Other Substance-Related Topics



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 given that asking who for help is asked as one question.

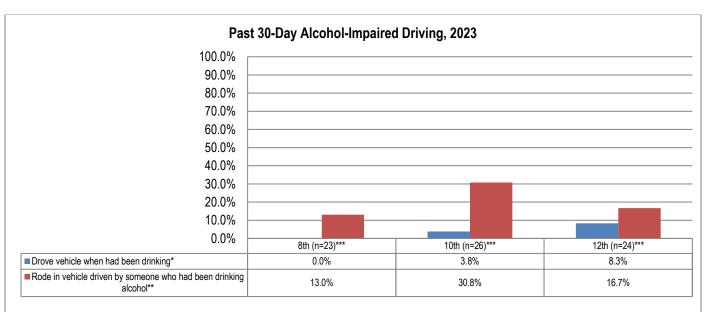


Notes. *Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "In the past 12 months, have you seen or heard any anti-alcohol or anti-drug messages on TV, the internet, the radio, or in newspapers or magazines?"

Transportation Safety

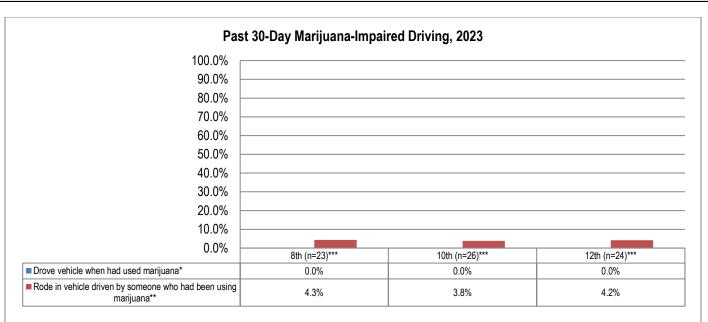
This section contains information on transportation safety relating to alcohol-impaired and distracted driving among 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Sherman County.

Past 30 Day Alcohol-Impaired Driving



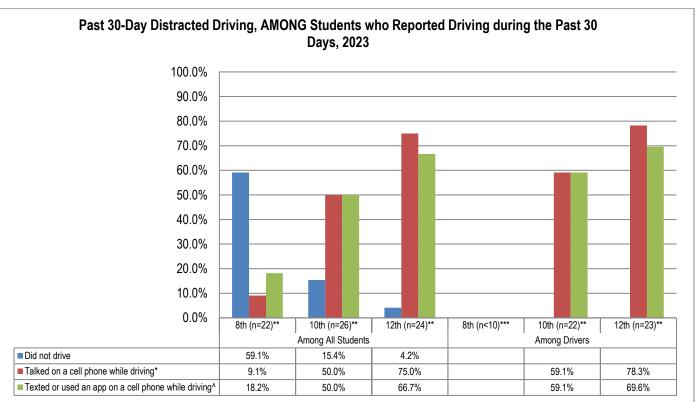
Notes. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences to the question "During the the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?" **Percentage who reported one or more occurrences to the question "During the the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?" ***The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

Past 30 Day Marijuana-Impaired Driving



Notes. *Percentage who reported one or more occurences to the question "During the the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been using marijuana?"
**Percentage who reported one or more occurences to the question "During the the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been using marijuana?"
***The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

Past 30 Day Distracted Driving

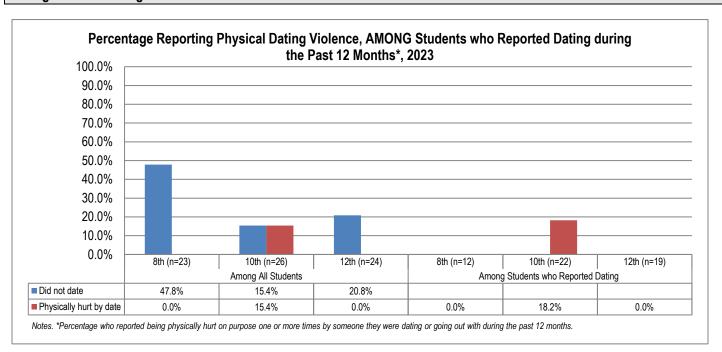


Notes. *Percentage who reported talking on a cell phone while driving a car or other vehicle in the past 30 days. ^Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of texting or using an app on a cell phone while driving a car or other vehicle. **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary. ***Not reporting due to the participation number is less than 10.

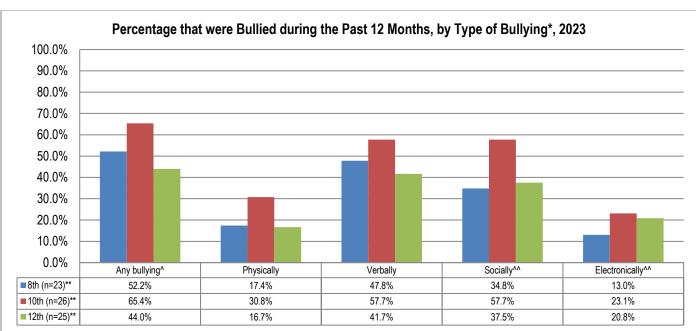
Violence, Bullying, and Mental Health

This section contains information on dating violence, bullying, anxiety, depression, suicide, and attitudes toward the future among 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Sherman County.

Dating Violence during the Past 12 Months

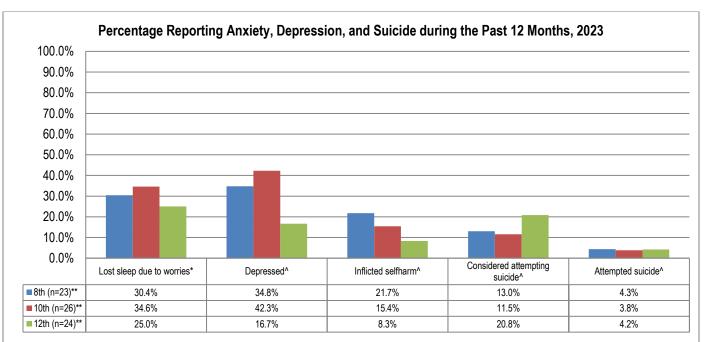


Bullying during the Past 12 Months

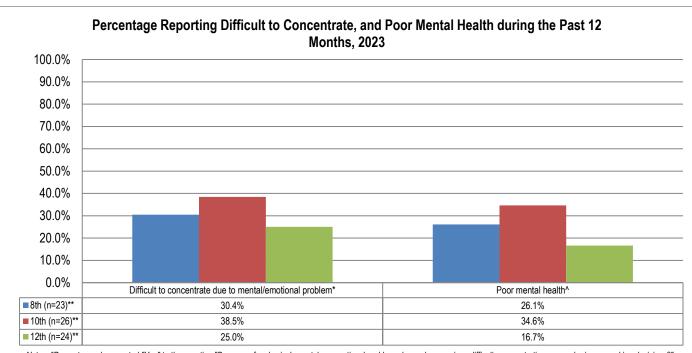


Note. *Percentage who reported one or more occurrences of each type of bullying. ^Percentage of students who reported one or more occurrences of one or more of these types of bullying. **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each question is asked individually, the n-size may vary. ^^Examples of being bullied socially can be being excluded from a group or having gossip or rumors spread about the student; examples of being bullied electronically can be being threatened or embarrassed through e-mail, text messages, or social media.

Anxiety, Depression, and Suicide during the Past 12 Months

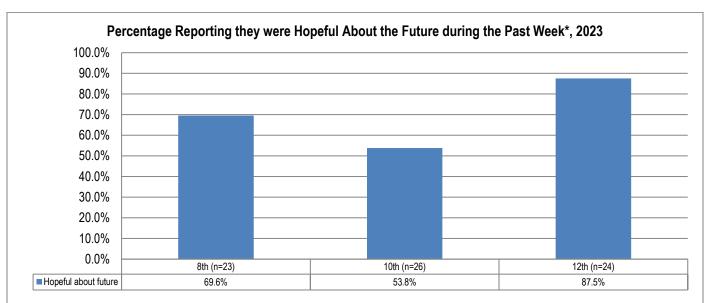


Notes. "Percentage who reported during the past 12 months being so worried about something they could not sleep well at night most of the time or always based on the following scale: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Most of the time, Always. "Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "During the past 12 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?" ?" the question "During the past 12 months, did you hurt or injure yourself on purpose without wanting to die?", the question "During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?", and the question "During the past 12 months, did you actually attempt suicide?" .**The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary.



Notes. *Percentage who reported "Yes" to the question "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?" ^Percentage who reported "Most of the time" or "Always" to the question "During the PAST 30 DAYS, how often was your mental health not good? (Poor mental health include stress, anxiety, and depression.)" .**The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

Attitudes toward the Future

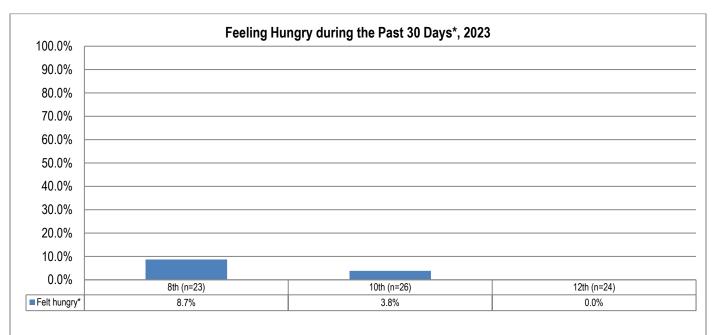


Notes. *Percentage who reported they "Agree" or "Strongly agree" to the question "In the past week, I have felt hopeful about the future." Based on the following scale: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree.

Nutrition and Physical Activity

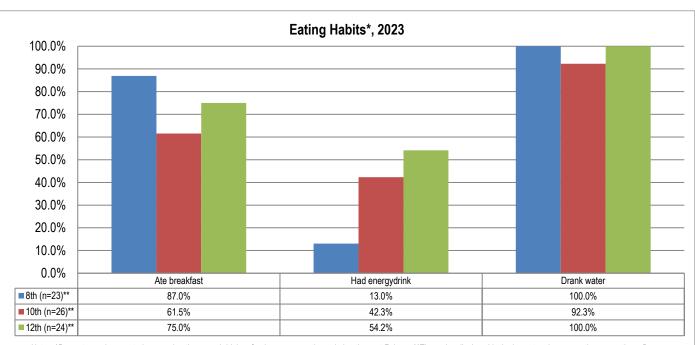
This section contains information on food security, eating habits, physical activity, and sleep habits among 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Sherman County.

Hunger



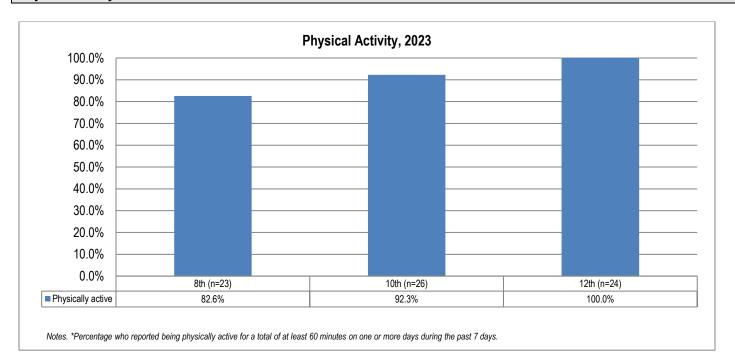
Notes. "Percentage who reported "Most of the time" or "Always" to the question "During the PAST 30 DAYS, how often did you go hungry because there was not enough food in your home?"

Eating Habits

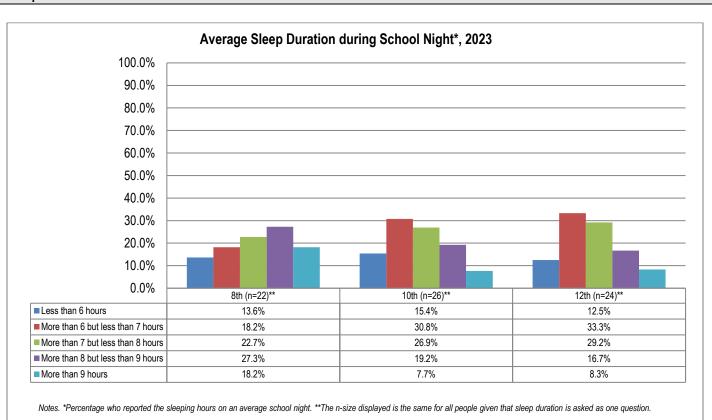


Notes. *Percentage who reported consuming the named drink or food one or more times during the past 7 days. .**The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

Physical Activity



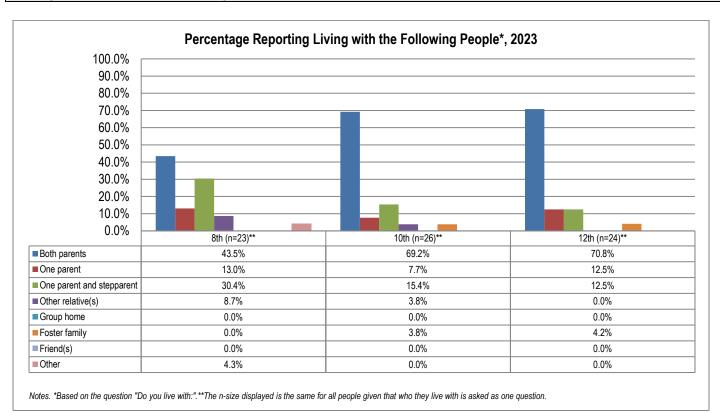
Sleep Habits

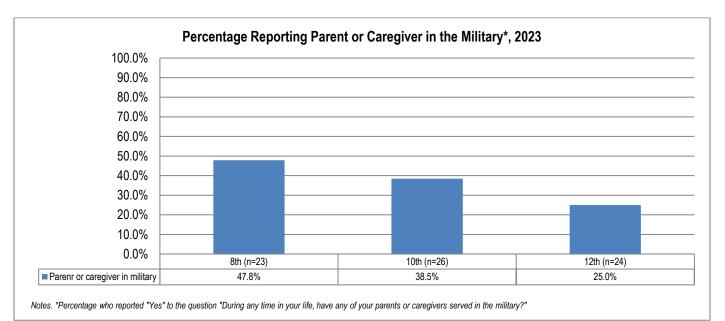


Feelings and Experiences at Home, School, and in the Community

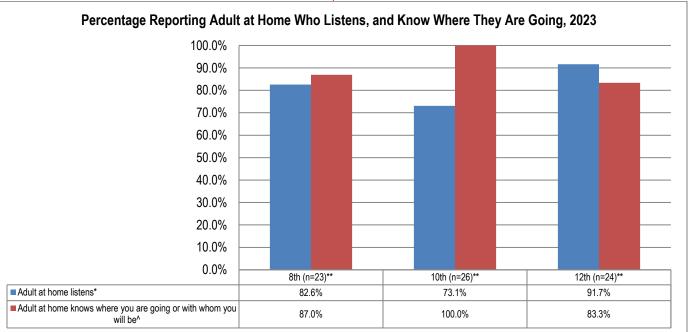
This section contains information on feelings and experiences with family, at school, and in the community for 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students in Sherman County.

Feelings and Experiences with Family



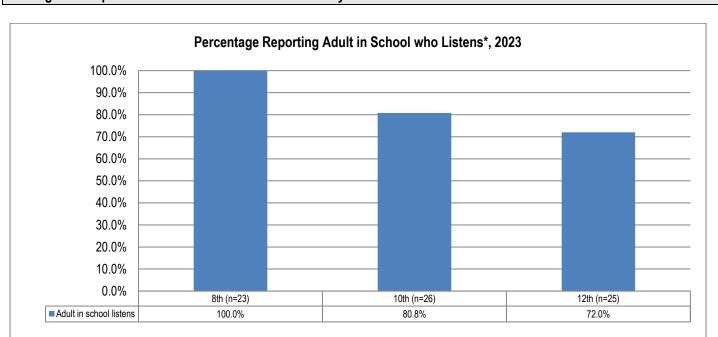


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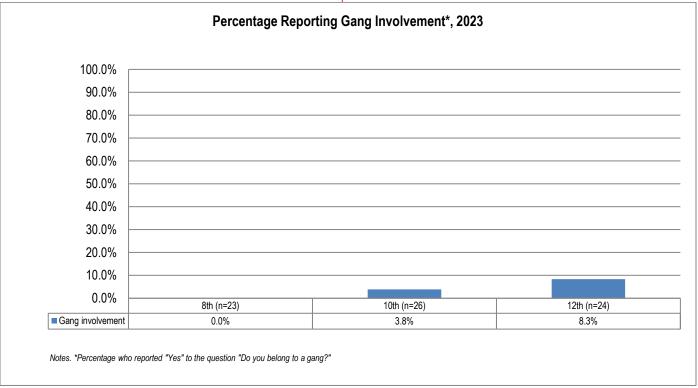
Notes. *Percentage who reported they "Agree" or "Strongly agree" to the statement "In my home, there is an adult who listens to me when I have something to say." based on the following scale: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Agree, Strongly agree. *Percentage who reported "Always" or "Most of the time" to the question "How often do your parents or other adults in your family know where you are going or with whom you will be?" based on the following scale: Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Most of the time, Always. **The n-size displayed is the largest n-size across these questions. Because each source is asked individually, the n-size may vary.

Feelings and Experiences at School and in the Community



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.

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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 six categories:

Alternative

- This strategy provides for the participation of the target populations in activities that exclude alcohol and drug use through the provision of constructive and healthy activities.
 - Examples of methods used for alternative strategies include the following:
 - Drug-free Social and Recreational Activities (e.g. Dances or Parties)
 - Youth and Adult Leadership Activities
 - Community Drop-in Centers
 - Community Service Activities
 - Mentoring Programs

Community-Based

- This strategy aims to enhance the ability of the community to more effectively provide substance abuse prevention services. Activities in this strategy include organizing, planning, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of service implementation, building coalitions and networking.
 - Examples of methods used for this strategy include the following:
 - Community and Volunteer Training (i.e. neighborhood action training, training of key people in the system)
 - Systematic Planning
 - Multi-Agency Coordination and Collaboration (i.e. leveraging resources, developing strategic partnerships)
 - Accessing Service and Funding
 - Community Team-Building

Education

- This strategy provides information and activities aimed to affect critical life and social skills, including decision-making, refusal skills and critical analysis. Prevention education is characterized by two-way communication based on an interaction between the educator and the participants.
- Examples of methods used for this strategy include the following:
 - Classroom and Small Group Sessions
 - Parenting and Family Management Classes
 - Peer Leader and Peer Helper Programs
 - Education Programs for Youth Groups
 - Groups for Children of Substance Abusers

Environmental

- This strategy seeks to establish or change community standards, codes and attitudes, thereby influencing the incidence and prevalence of drug misuse in the general population.
 - Examples of methods used for this strategy include the following:
 - The Establishment and Review of Drug Policies in Schools
 - Technical assistance to communities to maximize local enforcement procedures governing the availability and distribution of drugs.
 - The review and modification of alcohol and tobacco advertising practices
 - Product pricing strategies

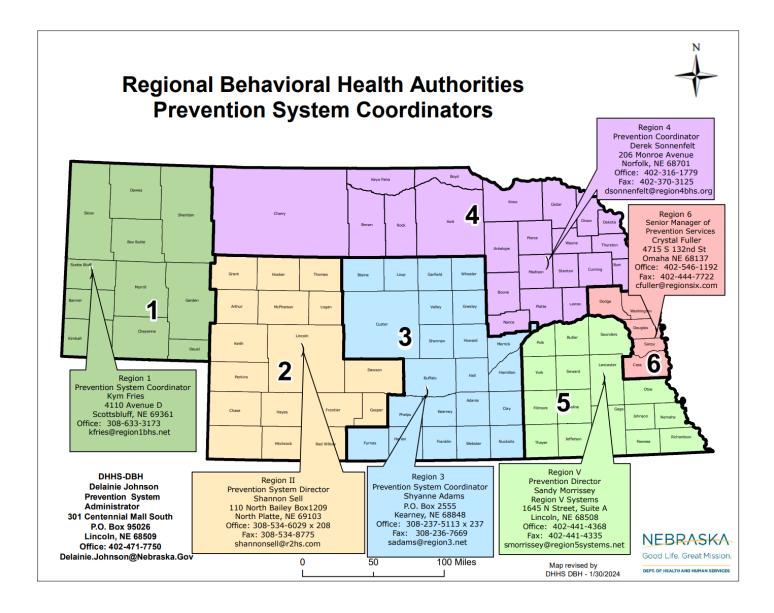
• Information Dissemination

- This strategy provides information about the nature of drug use, misuse, addiction and the effects on individuals, families and communities. It also provides information of available prevention programs and services. The dissemination of information is characterized by one-way communication from the source to the audience, with limited contact between the two.
 - Examples of methods used for this strategy include the following:
 - Clearinghouse and other information resource centers
 - Resource directories
 - Media campaigns
 - Brochures
 - Radio and Television Public Service Announcements
 - Speaking engagements
 - Health fairs

Problem Identification & Referral

- This strategy aims to identify those who have misused substances in order to assess if their behavior can be reversed through education. It should be noted, however, that this strategy does not include any activity designed to determine if an individual is in need of treatment.
 - Examples of methods used for this strategy include the following:
 - Brief Screening/Intervention
 - Driving-while-intoxicated Education Programs
 - Employee Assistance Programs
 - Student Assistance Programs
 - Teen Courts

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

• Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development

- This searchable registry provides information about evidence-based programs that prevent or reduce the likelihood of antisocial behavior and promote a healthy course of youth development and adult maturity.
- Website: https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/

The Suicide Prevention Resource Center

This has a variety of suicide prevention resources available.

Website: https://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.

For information about Nebraska's implementation of the **988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline** and other helpful resources, visit https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/988-Suicide-and-Crisis-Lifeline.aspx

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

APPENDIX A: Trend Data

Metric	Definition		8th Grad	le County-	Level^^^			8th Gra	de State-L	evel^^^	
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
			S	Substance	Use Outco	mes					
	Alcohol	17.4%	41.4%	55.0%	11.8%	36.4%	18.4%	23.0%	28.4%	28.3%	27.0%
	Cigarettes	4.3%	10.3%	10.0%	5.9%	8.7%	10.1%	7.6%	7.0%	5.8%	5.0%
	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	10.3%	28.6%	11.8%	0.0%	NA**	12.4%	17.7%	14.1%	10.9%
	Smokeless tobacco	9.5%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	2.0%
Lifetime	Marijuana	0.0%	3.4%	5.0%	0.0%	4.3%	5.8%	5.4%	6.0%	4.8%	4.5%
Substance Use	LSD/other psychedelics	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%
	Cocaine/crack	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%
	Meth	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
	Inhalants	0.0%	6.9%	15.0%	0.0%	8.7%	4.3%	3.6%	4.6%	5.1%	4.5%
	Prescription drugs	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	4.3%	1.7%	1.6%	2.3%	4.1%	2.8%
	Alcohol	4.3%	6.9%	10.0%	5.9%	13.0%	4.4%	7.3%	9.8%	9.2%	8.6%
	Binge drinking	0.0%	3.6%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%
	Alcohol with other substance	NA**	NA**	NA***	NA***	NA***	NA**	NA**	12.6%	9.2%	11.2%
D4-20 D	Cigarettes	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	2.3%	2.0%	1.2%	1.0%
Past 30-Day Substance Use	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	NA**	6.0%	10.4%	6.9%	5.4%
	Smokeless tobacco	8.7%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.4%	1.5%	1.0%
	Marijuana	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.8%	3.0%	2.2%	1.9%
	Prescription drugs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	1.7%	1.1%
	Drove a car under the influence of alcohol	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%
Past 30-Day	Rode in a car driven by someone under the influence of alcohol	4.3%	17.9%	10.0%	35.3%	13.0%	13.3%	14.0%	16.1%	17.6%	16.9%
Impaired Driving	Drove a car under the influence of Marijuana	NA**	NA**	NA**	0.0%	0.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	0.9%	0.7%
	Rode in a car driven by someone under the influence of Marijuana	NA**	NA**	NA**	0.0%	4.3%	NA**	NA**	NA**	4.9%	4.1%

				e County-	NRPFSS: Level^^^	2023		8th Gra	de State-L	evel^^^	
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
				Mental He	alth Outco	mes	•		•		
	Lost Sleep	NA**	7.1%	47.6%	17.6%	30.4%	NA**	16.1%	18.0%	21.4%	19.9%
	Depressed	NA**	17.9%	47.6%	35.3%	34.8%	NA**	28.4%	31.1%	36.1%	32.5%
D. 140	Inflicted self- harm	NA**	7.1%	23.8%	17.6%	21.7%	NA**	12.2%	13.6%	17.0%	14.7%
Past 12 Months Mental Health	Considered attempting suicide	NA**	10.7%	28.6%	5.9%	13.0%	NA**	13.9%	16.1%	16.1%	14.3%
	Attempted suicide	NA**	3.6%	9.5%	0.0%	4.3%	NA**	3.6%	3.9%	4.4%	3.8%
	Difficult to concentrate	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	30.4%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	33.5%
			Be	havioral He	ealth Risk	Factors					
	Smoked cigarettes	0.0%	3.6%	4.8%	11.8%	0.0%	6.7%	5.3%	5.0%	5.7%	4.2%
Age of First Use (12 or	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	0.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	6.2%
Younger)	Drank alcohol	4.3%	17.9%	30.0%	11.8%	13.0%	14.2%	15.1%	17.5%	18.3%	15.5%
	Smoked Marijuana	0.0%	3.6%	4.8%	0.0%	4.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	2.2%
Perception of	Smoked cigarettes	1.4%	3.3%	5.3%	2.9%	4.9%	9.8%	7.6%	7.4%	11.6%	6.9%
Peer's Past 30-Day	Used electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	11.8%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	16.4%
Substance Use	Drank alcohol	2.6%	5.3%	8.0%	15.1%	13.9%	10.0%	9.1%	9.8%	13.7%	11.8%
	Used Marijuana	0.0%	1.9%	4.8%	4.2%	4.9%	9.0%	8.0%	7.1%	8.7%	6.0%
Experienced	Physically	NA**	37.0%	28.6%	47.1%	17.4%	NA**	27.8%	26.8%	27.5%	26.2%
bullying in	Verbally	NA**	69.0%	61.9%	70.6%	47.8%	NA**	55.7%	52.8%	51.3%	53.4%
past 12	Socially	NA**	55.2%	61.9%	58.8%	34.8%	NA**	47.0%	45.3%	43.4%	44.2%
months	Electronically	18.2%	13.8%	33.3%	29.4%	13.0%	21.0%	22.2%	20.0%	22.5%	21.0%
	Alcohol	26.1%	39.3%	43.8%	41.2%	31.8%	31.1%	31.5%	34.1%	31.6%	31.7%
Cout of Face	Marijuana	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	5.9%	9.1%	14.1%	13.3%	13.5%	9.5%	8.2%
Sort of Easy or Very Easy to Obtain	Prescription drugs	13.0%	3.6%	18.8%	5.9%	27.3%	18.0%	17.6%	20.3%	16.9%	16.0%
Substance	Cigarettes	17.4%	17.9%	NA**	NA**	18.2%	22.9%	21.5%	NA**	NA**	16.0%
	Electronic vapor products^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	18.2%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	20.3%

Metric	Definition		8th Grad	e County-	Level^^^		8th Grade State-Level^^^				
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
			Behav	ioral Healt	h Protectiv	e Factors					
Experiences	Grades were A's and B's	81.8%	72.4%	66.7%	94.1%	73.9%	83.0%	83.1%	82.5%	81.5%	81.3%
at School	Felt safe	95.7%	78.6%	81.0%	82.4%	87.0%	89.5%	89.2%	88.9%	88.6%	87.2%
	Help for personal problems^	91.3%	78.6%	82.4%	82.4%	87.0%	84.3%	86.2%	83.9%	85.2%	81.0%
Experiences with Families	Discussed dangers of alcohol	56.5%	32.1%	25.0%	35.3%	39.1%	54.0%	45.3%	46.6%	41.1%	37.9%
	Discussed dangers of electronic vapor products^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	34.8%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	40.4%
	Smoke cigarettes	100.0%	96.4%	100.0%	87.5%	95.7%	94.6%	94.6%	94.7%	94.4%	95.9%
	Use smokeless tobacco	91.3%	89.3%	100.0%	88.2%	95.7%	95.0%	93.9%	94.2%	94.2%	95.5%
Very wrong	Use electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	91.3%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	93.1%
for person	Drink alcohol	91.3%	78.6%	76.2%	76.5%	77.3%	92.9%	88.0%	85.9%	85.8%	85.6%
your age to:	Use Marijuana	100.0%	89.3%	100.0%	88.2%	95.5%	92.2%	90.9%	91.6%	93.1%	94.7%
	Misuse prescription drugs	100.0%	96.4%	95.2%	94.1%	91.3%	96.5%	95.4%	95.4%	94.4%	94.5%
	Use other illegal substances	100.0%	96.4%	100.0%	94.1%	100.0%	98.3%	98.3%	98.4%	98.6%	98.6%
Recall of Prevention Advertisement	Saw or Heard Anti-Alcohol or Anti-Substance Media in the Past 12 Months	NA**	67.9%	66.7%	52.9%	50.0%	NA**	76.4%	72.3%	66.8%	60.5%
	Smoking 1 or more packs of cigarettes daily	47.8%	67.9%	81.0%	52.9%	47.8%	65.8%	67.8%	63.0%	58.2%	58.5%
Perceived Great Risk of	Using electronic vapor product 1 or 2 times per week^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	11.8%	39.1%	NA**	NA**	NA**	31.8%	34.1%
Harm From:	Binge drinking 1 or 2 times per week	34.8%	35.7%	38.1%	23.5%	45.5%	50.8%	57.4%	43.1%	37.3%	40.5%
	Using Marijuana	56.5%	60.7%	61.9%	41.2%	52.2%	69.1%	51.6%	48.0%	46.8%	51.1%
	Misusing prescription drugs	52.2%	64.3%	61.9%	58.8%	73.9%	61.0%	59.5%	62.0%	56.3%	60.2%

B# . 4 * .	D. C. W.		10th Grad	de County-	-Level^^^		10th Grade State-Level^^^				
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
				Substance	Use Outc	omes					
	Alcohol	35.5%	33.3%	46.2%	36.4%	53.8%	40.5%	42.3%	44.3%	42.6%	35.1%
	Cigarettes	22.6%	25.0%	23.1%	0.0%	11.5%	20.8%	17.5%	13.8%	10.1%	7.0%
	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	20.8%	38.5%	4.3%	26.9%	NA**	28.0%	37.6%	25.4%	18.2%
	Smokeless tobacco	12.9%	20.8%	23.1%	9.1%	7.7%	11.9%	10.4%	8.5%	4.9%	3.8%
Lifetime Substance	Marijuana	6.5%	4.2%	15.4%	4.3%	11.5%	17.7%	17.4%	16.7%	15.2%	10.4%
Use	LSD/other psychedelics	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	2.7%	2.3%	2.2%	1.4%
	Cocaine/crack	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
	Meth	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
	Inhalants	3.2%	4.2%	7.7%	0.0%	3.8%	3.5%	3.2%	3.6%	4.1%	2.7%
	Prescription drugs	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	5.0%	5.6%	4.3%	5.5%	3.2%
	Alcohol	12.9%	4.2%	11.5%	13.6%	23.1%	15.9%	20.0%	20.1%	18.2%	14.3%
	Binge drinking	3.2%	0.0%	7.7%	9.1%	3.8%	9.5%	6.9%	6.2%	6.3%	5.1%
	Alcohol with other substance	NA**	NA**	NA***	NA***	NA***	NA**	NA**	11.6%	11.3%	11.4%
Past 30-Day	Cigarettes	6.5%	8.3%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	6.7%	4.1%	1.8%	1.6%
Substance Use	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	4.2%	19.2%	4.3%	11.5%	NA**	12.3%	24.7%	14.3%	8.9%
	Smokeless tobacco	12.9%	4.2%	3.8%	9.1%	0.0%	7.1%	6.1%	5.4%	2.5%	2.5%
	Marijuana	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	4.0%	7.6%	8.8%	7.3%	7.6%	4.7%
	Prescription drugs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	2.6%	1.4%	1.6%	0.9%
	Drove a car under the influence of alcohol	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	1.8%	2.1%	2.7%	1.8%	2.6%
Past 30-Day Impaired	Rode in a car driven by someone under the influence of alcohol	22.6%	12.5%	11.5%	13.0%	30.8%	15.7%	12.4%	16.7%	14.3%	16.1%
Driving	Drove a car under the influence of Marijuana	NA**	NA**	NA**	0.0%	0.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	3.0%	2.1%
	Rode in a car driven by someone under the influence of Marijuana	NA**	NA**	NA**	0.0%	3.8%	NA**	NA**	NA**	8.9%	7.0%

Matria	Definition		10th Grad	de County-	Level^^^			10th Gra	ade State-L	_evel^^^	
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
	Mental Health Outcomes										
	Lost Sleep	NA**	26.1%	15.4%	21.7%	34.6%	NA**	19.5%	20.6%	23.7%	20.1%
	Depressed	NA**	30.4%	42.3%	47.8%	42.3%	NA**	33.9%	34.8%	42.0%	35.0%
Past 12	Inflicted self- harm	NA**	13.0%	15.4%	0.0%	15.4%	NA**	14.3%	13.7%	17.5%	13.9%
Months Mental Health	Considered attempting suicide	NA**	17.4%	23.1%	13.0%	11.5%	NA**	17.3%	17.7%	20.2%	13.8%
	Attempted suicide	NA**	4.3%	3.8%	0.0%	3.8%	NA**	4.6%	4.3%	5.5%	3.6%
	Difficult to concentrate	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	38.5%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	33.0%
			Ве	havioral F	lealth Risk	Factors					
	Smoked cigarettes	16.1%	17.4%	11.5%	0.0%	3.8%	8.1%	6.6%	5.6%	4.8%	3.3%
Age of First Use (12 or	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	0.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	4.3%
Younger)	Drank alcohol	0.0%	8.7%	20.0%	0.0%	19.2%	10.4%	10.0%	11.0%	11.3%	9.3%
	Smoked Marijuana	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	4.3%	0.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.2%	1.7%
Perception	Smoked cigarettes	9.5%	3.1%	9.6%	12.8%	10.9%	23.1%	20.6%	16.6%	17.2%	14.0%
of Peer's Past 30-Day	Used electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	33.7%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	33.9%
Substance Use	Drank alcohol	19.6%	13.0%	12.4%	20.1%	32.8%	32.0%	30.7%	28.1%	30.4%	29.2%
000	Used Marijuana	1.8%	2.2%	4.2%	8.9%	16.2%	24.4%	24.6%	20.3%	21.2%	18.4%
Experienced	Physically	NA**	8.7%	19.2%	4.3%	30.8%	NA**	19.9%	17.2%	15.3%	15.7%
bullying in	Verbally	NA**	62.5%	30.8%	30.4%	57.7%	NA**	50.9%	45.8%	42.3%	43.1%
past 12	Socially	NA**	43.5%	42.3%	26.1%	57.7%	NA**	45.2%	43.0%	39.1%	39.8%
months	Electronically	29.0%	21.7%	19.2%	8.7%	23.1%	19.3%	23.4%	21.4%	21.4%	19.4%
	Alcohol	48.4%	45.8%	50.0%	21.7%	50.0%	55.5%	52.8%	53.7%	47.8%	46.2%
Sort of Easy	Marijuana	16.1%	12.5%	24.0%	13.0%	26.9%	34.6%	34.9%	32.5%	25.9%	22.3%
or Very Easy to Obtain	Prescription drugs	22.6%	16.7%	11.5%	0.0%	30.8%	28.2%	26.4%	26.5%	19.7%	19.4%
Substance	Cigarettes	48.4%	37.5%	NA**	NA**	34.6%	43.6%	39.8%	NA**	NA**	23.7%
	Electronic vapor products^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	38.5%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	35.4%

Metric	Definition		10th Grad	de County-	Level^^^			10th Gra	ade State-L	evel^^^	
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
			Behav	ioral Healt	h Protectiv	e Factors					
Experiences at	Grades were A's and B's	74.2%	70.8%	69.2%	56.5%	76.9%	78.4%	79.7%	80.8%	78.4%	79.5%
School	Felt safe	83.9%	95.7%	92.3%	91.3%	84.6%	87.2%	87.1%	88.5%	86.7%	87.6%
	Help for personal problems^	83.9%	75.0%	80.8%	91.3%	65.4%	80.1%	82.4%	81.8%	83.4%	81.1%
Experiences with Families	Discussed dangers of alcohol	51.6%	29.2%	34.6%	30.4%	50.0%	50.3%	41.8%	46.0%	42.5%	45.8%
	Discussed dangers of electronic vapor products^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	46.2%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	45.4%
	Smoke cigarettes	74.2%	100.0%	88.5%	87.0%	100.0%	86.1%	87.4%	89.9%	88.9%	93.0%
	Use smokeless tobacco	71.0%	95.2%	88.5%	87.0%	92.3%	84.3%	84.9%	88.1%	87.2%	91.5%
Very wrong for	Use electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	84.6%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	87.0%
person your	Drink alcohol	67.7%	90.9%	73.1%	78.3%	84.6%	78.6%	74.7%	74.5%	69.3%	75.8%
age to:	Use Marijuana	90.3%	95.5%	84.6%	91.3%	92.0%	80.5%	76.3%	80.8%	77.6%	88.1%
	Misuse prescription drugs	100.0%	95.5%	96.2%	95.7%	100.0%	93.4%	92.8%	94.7%	92.1%	93.5%
	Use other illegal substances	100.0%	100.0%	96.2%	95.7%	100.0%	96.3%	96.1%	97.2%	96.4%	97.6%
Recall of Prevention Advertisement	Saw or Heard Anti-Alcohol or Anti-Substance Media in the Past 12 Months	NA**	75.0%	56.0%	60.9%	84.6%	NA**	78.1%	75.1%	68.7%	66.1%
	Smoking 1 or more packs of cigarettes daily	61.3%	95.5%	65.4%	52.2%	57.7%	65.7%	69.3%	67.1%	59.9%	59.3%
Perceived	Using electronic vapor product 1 or 2 times per week^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	26.1%	38.5%	NA**	NA**	NA**	29.3%	33.1%
Great Risk of Harm From:	Binge drinking 1 or 2 times per week	51.6%	54.5%	34.6%	30.4%	34.6%	45.4%	54.1%	42.1%	33.7%	39.3%
	Using Marijuana	76.7%	52.2%	38.5%	34.8%	34.6%	52.3%	36.3%	37.8%	33.4%	40.6%
	Misusing prescription drugs	71.0%	56.5%	80.0%	73.9%	57.7%	59.8%	59.0%	64.9%	60.1%	60.4%

	- a		12th Gra	de County	-Level^^^		12th Grade State-Level^^^					
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	
				Substan	ce Use Out	comes						
	Alcohol	56.5%	59.4%	56.3%	69.6%	50.0%	60.0%	61.2%	62.0%	58.3%	52.1%	
	Cigarettes	34.8%	25.0%	37.5%	21.7%	20.8%	34.9%	28.6%	24.7%	15.8%	14.1%	
	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	15.6%	43.8%	54.2%	29.2%	NA**	43.4%	52.3%	38.7%	30.2%	
	Smokeless tobacco	21.7%	18.8%	37.5%	16.7%	37.5%	21.6%	18.3%	16.2%	9.3%	7.8%	
Lifetime Substance	Marijuana	21.7%	15.6%	18.8%	8.3%	16.7%	30.3%	32.4%	29.9%	27.0%	22.8%	
Use	LSD/other psychedelics	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	4.2%	5.7%	5.3%	4.3%	4.1%	
	Cocaine/crack	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	3.1%	2.5%	1.3%	1.3%	
	Meth	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	
	Inhalants	4.3%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	3.2%	2.7%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%	
	Prescription drugs	4.3%	3.1%	12.5%	8.3%	4.2%	9.2%	9.1%	8.1%	5.1%	4.3%	
	Alcohol	30.4%	28.1%	37.5%	29.2%	29.2%	29.6%	34.4%	34.2%	31.9%	26.0%	
	Binge drinking	26.1%	15.6%	25.0%	12.5%	16.7%	21.2%	16.1%	15.0%	13.7%	11.5%	
	Alcohol with other substance	NA**	NA**	NA***	NA***	NA***	NA**	NA**	13.9%	10.5%	11.9%	
Past 30-Day	Cigarettes	21.7%	3.2%	6.3%	4.2%	8.3%	15.8%	11.9%	8.7%	3.8%	3.8%	
Substance Use	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	0.0%	31.3%	29.2%	12.5%	NA**	18.7%	37.3%	21.0%	16.2%	
	Smokeless tobacco	13.0%	21.9%	6.3%	8.3%	29.2%	12.8%	10.2%	10.1%	4.1%	4.7%	
	Marijuana	8.7%	0.0%	6.3%	4.2%	0.0%	12.7%	15.7%	13.9%	12.5%	9.7%	
	Prescription drugs	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	4.2%	0.0%	3.3%	3.4%	2.2%	1.7%	1.3%	
	Drove a car under the influence of alcohol	13.0%	9.4%	18.8%	8.7%	8.3%	8.0%	6.4%	7.6%	5.9%	5.8%	
Past 30-Day	Rode in a car driven by someone under the influence of alcohol	13.0%	28.1%	31.3%	12.5%	16.7%	15.9%	13.3%	16.1%	13.5%	14.6%	
Impaired Driving	Drove a car under the influence of Marijuana	NA**	NA**	NA**	4.2%	0.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	6.8%	5.7%	
	Rode in a car driven by someone under the influence of Marijuana	NA**	NA**	NA**	8.3%	4.2%	NA**	NA**	NA**	10.4%	10.1%	

BB - 6-2 -	D. C. W.		12th Grad	de County-	Level^^^			12th Gra	ade State-L	_evel^^^	
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
				Mental H	ealth Outc	omes					
	Lost Sleep	NA**	25.8%	25.0%	29.2%	25.0%	NA**	18.9%	21.6%	23.4%	20.8%
	Depressed	NA**	28.1%	37.5%	50.0%	16.7%	NA**	33.5%	35.3%	42.9%	38.0%
Past 12	Inflicted self- harm	NA**	18.8%	0.0%	20.8%	8.3%	NA**	11.3%	12.7%	13.6%	11.7%
Months Mental Health	Considered attempting suicide	NA**	16.1%	18.8%	20.8%	20.8%	NA**	14.8%	16.3%	17.1%	14.1%
	Attempted suicide	NA**	6.3%	0.0%	13.0%	4.2%	NA**	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%	2.7%
	Difficult to concentrate	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	25.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	33.0%
			В	ehavioral l	Health Risl	Factors					_
	Smoked cigarettes	4.3%	9.4%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	6.5%	5.4%	4.3%	3.9%
Age of First Use (12 or	Electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	4.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	3.5%
Younger)	Drank alcohol	4.3%	3.1%	12.5%	13.0%	12.0%	8.6%	7.9%	7.7%	7.6%	6.6%
	Smoked Marijuana	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%	1.5%	1.7%
Perception	Smoked cigarettes	17.2%	18.4%	11.8%	18.3%	17.8%	27.2%	24.3%	18.8%	17.3%	14.3%
of Peer's Past 30-Day Substance	Used electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	25.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	39.4%
Use	Drank alcohol	27.1%	37.6%	24.4%	44.8%	33.2%	42.4%	42.8%	35.0%	37.6%	37.1%
	Used Marijuana	2.4%	6.2%	4.3%	14.8%	8.7%	27.9%	30.3%	23.9%	26.3%	23.1%
Experienced	Physically	NA**	25.0%	0.0%	4.2%	16.7%	NA**	12.2%	11.8%	10.3%	11.2%
bullying in	Verbally	NA**	75.0%	31.3%	41.7%	41.7%	NA**	42.3%	39.5%	37.4%	37.0%
past 12	Socially	NA**	62.5%	37.5%	37.5%	37.5%	NA**	40.1%	39.5%	37.8%	37.9%
months	Electronically	13.0%	28.1%	13.3%	33.3%	20.8%	17.1%	20.1%	19.3%	18.9%	17.7%
	Alcohol	72.7%	75.0%	50.0%	54.2%	45.8%	68.5%	67.4%	66.0%	58.1%	59.9%
Sort of Easy	Marijuana	31.8%	40.6%	18.8%	33.3%	25.0%	49.0%	49.8%	46.3%	37.0%	35.5%
or Very Easy to	Prescription drugs	31.8%	28.1%	20.0%	17.4%	16.7%	34.9%	32.0%	29.3%	20.7%	19.0%
Obtain Substance	Cigarettes	72.7%	71.9%	NA**	NA**	29.2%	67.5%	62.9%	NA**	NA**	33.9%
Substance	Electronic vapor products^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	37.5%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	49.8%

Madria	D. finition		12th Grad	le County	-Level^^^			12th Gra	ide State-I	_evel^^^	
Metric	Definition	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
			Behavio	ral Health	Protective	Factors					
Experiences	Grades were A's and B's	72.7%	81.3%	87.5%	66.7%	84.0%	80.1%	80.1%	82.7%	83.8%	80.4%
at School	Felt safe	91.3%	78.1%	75.0%	75.0%	84.0%	90.6%	89.4%	89.9%	89.4%	90.8%
	Help for personal problems^	95.5%	77.4%	75.0%	75.0%	83.3%	80.1%	82.4%	83.4%	83.2%	81.6%
Experiences	Discussed dangers of alcohol	45.5%	21.9%	25.0%	26.1%	50.0%	46.0%	38.3%	44.8%	41.6%	46.5%
with Families	Discussed dangers of electronic vapor products^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	50.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	43.3%
	Smoke cigarettes	78.3%	81.3%	75.0%	66.7%	80.0%	72.3%	72.8%	74.6%	80.5%	84.2%
	Use smokeless tobacco	78.3%	65.6%	80.0%	62.5%	83.3%	69.0%	69.5%	72.0%	77.3%	82.6%
Very wrong	Use electronic vapor product^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	84.0%	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	77.4%
for person	Drink alcohol	65.2%	71.9%	73.3%	37.5%	64.0%	62.2%	58.5%	57.1%	53.5%	59.3%
your age to:	Use Marijuana	91.3%	75.0%	81.3%	70.8%	96.0%	70.5%	63.5%	69.3%	64.3%	74.3%
	Misuse prescription drugs	100.0%	96.9%	93.8%	87.5%	100.0%	90.6%	91.7%	93.0%	91.9%	93.2%
	Use other illegal substances	100.0%	100.0%	93.8%	91.7%	100.0%	95.4%	94.5%	94.6%	95.4%	96.3%
Recall of Prevention Advertisement	Saw or Heard Anti- Alcohol or Anti- Substance Media in the Past 12 Months	NA**	90.6%	68.8%	59.1%	62.5%	NA**	78.1%	75.1%	71.3%	67.3%
	Smoking 1 or more packs of cigarettes daily	73.9%	75.0%	62.5%	45.8%	52.0%	65.3%	69.5%	67.3%	59.4%	58.1%
Perceived	Using electronic vapor product 1 or 2 times per week^^	NA**	NA**	NA**	16.7%	29.2%	NA**	NA**	NA**	25.6%	29.3%
Great Risk of Harm From:	Binge drinking 1 or 2 times per week	43.5%	46.9%	37.5%	16.7%	20.0%	40.1%	47.1%	36.4%	29.6%	32.1%
	Using Marijuana	56.5%	50.0%	31.3%	20.8%	20.8%	41.2%	24.7%	30.0%	23.1%	30.6%
	Misusing prescription drugs	60.9%	62.5%	43.8%	60.9%	64.0%	58.1%	58.4%	66.9%	61.6%	64.4%

Notes:

[^] Prior to 2016, the question asked students about their "parents" or "mom or dad". In 2016, the wording was changed to "parents or caregivers". ^^ Prior to 2021, electronic vapor products were not included.

^{^^^} 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.

* Report is not available for this year.

** Question was not included in this year's survey.

^{***} Data not available due to participation number being less than 10.

APPENDIX B: Contacts for Prevention

Division of Behavioral Health

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

Delainie Johnson

Prevention System Administrator

Delainie.Johnson@nebraska.gov

301 Centennial Mall South

P.O. Box 95026

Lincoln, NE 68509-5026

(531) 893-1336 phone

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

www.dhhs.ne.gov/tfn

Nebraska Department of Education

Jessie Coffey

Whole Child Project Coordinator

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500 S. 84th St., 2nd Floor

Lincoln, NE 68510-2611

(402) 617-5796 phone

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

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Lincoln, NE 68588-0325

(402) 472-3672 phone

http://bosr.unl.edu

For information about SHARP and/or the NRPFSS:

Kim Meiergerd, Assistant Director for Operations

Bureau of Sociological Research

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

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(402) 472-3692 phone

https://bosr.unl.edu/projects/sharp/

Zack Hicks

Behavioral Health Epidemiologist

Division of Behavioral Health

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

zack.hicks@nebraska.gov

(402) 471-7613 phone

CERTIFICATION

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SHERMAN)

I, the undersigned County Clerk of the above-named County and State; do hereby certify that the following is a true and exact copy of an excerpt of the original record of the County Board minutes from Monday, November 25th, 2024;

Sherman County Attorney, Heather Sikyta, presented and reviewed the Sherman County Comprehensive Youth Services Community Plan (2025-2030). Moved by <u>Griffith</u> and seconded by <u>Bandur</u> to adopt the Sherman County Comprehensive Youth Services Community Plan (2025-2030) to be submitted to the Nebraska Crime Commission. Upon roll call vote, the following Board members voted "Aye": Kaslon, Griffith, and Bandu. None voted "Nay." Motion declared and carried.

MY HAND & OFFICIAL SEAL THIS 25^{TH} DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2024.



Marcy Sekutera, County Clerk



Comprehensive Youth Services Plan Checklist

Each county shall develop a Comprehensive Youth Services Plan (Community Plan). Plans may be developed by individual counties, multiple counties, federally or state-recognized Indian tribes, or by any combination of the three. Plans must be submitted to the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice and must be updated no less than every five years.

Pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stats. §43-3504, §43-3505, and §43-2404.01, and Title 75, Chapter 1, 005.02, these are the elements that must be included in a Community Plan.

Community Team Members (§43-3505):

Juvenile justice system stakeholder representation, including but not limited to:

Stakeholder Representation:	Name(s):					
	The Honorable Tami Schendt					
□ Law enforcement	Sheriff Joel Bergman					
	Central NE Community Action Partnership					
	Loup City and Litchfield Public Schools					
□ Detention or shelter care	Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Services, Inc.					
□ County elected and administrative officials	Kenneth "Zeke" Kaslon					
	Doug Kramer					
	Casey Smith					
	DHHS & Probation					
Similar committee or group of individuals	Family Advocacy Network, Region 3					
Other ■ Other	Central NE Mediation Center					
Page number(s) in the plan: 12-13						

Plan Components

Notes:

Page number(s) in the plan: 6-7

Plan	Components								
	ata (43-2404.01)								
Note	es:								
\boxtimes	Data is relevant to juvenile and family issues								
\boxtimes									
	e number(s) in the plan: 3-4								
2. Id	entification of the County Risk Factors (43-3504)								
Note									
\boxtimes	Risk factors for delinquency that exist in the county or	Poverty and lack of youth activities appear to be the							
	counties	biggest hurdles.							
\boxtimes	Services needed to address risk factors								
	e number(s) in the plan: 3-4								
	entification of juvenile services available within the count	y or counties, including, but not limited to (§43-3504):							
Note									
\boxtimes	Programs for assessment and evaluation	Truancy Mediation, Victim-Youth Conferencing							
\boxtimes	The prevention of delinquent behavior								
\boxtimes	Diversion	Joint with Buffalo County							
\boxtimes	Detention	Northeast Nebraska Juvenile Services, Inc.							
\boxtimes	Shelter care	DHHS							
\boxtimes	Intensive juvenile probation services	Kiela Richards, Juvenile Probation Officer							
\boxtimes	Restitution	Victim-Youth Conferencing							
\boxtimes	Family support services								
\boxtimes	Community centers for the care and treatment of	YRTC Kearney							
	juveniles in need of services								
	Other:								
	Page number(s) in the plan: 5-6								
	4. Identification of Services in close proximity of the county or counties that may be utilized if community-based								
prog	rams are not available within the county or counties (§43	-3504):							

5. Id	5. Identification of juvenile detention or alternatives to detention the county primarily uses (§43-3504):				
Note	es:				
\boxtimes	Juvenile Detention programs, services, facilities, and				
	providers				
\boxtimes	Alternative to detention programs, services, facilities,				
	providers				
\boxtimes	Costs associated with use of such programs, services,				
	facilities, and providers				
Page	e number(s) in the plan: 6-7				
6. Identify needed community-based programs not available within, or in close proximity to, the county or counites.					
Note	es: A youth center				
Page	e number(s) in the plan: 14				

Coordination Plan and Priorities

The coordination plan must include an enhancement, development, and expansion plan of community services within the county, counties, or region to help prevent delinquency by providing intervention services when behavior that leads to delinquency is first exhibited.

aeiin	quency is first exhibited.	
1. C	Coordination Plan: Enhancement, development, and expans	ion plan of community services, including, but not
limi	ted to (§43-3504):	
Not	es:	
\boxtimes	Alternative schools	
\boxtimes	School truancy programs	
\boxtimes	Volunteer programs	
\boxtimes	Family preservation and counseling	
\boxtimes	Drug and alcohol counseling	
\boxtimes	Diversion programs	Collaborative with Buffalo County
\boxtimes	Parents Anonymous	
\boxtimes	Delinquency prevention efforts and system	
	improvement efforts designed to reduce the	
	disproportionate number of youth members of minority	
	groups who come into contact with the youth justice	
	system.	
	ge number(s) in the plan: 8	
	riorities: Identify community priorities that includes defini	
	isk or those already involved in the criminal justice system	(Title 75, Chapter 1, 005.02);
Not		
_	ge number(s) in the plan: 9	
	Strategies: Identify Implementation Strategies (§43-2404.0	11)
Not		
\boxtimes	Identify policies and practices that are research-based	
	or standardized and reliable and are implemented with	
	fidelity and which have been researched and	
	demonstrate positive outcomes.	
\boxtimes	Identify clear implementation strategies that are	
	S.M.A.R.T.	
\boxtimes	Identify how the impact of the program or service will be	
	measured.	
Pac	ge number(s) in the plan: 11	

The plan shall be submitted to the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. Following or in conjunction with the development of a comprehensive youth services plan, each county may develop regional service plans and establish regional juvenile services boards when appropriate. The regional service plan shall be submitted to the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.



Sherman County



JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

Census Data ¹	N	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander		Hispanic	Multiple Races/ Other	Unspecified/ Missing	White
2020 Census Number of Youth by Race/Ethnicity	715	4	9	10	34	17	0	641
Percent of Youth by Race/Ethnicity	-	0.6%	1.3%	1.4%	4.7%	2.4%	0%	89.6%

Census Data	N	Male	Female
2020 Census Number of Youth by Gender	715	394	321
Percent of Youth by Gender	-	55.2%	44.8%

Measurement		
Poverty/Socioeconomic Status ²	Percent of Children < 18 Years Old in Poverty	10.0%
	Percent of Children 5-17 Years Old Below Poverty Line	9.4%
	Percent of Children 5-17 Years Old Above Poverty Line	90.6%
Educational Attainment	Percent Age 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree	18.9%
	County Rank	79 (tied)
	Percent Age 25+ with a High School Degree	36.3%
	County Rank	14

Absenteeism³	N	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian/Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	Multiple Races/ Other	Unspecified/ Missing	White
Enrolled	445	1, 0.2%	1, 0.2%	1, 0.2%	34, 7.7%	9, 2.0%	0, 0%	399, 89.7%
Chronically Absent	65	1, 1.5%	0, 0%	0, 0%	5, 7.7%	0, 0%	0, 0%	59, 90.8%

¹ Census data (2022) came from the Center for Public Affairs Research Nebraska State Data Center, https://www.unomaha.edu/college-of-public-affairs-and-community-service/center-for-public-affairs-research/programs/nebraska-state-data-center.php.

² Socioeconomic and Educational Attainment data (2021) came from the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2021.S1701?q=Poverty&q=040XX00US31.

³ Absenteeism data (2022-2023) came from the Nebraska Department of Education 2022/23 Student Absence Counts by District, https://www.education.ne.gov/dataservices/data-reports/

Racial and Ethnic Distribution of System Points

System Point	N	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	Multiple Races/ Other	Unspecified/ Missing	White
2020 Census Number of Youth by Race/Ethnicity	715	1	2	1	8	-	0	0	215
Percent of Youth by Race/ Ethnicity	-	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	3.5%	-	0%	0%	94.8%
Law Enforcement Contact/ Cited	50	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	2, 4.0%	-	0, 0%	2, 4.0%	46, 52.0%
Youth Referred to Diversion (CY 2022)	1	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	-	0, 0%	0, 0%	1, 100%
Filed in Juvenile Court	15	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	-	0, 0%	0, 0%	15, 100%
Filed in Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Adult Transfer	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Youth Placed on Probation ⁴	4	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	-	-	0, 0%	0, 0%	4, 100%
Hispanic/non-Hispanic					0, 0%	4, 100%			
Satisfactory Release	3	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	-	-	0, 0%	0, 0%	3, 100%
Hispanic/non-Hispanic					0, 0%	3, 100%			
Motions to Revoke	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0
Hispanic/non-Hispanic					0	0			
Youth Booked into Detention	2	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	0, 0%	-	0, 0%	0, 0%	2, 100%

Sources: Court and probation data (2022) came from the Nebraska Judicial Branch Juvenile Justice Annual Statistic Report, https://nebraskalegislature.gov/FloorDocs/108/PDF/Agencies/Supreme_Court/567_20230718-094145.pdf; Law enforcement citations, diversion, and detention booking data (2022) came from the Nebraska Crime Commission Juvenile Court Reports, https://ncc.nebraska.gov/data-and-reports.⁵

⁴ Race and ethnicity (Hispanic or non-Hispanic) for probation placement, satisfactory release, and revocations were reported separately. Comparisons to the census percentages cannot be made.

⁵ All data received from the crime commission may include youth processed through the system more than once; may not be individual youth.

Risk and Protective Factors

County: Sherman (2018) Number of Youth with Surveys: 81

Risk Factors

Schools		Prevalence Rates			
		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021	
(1) Grades were A's and B's	Average Difference:6	8th	66.7%	81.5%	
	-6.8%	10th	69.2%	78.4%	
		12th	87.5%	83.8%	

Peer-Individual		Prevalence Rates				
(3) % Current use		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021		
(a) Smoke cigarettes	Average Difference:	8th	0%	1.2%		
	+3.2%	10th	3.8%	1.8%		
		12th	12.5%	3.8%		
(b) Drink alcohol	Average Difference:	8th	10.0%	9.2%		
	-0.1%	10th	11.5%	18.2%		
		12th	37.5%	31.9%		
(c) Smoke marijuana	Average Difference:	8th	0%	2.2%		
	-5.3%	10th	0%	7.6%		
		12th	6.3%	12.5%		
(4) % Perceive as Wrong		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021		
(a) Smoking cigarettes	Average Difference:	8th	100%	94.4%		
	-0.1%	10th	88.5%	88.9%		
		12th	75.0%	80.5%		
(b) Using smokeless tobacco	Average Difference:	8th	100%	94.2%		
	+3.3%	10th	88.5%	87.2%		
		12th	80.0%	77.3%		

 $^{^{6}}$ We examined the statewide average and compared it to the county average. The average difference value reflects whether the county is higher (+) or lower (-) than the state average.

Peer-Individual			Prevalence Rate	S
(4) % Perceive as Wrong		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021
(c) Drinking alcohol at least once or twice a month	Average Difference:	8th	76.2%	85.8%
	+4.7%	10th	73.1%	69.3%
	Γ	12th	73.3%	53.5%
(d) Smoking marijuana	Average Difference:	8th	100%	93.1%
	+10.3%	10th	84.6%	77.6%
	Γ	12th	81.3%	64.3%
(e) Misusing prescription drugs	Average Difference:	8th	95.2%	94.4%
	2.3%	10th	96.2%	92.1%
	Γ	12th	93.8%	91.9%
(f) Using other illegal drugs	Average Difference:	8th	100%	98.6%
	-0.1%	10th	96.2%	96.4%
	Γ	12th	93.8%	95.4%
(5-6) % Perceive as Great Risk		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021
(a) Smoking 1 or more packs of cigarettes daily	Average Difference:	8th	81.0%	58.2%
	+10.5%	10th	65.4%	59.9%
		12th	62.5%	59.4%
(b) Taking 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day (Taken from	Average Difference:	8th	19.0%	85.4%
Peer Views)	-42.6%	10th	38.5%	68.6%
		12th	25.0%	56.2%
(c) Having 5+ drinks of alcohol 1 or 2 times a week	Average Difference:	8th	38.1%	37.3%
	+3.2%	10th	34.6%	33.7%
	Γ	12th	37.5%	29.6%
(d) Smoking marijuana 1 or 2 times a week	Average Difference:	8th	61.9%	46.8%
	+9.5%	10th	38.5%	33.4%
	Γ	12th	31.3%	23.1%
(e) Misusing prescription drugs	Average Difference:	8th	61.9%	56.3%
	+2.6%	10th	80.0%	60.1%
		12th	43.8%	61.6%

Peer-Individual		Prevalence Rates			
		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021	
(7) % Involved in a Gang	Average Difference:	8th	4.8%	2.6%	
	+3.6%	10th	15.4%	3.5%	
		12th	0%	3.4%	

Bullying		Prevalence Rates			
(8) % Bullied within Past 12 Months		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021	
(a) Physically	Average Difference:	8th	28.6%	27.5%	
	-1.8%	10th	19.2%	15.3%	
		12th	0%	10.3%	
(b) Verbally	Average Difference: -2.3%	8th	61.9%	51.3%	
		10th	30.8%	42.3%	
		12th	31.3%	37.4%	
(c) Socially	Average Difference:	8th	61.9%	43.4%	
	+7.1%	10th	42.3%	39.1%	
		12th	37.5%	37.8%	
(d) Electronically	Average Difference:	8th	33.3%	22.5%	
	+1.0%	10th	19.2%	21.4%	
		12th	13.3%	18.9%	

Family		Prevalence Rates		
(9) % Parents would think wrong		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021
(a) Smoking cigarettes	Average Difference:	8th	100%	98.1%
	-1.8%	10th	92.3%	97.1%
		12th	93.8%	96.2%
(b) Using smokeless tobacco	Average Difference:	8th	100%	98.0%
	-2.0%	10th	96.2%	96.7%
		12th	87.5%	95.1%

Family		Prevalence Rates		
(9) % Parents would think wrong		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021
(c) Having 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day	Average Difference: +3.9%	8th	94.1%	94.1%
		10th	92.3%	90.2%
		12th	93.8%	84.1%
(d) Smoking marijuana	Average Difference: +7.6%	8th	100%	96.9%
		10th	100%	91.9%
		12th	100%	88.3%
(e) Misusing prescription drugs	Average Difference:	8th	100%	97.8%
	+2.4%	10th	100%	97.6%
		12th	100%	97.5%
(10) % Agree or Strongly Agree		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021
(a) Clear substance use rules	Average Difference: N/A	8th	-	66.8%
		10th	-	68.7%
		12th	-	71.3%
(11) % Sort of Easy or Easy to Obtain		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021
(a) Beer, wine, hard liquor	Average Difference: +2.1%	8th	43.8%	31.6%
		10th	50.0%	47.8%
		12th	50.0%	58.1%
(b) Marijuana	Average Difference:	8th	0%	9.5%
	-9.9%	10th	24.0%	25.9%
		12th	18.8%	37.0%
(c) Prescription drugs for non-medical use	Average Difference: -2.3%	8th	18.8%	16.9%
		10th	11.5%	19.7%
		12th	20.0%	20.7%

Protective Factors

School		Prevalence Rates		
(12) % Agree or Strongly Agree		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021
(a) Feel safe	Average Difference: -5.5%	8th	81.0%	88.6%
		10th	92.3%	86.7%
		12th	75.0%	89.4%
(b) Adult in school who listens	Average Difference: -1.4%	8th	90.5%	85.8%
		10th	88.5%	83.7%
		12th	75.0%	88.7%

Family		Prevalence Rates		
(13) % Agree or Strongly Agree		Grade	Sherman 2018	Nebraska 2021
(a) Adult at home who listens	Average Difference:	8th	75.0%	85.2%
	-4.9%	10th	80.8%	83.4%
		12th	81.3%	83.2%
(b) Help for personal problems	Average Difference:	8th	82.4%	85.2%
	-4.5%	10th	80.8%	83.4%
		12th	75.0%	83.2%

Source: Risk and protective factor data came from the Bureau of Sociological Research, https://bosr.unl.edu/projects/sharp/nrpfss/county-level-data/, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey Results.

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