EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

Juvenile Case Management System Definitions and Data Fidelity Project

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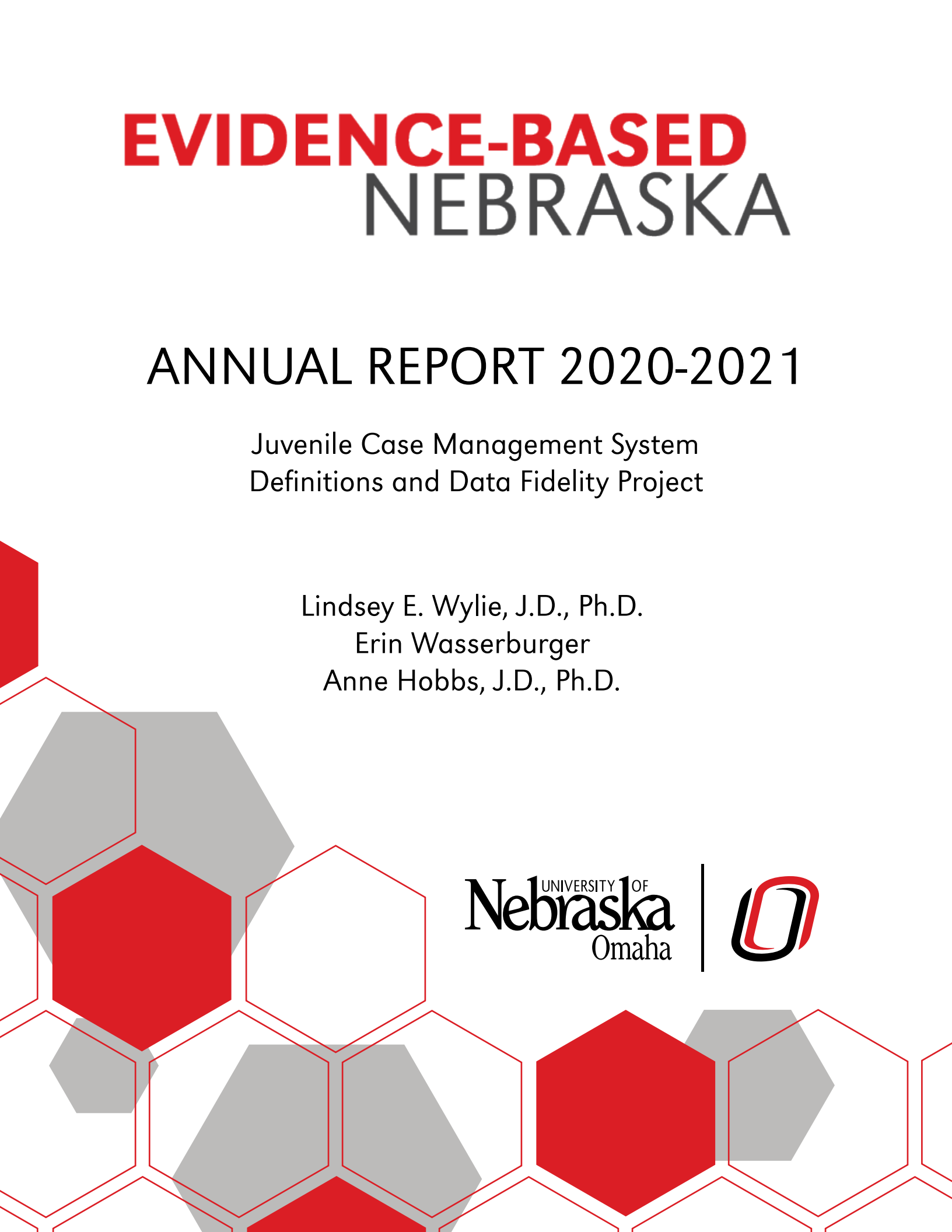

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June 2021

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Introduction

Implementation research is "the scientific study of methods to promote the systematic uptake of research findings and other evidence-based practices into routine practice, and, hence, to improve the quality and effectiveness" of programs (Eccles & Mittman, 2006). Most implementation science is based on principles of implementing a program's activities with fidelity; however, the implementation fidelity framework and resources can also be utilized to develop tools and a process to evaluate CBA-funded programs' adherence to common definitions and data entry practices.

The quality of the Evidence-based Nebraska juvenile justice program evaluations rely on the assumption that program staff are utilizing common definitions when gathering and entering data, and that the data entered is accurate. All data are subject to quality limitations such as missing values, bias, measurement error, and human errors in data entry and computation. During site visits to assist programs with data collection and entry, the Juvenile Justice Institute staff have observed instances where programs have misunderstood common definitions or are using their own definitions when entering data into the Juvenile Case Management System (JCMS). Furthermore, while generating reports we have seen large amounts of missing data. To this end, we have taken several measures to ensure data is accurate and employed methods to improve the quality of the data.

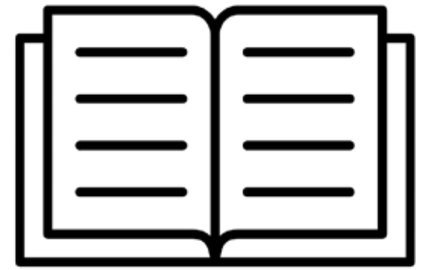
Data quality assessments should be undertaken to understand how much confidence can be placed in the data that are used to assess program performance and to understand the relative strengths and weaknesses of the data (WHO, 2017a). This project evaluates the fidelity with which CBA-funded programs are adhering to EB-Nebraska common definitions (see jjinebraska.org and definitions within each program type) and data entry recommendations.

EB-Nebraska Process for Common Definition and Data Quality

Common Definitions

An integral part of the JCMS is that programs utilize common definitions for variables entered. To develop common definitions, the Juvenile Justice Institute (JJI) conducted extensive literature reviews as the JCMS was being developed. Using definitions and language within the literature for each program type, JJI created common definitions for each field in JCMS. These definitions were discussed and refined using a collaborative process, whereby JJI staff and graduate students discussed each definition first and then sought input from the programs that were funded at the time (FY 2015-2016). Although not common place, at times common definitions have been further refined and updated as new programs are funded, and as commonly accepted terminology shifts.

Beginning in March 2017, we created JCMS Code Books, or screen definition guides, by program type to post to the Evidence-based Nebraska website. Each JCMS Code Book is updated when necessary, as changes to the JCMS are made. Common definitions for each program type can be found here: https://www.jjinebraska.org/programs-home



Data Quality

When most of the JCMS data entry screens were available in June 2017 (two were remaining), we began work on improving the quality and completeness of the data being entered into the JCMS because JJI observed that many key variables were either missing or had low completion rates. To address data quality, in FY 2017-2018, JJI hosted eight in-person trainings (termed "dialogues") in several statewide locations. The goal of these trainings was to discuss missing data with staff from each program type to better understand barriers staff had for gathering data and to formulate consensus-based solutions. Following the trainings, we modified the JCMS screens for each program type so data collection would be more accurate and efficient.

During the dialogues, program staff indicated that they felt burdened serving youth and doing data entry, and therefore, wanted to know what variables were required. While we think that all variables in the JCMS are important and play a role in the evaluation of programs, there is a process of balancing what researchers want to measure (everything!) and program staff time. As such, NCC and JJI denoted required variables, effective FY 2018-2019, and provided quarterly missing data reports (with a timeframe of the previous four quarters/one year) to each program so staff can update any missing required data.

Initially, after each missing data report was released, JJI staff contacted program staff missing one or more variables at a rate of 80% or more to follow-up on why that data was missing. The following year JJI staff contacted program staff missing variables at a higher rate than the average rate for their program type as determined by the NCC. Reasons reported for missing data included inadvertently leaving it blank or difficulty in obtaining the necessary information from referral sources. When necessary, JJI staff provide technical support to assist with data completion.

Thus far, the missing data reports appear to be worthwhile. Program staff report that the process helped them become more familiar with the required variables and update cases more efficiently. It has been noted by programs that with older cases, it is not always feasible to back-enter data if staff have changed or the JCMS was updated and they had not been collecting the information prior to the change.

As part of this report, one aim was to examine whether the completion rate of required variables increased following the release of the missing data reports. In other words, are the missing data reports effectively assisting program staff in retroactively updating cases with missing information?

To this end, we compared missing data rates that were generated for programs in FY 2018-2019 to updated missing data reports generated in April 2021 (of cases from FY 2018-2019). As an overall measure of missing data, we averaged the number of variables missing at a rate of 20% or more and then divided that by the total number of variables for that program type. Of note, we did not include any variables that were added to the required variable listed after FY 2018-2019.

It should be noted that as we are measuring the level of missing data in Table 1, as such, a decrease in missing variables is noted as a positive improvement (green and upward arrow) where an increase in missing variables would be a negative improvement (red and a downward arrow).

Table 1. Summary Table of Completion and Missing Data Reports

Program Type	Programs (N)	Successful	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Promotion/ Prevention	28	44.4	1.7	1.0	6.6	46.4	13.0	0.0	⬆ 13.0
After School	5	2.0	27.5	0.0	1.6	69.0	22.5	10.0	⬆ 12.5
Mentoring	10	7.6	9.3	1.0	3.4	78.7	17.6	0.0	⬆ 17.6
School Interventionists	7	51.3	12.6	3.7	19.3	13.0	28.6	9.5	⬆ 19.1
Alternative Schools	5	64.4	0.5	0.5	14.4	20.2	21.4	9.5	⬆ 11.9
SROs	3	35.0	22.5	0.0	42.5	0.0	28.6	9.5	⬆ 19.1
Family Support Programs	16	70.1	3.4	4.2	13.3	9.1	11.4	0.0	⬆ 11.4
Assessment	7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	⬆ 6.5
Referral Service	3	67.9	0.0	1.9	3.8	26.4	13.3	0.0	⬆ 13.3
Mental Health	12	45.4	9.5	3.6	8.5	33.0	19.4	12.2	⬆ 7.2
Absenteeism	30	37.6	30.0	7.1	18.8	6.6	15.0	1.8	⬆ 13.2
Diversion	57	71.9	14.8	7.4	4.2	1.0	12.5	8.3	⬆ 4.2
Mediation	5	77.7	0.0	7.3	8.2	1.5	–	35.1	–
ATDs - Tracker	13	47.8	35.9	2.2	13.0	1.1	5.2	10.3	⬇ 5.1
ATDs – Electronic Monitor	15	55.3	33.9	0.9	8.4	1.6	5.6	11.1	⬇ 5.5
ATDs – Reporting Centers	4	80.5	14.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	4.7	12.5	⬇ 7.8

We also examined the completion rates by program type (described in more detail in the specific program type tables at the end of the report) because the missing data reports only capture cases that have been discharged in the JCMS. Because of this, the missing data reports are limited to cases that have been discharged. This can be problematic because if a program staff neglects to discharge a case, it will never appear on the missing data report. Furthermore, there is a higher likelihood that data will be missing for cases in which youth refuse services or are discharged early in the program (and thus, there was not an opportunity to capture that information).

Of the 217 programs that we examined the missing data reports for, 65.4% (n=142) showed improvement and 17.1% (n=37) stayed the same regarding the number of variables missing at 20% or more between the original FY 18/19 reports and the more recently run missing data reports. Additionally, for 6.9% (n=15) of programs we were not able to complete the missing data report comparison as they did not have data in either the original or new missing data reports. Overall and across most program types, the number of required variables that were missing data decreased within the first year of utilizing the missing data reports (see Table 1). The only program types that did not improve were Alternatives to Detention programs (Tracker, Electronic Monitors, and Reporting Centers). In examining this further, it appears ATD programs opened the “scores tab” in JCMS after FY 2018-2019 but did not enter data. Doing this increases the level of missingness because once a tab is opened, it is included in missing data reports, but is not included if never opened. Also, Mediation programs did not have missing data reports for FY 2018-2019 because the data entry screens for JCMS had just been developed.

In FY 2018-2019, JJI employed an additional method for improving data quality and documenting whether a program was evaluatable (i.e., has enough data to be evaluated). JJI staff completed an “effective measures” document for each funded program to examine both process measures (youth enrolling, successfully completing requirements, etc.) and outcomes measures by program type (including future system involvement). This project highlighted for programs where they might be missing required variables, but also demonstrated why it is important to complete these variables accurately to allow for a valid and reliable evaluation of their program.

As we have conducted specific program type evaluations over the last four fiscal years, JJI staff have gone on site to the programs, called staff to work through data issues, and held trainings with programs being evaluated to improve data quality as much as possible before completing the evaluation. It was during one such site visit in FY 2019-2020 that we discovered that, despite past efforts with training, missing data reports, and common definitions, programs may still not accurately be entering data into the JCMS.

Before completing further evaluations, JJI decided to spend more time working with each individual program on their JCMS data, as well as their knowledge of the JCMS data entry system and variable definitions. To this end, we undertook the JCMS Definition and Data Fidelity Assessment Project described below.

JCMS Data & Definition Fidelity Project

To begin the JCMS Definition and Data Fidelity (JDDF) project, we utilized a framework developed as part of a collaborative effort by the World Health Organization (WHO), The Global Fund, Gavi and USAID/MEASURE Evaluation (see reference section for resources). The goal of the JDDF Assessment Project is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of data used for the EB-Nebraska evaluation.

Method

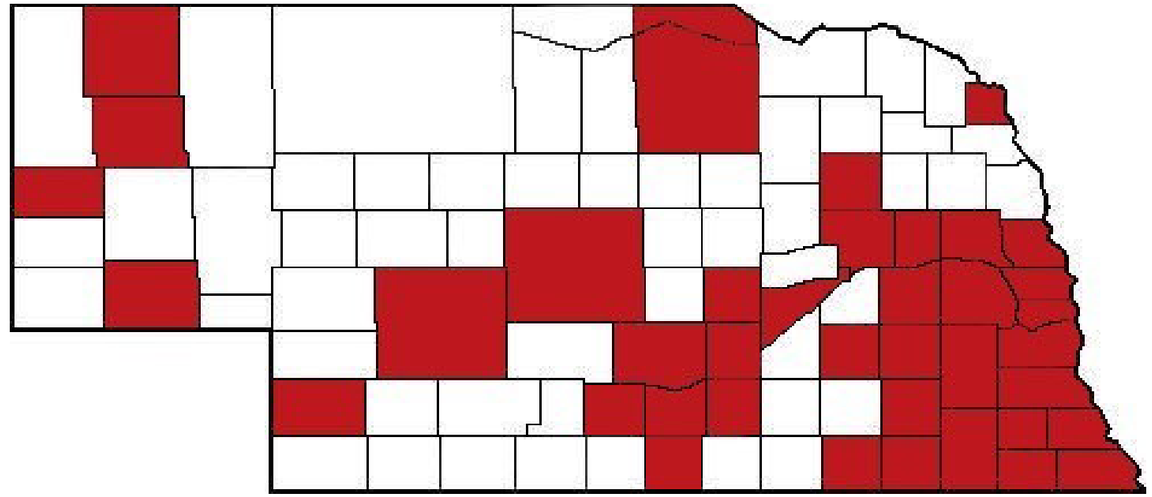
The aim of this project was to evaluate definition and data fidelity, as well as assessing their process for data entry, amongst all Community-based Aid (CBA) programs in the state of Nebraska. To do so, two JJI student staff members who were "blind" to the program and program staff (i.e., they had not worked with these programs or evaluated them in the past) met one-on-one with 121 CBA-funded programs either via teleconferencing or in-person.[1]

During these meetings, JJI staff assessed whether data entry was accurate by comparing the case files for a random sample of cases to what was entered into the Juvenile Case Management System. To assess definition accuracy and data entry processes, JJI staff also asked the program staff member(s) to complete a survey that tested their knowledge of the variable definitions and answer questions about their data entry procedures. The JDDF Assessments began in July 2020 and were completed in April 2021. The evaluation process assessed one program type at a time, scheduling them with factors in mind such as caseload, number of programs within each type, the school schedule, and how recent the program type had been evaluated. On average, JJI staff completed two to three program types a month.

Before scheduling appointments with each program, JJI staff emailed CBA project leads and program staff to explain the project and process. To schedule appointments, the program staff either reached out with a desired date for the assessment, or, in the case of no reply, programs were contacted via either email or telephone until they responded. While most programs responded with few follow-ups, if a program was contacted at least four times with no response, we did not assess that program and they did not receive a score.

[1] This project was completed during 2020-2021, during the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, most of the meetings occurred via teleconferencing, but occasionally we held in-person assessments while ensuring to follow all CDC guidelines and protocols. While this allowed us to meet with programs more efficiently (i.e., reduced travel time and meetings could be scheduled more efficiently), some of the value of doing in-person site visits may have been lost. We will discuss this further as a limitation.

Figure 1. Map of counties where at least one program completed an assessment.



Data Fidelity

To assess data entry accuracy, JJI took a random sample of cases entered into the JCMS for each program. Using a master file from the Nebraska Crime Commission of client ID numbers by program type, we randomly selected 20% of the cases referred during fiscal year 2018-2019 using a random number generator. We chose to go back to this time period because at this point the required variables had mostly been established and we thought having some time pass would allow for cases to be discharged; thus, ensuring a more complete assessment of data. If a program had a larger number of cases entered, the maximum number of cases sampled was capped at 25 and if a program had a smaller number of cases, we set the minimum to 10. If the program had fewer than 10 cases, then we assessed all cases. The random sample of client IDs were sent to the program staff so that case files could be reviewed by JJI staff.

Prior to the meeting, JJI staff prepared a spreadsheet with each randomly selected client ID and each of the required variables that were assessed for accuracy. We selected variables based on importance for calculating recidivism (i.e., name, date of birth, discharge reason, and discharge date), evaluating program interventions, and variables known to be consistently missing or located in additional tabs at the bottom of the JCMS screens that are often not entered. JJI staff systematically went through each case file and compared it to the data entered in to JCMS. Within the spreadsheet, JJI staff indicated whether the variable was accurate (coded as 1); missing in JCMS, inaccurate in JCMS (entered a value that was incorrect), whether there was no case file or case information to verify JCMS against (coded as 0); or whether the program does not use that variable (e.g., incentives, certain interventions) or was not yet relevant (i.e., youth had not been discharged yet, coded as -99).

During the meeting, we asked whether they used electronic or physical files to store their information on youth before entering their data into JCMS. If files were electronic, the individual would be asked to utilize the screen share option on Zoom to show us their program database or how they tracked youth information. If files were physical, we asked the individual to read off the necessary variables in their files, if available (at times, programs indicated that JCMS was the only place that information was stored and, therefore, data could not be compared).

Staff Survey Tool: Definition Fidelity and Data Entry Process

Once JJI staff completed the data accuracy portion of the assessment, program staff were emailed or given the Staff Survey Tool. When sending the survey, we specified that anyone who enters data into JCMS for that county's program must fill out the staff survey, and asked respondents not to use outside resources when completing it (this, however, did not always occur as some program staff surveys had verbatim program variable definitions). The Staff Survey Tool was designed to ask program staff questions about program specific definitions, the data entry process, and training history (see Appendix for example Staff Survey Tool). With respect to program specific definitions, we chose to assess variables that have been listed as required in JCMS. When deciding what variables to evaluate, we selected variables that we believed to be most important to the program's interventions and variables that were potentially being understood ambiguously or misrepresented in JCMS data.

The data entry process was assessed according to two over-arching constructs: staff training and timeliness of data entry. To assess the process that each program uses for entering data, the staff survey tool asked several questions about training history, on-going training, whether they knew where common definition and JJI training resources were located, the data entry process (e.g., how long it takes to enter a case, number of staff entering data, the average time spent on JCMS data entry in a week), whether they had any issues entering data, whether there was any information they had difficulty obtaining for JCMS, and whether they wanted additional training on JCMS.

JCMS Data & Definition Fidelity Assessment Scoring Tool

Following each JDDF Assessment, we completed the JDDF Scoring Assessment Tool to score programs on definition accuracy, data accuracy and process accuracy (see Appendix for example JDDF Assessment Scoring Tool). After meeting with a program, we calculated a data accuracy percentage for each assessed variable based on the number of cases, and then indicated whether the variable was considered accurate (100% accurate), partially accurate (between 80% and 99% accurate), or not accurate (less than 80% accurate). Note that if a variable or case was marked with -99 (program does not use that variable or variable was not yet relevant or required because the case was not yet discharged), this was not included in the scoring and did not harm nor benefit that variable's accuracy score.

To score definition accuracy, JJI staff utilized the Juvenile Justice Institute's Code Book for JCMS definitions (see website: https://www.jjinebraska.org/programs-home) to develop a coding scheme using two or three key words from each definition. If the program staff provided the definition verbatim[2] from the code book or demonstrated an extremely clear understanding of the definition and its proper usage in JCMS, it was scored as accurate. A partially accurate definition constituted one that demonstrated some understanding of the definition, but perhaps forgot crucial terms or did not fully explain their program's usage of the definition. A definition was scored as not accurate if it was left blank, it did not use any of the code book terms or showed no understanding of the definition.

Process accuracy was scored based on responses to the Staff Survey Tool on training, data entry processes, knowledge of where resources were located, as well as JJI staff interaction with the program staff during the assessment (i.e., whether documents were easily found during the assessment, their intake form matched JCMS, the service provider entered their own data or the project lead does, and whether they met quarterly reporting deadlines in the most recent fiscal year, FY 2019-2020). These were again scored as accurate, partially accurate, or not accurate.

In each section, items scored as accurate were given a score of 1, partially accurate a score of 0.5, and not accurate a score of 0. Once the definition accuracy, data accuracy, and process accuracy were all individually graded on the JDDF Assessment Scoring Tool, we added up the totals for those sections and calculated one overall score for that program, which were converted to percentages based on the number of items in that section (the total number of items differed by program type).

Feedback Loop

Once the JDDF Assessment Scoring Tool was completed, one of the lead researchers on the EB-Nebraska project completed a JDDF Feedback Loop report for the program staff. The Feedback Loop included the percentage scores for each section (data accuracy, definition accuracy, and process accuracy), as well as narrative feedback for each section. It also included a section of recommendations for the program and a section for recommendations for the JJI and the NCC. The EB-Nebraska project coordinator emailed the Feedback Loop reports to each program as they were completed. Program staff were given the opportunity to respond and work with JJI to develop a process for improvement.

[2] Despite asking respondents not to use outside resources to provide definitions because we wanted to assess how they would be using the definitions without looking them up, we decided to mark these as accurate because the ultimate goal is for programs to also know where definition resources are located, in addition to knowing the definitions.

JDDF Scores and Process Accuracy by Program Type

Table 2 summarizes the JDDF scores by program type for definition accuracy, data accuracy, process accuracy, and the total score across all measures. Scores for each individual program are available for further review at the end of this report. Overall, programs scored best on definition accuracy and process accuracy, but scores for data accuracy were much lower; however, as Table 2 demonstrates, scores varied considerably by program type.

Table 2. JDDF Scores by Program Type

Program Type	Programs (N)	Cases Assessed (N)	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Promotion/Prevention	17	213	67.5	14.5	66.5	48.3
After School	3	31	72.9	43.2	81.3	62.6
Mentoring	5	38	51.0	22.8	59.8	39.5
School Interventionists	4	45	94.2	8.3	57.8	42.3
Alternative Schools	3	30	89.7	12.8	66.7	55.9
SROs	2	0	71.2	–	34.3	32.3
Family Support	10	59	71.2	15.0	58.8	46.1
Assessment and Referral Service	4	36	62.0	34.6	78.8	52.1
Mental Health and Crisis Respite	9	80	58.6	29.3	65.3	49.3
Absenteeism	22	275	83.3	20.5	73.5	60.7
Diversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mediation	7	68	68.3	33.9	62.3	53.2
ATDs - Tracker	10	37	86.5	17.8	66.3	60.8
ATDs – Electronic Monitor	11	59	96.4	18.0	72.3	64.8
ATDs – Reporting Centers	2	45	94.2	46.9	78.1	69.6

While we were not surprised by this pattern, we are surprised by how low data accuracy scores were across all programs. There are several caveats that explain such low scores:

- Many programs did not have actual files for us to compare JCMS to – either because they do not keep hard copy files for youth, some of the variables collected are not recorded in hard files, programs did not feel comfortable sharing files, or programs no longer had access to systems where they gathered data from (e.g., school attendance systems). While we ultimately chose to score instances like these with a "0" because we could not verify the accuracy of the data, this should not necessarily reflect on the program data entry accuracy per se. Instead, it reflects an inability to verify data accuracy with this method.
- The variables we chose to assess are the variables we knew to be less complete or often overlooked (because they are located in tabs, at the bottom of the screen). Because we purposely assessed variables with known low completion rates, it makes sense that data accuracy was low.
- We chose to examine FY 2018-2019 cases, which was just about the time that variables became required. When variables became required, we asked that programs go back and back enter required variables where feasible (though was not required as part of their funding); however, some programs reported that they did not previously collect those variables prior to them becoming required, others reported not being the staff who worked with those older cases and they did not have access to information to back enter, and some likely chose not to back enter data (especially if they have a high case load).

Even still, there are patterns by program type that demonstrate some program types are more accurately entering data then others. Both Reporting Centers and After School programs had data accuracy scores in the 40th percentile range, while School Interventionists and Alternative Schools had much lower scores nearer to the 10th percentile range. In most circumstances, this was due to data being missing and not necessarily inaccurately entered.

More specifically, data missing was often from the tabs at the bottom of the screen that typically include assessments scores, specific interventions and the number of contacts programs had with youth, information about previous charges, follow-up information, as opposed to data collected on the main screen that typically includes demographics, referral information, and discharge information. Of note, the data collected on the main screen is often more readily available on referral and intake forms, whereas data collected in the tabs often requires collateral information and for programs to track the specific activities of youth in their program. We anticipate that the JDDF assessment process likely brought to light to these issues with programs, and we hope that moving forward, ensuring data accuracy will be a higher priority for programs.

Several program types had rather high definition accuracy, which is promising. For instance, School Interventionists and all three Alternatives to Detention (ATDs) programs had definition accuracy in and around the 90th percentile. Most ATDs are facilitated by juvenile probation offices, which is housed under a statewide system, so perhaps these programs are more inclined to follow common definitions. On the other hand, Mental Health/Crisis Respite and Mentoring programs had the lowest definition accuracy scores. Following a similar conclusion, these programs are much more likely to be run independently and perhaps less likely to apply common definitions. The JDDF assessment process revealed that programs likely need ongoing training on common definitions, their importance, and where to find the resources for reviewing common definitions periodically.

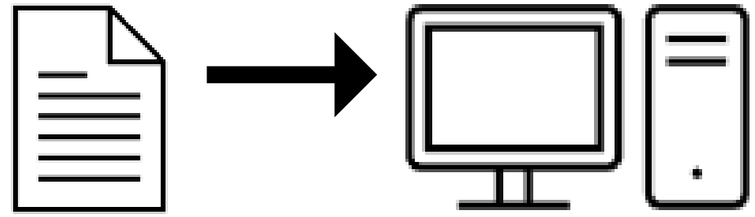
With respect to process accuracy, scores across program types did not vary as much. The program type with the best process accuracy was After School programs, which also had higher data accuracy scores. As displayed in Table 3, the most common reasons that process accuracy was lower is programs reporting a lack of training, ongoing training, and not knowing where JCMS resources are located. Following this project, the JJI will be working to improve the onboarding process, as well as creating a training curriculum that includes booster trainings to ensure programs are aware of common definitions and where to locate resources for JCMS data entry and definitions.

Table 3. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data by Program Type (% Yes)

Program Type	Programs (N)	Train (%)	Add. Train (%)	Know JCMS (%)	Aware of Resource (%)	Intake Match JCMS (%)	Service Provider Enters (%)	Quarter Reports (%)	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Promotion/ Prevention Programs	17	64.7	52.9	23.5	23.5	52.9	76.5	58.8	1.6	27.1
After School Programs	3	33.3	100.0	33.3	33.3	100.0	76.5	66.7	2.0	12.7
Mentoring Programs	5	60.0	0.0	80.0	40.0	40.0	80.0	60.0	1	13.7
School Interventionists	4	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	1.3	10.8
Alternative Schools	3	66.7	66.7	33.3	66.7	0.0	66.7	100.0	1	34.4
SROs	2	50.0	0.0	–	0.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	1	13.5
Family Support Programs	10	90.0	20.0	70.0	40.0	60.0	10.0	60.0	2.2	11.8
Assessment and Referral Service	4	100.0	40.0	100.0	40.0	80.0	60.0	80.0	1.4	14.5
Mental Health and Crisis Respite	9	77.8	33.3	88.9	33.3	66.7	44.4	66.7	1.4	15.8
Absenteeism Programs	22	81.8	27.3	90.9	50.0	36.4	100.0	88.2	1.6	21.6
Diversion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mediation Programs	7	42.9	14.3	28.6	14.3	42.9	100.0	85.7	1.5	17.5
ATDs - Tracker	10	50.0	0.0	60.0	20.0	70.0	100.0	60.0	1.6	12.9
ATDs – Electronic Monitor	11	81.8	9.1	90.9	36.4	44.4	100.0	70.0	1.5	14.8
ATDs – Reporting Centers	2	100.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	1	20.0

Another issue that hinders JCMS data entry and common definitions is when the service provider is not the person who also enters data in to JCMS. In some instances, CBA grant project leads take on the data entry to relieve the service providers of this task. While this is understandable, especially in light of service providers indicating that it is difficult to balance serving youth and entering data, it can lead to problems with data entry and the use of common definitions. The programs that this appears to be happening most is with Mental Health/Crisis Respite and Family Support programs. It is not surprising, therefore, that these program types have lower data accuracy and definition accuracy.

One solution that some programs have implemented to improving data entry is updating their intake forms to more closely match JCMS (see program highlight below). Across all program types, with the exception of After School programs (that notably had high data accuracy scores), the program's intake form did not match what was required in JCMS. The JJI recommends that programs consider this practice so that they can ensure that the data being collected at intake is reflective of what must be entered in to the JCMS. To assist with this, the JJI created forms for each program type that match all variables in the JCMS including denoting required variables. Although programs were notified of these, we do not think they are being utilized by many programs. They can be found here: https://www.jjinebraska.org/jcms-forms



Program Highlight: Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center

One agency, the Sarpy County Juvenile Justice Center, stood out as having higher scores in the JDDF assessment for all three program types they enter data (Electronic Monitor, Reporting Center, and Absenteeism) with a large number of cases examined for each program type. JJI staff reached out to inquire about their agency's data entry practices. While these may not be practical for all agencies to replicate, we wanted to provide some suggestions that other programs may wish to implement.

The Juvenile Justice Center uses paper intake forms based on the required variables in the client demographic and intake sections of the JCMS. When a new client is referred, the paperwork is filled out and physically placed in a folder, which is scanned in after the client discharges from the program. The information from the paperwork is entered into two electronic databases (BART and IMACV) and the JCMS; the staff who enters data can use the other two databases to get information to enter into the JCMS.

In addition, the JJC has a dedicated staff person who enters data into the JCMS, and she tries to enter data daily. It takes about 15-20 hours a week to enter data for the three programs they fund. If information is missing from the intake forms, or from the other databases, the staff working with the youth/families asks for that information while meeting with the youth/family.

The JJC also utilizes other agencies such as diversion, probation, and attorneys, if needed. Specific to truancy, this program reports that they do not have a lot of trouble getting attendance data because they have a person who contacts schools daily to get updated attendance, and they are able to contact schools to get information they need. With regard to the two ATD programs, the program uses other databases to get charges and court information, and they have staff that attend court hearings to get updated on the clients they are serving.

Lastly, the staff at the JCC are vigilant about improving data accuracy. Consequently, they pay close attention to missing data reports, and work to correct any incomplete data. Staff at the JCC are in regular contact with the JJI about data entry to ensure missing data is minimal.

References and Resources

World Health Organization (2017a). Data Quality Review: A Toolkit for Facility Data Quality Assessment. Module 1. Framework and Metrics

World Health Organization (2017b). Data Quality Review: A Toolkit for Facility Data Quality Assessment. Module 2. Desk Review of Data Quality

World Health Organization (2017c). Data Quality Review: A Toolkit for Facility Data Quality Assessment. Module 3. Data Verification and System Assessment

Program, Missing Data Report, and Fidelity Assessment Data

Promotion/Prevention Programs

Table 4. Promotion/Prevention Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Horizon Lifeskills (n=161)	Adams	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	⬆ 2.8
Alliance Public Schools Job Coach (n=24)	Box Butte	100.0	45.8	8.3	0.0	20.8	25.0	5.6	0.0	⬆ 5.6
Second Step Middle School (n=1281)*	Buffalo	99.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.1	97.0	1.2	0.0	⬆ 1.2
Decision Making Classes (n=56)**	Buffalo	100.0	94.6	3.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	7.4	0.0	⬆ 7.4
Photo Voice (n=15)*	Buffalo	100.0	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	⬆ 10.2
Unified Raiders (n=20)*	Cheyenne	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kimball Prevention Coalition (n=14)[3]*	Cheyenne	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	–	–	–
Hearts Program (n=2)[4]	Custer	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	–	–	–
Teen Court Volunteers (n=7)[5]*	Dakota	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	–	–	–
Urban B.O.L.T. (n=20)	Douglas	90.0	45.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.6	3.7	⬆ 25.9
Lead and Seed (n=63)	Douglas	50.8	20.6	1.6	0.0	11.1	66.7	9.3	7.4	⬆ 1.9

[3] No discharged cases so no data in the missing data reports.
[4] No discharged cases so no data in the missing data reports. This program was reclassified.
[5] Cases were all discharged after the time frame in the missing data reports.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Jaguar Football Program (n=56)[6]*	Douglas	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	–	–	–
PACE (n=1105)	Douglas	99.9	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	0.0	⬆ 8.3
4-H/ Enrichment[7]*	Gage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
The HUB[8] (n=82)	Lancaster	96.3	79.3	14.6	0.0	2.4	3.7	25.9	0.0	⬆ 25.9
Operation Tipping Point (n=62)*	Lancaster	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-0 Club (Community Policing) (n=46)	Lancaster	100.0	65.2	0.0	30.4	2.2	2.2	9.3	0.0	⬆ 9.3
El Centro de las Americas[9] (n=66)	Lancaster	98.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	93.9	23.1	0.0	⬆ 23.1
Malone Community Center[10] (n=29)***	Lancaster	93.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	96.6	37.0	37.0	0.0
Community Connections[11] (n=45)	Lincoln	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	97.8	15.7	7.4	⬆ 8.3
Changing Behaviors Alternative Program (n=58)	Lincoln	100.0	41.4	44.8	12.1	1.7	0.0	17.6	3.7	⬆ 13.9
Connected Youth Initiative (n=3)*	Madison	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	14.8	⬆ 13.0
Crofton Youth Program - Knox County[12]*	Madison	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[6] No discharged cases so no data in the missing data reports.
[7] No individual level data entered.
[8] Includes programs Project Hire and Community Youth Services.
[9] Includes programs Latina Leaders and Joven Noble.
[10] Includes programs Leaderships Academy and Leadership Academy for Young Women.
[11] Includes programs Asset Building and Youth Leadership Development.
[12] No individual level data entered.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Platte County Juvenile Services[13] (n=141)	Platte	100.0	41.8	0.0	7.8	44.0	6.4	13.0	3.7	⬆ 9.3
Time for Change (n=43)*	Platte	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	⬆ 11.1
Positive Youth Leadership/ Development (n=9)*	Saline	100.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	11.1	77.8	16.7	0.0	⬆ 16.7
Teen Court Volunteers/ Law Academy (n=116)*	Sarpy	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.4	46.6	11.1	3.7	⬆ 7.4
1st Job-Seward[14]*	Seward	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.4	0.0	⬆ 7.4
All Promotion/ Prevention Program (n=3525)	State of Nebraska	98.5	44.4	1.7	1.0	6.6	46.4	13.0	0.0	⬆ 13.0

Note: Successful discharge includes successful completion. Unsuccessful discharge unsuccessful completion. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away, death, etc.) and case closed. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment. Programs marked with an ***were funded in FY 20/21 but did not complete the JDDF assessment.

[13] Includes programs 40 Developmental Assets, Triumph Builders Club, and Upward Movement.
[14] No referrals, but previous cases discharged.

Table 5. JDDF Scores by Program: Promotion/Prevention

Program Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Horizon Lifeskills	Adams	26	100.0	13.6	87.5	68.2
Alliance Public Schools Job Coach	Box Butte	10	64.3	9.1	62.5	45.5
Skill Builders **	Dodge	10	0.0	18.2	31.3	13.6
Urban B.O.L.T.	Douglas	10	92.9	9.1	37.5	51.5
Lead and Seed	Douglas	13	100.0	0.0	18.8	27.1
Restorative Justice **	Douglas	13	27.8	0.0	50.0	35.3
PACE	Douglas	24	57.1	9.1	68.8	43.9
You Turn **	Douglas	1	68.8	0.0	43.8	33.3
Character Strong SEL **	Jefferson	3	64.3	27.3	81.3	56.1
Volunteer Services (now the HUB)[15]	Lancaster	17	64.3	40.9	87.5	62.1
5-0 Club (Community Policing)	Lancaster	9	100.0	31.8	100.0	74.1
Latina Leaders/Joven Noble -El Centro de las Americas[16]	Lancaster	18	61.4	9.1	68.8	45.0
Asset Building - Community Connections[17]	Lincoln	11	57.1	18.2	87.5	51.5
Changing Behaviors Alternative Program	Lincoln	12	100.0	22.7	87.5	66.1
40 Developmental Assets - Platte County Juvenile Services[18]	Platte	11	92.9	20.0	81.3	67.2
Upward Movement and Triumph Builders - Platte County Juvenile Services[19]	Platte	25	50.0	0.0	62.5	36.4
All Promotion/Prevention Program	State of Nebraska	213	67.5	14.5	66.5	48.3

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data.

[15] Includes programs Project Hire and Community Youth Services.
[16] Includes programs Latina Leaders and Joven Noble.
[17] Includes programs Asset Building and Youth Leadership Development.
[18] Includes programs 40 Developmental Assets, Triumph Builders Club, and Upward Movement.
[19] Includes programs 40 Developmental Assets, Triumph Builders Club, and Upward Movement.

Table 6. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Promotion/Prevention Programs

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Horizon Lifeskills	Adams	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	12
Alliance Public Schools Job Coach	Box Butte	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	1	55
Skill Builders **	Dodge	No	No	Partial	No	No	Yes	No	–	–
Urban B.O.L.T.	Douglas	No	No	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	10
Lead and Seed	Douglas	No	No	Partial	No	No	Partial	No	1	5
Restorative Justice **	Douglas	Yes	No	Partial	Partial	–	Yes	Partial	1	12
PACE	Douglas	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	8
You Turn **	Douglas	Yes	Partial	Yes	Partial	Yes	No	Partial	2	2
Character Strong SEL **	Jefferson	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	8
Volunteer Services (now at The HUB)[20]	Lancaster	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	5
5-0 Club (Community Policing)	Lancaster	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	4
Latina Leaders/ Joven Noble -El Centro de las Americas[21]	Lancaster	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Partial	2	–
Asset Building - Community Connections[22]	Lincoln	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	4
Changing Behaviors Alternative Program	Lincoln	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Partial	Yes	Yes	3	30
40 Developmental Assets - Platte County Juvenile Services[23]	Platte	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	1	12

[20] Includes programs Project Hire and Community Youth Services.
[21] Includes programs Latina Leaders and Joven Noble.
[22] Includes programs Asset Building and Youth Leadership Development.
[23] Includes programs 40 Developmental Assets, Triumph Builders Club, and Upward Movement.

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Upward Movement and Triumph Builders - Platte County Juvenile Services[24]	Platte	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	1	120
All Promotion/ Prevention Program	State of Nebraska	Yes = 64.7%	Yes = 52.9%	Yes = 23.5%	Yes = 23.5%	Yes = 52.9%	Yes = 76.5%	Yes = 58.8%	1.6	27.1

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data.

Afterschool Programs

Table 7. After School Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Zone Homework (n=80)	Adams	98.8	3.8	48.8	0.0	0.0	47.5	2.5	15.0	⬇ 12.5
Multiple Choices (n=115)*	Custer	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.7	10.0	⬆ 1.7
Family and Youth Involvement Center (n=6)	Jefferson	100.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	50.0	30.0	5.0	⬆ 25.0
Tutoring Services (n=34)	Madison	100.0	2.9	91.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	⬆ 2.5
Edgerton After School Program (n=30)*	Merrick	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.0	15.0	⬆ 5.0
All After School Programs (n=255)	State of Nebraska	97.3	2.0	27.5	0.0	1.6	69.0	22.5	10.0	⬆ 12.5

Note: Successful discharge includes graduated. Unsuccessful discharge includes, stopped attending, dropped out, and expelled. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away/death/etc.), transferred schools, transferred to homeschool, transferred to GED program, and other commitments. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

[24] Includes programs 40 Developmental Assets, Triumph Builders Club, and Upward Movement.

Table 8. JDDF Scores by Program: Afterschool Programs

Program Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Zone Homework	Adams	15	34.6	7.7	81.3	35.3
Family and Youth Involvement Center	Jefferson	6	92.3	88.5	93.8	91.2
Tutoring Services ***	Madison	10	91.7	33.3	68.8	61.4
All After School Programs	State of Nebraska	31	72.9	43.2	81.3	62.6

Note: *** Madison County Tutoring Services JDDF Assessment was conducted at the same time as the Madison County Alternative School

Table 9. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Afterschool Programs

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Zone Homework	Adams	Yes	Partial	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	3
Family and Youth Involvement Center	Jefferson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	15
Tutoring Services	Madison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	20
All After School Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 33.3%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 33.3%	Yes = 33.3%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 76.5%	Yes = 66.7%	2.0	12.7

Mentoring Programs

Table 10. Mentoring Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Beyond School Walls (CB) (n=15)	Adams	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	15.6	⬆ 11.7
Friends Mentoring (CB) (n=55)*	Buffalo	100.0	27.3	3.6	3.6	1.8	63.6	0.8	0.0	⬆ 0.8
Youth Initiated MentoringTM (YIM) (n=9)*	Dodge	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	77.8	0.0	0.0	0.0

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Juvenile Justice Mentoring (CB) (n=28)*	Douglas	96.4	3.6	28.6	0.0	10.7	57.1	10.4	9.4	⬆ 1.0
Youth Initiated MentoringTM (YIM) (n=148)***	Douglas	44.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	98.6	9.6	0.0	⬆ 9.6
Community Connections Mentoring (CB) (n=18)	Lincoln	94.4	33.3	11.1	5.6	11.1	38.9	32.0	28.1	⬆ 3.9
BeFriend Program (CB) (n=10)[25]*	Madison	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	–	–	–
Stanton High School Teammates (SB) (n=2)	Madison	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.4	3.1	⬆ 6.3
40 Assets Shipmates (SB)[26]	Platte	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1	–
Centennial TeamMates (SB) (n=6)	Seward	83.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.0	18.8	⬆ 5.2
All Mentoring Programs (n=291)	State of Nebraska	70.8	7.6	9.3	1.0	3.4	78.7	17.6	0.0	⬆ 17.6

Note: Successful discharge includes closed successfully and program ended, relationship continued. Unsuccessful discharge includes closed by mentee, closed by mentor, and closed by program. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away, death, etc.) and discharged prior to matching. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment. Programs marked with an *** were funded in FY 20/21 but did not complete the JDDF assessment. SB indicates school-based programs, CB indicates community-based programs, and YIM indicates Youth Initiated Mentoring™ programs.

[25] No cases discharged during this time frame so there is no data available in the missing data reports.
[26] No referrals, but previous cases discharged.

Table 11. JDDF Scores by Program: Mentoring Programs

Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Beyond School Walls (CB)	Adams	10	55.0	0.0	42.9	25.0
Community Connections Mentoring (CB)	Lincoln	10	100.0	29.4	93.8	64.3
Stanton High School Teammates (SB)	Madison	2	0.0	63.6	62.5	41.4
40 Assets Shipmates (SB)[27]	Platte	10	100.0	20.8	56.3	56.7
Centennial TeamMates (SB)	Seward	6	0.0	0.0	43.8	10.0
All Mentoring Programs	State of Nebraska	38	51.0	22.8	59.8	39.5

Table 12. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Mentoring Programs

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Beyond School Walls (CB)	Adams	No	No	Yes	No	–	Yes	Yes	1	8
Community Connections Mentoring (CB)	Lincoln	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	25
Stanton High School Teammates (SB)	Madison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	8
40 Assets Shipmates (SB)[28]	Platte	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	–	–
Centennial TeamMates (SB)	Seward	Partial	No	No	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	1	–
All Mentoring Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 60.0%	Yes = 0.0%	Yes = 80.0%	Yes = 40.0%	Yes = 40.0%	Yes = 80.0%	Yes = 60.0%	1	13.7

[27] No individual level data entered.
[28] No individual level data entered.

School Interventionists

Table 13. School-based Interventionists FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Schuyler Public School Interventionist (n=24)*	Colfax	87.5	4.2	4.2	0.0	8.3	83.3	14.3	4.8	⬆ 9.5
School Social Work Program (n=6)	Dawes	100.0	50.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	33.3	4.8	0.0	⬆ 4.8
High School/ Middle School Interventionist (n=119)	Hall	100.0	42.0	18.5	4.2	26.9	8.4	7.1	0.0	⬆ 7.1
Your Life (n=19)*	Madison	100.0	31.6	15.8	0.0	42.1	10.5	7.1	0.0	⬆ 7.1
Youth Assistance Program (n=36)[29]*	Richardson	100.0	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	19.0	⬇ 2.3
School Interventionist (n=41)	Saline	100.0	73.2	14.6	7.3	4.9	0.0	4.8	9.5	⬇ 4.7
Interventionist (n=24)	York	100.0	54.2	4.2	4.2	33.3	4.2	4.8	23.8	⬇ 19.0
All School-based Interventionist Programs (n=269)	State of Nebraska	98.9	51.3	12.6	3.7	19.3	13.0	28.6	9.5	⬆ 19.1

Note: Successful discharge includes completed program requirements and graduated. Unsuccessful discharge includes did not complete, dropped out, expelled, and new charges/probation. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away/death/etc.), transferred schools, transferred to homeschool, and transferred to GED program. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

[29] Although the updated report missing percentage is higher than the original, we noted an improvement in variable completion in the original reports over a period of time.

Table 14. JDDF Scores by Program: School Interventionists

Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
School Social Work Program	Dawes	4	92.3	0.0	56.3	44.6
High / Middle School Interventionist	Hall	24	100.0	0.0	62.5	48.6
School Interventionist	Saline	7	92.3	0.0	25.0	40.5
Interventionist	York	10	92.3	33.3	81.3	52.8
All School-based Interventionist Programs	State of Nebraska	45	94.2	8.3	57.8	42.3

Table 15. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: School Interventionists

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
School Social Work Program	Dawes	Partial	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	5
High/ Middle School Interventionist	Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	–	Yes	Yes	2	8
School Interventionist	Saline	No	No	Partial	Partial	No	No	Yes	1	10
Interventionist	York	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	20
All School-based Interventionist Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 0.0%	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 75.0%	Yes = 75.0%	1.3	10.8

Alternative Schools

Table 16. Alternative Schools FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Math Tutor (n=23)	Box Butte	100.0	43.5	4.3	0.0	26.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	⬆ 4.8
Creative Writing Program (n=23)[30]	Douglas	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	–	23.8	–
BEST School[31]*	Lancaster	–	–	–	–	–	–	33.3	–	–
Day Reporting (n=125)	Madison	100.0	98.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	⬆ 3.6
Out of School Suspension Program (n=37)	Platte	91.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	21.4	19.0	⬆ 2.4
All Alternative School Programs (n=208)	State of Nebraska	98.6	64.4	0.5	0.5	14.4	20.2	21.4	9.5	⬆ 11.9

Note: Successful discharge includes transferred to regular school and graduated. Unsuccessful discharge includes dropped out and expelled. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away/death/etc.), transferred to homeschool, and transferred to GED program. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

Table 17. JDDF Scores by Program: Alternative Schools

Name	County/Tribe	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Math/Science Tutor	Box Butte	10	76.9	3.8	50.0	42.6
Creative Writing Program	Douglas	10	100.0	19.2	87.5	66.2
Day Reporting ***	Madison	–	–	–	–	–
Out of School Suspension Program	Platte	10	92.3	15.4	62.5	58.8
All Alternative School Programs	State of Nebraska	30	89.7	12.8	66.7	55.9

Note: *** Madison County Tutoring Services JDDF Assessment was conducted at the same time as the Madison County Alternative School

[30] No data in the original missing data reports.
[31] No referrals, but previous cases discharged, no updated missing data report information available.

Table 18. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Alternative Schools

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Math/Science Tutor	Box Butte	Partial	No	No	Partial	No	Partial	Yes	1	70
Creative Writing Program	Douglas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	1	10
Day Reporting **	Madison	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Out of School Suspension Program	Platte	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	1	11
All Alternative School Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 66.7%	Yes = 66.7%	Yes = 33.3%	Yes = 66.7%	Yes = 0.0%	Yes = 66.7%	Yes = 100.0%	1	34.4

School Resource Officers

Table 19. School Resource Officers FY 18/19 Missing Data Report

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
School Resource Officer (n=17)	Dakota	100.0	64.7	23.5	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
School Resource Officer (n=5)	Howard	100.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	⬆ 1.2
SRO Gordon-Rushville Public Schools (n=18)	Sheridan	100.0	16.7	5.6	0.0	77.8	0.0	17.9	9.5	⬆ 8.4
All School Resource Officer (n=40)	State of Nebraska	100.0	35.0	22.5	0.0	42.5	0.0	28.6	9.5	⬆ 19.1

Note: Successful discharge includes completed program requirements and graduated. Unsuccessful discharge includes did not complete, dropped out, expelled, and citation issued. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away/death/etc.), transferred schools, transferred to homeschool, transferred to GED program, and case closed no further action.

Table 20. JDDF Scores by Program: School Resource Officers

Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
School Resource Officer	Dakota	0	65.4	–	30.0	30.3
School Resource Officer	Howard	0	76.9	–	28.6	34.3
SRO Gordon-Rushville Public Schools	Sheridan	–	–	–	–	–
All School Resource Officer	State of Nebraska	0	71.2	–	34.3	32.3

Table 21. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: School Resource Officers

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
School Resource Officer	Dakota	Partial	No	–	No	–	Yes	No	1	12
School Resource Officer	Howard	Yes	No	–	No	No	Yes	No	1	15
SRO Gordon-Rushville Public Schools	Sheridan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All School Resource Officer	State of Nebraska	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 0.0%	Yes = –	Yes = 0.0%	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 0.0%	1	13.5

Family Support Programs

Table 22. Family Support Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Parenting Class (n=6)*	Box Butte	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COS-P (n=13)*	Buffalo	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	⬆ 2.3
Family Support (n=1)[32]	Dakota	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Refugee Juvenile Justice Advocate (n=67)[33]	Douglas	100.0	49.3	1.5	4.5	37.3	7.5	10.2	27.3	⬇ 17.1
Family Support – Thrive (n=18)[34]	Douglas	61.1	27.8	5.6	0.0	16.7	50.0	–	13.6	–
Community Coaching – Owens (n=6)*	Douglas	100.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community-based Initiative (n=8)*	Douglas	100.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Coaching – MAYS[35]*	Douglas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prevention Services-Boys Town (n=123)	Douglas	99.2	94.3	4.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	29.5	0.0	⬆ 29.5
Intensive Family Preservation – KVC (n=4)*	Douglas	100.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	33.0	27.3	⬆ 5.7
Intensive Family Preservation – Capstone (n=15)*	Douglas	46.7	0.0	0.0	26.7	26.7	46.7	2.3	0.0	⬆ 2.3
IFP/Family Support[36]	Otoe	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.8	0.0	⬆ 6.8
Family Support (n=1)	Platte	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	4.5	0.0
Family Support[37]	Saline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Refugee Assistance (n=2)*	Sarpy	100.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[32] No data in the missing data reports.

[33] Although the updated report missing percentage is higher than the original, we noted an improvement in variable completion in the original reports over a period of time.
[34] No data in the original missing data reports.
[35] No individual level data entered.
[36] No referrals, but previous cases discharged.
[37] No individual level data entered.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Pre-Adjudicative Services[38]	York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Family Support Programs (n=264)	State of Nebraska	93.9	70.1	3.4	4.2	13.3	9.1	11.4	0.0	⬆ 11.4

Note: Successful discharge includes completed program requirements. Unsuccessful discharge includes stopped attending. Refused discharge includes youth refused and parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away, death, etc.) and family plans to follow through. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

Table 23. JDDF Scores by Program: Family Support Programs

Name	County/Tribe	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Ecological In-home Services	Buffalo	2	83.3	11.8	56.3	47.5
Family Support Services for Truancy Risk **	Buffalo	2	72.5	35.3	54.5	65.4
Healing Hearts and Families	Custer	–	–	–	–	–
Refugee Juvenile Justice Advocate	Douglas	14	76.7	14.7	87.5	52.5
Family Support – Thrive	Douglas	10	83.3	0.0	25.0	36.3
Prevention Services- Boys Town	Douglas	23	100.0	0.0	62.5	50.0
Family Support	Gage	1	0.0	2.9	50.0	11.3
IFP/Family Support[39] **	Otoe	5	48.3	58.8	68.8	56.3
Family Support	Platte	1	100.0	5.9	75.0	55.0
Family Support[40]	Saline	1	76.7	5.9	50.0	41.0
All Family Support Programs	State of Nebraska	59	71.2	15.0	58.8	46.1

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data.

[38] No individual level data entered.
[39] No individual level data entered.
[40] No individual level data entered.

Table 24. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Family Support Programs

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Ecological In-home Services	Buffalo	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Partial	3	5
Family Support Services for Truancy Risk **	Buffalo	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Partial	5	20
Healing Hearts and Families	Custer	Yes	No	–	No	No	No	Partial	–	–
Refugee Juvenile Justice Advocate	Douglas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	1	2
Family Support – Thrive	Douglas	No	No	Partial	No	No	No	Partial	1	15
Prevention Services- Boys Town	Douglas	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	1	10
Family Support	Gage	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	1	10
IFP/Family Support[41] **	Otoe	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	No	Yes	1	3
Family Support	Platte	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	6	11
Family Support[42]	Saline	Yes	No	-99	Partial	Yes	No	Yes	1	30
All Family Support Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 90.0%	Yes = 20.0%	Yes = 70.0%	Yes = 40.0%	Yes = 60.0%	Yes = 10.0%	Yes = 60.0%	2.2	11.8

Assessment and Referral Services

Table 25. Assessment and Referrals Services Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Assessment (n=1)[43]*	Adams	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.9	4.3	⬆ 6.6
Omaha Reception Center (n=6)[44]	Douglas	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	13.0	–

[41] No individual level data entered.
[42] No individual level data entered.
[43] We cannot tell from the data if the 1 referred youth completed the assessment or not.
[44] There was not data in the original missing data reports.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Juvenile Assessment Center (n=1212)*	Douglas	92.0	85.7	0.0	8.0	6.3	0.0	30.4	26.1	⬆ 4.3
Assessment Specialist (n=653)[45] *	Lancaster	97.9	93.9	0.0	3.5	2.6	0.0	38.0	43.5	⬇ 5.5
Juvenile Assessment Center (n=78)	Lincoln	97.4	52.6	0.0	9.0	33.3	5.1	8.7	0.0	⬆ 8.7
Assessment Specialist (n=9)[46]	Platte	100.0	55.6	0.0	22.2	0.0	22.2	22.8	30.4	⬇ 7.6
Juvenile Assessment Center (n=35)	Scotts Bluff	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	⬆ 6.5
All Assessment Programs (n=2003)	State of Nebraska	93.9	87.0	0.0	6.5	5.9	0.5	41.3	43.5	⬇ 2.2
Preventative and Aftercare Referral Services (n=30)*	Dodge	–	60.0	0.0	3.3	6.7	30.0	5.0	0.0	⬆ 5.0
Douglas County Attorney's Alternatives Unit Referral Services[47]*	Douglas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Judges Pre-Adjudicated Court Referral Services (n=23)	Sarpy	–	78.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	15.0	0.0	⬆ 15.0
All Referral Services Programs (n=53)	State of Nebraska	–	67.9	0.0	1.9	3.8	26.4	13.3	0.0	⬆ 13.3

[45] Although the updated report missing percentage is higher than the original, we noted an improvement in variable completion in the original reports over a period of time.
[46] Although the updated report missing percentage is higher than the original, we noted an improvement in variable completion in the original reports over a period of time.
[47] No cases entered in the JCMS - data feed from Douglas County system and the JCMS not built for this program type.

Note: For assessment programs - successful discharge includes assessment completed. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused and youth/parent failed to respond. Neutral discharge includes youth not eligible for assessment and county attorney requested return. For referral services programs - successful discharge includes referral made. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral includes other (moved away, died, etc.). Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

Table 26. JDDF Scores by Program: Assessment and Referral Services

Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Omaha Reception Center[48]	Douglas	6	10.0	28.6	62.5	35.2
Juvenile Assessment Center	Lincoln	1	60.0	42.9	75.0	45.6
Assessment Specialist	Platte	9	80.0	35.7	93.8	61.1
Juvenile Assessment Center	Scotts Bluff	10	60.0	21.4	93.8	50.0
Judges Pre-Adjudicated Court Referral Services	Sarpy	10	100.0	44.4	68.8	68.8
All Assessment Programs	State of Nebraska	36	62.0	34.6	78.8	52.1

Table 27. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Assessment and Referral Services

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Omaha Reception Center[49]	Douglas	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	1	8
Juvenile Assessment Center	Lincoln	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	–
Assessment Specialist	Platte	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	35
Juvenile Assessment Center	Scotts Bluff	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10
Judges Pre-Adjudicated Court Referral Services	Sarpy	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	Yes	1	5
All Assessment Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 40.0%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 40.0%	Yes = 80.0%	Yes = 60.0%	Yes = 80.0%	1.4	14.5

[48] There was not data in the original missing data reports.
[49] There was not data in the original missing data reports.

Mental Health and Crisis Respite Services

Table 28. Mental Health Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
WRAP (n=13)*	Buffalo	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	⬆ 2.0
MST Services (n=1)[50]*	Cass	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–
Mental Health (n=11)[51]	Chase	90.9	0.0	0.0	72.7	9.1	18.2	–	8.3	–
Mental Health Services – Completely Kids (n=184)*	Douglas	96.2	52.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	45.7	20.0	0.0	⬆ 20.0
Intensive Family Preservation - Thrive[52]*	Douglas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–
Behavioral Health Services – Capstone (n=9)*	Douglas	100.0	22.2	22.2	0.0	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
On-Site Mental Health Therapy (n=9)	Howard	100.0	33.3	22.2	0.0	11.1	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Family Service School Therapy (n=25)	Lancaster	100.0	40.0	4.0	0.0	24.0	32.0	19.8	0.0	⬆ 19.8
School based therapy (n=28)	Lancaster	100.0	17.9	25.0	3.6	35.7	17.9	1.0	0.0	⬆ 1.0
NJJDP Mental Health Services (n=49)	Madison	100.0	26.5	36.7	4.1	16.3	16.3	3.1	12.5	⬇ 9.4
Mental Health Services (n=7)	Platte	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.4	0.0	⬆ 1.4
School Based Behavioral Health Program (n=52)	Saunders	100.0	63.5	5.8	5.8	3.8	21.2	16.7	12.5	⬆ 4.2
All Mental Health Programs (n=388)	State of Nebraska	97.9	45.4	9.5	3.6	8.5	33.0	19.4	12.2	⬆ 7.2

Note: Successful discharge includes completed program requirements. Unsuccessful discharge includes stopped attending and referred to a higher level of service. Refused discharge includes youth refused and parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away, death, etc.) and transferred to another school. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

Table 29. JDDF Scores by Program: Mental Health and Crisis Respite Services

Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Mental Health	Chase	10	65.4	15.4	50.0	42.6
Sidney Public Schools **	Cheyenne	10	23.1	30.8	50.0	32.4
On-site Mental Health Therapy	Howard	9	84.6	42.3	75.0	66.2
Family Service School Therapy	Lancaster	10	92.3	19.2	81.3	63.6
School-based Therapy	Lancaster	10	92.3	46.2	93.8	75.0
NJJDP Mental Health Services	Madison	10	76.9	0.0	43.8	39.7
Mental Health Services	Platte	7	0.0	7.7	56.3	16.2
School Based Behavioral Health Program	Saunders	11	92.3	46.2	75.0	69.1
Crisis Respite	Lancaster	3	0.0	60.0	62.5	47.8
All Mental Health Programs	State of Nebraska	80	58.6	29.3	65.3	49.3

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data.

[50] No data in the original missing data reports.
[51] No data in the original missing data reports.
[52] No individual level data entered, and no data in the original missing data reports.

Table 30. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Mental Health and Crisis Respite Services

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Mental Health	Chase	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	1	40
Sidney Public Schools **	Cheyenne	No	No	Partial	Partial	Yes	No	Yes	1	10
On-site Mental Health Therapy	Howard	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	1	15
Family Service School Therapy	Lancaster	Yes	Partial	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	8
School-based therapy	Lancaster	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	2	5
NJJDP Mental Health Services	Madison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Partial	No	3	20
Mental Health Services	Platte	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	No	Yes	1	8
School Based Behavioral Health Program	Saunders	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	1	20
Crisis Respite	Lancaster	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	–	–
All Mental Health Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 77.8%	Yes = 33.3%	Yes = 88.9%	Yes = 33.3%	Yes = 66.7%	Yes = 44.4%	Yes = 66.7%	1.4	15.8

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data.

Absenteeism Programs

Table 31. Absenteeism Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
STARS (n=82)	Adams	97.6	18.3	13.4	17.1	23.2	28.0	2.7	1.8	⬆ 0.9
Buffalo County Truancy (n=101)	Buffalo	96.0	73.3	10.9	0.0	10.9	5.0	3.6	5.5	⬇ 1.9
Truancy Program (n=29)	Cass	100.0	41.4	27.6	31.0	0.0	0.0	38.2	23.6	⬆ 14.6
Truancy Diversion (n=9)***	Cheyenne	100.0	33.3	22.2	11.1	33.3	0.0	4.5	0.0	⬆ 4.5
Kimball Truancy Diversion (n=7)***	Cheyenne	100.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	⬆ 1.8
Truancy Diversion (n=2)	Colfax	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	4.5	12.7	⬇ 8.2
Truancy Diversion (n=3)***	Custer	100.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	–	–	–
Truancy Diversion (n=7)***	Dakota	85.7	57.1	28.6	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truancy Diversion (n=31)	Dodge	100.0	41.9	29.0	9.7	16.1	3.2	13.6	10.9	⬆ 2.7
Pathways to Success (n=48)	Douglas	100.0	25.0	14.6	6.3	35.4	18.8	0.9	0.0	⬆ 0.9
Truancy Diversion (n=511)[53]	Douglas	59.0	16.8	38.1	15.3	20.5	0.0	8.2	7.3	⬆ 0.9
Youth Attendance Navigators (n=32)	Douglas	96.9	21.9	12.5	0.0	46.9	18.8	5.5	38.2	⬇ 32.7
Student/ Staff Advocate (n=44)*	Gage	100.0	93.2	4.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.7	1.8	⬆ 0.9
Boyd County Truancy Prevention (n=8)	Holt	100.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	⬆ 1.8
Holt County Truancy Prevention (n=61)	Holt	100.0	83.6	6.6	0.0	9.8	0.0	30.9	9.1	⬆ 21.8
Truancy Diversion (n=89)	Lancaster	100.0	33.7	49.4	0.0	11.2	5.6	34.1	3.6	⬆ 30.5
Truancy Diversion (n=9)***	Lincoln	100.0	22.2	55.6	11.1	11.1	0.0	15.9	5.5	⬆ 10.4

[53] Douglas County JAC also reported 3.9% discharge as "other" which don't conform to a specific discharge category.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Cuming County Truancy (n=5)	Madison	100.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	⬆ 2.7
Madison County Truancy (n=35)	Madison	100.0	28.6	31.4	2.9	25.7	11.4	17.7	9.1	⬆ 8.6
Attendance Matters (n=12)	Merrick	100.0	8.3	0.0	25.0	41.7	25.0	5.0	9.1	⬇ 4.1
Attendance Matter Nance (n=5)	Merrick	100.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	–	–	–
Truancy Tracker (n=12)	Otoe	100.0	83.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.5	0.0	⬆ 44.5
Attendance Monitor (n=7)	Platte	85.7	42.9	28.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	42.3	34.5	⬆ 7.8
Truancy (n=71)	Sarpy	100.0	54.9	31.0	0.0	9.9	4.2	28.6	0.0	⬆ 28.6
ARRIVE (n=65)	Saunders	100.0	69.2	9.2	0.0	20.0	1.5	5.5	0.0	⬆ 5.5
Truancy Diversion (n=74)**	Scotts Bluff	98.6	0.0	37.8	0.0	1.4	60.8	9.5	23.6	⬇ 14.1
Butler County Attendance Support (n=22)	Seward	100.0	36.4	40.9	0.0	22.7	0.0	2.3	1.8	⬆ 0.5
Seward County Attendance Support (n=27)	Seward	100.0	44.4	44.4	0.0	11.1	0.0	6.8	1.8	⬆ 7.0
Truancy Diversion (n=29)***	Washington	31.0	10.3	17.2	17.2	55.2	0.0	12.3	10.9	⬆ 1.4
Truancy (n=26)	York	100.0	53.8	26.9	0.0	19.2	0.0	1.8	30.9	⬇ 29.1
All Truancy Programs (n=1682)[54]	State of Nebraska	85.6	37.6	30.0	7.1	18.8	6.6	15.0	1.8	⬆ 13.2

[54] Includes data from programs that did not receive CBA funding during FY 18/19.

Note: Successful discharge includes completed program requirements and graduated. Unsuccessful discharge includes did not complete program requirements, dropped out, case type changed, and referred to higher level of service. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away, death, etc.), transferred to another school, transferred to homeschool, and attorney or school withdrew the referral. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment. Programs marked with an *** were funded in FY 20/21 through diversion but did not complete the JDDF assessment.

Table 32. JDDF Scores by Program: Absenteeism Programs

Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
STARS	Adams	16	88.4	2.1	75.1	56.4
Buffalo County Truancy	Buffalo	22	80.0	13.6	56.3	52.9
Truancy Program	Cass	10	13.3	8.3	25.0	14.3
Truancy Diversion	Colfax	20	90.0	37.5	75.0	68.6
Truancy Diversion	Dodge	9	83.3	13.6	87.5	61.8
Pathways to Success	Douglas	10	96.7	9.1	75.0	64.0
Goals Center **	Douglas	2	86.7	36.4	75.0	67.6
Youth Attendance Navigators	Douglas	10	86.7	22.7	56.3	58.8
Boyd County Truancy Prevention	Holt	10	100.0	0.0	81.3	61.4
Holt County Truancy Prevention	Holt	12	100.0	0.0	81.3	61.4
Attendance Support Program**	Jefferson	24	46.7	0.0	62.5	35.3
Truancy Diversion	Lancaster	14	62.2	41.7	64.6	65.0
Truancy	Madison	10	100.0	31.8	87.5	69.1
Attendance Matters	Merrick	10	86.7	22.7	50.0	57.4
Truancy Tracker	Otoe	10	90.0	31.8	75.0	67.6
Attendance Monitor	Platte	5	100.0	0.0	87.5	64.7
Truancy	Sarpy	12	90.0	22.7	87.5	67.6
ARRIVE	Saunders	14	91.7	31.8	96.9	73.5
Butler County Attendance Support	Seward	13	96.7	13.6	81.3	66.2
Seward County Attendance Support	Seward	12	96.7	13.6	81.3	66.2
Thayer County Truancy**	Thayer	20	46.7	75.0	62.5	61.8
Truancy	York	10	100.0	22.7	93.8	73.5
All Truancy Programs[55]	State of Nebraska	275	83.3	20.5	73.5	60.7

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data.

[55] Includes data from programs that did not receive CBA funding during FY 18/19.

Table 33. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Absenteeism Programs

Name	County	Training	Ongoing Training	Know JCMS	Aware of Resources	Documents Easily Found	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Number of Staff Doing Data entry	Length One Case
STARS	Adams	Partial	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	40
Buffalo County Truancy	Buffalo	Yes	No	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	Yes	3	12
Truancy Program	Cass	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	12
Truancy Diversion	Colfax	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	22
Truancy Diversion	Dodge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Partial	2	12
Pathways to Success	Douglas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	Yes	Partial	2	18
Goals Center**	Douglas	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10
Youth Attendance Navigators	Douglas	No	No	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	Yes	3	12
Boyd County Truancy Prevention	Holt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	23
Holt County Truancy Prevention	Holt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	23
Attendance Support Program**	Jefferson	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	15
Truancy Diversion	Lancaster	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	30
Truancy	Madison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	15
Attendance Matters	Merrick	Partial	No	Partial	No	Partial	Yes	Partial	2	10
Truancy Tracker	Otoe	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Partial	1	35
Attendance Monitor	Platte	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	1	10
Truancy	Sarpy	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	120
ARRIVE	Saunders	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	15
Butler County Attendance Support	Seward	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	5
Seward County Attendance Support	Seward	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	5
Thayer County Truancy **	Thayer	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	15
Truancy	York	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	15
All Truancy Programs[56]	State of Nebraska	Yes = 81.8%	Yes = 27.3%	Yes = 90.9%	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 36.4%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 88.2%	1.6	21.6

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data.

Diversion

Table 34. Diversion Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Teen Court and Diversion – Adams (n=63)	Adams	98.4	74.6	20.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.3	0.0	⬆ 6.3
Teen Court and Diversion - Clay[57]	Adams	–	–	–	–	–	–	25.0	0.0	⬆ 25.0
Teen Court and Diversion - Fillmore[58]	Adams	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	⬆ 0.0
Teen Court and Diversion – Nuckolls (n=3)	Adams	100.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	⬆ 8.3
Teen Court and Diversion - Webster[59]	Adams	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1	0.0	⬆ 3.1

[56] Includes data from programs that did not receive CBA funding during FY 18/19.
[57] No referrals, but previous cases discharged.
[58] No referrals, but previous cases discharged.
[59] No referrals, but previous cases discharged.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Box Butte County Diversion Officer (n=8)	Box Butte	87.5	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	14.6	12.5	⬆ 2.1
Buffalo County Diversion (n=182)	Buffalo	94.5	68.7	20.3	3.8	7.1	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0
Diversion (n=32)	Cass	90.6	59.4	21.9	9.4	9.4	0.0	9.4	0.0	⬆ 9.4
Diversion[60]	Chase	–	–	–	–	–	–	17.7	12.5	⬆ 5.2
Diversion – Cheyenne (n=24)	Cheyenne	87.5	58.3	16.7	8.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diversion – Deuel (n=4)	Cheyenne	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	⬆ 5.6
Diversion – Kimball (n=2)	Cheyenne	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	⬆ 4.2
Colfax County Diversion (n=32)	Colfax	46.9	40.6	9.4	50.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	20.8	⬆ 1.1
Healing Hearts and Families – Blaine[61]	Custer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Healing Hearts and Families – Custer (n=27)	Custer	100.0	92.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	13.5	0.0	⬆ 13.5
Healing Hearts and Families – Dawson (n=41)	Custer	100.0	82.9	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	⬆ 9.4
Healing Hearts and Families – Gosper (n=4)	Custer	100.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	27.1	8.3	⬆ 18.8
Healing Hearts and Families – Greeley (n=5)	Custer	100.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	18.8	25.0	⬇ 6.2
Healing Hearts and Families – Loup[62]	Custer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Healing Hearts and Families – Valley (n=1)[63]	Custer	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	–	–
Diversion (n=74)	Dakota	94.6	87.8	6.8	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diversion Crossover Youth (n=59)	Dodge	98.3	76.3	20.3	1.7	1.7	0.0	5.2	0.0	⬆ 5.2
Diversion (n=689)[64]	Douglas	95.9	79.7	15.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	12.5	8.3	⬆ 4.2
Juvenile Diversion (n=100)	Gage	98.0	69.0	27.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	16.7	16.7	0.0
Pre-trial Diversion – Hall (n=284)	Hall	89.1	79.2	9.5	10.2	1.1	0.0	6.3	4.2	⬆ 2.1
Pre-trial Diversion – Howard (n=24)	Hall	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	4.2	⬆ 4.1
Diversion (n=3)	Holt	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	4.2	⬆ 9.3
Diversion (n=432)	Lancaster	95.1	78.7	15.0	4.9	1.4	0.0	8.3	8.3	0.0
Diversion (n=26)	Lincoln	88.5	53.8	11.5	11.5	23.1	0.0	12.5	0.0	⬆ 12.5
Diversion Program – Antelope[65]	Madison	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.2	0.0	⬆ 5.2

[60] No referrals, but previous cases discharged.
[61] No individual level data entered.
[62] No individual level data entered.
[63] No updated missing data report information available.
[64] Douglas County also had 260 youth receive warning letters.
[65] No referrals, but previous cases discharged.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Diversion Program – Boone (n=5)	Madison	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	⬆ 3.1
Diversion Program – Burt (n=9)	Madison	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diversion Program – Cuming (n=14)	Madison	92.9	92.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	4.2	⬆ 2.1
Diversion Program – Knox (n=14)	Madison	92.9	57.1	21.4	7.1	14.3	0.0	8.3	8.3	0.0
Diversion Program – Madison (n=119)	Madison	99.2	74.8	23.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0
Diversion Program – Pierce (n=3)[66]	Madison	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Diversion Program – Stanton (n=2)	Madison	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	⬆ 1.0
Diversion Program – Wayne (n=22)	Madison	95.5	86.4	4.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	16.7	20.8	⬇ 4.1
Central Nebraska Diversion – Hamilton (n=4)	Merrick	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	4.2	⬆ 1.0
Central Nebraska Diversion – Merrick (n=12)	Merrick	91.7	91.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	⬆ 2.1
Central Nebraska Diversion – Nance (n=10)	Merrick	100.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	4.2	⬆ 12.5
Central Nebraska Diversion – Polk (n=1)	Merrick	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	8.3	⬆ 5.2
Diversion (n=10)	Morrill	100.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	4.2	⬆ 2.1
Platte Valley Diversion Program (n=112)	Platte	94.6	74.1	4.5	11.6	7.1	2.7	4.2	0.0	⬆ 4.2
Diversion – Johnson (n=4)	Richardson	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Diversion – Nemaha (n=40)	Richardson	92.5	87.5	5.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	⬆ 3.1
Diversion – Pawnee (n=2)	Richardson	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	⬆ 7.3
Diversion – Richardson (n=3)	Richardson	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	⬆ 2.1
Saline Diversion Program (n=9)	Saline	100.0	77.8	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	⬆ 4.2
Diversion and Teen Court (n=564)	Sarpy	66.3	45.6	17.6	21.8	14.9	0.2	9.4	4.2	⬆ 5.2
Diversion (n=122)	Scotts Bluff	100.0	84.4	14.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	11.5	4.2	⬆ 7.3
Butler County Diversion (n=13)	Seward	92.3	76.9	15.4	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	⬆ 7.3
Seward County Diversion (n=38)	Seward	84.2	76.3	7.9	13.2	2.6	0.0	4.2	0.0	⬆ 4.2
Sherman County Diversion (n=2)	Sherman	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Juvenile Diversion Coordinator (n=33)	Washington	84.8	81.8	3.0	9.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[66] No data in the missing data reports.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Juvenile Diversion Officer (n=19)	Winnebago Tribe	100.0	52.6	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	⬆ 16.7
Juvenile Support Worker (n=8)	York	87.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	12.5	⬇ 6.2
All Diversion programs (n=3560)[67]	State of Nebraska	89.2	71.9	14.8	7.4	4.2	1.0	12.5	8.3	⬆ 4.2

Note: Successful discharge includes successful discharge. Unsuccessful discharge includes juvenile failed to comply with program conditions and juvenile had new law violations. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes diversion program declined admission, attorney or school withdrew youth's referrals to the program, other (moved away, death, etc.), and transferred to other diversion jurisdiction.

**JDDF Assessments were not conducted on Diversion programs because Diversion program data entry screens changed considerably at the beginning on FY 2020-2021.

Mediation/Restorative Justice Programs

Table 35. Mediation/Restorative Justice Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)[68]	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Restorative Justice Conferencing (n=20)	Buffalo	90.0	70.0	0.0	5.0	25.0	0.0	–	13.5	–
Restorative Justice/Peer Mediation (n=2)	Douglas	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	–	24.3	–
Restorative Justice (n=5)	Gage	100.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	–	18.9	–
Diversion Restorative Justice Practices (n=117)	Lancaster	99.1	93.2	0.0	6.9	0.9	0.9	–	27.0	–
Lighthouse Restorative Justice (n=183)	Lancaster	97.3	71.0	0.0	7.1	9.3	2.2	–	40.5	–
All Mediation Programs (n=327)	State of Nebraska	97.6	77.7	0.0	7.3	8.2	1.5	–	35.1	–

[67] Includes diversion programs which do not receive CBA funding.
[68] Mediation programs did not have missing data reports for FY 18/19 as the screens were new to the JCMS.

Note: Successful discharge includes reparation agreement reached. Refused discharge includes youth unreachable and youth did not agree. Neutral discharge includes youth not appropriate for the program, referral withdrawn by referral source, and no reparation needed.

Table 36. JDDF Scores by Program: Mediation/Restorative Justice Programs

Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Victim Youth Conferencing **	Adams	10	77.8	50.0	68.8	63.8
Restorative Justice Conferencing	Buffalo	0	77.8	66.7	75.0	72.4
Restorative Justice/Peer Mediation	Douglas	2	100.0	0.0	68.8	50.0
Restorative Justice	Gage	5	0.0	0.0	31.3	8.6
Diversion Restorative Justice Practices	Lancaster	23	72.2	79.2	75.0	75.9
Lighthouse Restorative Justice	Lancaster	25	72.2	16.7	75.0	50.0
Mediation **	Sherman	3	77.8	25.0	62.5	51.7
All Mediation Programs	State of Nebraska	68	68.3	33.9	62.3	53.2

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data.

Table 37. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Mediation/Restorative Justice Programs

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Victim Youth Conferencing **	Adams	Partial	No	Yes	Partial	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	18
Restorative Justice Conferencing	Buffalo	Partial	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	30
Restorative Justice/Peer Mediation	Douglas	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	2	30
Restorative Justice	Gage	No	No	Partial	No	No	Yes	Yes	–	–

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Diversion Restorative Justice Practices	Lancaster	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	5
Lighthouse Restorative Justice	Lancaster	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	4
Mediation **	Sherman	Partial	No	Yes	Partial	Partial	Yes	Partial	1	18
All Mediation Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 42.9%	Yes = 14.3%	Yes = 28.6%	Yes = 14.3%	Yes = 42.9%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 85.7%	1.5	17.5

Note: ** indicates programs that were not funded in FY 18/19 but are currently funded and we conducted a JDDF Assessment using FY 19/20 data

Alternatives to Detention

Tracker Services

Table 38. Alternative to Detention – Tracker Services FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Tracker Services[69]*	Adams	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pre-adjudication Services (n=2)	Buffalo	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	10.7	14.3	↓ 3.6
Tracker Services (n=15)	Cass	100.0	73.3	20.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	17.9	10.7	↑ 7.2
Alternatives to Detention (n=9)	Dakota	88.9	55.6	33.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	11.6	3.6	↑ 8.0
Alternatives to Detention[70]	Dodge	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
HOME Program (n=43)*	Douglas	100.0	37.2	53.5	2.3	7.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	↑ 6.3
Alternatives to Detention (n=4)[71]	Gage	100.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	10.7	14.3	↓ 3.6
Detention Alternatives (n=4)	Hall	100.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	17.9	25.0	↓ 7.1
Pre Adjudicated Community Services (n=6)[72]	Lancaster	100.0	50.0	16.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	↓ 3.5
NNJJP Pre-Adjudication Services (n=6)	Madison	100.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	4.5	14.3	↓ 9.8
Tracker (n=2)	Otoe	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.0	↑ 26.8
Better Living Contract (n=1)	Saline	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	21.4	14.3	↑ 7.1
Detention Alternatives[73]	Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Tracker Programs (n=92)	State of Nebraska	98.9	47.8	35.9	2.2	13.0	1.1	5.2	10.3	↓ 5.1

Note: Successful discharge includes compliant with program requirements. Unsuccessful discharge includes youth absconded, new law violation, failure to appear, technical violation, noncompliance with program requirements, and cut monitor off. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away, death, etc.) and referral source withdrew the referral. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

[69] No individual level data entered.
[70] No individual level data entered.
[71] Although the updated report missing percentage is higher than the original, we noted an improvement in variable completion in the original reports over a period of time.
[72] Although the updated report missing percentage is higher than the original, we noted an improvement in variable completion in the original reports over a period of time.
[73] No individual level data entered.

Table 39. JDDF Scores by Program: Alternatives to Detention – Tracker Services

Name	County	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Pre-adjudication Services	Buffalo	2	100.0	16.7	75.0	63.6
Tracker Services	Cass	10	100.0	21.9	75.0	60.8
Alternatives to Detention	Dakota	9	100.0	16.7	75.0	63.6
Alternatives to Detention[74]	Dodge	0	100.0	–	62.5	85.7
Alternatives to Detention	Gage	4	96.2	16.7	87.5	65.2
Detention Alternatives	Hall	4	96.2	16.7	50.0	56.1
NNJJP Pre-Adjudication Services	Madison	6	100.0	16.7	75.0	63.6
Tracker	Otoe	1	0.0	0.0	25.0	5.4
Better Living Contract	Saline	1	73.1	37.5	75.0	58.1
Detention Alternatives[75]	Washington	0	100.0	–	62.5	85.7
All Tracker Programs	State of Nebraska	37	86.5	17.8	66.3	60.8

Table 40. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Alternatives to Detention – Tracker Services

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Pre-adjudication Services	Buffalo	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	8
Tracker Services	Cass	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	12
Alternatives to Detention	Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	3	5
Alternatives to Detention[76]	Dodge	No	Partial	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	15
Alternatives to Detention	Gage	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10
Detention Alternatives	Hall	Partial	No	Partial	No	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	15
NNJJP Pre-Adjudication Services	Madison	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	4	23
Tracker	Otoe	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	–	–
Better Living Contract	Saline	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Partial	–	–
Detention Alternatives[77]	Washington	No	Partial	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	15
All Tracker Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 0.0%	Yes = 60.0%	Yes = 20.0%	Yes = 70.0%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 60.0%	1.6	12.9

[74] No individual level data entered.
[75] No individual level data entered.
[76] No individual level data entered.
[77] No individual level data entered.

Electronic Monitoring

Table 41. Alternative to Detention – Electronic Monitor Programs FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Electronic Monitoring (n=9)*	Adams	100.0	44.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	44.4	25.0	10.7	⬆ 14.3
Pre-adjudication Services (n=6)	Buffalo	100.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	66.7	16.7	10.7	14.3	⬇ 3.6
Electronic Monitoring (n=1)	Cass	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	17.9	10.7	⬆ 7.2
Alternative to Detention[78]*	Colfax	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alternatives to Detention (n=8)	Dakota	87.5	75.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	11.6	3.6	⬆ 8.0
Alternatives to Detention (n=2)	Dodge	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	3.6	⬆ 8.0
HOME Program (n=125)*	Douglas	100.0	54.4	32.8	1.6	11.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	⬆ 6.3
Detention Alternatives (n=10)	Hall	100.0	60.0	30.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	17.9	25.0	⬇ 7.1
Pre Adjudicated Community Services (n=21)	Lancaster	100.0	71.4	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	⬇ 3.6
NNJJP Pre-Adjudication Services (n=4)	Madison	100.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	4.5	14.3	⬇ 9.8
Electronic Monitoring (n=2)*	Otoe	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.0	⬆ 26.8
Better Living EM Services (n=1)	Saline	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	21.4	14.3	⬆ 7.1

[78] No individual level data entered.

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
CARE Program (n=132)	Sarpy	100.0	56.8	40.9	0.0	2.3	0.0	5.0	10.0	⬇ 5.0
Detention Alternatives (n=1)	Washington	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	⬆ 7.1
Electronic Monitor[79]*	York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Electronic Monitor Programs (n=322)	State of Nebraska	99.7	55.3	33.9	0.9	8.4	1.6	5.6	11.1	⬇ 5.5

Note: Successful discharge includes compliant with program requirements. Unsuccessful discharge includes youth absconded, new law violation, failure to appear, technical violation, noncompliance with program requirements, and cut monitor off. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away, death, etc.) and referral source withdrew the referral. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

Table 42. JDDF Scores by Program: Alternatives to Detention – Electronic Monitor Programs

Name	County/Tribe	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Pre-adjudication Services	Buffalo	1	100.0	12.5	68.8	56.6
Electronic Monitoring	Cass	0	100.0	–	75.0	92.5
Alternatives to Detention	Dakota	9	100.0	12.5	68.8	56.6
Alternatives to Detention	Dodge	2	100.0	6.3	62.5	52.6
Detention Alternatives	Gage	0	96.4	–	75.0	51.3
Detention Alternatives	Hall	9	89.3	6.3	50.0	46.1
Pre-Adjudicated Community Services	Lancaster	10	100.0	0.0	87.5	55.3
NNJJP Pre-Adjudication Services	Madison	4	100.0	0.0	81.3	53.9
Better Living EM Services	Saline	1	75.0	65.6	75.0	71.1
CARE Program	Sarpy	23	100.0	76.7	87.5	87.8
Detention Alternatives	Washington	0	100.0	–	64.3	84.1
All Electronic Monitor Programs	State of Nebraska	59	96.5	18.0	72.3	64.8

[79] No individual level data entered.

Table 43. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Alternatives to Detention – Electronic Monitor Programs

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Pre-adjudication Services	Buffalo	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Partial	Yes	Partial	1	8
Electronic Monitoring	Cass	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	–	Yes	–	1	12
Alternatives to Detention	Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Partial	3	5
Alternatives to Detention	Dodge	Yes	No	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	15
Detention Alternatives	Gage	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	1	10
Detention Alternatives	Hall	Partial	No	Partial	No	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	15
Pre-Adjudicated Community Services	Lancaster	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	10
NNJJP Pre-Adjudication Services	Madison	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	23
Better Living EM Services	Saline	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Partial	1	20
CARE Program	Sarpy	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	30
Detention Alternatives	Washington	Yes	No	Yes	No	–	Yes	Yes	1	15
All Electronic Monitor Programs	State of Nebraska	Yes = 81.8%	Yes = 9.1%	Yes = 90.9%	Yes = 36.4%	Yes = 44.4%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 70.0%	1.5	14.8

Reporting Centers

Table 44. Alternative to Detention – Reporting Centers FY 18/19 Missing Data Reports

Program Information			Discharge Reason					Missing data reports		
Name (N)	County/ Tribe	Enrolled (%)	Successful (%)	Unsuccessful (%)	Refused (%)	Neutral (%)	Missing/ open (%)	Initial missing (%)	Updated missing (%)	Improve
Day/Evening Reporting – Owens (n=2)[80]*	Douglas	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Day/Evening Reporting – MAYS (n=8)*	Douglas	100.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	37.5	25.0	17.2	25.0	⬇ 7.8
Reporting Centers (n=7)	Lancaster	85.7	57.1	14.3	0.0	14.3	14.3	25.0	25.0	0.0
Reporting Center (n=183)[81]	Sarpy	100.0	84.7	13.7	1.1	0.5	0.0	5.0	10.0	⬇ 5.0
All Reporting Centers (n=200)	State of Nebraska	99.5	80.5	14.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	4.7	12.5	⬇ 7.8

Note: Successful discharge includes compliant with program requirements. Unsuccessful discharge includes youth absconded, new law violation, failure to appear, technical violation, noncompliance with program requirements, and cut monitor off. Refused discharge includes youth/parent refused. Neutral discharge includes other (moved away, death, etc.) and referral source withdrew the referral. Programs marked with an * were not funded in FY 20/21 so they did not participate in the JDDF assessment.

Table 45. JDDF Scores by Program: Alternatives to Detention – Reporting Centers

Name	County/Tribe	Cases Assessed	Definition Accuracy (%)	Data Accuracy (%)	Process Accuracy (%)	Total (%)
Reporting Centers	Lancaster	8	92.3	50.0	68.8	67.6
Reporting Center	Sarpy	37	96.2	43.8	87.5	71.6
All Reporting Centers	State of Nebraska	45	94.2	46.9	78.1	69.6

[80] No data in the missing data reports.
[81] Although the updated report missing percentage is higher than the original, we noted an improvement in variable completion in the original reports over a period of time.

Table 46. JDDF Assessments Process Accuracy Data: Alternatives to Detention – Reporting Centers

Program Name	County	Train	Add. Train	Know JCMS	Aware of Resource	Intake Match JCMS	Service Provider Enters	Quarter Reports	Data Entry Staff	Time One Case (min.)
Reporting Centers	Buffalo	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	25
Reporting Center	Cass	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	Partial	Yes	Yes	1	15
All Reporting Centers	State of Nebraska	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 0.0%	Yes = 50.0%	Yes = 100.0%	Yes = 100.0%	1	20.0

Appendix

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Staff Survey Tool

Mental Health.

We kindly ask you to complete the following survey. The survey aims to assess the knowledge and practice of staff on the Juvenile Case Management System (JCMS). We will not include your name on any reports written about this project. We think the survey will take approximately 15 minutes. You may ask any questions that you would like.

Program Name: _____

Staff Name: _____

Date of survey: _____

Section 1: Knowledge based questions.

1. How were you trained on the JCMS? When was the last time you were trained? Please be specific.
   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……

2. Do you know where JCMS definitions are located?	**yes**	**no**

If yes, where can you find them?
……
……

3. Do you know where documents with JCMS training videos are located?	**yes**	**no**

If yes, where can you find them?
……

4. Please describe your program's definition of:

Custody/Guardianship - ……
……
……
History of aggressive behavior - ……
……
……
……
High Risk Environment (define a ''yes'') - ……
……
……
……
Intervention Type (define each intervention you use) - ……
……
……
……
……
……

Discharge reasons:

- Completed Program Requirements - ……
  ……
  ……
- Referred to higher level of services - ……
  ……
  ……
- Stopped attending - ……
  ……
  ……

Progress at Discharge:

- Significant progress - ……
  ……
  ……
- Some progress - ……
  ……
  ……
- No progress - ……
  ……

……..

- Regression - ……
  ……..
  ……..
- Some Regression - ……...
  ……..
  ……..
- Significant Regression - ……..
  ……..
  ……..

Section 2: Data entry process variables:

Do you have an intake form? Please provide a copy. ……...
When were you last trained on JCMS? ……... ……... How often are you and /or other staff trained on JCMS? ……... ……... ……...
How many staff enter data into JCMS? ……...
Describe your process for entering data. Be specific. (right after intake, on Fridays, etc.) ……... ……... ……... ……... ……...

……...
How long does it take to enter one case into JCMS? (in minutes) …….....
How many youths participated in your program in fiscal year 18/19? (July 1 – June 30) …… ……

Section 3: JCMS Program:

Do you have any issues using the JCMS? If yes, please describe the issue(s). ……... ……... ……... ……... ……... ……...
What is the average time you spend on JCMS data collected entry each week? ……... ……... ……...
Is there any information you have difficulty obtaining? (i.e. from the youth and/or family, referral sources, providers)? Please explain. …… ……... ……...

Would you like additional training on how to enter data into JCMS? If yes, is there a specific area or just a general training?

……

……

……

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JCMS Data & Definition Fidelity Assessment

Mental Health

Name of Program: _____

Date: _____ **Program Staff who Participated:** _____

JJI Staff Conducting Assessment: _____

Definition Accuracy

Definitions	Yes	No	Partial	Score
Program uses variable definitions accurately according to JCMS				
1) Custody/Guardianship	☐	☐	☐	☐
2) History of Aggressive Behavior	☐	☐	☐	☐
3) High Risk Environment	☐	☐	☐	☐
4) Intervention Type	☐	☐	☐	☐
5) Discharge Reason				
• Completed Program Requirements	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Referred to Higher Level of Service	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Stopped Attending	☐	☐	☐	☐
6) Progress at Discharge	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Significant Progress	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Some Progress	☐	☐	☐	☐
• No Progress	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Regression	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Some Regression	☐	☐	☐	☐
• Significant Regression	☐	☐	☐	☐

Narrative/Notes

Definition Accuracy Score

Data Accuracy

Case Level	Yes	No	Partial	Score

The number of cases entered reflects the number of youth served

1) Number of cases entered _____

Number of youth served _____

If different, indicate why: _____

Individual Level	Yes	No	Partial	Score

Staff has accurately entered random sample of cases

2) Client and Intake Table:

- Names
- Date of Birth

3) Discharge Table:

- Discharge Date
- Discharge Reason
- Progress at Discharge

4) Presenting Issue

5) Diagnosis 1

6) Contacts Tab:

- Intervention Type
- Duration in Hours
- # of Occurrences

7) Group Tab:

- Group Objective

8) Scores Tab:

- Test Completed

❖ **Number of cases randomly sampled** _____

Data Accuracy Notes

Please indicate any notes below on data entry accuracy

Narrative/Notes:

Data Accuracy Score

Process Accuracy

Staff Training	Yes	No	Partial	Score
Staff are skilled and trained on data entry procedure				
1) Staff receive training on data and JCMS	☐	☐	☐	☐
2) Staff understand how to use JCMS	☐	☐	☐	☐
3) Staff are aware where resources for JCMS are located	☐	☐	☐	☐
4) Staff receive ongoing training on JCMS	☐	☐	☐	☐

Timeliness of Data Entry	Yes	No	Partial	Score
Program collects sufficient & comprehensive data and enters data in a timely fashion				
5) Documents can be easily found	☐	☐	☐	☐
6) Intake information matches JCMS	☐	☐	☐	☐
7) Service provider enters data	☐	☐	☐	☐
8) Quarterly reporting deadline FY 18/19 (four quarters)	☐	☐	☐	☐

Percentage

_____

Narrative/Notes:

Process Accuracy Score

Total Score:

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JCMS Data & Definition Fidelity (JDDF) Assessment Feedback

Name of Program:

Date of Assessment: **Date of Follow-up**:

	Definition Accuracy	Data Accuracy	Process Accuracy	Total
Program score				
Total possible				
Program %				

Definition Accuracy and Feedback

Data Accuracy Assessment and Feedback

Process Accuracy Assessment and Feedback

Recommendations for Program

Recommendations for JJI/JCMS/NCC

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