

Program Report Card PY 2015-2016: Juvenile Review Boards (SDE and DCF)

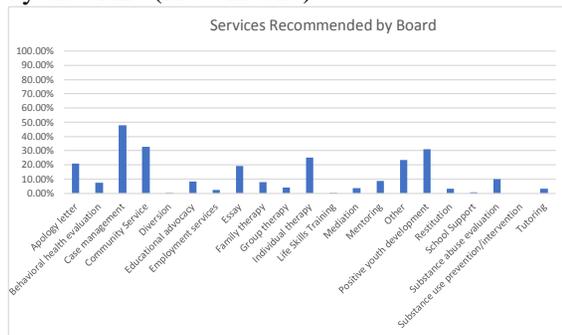
Quality of Life Result: All children and youth in Connecticut will become resilient, empowered, productive and engaged citizens.

Contribution to the Result: The Juvenile Review boards provide community-based diversion and case management services designed to provide supports and build assets for youth and their families.

Total Program Funding for PY2016: \$35,996,509 **State Funding:** \$8,163,206 (\$3,581,729 CSDE + \$4,581,477, Other State Funds) **Federal Funding:** \$308,488 **Other Funding:** \$27,524,815¹ [THIS IS YSB DATA, MAY NOT Be APPROPRIATE]

Partners: Superior Court for Juvenile Matters, CSSD, local law enforcement, Department of Children and Families, parents, Department of Labor, Department of Social Services, local non-profits, faith-based organizations, public schools, regional action councils

Performance Measure 1: The types of services provided to youth and their families by the JRB. (How much?)

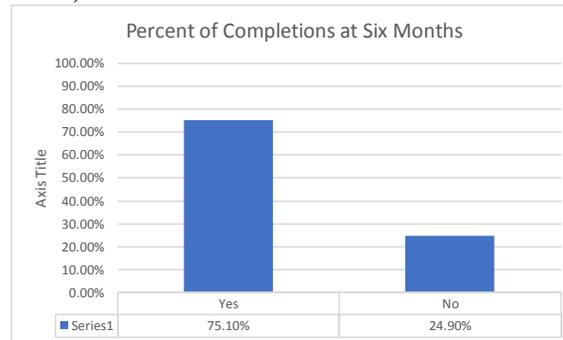


Story behind the baseline: At the end of hearing, the JRB recommends to the youth and in some cases their family, a set of activities that the youth and family should complete, in most cases before the closeout at the end of six months. The single most common service is case management, received by over 40 percent of the 2000 plus youth accepted for the program. Other common services were Community Service, Positive Youth Development, and Individual Therapy.

Proposed actions to turn the curve: Service tracking is an important part of the administrative data to inform us of how different communities address diversion. The data will be reviewed by the YSBs and other

managers of JRBs to understand how service delivery works to successfully divert youth and bring them back to a positive relationship with their community.

Performance Measure 2: Percent of youth successfully completing the program. (How well?)

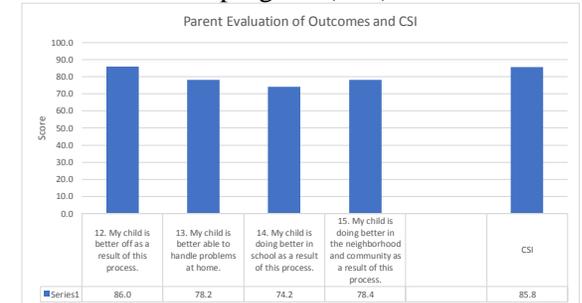


Story behind the baseline: 1,351 of the 2,000 plus accepted referrals were in the program long enough to be judged regarding program completion. Seventy-five percent achieved successful completion. Nearly 300 were carried over, not having reached the 6 month closeout period. Others moved, were rearrested, non-compliant or failed to complete for other reasons.

Proposed actions to turn the curve: With the scores being higher than in PY2013-14,

the YSBs need to consider ways to maintain the high standards they have set.

Performance Measure 3: Parent satisfaction with program outcomes and overall satisfaction with program (CSI).



Story behind the baseline: 196 parents completed the survey. The questions are reported on a 0-100 scale. The survey is administered at the end of service period (normally 6 months). It is often provided to the parent and youth during the closeout process. Scores of 80 and above are generally considered strongly positive, a strong endorsement. Scores in the mid/high 70s are moderately positive, a moderate endorsement. The graph shows that overall satisfaction (CSI) is strongly positive at 85.8. Parents are also strongly positive about their child being generally better off. Parents are only moderately positive about their child doing

¹The majority of the other funds are from municipal sources, private grants, and in-kind contributions.

Program Report Card PY 2015-2016: Juvenile Review Boards (SDE and DCF)

Quality of Life Result: All children and youth in Connecticut will become resilient, empowered, productive and engaged citizens.

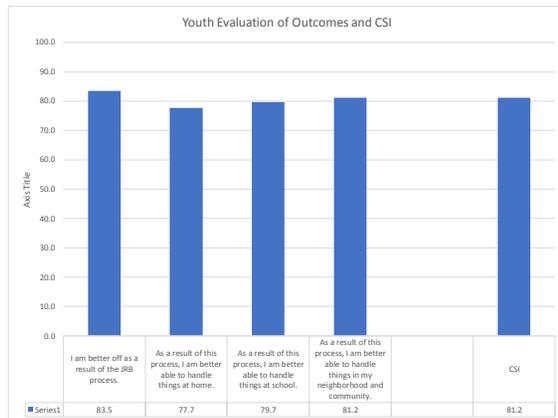
Contribution to the Result: The Juvenile Review boards provide community-based diversion and case management services designed to provide supports and build assets for youth and their families.

Total Program Funding for PY2016: \$35,996,509 State Funding: \$8,163,206 (\$3,581,729 CSDE + \$4,581,477, Other State Funds) Federal Funding: \$308,488 Other Funding: \$27,524,815¹ [THIS IS YSB DATA, MAY NOT Be APPROPRIATE]

Partners: Superior Court for Juvenile Matters, CSSD, local law enforcement, Department of Children and Families, parents, Department of Labor, Department of Social Services, local non-profits, faith-based organizations, public schools, regional action councils

better in specific areas (home, school, and community).

Performance Measure 4: Youth satisfaction with program outcomes and overall satisfaction with program (CSI).



Story behind the baseline. These data are also reported on a 0-100 scale. And, like the Parent Survey is administered during the closeout process for most youth. Over 300 youth completed the survey.

The youth’s ratings are similar to the parents, overall. The Youth CSI score is slightly lower than the Parent score. But some of the

specific outcome scores are actually higher than those given by the Parent. The scores demonstrate that, as a result of the JRB process, Youth believe that they experience beneficial outcomes.

Proposed actions to turn the curve: Both surveys provide information on the program from the perspective of the people it serves. The Parent and Youth surveys have complimentary questions allowing a cross-survey analysis. The data can also be subdivided by each JRB and by regions. The analyses are likely to give new insights into the different circumstances and challenges faced by different communities and by different parts of the state.

As evident from the number of completed surveys, however, many youth and parents do not complete the survey. Improvements in administration will need to be discussed and implemented to increase the number of responses to both surveys. Increased rates of survey completion will also provide more valid and reliable information for use by the whole program and individual communities.

While short-term outcomes are collected through the surveys and the administrative data collection,

the JRBs will also seek to collaborate with other groups to identify long-term outcomes.

¹The majority of the other funds are from municipal sources, private grants, and in-kind contributions.

