



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Gosper County

Table of Contents

Youth Level	3
Distribution of the Population Age 10-17 by Race/Ethnicity and Gender (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a	3
School Membership by Race/ Ethnicity and School Year (2014-2019)	4
Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019) ^b	4
Nebraska Public High School 4-Year Graduation Rates by County (5-year estimates, 2015-2019) ^c	5
Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d	5
Youth Who Report Gang Involvement by Grade (2018) ^d	6
Arrest Rates for Adults and Juveniles for 2018 and 2019 with Percent Change ^f	7
Risk Assessment Domains for Youth Assessed on Diversion (2015 - 2017) ^g	7
Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) ⁱ	8
Family Level	9
Poverty/SES, Educational Attainment, Technology and Computers in Home, Housing, and Transportation (5-year estimates, 2014-2018) ^a	9
Youth Who Report Supportive Adults by Grade (2018) ^d	10
Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (2019) ^h	10
Child Abuse and Neglect Reports (2018) ⁱ	10
Community Level	11
Community Violence Measured by Arrests for Violent Crime (2019) ^j	11
Youth Perceptions of Community Attitudes on Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d	11
Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) ^m	12
Policy, Legal and System Level	13
Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) ⁿ	13
Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) ^m	13
Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 – 2019) ^m	14
County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) ^o	14
Community Team Level	16
Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p	16
Collective Impact Survey Scores ^p	16
Community Planning Team Diversity ^p	17
References and Resources	19



UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA

JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

EVIDENCE-BASED
NEBRASKA

COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021



Youth Level

- While we could not get race/ethnicity data for chronic absenteeism in this community because the frequency was too low to report, Hispanic, Native American, and Black youth are over-represented statewide in chronic absenteeism.
- During some years, there were more youth under IDEA and eligible for Free and Reduced lunch, as compared to the state.
- This community has not participated in the NRPFS and should consider participating in the next survey year (2020) to get youth-level data on mental health, gangs, supportive adults and community perceptions of substance use.
- JJI did not have risk assessment scores for diversion from the 2015-2017 assessment evaluation to include. If the county is not using a validated assessment tool, then it should begin doing so (there will be a statewide tool coming in July 2021). If the county does have assessment data in digital format for JJI to analyze, we would be happy to update this table.
- Although there is not much juvenile crime, crime for all ages decreased from 2018 to 2019.
- Most cases (63%) that receive a citation are being referring to diversion.
- Law enforcement data by race and ethnicity would be very beneficial to have a clearer picture of RED.
- Black and Hispanic youth are over-represented in diversion referrals – but once referred, they enroll and are successful at an appropriate rate. Hispanic youth are over-represented in being filed with multiple charges, Black and Hispanic youth are over-represented in probation.

Table 1.

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

Males

Geographic Area Name	Total Count	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Gosper	128	90.6%	5.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	3.1%

Females

Geographic Area Name	Total Count	Non-Hispanic White	Hispanic or Latino	Black	American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	2+ Races
Nebraska	102,658	69.9%	15.8%	5.2%	1.2%	2.5%	5.4%
Gosper	97	87.6%	11.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

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

Table 2.

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

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-2015	Gosper	223	12.11%	0.45%	0.90%	3.14%	0.00%	83.41%	0.00%
	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-2016	Gosper	222	9.46%	0.45%	0.90%	2.25%	0.00%	86.94%	0.00%
	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-2017	Gosper	230	10.87%	0.87%	0.87%	1.74%	0.00%	85.65%	0.00%
	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-2018	Gosper	221	8.60%	0.45%	0.90%	2.26%	0.00%	87.33%	0.45%
	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-2019	Gosper	211	7.58%	0.00%	0.47%	2.37%	0.00%	89.10%	0.47%
	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3.

Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019) ^b

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-2015	Gosper	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-2016	Gosper	14	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-2017	Gosper	22	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
2017-2018	Gosper	17	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
	Nebraska	46,365	26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-2019	Gosper	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

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



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Table 4.

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

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-2015	Gosper	223	16.14%	*	*	46.64%
	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-2016	Gosper	222	17.12%	*	*	46.85%
	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-2017	Gosper	230	14.35%	*	*	46.96%
	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-2018	Gosper	221	16.74%	*	*	51.58%
	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-2019	Gosper	211	18.96%	*	*	45.97%
	Nebraska	325,984	16.13%	0.85%	6.78%	45.42%

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

Table 5.

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

County	Total in Last 5 Years		Yearly Averages		Graduation Rate	Rank
	Graduates	Students	Graduates	Students		
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	n/a
Gosper	72	82	14.4	16.4	87.8%	87

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

Table 6.

Youth Who Report Mental Health Symptoms and Substance Use by Grade (2018) ^d

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Gosper	Loss of sleep from worry	--	--	--
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Gosper	Depressed	--	--	--
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Gosper	Considered/Attempted suicide	--	--	--
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Gosper	Current alcohol	--	--	--
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Gosper	Current binge drinking	--	--	--



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Gosper	Current marijuana	--	--	--
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Gosper	Current tobacco	--	--	--
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Gosper	Current vaping	--	--	--
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Gosper	Hopeful for future (past week)	--	--	--
Nebraska		78.0%	76.1%	77.6%

*Gosper County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey

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

Table 7.

Juveniles Referred to Services ^e

Table 8.

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

Table 9.

Juveniles Who Utilized Services ^e

Table 10.

Types of Services Utilized ^e

Table 11.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Gosper	Youth Reported Gang Involvement	--	--	--
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

*Gosper County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Table 12.

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

Arrestee Age	All Arrestee Ages			Under 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %	2018	2019	2018 - 2019 Growth %
Jurisdiction by Geography	GOSPER COUNTY					
Arrest Offense						
Total	31	16	-48.39	2	0	-100.00
Aggravated Assault Total	-	1	-	-	-	-
Larceny-Theft Total	2	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Theft Total	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other Assaults	7	1	-85.71	0	-	-
Fraud		1	-	-	-	-
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	1	0.00	-	-	-
Drug Violations - Sale/Manufacturing	2	-	-100.00	-	-	-
Drug Violations - Possession	3	4	33.33	-	0	-
Driving Under the Influence	1	2	100.00	-	-	-
Liquor Laws	4	-	-100.00	1	-	-100.00
Disorderly Conduct	2	-	-100.00	-	-	-
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	9	5	-44.44	1	-	-100.00

Table 13.

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

Score	Gosper			All NYS Counties		
	0	1	2	0	1	2
Family Circumstance/Parenting	--	--	--	60.1%	26.7%	13.1%
Education/Employment	--	--	--	43.0%	44.0%	13.1%
Peer Relationships	--	--	--	44.7%	46.6%	8.6%
Substance Use	--	--	--	61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
Leisure/Recreation	--	--	--	50.6%	33.0%	16.5%
Personality/Behavior	--	--	--	50.1%	39.4%	10.4%
Attitudes/Orientation	--	--	--	61.3%	33.7%	5.0%
Mean Score	M = --, SD = --, --			M = 5.64, SD = 3.65, 0-17		

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



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Table 14.

Racial and Ethnic Disparities Descriptives (2015-2019) ¹[Click here to see Census and School Population Data](#)

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

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth taken to temporary custody	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth issued citation/referral	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth referred to diversion	10	0%	0%	10%	30%	0%	0%	60%
Youth enrolled in diversion	10	0%	0%	10%	30%	0%	0%	60%
Successful completion diversion	10	0%	0%	10%	30%	0%	0%	60%
Youth with multiple charges	2	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%
Filed on in adult court	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
RAI Override: More Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
RAI Override: Less Severe	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Probation intake	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful probation	14	0%	0%	7.10%	71.40%	0%	0%	21.40%
Revocation of probation	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Youth in OJS custody	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OJS custody: placed in detention	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth booked into detention	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Youth booked into detention more than once	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Family Level

- Rates of poverty do not appear to be an issue as compared to the state average.
- Number of adults with bachelor's degrees is lower than the state average; it may be possible that residents who go to college outside of the County find employment where they go to school and do not return to the County.

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

Measurement		Gosper	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	4.9%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-17 below 185% poverty	40	43,814
	Percent of children 12-17 below 185% poverty	28.6%	28.9%
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	26.4%	31.3%
	County rank	14	-
	Age 25+ with some college, no degree	21.7%	23.0%
	County rank	76	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	95.7%	91.1%
	County Rank	9	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a computer at home	97.4%	96.9%
	County rank	61	-
	% under 18 with an internet subscription at home	96.4%	91.0%
	County rank	13	-
	% under 18 with broadband internet access at home	96.4%	90.8%
	County Rank	11	-
Housing	Owner-occupied households	638	498,567
	Total households	877	754,063



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

	Owner %	72.7%	66.1%
	Renters	239	255,496
	Renter %	27.3%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no vehicle available	30	40,465
	Total households	877	754,063
	No vehicle %	3.4%	5.4%

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

		8th	10th	12th
Gosper	Adult at home who listens	--	--	--
Nebraska		87.3%	85.0%	85.6%
Gosper	Adult at school who listens	--	--	--
Nebraska		85.2%	85.0%	87.4%

*Gosper County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey

Table 17.
Domestic Violence Reports and Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (2019) ^h

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

Table 18.
Child Abuse and Neglect Reports (2018) ⁱ

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Gosper	26	27%	14%	71%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%



Community Level

- Juvenile record sealing is not “automatic” even if statute requires it to seal. Sealing a record requires administrative staff to initiate the process. Dismissed or dropped cases should be sealed at a rate of 100%. All others should be sealed at the rate to which youth successfully complete their court requirements (completion of diversion, probation, restorative practice, or other treatment). Yearly data is available in the Appendix to see if the rate has improved because of legislation, but newer cases should naturally have lower rates of sealing than older cases.
- Data for race and ethnicity at each juvenile justice system point is imperative for an accurate Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED) analysis. The court trial database (JUSTICE) has a high rate of missing data by race/ethnicity.

Table 19.

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

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

Table 20.

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

		8 th	10 th	12 th
Gosper	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana	--	--	--
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Gosper	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol	--	--	--
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
Gosper	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes	--	--	--
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%

*Gosper County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Table 21.

Juvenile Court Record Sealing Analysis (2015 – 2019) ^m

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	5	15	33.3%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ	0	1	0.0%
Filed in Juv. Court	7	19	36.8%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	8	10	80.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to Juv. Court	--	--	--
Total	20	45	44.4%

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



Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not required to provide counsel at the time of filing and the rates for access to counsel is higher than the state average.
- With respect to diversion practices, the community may want to consider a few things:
 - Allowing warning letters for the lowest risk youth
 - Having a process for sealing records for youth on diversion with law enforcement and JCMS, as required by statute.
 - ensure fees are similar to court costs (even with the sliding scale)
 - use graduated sanctions, where youth are given incremental consequences or rewards, as opposed to discharging them unsuccessfully as a first response.

Table 22.

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

	Gosper	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	80.0% -- 100.0%	73.5%

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

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

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

Table 23.

Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) ^m

	Gosper	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352



Table 24.

Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 – 2019) ^m

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

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

Table 25.

County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) ^o

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



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Fees beyond restitution	Yes; \$150 with a sliding scale	Yes: 86.4% No: 13.6% Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior to discharge	No	Yes: 47.7% No: 25.0% Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Not sure	Yes: 59.1% No: 22.7% Not sure: 18.2%

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



Community Team Level

- A community lead should be able to get roughly a 75% response, to ensure active participation on planning issues.
- The response rate for the collective impact survey decreased from 2019 to 2020. With the low response rate, the collective impact domains and diversity of the team are not reliable.
- The community team should be representative of the community; however, there should be representation from groups that are over-represented in the juvenile justice system (i.e., Hispanic/Latino and Black).

Table 26.
Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^P

	Custer Team		Nebraska	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	30	34	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	3	2	221	345
Response rate	10.0%	5.9%	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27.
Collective Impact Survey Scores ^P

	Custer Team		Nebraska	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
	Mean Score		Mean Score	
Common agenda	4.55	5.00	5.29	5.69
Mutually reinforcing	5.04	4.50	5.37	5.50
Shared measurement	5.00	4.50	5.21	5.45
Continuous communication	5.30	5.00	5.49	5.55
Backbone agency	5.33	5.00	5.52	5.78



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

The five elements of Collective Impact are:

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

Table 28.

Community Planning Team Diversity ^p

	Custer Team		Nebraska	
	N = 2	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male	1	50.0%	101	29.3%
Female	1	50.0%	229	66.4%
Missing	--	--	15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30	--	--	19	5.6%
30-39	--	--	68	19.6%
40-49	1	50.0%	88	25.4%
50-59	1	50.0%	90	25.8%
60 and over	--	--	44	13%
Missing	--	--	36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	1	50.0%	230	66.7%
Black	--	--	10	2.9%
Hispanic	--	--	13	3.8%
Native American	--	--	6	1.7%
Asian	--	--	1	0.3%
Other	--	--	2	0.6%
Provided town name	1	50.0%	63	18.3%



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Missing	--	--	19	5.5%
Previous System Involvement				
Yes	1	50.0%	98	28.4%
No	1	50.0%	242	70.1%
Missing	--	--	5	1.4%
System Point *				
Law enforcement	--	--	34	7.8%
County attorney/ juvenile court	--	--	32	7.3%
K-12 or secondary education	1	50.0%	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based	--	--	10	2.3%
Diversion	--	--	55	12.6%
Probation	--	--	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/ guardian ad litem	--	--	8	1.8%
DHHS or Child Welfare	1	50.0%	13	3.0%
Treatment provider	--	--	40	9.2%
Post adjudication or detention	--	--	8	1.8%
Community based program	--	--	109	25.0%
Elected official or government	--	--	6	1.4%
Restorative practices	--	--	6	1.4%
Backbone or system improvement	--	--	3	0.7%
Other	--	--	16	3.7%
Voice on Team				
Feel heard	2	100%	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	--	--	75	21.7%

Custer $n = 2$

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



References and Resources

^a **Population data:** Table B01001 race series, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020

^a **Youth employment:** Table B23001, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on July 10, 2020

^a **Poverty/SES:** Table B10724, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020

^a **Technology in household:** Table B28005, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
Compiled by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20

^a **Home owner/transportation:** Table B25045, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
Compiled and Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 8-11-20

^a **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020

^b **School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch:** Prepared by
Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education

^c **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020

^d **Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use:** Bureau of
Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey:
<https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data>

^e **Referral to and utilization of services:** Department of Health and Human Services

^f **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:
<https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx>

^g Diversion programs

^h **Domestic violence:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault:
https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County_0.pdf

ⁱ Child abuse and neglect

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

^k **Distance to detention facility:** Google Maps

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



COUNTY NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2020-2021

Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics:

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

Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System

Nebraska Judicial Branch Trial Court Case Management System, JUSTICE

Nebraska Judicial Branch, Juvenile Services Division

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

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

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

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

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