



Hayes County

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Youth Level

- Hispanic youth are over-represented in chronic absenteeism compared to the county population and school population (data was only available for 2017-2018 because frequencies were smaller in other years, but the team should further explore whether this trend was consistent across all years). Other race/ethnicities are too small to include.
- The county had higher IDEA plans in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 school year but frequencies appear to have become less problematic in the recent years. Limited English proficiency was higher than the state average for 2017-2018, but the team should further explore whether this trend was consistent across all years).
- Free and reduced lunch was higher than the state average during some years but more similar to the state in others.
- This community has not participated in the NRPFSS and should consider participating in the next survey year (2021) to get youth-level data on mental health, gangs, supportive adults and community perceptions of substance use.
- Similar to crime rates generally in the county for all ages, the county juvenile "arrest" rates have decreased from 2018 to 2019. The frequency is so low, however, that strong conclusions cannot be made.
- 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.
- More youth were referred to diversion (2) than put on probation (1). Best practices is to divert more youth than put youth on probation.
- There does not appear to be Racial and Ethnic Disparities in juvenile justice system points as compared to the population because all of the youth were White. Without law enforcement data, however, we cannot discern whether cases are funneling through the system at the rate each racial/ethnic group represents the population. Census and school data indicate there is a Hispanic/Latino population so the team should ensure there is not RED in juvenile justice system points.

Table 1.

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

Males

Geographic	Total Count	Non- Hispanic	Hispanic or		American	Asian or Pacific	2+
Area Name		White	Latino	Black	Indian	Islander	Races
Nebraska	108,494	70.4%	16.2%	5.7%	1.4%	2.0%	4.4%
Hayes	43	88.4%	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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%
Hayes	36	83.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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-	Hayes	105	4.76%	0.00%	0.95%	0.00%	0.00%	94.29%	0.00%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	17.74%	2.43%	1.42%	6.70%	0.13%	68.20%	3.38%
2015-	Hayes	90	10.00%	0.00%	1.11%	0.00%	0.00%	86.67%	2.22%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	18.08%	2.53%	1.38%	6.67%	0.14%	67.72%	3.47%
2016-	Hayes	94	13.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	84.04%	2.13%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	18.61%	2.66%	1.38%	6.69%	0.15%	66.92%	3.59%
2017-	Hayes	115	22.61%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	75.65%	1.74%
2018	Nebraska	323,391	18.80%	2.76%	1.35%	6.67%	0.14%	66.50%	3.78%
2018-	Hayes	107	18.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	79.44%	1.87%
2019	Nebraska	325,984	19.13%	2.83%	1.33%	6.63%	0.15%	66.02%	3.91%

Table 3.
Chronic Absenteeism by Race/Ethnicity and School Year (2014 - 2019)^b

Year	Geographic Area	Total Youth with Chronic Absenteeism	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Black or African American	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific islander	White	Two or More Races
2014-	Hayes	19	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2015	Nebraska	35,638	24.54%	1.64%	4.42%	12.93%	0.19%	51.61%	4.68%
2015-	Hayes	13	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2016	Nebraska	38,812	25.73%	1.55%	4.27%	13.68%	0.27%	49.68%	4.83%
2016-	Hayes	29	*	*	*	*	*	100.00%	*
2017	Nebraska	42,290	26.90%	1.66%	4.40%	14.22%	0.24%	47.66%	4.92%
	Hayes	47	<mark>27.66%</mark>	*	*	*	*	72.34%	*

2017-	Nebraska	46,365							
2018			26.81%	1.77%	4.18%	14.49%	0.22%	47.37%	2389
2018-	Hayes	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	Nebraska	46,356	27.64%	1.76%	4.16%	14.71%	0.23%	46.27%	5.23%

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

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

Year	Geographic Area	Total Count	IDEA	504 Plan	Limited English Proficiency	Free/Reduced Lunch
2014-	Hayes	105	<mark>17.14%</mark>	*	*	46.67%
2015	Nebraska	312,281	13.66%	0.76%	5.97%	44.53%
2015-	Hayes	90	18.89%	*	*	44.44%
2016	Nebraska	315,542	13.64%	0.90%	5.90%	44.23%
2016-	Hayes	94	12.77%	*	*	44.68%
2017	Nebraska	318,853	13.80%	0.93%	6.99%	44.76%
2017-	Hayes	115	12.17%	*	<mark>13.91%</mark>	<mark>53.04%</mark>
2018	Nebraska	323,391	15.87%	0.88%	6.59%	46.24%
2018-	Hayes	107	11.21%	*	*	<mark>58.88%</mark>
2019	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) °

County	Total in Las	t 5 Years	Yearly Av	erages	Graduation	
	Graduates	Students	s Graduates Students		Rate	Rank
Nebraska	100,111	112,857	20,022.2	22,571.4	88.7%	n/a
Hayes	34	37	6.8	7.4	91.9%	67

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
Hayes	Loss of sleep from worry			
Nebraska		18.0%	20.6%	21.6%
Hayes	Depressed			
Nebraska		31.1%	34.8%	35.3%
Hayes	Considered/Attempted suicide			
Nebraska		22.9%	18.2%	16.2%
Hayes	Current alcohol			
Nebraska		9.8%	20.1%	34.2%
Hayes	Current binge drinking			
Nebraska		1.3%	6.2%	15.0%
Hayes	Current marijuana			
Nebraska		3.0%	7.3%	13.9%
Hayes	Current tobacco			
Nebraska		3.7%	8.0%	15.3%
Hayes	Current vaping			
Nebraska		10.4%	24.7%	37.3%
Hayes	Hopeful for future (past week)			
Nebraska		78.0%	76.1%	77.6%

^{*}Hayes 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
Hayes	Youth Reported Gang Involvement			
Nebraska		3.8%	4.4%	3.8%

^{*}Hayes County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey





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

Arrestee Age		All Arres	stee Ages		Und	der 18		
Summary Arrest Date	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	2018	2019	2018 - 2019		
			Growth %			Growth %		
Jurisdiction by Geography	HAYES COUNTY							
Arrest Offense								
Total	6	5	-16.67	3	0	-100.00		
Larceny-Theft Total	3	4	33.33	3	-	-100.00		
Other Assaults	-	1	-	-	0	-		
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	-	-100.00	0	-	-		
Drug Violations - Possession	1	-	-100.00	0	-	-		
Driving Under the Influence	1	-	-100.00	0	-	-		

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

		Hayes		All	NYS Cour	nties
Score	0	1	2	0	1	2
Family Circumstance/Parenting	ŀ			60.1%	26.7%	13.1%
Education/Employment	ŀ			43.0%	44.0%	13.1%
Peer Relationships	ŀ			44.7%	46.6%	8.6%
Substance Use	I			61.4%	30.3%	8.3%
Leisure/Recreation	ŀ			50.6%	33.0%	16.5%
Personality/Behavior	I			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





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

Click here to see Census and School Population Data

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

System Point	N	Amer. Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Multiple/ Other	Unspec/ Missing	White
Law enforcement contact								
Youth taken to temporary custody								
Youth issued citation/referral	4*							
Youth referred to diversion	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth enrolled in diversion	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Successful completion diversion	2	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Youth with multiple charges	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Filed on in adult court			1					
RAI Override: More Severe			1					
RAI Override: Less Severe								
Probation intake								
Successful probation	1	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Revocation of probation	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Youth in OJS custody								
OJS custody: placed in detention			1					
Youth booked into detention			1					
Youth booked into detention more than once								

^{*}Hayes County sheriff only partially reported in 2017





Family Level

- Poverty and other measures related to socioeconomic status and poverty do not appear to be an issue in this county, as compared to the state averages. Fewer residents aged 25 and older have a bachelor's degree, but this is not uncommon in rural areas.
- There are fewer youth with technology and computers in the home, which could be problematic for things like remote learning (that has become relevant in 2020).
- Domestic violence reports are not an issue in the county. Child abuse reports are unfounded at a higher rate than the state, but fewer are assessed.

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

Measurement		Hayes	Nebraska
Poverty/SES	Children <18 in Poverty	11.2%	14.8%
	Number of children 12-	29	43,814
	17 below 185% poverty		
	Percent of children 12-	51.8%	28.9%
	17 below 185% poverty		
Educational attainment	Age 25+ with B.D.	<mark>18.1%</mark>	<mark>31.3%</mark>
	County rank	78	-
	Age 25+ with some	28.2%	23.0%
	college, no degree		
	County rank	20	-
	Age 25+ with HS degree	88.2%	91.1%
	County Rank	82	-
Technology and computers in the home	% under 18 with a	<mark>90.7%</mark>	<mark>96.9%</mark>
	computer at home		
	County rank	88	-
	% under 18 with an	<mark>81.0%</mark>	<mark>91.0%</mark>
	internet subscription at		
	home		
	County rank	81	-
	% under 18 with	<mark>81.0%</mark>	<mark>90.8%</mark>
	broadband internet		
	access at home		
	County Rank	81	-
Housing	Owner-occupied	290	498,567
	households		
	Total households	413	754,063





	Owner %	70.2%	66.1%
	Renters	123	255,496
	Renter %	29.8%	33.9%
Transportation	Households with no	7	40,465
	vehicle available		
	Total households	413	754,063
	No vehicle %	1.7%	5.4%

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

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

^{*}Hayes 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) $^{\rm h}$

	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Reported	Aggravated Domestic Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means	Simple Domestic Assaults Reported	Simple Domestics Assaults Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means
Hayes	1	1	1	0
Nebraska	562	402	2512	2019

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

	Abuse/Neglect Calls	Reports Assessed	Substantiated	Unfounded
Hayes	4	25%	0%	100%
Nebraska	36,480	33.4%	16.0%	68.3%





Community Level

- Violent crime does not appear to be an issue.
- 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). This county appears to be sealing records at a relatively high rate for dismissed/dropped cases and cases filed in adult court, but less so in cases filed in juvenile court.

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

Type of Violence	Hayes	Nebraska
Murder and Nonnegligent manslaughter	0	34
Rape	0	264
Robbery	0	367
Aggravated Assault	0	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
Hayes	Wrong/very wrong – Marijuana			
Nebraska		94.4%	89.8%	85.2%
Hayes	Wrong/very wrong – alcohol		•	•
Nebraska		89.1%	80.4%	68.7%
Hayes	Wrong/very wrong – cigarettes		-	-
Nebraska		92.9%	89.0%	78.7%

^{*}Hayes County did not participate in the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey





Table 21.

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

	Number of charges Sealed	Total Number of charges	Sealed (%)
Dismissed or Dropped	18	19	94.7%
Offered Diversion, mediation, or RJ			
Filed in Juv. Court	2	12	16.7%
Filed in Adult Court (M or I)	2	2	100.0%
Filed in Adult Court and Transferred to			
Juv. Court			
Total	22	33	66.7%

^{*}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

^{**}Yearly data not available in the Appendix because there were so few cases by year (i.e., none for 2017 or 2018)



EVIDENCE-BASED NEBRASKA

Policy, Legal and System Level

- This county is not a county required to provide counsel under statute; but the report indicated no juvenile cases for 2018 so the percent for the county cannot be analyzed.
- A diversion program did not complete the diversion survey so we are unable to provide information for this county.

Table 22. Percent of Youth in Juvenile Court Who Had Access to Counsel (2018) $^{\rm n}$

	Hayes	Nebraska
Access to Counsel	No juvenile court cases	73.5%

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

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

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

Table 23. Frequency of Youth with a Curfew Violation (2015 – 2019) ^m

	Hayes	Nebraska
Curfew Court Filing	0	352





Table 24. Court Filing for 3A, 3B, and 3C cases (2015 – 2019) $^{\rm m}$

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

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

Table 25. County Diversion Procedures and Protocols Compared to Statewide Responses (2020) $^\circ$

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





Fees beyond restitution	Did not complete survey	Yes: 86.4%
		No: 13.6%
		Not sure: 0.0%
Use of graduated responses prior	Did not complete survey	Yes: 47.7%
to discharge		No: 25.0%
		Not sure: 27.3%
Sealing diversion records	Did not complete survey	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 and no one
 completed the survey. The measures of collective impact are lower than the state average and
 other community teams. The county should work on strengthening the community team, which
 will benefit youth in the community.
- Backbone agency and shared measurement (see definitions below) are the lowest and may be the best place to begin strengthening the team.
- With no survey responses, we cannot make conclusions about the diversion of the team. The community team should be representative of the population of that community but should also include diversity. It might be beneficial to have Hispanic members on your team (especially because of the patterns of over and under representation.

Table 26.
Collective Impact Survey Response Rates ^p

	Southwest Team		Nebraska	
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020
Number of surveys sent	14	5	1407	780
Number of completed surveys	4	0	221	345
Response rate	28.6%	0.0%	28.3%	24.5%

Table 27.
Collective Impact Survey Scores P

	Southwest	Team	Nebraska		
Year of survey	2019	2020	2019	2020	
	Mean Score		Mean Score		
Common agenda	5.42		5.29	5.69	
Mutually reinforcing	5.26		5.37	5.50	
Shared measurement	5.07		5.21	5.45	
Continuous communication	5.19		5.49	5.55	
Backbone agency	4.77		5.52	5.78	



The five elements of Collective Impact are:

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

Table 28.
Community Planning Team Diversity P

	Southwest Team		Nebraska	
	N = 0	(%)	N = 345	(%)
Gender				
Male			101	29.3%
Female			229	66.4%
Missing			15	4.3%
Age				
Under 30			19	5.6%
30-39			68	19.6%
40-49			88	25.4%
50-59			90	25.8%
60 and over			44	13%
Missing			36	10.4%
Race/Ethnicity				
White			230	66.7%
Black			10	2.9%
Hispanic			13	3.8%
Native American			6	1.7%
Asian			1	0.3%
Other			2	0.6%
Provided town name			63	18.3%
Missing			19	5.5%





Previous System Involvement			
Yes	 	98	28.4%
No	 	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	 	65	14.9%
Ministry/faith based	 	10	2.3%
Diversion	 	55	12.6%
Probation	 	31	7.1%
Public defender/ defense counsel/	 	8	1.8%
guardian ad litem			
DHHS or Child Welfare	 	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	 	270	78.3%
Do not feel heard	 	75	21.7%

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
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- ^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
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- ^a **Education attainment:** Table B15002, 2014-2018 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 3-18-2020
- ^b School membership, chronic absenteeism, student disability, and free/reduced lunch: Prepared by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education
- ^c **Graduation rates:** Special Tabulation by Sara Simonsen, Nebraska Department of Education Prepared by: David Drozd, UNO Center for Public Affairs Research on 7-24-2020
- ^d Mental health, Substance use, gang, and community perceptions of substance use: Bureau of Sociological Research, Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey: https://bosr.unl.edu/current-nrpfss-county-level-data
- e Referral to and utilization of services: Department of Health and Human Services
- ^f **Adult and juvenile arrests:** Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
 ^g Diversion programs
- h Domestic violence: Nebraska Crime Commission, Domestic Assault: https://ncc.nebraska.gov/sites/ncc.nebraska.gov/files/doc/2019%20Domestic%20Assault%20and%20Arrest%20by%20County_0.pdf

¹Child abuse and neglect

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

^k Distance to detention facility: Google Maps

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





Nebraska Crime Commission, Crime Statistics: https://crimestats.ne.gov/public/Browse/browsetables.aspx
Nebraska Crime Commission, Juvenile Case Management System
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- ^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
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- ^q Collective Impact Elements: Kania, J., & Kramer, M. (2011). Collective Impact. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*.