



2018 Ashley Dewane,
Grant Writer

**Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership INC.
Agency Needs Assessment**

Serving the Counties of: Blaine, Boone, Brown, Boyd,
Colfax, Custer, Garfield, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Holt,
Howard, Keya Paha, Loup, Merrick, Nance, Platte, Rock,
Sherman, Valley, & Wheeler

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2016 CAN SURVEY RESULTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ASSESSMENT

BASIC NEEDS: By the Numbers

DEMOGRAPHICS	1-25
SNAP SHOT BY COUNTY	1-3
AGE & GENDER	4-7
POPULATION CHANGE	8
MINORITY AGE & GENDER	9-10
VETERANS	11-15
OVER AGE 65	16
RURAL POPULATION.....	17-18
FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN	19-20
CHILDREN 0-4.....	21-22
CHILDREN MINORITY	20-25
POVERTY.....	26-46
POVERTY RATE CHANGE.....	26
HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY	27
POVERTY RATE BY FAMILY TYPE	27-28
CHILD POVERTY.....	29-35
Poverty Demographics.....	36-46
SCHOOL INFORMATION	47-61
SCHOOL DISTRICT SNAP SHOTS	47-48
BROWN COUNTY.....	49
COLFAX COUNTY	50
CUSTER COUNTY	51
GARFIELD COUNTY	52
HAMILTON COUNTY.....	53

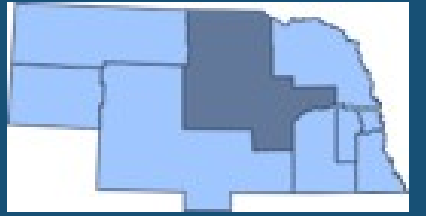
HOLT COUNTY	54
HOWARD COUNTY	55
MERRICK COUNTY	56
NANCE COUNTY	57
PLATTE COUNTY	58-59
SHERMAN COUNTY	60
VALLEY COUNTY	61
NUTRITION	62-76
NO CHILD HUNGRY	62
FREE/REDUCED LUNCHES	63
FREE/REDUCED COMPARISON	64
FOOD INSECURITY	65-68
FPL BY PROGRAM	69
USDA PROFILE	70
FOOD ACCESS/DESERTS	71-76
ECONOMY	77-82
INCOME LEVELS	77
INCOME COMPARISON	78
UNEMPLOYMENT	79-80
WAGE STATISTICS	81-82
TRANSPORTATION	83-85
METHOD	83
FUEL PRICES	84
HOUSEHOLDS W/O VEHICLE	85

HOUSING	86-93
COST BURDEN.....	86
VACANCY RATE.....	87
VACANT HOUSING	88
HOUSING AGE	89
RURAL HOUSING POLL RESULTS	90
SUBSTANDARD	91
OUT OF REACH 2017	92-93
HEALTH.....	94-98
HEALTH INS. BY COUNTY	94-95
UNINSURED CHILDREN	96-97
MEDICAID.....	98
CHILD WELFARE	99-101
KIDS COUNT	99
CHILDCARE	100-101
ADULT EDUCATION	102-104
EDUCATION LEVELS	99-104
VETERAN TRENDS.....	105-118
NO DIPLOMA.....	105
COMP. & PEN.....	106-111
VA STATE SUMMARY.....	112
VETERAN DEMOGRAPHICS.....	113-118
OLDER ADULT TRENDS	119-128
POVERTY.....	119-121
AGING IN PLACE.....	122-123

RURAL OLDER ADULTS.....	124-125
KEY SENIOR STATISTICS	126
MEDICARE	127
GRAND FAMILIES.....	128
DISCONNECTED YOUTH TRENDS	129-128
NEBRASKA TRENDS	129-130
BY COUNTY	131-135
HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRENDS.....	136-142
NEEDS & STATISTICS	136
IDENTIFYING	137
LEGISLATION	138-142
OPIOID EPIDEMIC.....	143-144
HEALTH TRENDS	145-139
ADULT OBESITY	145--146
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION.....	147
PHYSICAL INACTIVITY	148
LACK OF SUPPORT.....	149
Demonstration of Community Satisfaction.....	150-184
RESOURCES.....	185-187




SERVING THE COUNTIES OF:

Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Brown, Colfax, Custer, Garfield, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Keya Paha, Loup, Merrick, Nance, Platte, Rock, Sherman, Valley, and Wheeler



POVERTY

Top 3 Perceived Causes

-  **59%** Low Motivation
-  **50%** Lack of Training or Education
-  **47%** Drug Abuse or Addiction




EMPLOYMENT

Top 3 Barriers

-  **51%** Health or Disability
-  **23%** Lack of Education
-  **9%** Lack of Specific Jobs

HEALTHCARE

Top 3 Issues

-  **54%** DELAYED medical care DUE to COST
-  **53%** DELAYED dental care DUE to COST
-  **30%** expressed ISSUES ACCESSING disability SERVICES for adults

CHILDREN & YOUTH

Top 3 Issues

- Lack of Sick Child Care - 39%
- Lack of Nt/Wknd Care - 37%
- Lack of Care Openings - 34%
- Teens Weekends - 55%
- Teens After School - 51%
- Teens Summer - 45%



INCOME & FINANCES

Top 3 \$ Behaviors

- Positive Behaviors 
 - Put Money in Savings - 51%
 - Followed a Budget - 49%
 - Saved for Retirement - 43%
- Negative Behaviors 
 - Spent Savings - 20%
 - Depended on Credit - 11%
 - Minimum Credit Card Pmt - 11%

HOUSING

Top 3 Barriers

Excludes those not looking to buy

- DOWN PAYMENT** was an issue for **51%**
- 40%** had **POOR CREDIT**
- 12%** reported **LACK OF QUALITY HOUSING**



BASIC NEEDS

Top 3 Needs



- 57%** reported **AFFORDABLE DENTAL CARE** for the family.
- 56%** reported **AFFORDABLE MEDICAL CARE** for the family.
- 50%** reported **AFFORDABLE EYE CARE** for the family.

CONTACT US

Executive Director

Cheryl Holcomb

626 N Street

Loup City, NE 68853

308-745-0780

www.welcome2cnacs.com



2018

Executive Summary



Ashley Dewane, Grant
Writer/Planning
Coordinator 2018

Organizational Overview

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP), formerly Central Nebraska Community Services, is one of the nine Community Action Agencies in Nebraska. CNCAP is a 501 (c) 3 non-profit human services agency that offers programs related to basic health, education, community development services and human service needs of individuals and families. Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership provides services throughout Region 2 covering the counties of Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Brown, Colfax, Custer, Garfield, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Keya Paha, Loup, Merrick, Nance, Platte, Rock, Sherman, Valley and Wheeler. Satellite offices are located in Broken Bow, Columbus, O'Neill, Grand Island, and Central City, with the central office located in Loup City.

Nebraskans, from birth to the older adult population benefit from the services offered through CNCAP. Vulnerable populations include child dependents, youth and older adults who rely in whole, or in part, on others to help meet their personal needs. Our service area covers 21 counties, spanning nearly 17,000 square miles of central and north central Nebraska.

A 27-member Board of Director's, representing the entire geographic service area, guides the organization. The tripartite board is comprised of public elected officials, low-income representatives, and private interest groups-including members from business and religious affiliations. Among these representatives, there are members with expertise in Finance, Early Childhood Education, and Nebraska Law. The board oversees operations and provides leadership to the CNCAP Executive Director and the administrative body.

Administrative Structure

The administrative structure is divided into four major departments of:

- 1) **Administration**: Includes the Executive Director, administrative office staff, Fiscal Department, Human Resource Department, maintenance staff, technical support staff and resource development. The administration staff provides support to all CNCAP departments and programs.

2) **Early Childhood Programs:**

• **Head Start: - 12 Locations**

Head Start provides comprehensive education, health, nutrition, and parent involvement services to children and their families. The program consists of dental/health exams, vision/hearing screenings, immunizations, nutritious meals, and educational activities. Parents attend parent meetings and are actively involved in the children's activities. (Aurora, Fullerton, St. Paul, Columbus, Schuyler, Ainsworth, Burwell, Ord (2), Loup City, Centura, O'Neill)

• **Early Head Start: - 10 Locations**

Early Head Start promotes healthy prenatal outcomes and enhances the development of infants and toddlers. The program provides parents with opportunities to move toward self-sufficiency. Health, parenting skills, nutrition education, and home safety checks are also provided to participants.

All 10 locations offer the Home-based option. CNCAP provides an Early Head Start center-based option in Broken Bow, Columbus and Schuyler, Nebraska. (Platte, Colfax, Sherman, Brown, Howard Holt, Custer, Greeley, Valley, Garfield)

• **Pre-K Partnerships with Public Schools – 9 Locations**

CNCAP Early Childhood Programs has 9 formal partnerships with area schools to provide a comprehensive educational Pre-K program. Morning and afternoon center-based sessions are scheduled during the regular school year. Monthly contacts are made to families. Families receive assistance in goal development, parenting education, and links to the community and area resources. (Ainsworth, Burwell, Ord, Loup City, Central City, Centura, St. Paul, Schuyler, Columbus)

• **Early Childhood Sixpence Endowment Grants, Partnership with Public Schools in 6 Locations**

CNCAP Early Childhood Programs has 6 formal partnerships with area public school districts to provide comprehensive Home Visitation Services to 108 at risk prenatal women and children from birth to age three. Risk factors include families of low income, low birth weight or premature birth, teenaged parents, parents lacking a high-school diploma, incarcerated parents, and households where English is not spoken as the primary language. (Schuyler, Loup City, St. Paul, Central City, Aurora, Ord)

• **Early Development Network:** Provides service coordination and access to resources that help families meet determined goals. Antelope, Boyd, Brown, Cherry, Holt, Keya Paha, Pierce, Rock, Stanton & Wheeler Counties

3) **Housing:**

- **Weatherization;** Income eligible homeowners and renters receive repairs and efficiency measures that result in saving energy. Available: All 21 Counties
- **Section 8 Rent Subsidy;** Provides rent subsidy assistance to eligible households through the issuance of vouchers. Available: in the communities served by the Central Nebraska Joint Housing Authority
- **Affordable Rental Units;** Affordable rental housing properties for income eligible families. Available: Ainsworth, Alda, Cairo, Central City, Greeley, Loup City, and O'Neill
- **Family Self Sufficiency Program:** Case management support services provided to Section 8 participants to assist clients in achieving economic self-sufficiency with the potential to build a savings account. Available: in the communities served by the Central Nebraska Joint Housing Authority

4) **Family Outreach Programs:** Homeless and near homeless persons are offered services through:

- **Stability Assistance;** Funds available to provide financial assistance to homeless or near homeless individuals/families for utility or rental assistance, or deposits. Available: All 21 Counties
- **THRIVES** (Traditional Housing for Rural Independence, Viability and Economic Stability); Assists homeless individuals in obtaining safe and suitable permanent housing. Participants receive intensive case management to enhance their skills for self-sufficiency and secure and maintain permanent housing. Available: All 21 Counties+
- **HOPE** (Hope Offers People Empowerment); Case management that focuses on strengths of the family and provides intensive support services to families/individuals that want to address challenges and improve their quality of life. Available: All 21 Counties
- **SSVF** (Supportive Services for Veteran Families): Case management for individual Veteran's or a family in which the head of the household is a Veteran. The program focuses on housing stabilization through temporary assistance that serves as a bridge to long term stability. Available: All 21 Counties +41 additional counties.
- **Veterans RRH;** Provides housing assistance and case management to homeless, disabled Veterans, and their families to stabilize them in their housing situation. Available: All 21 counties
- **Snap Outreach;** Assists individuals and families applying for SNAP benefits. Can assist with getting documentation and expediting the application or renewal application. Available: All 21 counties
- **NHAP;** Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program provides rent/utility assistance to individuals and families in crisis.
- **Food Pantries** in Central City, Loup City, and O'Neill
- **Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP);** Food supplement packages are provided to income eligible women, infants and children up to age 6, as well as elderly over age 60. Available: All 21 Counties and Cherry County – Clinic locations in Broken Bow, Columbus, O'Neill, Grand Island and Loup City (Outreach)

5) **Community Health Programs**

*(Under the direction of Admin or Family Outreach Dept.):

- **Women Infants & Children (WIC);** Pregnant and postpartum women and children through age five receive monthly food checks and basic health monitoring and nutrition counseling. Clinic Sites in Ainsworth, Atkinson, Aurora, Bassett, Broken Bow, Burwell, Central City, Greeley, Loup City, O'Neill, Ord, Spencer, St. Paul & Valentine (Admin.)
- **Lifespan Respite Services;** Assist in connecting respite providers with families needing respite care. 1-866-737-7483. Available: All 22 Counties and 23 additional counties (45 counties – Central & Northern Service Areas) (Outreach)
- **Immunizations;** Vaccinations to reduce risk of contracting childhood illnesses and diseases for children ages birth through 18 years of age. (Admin.)

Brief description of the steps taken to update or complete the needs assessment:

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP) Grant Writer/Planning Coordinator, Ashley Dewane began compiling information for the Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership Programs Community Needs Assessment in April of 2018 for this 2018 Community Needs Assessment. Information was collected from various sources: Dept of Labor, U.S. Census information, agency database, client and community surveys, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, as well as many other data sources. There are data resources listed within the narrative and at the end of this report.

This year will mark our 52nd year of Head Start program administration and our 22nd year of Early Head Start Administration. Over 145 policies and procedures are already in place for CNCAP Early Childhood programs to assure programs meet all mandates as set forth by the Office of Head Start. CNCAP undergoes a rigorous annual self-assessment of programmatic and administrative information and functions. The CNCAP ECP department sends out surveys to area organizations, professionals and individuals to identify concerns and successes in serving children birth to five and their families on a local and regional basis. The survey results are incorporated into the Community Assessment. By March of each year, the ECP Department Management Team concludes their analysis of qualitative and quantitative information garnered through this process and makes appropriate modifications to the ECP Written Plan. Written Plan modifications also reflect any policy changes from state and federal agencies that affect services to children and families. The revised Written Plan is reviewed by staff, parents and partners and presented to ECP Policy Council, CNCAP Board of Directors, Health Services Advisory Team and staff in April for approval. These results are used for our annual strategic plan which occurs every July. Goals within the ECP Strategic Plan are set for five years. Each goal and goal achievements are designed to improve program deliveries as well as all program outcomes for the children and families served by CNCAP Early Childhood Programs Department. The CNCAP Early Childhood programs along with other community providers and policy/decision makers work to affect positive changes in the availability and delivery of services to children and families. Ongoing and continuous communications, by regularly attending area meetings, publishing and disseminating informational materials relevant to the healthful development of children and families, assures that providers in CNCAP Counties as well as other key stakeholders at regional, statewide and national levels, are given opportunities to comment on ECP activities and assist in the design and delivery of services to best meet the needs of the population.

Data Collection

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP) strives to use the most current documentable data available. Data is compiled from sources that are published through a variety of entities including: local, state, and federal government; educational institutions; private foundations; and public and private human service initiatives.

US Census Information (source: www.census.gov)

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide, continuous survey designed to provide communities with reliable and timely demographic, housing, social, and economic data. The ACS samples nearly 3 million addresses each year, resulting in nearly 2 million final interviews. The ACS replaces the long-form decennial census; however, the number of household surveys reported annually for the ACS is significantly less than the number reported in the long-form decennial census. As a result, the ACS combines detailed population and housing data from multiple years to produce reliable estimates for small counties, neighborhoods, and other local areas. Negotiating between timeliness and accuracy, the ACS annually releases current, one-year estimates for geographic areas with large populations; three-year and five-year estimates are also released each year for additional areas based on minimum population thresholds.

Methodology

Population counts for demographic groups and total area population data are acquired from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Data represent estimates for the period 2012-2016, 5 year estimates. Mapped data are summarized to 2010 census tract boundaries. Area estimates are developed at the U.S. Census Bureau, and given as a value for each geographic area.

Demographics

As of 2016 the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-2016, shows that the CNCAP 21 county service area has an estimated total population of 178,530 individuals, with a nearly equal split of female to male ratio. Based on that information for the report area, the largest age group is adults, ages 18-64 accounting for nearly 102,000 of the total population.

The median age by CNCAP county, is 45 years old with the more populated counties of Hall, Platte, Merrick, and Howard showing that younger people tend to move where there is greater access to resources, leaving a population shift of older adults in the more rural counties of the service area.

The population increase during the 2000-2016 accounts for a whole number of 1,614 people moving in to the CNCAP region. Hall County had the greatest growth while 13 of the remaining 20 counties experienced declines of population. Keya Paha County experienced the sharpest decline at -25,13%. While this appears to be significant it is not, when compared to the sparse population of the area.

In regard to Hispanic populations, Colfax, Hall, and Platte counties are where these groups have the greatest presence. Gender groups are again a near equal split between men and women.

There are nearly 12,600 Veterans in the 21 county service area. Males make up approximately 11,909 of the total number, while females account for about 683. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 9.45% of the adult population in the report area are veterans, which is more than the national average of 8.01%. Part of this could be contributed to the availability and access to Veteran services state wide, in addition to the relative low unemployment rate and historical span of Veterans' Preference in employment.

According to the ACS 2012-2016 5 year population estimates for the reports area, approximately 29,301 people living throughout the CNCAP region are over the age of 65. This subpopulation has unique health, transportation and income circumstances which may hinder access to receiving services.

Not previously reported in CNCAP data is the relative association of Urban and Rural population. The decennial data reports that 53% of the area is considered urban, while 47% is classified as rural. Due to this inclusion, Colfax, Custer, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Merrick and Platte counties show high rates of urbanization.

Fourteen counties are defined as being 100% rural, and having low areas of development.

Families with children make up the largest share of “household types” within the CNCAP 21 county service area. Approximately twenty-five percent of the total population within the CNCAP service area is made up of children.

Early Childhoods Programs works specifically with children age 0-4 and pregnant mothers. Within the report area, there are approximately 12,231 children between the ages of 0-4 in the 21 county service area, nearly 7%.

Poverty

Collectively, there are approximately 19,673 people living in poverty in the 21 County service area (This total makes up approximately 11.02% of the total population residing in the 21 county service area as of 2016) with the highest percentage of households living in poverty tend to be those in the more rural areas with lower population and less opportunity for increased income potential.

In order to fully understand the plight of children in poverty we must be able to understand how poverty is measured at the federal level. The majority of program funding uses the Federal Poverty Level as a guide when determining program eligibility (p. 62). However, that is not the same as how the U.S. Census determines poverty thresholds (appendix 1). The reason this is important is due to

the inconsistency in measuring threshold and level. Levels have aggregate percentages varying by household size with the percentage determining program eligibility, whereas threshold determines whether the family is in poverty or not. It is more than if a family is in poverty; it is also by how much. It is from our work that we know; people live in poverty to different degrees. Just because a family doesn't meet a poverty threshold does not mean that they are not living in poverty at a higher rate that still qualifies them for public assistance programs. Thus it is important to take note if the data being examined, is using "threshold" or "levels" of poverty.

The American Community Survey 5 year estimates (2012-2016) outline the number of children living below poverty in a married-couple family as 1,572 in the CNCAP service area and in other families such as families with a Male householder as 296 and families with Female householder as 2,199. Total there were 4,067 families living in poverty out of 47,430 total families.

2017 Federal Poverty Guidelines

Household Size	100%	133%	150%	200%	250%	300%	400%
1	\$12,060	\$16,040	\$18,090	\$24,120	\$30,150	\$36,180	\$48,240
2	16,240	21,599	24,360	32,480	40,600	48,720	64,960
3	20,420	27,159	30,630	40,840	51,050	61,260	81,680
4	24,600	32,718	36,900	49,200	61,500	73,800	98,400
5	28,780	38,277	43,170	57,560	71,950	86,340	115,120
6	32,960	43,837	49,440	65,920	82,400	98,880	131,840
7	37,140	49,396	55,710	74,280	92,850	111,420	148,560
8	41,320	54,956	61,980	82,640	103,300	123,960	165,280

Source: *Calculations by Families USA* based on data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Example: 100% = \$12.30 per hour for a full-time forty hour week job

Example: 200% = One person making \$24.60 per hour or two people making \$12.30 per hour.

What Income looks like

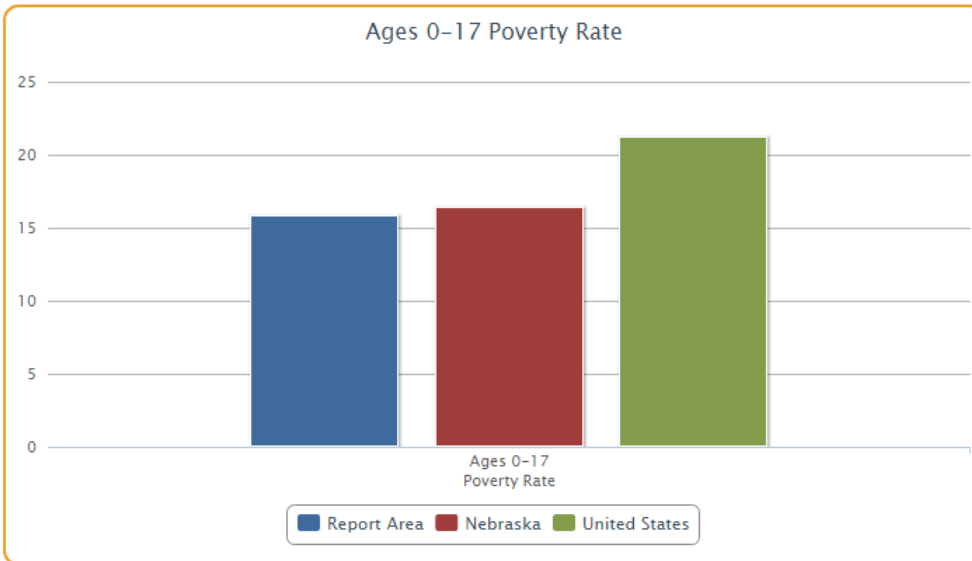
In Nebraska...

The Federal Poverty Limit for a Family of 4 is \$24,600 per year. This is before: Taxes, Insurance, Retirement, etc. Using the ADP Research Institute Calculator:

<u>Bi-Weekly Gross Pay: \$984.00</u>		Equates to a Net Take Home Pay of \$826.78
-Federal Taxes	(\$55.37)	or \$413.39 per week
-FICA	(\$61.01)	
-Medicare	(\$14.27)	*Filing married/claiming 2
- State Taxes	(\$26.57)	

** Notice this calculation does not include ANY Health Insurance or Retirement.

Where children 0-17 live comparison



The state minimum wage in Nebraska is \$9 per hour. If a single parent/single income householder is working full time; their annual income is the equivalent to living at 117% poverty.

With most impoverished families being female single parents, we are in a sense enabling a system of failure or at least a return to poverty if the right supportive measures aren't in place. It is difficult for families to live with financial hardship and provide a nurturing supportive environment for their children to thrive in. But, the system that has been created doesn't provide for parents to make a livable wage working 40 hours per week. While money doesn't buy happiness, it does provide the fortitude for meeting the psychological and safety needs that has to come first in order for children to feel love/belonging & self-esteem (Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs.)

Childcare

Based on the Kids Count in Nebraska 2017 Report, the cost of center based infant care is \$9,157 per year (an increase of \$114 per year since the 2017 assessment was compiled) and \$8,035 for a 4 year old (an increase of \$100 per year.) These rates far exceed the rate of home based care, for example; Home-based care for an infant is \$7,194 per year while Home-based care for a 4-year old is \$6,634 per year. The average annual payment for a child care subsidy through the Dept. of Health and Human Services is \$3,192. The \$16,979 in annual child care is the same as paying \$8.27 per hour for full time childcare and while homebased is lower, it still equates for \$6.65 per hour. This logic puts a single female parent family in a deficit of having to rely on public assistance in order to have a job. For two- parent families it is still a stretch and may affect the decision on whether families have both parents working... but they do. In 2016 77.9% of kids had all available parents working; proving that parents want to work and provide. However, there is currently a potential deficit in the available licensed daycare slots. High costs, low wages, and lack of openings puts families in a precarious position of having to choose if they work, and the quality of care that their children are getting. This leaves a gap; how is there ever any increased earning potential if bare necessities can't be provided for?

Nutrition - Free/Reduced Meals -
SNAP-Food Insecurity-Food Deserts

Collectively just over half (51.18%) of all school age children living throughout the region qualify for free or reduced meals through the public schools system. Research shows that children who eat breakfast perform better in school. However, of the 51.18%, about 59% of those kids do not get school breakfast. Unfortunately, we are unable to determine how/if having breakfast available reduces that percentage.

Local observation shows that time may have some effect on a child's ability to eat breakfast. While it may be provided for, if transportation is an issue, children may be forced to choose between eating and being tardy. Of even greater concern is the national trend that shows only 9% of kids who qualify for free or reduced lunches, get regular meals during the summer months when schools is not in session. Overall, 20% of Nebraska children do not have enough food.

Often, the suggestion when a family is struggling to put food on the table is to apply for "food stamps" or SNAP benefits. In order to be "eligible" for SNAP the gross monthly income is 130% of the Federal Poverty Level AND also the net monthly income, which is 100% Federal Poverty Level (appendix 3). According to the American Community Survey (ACS), 5,973 households (or 8.4%) received SNAP payments during 2016. During this same time period there were about 5,273 households with income levels below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments.

Food Insecurity is when a family's access to food is uncertain. At some point during 2016 18,190 people who reside in the 21 counties that CNCAP serves, were food insecure. There is also a percentage of the population who is food insecure but also not eligible for food assistance. Based on the 2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report, 1 in 7 households don't know where or when they will have their next meal.

The rural counties experience food deserts more often. Many small towns no longer have the community numbers to support having a full grocery store. Gas stations are serving as both fuel station and public sources to purchase food. There are many variables that come into play not only of convenience but also, declining population, reduced economic opportunity and being moved out of town squares to more heavily trafficked areas as most are located along the main highways. While this is a way that communities remain viable, the quality of the food stocked is not conducive to a healthy diet. Most often the types of foods found are highly processed with a long shelf life and minimal nutritional value. Produce perishes rapidly, with many fruits and vegetables going bad before purchase. Shop owners are less likely to keep goods in rotation that cannot be sold, when they are themselves struggling.

Economic

Nebraska has been one of the most fortunate states when it comes to the unemployment rate. Since the recession, unemployment rates have stayed relatively low. On the other hand there hasn't been much economic growth to increase earning potential. Rural communities face unique challenges when seeking employment. With agriculture being the primary industry, job opportunities are dependent on local farms and Ag. related business. The current farm commodity prices are struggling due to the variables that influence production. The Kansas City Federal Reserve has noted that while steady, there has been little new industry and most job growth has been through service positions.

Generally what is available is low skilled service work that may not be considered full time primarily due to the implementation of the Affordable Care Act. Smaller business owners do not have resources to provide benefits that are accessible or affordable to low-income families; forcing some families to move towards larger cities and towns, with more resources.

Housing

If families are able to find employment to move to, something usually hindering success is access to safe, affordable, housing. Many of CNCAP's counties are in a demand market, due to the lack of quality rental housing stock available. This has created an increase in rent in some areas like Valentine, Nebraska to \$700-900, which is over Fair Market Rent. Nebraska rent averages collectively are priced out of range with an average 2 bedroom apt, (not exceeding 30% of AMI) at a housing wage of over \$14 per hour.

When presented with a cash option, many landlords do not consider taking tenants who are receiving assistance in paying rent & deposits. For those who utilize programs like Section 8, or SSVF, a housing quality standards inspection has to be completed & passed as part of the agreement. There is a gap in services when a family can find housing, has the ability to pay for securing the housing, but then cannot move due to the substandard physical conditions. The average age of housing built in this area is 1960; which predates houses to potentially have safety issues, like knob and tube wiring, lead paint, asbestos, and if located in the country, pest control issues. Low-income families do not have the resources to purchase fire alarms, smoke/carbon monoxide detectors or to repaint. Any local ordinances prohibiting these safety issues are often left unenforced.

Health & Insurance

In the CNCAP counties the percentage of those living without health insurance is just under 10% of the population or a total of 17,096 uninsured. This is of significance because generally, people delay addressing health conditions due to cost and the ability to pay. There appears to be an equal representation in both rural counties and those with greater population. However, there is an exception when looking only at

children. While the total of those that do not have health insurance drops, to 5.4% the counties with increased rates of no health insurance are counties which are more rural. An average of 30% of all children under the age of 18 has Medicaid. According to the 2017 Nebraska Kids Count Report 63% of uninsured Nebraska children are likely eligible for Medicaid.

The average of obesity in Nebraska is (30.2%) and the United States (32.2%). These rates have steadily increased over time and have several contributing factors to consider; access to fast food, transportation, and food quality to name a few. While much of the service area is in food drought/desert the higher rates of obesity fall in the more populated counties. The service area also has an average of a 3% higher rate of physical inactivity, then the rest of the state. Alcohol consumption is also higher in the service area; marginally when compared to the state average but that increases significantly (nearly 5%) when compared to the national average.

Health Insurance and the access to care were two of the indicators used in the 2016 Community Action Survey. Of the top three Health care issues; 54% delayed medical care due to cost. 53% delayed dental care due to cost; 30% experienced issues accessing services for adults with disabilities. When measuring the top Basic Needs, healthcare again was the primary response for all three results with; 47% reported needing affordable dental care for the whole family; 56% reported needing affordable medical care for the whole family; and 50% siting affordable eye needed for the whole family.

There is a cyclic trend when it comes to health insurance, healthcare, health conditions and poverty. There is a wheel of not knowing where one starts and the other begins. For this reason alone, it is vital to address more than one area of concern within a household.

Adult Education & Literacy

The National Center for Education Statistics estimates adult literacy based on educational attainment, poverty, and other factors within each county. The percent of those over age 16 who lack literacy skills is 9.36%. All but five CNCAP counties exceed the Nebraska average of 7% of those who lack literacy skills. 12.19% of adults in the service area do not have a high school diploma. Colfax County is the leading county with folks who did not graduate high school at 28.54%.

Is it reasonable to expect families to be self-sufficient without having the foundation of education to support themselves? Elderly and Minority Population groups have the highest rates of not having a high school diploma. At one time it was the social norm for children to quit going to school to help support their family and to a degree this still occurs in families that need younger children to translate for their older adult family members. However society has progressed as such that this is no longer acceptable nor possible for the family to reach economic independence.

Veteran Demographics

Veteran population groups face unique challenges as they integrate and adjust into civilian social norms. Multiple deployment, hand to hand combat, and access to Veteran services are a few of which that can complicate the assimilation process. The Dept. of Veterans Affairs has admittedly not been able to keep up with the effects of over 15 years of war and how it is affecting not only the service member but also their families. In Nebraska despite having clinic scattered throughout the state, there are two primary Health Centers which serve not only Nebraska but also surrounding states. Nonetheless, nearly all concerns that require more than a routine office visit get route to the Nebraska-Western Iowa Center in Omaha.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau as of July 1, 2017 there are 127,340 veterans living in Nebraska, of the 127,340 Veterans living in Nebraska, nearly 12,600 reside in the CNCAP 21 county service area. Of the 12,600 Veterans, 683 are women. Approximately 50% of all Veterans are over the age of 65. In eight counties at least 10% of the Veterans do not have a high school diploma (this number has increased since the last assessment), with Garfield County showing the highest at 15.87%. This anomaly might be explained due to the change in education eligibility requirements over time.

Due to the suppression of data it is not possible to assume the ages of Veterans with disabilities. This high rate of disability status might predict increased barriers to housing, employment and relational issues. Families under prolonged periods of stress may need additional services unique to those who have experienced war, trauma and the fluctuating residual effects. Only recently, has the effects of war on the children of Veterans been noticed.

Seniors in Poverty

Having the ability to “age in place” is a challenge for those over the age of 65. There are nearly thirty thousand people over the age of 65 in the region, 9.8% are living in poverty. Access to transportation, fixed incomes, mobility issues and chronic disease are just some of the complexities that are exacerbating issues. Women are two times more likely to be older and impoverished than men.

Fortunately, access to health care is improving due to mobile monitoring clinics. The average travel distance in rural communities is 17 miles. However, four times more rural residents than urban residents travel in excess of 30 miles for healthcare services. This is particularly true considering more than 50% of Medicare recipients have two or more chronic disease. About 19% Nebraskans between the ages of 50-64 will transition to Medicare over the next 15 years.

During 2016 5,973 households (or 8.4%) received SNAP payments within the reporting area, while during this same time period there were 5,273 households with income considered below the poverty level that were not receiving SNAP payments. Nearly half of all SNAP households included children. Proper nutrition is vital to an aging adult. During 2016 the per capita income for Nebraskans in the 21 county service area was as low as approximately \$26,387.

****An interesting note:**

Grand- Families: In Nebraska, Approximately 10,859 grandparents are householders responsible for their grandchildren.

- 70% Work
- 15% are in poverty
- 21% have a disability

Disconnected Youth

Disconnected Youth are described as youth between the ages of 16-24 who are not working or in school. However, some of the data accessed shifts the age range to those ages 18-24. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis in 2015, there were 668 individuals who are considered disconnected and are not working or in school. Colfax County is the only county in the CNCAP region with a double digit percentage. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis nearly 16% of youths are considered disconnected.

National data trends that rural locations have higher rates of disconnected youths. Fortunately, for the 21 counties that CNCAP covers that does not appear to be the case. However, trying to find the “why” is like looking for a needle in a hay stack, there is no “one” cause. Interestingly, 9,461 youths were arrested in 2016. A 41% decrease from 16,063 arrests in 2007, Over 14% were drug related offenses.

Bridge to Independence is a program available to all Nebraska youths who are aging out of the Foster Care system. As long as they are working or /and in school, youths can participate in the program up until age 21. As of September 2017, over 250 young adults were enrolled in the program in Nebraska. Of the Nebraska children aging out of the foster care system the 3 most common reasons disconnected youth did not enroll into the program were because they either aged out, did not comply with the application process or because of non-approved living – jail commitment.

Human Trafficking

“Not in our Back Yard” we’d like to think but unfortunately, Nebraska’s central state location makes it a prime area for Human Trafficking to occur. Interstates I-80 running East-West and I-29 North-South are both primary corridors for transporting commodities across country and that has grown to include people. Unlike drugs and weapons, humans can be resold and are often transported to major events such as the Nebraska State Fair, the annual Berkshire Hathaway Stockholder Meeting, College Baseball World Series, and any other event that draws large crowds, even the 2017 Solar Eclipse.

According to the Omaha Women’s Fund: Each month 900 people are sold for sex in Nebraska and one in every five individuals sold for sex in Nebraska is sold in multiple markets across the state. Out of the 900 individuals being sold for sex in Nebraska, approximately 135 of them are at high risk of being trafficked. Also according to the Omaha Women’s fund African Americans “represent only 5% of Nebraska’s population, and yet they make up half of all of the individuals sold for sex in the state.

Non-profit service providers have identified individuals under the age of 17 who have been sex trafficked at least **176** times. Among Victims and Survivors, 44% are Native to the United States and in Nebraska 36% were born in Nebraska, 32% are **minors**.

Of the service providers in Nebraska 30% say the top five adequate needs of human trafficking survivors cannot be met. Those include: Mental Healthcare; Emergency Shelter; Crisis Intervention; Service Coordination; Medical Care. Due to the disparity of available interventions, limited avenues exist to access services. Unlike survivors of domestic violence who generally have one abuser, human trafficking survivors have many, often unidentifiable abusers, which complicates prosecution.

State lawmakers passed one of the most significant Bills of 2017 with Legislative Bill 289 which increases penalties for those convicted of human trafficking. The average age of a child who commercially trafficked for the first time is 13 years old. As a service provider in Nebraska it is our responsibility to prepare for the influx of this kind of victimization. The survivor group of people human trafficked is disproportionately women and their children are at risk of becoming a built in generation for trading.

Opioid Epidemic in Nebraska

The National Institute on Drug Abuse defines Opioids as a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, as well as pain relievers available legally by prescription. Examples of such drugs are as follows; Oxycodone or OxyContin, Hydrocodone or Vicodin, Codeine, Morphine, Fentanyl, and there are still many others. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services has not announced an opioid crisis as of yet. Instead the urban and rural areas in Nebraska are striving to focus on prevention, best practices, and strong recovery efforts.

In 2015, 54 people in Nebraska were killed due to opioid overdoses; with that various Nebraska providers wrote 72.8 prescriptions per every 100 individuals or 1.4 million prescriptions (more than the national average). During that same time period, the average rate for written prescriptions in the United States was at 70 prescriptions per every 100 persons and in 2016, 44 people were killed in Nebraska from opioid related overdoses. The drug use that is occurring on a daily basis has also lead to reported diagnosis of Hepatitis C (or HCV). In fact, in 2015 Nebraska reported 893 cases of Chronic HCV and as of 2010 approximately 16,100 individuals were living with HCV. Recent events in Nebraska demonstrate the need of additional awareness and prevention efforts around the opioid crisis occurring.

Reflection

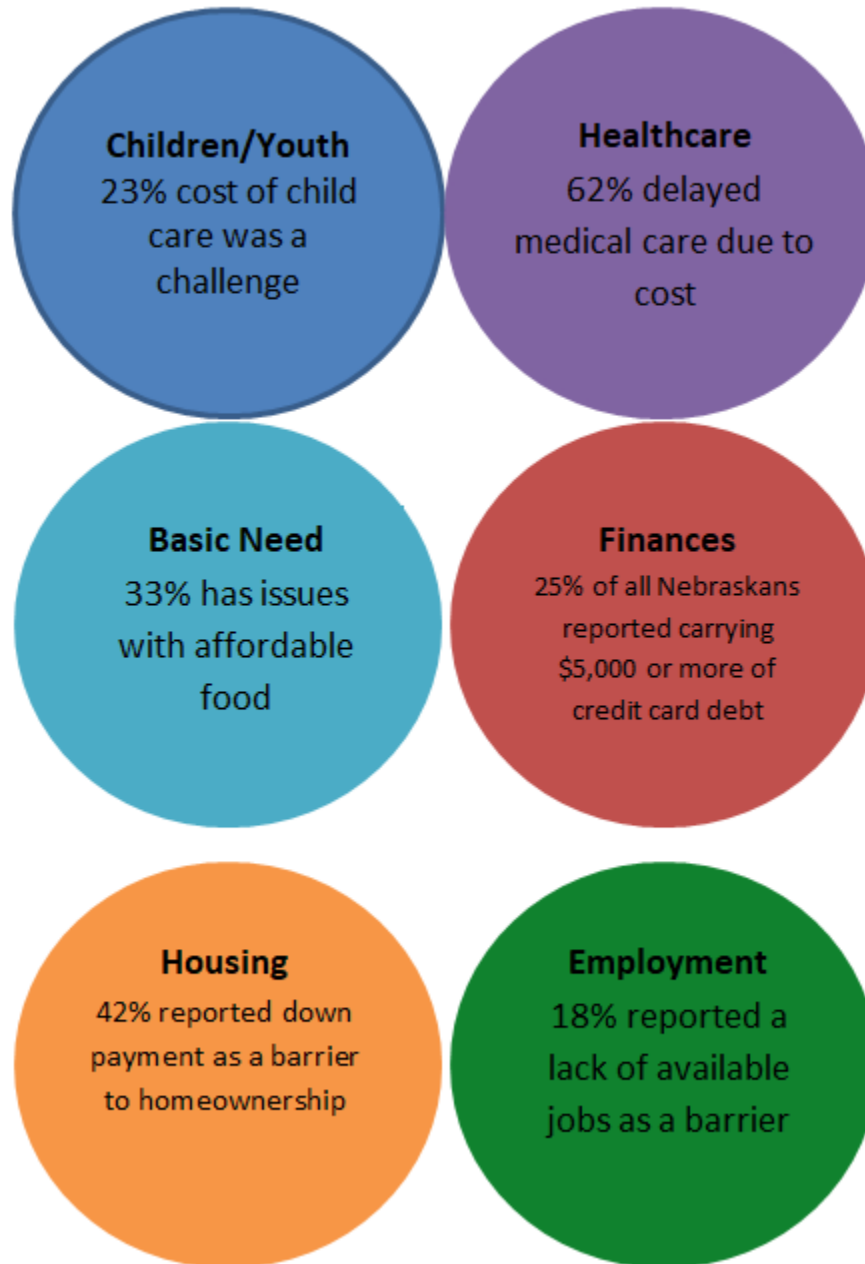
Nebraska is a great state. It is a wonderful place to live and raise a family. We are doing good work here. We are producing a future of youth who are being provided a comprehensive early childhood education. A Model, that not only touches on learning colors, letters, numbers, and how to write their name, but also focuses on parenting skills, emotional support, social support and mental health needs. CNCAP has demonstrated with 52 years of success that it takes a whole family approach to address poverty. Poverty isn't just "a money issue." It's not having food, it's not having heat, it is not having a place to sleep and if you do, do you, tomorrow? Poverty doesn't always look like the stereotypical dirty child, with no shoes. Or, the homeless guy asleep in the park, the family holding the sign at the intersection.

Poverty looks like regular people; people taking in others to sleep on the floor, but who aren't considered "technically" homeless. People who work multiple jobs, 60+ hours per week and then still aren't able to pay rent or afford to see a doctor. People, having to choose to spend their last \$9 on meat, eggs and milk, or boxes of chemically enhanced, high processed food. A recent finding from the Intergenerational Poverty Taskforce from Nebraska's Legislature encourages a "two-generation approach" to helping families take that solid step out of poverty and into self-sufficiency. "The two-generation approach isn't new. An early example is the federal Head Start program, launched in 1965, which is intended to prepare children for school while assessing family needs and making referrals." (Former Senator Heath Mello. 2016)

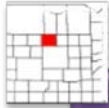
Poverty is often passed through generations due to variety and scope of barriers preventing families from becoming financially independent. Community Action is unique in the offering of programs that reach

across family dynamics, experiences and lifespan, to confront issues that affect the whole family. The original intention of Community Action is still relevant today, perhaps even more so, as the sense of community within our society becomes more fleeting and the distribution of wealth gap increases.

Poverty in Nebraska: Basic Needs: By The Numbers

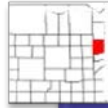


A Snap Shot by County



Blaine

- 580 - Population
- 36 under age 5
- 107 Over Age 64
- 51 - Veterans
- 41.19% Own Homes
- Median Mortgage \$1125
- Median Rent \$600
- 52 Disabled
- 9.66% No Health Ins.
- 15.5% in Poverty
- 253 Work



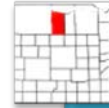
Boone

- 5353-Population
- 341 Under Age 5
- 1036 Over Age 64
- 406 -Veterans
- 66.67% Own Homes
- \$1038 Median Mortgage
- \$593 Median Rent
- 618 Disabled
- 7.49% No Health Ins.
- 10.1% in Poverty
- 2852 Work



Boyd

- 2006-Population
- 134 Under Age 5
- 490 Over Age 64
- 198-Veterans
- 53.43% Own Homes
- \$1068 Median Mortgage
- \$466 Median Rent
- 345 Disabled
- 7.48% No Health Ins.
- 14.7% in Poverty
- 1072 Work



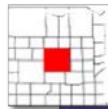
Brown

- 3022 Population
- 136 Under Age 5
- 719 Over Age 64
- 203-Veterans
- 58.09% Own homes
- \$852 Median Mortgage
- \$489 Median Rent
- 426 Disabled
- 9.17% No health Ins.
- 13.8% in Poverty
- 1376 Work



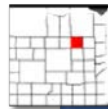
Colfax

- 10499 Population
- 938 Under Age 5
- 1297 Over Age 64
- 484-Veterans
- 64.23% Own Homes
- \$983 Median Mortgage
- \$538 Median Rent
- 825 Disabled
- 13.58% No Health Ins.
- 9.8% in Poverty
- 5543 Work



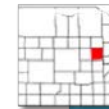
Custer

- 10784 Population
- 634 Under Age 5
- 2116 Over Age 64
- 808 -Veterans
- 61.59% Own Homes
- \$1075 Median Mortgage
- \$583- Median Rent
- 1360 Disabled
- 8.69% No Health Ins.
- 11.6% in Poverty
- 6350 Work



Garfield


- 1968 population
- 97 Under Age 5
- 499 Over Age 64
- 189-Veterans
- 57.56% Own Homes
- \$952 Median Mortgage
- \$377 Median Rent
- 266 Disabled
- 6.96% No Health Ins.
- 12.8% in Poverty
- 1150 Work



Greeley

- 2447 Population
- 140 Under Age 5
- 555 Over Age 64
- 219-Veterans
- 63.38% Own Homes
- \$1005 Median Mortgage
- \$502 Median Rent
- 354 Disabled
- 11.28% No Health Ins.
- 14.3% in Poverty
- 1199 Work

Source U.S.Census, American Community Survey, 2012-16



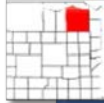
Hall

- 61105 POpulation
- 4614 Under Age 5
- 8086 Over Age 64
- 4043 - Veterans
- 57.42% Own Homes
- \$1186 Median Mortgage
- \$696 Median Rent
- 7119 Disabled
- 11.71% No Health Ins.
- 12.7% in poverty
- 30,735 Work




Hamilton

- 9118 Population
- 501 Under Age 5
- 1554 Over Age 64
- 760-Veterans
- 74.16% Own Homes
- \$1108 Median Mortgage
- \$651 Median Rent
- 1067 Disabled
- 5.91% No Health Ins.
- 7.7% in Poverty
- 4550 Work



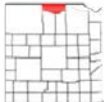
Holt

- 10360 Population
- 663 Under Age 5
- 2061 Over Age 64
- 728-Veterans
- 64.63% Own Homes
- \$1006 Median Mortgage
- \$557 Median Rent
- 1448 Disabled
- 7.7% No Health Ins.
- 10.6% in Poverty
- 5543 Work



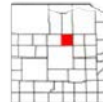
Howard

- 6365 Population
- 369 Under Age 5
- 1238 Over Age 64
- 499-Veterans
- 67.31% Own Homes
- \$1259 Median Mortgage
- \$574 Median Rent
- 907 Disabled
- 7.54% No Health Ins.
- 10.5% in Poverty
- 3205 Work




Keya Paha

- 736 Population
- 33 Under Age 5
- 166 Over Age 64
- 62-Veterans
- 47.04 % Own Homes
- \$1213 Median Mortgage
- \$540 Median Rent
- 109 Disabled
- 9.92% No Health Ins.
- 16.1% in Poverty
- 595 Work




Loup

- 542 population
- 36 Under Age 5
- 130 Over Age 64
- 61-Veterasn
- 48.2 % Own Homes
- \$1270 Median Mortgage
- \$490 Median Rent
- 68 Disabled
- 9.96% No Health Ins.
- 16% in Poverty
- 375 Work



Merrick

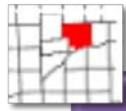
- 7793 Population
- 459 Under Age 5
- 1454 Over Age 64
- 616-Veterans
- 65.19% Own homes
- \$961 Median Mortgage
- \$569 Median Rent
- 1041 Disabled
- 7.38% No Health Ins.
- 10.4% in Poverty
- 3904 Work



Nance

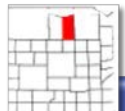
- 3607 Population
- 196 Under Age 5
- 683 Over Age 64
- 225-Veterans
- 66.32% Own Homes
- \$918 Median Mortgage
- \$519 Median Rent
- 541 Disabled
- 7.46% No Health Ins.
- 12.5% in Poverty
- 1962 Work

Source: U.S.Census, American Community Survey, 2012-16



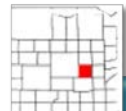
Platte

- 32703 Population
- 2401 Under Age 5
- 4877 Over Age 64
- 2338-Veterans
- 67.17% Own homes
- \$1098 Median mortgage
- \$674 Median Rent
- 3383 Disabled
- 8.26% No health Ins.
- 9% in Poverty
- 16843 Work



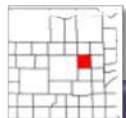
Rock

- 1407 Population
- 47 Under Age 5
- 345 Over Age 64
- 106-Veterans
- 56.72% Own Homes
- \$954 median Mortgage
- \$521 Median Rent
- 183 Disabled
- 8.81% No Health Ins.
- 13.8% in Poverty
- 852 Work



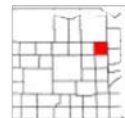
Sherman

- 3090 Population
- 153 Under Age 5
- 756 Over Age 64
- 219-Veterans
- 54.18% Own Homes
- \$979 Median Mortgage
- \$536 Median Rent
- 462 Disabled
- 8.8% No Health Ins.
- 12.3% in Poverty
- 1627 Work



Valley

- 4240 Population
- 272 Under Age 5
- 948 Over Age 64
- 330-Veterans
- 58.88 % Own Homes
- \$1051 Median Mortgage
- \$571 Median Rent
- 706 Disabled
- 7.88% No Health Ins.
- 11.6% in Poverty
- 2041 Work



Wheeler

- 805 Population
- 31 Under Age 5
- 184 Over Age 64
- 47 Veterans
- 51.28% Own Homes
- \$ 929 Median Mortgage
- \$ 496 Median Rent
- 107 Disabled
- 7.83% No Health Ins.
- 11.4% in Poverty
- 532 Work

Source: U.S.Census, American Community Survey, 2012-16

Age and Gender Demographics

The following table details the population by age and gender. According to ACS 2012-2016, five year population estimates for the CNCAP area, the female population totaled 50.32% of the report area, while the male population totaled 49.68%.

CNCAP Service Area	0 to 4 Male	0 to 4 Female	5 to 17 Male	5 to 17 Female	18 to 64 Male	18 to 64 Female	Over 64 Male	Over 64 Female
Area by County	6292	5,939	17,019	16,057	52,272	49,830	12,217	17,084
Blaine County, NE	16	20	47	61	188	140	56	51
Boone County, NE	178	163	449	448	1,571	1,402	389	647
Boyd County, NE	66	68	180	163	525	484	223	267
Brown County, NE	64	72	244	245	795	850	303	416
Colfax County, NE	490	448	1,133	1,067	3,211	2,776	538	759
Custer County, NE	311	323	934	953	3,063	2,936	875	1,241
Garfield County, NE	53	44	147	160	530	505	222	277
Greeley County, NE	71	69	222	226	650	626	249	306
Hall County, NE	2,369	2,245	6,184	5,773	18,246	17,667	3,386	4,700
Hamilton County, NE	260	241	900	825	2,664	2,600	662	892
Holt County, NE	352	311	934	883	2,899	2,805	845	1,216
Howard County, NE	186	183	610	527	1,836	1,703	518	720
Keya Paha County, NE	17	16	48	67	236	170	70	96
Loup County, NE	12	24	29	40	152	152	62	68
Merrick County, NE	231	228	669	648	2,288	2,205	596	858
Nance County, NE	108	88	320	301	1,038	1,012	258	425
Platte County, NE	1,220	1,181	3,221	2,937	9,730	9,273	2,053	2,824

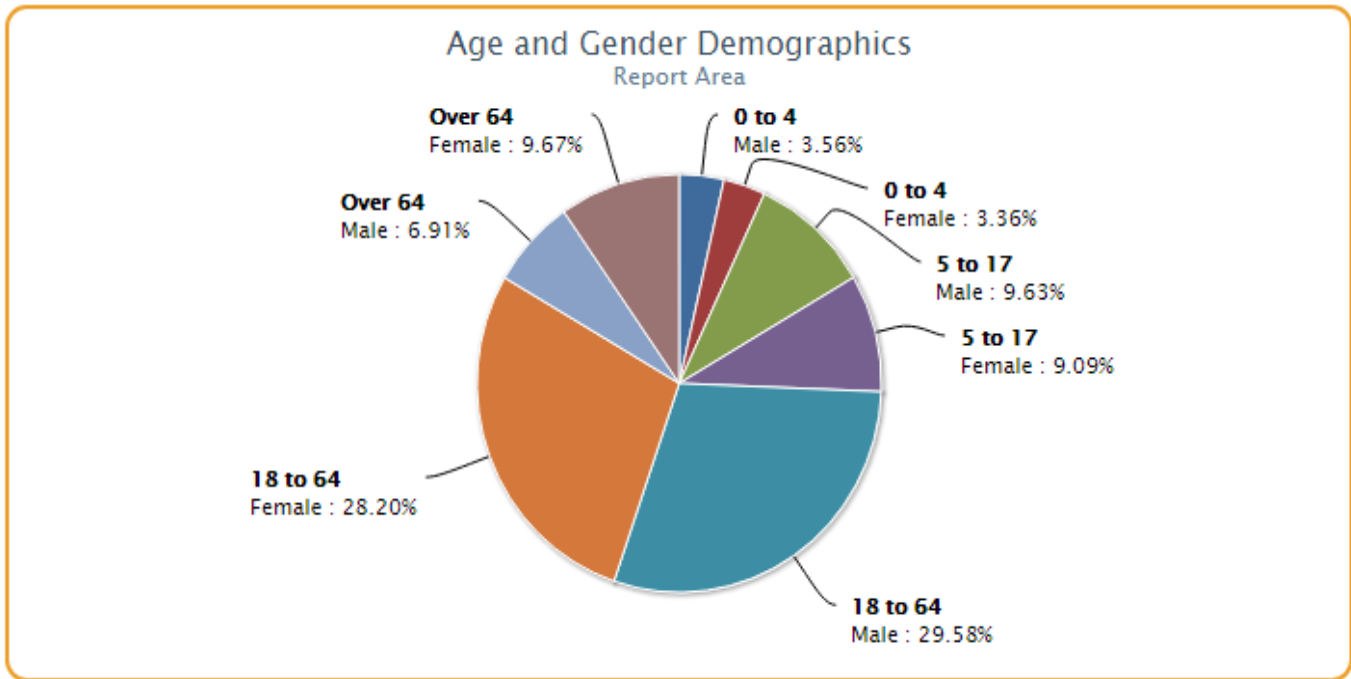
**Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment**

2018

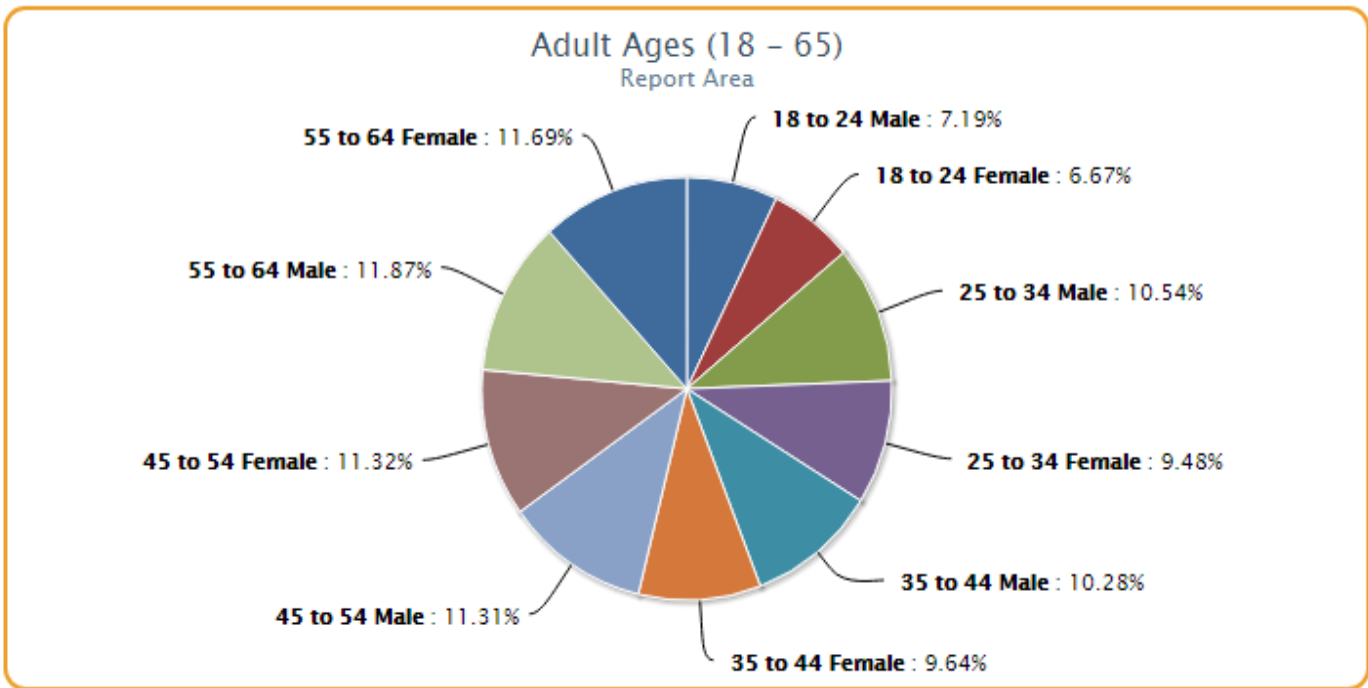
Rock County, NE	25	22	95	85	418	398	131	214
Sherman County, NE	90	63	246	268	831	785	304	452
Valley County, NE	149	123	348	324	1,156	1,117	400	548
Wheeler County, NE	24	7	59	56	245	224	77	107
Nebraska	67,076	63,504	172,720	164,301	576,214	565,946	106,069	151,573
United States	10,154,024	9,712,936	27,455,869	26,289,609	98,851,301	99,913,791	18,244,716	25,876,504

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County Community Commons

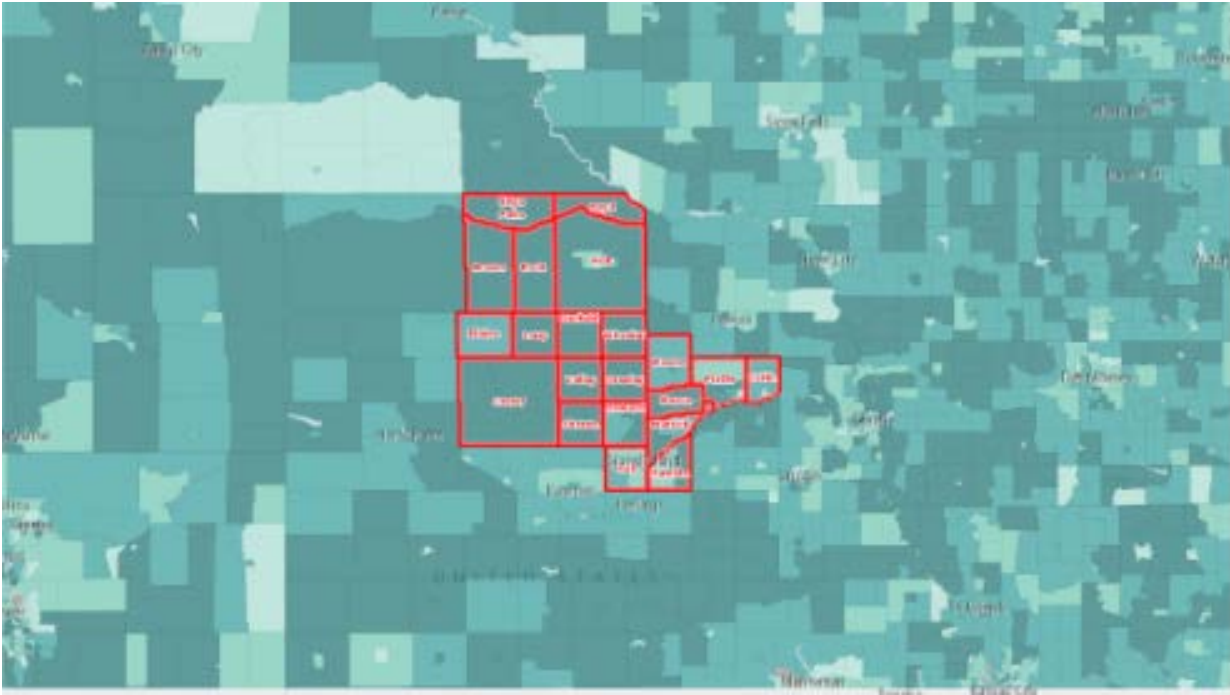
Proportion by all age and gender groups



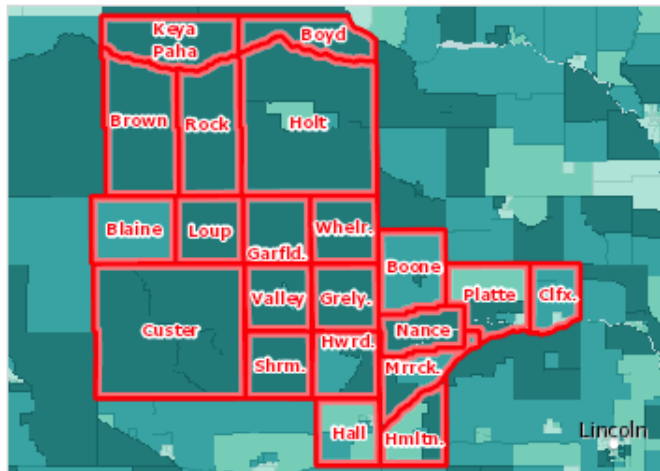
The following chart details how the age ranges are proportioned through that group.



Median Age per County by Census Tract.



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16: Community Commons



Median Age by Tract, ACS 2012-16

- Over 45.0
- 40.1 - 45.0
- 35.1 - 40.0
- Under 35.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area

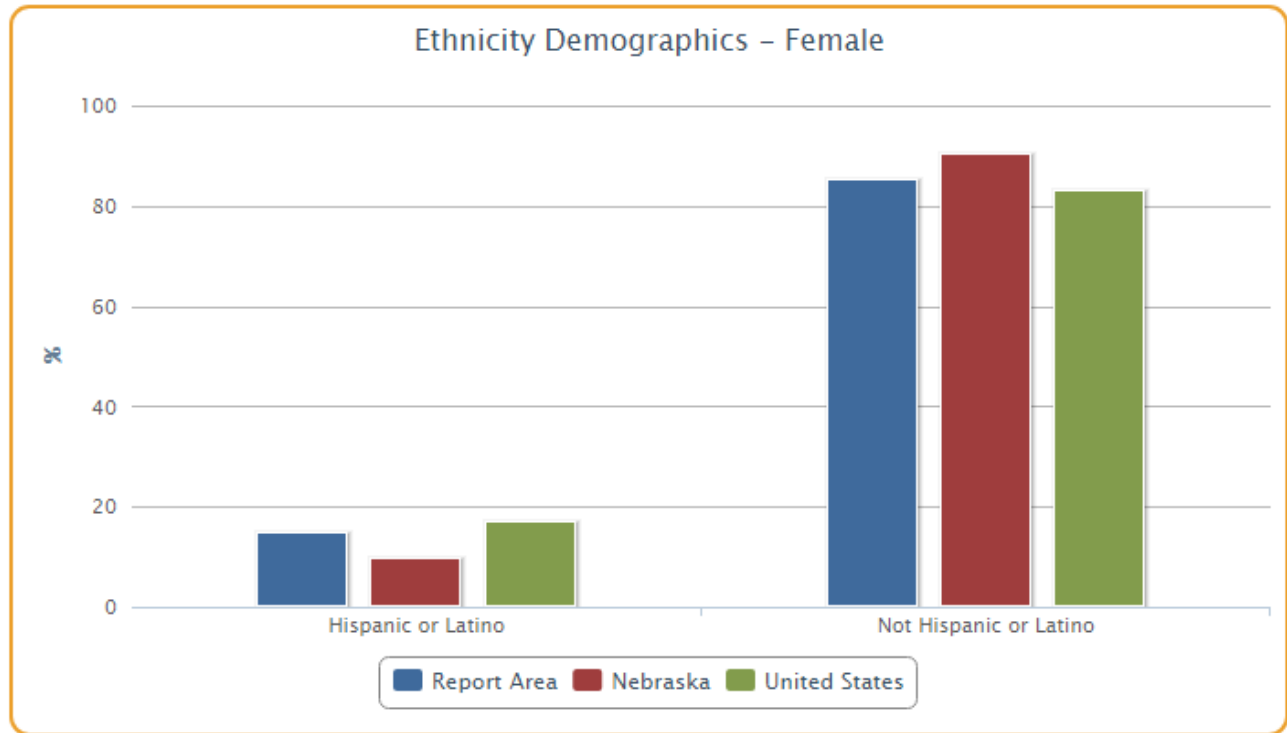
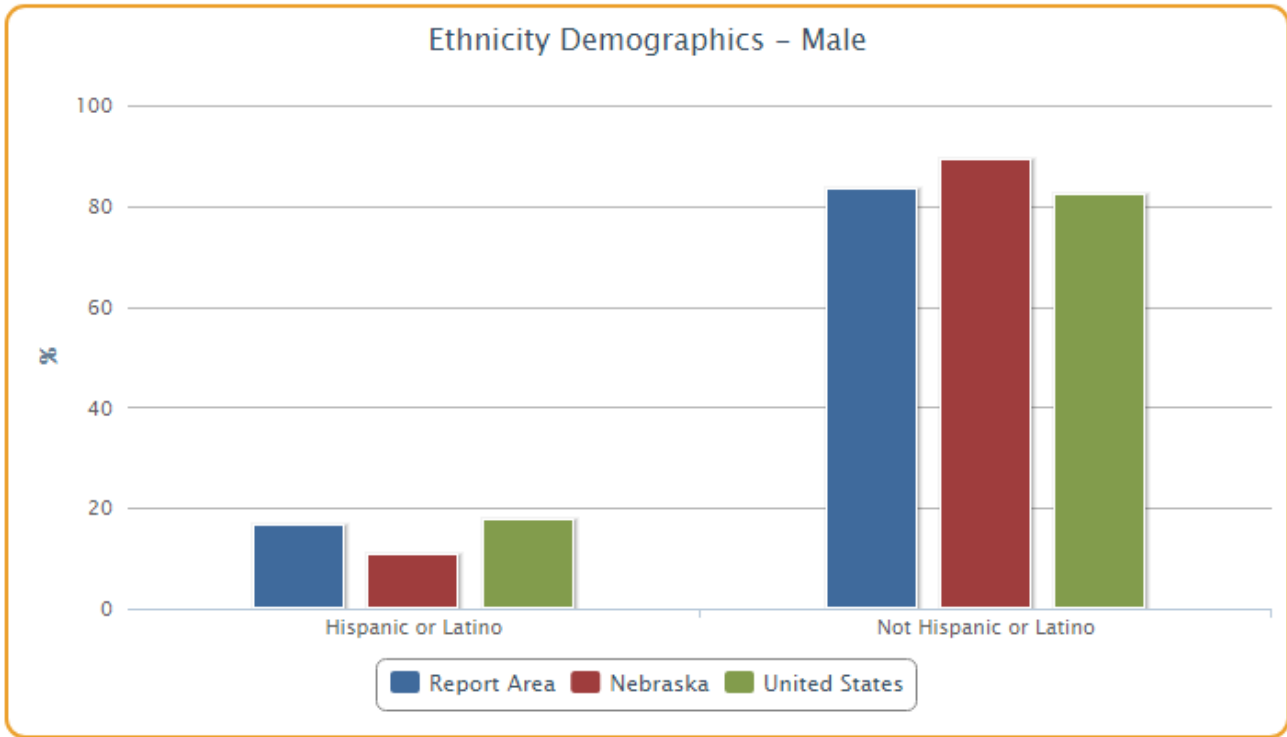
Population Change

Population change within the CNCAP Service Area during the period of 2000-2016 is detailed below. Total population estimates grew by 0.91 percent, increasing from 176,916 persons in 2000 to 178,530 persons in 2016.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population, 2016 ACS	Total Population, 2000 Census	Population Change from 2000-2016 Census/ACS	Percent Change from 2000-2016 Census/ACS
Area by County	178,530	176,916	1,614	0.91%
Blaine County	580	583	-3	-0.51%
Boone County	5,353	6,259	-906	-14.48%
Boyd County	2,006	2,438	-432	-17.72%
Brown County	3,022	3,525	-503	-14.27%
Colfax County	10,499	10,441	58	0.56%
Custer County	10,784	11,793	-1,009	-8.56%
Garfield County	1,968	1,902	66	3.47%
Greeley County	2,447	2,714	-267	-9.84%
Hall County	61,105	53,534	7,571	14.14%
Hamilton County	9,118	9,403	-285	-3.03%
Holt County	10,360	11,551	-1,191	-10.31%
Howard County	6,365	6,567	-202	-3.08%
Keya Paha Co.	736	983	-247	-25.13%
Loup County	542	712	-170	-23.88%
Merrick County	7,793	8,204	-411	-5.01%
Nance County	3,607	4,038	-431	-10.67%
Platte County	32,703	31,662	1,041	3.29%
Rock County	1,407	1,756	-349	-19.87%
Sherman County	3,090	3,318	-228	-6.87%
Valley County	4,240	4,647	-407	-8.76%
Wheeler County	805	886	-81	-9.14%
Nebraska	1,881,259	1,711,263	169,996	9.93%
United States	318,558,162	281,421,906	37,136,256	13.2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County Community Commons

Race and Gender Demographics (Hispanic)



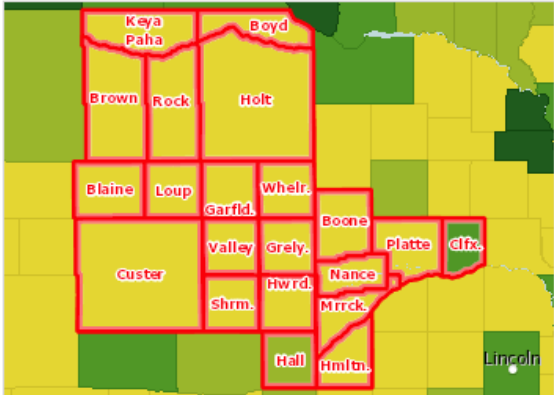
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: County

Race Demographics

According to American Community Survey 2012-2016 five year population estimates (below), white population totaled 96.45% of the CNCAP Service Area. Black populations represented 1.16%, and other races combined were 2.39%. People who identify as mixed race made up 1.29% of the population.

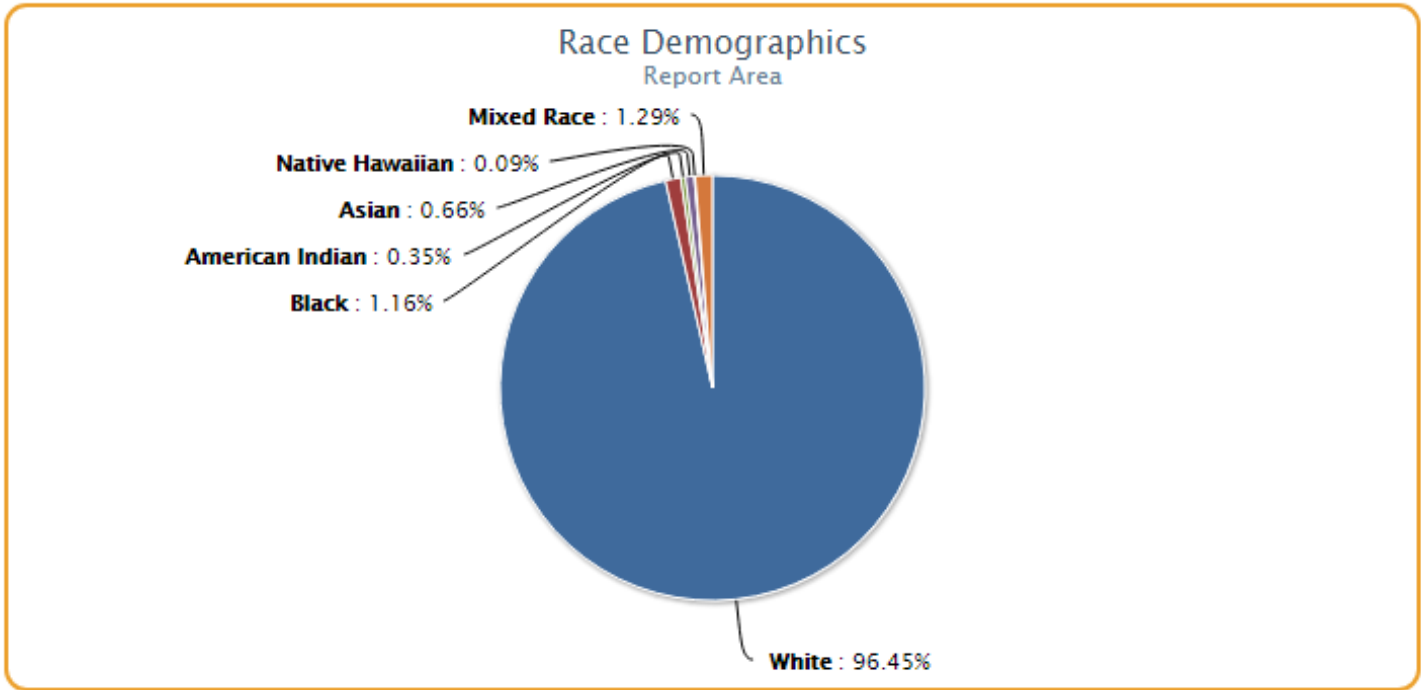
CNCAP Service Area	White Total	Black Total	American Indian Total	Asian Total	Native Hawaiian Total	Mixed Race Total
Area by County	168,529	2,030	614	1,152	149	2,255
Blaine County, NE	572	0	0	3	5	0
Boone County, NE	5,269	29	3	1	7	39
Boyd County, NE	1,935	16	14	5	0	31
Brown County, NE	2,951	1	5	14	0	51
Colfax County, NE	9,407	281	98	9	18	262
Custer County, NE	10,479	66	13	91	0	78
Garfield County, NE	1939	3	0	0	0	22
Greeley County, NE	2,393	13	0	9	0	19
Hall County, NE	55,532	1,327	252	702	99	818
Hamilton County, NE	8,756	76	71	36	0	38
Holt County, NE	10,079	5	90	46	1	82
Howard County, NE	6,171	7	2	14	17	76
Keya Paha County, NE	719	1	0	3	0	7
Loup County, NE	531	0	3	0	0	8
Merrick County, NE	7,487	70	8	3	0	176
Nance County, NE	3,593	3	8	1	2	0
Platte County, NE	31,340	93	37	202	0	473
Rock County, NE	1,351	4	0	3	0	35
Sherman County, NE	3,040	23	2	9	0	2
Valley County, NE	4,183	12	8	0	0	36
Wheeler County, NE	802	0	0	1	0	2
Nebraska	1,655,708	88,388	15,739	39,794	1,305	43,653
United States	233,657,078	40,241,818	2,597,817	16,614,625	560,021	9,752,947

Minority Population by County



Population, Minority (Non-White), Percent by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 25.0%
- 10.1 - 25.0%
- 5.1 - 10.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Minority Population Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Community Commons

Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics

The American Community Survey details that 9.45% of the adult population in the CNCAP Service Area are veterans, which is higher than the national averages.

CNCAP Service Area	Veterans Total	Veterans Male	Veterans Female	% Pop over 18 Total	% Pop over 18 Males	% Pop over 18 Females
Area by County	12,592	11,909	683	9.45%	17.96%	1.02%
Blaine County, NE	51	48	3	11.7%	19.59%	1.57%
Boone County, NE	406	386	20	9.87%	18.68%	0.98%
Boyd County, NE	198	183	15	12.95%	23.52%	2%
Brown County, NE	203	190	13	8.47%	16.8%	1.03%
Colfax County, NE	484	468	16	6.58%	12.23%	0.45%
Custer County, NE	808	751	57	9.78%	18.38%	1.36%
Garfield County, NE	189	181	8	12.08%	23.15%	1.02%
Greeley County, NE	219	204	15	11.78%	22.01%	1.61%
Hall County, NE	4,043	3,716	327	9.08%	16.76%	1.46%
Hamilton County, NE	760	742	18	11.03%	21.84%	0.52%
Holt County, NE	728	707	21	9.25%	18.36%	0.52%
Howard County, NE	499	488	11	10.27%	20.03%	0.45%
Keya Paha County, NE	62	61	1	10.54%	18.94%	0.38%
Loup County, NE	61	61	0	13.96%	28.11%	0%
Merrick County, NE	616	605	11	10.24%	20.48%	0.36%
Nance County, NE	225	207	18	8.06%	15.3%	1.25%
Platte County, NE	2,338	2,222	116	9.68%	18.44%	0.96%
Rock County, NE	106	106	0	9.01%	18.76%	0%
Sherman County, NE	219	217	2	9.05%	18.36%	0.16%
Valley County, NE	330	319	11	10.01%	19.56%	0.66%

**Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment**

2018

Wheeler County, NE	47	47	0	7.13%	14.33%	0%
Nebraska	127,340	117,241	10,099	9.04%	16.94%	1.41%
United States	19,535,341	17,948,822	1,586,519	8.01%	15.17%	1.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: County Community Commons

Veterans Demographics continued...

In addition to the main 21 county service area, CNCAP offers supportive services for veterans and their families to an additional 41 counties. These counties demographics are listed below.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Veterans	Veterans Male	Veterans Female	% Pop over 18 Total	% Pop over 18 Males	% Pop over 18 Females
Report Area	37,831	35,207	2,624	8.18%	15.39%	1.12%
Arthur County, NE	26	22	4	8.7%	13.84%	2.86%
Banner County, NE	57	55	2	9.38%	18.84%	0.63%
Box Butte County, NE	762	725	37	9.06%	17.83%	0.85%
Buffalo County, NE	2,634	2,492	142	7.1%	13.67%	0.75%
Chase County, NE	264	264	0	8.7%	17.51%	0.00%
Cherry County, NE	432	391	41	9.47%	17.94%	1.72%
Cheyenne County, NE	787	746	41	10.26%	20.01%	1.04%
Clay County, NE	492	459	33	10.28%	18.95%	1.4%
Dawes County, NE	706	682	24	9.52%	18.73%	0.64%
Dawson County, NE	1,091	1,083	8	6.31%	12.36%	0.09%
Deuel County, NE	180	171	9	11.55%	22.44%	1.13%
Dundy County, NE	174	165	9	11.95%	23.08%	1.21%
Franklin County, NE	299	282	17	12.04%	22.78%	1.36%
Frontier County, NE	209	204	5	10.13%	20.26%	0.47%
Furnas County, NE	355	337	18	9.5%	18.61%	0.93%
Garden County, NE	147	141	6	9.51%	19.37%	0.73%
Gosper County, NE	104	96	8	6.71%	12.97%	0.99%
Grant County, NE	56	50	6	10.81%	18.87%	2.37%
Harlan County, NE	300	284	16	11.18%	20.55%	1.23%
Hayes County, NE	104	103	1	12.73%	22.59%	0.28%

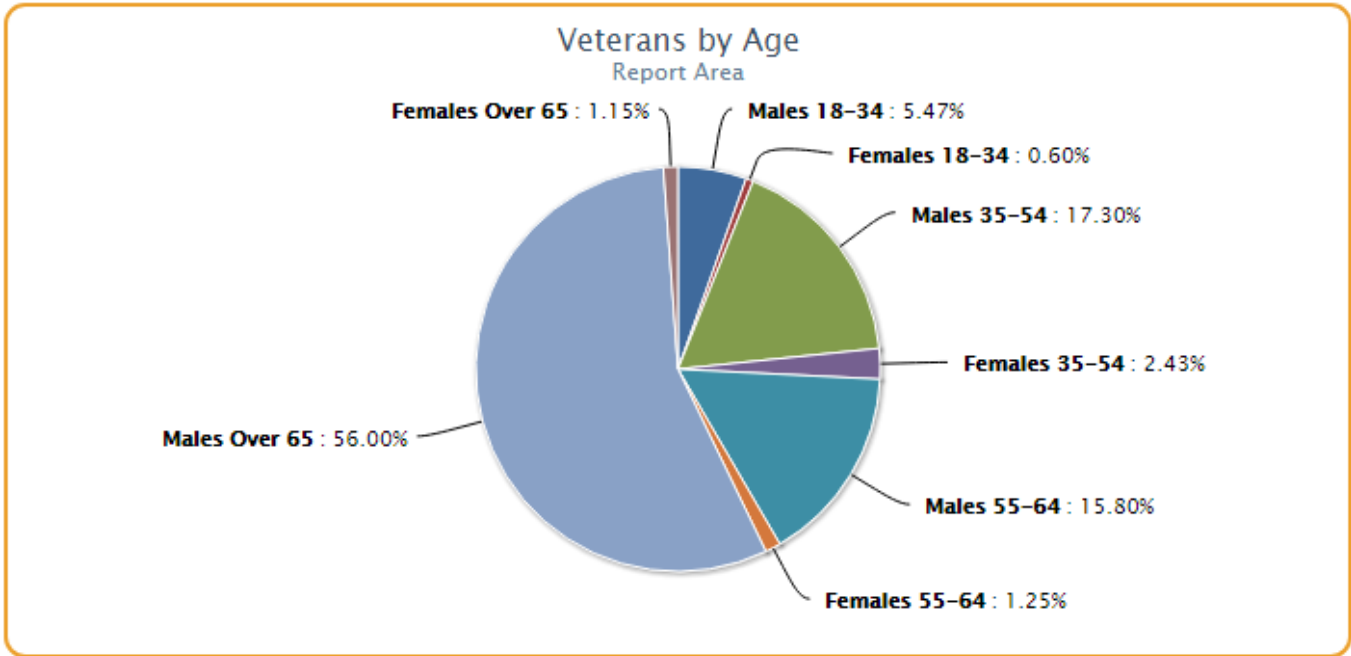
**Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment**

2018

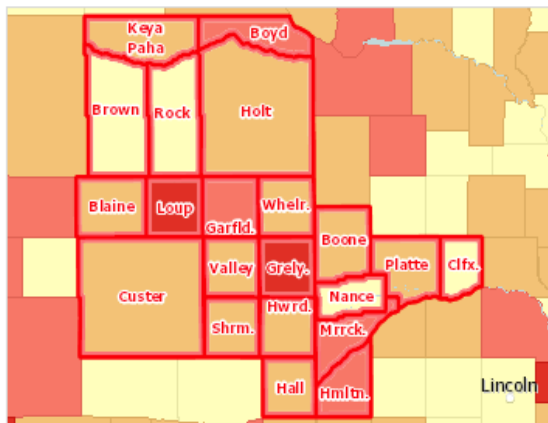
Hitchcock County, NE	246	241	5	10.96%	21.77%	0.44%
Hooker County, NE	84	84	0	14.76%	30.66%	0.00%
Kearney County, NE	534	481	53	10.76%	19.97%	2.08%
Keith County, NE	668	630	38	10.4%	19.57%	1.19%
Kimball County, NE	299	295	4	10.45%	20.1%	0.29%
Lancaster County, NE	16,521	15,206	1,315	7.13%	13.2%	1.13%
Lincoln County, NE	2,784	2,605	179	10.28%	19.7%	1.29%
Logan County, NE	49	47	2	8.03%	15.67%	0.65%
McPherson County, NE	41	41	0	12.35%	25.31%	0.00%
Morrill County, NE	297	285	12	8.11%	15.44%	0.66%
Nuckolls County, NE	457	432	25	13.16%	25.29%	1.42%
Perkins County, NE	196	186	10	8.79%	17.06%	0.88%
Phelps County, NE	624	582	42	8.96%	17.06%	1.18%
Red Willow County, NE	762	707	55	9.12%	17.19%	1.3%
Saunders County, NE	1,604	1,472	132	10.24%	18.82%	1.68%
Scotts Bluff County, NE	2,638	2,358	280	9.58%	17.95%	1.95%
Sheridan County, NE	452	435	17	11.18%	22.14%	0.82%
Sioux County, NE	91	87	4	8.97%	18.2%	0.75%
Thomas County, NE	50	48	2	9.67%	18.39%	0.78%
Webster County, NE	255	233	22	8.98%	16.54%	1.54%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: County Community Commons

Veterans Grouped by Age (21 County Service Area)



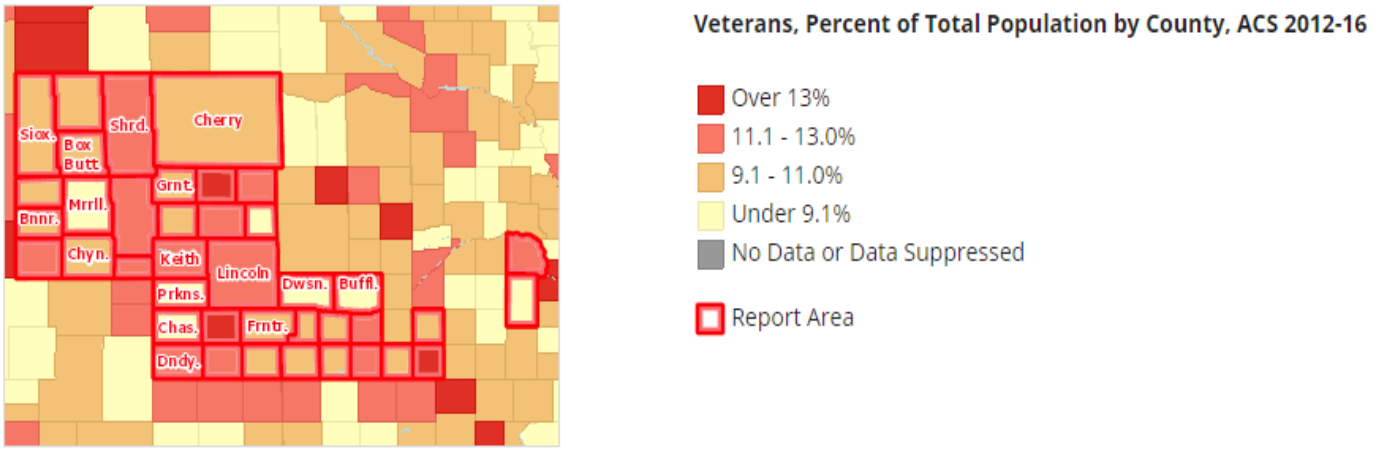
Veteran Population by County (21 County Service Area)



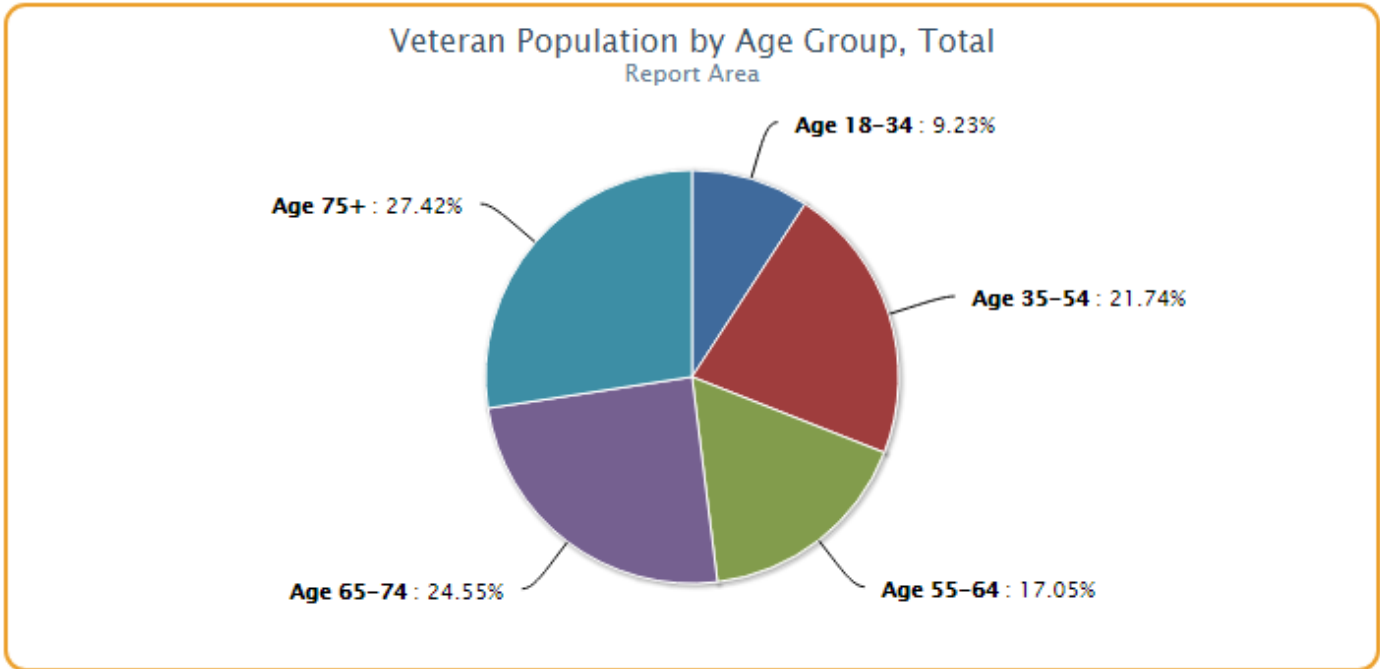
Veterans, Percent of Total Population by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 13%
- 11.1 - 13.0%
- 9.1 - 11.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area

Veteran Population by County (Additional 41 County Service Area)



Veterans Grouped by Age (Additional 41 County Service Area)



Population Age 64+

According to the U.S. Census Bureau ACS 2012-16 five-year estimates, an estimated 29,301 of the population in the CNCAP area is age 64 or older.

Report Area	Over 64 Male	Over 64 Female	Total Population
Report Area	12,217	17,084	178,530
Blaine County, NE	56	51	580
Boone County, NE	389	647	5,353
Boyd County, NE	223	267	2,006
Brown County, NE	303	416	3,022
Colfax County, NE	538	759	10,499
Custer County, NE	875	1,241	10,784
Garfield County, NE	222	277	1,968
Greeley County, NE	249	306	2,447
Hall County, NE	3,386	4,700	61,105
Hamilton County, NE	662	892	9,118
Holt County, NE	845	1,216	10,360
Howard County, NE	518	720	6,365
Keya Paha County, NE	70	96	736
Loup County, NE	62	68	542
Merrick County, NE	596	858	7,793
Nance County, NE	258	425	3,607
Platte County, NE	2,053	2,824	32,703
Rock County, NE	131	214	1,407
Sherman County, NE	304	452	3,090
Valley County, NE	400	548	4,240
Wheeler County, NE	77	107	805
Nebraska	106,069	151,573	1,881,259
United States	18,244,716	25,876,504	318,558,162

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Decennial Census 2012-16. Source geography: County

Rural Population by Age and County

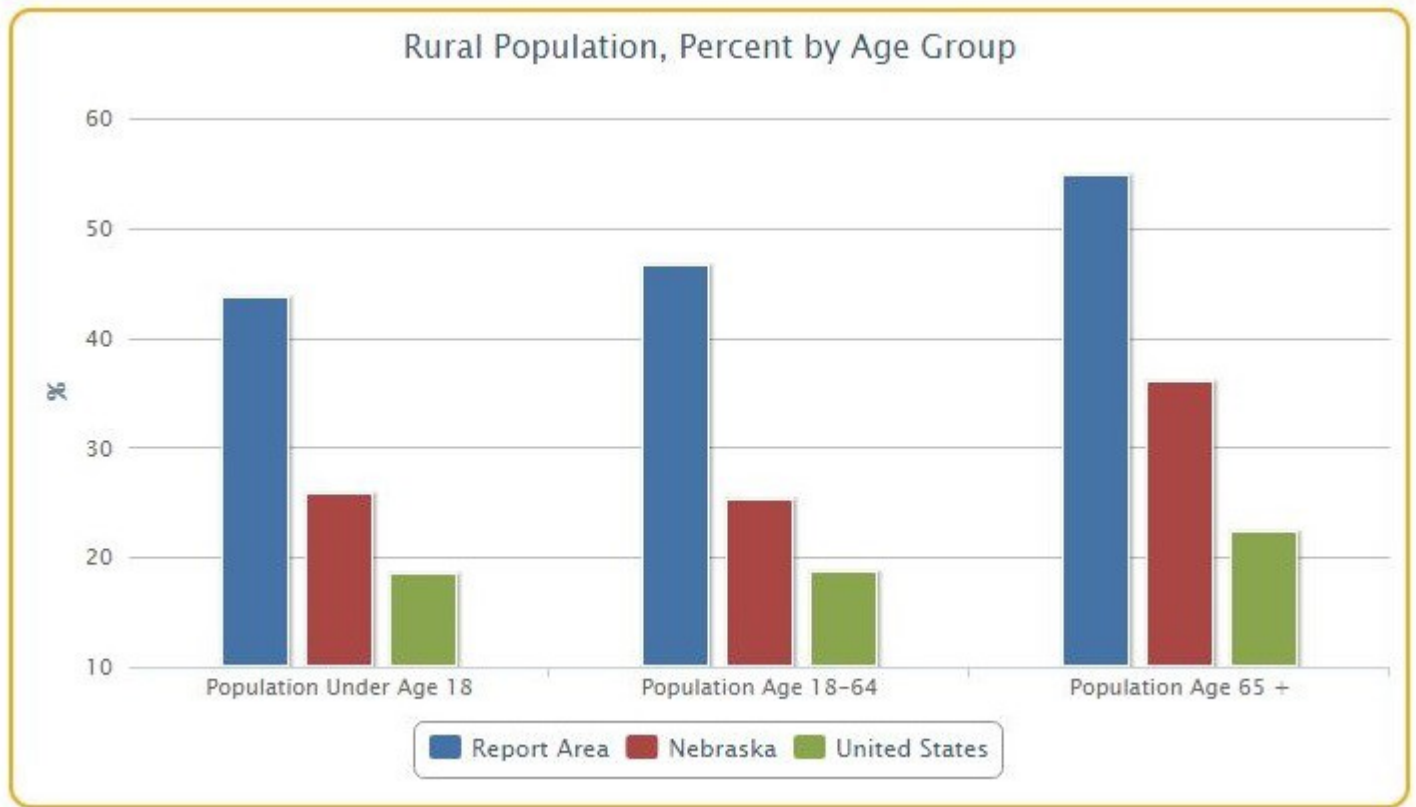
This indicator reports the percentage of population living in urban and rural areas. Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population	Urban Population	Rural Population	Percent Urban	Percent Rural
Area by County	176,737	93,307	83,430	52.79%	47.21%
Blaine County, NE	478	0	478	0%	100%
Boone County, NE	5,505	0	5,505	0%	100%
Boyd County, NE	2,099	0	2,099	0%	100%
Brown County, NE	3,145	0	3,145	0%	100%
Colfax County, NE	10,515	6,255	4,260	59.49%	40.51%
Custer County, NE	10,939	3,537	7,402	32.33%	67.67%
Garfield County, NE	2,049	0	2,049	0%	100%
Greeley County, NE	2,538	0	2,538	0%	100%
Hall County, NE	58,607	50,036	8,571	85.38%	14.62%
Hamilton County, NE	9,124	4,466	4,658	48.95%	51.05%
Holt County, NE	10,435	3,682	6,753	35.29%	64.71%
Howard County, NE	6,274	0	6,274	0%	100%
Keya Paha County, NE	824	0	824	0%	100%
Loup County, NE	632	0	632	0%	100%
Merrick County, NE	7,845	3,225	4,620	41.11%	58.89%
Nance County, NE	3,735	0	3,735	0%	100%
Platte County, NE	32,237	22,106	10,131	68.57%	31.43%
Rock County, NE	1,526	0	1,526	0%	100%
Sherman County, NE	3,152	0	3,152	0%	100%
Valley County, NE	4,260	0	4,260	0%	100%
Wheeler County, NE	818	0	818	0%	100%
Nebraska	1,826,341	1,335,686	490,655	73.13%	26.87%
United States	312,471,327	252,746,527	59,724,800	80.89%	19.11%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2010. Source geography: Tract

Rural Population

CNCAP Service Area	Population Under Age 18	Population Age 18-64	Population Age 65 +
Report Area by County	23.77%	56.81%	19.42%
Nebraska	25.72%	25.32%	36.03%
United States	18.52%	18.69%	22.26%



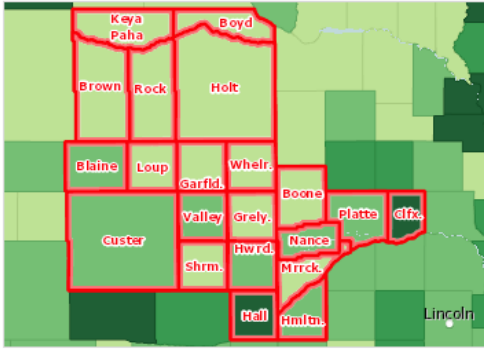
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2010. Source geography: Tract. Community Commons

Families with Children

According to the American Community Survey estimates, 31.11% of all occupied households in the CNCAP Service area are family households with one or more children under the age of 18.

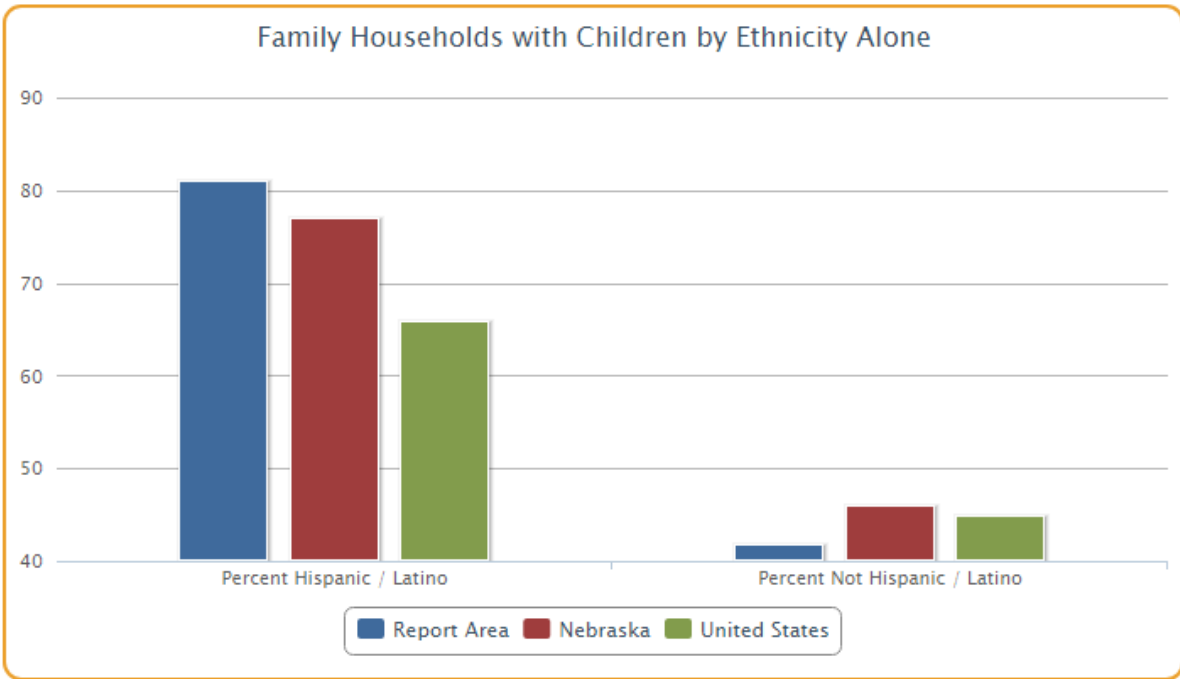
CNCAP Service Area	Total Households	Total Family Households	Families with Children (Under Age 18)	Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households
Area by County	71,279	47,430	22,178	31.11%
Blaine	251	177	72	28.69%
Boone	2,236	1,593	585	26.16%
Boyd	909	553	195	21.45%
Brown	1,498	936	397	26.50%
Colfax	3,659	2,547	1,471	40.20%
Custer	4,781	3,125	1,328	27.78%
Garfield	920	594	218	23.70%
Greeley	1,025	707	285	27.80%
Hall	22,572	15,084	8,194	36.30%
Hamilton	3,705	2,646	1,112	30.01%
Holt	4,569	2,960	1,224	26.79%
Howard	2,601	1,711	719	27.64%
Keya Paha	338	225	83	24.56%
Loup	248	179	63	25.40%
Merrick	3,311	2,149	859	25.94%
Nance	1,568	1,008	451	28.76%
Platte	12,737	8,439	3,814	29.94%
Rock	695	405	123	17.70%
Sherman	1,367	874	352	25.75%
Valley	1,916	1,285	560	29.23%
Wheeler	373	233	73	19.57%
Nebraska	741,581	478,683	232,235	31.32%
United States	117,716,237	77,608,829	37,299,113	31.69%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract



Households with Children (Age 0-17), Percent by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 35.0%
- 31.6 - 35.0%
- 28.1 - 31.5%
- Under 28.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area



Population 0-4

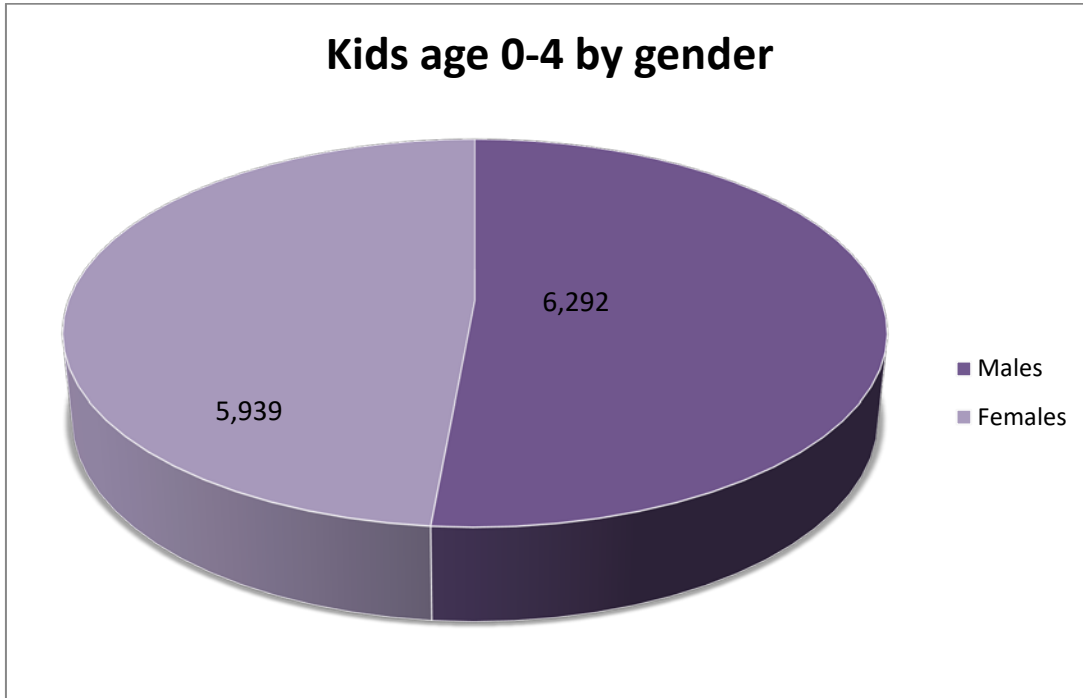
Of the 45,307 children residing in the 21 county CNCAP service area, 12,231 or nearly 7% are between the ages of 0-4 years of age. .

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population	Population Age 0-4
Area by County	178,530	12,231
Blaine County, NE	580	36
Boone County, NE	5,353	341
Boyd County, NE	2,006	134
Brown County, NE	3,022	136
Colfax County, NE	10,499	938
Custer County, NE	10,784	634
Garfield County, NE	1,968	97
Greeley County, NE	2,447	140
Hall County, NE	61,105	4,614
Hamilton County, NE	9,118	501
Holt County, NE	10,360	663
Howard County, NE	6,365	369
Keya Paha County, NE	736	33
Loup County, NE	542	36
Merrick County, NE	7,793	459
Nance County, NE	3,607	196
Platte County, NE	32,703	2,401
Rock County, NE	1,407	47
Sherman County, NE	3,090	153
Valley County, NE	4,240	272
Wheeler County, NE	805	31

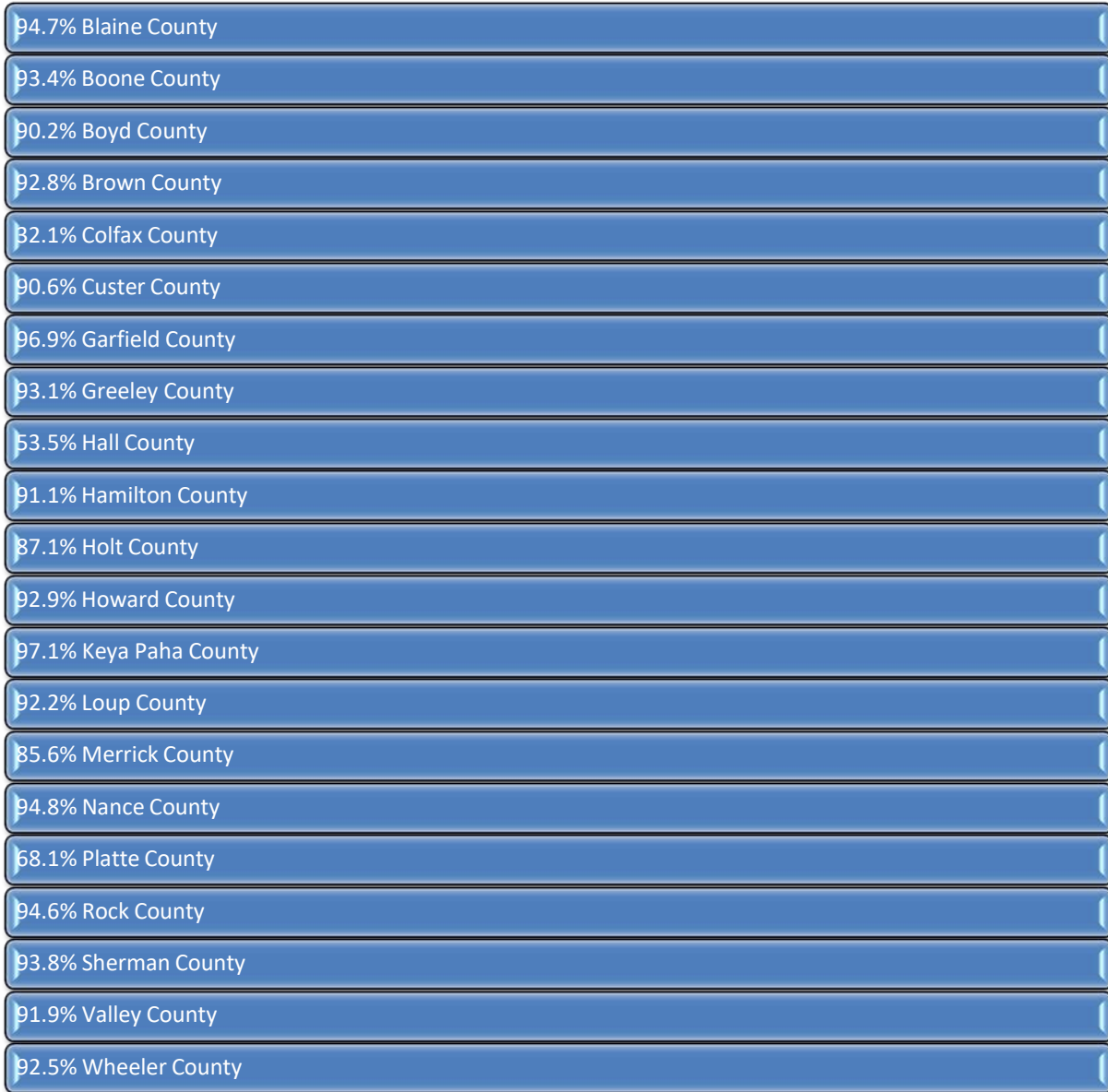
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County

Children age 0-4 by gender

Gender representation is fairly equal throughout the CNCAP region, of the 12,231 children age 0-4; females account for 49%, while males account for 51%.

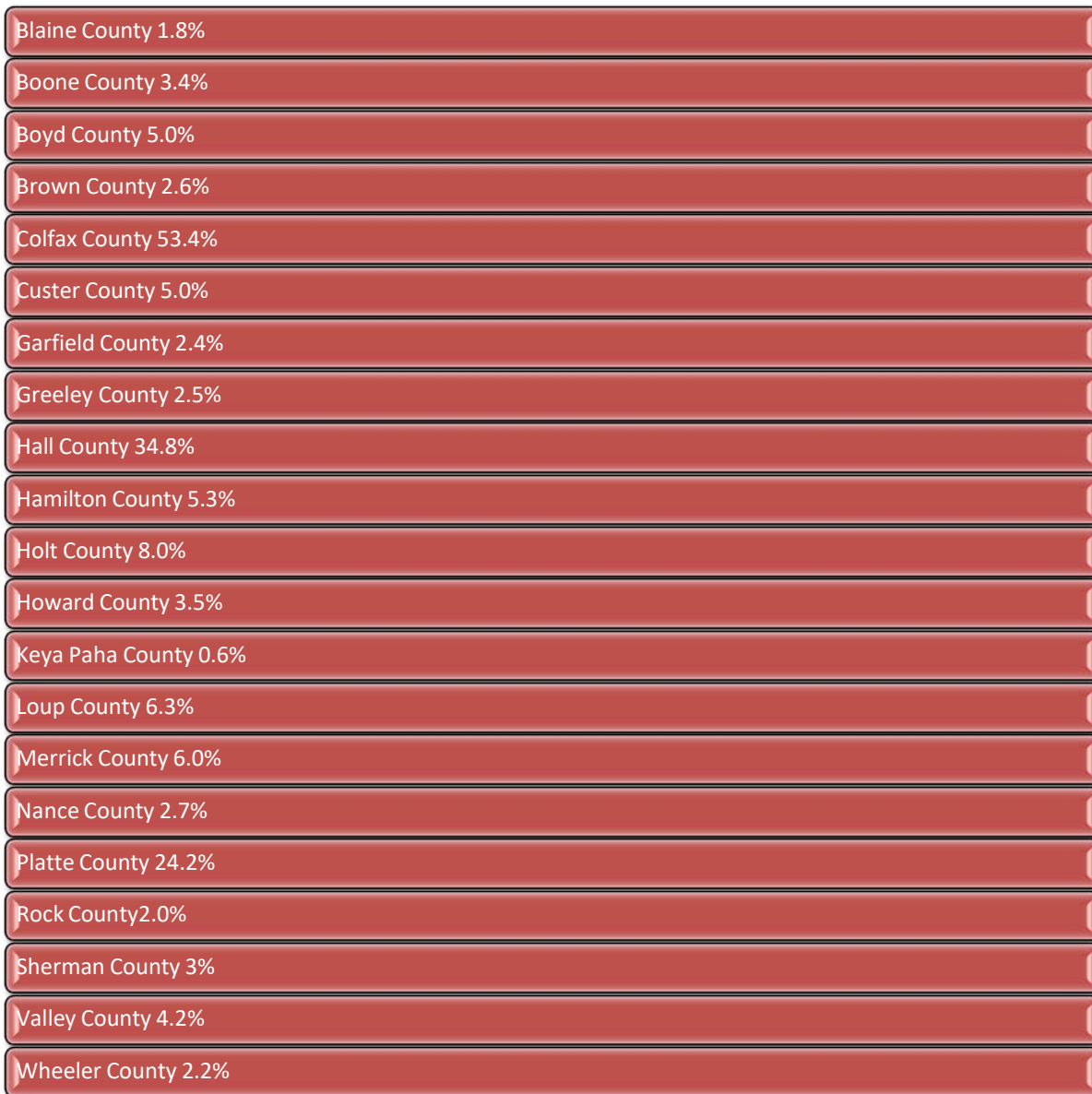


Children White, non-Hispanic by County (2016)



Data Source: Voices for Children; 2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report (pg.90)

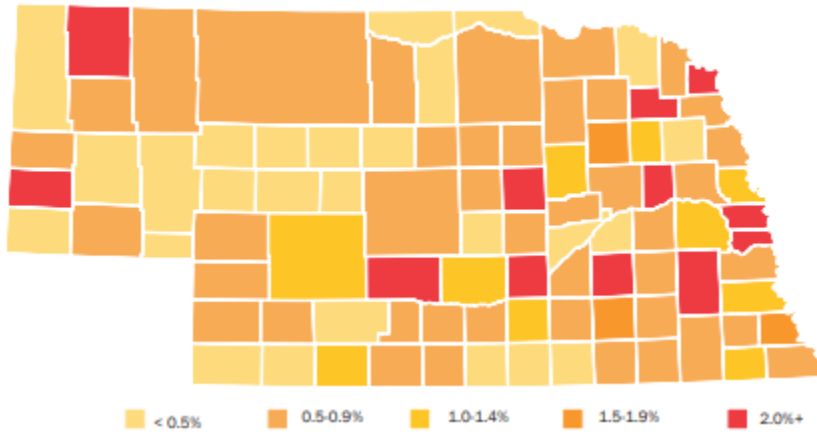
Children: Hispanic by County (2015)



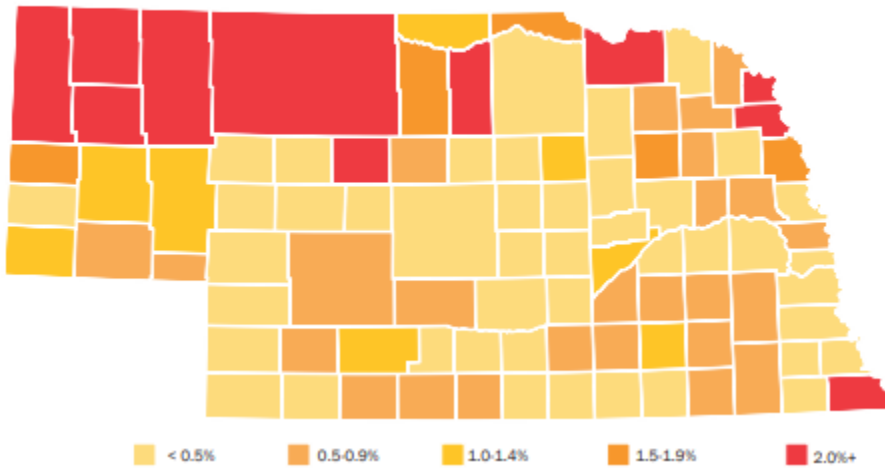
Data Source: Voices for Children : 2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report (pg. 93)

Voices for Children: 2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report; Ethnic Data

Percent of children: Black/African-American (2016)

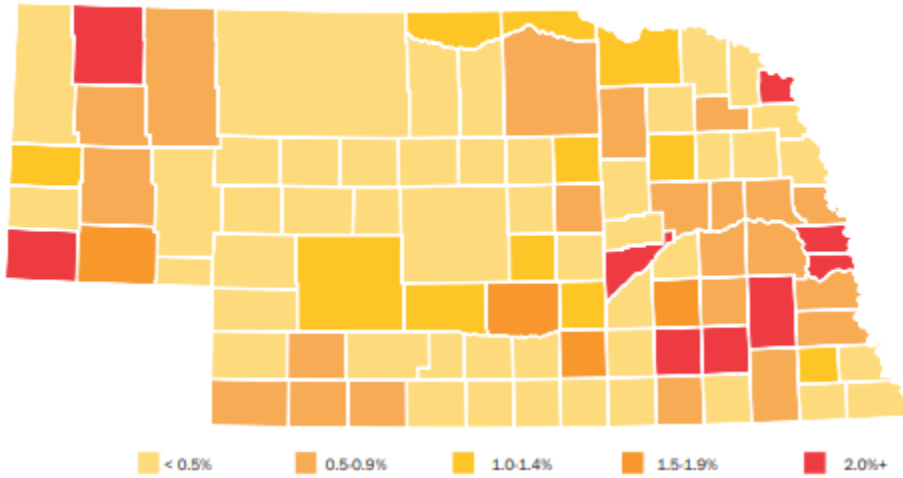


Percent of children: American Indian/Alaska Native (2016)

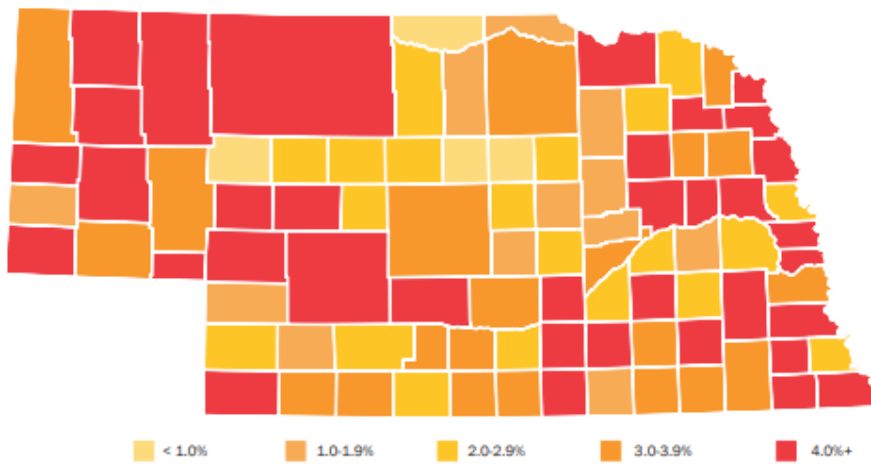


Voices for Children: 2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report; Ethnic Data

Percent of children: Asian/Pacific Islander (2016)

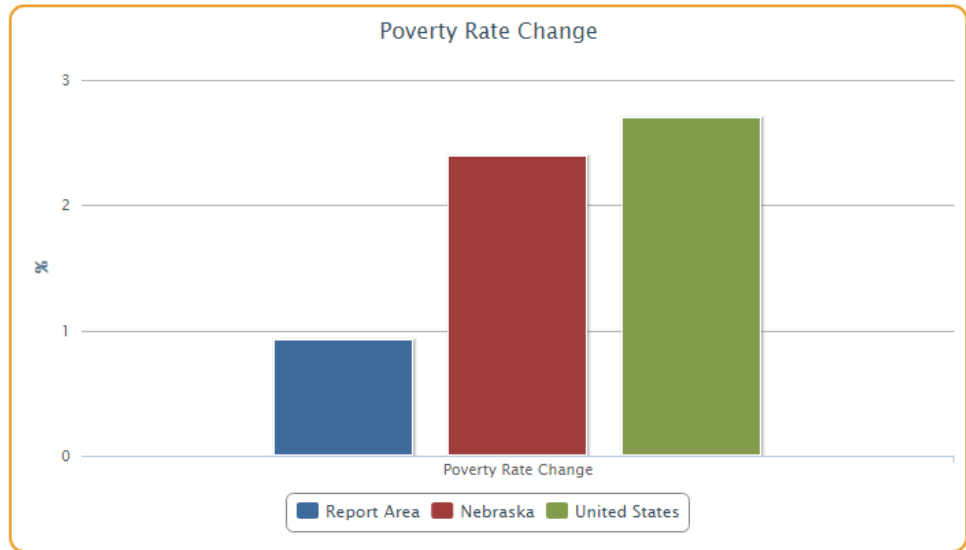
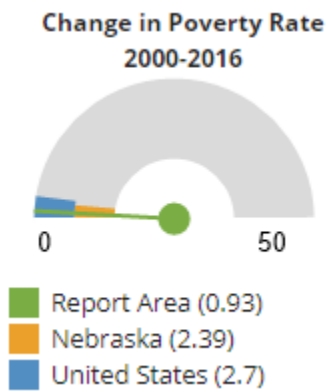


Percent of children: 2 or more races, or non-White, Hispanic (2016)

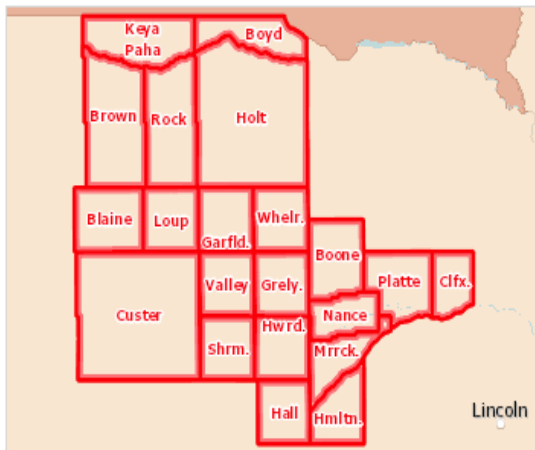


Poverty rate change

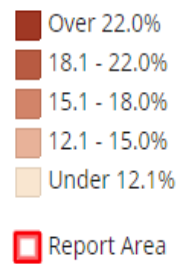
During the span of 2000 to 2016 the poverty rate increased throughout the CNCAP service area by 0.93% or increasing from 17,815 to 19,673 individuals living in poverty.



Poverty rate change by county



Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by State, SAIPE 2016



Households in Poverty

During 2016 an estimated 8,272 households throughout the CNCAP area were living in poverty, this equates to 11.61%.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Households	Households in Poverty	Percent Households in Poverty
Area by county	71,279	8,272	11.61%
Blaine County, NE	251	36	14.3%
Boone County, NE	2,236	190	8.5%
Boyd County, NE	909	143	15.7%
Brown County, NE	1,498	250	16.7%
Colfax County, NE	3,659	370	10.1%
Custer County, NE	4,781	556	11.6%
Garfield County, NE	920	108	11.7%
Greeley County, NE	1,025	104	10.2%
Hall County, NE	22,572	3,072	13.6%
Hamilton County, NE	3,705	326	8.8%
Holt County, NE	4,569	500	10.9%
Howard County, NE	2,601	261	10.0%
Keya Paha County, NE	338	32	9.5%
Loup County, NE	248	28	11.3%
Merrick County, NE	3,311	343	10.4%
Nance County, NE	1,568	225	14.4%
Platte County, NE	12,737	1,195	9.4%
Rock County, NE	695	96	13.8%
Sherman County, NE	1,367	178	13.0%
Valley County, NE	1,916	236	12.3%
Wheeler County, NE	373	23	6.2%
Nebraska	741,581	89,939	12.1%
United States	117,716,237	16,652,240	14.2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County. Community Commons

Family Poverty Rate by Family Type

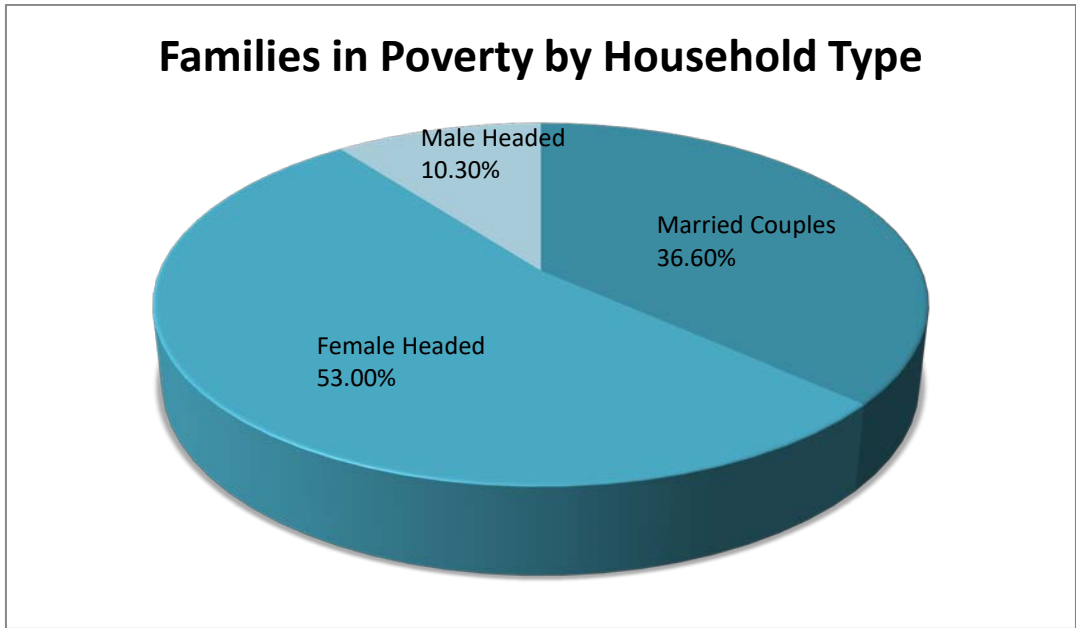
An estimated 8.6% of all households were living in poverty within the 21 county service area, that number is close to the national average of 11.3%. Of the total households in poverty, female headed households represented about 4.6%, this is compared to the 3.3% and 0.6% of households headed by males and also married couples.

CNCAP Service Area	Poverty Rate All Types	Percent of Poverty Married Couples	Percent of Poverty Male Householder	Percent of Poverty Female Householder
Area by County	8.6%	3.3%	0.6%	4.6%
Blaine County, NE	14.7%	73.1%	23.1%	3.8%
Boone County, NE	5.2%	48.2%	6%	45.8%
Boyd County, NE	6.7%	75.7%	16.2%	8.1%
Brown County, NE	17.1%	36.3%	6.3%	57.5%
Colfax County, NE	9.0%	44.1%	4.8%	51.1%
Custer County, NE	7.2%	45.1%	5.8%	49.1%
Garfield County, NE	2.5%	86.7%	0%	13.3%
Greeley County, NE	6.2%	52.3%	6.8%	40.9%
Hall County, NE	12.2%	29.2%	9.2%	61.6%
Hamilton County, NE	7.9%	39.2%	9.1%	51.7%
Holt County, NE	4.7%	65.7%	5.7%	28.6%
Howard County, NE	6.3%	60.7%	0%	39.3%
Keya Paha County, NE	6.7%	80.0%	6.7%	13.3%
Loup County, NE	5%	11.1%	0%	88.9%
Merrick County, NE	5.4%	35.9%	1.7%	62.4%
Nance County, NE	7.5%	43.4%	10.5%	46.1%
Platte County, NE	6%	42.4%	3.8%	53.9%
Rock County, NE	7.4%	66.7%	0%	33.3%
Sherman County, NE	10.6%	33.3%	11.8%	54.8%
Valley County, NE	7.6%	55.1%	4.1%	40.8%
Wheeler County, NE	1.7%	100%	0%	0%

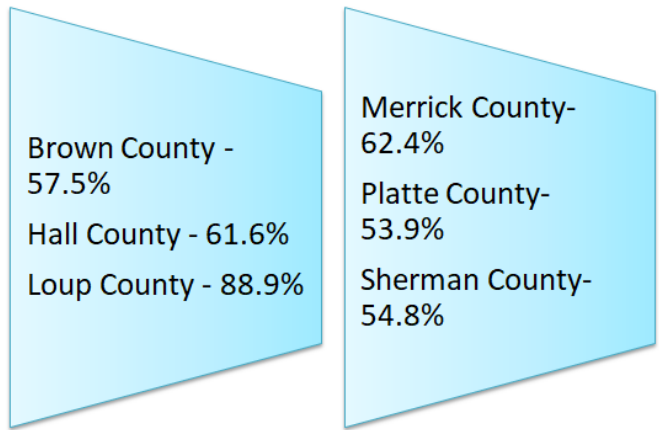
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: County. Community Commons.

Families in Poverty by household type comparison charts

Of the families living in poverty throughout the 21 county service area 53% of them are single female parent households, married couples account for 36.60% and the remaining 10% are male headed households.

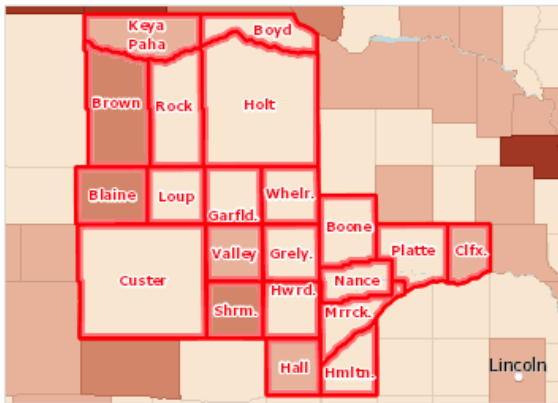


Counties where the Poverty Rate of Female Head Of Households is >50%



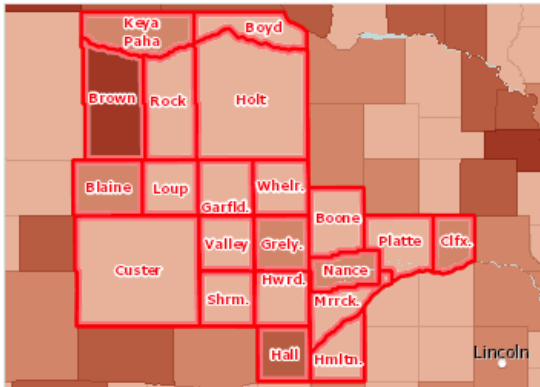
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County

Child Poverty Rate by County Map



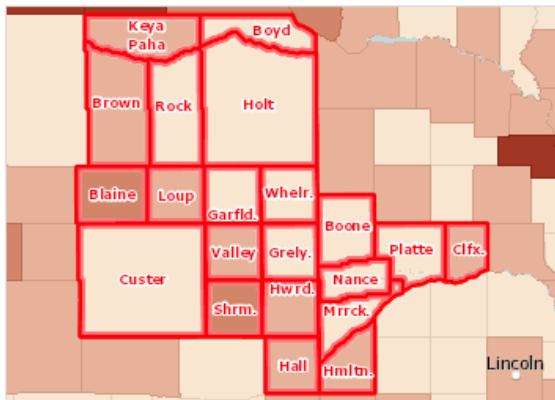
Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-17), Percent by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 30.0%
- 22.6 - 30.0%
- 15.1 - 22.5%
- Under 15.1%
- No Population Age 0-17 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area



Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-4), Percent by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 37.0%
- 27.1 - 37.0%
- 17.1 - 27.0%
- Under 17.1%
- No Population Age 0-4 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area



Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 5-17), Percent by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 29.0%
- 21.1 - 29.0%
- 13.1 - 21.0%
- Under 13.1%
- No Population Age 5-17 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: County Community Commons

Child Poverty Rate Continued (Ages 0-4)

Report Area	Ages 0-4 Total Population	Ages 0-4 In Poverty	Ages 0-4 Poverty Rate Percentage
Report Area	11,979	2,257	18.80%
Blaine County, NE	36	7	19.40%
Boone County, NE	341	25	7.30%
Boyd County, NE	129	14	10.90%
Brown County, NE	135	69	51.10%
Colfax County, NE	883	172	19.50%
Custer County, NE	619	79	12.80%
Garfield County, NE	97	0	0%
Greeley County, NE	140	34	24.30%
Hall County, NE	4,538	1,401	30.90%
Hamilton County, NE	493	52	10.50%
Holt County, NE	649	42	6.50%
Howard County, NE	363	27	7.40%
Keya Paha County, NE	33	8	24.20%
Loup County, NE	36	2	5.60%
Merrick County, NE	395	19	4.80%
Nance County, NE	196	37	18.90%
Platte County, NE	2,393	198	8.30%
Rock County, NE	47	7	14.90%
Sherman County, NE	153	18	11.80%
Valley County, NE	272	41	15.10%
Wheeler County, NE	31	5	16.10%
Nebraska	128,752	25,471	19.80%
United States	19,554,400	4,614,933	23.60%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16

Child Poverty Rate Continued (Ages 5-17)

Report Area	Ages 5-17 Total Population	Ages 5-17 In Poverty	Ages 5-17 Poverty Rate
Report Area	32,314	4,755	14.70%
Blaine County, NE	108	26	24.10%
Boone County, NE	893	70	7.80%
Boyd County, NE	335	33	9.90%
Brown County, NE	474	93	19.60%
Colfax County, NE	2,110	308	14.60%
Custer County, NE	1,850	240	13%
Garfield County, NE	301	17	5.60%
Greeley County, NE	444	46	10.40%
Hall County, NE	11,676	2,126	18.20%
Hamilton County, NE	1,693	263	15.50%
Holt County, NE	1,791	206	11.50%
Howard County, NE	1,131	151	13.40%
Keya Paha County, NE	114	22	19.30%
Loup County, NE	69	11	15.90%
Merrick County, NE	1,265	126	10%
Nance County, NE	621	47	7.60%
Platte County, NE	5,975	719	12%
Rock County, NE	180	3	1.70%
Sherman County, NE	511	140	27.40%
Valley County, NE	658	104	15.80%
Wheeler County, NE	115	4	3.50%
Nebraska	330,281	49,779	15.10%
United States	52,901,696	10,720,850	20.30%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16

Poverty Rate Change Age 0-17

The Poverty Rate Increased 0.8% from 14.4% to 15.2% among all children in the CNCAP region between 2000-2016.

CNCAP Service Area	Poverty Age 0-17 2000	Poverty Rate Age 0-17 2000	Poverty Age 0-17 2016	Poverty Rate Age 0-17 2016	Difference in Rate Age 0-17 2000 - 2016
Area by County	6,615	14.4%	6,770	15.2%	0.8%
Blaine County, NE	46	33.7%	21	21%	-11.7%
Boone County, NE	242	14.4%	176	14.3%	-1.2%
Boyd County, NE	111	21.1%	88	23.5%	-0.9%
Brown County, NE	167	20.3%	126	20.1%	-2.1%
Colfax County, NE	379	13.3%	392	12.6%	1.8%
Custer County, NE	574	19.6%	406	16.4	-0.6%
Garfield County, NE	68	16.1%	67	17.9%	-1.5%
Greeley County, NE	150	22.1%	125	22.7%	-3.4%
Hall County, NE	1,975	14.2%	2,830	17.3%	5.1%
Hamilton County, NE	273	10.7%	204	9.4%	-1.1%
Holt County, NE	524	18%	350	14%	-1%
Howard County, NE	247	14.5%	187	12.2%	0%
Keya Paha County, NE	71	30.9%	39	25.2%	0.2%
Loup County, NE	50	26.5%	28	25.7%	-2.6%
Merrick County, NE	240	11.7%	244	13.9%	3.5%
Nance County, NE	205	19.5%	135	16.9%	-4%
Platte County, NE	796	9%	978	11.6%	2.4%
Rock County, NE	101	27.1%	54	20.2	-5.1%
Sherman County, NE	130	17.7%	117	18.2%	0.7%
Valley County, NE	198	18.2%	168	17.8%	-2.9%
Wheeler County, NE	68	28.2%	35	21.9%	-8.3%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates. 2014. Source geography: County Community Commons

Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL

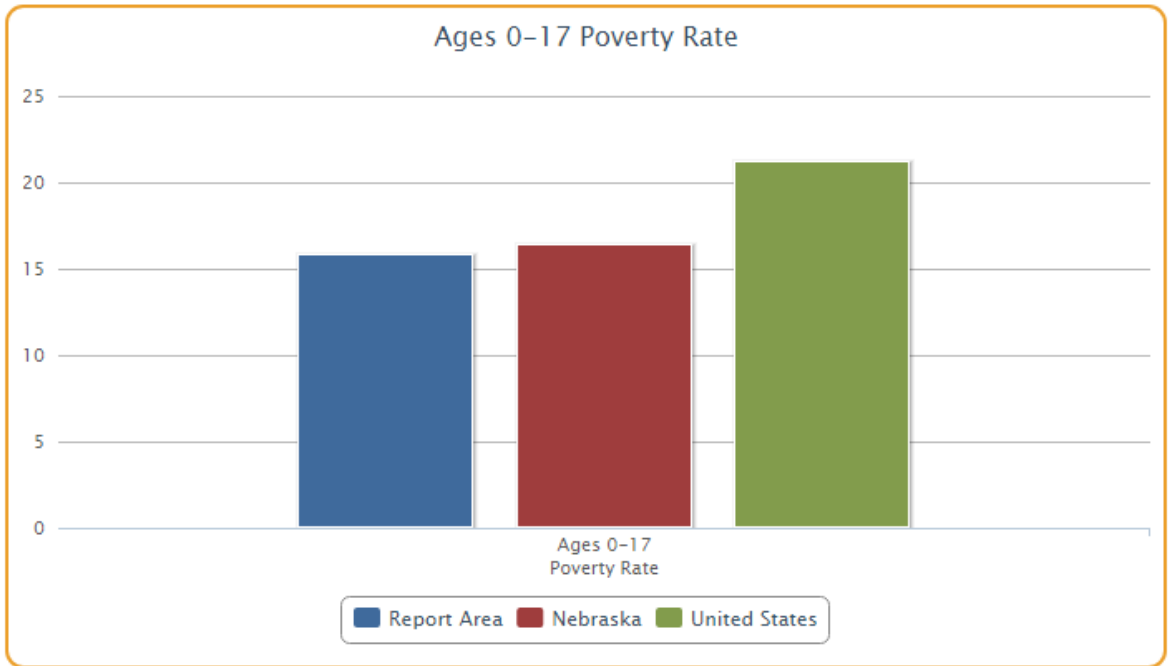
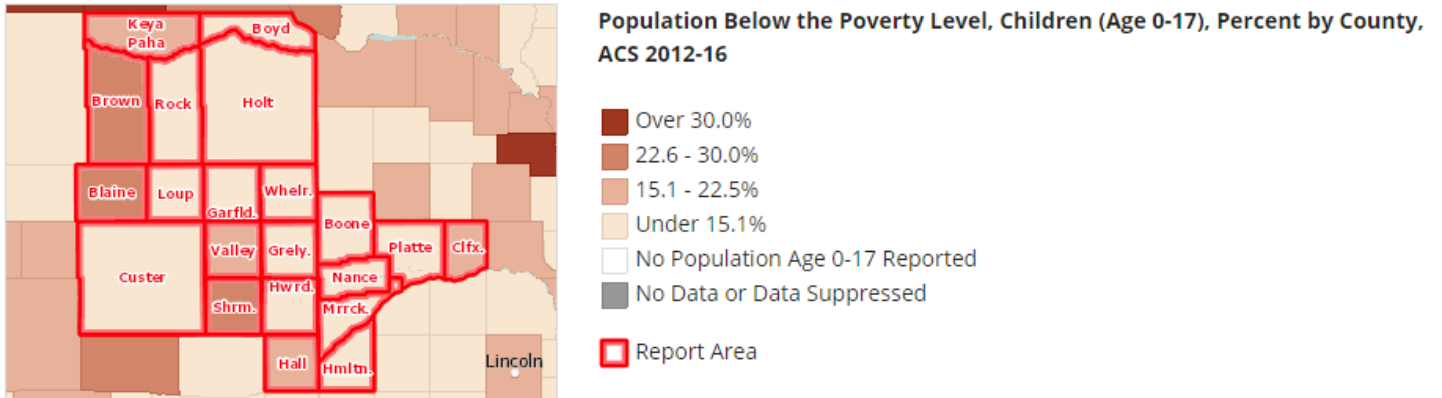
In the CNCAP Service Area 16.43% or 7,273 children aged 0-17 are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population	Population Under Age 18	Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty
Area by County	178,530	44,293	7,012	15.8%
Blaine County, NE	580	144	33	22.9%
Boone County, NE	5,353	1,234	95	7.7%
Boyd County, NE	2,006	464	47	10.1%
Brown County, NE	3,022	609	162	26.6%
Colfax County, NE	10,499	2,993	480	16.0%
Custer County, NE	10,784	2,469	319	12.9%
Garfield County, NE	1,968	398	17	4.3%
Greeley County, NE	2,447	584	80	13.7%
Hall County, NE	61,105	16,214	3,527	21.8%
Hamilton County, NE	9,118	2,186	315	14.4%
Holt County, NE	10,360	2,440	248	10.2%
Howard County, NE	6,365	1,494	178	11.9%
Keya Paha County, NE	736	147	30	20.4%
Loup County, NE	542	105	13	12.4%
Merrick County, NE	7,793	1,660	145	8.7%
Nance County, NE	3,607	817	84	10.3%
Platte County, NE	32,703	8,368	917	11.0%
Rock County, NE	1,407	227	10	4.4%
Sherman County, NE	3,090	664	158	23.8%
Valley County, NE	4,240	930	145	15.6%
Wheeler County, NE	805	146	9	6.2%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract. Community Commons

Poverty Levels Among Children

Maps representing the population below the poverty level in children ages (0-17).



Poverty – Children Below 200% FPL

In the CNCAP Service Area 41.77% or 18,928 children are living in Households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population Under Age 18	Population Under Age 18 at or Below 200% FPL	Percent Population Under Age 18 at or Below 200% FPL
Area by County	44,293	18,502	41.77%
Blaine County, NE	144	58	40.28%
Boone County, NE	1,234	368	29.82%
Boyd County, NE	464	216	46.55%
Brown County, NE	609	284	46.63%
Colfax County, NE	2,993	1,613	53.89%
Custer County, NE	2,469	988	40.02%
Garfield County, NE	398	192	48.24%
Greeley County, NE	584	254	43.49%
Hall County, NE	16,214	7,463	46.03%
Hamilton County, NE	2,186	841	38.47%
Holt County, NE	2,440	997	40.86%
Howard County, NE	1,494	397	26.57%
Keya Paha County, NE	147	57	38.78%
Loup County, NE	105	38	36.19%
Merrick County, NE	1,660	703	42.35%
Nance County, NE	817	319	39.05%
Platte County, NE	8,368	2,851	34.07%
Rock County, NE	227	56	24.67%
Sherman County, NE	664	333	50.15%
Valley County, NE	930	405	43.55%
Wheeler County, NE	146	69	47.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Poverty – Race/Ethnicity Demographics (Black or African American Alone)

Of the 21 counties served, 16 counties have Black or African Americans that are experiencing poverty.

	Boone County	Boyd County	Colfax County	Custer County	Garfield County	Greeley County	Hall County	Hamilton County	Holt County	Howard County	Keya Paha County	Merrick County	Platte County	Rock County	Sherman County	Valley County
	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
Total:	29	16	281	59	3	9	1,285	70	4	7	1	58	61	4	19	11
Income in the past 12 months below poverty	0	6	51	7	3	5	429	0	0	7	1	58	27	0	19	1
Male:	0	4	39	7	0	5	232	0	0	0	0	13	19	0	0	0
Under 5 years	0	0	13	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	26	0	0	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	7	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	13	9	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female:	0	2	12	0	3	0	197	0	0	7	1	45	8	0	19	1
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	1
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: US Census Bureau 2016-16 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Poverty – Race/Ethnicity Demographics (White Alone)

	Est.	40	18	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
Wheeler	Est. 802	40	18	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
Valley	Est. 4,111	507	208	15	10	14	9	0	0	13
Sherma	Est. 2,982	383	125	2	6	14	18	7	6	
Rock	Est. 1,301	133	44	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
Platte	Est. 30,836	2,627	1,223	93	0	124	123	50	59	
Nance	Est. 3,499	436	223	17	0	9	20	0	0	3
Merrick	Est. 7,240	672	327	11	2	38	4	0	0	8
Loup	Est. 531	53	20	2	1	2	0	0	3	0
Keya	Est. 718	72	34	1	0	8	0	0	0	3
Howard	Est. 6,145	589	281	20	2	25	30	14	10	
Holt	Est. 9,885	919	449	13	2	45	23	21	7	
Hamilton	Est. 8,592	702	269	27	27	41	3	2	33	
Hall	Est. 54,502	7,658	3,431	585	31	450	143	6	32	
Greeley	Est. 2,365	198	69	23	2	9	0	4	1	
Garfield	Est. 1,893	137	57	0	0	7	0	3	0	
Custer	Est. 10,320	1,137	445	34	2	54	14	8	21	
Colfax	Est. 9,177	1,141	578	88	0	89	7	0	52	
Brown	Est. 2,886	499	228	40	0	29	31	0	0	
Boyd	Est. 1,895	238	103	8	2	6	3	3	0	
Boone	Est. 5,167	385	143	14	0	23	5	0	1	
Blaine	Est. 572	94	54	7	4	6	0	0	0	
Total:		Income in the past 12 months below poverty	Male:	Under 5 years	5 years	6 to 11 years	12 to 14 years	15 years	16 and 17 years	

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment

2018

2	2	2	0	3	1	0	22	0	0	0
43	20	16	25	9	9	25	299	19	0	26
5	10	9	16	12	6	14	258	16	2	55
0	3	4	0	15	9	8	89	5	0	0
247	40	85	137	90	125	50	1,404	86	34	177
24	10	32	49	16	33	10	213	20	0	9
49	43	30	70	30	33	9	345	6	0	39
4	0	0	4	2	1	1	33	0	0	5
0	4	1	5	4	2	6	38	7	4	0
9	20	34	20	56	12	29	308	7	0	24
59	37	64	57	53	28	40	470	24	2	25
29	25	31	28	2	6	15	433	25	21	48
408	459	379	403	252	111	172	4,227	552	117	468
0	3	7	7	4	5	4	129	11	3	20
0	0	4	6	16	17	4	80	0	0	2
40	67	60	33	51	34	27	692	45	3	79
42	84	56	16	35	85	24	563	71	16	32
0	14	43	15	38	9	9	271	26	0	21
1	8	9	15	23	5	20	135	6	7	3
21	20	10	9	9	10	21	242	11	0	15
10	4	4	6	12	1	0	40	0	0	3
18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over	Female:	Under 5 years	5 years	6 to 11 years

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment

2018

0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	7	6
10	0	17	74	32	20	26	25	16	34	
7	1	5	6	33	31	15	37	13	37	
0	0	0	37	5	10	0	9	5	18	
19	33	37	168	134	172	143	138	35	228	
0	0	6	31	29	21	36	19	3	39	
10	0	2	51	20	47	62	25	35	48	
0	0	0	11	4	7	1	1	0	4	
0	4	0	2	4	1	4	1	2	9	
23	10	10	24	15	44	32	45	20	54	
23	0	45	28	27	74	46	41	42	93	
27	0	10	52	55	46	68	27	20	34	
206	59	184	427	677	453	221	298	265	300	
2	0	0	7	19	10	9	7	9	32	
0	5	0	0	2	3	15	9	3	41	
26	6	19	90	47	69	80	39	46	143	
37	19	8	57	110	101	15	46	9	42	
2	0	10	78	5	53	8	33	14	21	
3	0	2	20	9	8	6	19	10	42	
2	0	21	44	35	20	9	25	7	53	
3	5	5	0	4	4	3	9	2	2	
12 to 14 years	15 years	16 and 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over	

Data Source: US Census Bureau 2016-16 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Poverty – Race/Ethnicity Demographics (Asian Alone)

Of the 21 county service area, 17 counties consist of an Asian population that is also experiencing poverty conditions.

	Blaine County	Boone County	Boyd County	Brown County	Collax County	Custer County	Greeley County	Hall County	Holt County	Howard County	Keya Paha County	Merrick County	Nance County	Platte County	Rock County	Sherman County	Wheeler County
	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
Total:	3	1	5	14	9	90	9	698	46	14	3	3	1	196	3	9	1
Income in the past 12 months below poverty	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	127	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	1
Male:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female:	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	78	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: US Census Bureau 2016-16 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Poverty – Race/Ethnicity Demographics (American Indian/Alaska Native Alone)

Of the 21 county service area, 15 counties consist of a American Indian/Alaska Native population that is also experiencing poverty conditions.

	Boone County	Boyd County	Brown County	Colfax County	Custer County	Hall County	Hamilton County	Holt County	Howard County	Loup County	Merrick County	Nance County	Platte County	Sherman County	Valley County
	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
Total:	3	14	5	95	8	249	70	90	2	3	8	8	37	1	8
Income in the past 12 months below poverty level:	0	0	1	2	0	49	4	44	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
Male:	0	0	1	2	0	24	4	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female:	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: US Census Bureau 2016-16 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Poverty – Race/Ethnicity Demographics (Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Alone)

Of the 21 county service area, 7 counties consist of a Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander population that is also experiencing poverty conditions.

	Blaine County	Boone County	Colfax County	Hall County	Holt County	Howard County	Nance County
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total:	5	7	18	99	1	17	2
Income in the past 12 months below poverty	0	7	0	18	0	3	0
Male:	0	6	0	7	0	0	0
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female:	0	1	0	11	0	3	0
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: US Census Bureau 2016-16 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Poverty – Race/Ethnicity Demographics (Some Other Race Alone)

Of the 21 county service area, 15 counties consist of a Some Other Race population that is also experiencing poverty conditions.

	Boone County	Boyd County	Colfax County	Custer County	Garfield County	Greeley County	Hall County	Hamilton County	Holt County	Howard County	Keya Paha County	Merrick County	Platte County	Rock County	Sherman County
	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
Total:	4	5	424	48	4	13	2,355	134	57	78	6	49	529	14	14
Income in the past 12 months below poverty	0	2	17	0	0	1	372	95	0	0	0	17	81	0	0
Male:	0	2	11	0	0	1	203	66	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female:	0	0	6	0	0	0	169	29	0	0	0	11	75	0	0
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	17	0	0	0	2	12	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	6	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	12	0	0	0	7	17	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: US Census Bureau 2016-16 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Poverty – Race/Ethnicity Demographics (Two or More Races)

Of the 21 county service area, 19 counties consist of a Two or More Races population that is also experiencing poverty conditions.

	Boone County	Boyd County	Brown County	Collax County	Custer County	Garfield County	Greeley County,	Hall County	Hamilton County	Holt County	Howard County	Keya Paha County	Loup County	Merrick County	Platte County	Rock County	Sherman County	Valley County	Wheeler County
	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.	Est.
Total:	39	31	51	262	78	22	19	797	37	77	76	7	8	168	456	31	2	36	2
Income in the past 12 months below poverty	2	0	12	13	8	0	3	241	0	27	3	2	0	6	62	8	0	17	0
Male:	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	77	0	2	3	1	0	6	38	0	0	17	0
Under 5 years	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female:	2	0	10	13	8	0	0	164	0	25	0	1	0	0	24	8	0	0	0
Under 5 years	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 to 11 years	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	28	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 14 years	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 and 17 years	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 24 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
25 to 34 years	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	51	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 to 44 years	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 to 54 years	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	11	0	21	0	0	0	0	19	8	0	0	0
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 to 74 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Source: US Census Bureau 2016-16 ACS 5-Year Estimates

Poverty – Race/Ethnicity Demographics (White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino)

Of the 21 county service area, All 21 counties consist of a White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino population that is also experiencing poverty conditions.

	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est	Est																																																				
Wheeler County	802	40	5	3	0	17	9	4	Valley County	4,008	503	44	40	49	278	33	29	Sherman County	2,937	383	26	69	44	158	35	46																																													
Rock County	1,297	133	7	3	0	79	18	11	Platte County	25,991	1,555	58	66	114	869	170	183	Nance County	3,419	431	37	16	29	238	62	28																																													
Merrick County	7,053	642	19	54	20	383	109	20	Loup County	531	53	3	7	3	31	4	2	Keya Paha County	718	72	12	8	7	21	9	10																																													
Howard County	6,072	582	28	49	91	243	88	47	Holt County	9,573	901	41	70	115	449	93	46	Hamilton County	8,541	691	98	89	71	342	42	27																																													
Hall County	41,175	4,169	451	321	264	2,179	484	290	Greeley County	2,328	193	39	29	6	68	15	19	Garfield County	1,861	132	0	9	3	34	41	42																																													
Custer County	10,124	1,069	64	112	87	522	117	92	Colfax County	5,414	435	42	31	27	171	98	53	Brown County	2,861	495	66	50	43	243	63	9																																													
Boyd County	1,885	238	23	9	11	85	48	39	Boone County	5,088	371	20	38	29	175	35	54	Blaine County	572	94	11	9	13	55	4	0																																													
Total:	802	40	5	3	0	17	9	4	Income in the past 12 months below poverty	41,175	4,169	451	321	264	2,179	484	290	Under 6 years	41,175	4,169	451	321	264	2,179	484	290	6 to 11 years	41,175	4,169	451	321	264	2,179	484	290	12 to 17 years	41,175	4,169	451	321	264	2,179	484	290	18 to 59 years	41,175	4,169	451	321	264	2,179	484	290	60 to 74 years	41,175	4,169	451	321	264	2,179	484	290	75 to 84 years	41,175	4,169	451	321	264	2,179	484	290

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment

2018

2	762	39	32	66	386	164	59	16
30	3,505	241	299	216	1,587	751	269	142
5	2,554	168	129	186	1,194	557	267	53
15	1,164	50	88	68	548	273	89	48
95	24,436	1,795	1,895	1,923	12,346	4,450	1,445	582
21	2,988	184	225	302	1,431	542	202	102
37	6,411	475	386	549	3,197	1,207	465	132
3	478	42	20	27	228	120	34	7
5	646	30	38	47	309	128	68	26
36	5,490	384	463	380	2,734	1,017	354	158
87	8,672	641	725	591	4,137	1,716	606	256
22	7,850	482	550	719	3,979	1,478	491	151
180	37,006	2,282	2,751	2,720	19,819	6,486	2,010	938
17	2,135	138	162	170	990	403	220	52
3	1,729	114	125	114	784	387	160	45
75	9,055	576	758	662	4,417	1,771	666	205
13	4,979	327	288	328	2,478	1,044	363	151
21	2,366	103	136	178	1,073	538	232	106
23	1,647	116	91	165	731	394	106	44
20	4,717	366	372	333	2,281	895	294	176
2	478	33	23	55	232	83	49	3



Atkinson

- 430 Total Enrollment
- 31.86% Free/Reduced Lunch
- 3% ESL
- 11.72% Special Ed.
- 94.29% Graduation Rate



Columbus

- 3891 Total Enrollment
- 55.44% Free/Reduced Lunches
- 13% ESL
- 14.5% Special Ed.
- 84.48% Graduation Rate



Schuyler

- 2044 Total Enrollment
- 78.28% Free/Reduced Lunches
- 37% ESL
- 10.38% Special Ed.
- 86.72% Graduation Rate



O'Neill

- 805 Total Enrollment
- 50.43% Free/Reduced Lunches
- 8% ESL
- 17.78% Special Ed.
- 95% Graduation Rate



Central City

- 712 Total Enrollment
- 45.22% Free/Reduced Lunches
- N/A ESL
- 15.49% Special Ed.
- 94.23% Graduation Rate



St. Paul

- 689 Total Enrollment
- 29.75% Free/Reduced Lunches
- N/A ESL
- 13.04% Special Ed.
- 100% Graduation rate

Source: Nebraska Dept. of Education 2016-2017



Aurora

- 1251 Total Enrollment
- 29.5% Free/Reduced Lunches
- N/A ESL
- 14.42% Special Ed.
- 96.58% Graduation Rate



Loup City

- 365 Total Enrollment
- 44.38% Free/Reduced Lunches
- N/A ESL
- 14.10% Special Ed.
- 96.3% Graduation



Ord

- 619 Total Enrollment
- 39.74% Free/Reduced Lunches
- N/A% ESL
- 11.33% Special Ed.
- 100% Graduation Rate



Ainsworth

- 462 Total Enrollment
- 45.02% Free/Reduced Lunches
- N/A ESL
- 15.97% Special Ed.
- 90.48% Graduation Rate



Burwell

- 350 Total Enrollment
- 43.43% Free/Reduced Lunches
- N/A ESL
- 10.84% Special Ed.
- 96% Graduation Rate



Fullerton

- 310 Total Enrollment
- 44.19% Free/Reduced Lunches
- N/A ESL
- 13.73% Special Ed.
- 88.24% Graduation Rate

Source: Nebraska Dept. of Education 2016-2017

Data for Brown County

Total Population 2016: 2,960 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau ACS, 2012-16)

Children under the age of five: 168

- Brown County: 148 Male: 64 Female: 72

According to the U.S. Census nearly 100% of the children under the age of 5 are living in the Ainsworth

Poverty: (Sources: 2012 and 2016 ACS, 2011 and 2015 Census)

Percentage of children under the age of five living in Poverty: 51.1%

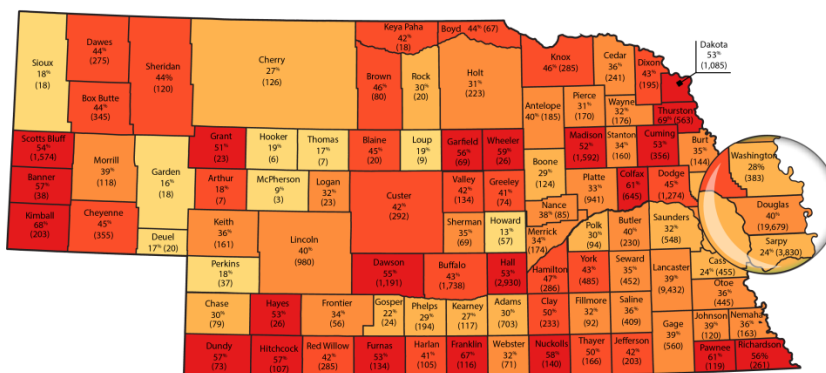
- 10.2% of all children have NO Health Insurance – 38% have Medicaid/CHIP
- 23.3% of all children are Food Insecure; do not have enough food to eat: 13.5% receive SNAP benefits.
- 45.02% of Ainsworth Public School students qualify for Free/Reduced Lunches

Number of children under the age of five living in poverty: (Source: 2012-16, 2011-15 ACS, First Five Nebraska)

- Brown County: 69
- Families with children under the age of six with all parents in the workforce: 77.7%

Children Age 0-5 At Risk by County: 2012–2016

Infants, toddlers and preschoolers most likely to face serious obstacles to healthy cognitive, emotional and social development



Key: Percentage of County 0-5 Population At Risk				
51% +	41-50%	31-40%	21-30%	0-20%
154,771	39% (60,744)		Number of Children Age 0-5 in Nebraska Estimated Percentage and Number of Children Age 0-5 in Nebraska At Risk of Falling in School	

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024; generated by First Five Nebraska; using American Factfinder; <http://factfinder.census.gov>; 17 December 2017. v1.2.18 ©2018 First Five Nebraska

According to First Five Nebraska, in Brown County - 46% of all children under the age of

Funded enrollment/number currently served in Brown County by CNCAP

- Ainsworth Public Schools Pre-K Partnership 17
- CNCAP Head Start: 17
- Early Head Start: 11

Data for Hamilton County

Total Population: 9,118 (Source: 2012-16 ACS)

Children under the age of five:

- Hamilton County: 501 Male: 260 Female: 241

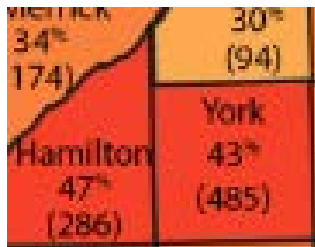
Poverty: (2017 Kids Count Report)

Percentage of children under the age of five within families living in Poverty:

- Hamilton County: 18.5%
- 5.6% have NO Health Insurance; 20.9% have Medicaid/CHIP
- 18.2 of children are food insecure, do not have enough to eat; 8.4% receive SNAP benefits
- 29.50% of Aurora Public School students receive Free/Reduced Lunches (Nebraska Dept. of Ed.)

Number of children under the age of five living in poverty: (2017 Kids Count)

- Hamilton County: 112
- Families with children under the age of six with all parents in the workforce: 65.5%



According to First Five Nebraska, in Hamilton County - 47% of all children under the age of five are at risk of failing in school.

Funded enrollment/number currently served in Hamilton County

- CNCAP Head Start: 20
- Sixpence: 12

Data for Howard County

Total Population: (2012-16 ACS)

- Howard County: 6,365

Children under the age of five:

- Howard County: 369 Male: 186 Female: 183

Poverty: (Sources: 2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report, 2012-16 ACS, 2016-2017 Dept. of Ed.)

Percentage of children under the age of five within families living in Poverty:

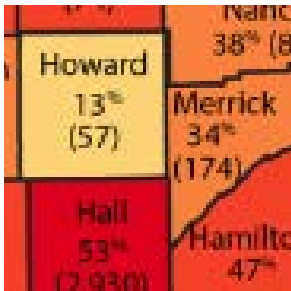
- Howard County: 8.5%
- 7.8% of children have NO Health Insurance; 21.6% have Medicaid/CHIP
- 18.5% of children are food insecure, do not have enough to eat; 11.2% received SNAP benefits
- 29.75% of students at St. Paul Public Schools qualify for Free/Reduced Lunches

Number of children under the age of five living in poverty: (100% Federal Poverty Level)

- Howard County: 38
- Families with children under the age of six with all parents in the workforce: 82.7%

Funded enrollment/number currently served in St. Paul by CNCAP

- CNCAP Head Start = 26 – CNCAP Pre-K Partnership = 34
- Early Head Start = 4
- Sixpence = 12



According to First Five Nebraska children ages 0-5 at risk of failing in school is at 13% or 57 children in Howard County.

Data for Merrick County

Total Population: 7,793 (2012-16 ACS)

Children under the age of five:

- Merrick County: 459 Male: 231 Female: 228

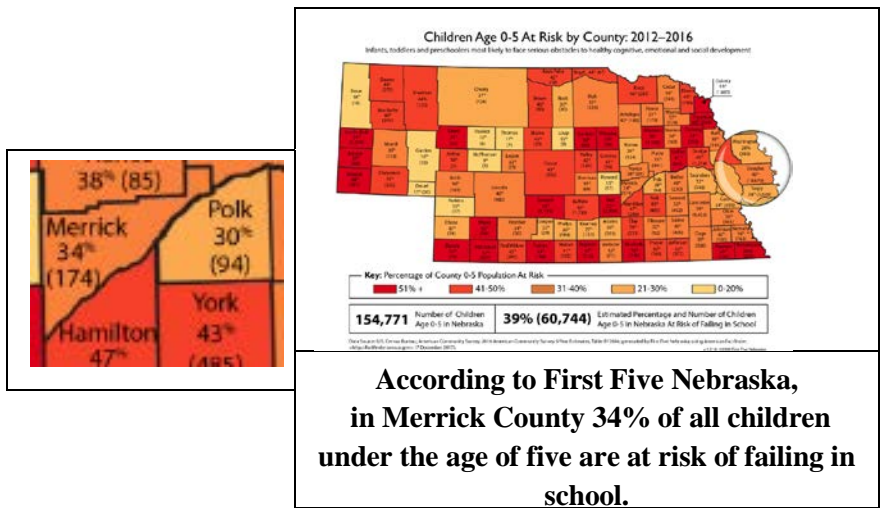
Poverty: (2014 ACS, , 2016-2017 NE Dept. of Ed.)

Percentage of children under the age of five within families living in Poverty:

- Merrick County: 6.2%
- 7.1% of children have NO Health Insurance; 32.4% have Medicaid/CHIP
- 17.6% of children are food insecure, do not have enough to eat; 15.1% receive SNAP benefits
- 45.22% of Central City Public School students qualify for Free/Reduced Lunches

Number of children under the age of five living in poverty: (2017 Kids Count)

- Merrick County: = 29
- Families with children under the age of six with all parents in the workforce: 85.9%



Funded enrollment/number currently served in Central City by CNCAP

- CNCAP Head Start: = 17 Pre-K Partnership = 17
- Sixpence: = 12

Data for Nance County

Total Population 2014: (2012-16 ACS)

- Nance County: 3,607

Children under the age of five: 234

- Nance County: 196 Male: 108 Female: 88

Poverty: (Source: 2012-16 ACS, 2017 Kids Count)

Percentage of children under the age of five within families living in Poverty: 17.4 %

- 8.2% of children have NO Health Insurance: 26.6% have Medicaid/CHIP
- 19.0% of children are food insecure, do not have enough to eat; 10.3% receive SNAP benefits.
- 44.19% of Fullerton Public School students qualify for Free/Reduced Lunches

Number of children under the age of five living in poverty: (Source: 2012-16 ACS, 2017 Kids Count)

- Nance County: = 43
- Families with children under the age of six with all parents in the workforce: 92.7%

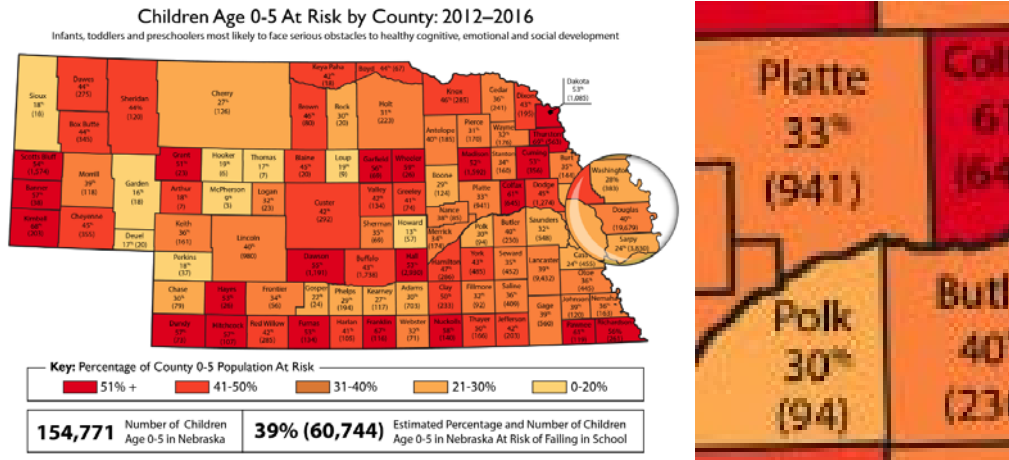
Funded enrollment/number currently served in Nance County:

- CNCAP Head Start: 18

According to First Five Nebraska, 38% of Nance county children ages 0-5 are at risk of failing in school.

Platte County Continued...

- 941 Children are “At Risk” of Failing in School (First Five Nebraska)



Data for Sherman County

Total Population (Source: 2012-16 ACS, 2017 Kids Count)

- Sherman County: 3,090

Children under the age of five:

- Sherman County: 153 Male: 90 Female: 63

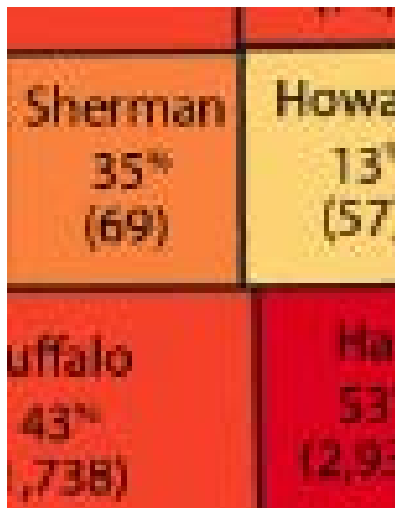
- **Poverty:** (Source : 2014 ACS, 2017 Kids Count. 2016-2017 NE Dept. of ED)

Percentage of children under the age of five within families living in Poverty: 13.5%

- 9.3% of Children have NO Health Insurance; 24.9% have Medicaid/CHIP
- 23.2% of children are food insecure, do not have enough to eat; 9.7% receive SNAP benefits.
- 44.38% of LCPS students qualify for Free/Reduced lunches

Number of children under the age of five living in poverty: (Source: 2012-16 ACS; 2017 Kids Count)

- Sherman County: = 28 (100% Federal Poverty Level)
- Families with children under the age of six with all parents in the workforce: 65%



According to First Five Nebraska 35% of children ages 0-5 in Sherman County are at risk of failing in school.

Funded enrollment/number currently served in Sherman County:

- CNCAP Head Start = 16 Pre-K Partnership = 11
- Sixpence: 24 / EHS: 10

Data for Valley County (2012-16 ACS)

Total Population:

- Valley County: 4,240

Children under the age of five:

- Valley County: 272 Male: 143 Female: 123

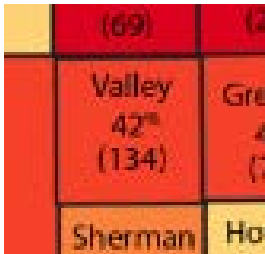
Poverty: (2012-16 ACS, 2016-2017 NE Dept. of Ed)

Percentage of children under the age of five within families living in Poverty: 19.9%

- 9.2 % of children have NO Health Insurance; 32.7% have Medicaid/CHIP
- 19.8% of children are food insecure, do not have enough to eat; 13.7% receive SNAP benefits
- 39.74% of Ord Public School students qualify for Free/Reduced Lunches

Number of children under the age of five living in poverty:

- Valley County: = 62
- Families with children under the age of six with all parents in the workforce: 79.8%



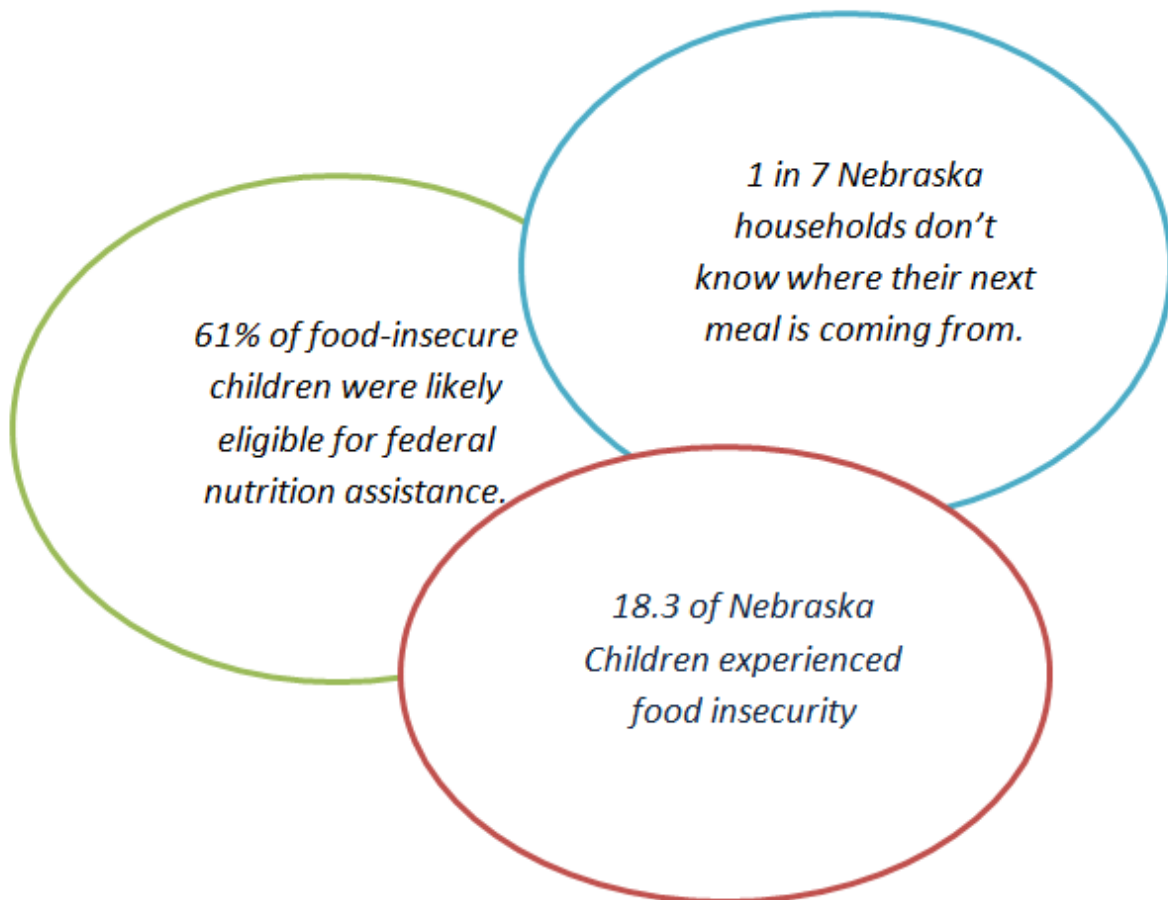
According to First Five Nebraska 42% of children ages 0-5 in Valley County are at risk of failing in school.

Funded enrollment/number currently served in Valley County:

- CNCAP Head Start = 19 Pre-K Partnership = 25
- Early Head Start- 13
- Sixpence = 12

A Glimp

Glimpse of Child Hunger in Nebraska



Source: 2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report

Free and Reduced Lunch Program

An estimated 15,829 students (or 51.44 percent) were eligible for free or reduced price lunches during the 2013 - 2014 school year.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Students	Number Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible	Percent Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible
Area by County	32,220	16,489	51.18%
Blaine County, NE	47	21	44.68%
Boone County, NE	890	342	38.43%
Boyd County, NE	352	182	51.7%
Brown County, NE	483	204	42.24%
Colfax County, NE	2,634	1,767	67.08%
Custer County, NE	1,808	687	38%
Garfield County, NE	358	117	32.68%
Greeley County, NE	406	204	50.25%
Hall County, NE	11,972	7,322	61.16%
Hamilton County, NE	1,629	566	34.75%
Holt County, NE	1,622	697	42.97%
Howard County, NE	1,387	452	32.59%
Keya Paha County, NE	86	33	38.37%
Loup County, NE	66	29	43.94%
Merrick County, NE	1,290	574	44.5%
Nance County, NE	732	247	33.74%
Platte County, NE	4,945	2,404	48.61%
Rock County, NE	216	75	34.72%
Sherman County, NE	446	199	44.62%
Valley County, NE	758	327	43.14%
Wheeler County, NE	93	40	43.01%
Nebraska	316,014	139,569	44.17%
United States	50,611,787	25,893,504	52.61%

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCEES - Common Core of Data. 2015-16. Community Commons

The numbers of children receiving free/reduced lunches or who are in households that have SNAP benefits are below.

Children Eligible for Free /Reduced Lunches		
County	2011-12	2015-16
Blaine	43.50%	37.0%
Boone	34.00%	39.5%
Boyd	47.6%	46.9%
Brown	47.5%	45.5%
Colfax	60.1%	64.5%
Custer	38.0%	38.8%
Garfield	38.7%	36.1%
Greeley	57.7%	40.2%
Hall	54.5%	59.1%
Hamilton	30.3%	34.2%
Holt	43.2%	41.1%
Howard	39.3%	33.7%
Keya Paha	52.0%	37.5%
Loup	50.5%	44.1%
Merrick	34.4%	44.8%
Nance	35.8%	36.7%
Platte	38.3%	41.0%
Rock	43.6%	40.4%
Sherman	54.6%	47.5%
Valley	40.5%	45.2%
Wheeler	50.0%	44.7%

SNAP Participation Among All Children		
County	2012	2016
Blaine	9.1%	10.1%
Boone	8.6%	8.5%
Boyd	10.3%	9.6%
Brown	11.4%	13.5%
Colfax	16.6%	16.6%
Custer	13.9%	11.9%
Garfield	9.3%	8.8%
Greeley	9.2%	8.1%
Hall	23.6%	23.8%
Hamilton	10.9%	8.4%
Holt	13.0%	11.5%
Howard	9.3%	11.2%
Keya Paha	6.8%	9.1%
Loup	6.3%	2.4%
Merrick	11.7%	15.1%
Nance	11.2%	10.3%
Platte	13.2%	13.2%
Rock	13.4%	11.4%
Sherman	12.8%	9.7%
Valley	12.8%	13.7%
Wheeler	4.8%	4.6%

Source: Kids Count in Nebraska Report 2017

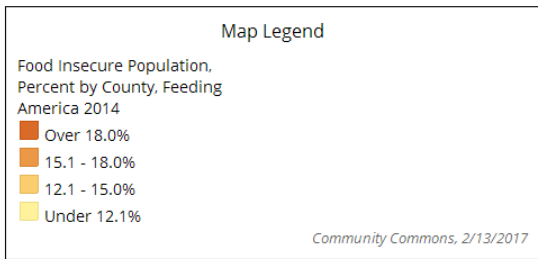
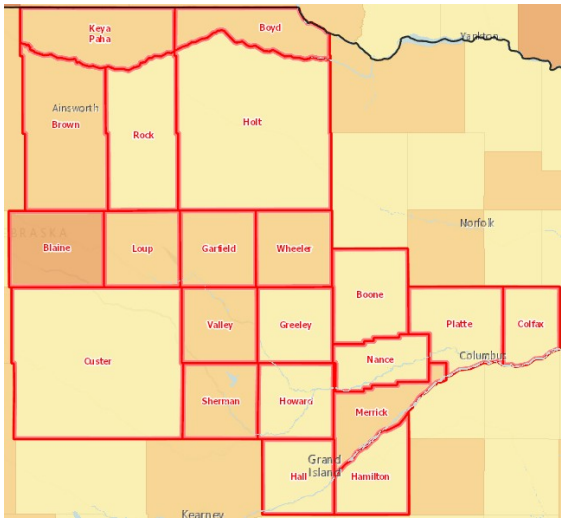
Food Insecurity Rate

Food insecurity is defined as a household's limited or uncertain access to adequate food. During 2014 the table below details the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the year.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Area by County	177,924	19,510	10.97%
Blaine County, NE	594	100	16.84%
Boone County, NE	5,404	610	11.29%
Boyd County, NE	2,067	260	12.58%
Brown County, NE	3,090	450	14.56%
Colfax County, NE	10,512	680	6.47%
Custer County, NE	10,820	1,300	12.01%
Garfield County, NE	1,954	240	12.28%
Greeley County, NE	2,500	300	12%
Hall County, NE	60,223	6,680	11.09%
Hamilton County, NE	9,098	970	10.66%
Holt County, NE	10,432	1,240	11.89%
Howard County, NE	6,315	750	11.88%
Keya Paha County, NE	741	100	13.5%
Loup County, NE	559	70	12.52%
Merrick County, NE	7,790	960	12.32%
Nance County, NE	3,667	430	11.73%
Platte County, NE	32,485	3,180	9.79%
Rock County, NE	1,436	160	11.14%
Sherman County, NE	3,120	380	12.18%
Valley County, NE	4,269	550	12.88%
Wheeler County, NE	848	100	11.79%
Nebraska	1,881,503	245,160	13%
United States	318,198,163	47,448,890	14.91%

Data Source: Feeding America. 2014. Source geography: County Community Commons.

Regional Map Food Insecurity



Challenges facing rural areas differ from metro/urban areas in several significant ways:

- Employment is more concentrated in low-wage industries;
- Unemployment and *underemployment* are greater;
- Education levels are lower;
- Work-support services, such as flexible and affordable child care and public transportation, are less available;
- The rural marketplace offers less access to communication and transportation networks; and
- Offers companies less access to activities that foster administration, research and development.

www.feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Children

The estimated percentage of the population in the CNCAP region, under age 18 that experienced food insecurity at some point during 2014.

CNCAP Area	Population Under Age 18	Food Insecure Children, Total	Child Food Insecurity Rate
Area by County	45,059	9,010	20%
Blaine County, NE	143	40	27.97%
Boone County, NE	1,267	240	18.94%
Boyd County, NE	460	90	19.57%
Brown County, NE	693	160	23.09%
Colfax County, NE	3,020	570	18.87%
Custer County, NE	2,530	470	18.58%
Garfield County, NE	416	90	21.63%
Greeley County, NE	611	120	19.64%
Hall County, NE	16,047	3,170	19.75%
Hamilton County, NE	2,303	470	20.41%
Holt County, NE	2,462	480	19.5%
Howard County, NE	1,520	300	19.74%
Keya Paha County, NE	110	30	27.27%
Loup County, NE	144	40	27.78%
Merrick County, NE	1,866	400	21.44%
Nance County, NE	859	170	19.79%
Platte County, NE	8,550	1,730	20.23%
Rock County, NE	265	50	18.87%
Sherman County, NE	697	160	22.96%
Valley County, NE	919	190	20.67%
Wheeler County, NE	177	40	22.6%

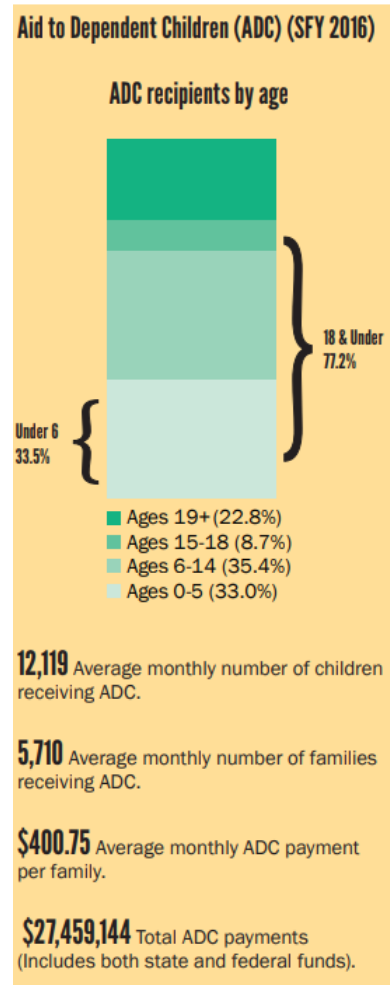
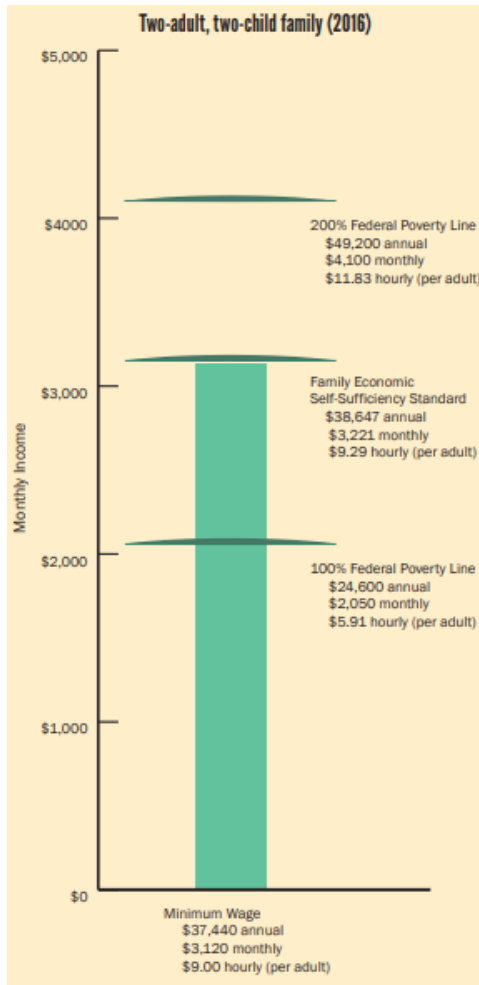
Data Source: Feeding America. 2014. Source geography: County Community Commons

Food Insecurity - Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance

Detailed below is the estimated percentage of the total population that experienced food insecurity at some point during 2014, but are also ineligible for State or Federal nutrition assistance. Assistance eligibility is determined based on household income of the households relative to the maximum income-to-poverty ratio for assistance programs (SNAP, WIC, school meals, CSFP)

CNCAP Service Area	Food Insecure Population, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance	Food Insecure Children, Total	Percentage of Food Insecure Children Ineligible for Assistance
County	19,440	30%	9,010	27%
Blaine County	100	28%	40	27.5%
Boone County	630	40%	240	42.92%
Boyd County	240	17.08%	90	0%
Brown County	430	16.98%	160	18.75%
Colfax County	770	15.97%	570	27.02%
Custer County	1,250	34%	470	31.91%
Garfield County	250	35.2%	90	25.56%
Greeley County	300	26%	120	8.33%
Hall County	6,310	23%	3,170	25.02%
Hamilton Co.	1,010	39.01%	470	25.96%
Holt County	1,220	29.02%	480	20%
Howard County	720	34.03%	300	24%
Keya Paha Co.	90	15.56%	30	0%
Loup County	90	24.44%	40	12.5%
Merrick County	970	35.05%	400	29%
Nance County	450	25.11%	170	15.29%
Platte County	3,400	41%	1,730	33.99%
Rock County	160	23.13%	50	4%
Sherman County	380	32.11%	160	26.88%
Valley County	550	31.09%	190	24.21%
Wheeler County	120	30%	40	20%

Data Source: Feeding America. 2014. Source geography: County Community Commons



2017 Federal Poverty Level Guidelines

Program Eligibility	Free Child Care Subsidy (non-ADC), SNAP			WIC Reduced Price Meals, Transitional Child Care Subsidy	Kids Connection (CHIP)	ACA Exchange Tax Credits	
	100%	130%	150%	185%	218%	300%	400%
Family Size							
1	\$12,060	\$15,678	\$18,090	\$22,311	\$26,291	\$36,180	\$48,240
2	\$16,240	\$21,112	\$24,360	\$30,044	\$35,403	\$48,720	\$64,960
3	\$20,420	\$26,546	\$30,630	\$37,777	\$44,516	\$61,260	\$81,680
4	\$24,600	\$31,980	\$36,900	\$45,510	\$53,628	\$73,800	\$98,400
5	\$28,780	\$37,414	\$43,170	\$53,243	\$62,740	\$86,340	\$115,120
6	\$32,960	\$42,848	\$49,440	\$60,976	\$71,853	\$98,880	\$131,840
7	\$37,140	\$48,282	\$55,710	\$68,709	\$80,965	\$111,420	\$148,560
8	\$41,320	\$53,716	\$61,980	\$76,442	\$90,078	\$123,960	\$165,280

Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, HHS Poverty Guidelines for 2017.

*For families with more than eight people, add \$4,180 for each additional member.



United States Department of Agriculture

Food and Nutrition Service

January 2018

PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS

Nebraska Congressional District 3

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2016, SNAP provided about \$.24 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 175,851 people in Nebraska. The program served 76.1 percent of those eligible for benefits in Nebraska in 2015. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2016 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2016*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

Nebraska Congressional District 3

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Total Households	21,407	223,210	244,617
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.6%	43.8%	42.1%
With child(ren) under 18 years	55.7%	27.5%	30.0%
With disabled individual(s)	48.3%	25.3%	27.3%
Income and Poverty Status in the past 12 Months¹			
Below poverty level	47.6%	9.0%	12.3%
Median income (2016 dollars)	\$21,283	\$53,998	\$50,985
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder			
White	88.2%	96.0%	95.3%
Black or African American	3.1%	.8%	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.3%	.5%	.6%
Asian	.6%	.4%	.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3.2%	1.7%	1.9%
Two or more races	1.8%	.6%	.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	17.1%	6.9%	7.8%
Work Status			
Families	13,443	142,138	155,581
No workers in the past 12 months	13.8%	12.1%	12.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	54.3%	26.5%	28.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.8%	61.3%	58.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded October 2017), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (forthcoming); U.S. Census Bureau 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), using 115th Congressional District boundaries.

¹ The ACS bases poverty status on annual household income; SNAP eligibility is based on monthly income. Due to this difference in reference periods, poverty status in the ACS may differ from poverty status at the time of SNAP certification.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Food Access – Food Desert Census Tracts

This table details the number of neighborhoods in the CNCAP Service Area that are within food deserts.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population (2010)	Food Desert Census Tracts	Other Census Tracts	Food Desert Population	Other Population
Area by County	176,737	38	17	122,137	54,600
Blaine County, NE	478	1	0	478	0
Boone County, NE	5,505	1	1	3,626	1,879
Boyd County, NE	2,099	1	0	2,099	0
Brown County, NE	3,145	0	1	0	3,145
Colfax County, NE	10,515	2	1	8,741	1,774
Custer County, NE	10,939	3	1	6,990	3,949
Garfield County, NE	2,049	0	1	0	2,049
Greeley County, NE	2,538	1	0	2,538	0
Hall County, NE	58,607	9	5	36,465	22,142
Hamilton County, NE	9,124	2	1	7,190	1,934
Holt County, NE	10,435	3	1	8,525	1,910
Howard County, NE	6,274	1	1	4,580	1,694
Keya Paha County, NE	824	1	0	824	0
Loup County, NE	632	1	0	632	0
Merrick County, NE	7,845	3	0	7,845	0
Nance County, NE	3,735	1	0	3,735	0
Platte County, NE	32,237	5	2	22,004	10,233
Rock County, NE	1,526	0	1	0	1,526
Sherman County, NE	3,152	1	0	3,152	0
Valley County, NE	4,260	1	1	1,895	2,365
Wheeler County, NE	818	1	0	818	0
Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2015.					

Food Access - Low Food Access

The table below details the percentage of the population living in census tracts designated as food deserts. A food desert is defined as a low-income census tract where a substantial number of residents have low access to a supermarket or large grocery store.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population	Population with Low Food Access	Percent Population with Low Food Access
Area by County	176,737	61,281	34.67%
Blaine County, NE	478	478	100%
Boone County, NE	5,505	1,021	18.55%
Boyd County, NE	2,099	2,099	100%
Brown County, NE	3,145	317	10.08%
Colfax County, NE	10,515	3,325	31.62%
Custer County, NE	10,939	5,857	53.54%
Garfield County, NE	2,049	205	10%
Greeley County, NE	2,538	2,537	99.96%
Hall County, NE	58,607	21,691	37.01%
Hamilton County, NE	9,124	1,778	19.49%
Holt County, NE	10,435	3,314	31.76%
Howard County, NE	6,274	1,133	18.06%
Keya Paha County, NE	824	823	99.88%
Loup County, NE	632	506	80.06%
Merrick County, NE	7,845	2,996	38.19%
Nance County, NE	3,735	1,398	37.43%
Platte County, NE	32,237	6,912	21.44%
Rock County, NE	1,526	428	28.05%
Sherman County, NE	3,152	2,630	83.44%
Valley County, NE	4,260	1,015	23.83%
Wheeler County, NE	818	818	100%

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2015. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

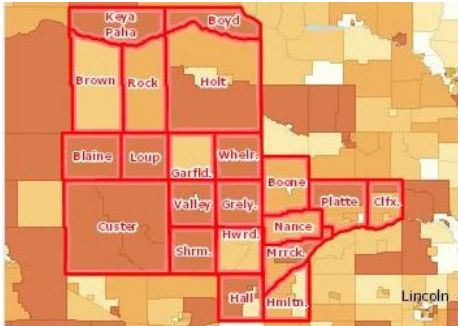
Food Access – Low Income and Low Food Access

This table details the population of people who are both low income & have low access to food.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Area by County	176,737	59,456	20,156	33.9%
Blaine County, NE	478	166	166	100%
Boone County, NE	5,505	1,653	305	18.45%
Boyd County, NE	2,099	974	865	88.81%
Brown County, NE	3,145	1,539	136	8.84%
Colfax County, NE	10,515	3,068	859	28%
Custer County, NE	10,939	3,547	1,949	54.95%
Garfield County, NE	2,049	831	62	7.46%
Greeley County, NE	2,538	1,060	1,017	95.94%
Hall County, NE	58,607	20,969	7,692	36.68%
Hamilton County, NE	9,124	2,756	505	18.32%
Holt County, NE	10,435	3,841	1,199	31.22%
Howard County, NE	6,274	2,097	316	15.07%
Keya Paha County, NE	824	343	343	100%
Loup County, NE	632	234	188	80.34%
Merrick County, NE	7,845	3,122	939	30.08%
Nance County, NE	3,735	583	563	96.57%
Platte County, NE	32,237	9,342	1,402	15.01%
Rock County, NE	1,526	507	142	28.01%
Sherman County, NE	3,152	1,131	897	79.31%
Valley County, NE	4,260	1,397	315	22.55%
Wheeler County, NE	818	296	296	100%

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2015. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Food Access Maps



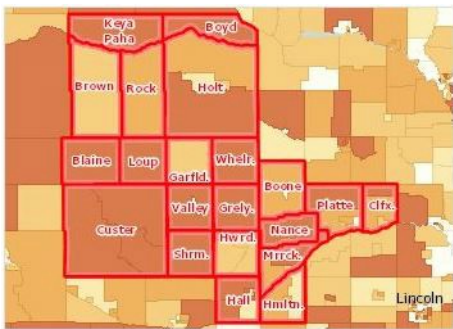
Population with Limited Food Access, Percent by Tract, FARA 2015

- Over 50.0%
- 20.1 - 50.0%
- 5.1 - 20.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Low Food Access
- Report Area



Food Desert Census Tracts, 1 Mi. / 10 Mi. by Tract, FARA 2015

- Food Desert
- Not a Food Desert
- No Data
- Report Area



Population with Limited Food Access, Low Income, Percent by Tract, FARA 2015

- Over 50.0%
- 20.1 - 50.0%
- 5.1 - 20.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Low Food Access
- Report Area

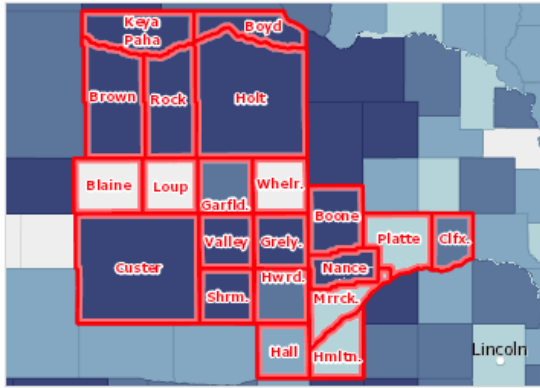
Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2015. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Food Access – Grocery Stores

This table details the number of establishments that are considered grocery stores, supermarkets, and smaller grocery stores, this is relevant because it provides information on healthy food access in the service area.

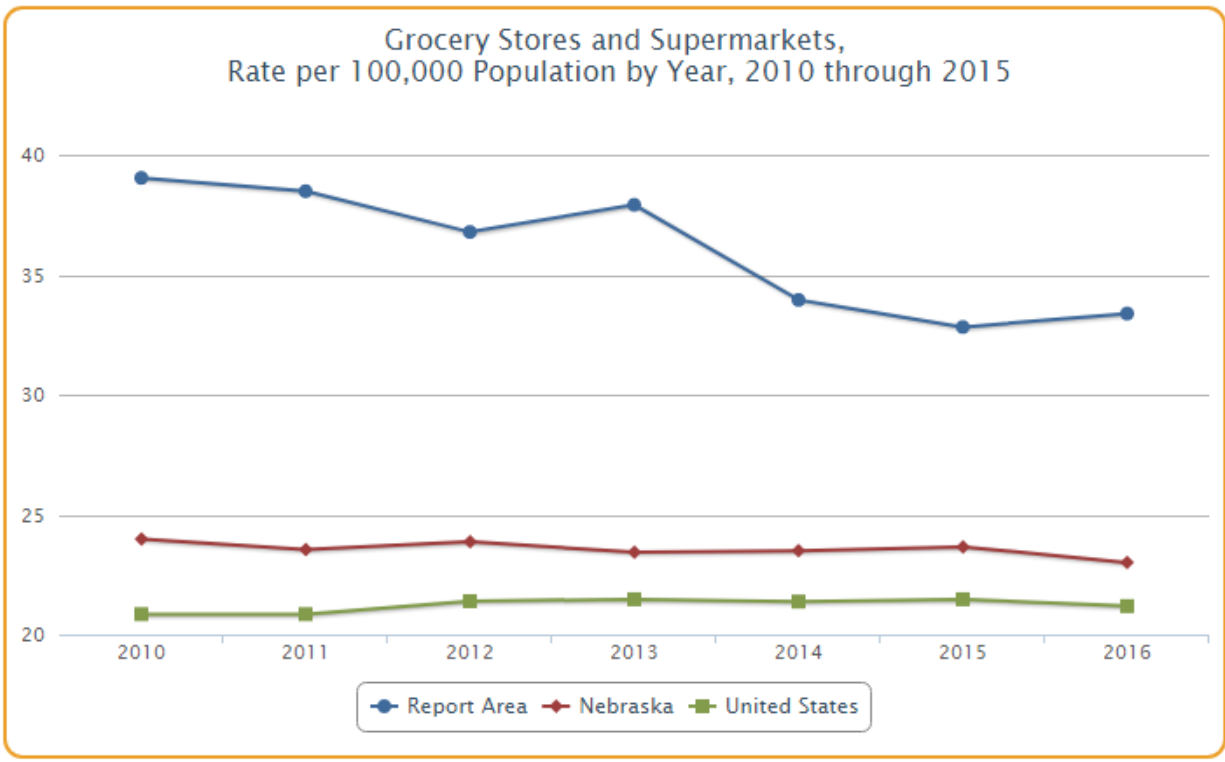
CNCAP Service Area	Total Population	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Area by County	176,737	59	33.38
Blaine County, NE	478	0	0
Boone County, NE	5,505	4	72.66
Boyd County, NE	2,099	2	95.28
Brown County, NE	3,145	3	95.39
Colfax County, NE	10,515	5	47.55
Custer County, NE	10,939	6	54.85
Garfield County, NE	2,049	1	48.8
Greeley County, NE	2,538	2	78.8
Hall County, NE	58,607	11	18.77
Hamilton County, NE	9,124	1	10.96
Holt County, NE	10,435	6	57.5
Howard County, NE	6,274	2	31.88
Keya Paha County, NE	824	1	121.36
Loup County, NE	632	0	0
Merrick County, NE	7,845	1	12.75
Nance County, NE	3,735	3	80.32
Platte County, NE	32,237	5	15.51
Rock County, NE	1,526	1	65.53
Sherman County, NE	3,152	2	63.45
Valley County, NE	4,260	3	70.42
Wheeler County, NE	818	0	0
Nebraska	1,826,341	420	23
United States	308,745,538	65,399	21.18

Data Source: US Census Bureau, [County Business Patterns](#). Additional data analysis by CARES. 2016. Source geography: ZCTA



All Retail Food Outlets, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2016

- Over 50.0
- 30.1 - 50.0
- 20.1 - 30.0
- Under 20.1
- No Retail Food Outlets
- Report Area



Income Levels

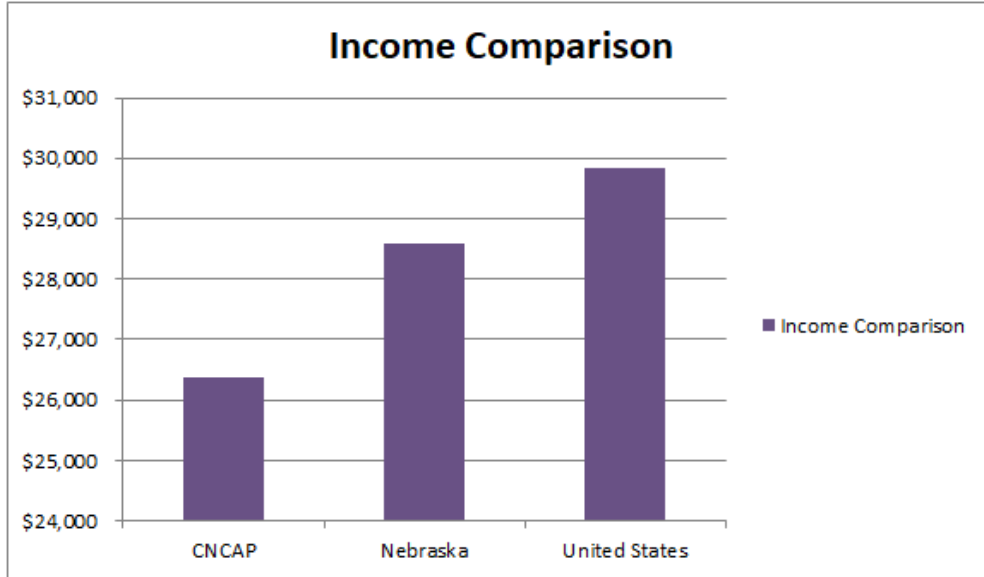
Common measures of income are Median Household Income and Per Capita Income which are based on U.S. Census Bureau estimates. Both are shown for the CNCAP Service area below.

CNCAP Service Area	Median Family Income	Per Capita Income
Area by County	N/A	\$26,387
Blaine County, NE	\$52,063	\$23,000
Boone County, NE	\$65,774	\$28,287
Boyd County, NE	\$60,156	\$25,506
Brown County, NE	\$48,315	\$30,134
Colfax County, NE	\$62,165	\$23,619
Custer County, NE	\$58,619	\$29,985
Garfield County, NE	\$54,015	\$24,378
Greeley County, NE	\$57,670	\$25,054
Hall County, NE	\$58,069	\$24,616
Hamilton County, NE	\$71,190	\$31,565
Holt County, NE	\$62,007	\$26,266
Howard County, NE	\$67,008	\$28,300
Keya Paha County, NE	\$51,645	\$28,085
Loup County, NE	\$68,542	\$28,063
Merrick County, NE	\$62,072	\$26,101
Nance County, NE	\$63,750	\$26,179
Platte County, NE	\$71,173	\$27,051
Rock County, NE	\$59,792	\$30,247
Sherman County, NE	\$60,938	\$26,347
Valley County, NE	\$61,115	\$26,383
Wheeler County, NE	\$57,212	\$30,799
Nebraska	\$69,207	\$28,595
United States	\$67,871	\$29,829

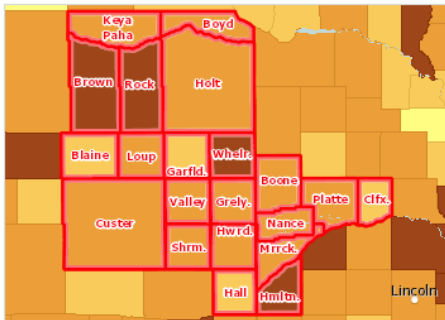
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: County Community Commons

Income Comparison Chart

Income for the CNCAP area compared to the averages for Nebraska and the United States.



Per Capita Income Map



Per capita income measures the average income earned per person in a given area (city, region, country, etc.) in a specified year. It is calculated by dividing the area's total income by its total population.

Per Capita Income by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 30,000
- 25,001 - 30,000
- 20,001 - 25,000
- Under 20,001
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area

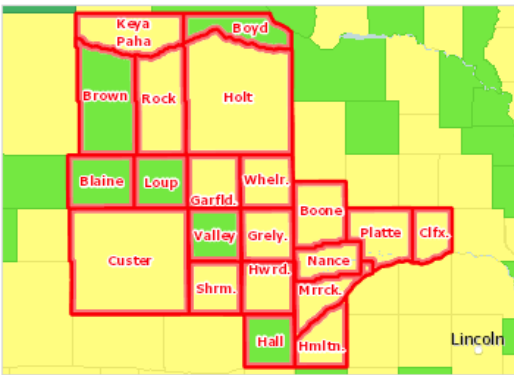
Current Unemployment

Labor force, employment, and unemployment data for the CNCAP service area is detailed below. As of March 2018 the collective unemployment rate for region was 2.8%.

Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Area by County	94,726	92,049	2,677	2.8%
Blaine County, NE	253	240	13	5.1%
Boone County, NE	2,852	2,780	72	2.5%
Boyd County, NE	1,072	1,031	41	3.8%
Brown County, NE	1,376	1,324	52	3.8%
Colfax County, NE	5,543	5,413	130	2.3%
Custer County, NE	6,350	6,214	136	2.1%
Garfield County, NE	1,150	1,117	33	2.9%
Greeley County, NE	1,199	1,166	33	2.8%
Hall County, NE	31,736	30,735	1,001	3.2%
Hamilton County, NE	4,667	4,550	117	2.5%
Holt County, NE	5,695	5,543	152	2.7%
Howard County, NE	3,293	3,205	88	2.7%
Keya Paha County, NE	608	595	13	2.1%
Loup County, NE	388	375	13	3.4%
Merrick County, NE	4,021	3,904	117	2.9%
Nance County, NE	2,011	1,962	49	2.4%
Platte County, NE	17,313	16,843	470	2.7%
Rock County, NE	872	852	20	2.3%
Sherman County, NE	1,671	1,627	44	2.6%
Valley County, NE	2,110	2,041	69	3.3%
Wheeler County, NE	546	532	14	2.6%
Nebraska	1,010,960	981,550	29,410	2.9%
United States	162,635,301	155,857,594	6,777,707	4.2%

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2018 - December. Source geography: County Community Commons

Unemployment Rate Map

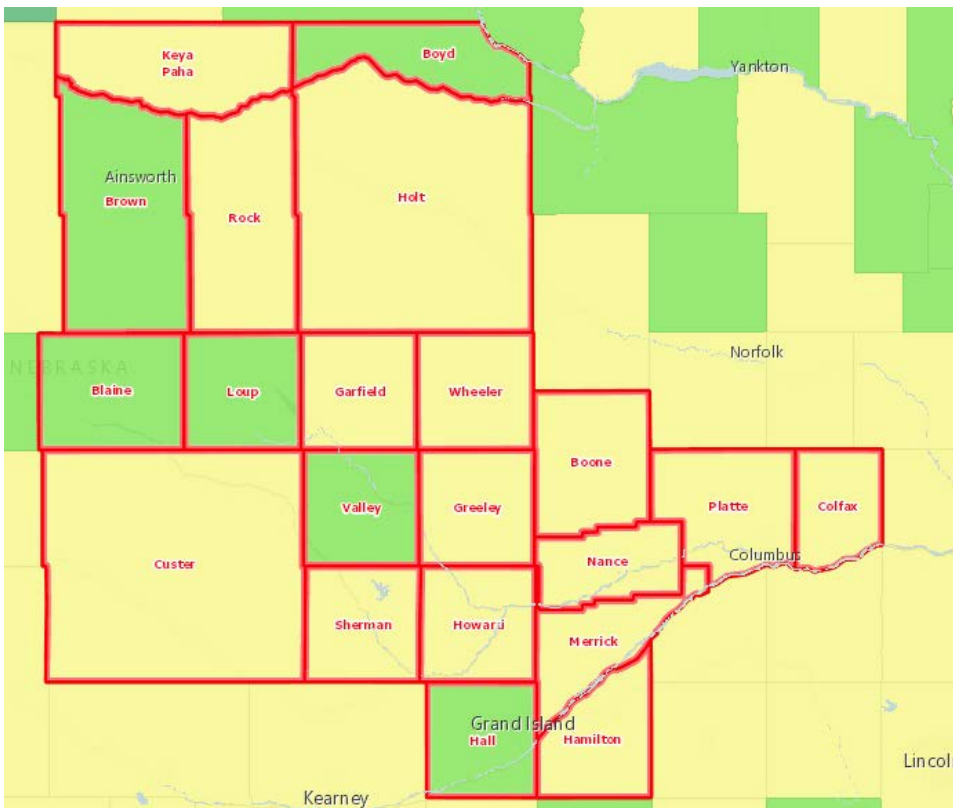


Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2018 - March

- Over 12.0%
- 9.1 - 12.0%
- 6.1 - 9.0%
- 3.1 - 6.0%
- Under 3.1%
- Report Area

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2018 - December. Source geography: County Community Commons

Unemployment Rate Map (Labeled & Enlarged)

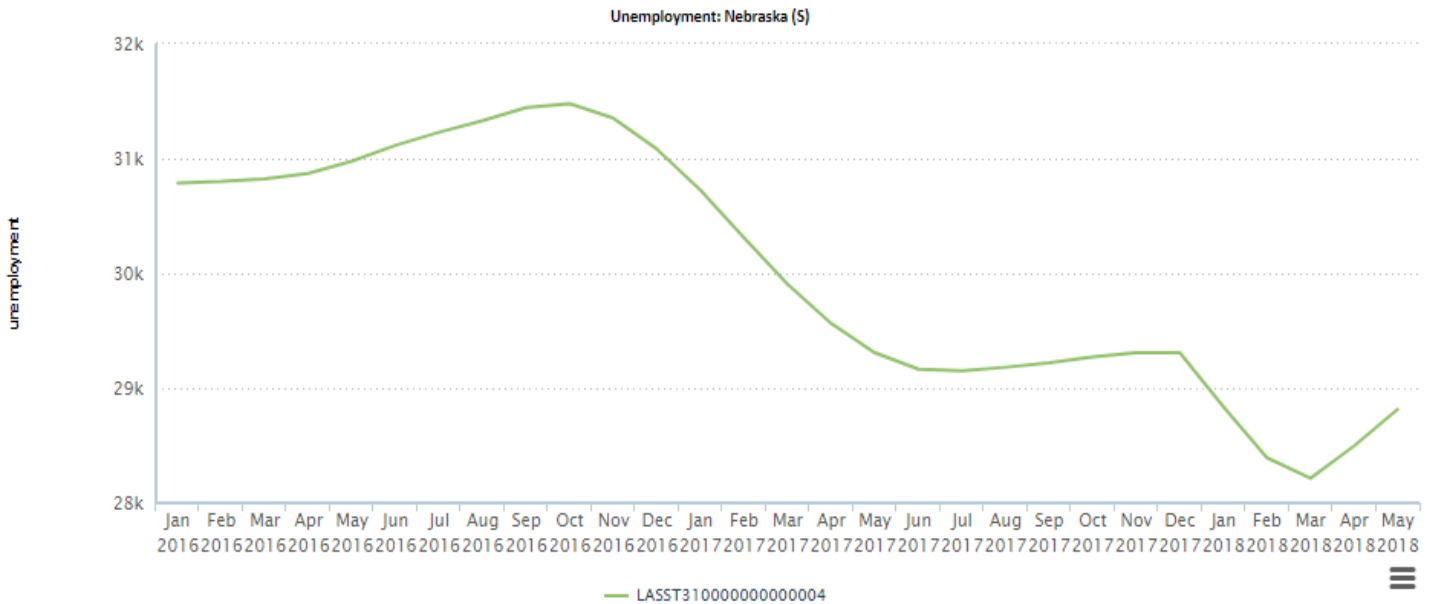


Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2018 - December. Source geography: County Community Commons

Data extracted on: 6/18/2018 (2:08:31 PM) (data.bls.gov)

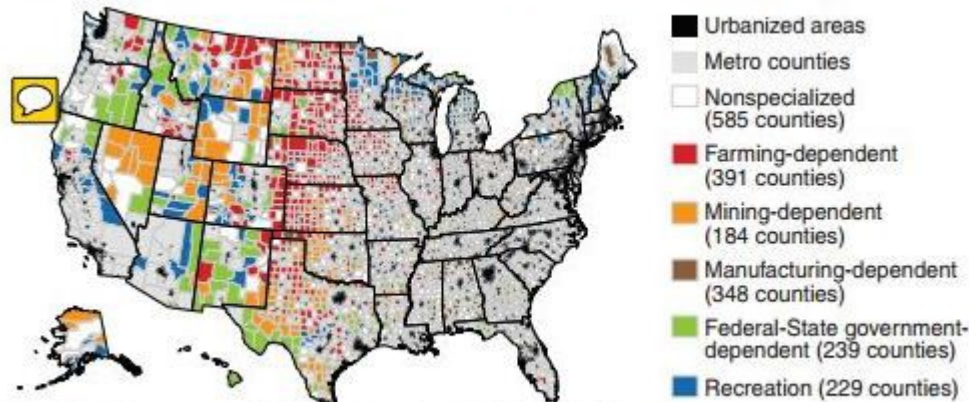
Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Series Title : Unemployment: Nebraska (S)
Series ID : LASST310000000000004
Seasonality : Seasonally Adjusted
Survey Name : [Local Area Unemployment Statistics](#)
Measure Data Type : unemployment
Area : Nebraska
Area Type : Statewide



Rural America at a Glance: USDA 2016

Rural counties vary in their economic structure with marked regional differences

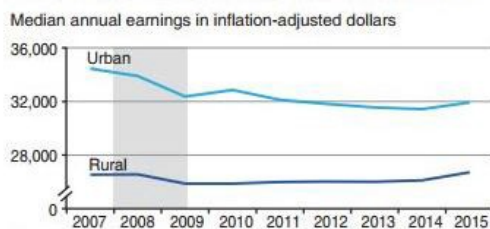


Note: The 2015 county typologies use data from 2010-2012. See footnote 1.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Median earnings are lower but rising in rural areas

Median earnings are substantially lower in rural areas than in urban areas, although this shortfall is mitigated by rural-urban differences in living costs, especially for housing. Both rural and urban median annual earnings (for adults with earnings) fell markedly during the Great Recession, but the decline in rural earnings was much smaller and relatively short-lived. In 2015, rural median earnings rose by more than 2 percent and exceeded their 2007 level. In contrast, urban (median) earnings continued to fall in most years since the recession. Despite an increase of 1.6 percent in 2015, urban median earnings are still more than 7 percent below pre-recession levels. As a result, the ratio of rural earnings to urban earnings rose from 77 percent in 2007 to nearly 84 percent in 2015. Because median earnings are calculated only among the employed, changes over time and rural-urban differences are strongly affected by changes in the industrial and occupational composition of employment.

Median earnings rose in both rural and urban areas in 2015

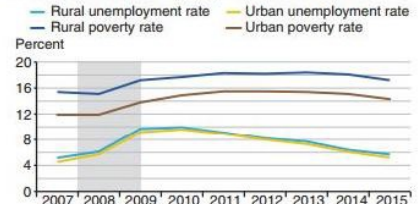


Note: Real median earnings in 2015 dollars for all adults with earnings during past year. Urban and rural area definitions reflect metropolitan area definitions for each year. Shaded area indicates Great Recession. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Poverty declines in 2015 as employment rebounds

Rural unemployment nearly doubled during the Great Recession, rising from 5.2 percent in 2007 to 9.9 percent in 2010. Over the same period, the urban unemployment rate more than doubled. Both rural and urban unemployment rates have fallen since: rural unemployment from 9.9 percent in 2010 to 5.7 percent in 2015 and urban unemployment from 9.6 percent to 5.2 percent. By the second quarter of 2016, seasonally adjusted unemployment was slightly above 2007 levels.

Poverty rate in 2015 marked greatest decline since the Great Recession as unemployment continued to fall



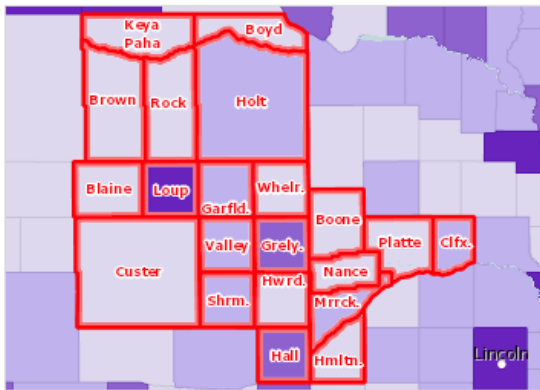
Note: Shaded area indicates Great Recession. Poverty rates for 2007-12 reflect 2003 OMB metro definition. Source: Unemployment—USDA, Economic Research Service based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics; Poverty—U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey 2007-2008; American Community Survey 2009-2015.

Although the number of people working has increased since 2010, declines in the unemployment rate have also reflected fewer people seeking work. If participation levels in 2015 had been identical to 2010, then the unemployment rate in 2015 would have been an estimated 8.2 percent in rural areas and 7.4 percent in urban areas, well below recessionary peaks but far above the levels expected in prosperous times.

Both unemployment and poverty rates rose throughout the Great Recession. Poverty rates continued to rise until 2011 in urban areas and until 2013 in rural areas. Poverty has been slow to abate in the wake of other recessions since the 1980s. Poverty rates in both rural and urban areas fell slightly in 2014 and more markedly in 2015—by 0.9 percentage point in rural areas and 0.8 percentage point in urban areas—but remain well above pre-recession levels. Rural poverty rates have been higher than urban rates since the 1960s when the rates were first recorded. However, the Supplemental Poverty Measure, which adjusts for geographic differences in housing costs (among other adjustments), estimates a higher poverty rate in urban areas.

Report Area	Total Population Employed Age 16+	Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work
Report Area	91,396	345	0.38%
Blaine County, NE	290	0	0%
Boone County, NE	2,751	0	0%
Boyd County, NE	977	0	0%
Brown County, NE	1,571	0	0%
Colfax County, NE	5,110	6	0.12%
Custer County, NE	5,535	0	0%
Garfield County, NE	997	5	0.50%
Greeley County, NE	1,147	11	0.96%
Hall County, NE	31,094	275	0.88%
Hamilton County, NE	4,647	0	0%
Holt County, NE	5,500	26	0.47%
Howard County, NE	3,245	0	0%
Keya Paha County, NE	424	0	0%
Loup County, NE	272	3	1.10%
Merrick County, NE	3,911	16	0.41%
Nance County, NE	1,798	0	0%
Platte County, NE	17,167	0	0%
Rock County, NE	775	0	0%
Sherman County, NE	1,509	2	0.13%
Valley County, NE	2,212	1	0.05%
Wheeler County, NE	464	0	0%
Nebraska	964,953	6,754	0.70%
United States	145,861,221	7,476,312	5.13%

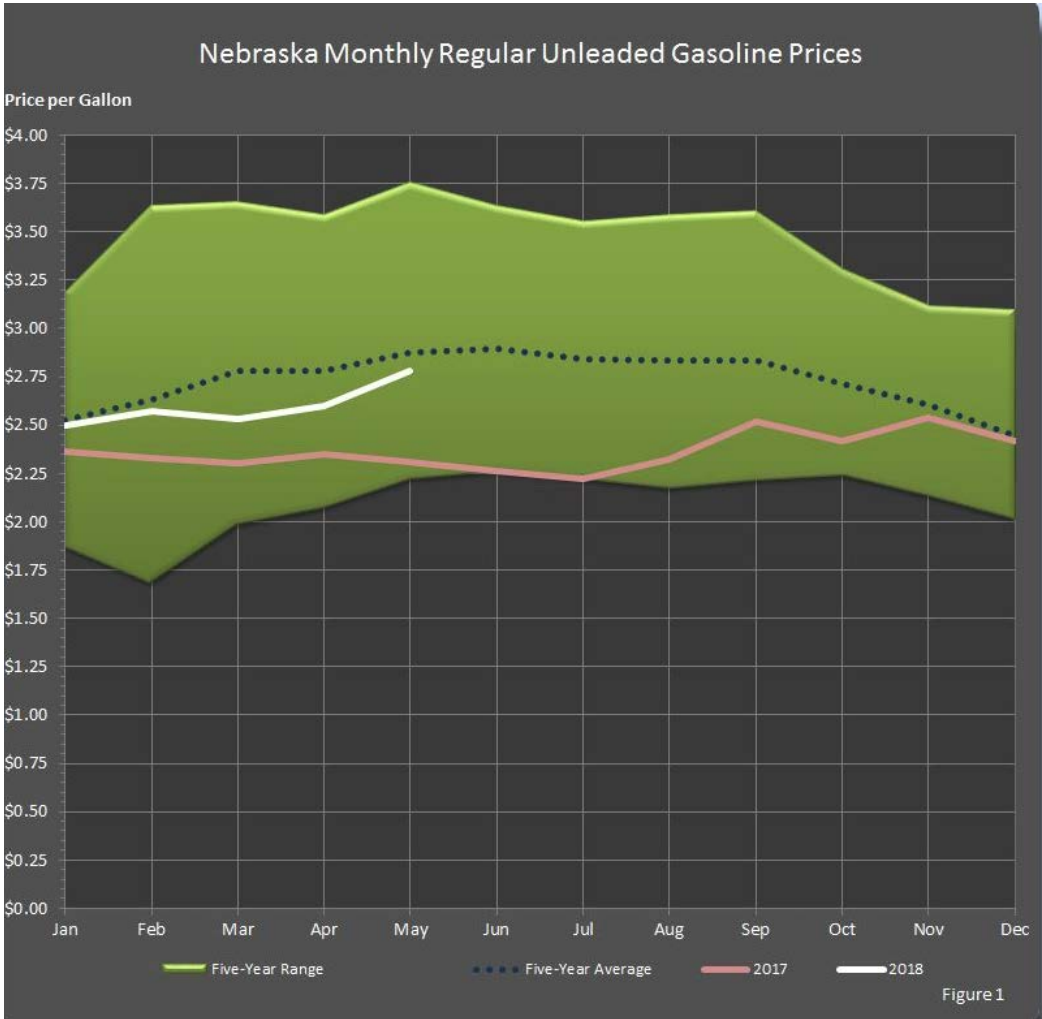
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source Geography: Tract



Workers Traveling to Work Using Public Transit, Percent by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 1.0%
- 0.6 - 1.0%
- 0.1 - 0.5%
- 0.0%
- Report Area

Average Price per Gallon of Fuel 2017-2018



Households Without a Motor Vehicle

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Households with No Motor Vehicle	Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle
Report Area	71,279	3,365	4.72%
Blaine County, NE	251	4	1.59%
Boone County, NE	2,236	64	2.86%
Boyd County, NE	909	41	4.51%
Brown County, NE	1,498	72	4.81%
Colfax County, NE	3,659	238	6.50%
Custer County, NE	4,781	279	5.84%
Garfield County, NE	920	23	2.50%
Greeley County, NE	1,025	34	3.32%
Hall County, NE	22,572	1,206	5.34%
Hamilton County, NE	3,705	101	2.73%
Holt County, NE	4,569	130	2.85%
Howard County, NE	2,601	92	3.54%
Keya Paha County, NE	338	2	0.59%
Loup County, NE	248	3	1.21%
Merrick County, NE	3,311	192	5.80%
Nance County, NE	1,568	99	6.31%
Platte County, NE	12,737	620	4.87%
Rock County, NE	695	3	0.43%
Sherman County, NE	1,367	45	3.29%
Valley County, NE	1,916	106	5.53%
Wheeler County, NE	373	11	2.95%
Nebraska	741,581	42,004	5.66%
United States	117,716,237	10,562,847	8.97%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Housing Cost Burden

Housing detail where housing expenses are greater than 30% of total household income.

Report Area	Total Households	Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income)	Percentage of Cost Burdened Households
Report	71,279	15,083	21.16%
Blaine	251	12	4.78%
Boone	2,236	390	17.44%
Boyd	909	164	18.04%
Brown	1,498	318	21.23%
Colfax	3,659	791	21.62%
Custer	4,781	959	20.06%
Garfield	920	158	17.17%
Greeley	1,025	149	14.54%
Hall	22,572	5,908	26.17%
Hamilton	3,705	631	17.03%
Holt	4,569	830	18.17%
Howard	2,601	542	20.84%
Keya Paha	338	60	17.75%
Loup	248	32	12.90%
Merrick	3,311	666	20.11%
Nance	1,568	340	21.68%
Platte	12,737	2,346	18.42%
Rock	695	92	13.24%
Sherman	1,367	222	16.24%
Valley	1,916	410	21.40%
Wheeler	373	63	16.89%
Nebraska	741,581	188,982	25.48%
United	117,716,237	38,719,430	32.89%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2021-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Housing - Vacancy Rate

The number and percentage of housing units that are vacant in the CNCAP Service area are detailed below. A housing unit is considered vacant by if no one is living in it at the time of Census. Units occupied by people who are staying two months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied, and are classified as “vacant.”

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units, Percent
Report Area	80,614	9,335	11.58%
Blaine County, NE	352	101	28.69%
Boone County, NE	2,628	392	14.92%
Boyd County, NE	1,385	476	34.37%
Brown County, NE	1,873	375	20.02%
Colfax County, NE	4,121	462	11.21%
Custer County, NE	5,587	806	14.43%
Garfield County, NE	1,211	291	24.03%
Greeley County, NE	1,300	275	21.15%
Hall County, NE	24,127	1,555	6.45%
Hamilton County, NE	4,037	332	8.22%
Holt County, NE	5,217	648	12.42%
Howard County, NE	3,007	406	13.50%
Keya Paha County, NE	506	168	33.20%
Loup County, NE	417	169	40.53%
Merrick County, NE	3,740	429	11.47%
Nance County, NE	1,838	270	14.69%
Platte County, NE	13,606	869	6.39%
Rock County, NE	878	183	20.84%
Sherman County, NE	1,940	573	29.54%
Valley County, NE	2,298	382	16.62%
Wheeler County, NE	546	173	31.68%
Nebraska	815,006	73,425	9.01%
United States	134,054,899	16,338,662	12.19%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Vacant Housing Units by Housing Market Classification

Report Area	Vacant Housing Units, for Sale	Vacant Housing Units, for Rent	Vacant Housing Units, for Other Use
Report Area	1,096	1,096	7,143
Blaine County, NE	5	0	96
Boone County, NE	38	59	295
Boyd County, NE	37	24	415
Brown County, NE	27	41	307
Colfax County, NE	59	14	389
Custer County, NE	138	76	592
Garfield County, NE	14	6	271
Greeley County, NE	27	46	202
Hall County, NE	348	271	936
Hamilton County, NE	146	15	171
Holt County, NE	84	56	508
Howard County, NE	18	84	304
Keya Paha County, NE	17	12	139
Loup County, NE	10	0	159
Merrick County, NE	13	59	357
Nance County, NE	26	27	217
Platte County, NE	52	165	652
Rock County, NE	8	19	156
Sherman County, NE	19	65	489
Valley County, NE	7	57	318
Wheeler County, NE	3	0	170
Nebraska	9,183	17,060	47,182
United States	2,032,749	3,472,540	10,833,373

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Housing - Housing Unit Age

Listed below is the median year in which all housing units (vacant and occupied) were built. The year the structure was built provides information on the safety of housing units.

Report Area	Total Housing Units	Median Year Structures Built
Report Area	80,614	
Blaine County, NE	352	1950
Boone County, NE	2,628	1955
Boyd County, NE	1,385	1950
Brown County, NE	1,873	1963
Colfax County, NE	4,121	1961
Custer County, NE	5,587	1949
Garfield County, NE	1,211	1960
Greeley County, NE	1,300	1949
Hall County, NE	24,127	1971
Hamilton County, NE	4,037	1966
Holt County, NE	5,217	1963
Howard County, NE	3,007	1969
Keya Paha County, NE	506	1961
Loup County, NE	417	1971
Merrick County, NE	3,740	1958
Nance County, NE	1,838	1953
Platte County, NE	13,606	1969
Rock County, NE	878	1957
Sherman County, NE	1,940	1952
Valley County, NE	2,298	1955
Wheeler County, NE	546	1964
Nebraska	815,006	1971
United States	134,054,899	1977

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Rural Housing Poll Results

The following charts detail the 2016 Nebraska Rural Poll Results; Housing in Nonmetropolitan Nebraska: Perceptions of Supply and Condition, conducted by the Nebraska Rural Futures Institute and the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Table 1. Support for Housing Programs or Priorities in Community

	Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Neither	Somewhat support	Strongly support
Offer low interest loans or grants for repair, rehabilitation or home improvement	2%	3%	11%	40%	43%
Develop programs to help seniors age in current home	2	2	11	43	42
Providing affordable rental housing	3	5	15	44	33
Purchasing, rehabilitating and reselling vacant housing	4	5	16	44	32
Establishing a local program that would purchase and remove dilapidated houses, making lots available for building	4	5	17	41	32
Establishing a local program that would purchase and remove dilapidated houses and build new homes available for purchase	5	6	17	41	32
Providing down payment assistance to first-time home buyers	6	10	17	34	32
Offer free lots to people willing to build homes	11	15	23	25	27
Provide public assistance for rental or home ownership for persons with low incomes or special needs	6	12	22	36	24
Organize volunteer efforts to maintain existing housing stock	3	9	38	35	15

Table 2. Ratings of Housing Characteristics in Community

	None available	Not enough	Adequate	More than enough	Don't know
Construction of new homes	9%	28%	44%	10%	9%
Quantity of existing homes available for purchase	4	42	39	7	9
Quantity of homes available for rent	5	53	23	3	17
Quantity of apartments available for rent	10	43	25	4	18
Quality homes available for purchase	4	39	40	5	11
Quality homes available for rent	7	51	22	3	18
Quality apartments available for rent	10	43	24	4	19

Housing in Nonmetropolitan Nebraska: Perceptions of Supply and Condition 2016 Nebraska Rural Poll Results

Housing - Substandard Housing

This housing report describes the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Percent Occupied Housing Units
Report Area	71,279	15,983	22.42%
Blaine County, NE	251	22	8.76%
Boone County, NE	2,236	392	17.53%
Boyd County, NE	909	170	18.70%
Brown County, NE	1,498	354	23.63%
Colfax County, NE	3,659	929	25.39%
Custer County, NE	4,781	981	20.52%
Garfield County, NE	920	147	15.98%
Greeley County, NE	1,025	158	15.41%
Hall County, NE	22,572	6,398	28.34%
Hamilton County, NE	3,705	660	17.81%
Holt County, NE	4,569	892	19.52%
Howard County, NE	2,601	527	20.26%
Keya Paha County, NE	338	63	18.64%
Loup County, NE	248	26	10.48%
Merrick County, NE	3,311	649	19.60%
Nance County, NE	1,568	336	21.43%
Platte County, NE	12,737	2,494	19.58%
Rock County, NE	695	89	12.81%
Sherman County, NE	1,367	212	15.51%
Valley County, NE	1,916	408	21.29%
Wheeler County, NE	373	76	20.38%
Nebraska	741,581	192,601	25.97%
United States	117,716,237	39,729,263	33.75%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

NEBRASKA STATE RANKING **#39***

In **Nebraska**, the Fair Market Rent (FMR) for a two-bedroom apartment is **\$815**. In order to afford this level of rent and utilities — without paying more than 30% of income on housing — a household must earn **\$2,715** monthly or **\$32,580** annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into an hourly Housing Wage of:

\$15.66
PER HOUR
STATE HOUSING
WAGE

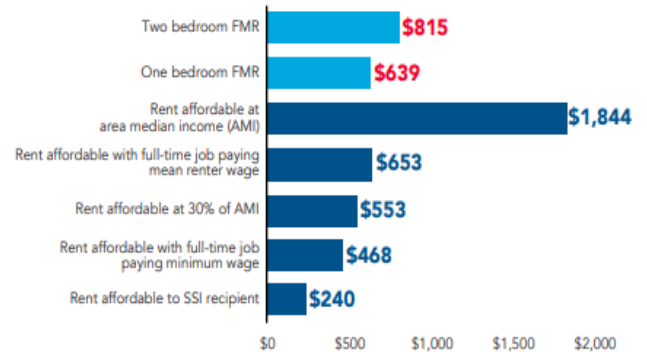
FACTS ABOUT **NEBRASKA:**

STATE FACTS	
Minimum Wage	\$9.00
Average Renter Wage	\$12.57
2-Bedroom Housing Wage	\$15.66
Number of Renter Households	251,775
Percent Renters	34%

70 Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)	55 Work Hours Per Week At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)
1.7 Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 2-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)	1.4 Number of Full-Time Jobs At Minimum Wage To Afford a 1-Bedroom Rental Home (at FMR)

MOST EXPENSIVE AREAS	HOUSING WAGE
Omaha-Council Bluffs HMFA	\$17.83
Lincoln HMFA	\$15.96
Sioux City HMFA	\$15.50
Saunders County HMFA	\$14.90
Hall County HMFA	\$14.81

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area; HMFA = HUD Metro FMR Area.
* Ranked from Highest to Lowest 2-Bedroom Housing Wage. Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.



Out of Reach 2017 National Low Income Housing Coalition

Counties	Hourly wage necessary to afford 2 BR FMR	2 BR FMR	Annual Income Needed to afford 2 BR FMR	Full-time jobs needed at min. wage to afford 2 BR FMR	Annual Area Median Income	Monthly Rent Affordable at AMI	30% AMI	Monthly rent affordable at 30% AMI	Renter Households (2010-2014)	% of total households (2010-2014)	Est. hourly mean renter wage (2016)	Monthly rent affordable at mean renter wage	FT job at mean renter wage to afford 2 BR
Blaine	12.65	658	26,320	1.4	54,700	1,368	16,410	410	106	42%	Na	Na	Na
Boone	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	67,000	1,675	20,100	503	484	22%	13.26	690	.9
Boyd	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	58,100	1,453	17,430	436	169	19%	11.60	603	1.1
Brown	13.54	704	28,160	1.5	48,400	1,210	14,520	363	410	27%	11.47	596	1.2
Colfax	12.56	623	26,120	1.4	64,200	1,605	19,260	482	1,012	28%	13.77	716	.9
Custer	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	59,100	1,478	17,730	443	1,340	28%	12.33	641	1.0
Garfield	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	55,600	1,390	16,680	417	223	24%	6.27	326	2.0
Greeley	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	55,100	1,378	16,530	413	201	20%	11.27	586	1.1
Hall	14.81	770	30,800	1.6	59,700	1,493	17,910	448	8,718	39%	11.31	588	1.3
Hamilton	13.56	705	28,200	1.5	71,500	1,788	21,450	536	711	19%	13.55	704	1.0
Holt	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	62,500	1,563	18,750	469	1,197	26%	13.22	687	1.0
Howard	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	69,300	1,733	20,790	520	577	22%	7.60	395	1.7
KeyaPaha	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	49,700	1,243	14,910	373	100	30%	Na	Na	Na
Loup	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	57,900	1,448	17,370	434	47	19%	Na	Na	Na
Merrick	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	63,400	1,585	19,020	476	873	26%	12.36	643	1.0
Nance	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	60,100	1,503	18,030	451	349	22%	10.51	546	1.2
Platte	13.42	698	27,920	1.5	71,100	1,778	21,330	533	3,598	28%	12.85	668	1.0
Rock	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	63,400	1,585	19,020	476	197	28%	15.02	781	.8
Sherman	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	62,400	1,560	18,720	468	316	23%	13.50	702	.9
Valley	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	62,800	1,570	18,840	471	563	29%	8.70	453	1.4
Wheeler	12.56	653	26,120	1.4	57,900	1,448	17,730	434	93	25%	18.18	945	.7

NATIONAL LOW INCOME HOUSING COALITION • OUT OF REACH 2018

Mental Health

Although mental health and substance use disorders are very common in the general population, due to a variety of reasons, including stigma associated with these conditions and limited access to care, the use of treatment remains low.

From 2011-2015, the annual average of about 114,000 adults aged 18 or older with any mental illness was 46.8% that received mental health services. However, the remaining 53.2% did not received services. While mental health disorders are relatively common, the burden of illness is most profound among those who have disability due to serious mental illness (SMI) and serious emotional disturbances (SED).

According to the National Alliance of Mental Illness, 1 in 5 children ages 13-18 have, or will have a serious mental illness. Statistics show that 11% of youth have a mood disorder, 10% of youth have a behavior or conduct disorder, and 8% have an anxiety disorder. 70% of youth in state and local juvenile justice systems have a mental illness. Fifty percent of all lifetime cases of mental illness begin by age 14 and 75% by age 24. However, the onset of symptoms and intervention is 8-10 years.

Although Nebraska was comparable to that of the national average; one in five Nebraskans (17.5%) reported AMI compared to the National average of 18.1%. However, less common, is that concern that between 4-7% of Nebraskans had an SMI, serious thoughts of suicide and major depressive episode.

Behavioral Health Issue comparison by Behavioral Health Region

BH Region	MI in Past year	SMI Past year	Suicidal thoughts	At least one major depressive episode	Number of Counties covered and satellite office
Region 1	18.78	4.66	3.85	6.51	Scottsbluff-11 counties
Region 2	17.71	5.07	3.83	6.73	North Platte-17 counties
Region 3	17.79	4.47	3.87	6.27	Kearney- 22 counties
Region 4	18.15	4.66	3.74	6.30	Norfolk-22 counties
Region 5	19.22	4.65	3.99	8.07	Lincoln-16 counties
Region 6	15.98	4.14	3.71	6.00	Omaha-5 counties

Age (years)					
18-25	18.70	4.41	6.83	8.57	
26+	17.27	4.45	3.29	6.31	

The CNCAP area is covered by Regions 3 and 4 of the Behavioral Health Regions for our 21 counties. However, with expansion of other programs outside the 21 county service area, CNCAP is also covered by the other Behavioral Health Regions within the state.

In relation to mental illness, in Nebraska, on average one person dies by suicide every 36 hours within the state. Four times as many people die by suicide in Nebraska annually than by suicide. It is the 10th leading cause of death in Nebraska with an overall breakdown of:

- 2nd leading cause for ages 15-34
- 4th leading cause for ages 35-54
- 8th leading cause for ages 55-64
- 20th leading cause for ages 65+

Suicide cost in Nebraska totals \$223,376 of combined lifetime medical ad work loss cost (2010), or an average of \$1,157,386 per suicide death.

Data source: Center for Disease Control afsp/State facts- SMSA and 2016 Nebraska Behavioral Health Needs Assessment and the National Institute of Mental Health

Health Insurance

Total population within the CNCAP service area that has been determined to have no health insurance.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Total Uninsured Population	Percent Uninsured Population
Report Area	176,333	19,099	10.83%
Blaine County, NE	580	113	19.48%
Boone County, NE	5,254	342	6.51%
Boyd County, NE	1,979	224	11.32%
Brown County, NE	2,978	362	12.16%
Colfax County, NE	10,411	1,216	11.68%
Custer County, NE	10,659	1,141	10.70%
Garfield County, NE	1,928	169	8.77%
Greeley County, NE	2,419	161	6.66%
Hall County, NE	60,335	8,952	14.84%
Hamilton County, NE	8,972	452	5.04%
Holt County, NE	10,192	742	7.28%
Howard County, NE	6,351	324	5.10%
Keya Paha County, NE	736	51	6.93%
Loup County, NE	542	50	9.23%
Merrick County, NE	7,678	686	8.93%
Nance County, NE	3,510	329	9.37%
Platte County, NE	32,406	2,890	8.92%
Rock County, NE	1,371	206	15.03%
Sherman County, NE	3,031	233	7.69%
Valley County, NE	4,196	416	9.91%
Wheeler County, NE	805	40	4.97%
Nebraska	1,852,809	179,414	9.68%
United States	313,576,137	36,700,246	11.70%

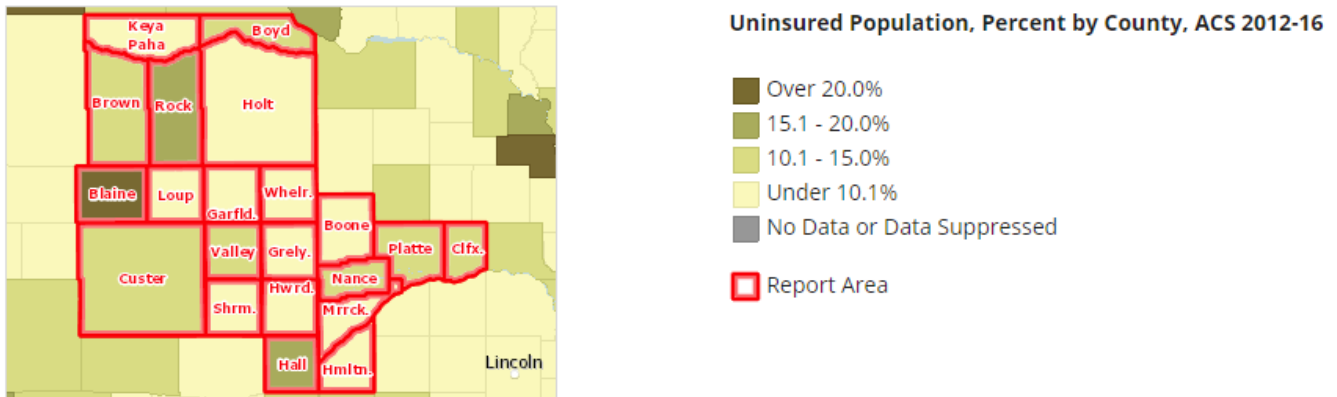
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract. Community Commons

Excessive Uninsured Rates

Counties where the percentage of people who do not have health insurance is greater than 10 %



Uninsured Population by County Map



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

Uninsured Children

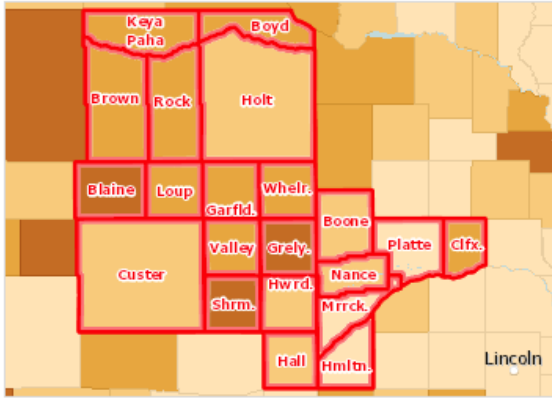
The number of children under the age of 19 who do not have health insurance.

Report Area	Total Population Under Age 19	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
Report Area	46,802	43,588	93.13%	3,214	6.87%
Blaine County, NE	106	90	84.91%	16	15.09%
Boone County, NE	1,294	1,201	92.81%	93	7.19%
Boyd County, NE	408	368	90.20%	40	9.80%
Brown County, NE	653	593	90.81%	60	9.19%
Colfax County, NE	3,218	2,928	90.99%	290	9.01%
Custer County, NE	2,603	2,411	92.62%	192	7.38%
Garfield County, NE	391	357	91.30%	34	8.70%
Greeley County, NE	572	495	86.54%	77	13.46%
Hall County, NE	17,098	15,967	93.39%	1,131	6.61%
Hamilton County, NE	2,344	2,236	95.39%	108	4.61%
Holt County, NE	2,596	2,410	92.84%	186	7.16%
Howard County, NE	1,604	1,483	92.46%	121	7.54%
Keya Paha County, NE	159	145	91.19%	14	8.81%
Loup County, NE	116	106	91.38%	10	8.62%
Merrick County, NE	1,838	1,741	94.72%	97	5.28%
Nance County, NE	850	793	93.29%	57	6.71%
Platte County, NE	8,843	8,351	94.44%	492	5.56%
Rock County, NE	282	257	91.13%	25	8.87%
Sherman County, NE	667	598	89.66%	69	10.34%
Valley County, NE	984	898	91.26%	86	8.74%
Wheeler County, NE	176	160	90.91%	16	9.09%
Nebraska	486,663	461,804	94.89%	24,859	5.11%
United States	76,219,054	72,659,457	95.33%	3,559,597	4.67%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2016. Source geography: County. Community Commons

Uninsured Children

Age 0-18 who do not have health insurance by county and percentage.



Uninsured Population, Age 0-18, Percent by County, SAHIE 2016

- Over 10.0%
- 8.1 - 10.0%
- 6.1 - 8.0%
- Under 6.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area

Population Receiving Medicaid

Those who have Medicaid by county and age group

Report Area	Under Age 18	Age 18 - 64	Age 65 +
Report Area	29.70%	6.57%	9.94%
Blaine County, NE	38.19%	9.15%	0%
Boone County, NE	10.82%	4.86%	5.90%
Boyd County, NE	37.53%	6.24%	8.32%
Brown County, NE	33.76%	6%	11.94%
Colfax County, NE	33.68%	4.69%	10.58%
Custer County, NE	34.11%	8.28%	7.51%
Garfield County, NE	38.37%	8.62%	6.91%
Greeley County, NE	34.35%	5.66%	9.46%
Hall County, NE	36.84%	8.45%	10.62%
Hamilton County, NE	27.40%	6.17%	10.21%
Holt County, NE	21.41%	4.85%	9.30%
Howard County, NE	16.20%	5.54%	8.19%
Keya Paha County, NE	22.97%	0.74%	8.24%
Loup County, NE	32.38%	2.63%	9.77%
Merrick County, NE	32.60%	9.44%	10.06%
Nance County, NE	21.66%	6.83%	13.39%
Platte County, NE	20.34%	3.64%	10.84%
Rock County, NE	23.79%	4.55%	10.57%
Sherman County, NE	21.29%	5.96%	9.71%
Valley County, NE	33.05%	8.09%	11.91%
Wheeler County, NE	27.40%	4.26%	10%
Nebraska	29.21%	6.86%	10.40%
United States	38.48%	12.99%	13.92%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract Community Commons

2017 Kids Count Summary

A Summary of issues related to Child Welfare in Nebraska

255 is the number of children who experiences maltreatment in the CNCAP Service Area during 2016 (Pg. 110)

507 is the number of children in the CNAP region placed in Out of Home Care in 2016. (Pg. 112)

597 is the number of children in the CNCAP region during 2016 who were considered to be State Wards. (Pg. 111)

33,977 is the total number of reports in Nebraska made to the Child Abuse & Neglect Hotline in 2016. (Pg. 62)

Completed by: Ashley Dewane 6/19/2018

2017 State Child Care Facts in the state of Nebraska:

TYPES OF AVAILABLE CHILD CARE

TYPES OF CHILD CARE	NEBRASKA
Number of center-based child care programs	985
Percent of centers nationally accredited	8%
Do faith-based programs need to be regulated?	Yes
Number of regulated faith-based programs	0
Number of family child care (FCC) homes	2,151
Percent of FCC homes nationally accredited	0%
Number of school-aged care programs	3,136
Percent of licensed programs with slots for school-aged children	92%
Percent of licensed programs with slots for ONLY school-aged children	8%
Number of other regulated child care centers	0
Number of other regulated FCC homes	897

CHILD CARE NEED'

POPULATION	NEBRASKA	UNITED STATES
Total residents	1,869,365	316,515,021
Children age birth to 4 years	129,813	19,896,133
Children age birth to 4 years living in poverty	26,600	4,795,039
Children age 5 to 11	183,823	28,728,645
Total families with children	216,602	33,732,757
Single parent families	63,568	11,039,498
Families in poverty	41,690	8,761,164

CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6 POTENTIALLY IN NEED OF CHILD CARE	NEBRASKA	UNITED STATES
Children in two-parent families, both parents in labor force	71,677	8,602,634
Children in single-parent families, parent in the labor force	37,592	6,387,787
Total children under age 6 potentially needing child care	109,269	14,990,421

NUMBER OF WORKING MOTHERS	NEBRASKA	UNITED STATES
With infants under one year	19,479	2,500,737
With children under age 6 only	39,147	5,610,490
With children age 6 to 17 only	93,413	14,807,850
With both children under age 6 AND children age 6 to 17	34,115	6,856,516
Married working mothers	119,614	14,328,033
Single working mothers	40,758	6,842,084

Annual child care costs (2017)¹

Center-based care	
Infant	\$9,157
4-year-old	\$8,035
Home-based care	
Infant	\$7,194
4-year-old	\$6,634

4,204

Nebraska parents quit, did not take, or greatly changed their job because of child care problems in 2016.²

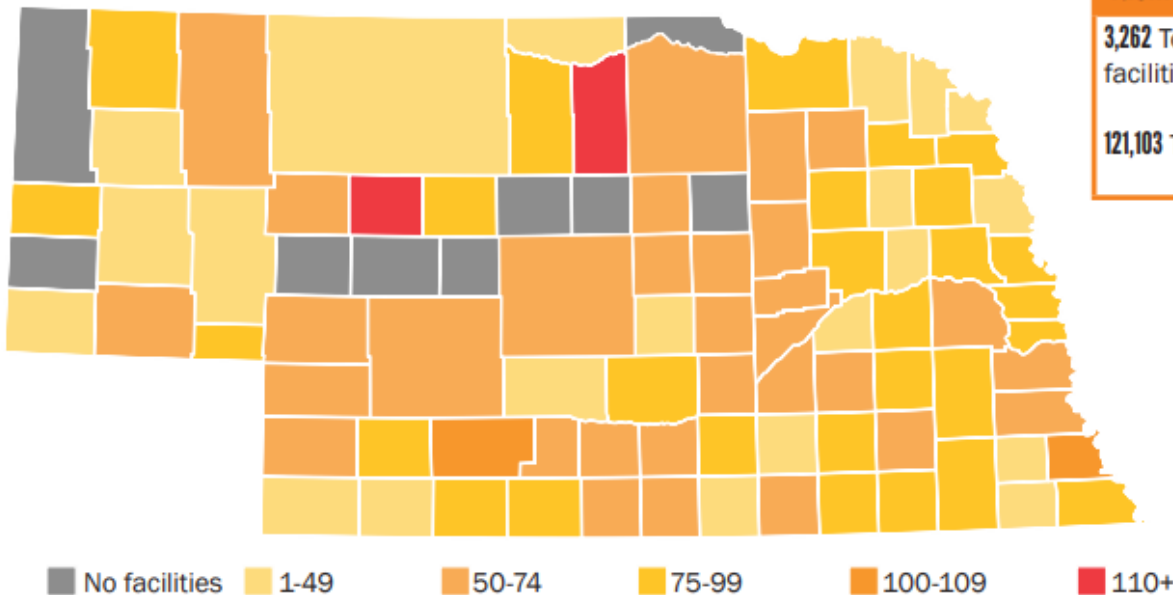
Child care subsidies (SFY 2016)³

- There were **29,986** children in Nebraska who received child care subsidies in SFY 2016, for an average annual payment per child of **\$3,192**. **2,862** children were in the care of a license-exempt facility.
- An average of **17,039** children received a subsidy each month, for an average monthly payment per child of **\$468***. **11,697** were below school age, and **6,050** were school age.
- **23,711** children receiving a subsidy were from a family living below 100% FPL, **8,798** were from families between 100%-130% FPL and **8,683** were from families between 130-185% FPL.
- **\$61,505,842** in state and **\$38,490,861** in federal funds were spent on the child care subsidy program.

*Average annual and average monthly payments based on NFOCUS service expenditures, not total Child Care Program expenditures.

1. ChildCare Aware, Child Care in America: 2017 State Fact Sheets.
2. 2016 National Survey of Children's Health.
3. Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

Capacity of licensed child care facilities per 100 children under six with all available parents working, by county*



Licensed child care facilities (2017)
3,262 Total child care facilities
121,103 Total capacity

Adult Education

Education levels of adults living in the CNCAP Service Area

Report Area	Total Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	Percent Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma
Report Area	119,076	14,512	12.19%
Blaine County, NE	391	5	1.28%
Boone County, NE	3,705	239	6.45%
Boyd County, NE	1,464	76	5.19%
Brown County, NE	2,288	172	7.52%
Colfax County, NE	6,461	1,844	28.54%
Custer County, NE	7,519	577	7.67%
Garfield County, NE	1,411	81	5.74%
Greeley County, NE	1,705	116	6.80%
Hall County, NE	39,111	6,573	16.81%
Hamilton County, NE	6,201	401	6.47%
Holt County, NE	7,209	561	7.78%
Howard County, NE	4,457	338	7.58%
Keya Paha County, NE	549	37	6.74%
Loup County, NE	402	11	2.74%
Merrick County, NE	5,439	409	7.52%
Nance County, NE	2,549	236	9.26%
Platte County, NE	21,282	2,336	10.98%
Rock County, NE	1,047	79	7.55%
Sherman County, NE	2,245	168	7.48%
Valley County, NE	3,025	222	7.34%
Wheeler County, NE	616	31	5.03%
Nebraska	1,223,228	113,944	9.32%
United States	213,649,147	27,818,380	13.02%

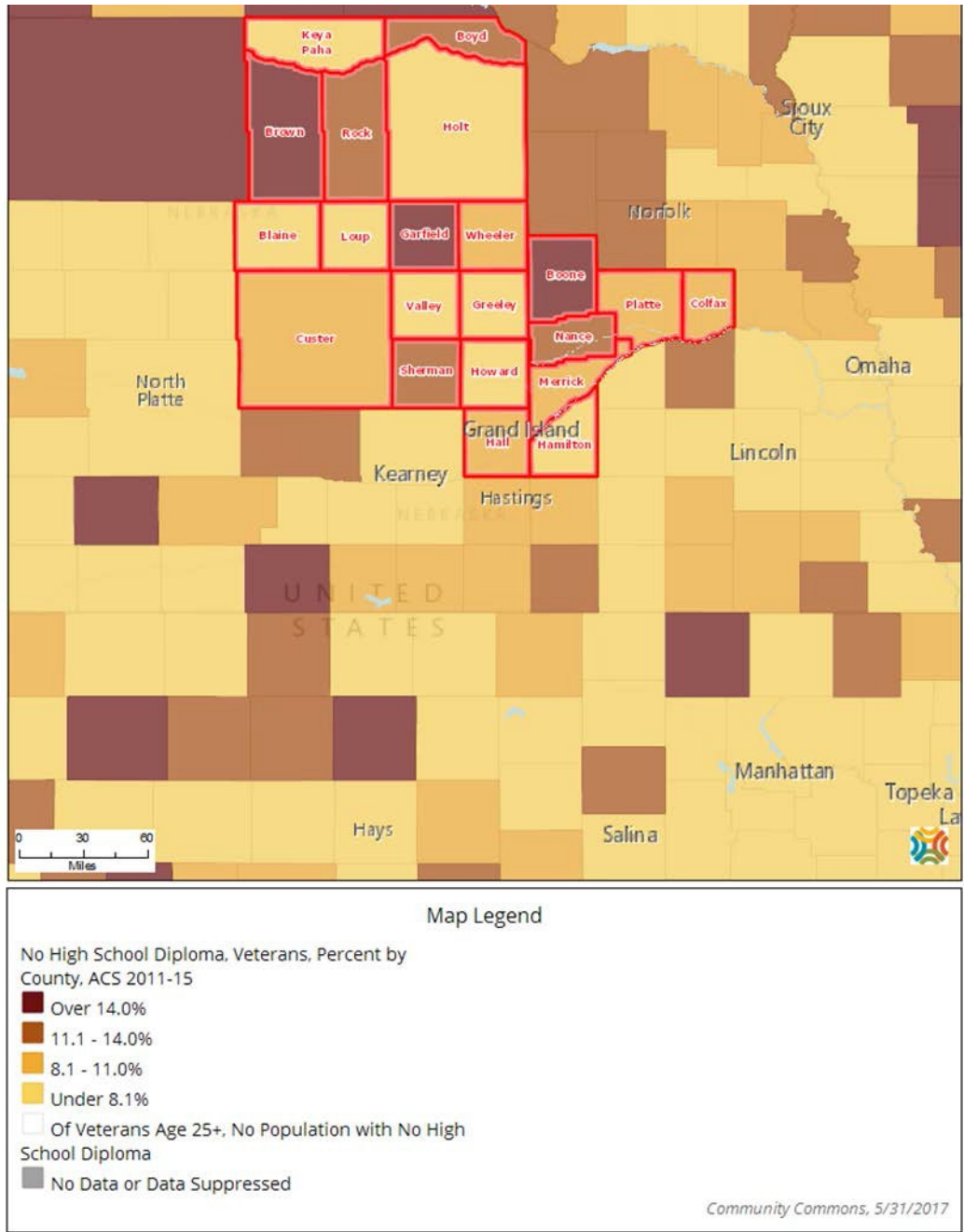
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: County Community Commons

Adult Education

Report Area	Total Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher	Percent Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher
Report Area	119,076	35,965	30.2%
Blaine County, NE	391	149	38.11%
Boone County, NE	3,705	1,169	31.55%
Boyd County, NE	1,464	444	30.33%
Brown County, NE	2,288	654	28.58%
Colfax County, NE	6,461	1,433	22.18%
Custer County, NE	7,519	2,434	32.37%
Garfield County, NE	1,411	405	28.7%
Greeley County, NE	1,705	502	29.44%
Hall County, NE	39,111	11,155	28.52%
Hamilton County, NE	6,201	2,222	35.83%
Holt County, NE	7,209	2,563	35.55%
Howard County, NE	4,457	1,294	29.03%
Keya Paha County, NE	549	168	30.6%
Loup County, NE	402	127	31.59%
Merrick County, NE	5,439	1,485	27.3%
Nance County, NE	2,549	683	26.79%
Platte County, NE	21,282	7,151	33.6%
Rock County, NE	1,047	273	26.07%
Sherman County, NE	2,245	590	26.28%
Valley County, NE	3,025	881	29.12%
Wheeler County, NE	616	183	29.71%

Report Area	Total Population Age 25+	Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Percent Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Report Area	119,076	23,261	19.53%
Blaine County, NE	391	98	25.06%
Boone County, NE	3,705	654	17.65%
Boyd County, NE	1,464	287	19.6%
Brown County, NE	2,288	428	18.71%
Colfax County, NE	6,461	899	13.91%
Custer County, NE	7,519	1,612	21.44%
Garfield County, NE	1,411	261	18.5%
Greeley County, NE	1,705	283	16.6%
Hall County, NE	39,111	7,422	18.98%
Hamilton County, NE	6,201	1,567	25.27%
Holt County, NE	7,209	1,526	21.17%
Howard County, NE	4,457	905	20.31%
Keya Paha County, NE	549	103	18.76%
Loup County, NE	402	88	21.89%
Merrick County, NE	5,439	868	15.96%
Nance County, NE	2,549	442	17.34%
Platte County, NE	21,282	4,553	21.39%
Rock County, NE	1,047	183	17.48%
Sherman County, NE	2,245	356	15.86%
Valley County, NE	3,025	624	20.63%
Wheeler County, NE	616	102	16.56%

Diploma Status – Nebraska Veterans



Dept. of Veterans Affairs, National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics-Composition of Nebraska Veterans who receive Compensation and/or Pension. This is the total of the 61 counties CNCAP services in our Supportive Services for Veterans Programs.

County	Total Compensation	0% to 20%	30% to 40%	50% to 60%	70% to 90%	100%	Total: Pension
Arthur	**	-	-	**	-	-	-
Banner	**	**	**	-	**	-	-
Blaine	12	**	**	**	**	**	-
Boone	185	106	23	17	27	12	**
Box Butte	185	60	47	37	28	13	**
Boyd	60	30	**	10	12	**	**
Brown	84	31	15	13	21	**	**
Buffalo	1,014	476	186	117	153	82	24
Chase	55	18	14	**	**	**	**
Cherry	98	46	16	13	13	10	**
Cheyenne	291	181	36	23	36	15	**
Clay	198	89	33	37	29	10	**
Colfax	133	74	30	11	**	10	**
Custer	314	150	51	45	40	28	10
Dawes	168	54	32	31	28	23	**
Dawson	378	179	70	40	58	31	**
Deuel	51	26	10	**	11	**	**
Dundy	31	15	**	**	**	**	**
Franklin	159	78	22	25	25	**	-
Frontier			**	**		**	**

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment

2018

	47	17			10		
Furnas	179	102	19	15	31	12	**
Garden	35	12	**	**	**	**	**
Garfield	85	38	18	12	12	**	**
Gosper	82	35	16	**	16	**	**
Grant	11	**	**	**	-	-	**
Greeley	96	54	10	13	12	**	**
Hall	1,956	1,056	272	210	277	141	84
Hamilton	289	158	39	40	24	28	**
Harlan	121	54	16	17	24	10	**
Hayes	**	**	**	-	-	-	-
Hitchcock	84	40	12	**	17	**	**
Holt	225	109	39	30	35	12	**
Hooker	10	**	**	**	**	-	**
Howard	275	147	36	28	40	24	**
Kearney	132	55	25	14	26	12	**
Keith	196	82	37	29	21	27	**
Keya Paha	**	**	**	**	**	**	-
Kimball	70	29	12	14	10	**	**
Lancaster	5,884	2,551	1,037	771	1,046	479	183
Lincoln	808	350	142	105	145	66	27
Logan	16	**	**	**	**	**	**
Loup	21	11	-	**	**	**	-
Mc Pherson	**	**	-	-	-	**	-

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment

2018

Merrick	297	160	52	28	39	18	**
Morrill	145	77	25	16	16	11	**
Nance	112	64	11	14	12	11	**
Nuckolls	127	61	22	12	15	17	**
Perkins	44	20	**	**	**	**	-
Phelps	327	181	52	40	38	16	**
Platte	675	365	113	92	59	46	**
Red Willow	338	141	52	47	60	38	**
Rock	33	14	**	**	**	**	**
Saunders	653	300	121	95	89	48	15
Scotts Bluff	918	450	169	117	125	57	28
Sheridan	113	36	23	14	27	13	**
Sherman	129	72	14	22	11	10	**
Sioux	**	**	**	**	**	-	-
Thomas	12	**	**	**	-	**	**
Valley	123	61	17	15	18	12	**
Webster	99	44	13	16	15	11	**
Wheeler	18	**	**	-	**	**	-

County	Age: less than 35	Age: 35- 44	Age: 45- 54	Age: 55- 64	Age: 65- 74	Age: Over 75	Male Compensation or pension	Female Compensation or pension
Arthur	-	-	-	-	**	**	**	-
Banner	-	**	**	-	-	**	**	-
Blaine	**	**	-	-	**	**	11	**
Boone	**	10	10	13	79	69	181	**
Box Butte	22	25	30	17	66	31	180	11
Boyd	**	**	**	**	26	18	59	**
Brown	**	**	**	11	28	41	83	**
Buffalo	101	106	92	89	380	270	990	48
Chase	**	**	**	**	23	17	54	**
Cherry	**	**	12	**	43	26	102	**
Cheyenne	15	25	30	30	117	78	283	12
Clay	**	14	12	32	78	61	200	**
Colfax	**	**	**	**	61	46	135	**
Custer	**	14	15	30	139	120	311	13
Dawes	14	19	18	23	63	38	160	15
Dawson	32	31	37	38	152	94	365	19
Deuel	**	**	**	**	22	17	48	**
Dundy	**	**	**	**	12	**	31	**
Franklin	**	**	11	17	55	60	152	**
Frontier	**	**	**	**	18	15	45	**
Furnas	**	**	15	21	69	69	174	**

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment

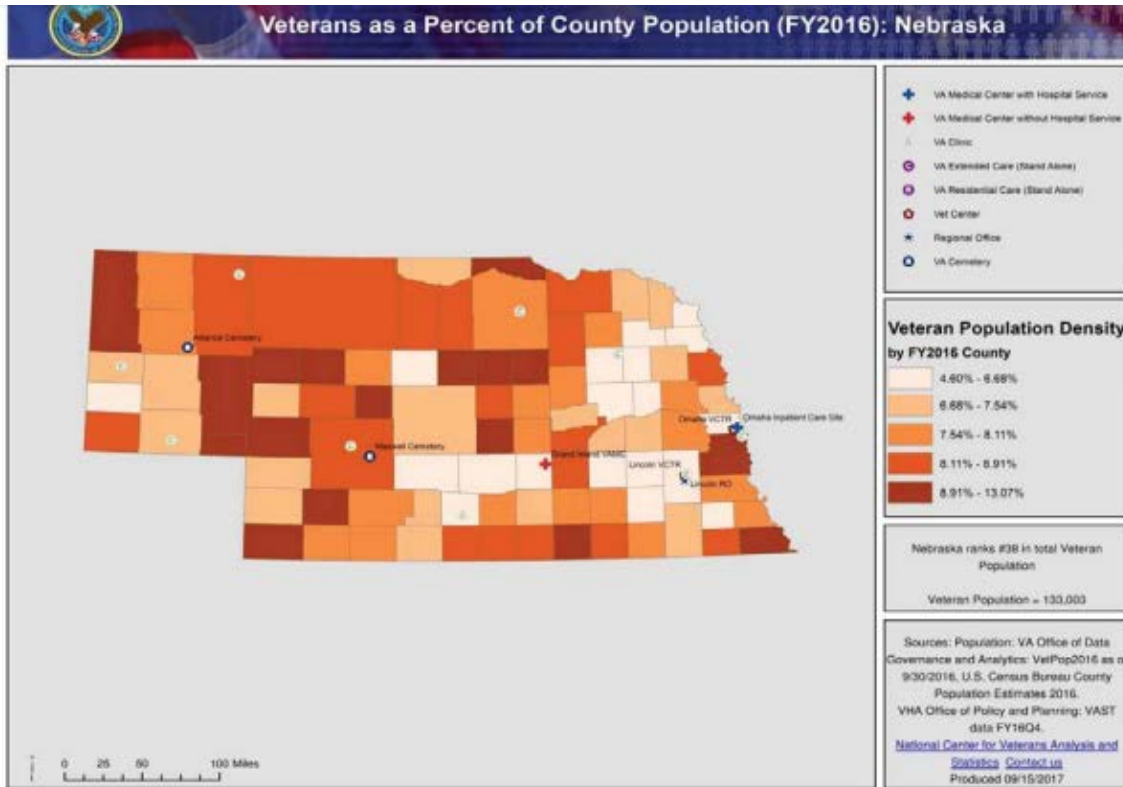
2018

Garden	**	-	**	**	16	10	33	**
Garfield	**	**	**	**	39	36	84	**
Gosper	**	**	**	**	38	32	79	**
Grant	-	**	**	**	**	**	12	-
Greeley	**	**	**	**	43	41	96	**
Hall	141	144	193	248	737	577	1,948	92
Hamilton	17	17	19	31	110	98	277	15
Harlan	**	**	**	11	59	43	120	**
Hayes	-	-	-	-	**	**	**	-
Hitchcock	**	**	-	**	36	34	85	**
Holt	22	11	**	19	91	78	219	11
Hooker	-	**	**	-	**	**	11	-
Howard	14	15	19	28	119	84	270	**
Kearney	12	**	12	18	38	44	129	**
Keith	17	11	14	28	86	44	188	12
Keya Paha	**	**	-	-	**	**	**	**
Kimball	**	**	**	**	17	22	68	**
Lancaster	724	608	764	815	1,886	1,269	5,616	451
Lincoln	79	91	102	105	295	163	798	37
Logan	**	**	-	**	**	**	17	-
Loup	**	-	**	**	**	**	20	**
Mc Pherson	-	-	-	**	**	**	**	-
Merrick	14	11	29	23	112	112	290	12
Morrill	**	**						**

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment

2018

			21	15	55	41	144	
Nance	**	**	**	**	47	44	113	**
Nuckolls	**	**	**	**	49	53	123	**
Perkins	**	**	**	**	18	11	42	**
Phelps	14	25	18	34	132	107	321	**
Platte	49	40	53	59	276	205	660	22
Red Willow	14	24	33	25	118	127	332	**
Rock	**	**	-	**	17	14	35	**
Saunders	55	50	75	79	228	181	634	34
Scotts Bluff	75	79	99	115	321	257	897	49
Sheridan	**	10	10	12	51	27	111	**
Sherman	**	**	**	10	49	54	126	**
Sioux	**	**	**	-	**	-	**	-
Thomas	**	-	-	**	**	**	12	**
Valley	**	**	13	18	49	35	122	**
Webster	**	**	**	14	40	27	98	**
Wheeler	**	-	**	**	**	**	18	-



VA Facilities (FY 2016)	Nebraska	National
Number of Inpatient Care Sites	1	155
Number of Outpatient Care Sites	11	1,028
Number of Vet Centers	2	300
Number of VBA Regional Offices	1	55
Number of National and State Cemeteries	3	243

VA Expenditures FY 2016 (in thousands)	Nebraska	National
Compensation & Pension	\$ 594,498	\$ 84,028,287
Construction	\$ 15,332	\$ 1,708,038
Education & Voc Rehab/Employment	\$ 65,805	\$ 13,838,235
General Operating Expenses	\$ 37,189	\$ 7,898,122
Insurance & Indemnities	\$ 11,204	\$ 1,612,962
Medical Care	\$ 433,455	\$ 63,473,220

Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics

Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics show the number of Veterans living in the CNCAP area.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18+	Total Veterans	Veterans, Percent of Total Population
Report Area	462,570	37,831	8.18%
Arthur County, NE	299	26	8.70%
Banner County, NE	608	57	9.38%
Box Butte County, NE	8,411	762	9.06%
Buffalo County, NE	37,077	2,634	7.10%
Chase County, NE	3,036	264	8.70%
Cherry County, NE	4,564	432	9.47%
Cheyenne County, NE	7,673	787	10.26%
Clay County, NE	4,786	492	10.28%
Dawes County, NE	7,416	706	9.52%
Dawson County, NE	17,286	1,091	6.31%
Deuel County, NE	1,558	180	11.55%
Dundy County, NE	1,456	174	11.95%
Franklin County, NE	2,484	299	12.04%
Frontier County, NE	2,064	209	10.13%
Furnas County, NE	3,738	355	9.50%
Garden County, NE	1,546	147	9.51%
Gosper County, NE	1,550	104	6.71%
Grant County, NE	518	56	10.81%
Harlan County, NE	2,684	300	11.18%
Hayes County, NE	817	104	12.73%
Hitchcock County, NE	2,244	246	10.96%
Hooker County, NE	569	84	14.76%
Kearney County, NE	4,961	534	10.76%
Keith County, NE	6,424	668	10.40%
Kimball County, NE	2,862	299	10.45%
Lancaster County, NE	231,630	16,521	7.13%
Lincoln County, NE	27,071	2,784	10.28%
Logan County, NE	610	49	8.03%
McPherson County,	332	41	12.35%

**Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment**

2018

NE			
Morrill County, NE	3,664	297	8.11%
Nuckolls County, NE	3,472	457	13.16%
Perkins County, NE	2,230	196	8.79%
Phelps County, NE	6,968	624	8.96%
Red Willow County, NE	8,355	762	9.12%
Saunders County, NE	15,663	1,604	10.24%
Scotts Bluff County, NE	27,528	2,638	9.58%
Sheridan County, NE	4,044	452	11.18%
Sioux County, NE	1,014	91	8.97%
Thomas County, NE	517	50	9.67%
Webster County, NE	2,841	255	8.98%
Nebraska	1,408,818	127,340	9.04%
United States	243,935,157	19,535,341	8.01%

Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics Continued...

Report Area	Male	Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
Report Area	35,207	2,624	15.39%	1.12%
Arthur County, NE	22	4	13.84%	2.86%
Banner County, NE	55	2	18.84%	0.63%
Box Butte County, NE	725	37	17.83%	0.85%
Buffalo County, NE	2,492	142	13.67%	0.75%
Chase County, NE	264	0	17.51%	0%
Cherry County, NE	391	41	17.94%	1.72%
Cheyenne County, NE	746	41	20.01%	1.04%
Clay County, NE	459	33	18.95%	1.40%
Dawes County, NE	682	24	18.73%	0.64%
Dawson County, NE	1,083	8	12.36%	0.09%
Deuel County, NE	171	9	22.44%	1.13%
Dundy County, NE	165	9	23.08%	1.21%
Franklin County, NE	282	17	22.78%	1.36%
Frontier County, NE	204	5	20.26%	0.47%
Furnas County, NE	337	18	18.61%	0.93%
Garden County, NE	141	6	19.37%	0.73%
Gosper County, NE	96	8	12.97%	0.99%
Grant County, NE	50	6	18.87%	2.37%
Harlan County, NE	284	16	20.55%	1.23%
Hayes County, NE	103	1	22.59%	0.28%

**Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment**

2018

Hitchcock County, NE	241	5	21.77%	0.44%
Hooker County, NE	84	0	30.66%	0%
Kearney County, NE	481	53	19.97%	2.08%
Keith County, NE	630	38	19.57%	1.19%
Kimball County, NE	295	4	20.10%	0.29%
Lancaster County, NE	15,206	1,315	13.20%	1.13%
Lincoln County, NE	2,605	179	19.70%	1.29%
Logan County, NE	47	2	15.67%	0.65%
McPherson County, NE	41	0	25.31%	0%
Morrill County, NE	285	12	15.44%	0.66%
Nuckolls County, NE	432	25	25.29%	1.42%
Perkins County, NE	186	10	17.06%	0.88%
Phelps County, NE	582	42	17.06%	1.18%
Red Willow County, NE	707	55	17.19%	1.30%
Saunders County, NE	1,472	132	18.82%	1.68%
Scotts Bluff County, NE	2,358	280	17.95%	1.95%
Sheridan County, NE	435	17	22.14%	0.82%
Sioux County, NE	87	4	18.20%	0.75%
Thomas County, NE	48	2	18.39%	0.78%
Webster County, NE	233	22	16.54%	1.54%
Nebraska	117,241	10,099	16.94%	1.41%
United States	17,948,822	1,586,519	15.17%	1.26%

Veterans, Age and Gender Demographics Continued...

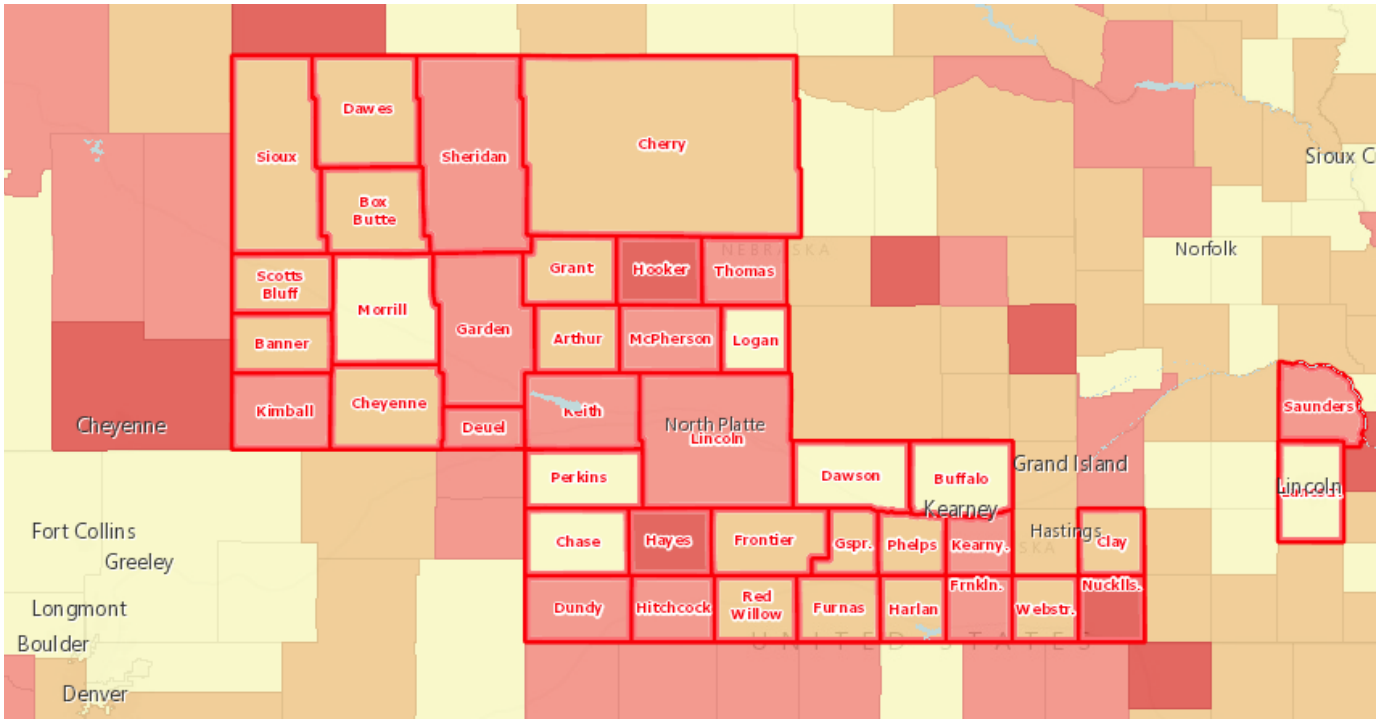
Report Area	Age 18-34	Age 35-54	Age 55-64	Age 65-74	Age 75+
Report Area	3,492	8,224	6,452	9,288	10,375
Arthur County, NE	0	0	4	9	13
Banner County, NE	1	13	17	21	5
Box Butte County, NE	52	142	190	207	171
Buffalo County, NE	345	566	463	621	639
Chase County, NE	0	2	54	66	142
Cherry County, NE	22	58	96	107	149
Cheyenne County, NE	40	227	161	159	200
Clay County, NE	38	99	89	116	150
Dawes County, NE	66	64	132	223	221
Dawson County, NE	38	186	169	335	363
Deuel County, NE	18	39	37	43	43
Dundy County, NE	0	45	17	64	48
Franklin County, NE	22	37	49	96	95
Frontier County, NE	13	46	41	53	56
Furnas County, NE	15	43	76	93	128

**Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment**

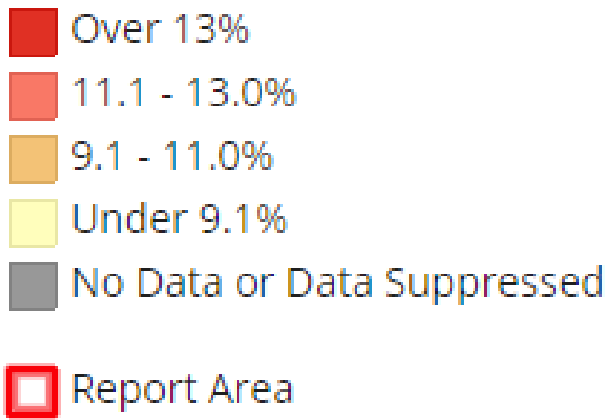
2018

Garden County, NE	7	18	28	48	46
Gosper County, NE	21	9	31	22	21
Grant County, NE	3	2	7	20	24
Harlan County, NE	4	18	43	115	120
Hayes County, NE	2	6	39	21	36
Hitchcock County, NE	19	46	26	72	83
Hooker County, NE	6	2	10	45	21
Kearney County, NE	54	117	95	118	150
Keith County, NE	75	75	102	222	194
Kimball County, NE	9	59	84	59	88
Lancaster County, NE	1,720	4,095	2,840	3,825	4,041
Lincoln County, NE	318	680	396	657	733
Logan County, NE	2	10	6	10	21
McPherson County, NE	0	19	3	2	17
Morrill County, NE	21	44	41	77	114
Nuckolls County, NE	34	52	55	120	196
Perkins County, NE	6	22	40	59	69
Phelps County, NE	69	123	78	133	221
Red Willow County, NE	41	101	72	248	300
Saunders County, NE	99	373	307	371	454
Scotts Bluff County, NE	263	673	395	560	747
Sheridan County, NE	33	44	88	156	131
Sioux County, NE	0	18	11	28	34
Thomas County, NE	0	12	10	20	8
Webster County, NE	16	39	50	67	83
Nebraska	12,080	31,177	23,186	29,991	30,906
United States	1,679,762	4,700,786	3,785,123	4,869,962	4,499,708

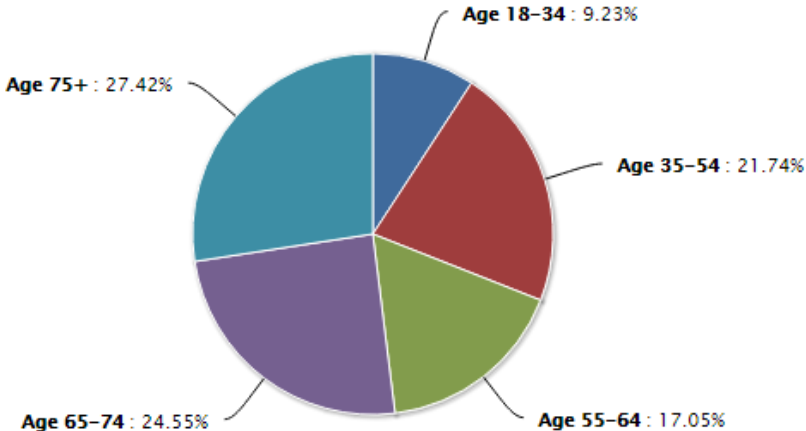
Veteran population per county by percentage



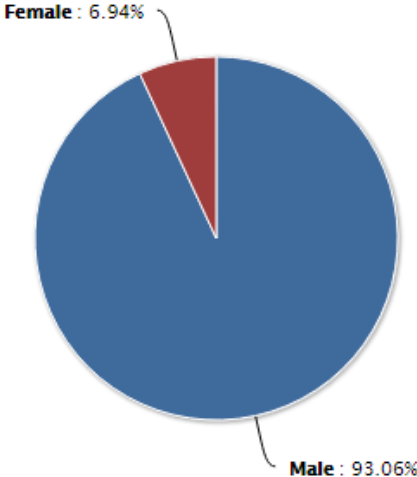
Veterans, Percent of Total Population by County, ACS 2012-16



Veteran Population by Age Group, Total
Report Area



Veteran Population by Gender
Report Area



Veteran Suicide

According to the VA National Center on Homelessness Among Veterans, suicide amongst Veterans is a major public health issue, making it the 10th leading cause of death in the United States. In a comprehensive report published, *Suicide Among Veterans and Other Americans*, revealed that in 2014 an average of 20 Veterans died by suicide every day. Sixty five percent of Veteran suicides occurred in individuals 50 or older and 67% involved a firearm. Veteran risk for suicide is 22% greater than that of civilian adults.

The percentage of suicides was much higher with Veterans that had or were about to experience homelessness. There was a clear relationship between homelessness and suicide, with peaks appearing just before the onset of homelessness and not after. Nearly 1/3 of Veterans receiving care for suicidality showed evidence of homelessness.

This information is relevant because CNCAP provides services through 2 Veteran programs and both have experienced issues with their Veterans that have either committed suicide or have had suicidal thoughts.

Data source: VA National Center on Homelessness Among Veterans

Seniors in Poverty

Poverty rates for the older adult population (those ages 65+) are detailed below. According to American Community Survey estimates, there were 2,902 seniors, or 9.80% percent, living in poverty within the CNCAP Service Area.

Report Area	Ages 65 and Up Total Population	Ages 65 and Up In Poverty	Ages 65 and Up Poverty Rate
Report Area	29,554	2,902	9.80%
Blaine County, NE	108	5	4.60%
Boone County, NE	1,050	91	8.70%
Boyd County, NE	493	77	15.60%
Brown County, NE	737	53	7.20%
Colfax County, NE	1,286	160	12.40%
Custer County, NE	2,169	250	11.50%
Garfield County, NE	492	65	13.20%
Greeley County, NE	560	50	8.90%
Hall County, NE	8,098	859	10.60%
Hamilton County, NE	1,547	75	4.80%
Holt County, NE	2,042	203	9.90%
Howard County, NE	1,306	122	9.30%
Keya Paha County, NE	182	19	10.40%
Loup County, NE	133	6	4.50%
Merrick County, NE	1,452	125	8.60%
Nance County, NE	672	85	12.60%

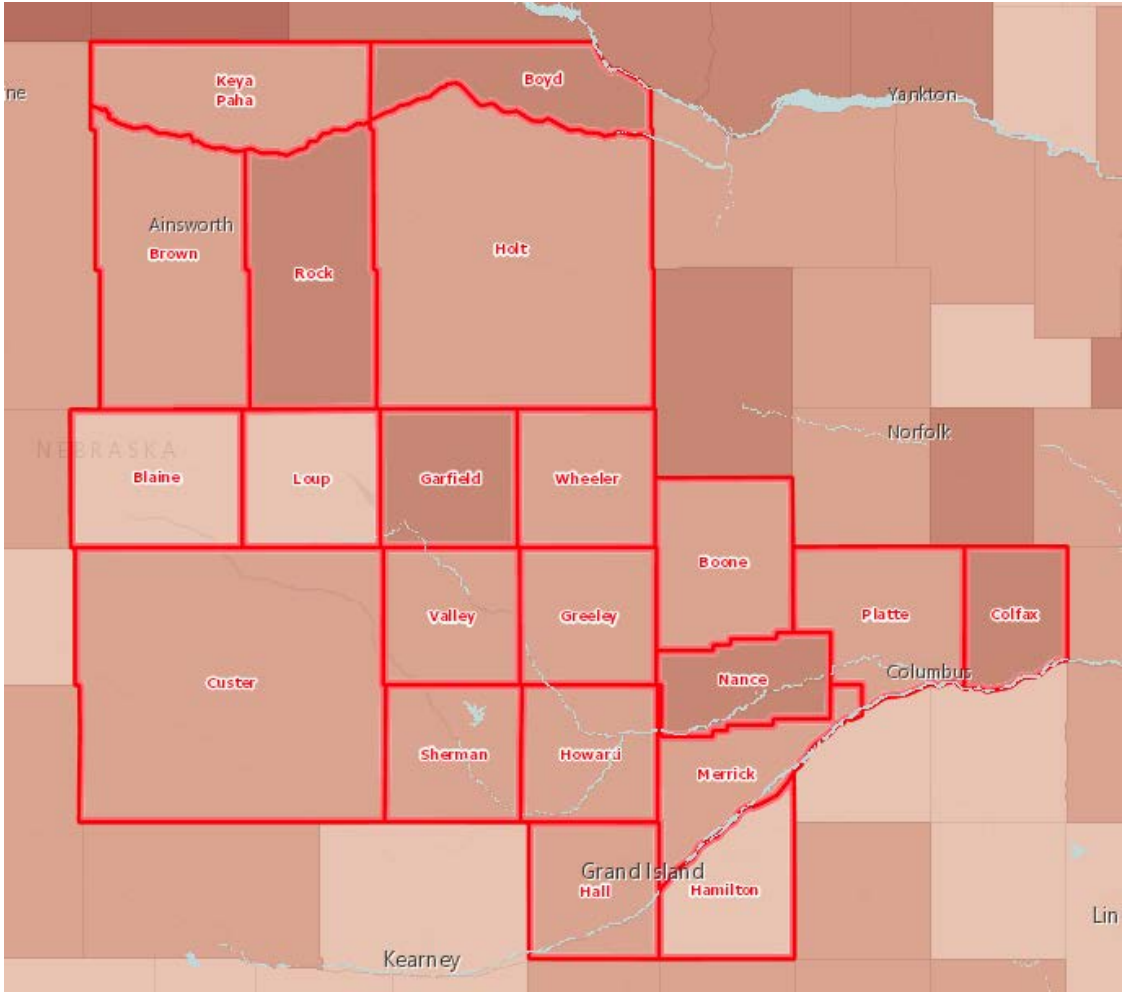
**Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Agency Needs Assessment**

2018

Platte County, NE	4,963	449	9%
Rock County, NE	331	40	12.10%
Sherman County, NE	752	70	9.30%
Valley County, NE	991	84	8.50%
Wheeler County, NE	190	14	7.40%
Nebraska	259,454	20,399	7.90%
United States	44,874,586	4,195,427	9.30%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Community Commons

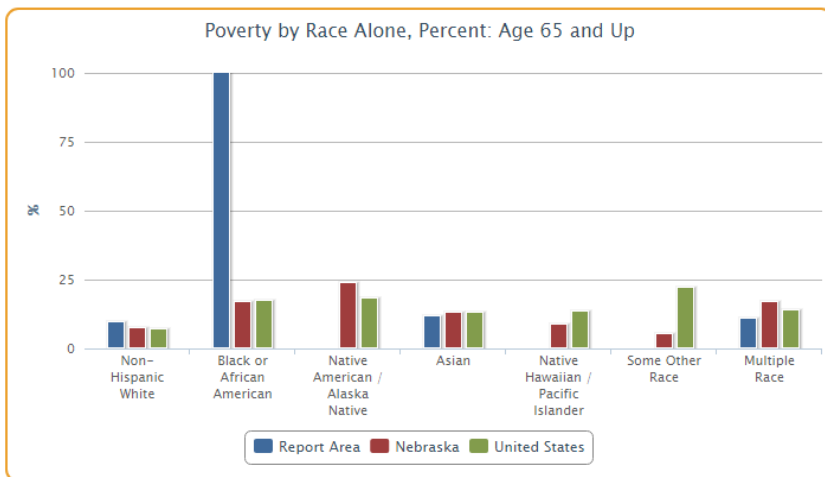
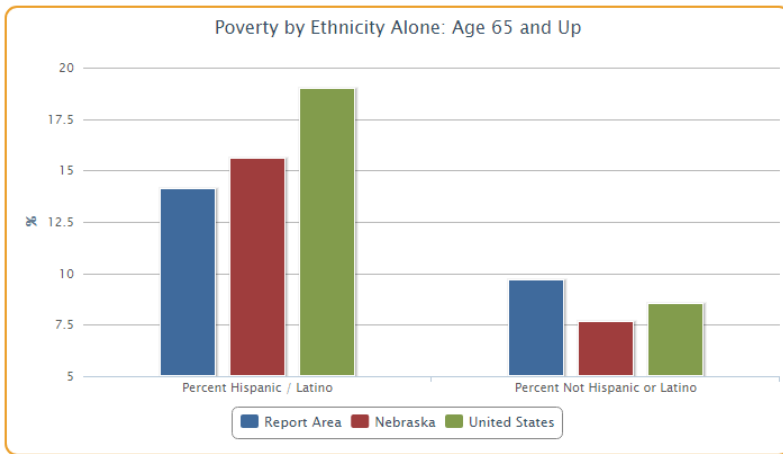
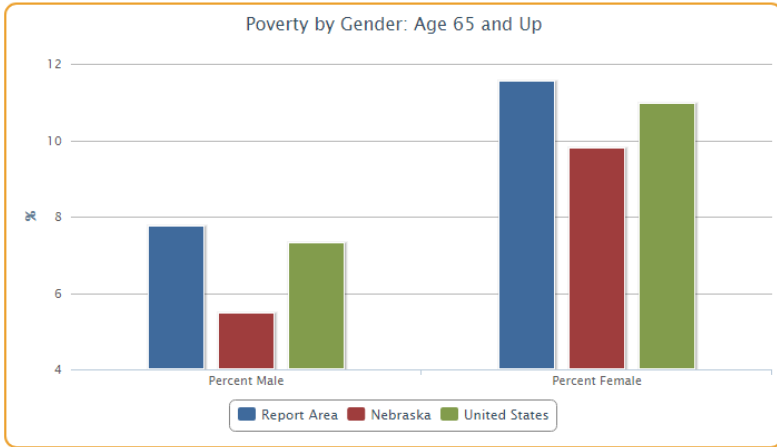
Seniors living in Poverty by County (Enlarged for detail)



Population Below the Poverty Level, Senior (Age 65+), Percent by County, ACS 2012-16

- Over 17.0%
- 12.1 - 17.0%
- 7.1 - 12.0%
- Under 7.1%
- No Population Age 65+ Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Report Area

Seniors in Poverty by Gender



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Community Commons



Aging in Place in Rural America

For older adults living in rural communities, the challenge of aging in place is often magnified. What specific programs and policies have proven successful and could be replicated?

By Terry Hill

For older adults living in rural communities in the United States, the challenge of living independently as long as possible is magnified. Long distances, lack of transportation, as well as limited senior housing options, create barriers that too often find rural seniors in housing options that do not maximize their independence, and sometimes separate them from their families. Ironically, people who live in rural America and have strong independent values often find themselves in highly dependent situations in the final stages of their lives.

Fortunately for rural seniors, two major trends are transforming the health care industry in this country, and will have a major impact on the challenges described above. The first major trend is the transformation of the U.S. health reimbursement system from “pay for volume” to “pay for value.” The federal government’s Medicare program, state Medicaid programs, and increasingly private insurance companies are now providing incentives to keep seniors in their homes as long as possible. In Medicare’s Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs), for example, specific groups of health care providers (usually hospitals and/or clinics) are accountable for the cost and comprehensive care of large groups of Medicare recipients. If the providers can provide comprehensive care to the recipients with higher overall quality and satisfaction, at less total cost than the previous year, they gain bonuses based on this documented value.

Given the ACO model, which has been copied by many state Medicaid programs, helping keep people in their homes as long as possible has become an important business objective. The home-based seniors and their families tend to be happier, the cost is substantially less, and the quality and safety can be provided with the use of a second major trend: technology.

The Lutheran Home Association, located in Belle Plaine, Minnesota, south of the Twin Cities, has more than seven years of experience using health monitoring technology to keep seniors and chronically ill patients in the least restrictive housing settings. Their federal and state demonstration projects include “Advancing Technology Resources and Assessment for Alzheimer’s and Dementia,”

as well as “Live Well at Home.” They are also partnering with the University of Minnesota to use noninvasive, sensor based technology to help family caregivers monitor the daily functions of rural persons with Alzheimer’s disease or related dementia. The technology platform they’re using includes a combination of remote sensors located in key areas of a patient’s home (e.g. bed, bathroom, kitchen, living room) that can communicate patient activity and other information to a family caregiver and a care professional. This proactive intervention model is designed to monitor and prevent negative events such as falls or wandering, and will allow these individuals to stay in their homes as long as possible.

According to Catherine Berghoff, Lutheran Home Association’s director of development, a current state funded initiative will allow the Association to build a comprehensive health technology resource center, thereby enabling other service providers and family caregivers to access the knowledge, processes and technology that has been produced by the demonstration projects. This web-based center is scheduled to be completed in 2016.

Other types of mobile health monitoring technology is predicted to be used widely in the near future. Health care providers are already capable of monitoring the vital signs of patients remotely; technology that can be worn by or attached to patients will provide daily readings of blood pressure, blood sugar, and a variety of other patient information to health care providers in rural clinics and hospitals. This ongoing monitoring of medical conditions combined with sensor technology will enable rural seniors and chronically ill patients to live safely in place as long as possible.

In summary, rural seniors have historically faced formidable challenges to staying in their homes when sick or chronically ill. Two major trends will effectively overcome many of these challenges: 1) rapidly changing value-based health care reimbursement, which will financially reward health care providers to more effectively support home-based services; and 2) the growing use of health monitoring technology, that will enable the remote monitoring of both patient activity and patient vital signs. This is all good news for rural seniors, for their families and for their health care providers.

Terry Hill is executive director of Rural Health Innovations and senior advisor for health leadership and policy for the National Rural Health Resource Center.



Providing Options to Rural Older Adults

For older adults living in rural communities, the challenge of aging in place is often magnified. What specific programs and policies have proven successful and could be replicated?

By Suzanne Anarde

Housing for older adults in rural areas is, indeed, an issue that we must continue to address. Aging in place is a priority for a majority of rural elderly residents as they strive to remain close to children and grandchildren, old friends, and their communities.

They face many challenges in achieving this goal, including limited appropriate and affordable housing options, adequate transportation and service availability. Aged housing stock further adds to the challenge. In addition, Rural America is older than the nation as a whole with higher rates of elderly poverty than urban communities.

Most Rural LISC local partners across the nation are responding with diverse programmatic approaches. Senior and multigenerational housing includes new construction and rehabilitation of rental units; owner-occupied rehabilitation and retrofits; and conversion of existing buildings into, or building new, assisted living environments. Community spaces, activity and exercise areas, communal dining areas, libraries with internet service, and supportive service coordination are all important considerations.

Transportation presents a big hurdle. Average travel for medical services in rural areas is 17 miles. However, four times more rural residents than urban residents drive more than 30 miles for medical services. Public transportation is rarely an option for the rural elderly, and private transportation can be complicated as rural residents age and their driving abilities wane. Dependency on others for transportation can be unreliable, adding stress.

Supportive service coordination is another critical component on a continuum of care for the rural elderly. This includes medical services, in-home health care, maturing adult caregivers and a variety of other needs.

Programs with promise include telemedicine grants (USDA/RD) and the interagency Rides to Wellness. HUD's Supportive Services Demonstration is also an exciting opportunity and will include an attractive educational component.

From a funding standpoint, there are several programs that provide particular value in the continuum of care. New Markets Tax Credits and USDA/RD Community Facilities programs both provide viable funding options for the built environment. CDBG and HOME subsidies are also integral funding components, as are CSBG, USDA/RD 504 and LEAP for owner-occupied solutions. In terms of services, LISC's Healthy Futures Funds can be utilized in communities.

How do we, as rural practitioners, approach this combination of issues? On a national level, evaluation of rural community and regional housing and population data by community-based organizations is ongoing. Creative solutions are emerging. One concept is conversion or construction of rural assisted living facilities, drawing on the lessons learned through HUD's Assisted Living Conversion Program, past USDA/RD Community Facility uses, and LISC's Healthy Futures Funds.







It is incumbent upon us to give our best to provide viable options for aging rural residents. Providing them with attractive housing, transportation and services options, rural older adults and their families may retain control of their lives while retaining dignity and identity.

Suzanne Anarde is program vice president for Rural LISC.

Key Senior Statistics



Use these key statistics to learn more about Nebraska seniors.

-  **14%** of the population of Nebraska are seniors Source: [Census.gov](https://www.census.gov)
-  **31%** of those seniors living in Nebraska are living alone Source: [Census.gov](https://www.census.gov)
-  **6%** of Nebraska senior households have an annual income of less than \$10k and **26%** less than \$20k Source: [Census.gov ACS](https://www.census.gov/acs)
-  **19%** of Nebraska residents 60 and over received food stamps in the last year Source: [Census.gov ACS](https://www.census.gov/acs)
-  The average Social Security Income in Nebraska is **\$17,534/year** Source: [Census.gov ACS](https://www.census.gov/acs)
-  The median household income for a Nebraska senior is **\$35,878** Source: [Census.gov ACS](https://www.census.gov/acs)
-  Compared to other states, Nebraska ranks **14th** for Long Term Care and **16th** for America's Health Rankings Source: [AmericasHealthRankings.org](https://www.americashealthrankings.org)
-  There are **51,879** working seniors in Nebraska Source: [Census.gov ACS](https://www.census.gov/acs)
-  **24%** of the seniors in Nebraska are veterans Source: [Census.gov ACS](https://www.census.gov/acs)

Source: <https://www.seniorcare.com/directory/ne/>

The number of people aged 65 and over in Nebraska is projected to rise **38%** over the next 15 years, from **271,379** to **375,811**.

[U.S. Census Population Projections](#)

The number of Nebraska residents 85 and over will increase **21%**, from **46,591** to **56,186**.

[U.S. Census Population Projections](#)

MEDICARE FACTS

AARP Public Policy Institute

January 2017

Fact 1

Medicare provided coverage for **293,296** Nebraskans of **all ages**, or about **15%** of the state's total population

Fact 2

About **87%** of Medicare beneficiaries in Nebraska were **over the age of 65** and **13%** were **younger people with disabilities** under the age of 65

Fact 3

Chronic Disease is high in Nebraska. In 2014, approx. **84,790 (30%)** of Medicare beneficiaries had **2-3 chronic** health conditions:
51,701 (18%) 4-5 & **32,162 (11%) 6 or more** chronic health conditions

Fact 4

In 2015, the **median personal income** among Nebraskans 65 and older was **\$23,000**, **4%** lived **below** Federal Poverty Level

Fact 5

In 2013, Nebraska had **46,000** people **dual enrolled** in Medicare and Medicaid.

Fact 6

About **19% (or 361,118)** Nebraskans are between the ages of 50-64 and **will transition** into Medicare over the next **15 years**

Data Source: AARP Public Policy Institute Fact Sheet , January 2017

GrandFacts

State Fact Sheet for Grandfamilies

AARP with major support from the Brookdale Foundation Group; Casey Family Programs; Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption - Updated May 2017

The Children

- 11,000 (2%) children live with a relative with no parent present.
- 28,206 (6.1%) children under 18 live in homes where householders are grandparents or other relatives
 - 20,808 (4.5%) of these children live with grandparents.
 - 7,398 (1.6%) of these children live with other relatives.

The Grandparents

- 10,859 grandparents are householders responsible for their grandchildren who live with them. Of these:
 - 4,192 (38.6%) do not have parents present
 - 7,334 (67.5%) are under age 60.
 - 7,666 (70.6%) are in the workforce
 - 1,618 (14.9%) are in poverty.
 - 2,291 (21.1%) have a disability.
 - 3,095 (28.5%) are unmarried

DISCONNECTED YOUTH

2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report

Nebraska Trends

18,000 (9%)

of young adults age 18-24 were not attending school, not working, and had no degree beyond high school.

6,000 (6%)

of teens 16-19 were not in school and not working.

395

Unaccompanied homeless emerging adults. (18-24)

137 YOUTH

were in out-of-home care when they reached their 19th birthday in 2016.

**9,461
YOUTHS**

were arrested in 2016, a 41% decrease from 16,063 arrests in 2007.

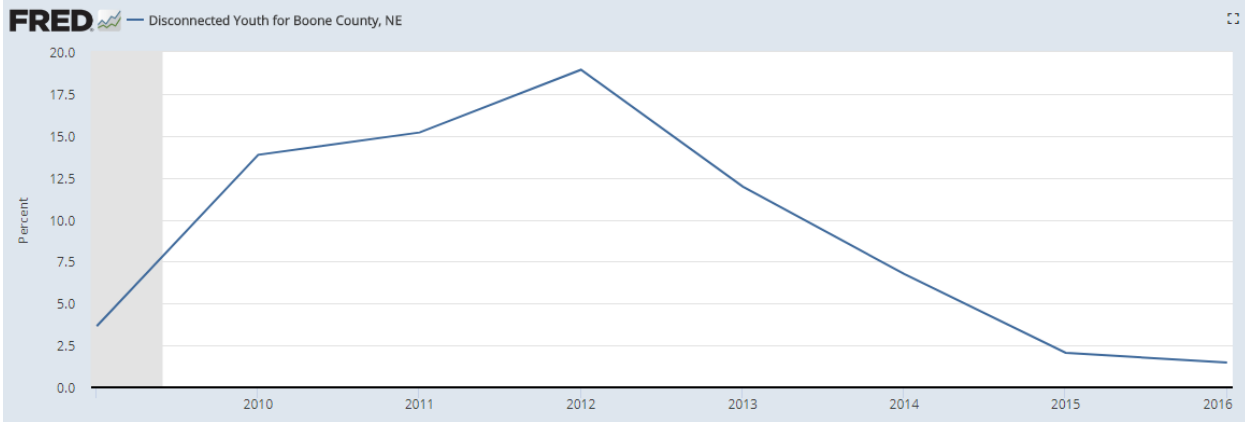
**318 YOUNG
ADULTS**

were served through the Bridge to Independence Program in 2016. 95 young adults left the program during this time.

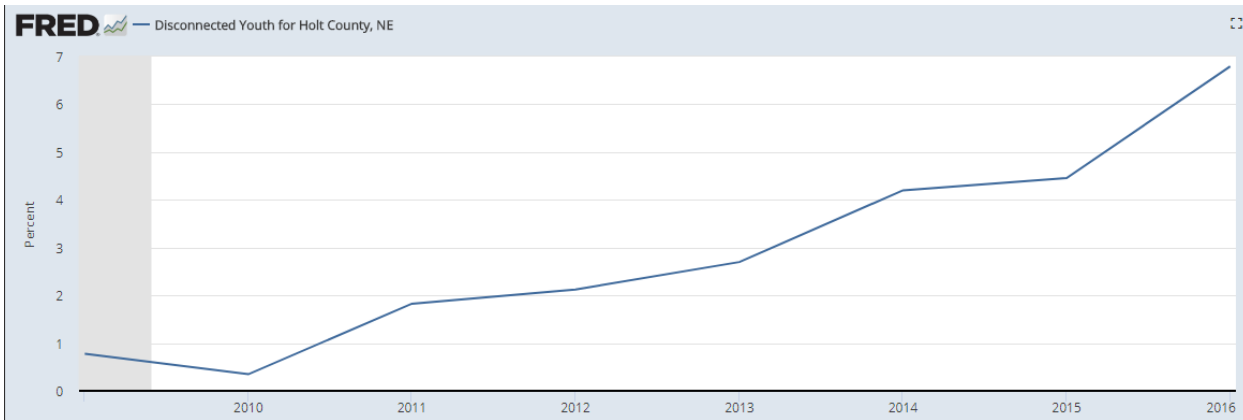
5,482 YOUTHS

were supervised on probation in 2016, 796 of those had felony offenses.

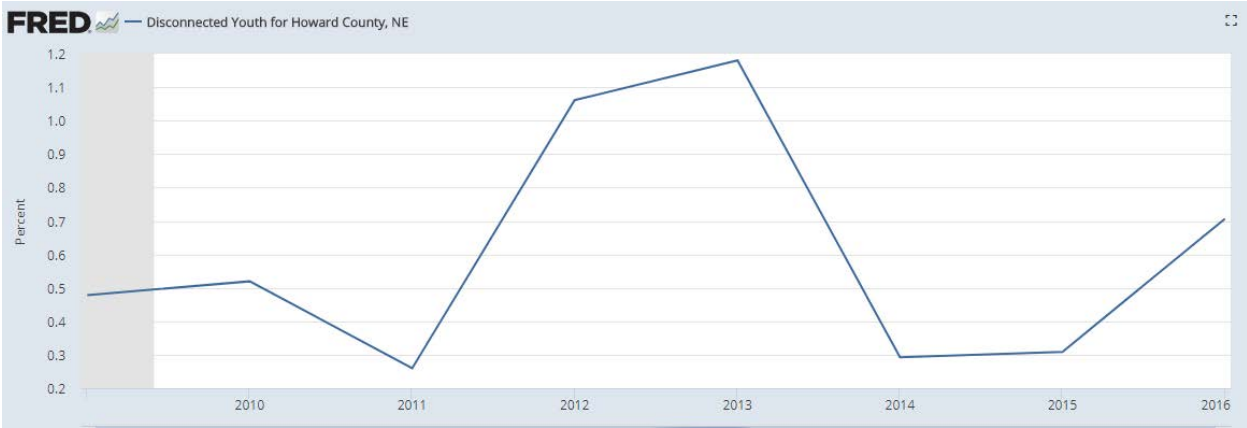
Disconnected Youth - 2015 St. Louis Federal Reserve



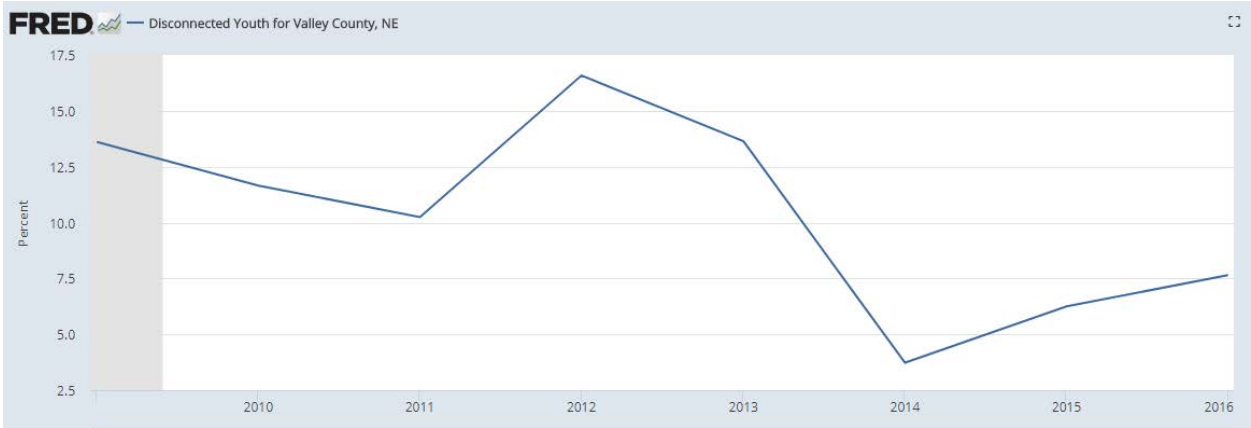
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Economic Data



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Economic Data

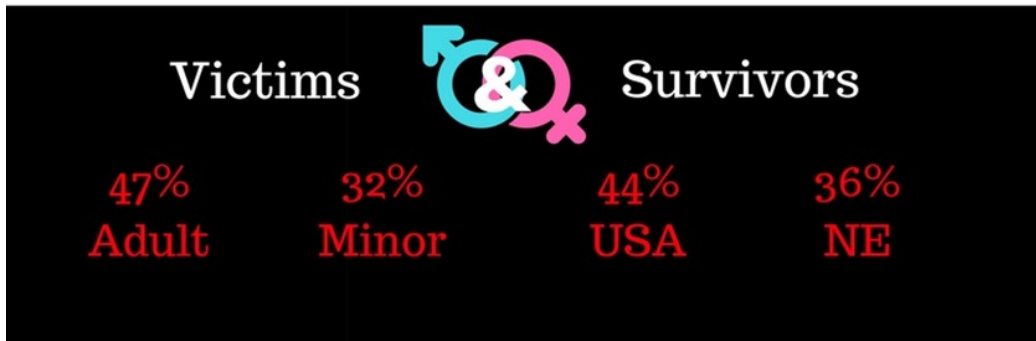






Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Economic Data

HUMAN TRAFFICKING



TOP 10 NEEDS IDENTIFIED

1. MENTAL HEALTH
2. EMERGENCY SHELTER
3. CRISIS INTERVENTION
4. SOCIAL SERVICE COORDINATION
5. MEDICAL
6. COUNSELING / SUPPORT GROUPS
7. FOOD / CLOTHING
8. SHORT-TERM HOUSING
9. TRANSPORTATION
10. EMPLOYMENT / JOB TRAINING

30%

Of Nebraska Service Providers
can not adequately meet top
identified needs **

For example:

The % who can provide services

- Mental Health : 24%
- Emergency shelter : 17%
- Crisis Intervention : 27%
- Service Coordination : 27%
- Medical : 16%

Non-profit service providers have identified individuals under the age of 17 who have been sex trafficked at least 176 times in the last year.

2015 HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN NEBRASKA

Omaha Women's Fund

** Due to this disparity, people who have been trafficked have extremely limited avenues to access the services they need.

Identify and Assist a Trafficking Victim

Everyone has the potential to discover a human trafficking situation. While the victims may sometimes be kept behind locked doors, they are often hidden right in front of us at, for example, construction sites, restaurants, elder care centers, nail salons, agricultural fields, and hotels. Traffickers' use of coercion – such as threats of deportation and harm to the victim or their family members – is so powerful that even if you reach out to victims, they may be too fearful to accept your help. Knowing indicators of human trafficking and some follow up questions will help you act on your gut feeling that something is wrong and report it.

Human Trafficking Indicators

While not an exhaustive list, these are some key red flags that could alert you to a potential trafficking situation that should be reported:

- Living with employer
- Poor living conditions
- Multiple people in cramped space
- Inability to speak to individual alone
- Answers appear to be scripted and rehearsed
- Employer is holding identity documents
- Signs of physical abuse
- Submissive or fearful
- Unpaid or paid very little
- Under 18 and in prostitution

Questions to Ask

Assuming you have the opportunity to speak with a potential victim privately and without jeopardizing the victim's safety because the trafficker is watching, here are some sample questions to ask to follow up on the red flags you became alert to:

- Can you leave your job if you want to?
- Can you come and go as you please?
- Have you been hurt or threatened if you tried to leave?
- Has your family been threatened?
- Do you live with your employer?
- Where do you sleep and eat?
- Are you in debt to your employer?
- Do you have your passport/identification? Who has it?

Source: United States Department of State

Nebraska legislators' approval of harsher human trafficking penalties sheds light on extent of crime

• By Joe Duggan / World-Herald Bureau

May 21, 2017

LINCOLN — The days of fines and probation for crimes linked to sex trafficking are coming to an end in Nebraska.

State lawmakers last week passed a bill that dramatically increases penalties for those who create the supply and demand for human trafficking. A minimum of one year in prison is likely for panderers and solicitors in such transactions. If children are exploited, both the pimps and johns could spend the rest of their lives in prison.

One of the most significant bills of the 2017 session also marks a major achievement for state senators, law enforcement officials and women's advocates who have worked for more than a decade to reveal the extent of an invisible crime and take steps to eradicate it.

No votes were cast against Legislative Bill 289, sponsored by State Sen. Patty Pansing Brooks of Lincoln. Still, a couple of senators raised a key question: Will harsher penalties for human trafficking make a difference?

"As a general rule, where there is a demand, a supply will develop," said State Sen. Paul Schumacher of Columbus, a former prosecutor. "It may be a bit of a deterrent, but a solution it probably isn't."

Advocates and experts say they are unaware of research that would show whether tougher punishments produce a noticeable drop in trafficking activity. While more scientific studies on human trafficking are being done, it's still a growing area of research, one said.

But supporters of the bill, which awaits an expected signature from Gov. Pete Ricketts, also argue that the risk of significant prison time will almost certainly curb trafficking. And the legislation makes an important statement that Nebraska will no longer slap wrists when it comes to the exploitation of humans for sex or labor, said Meghan Malik, trafficking program manager for the Women's Fund of Omaha.

"It's child rape," she said. "We're talking about children being raped multiple times a day, being beaten by their traffickers, being moved around and isolated. To think those individuals only could have gotten probation for that is unimaginable."

Each month in Nebraska, 900 people are sold for sex, often more than once, according to a report by the Human Trafficking Initiative. The report stated that almost 400 of those are considered at moderate to high risk of being trafficked.

The report also showed that Nebraska's commercial sex market skews toward children and minorities. One in five people is advertised on websites with phrases indicating that she or he is young. And African-Americans make up half of all individuals sold for sex in Nebraska, despite representing just 5 percent of the population.

"The average age when a child is first commercially trafficked and exploited is 13," Pansing Brooks said.

Because those forced into sex slavery have historically been treated as prostitutes — defined as adults who willingly sell sex — helping policymakers understand what human trafficking is and that it exists in Nebraska was a challenge, said Al Riskowski, who worked on the matter when he was director of the Nebraska Family Alliance.

“It was hard, even for legislators, to comprehend the extent of the problem in Nebraska,” he said. “That was the first obstacle to overcome.”

Amanda McGill Johnson of Omaha, a former state senator from Lincoln who sponsored key trafficking legislation during her time at the State Capitol, remembered how 38 lawmakers voted for a bill in 2006 that would have allocated \$1.5 million to services for women getting out of prostitution. But because the women were called prostitutes instead of trafficking victims, then-Gov. Dave Heineman vetoed the measure as an “objectionable” use of tax dollars. Support trickled away, and a veto override failed.

McGill Johnson and other senators began working on the issue and gradually building support for bills to help victims. One measure started a volunteer task force to help define the extent of trafficking in the state. Another bill in 2013 — quickly signed by Heineman — increased penalties for those who sold children for sex. The same bill also made it so that children could no longer be charged with prostitution, recognizing that no child has the capacity to choose to sell herself or himself.

The Legislature adopted a similar bill, sponsored by Pansing Brooks, that gave adult victims of sex trafficking immunity from prostitution charges. That change was important because women arrested for prostitution often relied on pimps to bail them out of jail, which made it even more difficult to break away from the trafficking cycle.

Pansing Brooks and McGill Johnson said the fight against human trafficking got a boost when Attorney General Doug Peterson made it a key issue after taking office in 2015. Peterson has devoted full-time staff to combat trafficking and started a task force that has provided training to more than 600 law enforcement personnel and service providers.

Such training is critical so police and prosecutors can take effective action against traffickers and buyers. In addition, it’s important to immediately address the needs of victims, who can be essential to obtaining convictions.

Now with the passage of LB 289, the state has made the punishment more closely fit the crime, supporters said. And the bill has taken aim at the patrons of commercial sex.

“I absolutely think we need to put pressure on the demand side,” McGill Johnson said. “If people weren’t out there looking to purchase sex there wouldn’t be an industry built up around it.”

Under current law, most offenses tied to sex trafficking carried no minimum penalties. The most severe punishment is one to 50 years in prison for trafficking a minor under 16 or using force to traffic a minor.

Those same crimes now will come with penalties of 20 years to life. Trafficking or soliciting an adult victim will be punished with a sentence of one to 50 years.

Someone convicted of pandering now is looking at probation or a maximum of four years in prison. Under the new law, pimps will face one to 50 years.

The new penalties are among the most severe possible for human trafficking, Peterson has said.

“That penalty is in measurement to how much we value the violation against our communities,” he said.

Equating the crimes of trafficking and soliciting while enacting longer prison sentences are trends in both the federal government and the states, said Shea Rhodes, director of the Villanova Law Institute to Address Commercial Sexual Exploitation.

A former prosecutor in the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, Rhodes said she believes the harsher penalties more properly fit the crimes. And she believes the movement to help the victims of sex trafficking can help law enforcement conduct effective investigations.

But there is scant research to suggest that tougher punishments will deter people from engaging in highly profitable criminal enterprises.

"I'm not even sure the penalties are something that's going to work, but I'm hopeful," she said.

Crysta Price, a researcher at Creighton University and co-director of the Human Trafficking Initiative, said that as with most complex problems, policy shouldn't be viewed as a one-and-done fix.

"It's easy to dismiss legislation on the grounds that it won't completely solve a problem," she said. "LB 289 is one piece, an important piece, to a set of policy solutions."

While the bill primarily focuses on punishing offenders, it also includes several pieces intended to help victims feel confident about coming forward and assisting in prosecutions.

"Victims are more likely to disclose information about their trafficking experience with law enforcement if they're confident that they'd never have to see the trafficker again," Price said.

Dave Lemoine of Omaha thinks the new penalties will work. The former FBI special agent successfully investigated a network of sex traffickers in Billings, Montana, in 1999, before the term was in wide use.

The investigation included local police, but because Lemoine was involved, the cases were prosecuted in federal court, and the 10 traffickers received prison terms ranging from 10 to 20 years. Had they been charged under the Montana law at that time, they would have been out after six months.

But in 2001, Montana enacted much more stringent penalties for trafficking and soliciting. By the time he left Montana in 2005, Lemoine said trafficking activity in his area was practically nonexistent.

He testified in support of the Nebraska bill at a public hearing. He applauded lawmakers for getting it passed.

If it were up to the retired agent, those penalties would be posted on signs at every highway and bridge coming into Nebraska.

"I think it's a good bill, but it's only going to be as good as we publicize it," he said.

JUNE 14, 2018

Women's Fund and Community Partners to Stop Trafficking Together



An impressive group of community leaders and local policymakers are working together to stop trafficking in Nebraska. Every month in Nebraska, **900 individuals are sold for sex online** with about 75 percent of these individuals showing indicators of trafficking. During the upcoming College World Series, the Women's Fund will be joining elected officials, community partners, service providers and survivor leaders to raise awareness about what sex trafficking really looks like in our community.

"Commercial sexual exploitation is happening in every zip code, every day across our state. We have to stand up together and say **Not On My Watch**," said Meghan Malik, trafficking project manager at the Women's Fund of Omaha. "Having all of our partners working on this issue together—from elected officials to community partners and service providers to the survivor leaders will send a strong message. Hopefully the community will feel a sense of responsibility to protect its most vulnerable citizens and join us."

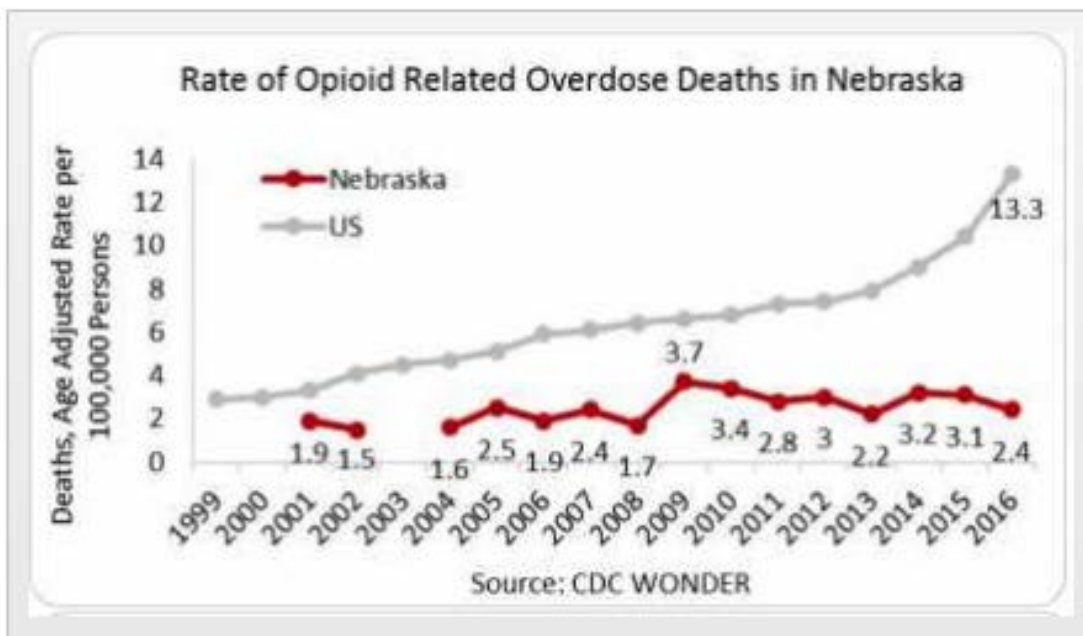
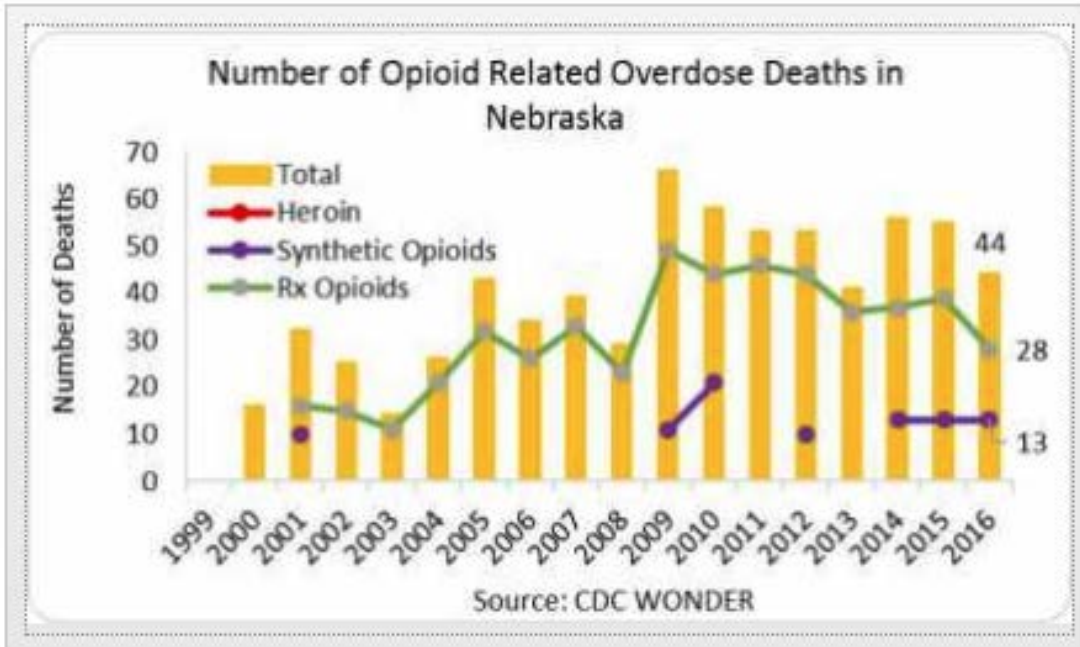
The **Not On My Watch** effort aims to increase community awareness about the signs of sex trafficking and send a strong message that trafficking in our communities will not be tolerated. Volunteers will be in the Capitol District and inside the Omaha Baseball Village distributing information and promotional items. Informational materials will also be available at the College World Series Fan Fest informational booth.

There are many community partners who continue to move this work forward by providing community trainings and services to victims and survivors. They include the **Coalition on Human Trafficking, Heartland Family Service, Magdalene Omaha, Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence, Project Harmony, Salvation Army, Survivors Rising, Women's Center for Advancement and Youth Emergency Services.**

In advance of the awareness efforts, both the Douglas County Board of Commissioners and Omaha City Council passed resolutions in support of the campaign. Elected officials who have showed their support of **Not On My Watch** include: Nebraska Governor Pete Ricketts; Omaha Mayor Jean Stothert; Nebraska Attorney General Doug Peterson; Nebraska State Senators Carol Blood, Kate Bolz, Sue Crawford, Robert Hilkemann, John McCollister, Mike McDonnell, Patty Pansing Brooks, Theresa Thibodeau and Lynn Walz; Nebraska State Board of Education Member Lisa Fricke; Douglas County Commissioner Mary Ann Borgeson; Omaha City Councilpersons Brinker Harding and Aimee Melton; Gretna City Councilperson Angie Lauritsen and La Vista City Councilman Kelly Sell.

Source: <https://www.omahawomensfund.org/womens-fund-and-community-partners-to-stop-trafficking-together/>

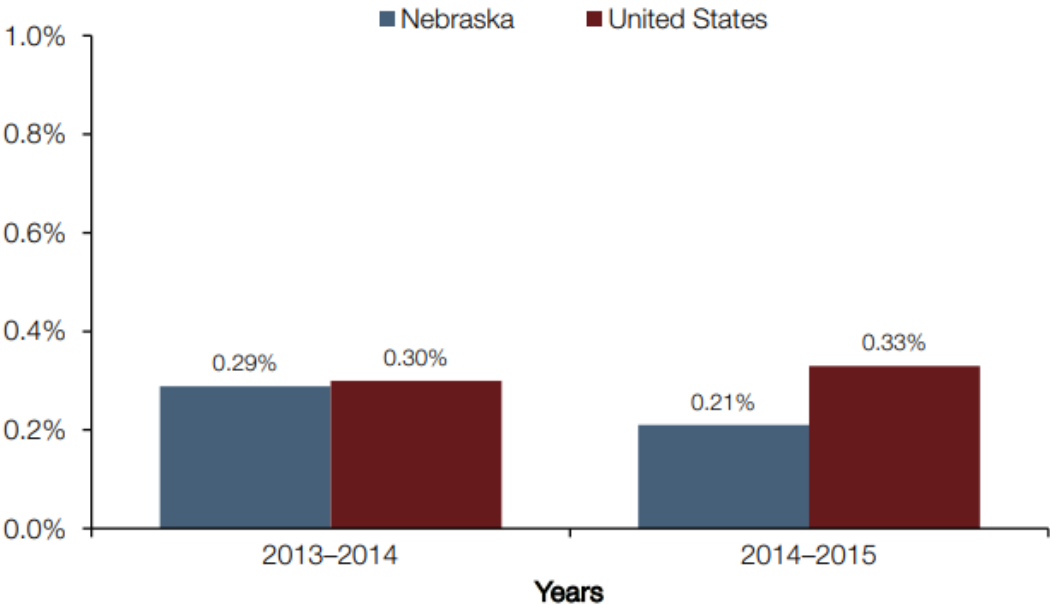
Opioid Epidemic



Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse, Nebraska Opioid Summary

The Data Below represents Nebraska's average annually of heroin use among individuals (children included) ages 12 or older.

Interesting Note: These averages are not far off from the national average percentages.



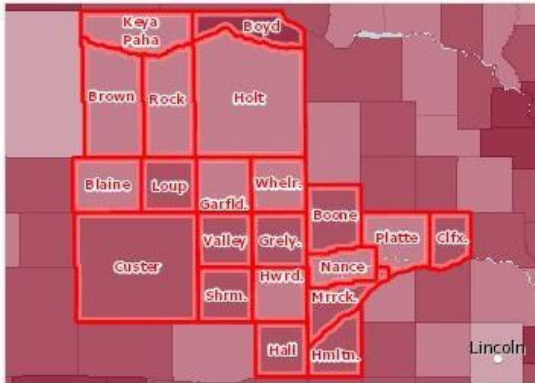
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Behavioral Health Barometer Nebraska, Volume 4

Obesity

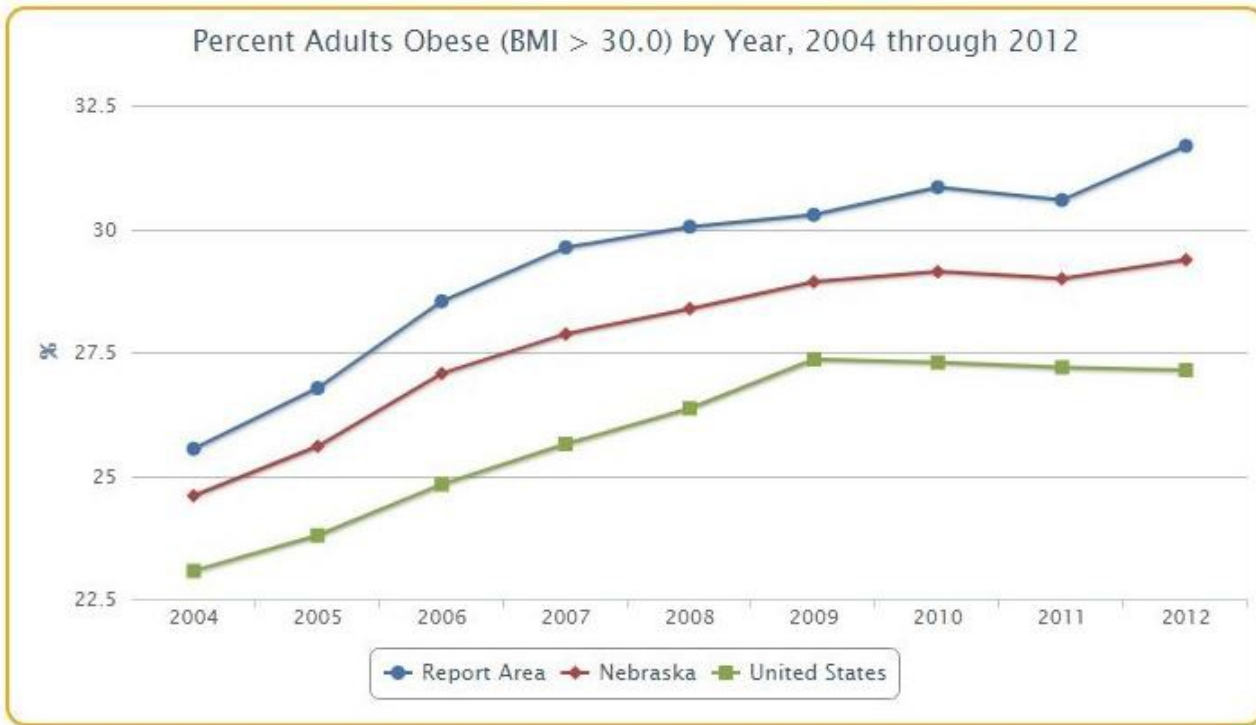
31.6% of adults aged 20 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese) in the CNCAP Service area. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

CNCAP Area	Total Population Age 20+	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)
By County	128,816	41,013	31.6%
Blaine County, NE	368	107	28.5%
Boone County, NE	4,019	1,270	31.4%
Boyd County, NE	1,561	534	34.5%
Brown County, NE	2,228	673	30%
Colfax County, NE	7,111	2,240	31.3%
Custer County, NE	8,091	2,589	32%
Garfield County, NE	1,588	451	27.7%
Greeley County, NE	1,843	597	32.3%
Hall County, NE	42,956	14,562	33.7%
Hamilton County, NE	6,646	2,160	32.4%
Holt County, NE	7,728	2,334	29.7%
Howard County, NE	4,680	1,376	29.1%
Keya Paha County, NE	618	183	29.2%
Loup County, NE	453	139	30.3%
Merrick County, NE	5,770	1,881	32.5%
Nance County, NE	2,721	811	29.8%
Platte County, NE	23,229	6,806	29%
Rock County, NE	1,092	331	29.6%
Sherman County, NE	2,378	787	32.9%
Valley County, NE	3,152	1,018	32.3%
Wheeler County, NE	584	164	27.4%
Nebraska	1,351,151	402,777	29.6%
United States	234,188,203	64,884,915	27.5%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013.



Obese (BMI >= 30), Adults Age 20+, Percent by County, CDC NCCDPHP 2013



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013.

Alcohol Consumption

The percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report heavy alcohol consumption** *(defined as more than two drinks per day on average for men and one drink per day on average for women).

CNCAP Area	Total Population Age 18+	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively (Crude Percentage)	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively (Age-Adjusted Percentage)
By County	130,383	24,303	18.9%	21.3%
Blaine	451	no data	suppressed	suppressed
Boone	4,207	804	19.1%	21.8%
Boyd	1,656	339	20.5%	23.7%
Brown	2,403	399	16.6%	20.5%
Colfax	7,423	1,336	18%	18.5%
Custer	8,346	1,235	14.8%	20%
Garfield	1,568	278	17.7%	24.5%
Greeley	1,852	400	21.6%	27.4%
Hall	42,026	7,607	18.1%	19.4%
Hamilton	6,777	1,240	18.3%	19%
Holt	7,958	1,329	16.7%	21.7%
Howard	4,753	737	15.5%	18.5%
Keya Paha	633	108	17%	20.7%
Loup	508	no data	suppressed	suppressed
Merrick	5,859	1,207	20.6%	24.6%
Nance	2,852	764	26.8%	35.3%
Platte	23,384	5,285	22.6%	24.3%
Rock y	1,295	189	14.6%	16.6%
Sherman	2,503	453	18.1%	20.3%
Valley	3,388	593	17.5%	22.1%
Wheeler	541	no data	suppressed	suppressed
Nebraska	1,357,819	264,775	19.5%	20.4%
United	232,556,016	38,248,349	16.4%	16.9%

Physical Inactivity

Within the CNCAP Service Area, 32,501 or 23.8% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no leisure time for activity, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise.

CNCAP	Total Population Age 20+	Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity	Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity
County	128,858	32,501	23.8%
Blaine	366	93	22.7%
Boone	4,012	1,003	22.5%
Boyd	1,561	470	26.4%
Brown	2,231	647	26.1%
Colfax	7,114	1,814	24.9%
Custer	8,103	2,131	24%
Garfield	1,588	397	22.1%
Greeley	1,845	633	31.7%
Hall	42,988	11,048	25.2%
Hamilton	6,629	1,286	17.9%
Holt	7,714	2,021	23.6%
Howard	4,685	1,190	23.3%
Keya Paha	619	187	26.4%
Loup	452	149	29.5%
Merrick	5,752	1,553	25%
Nance	2,728	622	20.7%
Platte	23,258	5,419	22.1%
Rock	1,093	328	27.4%
Sherman	2,378	642	23.8%
Valley	3,158	698	19.7%
Wheeler	584	170	26.7%
Nebraska	1,352,107	290,828	20.9%

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Community Common

Lack of Social or Emotional Support

Detailed below, the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they receive insufficient social and emotional support all or most of the time.

CNCAP Service Area	Total Population Age 18+	Estimated Population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Area by County	130,383	24,523	19%	18.4%
Blaine County, NE	451	no data	suppressed	suppressed
Boone County, NE	4,207	686	16.3%	15.2%
Boyd County, NE	1,656	197	11.9%	11.1%
Brown County, NE	2,403	562	23.4%	23.4%
Colfax County, NE	7,423	1,611	21.7%	21.5%
Custer County, NE	8,346	1,811	21.7%	20.6%
Garfield County, NE	1,568	395	25.2%	24.6%
Greeley County, NE	1,852	232	12.5%	10.7%
Hall County, NE	42,026	7,943	18.9%	18.8%
Hamilton County, NE	6,777	1,003	14.8%	15.1%
Holt County, NE	7,958	1,544	19.4%	18.9%
Howard County, NE	4,753	946	19.9%	18.2%
Keya Paha County, NE	633	116	18.4%	suppressed
Loup County, NE	508	N/A	suppressed	suppressed
Merrick County, NE	5,859	949	16.2%	15.5%
Nance County, NE	2,852	471	16.5%	14.9%
Platte County, NE	23,384	4,536	19.4%	18.8%
Rock County, NE	1,295	278	21.5%	19.8%
Sherman County, NE	2,503	498	19.9%	17%
Valley County, NE	3,388	745	22%	19.7%
Wheeler County, NE	541	N/A	suppressed	suppressed

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County Community Commons

Demonstration of Community Satisfaction – CNCAP Weatherization

In 2017 Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP) surveyed the clients that are served within the Weatherization Program. CNCAP values the results from the surveys as they help determine what is successful with the services that are offered but it also helps CNCAP determine additional areas of need.

Below are the results and comments from what has been compiled specifically from the CNCAP Weatherization Department.

Questions asked in the Weatherization Completion of Service Survey with the option of answering yes or no:

1. Client satisfied with weatherization work completed?
2. Crews attitude satisfactory?
3. Contractor attitude satisfactory?
4. A carbon monoxide detector was installed in my home.

In 2017 a total of 62 units were weatherized (2017 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program and Department of Energy). Of the participants who completed the Completion of Service Survey 100% were satisfied with the work completed.

Below are examples of the comments made by clients served in 2017:

Valley County Client: “Thank you so much for doing everything in an awesome timeframe. So much better for my family and I to enjoy being able to open the windows.”

Boone County Client: “I am pleased with everything, thank you. “

Blaine County Client: “The crew did a wonderful job! Thanks to all and the department for helping me. I love it!”

Boone County Client: “Dear Judy, Sharon and the two men that worked so hard on my home. Thank you so much. Your kindness is greatly appreciated. With these extreme low temperatures I was very grateful. Thank you for everything you do for me. Thank you for being there. You have been so helpful. I know you all work very hard for the benefit of others. Thank you!

Demonstration of Community Satisfaction – CNCAP Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program (NHAP)

In 2017 Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP) surveyed the clients that are served within the NHAP Program. CNCAP values the results from the surveys as they help determine what is successful with the services that are offered but it also helps CNCAP determine additional areas of need.

Below are the results and comments from what has been compiled from the willing participants specifically from the CNCAP Nebraska Homeless Assistance Program (NHAP).

Question/answers received for the NHAP Customer Satisfaction Survey is as follows:

1. How long have you been in the program?
Less than one month = 2
One to six months = 17
2. What services do you receive from this agency or program?
Case Management Services = 16
Rent/Utility Assistance = 18
Food/Nutrition Assistance = 3
Security Deposits = 5
Employment = 3
Education = 3
Life Skills = 6
Parenting = 3
Substance Abuse Services = 1
- 2a. Are your service needs being met in this program?
Always = 11
Most of the time = 4
Some of the time = 3
3. Overall how satisfied are you with the assistance you have received from this agency or program?
Very Satisfied = 12
Somewhat Satisfied = 7
4. Has assistance from this agency helped you to maintain your housing or improve your housing situation?
Very Much = 12
Somewhat = 6
5. Has this program been helpful in maintaining or increasing your income (employment assistance, benefit support)
Very Much = 9
Somewhat = 4
A little = 4
6. Overall did the staff treat you with dignity and respect?
Always = 13
Most of the time = 5
- 6a. Seem to understand your situation and needs?
Always = 13
Most of the time = 5
- 6b. Do a good job of explaining program requirements?
Always = 13
Most of the time = 5
7. Overall was staff responsive in a timely manner?

Always = 14
Most of the time = 4

7a. Sensitive to your ethnic and cultural background?

Always = 13
Most of the time = 5

7b. Able to communicate with you in a language you can understand?

Always = 14
Most of the time = 4

7c. Knowledgeable about available services?

Always = 14
Most of the time = 4

7d. Treat your personal information confidentially?

Always = 13
Most of the time = 4

8. Do you feel that you can make decisions about what happens to you in this program?

Always = 9
Most of the time = 7

9. Have you had the chance to give input into how the program is run?

Yes = 8
No = 1

10. Do you feel safe in this program/facility?

Always = 11
Most of the time = 1

11. Is the program's facility clean and well maintained?

Always = 12
Most of the time = 1
Not Applicable = 1

12. When you have a problem or complaint, is a staff person available to help you?

Always = 13
Most of the time = 1

13. Has the quality of your life improved since you entered this facility or program?

Greatly = 8
Somewhat = 5

14. This is what I like about the program/facility...

Comment 1 - "The help has helped us maintain an apartment for ourselves and kids"
Comment 2 - "Helped me keep my head on straight and my act together for my daughter."
Comment 3 - "Was very resourceful in finding help for our needs, the process was fast, friendly staff."
Comment 4 - "Kept me from eviction."
Comment 5 - "Loved my case manager."
Comment 6 - "Staff member was helpful."

15. This is what I wish were different about the program/facility...

Nothing - 4

Demonstration of Community Satisfaction – CNCAP Veterans Rapid Re-Housing Program (VRRH)

In 2017 Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP) surveyed the clients that are served within the VRRH Program. CNCAP values the results from the surveys as they help determine what is successful with the services that are offered but it also helps CNCAP determine additional areas of need.

Below are the results and comments from what has been compiled from the willing participants specifically from the CNCAP Veterans Rapid Re-Housing Program.

Question/answers received for the VRRH Customer Satisfaction Survey is as follows:

1. How long have you been in the program?
One to six months = 4
7 to 12 months = 7
2. What services do you receive from this agency or program?
Case Management Services = 11
Rent/Utility Assistance = 10
Food/Nutrition Assistance = 7
Security Deposits = 10
Employment = 7
Life Skills = 11
Substance Abuse Services = 1
Mental Health Services = 1
Transportation = 11
- 2a. Are your service needs being met in this program?
Always = 9
Most of the time = 2
3. Overall how satisfied are you with the assistance you have received from this agency or program?
Very Satisfied = 9
Somewhat Satisfied = 2
4. Has assistance from this agency helped you to maintain your housing or improve your housing situation?
Very Much = 9
Somewhat = 2
5. Has this program been helpful in maintaining or increasing your income (employment assistance, benefit support)
Very Much = 7
Somewhat = 4
6. Overall did the staff treat you with dignity and respect?
Always = 11
- 6a. Seem to understand your situation and needs?
Always = 10
Most of the time = 1
- 6b. Do a good job of explaining program requirements?
Always = 11
7. Overall was staff responsive in a timely manner?
Always = 11
- 7a. Sensitive to your ethnic and cultural background?
Always = 11
- 7b. Able to communicate with you in a language you can understand?

- Always = 10
Most of the time = 1
- 7c.** Knowledgeable about available services?
Always = 11
- 7d.** Treat your personal information confidentially?
Always = 11
- 8.** Do you feel that you can make decisions about what happens to you in this program?
Always = 11
- 9.** Have you had the chance to give input into how the program is run?
Yes = 4
No = 7
- 10.** Do you feel safe in this program/facility?
Always = 11
- 11.** Is the program's facility clean and well maintained?
Always = 11
- 12.** When you have a problem or complaint, is a staff person available to help you?
Always = 10
Most of the time = 1
- 13.** Has the quality of your life improved since you entered this facility or program?
Greatly = 8
Somewhat = 3
- 14.** This is what I like about the program/facility...
Comment 1 - "Veterans Program"
Comment 2 - "Help with rent and deposits"
Comment 3 - "Everything."
Comment 4 - "Helps homeless veterans"
Comment 5 - "Staff"
Comment 6 - "Rent"
- 15.** This is what I wish were different about the program/facility...
Nothing - 2
Comment 1-" More services, money"

Demonstration of Community Satisfaction – CNCAP Traditional Housing for Rural Independence, Viability, and Economic Security (THRIVES)

In 2017 Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP) surveyed the clients that are served within the THRIVES Program. CNCAP values the results from the surveys as they help determine what is successful with the services that are offered but it also helps CNCAP determine additional areas of need.

Below are the results and comments from what has been compiled from the willing participants specifically from the CNCAP Traditional Housing for Rural Independence, Viability, and Economic Security Program.

Question/answers received for the THRIVES Customer Satisfaction Survey is as follows:

1. How long have you been in the program?
Less than one month = 2
One to six months = 10
7 to 12 months = 16
13 months to 1 ½ years = 4
More than 1 ½ years = 2
2. What services do you receive from this agency or program?
Case Management Services = 21
Substance Abuse Services = 1
Rent/Utility Assistance = 33
Food/Nutrition Assistance = 9
Security Deposits = 16
Employment = 11
Transportation = 13
Life Skills = 12
Mental Health Services = 4
Medical = 7
Parenting = 7
Education = 7
- 2a. Are your service needs being met in this program?
Always = 29
Most of the time = 4
Some of the time = 1
3. Overall how satisfied are you with the assistance you have received from this agency or program?
Very Satisfied = 26
Somewhat Satisfied = 7
Somewhat dissatisfied = 1
4. Has assistance from this agency helped you to maintain your housing or improve your housing situation?
Very Much = 27
Somewhat = 7
A Little = 1
5. Has this program been helpful in maintaining or increasing your income (employment assistance, benefit support)?
Very Much = 20
Somewhat = 8
A Little = 2
Rarely/Never = 2

6. Overall did the staff treat you with dignity and respect?
Always = 27
Most of the time = 3
Sometimes = 1
- 6a. Seem to understand your situation and needs?
Always = 27
Most of the time = 5
Sometimes = 1
- 6b. Do a good job of explaining program requirements?
Always = 26
Most of the time = 5
Sometimes = 1
7. Overall was staff responsive in a timely manner?
Always = 27
Most of the time = 3
Sometimes = 1
- 7a. Sensitive to your ethnic and cultural background?
Always = 26
Most of the time = 4
Sometimes = 1
- 7b. Able to communicate with you in a language you can understand?
Always = 27
Most of the time = 3
Sometimes = 1
- 7c. Knowledgeable about available services?
Always = 27
Most of the time = 4
Sometimes = 1
- 7d. Treat your personal information confidentially?
Always = 26
Most of the time = 3
Sometimes = 1
8. Do you feel that you can make decisions about what happens to you in this program?
Always = 21
Most of the time = 5
Sometimes = 2
9. Have you had the chance to give input into how the program is run?
Yes = 18
No = 8
10. Do you feel safe in this program/facility?
Always = 24
Most of the time = 3
Sometimes = 1
11. Is the program's facility clean and well maintained?
Always = 26
Sometimes = 1
Not Applicable = 2
12. When you have a problem or complaint, is a staff person available to help you?
Always = 25
Most of the time = 2

Sometimes = 1

- 13.** Has the quality of your life improved since you entered this facility or program?

Greatly = 22

Somewhat = 6

Stayed the same = 1

- 14.** This is what I like about the program/facility...

Comment 1 – “We like everything about this program, the staff is wonderful and understanding.”

Comment 2 – “That they help people get back on their feet and encourage them to succeed.”

Comment 3 – “Always willing to listen to me.”

Comment 4 – “Nice case manager and clean office”

Comment 5 – “Everything”

Comment 6 – “The staff goes above and beyond.”

Comment 7 – “My Case Manager.”

Comment 8 – “Very clean, secure, professional and polite.”

Comment 9 – “ They are so willing and always ready to help.”

Comment 10 – “The staff is excellent.”

Comment 11 – “ Respectful people.”

Comment 12 – “The program helped me with my needs when I needed it.”

Comment 13 – “ I enjoy all of the programs and my case manager who always made me feel comfortable and who has always reached out to me.”

Comment 14 – “Helping me with my budget.”

- 15.** This is what I wish were different about the program/facility...

Nothing - 5

Comment 1-” Longer help for the program”

Comment 2 – “ More rent help for income based.”

Comment 3 – “ Nothing, I don’t see any flaws, maybe a side program that just helps with client rides to and from but everything was great.”

Demonstration of Participant Satisfaction – CNCAP Support Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)

In 2018 Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP) surveyed the clients that are served within the SSVF Program. CNCAP values the results from the surveys as they help determine what is successful with the services that are offered but it also helps CNCAP determine additional areas of need.

Below are the results and comments from what has been compiled from the willing participants specifically from the CNCAP Support Services for Veteran Families program.

Question/answers received for the SSVF Customer Participation Survey is as follows:

QA. Number in Household receiving support services from provider?

- One – 1
- Two – 0
- Three – 0
- Four – 3

QB. Are you enrolled in the VA health care system?

- Yes – 2
- No – 2

QC. Were you enrolled in the VA health care system prior to receiving services from this provider?

- Yes – 2
- No – 2

Q1. How would you rate the quality of the services you have received from this supportive services provider?

- Extremely Poor – 0
- Below Average – 0
- Average – 0
- Above Average – 2
- Excellent – 2

Q2. Did the supportive services provider involve you in creating an individualized housing stabilization plan?

- Yes – 2
- No – 2

Q2A. (If you answered yes to Q2), do you feel that this housing plan is a good fit for your needs?

- Yes - 2
- No – 0

Q3. 1a/b. Case management – Did you need/receive this service?

Need Case Management –

- Yes – 2
- No – 2

Received Case Management –

- Yes – 2
- No - 2

Q3. 1c. Case management – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0
Below Average – 0
Average – 0
Above Average – 0
Excellent – 2

Q3. 2a/b. Assistance in obtaining VA benefits – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance in obtaining VA benefits -

Yes – 3
No – 1

Received assistance in obtaining VA benefits -

Yes – 3
No – 1

Q3. 2c. Assistance in obtaining VA benefits – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0
Below Average – 0
Average – 1
Above Average – 1
Excellent – 1

Q3.3-1a/b. Assistance in obtaining health care – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance in obtaining health care –

Yes – 2
No – 2

Received assistance in obtaining health care –

Yes – 1
No – 3

Q3. 3-1c. Assistance in obtaining health care – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0
Below Average – 1
Average – 0
Above Average – 0
Excellent – 0

Q3.3-2 a/b. Assistance with daily living – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with daily living –

Yes – 3
No – 1

Received assistance with daily living –

Yes – 4
No – 0

Q3.3-2c. Assistance with daily living – What was the quality of the service?

- Extremely Poor – 0
- Below Average – 0
- Average – 0
- Above Average – 2
- Excellent – 2

Q3.3-3a/b. Assistance with personal financial planning – Did you need/receive this service?

Need Assistance with personal financial planning –

- Yes – 3
- No – 1

Received assistance personal financial planning –

- Yes – 3
- No – 1

Q3.3-3-c. Assistance with personal financial planning – What was the quality of the service?

- Extremely Poor – 0
- Below Average – 1
- Average – 0
- Above Average – 0
- Excellent – 2

Q3.3-4a/b. Assistance with transportation – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with transportation –

- Yes – 1
- No – 3

Received assistance with transportation –

- Yes – 1
- No – 3

Q3.3-4c. Assistance with transportation – What was the quality of the service?

- Extremely Poor – 0
- Below Average – 0
- Average – 1
- Above Average – 0
- Excellent – 0

Q3.3-5a/b. Assistance with income support – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with income support–

- Yes – 4
- No – 0

Received assistance with income support –

- Yes – 4
- No – 0

Q3.3-5c. Assistance with income support – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0

Below Average – 1

Average – 0

Above Average – 1

Excellent – 2

Q3.3-6a/b. Assistance with legal issues – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with legal issues–

Yes – 0

No – 4

Received assistance with legal issues –

Yes – 0

No – 4

Q3.3-6c. Assistance with legal issues – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0

Below Average – 0

Average – 0

Above Average – 0

Excellent – 0

Q3.3-7a/b. Assistance with child care – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with child care–

Yes – 0

No – 4

Received assistance with child care –

Yes – 0

No – 4

Q3.3-7c. Assistance with child care – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0

Below Average – 0

Average – 0

Above Average – 0

Excellent – 0

Q3.3-8a/b. Assistance with housing counseling – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with housing counseling–

Yes – 4

No – 0

Received assistance with housing counseling –

Yes – 4

No – 0

Q3.3-8c. Assistance with housing counseling – What was the quality of the service?

- Extremely Poor – 0
- Below Average – 0
- Average – 0
- Above Average – 2
- Excellent – 2

Q3.4-1a/b. Assistance with rental assistance – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with rental assistance–

- Yes – 4
- No – 0

Received assistance with rental assistance –

- Yes – 4
- No – 0

Q3.4-1c. Assistance with rental assistance – what was the quality of the service?

- Extremely Poor – 0
- Below Average – 0
- Average – 0
- Above Average – 0
- Excellent – 4

Q3.4-2a/b. Assistance with utility fee payment – Did you receive this service?

Need assistance with utility fee payment–

- Yes – 4
- No – 0

Received assistance with utility fee payment –

- Yes – 4
- No – 0

Q3.4-2c. Assistance with utility fee payment – What was the quality of the service?

- Extremely Poor – 0
- Below Average – 0
- Average – 0
- Above Average – 1
- Excellent – 3

Q3.4-3a/b. Assistance with security and utility deposits – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with security and utility deposits

- Yes – 3
- No – 1

Received assistance with security and utility deposits –

- Yes – 3
- No – 1

Q3.4-3c. Assistance with security and utility deposits – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0
Below Average – 0
Average – 0
Above Average – 0
Excellent – 3

Q3.4-4a/b. Assistance with moving costs – did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with moving costs-

Yes – 1
No – 3

Received assistance with moving costs –

Yes – 1
No – 3

Q3.4-4c. Assistance with moving costs – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0
Below Average – 0
Average – 0
Above Average – 0
Excellent – 1

Q3.4-5a/b. Assistance with purchase of emergency supplies – Did you need/receive this service?

Need assistance with purchase of emergency supplies-

Yes – 2
No – 2

Received assistance with purchase of emergency supplies –

Yes – 2
No – 2

Q3.4-5c. Assistance with purchase of emergency supplies – What was the quality of the service?

Extremely Poor – 0
Below Average – 0
Average – 0
Above Average – 0
Excellent – 2

Q4. How many times have you moved since you started receiving services from this provider?

Zero – 3
One – 1
Two – 0
Three+ – 0

Q5. Since you started receiving services from this supportive services provider, was there a time when your income decreased so much that it became hard to pay your housing costs?

Yes – 3
No – 1

Q6. How satisfied are you with the courteousness of the staff person that you initially spoke with when you contacted the provider?

Very Satisfied – 1

Satisfied – 2

Not Satisfied or Dissatisfied – 0

Dissatisfied – 0

Very Dissatisfied – 1

Q7. How satisfied are you with the courteousness of the staff person that you dealt with most often while you were working with this provider?

Very Satisfied – 2

Satisfied – 1

Not Satisfied or Dissatisfied – 0

Dissatisfied – 1

Very Dissatisfied – 0

Q8. How satisfied are you with the timeliness of communication with the staff person that you dealt with most often while you were working with this provider?

Very Satisfied – 2

Satisfied – 1

Not Satisfied or Dissatisfied – 0

Dissatisfied – 1

Very Dissatisfied – 0

Q9. If your experiences were positive with this supportive services provider, please tell us why?

Response 1 – “Was able to get the help I needed to move out of a hotel after running out of options for housing.”

Response 2 – “Working with Colleen Summers was amazing. So kind, courteous, and helpful. Keep Colleen forever, she really makes a difference. “

Response 3 – “Well it’s quite simple most veterans that get into difficult circumstances just need a new start to get their lives moving forward that’s all. That was my situation and I’m very thankful for this program. It’s a good use of economic resources in helping not just veterans but whole family communities are impacted in a progressive and positive way.”

Response 4 – “The saved from a certain eviction and utilities being disconnected and a nightmare of a holiday season for 2 parents and 3 children! Words cannot adequately express our gratitude Rainer and staff were a wish come true.”

Q10. If your experiences were negative with this supportive services provider, please tell us why?

Response 1 – “ Hard to get ahold of most times and rarely anyone in the office when it was supposed to be open. New worker had to travel long distances just to be there with even more limited hours and services but made the experience better.”

Response 2 – “ Nothing negative with Colleen but previous reps like Belinda and Lauren were awful, so glad she took over my case.”

Q11. Please list any additional suggestions as to how to improve the SSVF program

Response 1 – Better personnel to address individual issues and follow through. Overall more follow up on things and continued assessments throughout the process.

Response 2 - “ Well there should always be an awareness among the SSVF staff that each person should be evaluated on solely a case by case basis. General assumptions are not reliable or reliance on solely historical trends. Everyones very unique and coming from a different set of circumstances and hardships that life often brings. SO staff should always be forebearing and

patient yet determined to keep learning and never be complacent in their endeavors to help and serve veterans communities. Learning and developing in their field and expertise.

Response 3 – “ Well the only thing I think is out of reality is we almost didn’t qualify based on 1 income that pays 15.35 an hour for 5 people ?? Anyways we did and were eternally grateful. God bless you ALL !!!

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership, Partnership Survey

In 2018, Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership (CNCAP) surveyed the partners that CNCAP has built relationships with over the years. It is important to compile this information as these partners range from Law Enforcement to other Crisis Centers that are witnessing the issues in the communities they reside in. CNCAP received an estimated 22% response rate from partners surveyed.

Question/answers received for the CNCAP Partnership Survey is as follows:

Q1. Are you familiar with CNCAP?

Yes - 13

No - 0

Q2. If you have made a referral to CNCAP, what program have you referred to?

Comment 1 - "Financial Assistance"

Comment 2 - "Ryde, budgeting, parenting, utility assistance"

Comment 3 - "Housing, General Assistance, or Disability"

Comment 4 - "We usually send them over to CNCAP and have the worker over there see what programs you all have."

Comment 5 - "all programs"

Comment 6 - "Affordable Housing"

Comment 7 - "Thrives, Commodities, Head Start, Early Head Start, emergency assistance"

Comment 8 - "community assistance (rent, utilities)"

Comment 9 - "housing-budgeting"

Comment 10 - "Thrives, SOAR"

Comment 11 - "Thrives"

Q3. Which of the following do you see as serious challenges for people in your county?

Education - 3

Employment Opportunities - 2

Affordable Housing - 12

Quality Housing - 10

Utilities - 8

Food and Nutrition - 3

Transportation - 10

Health and Healthcare - 5

Family and Relationships - 3

Use of income - 9

Other Challenges - 2

Comment 1 - "mental health stigma"

Comment 2 - "temporary financial assistance"

Q4. On a scale from 1 to 5: Please rate the issues which are most important in order to help people achieve self-sufficiency, to the point that they no longer need to rely on government assistance to meet their basic needs?

Education -

Not at all important (1) - 1
A little important (2) - 2
Important but not necessary (3) - 3
Very Important (4) - 0
Significantly Important (5) - 0

Employment -

Not at all important (1) - 0
A little important (2) - 0
Important but not necessary (3) - 0
Very Important (4) - 4
Significantly Important (5) - 3

Housing -

Not at all important (1) - 0
A little important (2) - 1
Important but not necessary (3) - 1
Very Important (4) - 2
Significantly Important (5) - 6

Food and Nutrition -

Not at all important (1) - 0
A little important (2) - 0
Important but not necessary (3) - 0
Very Important (4) - 1
Significantly Important (5) - 0

Transportation -

Not at all important (1) - 1
A little important (2) - 1
Important but not necessary (3) - 1
Very Important (4) - 2
Significantly Important (5) - 1

Health and Healthcare -

Not at all important (1) - 0
A little important (2) - 0
Important but not necessary (3) - 1
Very Important (4) - 0
Significantly Important (5) - 0

Family and Relationships -

Not at all important (1) - 0
A little important (2) - 1
Important but not necessary (3) - 0
Very Important (4) - 0
Significantly Important (5) - 0

Use of Income -

Not at all important (1) - 1
A little important (2) - 1
Important but not necessary (3) - 2
Very Important (4) - 2
Significantly Important (5) - 0

Comment 1 - "The importance of need is relative. It is determined by each clients particular circumstances. Trying to make blanket statements about what need is paramount is a fruitless exercise."

Comment 2- "I am having a hard time answering this as I feel they are all important and none of little or no importance."

Comment 3 - "I wish I could rate each of the categories on importance of 1-5, starting with 5; It would be housing, food, utilities, employment, transportation, and budgeting. This is not to minimize the need for all of them."

Q5. What are the most significant needs for your county?

Comment 1 - "Affordable Housing"

Comment 2 - "transportation - housing"

Comment 3 - "Public transportation or funding for existent, privately run transportation systems."

Comment 4 - "Affordable Housing and transportation"

Comment 5 - "Housing"

Comment 6 - "enough supports to help individuals when needed."

Comment 7 - "Affordable Housing"

Comment 8 - "Affordable Housing"

Comment 9 - "Housing, transportation, and good daycare."

Comment 10 - "Quality jobs that people are trained and prepared to work (with benefits)."

Comment 11 - "Quality and affordable housing"

Q6. If you had a magic wand that provided enough money and resources to do anything – what is the one thing that you would do to improve the community where you live?

Comment 1- "Enough decent affordable housing for people, not a 6 month waiting list."

Comment 2 - "Affordable housing options."

Comment 3- "Provide more mental health resources."

Comment 4 - "A continual pass, regular route public transportation."

Comment 5 - "Providing life coaches (support, access to services, financial counseling) to help people find a path out of poverty."

Comment 6 - " Take the vacated Veterans home and make it into a multi-faceted homeless to transitional housing unit with affordable apartments leading to independency."

Comment 7 - "Safe, affordable housing."

Comment 8 - "Affordable housing"

Comment 9 - "Busing"

Comment 10 - " Resolve public transportation problems for those without access to a personal vehicle...getting to work going to school, etc..."

Comment 11 - "Affordable housing, transportation services"

Comment 12 - "More income based housing"

Q7. What do you like most about living in your county?

Comment 1 - "Support for education and children."

Comment 2 - "That its human agencies are working to address perceived problems."

Comment 3 - "It is friendly and supportive".

Comment 4 - "churches try and help out as state county don't have the dollars."

Comment 5 - "new growth."

Comment 6 -"Familiarity."

Comment 7 - "Lots of community agencies working together to help the community."

Comment 8 - "The people who care about other people and who are willing to help."

Comment 9 - "fairly safe and friendly."

Comment 10 - "Convenience to family, job, healthcare, and easy access to the things I want."

Comment 11 - "Good quality of life to raise a family."

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership
Early Childhood Programs
Head Start, Pre-K, EHS and Sixpence, EHS Center Based
2017-2018 Parent Survey Summary
547/622 or 88%

Demonstration of Community Satisfaction – CNCAP Early Childhood Programs (ECP)

This survey is completed every year to help us improve service delivery to our families. A report of the results of this survey will be given out at the April Policy Council meeting. The Policy Council hopes to have 100% returns.

Question/answers received for the Parent Satisfaction Survey is as follows:

1. Do you feel that the program encourages parents to be engaged in their child's learning?

Yes 543

No 3

- EHS is a great program
- Learning how to be more creative.
- Gets us to spend extra time with the kids.
- Many times children don't have anyone to read to them. Parents will see how important reading is along with counting and learning colors. Kids can learn at early ages.
- My child gets excited when the home visitor brings the bags of toys.
- Meeting people and watching my child make friends
- The activities for kids and parents
- My home visitor offer help if I need it
- Providing parenting books and other tools to expand knowledge about the children
- Opens up doors to new ideas
- Lesson Plans
- The staff make it fun for us to want to be a part of our kids learning
- Yes it teaches you how important it is
- We use the newsletter to review and talk about letter of the week often.
- We love the in-kind activities to give us ideas of activities to do at home. Male involvement night was also a fun activity for our child and her dad.
- I love the handouts and the in-kind sheets
- I am able to visit anytime that I have available.
- They allow parents to volunteer which is nice.
- Yes with the multiple interaction activities that parents are invited to.
- Always asking for volunteers
- Parent Meetings

- I have had lots of encouragement and helpful techniques to help prepare my kiddos for school and they love school because of the teachers.
 - I think it would be nice to record and submit activities on line.
 - Need to be able to give child specific materials to help on to work at home and example would be cutting practice, writing practice etc.
 - Encourages us to attend socializations and engage in our weekly visits
2. What information did your Nurse, Teacher and/or Home Visitor share with you about proper nutrition and staying physically active?
402 Food Chart 372 Family Support on Nutrition 307 Nutrition Activities
3. What did you enjoy the most about Socializations? (EHS Home Based and Sixpence).
- Brings families and children together
 - Learning what my child knows.
 - My kids always have a blast and it's nice to have adult time
 - I have not been able to attend one yet, but I like that they are available.
 - Having my child be able to play with the other children.
 - The games and how we went to the park and school with some of the other kids.
 - Meeting other kids and parents.
 - The helpful programs provided through referrals
 - Interacting with other parents and doing activities with my girls.
 - More time. The kids love it.
 - Letting my child get to know others his age.
 - Always about kids and learning to play with each other.
 - We got to see the other kids at socializations
 - The activities for the babies
 - Meeting families and my children meeting other families.
 - I have not attended one yet.
 - The interaction with other moms and kids
 - The activities we do with the kids
 - Great healthy snacks
 - Very friendly time.
 - Making crafts with my kids
 - Letting my son interact with other children
 - Activities and gift cards for participating
 - Watching my baby interact with others
 - Seeing my son interact with other kids
 - Learning new ways to interact with my child

- Learn new activities
- It's a special time with my child
- Socializing with other people

4. What would you change about socializations?

- Wish more people could attend socializations in Ravenna
- More morning times
- How often we meet. I am not a people person
- It has been good every time we attended.
- Earlier in the morning and more often
- I am not sure. There is pretty good interaction.
- Continue what is being done. You all work hard and we appreciate your efforts.
- The time of socializations.
- Wished more people would come.
- I have not been able to attend one yet.
- Gifts for the participants, incentives for kids.
- More time for the kids to play and interact with each other.
- Get more people to attend
- Organization and time. Always too long. Kids don't pay attention.
- Could be more organized.

5. Second Step is a Social Emotional curriculum that teaches children to listen, pay attention, control their behavior and get along with others. Parents are given weekly Home Link handouts to help link the information from school to home. Did you receive the Second Step parent handouts with your weekly newsletter? **(Head Start-Pre-K only)**

Yes 388 No 28

How did you use them?

- Honestly, we just throw them away but do read the newsletter.
- Sat down with child and talked about the form and activities
- Worked on things at home that they are learning in school
- We read them and picked out strategies to help with our child.
- Put on the fridge to make sure I am doing them correctly.
- Reinforce what we do at home.
- I review them with my child.
- Gives us ideas for activities for our child and a way to deal with behaviors.
- Practicing them at home.
- Whenever my child shows signs I refer to the paper for help.
- Read them and implemented the strategies in our home.

- Handouts and one on one sign language for not only my child but for me to also learn what I can continue to work on at home.
- They got on the issues and concerns I had and they are dealing with it.
- Going over with the educational plans
- Helped identify goals which would help best and follow thru.
- They have helped identify where to start and what are the most important steps that my child should be doing and working on.
- Attended IEP meeting and talked about what would benefit him most
- They are working with him very well.
- Staff work with my child daily and they are amazing.
- Haven't had an IEP meeting yet.
- They have kept me informed with information regarding Sensory Processing Disorder. They have also kept me informed with the therapists.
- Still looking into Speech Therapy.
- My child has speech therapy and I feel he is really progressing well.
- Not as much communication as we would like.
- Kept us included and updated on how my child is doing and the things we can do to help him succeed.
- They have helped with toilet training and social skills.
- Staying connected with PT and speech
- By talking to me and explaining to me how we can both work with my child.
- They give a lot of support for the family and child.
- Matching the child's goal to the IFSP
- They have kept me updated on provider services
- By giving handouts to help us and they also work with my child at the center.

10. Has program staff informed you of how School Readiness relates to your child?

Yes 511

No 14

11. What School Readiness skills has your child learned to help prepare him/her for school?

Language/Literacy 501

Social/Emotional 504

Perceptual, Motor, Physical 476

Cognitive Knowledge 474 Approaches to Learning 468

12. Have you had any problems getting your child to their well-child/well-baby checks, immunizations, dental exams etc.

Yes 33

No 507

If yes, what problems have you had?

- Lack of insurance. Immunizations are all current because of free clinics. Working on reinstating insurance promptly. Kids do have check-ups with CNCAP nurse and WIC.

- Dental exams to expensive.
- No insurance
- Medicaid denied
- Marketplace to expensive
- Vehicle issues at times
- Cost of Private insurance is to high

13. What is your favorite part of the program?

- Watching my child learn and play
- Very family oriented
- Interaction between staff and the children. It is great.
- The Home Visitor is amazing.
- The weekly home visits
- The bond that has been created with my child.
- Knowing what I am doing is enough.
- Getting suggestions on dealing with some of my child's behaviors.
- How they have activities and are creative (the teachers)
- The one on one with child and suggestions to parents to help the child's development
- The interaction with kids and how they are always so excited to see Brenda
- Watching my child giggle
- When my son learns new things and uses those skill later
- The weekly visits that help us prepare to work with our children
- Watching my child learn
- Connecting with the Home Visitors
- Helping you learn new things to help you and your children
- Seeing my child learn new things and talking more
- The education it brings.
- Socializations- our whole family enjoys them
- Learning how to be a good parent
- The bond you get to make with staff and seeing your child grow and expand.
- Activities
- Learning how I can better prepare my child for school and spending time with my child and watching him learn new things.
- Home Visits
- My child loves the home visits
- The socializations

- That the staff come to your home with activities and my child learns When she brings the same toys for my child to learn.
- Seeing how excited my child is to go to school
- That my daughter is learning so much
- Weekly newsletters, knowing how my child is doing
- Love hearing our child talk about the things she is learning and how excited she is to go to school to see her teachers and friends.
- I love everything about the program. My daughter has been enrolled for just 2 months but to see how much she has learned in those 2 months is so rewarding. To hear the songs she sings, practicing letter sounds; talking about the weather and to see how she has grown socially has made me so thankful for the great preschool we have in town.
- That my kids are learning and getting the best are possible.
- Interaction with other children and educational opportunities.
- Daily routine/organization.
- Children switching groups to mix up who they work and play with.
- Different activities every day.
- The Parent/child activities and keeping parents informed of new CNCAP happenings
- My child is very happy and looks forward to attending
- I have noticed a lot of growth in my child.
- Seeing all the eager children.
- The staff
- Enjoys the motor skills
- It makes home life a lot easier.
- Bringing home new books to read and practicing skills
- All the information available
- That he gets to engage with other kids his age
- Hands on Learning.
- My child is learning English
- I really like the teacher. She is very good.
- Teachers are really patient with the kids
- Teaching my child how to listen and learn
- Teachers are prepared to teach the children
- Teachers have a lot of patience with the kids
- Visits to school
- Education and the music
- Teaching kids to be more independent.
- The education
- That my daughter is open to learning.
- Getting to watch my child learn

- The excitement my child gets from getting to see their friends
- All the different activities that are being shown/taught to kids. The teachers really get involved with the kids.
- I like that they keep the parent involved through helping at home and at the school. I also like that they are preparing my child for Kindergarten.
- My daughter speaks better English
- That my daughter learns new things.
- Everything
- How close and family- like the team/staff are.
- How engrossed the staff are with the children, one on one or in a small group.
- Getting to see the art/activities my child does
- That my kids learn more
- That they take good care of my kids
- The bond my child has with his teacher
- If a teacher has a concern about my child she lets me know
- The teachers are very helpful and help with my children's needs.
- Watching my child interact with other kids and his teachers.
- The quality curriculum, caring staff and good nutrition
- My child is learning a lot
- My child interacts with other children.
- That they help prepare my child to be ready for school.
- How well the teachers work with the children
- The staff teaching the children a lot and are so patient.
- My child is learning new things
- How much my child has learned
- My child has great teachers.
- Language and Literacy
- My child gets to interact with other kids her age and help her be social
- The staff all work together and really pay attention to our kids
- The work that they have done with my son and how much he advanced since being in the program.
- How good my child is cared for.
- They are able to play with kids and learn new things.
- I appreciate that they feed my child
- Thank you for all you do.
- I like how the room is clean and it has plenty of toys for the kids to play.
- They take good care of my child and they teach him how to talk.
- Watching my child's development during different periods.
- My daughter has learned so much since being in the program

14. How has the program made a difference in your life?

- Promoting my child's development.
- I has helped me prepare my child for school and meet new people.
- More activities with my child
- Showing me the other things I can do with my child.
- The interaction I have with my children is better.
- It has helped me learn more about what to do with my kids
- Shows my baby things for the future.
- Has taught me many life lessons
- Getting help from the program through referrals
- Yes. My son knows more than before the program
- Made it easy to have access to information
- Helped me engage with my child more.
- It helped me in lots of ways
- Educating me on Child Development
- It has helped me know how to connect with the kids.
- This program has provided an outside of the home support system which is very much needed when raising children.
- Yes we had our daughter in the program as well.
- Gave me good tips on how to interact with my child.
- Setting goals for our families.
- Helping me teach my child and what to look for in her development.
- More active in my child's learning
- Different strategies to help with my child's gross motor activities.
- Helping me learn activities with my baby according to baby age.
- Engage in more learning activities.
- Encourages my child to learn by doing activities.
- Helped my child interact with other children
- Having my child involved.
- Seeing them interact.
- A lot since I have learned how to develop with my son.
- Helps with my child's literacy
- To have trust in my home visitor to ask for help
- Learning with the activities

- They gave me clothing that another family gave them. It helped a lot.
- I've learned many things that I can do to help my child learn.
- Brought me and my child closer together and I am excited for him to learn.
- My child's vocabulary is getting better at home.
- Giving my child the opportunity to learn
- It has helped me to learn new ways to teach my child.
- Daughter is much more social and willing to learn
- Teaching my child.
- Feel my child is ready for school
- It has made me more aware of my child's actions and behaviors.
- My children have always learned an incredible amount in just one year in the program.
- Its helped by giving me tools/ideas to help my child learn
- Helps with behavior issues with my children
- My child is excited to learn
- It is teaching my daughter how to interact with others and she's learning something new every day.
- Seeing my child learn and be able to do different things.
- It has helped us teach our daughter and we love how much she has already learned in this 1st year of preschool
- The program has reminded us to slow down in life and enjoy the small moments at home. I love that we set family goals and the home visitors provide handouts on nutrition, family behavior etc. They are very informative.
- My kids have got to make friends and are more outgoing
- Knowing our child has a fun and safe environment to attend away from home.
- My child has learned a lot and is no longer as shy around adults.
- Increased my child's interest in education and provided home ideas for learning.
- Helped my child get toilet trained and is better at separations
- Brought my family closer and more successful.
- Really helped me on how to connect with my daughter.
- My other kids are doing well in school because I believe the foundation laid out in Head Start was the reason.
- Great education and kindergarten readiness for my child.
- My child shows me things he has learned.
- Helped my son learn how to play nice with others.
- It has showed me how to educate my child.
- We are closer as a family
- I have got to know my child better and what he likes.
- Made his willingness to learn much better
- Getting her ready for Kindergarten.

- Knowing that my child is safe and happy at school. Peace of mind!!!
- Helped our son be more social
- Improved my child's life by helping them where I had been unable to break through
- Our child is happy and enjoys school.
- Have a more consistent schedule.
- My son has learned a lot and is very engaged in learning and loves writing his name.
- I appreciate that there is bussing.
- I feel more confident that the kids are ready for school next year.
- My children talk better
- Emotionally it's helpful to have resources and people sharing real experiences about kids and how to understand and relate more to my kids.
- I also like knowing my kids have a safe space to grow emotionally and also be prepared for school.
- It has helped boost self-confidence in our child and even greater learning and good social interaction.
- Helping our child learn at an early age, helping my child get ready for preschool.
- Helped my son be more verbal, social and able to make friends.
- My children have learned to follow rules, sharing, waiting their turn, sitting.
- Prepares children to learn academics.
- It has prepared my child and I in lots of ways. We are both learning different skills.
- This program is trusted and is above and beyond others around.
- Helped my child prepare for Pre-school through school readiness.
- Made my child's learning better.
- My children have learned a lot
- Safe place to take my kids
- They have helped me be a better teacher
- Knowing I have someone trustworthy to take care of my grand -daughter.
- She has learned different things such as being kind to other kids and using her manners.
- It's made it easy to be a part of my child's learning process.
- I can work and have good care for my child.
- It has taught me how to be a better parent and bring my family together.
- It has helped me being able to help him get ready for preschool.
- Yes, very much.
- Yes. Huge impact with my son's speech
- The flexibility and helps me save money
- My child has grown and I feel proved everyone wrong
- Helped me with my children's learning
- My child will be ready for preschool. I don't have to worry about her being behind.
- It has helped with my job and economically.

- Gave us time to be at work
- Knowing our child is somewhere safe while we are at work.
- Taking good care of my child.
- Teaching my child how to share
- I have a better relationship with my daughter
- The program has helped me a lot because they take good care of the kids.
- It's helped with teaching me how to be involved in my child's education.
- Has helped my child become more social since she is an only child.

15. Are there ways we could improve the program?

- I think staff do a fantastic job.
- It's great already.
- Try to arrange more parents to attend socializations.
- New and different activities for the children.
- None at this time. Keep up the good work..
- It works.
- I think it is a very good program.
- Wish there was bus as we are applying for Head Start
- It would be good to do activities that involve the parents.
- I like the way the program is.
- More strict on the families that are loud and obnoxious during socializations.
- Have a bigger variety at socializations.
- I wish we didn't have to meet so often.
- Meetings run to long.
- My child is too young for School Readiness
- No everything is great.
- My home visitor is very prepared..
- Just the time of the socializations
- Not that I know of at this time.
- Improvements can always happen. Not any certain area.
- Mandatory parental involvement.
- I think the teachers should try and have a closer relationship with the parents. Even if it is a quick phone call once and a while to check and make sure.
- We are all on the same page and happy how school is going.
- My main concern is not being notified of incidents of my child smashing his finger pretty good outside. It bruised his entire finger. I thought I would have got an incident report or even a phone call. Instead I had to ask my 4 year old what happened. That makes me question what else goes on that I am not hearing about

- The teachers in Burwell are very welcoming and so good at their job. We are very thankful to be a part of the program.
- Not that I know of.
- Let us take these surveys on-line.
- Food- Eliminate some of the breaded items
- Less paperwork for staff so they have more time with children and families.
- I think this program couldn't get any better. You guys do a really good job.
- My child could use more help in writing her name.
- Would like to have bus transportation
- Consider not taking them out when it cold (snowing and raining)
- Making more home visits, and meeting the teacher more.
- Some staff are cold towards parents.
- Help with transportation.
- Too many to list
- Get a new bus driver that can back up at the daycare and someone who is going to be reliable. Also letting us know ahead of time if there is no bus (not the day of).
- Communicating with the parent if their child has been acting out at school so we can talk to our child and resolve it. I don't appreciate only finding out when I volunteer as it's then too late to talk to him about his actions.
- Yes I feel the teacher could be more prepared for parent teacher conferences. I felt like she didn't know who my child was or anything he was interested in.
- I feel there has been a lack of communication this year compared to previous years.
- More communication with different ways to improve and help my child.
- Have extra staff when needed
- Some staff are not very kind to families
- It would be good to have a bus
- Pay more attention in personnel and more training on how to talk and play with a special needs children.
- Having the parent meetings and socializations at different times
- Maybe more visits with the teachers and parents.
- Get more staff. Had to pick up my child early from the center due to short staff.
- Maybe more visits with the teachers and parents.
- Get more staff. Had to pick up my child early from the center due to short staff.
- Have the program in more locations so other families in need can use it.
- Having the program open longer.
- Yes. More parent Kid activities together at the center.
- I love how the staff work and care for my child in the classroom
- I feel more parents need to be involved.

Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership Board of Director Needs Survey Results:

In October of 2017, Central Nebraska Community Action Partnership surveyed the current Board of Directors in order to gain an understanding of further need from a Board of Director's stand point for each county that CNCAP serves.

Board of Director Needs Survey

Needs – Please rate the following in order of their concern for your county. If serving more than one please complete one for each county. Exception: All concerns are the same.

- Housing -
 - a) Poor – 6
 - b) Fair – 9
 - c) Satisfactory – 4
 - d) Good – 1
 - e) Excellent – 0
- Childcare -
 - a) Poor – 3
 - b) Fair – 7
 - c) Satisfactory – 7
 - d) Good – 2
 - e) Excellent – 0
- Food -
 - a) Poor - 1
 - b) Fair - 9
 - c) Satisfactory - 4
 - d) Good - 5
 - e) Excellent - 1
- Employment -
 - a) Poor – 4
 - b) Fair – 3
 - c) Satisfactory – 6
 - d) Good – 7
 - e) Excellent – 1
- Education -
 - a) Poor – 0
 - b) Fair – 1
 - c) Satisfactory – 3
 - d) Good – 14
 - e) Excellent – 2
- Transportation -
 - a) Poor – 1
 - b) Fair – 6
 - c) Satisfactory – 8
 - d) Good – 4
 - e) Excellent - 0

Board of Director Survey results continued...

- **Housing:**
 - Affordability -
 - a) Poor - 4
 - b) Fair - 9
 - c) Satisfactory - 7
 - d) Good - 0
 - e) Excellent - 0
 - Quality -
 - a) Poor - 5
 - b) Fair - 7
 - c) Satisfactory - 7
 - d) Good - 1
 - e) Excellent - 0
 - Rental -
 - a) Poor - 10
 - b) Fair - 6
 - c) Satisfactory - 3
 - d) Good - 1
 - e) Excellent - 0
 - Sale -
 - a) Poor - 3
 - b) Fair - 10
 - c) Satisfactory - 4
 - d) Good - 3
 - e) Excellent - 0
- **Childcare:**
 - Availability -
 - a) Poor - 2
 - b) Fair - 6
 - c) Satisfactory - 9
 - d) Good - 2
 - e) Excellent - 1
 - Affordability -
 - a) Poor - 0
 - b) Fair - 10
 - c) Satisfactory - 7
 - d) Good - 3
 - e) Excellent - 0
 - Quality (Licensed) -
 - a) Poor - 3
 - b) Fair - 3
 - c) Satisfactory - 6
 - d) Good - 5
 - e) Excellent - 2
 - Infant/Toddler -
 - a) Poor - 0
 - b) Fair - 8
 - c) Satisfactory - 6
 - d) Good - 3
 - e) Excellent - 2
 - After School -
 - a) Poor - 2
 - b) Fair - 4
 - c) Satisfactory - 6
 - d) Good - 4
 - e) Excellent - 3

Board of Director Survey results continued...

- **Food Security:**
 - Access to grocery store –
 - a) Poor – 1
 - b) Fair – 2
 - c) Satisfactory – 3
 - d) Good – 11
 - e) Excellent – 3
 - Available Fresh –
 - a) Poor – 1
 - b) Fair – 3
 - c) Satisfactory – 5
 - d) Good – 7
 - e) Excellent – 4
 - Affordable Fresh –
 - a) Poor – 1
 - b) Fair – 7
 - c) Satisfactory – 5
 - d) Good – 4
 - e) Excellent – 3
- **Employment:**
 - Availability –
 - a) Poor – 4
 - b) Fair – 3
 - c) Satisfactory – 5
 - d) Good – 9
 - e) Excellent – 0
 - Available training –
 - a) Poor – 3
 - b) Fair – 7
 - c) Satisfactory – 8
 - d) Good – 3
 - e) Excellent – 0
 - Worker to opening ratio –
 - a) Poor – 3
 - b) Fair – 5
 - c) Satisfactory – 10
 - d) Good – 3
 - e) Excellent – 0
 - Pays a living wage –
 - a) Poor – 5
 - b) Fair – 7
 - c) Satisfactory – 6
 - d) Good – 2
 - e) Excellent – 0

Board of Director Survey results continued...

- **Education:**
 - Adult Education –
 - a) Poor – 5
 - b) Fair – 4
 - c) Satisfactory – 8
 - d) Good – 2
 - e) Excellent – 1
 - Child Education–
 - a) Poor – 0
 - b) Fair – 3
 - c) Satisfactory – 3
 - d) Good – 9
 - e) Excellent – 6
 - Disconnected Youth –
 - a) Poor – 6
 - b) Fair – 5
 - c) Satisfactory – 7
 - d) Good – 0
 - e) Excellent – 1
- **Transportation:**
 - Accessibility –
 - a) Poor – 2
 - b) Fair – 9
 - c) Satisfactory – 5
 - d) Good – 3
 - e) Excellent – 0
- **Barriers:**
 - Access to Vehicles –
 - a) Yes – 9
 - b) No – 10
 - Fuel (specify: price, income, gas station) –
 - a) Yes – 10
 - b) No – 9
 - Age –
 - a) Yes – 9
 - b) No – 7
- Rural –
 - a) Yes – 8
 - b) No – 11
- Requires Public –
 - a) Yes – 10
 - b) No – 8

Resources

University of Missouri

- CARES; Community Commons <https://cares.missouri.edu/portfolio/item/community-commons/> **United States Census Bureau**

<https://www.census.gov/>

- **United States Census Bureau – Quick Facts**

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/00>

- **United States Census Bureau – American Fact Finder**

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

University of Nebraska

- **Public Policy Center**

<http://ppc.unl.edu/thomas-c-sorensen-seminar-rural-policy-and-leadership/>

- **Dept. of Agriculture and Economics**

<http://ruralpoll.unl.edu/>

Voices for Children

- **2017 Kids Count in Nebraska Report**

Kansas City Federal Reserve Bank

<https://www.kansascityfed.org/>

National Institute on Drug Abuse

- Opioids

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/opioids>

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

- Economic Research

<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/> **United**

States Dept. of Veterans Affairs

- National Center for Veterans Analysis & Statistics

<https://www.va.gov/vetdata/>

AARP

- Grand Facts
- Medicare Resource Center

<http://www.aarp.org>

National Low Income Housing Coalition

- Out of Reach

<http://nlihc.org/oor>

Nebraska Family Alliance

- Human Trafficking <https://nebraskafamilyalliance.org/policy/human-trafficking/>

- **Omaha Women's Fund**

- Commercial Sex

Market

<http://www.omahawomens>

fund.org/ **Nebraska**

- **Dept. of Education**

<https://nep.education.ne.gov/Search/Index?DataYears=20162017>

Nebraska Energy Office

<http://www.neo.ne.gov/>

No Kid Hungry

<https://www.nokidhungry.org/>

Nebraska Dept. of Health and Human Services

- **Economic and Family Support & Public Health**

http://dhhs.ne.gov/children_family_services/Pages/children_family_services_efs.aspx

<http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/cr1ChildrensTypes.aspx>

First Five Nebraska

<http://www.firstfivenebraska.org/>

Nebraska Dept. of Labor

<https://dol.nebraska.gov/>

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

<https://www.cdc.gov/>

Feeding America

<http://www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/data-by-county-in-each-state>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/Nebraska_BHBarometer_Volume_4.pdf

National Institute on Drug Abuse

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/opioids/opioid-summaries-by-state/nebraska-opioid-summary>