

2016 COMMUNITY WELL-BEING INDICATORS DATA BOOK

What is in this Data Book?

This data book is intended to accompany the Nebraska Children and Families Foundation's 2016 Community Well-Being Indicators.ⁱ This data book contains descriptions of each of the 10 indicators Nebraska Children uses to inform the investments it makes in communities across the state; Nebraska Children has tracked the majority of these indicators since 2009.

ⁱⁱ The indicator descriptions below include 1) a detailed definition of the indicator and 2) information about the relevant data source(s). As also noted below, crude rates are not calculated for counties with less than five events (e.g. fewer than five infant deaths, fewer than five juvenile arrests, and so on), since in these cases the rates will be unstable due to small number of cases. This practice applies to the following indicators in 2016: infant deaths, juvenile arrests, child abuse/neglect, foster care, and reading proficiency.

Indicator Descriptions

Infant Deaths

Infant death are the deaths of people under one year of age, and the infant death rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Crude rates are not calculated for counties with less than five events.

Source: Nebraska 2016 Vital Statistics Report, Table 59: Infant and neonatal deaths by place of residence, 2016 and 2012-2016.

Teen Births

Teen births are the number of births to women aged 19 and under, and the percent of teen births is the number of teen births divided by total births for each county.

Source: Nebraska 2016 Vital Statistics Report, Table 7: Teen Births by Place of Residence, 2016 and 2012-2016.

Juvenile Arrests

Juvenile arrests are the number of arrests of individuals under 18. An arrest is counted each time a person is taken into custody or issued a citation or summons. In the case of a juvenile (defined as a person under the age of 18) an arrest is counted when they are merely warned and released without any further action. For 2013, the sum of arrests from each counties does not equal the total for the state; the reason for this discrepancy is that two arrests occurred on Nebraska state property rather than a county. The juvenile arrest rate is the number of

such arrests per 1,000 individuals age 0 to 18. Crude rates are not calculated for counties with less than five events.

Source for arrest data: Nebraska Crime Commission. (n.d.) Arrest data query, year vs county, year: 2016, age: juvenile (0-17 years). [Data file].

Source for population data: U.S. Census Bureau. (Annual). Vintage Population Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2016. Data compiled and analyzed by the Center for Public Affairs Research (CPAR) at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Child abuse and neglect substantiated reports are a subset of the total number of reports of child maltreatment that were made in a given year. "Substantiated" means that a determination was made that the incident of maltreatment did occur. "Child maltreatment" is defined by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services as physical, emotional, or sexual harm done to a child from birth to age 17. This harm may occur either through abuse or neglect. The child abuse and neglect substantiated report rate is the number of such reports per 1,000 individuals age 0 to 18 in a given county. Crude rates are not calculated for counties with less than five events.

Source for 2016 child abuse and neglect data: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Children and Families. Child abuse and neglect (CAN) data report, 2016.

Source for population data: U.S. Census Bureau. (Annual). Vintage Population Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2016. Data compiled and analyzed by the Center for Public Affairs Research (CPAR) at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

Foster Care

The number in foster care is how many children and youth were in out-of-home care as of a given date. The foster care rate is the number of children and youth in foster care per 1,000 individuals age 0 to 18 in a given county. Crude rates are not calculated for counties with less than five events.

Source for out of home care data: Foster Care Review Office.

Source for population data: U.S. Census Bureau. (Annual). Vintage Population Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2016. Data compiled and analyzed by the Center for Public Affairs Research (CPAR) at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

High School Graduation

The high school graduation rate is the 4-year cohort graduation rate, by county.

Source: Nebraska Department of Education, 4 Year Cohort Graduation Rate (Countywide - Public Districts) 2015-2016. Data provided by Nebraska Department of Education and prepared by Voices for Children.

Percent of Language other than English spoken at home

The percent of language other than English spoken at home among population age 5 plus is an estimate of the number of individuals over five years of age who live in a household where the language spoken at home is one other than English.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-Year American Community Survey, Table S1601. Prepared by Voices for Children.

Poverty

The percent population below poverty is an estimate of the number of individuals with reported incomes that place them below the poverty line.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-Year American Community Survey, Table B17001. Prepared by Voices for Children.

Single Parent Households

The percent of children in single parent households are the number of individuals age 0-18 living in a household with either their mother or their father.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (n.d.) 5-year American Community Survey, table B09005, 2012-2016.

Prepared by Voices for Children.

Reading Proficiency

The number proficient reading at third grade is the number of third grade children who tested proficient, and the percent is that number divided by the total number of students tested. Crude rates are not calculated for counties with less than 10 events.

Source: Nebraska Department of Education Nebraska Department of Education. (n.d.) Percent proficient at 3rd grade reading, as provided by the Nebraska Department of Education. Data prepared by Voices for Children.

Population Data

To split 18 and 19 year olds, CPAR took the estimated number of 18 and 19 year olds, which can be isolated, and divided that figure by 2 to allocate to 18 year olds and 19 year olds specifically. Note that, per CPAR, the 18/19 estimate could differ from reality in certain college counties such as Lancaster, Wayne or Dawes.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (n.d.) *2015 Vintage Population Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau as compiled and analyzed by the Center for Public Affairs Research (CPAR) at the University of Nebraska at Omaha.*

ⁱ Starting with 2015 indicators, the name of these indicators changed to "Community Well-Being Indicators." Previously, they were called the "Child Well-Being Indicators."

ⁱⁱ Two indicators—the percent of children in single parent households, and the number proficient reading at third grade—are "newer" indicators, having been tracked starting with the set of 2010 Child Well-Being Indicators.