Blue Valley Community Action

Public Health Solutions



2026

Blue Valley Community Action and Public Health Solutions

Community Needs Assessment

NOVEMBER 2026

Understanding the conditions shaping stability, health, and well-being across southeastern Nebraska

PREPARED BY
crescendo

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BLUE VALLEY COMMUNITY ACTION + PUBLIC HEALTH SOLUTIONS

2026 Community Needs Assessment

Executive Summary

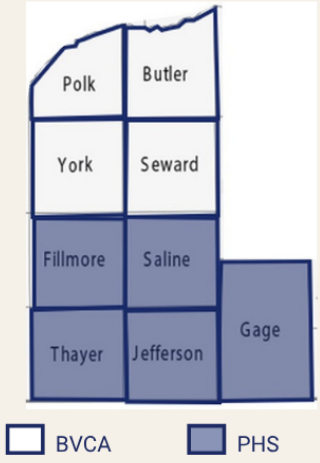
Understanding the conditions shaping stability, health, and well-being across southeastern Nebraska

PURPOSE AND COLLABORATION

Between April and September 2026, Blue Valley Community Action (BVCA) and Public Health Solutions (PHS) worked with Crescendo Consulting Group to conduct a shared Community Needs Assessment. The assessment examined community conditions to support planning by both organizations and community partners. The assessment supports BVCA's compliance with applicable CSBG Organizational Standards.

The project examined the causes and conditions of poverty, community strengths, service gaps, and needs at the individual, family, agency, and community levels.

SERVICE AREA



Blue Valley Community Action

Community Action Agency serving nine counties: Butler, Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Seward, Thayer, and York. BVCA also administers Head Start and Early Head Start.

Public Health Solutions

Local health department serving five of those counties: Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, and Thayer.

ASSESSMENT PROCESS

How the assessment came together

- **Secondary data** — > 150 indicators
- **Community survey** — 318 responses
- **Key informant interviews** — 31 interviews
- **Focus groups** — 5 groups, 45 participants

→ **Integrated analysis** → **Identified community needs**

Notes: English- and Spanish-language input came from residents, clients, service providers, public agencies, businesses, and representatives from healthcare and education. Findings were reviewed with BVCA and PHS.
The survey was voluntary and was not based on a random sample. Public datasets may not reflect the most recent conditions.

KEY FINDINGS | COMMUNITY CONDITIONS

Financial pressure reaches beyond the poverty line

Across data sources, residents described difficulty keeping up with housing ,food, childcare, healthcare, transportation, and other essentials.

1 in 4
residents live below 200% of the federal poverty level: 24.3% in the BVCA area and 28.0% in the PHS area

7 of 9
counties have median household incomes below the estimated living wage for a one-earner family of four

2/3
of survey respondents ranked affordable housing as the #1 community need (67.7% in BVCA; 66.0% in PHS)

WHAT THE DATA SHOWS

Housing

31.6% of BVCA-area renters and 31.2% of PHS-area renters are housing cost burdened, spending more than 30% of income on housing.

Food

Food insecurity increased in every county from 2020 to 2023; county estimates reached 11.9% to 16.3%.

Childcare

Infant childcare costs equal 11.8% to 16.5% of median household income, above the 7% affordability benchmark in every county.

Work and income

About 1 in 4 survey respondents who did not feel financially stable said full-time pay did not cover all expenses.

What residents and community partners told us

- Housing, childcare, transportation, healthcare, and employment needs compound one another and force difficult tradeoffs.
- Affordable housing ranked first among survey respondents in both service areas (67.7% BVCA; 66.0% PHS). Affordable health insurance, livable-wage jobs, childcare, and mental health services completed the five leading needs.
- Participants identified older adults, families with young children, low- and fixed-income households, people with disabilities, immigrants, and single-parent households as especially affected.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau ACS 2020-2024; MIT Living Wage Calculator; Feeding America Map the Meal Gap, 2023; Women's Bureau National Database of Childcare Prices, 2022; 2026 BVCA/PHS Community Survey; qualitative interviews and focus groups.

KEY FINDINGS | HEALTH AND FAMILY WELL-BEING

Health needs span every stage of life

Across data sources, chronic disease, prenatal care, dental care, and behavioral health stood out as concerns across the region.

40.8%

estimated adult obesity prevalence in the PHS service area

(38.0% in BVCA)

54.6% vs. 83.0%

of Hispanic vs. White non-Hispanic mothers received first-trimester prenatal care in the PHS area
(Four Corners: 58.4% vs. 72.8%)

23.5%

of BVCA survey respondents could not get needed dental care

(20.8% in PHS)

WHAT THE DATA SHOW

Chronic disease prevention

Estimated adult prevalence in the BVCA area exceeded Nebraska for seven of eight conditions, including obesity, arthritis, diabetes, COPD, and stroke.

Maternal and early childhood health

Both PHS and Four Corners Health Department have lower low-birth-weight and preterm-birth percentages than Nebraska, but prenatal care differed by race and ethnicity.

Mental and behavioral health

County estimates show 14.6% to 16.1% of adults experienced frequent mental distress. Youth mental health and substance use support were also identified as needs.

Dental and preventive services

Dental care ranked first among child health priorities in both service areas. Across the BVCA area, adult dental visits were less common than routine medical visits.

What residents and community partners told us

- Participants called for more local mental and behavioral health services, especially for youth, and more substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery support.
- Dental care remained difficult because of cost, distance, waitlists, and limited Medicaid acceptance.
- Participants valued school-based flu shots and wanted more services offered through familiar local settings such as schools and libraries, along with bilingual outreach and help navigating services.

Sources: CDC PLACES, 2025; Nebraska DHHS Vital Records, 2024; 2026 BVCA/PHS Community Survey; qualitative interviews and focus groups.

IDENTIFIED COMMUNITY NEEDS

Community needs by domain

The complete needs list reflects the combined evidence and was reviewed with BVCA and PHS.

Needs are grouped for readability and are not presented in priority order.

Health care access and prevention

- Affordable dental care
- Affordable health care and help with health insurance
- Earlier prenatal care and connection to prenatal support
- Help preventing and managing chronic health conditions
- More health care providers and shorter wait times

Childcare, family support, and safety

- Affordable, quality childcare thatfits families' schedules, including after-school care
- Domestic violence resources and support for survivors
- Parenting and family support

Housing

- Affordable, stable housing
- Home repairs and safer housing

Older adults and caregivers

- Services for older adults, long-term care and caregiver support

Mental health and substance use

- Mental and behavioral healthservices and support, especially for youth
- Substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery services

Food and basic needs

- Affordable,healthy food
- Help covering basic needs and rising costs

Jobs and education

- Local jobs with good pay and benefits, plus education and job training

Access to services and information

- Help finding and using available services
- Internet and technology access
- Language interpretation, translated information, and help navigating services
- More services available closer to home in rural communities
- Reliable transportation

How the findings will be used

The findings provide a shared evidence base for strategic planning, programs, partnerships, funding, outreach, and performance measurement. Each organization can consider the full list alongside its mission, capacity, service area, and existing plans.

INTRODUCTION

Between April 2026 and September 2026, Crescendo Consulting Group (Crescendo) worked in collaboration with Blue Valley Community Action (BVCA) and Public Health Solutions (PHS) to conduct a Community Needs Assessment (CNA) for their service area in southeastern Nebraska. The assessment was completed to meet Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Organizational Standards and to provide BVCA, PHS, and community partners with information to guide future planning and service delivery efforts.

The CNA was designed to examine the causes and conditions of poverty, identify community strengths and gaps in services, and better understand the needs of individuals, families, and communities throughout the region. The assessment also explored factors that influence health and wellbeing, including access to healthcare, housing, transportation, education, employment, and other community resources.

A mixed-methods approach was used to collect and analyze both quantitative and qualitative data. Information was gathered from publicly available secondary data sources, community surveys, focus groups, key informant interviews, and community resource mapping. This approach helped ensure the assessment reflected both measurable community conditions and the experiences and perspectives of residents, service providers, and community partners.

This assessment serves several important functions for BVCA, PHS, and their partners. Specifically, the assessment:

- Establishes a profile of the service area, including demographic, economic, social, and health characteristics, as well as existing community resources and assets.
- Identifies the causes and conditions of poverty and examines needs at the individual, family, agency, and community levels.
- Uses both quantitative and qualitative data to better understand community needs, service gaps, barriers to access, and emerging issues.
- Identifies community strengths and opportunities to improve services, partnerships, and coordination across the region.
- Supports CSBG-compliant strategic planning and provides a foundation for outcome-based community action planning focused on addressing the causes and conditions of poverty.

The findings presented in this report are intended to support BVCA, PHS and community partners in making informed decisions about future programs, services, partnerships, and investments that improve quality of life for residents throughout the service area.

About Blue Valley Community Action

Blue Valley Community Action (BVCA) is a private, nonprofit Community Action Agency that has served southeastern Nebraska since 1966. BVCA helps individuals and families meet basic needs, respond to crises, and build greater self-sufficiency.

Programs and services include:

- Head Start, Early Head Start, and other early childhood and family education programs
- Food and nutrition assistance, including WIC, food pantries, and food programs for older adults
- Emergency rent and utility assistance, homelessness services, and support for veterans
- Affordable housing, housing counseling, home rehabilitation, and weatherization
- Immunizations, telehealth, chronic disease education, and rural transportation
- Volunteer and community service opportunities, including the Foster Grandparent Program



About Public Health Solutions

Public Health Solutions (PHS) is the local health department serving Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, and Thayer Counties. PHS works to prevent disease and injury, promote wellness, and protect personal, community, and environmental health.

Programs and services include:

- Immunization and dental clinics and other limited clinical services
- Maternal, prenatal, breastfeeding, and early childhood programs
- Chronic disease prevention, health education, and wellness programs

- Mental health, suicide prevention, substance use prevention, and healthy community initiatives
- Environmental health services
- Emergency preparedness and public health response



Service Area Overview

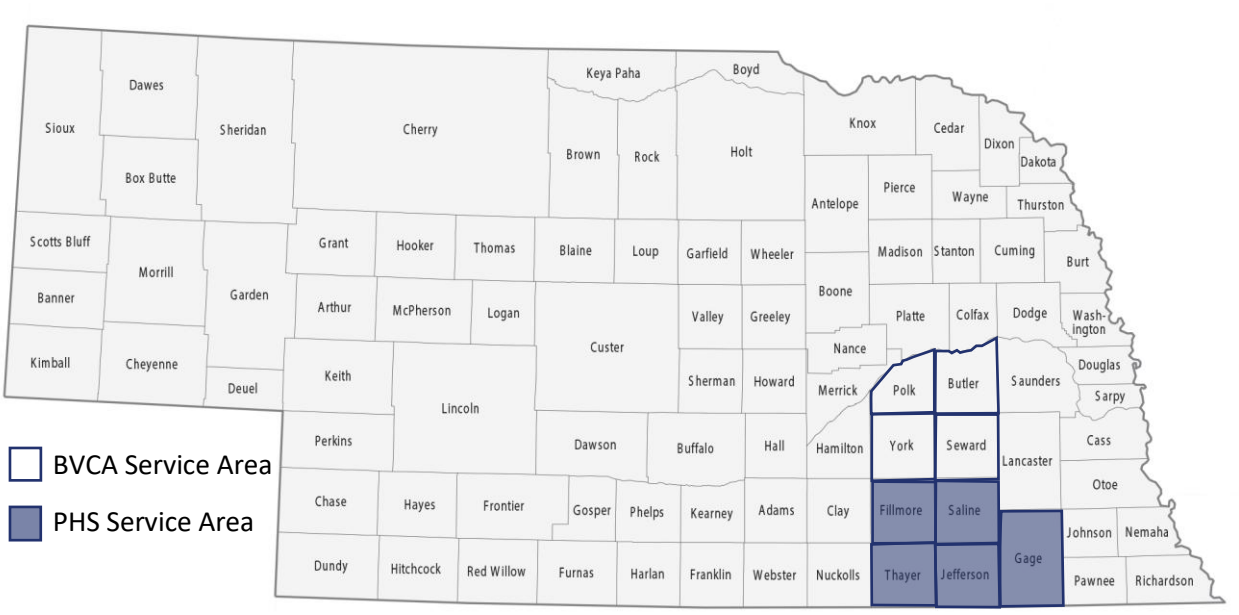
The BVCA service area encompasses nine counties in southeastern Nebraska: Butler, Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Seward, Thayer, and York Counties. Together, these counties cover approximately 5,312 square miles and are home to nearly 100,000 residents.

PHS serves a five-county area consisting of Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, and Thayer Counties. This service area spans approximately 3,145 square miles and includes an estimated population of nearly 54,000 residents.[1]

The four BVCA counties not covered by PHS – Butler, Polk, Seward, and York Counties – are served by Four Corners Health Department. Because some Nebraska health data are reported by local health department service area, Four Corners data are also included where available so that the health findings reflect the full nine-county BVCA service area, rather than only the five counties served by PHS.

Most counties within the BVCA and PHS service areas are classified as non-metropolitan, although several counties are adjacent to the Lincoln metropolitan area.[2]

Exhibit 1: Service Area Map



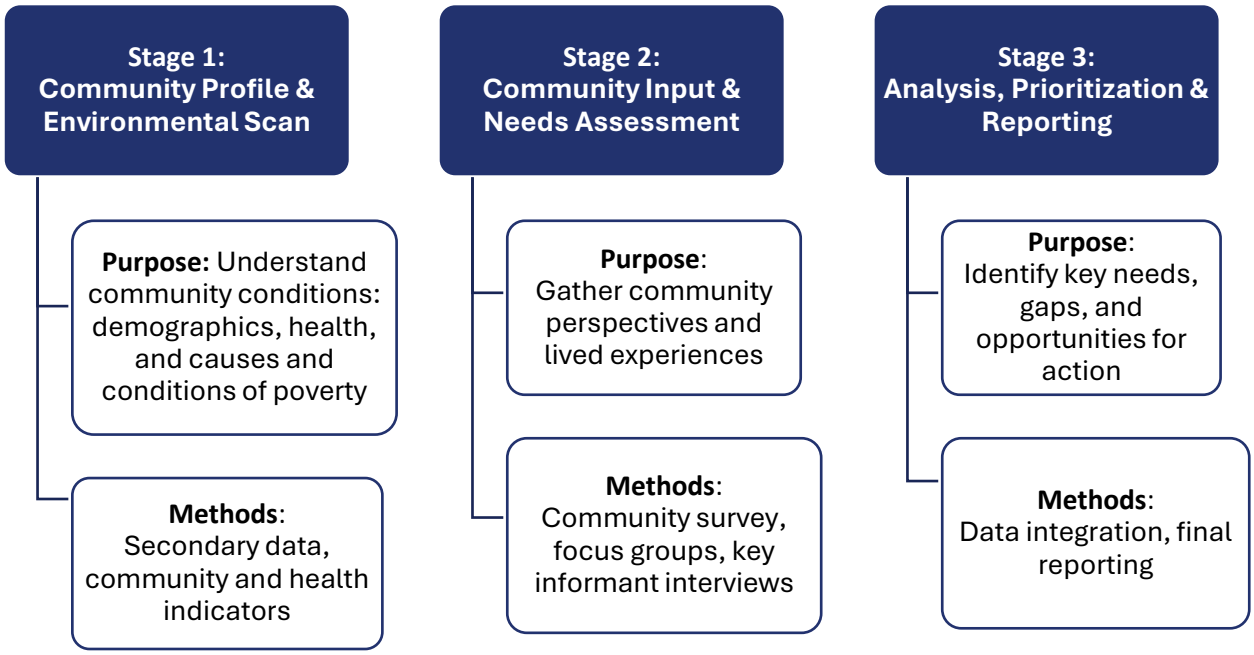
Source: GISGeography.com

[1] County land area data from GISGeography.com; population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2020–2024 5-Year Estimates.

[2] U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. (January 2024). *Rural-Urban Continuum Codes*.

Methodology

Results of the major research activities employed in this Community Needs Assessment include secondary data research, community surveying, conducting primary qualitative interviews with key informants and in focus groups, and conducting a needs prioritization process, all of which are explained in more on the following pages.



Secondary Data

Secondary data analysis provided important context on community conditions, demographics, economic stability, housing, education, health, and other factors impacting residents across the Blue Valley Community Action service area and the Public Health Solutions service area. Data from publicly available local, state, and federal sources were used to better understand the causes and conditions of poverty, identify disparities across populations and geographies, and examine trends over time where available.

Supplementary secondary data tables can be found in Appendix A: Additional Secondary Data Tables.

Qualitative Research

Qualitative research was conducted to better understand community needs, barriers to services, community strengths, and the perceived causes and conditions of poverty across the BVCA and PHS service areas. This process also helped elevate community voices throughout the assessment.

Qualitative data collection included 31 one-on-one key informant interviews and five focus groups with a total of 45 participants. Participants were identified in collaboration with BVCA and PHS to help ensure representation from a broad range of community perspectives and sectors, including:

- Community-based organizations
- Public sector organizations, including social services, government, and law enforcement
- Private sector organizations, including local businesses
- Healthcare organizations, including community hospitals and health centers
- Educational institutions
- BVCA and PHS clients
- Community members

All interviews and focus groups were conducted using semi-structured discussion guides. Qualitative findings were analyzed thematically using Atlas.ti software to identify recurring patterns and key themes across discussions.

The instruments used to support qualitative data collection, including the key informant interview guide and focus group discussion guide are provided in Appendix D: Primary Research Instruments.

Community Survey

BVCA and PHS collaboratively administered a community survey between May 29, 2026 and July 31, 2026. The survey was distributed through promotion on the organizations' websites, direct email, and outreach by community partners and was made available in English and Spanish. A total of 318 responses were included in the final analysis.

Prior to analysis of the raw survey data, survey responses were cleaned and reviewed for completeness, consistency, and duplicate responses where appropriate. Quantitative survey data were aggregated and analyzed using frequency tables and summary statistics to identify response patterns across survey questions. Open-ended responses were reviewed and categorized thematically where appropriate.

The Community Survey instrument can be found in Appendix D: Primary Research Instruments.

Needs Identification

Following completion of the quantitative and qualitative analyses, Crescendo reviewed findings from the secondary data, community survey, key informant interviews, and focus groups to develop a consolidated list of community needs. Findings were organized in an evidence matrix showing which data sources supported each potential need. Related findings were grouped to reduce duplication, and topics were included when the assessment showed a clear community condition, access barrier, or service gap.

The proposed needs were reviewed with representatives from BVCA and PHS on September 10, 2026 to confirm that the list accurately reflected the assessment findings and local service-area context.

Data Limitations

All data collection methods have inherent limitations that may affect the representativeness and interpretation of findings. Findings presented in this report should be interpreted within the context of the data collection methods used for the assessment.

Quantitative Data: Publicly available secondary data sources, including the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), provide important community-level information but may underrepresent certain populations due to nonresponse or sampling limitations. Additionally, many publicly available datasets are released with a time delay. At the time of analysis, the most current data available were used; however, some indicators may reflect conditions from prior years and may not fully capture recent changes in community conditions.

Qualitative Research: Participation in interviews and focus groups was voluntary and limited to individuals who chose or were able to participate. While efforts were made to include diverse community perspectives and sectors, qualitative findings may not reflect the experiences or perspectives of all BVCA and PHS service area residents or organizations.

Community Survey: The community survey was not administered as a random sample. Findings reflect the perspectives of survey respondents and should not be interpreted as statistically representative of all BVCA and PHS service area residents. Differences in responses were not tested for statistical significance as part of this assessment.

How to Read This Report

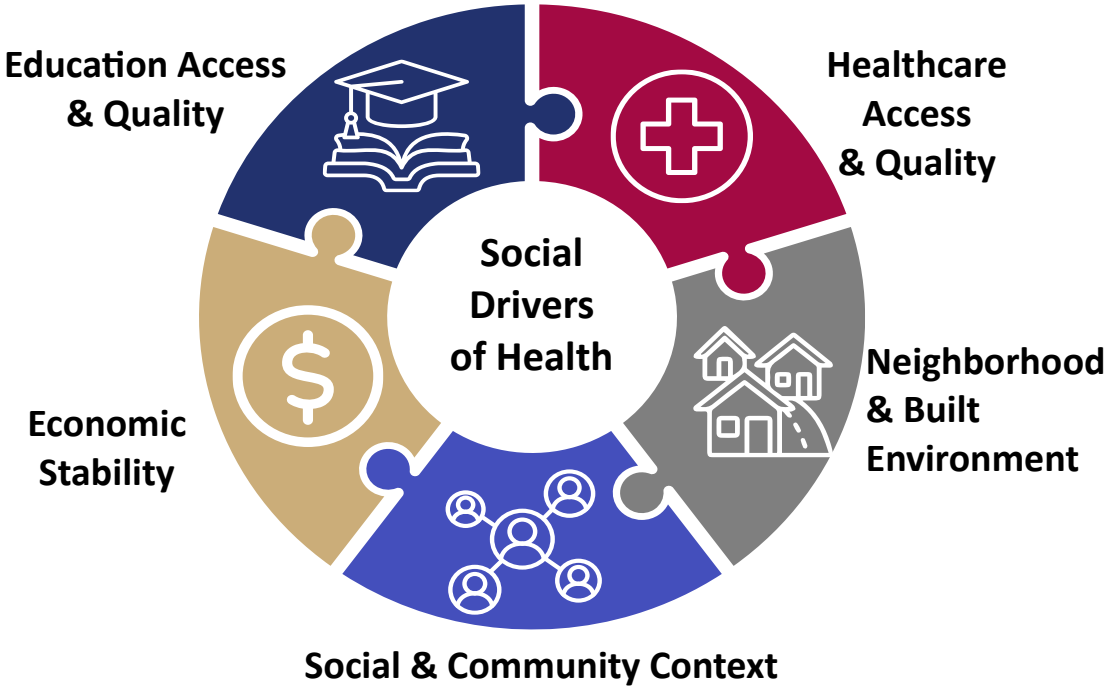
This report presents findings from three primary data sources: Secondary Data Analysis, Qualitative Research, and the Community Survey. Each section is presented separately to allow readers to review specific findings and data sources independently.

The final section, Identified Community Needs, integrates findings across all data sources to identify the most significant community needs, service gaps, and emerging concerns identified through the assessment process. Together, these sections provide a comprehensive picture of community conditions, community perspectives, and the causes and conditions of poverty across the BVCA and PHS service areas.



SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS

The secondary data section provides a broad picture of the conditions shaping daily life across the BVCA and PHS service areas. It begins with demographic profiles of the two service areas and is then organized broadly around the social drivers of health: economic stability, education access, neighborhood and built environment, social and community context, and healthcare access and quality. The section concludes with an overview of health outcomes across the region.



This framework helps show how factors such as income, housing, education, transportation, community connections, and access to care are related to individual and community well-being. Secondary data also help identify how conditions vary across counties, where challenges may be more pronounced, and how the region compares with Nebraska and the United States. These findings are considered alongside the community survey, interviews, focus groups, and resource mapping as one piece of the larger assessment.

Demographic Profiles of Service Areas

Public Health Solutions Service Area
Demographic Overview

Total Population
53,882

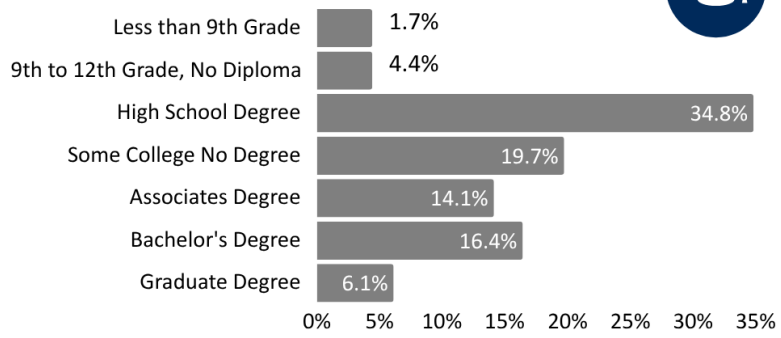
Population by Age

Under 18	18 to 64	65 +	Median Age
23.3%	**55.6%**	**21.1%**	**42.3**

Population Change

2014		2024		2029
54,672	**-1.4%**	**53,882**	**-1.4%**	**53,107**

Education



8.9% of PHS service area residents **do not have a high school diploma.**

Race & Ethnicity

87.3%	10.9%	6.0%	0.5%	15.3%
White	Hispanic / Latino	Two or More Races	Black / African American	of the population is considered a minority

Economic Wellbeing

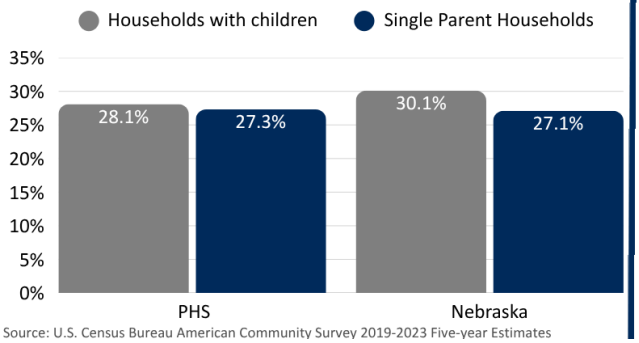
Median Household Income
$71,944

Households Below Poverty Level
11.7%

Unemployment Rate
1.8%

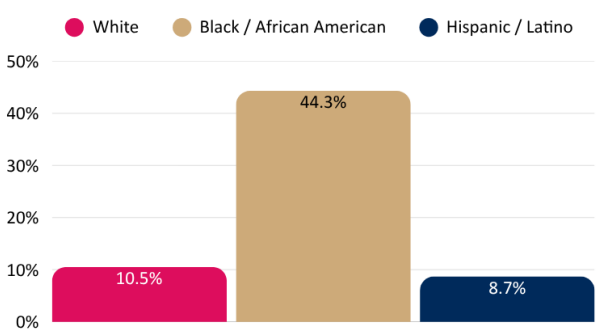
Households Receiving SNAP Benefits
7.1%

Household Composition



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019-2023 Five-year Estimates

Population Living in Poverty



Blue Valley Community Action Service Area
Demographic Overview

Total Population
99,460

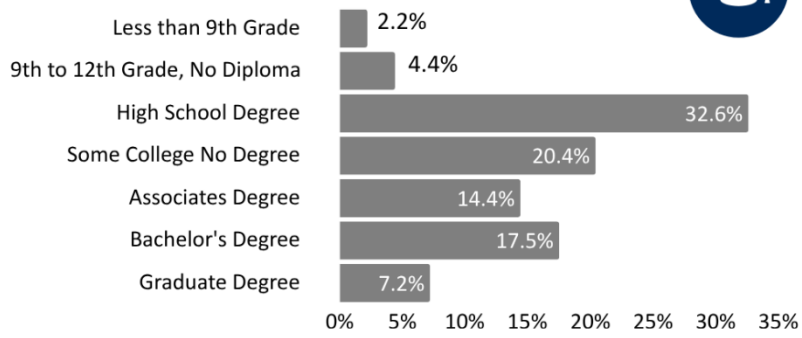
Population by Age

Under 18	18 to 64	65 +	Median Age
23.3%	**56.2%**	**20.6%**	**41.0**

Population Change

2014		2024		2029
99,029	**+0.4%**	**99,460**	**-0.2%**	**99,275**

Education



6.6% of BVCA service area residents **do not have a high school diploma.**

Race & Ethnicity

89.3%	8.2%	5.4%	0.6%	12.5%
White	Hispanic / Latino	Two or More Races	Black / African American	of the population is considered a minority

Economic Wellbeing

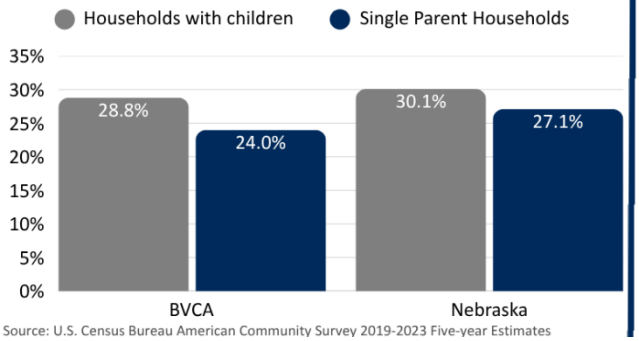
Median Household Income
$75,395

Households Below Poverty Level
10.8%

Unemployment Rate
1.7%

Households Receiving SNAP Benefits
7.5%

Household Composition



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2019-2023 Five-year Estimates

Population Living in Poverty

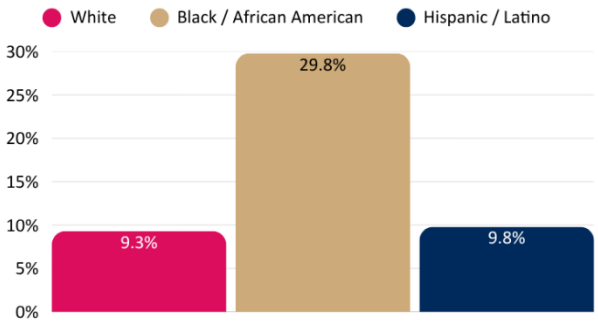
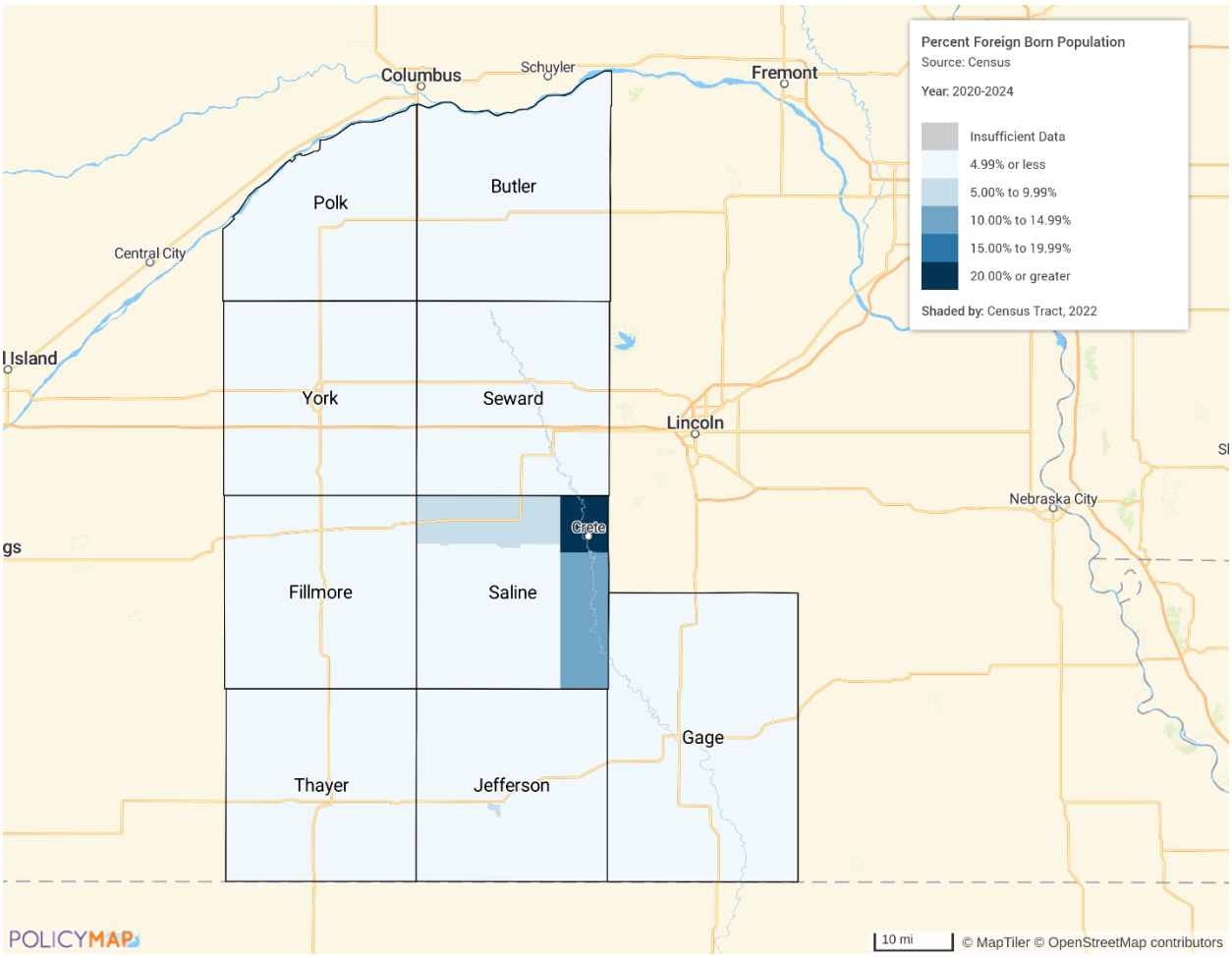


Exhibit 2 shows that the highest percentages of foreign-born residents in the assessment area are in Saline County, particularly around Crete. This may increase the need for culturally responsive services, language interpretation and translation, and clear information about available programs. Policy changes may also make some residents hesitant to seek services, adding to the importance of trusted outreach and navigation help.

Exhibit 2: Foreign-Born Population, 2024



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 3 shows the distribution of languages spoken in the service area. Blue indicates the value is higher than both state and national levels. Tan indicates the value is higher than either the state or national value.

Spanish is the most commonly spoken language other than English across the assessment area. Saline County stands out, where 25.7% of residents age 5 and older speak Spanish at home. This supports the importance of Spanish-language materials, interpretation, and outreach in communities where Spanish is widely spoken.

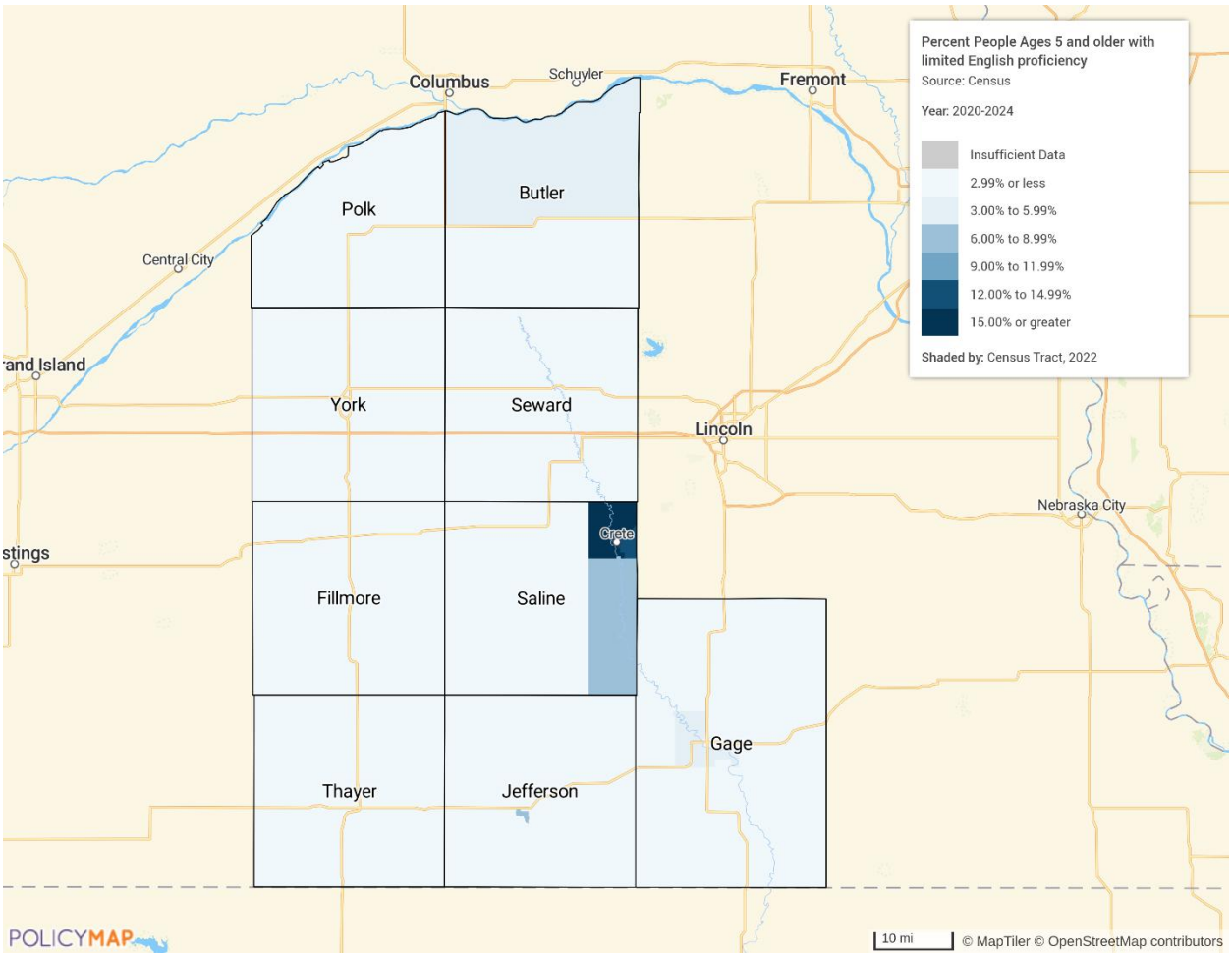
Exhibit 3: Language Spoken at Home (People over Age 5), 2024

	English Only	Spanish	Asian-Pacific Islander	Other Indo-European	Other
Saline County	71.5%	25.7%	1.8%	0.9%	0.1%
Jefferson County	94.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Gage County	96.2%	2.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.1%
Fillmore County	98.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Thayer County	97.5%	1.6%	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%
PHS	89.7%	8.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
Butler County	93.3%	5.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.1%
Polk County	94.9%	4.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
York County	94.8%	3.4%	0.4%	1.2%	0.2%
Seward County	96.8%	2.0%	0.4%	0.7%	0.1%
BVCA	92.3%	6.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%
Nebraska	87.2%	8.4%	1.7%	1.7%	0.9%
United States	77.7%	13.6%	3.6%	3.9%	1.2%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 4 shows the percentage of residents age 5 and older who speak English less than very well. Saline County has the highest percentage in the assessment area. Residents with limited English proficiency may face additional barriers when completing forms, understanding eligibility requirements, scheduling appointments, or navigating healthcare and social service systems.

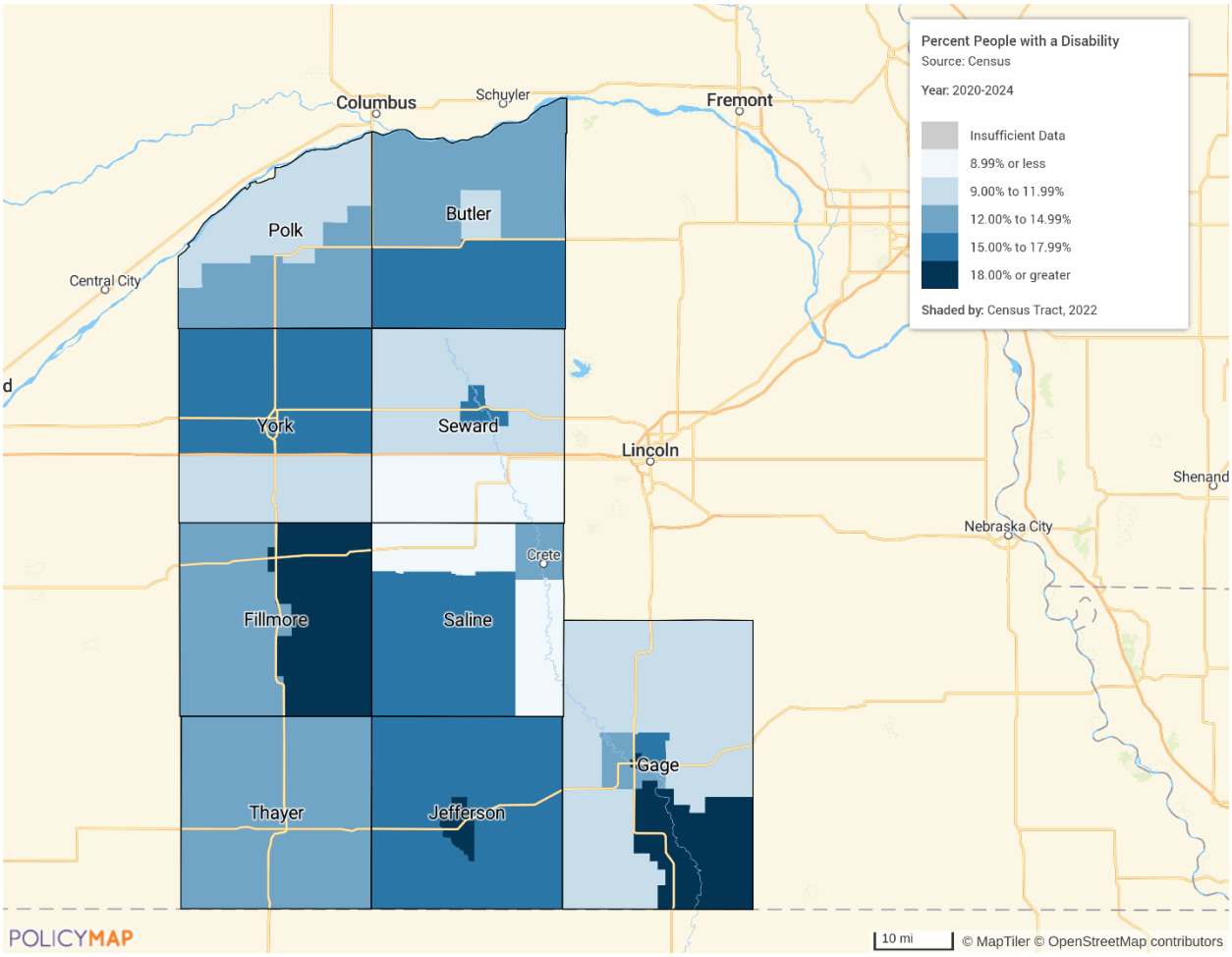
Exhibit 4: Ability to Speak English Less than Very Well, 2024



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 5 shows the estimated percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population living with a disability. Percentages vary across census tracts, with some areas approaching one in five residents. People with disabilities may face barriers related to transportation, employment, healthcare access, communication, and the accessibility of services.

Exhibit 5: Population with Disability, 2024



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Social Drivers of Health

Economic Stability

Economic stability is one of the five social drivers of health. It includes the support people need to find and keep good jobs. This includes reducing barriers to gainful employment and a balanced, healthy lifestyle. Measures include reducing workplace injuries and increasing access to high-quality childcare and job training.

ODPHP, n.d. Economic Stability.

Poverty

Exhibit 6 compares the estimated percentage of households below the poverty level in 2014 and 2024. The estimate declined in Saline, Fillmore, Thayer, York, and Seward Counties and increased in Jefferson, Gage, Butler, and Polk Counties.

In 2020-2024 the percentage of households living below the poverty level ranged from 8.7% to 13.8%.

Exhibit 6: Poverty, Percent Change 2014-2024[3]

	Total Households Below Poverty Level (2014)	Total Households Below Poverty Level (2024)	Percent Change (2014-2024)
Saline County	14.0%	10.1%	-27.9%
Jefferson County	11.9%	13.8%	16.0%
Gage County	11.7%	13.0%	11.1%
Fillmore County	9.9%	9.5%	-4.0%
Thayer County	12.2%	9.6%	-21.3%
PHS	12.1%	11.7%	-3.3%
Butler County	8.6%	12.3%	43.0%
Polk County	7.9%	8.7%	10.1%
York County	9.5%	9.3%	-2.1%
Seward County	9.4%	8.7%	-7.4%
BVCA	10.8%	10.8%	0.0%
Nebraska	12.4%	11.3%	-8.9%
United States	14.4%	12.6%	-12.5%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2014 Five-year Estimates | U.S. C
(FPLensus Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[3] Green shading indicates a decrease in the percentage of households below the poverty level from 2014 to 2024, and red shading indicates an increase; darker shades represent larger changes.

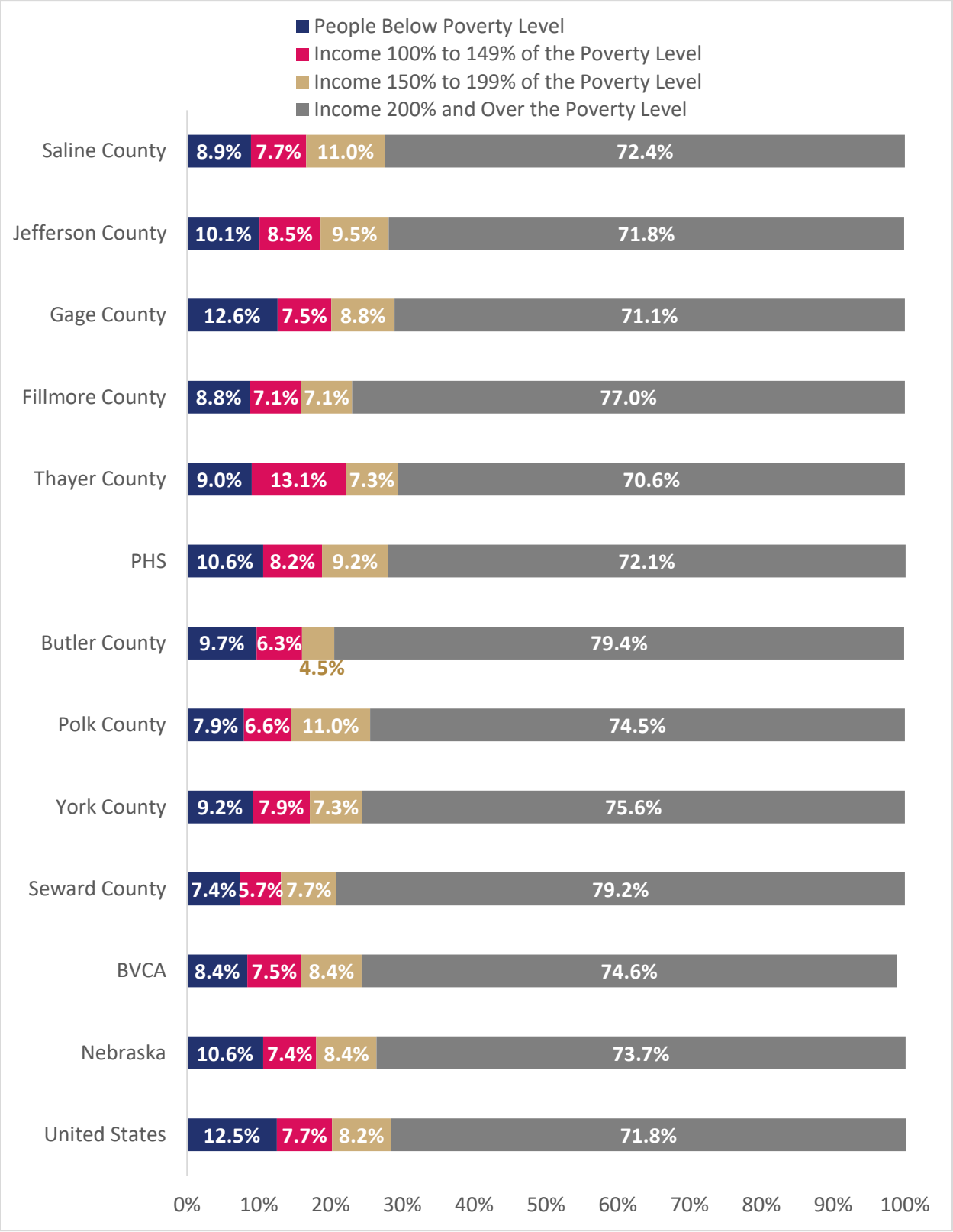
Exhibit 7 shows income to poverty ratios, which compare household income to the federal poverty level (FPL). These ratios provide a standardized way to understand economic need and are commonly used to determine or inform eligibility thresholds for many federal assistance programs, such as Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).[4]

The 2026 FPL for one person is $15,960 and $33,000 for a household of four. However, the federal poverty level is lower than many estimates of what households need to meet basic expenses. Because of this, community members who have income that is above the FPL may still experience financial strain.

Community members with incomes above the federal poverty level but below 200% poverty may earn too much to qualify for some assistance programs while still struggling to afford basic living expenses. This group may include some ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) households, which earn above the federal poverty level but below the amount needed to consistently afford essentials. As a result, unexpected expenses can strain household budgets and force community members to make difficult decisions between housing, healthcare, transportation, food, and other basic needs.

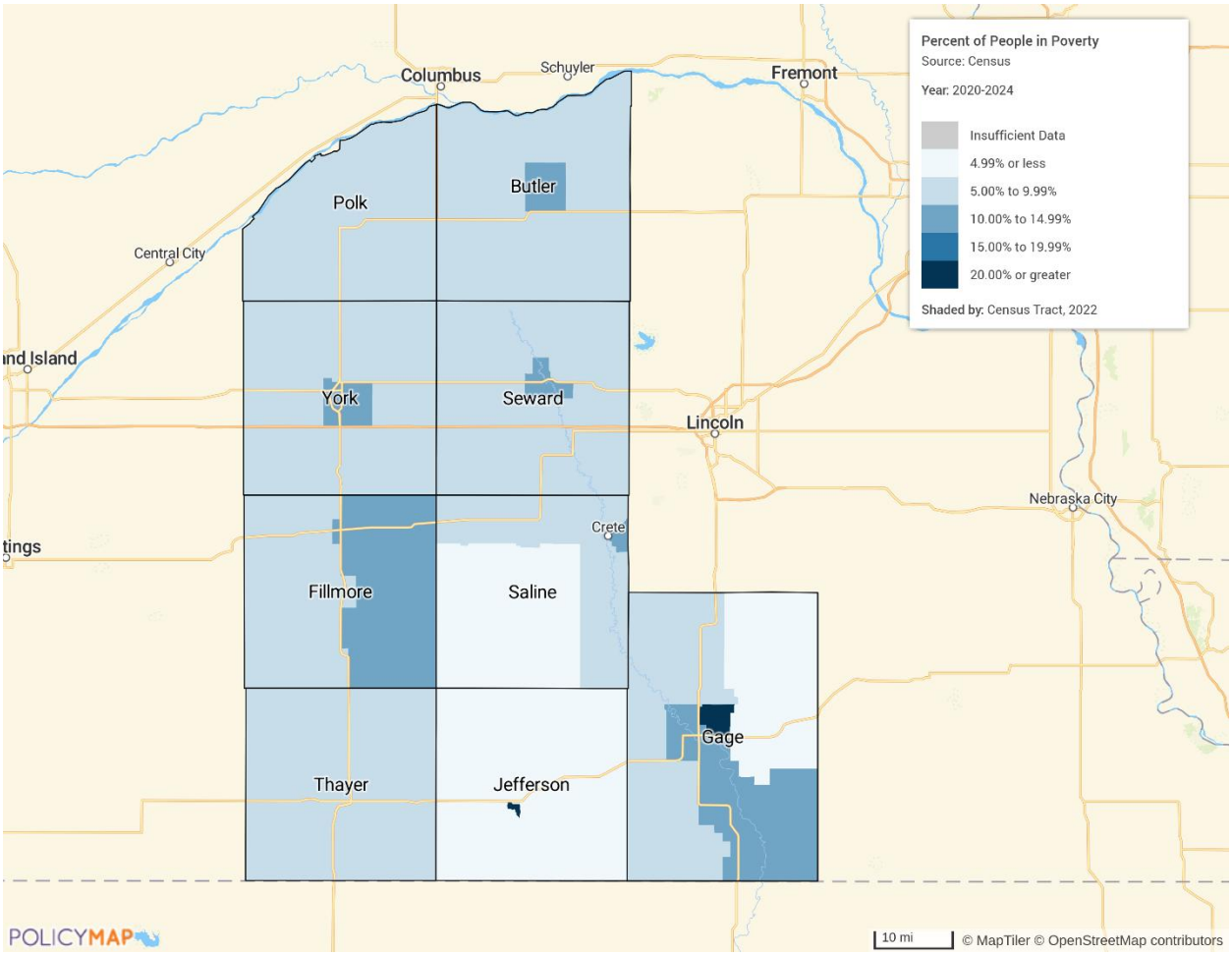
[4] Federal Poverty Level (FPL) - Glossary. (n.d.). HealthCare.gov. https://www.healthcare.gov/glossary/federal-poverty-level-fpl/. It shows whether a household is living below, near, or above the poverty line.

Exhibit 7: Income to Poverty Ratios, 2024



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 8: Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2024



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

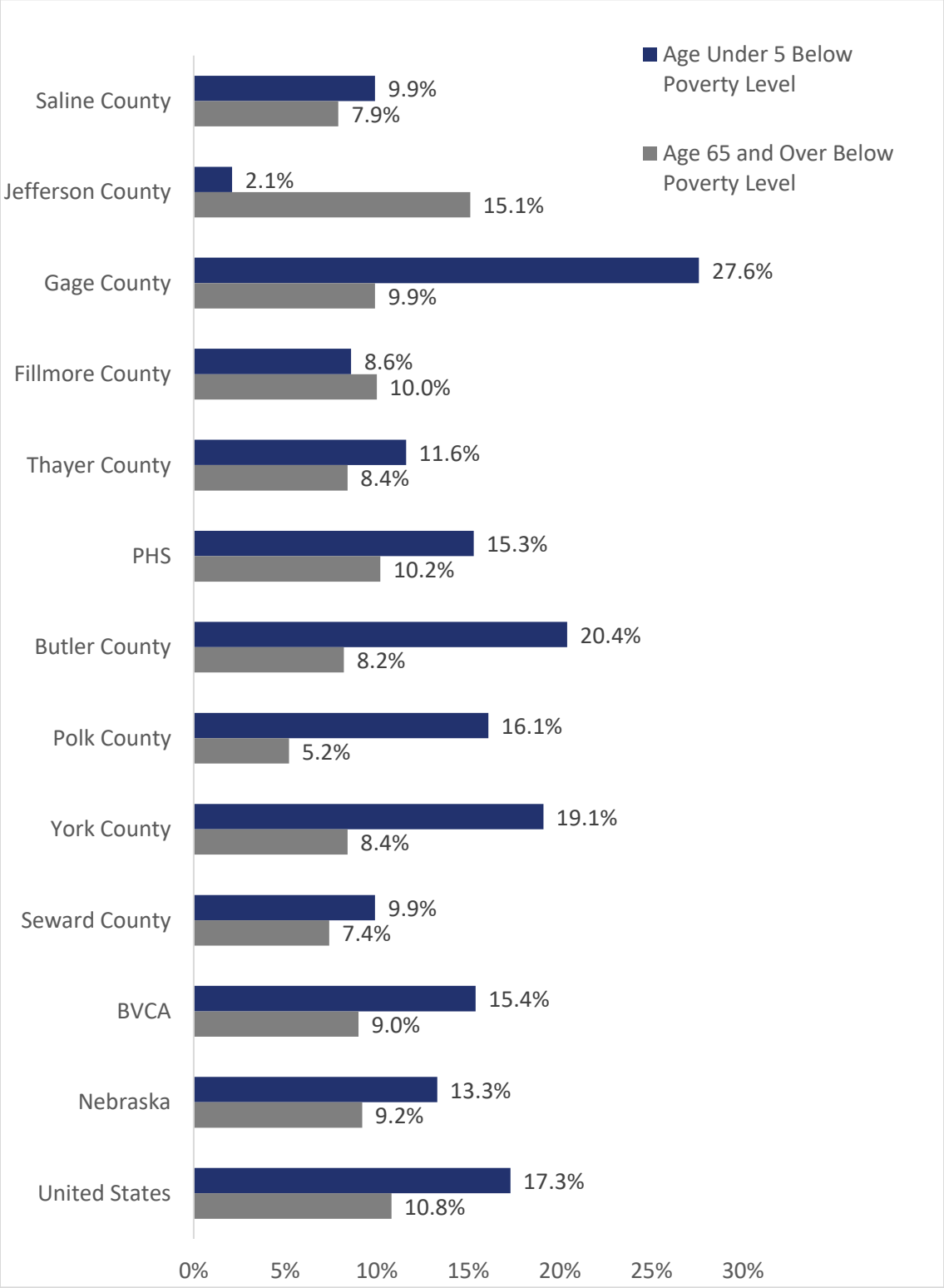
Exhibit 9 shows poverty estimates by age group. Poverty is not distributed evenly across age groups or communities, which is important for program planning because children and older adults may have different service needs.

Poverty during childhood can lead to long-term developmental deficits. Food insecurity is a symptom of economic instability and has physical and psychological impacts on the people experiencing it.[5]

Among children under age 5, county estimates range from 2.1% to 27.6%. Among adults age 65 and older, estimates range from 5.2% to 15.1%.

[5] Attanasio, O., Cattan, S., & Meghir, C. (2022). Early childhood development, human capital, and poverty. Annual Review of Economics, 14(1), 853–892. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-economics-092821-053234

Exhibit 9: Poverty Levels Among Children and Older Adults, 2024



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Income

Median household income increased in every county between 2014 and 2024. These figures are reported in nominal dollars and are not adjusted for inflation, so the increases do not necessarily represent an equivalent increase in household purchasing power.

This is reflected in the qualitative findings, where participants described households struggling to afford basic living expenses, facing difficult tradeoffs between essential needs, and sometimes earning too much to qualify for assistance despite ongoing financial hardship.

Exhibit 10: Median Household Income, Percent Change 2014-2024[6]

	Median Household Income (2014)	Median Household Income (2024)	Percent Change (2014-2024)
Saline County	$46,814	$79,910	70.7%
Jefferson County	$44,449	$59,044	32.8%
Gage County	$49,021	$67,247	37.2%
Fillmore County	$52,063	$76,295	46.6%
Thayer County	$45,213	$66,213	46.4%
PHS	$47,912	$71,944	50.2%
Butler County	$49,241	$79,268	61.0%
Polk County	$54,375	$69,768	28.3%
York County	$50,922	$77,757	52.7%
Seward County	$59,503	$82,444	38.6%
BVCA	$51,103	$75,395	47.5%
Nebraska	$52,400	$76,475	46.0%
United States	$53,482	$80,734	50.9%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2014 Five-year Estimates | U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

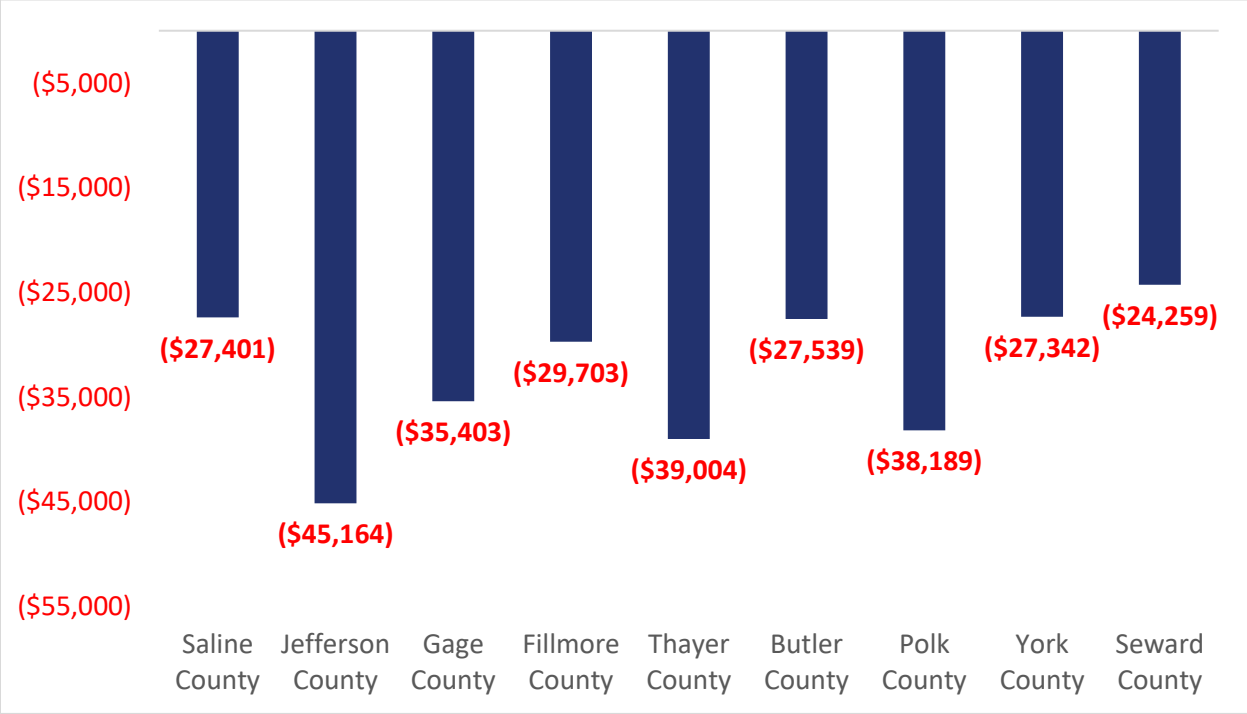
[6] Income figures are not adjusted for inflation. The increases shown reflect higher dollar amounts over time, but do not necessarily mean that households have greater purchasing power or are better able to afford basic needs. Green shading indicates an increase in median household income from 2014 to 2024; darker shades represent larger increases.

The 2026 MIT Living Wage Calculator estimates that a household with two working adults and two children needs $102,650 to $107,957 in annual income before taxes to cover basic expenses across the nine counties. This budget includes child care costs.[7]

Exhibit 11 compares 2024 median household income with MIT's 2026 required annual income before taxes for that household type. Each bar is the 2024 median minus the 2026 requirement; negative values indicate that the median is lower than the family budget.

The 2024 median household income was lower than the 2026 family budget in all nine counties. The largest illustrative differences were in Jefferson, Thayer, and Polk Counties. This is a comparison of different years and different household types: the Census median covers all households, while MIT models a two-worker family with two children. The differences do not measure the income shortfall of such families in 2024 or 2026.

Exhibit 11: 2024 Median Household Income Less 2026 Income Needed for Two Working Adults and Two Children[8]



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2020–2024 five-year estimates (income in 2024 dollars); MIT Living Wage Calculator, county estimates updated February 15, 2026. https://livingwage.mit.edu/states/31/locations

[7]MIT Living Wage Calculator, Nebraska county data updated February 15, 2026; two adults (both working), two children. The model includes child care costs.

[8]Each value compares the county's median household income from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020–2024 American Community Survey with MIT's 2026 estimated income needed by a household with two working adults and two children. This provides context about how local incomes compare with the estimated cost of basic needs, but it does not represent the actual income shortfall experienced by families.

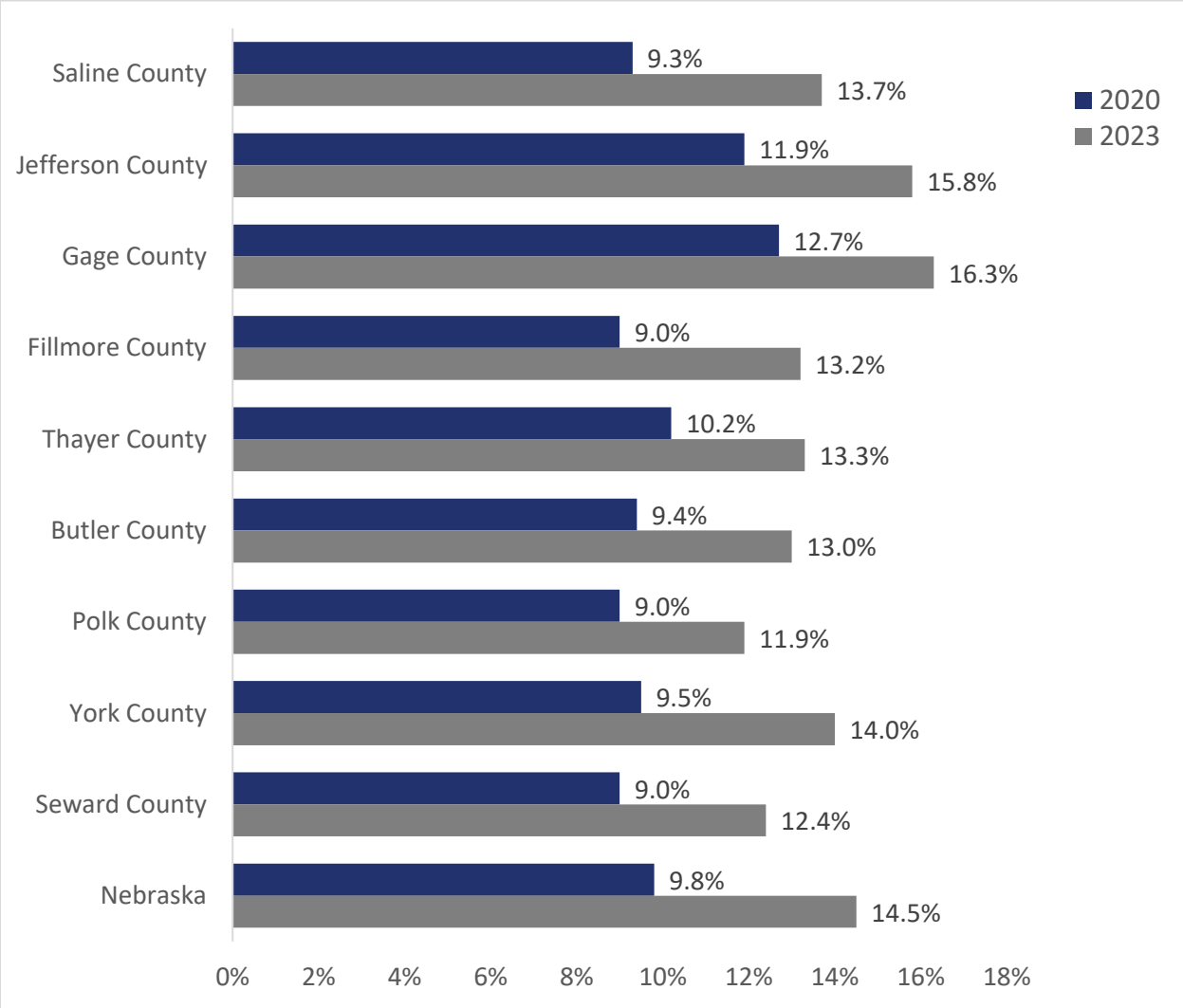
Food Access

Food insecurity means having limited or uncertain access to enough food for an active, healthy life. It can reflect financial strain and difficulty consistently affording food.

Food insecurity increased in every county between 2020 and 2023. County estimates in 2023 ranged from 11.9% to 16.3%.

Food access also depends on whether households can reasonably reach grocery stores and other sources of nutritious food. Transportation, distance, and cost can all affect access, particularly in rural communities.

Exhibit 12: Food Insecurity Levels, 2020 and 2023



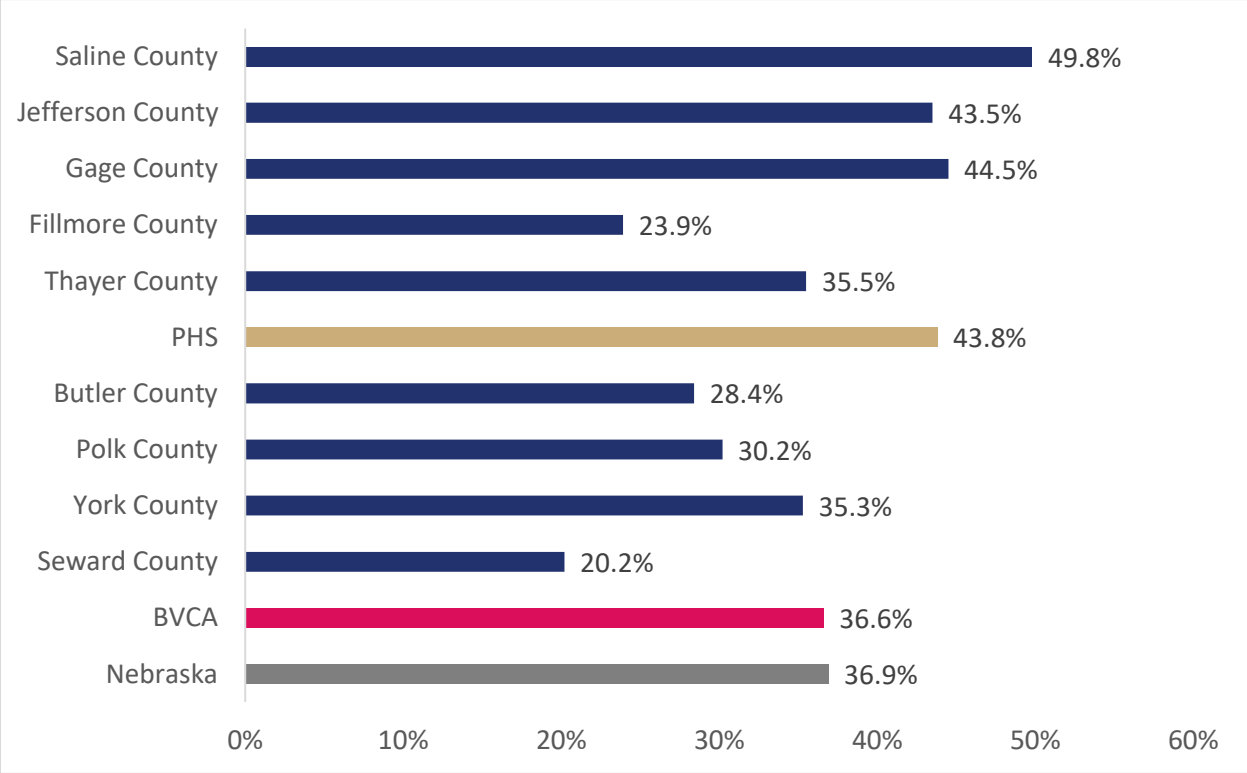
Source: Hunger & Poverty in the United States | Map the meal gap. https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2023/overall/nebraska/county

Exhibit 13 shows the percent of students who are eligible for free or reduced lunch at school. Understanding how many students are eligible for this program provides insight into levels of economic instability within the community.

Students are automatically eligible for the program if their household is participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR). Families with incomes at or below 130% FPL or between 130-185% FPL are also eligible for free or reduced lunch.[9]

Across the service area, 20.2% to 49.8% of students are eligible for free or reduced lunch. Children experiencing hunger or food insecurity have increased difficulty concentrating in school and suffer from emotional or behavioral challenges. Children participating in school meals "are less likely to have nutrient inadequacies" and "are beneficial for children's weight."[10]

Exhibit 13: Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch, 2025-2026



Source: Data reports – Nebraska Department of Education. https://www.education.ne.gov/dataservices/data-reports/

[9] School Meal Eligibility and Reimbursements - Food Research & Action Center. (2024, September 3). Food Research & Action Center. https://frac.org/school-meal-eligibility-reimbursements

[10] Benefits of School Lunch - Food Research & Action Center. (2025, January 15). Food Research & Action Center. https://frac.org/programs/national-school-lunch-program/benefits-school-lunch

Education Access

Education access and quality is one of the five social drivers of health domains. Attaining higher levels of education is aligned with better health and longer lives. The foundation for academic achievement is laid early in quality educational opportunities for our youngest residents.

ODPHP, n.d. Education Access and Quality.

Adults

Lower educational attainment is associated with reduced economic opportunity, lower earnings, and higher poverty. It is also associated with poorer health and higher prevalence of some chronic conditions.

Overall, the service area saw improvements in educational attainment, with more people completing high school. Educational attainment can be influenced by various factors, such as experiencing poverty, family and community attitudes about school, and teacher and school quality. Credit-based transition programs "that allow students to earn college credit while still in high school" can help improve graduation rates.[11]

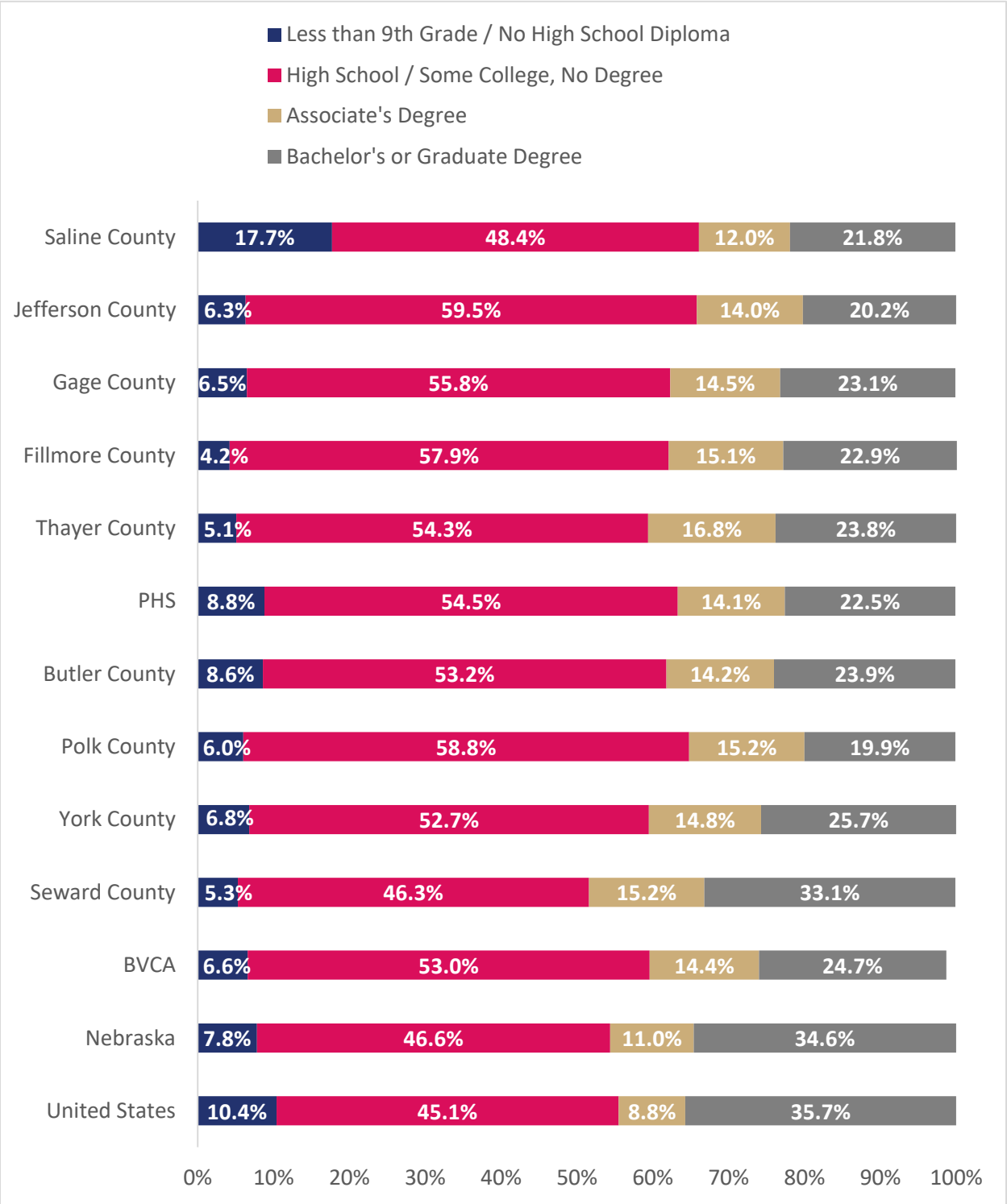
Higher levels of educational attainment often lead to better job opportunities with higher pay. Higher pay leads to more access to quality housing, transportation, child care, healthcare, and other basic needs. Individuals with higher levels of education and higher income have “better health-related quality of life.”[12]

Exhibit 14 shows the highest levels of educational attainment throughout the service area. A high school diploma or some college without a degree are the most common levels of educational attainment throughout the service area. Educational attainment is closely associated with job opportunities and lifetime earning potential. Additional data on educational attainment can be found in Appendix A: Additional Secondary Data Tables .

[11] High school graduation - Healthy People 2030 | odphp.health.gov. (n.d.). https://odphp.health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health/literature-summaries/high-school-graduation

[12] Kangas, T., Milis, S., Vanthomme, K., & Vandenheede, H. (2025). The social determinants of health-related quality of life among people with chronic disease: a systematic literature review. *Quality of Life Research*, *34*(9), 2501–2511. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11136-025-03976-1

Exhibit 14: Highest Level of Educational Attainment, 2024



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Higher levels of educational attainment increase opportunities for higher earning potential. Exhibit 15 shows levels of population living in poverty by educational attainment. Across the service area, most of the population living in poverty has a high school degree or less. Offering community-informed low-cost or free workshops on workforce development and skills may help community members access education, occupational training, and support services.[13]

Exhibit 15: Population Living in Poverty by Educational Attainment, 2024[14]

	Education Less than High School	High School Degree	Some College or Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Saline County	10.3%	12.1%	6.7%	1.8%
Jefferson County	50.0%	14.6%	7.2%	1.7%
Gage County	32.6%	13.4%	9.3%	4.1%
Fillmore County	26.5%	14.6%	7.0%	2.3%
Thayer County	25.9%	13.1%	6.3%	2.7%
PHS	22.5%	13.4%	7.9%	2.9%
Butler County	23.0%	10.8%	4.9%	2.5%
Polk County	13.4%	6.8%	6.2%	4.1%
York County	21.7%	9.4%	8.3%	4.0%
Seward County	7.5%	10.9%	4.7%	2.6%
BVCA	16.7%	9.8%	6.1%	3.1%
Nebraska	22.1%	12.8%	8.0%	3.8%
United States	24.2%	14.4%	9.8%	4.5%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[13] American Institutes for Research. (2021, August). *Integrated education and training (IET) and workforce training for underserved adults*. https://www.air.org/sites/default/files/2021-08/IET-and-Workforce-Training-for-Underserved-Adults-WDEMP-August-2021.pdf

[14] Shading ranges from green to red; green indicates a lower percentage of people living in poverty and red indicates a higher percentage.

Academic Performance

In 2024-2025, 58.8% of Nebraska students tested proficient in English language arts and 58.1% tested proficient in mathematics; science proficiency was higher at 79.6%.

Exhibit 16: Percent Proficient on Nebraska Student – Centered Assessment System (NSCAS Tests), 2024-2025

	NSCAS -English Language Arts (ELA)	NSCAS -Math	NSCAS -Science
Nebraska	58.8%	58.1%	79.6%

Source: Graduation rate. (n.d.). https://nep.education.ne.gov/#/profiles/state/full-profile/metrics/graduation-rate?dataYears=20242025

Head Start Program Information

This section presents demographic, child care, education, health, and nutrition information relevant to BVCA's Head Start and Early Head Start programs. The indicators support program planning and help address Head Start Program Performance Standards community assessment requirements.

Population of Young Children

Exhibit 17 shows the number of children under age 5, while Exhibit 18 maps where young children are concentrated across the BVCA service area.

Early Head Start serves infants and toddlers under age 3 and pregnant women. Head Start serves children up to 5 years old.[15] Darker shades of blue indicate higher counts of children under age 5.

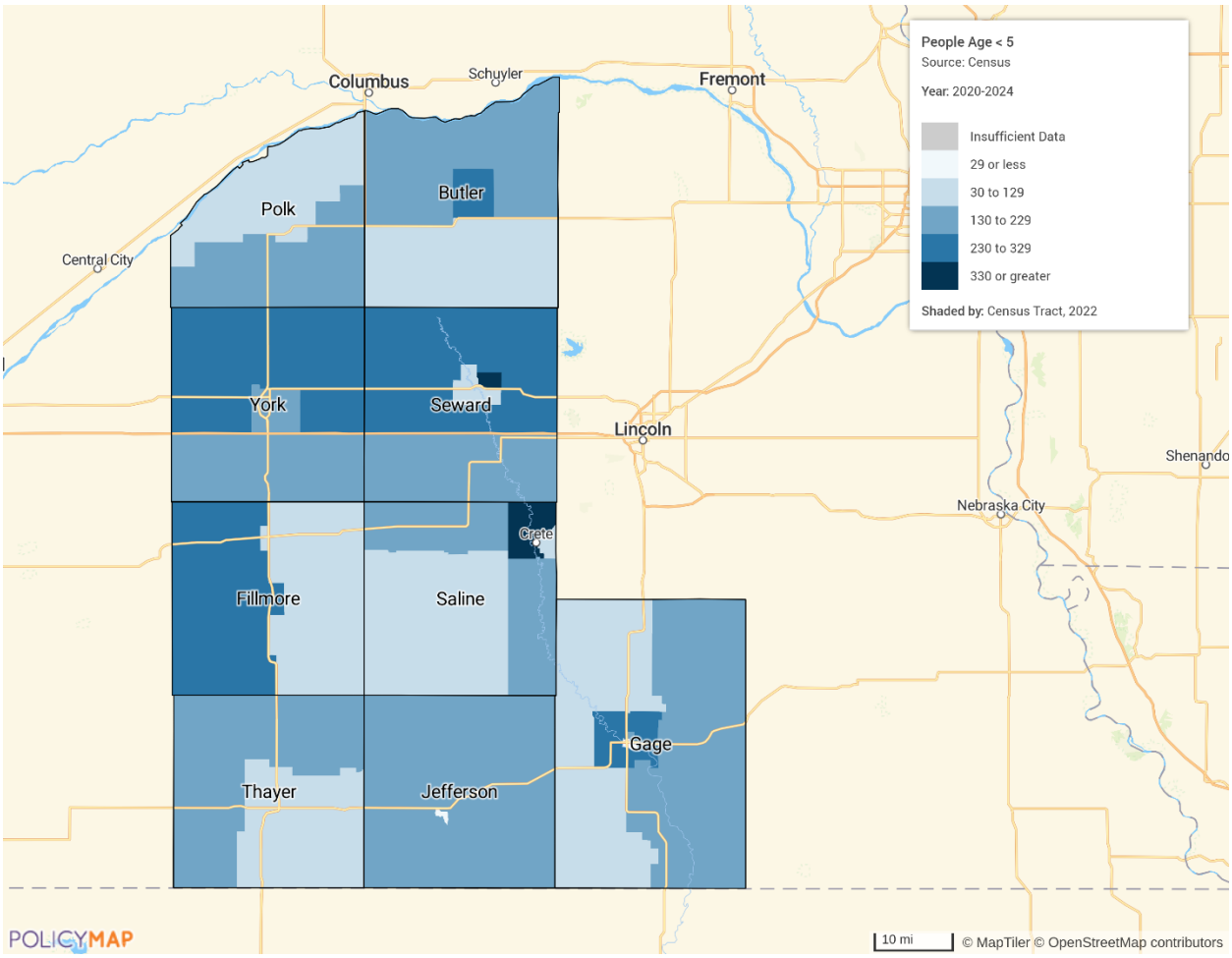
Exhibit 17: Population Under Age 5 Counts, 2024

	Age Under 3	Age 3 to 4	Age Under 5
Saline County	505	424	929
Jefferson County	247	184	431
Gage County	498	600	1,098
Fillmore County	224	113	337
Thayer County	135	107	242
PHS	1,609	1,428	3,037
Butler County	361	114	475
Polk County	190	90	280
York County	438	421	859
Seward County	589	374	963
BVCA	3,187	2,427	5,614
Nebraska	73,539	51,836	125,375
United States	10,922,954	7,844,948	18,779,951

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[15] *Early head Start programs | HeadStart.gov*. (2025, May 27). HeadStart.gov. https://headstart.gov/programs/article/early-head-start-programs

Exhibit 18: Count of Population Under Age 5, 2024



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 19: Population Age Under 5 by Race (Alone), 2024[16]

	Asian	White	Some Other Race	Two or More Races	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native
Saline County	0.0%	53.5%	40.9%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Jefferson County	0.0%	83.1%	0.0%	16.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Gage County	0.0%	93.9%	1.5%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Fillmore County	0.0%	83.4%	0.0%	14.8%	1.8%	0.0%
Thayer County	0.0%	96.7%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
PHS	0.0%	79.1%	13.0%	7.7%	0.2%	0.0%
Butler County	0.0%	87.6%	3.6%	8.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Polk County	0.0%	88.9%	4.3%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%
York County	0.0%	79.0%	1.0%	18.4%	0.7%	0.8%
Seward County	0.0%	92.2%	3.6%	3.6%	0.5%	0.0%
BVCA	0.0%	82.5%	8.4%	8.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Nebraska	2.3%	67.0%	7.4%	16.3%	5.7%	1.2%
United States	5.1%	51.5%	8.5%	20.5%	13.3%	1.0%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[16] Percentages show the share of all children under age 5 in each racial group. Individual race categories are reported as race alone, while "Two or More Races" includes children reported as belonging to more than one racial group.

Exhibit 20: Population Age Under 5 by Ethnicity, 2024[17]

	Hispanic or Latino
Saline County	55.5%
Jefferson County	7.2%
Gage County	4.9%
Fillmore County	6.2%
Thayer County	7.0%
PHS	21.0%
Butler County	7.2%
Polk County	4.3%
York County	10.4%
Seward County	4.4%
BVCA	14.5%
Nebraska	21.6%
United States	27.0%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[17] Percentages show the share of all children under age 5 who are Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino children may be of any race.

There is a concentration of children under age 5 living with a disability in Gage County. Parents of children with disabilities may face additional barriers to finding quality, affordable child care. Concerns about child care providers' "experience or knowledge serving children with disabilities" are common. Not being able to find care can lead to "greater financial strain, health challenges, and increased stress" among parents and households. There are services that children with disabilities can qualify for, which may include in-home care.[18] Understanding where there are children with disabilities can help increase awareness of resources and allocate resources appropriately.

Exhibit 21:Population Age Under 5 Living with a Disability, 2024[19]

	Number of Children	Percent of Children Under 5
Saline County	0	0.0%
Jefferson County	0	0.0%
Gage County	40	3.6%
Fillmore County	9	2.7%
Thayer County	0	0.0%
PHS	49	1.6%
Butler County	0	0.0%
Polk County	0	0.0%
York County	0	0.0%
Seward County	ND	ND
BVCA	49	0.9%
Nebraska	633	0.5%
United States	128,974	0.7%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[18] Bonitatibus, S. (2021, November 9). The child care crisis disproportionately affects children with disabilities. *Center for American Progress*. https://www.americanprogress.org/article/child-care-crisis-disproportionately-affects-children-disabilities/

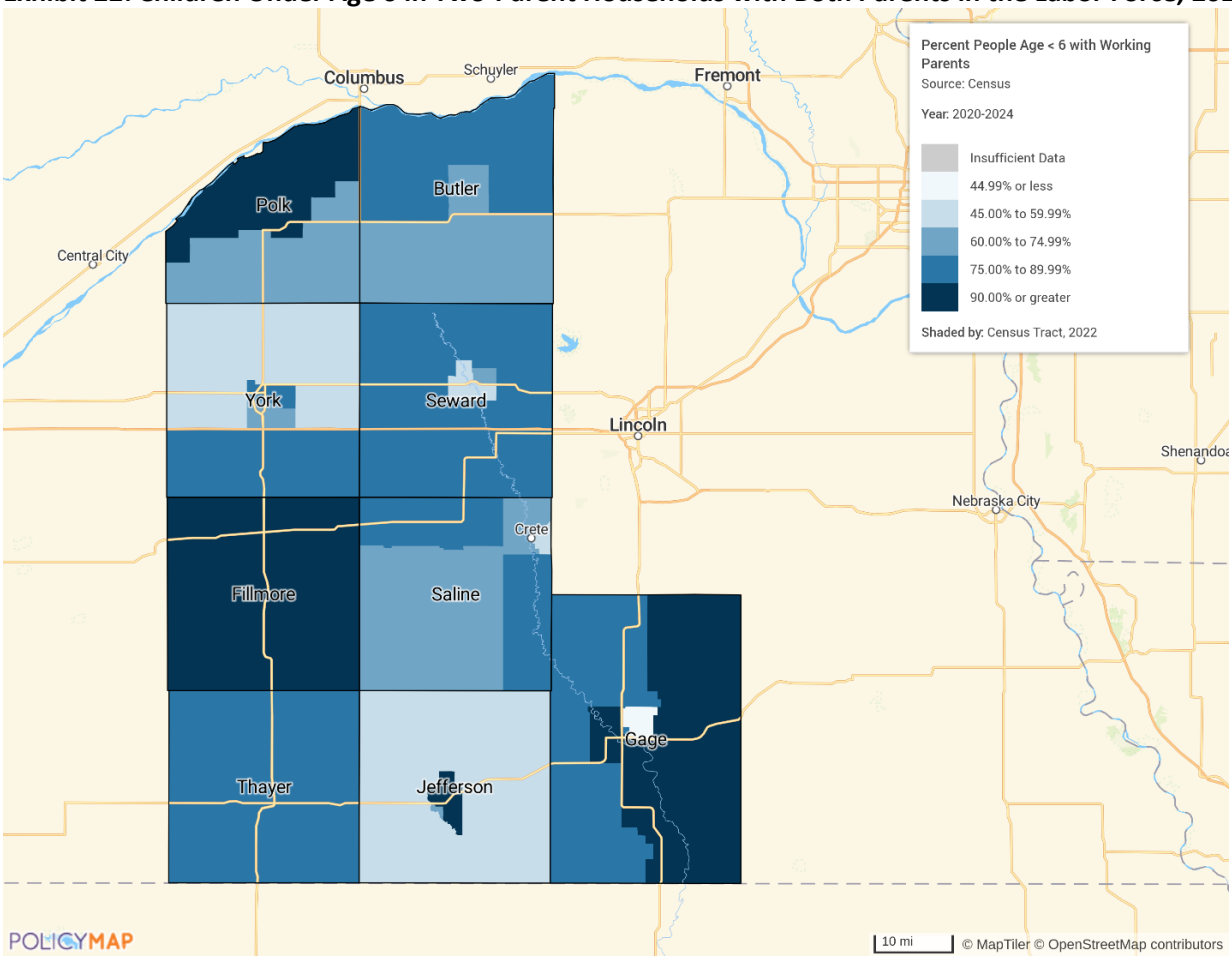
[19] American Community Survey estimates for small populations may have large margins of error. An estimate of zero does not confirm that no children with disabilities live in the county.

Family Employment and Child Care Need

Across the BVCA service area, most children under age 6 living in two-parent households had both parents in the labor force. In the BVCA service area, 71.3% of children under age 6 living in two-parent households had both parents in the labor force, compared with 70.7% in Nebraska and 62.9% nationally. Percentages varied across counties, suggesting that the need for affordable, reliable child care during working hours may be greater in some communities than others.

Affordable, quality child care is a foundational part "for young children's social, emotional, and cognitive development."[20] Knowing where there are higher levels of children who need child care helps allocate programs and resources appropriately.

Exhibit 22: Children Under Age 6 in Two-Parent Households with Both Parents in the Labor Force, 2024

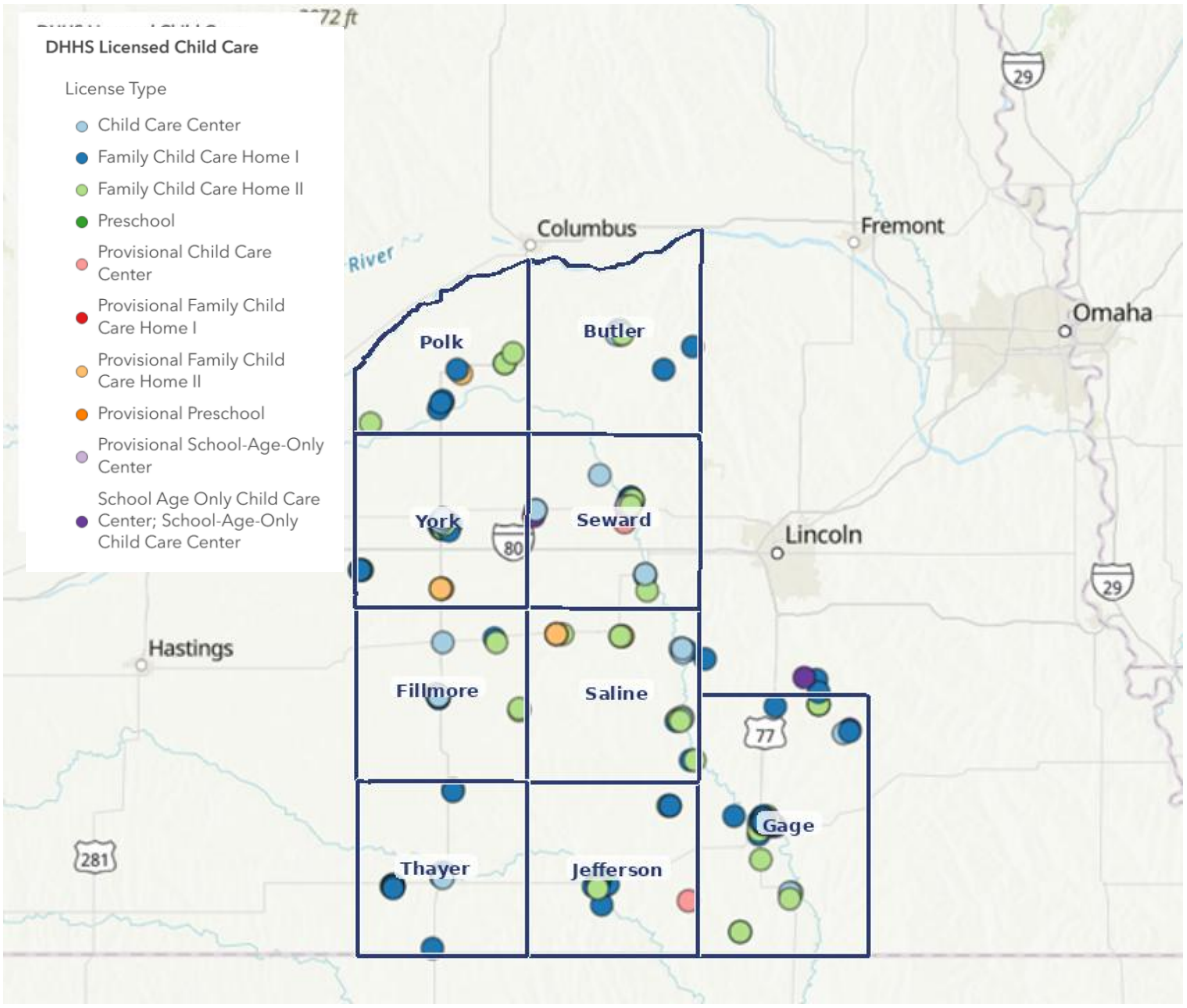


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[20] Beatricearonson. (2025, July 16). FaCT SHEET: What to know about the Child Care for Working Families Act. *Center for American Progress*. https://www.americanprogress.org/article/fact-sheet-what-to-know-about-the-child-care-for-working-families-act/

Child Care Availability and Affordability

Exhibit 23: Map of Licensed Child Care Facilities in Service Area, 2024



Source: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, ArcGIS StoryMaps

Licensed capacity is the maximum number of children a program can serve under state licensing. Across the BVCA service area, licensed capacity ranges from 110 slots in Polk County to 1,286 in Gage County. Capacity provides a useful measure of potential supply, although it does not indicate whether slots are open, affordable, or appropriate for a family's schedule and child's age.

The Child Care Gap Assessment "examines the potential need for child care, the legally operating supply, and identifies the gaps in child care. … It is the first study to both quantify the supply and nation's child care gap and do so in a way that factors in accessibility."

Exhibit 24 shows the supply of child care and potential need in each county. The child care gap is the number of children who potentially need care but "whose families cannot reasonably access formal care by driving."[21] The gap ranges from 0.0% to over 50% throughout the service area, with most counties having a child care gap.

Exhibit 24: Child Care Gap Assessment, 2024[22]

	Child Care Gap[23]	Percent Gap	Supply	Potential Need
Saline County	270	30.5%	582	867
Jefferson County	100	24.8%	336	414
Gage County	210	17.8%	916	1,149
Fillmore County	69	17.6%	311	390
Thayer County	0	0.0%	274	267
Butler County	120	26.3%	314	448
Polk County	140	51.5%	122	262
York County	63	8.7%	666	720
Seward County	35	4.2%	892	833
Nebraska	16,310	14.7%	96,198	110,877
United States	4,186,363	28.2%	10,833,062	14,824,878

Source: Child care Gaps assessment. https://child caregap.org/

Annual costs of child care prices range from $8,190 to $9,737 throughout the service area, depending on the age of the child that needs care. Costs for infant center-based child care are

[21] *Child care Gaps assessment*. (n.d.). https://childcaregap.org/

[22] This analysis defines supply as the number of slots offered by legally operated and state-recognized child care providers. This project did not analyze the demand for child care: the rate at which families actually utilize or look for formal child care. While child care demand would have produced a better estimate of the amount of additional supply parents actually need, many seasonal and family-related factors influence demand and there is little data available on the demand for child care by geographic area. Red shading in the Percent Gap column indicates the share of children who potentially need care but lack access; darker shades represent larger gaps.

[23] The number of children who potentially need care but whose families cannot reasonably access formal care by driving.

higher compared to child care costs for other ages. Though the costs of child care throughout the service area are lower than statewide levels, they make up significant portions of a household's income.

The median household income in the service area ranges from $59,044 in Jefferson County, to $82,444 in Seward County. This means that for a household in Jefferson County, they may spend 16% of their annual income on child care. The Department of Health and Human Services recently adjusted the threshold for affordable child care, indicating that child care is affordable if a family spends 7% of their household income on the expense.[24]

Across all geographies in the service area, the estimated cost of infant child care exceeded the 7% affordability benchmark. The affordability gap ranged from 4.8 to 9.5 percentage points, indicating that many families may face substantial child care costs relative to household income.

These estimates indicate that child care can represent a substantial household expense across the BVCA service area.

Exhibit 25: Child Care Cost as Percent of Income[25]

Geography	Median Household Income (2024)	Infant Child Care Cost as Percent of Income (2022)	Percentage Points Above the 7% Affordability Threshold
Saline County	$79,910	12.2%	5.2%
Jefferson County	$59,044	16.5%	9.5%
Gage County	$67,247	14.5%	7.5%
Fillmore County	$76,295	12.8%	5.8%
Thayer County	$66,213	14.7%	7.7%
PHS	$71,944	13.5%	6.5%
Butler County	$79,268	12.3%	5.3%
Polk County	$69,768	14.0%	7.0%
York County	$77,757	12.5%	5.5%
Seward County	$82,444	11.8%	4.8%
BVCA	$75,395	12.9%	5.9%
Nebraska	$76,475	12.7%	5.7%
United States	$80,734	12.1%	5.1%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates; Women's Bureau, National Database of Child care Prices, 2022

[24] Child care cost burden. (n.d.). County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/community-conditions/social-and-economic-factors/safety-and-social-support/child-care-cost-burden?year=2025.
[25] The Percentage Points Above the 7% Affordability Threshold column uses red shading, with darker shades indicating a higher number of percentage points and lighter shades indicating a lower number.

Early Childhood Education and Enrollment

Quality early childhood education supports children's development and helps build the foundation for later literacy, social and emotional growth, and learning.

Exhibit 26: Distribution of Nursery School and Preschool Enrollment by School Type, 2024[26]

	Private Preschool Enrollment	Public Preschool Enrollment
Saline County	12.9%	87.1%
Jefferson County	28.7%	71.3%
Gage County	20.5%	79.5%
Fillmore County	0.0%	100.0%
Thayer County	18.4%	81.6%
PHS	18.3%	81.7%
Butler County	29.9%	70.1%
Polk County	45.5%	54.5%
York County	32.8%	67.2%
Seward County	32.5%	67.5%
BVCA	24.2%	75.8%
Nebraska	36.2%	63.8%
United States	41.4%	58.6%

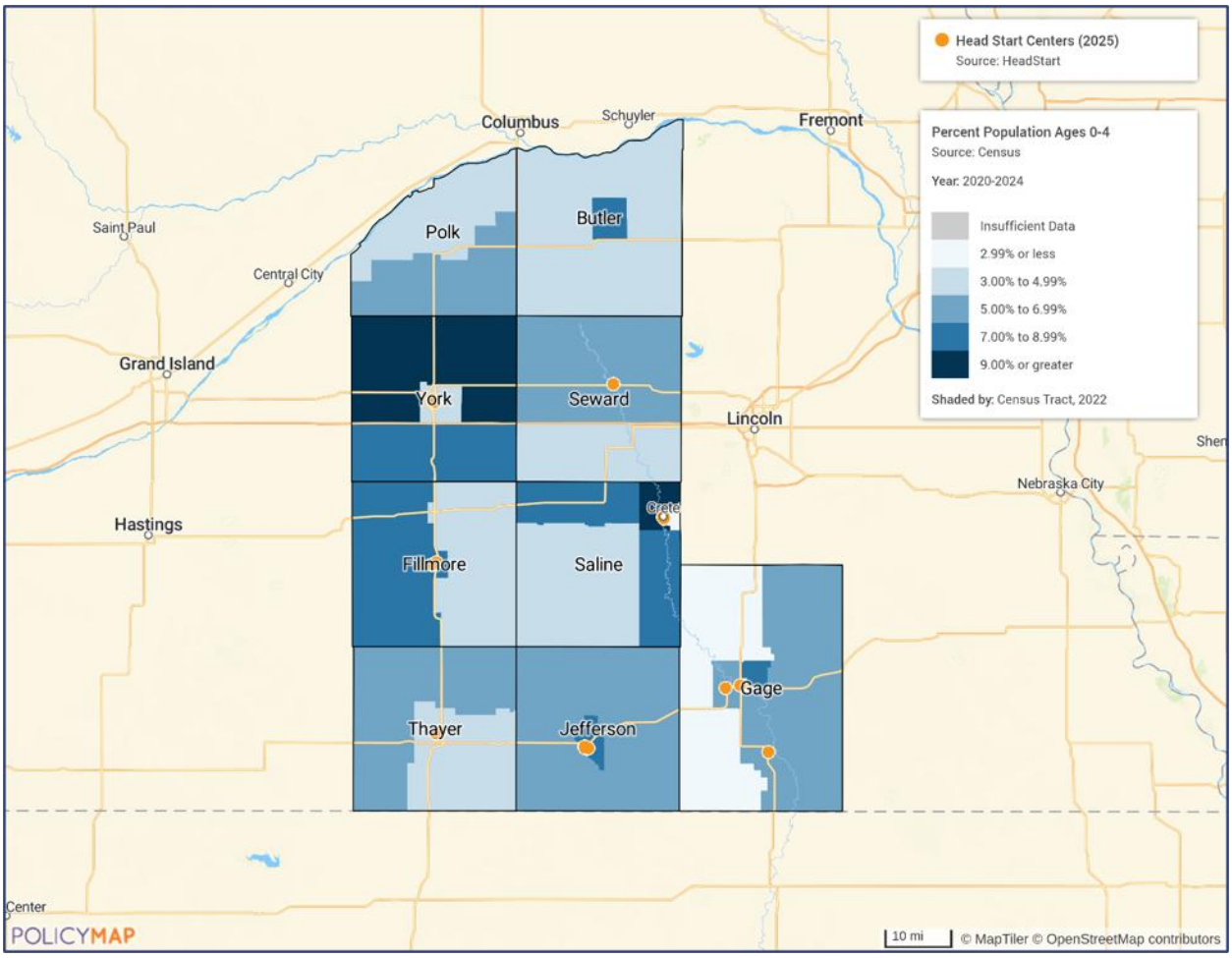
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[26] Percentages are calculated among the population age 3 and older enrolled in nursery school or preschool. Percentages may not total 100.0% due to rounding.

The darker blue areas on the map indicate higher percentages of children under age four. The orange dots indicate the locations of Head Start and Early Head Start centers.

Higher concentrations of children under age four appear around York, Crete, and Beatrice. The map provides context for where Head Start and Early Head Start sites are located relative to young children, but site locations alone do not show whether families can access a program or whether local capacity is sufficient.

Exhibit 27: Early Head Start and Head Start Locations, 2025



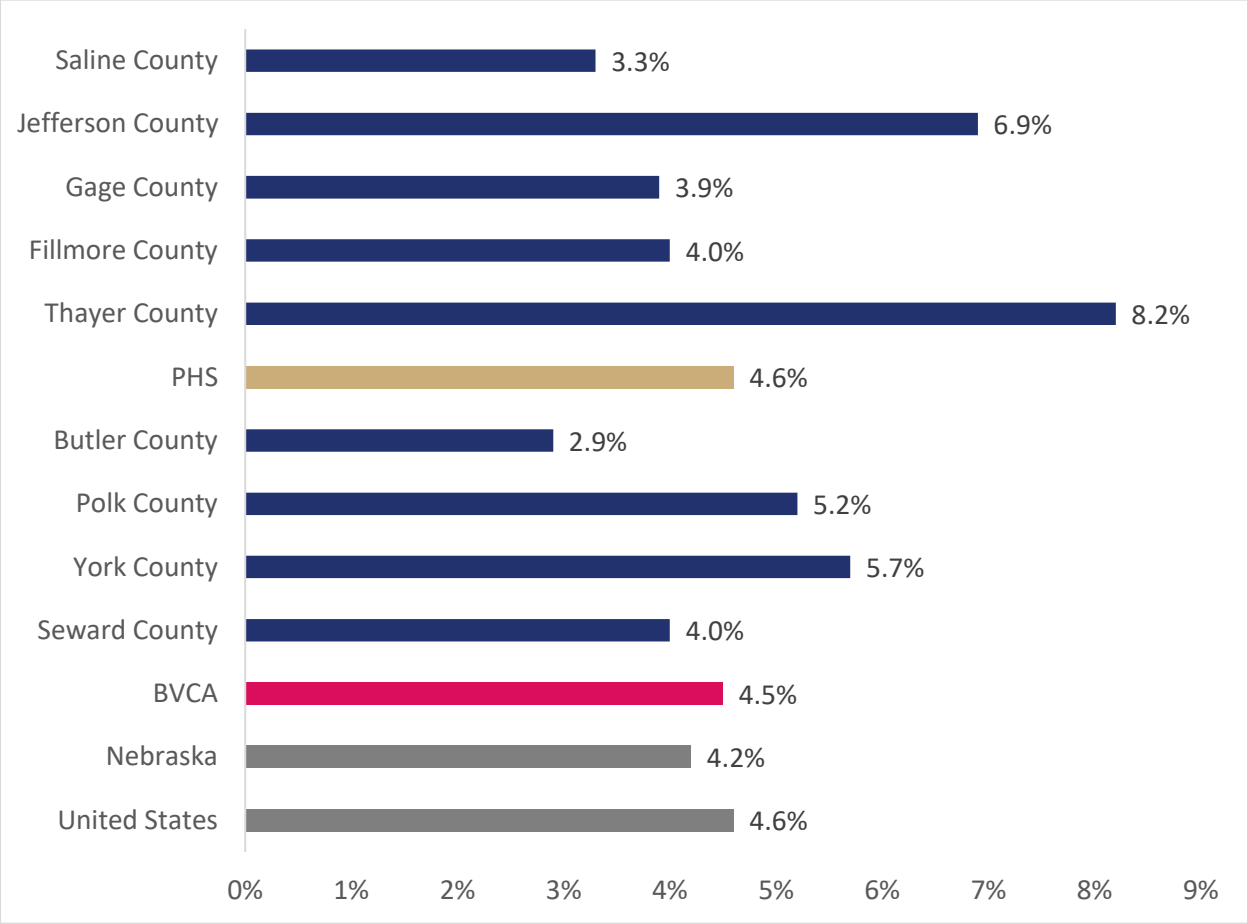
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.
Head Start Locator-Office of the Administration for Children and Families Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center, 2025.

Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition

Exhibit 28 shows levels of uninsured children under age 6 throughout the service area. Children under age 6 are rapidly developing and "require frequent access to care … to monitor and support healthy development." For young children without health insurance, the lack of coverage may lead to "missed opportunities for early intervention during children's most rapid period of brain development." This can make kindergarten readiness harder to achieve.[27]

Levels of uninsured children under age 6 range from 2.9% to 8.2% throughout the region.

Exhibit 28:Uninsured Children Under Age 6, 2024



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[27] Burak, E. W. (2026, June 16). *Uninsured Rate for Young Children Rose More Sharply than for Older Children from 2022-2024*. Center for Children and Families. https://ccf.georgetown.edu/2026/06/01/uninsured-rate-for-young-children-rose-more-sharply-than-for-older-children-from-2022-2024/

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is a federal nutrition program for eligible pregnant and postpartum participants, infants, and children under age 5. BVCA administers WIC in the area, making WIC participation and breastfeeding support relevant to Head Start and Early Head Start planning. The prior county table repeated Nebraska's statewide percentage and has been removed because it did not provide valid county-level estimates.

Neighborhood and Built Environment

The neighborhood and built environment play a crucial role in shaping residents' health and quality of life. This domain includes access to transportation, availability of healthy foods, safe places to walk or bike, and other infrastructure features of the community such as air, water, and housing quality. These factors can either enable healthy lifestyles or create barriers – often with the greatest impact on vulnerable or low-income populations.

ODPHP, n.d. Neighborhood and Built Environment.

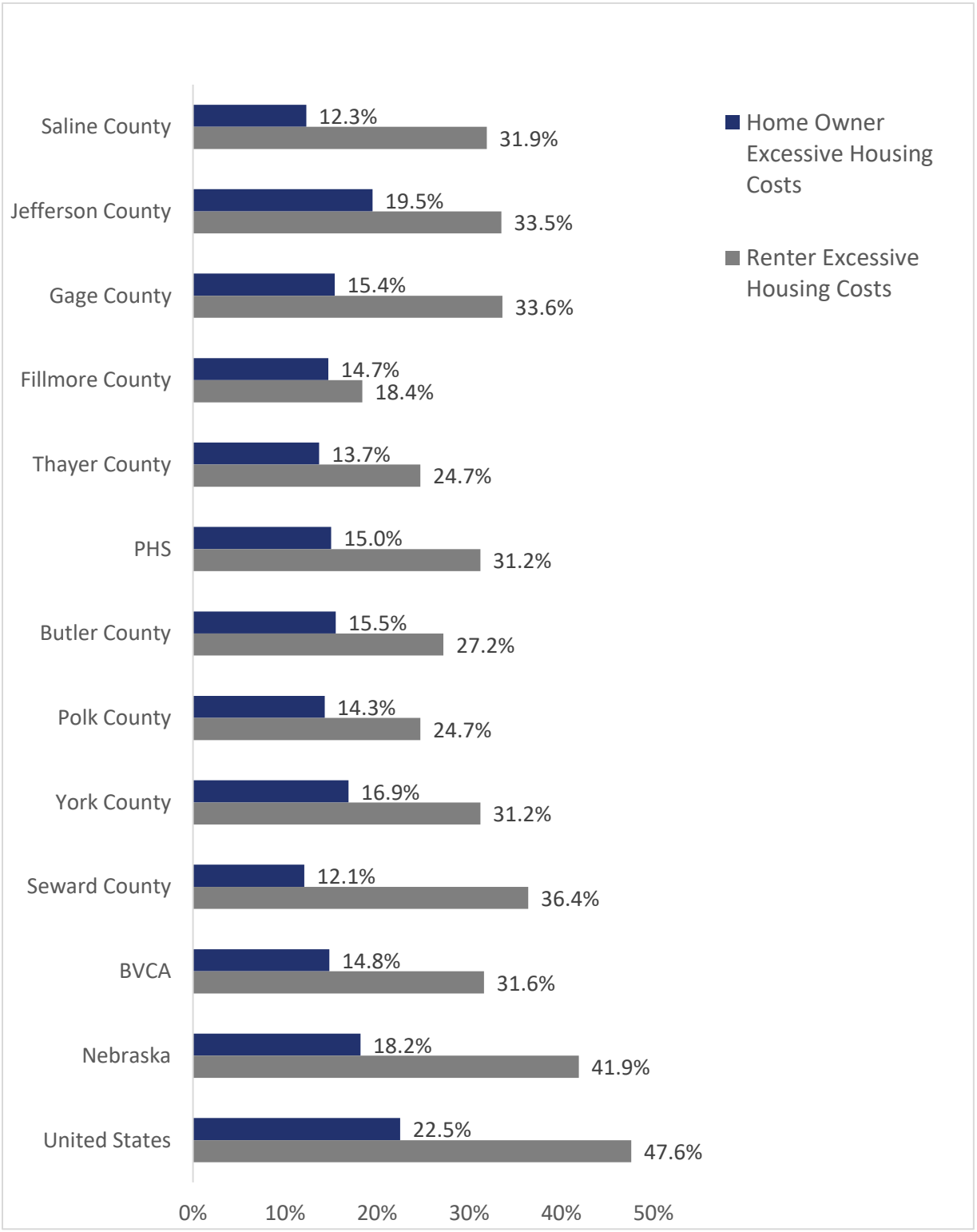
Housing Assistance

Housing cost burden occurs when a household spends 30% or more of its income on housing costs, including utilities. Severe cost burden is generally defined as spending 50% or more. Cost-burdened households have less income remaining for food, transportation, healthcare, child care, and other expenses.

Renters are more likely than homeowners to be cost burdened. In most counties, at least one-quarter of renters spend 30% or more of their household income on housing costs.

More than one in 10 homeowners across the service area are cost burdened, with higher levels of cost burdened homeowners in some counties.

Exhibit 29: Renters and Homeowners with Excessive Housing Costs, 2024



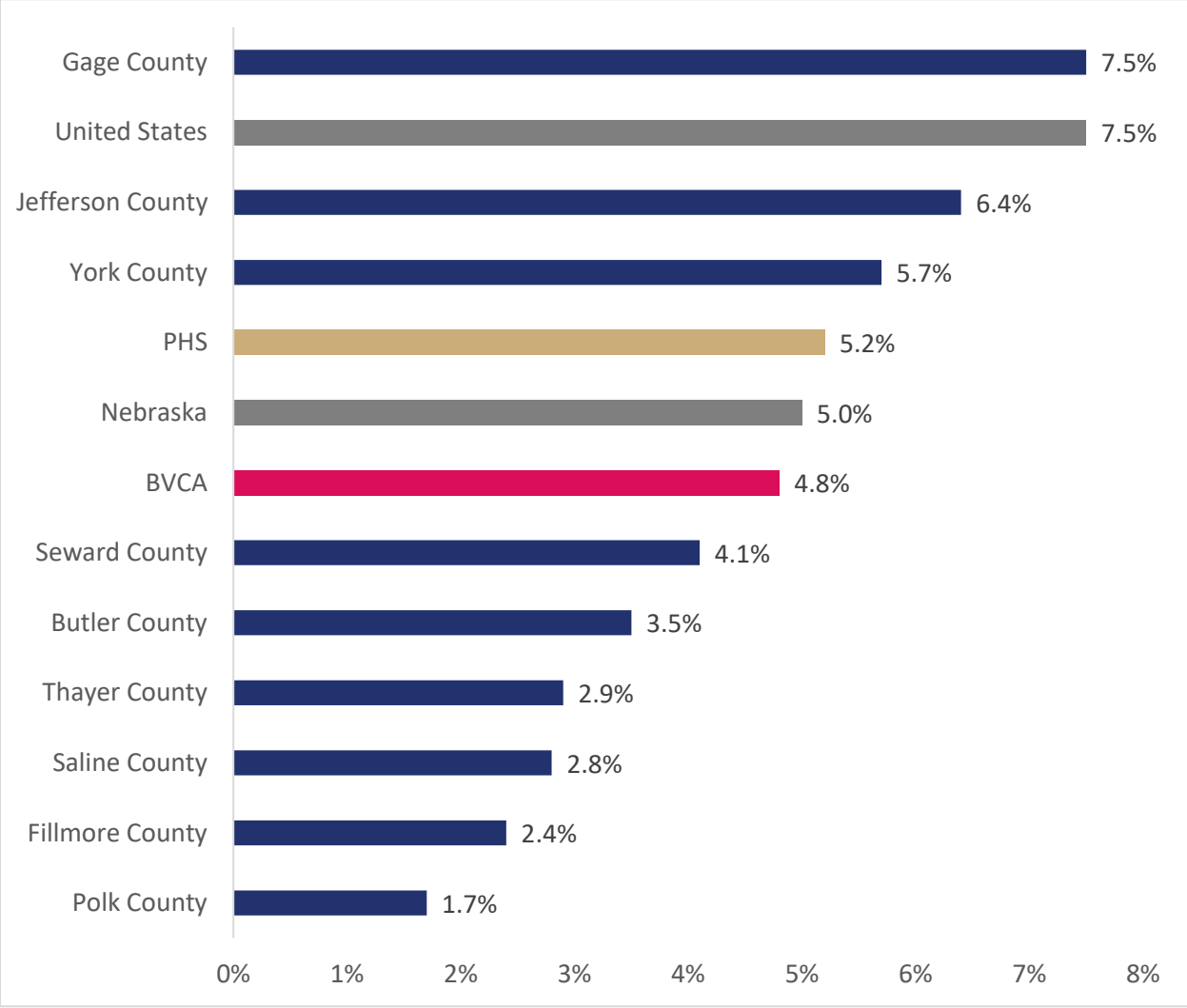
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.

Transportation

The nine-county BVCA service area is predominantly rural, which can increase travel distances between homes, jobs, healthcare, child care, food, and other services.

The percentage of households without a vehicle varies across the area. Gage County has the highest estimate at 7.5%, compared with 5.0% statewide. In rural communities with limited public transportation, lack of a vehicle can create additional barriers to reaching services and employment.

Exhibit 30: Population Without a Vehicle, 2024



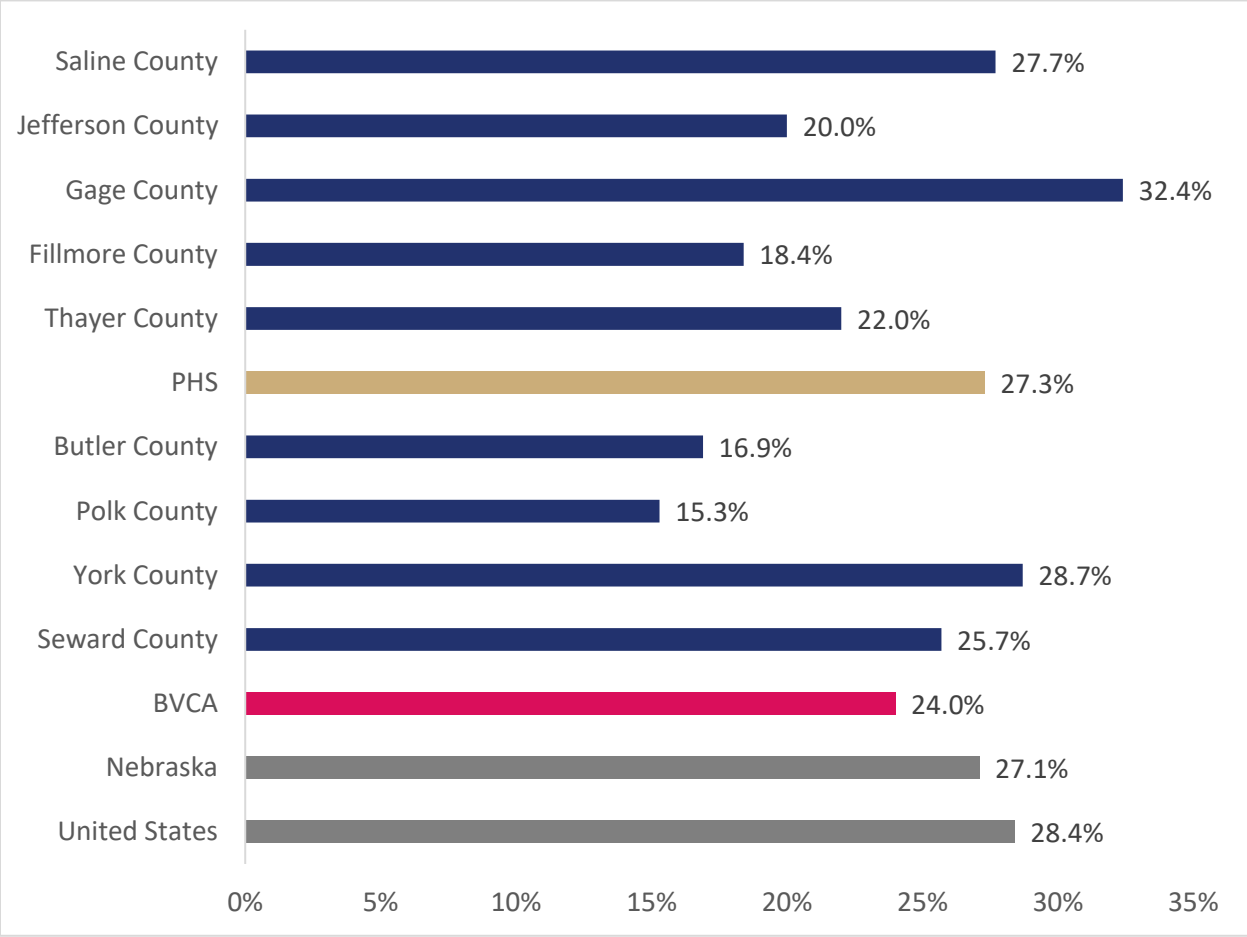
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.

Household Composition

Single-parent households may face additional financial and child care pressures because income and caregiving responsibilities are often concentrated with one parent.

Across the BVCA service area, 24.0% of households with children are single-parent households, compared with 27.1% in Nebraska and 28.4% nationally.

Exhibit 31: Single-Parent Households 2024

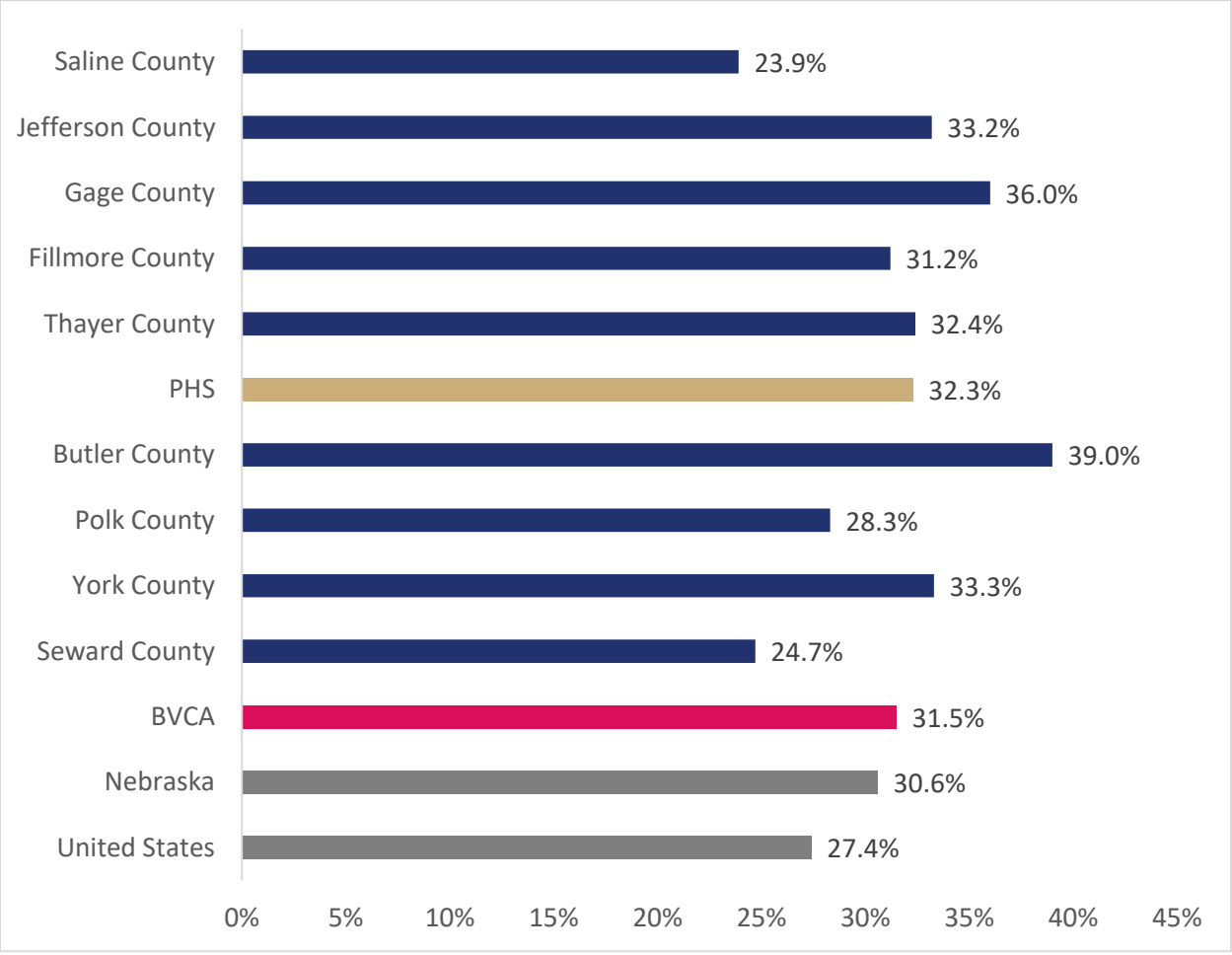


Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.

Older adults who live alone may experience higher levels of social isolation and loneliness compared to older adults who live with family, partner, or in a residential or long-term care facility. Older adults who live alone are also more likely to have low incomes. They may be unaware of new or worsening healthcare issues, and since eating is a social activity, they may not prepare full, balanced meals, which leads to concerns about undernutrition.[28]

The percentage of adults age 65 and older living alone is above the Nebraska estimate in several counties. Older adults who live alone may have fewer informal supports available for transportation, meals, household tasks, and healthcare needs.

Exhibit 32: Population Age 65 and Over who Live Alone, 2024



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.

[28] Kaplan, D. B. (2025, January 12). Older adults living alone. MSD Manual Professional Edition. https://www.msdmanuals.com/professional/geriatrics/social-issues-in-older-adults/older-adults-living-alone

Exhibit 33 shows the number of households in which grandparents who are living with their grandchildren are responsible for "most of the basic care of their grandchildren."[29] The darker shades of blue indicate more households. It also shows the percentage of households in which grandparents who live with grandchildren serve as the primary caregivers.

Grandparents who are responsible for grandchildren may have distinct caregiving, financial, and service needs. This indicator provides context about households in which older adults are serving as primary caregivers for grandchildren.

Exhibit 33: Households with Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren, 2024

	Number	Percent
Saline County	75	89.3%
Jefferson County	1	1.8%
Gage County	12	21.1%
Fillmore County	8	40.0%
Thayer County	14	51.9%
PHS	110	45.1%
Butler County	14	60.9%
Polk County	13	37.1%
York County	11	25.0%
Seward County	32	46.4%
BVCA	180	43.4%
Nebraska	5,886	33.2%
United States	1,583,224	33.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.

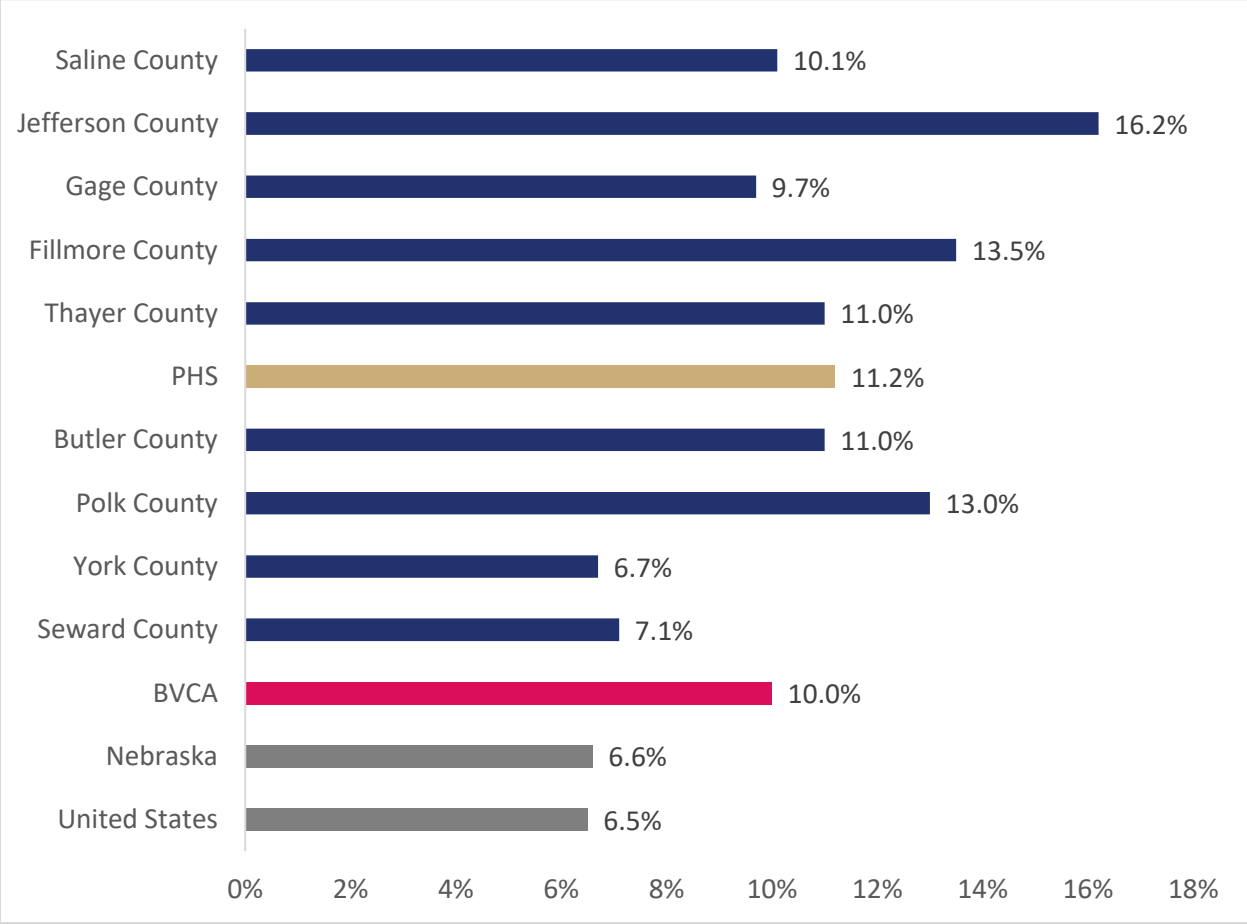
[29] U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Social Capital

Internet access is critical for accessing information and resources. It can increase access to healthcare through telehealth options. Internet access is often required for job search and application processes as well as educational attainment.

Several counties have higher percentages of households without internet access than Nebraska and the United States. Limited internet access can make telehealth, job searches, online education, and applications for services more difficult.

Exhibit 34: Households without Internet Access, 2024



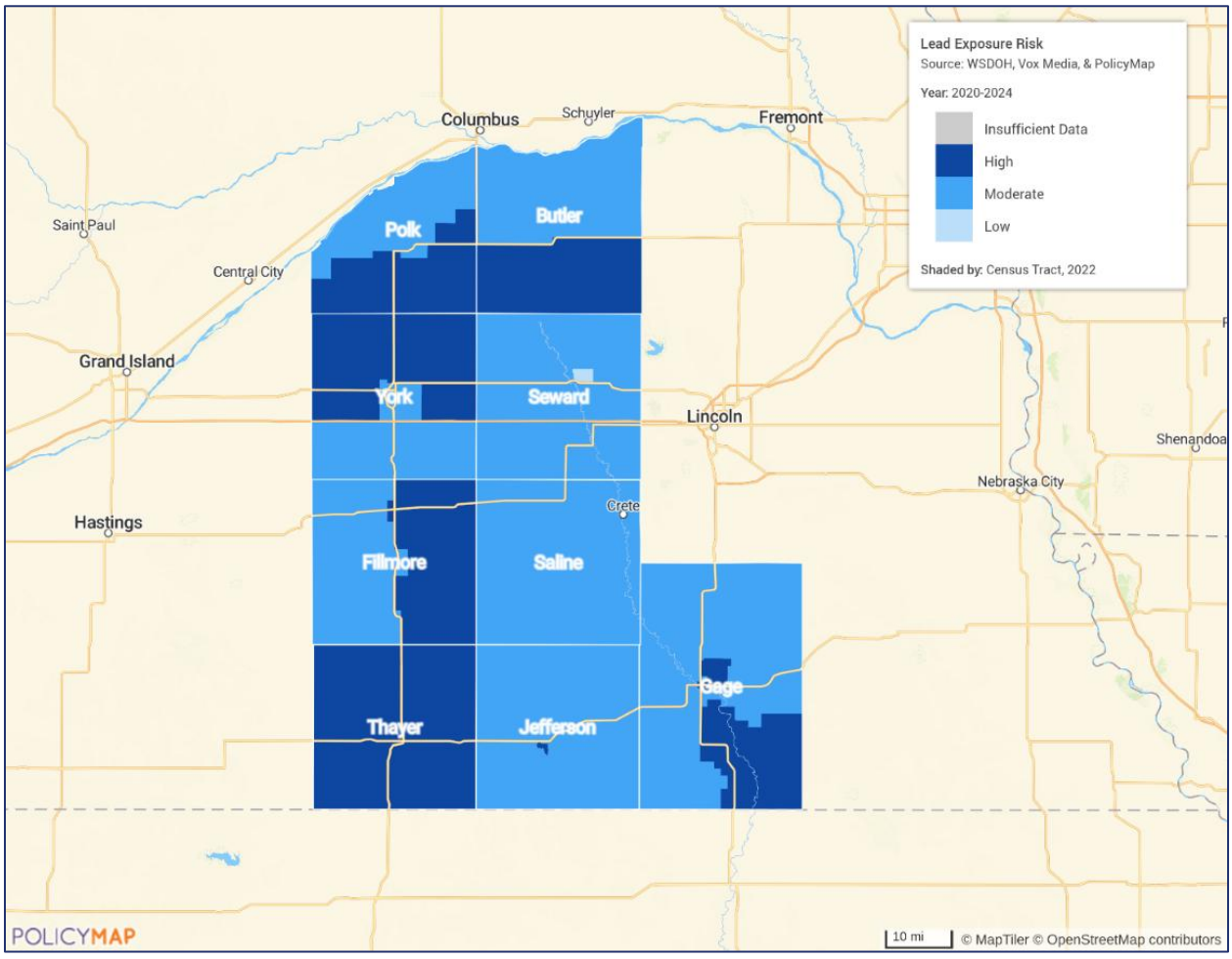
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.

Exposure Risks

Lead exposure can affect children's development, learning, behavior, hearing, and growth. The following map identifies areas with higher estimated risk of lead exposure; it does not show confirmed cases of elevated blood lead levels.

Exhibit 35 identifies areas with higher estimated risk of lead exposure. The map can help identify communities where prevention, screening, and education may be particularly important.

Exhibit 35: Risk of Lead Exposure, 2020-2024



Source: Washington State Department of Health, Vox Media, PolicyMap, 2023

Social and Community Context

People's relationships and interactions with family, friends, co-workers and community members can have a major impact on their health and well-being. Many people face challenges and dangers they can't control — like unsafe neighborhoods, discrimination or trouble affording the things they need. This can have a negative impact on health and safety throughout life.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030.

Child Welfare

Exhibit 36 shows child welfare system involvement, non-court involvement, and out-of-home services per 1,000 children. Higher values represent more children involved per 1,000 children in the county; suppressed values should not be interpreted as zeros.

Exhibit 36: Child Welfare Placement Rate per 1,000 Children, 2025[30]

	Non-Court Child Welfare System Involvement	Child Welfare System Involvement	Children Receiving Out-of-Home services
Saline County	5.0	10.0	6.0
Jefferson County	25.0	35.0	9.0
Gage County	10.0	17.0	7.0
Fillmore County	Data Suppressed	13.0	10.0
Thayer County	Data Suppressed	13.0	9.0
Butler County	6.0	19.0	11.0
Polk County	Data Suppressed	11.0	8.0
York County	7.0	30.0	22.0
Seward County	13.0	22.0	10.0

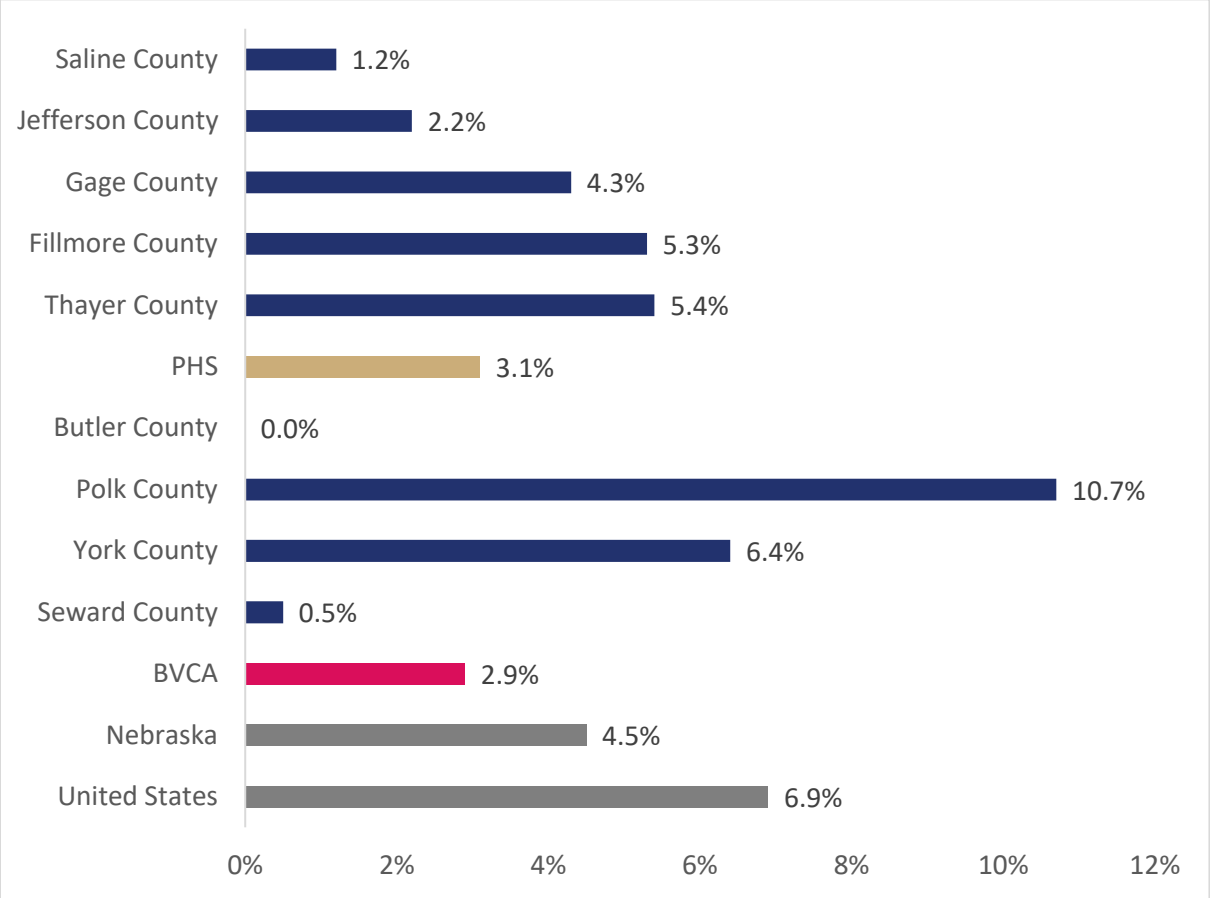
Source: *County Data - Voices for Children*. (2026, April 23). Voices for Children. https://voicesforchildren.com/research-data/county-data/

[30] Shading indicates relative rates across counties, with darker blue representing higher rates and lighter blue representing lower rates.

Disconnected youth are ages 16 to 19 who are neither enrolled in school nor working. County estimates vary widely, and ACS estimates for small youth populations should be interpreted cautiously.

Compared to state levels, there are higher levels of disconnected youth in four counties in the service area. Disconnected youth reflects a dynamic between individuals and the society they live in.[31]

Exhibit 37: Population Age 16-19 Not Working or Enrolled in School, 2024



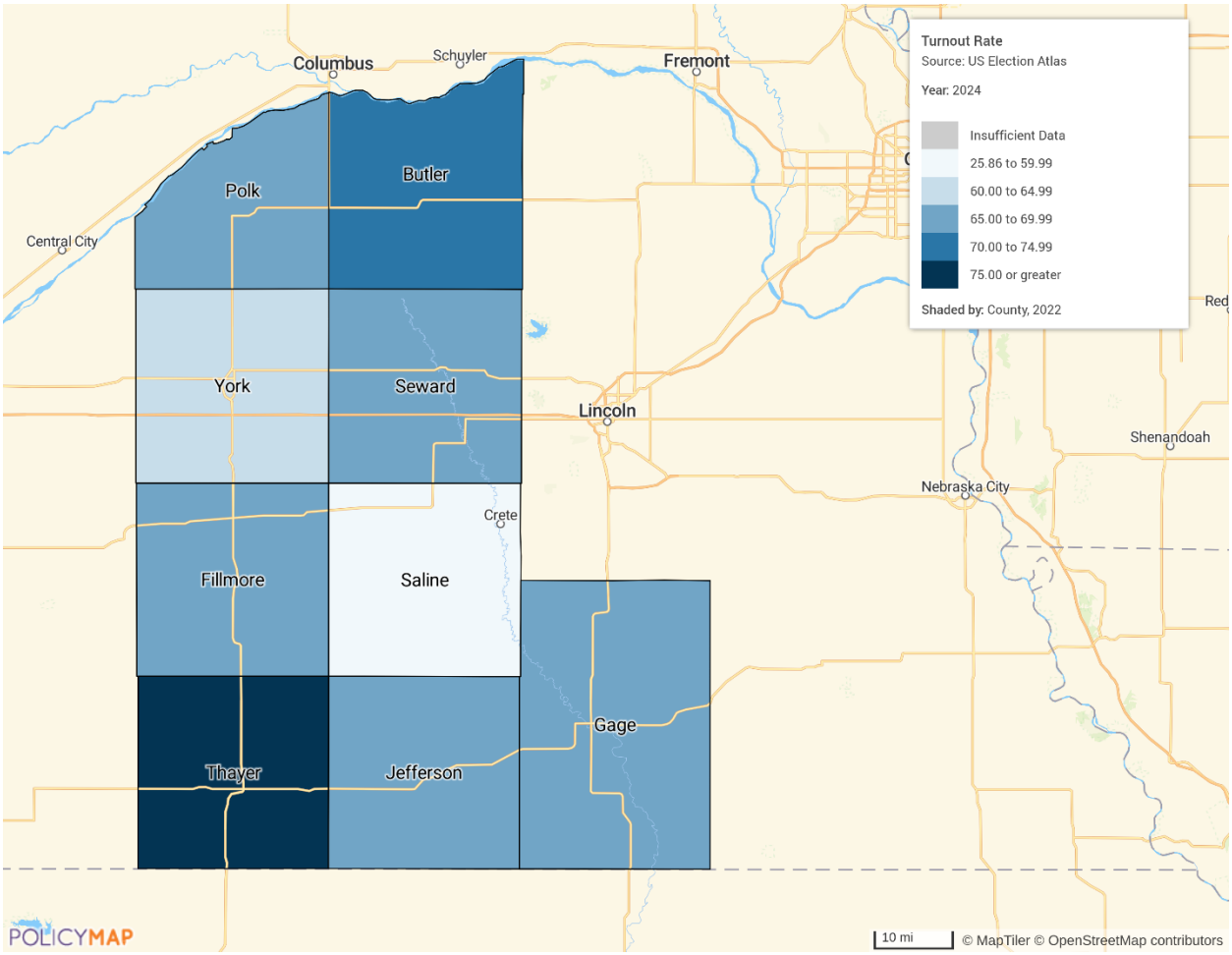
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.

[31] Disconnected youth*. (n.d.). County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/community-conditions/social-and-economic-factors/safety-and-social-support/disconnected-youth?year=2025

Civic Engagement

Exhibit 38 shows voter turnout rates during the 2024 presidential election throughout the service area. Voting is one measure of civic engagement that allows community members to participate in the democratic process. Higher shades of blue indicate higher turnout rates.

Exhibit 38: Presidential Election Voter Turnout Results, 2024



Source: Dave Leip's Atlas of U.S. Presidential Elections, 2024

Healthcare Access and Quality

Health Care Access and Quality is one of the five social determinants of health. Health care access and quality can impact a person's health outcomes and overall well-being by influencing the availability, effectiveness, and safety of health services. Vulnerable populations often face barriers to high-quality health care due to socioeconomic disparities, insurance gaps, and limited availability or access to providers among other factors.

ODPHP, n.d. Health Care Access and Quality.

Healthcare Provider Ratios

Exhibit 39 shows provider-to-population ratios, or the approximate number of residents for each listed provider. Higher ratios indicate fewer providers relative to population. Several counties have substantially higher ratios than Nebraska for primary care, dental, or mental health providers.

Values that are shaded in red indicate the highest provider-to-population ratio in each provider category.

Exhibit 39: Health Care Provider Ratio (People per Provider), 2025

	Primary Care Physician Ratio	Primary Care Nurse Practitioners	Dentist	Mental Health Provider
Saline County	1,628:1	1,628:1	1,627:1	732:1
Jefferson County	1,790:1	ND	2,387:1	1,790:1
Gage County	1,545:1	1,545:1	1,802:1	503:1
Fillmore County	924:1	ND	2,770:1	291:1
Thayer County	1,634:1	4,901:1	4,901:1	2,450:1
Butler County	936:1	8,424:1	2,106:1	8,424:1
Polk County	1,306:1	5,225:1	2,612:1	5,225:1
York County	952:1	3,572:1	1,428:1	408:1
Seward County	1,176:1	8,821:1	1,960:1	490:1
Nebraska	**698:1**	**1,163:1**	**1,210:1**	**265:1**
United States	**740:1**	**929:1**	**1,361:1**	**468:1**

Source: National Plan & Provider Enumeration System NPI, 2025. https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Administrative-Simplification/NationalProvIdentStand/DataDissemination

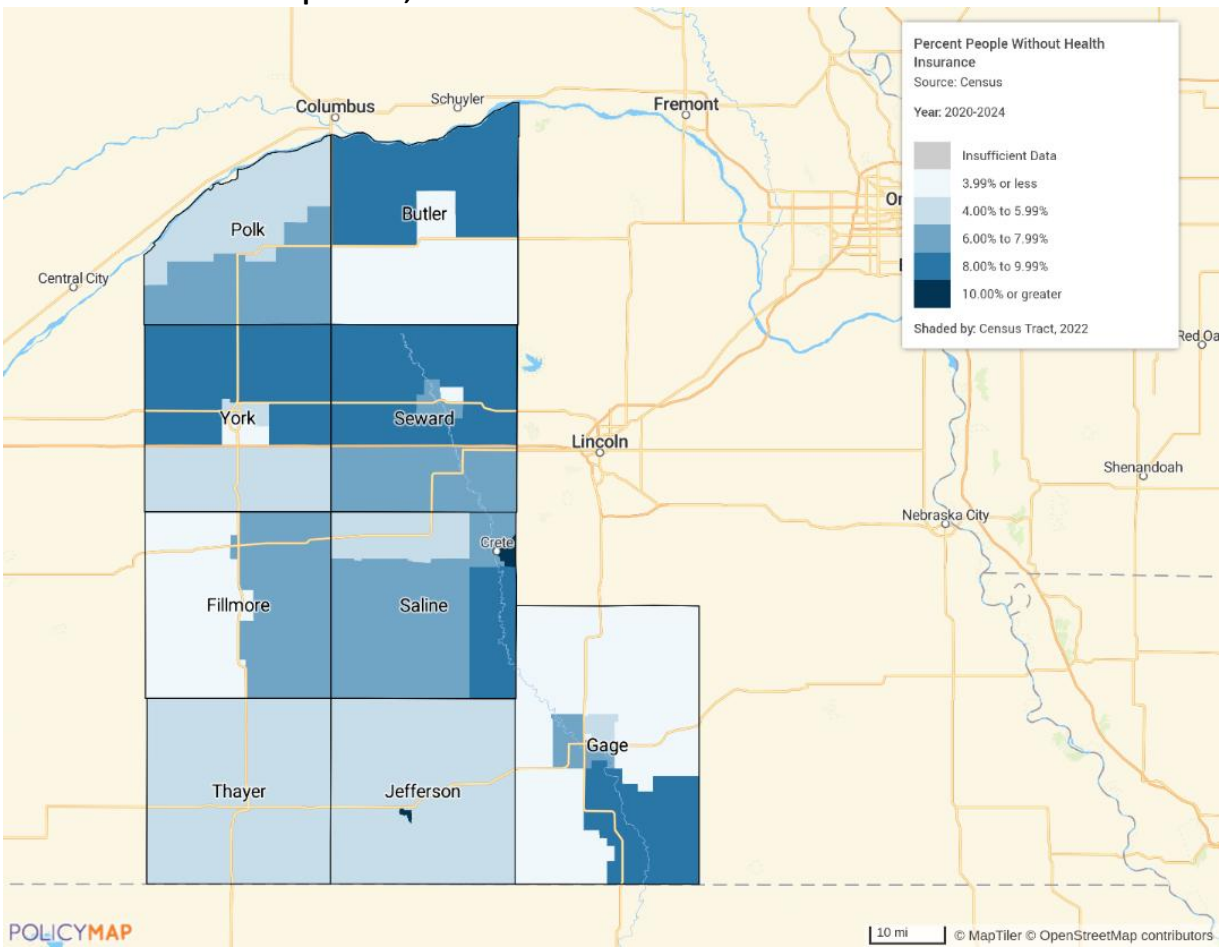
Insurance

Exhibit 40 shows the percentage of residents without health insurance. Most counties are at or below Nebraska and national estimates, although some communities have higher uninsured percentages.

People without health insurance may face greater financial barriers to preventive care, medications, and specialty services.

Insurance coverage is only one part of healthcare access; transportation, distance, provider availability, and whether providers accept a person's insurance can also affect access.

Exhibit 40: Uninsured Population, 2024

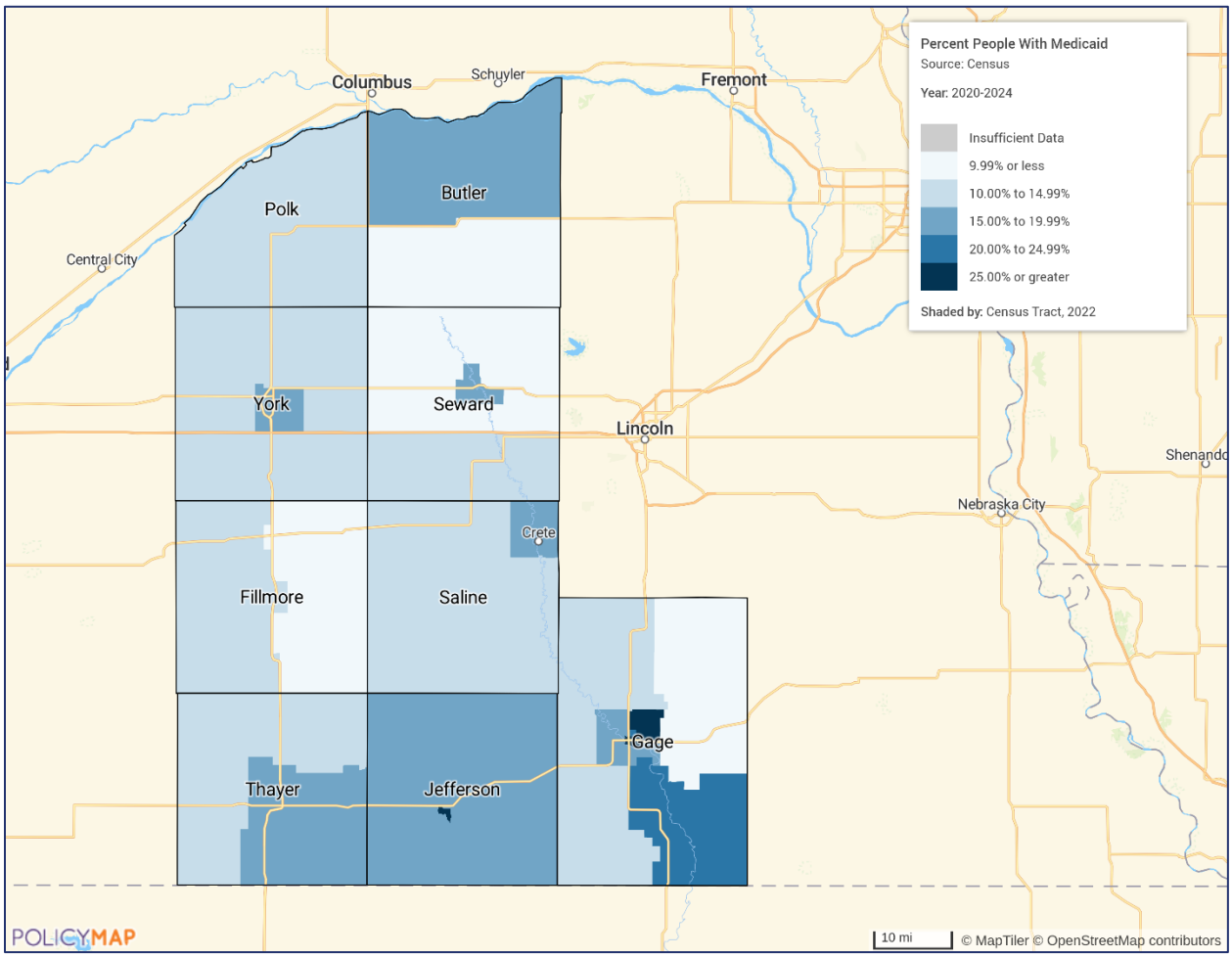


Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 41 shows the percentage of residents with Medicaid coverage. Medicaid provides health coverage for many low-income children, families, pregnant people, older adults, and people with disabilities.

Medicaid coverage can improve affordability, although transportation and provider availability may still affect whether residents can obtain care.

Exhibit 41: Population with Medicaid, 2024



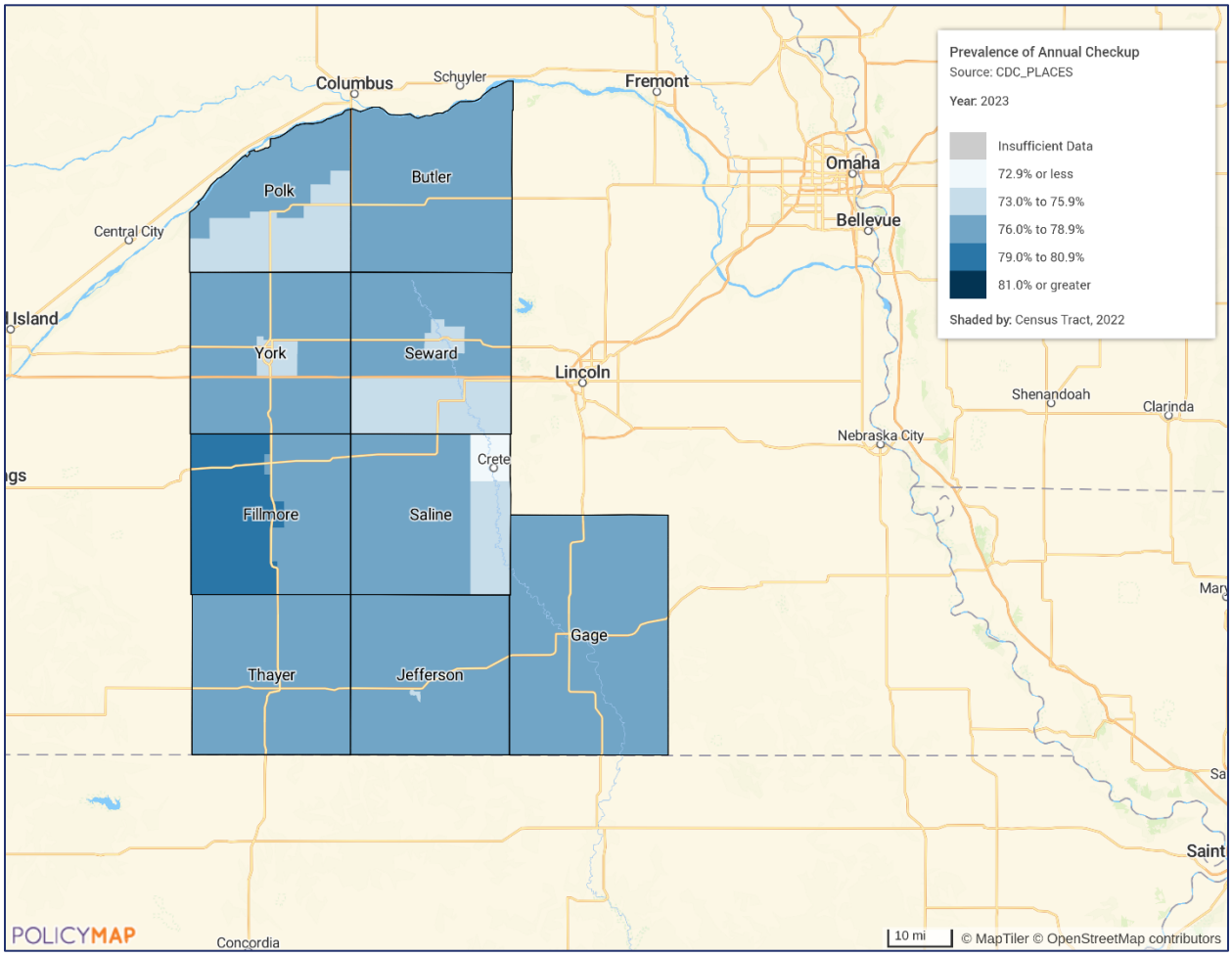
Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Prevention

Exhibit 42 and Exhibit 43 show the percentage of adults who had a routine medical visit and a dental visit within the past year. These measures provide context about use of preventive care but do not identify why some residents did not receive care.

In most counties, approximately three out of four adults reported a routine medical visit within the past year.

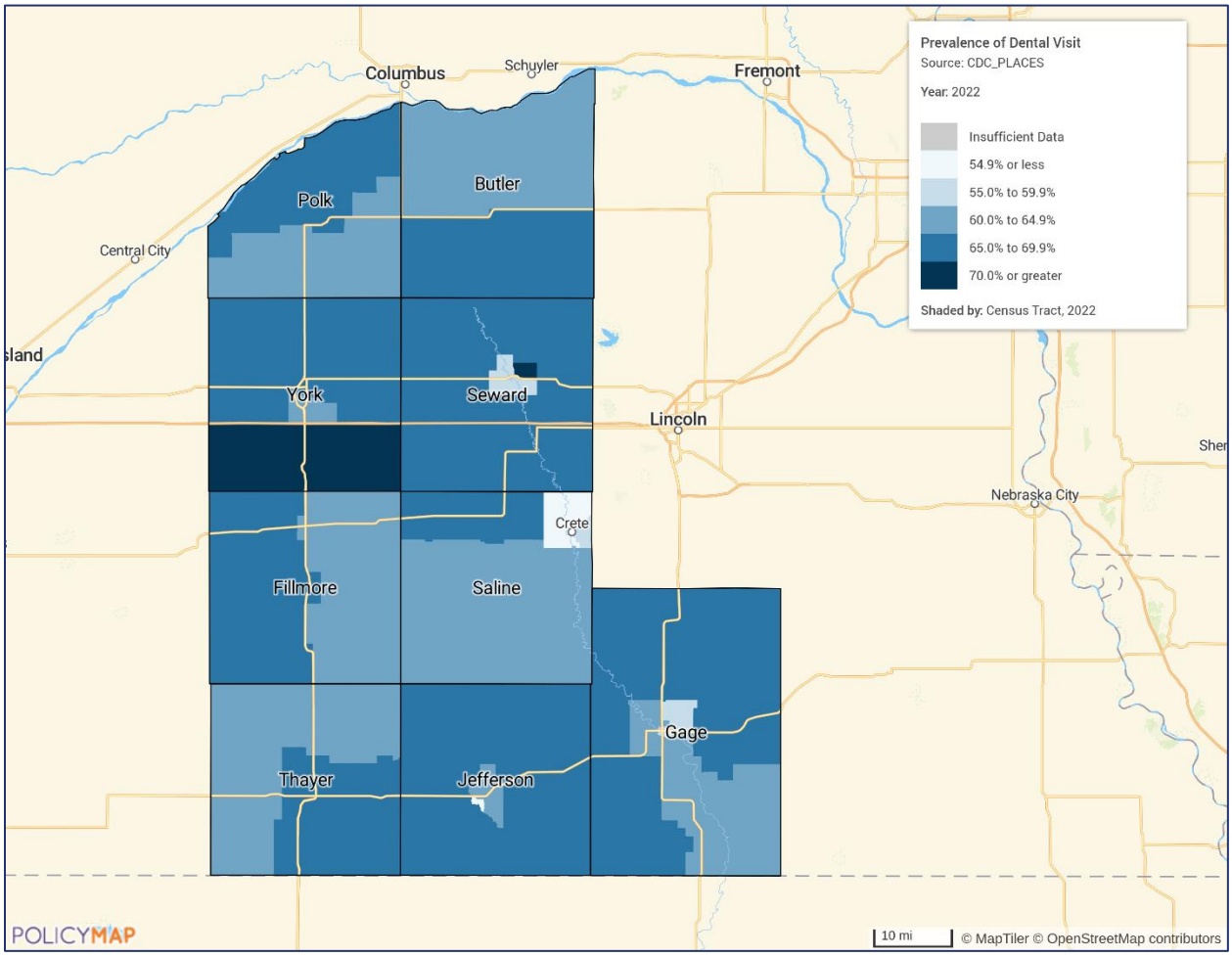
Exhibit 42: Doctor Visits Among Adults, 2023



Source: CDC Places, 2025

Dental-visit percentages were somewhat lower than routine medical-visit percentages across much of the area.

Exhibit 43: Dental Visits Among Adults, 2022



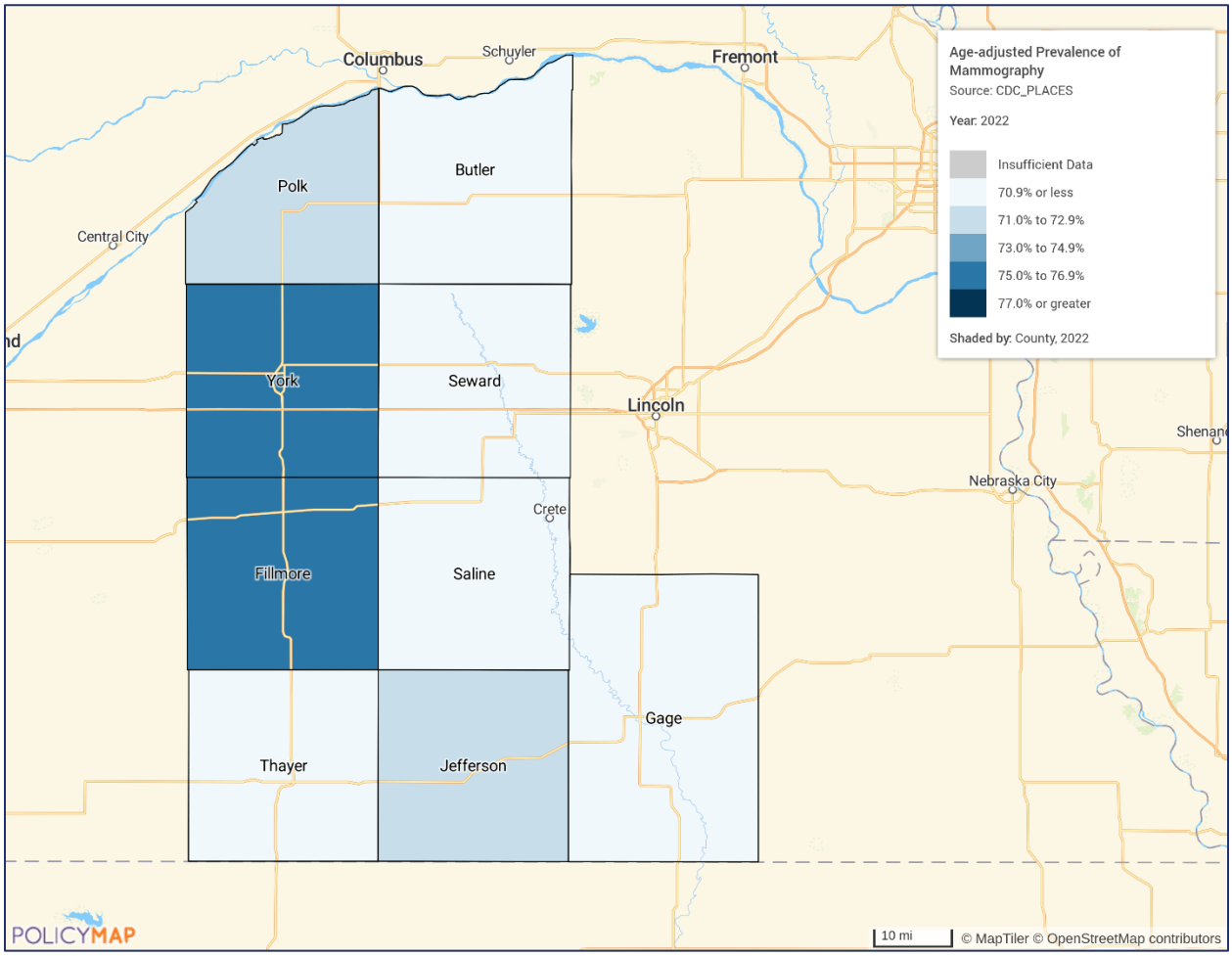
Source: CDC Places, 2025

Screenings

Mammography can identify breast cancer before symptoms develop. Exhibit 44 shows the percentage of women age 50 to 74 who had a mammogram in 2022.

Exhibit 44 shows the percentage of women aged 50 to 74 who had a mammogram in 2022. Between 67.7% and 75.3% of eligible women received a mammography throughout the service area.

Exhibit 44: Breast Cancer Screenings, 2022

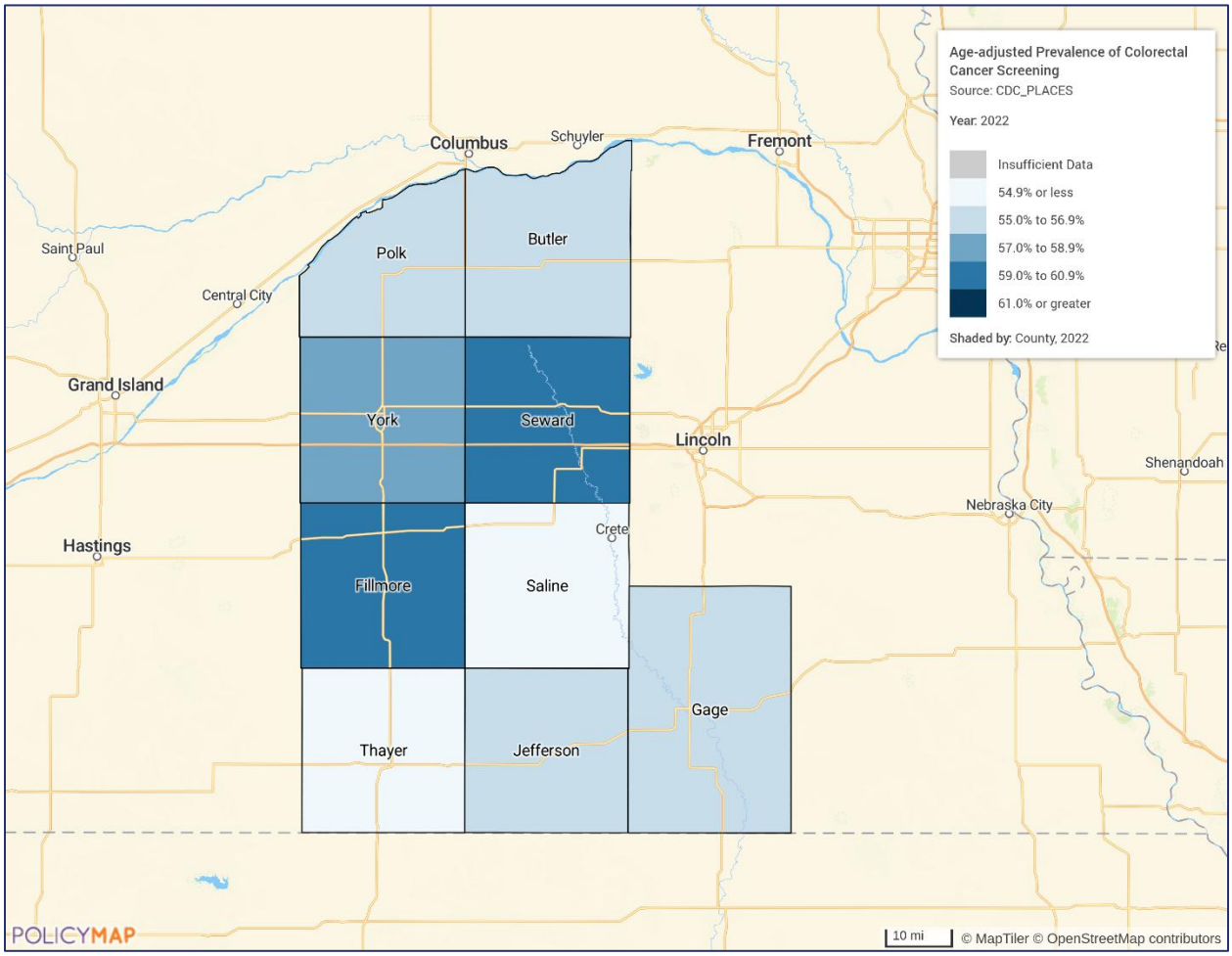


Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2026

Colorectal cancer screening can identify cancer or precancerous changes before symptoms develop. Exhibit 45 shows screening participation among adults age 45 to 75.

Between 53.4% and 60.4% of adults age 45 to 75 were up to date with the colorectal cancer screening measure shown.

Exhibit 45: Colorectal Cancer Screenings, 2022



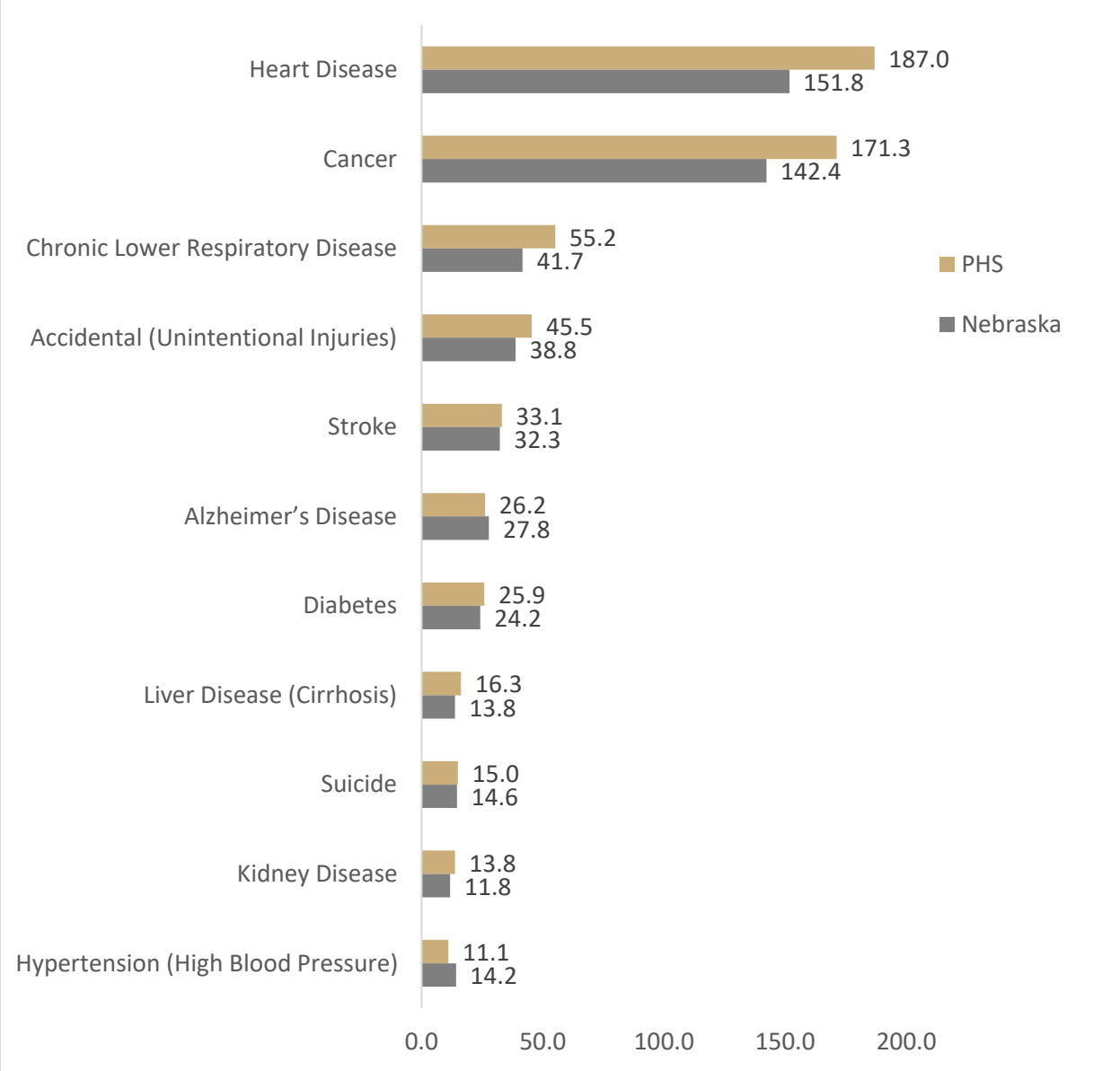
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2026

Health Outcomes

Lifespan & Death

Exhibit 46 compares age-adjusted death rates in the PHS service area with Nebraska. Death rates are higher in the PHS service area for several leading causes, including heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory disease, unintentional injuries, diabetes, liver disease, suicide, and kidney disease.

Exhibit 46: Leading Causes of Death (age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people), 2024



Source: Vital Records, Nebraska DHHS. Individual Causes of Death Dashboard. https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Public-Data-Dashboards.aspx

Chronic Disease Prevalence

Exhibit 47 shows estimated adult prevalence for several chronic conditions. Obesity and arthritis are among the most common conditions shown.

Compared with Nebraska and U.S. estimates, some counties have higher prevalence for obesity, arthritis, diabetes, cancer, COPD, asthma, or stroke, while other conditions are similar or lower.

Chronic disease is influenced by many factors, including access to healthcare, food, physical activity opportunities, income, education, and health behaviors. The exhibit describes prevalence and does not identify the cause of county differences.

Exhibit 47: Chronic Disease Prevalence, 2023[32]

	Obesity	Arthritis	Diagnosed Depression	Diagnosed Diabetes
Saline County	40.4%	24.1%	16.9%	11.8%
Jefferson County	37.4%	30.4%	17.7%	13.4%
Gage County	41.8%	29.3%	17.6%	12.6%
Fillmore County	42.1%	28.4%	16.6%	12.3%
Thayer County	40.0%	30.2%	17.4%	13.2%
PHS	40.8%	28.6%	17.4%	12.6%
Butler County	38.6%	27.0%	16.3%	11.3%
Polk County	40.4%	29.3%	16.5%	12.0%
York County	40.9%	26.0%	17.3%	11.2%
Seward County	34.5%	24.9%	18.4%	9.5%
BVCA	38.0%	26.8%	17.5%	10.8%
Nebraska	37.9%	24.0%	18.4%	10.7%
United States	32.8%	25.4%	20.2%	12.0%

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES), 2025

[32] This dataset contains the estimated annual prevalence rate of adults aged 18 and over who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had [condition]. Red shading means the condition is more common in that county or service area than in both Nebraska and the United States. Orange means it is more common than in one of those benchmarks. Unshaded values are no higher than either benchmark. The colors show differences in the reported percentages, not whether those differences are statistically significant.

	Cancer (except skin)	COPD	Asthma	Stroke
Saline County	7.8%	6.5%	8.8%	3.3%
Jefferson County	10.6%	7.7%	9.2%	4.0%
Gage County	9.9%	8.1%	9.4%	3.9%
Fillmore County	10.5%	7.3%	9.3%	3.7%
Thayer County	10.8%	8.4%	9.3%	4.2%
PHS	9.8%	7.8%	9.3%	3.9%
Butler County	9.7%	7.0%	9.2%	3.5%
Polk County	10.4%	7.2%	9.0%	3.7%
York County	9.3%	7.0%	9.4%	3.5%
Seward County	8.8%	5.9%	9.1%	3.0%
BVCA	9.6%	6.8%	9.3%	3.4%
Nebraska	8.2%	6.2%	9.1%	3.2%
United States	7.9%	6.2%	9.8%	3.4%

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES), 2025

Binge drinking, cigarette smoking, and lack of leisure-time physical activity vary across the area. The BVCA estimate for binge drinking is similar to Nebraska, while smoking and physical inactivity are slightly higher.

Binge drinking is more common than cigarette smoking in each geography shown.

Exhibit 48: Adult Health Behaviors, 2023[33]

	Binge Drinking Among Adults	Regular Smoking Among Adults	No Leisure-Time Physical Activity Among Adults (2023)
Saline County	20.8%	14.1%	29.2%
Jefferson County	17.7%	14.6%	29.4%
Gage County	20.6%	15.8%	28.7%
Fillmore County	18.8%	14.0%	28.6%
Thayer County	17.6%	15.0%	29.2%
PHS	19.6%	15.1%	29.3%
Butler County	20.5%	14.1%	27.3%
Polk County	19.1%	13.6%	28.3%
York County	19.7%	14.1%	26.8%
Seward County	20.8%	12.6%	23.7%
BVCA	19.8%	13.7%	26.2%
Nebraska	19.7%	13.6%	24.7%
United States	15.2%	11.4%	24.5%

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES), 2025

[33] Red shading means the health behavior is more common among adults in that county or service area than in both Nebraska and the United States. Orange means it is more common than in one of those benchmarks. Unshaded values are no higher than either benchmark. The colors show differences in the reported percentages, not whether those differences are statistically significant.

Maternal and Infant Health

Low birth weight and preterm birth can increase the risk of health and developmental complications during infancy and childhood.

In 2024, the PHS reporting area had lower percentages of low birth weight and preterm births than Nebraska. Very low birth weight was similar to the statewide percentage.

Exhibit 49: Characteristics of Birth, 2024

	Very Low Birth Weight (less than 3.3 pounds)	Low Birth Weight (3.3 to 5.5 pounds)	Preterm Births (<37 weeks)
Four Corners Health Department	0.0%	6.7%	8.6%
PHS	1.2%	5.1%	8.8%
Nebraska	1.3%	6.8%	11.1%

Source: Vital Records, Nebraska DHHS. Birth Dashboard. https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Public-Data-Dashboards.aspx

Exhibit 50 shows cause-specific death rates among infants using the population under age 1 as the denominator. This is different from the conventional infant mortality rate, which is typically reported per 1,000 live births.

Nebraska's rates are higher than national values for accidental injuries and birth defects in the data shown.

Exhibit 50: Cause-Specific Death Rates Among Infants (per 100,000 population under age 1), 2023

	Accidental Injuries Death Rate	Birth Defects Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Birth-related Conditions Death Rate
Nebraska	45.8	138.4	ND	244.8
United States	34.8	110.1	1.3	267.4

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Wide-ranging ONline Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER). Underlying Cause of Death.

First-trimester prenatal care varied by race, ethnicity, and reporting area. Among White non-Hispanic mothers, 83.0% in the PHS reporting area and 72.8% in the Four Corners Health Department reporting area received care in the first trimester. The corresponding percentages for Hispanic mothers were 54.6% and 58.4%. Four Corners reported 100.0% for multiracial non-Hispanic mothers, but estimates for many other groups were unavailable, limiting comparisons.

Exhibit 51: First Trimester Prenatal Care by Race and Ethnicity of Mother, 2024[34]

	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Asian/Pacific Islander (Non-Hispanic)	American Indian (Non-Hispanic)	Multiracial (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic
Four Corners Health Dept.	72.8%	ND	ND	ND	100.0%	58.4%
PHS	83.0%	ND	ND	ND	ND	54.6%
Nebraska	81.9%	60.9%	65.0%	50.0%	72.0%	59.6%

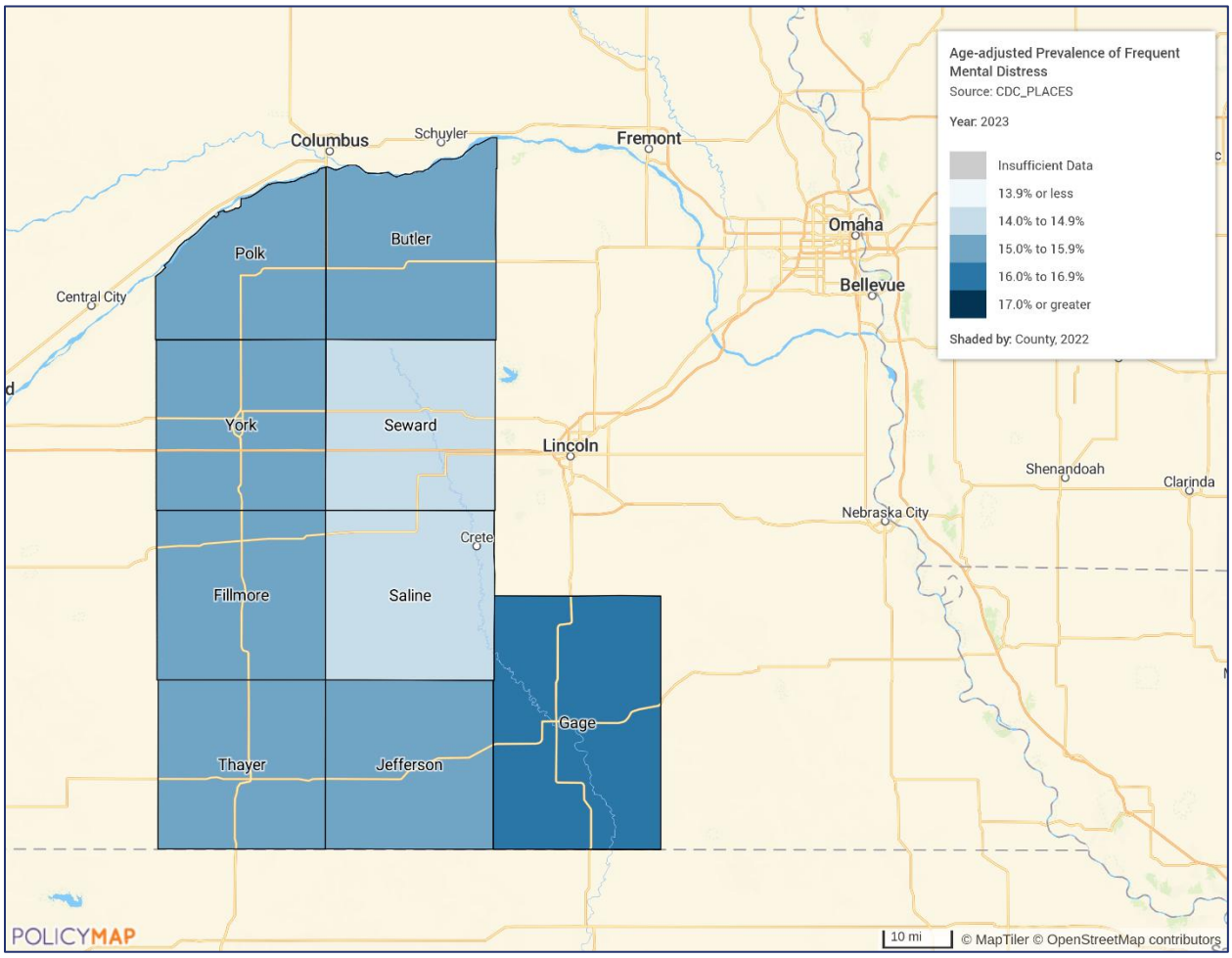
Source: Vital Records, Nebraska DHHS. Birth Dashboard. https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Public-Data-Dashboards.aspx

[34] The shading helps show the percentage of mothers who received prenatal care in the first trimester. Green indicates a higher percentage, while orange and red indicate lower percentages. The colors do not show whether differences are statistically significant.

Mental Health

Frequent mental distress is defined as poor mental health on 14 or more days during the past 30 days. County estimates range from 14.6% to 16.1% among adults.

Exhibit 52: Adults Experiencing Poor Mental Health for 14 or More Days, 2022



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2026

Seat belt non-use among people involved in fatal crashes varies substantially by county. Because some counties had a small number of fatal crashes during 2018-2024, percentages can change considerably with only a few cases and should be interpreted cautiously.

Exhibit 53: Seat Belt Usage in Fatal Vehicle Crashes, 2018-2024[35]

	Seat Belt Not Used	Total Fatal Vehicle Crashes	Percent Not Used
Saline County	14	15	93.3%
Jefferson County	8	11	72.7%
Gage County	7	11	63.6%
Fillmore County	1	5	20.0%
Thayer County	4	5	80.0%
Butler County	6	10	60.0%
Polk County	5	8	62.5%
York County	15	27	55.6%
Seward County	14	30	46.7%
Nebraska	**737**	**1,155**	**63.8%**

Source: Occupant Protection Crash Data - NDOT. https://dot.nebraska.gov/safety/crash/occupant-seatbelt/

[35] Darker red shading indicates a higher percentage of fatal vehicle crashes in which a seat belt was not used; lighter shading indicates a lower percentage. The percentage is calculated by dividing "Seat Belt Not Used" by "Total Fatal Vehicle Crashes." The gray Nebraska row provides a statewide comparison.

QUALITATIVE FINDINGS

The qualitative research sought to better understand the needs of communities served by Blue Valley Community Action and Public Health Solutions and how those needs affect health and wellbeing. We conducted virtual one-on-one key informant interviews and focus groups with people working in the field and community members with lived and living experience. Both activities explored community strengths, resources, gaps, and barriers. Interviews provided space for in-depth discussion, while focus groups allowed participants to share firsthand experiences and identify areas of consensus and differing perspectives.

ATLAS.ti software was used to code and organize the data. The research team conducted a thematic analysis[36] using a deductive coding approach to extrapolate themes from the focus group and key informant interview data. These themes were categorized into five sections:

Community Considerations are contextual factors that allow for a deeper understanding of the community so that needs are met in a way that is responsive to its culture and identity.

Strengths are assets within the community that can be leveraged to address the needs identified.

Community Needs are the underlying factors and conditions that drive the most pressing social challenges, barriers, and concerns in the community.

Health Needs are the underlying health-related factors and conditions that drive the most pressing health-related challenges, barriers, and concerns in the community.

Opportunities for Action are the opportunities to address the gaps, barriers, and challenges that participants identified.

These concepts are intertwined and considering them holistically can inform future efforts to improve the well-being of the community and its members. Quotes from participants have been selected to represent themes identified throughout the data.



[36] Ahmed, S. K., Mohammed, R. A., Nashwan, A. J., Ibrahim, R. H., Abdalla, A. Q., M. Ameen, B. M., & Khdhir, R. M. (2025). Using thematic analysis in qualitative research. *Journal of Medicine, Surgery, and Public Health, 6*, 100198. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.glmedi.2025.100198

Community Considerations

Funding Changes

Participants discussed concerns about a decrease in grant funding for organizations that serve community members and noted that federal changes have led to significant funding cuts. They explained that these cuts have reduced available resources, including staffing, outreach, transportation drivers, service hours, and other transportation services, limiting the needs that organizations are able to meet.

Participants described a need for additional funding for organizations serving community members under age 65, as well as more local and flexible funding to help people experiencing unexpected hardships. They also described impacts on older adults, especially those receiving at-home meal services; people who rely on transportation support; people with substance use disorder; and residents of rural areas. Participants also discussed funding challenges affecting agencies that rely heavily on grants and services related to workforce and affordable housing, mental health, emergency community support, and dental care.

> "Budget cuts have likely affected [health organizations] ability to serve communities, and I'm concerned that counties like Thayer and Jefferson may not be receiving as much outreach as they once did. **We used to be able to partner on more programs, but funding has limited what's possible.**"
>
> *– Focus Group Participant*

Large, rural service area

Participants in key informant interviews and focus group discussions repeatedly discussed how the rural nature of the service area impacts access to resources and services. Transportation barriers were consistently connected to needs and gaps throughout the area. For example, although the area is not formally designated as a food desert, participants noted that pockets of the community are often unable to access healthy food due to the spread of resources and community members in rural areas.

Participants also described how community members who live in rural areas may experience more social isolation and have less awareness of available resources or services. Broadband access was also identified as a need, particularly since the service area spans nine counties across a large geographic area. In some parts of the service area, as many as one in six

households do not have internet access, and throughout most of the service area, approximately one in ten households do not have internet access.[37]

Participants connected rurality and transportation barriers to difficulties accessing providers, resources, child care, information, long-term care facilities, and employment. They also noted that traveling long distances to reach needed services has become more difficult as gas prices have increased. When households are already spending more on food, utilities, and other basic needs, participants explained that they have less money available for transportation and gas.

> There are some transportation services through aging services and assisted living facilities, but **the county is large and communities are spread out.** Expanding transportation would help, especially for getting to appointments and for workforce needs."
>
> *– Key Informant*



Spanish-Speaking, Multilingual, and Migrant Populations

Participants described a large Spanish-speaking population and indicated a need for additional language services and affordable English language learner classes. Spanish is the most spoken language in the service area besides English, with more than 25% of the population in Saline County speaking Spanish at home.[37] Participants also described

> We have a lot of families from Guatemala […] that were like, **'I speak a dialect, and so we're trying to learn Spanish so we can communicate with more people in the community, but then our children go to school, and they learn English,'** and so they really have trilingual homes. So then, when you talk about filling out your Medicaid form, they need a lot of help with that in getting kids registered for school and things like that. **They just need a lot of support on how to navigate all of our systems here in the United States."**
>
> *– Key Informant*

[37] U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

elevated levels of fear within migrant communities. They explained that concerns related to nationality or immigration status have led some community members to avoid seeking services they need, further exacerbating the inaccessibility of services.

Factors Contributing to Financial Instability

Participants shared observations and concerns about poverty and the factors that contribute to financial instability in the community. Secondary data indicates that approximately 7.4% to 12.6% of people across the service area are living in poverty.[38] Participants connected financial hardship to several factors, including unaffordable housing and housing-cost burden, limited access to jobs that pay livable wages and provide healthcare coverage, transportation barriers that affect access to employment and child care, and limited affordable child care resources.

Participants explained that being underinsured, underemployed, or lacking access to social services in the area can force community members into the cycle of poverty after just one emergency - whether it be an unexpected medical bill, mental health challenge, or any other unexpected expense.



> **A lot of our families are also stuck in a cycle.** They make barely enough to cover the cost of rent, so they don't have much left over for food. Their car breaks down, and then they lose their job because they can't get to and from work. **They're living paycheck to paycheck, and there's really just one accident or unforeseen hiccup between them and homelessness.** They can't work because they can't afford daycare, but if they stay home and don't have that income coming in, they can't keep affording the rent. **It all works together and spirals. I can't say that one need is more pressing than another because they're all so intertwined.** It's all hard."
>
> *– Key Informant*

[38] U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Strengths

Beneficial Programs with Exceptional Staff

Participants in focus group discussions and interviews repeatedly praised the numerous beneficial programs that support community members' needs and ability to access services. Despite the small rural nature of many of the communities, the programs available were consistently commended for being robust with compassionate, skilled staff. Sixpence, Head Start, and Early Head Start were also repeatedly cited as important child-focused resources that support local families. Many participants also celebrated Blue Valley for meeting the basic needs of community members.

> **More than anything, though, it's the way [Blue Vally Community Action staff] treat people.** They made me feel wonderful. They never made me feel like I was beneath anybody or looked down on me because I needed help. They're people too, and they help everybody. **I never once felt judged going there, and I think that's one of the best things about Blue Valley.**"
>
> *– Key Informant*

Robust Collaborative Partnerships

Participants described strong private-public partnerships and relationships among organizations and agencies throughout the community. They explained that these partnerships have supported programs that respond to community needs and help organizations coordinate across areas such as transportation, housing, medication management, and financial assistance. One collaborative partnership, for example, works to provide a donated vehicle to a community member once each quarter. Participants also noted that staff is often able to quickly connect clients with other organizations or services because of these strong, established relationships.

> I think we do a good job reaching out to our citizens. […] And again, it's in concert with various entities from the state government, from the federal government, and there are other organizations, they're involved with this as well. Our schools are involved with it. Our private sector, our employers are involved with it. Because at the end of the day, we all want the same objective. **We want to have a healthy community with healthy people doing good things. And so we're all tied together trying to accomplish those objectives."**
>
> *– Key Informant*

Community Needs

Affordability of Basic Needs

Participants described interconnected financial pressures affecting community members' ability to meet basic needs, including limited access to livable-wage jobs, unaffordable housing, rising utility and food costs, limited child care, transportation expenses, and high healthcare costs. Some community members work multiple jobs, while others are unable to work enough hours to cover expenses, and unexpected events such as job loss, relationship changes, serious health issues, or accidents can further increase financial strain. Key informants noted that these pressures can create difficult tradeoffs between healthcare, food, utilities, transportation, and child care. Participants identified older adults, families with young children, low- and fixed-income households, single-parent and single-adult households, ALICE households, veterans, people with disabilities, and immigrant families as populations currently struggling to meet their basic needs.

> **[Older adults and those with disabilities] are very limited on the funds that they get - we're talking maybe $1,200 a month.** Thankfully [with] public housing, they only have to spend 30% of their income is what their rent is going to be based off of, which is affordable, but then on top of that, some of them have medical bills […] Because still, even on Medicaid or on Medicare, there are still some things that aren't covered for them, and they're still paying out-of-pocket expenses on some medications. […] **They have to make choices on what to spend their money on. […] They have all these additional barriers for them."**
>
> *– Key Informant*

Populations struggling to meet basic needs:



Older adults



Families with young children



Low-income, fixed-income, and ALICE households



Single-parents and single-adult hosueholds



Veterans



People with disabilities



Immigrant families

Food Insecurity

Participants in focus group discussions and key informant interviews noted that local food programs are critical in the community. Concern about the cost of living and food prices was tied to community members' ability to access fresh, nutritious food. Because processed food is less expensive, community members with limited budgets may be forced to purchase processed food, and food banks often have limited fresh produce, meat, and dairy products available, further limiting their access to fresh, high-quality options. Participants explained that transportation constraints further impact community members' ability to access fresh nutritious food, as those who live in rural or more isolated areas may need to travel long distances to access it. If community members are under financial strain, the cost of gas or other transportation options limits their capacity to reach the food they need.

> **The cost of food is a huge issue, especially for seniors living on fixed incomes.** Programs like the fresh food truck from Lincoln and farmers' market coupons help, but there should be more support available."
>
> *– Focus Group Participant*

Shortage of Affordable, Quality Child care

Participants described a lack of affordable, quality child care that is available in the community, and repeatedly connected it to parents' and caregivers' ability to obtain and maintain employment, especially for second- and third-shift work. They noted the benefits for families and communities when there are two incomes stimulating the local economy, but long waitlists impact families' ability to access local child care. They shared that some child care facilities have closed recently due to frustrations related to state regulations, further impacting availability. Participants explained that child care facilities are struggling because of the lack of available staff, so they have reduced child care slots available. Key informants connected the staffing shortages and high turnover to low wages and lack of paid

> A lot of our families are working second and third shift, and just quality child care is another thing. **We don't have a lot of daycares in the first place, but then just they can't take them to the daycare because a lot of them close at 5:30 pm and if they're working second or third shift, they need daycare during that time,** so whoever they can find to watch their kids, that's what they're trying to do to survive."
>
> *- Key Informant*

leave available to child care staff. When families are unable to pay the costs of child care, key informants explained that child care providers may continue providing services, which creates financial strain on the facilities.

Participants also noted that parents and caregivers who are unable to access quality child care are seeing more challenges when kids enter school, with an increase in IEPs noted. The lack of local, quality, affordable child care impacts community members' ability to engage in the workforce and suggests that parents and caregivers must drive to neighboring communities to access child care.

Local Employment Opportunities that Offer Livable Wages, Healthcare, and Paid Time Off Benefits

Participants identified how local employment opportunities could improve, noting that many do not offer a livable wage, paid time off, or healthcare coverage. They also frequently connected limited public transportation and transportation barriers with difficulty obtaining and maintaining employment. Because the service area is rural, a lack of reliable transportation can significantly limit the jobs that community members are able to access.

Participants also described how mental or behavioral health challenges and substance use disorder can affect employment when community members face barriers to seeking treatment, including limited local services, transportation challenges, financial constraints, and stigma. They noted that the close-knit nature of small communities can create additional concerns about privacy and stigma, which may further affect whether people seek help, which may make it difficult for them to gain and maintain employment.

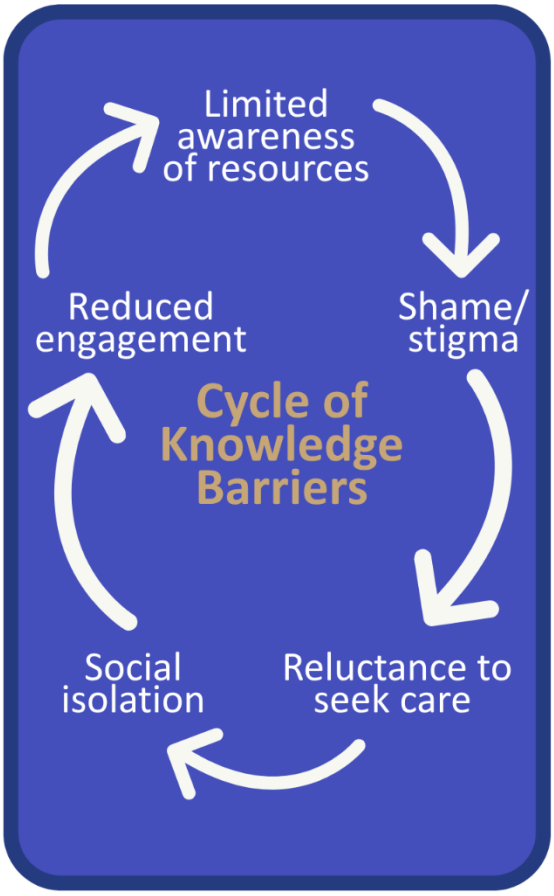
> **I live in a more rural area, and there just aren't many jobs unless you can drive somewhere else. I used to drive to work,** but now I don't have a car. Then I got sick and couldn't even walk to work anymore. **You're kind of out of luck. People in these little towns don't leave the jobs they have because they're close to home,** and there aren't enough businesses to create more opportunities."
>
> - *Focus Group Participant*

Awareness of Existing Resources

Participants repeatedly expressed concern about community members' awareness of existing resources and services. Some noted that service use has changed since COVID, with more older adults preferring to age at home. Participants explained that this can make it harder for some older adults to stay informed, particularly if they are less connected to the community or lack reliable internet access.

Participants also connected the rural and aging demographic of the community with challenges accessing the internet. Without reliable internet access, community members may be unable to use telehealth, apply for jobs, complete paperwork, or stay informed about community events, resources, and services. Participants indicated a need for a case manager or coordinator to help community members learn about and navigate existing resources. Connecting with groups that are at risk for isolation can break the cycle that perpetuates a lack of awareness of services.

> **Getting information to people is one of our biggest challenges.** Newspapers are too expensive for many seniors, younger generations don't read them, and many people stream music or listen to podcasts instead of local radio. We use Facebook, but if people don't follow our pages, they never see the information. **The resources are there, we just struggle to get the information to the people who need it most."**
>
> - *Focus Group Participant*



Lack of Affordable, Safe, Quality Housing for Owners and Renters

Participants described rising housing costs that have made both homeownership and renting less affordable. They also raised concerns about the cleanliness, maintenance, and safety of some rental properties. There is limited low-income housing and long waitlists for those seeking housing, and rising property taxes and utility costs that threaten housing stability. Participants noted that community members such as teachers and child care workers may struggle to find affordable housing locally, which can make it more difficult to remain in the community and may require longer commutes to work. These challenges may also affect the community's ability to recruit and retain essential workers. Participants identified a need for more

affordable, safe, quality single-family housing throughout the service area, as well as housing to support older adults and those aging in place.

> They are expanding the housing that they are putting exaggerated prices on, but they are not expanding housing for people of a certain age. So, yes, **there is very little low-cost housing, there is very little housing for those of us who retire, people over 55 with health problems. People who are 60 and who are retiring cannot pay for the same housing.** I tell you because there are people who have private properties who cannot pay what they charge for the insurance because it is so high. And I have a home, but I couldn't finish paying for it; I reached an age limit and they didn't lower the cost. You have to leave your home half paid for and go to a rental."
>
> - *Focus Group Participant (translated from Spanish)*

Technology and Internet Access Barriers

Participants explained how program and service guidelines can make access to needed services and resources difficult or confusing to obtain. Limited internet access and digital literacy, particularly among older adults, were cited as concerns. Secondary data indicates that approximately 6.7% to 16.2% of households in the service area do not have internet access.[39] Some participants noted that older adults may prefer not to use social media to learn about available services and resources. Taken together, these findings suggest an opportunity to

[39] U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

establish a community navigator position to help residents understand available resources, navigate complex systems, and complete required paperwork and forms.

> **Broadband [internet] is another major need.** We are very rural and an aging community. **Without reliable internet, people can't access telehealth or other online services.** For example, older farmers have to drive long distances for care, in their own vehicle, taking a day off work that they can't afford, because they can't access [services] remotely without internet."
>
> - *Key Informant*

Transportation Barriers and Limited Public Transit

Participants repeatedly emphasized that local transportation options are limited and can be unaffordable. They noted that some healthcare services, including behavioral and mental health care, may be located up to 40 miles away, making access especially difficult for families with young children. Participants explained that this can result in community members without reliable transportation not receiving important care. For those who rely on personal transportation, sidewalk and road quality were also noted as opportunities for improvement.



Transportation was also repeatedly cited as a barrier to obtaining and maintaining employment that offers livable wages.

Youth, older adults, families with young children, rural households, low- and fixed-income households, people with disabilities, and people with ongoing health issues were identified as particularly affected by transportation constraints. Although some transportation resources are available, participants described limitations, including options that require advance notice or cannot meet families' transportation needs. Participants noted that without reliable transportation, community members may miss healthcare appointments, struggle to access nutritious food, fail to complete important paperwork, or struggle to reach other needed services.

> **"On [the provider side], transportation is really the biggest health issue we see.** Dental care and everything else that's been mentioned, I would agree with, but transportation is what keeps people from getting to dialysis and other medical appointments. **We have [local public transit], but it just isn't meeting all of those needs."** "
>
> - *Focus Group Participant*

Domestic Violence Resources

Participants in focus group discussions and key informant interviews raised concerns about domestic violence in small, rural communities. They noted that the close-knit nature of these communities can create privacy concerns and may make some victims and survivors hesitant to seek help. There is a need for a safe shelter for women and children experiencing domestic violence. These findings suggest an opportunity to provide additional domestic violence education and awareness for local organizations to help strengthen privacy, safety, and appropriate support for people seeking assistance.

> I have a whole bunch of domestic violence [cases]. […] Then the perpetrator gets removed because they're in jail, and then **you have victims who don't want the perpetrator in jail because they need them back in the home to help with the finances.** "
>
> - *Key Informant*

Health Needs

Limited Healthcare Access and Chronic Disease

Secondary data indicates high levels of chronic disease in the community, including obesity, arthritis, diabetes, cancer, COPD, asthma, and stroke.[40] High provider-to-population ratios also indicate limited healthcare provider availability.[41] Participants described additional gaps they see in local care, including the loss of OBGYN services in 2018, limited urgent care hours, limited ophthalmology services, and difficulty recruiting and retaining providers in the rural service area.

Dental care was identified as a significant need, with participants reporting only one dentist in the county and the nearest dentist accepting Medicaid approximately an hour from the service area, and with a long waitlist. Transportation barriers, limited Medicaid acceptance, and affordability further restrict access to care. Key informants noted that some residents delay preventive care because of cost until conditions worsen.

> I see it all the time on the community watch pages on Facebook, where **they're asking for a dentist that takes Medicaid. And the closest one is an hour away in Lincoln, if you can get into them, because they're becoming bombarded with all of them from the Southeast Nebraska region,** because there's no one locally […] that takes Medicaid for dentists. I don't think there's anybody in Thayer County. I'm not even sure if there's a dentist in Thayer County. Geneva has a few, and then Celine in Crete has a couple, but they're pretty booked out."
>
> - *Key Informant*

Insurance Barriers and Limited Access to Providers that Accept Medicaid / Medicare

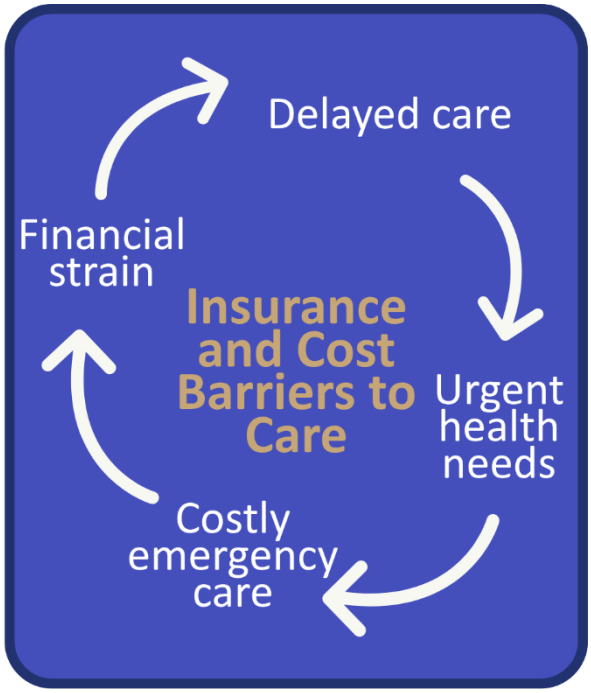
Participants identified insurance and payer barriers as a significant challenge, including limited Medicaid acceptance, restrictive or difficult-to-navigate eligibility requirements, and unaffordable co-pays and out-of-pocket costs. They noted that many providers throughout the service area do not accept Medicaid and described some benefit eligibility requirements as difficult to navigate or restrictive, including requirements that may require applicants to spend savings or assets before qualifying for assistance. These barriers can lead some uninsured,

[40] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES).

[41] National Plan & Provider Enumeration System NPI, 2025. https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Administrative-Simplification/NationalProvIdentStand/DataDissemination

underinsured, and Medicaid-covered residents to delay or forgo needed care, including dental and long-term care. Secondary data indicates that Medicaid coverage reaches 15% or more in some parts of the service area, while approximately 4.1% to 9.7% of residents are uninsured.[42]

> My husband got [major surgery], and we lost everything. He had to use all of his flex time just to keep his insurance. We were living off his 401(k), and he got unemployment while he was still learning to walk again. **We were going through everything we could trying to get help. He was used to working and having a job, and we practically had to lose everything before he could qualify for Medicaid."**
>
> - *Focus Group Participant*



Aging Population and Limited Long-Term Care Access

Although secondary data indicates that the median age has decreased in most counties throughout the service area, approximately one in five residents in the service area are aged 65 or older.[43] Older adults also tend to use the healthcare system at higher levels compared to younger populations. Participants noted that long-term care facilities have closed in recent years, creating a significant barrier to ongoing aging care. The Nebraska Health Care Association reports that 16 nursing homes across Nebraska have closed between 2021 and 2025 due to staffing challenges and underfunding,[44] while Senior Care Records indicates that each county in the service area has two nursing homes.[45] In a rural service area, limited long-term care options combined with more older adults remaining at home may increase the importance of accessible

[42] U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates
[43] U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates
[44] *Who will care for Nebraska seniors? https://nehca.org/NEHCA/NEHCA/Advocacy/whowillcare.aspx*
[45] Senior Care Records. (n.d.). *Nebraska senior care records — citations, beds and owners by county*. https://seniorcarerecords.org/ne

in-home services, transportation, caregiver support, and other resources that help older adults remain safely connected to care and their communities.

> We're a farming community. And obviously, they're getting older. […] **We've lost nursing homes. Exeter lost a nursing home. Crete has lost a nursing home.** We've got a new one that got built, but those types of situations - helping the elderly - **obviously it's always in your mind about if we're gonna have a place for [older adults].”**
>
> - *Key Informant*

Mental and Behavioral Health Service Needs

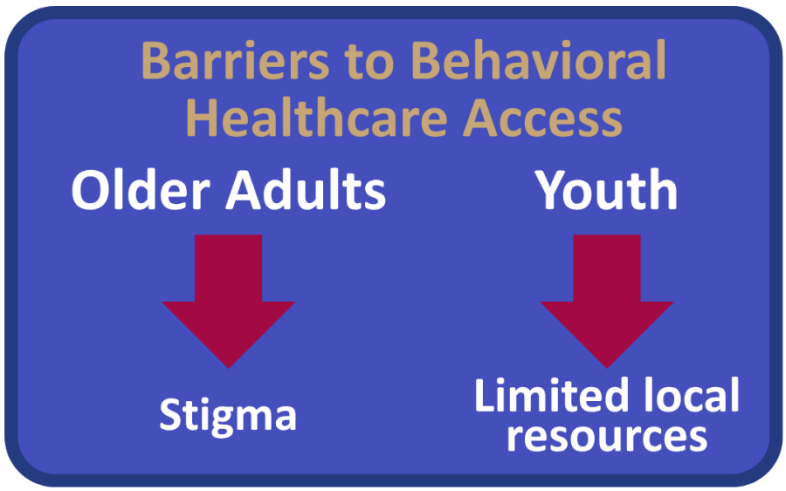
Although participants acknowledged that a new behavioral health department opened and is being used successfully by community members for medication management and therapy, key informants described a continued need for more mental and behavioral health services in the community. They specifically identified a need for more services within Butler County, particularly for youth and college students, as well as intensive outpatient treatment. Participants explained that unstable home environments impact youth behavioral health and substance use, noting that some youth may sleep at school, experience behavioral or attendance issues, or have parents who are less able to participate in their schooling. Participants also noted a need for a sober living house to support people with substance use disorder as they transition toward independent living. Long travel distances limited local providers, and unaffordable care for uninsured residents were all described as barriers to accessing mental and behavioral health services.

Participants also raised concerns about the connection between substance use, employment, and housing instability. Domestic violence was cited as a concern in the community, a factor that can have a significant impact on survivors' mental and behavioral health.

> A good portion of our families receive Medicaid, and that's helpful, but even if the mom and babies are on Medicaid, the spouse or partner might not be. […] **There might be something he's going through, but he refuses to go to the dentist, the doctor, or get any kind of care. That includes mental health. Someone might really benefit from seeing a therapist, and that could greatly help the outcome of the whole family, but without insurance, they just can't do it."**
>
> - *Key Informant*

Stigma about asking for help regarding mental/behavioral health services

Participants shared concerns that stigma, particularly among older adults, may make some community members hesitant to seek help or support. They explained that cultural and generational attitudes can contribute to poor mental health and a diminished sense of self-worth.



Participants also expressed concern about limited support for youth who need mental or behavioral health services, while also noting that younger community members may be more receptive to mental and behavioral health services, further increasing their need. Increased availability of services on college campuses may help make support more accessible to younger populations. At the same time, participants explained that the close-knit nature of small, rural communities can create privacy concerns, which may discourage some residents from seeking or receiving care. Participants also identified socially isolated adults as a population that struggles to receive care.

Opportunities for Action

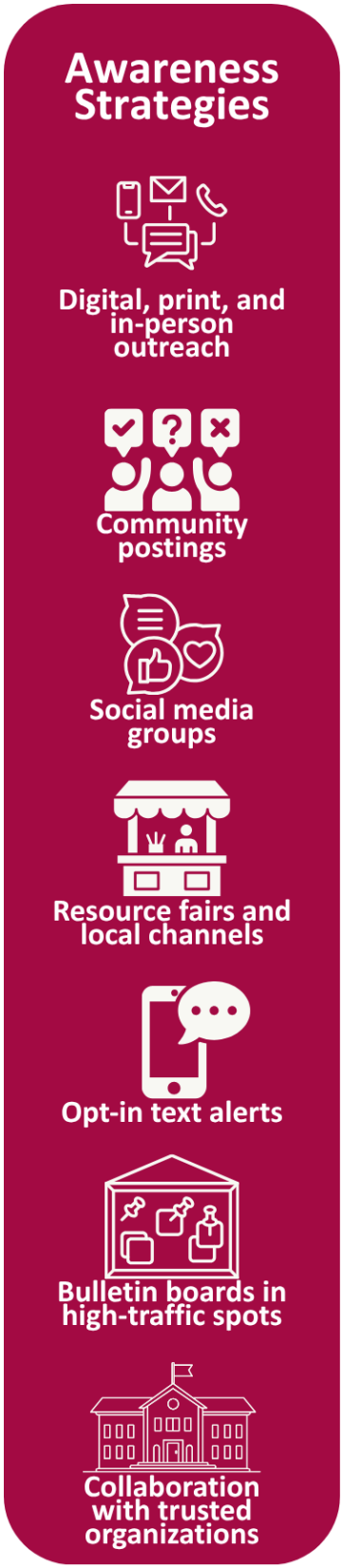
Expand Bilingual, Translation, and Interpretation Services

Nearly one in ten people throughout the PHS service area speak Spanish, with levels varying across counties.[46] Participants noted that expanding language access services, including interpretation and translated materials, may help community members with limited English proficiency feel more comfortable seeking care and other services. Participants also noted the importance of culturally competent providers, particularly for migrant and Hispanic or Latino community members, whom they described as experiencing elevated levels of fear and mistrust.

> I would like them to make a clinic that they [speak] Spanish like clinics where there is more language diversity. […] It is much better also to learn many crafts.”
>
> - *Focus Group Discussion (translated from Spanish)*

Increase Awareness of Available Resources

Participants noted that although community information is shared through multiple channels, additional outreach is still needed, particularly for rural residents, older adults, and people with limited internet access. Participants suggested that communication strategies should consider how different groups prefer to receive information, as a variety of channels may help information reach more community members.



[46] U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

There may also be an opportunity for bilingual or culturally responsive navigation support to help people understand services, complete paperwork, and access resources.

> I think having someone whose job is to connect all these different organizations would make a huge difference. **There are churches, nonprofits, local groups, and government programs all doing good things, but they're disconnected. If someone could keep track of what's available and help connect people with those resources, I think it would help a lot."**
>
> - *Focus Group Discussion*

Expand Low-Cost Community-Centered Educational and Pro-Social Recreational Opportunities

Participants specifically identified cooking classes as an opportunity for adults and children to learn how to prepare nutritious meals, noting that knowing how to use and cook fresh produce can sometimes be a barrier to healthy eating. They also identified a need for job training, preparation, and financial literacy. Participants suggested developing or expanding structured, pro-social recreational opportunities, particularly for youth. Although they recognized existing trails, playgrounds, and farmers' markets as community strengths, they indicated that additional structured activities would be beneficial. Older adults experiencing social isolation may also benefit from more opportunities for connection and engagement.

> If I had unlimited resources, I'd be paying to have people come in to do some of the [education] things I've talked about. […] **Bringing whatever we could out here for those education resources, and just with the social activities, I would hire somebody to kind of be the community activities planner,** like they do kind of at a nursing home. […] **Those are the things that I would do, because those are the things that keep a community going."**
>
> - *Key Informant Interview*

They also noted that another opportunity for community education is around the possibility of starting a local farmers' market or community garden, but there is a need for additional volunteers. Building a deliberate youth engagement track to involve youth in structured opportunities that they are interested in has been shown to be effective. Learning new volunteers' interests and matching them with appropriate roles is also shown to be effective.[47]

[47] AmeriCorps. (2023). *Engaging Volunteers: A Comprehensive Literature Review*. AmeriCorps Office of Research and Evaluation.

Use Existing Local Infrastructure and Partnerships to Increase Access to Care and Services

Participants repeatedly shared concerns about physical access to local healthcare and limited public transportation options, but identified using existing infrastructure and partnerships for clinics, labs, or screenings as a strategy to improve access. They noted that this is already implemented, such as at local libraries and schools, and identified the benefit this has added to community. There is also a need for improved coordination among community resources, whether through a community coordinator or additional communication between the organizations.

> For Public Health Solutions, the fact that they go to schools for flu shots—I love that. That makes it easy as a parent because I'm not trying to make appointments and take my kids out of school."
>
> - *Key Informant Interview*

Increase affordable housing, single-family home units, and housing for older adults

Participants recommended continued advocacy for efforts that support building affordable housing in the community. They commended the Habitat for Humanity program and local policy incentives while advocating for the ongoing planning and construction of much-needed multi-unit housing, one-level family houses, and housing for older adults.

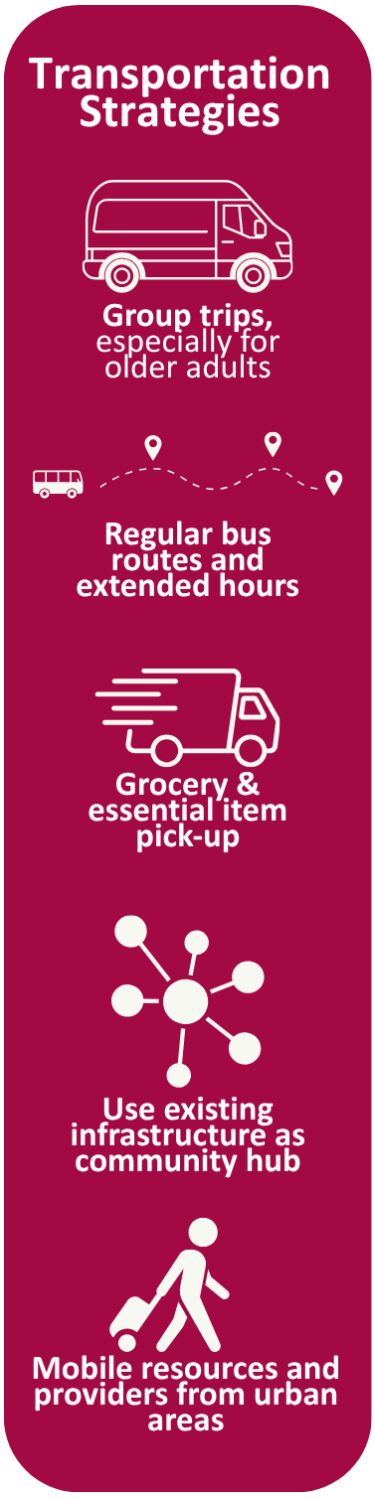
> The number one thing that I would do, I would love to be able to build those three-bedroom single-family homes for families to help give them that opportunity of home ownership. [..] Through Habitat for Humanity, they do that program and that to me is the most impactful thing for families, because they learn, through sweat equity, and they learn that whole process of buying their own home and taking care of it, I saw lives changed with that. I just feel like that would be really impactful for our families here, if they could have that opportunity to own their own quality single-family home."
>
> - *Key Informant Interview*

https://go.atlasti.com/461a60e7-654d-4ed0-aab7-bf9708cfa605/documents/67eb243d-67c7-4abf-a923-c2cf5bbb7fb9/quotations/79b414e9-c3b9-4948-ab85-1f07a3355492

Transportation solutions

Participants strategized a number of ideas to improve local transportation including expanding group rides, scheduled pick-up times for routes, and improving coordination and communication between community organizations to reduce duplicative efforts. The Nebraska Department of Transportation has documented their own transportation barriers and indicates that both formal and informal ways of open communication and coordination between agencies are a top need, as well as finding and keeping drivers, broadening awareness, and extending service hours.[48]

> **It would help if transportation worked more like a regular bus route.** Instead of taking one person to Walmart, they could have scheduled pickup times where people know every Wednesday morning the bus goes to Walmart, and everyone who needs groceries could ride together."
>
> - *Focus Group Participant*



[48] Nebraska Department of Transportation. (2023, August). Nebraska Coordinated Public Transit – Human Services Transportation Plan.

COMMUNITY SURVEY

The community survey was made available online and in print in English and Spanish. Invitations to participate were distributed by BVCA, PHS, and community partners through social media, flyers, email listservs, and other outreach channels.

The analysis includes 318 valid responses from residents of BVCA's nine-county service area, including 187 respondents from PHS's five-county service area. Only participants who answered at least one question beyond basic demographics were included.

The survey was not based on a random sample, and findings should not be interpreted as representative of the full population or individual demographic groups. Differences in responses were not tested for statistical significance. Because the PHS service area is contained within the BVCA service area, the two respondent groups overlap and should not be treated as independent comparison groups. Additional frequency tables can be found in Appendix B: Community Survey Frequency Tables.

Demographics

The survey included 318 respondents living in BVCA's nine-county service area. Of these respondents, 187 lived within PHS's five-county service area, which is fully contained within the BVCA service area. The two groups therefore overlap and should not be interpreted as independent comparison groups.

Exhibit 54: What County Do You Live in?

County/Service Area	Frequency	Percent
Butler County	19	5.9%
Fillmore County	31	9.6%
Gage County	44	13.7%
Jefferson County	63	19.6%
Polk County	14	4.3%
Saline County	43	13.4%
Seward County	35	10.9%
Thayer County	6	1.9%
York County	63	19.6%
Other	4	1.2%
BVCA Service Area	318	--
PHS Service Area	187	--

The respondent pool was predominantly female (82.0% in the BVCA service area and 82.5% in the PHS service area), White (94.5% and 93.6%), and not Hispanic or Latino (85.2% and 84.6%). Adults ages 45 to 54 made up the largest age group in both service areas (21.4% and 23.9%) (see Exhibit 55).

Exhibit 55: Respondents Demographics

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
GENDER		
Female	82.0%	82.5%
Male	14.2%	14.7%
Gender Non-Binary	0.8%	0.7%
I don't want to answer	2.9%	2.1%
AGE		
18 to 24	4.6%	4.2%
25 to 34	17.6%	21.8%
35 to 44	19.3%	18.3%
45 to 54	21.4%	23.9%
55 to 64	17.6%	13.4%
65 or older	16.8%	16.2%
I don't want to answer	2.5%	2.1%
RACE		
Asian	0.4%	0.7%
Black or African American	0.8%	0.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.3%	0.7%
White	94.5%	93.6%
Multiple race	0.8%	1.4%
I don't want to answer	3.0%	3.5%
Other	0.8%	0.7%
ETHNICITY		
Hispanic or Latino	8.4%	11.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	85.2%	84.6%
I prefer not to share	6.3%	3.5%

Respondents represented a range of education and income levels. Approximately half had an associate degree or higher (51.4% in the BVCA service area and 52.5% in the PHS service area), while roughly two in five reported annual household incomes below $50,000 (39.1% and 37.3%) (see Exhibit 56).

Exhibit 56: Respondents Education and Income

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
EDUCATION		
Less than high school	2.1%	2.8%
High school or GED	25.1%	21.7%
Some college	15.9%	16.1%
Technical school	2.9%	4.2%
Associate degree	13.4%	16.1%
Bachelor's degree	25.9%	24.5%
Graduate degree	12.1%	11.9%
Prefer not to say	2.5%	2.8%
INCOME		
Under $15,000	7.6%	4.2%
$15,000 - $29,999	14.3%	15.5%
$30,000 -$49,999	17.2%	17.6%
$50,000 - $74,999	18.9%	20.4%
$75,000 - $99,999	8.8%	7.7%
$100,000 - $150,000	14.3%	18.3%
$150,000 or more	9.2%	10.6%
Prefer not to say	9.7%	5.6%

Meeting Basic Needs

Most respondents said they could pay their bills on time all or most months, but fewer than two in five described themselves as financially stable. About 85% in each service area said they could always or usually pay their bills on time. At the same time, 26.4% of BVCA-area respondents and 27.9% of PHS-area respondents said their full-time pay did not cover all expenses, while 19.4% and 17.6%, respectively, reported substantial medical debt or expenses not covered by insurance (see Exhibit 57 and Exhibit 58).

Exhibit 57: Are You Able To Pay Your Bills On Time Each Month?

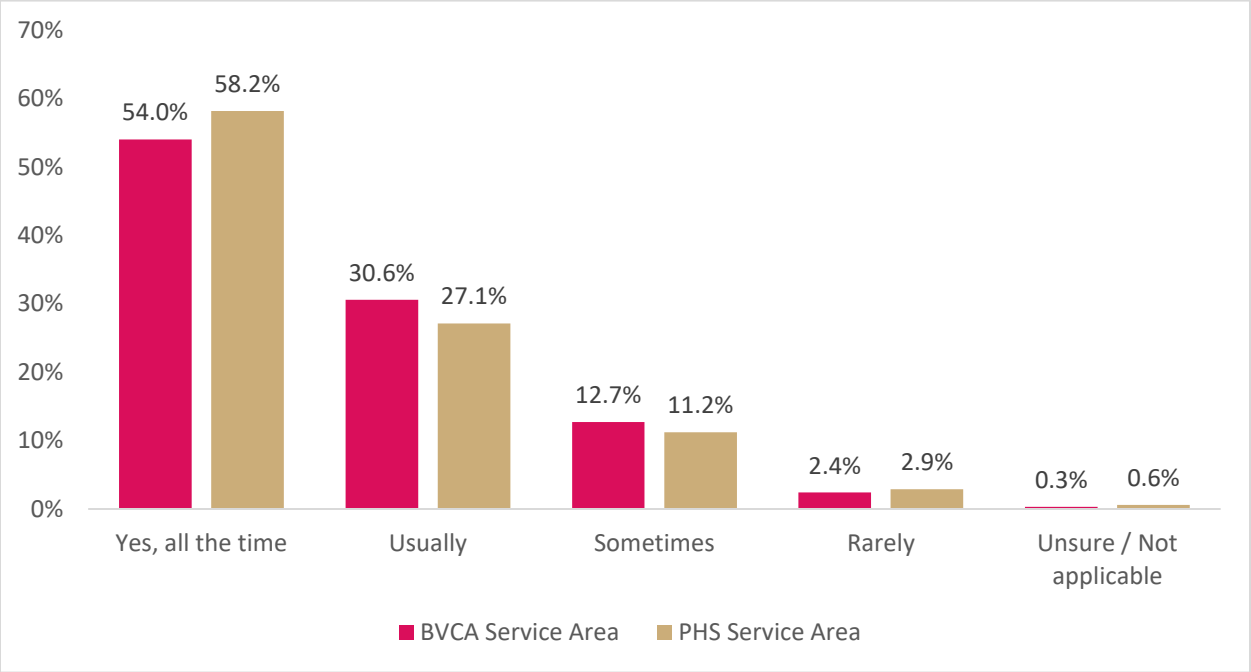
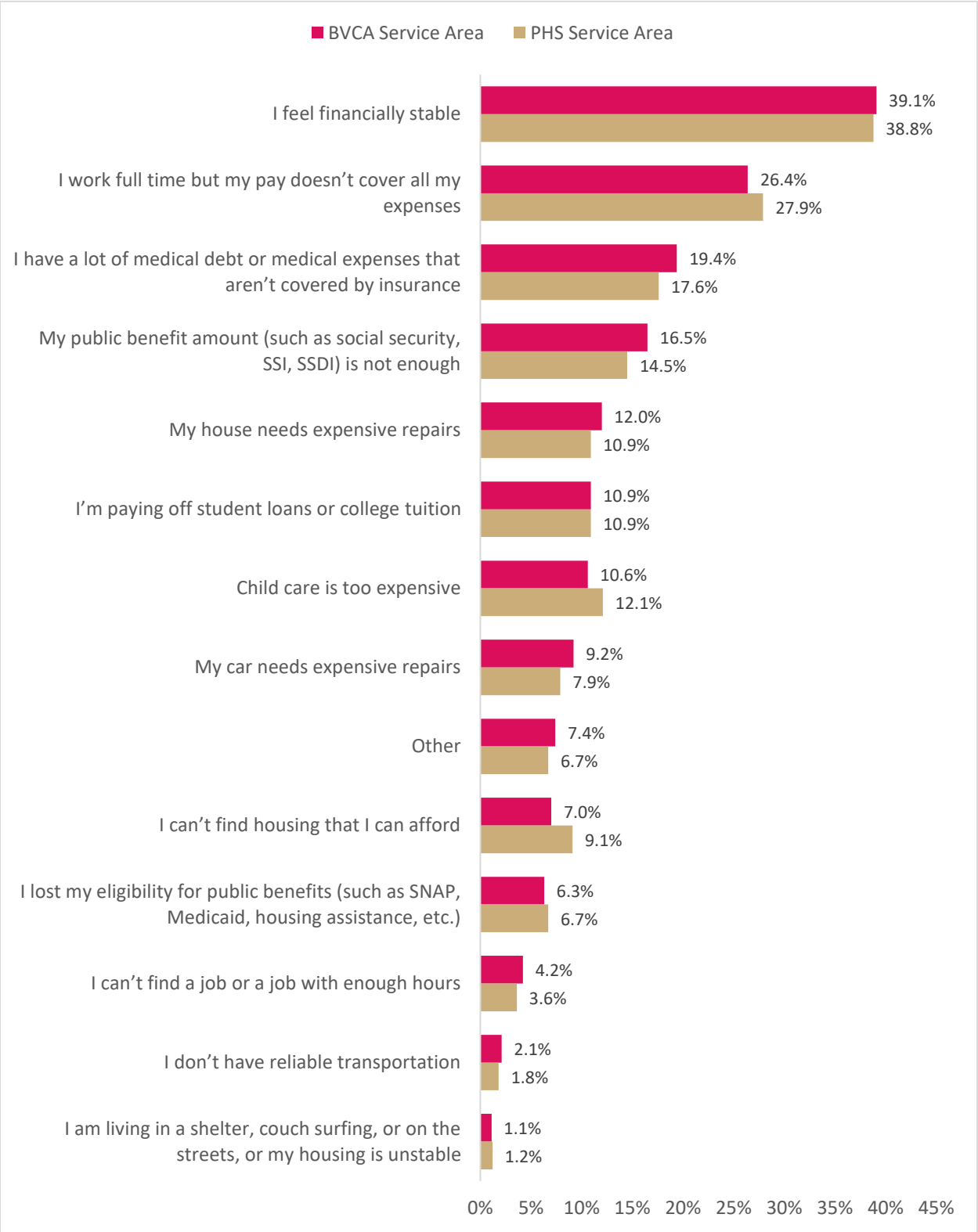


Exhibit 58: What keeps you or your family from feeling more financially stable?



Most respondents were employed, including 55.1% of BVCA-area respondents and 61.4% of PHS-area respondents who worked full time. Another 18.5% and 21.6%, respectively, worked part time (see Exhibit 59). The follow-up question for respondents who were unable to work had a very small base: 21 respondents in the BVCA service area and four in the PHS service area. Disability was selected by 18 of the 21 BVCA-area respondents and three of the four PHS-area respondents, so the remaining percentages should not be interpreted as broad community patterns (see Exhibit 60).

Exhibit 59: Which best describes your current employment status?

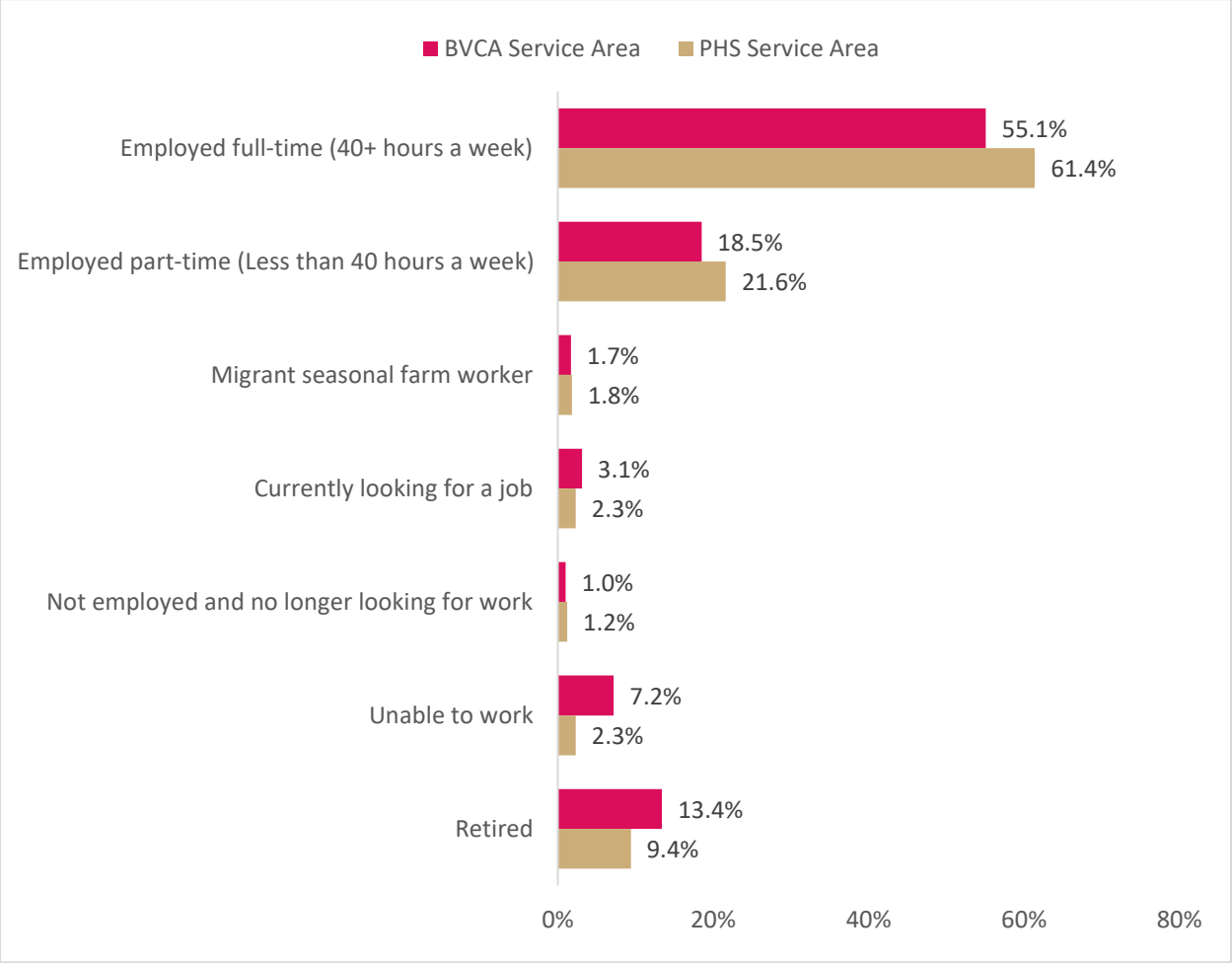


Exhibit 60: Why are you unable to work?

Rank	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
1	Disability (85.7%)	Disability (75.0%)
2	Child care issues (4.8%) Jobs don't pay enough (4.8%) I am a full-time caregiver (4.8%) Hard to balance work and family responsibilities (4.8%) Attending school or training full time (4.8%) Afraid of losing public benefits or assistance (4.8%) Family responsibilities (4.8%)	Child care issues (25.0%)

Most respondents did not report using any of the listed resources to support their families (58.3% in the BVCA service area and 63.0% in the PHS service area). Among the listed supports, food pantries were used most often (19.4% and 18.8%), followed by Medicaid and SNAP/EBT (see Exhibit 61).

Exhibit 61: Do you use any of the following resources to support your family?

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
Food pantries	19.4%	18.8%
Medicaid	14.4%	12.1%
SNAP/EBT	14.4%	13.9%
Disability income for adults/child	12.2%	8.5%
WIC	9.7%	11.5%
Child support	8.6%	7.9%
Public assistance for housing/utilities (i.e., Housing Choice Vouchers, emergency rental or utility assistance, etc.)	6.8%	6.1%
Child care assistance programs	4.3%	5.5%
Other (please specify)	1.4%	1.2%

Homeownership was common, reported by 65.5% of BVCA-area respondents and 68.9% of PHS-area respondents (see

Exhibit 62). However, housing age and condition point to potential repair and safety needs. More than half of respondents lived in homes built before 1980 (54.2% and 50.3%), and 40.4% and 43.5%, respectively, reported at least one listed home hazard. Mold, insect or animal infestation, and missing smoke or carbon monoxide detectors were among the most common concerns (see Exhibit 63 and Exhibit 64).

Exhibit 62: What type of housing do you currently live in?

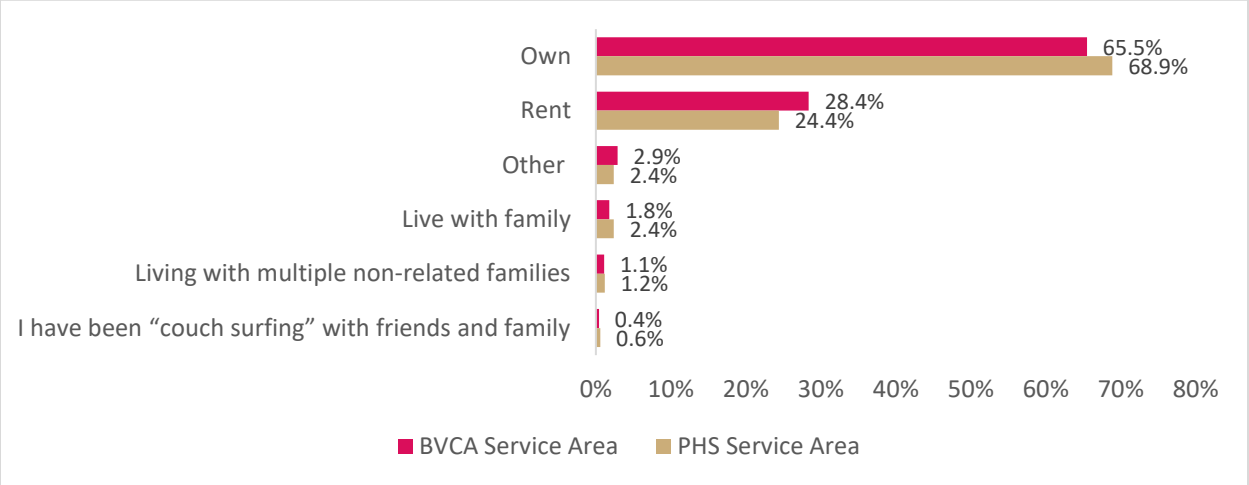


Exhibit 63: How old is the house or apartment building you live in?

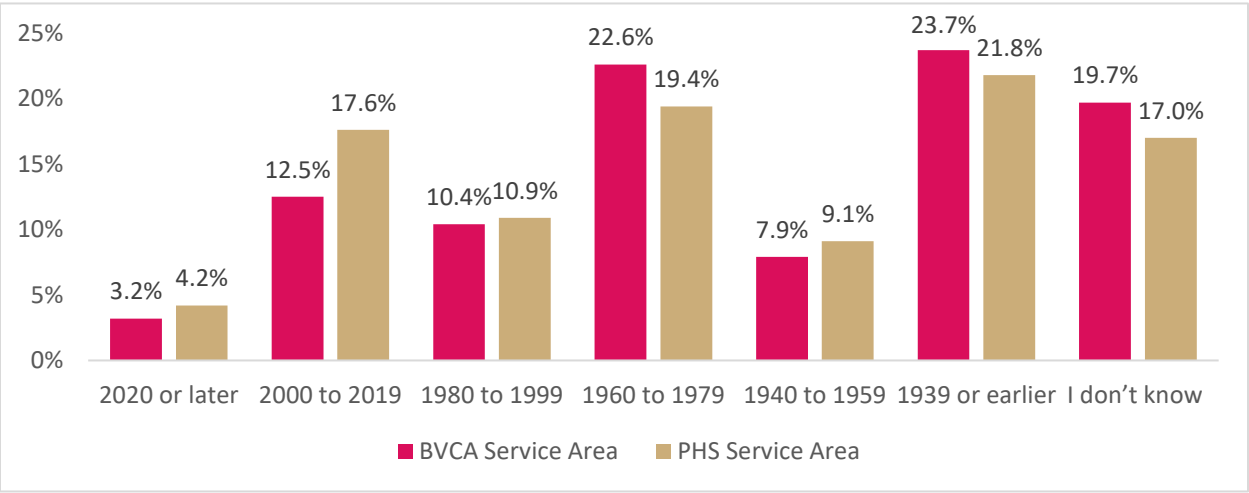


Exhibit 64: Does your home have any of the following hazards that need to be addressed?

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
Insect or animal infestation such as mice or cockroaches	15.8%	15.6%
Mold	15.4%	19.5%
Missing smoke detectors and/or carbon monoxide detectors	15.0%	18.8%
Other	9.6%	7.8%
Safety risks such as needing handrails or a ramp	6.9%	10.4%
Lead-based paint	5.4%	7.8%
Radon	5.4%	6.5%

Respondents in both service areas identified the same core pressures on households with low incomes: affordable healthcare, affordable and safe housing, child care, and jobs that pay a living wage (see Exhibit 65). When asked which community needs were most important to address, affordable housing ranked first in both service areas (67.7% in the BVCA service area and 66.0% in the PHS service area), followed by affordable health insurance. Child care, livable-wage jobs, and mental health services also ranked among the five leading priorities in both areas (see Exhibit 66).

Exhibit 65: What do you believe to be the top 5 biggest factors that make it difficult for low income people to meet their basic needs in your community?

Rank	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
1	Lack of affordable health care (63.6%)	Lack of affordable health (62.2%)
2	Lack of affordable and safe housing (59.1%)	Lack of affordable and safe housing (57.1%)
3	Lack of affordable child care (53.8%)	Lack of affordable child care (55.8%); lack of jobs paying a living wage (55.8%)
4	Lack of jobs paying a living wage (53.8%)	Intergenerational poverty (42.3%)
5	Intergenerational poverty (42.0%)	Single parent household (39.7%)

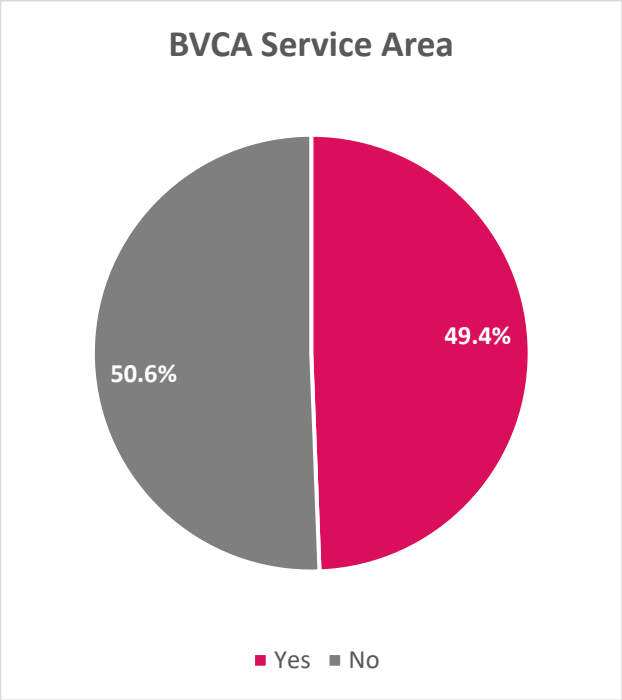
Exhibit 66: When you think about the most important COMMUNITY NEEDS for people in your community, please select the top 5 most important community needs to address. If you think of another community concern that is not listed here, please write it in the "other" option.

Rank	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
1	Affordable housing (67.7%)	Affordable housing (66.0%)
2	Affordable health insurance (56.5%)	Affordable health insurance (50.9%)
3	Livable wage jobs (44.2%)	Child care (43.4%)
4	Child care (42.0%)	Livable wage jobs (40.9%)
5	Mental health services (34.9%)	Mental health services (39.0%)

Education and Child Care

About half of respondents in each service area had children under age 18 (see Exhibit 67). Among respondents who answered questions about services for their children, after-school child care was the service most often reported as difficult to obtain (30.9% in the BVCA service area and 29.2% in the PHS service area), followed by school-based mental health services (26.2% and 27.8%) (see Exhibit 68).

Exhibit 67: Do you have children under age 18?



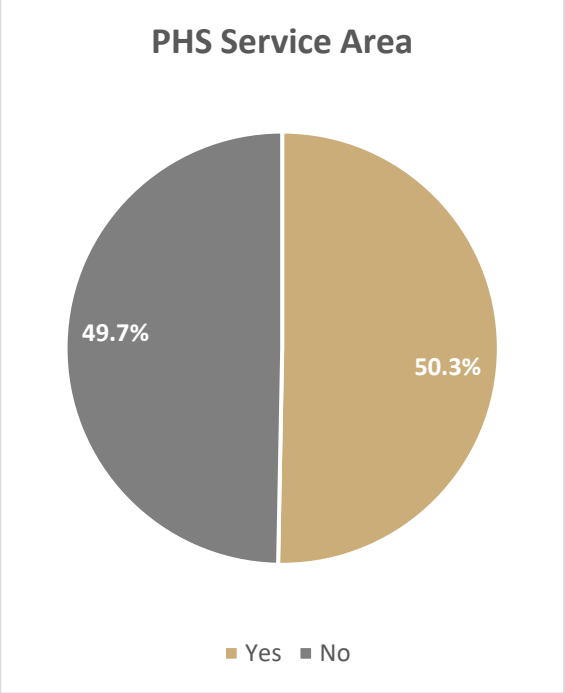
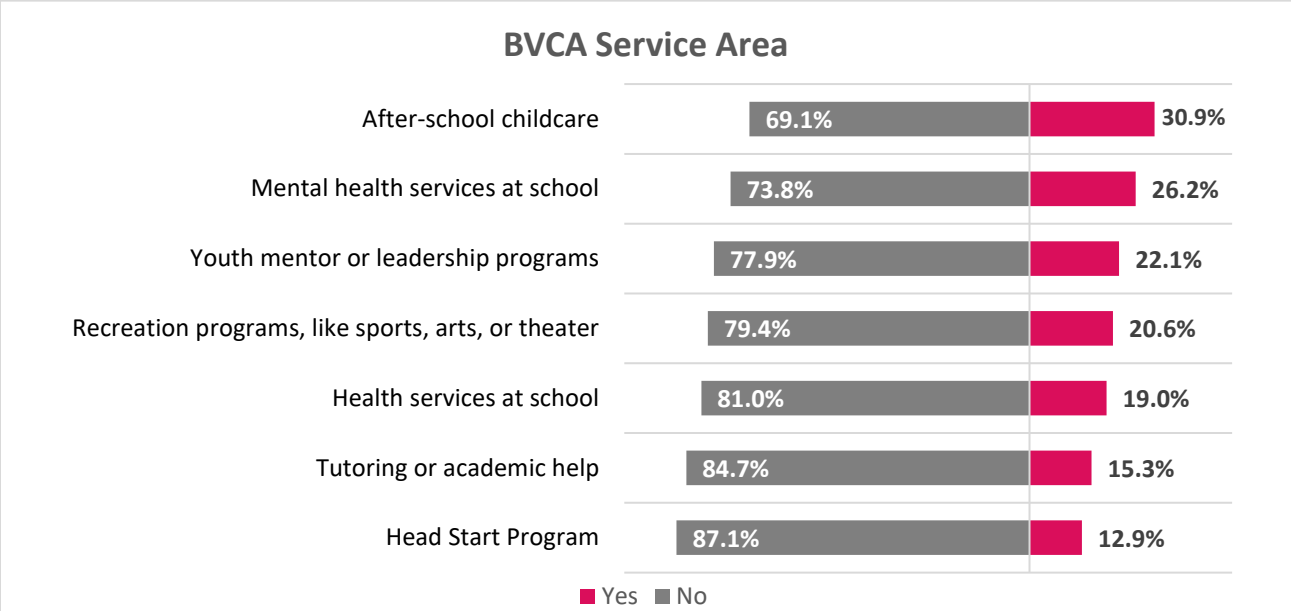
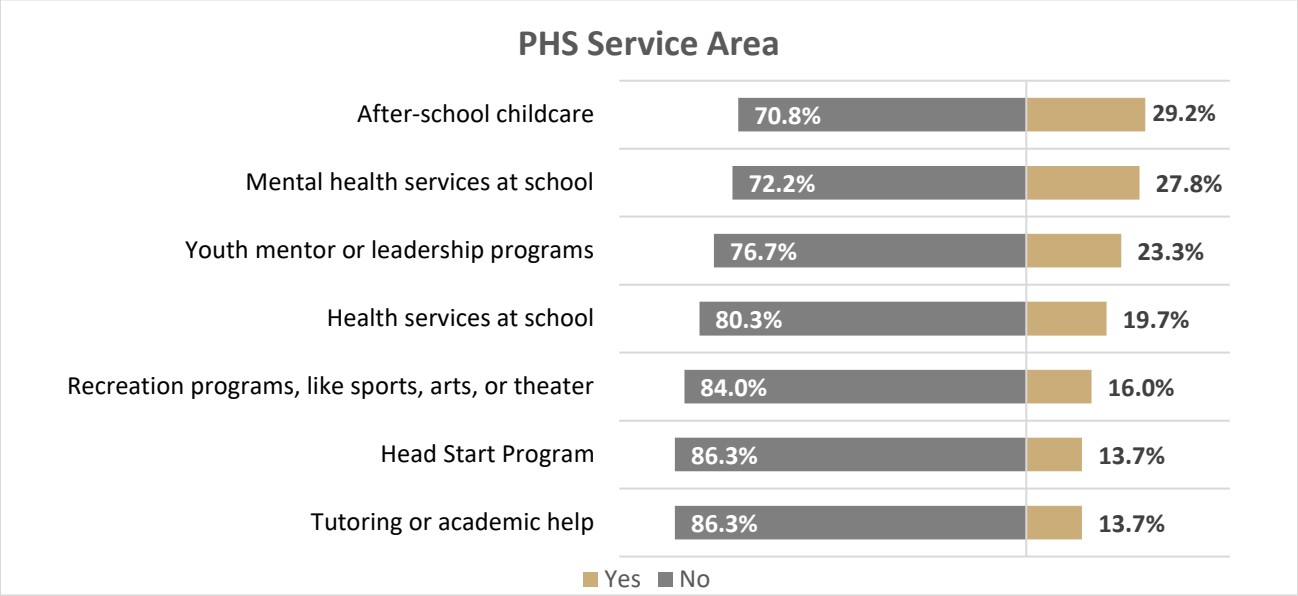


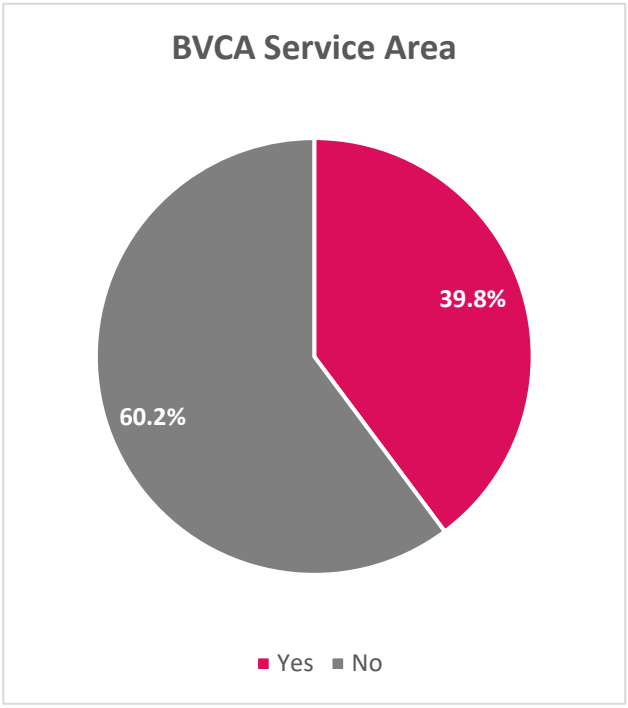
Exhibit 68: Have you needed any of the following services for your children, but found it difficult to get the service?





Child care access was a challenge for a substantial share of families: 39.8% of BVCA-area respondents and 36.8% of PHS-area respondents with children reported difficulty finding child care during the previous five years (see Exhibit 69). Among those who experienced difficulty, three in four said child care cost too much. Long wait lists and difficulty finding a quality provider were each reported by approximately three in five respondents, while nearly half cited a lack of open slots or care during needed work or school hours (see Exhibit 70).

Exhibit 69: Have you had trouble finding child care in the past 5 years?



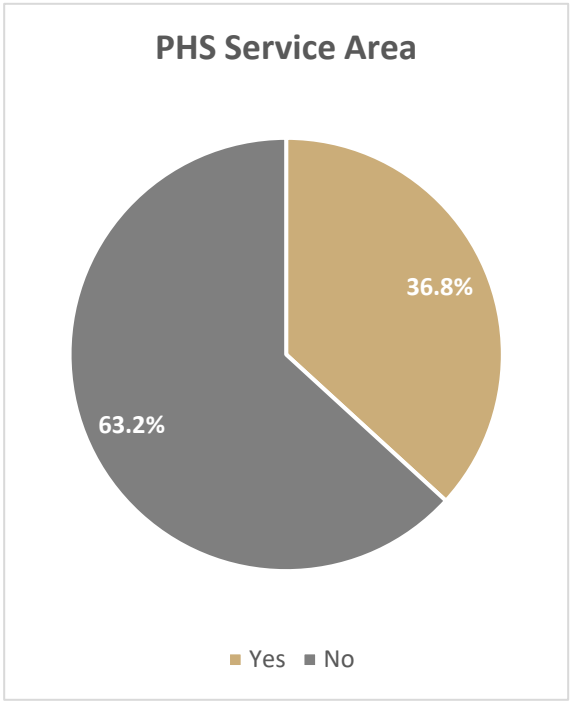


Exhibit 70: What were the reasons for the difficulty?

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
It costs too much	75.0%	75.9%
The wait lists are too long	59.6%	62.1%
I can't find a quality provider	59.6%	58.6%
It is not available during the hours I work or go to school	50.0%	44.8%
There are no open slots for my child	48.1%	48.3%
Providers don't take infants or toddlers	15.4%	10.3%
I don't have reliable transportation	11.5%	13.8%
I don't know where to find child care in my community	7.7%	10.3%
Other	5.8%	10.3%

Respondents identified a mix of physical, behavioral, and social needs affecting children. Dental care, healthy food and nutrition, anxiety or depression, other mental or behavioral health needs, and physical activity were the five leading health priorities in both service areas (see Exhibit 71). Bullying and violence in schools was the leading broader concern, followed by domestic violence, child abuse or neglect, and social media messaging. Housing, hunger or access to healthy food, and parenting education also ranked highly (see Exhibit 72).

Exhibit 71: When you think about the most important HEALTH needs for children in your community, please select the top 5 most important health needs to address. If you think of a health concern that is not listed here, please write it in "other."

Rank	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
1	Dental care (57.1%)	Dental care (58.2%)
2	Healthy food / nutrition (54.8%)	Healthy food / nutrition (55.7%)
3	Anxiety and/or depression (52.4%)	Anxiety and/or depression (46.8%)
4	Mental or behavioral health (other than anxiety and depression) (42.9%)	Mental or behavioral health (other than anxiety and depression) (39.2%)
5	Physical activity (32.5%)	Physical activity (32.9%)

Exhibit 72: When you think about OTHER important needs or concerns that affect child health in your community, please select the top 5 most important health needs to address. If you think of a need that is not listed here, please write it in "other."

Rank	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
1	Bullying and violence in schools (59.1%)	Bullying and violence in schools (57.0%)
2	Domestic violence, child abuse and/or child neglect (48.8%)	Domestic violence, child abuse and/or child neglect (50.6%)
3	Messaging on social media (40.9%)	Messaging on social media (43.0%)
4	Housing (39.4%)	Parenting education (parenting skills for child development) (40.5%)
5	Hunger or access to healthy foods (38.6%)	Housing; Hunger or access to healthy foods (38.0%)

Health and Healthcare Access

Most respondents viewed their personal health positively: 77.0% in the BVCA service area and 78.0% in the PHS service area described it as good, very good, or excellent (see Exhibit 73). Most also reported having a primary care provider (84.0% and 82.8%) (see Exhibit 74)

Exhibit 73: Overall, how do you rate your own personal health?

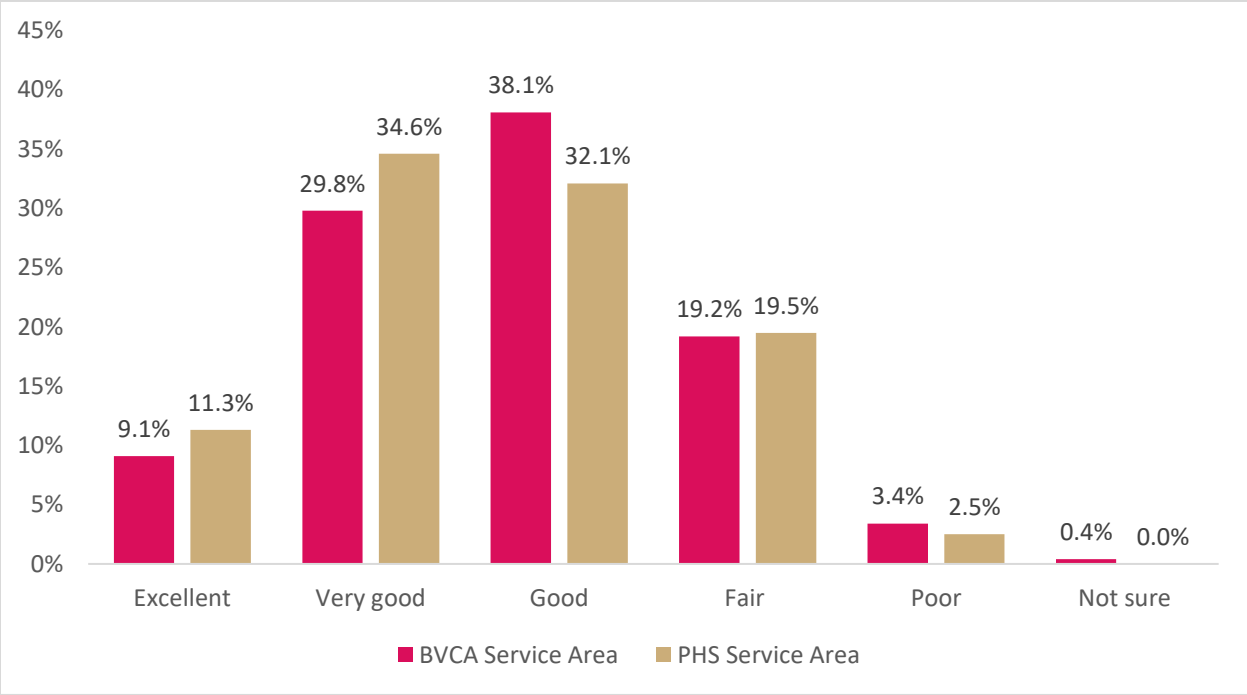
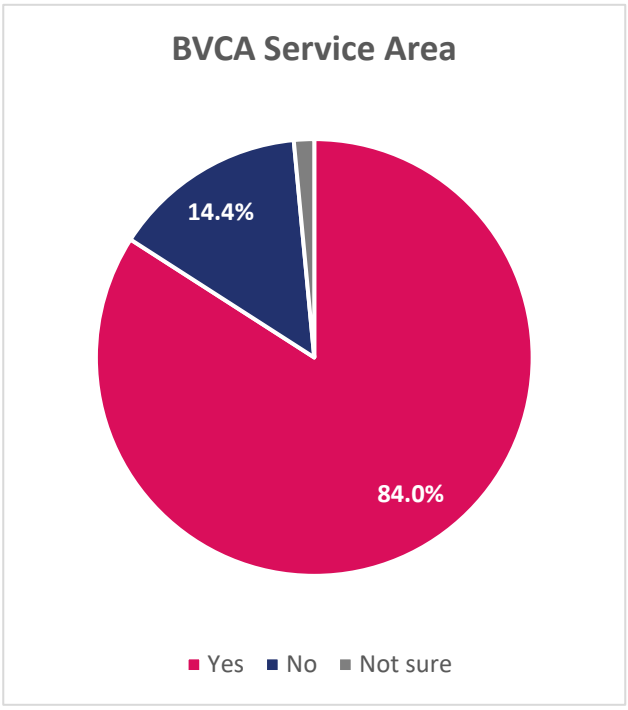
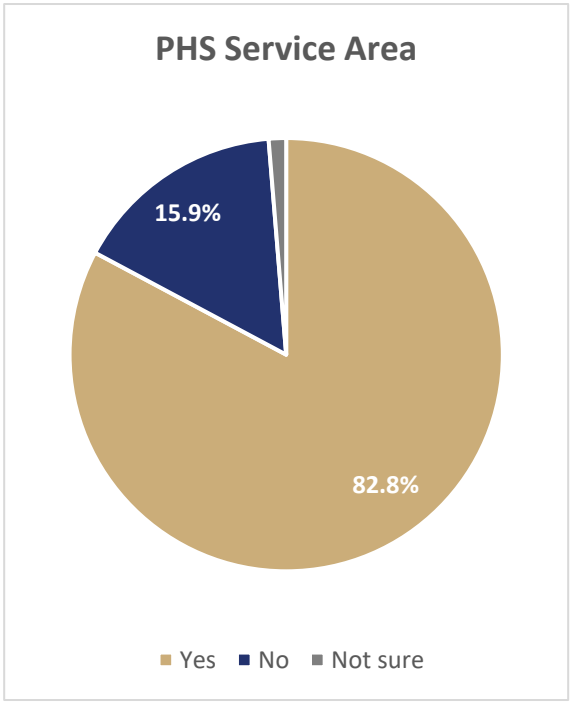


Exhibit 74: Do you have a primary care provider, such as a doctor, nurse practitioner, or pediatrician?

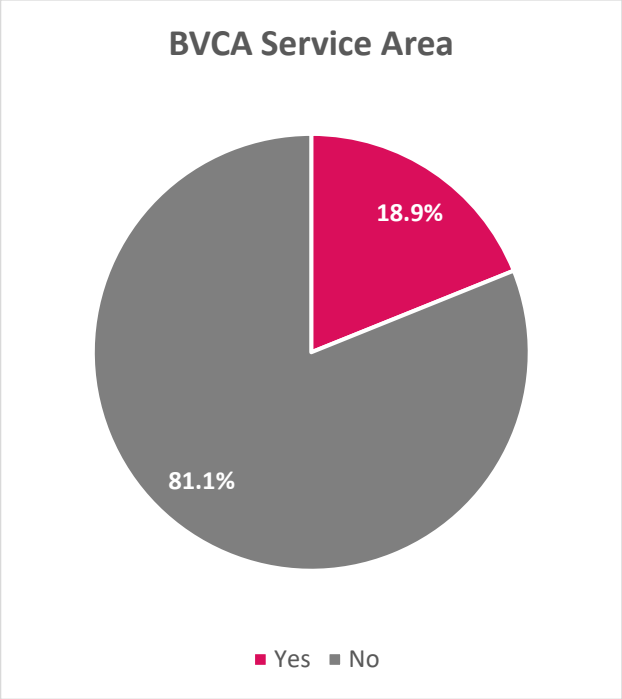




Even with high levels of primary care access, approximately one in five respondents said they had needed medical care but could not obtain it during the previous year (18.9% in the BVCA service area and 19.6% in the PHS service area) (see

Exhibit 75). Among these respondents, cost was the most common barrier, reported by 73.5% and 77.4%, followed by lacking health insurance (44.9% and 45.2%). Appointment wait times and insurance acceptance were additional barriers (see Exhibit 76).

Exhibit 75: In the past year, have there been one or more occasions when you needed medical care but could NOT get it?



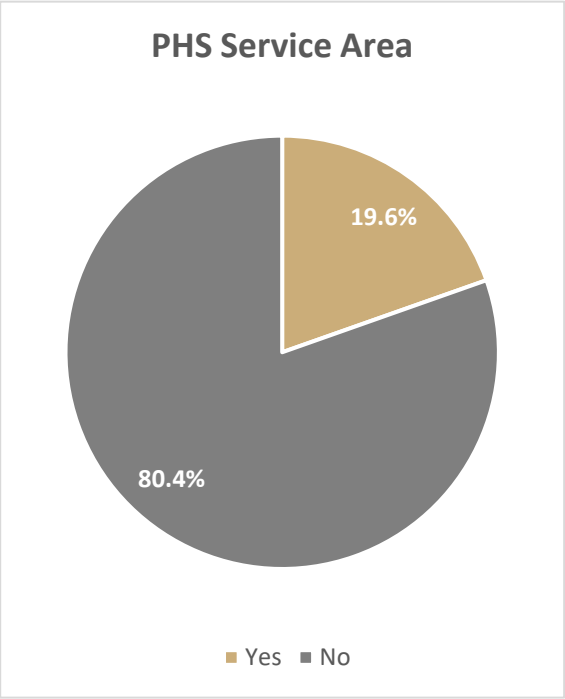


Exhibit 76: What kept you from accessing medical care services when you needed them?

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
No money / inability to pay	73.5%	77.4%
No health insurance	44.9%	45.2%
Doctor's office does not accept my insurance	26.5%	16.1%
Long wait times to make an appointment	26.5%	35.5%
Provider did not listen to my needs	14.3%	16.1%
Concern about the impact on my immigration status	10.2%	12.9%
No way to get to that service (lack of transportation whether car, bus, etc.)	8.2%	12.9%
Providers or staff do not understand my culture	8.2%	12.9%
Other	6.1%	9.7%
Do not trust providers or staff	2.0%	3.2%
Providers or staff did not speak my language	2.0%	3.2%
Providers unavailable in my community	2.0%	3.2%

Approximately three in four respondents described their mental health as good, very good, or excellent (75.1% in the BVCA service area and 74.2% in the PHS service area) (see Exhibit 77). However, 12.1% and 8.8%, respectively, said they had needed mental health or substance use services but could not access them during the previous year (see Exhibit 78). The barrier follow-up had a small base of 32 BVCA-area respondents and 14 PHS-area respondents. Within that group, cost, lack of insurance, and appointment wait times were the most frequently selected barriers; wait times were especially prominent among the PHS-area respondents (see Exhibit 79).

Exhibit 77: Overall, how do you rate your mental health?

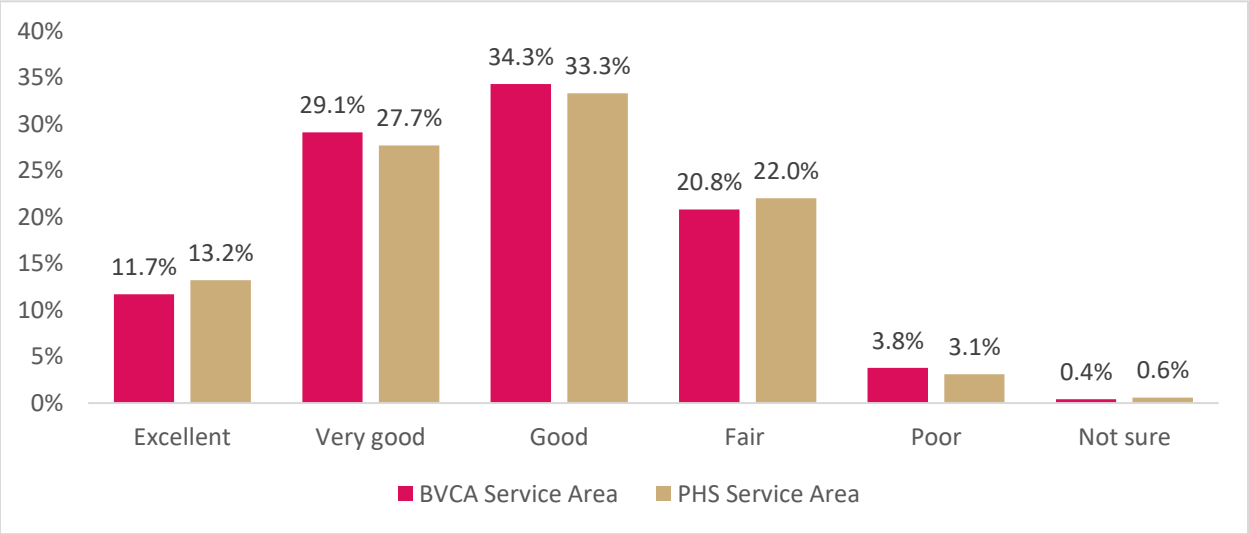
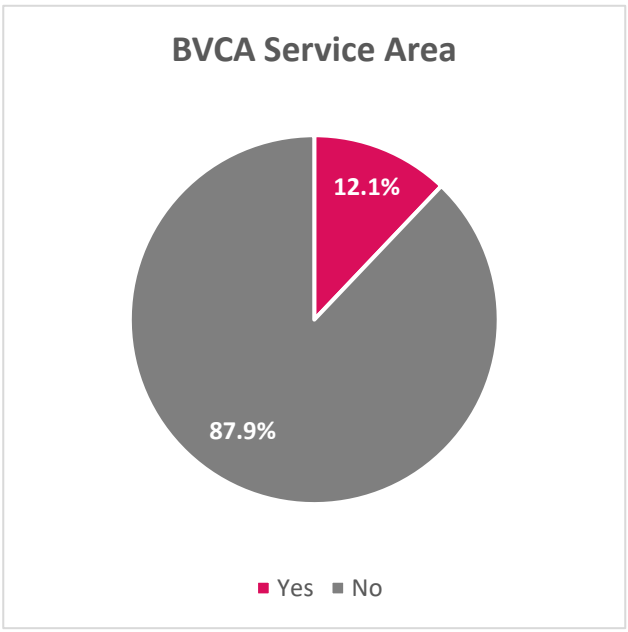


Exhibit 78: In the past year, have there been one or more occasions when you needed <u>mental health or substance use services</u> but could NOT access it?



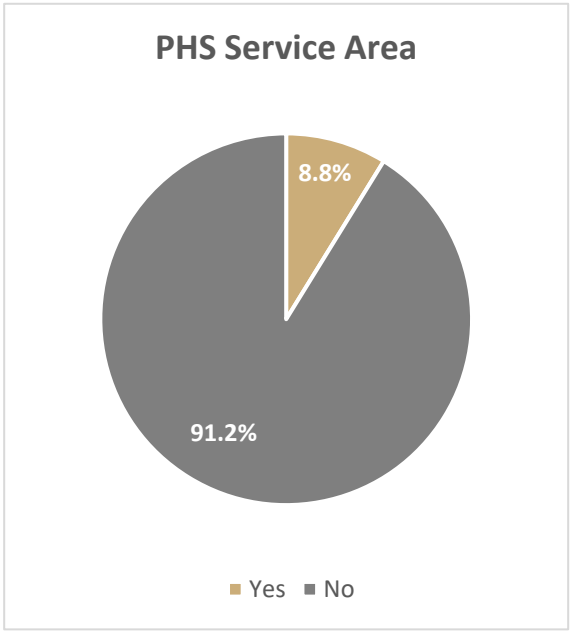
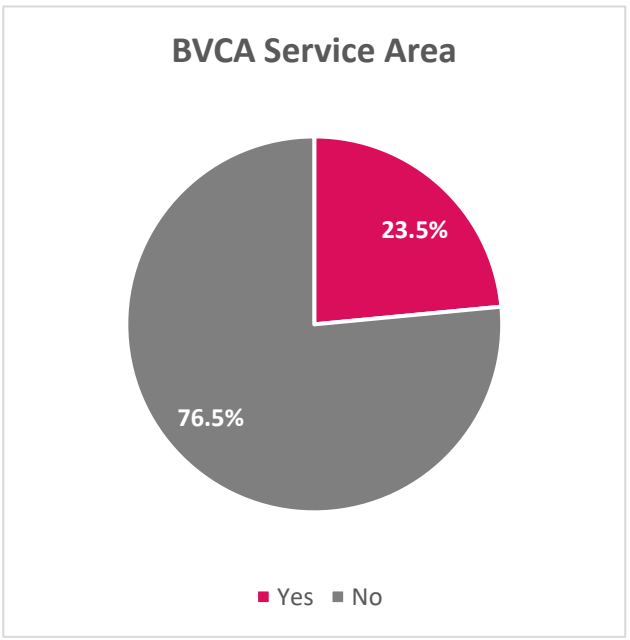


Exhibit 79: What kept you from accessing mental health or substance use services when you needed it?

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
No money / inability to pay	65.6%	57.1%
Long wait times to make an appointment	43.8%	64.3%
No health insurance	43.8%	42.9%
Doctor's office does not accept my insurance	18.8%	7.1%
No way to get to that service (Lack of transportation whether car, bus, etc.)	9.4%	14.3%
Providers unavailable in my community	9.4%	7.1%
Concern about the impact on my immigration status	6.3%	0.0%
Do not trust providers or staff	6.3%	7.1%
Provider did not listen to my needs	3.1%	7.1%
Providers or staff did not speak my language	3.1%	0.0%
Providers or staff do not understand my culture	3.1%	0.0%
Other	3.1%	0.0%

Dental care represented the largest of the three measured healthcare access gaps. Nearly one in four BVCA-area respondents (23.5%) and one in five PHS-area respondents (20.8%) said they had needed dental care but could not obtain it during the previous year (see Exhibit 80). Among those respondents, cost was the leading barrier, followed by lacking insurance and having insurance that was not accepted (see Exhibit 81).

Exhibit 80: In the past year, have there been one or more occasions when you needed dental care but could NOT access it?



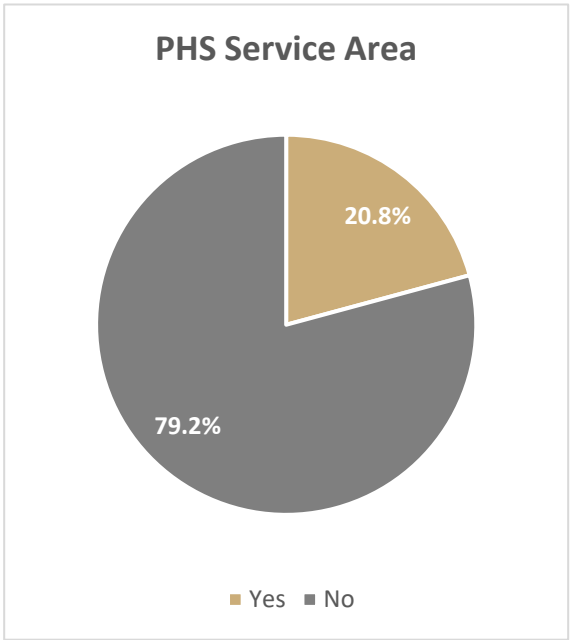


Exhibit 81: What prevented you from accessing dental care when you needed it?

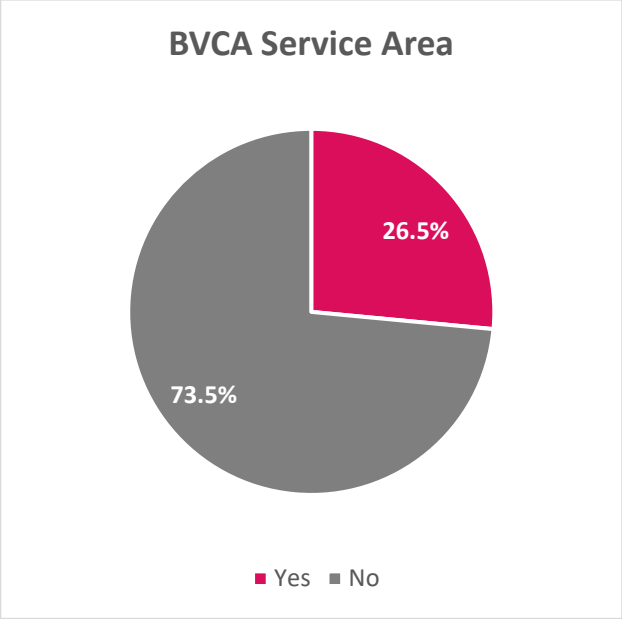
	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
Cost too high	65.1%	57.6%
No insurance	38.1%	42.4%
Insurance not accepted	34.9%	30.3%
Long wait times	15.9%	21.2%
No transportation	9.5%	12.1%
Doctor did not listen	9.5%	12.1%
No doctors nearby	7.9%	6.1%
Do not trust doctors	4.8%	9.1%
Doctor didn't speak my language	3.2%	6.1%
Doctor did not understand my culture	3.2%	3.0%
Other	3.2%	0.0%
Concern about the impact on my immigration status	1.6%	0.0%

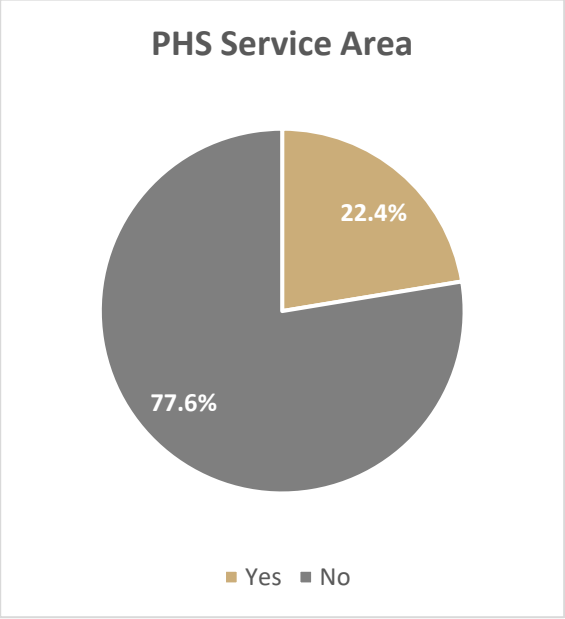
Respondents were also asked whether they or anyone in their household had been diagnosed with selected health conditions. Depression or anxiety was reported most often (48.1% in the BVCA service area and 47.1% in the PHS service area), followed by hypertension or high blood pressure (45.0% and 47.7%) and obesity (34.9% and 36.8%) (see Exhibit 82). These household-level responses should not be interpreted as individual prevalence estimates. Food insecurity was also common: 26.5% of BVCA-area respondents and 22.4% of PHS-area respondents said they had been unsure where their next meal would come from or had eaten less to make food last during the previous year (see Exhibit 83).

Exhibit 82: Have you or anyone in your household been told by a doctor or other medical provider that you had any of the following health issues?

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
Hypertension / High blood pressure	45.0%	47.7%
Depression or anxiety	48.1%	47.1%
Obesity	34.9%	36.8%
Diabetes / High blood sugar	22.1%	23.2%
Asthma	23.3%	20.6%
Heart disease	12.0%	14.2%
Cancer	10.5%	9.0%
Stroke	5.0%	5.8%
COPD	6.6%	4.5%
HIV / AIDS	1.6%	1.9%
None of these	18.6%	20.0%

Exhibit 83: In the past year, did you not know where your next meal was coming from, or did you eat less than you needed to make food last longer?





When asked about community health priorities, respondents in both service areas most often selected mental health problems, being overweight, and substance use. Heart disease, stroke, or high blood pressure and health concerns related to aging rounded out the five leading responses (see Exhibit 84). Respondents also identified excessive screen time or social media use and alcohol misuse as leading risky behaviors, followed by distracted driving, illegal drug use or prescription medication misuse, and driving under the influence (see Exhibit 85). These findings reflect respondents' perceptions of community priorities, not measured prevalence.

Exhibit 84: Read the list of factors that contribute to poor health and think about your community. Which of these do you believe are the most important to address to improve the health of your community, including children and adults?

Rank	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
1	Mental health problems including anxiety, depression, and suicide (59.0%)	Illegal drug use / Abuse of prescription medications and alcohol abuse / Drinking too much (61.9%)
2	Being overweight (57.0%)	Mental health problems including anxiety, depression, and suicide (59.2%)
3	Illegal drug use / Abuse of prescription medications and alcohol abuse / Drinking too much (53.8%)	Being overweight (55.1%)
4	Heart disease / Stroke / High blood pressure (39.8%)	Heart disease / Stroke / High blood pressure (42.2%)
5	Aging problems (such as difficulty getting around, dementia, arthritis) (39.4%)	Aging problems (such as difficulty getting around, dementia, arthritis) (36.7%)

Exhibit 85: Please read the list of risky behaviors listed below. Which 5 do you believe are the most harmful to the overall health of your community, including children and adults?

Rank	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
1	Too much screen time / Social media (65.6%)	Too much screen time / Social media (63.9%)
2	Alcohol abuse / Drinking too much alcohol (beer, wine, spirits, mixed drinks) (63.9%)	Alcohol abuse / Drinking too much alcohol (beer, wine, spirits, mixed drinks) (60.5%)
3	Distracted driving (texting, eating, talking on the phone); Illegal drug use / Abuse or misuse of prescription medications (52.5%)	Distracted driving (texting, eating, talking on the phone) (56.5%)
4	Driving while under the influence (46.3%)	Illegal drug use / Abuse or misuse of prescription medications (55.8%)
5	Lack of exercise; Vaping, cigarette, cigar, or e-cigarette use (45.9%)	Driving while under the influence (46.9%)

Awareness of Services

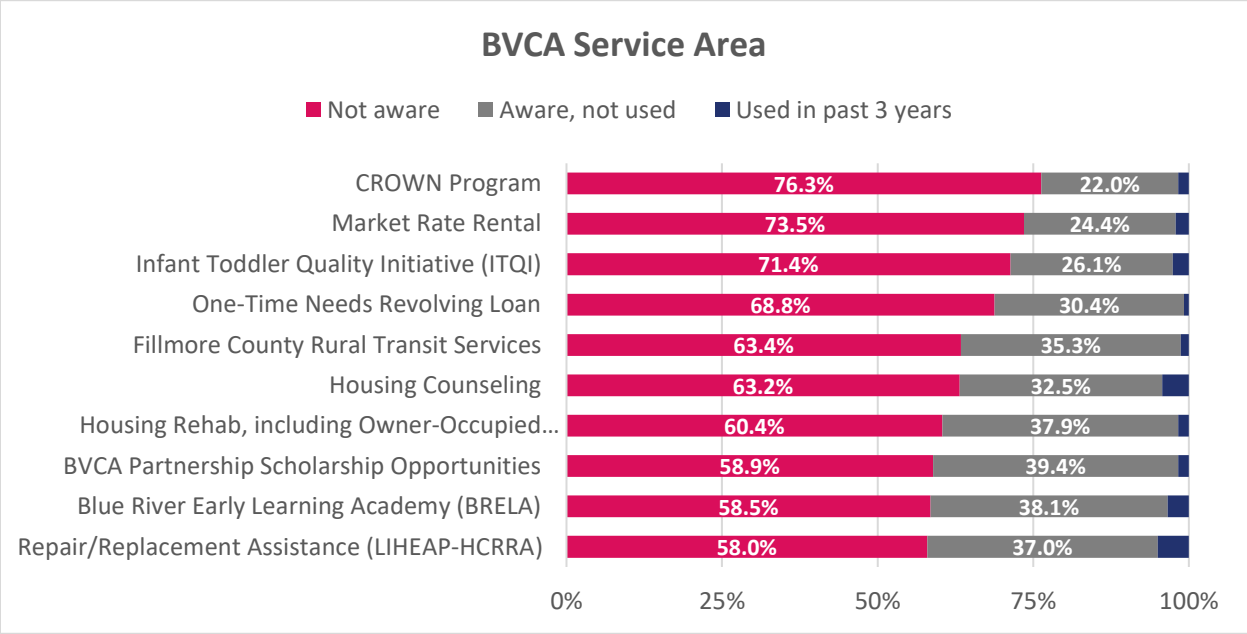
Personal networks and digital channels were the primary ways respondents learned about community resources. Friends and family were selected by 64.6% of BVCA-area respondents and 64.9% of PHS-area respondents, while social media was selected by 61.8% and 62.2%. Internet searches and social service organizations were the next most common sources (see Exhibit 86).

Exhibit 86: How do you typically hear about resources and services in your community?

	BVCA Service Area	PHS Service Area
Friends and family	64.6%	64.9%
Social media	61.8%	62.2%
Internet search	35.0%	33.8%
Social service organizations	30.1%	31.1%
Radio	14.6%	18.9%
Newspaper	14.2%	12.8%
My religious leader or faith-based community	13.8%	13.5%
Television	5.3%	6.1%
Other	4.1%	2.7%

Awareness of individual BVCA and PHS programs varied considerably. Among the BVCA programs with the lowest reported awareness were the CROWN Program, Market Rate Rental, and the Infant Toddler Quality Initiative (see Exhibit 87). Among PHS programs, awareness was lowest for Baby in Bloom Prenatal Navigation, the Wellness Recovery Action Plan, and chronic disease programs (see Exhibit 88). These exhibits show the programs with the largest reported awareness gaps rather than the complete program lists.

Exhibit 87: BVCA Programs with the Lowest Reported Awareness



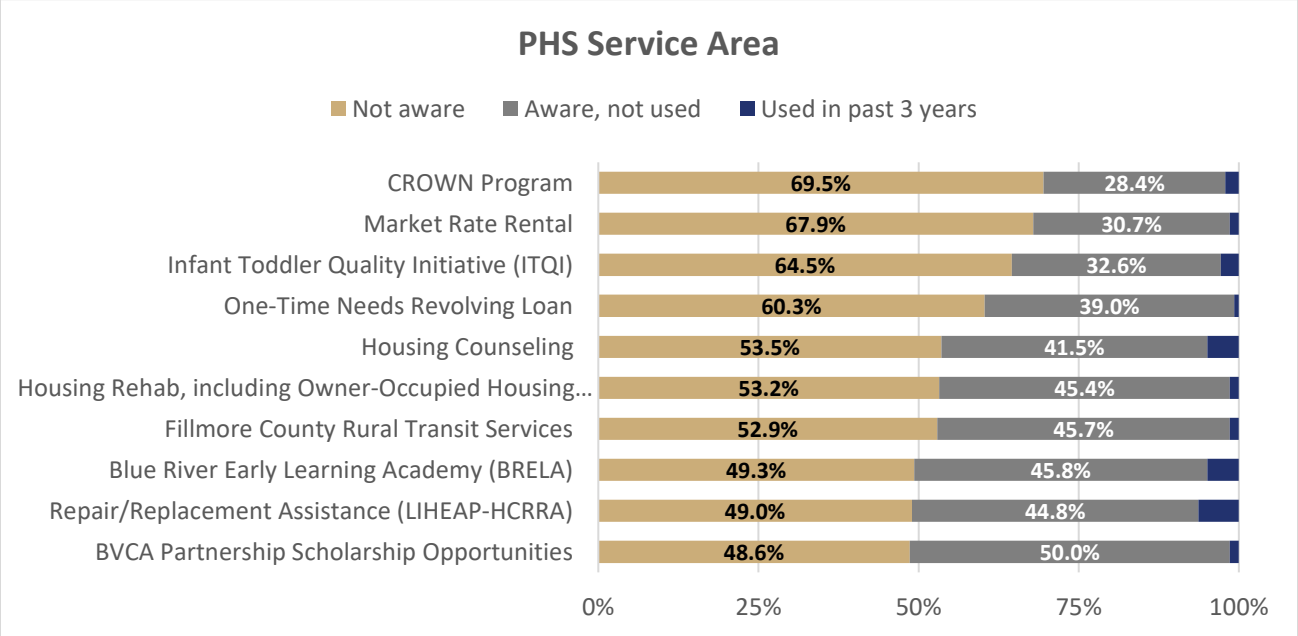
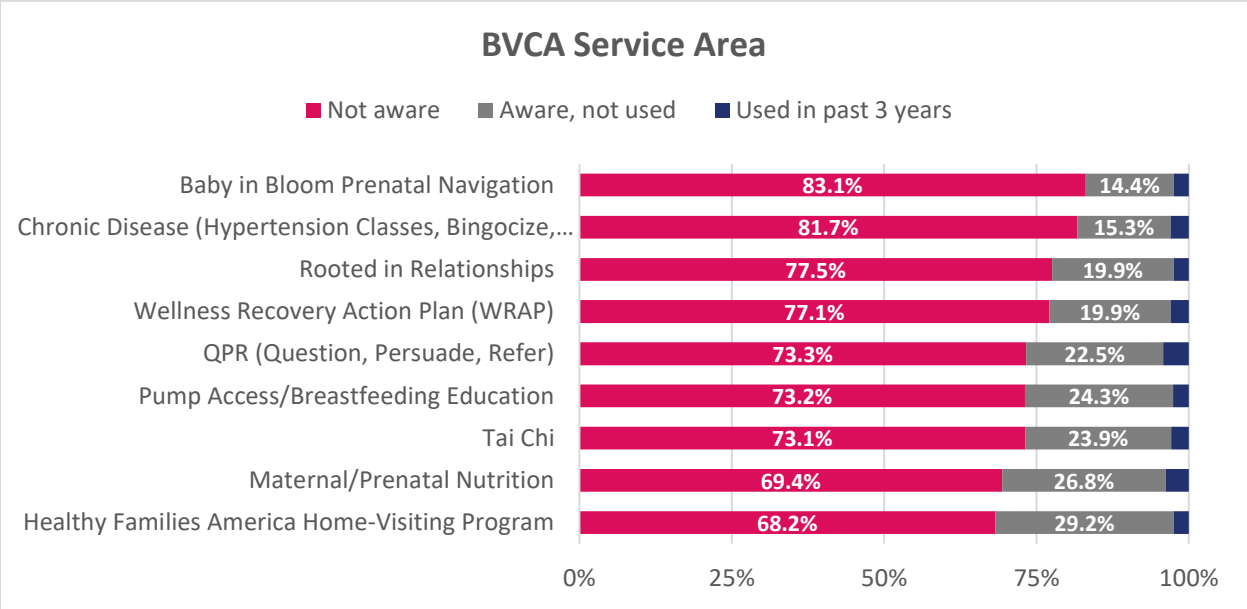
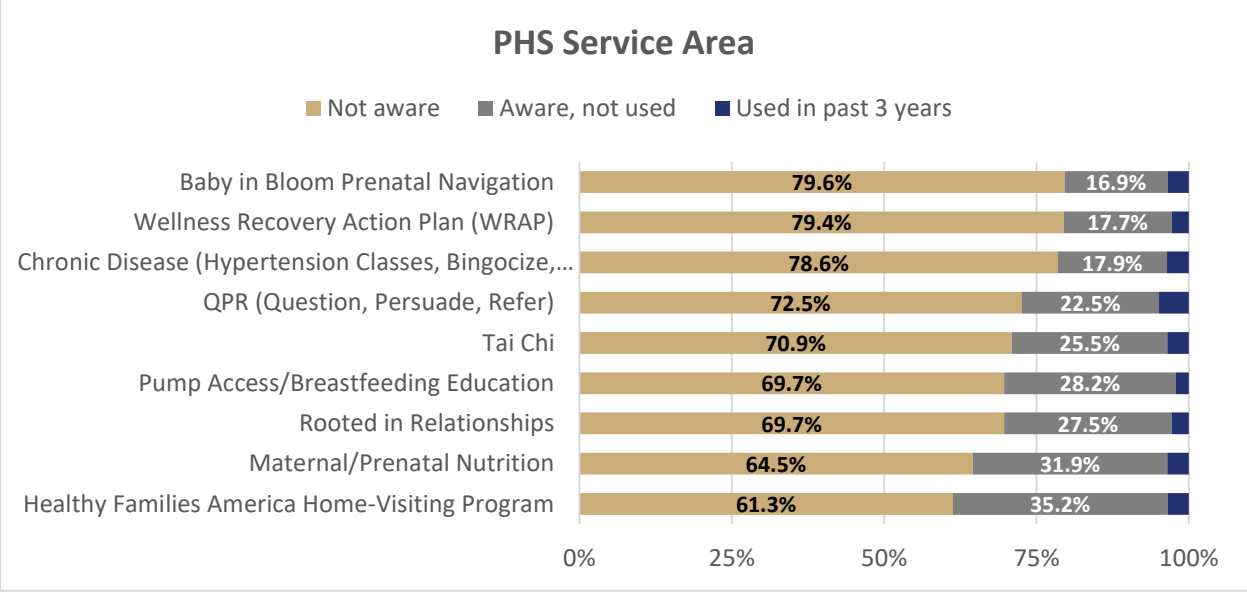


Exhibit 88: PHS Programs with the Lowest Reported Awareness



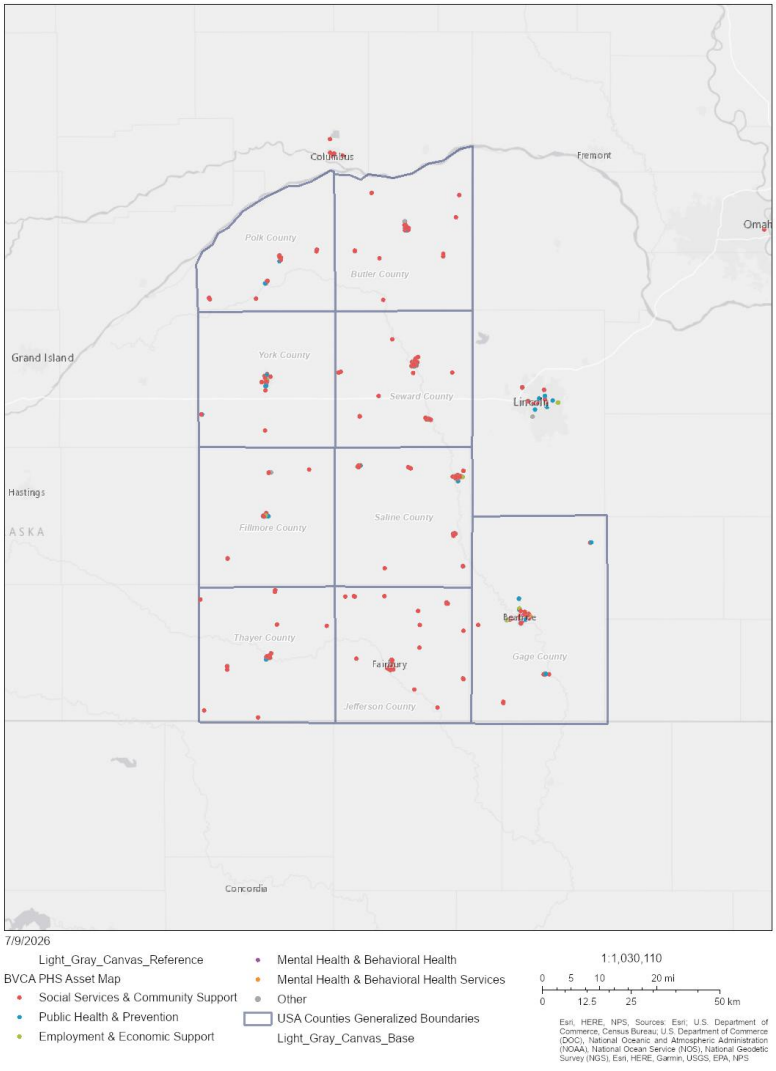


RESOURCE MAP

BVCA and PHS compiled an inventory of community resources within and near their service areas. The map includes social services and community supports, public health and prevention programs, employment and economic supports, and mental and behavioral health services. Residents and service providers can use the interactive version to locate nearby organizations and review basic service and contact information. Mapped resources are concentrated in larger communities, while many rural areas have fewer nearby options. Because availability may change, users should contact organizations directly for current information. A list of resources and assets included on this map can be found in Appendix C: Community Resource List.

Interactive resource map: https://arcg.is/0fGHrq

BVCA PHS Asset Map



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IDENTIFIED COMMUNITY NEEDS

Community Needs by Domain

The community needs below were identified through review of secondary data, community survey findings, and qualitative findings from key informant interviews and focus groups. Crescendo organized the evidence in a matrix showing which data sources supported each potential need. Related findings were grouped to reduce duplication, and topics were included when the assessment showed a clear community condition, access barrier, or service gap.

The resulting list was reviewed with BVCA and PHS to confirm that it accurately reflected the assessment findings. No formal ranking or voting process was conducted. The needs are grouped by domain for readability and are not presented in priority order.

Domain	Identified Community Need
Health care access and prevention	Affordable dental care
	Affordable health care and help with health insurance
	Earlier prenatal care and connection to prenatal support
	Help preventing and managing chronic health conditions
	More health care providers and shorter wait times
Mental health and substance use	Mental and behavioral health services and support, especially for youth
	Substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery services
Child care, family support, and safety	Affordable, quality child care that fits families' schedules, including after-school care
	Domestic violence resources and support for survivors
	Parenting and family support
Housing	Affordable, stable housing
	Home repairs and safer housing
Food and basic needs	Affordable, healthy food
	Help covering basic needs and rising costs

Domain	Identified Community Need
Jobs and education	Local jobs with good pay and benefits, plus education and job training
Access to services and information	Help finding and using available services
	Internet and technology access
	Language interpretation, translated information, and help navigating services
	More services available closer to home in rural communities
	Reliable transportation
Older adults and caregivers	Services for older adults, long-term care, and caregiver support

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Additional Secondary Data Tables

Demographics

Exhibit 89: Total Population and Projected Percent Change in Population, 2014-2029

	Total Population (2014)	Total Population (2024)	Percent Change (2014-2024)	Total Population (2029)	Percent Change (2024-2029)
Saline County	14,317	14,650	2.3%	14,812	1.1%
Jefferson County	7,505	7,161	-4.6%	6,857	-4.2%
Gage County	21,889	21,629	-1.2%	21,392	-1.1%
Fillmore County	5,767	5,541	-3.9%	5,347	-3.5%
Thayer County	5,194	4,901	-5.6%	4,699	-4.1%
PHS	54,672	53,882	-1.4%	53,107	-1.4%
Butler County	8,312	8,424	1.3%	8,389	-0.4%
Polk County	5,307	5,225	-1.5%	5,154	-1.4%
York County	13,797	14,286	3.5%	14,529	1.7%
Seward County	16,939	17,641	4.1%	18,093	2.6%
BVCA	99,029	99,460	0.4%	99,275	-0.2%
Nebraska	1,855,617	1,978,707	6.6%	2,064,006	4.4%
United States	314,107,084	334,922,499	6.6%	349,554,291	1.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2014 Five-year Estimates | U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 90: Median Age, Percent Change 2014-2024

	Median Age (2014)	Median Age (2024)	Percent change (2014-2024)
Saline County	36.0	37.3	3.6%
Jefferson County	46.0	44.4	-3.5%
Gage County	44.4	42.6	-4.1%
Fillmore County	47.0	46.1	-1.9%
Thayer County	48.9	46.0	-5.9%
PHS	43.5	42.3	-2.8%
Butler County	44.5	42.8	-3.8%
Polk County	45.8	43.4	-5.2%
York County	41.2	38.6	-6.3%
Seward County	38.5	38.0	-1.3%
BVCA	43.0	41.0	-4.7%
Nebraska	36.2	37.2	2.8%
United States	37.4	38.9	4.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2014 Five-year Estimates | U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 91: Population by Age Group, 2024

	Age Under 5	Under Age 18	Age 18 to 64	Age 65 and Over
Saline County	6.3%	26.1%	58.4%	15.4%
Jefferson County	6.0%	22.7%	52.5%	24.8%
Gage County	5.1%	22.6%	55.3%	22.1%
Fillmore County	6.1%	19.7%	56.4%	23.8%
Thayer County	4.9%	22.7%	52.0%	25.3%
PHS	5.6%	23.3%	55.6%	21.1%
Butler County	5.6%	24.0%	55.2%	20.9%
Polk County	5.4%	22.3%	54.5%	23.2%
York County	6.0%	23.3%	56.5%	20.2%
Seward County	5.5%	23.3%	58.5%	18.2%
BVCA	5.6%	23.3%	56.2%	20.6%
Nebraska	6.3%	24.5%	58.8%	16.7%
United States	5.6%	22.0%	60.8%	17.2%

	Age 5 to 9	Age 10 to 14	Age 15 to 19	Age 20 to 24	Age 25 to 34	Age 35 to 44
Saline County	6.4%	8.4%	9.1%	7.6%	9.8%	12.6%
Jefferson County	7.0%	5.6%	5.2%	6.1%	9.8%	10.6%
Gage County	6.1%	7.0%	6.4%	5.2%	10.1%	12.0%
Fillmore County	5.5%	5.0%	4.0%	5.0%	10.8%	12.3%
Thayer County	6.0%	7.3%	6.2%	4.7%	9.2%	10.5%
PHS	6.2%	7.0%	6.7%	5.9%	10.0%	11.9%
Butler County	7.2%	6.4%	6.7%	5.2%	10.1%	12.7%
Polk County	5.3%	6.5%	7.2%	5.2%	10.6%	10.4%
York County	7.1%	5.7%	6.9%	7.6%	11.9%	11.6%
Seward County	5.6%	8.0%	10.3%	7.6%	9.7%	11.8%
BVCA	6.3%	6.9%	7.4%	6.4%	10.2%	11.8%
Nebraska	6.7%	7.1%	7.1%	7.0%	12.9%	13.1%
United States	6.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.5%	13.7%	13.2%

	Age 45 to 54	Age 55 to 59	Age 60 to 64	Age 65 to 74	Age 75 to 84	Age Over 85
Saline County	12.7%	6.4%	5.2%	9.1%	4.1%	2.2%
Jefferson County	10.4%	5.7%	8.6%	13.7%	8.5%	2.7%
Gage County	11.5%	7.5%	7.1%	12.3%	6.7%	3.1%
Fillmore County	11.8%	7.7%	7.9%	13.1%	6.4%	4.3%
Thayer County	11.7%	6.2%	8.0%	14.3%	6.3%	4.7%
PHS	11.7%	6.9%	7.0%	11.9%	6.2%	3.1%
Butler County	10.9%	7.0%	7.3%	12.2%	5.8%	2.8%
Polk County	11.7%	4.9%	9.6%	13.6%	6.0%	3.5%
York County	10.1%	6.5%	6.4%	11.1%	6.1%	3.0%
Seward County	10.8%	5.0%	7.6%	10.5%	5.1%	2.6%
BVCA	11.3%	6.4%	7.2%	11.7%	5.9%	3.0%
Nebraska	11.1%	5.6%	6.3%	9.9%	4.8%	2.0%
United States	12.2%	6.2%	6.4%	10.2%	5.1%	1.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 92: Population in Group Quarters, 2024[49]

	Group Quarters
Saline County	4.1%
Jefferson County	1.6%
Gage County	2.4%
Fillmore County	2.8%
Thayer County	2.4%
PHS	2.8%
Butler County	1.5%
Polk County	1.5%
York County	5.8%
Seward County	7.1%
BVCA	3.8%
Nebraska	2.4%
United States	2.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[49] Group quarters are places where people live or stay in a group living arrangement that is owned or managed by an organization, such as college dormitories, correctional facilities, nursing facilities, or shelters. Percentage is of the total population.

Exhibit 93: Population by Race (Alone), 2024[50]

	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Some Other Race
Saline County	70.5%	0.4%	0.2%	2.4%	0.0%	10.1%	16.4%
Jefferson County	93.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	1.0%
Gage County	93.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	3.9%	0.7%
Fillmore County	93.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	4.6%	0.3%
Thayer County	94.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	4.9%	0.4%
PHS	87.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%	6.0%	4.9%
Butler County	90.7%	0.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	3.7%
Polk County	91.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	5.3%	3.1%
York County	89.1%	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	6.7%	1.7%
Seward County	94.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	2.9%	0.8%
BVCA	89.3%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	5.4%	3.5%
Nebraska	77.9%	4.8%	1.0%	2.6%	0.1%	9.1%	4.6%
United States	61.0%	12.2%	0.9%	6.0%	0.2%	12.6%	7.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[50] Each race category except Two or More Races reports people who identified with that race alone. Hispanic or Latino origin is reported separately and may overlap with any race category. Denominator: total population.

Exhibit 94: Population by Ethnicity, 2024

	Hispanic or Latino
Saline County	29.5%
Jefferson County	5.9%
Gage County	3.4%
Fillmore County	3.8%
Thayer County	3.2%
PHS	10.9%
Butler County	6.3%
Polk County	6.3%
York County	6.2%
Seward County	3.0%
BVCA	8.2%
Nebraska	12.7%
United States	19.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 95: Minority Population, 2024[51]

	Black, Indigenous, and People of Color
Saline County	35.2%
Jefferson County	9.5%
Gage County	7.5%
Fillmore County	7.5%
Thayer County	6.9%
PHS	15.3%
Butler County	10.0%
Polk County	9.9%
York County	12.1%
Seward County	6.3%
BVCA	12.5%
Nebraska	24.7%
United States	42.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[51] This measure groups people identified as Black, Indigenous, or People of Color. Confirm the exact races and treatment of Hispanic or Latino residents against the underlying tabulation before interpreting the figure.

Exhibit 96: Population by Gender, 2024

	Males	Females
Saline County	50.7%	49.3%
Jefferson County	49.0%	51.0%
Gage County	50.8%	49.2%
Fillmore County	50.7%	49.3%
Thayer County	49.8%	50.2%
PHS	50.4%	49.6%
Butler County	50.3%	49.7%
Polk County	50.7%	49.3%
York County	50.0%	50.0%
Seward County	51.4%	48.6%
BVCA	50.6%	49.4%
Nebraska	50.3%	49.7%
United States	49.5%	50.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 97: Language Spoken at Home (People over Age 5), 2024[52]

	English Only	Spanish	Asian-Pacific Islander	Other Indo-European	Other
Saline County	71.5%	25.7%	1.8%	0.9%	0.1%
Jefferson County	94.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Gage County	96.2%	2.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.1%
Fillmore County	98.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Thayer County	97.5%	1.6%	0.1%	0.9%	0.0%
PHS	89.7%	8.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
Butler County	93.3%	5.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.1%
Polk County	94.9%	4.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
York County	94.8%	3.4%	0.4%	1.2%	0.2%
Seward County	96.8%	2.0%	0.4%	0.7%	0.1%
BVCA	92.3%	6.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%
Nebraska	87.2%	8.4%	1.7%	1.7%	0.9%
United States	77.7%	13.6%	3.6%	3.9%	1.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[52] Percentage of people age 5 and older in each language category. "English only" means no other language is spoken at home; the other categories may include people who also speak English.

Exhibit 98: Ability to Speak English Less than Very Well, 2024[53]

	Ability to Speak English Less Than Very Well
Saline County	11.1%
Jefferson County	3.0%
Gage County	1.8%
Fillmore County	0.6%
Thayer County	0.5%
PHS	4.2%
Butler County	2.7%
Polk County	1.4%
York County	1.5%
Seward County	1.1%
BVCA	3.0%
Nebraska	5.4%
United States	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[53] Percentage of people age 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and report speaking English less than "very well."

Exhibit 99: Foreign-Born Population, 2024[54]

	Naturalized US Citizen	Not US Citizen
Saline County	6.2%	10.9%
Jefferson County	1.1%	1.7%
Gage County	1.1%	0.2%
Fillmore County	0.8%	0.3%
Thayer County	0.5%	0.5%
PHS	2.4%	3.4%
Butler County	0.8%	1.6%
Polk County	0.9%	1.7%
York County	1.2%	1.5%
Seward County	0.7%	0.5%
BVCA	1.7%	2.3%
Nebraska	3.4%	4.6%
United States	7.4%	6.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[54] Foreign-born people were not U.S. citizens at birth. Naturalized citizens and noncitizens are shown separately as percentages of the total population, not as percentages of foreign-born residents.

Exhibit 100: Population with Disability, 2024[55]

	Population Living with a Disability
Saline County	12.2%
Jefferson County	20.5%
Gage County	17.2%
Fillmore County	16.0%
Thayer County	13.4%
PHS	15.8%
Butler County	13.5%
Polk County	11.5%
York County	14.6%
Seward County	10.8%
BVCA	14.3%
Nebraska	12.2%
United States	13.1%
Saline County	12.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[55] Percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population reporting one or more of the ACS disability types. People in institutions are excluded.

Exhibit 101: Population Living with Disability by Age, 2024[56]

	Age Under 5 with a Disability	Age 5 to 17 with a Disability	Age 18 to 34 with a Disability
Saline County	0.0%	4.4%	7.1%
Jefferson County	0.0%	5.3%	10.5%
Gage County	3.6%	8.8%	10.7%
Fillmore County	2.7%	6.6%	10.5%
Thayer County	0.0%	6.2%	7.4%
PHS	1.6%	6.6%	9.2%
Butler County	0.0%	2.7%	25.2%
Polk County	0.0%	2.3%	4.8%
York County	0.0%	4.1%	10.4%
Seward County	ND	1.4%	5.6%
BVCA	0.9%	4.8%	9.6%
Nebraska	0.5%	5.0%	8.4%
United States	0.7%	6.3%	8.1%

[56] Each percentage uses the civilian noninstitutionalized population in the specified age group as its denominator. Age groups overlap in neither table; the six age groups are split across two tables.

	Age 35 to 64 with a Disability	Age 65 to 74 with a Disability	Age 75 and Over with a Disability
Saline County	14.2%	22.7%	46.6%
Jefferson County	23.3%	37.8%	44.9%
Gage County	17.7%	25.2%	43.2%
Fillmore County	14.2%	26.3%	46.6%
Thayer County	12.5%	19.6%	40.1%
PHS	16.6%	26.2%	44.1%
Butler County	9.9%	15.8%	37.6%
Polk County	10.2%	21.8%	42.7%
York County	11.3%	32.6%	52.7%
Seward County	11.2%	17.4%	49.6%
BVCA	14.1%	24.5%	45.6%
Nebraska	11.8%	22.8%	45.3%
United States	12.5%	24.0%	46.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 102: Population Living with Disability by Type, 2024[57]

	Vision Difficulty	Hearing Difficulty	Cognitive Difficulty	Ambulatory Difficulty	Independent Living Difficulty
Saline County	2.8%	3.6%	4.5%	4.2%	3.9%
Jefferson County	4.6%	7.9%	8.2%	12.1%	6.8%
Gage County	2.8%	5.1%	7.6%	7.4%	5.2%
Fillmore County	2.0%	5.2%	6.1%	7.2%	5.6%
Thayer County	2.6%	4.1%	5.4%	6.3%	3.1%
PHS	3.0%	5.0%	6.5%	7.0%	4.9%
Butler County	2.1%	3.9%	5.5%	6.3%	3.3%
Polk County	1.7%	4.3%	3.3%	5.2%	3.6%
York County	2.5%	4.7%	6.4%	6.5%	4.8%
Seward County	1.3%	4.4%	3.2%	5.2%	2.9%
BVCA	2.5%	4.7%	5.6%	6.5%	4.3%
Nebraska	2.1%	3.9%	4.7%	5.3%	3.8%
United States	2.5%	3.6%	5.3%	6.3%	4.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[57] Percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population with each reported difficulty. A person can report more than one difficulty, so percentages should not be added.

Exhibit 103: Population Living with Disability by Race, 2024[58]

	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Some Other
Saline County	13.8%	6.6%	0.0%	26.3%	0.0%	10.2%	6.1%
Jefferson County	20.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	ND	27.5%	0.0%
Gage County	17.1%	28.1%	11.0%	16.7%	ND	20.3%	38.8%
Fillmore County	15.9%	0.0%	54.8%	0.0%	ND	27.3%	0.0%
Thayer County	13.4%	ND%	0.0%	100%	ND	17.2%	61.1%
PHS	16.4%	17.2%	16.6%	23.6%	0.0%	16.8%	8.3%
Butler County	14.0%	61.5%	32.5%	ND	ND	12.8%	1.0%
Polk County	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	ND	11.2%	13.5%
York County	16.0%	6.4%	17.1%	13.2%	ND	6.1%	5.0%
Seward County	11.0%	18.5%	36.9%	6.5%	0.0%	7.6%	5.2%
BVCA	14.9%	16.1%	23.2%	19.8%	0.0%	13.5%	7.5%
Nebraska	13.0%	12.5%	12.0%	6.7%	6.9%	10.0%	8.3%
United States	14.3%	14.8%	15.6%	8.2%	13.2%	11.0%	10.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[58] Each percentage uses the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the specified race as its denominator, rather than all people with disabilities. Small group estimates may be unstable.

Exhibit 104: Population Living with Disability by Ethnicity[59]

	Hispanic or Latino
Saline County	7.8%
Jefferson County	10.5%
Gage County	16.1%
Fillmore County	43.9%
Thayer County	4.4%
PHS	10.1%
Butler County	7.2%
Polk County	12.1%
York County	6.4%
Seward County	9.7%
BVCA	9.6%
Nebraska	8.5%
United States	10.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[59] Percentage of the Hispanic or Latino civilian noninstitutionalized population reporting a disability, rather than the share of people with disabilities who are Hispanic or Latino.

Exhibit 105: Veteran Population (over 18)[60]

	Veteran Population
Saline County	5.8%
Jefferson County	6.5%
Gage County	7.6%
Fillmore County	7.1%
Thayer County	6.1%
PHS	6.8%
Butler County	6.5%
Polk County	7.4%
York County	6.2%
Seward County	6.2%
BVCA	6.6%
Nebraska	6.9%
United States	6.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[60] Percentage of the civilian population age 18 and older who previously served on active duty in the U.S. armed forces and are no longer on active duty.

Education

Exhibit 106: Population without High School Degree, Percent Change (2014-2024)[61]

	Population without High School Diploma or Equivalent (2010-2014)	Population without High School Diploma or Equivalent (2020-2024)	Percent Change (2014-2024)
Saline County	17.1%	17.7%	3.5%
Jefferson County	10.5%	6.3%	-40.0%
Gage County	10.6%	6.5%	-38.7%
Fillmore County	7.1%	4.2%	-40.8%
Thayer County	8.6%	5.1%	-40.7%
PHS	11.5%	8.9%	-22.6%
Butler County	10.7%	8.6%	-19.6%
Polk County	6.9%	6.0%	-13.0%
York County	6.5%	6.9%	6.2%
Seward County	7.7%	5.3%	-31.2%
BVCA	9.9%	7.8%	-21.2%
Nebraska	9.5%	7.8%	-17.9%
United States	13.7%	10.4%	-24.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2014 Five-year Estimates | U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[61] Percentage of adults age 25 and older without a high school diploma or equivalent. Percent change compares the two displayed percentages; it is a relative change, not a percentage-point change.

Exhibit 107: Highest Level of Educational Attainment, 2024[62]

	Less than 9th Grade	9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	High School Degree	Some College No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate Degree
Saline County	11.8%	5.9%	31.0%	17.4%	12.0%	16.2%	5.6%
Jefferson County	2.1%	4.2%	41.7%	17.8%	14.0%	15.8%	4.4%
Gage County	2.2%	4.3%	35.5%	20.3%	14.5%	17.1%	6.0%
Fillmore County	2.0%	2.2%	33.7%	24.2%	15.1%	14.8%	8.1%
Thayer County	1.1%	4.0%	33.4%	20.9%	16.8%	16.3%	7.5%
PHS	4.4%	4.4%	34.8%	19.7%	14.1%	16.4%	6.1%
Butler County	4.3%	4.3%	34.3%	18.9%	14.2%	18.6%	5.3%
Polk County	1.0%	5.0%	34.9%	23.9%	15.2%	13.5%	6.4%
York County	2.4%	4.4%	28.8%	23.9%	14.8%	16.7%	9.0%
Seward County	1.3%	4.0%	27.0%	19.3%	15.2%	22.6%	10.5%
BVCA	2.2%	4.4%	32.6%	20.4%	14.4%	17.5%	7.2%
Nebraska	3.8%	4.0%	25.0%	21.6%	11.0%	22.3%	12.3%
United States	4.7%	5.7%	26.0%	19.1%	8.8%	21.6%	14.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[62] Each percentage uses the population age 25 and older as its denominator. Categories describe the highest level completed.

Exhibit 108: High School Graduation Rate Trends, 2021-2025

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Nebraska	87.6%	87.1%	87.3%	88.2%	87.9%

Source: Graduation rate. (n.d.). https://nep.education.ne.gov/#/profiles/state/full-profile/metrics/graduation-rate?dataYears=20242025

Exhibit 109: High School Dropout Rate Trends

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Nebraska	1.6%	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%

Source: Dropout rate. (n.d.). https://nep.education.ne.gov/#/profiles/state/full-profile/metrics/dropout-rate?dataYears=20242025

Exhibit 110: Percent Proficient on Nebraska Student – Centered Assessment System (NSCAS Tests), 2024-2025

	NSCAS -English Language Arts (ELA)	NSCAS -Math	NSCAS -Science
Nebraska	58.8%	58.1%	79.6%

Source: Graduation rate. (n.d.). https://nep.education.ne.gov/#/profiles/state/full-profile/metrics/graduation-rate?dataYears=20242025

Exhibit 111: Youth and Children with Disabilities Receiving Special Education Programs and Services

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Nebraska	15.8%	16.1%	16.5%	16.8%	17.1%

Source: Special education. https://nep.education.ne.gov/#/profiles/state/full-profile/special-education/sped?dataYears=20242025

Exhibit 112: Trend in Average Fourth-Grade NAEP Reading Scores[63]

	2013	2015	2017	2019	2022
Nebraska	223	227	224	222	219
United States	221	221	221	219	216

Source: NAEP reading: State average scores. (n.d.). https://www.nationsreportcard.gov/reading/states/scores/?grade=4

Exhibit 113: Education Attainment of Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Race, 2024[64]

	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Some Other Race
Saline County	27.1%	8.8%	0.0%	10.1%	ND	7.6%	2.7%
Jefferson County	20.2%	ND	0.0%	0.0%	ND	23.2%	13.0%
Gage County	23.9%	0.0%	8.4%	14.3%	ND	10.2%	8.3%
Fillmore County	23.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	ND	21.2%	63.6%
Thayer County	24.7%	ND	0.0%	0.0%	ND	8.7%	0.0%
PHS	24.0%	2.5%	6.2%	11.9%	ND	11.8%	3.9%
Butler County	24.0%	0.0%	0.0%	ND	ND	35.0%	19.9%
Polk County	18.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	ND	35.5%	44.1%
York County	25.9%	13.9%	20.3%	66.7%	ND	22.7%	22.7%
Seward County	33.7%	0.0%	0.0%	22.9%	100.0%	19.3%	18.5%
BVCA	25.7%	7.0%	7.3%	16.8%	100.0%	17.0%	9.1%
Nebraska	36.9%	20.8%	14.8%	44.9%	28.8%	25.2%	14.4%
United States	38.8%	25.5%	16.4%	57.7%	19.0%	28.2%	16.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[63] NAEP reading scores are reported on a 0–500 scale. In 2022, the threshold for the Basic achievement level was 208, while the threshold for Proficient was 238. Average scores shown in this exhibit fell between these two benchmarks.
[64] Percentage of people age 25 and older in each indicated race or ethnicity group with a bachelor's degree or higher; the denominator is that same group.

Exhibit 114: Education Attainment of Bachelor's Degree or Higher by Ethnicity, 2024[65]

	Hispanic or Latino
Saline County	4.0%
Jefferson County	10.8%
Gage County	9.2%
Fillmore County	10.5%
Thayer County	18.9%
PHS	5.9%
Butler County	11.7%
Polk County	39.5%
York County	26.7%
Seward County	13.9%
BVCA	10.3%
Nebraska	16.2%
United States	20.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[65] Percentage of people age 25 and older in each indicated race or ethnicity group with a bachelor's degree or higher; the denominator is that same group.

Exhibit 115: Preschool Enrollment (ages 3-5), 2024[66]

	Enrolled in Nursery or Preschool per capita over 3 (2020-2024)
Saline County	1.4%
Jefferson County	2.0%
Gage County	2.3%
Fillmore County	1.5%
Thayer County	2.6%
PHS	2.0%
Butler County	1.1%
Polk County	0.7%
York County	1.9%
Seward County	1.9%
BVCA	1.6%
Nebraska	1.7%
United States	1.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[66] The displayed measure is labeled as nursery or preschool enrollment per population age 3 and older; verify the denominator in the underlying extraction before treating this as the percentage of children age 3 to 5 enrolled.

Exhibit 116: Number of Licensed Child Care Centers, 2023

	Child Care Centers
Saline County	7
Jefferson County	5
Gage County	4
Fillmore County	0
Thayer County	4
PHS	9
Butler County	0
Polk County	0
York County	9
Seward County	8
BVCA	14
Nebraska	739
United States	82,162

Source: US Census Bureau. County Business Patterns (CBP). ZIP Code Business Patterns (ZBP).

Exhibit 117: Number of Licensed Childcare Facilities by County, 2025

County	Number of Facilities	Facility Types	Facility Cities
Saline County	21	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Family Child Care Home II Provisional Family Child Care Home II	Crete; De Witt; Dorchester; Friend; Wilber
Jefferson County	15	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Family Child Care Home II Preschool Provisional Child Care Center	Diller; Fairbury; Plymouth
Gage County	46	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Family Child Care Home II Provisional Family Child Care Home II School Age Only Child Care Center	Adams; Beatrice; Cortland; Firth; Odell; Wymore

County	Number of Facilities	Facility Types	Facility Cities
Fillmore County	11	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Family Child Care Home II	Exeter; Fairmont; Geneva; Milligan
Thayer County	15	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Preschool Provisional Child Care Center Provisional Family Child Care Home II	Bruning; Chester; Deshler; Hebron
Butler County	11	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Family Child Care Home II Provisional Family Child Care Home I	Brainard; Bruno; David City
Polk County	10	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Family Child Care Home II Provisional Family Child Care Home I	Osceola; Polk; Shelby; Stromsburg
York County	27	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Family Child Care Home II Preschool Provisional Child Care Center Provisional Family Child Care Home II	Henderson; McCool Junction; York
Seward County	25	Child Care Center Family Child Care Home I Family Child Care Home II Preschool Provisional Child Care Center Provisional School-Age-Only Center School Age Only Child Care Center	Milford; Seward; Staplehurst; Utica

Source: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, licensed child care facilities roster, October 15, 2025.

Exhibit 29A: Licensed Childcare Capacity by Facility, 2025

Facility Type	Saline County	Jefferson County	Gage County	Fillmore County	Thayer County
Child Care Center	315	120	501	151	185
Family Child Care Home I	40	80	190	30	90
Family Child Care Home II	94	46	166	58	0
Preschool	0	24	0	0	12
Provisional Child Care Center	0	22	0	0	60
Provisional Family Child Care Home I	0	0	0	0	0
Provisional Family Child Care Home II	48	0	24	0	10
Provisional Preschool	0	0	0	0	0
School Age Only Child Care Center	0	0	405	0	0
Provisional School-Age-Only Center	0	0	0	0	0
All Facility Types	**497**	**292**	**1,286**	**239**	**357**

Facility Type	Butler County	Polk County	York County	Seward County
Child Care Center	192	0	334	631
Family Child Care Home I	60	40	80	80
Family Child Care Home II	24	48	58	36
Preschool	0	0	62	28
Provisional Child Care Center	0	0	130	68
Provisional Family Child Care Home I	10	0	0	0
Provisional Family Child Care Home II	0	22	24	0
Provisional Preschool	0	0	0	0
School Age Only Child Care Center	0	0	0	79
Provisional School-Age-Only Center	0	0	0	54
All Facility Types	**286**	**110**	**688**	**976**

Source: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, licensed child care facilities roster, October 15, 2025.

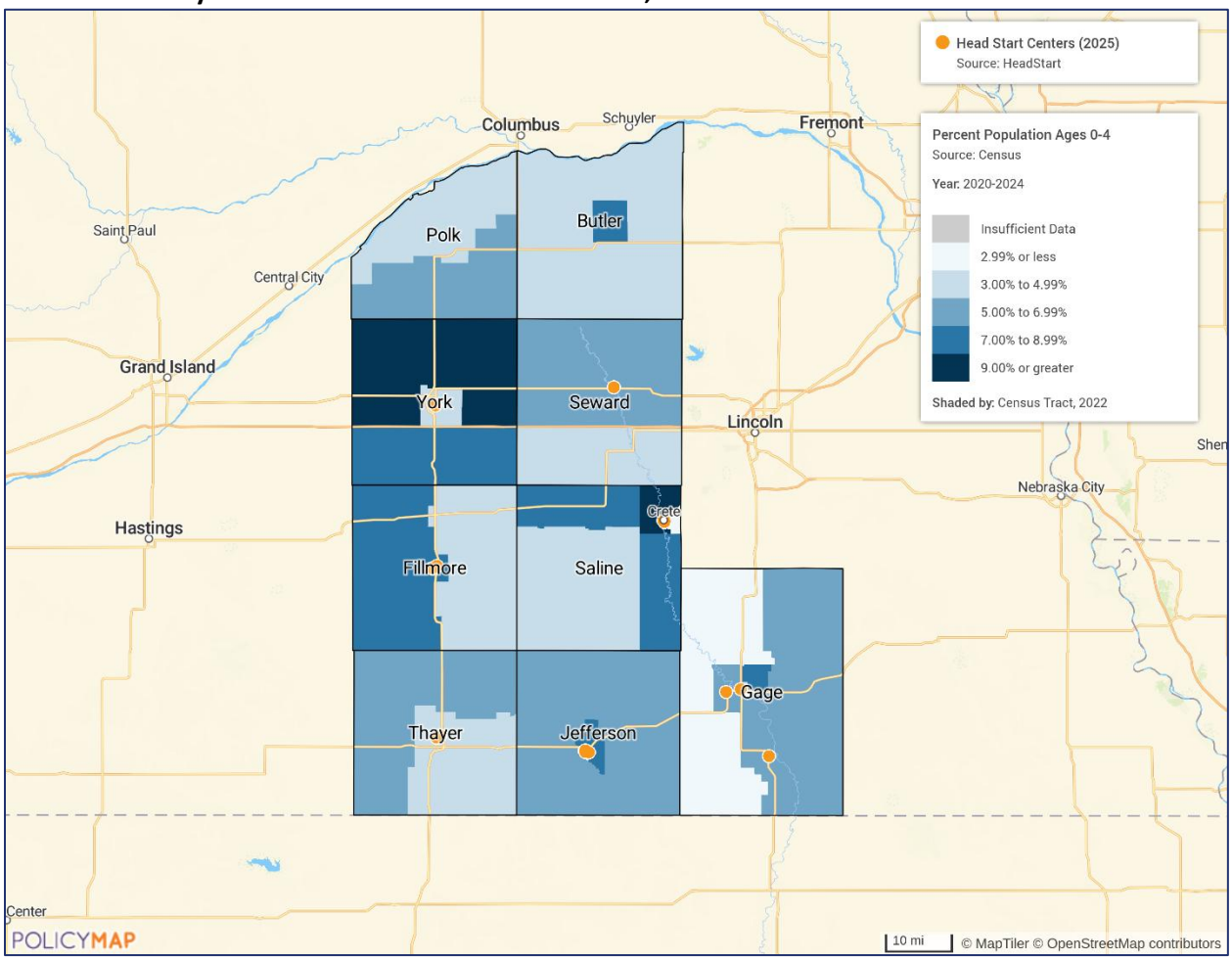
Exhibit 29B: Licensed Family Child Care Home Providers by County, 2025[67]

County	Home I providers	Home II providers	Total providers
Saline County	4	12	16
Jefferson County	8	4	12
Gage County	19	16	35
Fillmore County	3	5	8
Thayer County	9	1	10
Butler County	7	2	9
Polk County	4	6	10
York County	8	7	15
Seward County	8	3	11
BVCA service area	**70**	**56**	**126**

Source: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, licensed child care facilities roster, October 15, 2025.

[67] Each count represents one licensed facility, including provisional licenses. Home I operates in the provider's residence and generally serves up to eight children, with limited additional school-age capacity. Home II serves up to 12 children and may operate in the provider's residence or another location. Licensed facilities do not necessarily have open slots.

Exhibit 118: Early Head Start and Head Start Locations, 2025



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates.
Head Start Locator-Office of the Administration for Children and Families Early Childhood Learning and Knowledge Center, 2025.

Exhibit 119: Children Receiving Special Education

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Saline County	ND	ND	ND	ND	15.0%	15.5%	16.2%
Jefferson County	ND	ND	ND	ND	21.2%	21.6%	21.7%
Gage County	ND	ND	ND	ND	21.5%	22.0%	22.8%
Fillmore County	ND	ND	ND	ND	15.2%	18.1%	18.9%
Thayer County	ND	ND	ND	ND	20.8%	21.2%	23.0%
Butler County	ND	ND	ND	ND	20.4%	20.6%	21.5%
Polk County	ND	ND	ND	ND	17.4%	17.4%	18.2%
York County	ND	ND	ND	ND	15.4%	16.1%	17.0%
Seward County	ND	ND	ND	ND	15.2%	15.2%	14.8%
Nebraska	16.7%	16.5%	15.9%	15.7%	15.7%	15.7%	15.3%

Source: *Special Education | KIDS COUNT Data Center*. KIDS COUNT Data Center. https://datacenter.aecf.org/data/tables/2064-special-education?loc=29&loct=2#detailed/2/any/false/1096,2545,1095,2048,574,1729,37,871,870,573/any/4332,21455

Economic Stability

Exhibit 120: Poverty, Percent Change 2014-2024[68]

	Total Households Below Poverty Level per household (2014)	Total Households Below Poverty Level per household (2024)	Percent Change (2014-2024)
Saline County	14.0%	10.1%	-27.9%
Jefferson County	11.9%	13.8%	16.0%
Gage County	11.7%	13.0%	11.1%
Fillmore County	9.9%	9.5%	-4.0%
Thayer County	12.2%	9.6%	-21.3%
PHS	12.1%	11.7%	-3.3%
Butler County	8.6%	12.3%	43.0%
Polk County	7.9%	8.7%	10.1%

[68] Percentage of households with income below the poverty threshold, as labeled in this table. Percent change is relative change in the displayed percentages, not a percentage-point change.

York County	9.5%	9.3%	-2.1%
Seward County	9.4%	8.7%	-7.4%
BVCA	10.8%	10.8%	0.0%
Nebraska	12.4%	11.3%	-8.9%
United States	14.4%	12.6%	-12.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2014 Five-year Estimates | U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 121: Income to Poverty Ratios, 2024[69]

	Income 100% to 124% of the Poverty Level	Income 125% to 149% of the Poverty Level	Income 150% to 184% of the Poverty Level	Income 185% to 199% of the Poverty Level	Income 200% and Over the Poverty Level
Saline County	3.8%	3.9%	5.5%	5.5%	72.4%
Jefferson County	3.2%	5.3%	7.8%	1.7%	71.8%
Gage County	3.1%	4.4%	5.6%	3.2%	71.1%
Fillmore County	3.7%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	77.0%
Thayer County	7.9%	5.2%	4.3%	3.0%	70.6%
PHS	3.8%	4.4%	5.5%	3.7%	72.1%
Butler County	3.3%	3.0%	3.1%	1.4%	79.4%
Polk County	3.7%	2.9%	6.7%	4.3%	74.5%
York County	4.4%	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%	75.6%
Seward County	3.6%	2.1%	6.0%	1.7%	79.2%
BVCA	3.8%	3.7%	5.2%	3.2%	74.6%
Nebraska	3.6%	3.8%	5.7%	2.7%	73.7%
United States	3.7%	4.0%	5.6%	2.6%	71.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[69] Each band compares income with the applicable poverty threshold (for example, 100% means equal to that threshold). Denominator: people for whom poverty status is determined.

Exhibit 122: Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2024[70]

	People Below Poverty Level
Saline County	8.9%
Jefferson County	10.1%
Gage County	12.6%
Fillmore County	8.8%
Thayer County	9.0%
PHS	10.6%
Butler County	9.7%
Polk County	7.9%
York County	9.2%
Seward County	7.4%
BVCA	8.4%
Nebraska	10.6%
United States	12.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[70] Percentage of people for whom poverty status is determined whose income is below the applicable poverty threshold. The poverty universe excludes people in institutional group quarters and college dormitories, among others.

Exhibit 123: Percent of Population Living in Poverty by Race, 2024[71]

	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Some Other Race
Saline County	9.0%	6.6%	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	20.5%	0.8%
Jefferson County	9.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	ND	18.8%	50.0%
Gage County	12.4%	74.1%	9.9%	0.0%	ND	6.8%	24.4%
Fillmore County	9.1%	15.4%	0.0%	50.0%	ND	1.3%	27.3%
Thayer County	8.0%	ND	0.0%	0.0%	ND	27.3%	27.8%
PHS	10.5%	44.3%	5.8%	9.4%	0.0%	15.6%	3.9%
Butler County	9.5%	15.4%	5.7%	ND	ND	16.9%	7.0%
Polk County	7.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	ND	12.0%	14.7%
York County	8.1%	1.5%	42.9%	1.6%	ND	18.6%	24.4%
Seward County	7.3%	17.5%	15.7%	63.5%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
BVCA	9.3%	29.8%	14.5%	13.8%	0.0%	14.8%	5.8%
Nebraska	8.6%	26.6%	21.9%	11.1%	7.8%	15.4%	15.4%
United States	9.7%	21.2%	21.1%	9.9%	16.8%	14.6%	18.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[71] Within-group poverty percentages: the denominator is people for whom poverty status is determined within the indicated race, ethnicity, age, or educational attainment group. Educational attainment applies to adults age 25 and older.

Exhibit 124: Percent of Population Living in Poverty by Ethnicity, 2024[72]

	Hispanic or Latino
Saline County	8.5%
Jefferson County	8.6%
Gage County	8.8%
Fillmore County	1.7%
Thayer County	20.1%
PHS	8.7%
Butler County	12.5%
Polk County	17.9%
York County	17.7%
Seward County	2.0%
BVCA	9.8%
Nebraska	16.4%
United States	16.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[72] Within-group poverty percentages: the denominator is people for whom poverty status is determined within the indicated race, ethnicity, age, or educational attainment group. Educational attainment applies to adults age 25 and older.

Exhibit 125: Percent of Population Living in Poverty by Age, 2024[73]

	Age Under 5 Below Poverty Level	Age Under 18 Below Poverty Level	Age 18 to 64 Below Poverty Level	Age 65 and Over Below Poverty Level
Saline County	9.9%	8.6%	9.3%	7.9%
Jefferson County	2.1%	4.1%	10.4%	15.1%
Gage County	27.6%	13.7%	13.2%	9.9%
Fillmore County	8.6%	8.7%	8.4%	10.0%
Thayer County	11.6%	9.5%	9.1%	8.4%
PHS	15.3%	10.1%	10.9%	10.2%
Butler County	20.4%	12.8%	8.9%	8.2%
Polk County	16.1%	12.0%	7.3%	5.2%
York County	19.1%	10.8%	8.7%	8.4%
Seward County	9.9%	6.6%	7.7%	7.4%
BVCA	15.4%	9.9%	9.7%	9.0%
Nebraska	13.3%	12.0%	10.4%	9.2%
United States	17.3%	16.1%	11.6%	10.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[73] Within-group poverty percentages: the denominator is people for whom poverty status is determined within the indicated race, ethnicity, age, or educational attainment group. Educational attainment applies to adults age 25 and older.

Exhibit 126: Percent of Population Living in Poverty by Educational Attainment, 2024[74]

	Education Less than High School	High School Degree	Some College or Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Nebraska	22.1%	12.8%	8.0%	3.8%
York County	21.7%	9.4%	8.3%	4.0%
BVCA	16.7%	9.8%	6.1%	3.1%
Jefferson County	50.0%	14.6%	7.2%	1.7%
Polk County	13.4%	6.8%	6.2%	4.1%
United States	24.2%	14.4%	9.8%	4.5%
Thayer County	25.9%	13.1%	6.3%	2.7%
Butler County	23.0%	10.8%	4.9%	2.5%
PHS	22.5%	13.4%	7.9%	2.9%
Seward County	7.5%	10.9%	4.7%	2.6%
Saline County	10.3%	12.1%	6.7%	1.8%
Gage County	32.6%	13.4%	9.3%	4.1%
Fillmore County	26.5%	14.6%	7.0%	2.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[74] Within-group poverty percentages: the denominator is people for whom poverty status is determined within the indicated race, ethnicity, age, or educational attainment group. Educational attainment applies to adults age 25 and older.

Exhibit 127: Median Household Income, Percent Change 2014-2024[75]

	Median Household Income (2010-2014)	Median Household Income (2020-2024)	Percent Change (2014-2024)
Saline County	$46,814	$79,910	70.7%
Jefferson County	$44,449	$59,044	32.8%
Gage County	$49,021	$67,247	37.2%
Fillmore County	$52,063	$76,295	46.6%
Thayer County	$45,213	$66,213	46.4%
PHS	$47,912	$71,944	50.2%
Butler County	$49,241	$79,268	61.0%
Polk County	$54,375	$69,768	28.3%
York County	$50,922	$77,757	52.7%
Seward County	$59,503	$82,444	38.6%
BVCA	$51,103	$75,395	47.5%
Nebraska	$52,400	$76,475	46.0%
United States	$53,482	$80,734	50.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2010-2014 Five-year Estimates | U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[75] Median is the middle household income, with half of households above and half below. Dollar estimates are not inflation adjusted to a common year in this table.

Exhibit 128: Median Household Income by Age, 2024[76]

	Householder Ages Under 25	Householder Ages 25 to 44	Householder Ages 45 to 64	Householder Ages 65 and Over
Saline County	$43,848	$87,922	$94,267	$56,015
Jefferson County	$64,980	$92,628	$86,616	$50,213
Gage County	ND	$97,593	$78,819	$53,333
Fillmore County	$49,375	$84,250	$87,885	$54,726
Thayer County	$62,427	$92,470	$96,560	$59,889
PHS	$45,964	$77,768	$77,171	$43,945
Butler County	$76,765	$97,894	$88,008	$48,036
Polk County	$43,188	$86,161	$105,595	$62,431
York County	$44,091	$100,221	$82,174	$55,000
Seward County	$62,500	$82,167	$80,385	$53,819
BVCA	$43,825	$101,477	$86,903	$51,250
Nebraska	$32,703	$89,132	$85,092	$46,843
United States	$45,332	$90,756	$97,843	$58,390

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[76] Median household income for households whose householder is in the specified age group; the unit is households, not individuals.

Exhibit 129: Median Household Income by Race[77]

	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Some Other Race
Saline County	$79,010	ND	ND	$223,589	ND	$40,804	$90,401
Jefferson County	$59,608	ND	ND	ND	ND	$36,625	ND
Gage County	$66,669	ND	$61,000	$87,216	ND	$83,276	ND
Fillmore County	$77,035	ND	ND	ND	ND	$73,333	ND
Thayer County	$69,352	ND	ND	ND	ND	$41,313	ND
PHS	$72,552	ND	ND	$87,216	ND	$66,789	$109,266
Butler County	$77,458	ND	ND	ND	ND	$88,250	$100,242
Polk County	$69,278	ND	ND	ND	ND	$120,078	$98,558
York County	$78,969	ND	ND	ND	ND	$44,628	$62,969
Seward County	$82,864	ND	$23,750	ND	ND	$69,167	ND
BVCA	$74,776	ND	$23,750	$87,216	ND	$72,447	$104,854
Nebraska	$79,447	$48,119	$52,761	$87,669	$68,333	$68,417	$70,538
United States	$86,271	$55,157	$62,420	$116,503	$81,811	$75,660	$67,563

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[77] Median household income for households classified by the race of the householder, not the race of every member.

Exhibit 130: Median Household Income by Ethnicity[78]

	Median Income of Hispanic or Latino
Saline County	$81,817
Jefferson County	$53,221
Gage County	$85,500
Fillmore County	$91,167
Thayer County	$41,063
PHS	$78,379
Butler County	$87,500
Polk County	$98,846
York County	$62,865
Seward County	$102,596
BVCA	$80,956
Nebraska	$67,528
United States	$71,415

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[78] Median household income for households with a Hispanic or Latino householder, not all Hispanic or Latino individuals.

Exhibit 131: MIT Living Wage Calculator for Two Adults (Both Working) and Two Children, 2026[79]

	Food	Childcare	Medical	Housing	Transportation
Saline County	$12,789	$20,315	$9,634	$11,591	$18,609
Jefferson County	$11,421	$20,315	$9,634	$11,591	$17,643
Gage County	$11,421	$20,315	$9,634	$11,591	$16,692
Fillmore County	$11,284	$20,315	$9,814	$11,591	$18,991
Thayer County	$11,421	$20,315	$9,814	$11,591	$18,399
Butler County	$11,797	$20,315	$9,702	$11,591	$19,170
Polk County	$11,797	$20,315	$9,814	$11,591	$19,885
York County	$11,387	$20,315	$9,814	$12,122	$17,792
Seward County	$12,789	$20,315	$9,702	$11,664	$18,160

[79]For two working adults, the child care expense is included. Required annual income before taxes is total household income; the hourly living wage is the amount each working adult would need to earn if both earn equally.

	Required Annual Income After Taxes	Annual Taxes	Required Annual Income Before Taxes	Living Wage	Poverty Wage	Minimum Wage
Saline County	$93,384	$13,928	$107,311	$25.80	$7.93	$15.00
Jefferson County	$91,049	$13,158	$104,208	$25.05	$7.93	$15.00
Gage County	$89,878	$12,772	$102,650	$24.68	$7.93	$15.00
Fillmore County	$92,440	$13,558	$105,998	$25.48	$7.93	$15.00
Thayer County	$91,853	$13,364	$105,217	$25.29	$7.93	$15.00
Butler County	$93,021	$13,786	$106,807	$25.67	$7.93	$15.00
Polk County	$93,914	$14,043	$107,957	$25.95	$7.93	$15.00
York County	$91,764	$13,335	$105,099	$25.26	$7.93	$15.00
Seward County	$92,943	$13,760	$106,703	$25.65	$7.93	$15.00

Source: MIT Living Wage Calculator, Nebraska county estimates, updated February 15, 2026.
https://livingwage.mit.edu/states/31/locations

Exhibit 132: Unemployment Rates, 2024

	Unemployment Rate
Saline County	2.9%
Jefferson County	1.2%
Gage County	1.5%
Fillmore County	0.4%
Thayer County	2.0%
PHS	1.8%
Butler County	1.2%
Polk County	1.3%
York County	1.5%
Seward County	2.1%
BVCA	1.7%
Nebraska	3.0%
United States	5.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 133: Nebraska Unemployment Rate Trend, 2022-2026

	January 2026	January 2025	January 2024	January 2023	January 2022
Nebraska	3.5%	3.2%	2.8%	2.3%	2.5%

Source: *NEWoRkS - Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)*.
https://neworks.nebraska.gov/vosnet/analyzer/resultsNew.aspx?enc=HofuwY22SoLTS/uC+bpmizFUgATxi0zDNlFs4+9Hw7g9lTJtUrNvGxiYgz0aN/w4

Exhibit 134: Employment by Top 5 Industries, 2024

	Top Occupation	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Saline County	Management	Production	Office & Administrative Support	Education, Training & Library	Construction and Extraction
Jefferson County	Management	Transportation	Office & Administrative Support	Production	Education, Training & Library
Gage County	Office & Administrative Support	Management	Production	Sales	Construction & Extraction / Building Grounds, Cleaning, Maintenance
Fillmore County	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Sales	Production	Education, Training & Library
Thayer County	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Production	Farming, Fishing & Forestry	Sales
PHS	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Production	Sales	Education, Training & Library
Butler County	Production	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Education, Training & Library	Material Moving
Polk County	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Sales	Production	Installation, Maintenance & Repair
York County	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Sales	Production	Education, Training & Library
Seward County	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Education, Training & Library	Production	Sales
BVCA	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Production	Sales	Education, Training & Library
Nebraska	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Sales	Education, Training & Library	Production
United States	Management	Office & Administrative Support	Sales	Education, Training & Library	Business & Finance

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 135: GINI Index[80]

	Income Inequality
Saline County	0.4
Jefferson County	0.4
Gage County	0.4
Fillmore County	0.5
Thayer County	0.4
PHS	0.4
Butler County	0.5
Polk County	0.4
York County	0.4
Seward County	0.4
BVCA	0.4
Nebraska	0.5
United States	0.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[80] This dataset represents the Gini Index, which is a measure of income inequality. The values range from 0 to 1, with values near 1 being high inequality and values near 0 being low inequality. The index is calculated for households. The Census Bureau defines the Gini Index as an "index of income concentration, is a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 to 1. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality, i.e., one household having all the income and rest having none. A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality, i.e., all households having an equal share of income"
(Source: https://www.census.gov/glossary/?term=Gini+Index).

Exhibit 136: Labor Force Participation, 2024[81]

	Labor Force Participation Rate
Saline County	68.4%
Jefferson County	59.8%
Gage County	63.3%
Fillmore County	66.1%
Thayer County	63.3%
PHS	64.7%
Butler County	65.9%
Polk County	67.3%
York County	64.0%
Seward County	67.1%
BVCA	65.2%
Nebraska	68.6%
United States	63.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[81] Percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively seeking work. People outside the labor force are included in the denominator.

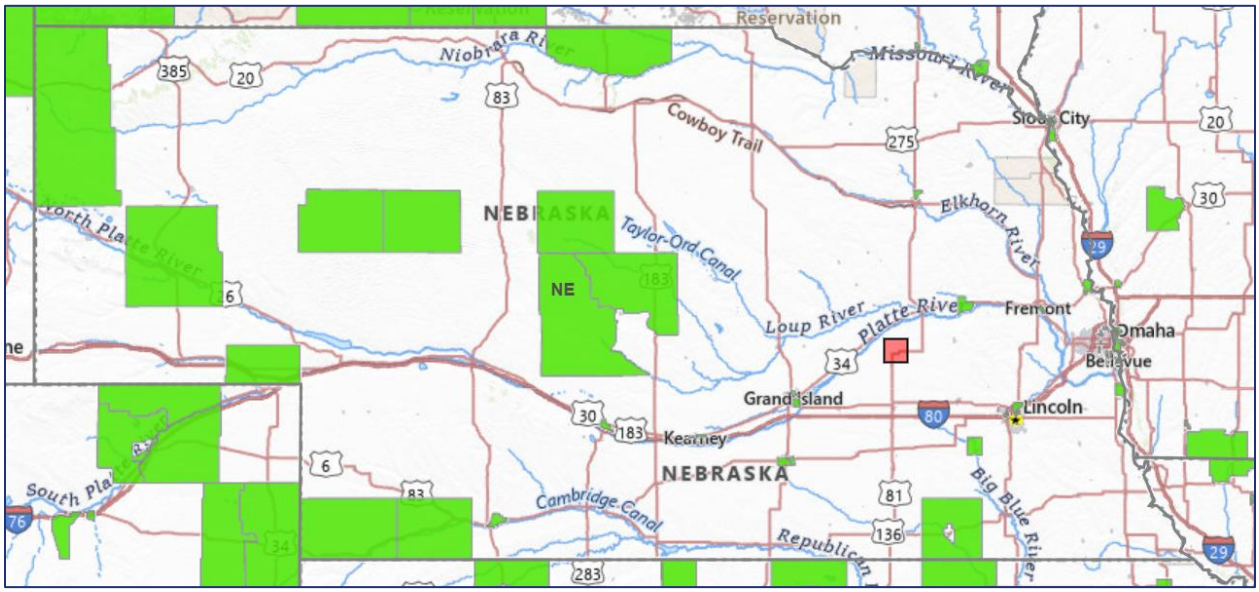
Exhibit 137: Food Insecurity Rates [82]

	2020	2021	2022	2023	Percent Change 2020 to 2023
Saline County	9.3%	9.5%	13.3%	13.7%	47.3%
Jefferson County	11.9%	12.0%	15.4%	15.8%	32.8%
Gage County	12.7%	12.3%	15.6%	16.3%	28.3%
Fillmore County	9.0%	8.8%	12.4%	13.2%	46.7%
Thayer County	10.2%	9.2%	12.6%	13.3%	30.4%
Butler County	9.4%	8.9%	11.9%	13.0%	38.3%
Polk County	9.0%	7.7%	11.9%	11.9%	32.2%
York County	9.5%	9.0%	13.1%	14.0%	47.4%
Seward County	9.0%	8.6%	11.6%	12.4%	37.8%
Nebraska	9.8%	10.0%	13.6%	14.5%	48.0%

Source: Hunger & Poverty in the United States | Map the meal gap.
https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2023/overall/nebraska/county/saline

[82] Estimated percentage of people who lack consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life. The percent-change column shows relative change between the displayed annual percentages.

Exhibit 138: Low-Income and Low Access to Food, 2019[83]



Source: Food Access Research Atlas - Go to the Atlas | Economic Research Service. https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/go-to-the-atlas

[83] Green areas show low-income census tracts where a significant number or share of residents is more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket.

Exhibit 139: Household Receiving SNAP, 2024[84]

	Households Receiving SNAP
Saline County	4.5%
Jefferson County	12.5%
Gage County	10.9%
Fillmore County	5.9%
Thayer County	7.2%
PHS	8.7%
Butler County	5.8%
Polk County	4.9%
York County	7.4%
Seward County	5.4%
BVCA	7.5%
Nebraska	8.2%
United States	12.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[84] Percentage of households that received Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits in the past 12 months; denominator: all households.

Exhibit 140: Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch, 2025-2026

	Percent
Saline County	49.8%
Jefferson County	43.5%
Gage County	44.5%
Fillmore County	23.9%
Thayer County	35.5%
PHS	43.8%
Butler County	28.4%
Polk County	30.2%
York County	35.3%
Seward County	20.2%
BVCA	36.6%
Nebraska	36.9%

Source: Data reports – Nebraska Department of Education. https://www.education.ne.gov/dataservices/data-reports/

Exhibit 141: WIC Enrollment 2025, Total Women

	July	August	September	Average Participation
Nebraska	7,303	7,258	7,217	7,496

Source: WIC Data Tables | Food and Nutrition Service. https://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program

Healthcare Access & Quality

Exhibit 142: Health Care Provider Ratio (People per Provider), 2025[85]

	Primary Care Physician Ratio	Primary Care Nurse Practitioners	Dentist	Mental Health Provider
Saline County	1,628:1	1,628:1	1,627:1	732:1
Jefferson County	1,790:1	ND	2,387:1	1,790:1
Gage County	1,545:1	1,545:1	1,802:1	503:1
Fillmore County	924:1	ND	2,770:1	291:1
Thayer County	1,634:1	4,901:1	4,901:1	2,450:1
PHS	ND	ND	ND	ND
Butler County	936:1	8,424:1	2,106:1	8,424:1
Polk County	1,306:1	5,225:1	2,612:1	5,225:1
York County	952:1	3,572:1	1,428:1	408:1
Seward County	1,176:1	8,821:1	1,960:1	490:1
BVCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nebraska	698:1	1,163:1	1,210:1	265:1
United States	740:1	929:1	1,361:1	468:1

[85] Ratios show residents per listed provider; for example, 1,628:1 means about 1,628 residents per provider. Counts reflect listed provider locations and do not measure availability, appointment access, or full-time capacity.

	Pediatrician	Obstetrics Gynecology	Midwife and Doula
Saline County	ND	ND	ND
Jefferson County	ND	ND	ND
Gage County	2,444:1	3,546:1	ND
Fillmore County	ND	ND	ND
Thayer County	ND	ND	ND
PHS	ND	ND	ND
Butler County	ND	ND	ND
Polk County	ND	ND	ND
York County	ND	ND	ND
Seward County	ND	ND	8578:1
BVCA	ND	ND	ND
Nebraska	930:1	2,836:1	20,943:1
United States	680:1	2,882:1	7,078:1

Source: National Plan & Provider Enumeration System NPI, 2025. https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Administrative-Simplification/NationalProvIdentStand/DataDissemination

Exhibit 143: Uninsured Population, 2020-2024 [86]

	People without Health Insurance	Age Under 6 without Health Insurance	Age 6 to 18 without Health Insurance	Age 19 to 64 without Health Insurance	Age 65 and Over without Health Insurance	People in Labor Force without Health Insurance
Saline County	9.7%	3.3%	8.7%	13.3%	0.0%	12.3%
Jefferson County	8.4%	6.9%	3.5%	14.0%	0.3%	13.3%
Gage County	5.1%	3.9%	5.1%	7.2%	0.1%	6.5%
Fillmore County	4.1%	4.0%	0.7%	6.3%	0.2%	4.2%
Thayer County	5.2%	8.2%	3.5%	7.7%	0.3%	6.1%
PHS	6.7%	4.6%	5.6%	9.7%	0.1%	8.7%
Butler County	5.1%	2.9%	3.1%	7.9%	0.2%	6.0%
Polk County	5.5%	5.2%	3.0%	8.4%	0.4%	8.5%
York County	5.4%	5.7%	0.9%	8.3%	1.1%	6.9%
Seward County	6.1%	4.0%	7.3%	7.7%	0.4%	7.4%
BVCA	6.2%	4.5%	4.9%	8.9%	0.3%	8.0%
Nebraska	7.2%	4.2%	5.1%	10.1%	0.7%	9.0%
United States	8.4%	4.6%	5.8%	11.7%	0.8%	11.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[86] Each percentage uses the civilian noninstitutionalized population in the specified age or labor-force group as its denominator; "people without health insurance" covers any type of coverage.

Exhibit 144: Insurance Status, 2022[87]

	People with Private Health Insurance	People with Public Health Insurance
Saline County	81.2%	31.5%
Jefferson County	73.9%	44.7%
Gage County	74.5%	42.2%
Fillmore County	83.6%	34.9%
Thayer County	78.5%	40.2%
PHS	77.5%	38.8%
Butler County	79.4%	35.6%
Polk County	78.9%	36.3%
York County	78.4%	37.5%
Seward County	83.9%	29.2%
BVCA	79.0%	36.5%
Nebraska	79.6%	33.8%
United States	73.3%	40.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[87] Percentages use the civilian noninstitutionalized population as the denominator. People may have both public and private coverage, so the percentages may sum to more than 100%.

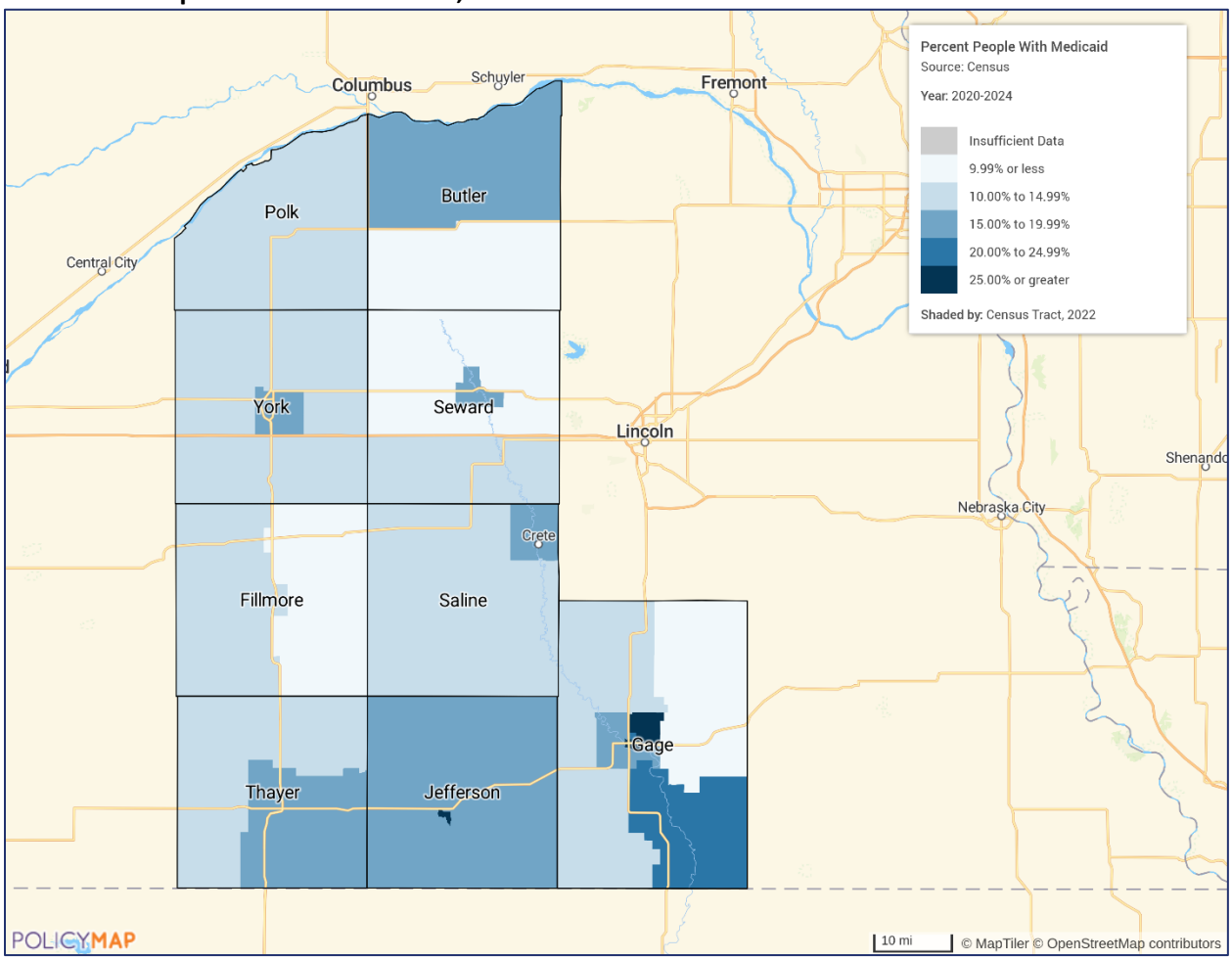
Exhibit 145: Uninsured Population with Disability by Age, 2022[88]

	Age 18 and Under with a Disability without Health Insurance	Age 19 to 64 with a Disability without Health Insurance
Saline County	7.8%	10.1%
Jefferson County	0.0%	25.0%
Gage County	6.3%	4.8%
Fillmore County	0.0%	12.7%
Thayer County	0.0%	6.2%
PHS	4.8%	10.2%
Butler County	5.6%	7.3%
Polk County	0.0%	5.0%
York County	0.0%	6.0%
Seward County	3.3%	6.8%
BVCA	4.1%	8.8%
Nebraska	4.4%	10.1%
United States	4.2%	9.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

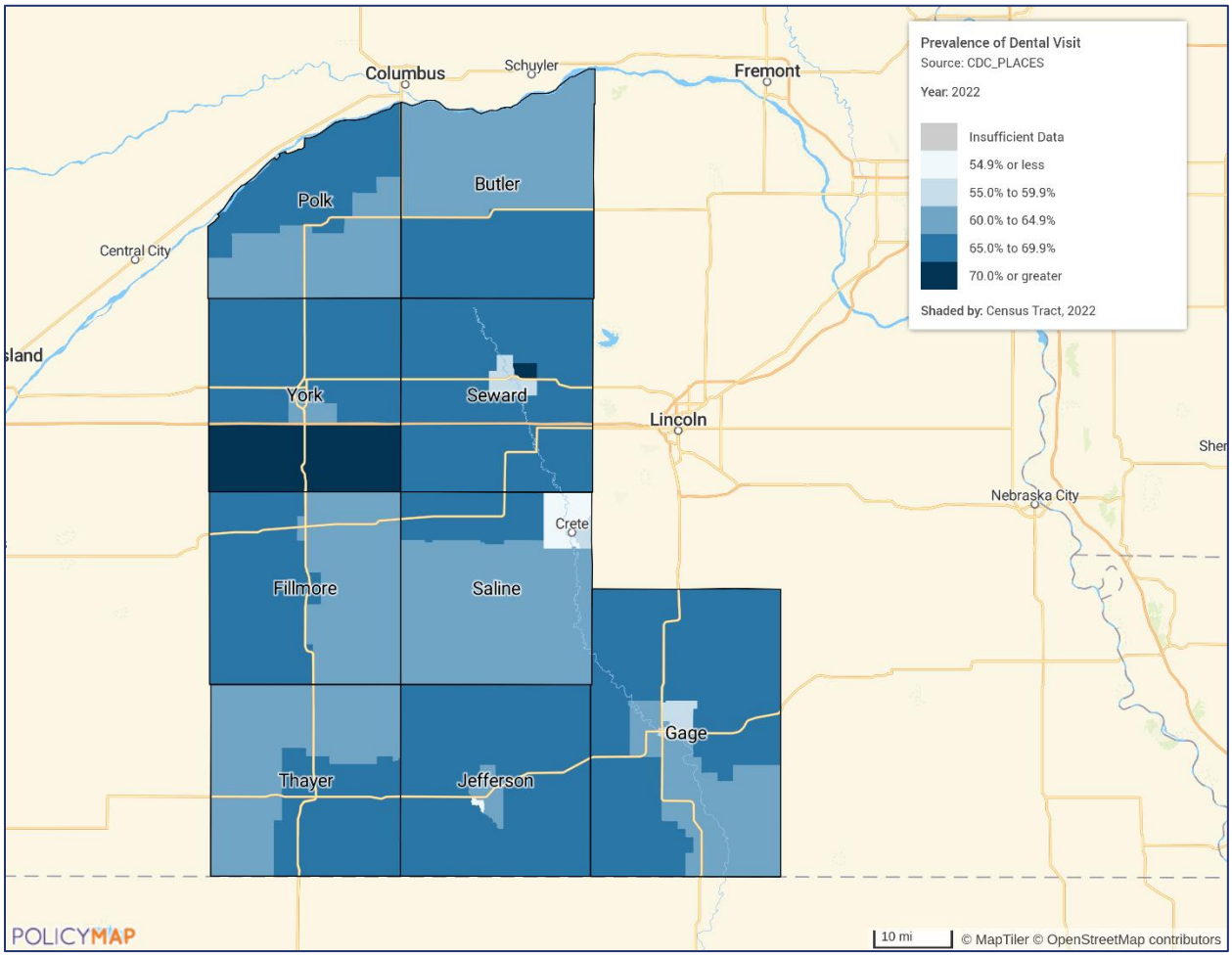
[88] Within each age group, the denominator is civilian noninstitutionalized people with a disability; the percentage identifies those without health insurance.

Exhibit 146: Population with Medicaid, 2024



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 147: Dental Visits Among Adults, 2022



Source: CDC Places, 2025

Exhibit 148: Doctor Visit in Past Year, 2023

	Percent
Saline County	73.7%
Jefferson County	77.6%
Gage County	78.2%
Fillmore County	78.3%
Thayer County	77.6%
PHS	77.1%
Butler County	76.4%
Polk County	75.3%
York County	74.3%
Seward County	74.2%
BVCA	75.1%
Nebraska	75.8%
United States	77.7%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES), 2023.

Exhibit 149: Dental Visit in Past Year, 2022

	Percent
Saline County	58.3%
Jefferson County	61.3%
Gage County	60.1%
Fillmore County	64.8%
Thayer County	62.2%
PHS	61.8%
Butler County	66.9%
Polk County	62.0%
York County	69.2%
Seward County	69.4%
BVCA	66.4%
Nebraska	64.6%
United States	63.9%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES), 2023.

Exhibit 150: Preventative Screenings, 2022

	Breast Cancer Screenings	Colorectal Cancer Screening
Saline County	69.9%	53.4%
Jefferson County	72.7%	56.1%
Gage County	67.7%	56.8%
Fillmore County	75.3%	60.4%
Thayer County	70.8%	53.8%
Butler County	70.5%	55.1%
Polk County	72.2%	56.0%
York County	75.0%	57.5%
Seward County	69.8%	59.5%
Nebraska	ND	ND
United States	76.0%	54.1%

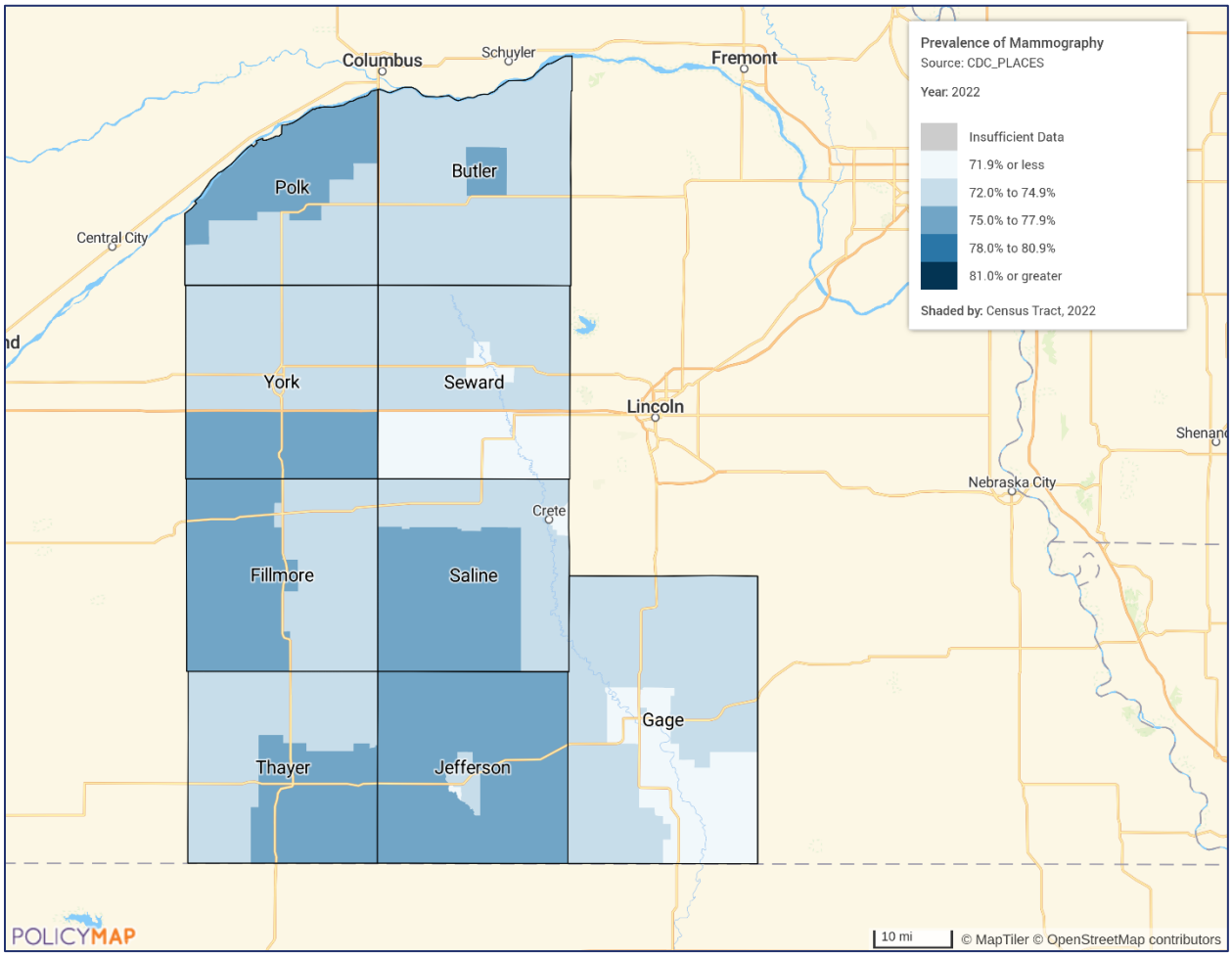
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health. PLACES Data. 2025: https://www.cdc.gov/PLACES.

Exhibit 151: Cholesterol Screenings Among Adults, 2022

	Percent
Saline County	81.8%
Jefferson County	85.7%
Gage County	84.6%
Fillmore County	86.0%
Thayer County	85.4%
PHS	84.5%
Butler County	84.9%
Polk County	85.5%
York County	83.4%
Seward County	83.0%
BVCA	84.2%
Nebraska	83.5%
United States	87.5%

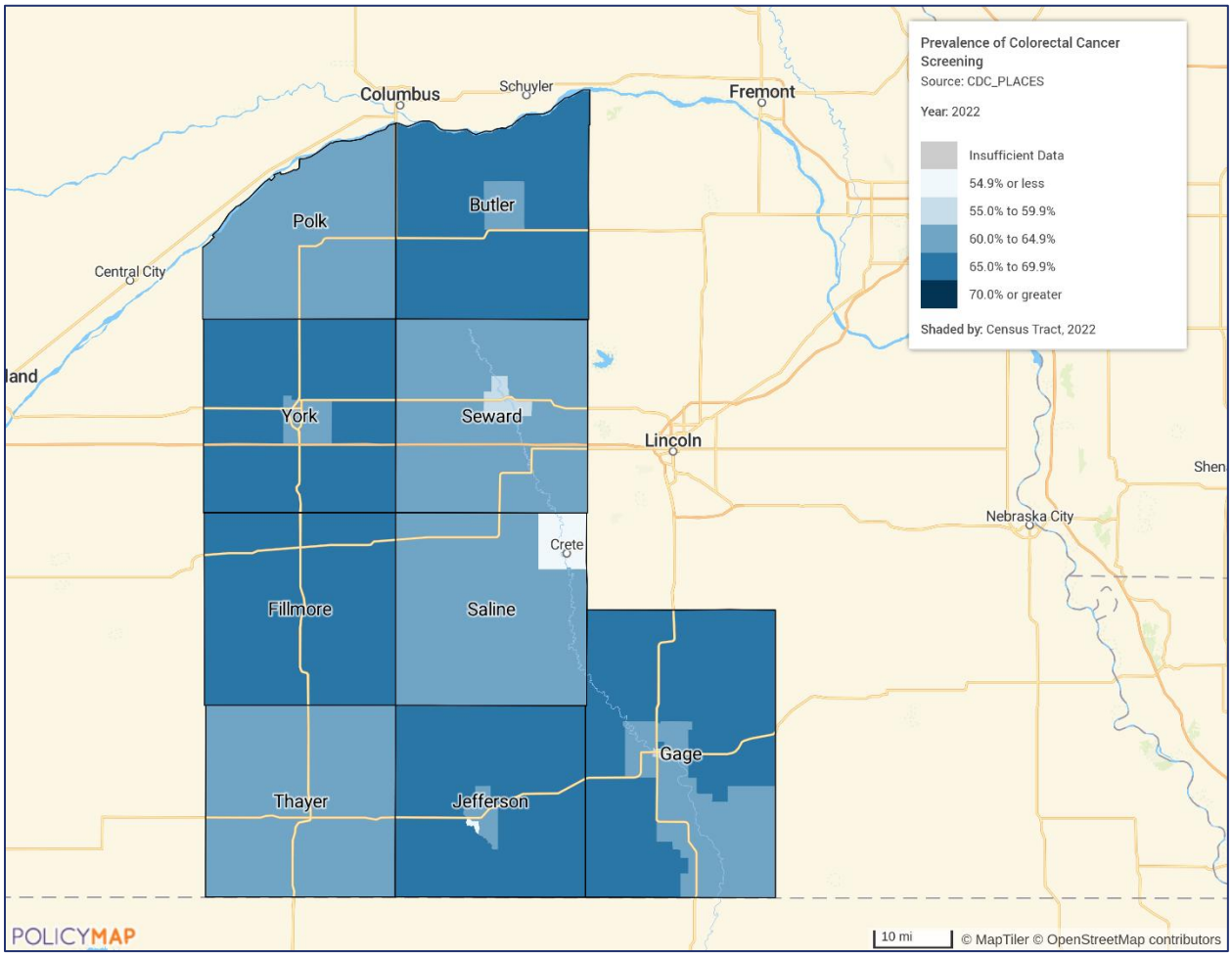
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES), 2023

Exhibit 152: Breast Cancer Screenings, 2022



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2026

Exhibit 153: Colorectal Cancer Screenings, 2022



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2026

Exhibit 154: Alcohol and Cigarette Use Among Nebraska Adults, 2023

	Current Alcohol Use[89]	Heavy Drinking	Current E-Cigarette Use	Smokeless Tobacco	Current Smoking
2024	56.8%	6.7%	3.1%	5.1%	12.5%

Source: BRFSS Prevalence & Trends Data: Home | DPH | CDC. https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/index.html

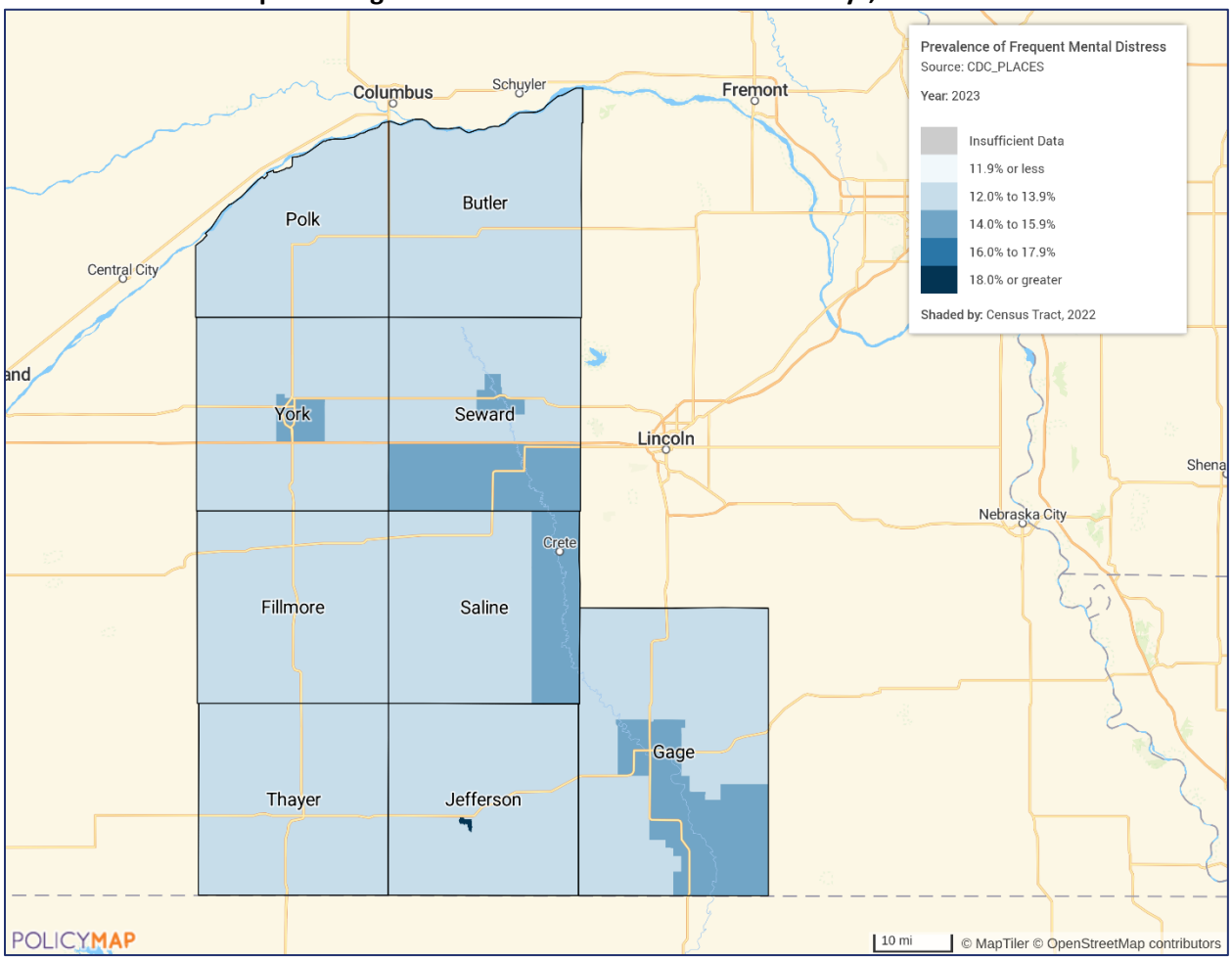
Exhibit 155: Substance Use Among Nebraska Adults, 2023-2024

	Marijuana Use, 2024	Opioid Misuse	Pain Reliever Misuse
Nebraska	13.7%	1.5%	1.5%
United States	23.1%	1.8%	1.7%

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2025,Where are Nebraskans Getting Cannabis in 2024 and Do They Think It Should Be Legal? | Rural Drug Addiction Research Center | Nebraska. . https://rdar.unl.edu/center-news-events/center-reports/. 2024 NSDUH Population Statistics Reports, National Survey on Drug Use and Health. CBHSQ Data. https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2024-nsduh-detailed-tables

[89] Adults who have had at least one drink of alcohol within the past 30 days

Exhibit 156: Adults Experiencing Poor Mental Health for 14 or More Days, 2022



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2026

Exhibit 157: Birth Rate (rate per 1,000 people), 2024

	Birth Rate
Four Corners Health Department	11.1
PHS	10.9
Nebraska	12.4
United States	10.7

Source: Vital Records, Nebraska DHHS. Birth Dashboard. https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Public-Data-Dashboards.aspx | CDC WONDER Natality Birth Rate, 2024 https://wonder.cdc.gov/

Exhibit 158: Death Rate (rate per 100,000 people), 2023

	Death Rate
Saline County	9.0
Jefferson County	15.3
Gage County	13.7
Fillmore County	17.1
Thayer County	13.5
PHS	ND
Butler County	12.4
Polk County	14.3
York County	10.1
Seward County	9.1
BVCA	ND
Nebraska	9.3
United States	9.2

Source: CDC WONDER Causes of Death, 2021. https://wonder.cdc.gov/

Exhibit 159: Leading Causes of Death (age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people), 2024

	PHS	Nebraska
Heart Disease	187.0	151.8
Cancer	171.3	142.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	55.2	41.7
Accidental (Unintentional Injuries)	45.5	38.8
Stroke	33.1	32.3
Alzheimer's Disease	26.2	27.8
Diabetes	25.9	24.2
Liver Disease (Cirrhosis)	16.3	13.8
Suicide	15.0	14.6
Kidney Disease	13.8	11.8
Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)	11.1	14.2

Source: Vital Records, Nebraska DHHS. Individual Causes of Death Dashboard. https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Public-Data-Dashboards.aspx

Exhibit 160: Sexually Transmitted Infections (rate per 100,000 people), 2023

	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Primary and Secondary Syphilis
Saline County	426.0	20.6	0.0
Jefferson County	198.5	42.5	0.0
Gage County	208.0	13.9	4.6
Fillmore County	126.2	0.0	0.0
Thayer County	41.4	0.0	0.0
Butler County	189.1	23.6	0.0
Polk County	114.8	0.0	0.0
York County	209.0	27.9	7.0
Seward County	169.8	34.0	0.0
Nebraska	468.8	115.5	10.4
United States	492.2	179.5	15.8

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP). AtlasPlus. STD tables.

Exhibit 161: Chronic Disease Prevalence, 2023

	Arthritis	Cancer (except skin)	COPD	Asthma
Saline County	24.1%	7.8%	6.5%	8.8%
Jefferson County	30.4%	10.6%	7.7%	9.2%
Gage County	29.3%	9.9%	8.1%	9.4%
Fillmore County	28.4%	10.5%	7.3%	9.3%
Thayer County	30.2%	10.8%	8.4%	9.3%
PHS	28.6%	9.8%	7.8%	9.3%
Butler County	27.0%	9.7%	7.0%	9.2%
Polk County	29.3%	10.4%	7.2%	9.0%
York County	26.0%	9.3%	7.0%	9.4%
Seward County	24.9%	8.8%	5.9%	9.1%
BVCA	26.8%	9.6%	6.8%	9.3%
Nebraska	24.0%	8.2%	6.2%	9.1%
United States	25.4%	7.9%	6.2%	9.8%

	Diagnosed Depression	Diagnosed Diabetes	Obesity	Stroke
Saline County	16.9%	11.8%	40.4%	3.3%
Jefferson County	17.7%	13.4%	37.4%	4.0%
Gage County	17.6%	12.6%	41.8%	3.9%
Fillmore County	16.6%	12.3%	42.1%	3.7%
Thayer County	17.4%	13.2%	40.0%	4.2%
PHS	17.4%	12.6%	40.8%	3.9%
Butler County	16.3%	11.3%	38.6%	3.5%
Polk County	16.5%	12.0%	40.4%	3.7%
York County	17.3%	11.2%	40.9%	3.5%
Seward County	18.4%	9.5%	34.5%	3.0%
BVCA	17.5%	10.8%	38.0%	3.4%
Nebraska	18.4%	10.7%	37.9%	3.2%
United States	20.2%	12.0%	32.8%	3.4%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES).

Exhibit 162:Health Risk Behaviors, 2023

	Binge Drinking Among Adults	Regular Smoking Among Adults	No Leisure-Time Physical Activity Among Adults
Saline County	20.8%	14.1%	29.2%
Jefferson County	17.7%	14.6%	29.4%
Gage County	20.6%	15.8%	28.7%
Fillmore County	18.8%	14.0%	28.6%
Thayer County	17.6%	15.0%	29.2%
PHS	19.6%	15.1%	29.3%
Butler County	20.5%	14.1%	27.3%
Polk County	19.1%	13.6%	28.3%
York County	19.7%	14.1%	26.8%
Seward County	20.8%	12.6%	23.7%
BVCA	19.8%	13.7%	26.2%
Nebraska	19.7%	13.6%	24.7%
United States	15.2%	11.4%	24.5%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES).

Exhibit 163: Teen Birth Rate, 2020

	Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 15 to 19
Jefferson County	23.6
Saline County	18.4
Gage County	16.9
Thayer County	15.8
York County	14.1
Polk County	9.5
Butler County	6.6
Seward County	6.6
Fillmore County	4.7
Nebraska	15.0
United States	15.0

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Teen Birth Rates for Age Group 15 to 19 in the United States.

Exhibit 164: Characteristics of Birth, 2024

	Very Low Birth Weight (<1500 grams)	Low Birth Weight (1500-2499 grams)	Preterm Births (<37 weeks)
Four Corners Health Department	0.0%	6.7%	8.6%
PHS	1.2%	5.1%	8.8%
Nebraska	1.3%	6.8%	11.1%

Vital Records, Nebraska DHHS. Birth Dashboard. https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Public-Data-Dashboards.aspx

Exhibit 80: Cause-Specific Death Rates Among Infants (per 100,000 population under age 1), 2023

	Accidental Injuries Death Rate	Birth Defects Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate	Birth-related Conditions Death Rate
Nebraska	45.8	138.4	ND	244.8
United States	34.8	110.1	1.3	267.4

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Wide-ranging ONline Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER). Underlying Cause of Death.

Exhibit 165: First Trimester Prenatal Care by Race and Ethnicity of Mother, 2024

	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Asian/Pacific Islander (Non-Hispanic)	American Indian (Non-Hispanic)	Multiracial (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic
Four Corners Health Department	72.8%	ND	ND	ND	100.0%	58.5%
PHS	83.0%	ND	ND	ND	ND	54.6%
Nebraska	81.9%	60.9%	65.0%	50.0%	72.0%	59.6%

Source: Vital Records, Nebraska DHHS. Birth Dashboard. https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Public-Data-Dashboards.aspx

Exhibit 166: Population with Two or More Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), 2022

	Percent
Nebraska	18.7%
United States	17.8%

Source: Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. 2022 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) data query. Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health ReSource and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB). Retrieved 04/13/26 from [www.childhealthdata.org].

Exhibit 167: Healthy Lifestyle Measures

	No Leisure-Time Physical Activity Among Adults (2023)	Less Than 7 Hours Sleep Among Adults (2022)	Seat Belt Not Used in Fatal Vehicle Crashes (2018-2024)
Saline County	29.2%	35.6%	93.3%
Jefferson County	29.4%	30.9%	72.7%
Gage County	28.7%	30.1%	63.6%
Fillmore County	28.6%	30.4%	20.0%
Thayer County	29.2%	29.2%	80.0%
PHS	29.3%	31.1%	ND
Butler County	27.3%	29.9%	60.0%
Polk County	28.3%	29.9%	62.5%
York County	26.8%	29.5%	55.6%
Seward County	23.7%	27.6%	46.7%
BVCA	26.2%	29.4%	ND
Nebraska	24.7%	31.4%	80.2%[90]
United States	24.5%	36.0%	91.2%

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES). *Occupant Protection Crash Data - NDOT*. https://dot.nebraska.gov/safety/crash/occupant-seatbelt/

[90] Seat belt usage data for the state of Nebraska reflects 2024 only.

Exhibit 168: Quality of Life Among Adults, 2023

	Average Poor Mental Health Days Among Adults[91]	Average Poor Physical Health Days Among Adults[92]
Saline County	14.2	12.6
Jefferson County	13.6	13.2
Gage County	14.3	13.8
Fillmore County	13.1	12.8
Thayer County	13.7	13.9
PHS	14.1	13.6
Butler County	13.5	12.3
Polk County	13.3	12.5
York County	14.3	12.3
Seward County	13.8	11.2
BVCA	13.9	12.2
Nebraska	14.4	11.8
United States	15.6	12.8

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). CDC Foundation (CDCF). Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES).

Exhibit 169: Drug Overdose Deaths, 2023

	Heroin	Natural / Synthetic Opioids	Methadone	Other Synthetic Narcotics	Cocaine	Other / Unsynthetic Narcotics
Nebraska	0.4	1.7	0.3	3.8	0.6	ND
United States	2.8	3.6	1.0	19.2	7.0	0.4

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Wide-ranging ONline Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER). Multiple Cause of Death Data

[91] Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted).
[92] Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Exhibit 170: Housing Assistance, 2025[93]

	Public Housing	Housing Choice Vouchers	Project-Based Housing
Saline County	3.8%	1.6%	0.0%
Jefferson County	3.7%	0.0%	1.2%
Gage County	0.6%	6.9%	1.8%
Fillmore County	1.5%	0.0%	0.9%
Thayer County	2.9%	1.9%	0.0%
PHS	2.1%	3.5%	1.0%
Butler County	3.1%	0.0%	0.4%
Polk County	2.9%	0.0%	0.9%
York County	3.7%	5.4%	1.0%
Seward County	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%
BVCA	2.1%	2.7%	1.0%
Nebraska	1.7%	5.4%	0.9%
United States	1.3%	6.5%	1.2%

Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R). Assisted Housing: National and Local. Picture of Subsidized Households.

[93] Percentages represent HUD-assisted housing units or voucher-assisted households as a share of all households in the county.

Exhibit 171: Housing Costs and Home Value, 2024[94]

	Home Owner Excessive Housing Costs	Renter Excessive Housing Costs	Owner Occupied Housing Mobile Homes	Renter Housing Mobile Homes	Homeowner Vacancy Rate
Saline County	12.3%	31.9%	5.4%	3.3%	1.6%
Jefferson County	19.5%	33.5%	1.6%	0.3%	1.1%
Gage County	15.4%	33.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%
Fillmore County	14.7%	18.4%	2.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Thayer County	13.7%	24.7%	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%
PHS	15.0%	31.2%	2.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Butler County	15.5%	27.2%	5.8%	4.5%	0.0%
Polk County	14.3%	24.7%	1.9%	7.0%	0.4%
York County	16.9%	31.2%	2.4%	2.4%	0.3%
Seward County	12.1%	36.4%	1.0%	1.7%	0.4%
BVCA	14.8%	31.6%	2.5%	2.0%	0.7%
Nebraska	18.2%	41.9%	2.5%	2.2%	0.6%
United States	22.5%	47.6%	5.7%	3.9%	0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[94] Excessive housing costs mean monthly housing costs of 30% or more of household income: selected owner costs for owners and gross rent (rent plus utilities) for renters. Each percentage uses households in the specified tenure group for whom the cost-to-income ratio can be calculated. Mobile-home percentages use occupied units in that tenure group. Homeowner vacancy rate is vacant units for sale divided by the homeowner housing inventory.

Exhibit 172: National Low Income Housing Coalition Overview, 2025

	Minimum Wage	Two-Bedroom Housing Wage	Hours Working at Minimum Wage to afford One-Bedroom Rental at FMR	One-Bedroom FMR	Two-Bedroom FMR
Saline County	$13.50	$17.44	41	$719	$907
Jefferson County	$13.50	$17.44	41	$717	$907
Gage County	$13.50	$17.44	39	$691	$907
Fillmore County	$13.50	$17.44	47	$819	$907
Thayer County	$13.50	$17.44	39	$691	$907
Butler County	$13.50	$17.44	40	$698	$907
Polk County	$13.50	$17.44	39	$691	$907
York County	$13.50	$18.06	41	$716	$939
Seward County	$13.50	$18.12	41	$718	$942
Nebraska	$13.50	$21.57	52	$916	$1,122

Source: Out of reach: Nebraska | National Low Income Housing Coalition. National Low Income Housing Coalition. https://nlihc.org/oor/state/ne

Exhibit 173: Fair Market Rent (FMR), 2025[95]

	0 Bedrooms	1 Bedrooms	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms
Saline County	$622	$719	$907	$1,271	$1,449
Jefferson County	$622	$717	$907	$1,198	$1,352
Gage County	$622	$691	$907	$1,093	$1,251
Fillmore County	$622	$819	$907	$1,135	$1,204
Thayer County	$622	$691	$907	$1,093	$1,203
PHS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Butler County	$622	$698	$907	$1,198	$1,203
Polk County	$622	$691	$907	$1,093	$1,204
York County	$644	$716	$939	$1,131	$1,245
Seward County	$686	$718	$942	$1,320	$1,477
BVCA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nebraska	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
United States	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME Rent Limits 2025

[95] Fair Market Rent is a HUD estimate of gross rent (rent plus tenant-paid utilities) by bedroom size for a modest rental unit; it is not a current listing price.

Exhibit 174: Household Composition, 2024

	Household with Children	Households with Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren
Saline County	38.1%	89.3%
Butler County	26.7%	60.9%
Thayer County	25.3%	51.9%
Seward County	33.0%	46.4%
PHS	28.1%	45.1%
BVCA	28.8%	43.4%
Fillmore County	25.2%	40.0%
Polk County	27.2%	37.1%
Nebraska	30.1%	33.2%
United States	29.5%	33.1%
York County	28.4%	25.0%
Gage County	26.1%	21.1%
Jefferson County	21.5%	1.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

Exhibit 175: Single-Parent Households, 2024

	Single Parent Household[96]
Saline County	27.7%
Jefferson County	20.0%
Gage County	32.4%
Fillmore County	18.4%
Thayer County	22.0%
PHS	27.3%
Butler County	16.9%
Polk County	15.3%
York County	28.7%
Seward County	25.7%
BVCA	24.0%
Nebraska	27.1%
United States	28.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[96] As a percentage of all households that have children.

Exhibit 176: Point-in-Time Count, 2024[97]

	Population Experiencing Homelessness	Population Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness	Population in Families with Children Experiencing Homelessness	Population Experiencing Chronic Homelessness
Nebraska	2,720	301	700	1,824

Source: Department of Housing and Urban Development | The 2024 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress, 2024

Exhibit 177: Transportation, 2024[98]

	No Vehicles Available	Mean Travel Time to Work (in minutes)	Commute Transportation by Drive Alone	Commute Transportation by Public Transit
Gage County	7.5%	21.2	84.2%	0.0%
United States	7.5%	26.4	68.8%	3.2%
Jefferson County	6.4%	16.5	74.7%	0.0%
York County	5.7%	13.0	79.8%	0.1%
PHS	5.2%	20.3	80.3%	0.0%
Nebraska	5.0%	19.2	76.1%	0.5%
BVCA	4.8%	20.0	79.6%	0.1%
Seward County	4.1%	22.1	79.0%	0.0%
Butler County	3.5%	24.2	79.4%	0.3%
Thayer County	2.9%	16.4	82.7%	0.1%
Saline County	2.8%	21.5	78.6%	0.0%
Fillmore County	2.4%	21.6	74.5%	0.0%
Polk County	1.7%	20.8	75.5%	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[97] A one-night count of people experiencing homelessness in shelters and unsheltered settings; it does not measure everyone who experiences homelessness over the year.
[98] "No vehicles available" is a percentage of households. Mean travel time and commute-mode percentages concern workers age 16 and older who travel to work; travel time excludes people working from home.

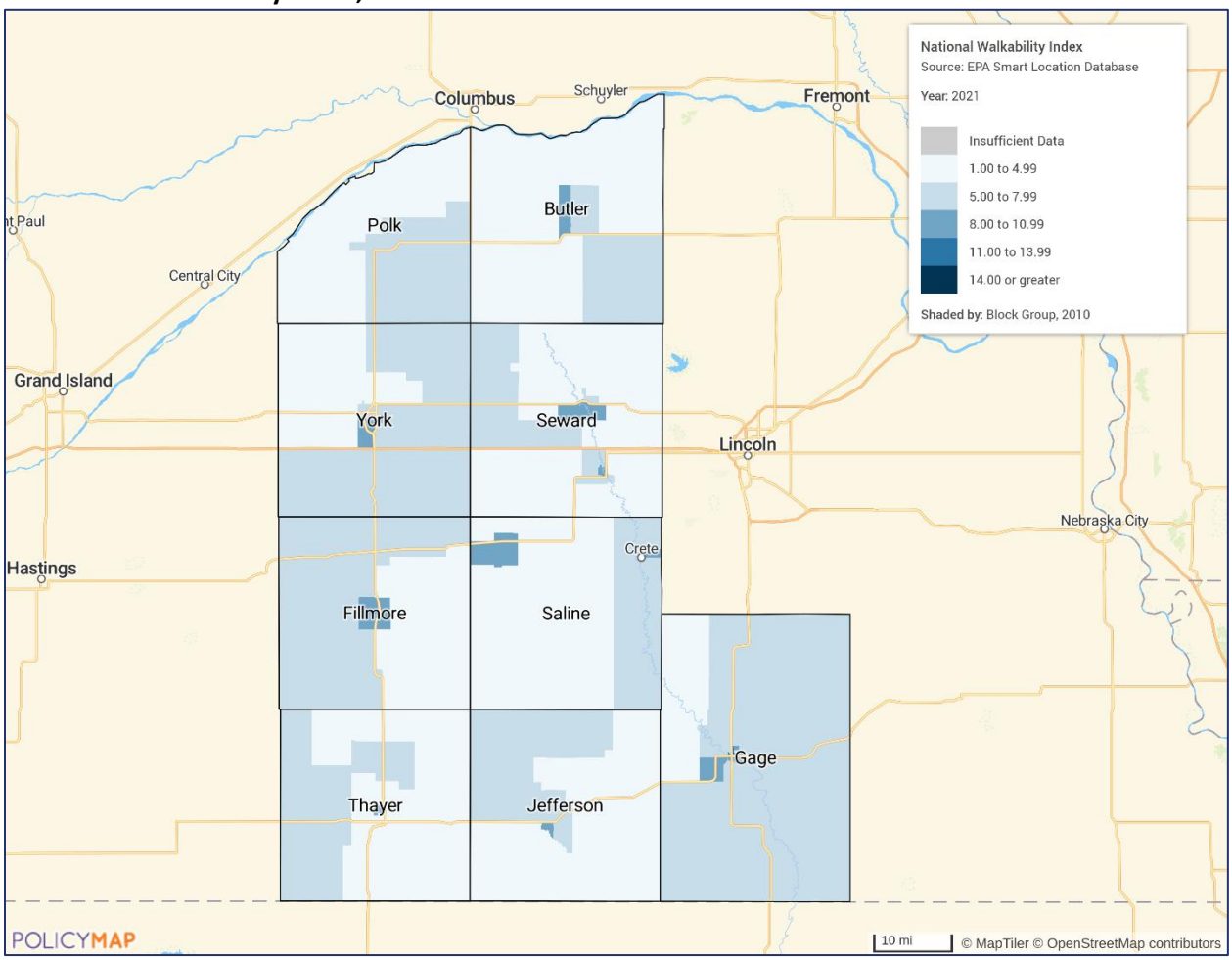
Exhibit 178: Broadband, 2024[99]

	Household Without Internet Access	Number of Internet Providers (2020-2024)
Jefferson County	16.2%	13
Fillmore County	13.5%	14
Polk County	13.0%	17
PHS	11.2%	ND
Thayer County	11.0%	12
Butler County	11.0%	15
Saline County	10.1%	13
Gage County	9.7%	16
BVCA	10.0%	ND
Seward County	7.1%	16
York County	6.7%	16
Nebraska	6.6%	74
United States	6.5%	2,106

Source: Federal Communications Commission Fixed Broadband Deployment Data 2024 | U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[99] "Household without internet access" is a percentage of all households, which differs from households without a paid broadband subscription. Provider count is a separate availability measure and does not indicate the number of providers serving every address.

Exhibit 179: Walkability Index, 2021[100]



Source: Environmental Protection Agency, 2021

[100] The National Walkability Index, as established by the Environmental Protection Agency, identifies areas with mixtures of land use and transportation infrastructure that may encourage walking as a mode of transportation. This index is comprised of four ranked measures: intersection density, distance to the nearest transit stop, employment diversity, and employment and housing diversity. More walkable areas rate higher on intersection density, have lower distances to the nearest transit stop, and have higher employment and employment plus housing diversity

Exhibit 180: Distance to Healthy Food, 2019

	White		Black or African American		Asian	
	1 Mile Urban/10 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/20 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/10 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/20 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/10 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/20 Miles Rural
Saline County	23.1%	16.0%	12.4%	12.1%	15.0%	14.2%
Jefferson County	30.6%	11.3%	16.4%	7.4%	18.6%	12.7%
Gage County	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%
Fillmore County	18.9%	17.2%	44.9%	44.9%	35.0%	35.0%
Thayer County	21.7%	16.4%	39.1%	38.7%	32.1%	29.7%
PHS	30.0%	5.6%	45.8%	12.5%	11.1%	0.0%
Butler County	36.6%	8.3%	13.6%	2.4%	16.0%	11.1%
Polk County	32.4%	28.1%	40.0%	40.0%	40.3%	38.9%
York County	22.5%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%
Seward County	18.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%
BVCA	15.7%	2.4%	8.3%	4.2%	7.4%	0.0%
Nebraska	32.6%	20.6%	20.8%	19.4%	29.1%	23.3%
United States	23.6%	21.9%	20.6%	19.7%	17.3%	17.2%

	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander		Other of Multiple Race		American Indian and Alaska Native	
	1 Mile Urban/10 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/20 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/10 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/20 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/10 Miles Rural	1 Mile Urban/20 Miles Rural
Saline County	19.6%	16.7%	15.4%	13.6%	15.2%	9.1%
Jefferson County	5.3%	0.0%	14.0%	8.3%	19.5%	9.3%
Gage County	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%
Fillmore County	0.0%	0.0%	31.6%	30.1%	32.8%	31.0%
Thayer County	18.2%	18.2%	22.8%	20.1%	30.1%	22.6%
PHS	50.0%	0.0%	24.2%	6.5%	14.8%	7.4%
Butler County	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	6.4%	16.4%	1.8%
Polk County	100.0%	100.0%	25.4%	21.4%	28.3%	22.6%
York County	ND	ND	17.5%	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%
Seward County	ND	ND	37.5%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%
BVCA	ND	ND	6.4%	2.1%	45.5%	0.0%
Nebraska	0.0%	0.0%	25.9%	21.3%	24.1%	16.7%
United States	20.0%	19.4%	15.7%	15.0%	24.8%	18.9%

Source: US Department of Agriculture (USDA). Economic Research Service (ERS). Food Access Research Atlas (FARA). 2019

Radon is a cancer-causing natural radioactive gas that cannot be seen, smelled, or tasted. If present in an individual's home, it may pose a health danger to the individuals who live there. Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers and claims about 20,000 lives each year. Radon test kits are available for purchase and can test a building or house for radon levels. [101]

Exhibit 181: Radon Test Rates (per 1,000 housing units tested), 2024

	Test Rates per 1,000 Housing Units Tested
Seward County	32.5
Gage County	14.0
Fillmore County	11.7
Saline County	8.3
York County	7.1
Thayer County	6.8
Polk County	6.3
Butler County	6.2
Jefferson County	5.7

Source: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Radon Dashboard.

[101] *Radon*. (n.d.). https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Radon.aspx

The number of blood lead cases more than doubled in 2022 and 2023 compared to previous years. This increase is due to the new CDC blood lead reference value of 3.5 µg/dL (micrograms per deciliter).[102]

Exhibit 182: Blood Lead Cases Among Nebraska Children Under Age 6, 2024

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Suspect Cases	381	263	192	545	637
Number of Confirmed Cases	377	323	296	601	689
Total Cases	758	586	488	1,146	1,326

Source: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services | Division of Public Health. Nebraska Center for Epidemiology Health Data Assessment and Response EpiLink Bulletin, November 2024.

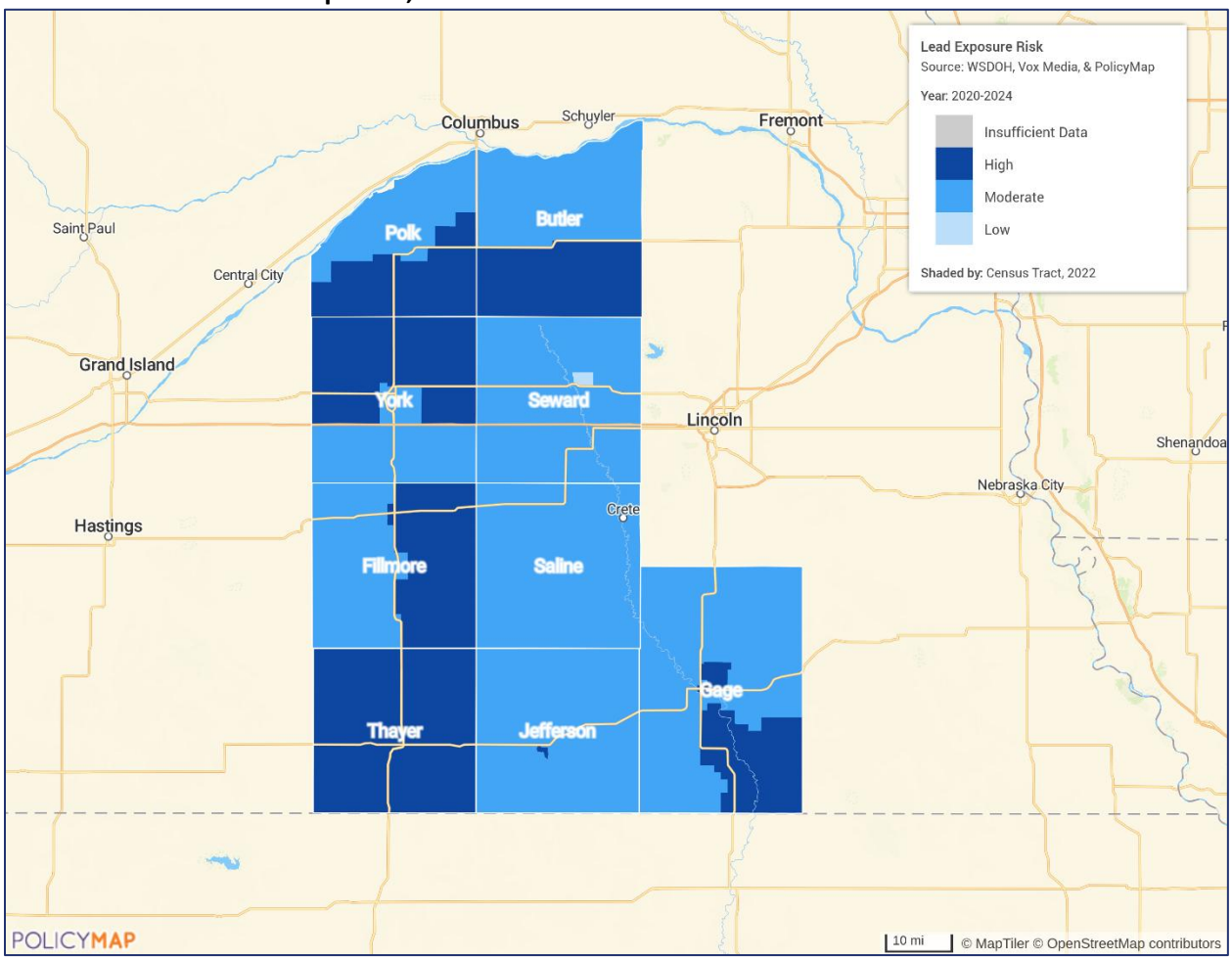
Exhibit 183: Percent of Children with Confirmed Blood Lead Levels At or Above 5 micrograms per Deciliter[103,104]

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Seward County	0.0%	SD	0.0%	SD
Gage County	3.8%	SD	SD	4.4%
Fillmore County	SD	0.0%	0.0%	SD
Saline County	SD	SD	SD	2.4%
York County	SD	SD	0.0%	2.9%
Thayer County	0.0%	SD	0.0%	SD
Polk County	0.0%	0.0%	SD	SD
Butler County	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Jefferson County	0.0%	SD	SD	SD

Source: *Childhood blood lead surveillance: state data*. (2025, September 23). Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/lead-prevention/php/data/state-surveillance-data.html

[102] Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services | Division of Public Health. Nebraska Center for Epidemiology Health Data Assessment and Response EpiLink Bulletin, November 2024.
[103] *Recommended actions based on blood lead level*. (2025, August 21). Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/lead-prevention/hcp/clinical-guidance/index.html
[104] SD - Indicates non-zero counts fewer than 6 for counties with population <100,000 have been suppressed to protect confidentiality

Exhibit 184: Risk of Lead Exposure, 2016-2020



Source: Washington State Department of Health, Vox Media, PolicyMap, 2023

Social and Community Context

Exhibit 185: Disconnected Youth[105]

	Connected Youth	Disconnected Youth
Saline County	98.8%	1.2%
Jefferson County	97.8%	2.2%
Gage County	95.7%	4.3%
Fillmore County	94.7%	5.3%
Thayer County	94.6%	5.4%
PHS	96.9%	3.1%
Butler County	100.0%	0.0%
Polk County	89.3%	10.7%
York County	93.6%	6.4%
Seward County	99.5%	0.5%
BVCA	97.1%	2.9%
Nebraska	95.5%	4.5%
United States	93.1%	6.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

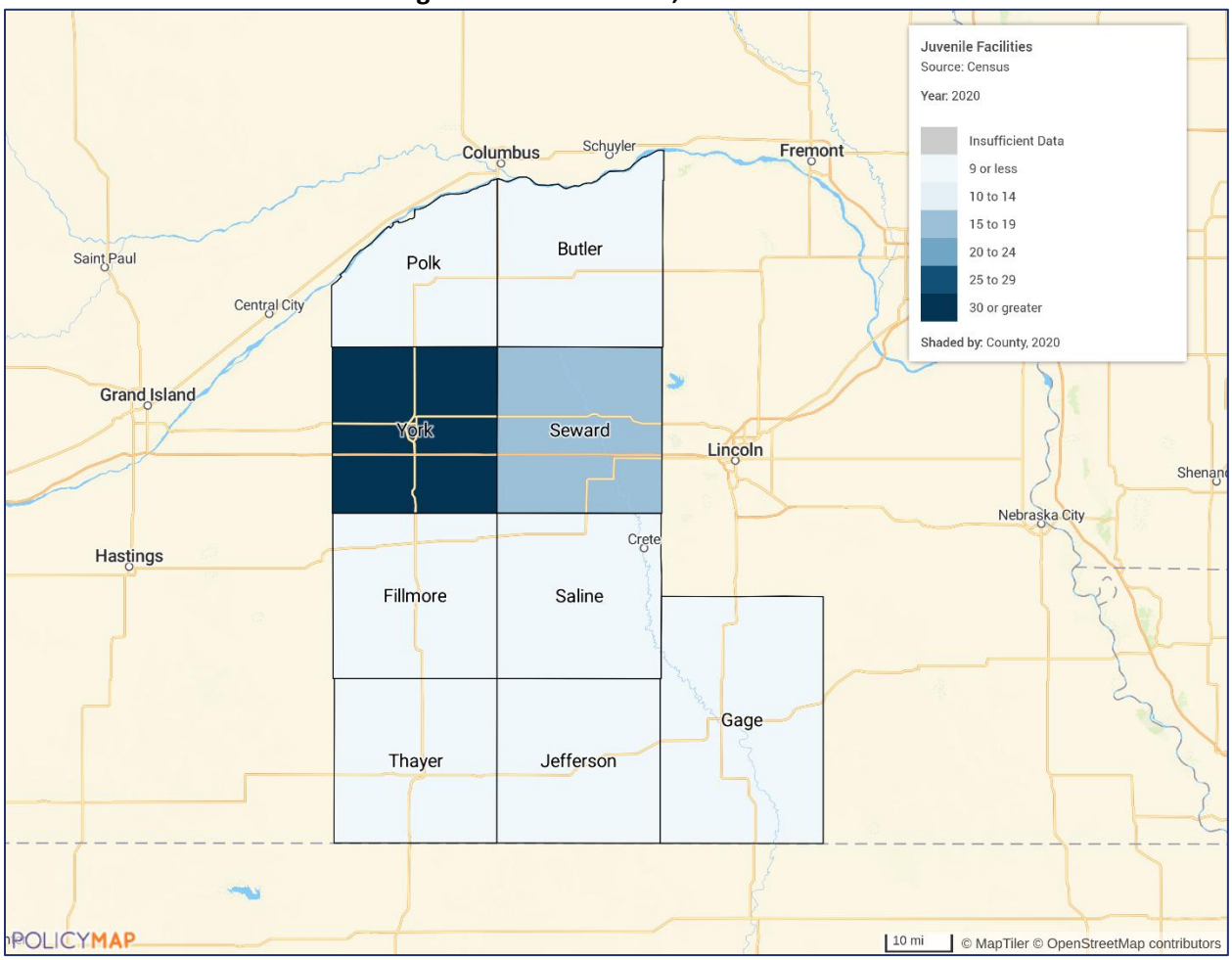
Exhibit 186: Nebraska Juvenile Arrests, 2019 to 2024

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Percent Change 2019 to 2024
Nebraska	8,931	6,688	6,820	7,756	7,864	7,154	-19.9%

Source: 2025 Kids Count Report - Voices for Children. (2026, April 28). Voices for Children. https://voicesforchildren.com/research/2025-kids-count-report/, https://ncc.nebraska.gov/data-and-reports

[105] Disconnected youth generally refers to young people age 16 to 19 who are neither enrolled in school nor employed. Each percentage uses the same youth age group as its denominator; confirm the age range in the source extraction.

Exhibit 187: Number of Youth Living in Juvenile Facilities, 2020[106]



Source: 2000 U.S. Census, Summary File 3; 2010 U.S. Census Summary File 1; 2020 U.S. Census Decennial Demographic and Housing Characteristics (DHC); 2005-2009 U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS), 2010-2014 U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS), 2015-2019 U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS), 2020-2024 U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS), Updated 2026

106 Those living in juvenile facilities include the institutionalized population under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in juvenile facilities at the time of enumeration.

Exhibit 188: Population in Adult Correctional or Juvenile Facilities, 2020[107]

	People in Adult Correctional Facilities	People in Juvenile Facilities
Saline County	0.4%	0.0%
Jefferson County	0.1%	0.0%
Gage County	0.1%	0.0%
Fillmore County	0.0%	0.0%
Thayer County	0.0%	0.0%
PHS	0.2%	0.0%
Butler County	0.2%	0.0%
Polk County	0.0%	0.0%
York County	2.2%	0.3%
Seward County	0.1%	0.1%
BVCA	0.8%	0.1%
Nebraska	0.5%	0.0%
United States	0.6%	0.0%

Source: US Census Bureau. Decennial Census 2020. Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC).

[107] Percentages describe people living in the named type of group quarters divided by the total population; they are shares of residents, not shares of people in group quarters.

Exhibit 189: Childcare Price Center Based (Annual Costs)

	Infant Center-Based Childcare Price	Toddler Center-Based Childcare Price	Preschool Center-Based Childcare Price	School-Age Center-Based Childcare Price
Saline County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
Jefferson County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
Gage County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
Fillmore County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
Thayer County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
PHS	ND	ND	ND	ND
Butler County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
Polk County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
York County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
Seward County	$9,737	$9,230	$8,450	$8,190
BVCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nebraska	$12,675	$11,758	$10,660	$9,208
United States	ND	ND	ND	ND

Source: Women's Bureau, National Database of Childcare Prices, 2022

Exhibit 190: Childcare Price Home Based (Annual Costs)

	Infant Home-Based Childcare Price	Toddler Home-Based Childcare Price	Preschool Home-Based Childcare Price	School-Age Home-Based Childcare Price
Saline County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
Jefferson County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
Gage County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
Fillmore County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
Thayer County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
PHS	ND	ND	ND	ND
Butler County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
Polk County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
York County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
Seward County	$5,590	$5,850	$5,980	$6,110
BVCA	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nebraska	$7,800	$7,800	$7,800	$7,800
United States	ND	ND	ND	ND

Source: Women's Bureau, National Database of Childcare Prices, 2022

Exhibit 191: Age 65 and Over Live Alone[108]

	People Age 65 and Over who Live Alone
Saline County	23.9%
Jefferson County	33.2%
Gage County	36.0%
Fillmore County	31.2%
Thayer County	32.4%
PHS	32.3%
Butler County	39.0%
Polk County	28.3%
York County	33.3%
Seward County	24.7%
BVCA	31.5%
Nebraska	30.6%
United States	27.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2020-2024 Five-year Estimates

[108] Percentage of people age 65 and older who live alone, rather than the percentage of all households headed by an older adult.

Exhibit 192: Property Crime Rate (per 100,000 people)

	Property Crime Rate	Violent Crime Rate
Nebraska	2,038.9	342.6
United States	1,750.7	360.6

Source: US Department of Justice (DOJ), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, 2024

Exhibit 193: Prison Incarceration Rate per 100,000 people, 2024

	Rate per 100,000 People
Nebraska	591
United States	614

Source: Initiative, P. P. (n.d.). Nebraska profile. Prison Policy Initiative. https://www.prisonpolicy.org/profiles/NE.html

Exhibit 194: Child Maltreatment Rate per 1,000 Children Under Age 18

	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
Nebraska	**Rate**	**Total**	**Rate**	**Total**	**Rate**	**Total**	**Rate**	**Total**	**Rate**	**Total**
	4.9	2,376	5.1	2,471	4.2	2,206	4.6	2,228	5.5	2,645

Source: Nebraska - Child welfare outcomes. https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/byState/nebraska#footnote9

Exhibit 195: Child Maltreatment Type, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Emotional Abuse	0.4%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	7.9%
Medical Neglect	0.0%	<0.1%	0.0%	<0.1%	0.0%
Neglect	84.0%	86.8%	88.1%	83.3%	77.9%
Physical Abuse	13.7%	14.4%	12.6%	14.6%	26.4%
Sexual Abuse	10.7%	9.3%	8.6%	10.8%	7.1%
Sex Trafficking	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.3%	0.2%
Missing Data	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Nebraska - Child welfare outcomes. https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/byState/nebraska#footnote9

Exhibit 196: Foster Care Overview in Nebraska

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Number in Foster Care on 10/1 FY	3,435	3,503	3,742	3,721	3,594
Median Length of Stay (months)	11.9	12.5	13.1	14.6	14.8

Source: Nebraska - Child welfare outcomes. https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/byState/nebraska#footnote9

Exhibit 197: Crimes by Types (per 100,000 people)

	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Vehicle Theft
Nebraska	248.3	176.9	1,541.7	4.0	55.7	30.1	293.1
United States	24.38	219.6	1,197.7	4.9	35.4	58.5	245.9

Source: US Department of Justice (DOJ), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, 2024

Appendix B: Community Survey Frequency Tables

Exhibit 198: Respondents Demographics

	PERCENT
GENDER	
Female	82.2%
Male	14.0%
Transgender Female	0.0%
Transgender Male	0.0%
Gender Non-Binary	0.8%
I don't want to answer	2.9%
I identify in a different way	0.0%
AGE	
Under 18	0.0%
18 to 24	4.6%
25 to 34	17.4%
35 to 44	19.1%
45 to 54	21.6%
55 to 64	17.8%
65 or older	17.0%
I don't want to answer	2.52%
RACE	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%
Asian	0.4%
Black or African American	1.3%
Middle Eastern or North African	0.0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.3%
White	94.1%
Multiple race	0.8%
I don't want to answer	2.9%
Other	0.8%
ETHNICITY	
Hispanic or Latino	8.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	85.4%
I prefer not to share	6.3%

Exhibit 199: Respondents Education and Income

	PERCENT
EDUCATION	
Less than high school	2.1%
High school or GED	25.2%
Some college	15.7%
Technical school	2.9%
Associate degree	13.2%
Bachelor's degree	26.0%
Graduate degree	12.4%
Prefer not to say	2.5%
INCOME	
Under $15,000	7.9%
$15,000 - $29,999	14.1%
$30,000 -$49,999	17.4%
$50,000 - $74,999	18.7%
$75,000 - $99,999	8.7%
$100,000 - $150,000	14.5%
$ 150,000 or more	9.1%
Prefer not to say	9.5%

Exhibit 200: What County Do You Live in?

County/ Service Area	Frequency	Percent of Respondents
Bulter County	19	5.9%
Fillmore County	31	9.6%
Gage County	44	13.7%
Jefferson County	63	19.6%
Polk County	14	4.3%
Saline County	43	13.4%
Seward County	35	10.9%
Thayer County	6	1.9%
York County	63	19.6%
Other	4	1.2%
BVCA Service Area	318	--
PHS Service Area	187	--

Meeting Basic Needs

Exhibit 201: Are You Able To Pay Your Bills On Time Each Month?

Yes, all the time	53.6%
Usually	30.5%
Sometimes	13.2%
Rarely	2.4%
Unsure / Not applicable	0.3%

Exhibit 202: What keeps you or your family from feeling more financially stable?

I feel financially stable	39.2%
My public benefit amount (such as social security, SSI, SSDI) is not enough	16.7%
I lost my eligibility for public benefits (such as SNAP, Medicaid, housing assistance, etc.)	6.6%
I work full time but my pay doesn't cover all my expenses	26.0%
I can't find a job or a job with enough hours	4.2%
I don't have reliable transportation	2.1%
I can't find housing that I can afford	6.9%
I am living in a shelter, couch surfing, or on the streets, or my housing is unstable	1.0%
Child care is too expensive	10.4%
I have a lot of medical debt or medical expenses that aren't covered by insurance	19.1%
I'm paying off student loans or college tuition	10.8%
My car needs expensive repairs	9.4%
My house needs expensive repairs	11.8%
Other	7.3%

Exhibit 203: Which best describes your current employment status?

Employed full-time (40+ hours a week)	54.7%
Employed part-time (Less than 40 hours a week)	18.2%
Migrant seasonal farm worker	1.7%
Currently looking for a job	3.4%
Not employed and no longer looking for work	1.0%
Unable to work	7.4%
Retired	13.5%

Exhibit 204: Why are you unable to work?

Family responsibilities	4.5%
Disability	86.4%
No good jobs nearby	0.0%
Afraid of losing my public benefits or assistance	4.5%
Transportation	0.0%
Childcare issues	4.5%
Hard to balance work and family responsibilities	4.5%
Job-related stress or burnout	0.0%
Jobs don't offer benefits (like retirement, insurance, paid time off)	0.0%
I am a full-time caregiver	4.5%
Jobs don't pay enough	4.5%
I am attending school or job training full-time	4.5%
I am discouraged after unsuccessful job searches	0.0%
Other (Please specify)	0.0%

Exhibit 205: Do you use any of the following resources to support your family?

Child support	8.9%
Childcare assistance programs	4.3%
Disability income for adults/child	12.4%
Food pantries	19.1%
Medicaid	14.2%
Public assistance for housing/utilities (i.e., Housing Choice Vouchers, emergency rental or utility assistance, etc.)	6.7%
SNAP/EBT	14.2%
WIC	9.6%
Other (please specify)	1.8%
None of the above	57.8%

Exhibit 206: What type of housing do you currently live in?

Rent	28.5%
Own	65.5%
Live with family	1.8%
Living with multiple non-related families	1.1%
I do not have stable housing / Live in a shelter or temporary housing	0.0%
I have been "couch surfing" with friends and family	0.4%
Other	2.8%

Exhibit 207: How old is the house or apartment building you live in?

2020 or later	3.2%
2000 to 2019	12.8%
1980 to 1999	10.3%
1960 to 1979	22.3%
1940 to 1959	7.8%
1939 or earlier	23.8%
I don't know	19.9%

Exhibit 208: Does your home have any of the following hazards that need to be address?

None	59.3%
Lead-based paint	5.3%
Mold	15.2%
Insect or animal infestation such as mice or cockroaches	15.6%
Radon	5.7%
Missing smoke detectors and/or carbon monoxide detectors	14.8%
Safety risks such as needing handrails or a ramp	6.8%
Other	9.9%

Exhibit 209: What do you believe to be the top 5 biggest factor that make it difficult for low income people to meet their basic needs in your community?

Disability	30.0%
Inter-generational poverty	41.9%
Lack of affordable and safe housing	59.2%
Lack of affordable childcare	53.2%
Lack of affordable health care	64.0%
Lack of college, technical, or trade school education	24.3%
Lack of jobs available	11.2%
Lack of jobs paying a living wage	53.9%
Lack of parental involvement	12.4%
Lack of reliable transportation	17.6%
Outdated policy or regulatory eligibility standards	10.1%
Single-parent households	36.0%
Substance (drug or alcohol) abuse	33.3%
Systemic racism or prejudice	7.9%
Teen pregnancy	4.5%

Exhibit 210: When you think about the most important COMMUNITY NEEDS for people in your community, please select the top 5 most important community needs to address. If you think of another community concern that is not listed here, please write it in the "other" option.

Ability to pay for utilities, including heat	29.8%
Access to clothing	4.8%
Access to healthy food	29.4%
Access to technology / Internet	7.7%
Affordable health insurance	57.0%
Affordable housing	67.6%
After school / summer programs for children and youth	17.6%
Childcare	42.3%
Domestic violence prevention and support services	12.1%
English classes	6.6%
Financial education	22.4%
Gun safety	2.6%
Legal assistance (such as family law, evictions, debt collection, etc.)	11.8%
Livable wage jobs	44.1%
Primary care	5.1%
Specialty care	2.9%
OBGYN care, including prenatal and birthing facilities	2.2%
Mental health services	34.9%
Older adult services, such as Meals on Wheels, senior transportation services, and senior centers	13.6%
Recreation opportunities for adults	10.3%
Recreation opportunities for children and youth, such as playgrounds and parks	8.1%
Safe neighborhoods	7.7%
Substance use services	16.2%
Training or education to get a better job	18.0%
Transportation	17.6%
Other	1.8%

Education and Childcare

Exhibit 211: Do you have children under age 18?

Yes	48.9%
No	51.1%

Exhibit 212: Have you needed any of the following services for your children, but found it difficult to get the service?

	Yes	No
Head Start Program	12.9%	87.1%
After-school childcare	30.9%	69.1%
Recreation programs, like sports, arts, or theater	20.6%	79.4%
Tutoring or academic help	15.3%	84.7%
Youth mentor or leadership programs	22.1%	77.9%
Mental health services at school	26.2%	73.8%
Health services at school	19.0%	81.0%

Exhibit 213: Have you had trouble finding childcare in the past 5 years?

Yes	39.8%
No	60.2%

Yes=51

Exhibit 214: What were the reasons for the difficulty?

I don’t know where to find childcare in my community	7.7%
It costs too much	75.0%
It is not available during the hours I work or go to school	50.0%
The wait lists are too long	59.6%
I can’t find a quality provider	59.6%
I don’t have reliable transportation	11.5%
There are no open slots for my child	48.1%
Providers don’t take infants or toddlers	15.4%
Other	5.8%

Exhibit 215: When you think about the most important HEALTH needs for children in your community, please select the top 5 most important health needs to address. If you think of a health concern that is not listed here, please write it in "other."

Accidents and injuries	18.3%
Anxiety and/or depression	52.4%
Asthma	6.3%
Attention-Deficit / Hyper activity Disorder (ADHD)	31.0%
Dental care	57.1%
Diabetes	6.3%
Drug or alcohol use	17.5%
Eye health (vision)	30.2%
Healthy food / nutrition	54.8%
Healthy pregnancies and childbirth	6.3%
Immunizations (common childhood vaccines like mumps, measles, chicken pox, etc.)	16.7%
Infectious diseases, such as chickenpox, measles, flu	6.3%
Mental or behavioral health (other than anxiety and depression)	42.9%
Obesity	21.4%
Physical activity	32.5%
Safe sex practices and teen pregnancy	8.7%
Special needs population (physical / chronic / behavioral / developmental / emotional)	19.8%
Suicide prevention	21.4%
Vaping, cigarette, or e-cigarette use	27.0%
Other (please specify)	1.6%

Exhibit 216: When you think about OTHER important needs or concerns that affect child health in your community, please select the top 5 most important health needs to address. If you think of a need that is not listed here, please write it in "other."

Access to benefits (Medicaid, WIC, SNAP, etc.)	37.8%
Access to affordable childcare	37.0%
Bullying and violence in schools	59.1%
Domestic violence, child abuse and/or child neglect	48.8%
Educational needs	26.0%
Family member substance use	36.2%
Housing	39.4%
Human trafficking	6.3%
Hunger or access to healthy foods	38.6%
Lack of employment opportunities for teenagers	21.3%
Language barrier	12.6%
Messaging on social media	40.9%
Neighborhood crime and community violence	14.2%
Safe neighborhoods and places for children to play, such as parks and playgrounds	18.9%
Parenting education (parenting skills for child development)	36.2%
Racism and discrimination	12.6%
Traffic safety	5.5%
Transportation challenges	10.2%
Other	2.4%

Exhibit 217: Overall, how do you rate your own personal health?

Excellent	9.0%
Very good	29.9%
Good	38.1%
Fair	19.4%
Poor	3.4%
Not sure	0.4%

Exhibit 218: Do you have a primary care provider, such as a doctor, nurse practitioner, or pediatrician?

Yes	83.8%
No	14.7%
Not sure	1.5%

Exhibit 219: In the past year, have there been one or more occasions when you needed medical care but could NOT get it?

Yes	19.5%
No	80.5%

Yes=52

Exhibit 220: What kept you from accessing medical care services when you needed them?

Concern about the impact on my immigration status	9.8%
Do not trust providers or staff	2.0%
Doctor's office does not accept my insurance	25.5%
Long wait times to make an appointment	27.5%
No health insurance	43.1%
No money / inability to pay	72.5%
No way to get to that service (lack of transportation whether car, bus, etc.)	7.8%
Provider did not listen to my needs	13.7%
Providers or staff did not speak my language	20%
Providers or staff do not understand my culture	7.8%
Providers unavailable in my community	2.0%
Other	5.9%

Exhibit 221: Overall, how do you rate your mental health?

Excellent	11.9%
Very good	29.1%
Good	34.3%
Fair	20.5%
Poor	3.7%
Not sure	0.4%

Exhibit 222: In the past year, have there been one or more occasions when you needed mental health or substance use services but could NOT access it?

Yes	12.0%
No	88.0%

Yes=32

Exhibit 223: What kept you from accessing mental health or substance use services when you needed it?

Concern about the impact on my immigration status	6.3%
Do not trust providers or staff	6.3%
Doctor's office does not accept my insurance	18.8%
Long wait times to make an appointment	43.8%
No health insurance	43.8%
No money / inability to pay	65.6%
No way to get to that service (Lack of transportation whether car, bus, etc.)	9.4%
Provider did not listen to my needs	3.1%
Providers or staff did not speak my language	3.1%
Providers or staff do not understand my culture	3.1%
Providers unavailable in my community	9.4%
Other	3.1%

Exhibit 224: In the past year, have there been one or more occasions when you needed dental care but could NOT access it?

Yes	23.6%
No	76.4%

Yes=63

Exhibit 225: What prevented you from accessing dental care when you needed it?

Concern about the impact on my immigration status	1.6%
Do not trust doctors	4.7%
Insurance not accepted	34.4%
Long wait times	15.6%
No insurance	37.5%
Cost too high	65.6%
No transportation	9.4%
Doctor did not listen	9.4%
Doctor didn't speak my language	3.1%
Doctor did not understand my culture	3.1%
No doctors nearby	7.8%
Other	3.1%

Exhibit 226: Have you or anyone in your household been told by a doctor or other medical provider that you had any of the following health issues?

Asthma	23.4%
Cancer	10.3%
COPD	6.9%
Depression or anxiety	47.9%
Diabetes / High blood sugar	22.2%
HIV / AIDS	1.5%
Heart disease	11.9%
Hypertension / High blood pressure	44.4%
Obesity	35.2%
Stroke	5.0%
None of these	18.4%

Exhibit 227: In the past year, did you not know where your next meal was coming from, or did you eat less than you needed to make food last longer?

Yes	26.7%
No	73.3%

Exhibit 228: Read the list of factors that contribute to poor health and think about your community. Which of these do you believe are the most important to address to improve the health of your community, including children and adults?

Aging problems (such as difficulty getting around, dementia, arthritis)	38.9%
Being overweight	57.1%
Cancers	27.8%
Child abuse / neglect	30.6%
Clean environment / Air and water quality	6.7%
Dental problems	24.2%
Diabetes / High blood sugar	20.6%
Domestic violence / Rape / Sexual Assault / Human trafficking	21.8%
Extreme weather	24.2%
Gun-related injuries	1.2%
Heart disease / Stroke / High blood pressure	39.7%
HIV / AIDS / Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)	0.8%
Homicide	1.2%
Illegal drug use / Abuse of prescription medications and alcohol abuse / Drinking too much	54.0%
Infant death	0.4%
Infectious diseases like Hepatitis, TB, measles, etc.	1.6%
Lead-based paint	1.2%
Low community immunization rates (herd immunity)	4.0%
Mental health problems including anxiety, depression, and suicide	59.5%
Motor vehicle crash injuries	6.0%
Respiratory / Lung disease, such as Asthma or COPD	10.3%

Social isolation	18.3%
Teenage pregnancy	3.6%
Other	2.0%

Exhibit 229: Please read the list of risky behaviors listed below. Which 5 do you believe are the most harmful to the overall health of your community, including children and adults?

Alcohol abuse / Drinking too much alcohol (beer, wine, spirits, mixed drinks)	64.0%
Distracted driving (texting, eating, talking on the phone)	52.6%
Driving while under the influence	45.7%
Dropping out of school	19.8%
Gambling, sports betting	8.9%
Illegal drug use / Abuse or misuse of prescription medications	52.2%
Lack of exercise	45.3%
Not getting “shots” to prevent diseases	11.3%
Not locking up guns	8.5%
Not seeing a doctor while you are pregnant	13.0%
Not using seat belts / Not using child safety seats	22.7%
Not wearing helmets	14.6%
Poor eating habits	40.1%
Too much screen time / Social media	65.2%
Unsafe sex, including not using birth control	13.8%
Vaping, cigarette, cigar, or e-cigarette use	46.6%
Other	1.2%

Awareness of Services

Exhibit 230: How do you typically hear about resources and services in your community?

Friends and family	63.9%
Social media	61.8%
Internet search	34.9%
Newspaper	14.1%
Radio	14.5%
Television	5.2%
My religious leader or faith-based community	13.7%
Social service organizations	30.1%
Other	4.0%

Exhibit 231: Blue Valley Community Action programs are you aware of or have used in the past 3 years?

	I am not aware of this program	I am aware of this program, but have not used it	I have used this service in the past 3 years
Emergency Rent and Utility Services	29.8%	62.4%	7.8%
Homeless Assistance, including Project FYRES and Project FIRST	52.9%	43.9%	3.3%
Immunization Clinics	21.5%	66.1%	12.4%
One-Time Needs Revolving Loan	68.8%	30.4%	0.8%
Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)	52.5%	45.0%	2.5%
Thrift Stores	12.1%	52.9%	35.0%
Telehealth	36.8%	54.0%	9.2%
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)	29.0%	63.9%	7.1%
Fillmore County Rural Transit Services	63.4%	35.3%	1.3%
Food Pantries	10.2%	69.7%	20.1%
Women, Infant and Children (WIC)	7.2%	75.4%	17.4%
Breastfeeding Peer Counseling Program	48.1%	46.9%	5.0%
CROWN Program	76.2%	22.2%	1.7%
Market Rate Rental	73.4%	24.5%	2.1%
Subsidized housing, including Income Restricted Rental Apartments, Rental 4-Plex,	33.8%	60.8%	5.4%

	I am not aware of this program	I am aware of this program, but have not used it	I have used this service in the past 3 years
and Senior/Accessible Rental Apartments			
Housing Counseling	62.9%	32.9%	4.2%
Low Income Energy Assistance Program – Heating & Cooling	35.0%	58.3%	6.7%
Repair/Replacement Assistance (LIHEAP-HCRRA)	58.1%	36.9%	5.0%
Housing Rehab, including Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab and Purchase Rehab/Lease Purchase	60.5%	37.8%	1.7%
Weatherization Assistance	45.6%	51.0%	3.3%
Blue River Early Learning Academy (BRELA)	58.2%	38.5%	3.3%
BVCA Partnership Scholarship Opportunities	59.0%	39.3%	1.7%
Head Start, including Early Head Start Childcare Partnership, Early Head Start (prenatal to 3) and Head Start (3 to 5)	11.3%	77.8%	10.9%
Foster Grandparent Program	43.5%	54.8%	1.7%
Infant Toddler Quality Initiative (ITQI)	71.3%	26.2%	2.5%

Exhibit 232: What Public Health Solutions programs are you aware of or have used in the past 3 years?

	I am not aware of this program	I am aware of this program, but have not used it	I have used this service in the past 3 years
Tai Chi	73.0%	24.1%	2.9%
Chronic Disease (Hypertension Classes, Bingocize, etc.)	81.5%	15.5%	2.9%
Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP)	77.0%	20.1%	2.9%
QPR (Question, Persuade, Refer)	73.2%	22.6%	4.2%
CPR/First Aid Classes	34.2%	54.2%	11.7%
Mental Health First Aid (Youth and Adult)	60.8%	35.0%	4.2%

	I am not aware of this program	I am aware of this program, but have not used it	I have used this service in the past 3 years
Healthy Families America Home-Visiting Program	68.2%	29.3%	2.5%
Baby in Bloom Prenatal Navigation	82.8%	14.6%	2.5%
Maternal/Prenatal Nutrition	69.3%	26.9%	3.8%
Pump Access/Breastfeeding Education	73.1%	24.4%	2.5%
Rooted in Relationships	77.4%	20.1%	2.5%
Immunization Clinics	27.4%	61.2%	11.4%
SKIP Flu (School Kids Immunization Program)	63.3%	32.5%	4.2%
Dental Services	59.7%	33.1%	7.2%
Environmental Health (Radon Kits, Lead Screening/Testing, Air Quality, West Nile Virus monitoring)	56.0%	38.9%	5.1%
Safe Kids (car seat education/installation, accident/injury prevention, etc.)	39.6%	54.9%	5.5%

Appendix C: Community Resource List

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Butler	David City Housing Authority/Sunshine Court	Social Services & Community Support	Affordable Housing	1125 North 3rd Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3587	http://www.davidcityhane.org/
Butler	Pinnacle Apartments	Social Services & Community Support	Affordable Housing	274 South 11th Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 963-9099 ext. 7	https://centralstatesdevelopment.wordpress.com/properties/pinnacle-apartments-of-david-city/
Butler	Sunshine Court	Social Services & Community Support	Affordable Housing	1125 N 3rd St, David City, NE, 68632	(402) 367-3587	http://www.davidcityhane.org/apartments.aspx
Butler	Butler County Chamber of Commerce	Social Services & Community Support	Chamber of Commerce	457 D Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-4238	https://www.butlercountychamberne.com/
Butler	St. Peter & Paul's Catholic Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	222 Maple Street, Abie, NE 68001	(402) 543-2493	https://www.lincolndiocese.org/directory/parishes/663-sts-peter-paul-abie
Butler	Holy Trinity Catholic Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	108 West Brainard Street, Brainard, NE 68626	(402) 545-2691	https://www.holytrinitybrainard.com/
Butler	St. Anthony's Catholic Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	407 Pine Street, Bruno, NE 68014	(402) 543-2233	https://www.lincolndiocese.org/directory/parishes/681-st-anthony-bruno
Butler	Immanuel Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	2991 I Rd, Rising City, NE 68658	(402) 367-3859	https://locator.lcms.org/church/C/768697
Butler	Redeemer Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	695 North 9th Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-2859	https://www.redeemerlcms-dc.com/
Butler	St. Luke's Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	620 D Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3494	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/310753

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Butler	St. Mary's Catholic Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	580 I St, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3579	https://www.stmarysdavidcity.org/
Butler	Faith Evangelical Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	300 Hamilton Street, Rising City, NE 68658	(402) 542-2526	https://faithlutheranrisingcity.org/index.php
Butler	United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	200 West Pine Street, Rising City, NE 68658	(402) 542-2212	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/310961
Butler	Knights of Columbus #1717	Social Services & Community Support	Church Organization	580 I Street, David City, NE 686323	(402) 367-3579	https://www.stmarysdavidcity.org/service-1
Butler	American Red Cross	Public Health & Prevention	Disaster Relief	4600 Valley Road, Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 441-7997	https://www.redcross.org/local/nebraska/about-us/locations/southeast-nebraska.html
Butler	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	451 North 5th Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-7410	https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/butler/about-us/
Butler	Lincoln Food Bank Mobile Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/
Butler	The First United Methodist Church & Outreach Center	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	3602 16th Street, Columbus, NE 68601	(402) 564-8463	https://columbusfumc.com/
Butler	Simon House	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank, Assistance Vouchers	1853 10th Avenue, Columbus, NE 68601	(402) 564-8444	https://thesimonhouse.org/
Butler	Butler County Food Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank, Thrift Store	315 S 4th Street, David City, NE 68632	(531) 338-9175	https://www.bridgingourcommunity.com/
Butler	David City Rotary	Social Services & Community Support	Humanitarian Organization	467 D Street, David City, NE 68632		https://rotarydistrict5650.org/clubinfo/david-city
Butler	Butler County Health Care Center	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	372 South 9th Steet, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-1200	https://www.bchccnet.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Butler	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	Public Health & Prevention	Mental Health Provider	367 E Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-4216	https://bvbh.net/
Butler	Butler County TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	826 E Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 646-5813	https://teammates.org/chapters/
Butler	David City Banner Press, Columbus	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	457 D Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3054	https://columbustelegram.com/eedition/david_city_banner_press/
Butler	Aquinas & St. Mary's Catholic Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Private Catholic School	1026 North 5th Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3669	https://aquinas-catholic.com/
Butler	Four Corners Public Health Department	Public Health & Prevention	Public health department	2101 North Lincoln Avenue, York, Ne 68467	(402) 362-2621	https://fourcorners.ne.gov/
Butler	Hruska Memorial Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	399 N 5th St, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3100	https://libraries.ne.gov/davidcity/
Butler	Ulysses Township Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	410 C Street, Ulysses, NE 68669	(402) 549-2451	https://libraries.ne.gov/ulysses/
Butler	ESU #7	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	2657 44th Avenue, Columbus, NE 68601	(402) 564-5753	https://www.esu7.org/
Butler	David City Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	750 D Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-4590	https://www.davidcitypublicschools.org/
Butler	East Butler Public School District	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	212 South Madison Street, Brainard, NE 68626	(402) 545-2081	https://www.ebutlertigers.org/
Butler	Shelby- Rising City Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	650 North Walnut Street, Shelby, NE 68662	(402) 527-5946	https://www.shelby.esu7.org/
Butler	Bellwood Elementary	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	612 Park Street, Bellwood, NE 68624	(402) 538-4805	https://www.davidcitypublicschools.org/page/bellwood
Butler	East Butler Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	212 South Madison Street, Brainard, NE 68626	(402) 545-2081	https://www.ebutlertigers.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Butler	Butler County Senior Services: Busy Wheels	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	592 D Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-6131	http://www.co.butler.ne.us/webpages/services/senior_services.html
Butler	Aging Partners Area Agency on Aging	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	370 North Fifth Street, David City, Ne 68632	(402) 367-4537	
Butler	Salvation Army	Social Services & Community Support	Thrift Store	2470 1/2 32 Avenue, Columbus, NE 68601	(402) 564-6919	https://www.salvationarmyusa.org/ne/columbus/
Butler	Butler County Veteran's Services	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	451 North 5th Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-7472	https://butlercountyne.gov/veterans-services/
Butler	Genesis House	Social Services & Community Support	Victim Services	474 North 12 Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3585	https://greatnonprofits.org/org/genesis-house-1
Butler	Apace	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	360 Timpte Parkway David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3008	https://www.goapace.com/about/locations/david-city/
Butler	Bulter County Board of Supervisors			451 North 5th Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-7430	https://butlercountyne.gov/county-board/
Butler	E Street Discount Pharmacy			470 E Street, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-3122	
Butler	Timpte			200 Timpte Parkway, David City, NE 68632	(402) 367-6332	https://timpte.com/
Fillmore	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	Mental Health & Behavioral Health	Behavioral health services	831 F St., Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-4761	https://bvbh.net/
Fillmore	Fillmore County Hospital Behavioral Health	Mental Health & Behavioral Health	Hospital-based behavioral health services	1900 F St., Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-3167	https://www.myfch.org/
Fillmore	Fillmore County Medical Center	Public Health & Prevention	Primary care / medical clinic	1840 F St., Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-4485	https://fillmoremed.com/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Fillmore	Fillmore County Development Corporation	Employment & Economic Support	Economic development / job assistance	1320 G St., Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-1572	https://fillmorecountydevelopment.org/
Fillmore	Department of Public Works	Social Services & Community Support	Utilities / public works	167 S 10th Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-3109	https://genevane.org/180/Public-Works
Filmore	Geneva Rotary	Social Services & Community Support	Community Organization	872 G Street, Geneva, NE 68361		https://rotarydistrict5650.org/clubinfophoto/geneva
Filmore	SENDD	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	7407 O St, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-2560	https://sendd.org/
Filmore	Fillmore County Development Corporation	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	1320 G Street, Geneva , NE 68361	(402) 759-1572	https://fillmorecountydevelopment.org/
Filmore	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	1340 G Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-3712	https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/fillmore/
Filmore	Lincoln Food Bank Mobile Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/
Filmore	Geneva Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	1043 G Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-3416	https://genevane.org/379/Library
Filmore	Virgil Biegert Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	214 North Market Street, Shickley, NE 68436	(402) 627-3365	https://www.biglittletown.us/copy-of-shickley-public-school
Filmore	Fairmont Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	600 F Jefferson Street, Fairmont, NE 68354	(402) 268-6081	https://www.fairmont-nebraska.org/vnews/display.v/SEC/Public%20Library
Filmore	Fillmore County Hospital	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	1900 F Street, Geneva , NE 68361	(402) 759-3167	https://www.myfch.org/
Filmore	Fillmore County Hospital	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	1900 F Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-3167	https://www.myfch.org/
Filmore	Fillmore Central TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	1410 L Street, Geneva , NE 68361	(402) 759-1047	https://teammates.org/chapters/
Filmore	Nebraska Signal	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	131 N 9th Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-3117	https://thenebraskasignal.com/
Filmore	Public Health Solutions	Public Health & Prevention	Public Health Services	1320 G Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-4850	https://www.phsneb.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Filmore	Fillmore Central Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	1410 L Street, Geneva , NE 68361	(402) 759-4955	https://www.fillmorecentral.org/
Filmore	Shickley Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	104 Est Murray, Shickley, NE 68436	(402) 627-3375	https://www.shickleypublicschool.com/
Filmore	Exeter-Milligan-Friend Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	501 S. Main Street, Friend, NE 68359	(402) 947-2781	https://www.emwolves.org/
Filmore	ESU #6	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	210 5th Street, Milford, NE 68405	(402) 761-3341	https://www.esu6.org/
Filmore	Geneva Activity and Education Department	Social Services & Community Support	Recreational Services	167 S 10th Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-4908	https://www.genevane.org/2161/Programs
Filmore	Geneva Senior Center	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	1120 F Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-6729	https://nrrs.ne.gov/resource/25695/242
Filmore	Fillmore County Senior Services	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	1320 G Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-4922	https://fillmorecountyne.gov/senior-services/
Filmore	Exeter Senior Center	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	217 S Exeter Avenue, Exeter, NE 68351	(402) 266-2133	
Filmore	Fairmont Senior Center	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	518 6th Fairmont Avenue, Fairmont, NE 68354	(402) 268-2831	
Filmore	V.F.W. Samuel J Marsh Post 7102	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Organization	1018 G Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-4399	vfw.org
Filmore	Fillmore County Veteran's Services	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	1320 G Street, Geneva, NE 68361	(402) 759-3219	https://fillmorecountyne.gov/veterans-services/
Filmore	Fillmore Central CASA	Social Services & Community Support	Youth Service	1320 G Street, Geneva, NE 68631	(402) 759-4975	https://fillmorecasa.org/
Filmore	Grant Built Transportation, LLC			1240 East MAIN Street, Fairmont, NE 68354	(402) 759-1741	
Filmore	Abate of Nebraska District 7			P.O. Box 22764, Lincoln, NE 68542	(402) 489-0651	
Gage	Beatrice Community Hospital & Health Center - Behavioral Health	Mental Health & Behavioral Health	Behavioral health services	4800 Hospital Parkway, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-3344	https://beatricecommunityhospital.com/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Gage	Beatrice Counseling Center	Mental Health & Behavioral Health	Counseling services	1216 S 8th St., Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 239-2815	
Gage	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	Mental Health & Behavioral Health	Behavioral health services	1123 9th St., Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-3386	https://bvbh.net/
Gage	Family Mental Health Clinic, P.C.	Mental Health & Behavioral Health	Mental health counseling	1216 S 8th St., Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-2533	
Gage	Adams Primary Care	Public Health & Prevention	Primary care	620 Main St. A, Adams, NE 68301	(402) 988-2188	
Gage	Beatrice Community Hospital & Health Center	Public Health & Prevention	Hospital & primary care services	4800 Hospital Pkwy., Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-3344	https://beatricecommunityhospital.com/
Gage	Beatrice Family & Internal Medicine	Public Health & Prevention	Family & internal medicine	4800 Hospital Pkwy., Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-4295	https://beatricecommunityhospital.com/familyinternalmedicine2
Gage	Havekost Personal Healthcare	Public Health & Prevention	Primary care	105 S 9th St., Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 520-7302	https://havekostpersonalhealthcare.com/
Gage	Wymore Medical Clinic	Public Health & Prevention	Primary care	116 East H St., Wymore, NE 68466	(402) 645-3310	https://beatricecommunityhospital.com/wymoremedicalclinic2
Gage	Experience Works	Employment & Economic Support	Senior employment & training program	P O Box 56, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-1212	
Gage	Nebraska Department of Labor	Employment & Economic Support	Job placement & unemployment services	2317 N 6th St., Suite 3, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-6060	https://dol.nebraska.gov/ContactUs
Gage	Department of Public Works	Social Services & Community Support	Utilities / public works	400 Ella St., Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-5211	
Gage	Sunridge's	Social Services & Community Support	Apartments	1008 N 26th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 227-6694	https://www.sunridgeaptsbeatrice.com/
Gage	Beatrice Chamber of Commerce	Social Services & Community Support	Chamber of Commerce	218 N 5th St, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-2338	https://www.beatricechamber.com/
Gage	Beatrice Kiwanis	Social Services & Community Support	Children Services	PO Box 263, Beatrice, NE 68310		https://www.kiwanis.org/
Gage	St. Paul's Lutheran School	Social Services & Community Support	Christian School	920 Prairie Lane, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-3414	https://stpaulbeatrice.org/school

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Gage	St. Joseph's Catholic School	Social Services & Community Support	Church	612 High Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-2923	https://www.stjosephbeatrice.org/
Gage	First Baptist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1025 North 16th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-2437	https://www.firstbaptistbeatrice.com/
Gage	Southeast Community College	Social Services & Community Support	College	4771 West Scott Road, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-3468	https://www.southeast.edu/
Gage	Gage County United Way	Social Services & Community Support	Community Support	P.O. Box 395, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 220-8976	https://www.gageunitedway.org/
Gage	Beatrice Eagles	Social Services & Community Support	Community Support	119 N 19th St, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-4230	
Gage	Apace	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	2317 North 6th Street Suite 5, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-3228	https://www.goapace.com/
Gage	Mosaic	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	722 South 12th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-4066	https://www.mosaicinfo.org/locations/nebraska/beatrice/
Gage	American Red Cross	Public Health & Prevention	Disaster Relief	4600 Valley Road, Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 441-7997	https://www.redcross.org/local/nebraska/about-us/locations/southeast-nebraska.html
Gage	Hope Crisis Center	Social Services & Community Support	Domestic Violence Assistance	2015 North 6th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-6635	https://hopecrisiscenter.org/
Gage	SENDD	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	7407 O St, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-2560	https://sendd.org/
Gage	NGAGE (Gage Area Growth Enterprise)	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	218 North 5th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-5869	https://www.ngagegroup.org/
Gage	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	1115 W Scott, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-1384	https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/gage/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Gage	National ABLE	Employment & Economic Support	Employment Services	1339 N Street, Suite A, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508	(855) 994-8300	https://www.nationalable.org/
Gage	Beatrice Workforce Development	Employment & Economic Support	Employment Services	5109 West Scott Road, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-6060	
Gage	Lincoln Food Bank	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/
Gage	Community Food Pantry Beatrice	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	205 N 4th St, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 858-9705	https://www.facebook.com/beatricefoodpantry/
Gage	Wymore Food Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	101 South 7th Street, Wymore, NE 68466	(402) 645-8252	
Gage	Healthy Harvest	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	907 east G street, Wymore, NE 68466	(402) 806-7475	https://www.facebook.com/healthyharvestwymore/
Gage	Salvation Army	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank, Youth Services, Financial Assistance	120 South 7th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-3341	https://www.salvationarmyusa.org/ne/beatrice/s-7th-st-corps/
Gage	Food 4 Hope	Social Services & Community Support	Food Rescue Program	12134 West Belvedere Rd, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 306-7561	food4hope.org
Gage	Warren's Community Dinner Table	Social Services & Community Support	Free Meal Service	321 North 5th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-3933	https://presbybeatrice.com/ministries/warrens-table/
Gage	Family Health Services	Public Health & Prevention	Health Services	301 South 6th Street Suite 8, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 335-2988	https://fhsi.org/
Gage	Beatrice Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Housing Assistance	205 North 4th Street, Beatrice , NE 68310	(402) 223-3809	
Gage	Wymore Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Housing Assistance	300 North 7th Street, Wymore , NE 68466	(402) 645-8241	

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Gage	Beatrice Habitat for Humanity	Social Services & Community Support	Housing Services	205 North 4th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 239-3891	https://www.habitat.org/ne/beatrice/habitat-humanity-gage-county
Gage	Beatrice Rotary	Social Services & Community Support	Humanitarian Organization	PO Box 162 Beatrice NE 68310	(402) 239-1795	http://www.rotary.org
Gage	Odell Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	204 Main Street, Odell, NE 68415	(402) 230-8602	https://www.odellnebraskapubliclibrary.com/
Gage	Beatrice Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	100 North 16th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-3584	https://www.beatrice.ne.gov/parks-recreation-community/library/
Gage	Wymore Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	116 West F Street, Wymore, NE 68466	(402) 645-3787	https://www.facebook.com/p/Wymore-Public-Library-100064918231035/
Gage	The Resolution Center	Social Services & Community Support	Mediation Services	120 S 5th St, Beatrice, NE 68310		
Gage	Beatrice Community Hospital and Health Center	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	4800 Hostpital Pkwy, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-3344	https://beatricecommunityhospital.com/
Gage	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	Mental Health & Behavioral Health Services	Mental Health Provider	1123 9th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-3386	https://bvbh.net/locations/beatrice-ne/
Gage	Beatrice State Development Center (housing)	Mental Health & Behavioral Health Services	Mental Health Provider	3000 Lincoln Street, Beatrice, NE 68310		https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Beatrice-State-Developmental-Center.aspx
Gage	Beatrice TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	320 N 5th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-1500	https://teammates.org/
Gage	Mother-to-Mother Ministries	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program, Personal Care/Apparel Assistance	609 Court Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-6042	https://www.fmcbeatrice.org/vnews/display.v/SEC/Ministries%7COutreach%3E%3EMother%20to%20Mother%20Ministries

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Gage	Beatrice Daily Sun	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	108 S 6th St #212, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-5233	https://beatricedailysun.com/
Gage	10/11 News	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	804 North 40th, Lincoln, NE 68503	(402) 467-4321	https://www.1011now.com/
Gage	Public Health Solutions	Public Health & Prevention	Public Health Services	2205 N 6th, #10A, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-0096	https://www.phsneb.org/
Gage	Beatrice Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	320 North 5th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-1500	https://www.beatricepublicschools.org/
Gage	ESU #5	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	900 West Court Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-5277	esu5.org
Gage	Freeman Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	415 8th Street, Adams, NE 68301	(402) 988-2525	https://www.freemanpublicschools.org/
Gage	Diller/Odell Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	506 Perry Street, Odell, NE 68415	(402) 766-4210	https://www.dillerodell.org/
Gage	Southern School District	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	115 South 11th Street, Wymore, NE 68466	(402) 645-3326	https://www.southernschools.org/
Gage	KWBE Radio	Social Services & Community Support	Radio	200 Sherman Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-5923	https://southeast.newschannelnebraska.com/kwbe
Gage	KTGL, Beatrice	Social Services & Community Support	Radio	3800 Cornhusker Hwy, Lincoln, NE 68504	(402) 466-9292	https://www.ktgl.com/
Gage	Blue Rivers Agency on Aging	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	103 Eastside Blvd, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-1376	https://www.braaa.org/
Gage	Good Samaritan Center	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	401 S. 22nd St.,Beatrice, NE, 68310	(402) 230-7763	https://www.good-sam.com/locations/beatrice
Gage	Homestead House	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	2300 Lincoln St, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 674-4263	https://homesteadhouseal.com/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Gage	Parkview	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	1200 South 8th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-5074	https://www.assistedlivingcenter.com/facilities/ne/beatrice/parkview-village-68310/
Gage	Carstens Gardens	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	1700 Park Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-2800	https://carstensgardens.com/
Gage	Sisters Emporium	Social Services & Community Support	Thirft Store	420 Court Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(531) 282-7940	
Gage	The Bargain Box	Social Services & Community Support	Thirft Store	506 Court Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 228-3134	
Gage	VFW/American Legion #27	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Organization	701 Dorsey St., Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-2700	https://sites.google.com/view/american-legion-post-27/home
Gage	Gage County Veterans Services	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	619 North 7th Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-1342	https://gagecountyne.gov/veterans-services/
Gage	YMCA	Public Health & Prevention	Wellness Program	1801 Scott Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-5266	https://www.beatriceymca.org/
Gage	Tri-County Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	72520 Highway 103, DeWitt, NE 68341	(402) 680-2015	https://www.tricountyschools.org/
Jefferson	Jefferson Community Health & Life Clinic	Public Health & Prevention	Primary care / community health clinic	2200 H St., Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-3351	https://www.jchealthandlife.org/
Jefferson	Meals on Wheels - Fairbury Senior Center	Social Services & Community Support	Meals on wheels / senior nutrition	601 City Park Rd., Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-5258	https://fairbury.com/businesses/fairbury-senior-center/
Jefferson	Blue Valley Community Action	Social Services & Community Support	Community action / food pantries / Head Start / Housing / Employment Opportunities / Weatherization Assistance / Emergency Rent & Utilities	620 5th St., Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-2278	https://www.bvca.net/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Jefferson	Department of Public Works	Social Services & Community Support	Utilities / public works	612 D St., Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-2476	https://fairburyne.org/
Jefferson	Fairbury Chamber of Commerce	Social Services & Community Support	Chamber of Commerce	518 E Street Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-3000	https://fairburychamber.org/
Jefferson	Kids Connection	Social Services & Community Support	Childcare	405 L Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-2163	https://www.facebook.com/p/Kids-Connection-Inc-100063770191585/
Jefferson	American Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1111 12th Street, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 729-2516	https://www.alcfairbury.org/
Jefferson	Immanuel Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	72430 567 Avenue, Daykin, NE 68338	(402) 466-7357	https://www.zionimmanuellutheran.org/
Jefferson	St. John's Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	501 Francis Street, Daykin, NE 68338	(402) 446-7407	https://www.facebook.com/StJohnLutheranChurchDaykin/
Jefferson	United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	208 Francis St. Daykin, Ne 68338	(402) 300-1088	https://heartlandgmc.org/groups/daykin-methodist-church/
Jefferson	St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	121 Lavelle Street, Diller , NE 68342	(402) 793-5377	https://www.stpauldiller.com/
Jefferson	United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	119 Reynolds Street, Endicott, NE 68350	(402) 729-2247	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/310773
Jefferson	Faith Lutheran Church AFCL	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1630 I Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-3296	https://www.aflc.org/location/faith-lutheran-church-5/
Jefferson	First Christian Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	2526 H Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-2640	https://www.facebook.com/p/First-Christian-Church-Fairbury-100067490587103/
Jefferson	First Church of God	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1201 E Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-3218	
Jefferson	First United Presbyterian Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	2310 H Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-6129	https://www.fairburypresbyterian.com/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Jefferson	Grace Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1100 G Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-5163	https://gracelutheranfairbury.com/
Jefferson	United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	605 E Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-2247	https://heartlandgmc.org/groups/the-methodist-church-of-fairbury-nebraska/
Jefferson	Zion Countryside Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	56205 713 Road, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 587-1083	http://www.zioncountrysidechurch.com/
Jefferson	Jansen Bible Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	57309 715 Road, Jansen, NE 68377	(402) 424-2645	https://www.jansenbiblechurch.org/
Jefferson	St. Paul's United Church of Christ	Social Services & Community Support	Church	57350 719 Road, Jansen, NE 68377	(402) 729-3563	https://www.ucc.org/church/saint-paul-ucc/
Jefferson	Zion Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	58115 718 Road, Jansen, NE 68377	(402) 223-7783	https://locator.lcms.org/church/C/396468
Jefferson	Peace Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	72165 573 Road, Plymouth, NE 68424	(402) 656-4815	https://www.facebook.com/p/Peace-Lutheran-Church-Plymouth-NE-100068670090726/
Jefferson	Peace United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	103 Main Street, Plymouth, NE 68424	(402) 656-4765	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/311116
Jefferson	St. Paul's Lutheran (WELS)	Social Services & Community Support	Church	106 NE-4th, Plymouth, NE 68424	(402) 656-3003	https://www.stpaulsplymouth.org/
Jefferson	Presbyterian Church, Steele City	Social Services & Community Support	Church	311 East Main Street, Steel City, NE 68440	(402) 442-2230	https://pcusa.org/congregation/steele-city-church-steele-city-ne
Jefferson	City of Fairbury, Community Development Department	Employment & Economic Support	Community Development	612 D Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-5261	https://www.fairburyne.org/271/Community-Redevelopment-Authority-CRA
Jefferson	Sandman Family Foundation	Social Services & Community Support	Community Development	318 Commercial St, Diller, NE 68342	(402) 793-5330	

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Jefferson	Apace	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	201 F Street, Box 366 Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-3306	https://www.goapace.com/
Jefferson	Red Cross (disaster)	Public Health & Prevention	Disaster Relief	4600 Valley Road, Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 441-7997	https://www.redcross.org/local/nebraska/about-us/locations/southeast-nebraska.html
Jefferson	Hope Crisis Center	Social Services & Community Support	Domestic Violence Assistance	514 4th Street, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 729-2570	https://hopecrisiscenter.org/
Jefferson	SENDD	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	7407 O St, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-2560	https://sendd.org/
Jefferson	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	517 F St., Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-3487	https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/jefferson/
Jefferson	Lincoln Food Bank Mobile Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/
Jefferson	Fairbury Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Housing Assistance	105 W 5th Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-3451	https://www.fairburyne.org/151/Housing-Authority-Parkview-Apartments
Jefferson	Fairbury Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	601 7th Street, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 729-2843	https://fairburylibrary.org/
Jefferson	Plymouth Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	103 N Jefferson Ave, Plymouth, NE 68424	(402) 656-4335	
Jefferson	Jefferson Community Health and Life	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	2200 H Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-3351	https://www.jchealthandlife.org/
Jefferson	Fairbury TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Menoring Program	1717 I Street, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-6104	https://teammates.org/chapters/
Jefferson	Tri-County Schools TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Menoring Program	72520 Hwy 103, DeWitt, Nebraska 68342		https://teammates.org/chapters/
Jefferson	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	Public Health & Prevention	Mental Health Provider	521 E Street, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 729-2272	https://bvbh.net/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Jefferson	Fairbury Journal News	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	510 C St, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-6141	https://fairburyjournalnews.com/
Jefferson	Public Health Solutions	Public Health & Prevention	Public Health Services	830 E. 1st Street, Suite 300, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-3880	https://www.phsneb.org/
Jefferson	ESU #5	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	900 W Court St, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-5277	https://www.esu5.org
Jefferson	Fairbury Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	703 K St, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-6104	https://www.fairburyjeffs.org/
Jefferson	Meridian Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	72380 560th Ave Daykin, NE 68338	(402) 446-7265	https://www.meridianmustangs.org/
Jefferson	Tri-County Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	72520 Highway 103, DeWitt, NE 68341	(402) 680-2015	https://www.tricountyschools.org/
Jefferson	KGMT, Fairbury	Social Services & Community Support	Radio	414 4th Street, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 729-3382	https://www.floodcomm.com/kutt-kgmt/
Jefferson	Blue Rivers Agency on Aging	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	103 Eastside Blvd, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-1376	https://www.braaa.org/
Jefferson	"E" Street Thrift	Social Services & Community Support	Thrift Store	402 North E Street, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 587-1680	
Jefferson	Blue Rivers Public Transportation	Social Services & Community Support	Transportation Services	601 City Park Rd, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 729-6475	https://www.braaa.org/publictransit
Jefferson	VFW Post 3113, Fairbury	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Organization	2337 K Street, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 729-2434	
Jefferson	Jefferson County Veteran's Services	Social Services & Community Support	Veterans Services	411 4th Street, Lower Level, Fairbury, NE 68352	(402) 729-6839	
Jefferson	Southeast Nebraska CASA	Social Services & Community Support	Youth Service	529 Seward St #300, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3695	https://southeastnebraskacasa.org/
Jefferson	Fairbury Elks	Social Services & Community Support		525 G Street, Fairbury , NE 68352	(402) 729-3350	https://www.elks.org/lodges/contactus.cfm?LodgeNumber=1203

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	Bluestem Health	Public Health & Prevention	Community health center (medical, dental & behavioral health)	1021 N 27th St., Lincoln, NE 68503	(402) 476-1455	https://www.bluestemlincoln.com/
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	Catholic Social Services of Southern Nebraska	Social Services & Community Support	Social services / family support	2241 O St., Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 474-1600	https://csshope.org/
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	Clinic with a Heart	Public Health & Prevention	Free medical clinic	1701 S 17th St., Lincoln, NE 68502	(402) 421-2924	https://clinicwithaheart.org/
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	Every Woman Matters	Public Health & Prevention	Breast & cervical cancer screening program	301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln, NE 68509	(402) 471-0929	https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Every-Woman-Matters.aspx
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	Family Health Services	Public Health & Prevention	Family planning & health services	630 N Cotner Blvd. #204, Lincoln, NE 68505	(402) 466-1012	https://fhsi.org/
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	People's City Mission - Free Clinic	Public Health & Prevention	Free medical clinic	401 N 2nd St., Lincoln, NE 68505	(402) 475-1303	https://www.pcmlincoln.org/free-clinic
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	People's City Mission - Shelter	Social Services & Community Support	Emergency shelter	110 Q St., Lincoln, NE 68508	(402) 475-1303	https://www.pcmlincoln.org/
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	Region V Services	Mental Health & Behavioral Health	Behavioral health & developmental disability services	1645 N St., Lincoln, NE 68508	(402) 441-4343	https://region5systems.net/
Lancaster (Lincoln - regional resource)	University of Nebraska Medical Center - College of Dentistry	Public Health & Prevention	Dental clinic / services	4000 E Campus Loop, Lincoln, NE 68583	(402) 472-1333	

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Multi-County (Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, Thayer)	Public Health Solutions	Public Health & Prevention	Dental services & public health programs	830 E 1st St., Suite 300, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-3880	https://www.phsneb.org/
Polk	Central Community College	Social Services & Community Support	College	4500 63rd Road, Columbus, NE 68601	(402) 564-7132	https://www.cccneb.edu/columbus
Polk	American Red Cross	Public Health & Prevention	Disaster Relief	4600 Valley Road, Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 441-7997	https://www.redcross.org/local/nebraska/about-us/locations/southeast-nebraska.html
Polk	SENDD	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	7407 O St, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-2560	https://sendd.org/
Polk	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	400 Hawkeye, Osceola, NE 68651	(402) 747-2321	https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/polk/
Polk	Lincoln Food Bank Mobile Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/
Polk	Stromsburg Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Housing Authority	517 East 7th St #100	(402) 764-6521	https://stromsburghane.org/
Polk	Osceola Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	131 North Main Street, Oseola, NE 68651	(402) 747-4301	https://libraries.ne.gov/osceola/
Polk	Polk Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	180 North Main Street, Polk , NE 68654	(402) 765-7266	https://www.facebook.com/p/Polk-Public-Library-100069729731138/
Polk	Stromsburg Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Library	320 Central Street, Stromsburg, NE 68666	(402) 764-7681	https://www.facebook.com/StromsburgLib/
Polk	Annie Jeffrey Memorial Hospital	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	531 Beebe Street, Osceola, NE 68651	(402) 747-2031	http://www.ajhc.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Polk	Osceola TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	P.O. Box 198, Osceola, NE 68651	(402) 270-1015	https://teammates.org/chapters/
Polk	Polk County News	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	123 East 4th Street, Stromsburg, NE 68666	(402) 764-5341	https://www.polkcountynews.net/
Polk	Four Corners Health Department	Public Health & Prevention	Public health department	2101 North Lincoln Avenue, York, Ne 68467	(402) 362-2621	https://fourcorners.ne.gov/
Polk	Polk County Health Department	Public Health & Prevention	Public health department	309 Commercial Street, Stromsburg, NE 68666	(402) 747-2211	https://polkcounty.nebraska.gov/health-department
Polk	ESU #7	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	2657 44th Avenue, Columbus, NE 68601	(402) 564-5753	https://www.esu7.org/
Polk	Osceola Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	565 Kimmel Street, Osceloa, NE 68651	(402) 747-3121	https://www.osceolaschools.org/
Polk	Cross County Community Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	Co Road 123 , Stromsburg, NE 68666	(402) 764-5521	https://www.crosscountyschools.org/
Polk	High Plains Community Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	345 South Pine Street, Polk, NE 68654	(402) 765-3331	https://www.hpcstorm.org/
Polk	Shelby Rising City Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	650 North Walnut Street, Shelby, NE 68662	(402) 527-5946	https://www.shelby.esu7.org/
Polk	Polk County Senior Services	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	705 E. 9th St., Stromsburg, NE 68666	(402) 764-2252	https://www.lincoln.ne.gov/City/Departments/Aging-Partners/Multi-County-Programs#section-4
Polk	Good Samaritan Society	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	600 Center Drive, Osceola, NE 68651	(402) 747-2691	https://www.good-sam.com/locations/osceola

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Polk	Midwest Covenant Home	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	615 East 9th Street, Stromsburg, NE 68666	(402) 764-2711	https://midwestcovenanthome.org/
Polk	Pleasant View Retirement Village	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	601 North Nance Street, Osceola, NE 68651	(402) 747-2096	
Polk	Osceola Senior Center	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	441 Hawkeye St.,Osceola, NE 68651	(402) 747-8227	https://www.lincoln.ne.gov/City/Departments/Aging-Partners/Multi-County-Programs#section-4
Polk	Polk Senior Center	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	230 N. Main St., Polk, NE 68654	(402) 765-2311	https://www.lincoln.ne.gov/City/Departments/Aging-Partners/Multi-County-Programs#section-4
Polk	Shelby Senior Center	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	230 N. Walnut St., Shelby, NE 68662	(402) 527-5158	https://www.lincoln.ne.gov/City/Departments/Aging-Partners/Multi-County-Programs#section-4
Polk	Salvation Army	Social Services & Community Support	Thrift Store	2470 1/2 32 Avenue, Columbus, NE 68601	(402) 564-6919	https://www.salvationarmyusa.org/ne/columbus/
Polk	Polk County Veteran's Services	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	451 Hawkeye Street, Osceola NE 68651	(402) 747-2130	https://polkcounty.nebraska.gov/veterans-service
Polk	American Legion Post 91 , Osceola	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	420 Nebraska Street, Oseola, NE 68651	(402) 747-5741	https://centennial.legion.org/nebraska/post91
Saline	Crete Area Medical Center	Public Health & Prevention	Hospital & medical care	2910 Betten Dr., Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2102	https://www.bryanhealth.com/locations/profile/crete-area-medical-center/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Saline	Friend Medical Clinic	Public Health & Prevention	Primary care	1210 Second St., Friend, NE 68359	(402) 947-2021	https://www.bryanhealth.com/locations/profile/friend-medical-clinic/
Saline	LSI Staffing	Employment & Economic Support	Staffing / employment agency	130 E 12th St., Crete, NE 68333	(402) 381-0000	https://lsistaffing.com/
Saline	Blue Valley Community Action	Social Services & Community Support	Community action / food pantries / Head Start / Housing / Employment Opportunities / Weatherization Assistance / Emergency Rent & Utilities	245 E 9th St., Suite 1, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2376	https://www.bvca.net/
Saline	Food Bank - Tuxedo Park	Social Services & Community Support	Food bank (drive-thru)	1345 Tuxedo Park Rd., Crete, NE 68333		
Saline	Food Net Distribution (Waneks Community Center)	Social Services & Community Support	Food assistance (drive-thru)	1410 Main Ave, Crete, NE 68333		
Saline	Saline County Aging Services	Social Services & Community Support	Senior / aging services	109 W 3rd St., Wilber, NE 68465	(402) 826-3330	https://salinecountyne.gov/aging-services/
Saline	Crete Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Public / subsidized housing	1600 Grove Avenue, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2678	
Saline	Friend Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Public / subsidized housing	1027 2nd St., Friend, NE 68359	(402) 947-6371	https://www.friendhane.org/contact.aspx
Saline	Wilber Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Public / subsidized housing	316 S Shimerda St., Wilber, NE 68465	(402) 821-2298	
Saline	Department of Public Works	Social Services & Community Support	Utilities / public works	215 S Court St., Wilber, NE 68465	(402) 821-2990	
Saline	Sixpence	Social Services & Community Support	Children Services	930 Main Avenue, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-5855	https://www.creteschools.org/page/sixpence

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Saline	United Church of Christ	Social Services & Community Support	Church	440 E 12th Street Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2039	https://unitedchurchofchrist1stcongregation.360unite.com/home
Saline	Bethlehem Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	805 Hawthorne Avenue, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-4359	https://www.bethlehemlutherancrete.org/
Saline	Grace United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1243 Juniper Ave, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2215	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/310748
Saline	United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	612 Lincoln Ave, Dorchester, NE 68343	(402) 946-3091	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/310759
Saline	First Congregational Church of Christ	Social Services & Community Support	Church	440 East 12th St, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2039	https://www.ucc.org/church/first-congregational-ucc-237/
Saline	Bethlehem Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	805 Hawthorne Ave, 68333	(402) 826-4359	https://www.bethlehemlutherancrete.org/
Saline	Trinity Memorial Episcopal Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	14th and Juniper Sts, Crete, NE, 68333	(402) 486-3259	https://www.facebook.com/people/Trinity-Memorial-Episcopal-Church/100064323686679/#
Saline	United Methodist Church, Friend	Social Services & Community Support	Church	601 6th St, Friend, NE 68359	(402) 947-3481	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/310786
Saline	Doane University	Social Services & Community Support	College	1014 Boswell Ave., Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2161	https://www.doane.edu/
Saline	Cornhusker United Way	Social Services & Community Support	Community Support	PO Box 75, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 433-4511	
Saline	Apace	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	1951 E 13th Street, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2106	https://www.goapace.com/

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Saline	American Red Cross	Public Health & Prevention	Disaster Relief	4600 Valley Road, Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 441-7997	https://www.redcross.org/local/nebraska/about-us/locations/southeast-nebraska.html
Saline	Hope Crisis Center	Social Services & Community Support	Domestic Violence Assistance	108 E 11th St, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-5727	https://hopecrisiscenter.org/
Saline	SENDD	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	7407 O St, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-2560	https://sendd.org/
Saline	City of Crete Economic Development	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	243 East 13th Street, Crete NE 68333	(402) 826-4312	https://www.crete.ne.gov/vnews/display.v/SEC/Departments%7CCommunity%20and%20Economic%20Development
Saline	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	306 W 3rd St, Wilber, NE 68465	(402) 821-2151	https://extension.unl.edu/
Saline	Crete Cares	Social Services & Community Support	Emergency Assistance	440 E 12th St, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2039	
Saline	Lincoln Food Bank Mobile Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/
Saline	Crete Rotary Club	Social Services & Community Support	Humanitarian Organization	1014 Boswell Ave., Crete, NE 68333		https://www.creterotary.org/
Saline	Crete Area Medical Center	Social Services & Community Support	Medical Center	2910 Betten Dr, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2102	https://www.bryanhealth.com/locations/profile/crete-area-medical-center/
Saline	Crete TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	930 Main Ave, Crete, Nebraska 68333	(402) 826-7775	https://teammates.org/chapters/
Saline	Wilber-Clatonia TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	900 South Franklin Street, Wilber, NE 68465	(402) 821-2266	https://teammates.org/chapters/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Saline	Doane Owl	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	930 Main Avenue, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2161	https://web.doane.edu/student-organizations/doane-owl
Saline	Crete News	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	1201 Linden Ave, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2147	https://www.cretenewsonline.com/
Saline	Friend Sentinel	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	PO Box 449, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 826-2147	https://friendsentinel.com/
Saline	Wilber Republican	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	PO Box 40, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2147	https://www.wilber-republican.com/
Saline	Dvoracek Memorial Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	419 W 3rd St, Wilber, NE 68465	(402) 821-2832	https://dvoracekmemoriallibrary.org/
Saline	Crete Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	1515 Forest Ave, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-3809	
Saline	Struckman-Baatz Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	104 S West Ave, Western, NE 68464	(402) 433-2177	
Saline	Gilbert Library, Friend	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	628 2nd St, Friend, NE 68359	(402) 947-5081	
Saline	Dorchester Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	701 Washington Ave. Dorchester, NE 68343	(402) 802-7250	https://www.facebook.com/p/Dorchester-NE-Public-Library-100066415453162/
Saline	Tri-County Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	72520 Highway 103, DeWitt, NE 68341	(402) 680-2015	https://www.tricountyschools.org/
Saline	ESU #6	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	210 5th Street, Milford, NE 68405	(402) 761-3341	https://www.esu6.org/
Saline	Crete Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	930 Main Avenue, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-5856	https://www.creteschools.org
Saline	Dorchester Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	506 West 9th Street, Dorchester, NE 68343	(402) 946-2781	https://www.dorchesterschool.org/
Saline	Exeter-Milligan-Friend Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	501 S. Main Street, Friend, NE 68359	(402) 947-2781	https://www.emwolves.org/
Saline	Tri-County Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	72520 Highway 103, DeWitt, NE 68341	(402) 683-2015	https://www.tricountyschools.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Saline	Wilber-Clatonia Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	900 South Franklin Street, Wilber, NE 68465	(402) 821-1990	https://www.wilberclatonia.org/
Saline	KDNE	Social Services & Community Support	Radio	1014 Boswell, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2161	https://web.doane.edu/current-students/Student-organizations/kdne
Saline	KFLV, Wilber	Social Services & Community Support	Radio	PO Box 2098, Omaha, NE 68103	(800) 525-5683	https://www.klove.com/music/station-finder/stations/KFLV
Saline	KIBZ, Crete	Social Services & Community Support	Radio	3800 Cornhusker Hwy, Lincoln, NE 68504	(402) 464-1041	https://www.kibz.com/contact/
Saline	PBS Rentals	Social Services & Community Support	Rentals	1807 Grove Ave, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-5188	https://www.pbs-rentals.com/
Saline	American Legion	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Organization	130 W 13th St Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-3808	https://www.legion.org/
Saline	VFW	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Organization	130 West 13th St, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-2950	https://www.vfw.org/
Saline	Public Health Solutions	Public Health & Prevention	Public Health Services	830 E. 1st Street, Suite 300, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-3880	https://www.phsneb.org/
Seward	Seward Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Affordable Housing	1030 Manor Dr W, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3472	http://www.sewardmanor.com/
Seward	Sixpence Early Learning Program	Social Services & Community Support	Children Services	215 Centennial Mall South, Suite 200, Lincoln, NE 68508		https://www.singasongofsixpence.org/
Seward	Seward Kiwanis	Social Services & Community Support	Children Services	616 Bradford St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 219-3008	https://www.sewardkiwanis.org/
Seward	Milford Kiwanis	Social Services & Community Support	Children Services	PO Box 356, Milford, Nebraska 69405		https://milfordnekiwanis.org/
Seward	Our Redeemer Lutheran School	Social Services & Community Support	Christian School	425 South St, Staplehurst, NE 68439	(308) 532-6421	https://www.ourredeemerschoolnp.com/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Seward	St. John's Lutheran School	Social Services & Community Support	Christian School	877 N Columbia Ave, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-4535	https://stjohnseward.org/home/school/
Seward	United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1400 N 5th St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-4156	https://sewardumc.org/
Seward	Beaver Crossing Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	708 West St, Beaver Crossing, NE 68313	(402) 532-2255	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/311076
Seward	St. Vincent de Paul	Social Services & Community Support	Church	152 Pinewood Ave, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3421	https://www.facebook.com/stvincentseward/
Seward	St. John's Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	919 N Columbia Ave, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-2983	https://stjohnseward.org/
Seward	St. Paul Lutheran	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1100 D St, Utica, NE 68456	(402) 534-2200	https://www.stpaulutica.com/
Seward	Friedens United Church of Christ	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1010 Bessie St, Goehner, NE 68364	(402) 523-5025	https://www.ucc.org/church/friedens-ucc-4/
Seward	Grace Missionary Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	501 Fairway Drive, Milford, NE 68405	(402) 761-2084	https://www.gracemissionary.org/
Seward	Faith Lutheran Church, Seward	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1245 N 2nd St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-6116	https://www.facebook.com/faithseward/
Seward	Friedens United Church of Christ	Social Services & Community Support	Church	339 N 4th St, Seward, NE 68434	(308) 520-0325	https://www.ucc.org/church/friedens-ucc-15/
Seward	Hillcrest Evangelical Free Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	2433 Progressive Rd, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-2316	https://hillcrestefc.org/
Seward	Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1838 Alvo Road, Seward, NE 68434		https://www.facebook.com/immanuelmiddlecreek/
Seward	Lutheran Church - Missouri Synced	Social Services & Community Support	Church	152 South Columbia Avenue, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-2961	https://ndlcms.org/
Seward	Living Word Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1300 Hillcrest Drive, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-6445	https://livingwordseward.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Seward	Mighty Fortress Evangelical Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	252 N 6th St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-6669	https://mightyfortressalc.org/
Seward	St. Andrew's Episcopal Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	1014 N. 6th St., Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3829	https://st-andrews-church-seward.dioneb.org/
Seward	The Rock	Social Services & Community Support	Church	237 S 3rd St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-6624	https://therockseward.org/
Seward	Southeast Community College, Milford	Social Services & Community Support	College	600 S State St, Milford, NE 68405	(402) 761-2131	https://www.southeast.edu/about/locations/milford-campus.php
Seward	Concordia University	Social Services & Community Support	College	800 N Columbia Ave, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3651	https://www.cune.edu/
Seward	Arc of Seward	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	PO Box 24, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 761-3462	https://thearc.org/chapter/the-arc-of-seward/
Seward	Region V Services	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	303 S 14th Street Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-4406	https://www.goapace.com/
Seward	American Red Cross	Public Health & Prevention	Disaster Relief	4600 Valley Road, Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 441-7997	https://www.redcross.org/local/nebraska/about-us/locations/southeast-nebraska.html
Seward	Hope Crisis Center	Social Services & Community Support	Domestic Violence Assistance	529 Seward St # 101, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3056	https://hopecrisiscenter.org/
Seward	SENDD	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	7407 O St, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-2560	https://sendd.org/
Seward	Seward County Chamber & Development Partnership	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	616 Bradford, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-4189	https://www.cultivatesewardcounty.com/
Seward	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	322 S. 14th, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-2981	https://extension.unl.edu/
Seward	Lincoln Food Bank Mobile Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Seward	Foster Friends	Social Services & Community Support	Foster Support	421 Faith Ln, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 540-3082	https://www.facebook.com/SewardFosterFriends/
Seward	Seward Rotary	Social Services & Community Support	Humanitarian Organization			https://www.sewardrotary.org/
Seward	Memorial Health Care Systems	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	300 North Columbia Avenue, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-2971	https://www.mhcs.us/
Seward	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	Public Health & Prevention	Mental Health Provider	459 S. 6th Street, Suite 1, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3343	https://bvbh.net/
Seward	Seward TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	2401 Karol Kay Blvd, Seward, Nebraska 68434	(402) 643-2986	https://teammates.org/
Seward	TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	1200 West 1st Street, Milford, Nebraska 68405	(402) 641-0726	https://teammates.org/
Seward	Milford Times	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	PO Box 449, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3676	https://www.milfordtimes.net/
Seward	Seward County Independent	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	129 S. 6th Street, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3676	https://www.sewardindependent.com/
Seward	The Sower (college paper)	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	800 N. Columbia Ave., Seward, NE 68434		https://www.cunesower.com/
Seward	Four Corners Health Department	Public Health & Prevention	Public health department	2101 North Lincoln Avenue, York, Ne 68467	(402) 362-2621	https://fourcorners.ne.gov/
Seward	Beaver Crossing Community Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	721 Dimery Ave., Beaver Crossing, NE 68313		http://nlc.state.ne.us/Scripts/Libraries/BasicLibraryData.asp?libcode=NE0026
Seward	Seward Memorial Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	233 S 5th St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3318	https://www.sewardlibrary.org/
Seward	Webermeier Memorial Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	617 2nd St #8514, Milford, NE 68405	(402) 761-2937	https://libraries.ne.gov/milford/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Seward	Seward Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	410 South Street, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-2941	https://www.sewardpublicschools.org/
Seward	Milford Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	1200 W 1st Street, Milford, NE 68405	(402) 761-3321	https://www.milfordpublicschools.org/
Seward	ESU #6	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	210 5th Street, Milford, NE 68405	(402) 761-3341	https://www.esu6.org/
Seward	Centennial Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	1301 Centennial Avenue, Utica, NE 68456	(402) 534-2321	https://www.centennialbroncos.org/
Seward	Seward County Public Transit	Social Services & Community Support	Public Transportation	320 S 14th Street, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-4067	https://sewardcountyne.gov/public-transit/
Seward	KFGE Froggy Radio	Social Services & Community Support	Radio	4343 O Street, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-4567	https://froggy981.com/#
Seward	KZKX Radio	Social Services & Community Support	Radio	3800 Cornhusker Hwy, Lincoln, NE 68504	(402) 466-1234	https://www.kzkx.com/
Seward	Seward County Aging Services	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	320 S 14th St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 646-7110	https://sewardcountyne.gov/aging-services/
Seward	Et-Cetera Gift and Thrift	Social Services & Community Support	Thrift Store	504 Seward St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-4767	
Seward	Seward County Veterans Services	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	320 S 14th St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-4105	https://sewardcountyne.gov/veterans-services/
Seward	VFW 4755	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	243 S 9th St, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-6038	https://vfwpost4755.org/
Seward	Southeast Nebraska CASA	Social Services & Community Support	Youth Service	PO Box 215, Seward, NE 68434	(402) 643-3695	https://southeastnebraskacasa.org/
Thayer	Thayer County Health Services	Public Health & Prevention	Local public health department	120 Park Avenue, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6041	https://thayercountyhealth.com/
Thayer	Thayer County Economic Development Alliance	Employment & Economic Support	Economic development	310 Lincoln Avenue, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-7407	https://www.tceda.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Thayer	Blue Valley Community Action	Social Services & Community Support	Community action / food pantries / Head Start / Housing / Employment Opportunities / Weatherization Assistance / Emergency Rent & Utilities	327 Lincoln Avenue, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6704	https://www.bvca.net/
Thayer	Food Bank - Stastny Community Center	Social Services & Community Support	Food bank (drive-thru)	1350 Dove Rd., Hebron, NE 68370		
Thayer	Deshler Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Public / subsidized housing	313 E Willard Avenue, Deshler, NE 68340	(402) 365-7288	https://www.deshlerhousing.com/
Thayer	Department of Public Works	Social Services & Community Support	Utilities / public works	216 Lincoln Avenue, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6322	
Thayer	Deshler Housing Authority	Social Services & Community Support	Affordable Housing	313 E Willard Ave, Deshler, NE 68340	(402) 365-7288	https://www.deshlerhousing.com/
Thayer	Thayer County Chamber of Commerce	Social Services & Community Support	Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 253, Hebron, NE 68370		https://hebronnechamber.org/
Thayer	Presbyterian Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	311 W 4th, Alexandria, NE 68303		https://www.facebook.com/p/Alexandria-Presbyterian-Church-100064528579305/
Thayer	United Church of Christ	Social Services & Community Support	Church	175 C St, Belvidere, NE 68315	(402) 759-3022	
Thayer	Trinity Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	300 E. Main St., Bruning, NE, 68322	(402) 353-2685	https://tlcbruning.com/
Thayer	United Methodist Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	325 Piggott, Bruning, NE 68322	(402) 353-2475	https://www.greatplainsumc.org/churchdetail/310717
Thayer	St. Peter's Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	5011 Road C, Byron, NE 68325	(402) 236-8853	

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Thayer	St. John's Lutheran Church	Social Services & Community Support	Church	805 Church St, Chester, NE 68327	(402) 324-8075	
Thayer	Southeast Community College Learning Center	Social Services & Community Support	College	610 Jefferson Ave, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 323-5590	https://www.southeast.edu/business-and-community/community/learning-centers/hebron.php
Thayer	Apace	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	165 North 2nd Street. Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-2251	https://www.goapace.com/
Thayer	American Red Cross	Public Health & Prevention	Disaster Relief	4600 Valley Road, Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 441-7997	https://www.redcross.org/local/nebraska/about-us/locations/southeast-nebraska.html
Thayer	SENDD	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	7407 O St, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-2560	https://sendd.org/
Thayer	Thayer County Economic Development Alliance	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	310 Lincoln Ave, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-7407	https://www.tceda.org/
Thayer	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	225 North 4th, Room 104, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-7212	https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/southernplains/
Thayer	Lincoln Food Bank Mobile Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/
Thayer	Family Health Services	Public Health & Prevention	Heath Services	630 N. Cotner Blvd., Suite 204, Lincoln, NE 68505	(402) 466-1012	https://fhsi.org/
Thayer	Hebron Rotary	Social Services & Community Support	Humanitarian Organization		(402) 200-8450	https://rotarydistrict5650.org/clubinfo/hebron
Thayer	Thayer County Health Services	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	120 Park Ave, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6041	https://thayercountyhealth.com/
Thayer	Thayer Central TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	1020 Eads Avenue, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6117	https://teammates.org/
Thayer	Hebron Journal-Register	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	318 Lincoln Ave, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6602	https://hebronjournalregister.com/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
Thayer	Public Health Solutions	Public Health & Prevention	Public Health Services	830 E. 1st Street, Suite 300, Crete, NE 68333	(402) 826-3880	https://www.phsneb.org/
Thayer	Secrest Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	146 N. 4th Street, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6701	https://www.hebronnebraska.us/229/Library
Thayer	Deshler Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	311 E Pearl Ave, Deshler, NE 68340	(402) 365-4107	https://279159093381356369.weebly.com/jennifer-reinke-public-library.html
Thayer	Davenport Public Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	109 N Maple Ave, Davenport, NE 68335	(402) 364-2147	
Thayer	ESU #5	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	900 West Court Street, Beatrice, NE 68310	(402) 223-5277	esu5.org
Thayer	Thayer Central Community Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	1020 Eads Avenue, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6117	https://www.thayercentral.org/
Thayer	Deshler Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	1402 Third Street, Deshler, NE 68340	(402) 365-7272	https://www.deshlerpublicschools.org/
Thayer	Bruning-Davenport Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	340 Carroll, Bruning, NE, 68322	(402) 353-4685	https://www.bruningdavenport.org/
Thayer	Blue Rivers Agency on Aging	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	425 Lincoln Avenue, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-6052	https://www.braaa.org/
Thayer	American Legion Post #180	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Organization	RR 2 Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-8078	https://www.legion.org/
Thayer	Thayer County Veteran's Services	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	225 N 4th St #102, Hebron, NE 68370	(402) 768-7223	https://thayercountyne.gov/veterans-affairs/
York	Mosaic	Social Services & Community Support	Disability Services	220 W South 21st St, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-2180	https://www.mosaicinfo.org/
York	American Red Cross	Public Health & Prevention	Disaster Relief	4600 Valley Road, Suite 300, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 441-7997	https://www.redcross.org/local/nebraska/about-us/locations/southeast-nebraska.html

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
York	Hope Crisis Center (referral only)	Social Services & Community Support	Domestic Violence Assistance	223 E. 8th Street, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-7527	https://hopecrisiscenter.org/
York	SENDD	Employment & Economic Support	Economic Development	7407 O St, Lincoln, NE 68510	(402) 475-2560	https://sendd.org/
York	Preschool Learning Academy of York	Social Services & Community Support	Education Services	225 W. 5th Street, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-4299	https://www.facebook.com/PLAYDowntown/
York	UNL Extension	Social Services & Community Support	Educational Services	2345 N Nebraska Ave, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-5508	https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/york/
York	Advanced Services, Inc.	Employment & Economic Support	Employment Agency	205 S Lincoln Ave, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-7638	https://www.advanceservices.com/
York	Equus Workforce Solutions	Employment & Economic Support	Employment Agency	123 E 10th St, York, NE 68467	(402) 327-1439	https://equusworks.com/
York	Lincoln Food Bank Mobile Pantry	Social Services & Community Support	Food Bank	1221 Kingbird Road, Lincoln, NE 68521	(402) 466-8170	https://www.lincolnfoodbank.org/
York	Epworth Village	Social Services & Community Support	Homeless Services	2119 Division, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-3353	https://www.epworthfamilyresources.org/
York	York Rotary Club	Social Services & Community Support	Humanitarian Organization	601 N Lincoln Ave, PO Box 401,York, NE 68467	(402) 366-8267	https://yorknebraskarotary.com/
York	York General Hospital	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	2222 N Lincoln Ave, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-6671	https://www.yorkgeneral.org/
York	Henderson Community Health Care Services	Public Health & Prevention	Medical Center	1621 Front St, Henderson, NE 68371	(402) 723-4512	https://www.hendersonhealthcare.org/
York	Blue Valley Behavioral Health	Public Health & Prevention	Mental Health Provider	722 S. Lincoln Ave, Suite 1, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-6128	https://bvbh.net/
York	York TeamMates	Social Services & Community Support	Mentoring Program	1715 N Delaware Avenue, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-6655	https://teammates.org/
York	York News-Times	Social Services & Community Support	Newspaper	205 S. Lincoln Ave., Suite 201, York, NE 68467	(402) 204-7023	https://yorknewstimes.com/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
York	Four Corners Health Department	Public Health & Prevention	Public health department	2101 North Lincoln Avenue, York, Ne 68467	(402) 362-2621	https://fourcorners.ne.gov/
York	Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, York	Public Health & Prevention	Public health department	622 S Lincoln Ave, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-4471	https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/default.aspx
York	Kilgore Memorial Library	Social Services & Community Support	Public Library	520 N Nebraska Ave, York, NE 68467	(402) 363-2620	https://yorklibrary.org/
York	York Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	1715 N Delaware Avenue, York, NE 68467	(402) 365-6655	https://yorkpublic.org/
York	ESU #6	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	210 5th Street, Milford, NE 68405	(402) 761-3341	https://www.esu6.org/
York	Heartland Community Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	1501 Front St, Henderson, NE 68371	(402) 723-4434	https://www.heartlandschools.org/
York	McCool Junction Public Schools	Social Services & Community Support	Public School	209 S Gragen Ave, McCool Junction, NE 68401	(402) 724-2231	https://www.mcjmustangs.org/
York	KTMX/KAWL Radio	Social Services & Community Support	Radio		(402) 362-4433	https://ruralradio.com/maxcountry/
York	Living Waters Rescue Mission	Public Health & Prevention	Rehabilitation Services	701 South Lincoln Avenue, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-0127	https://www.rehab.com/living-water-rescue-mission
York	York County Aging Services	Social Services & Community Support	Senior Services	1614 N Division Ave, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-7626	
York	Goodwill	Social Services & Community Support	Thrift Store	512 N. Grant Ave, York, NE 68467 [1]	(402) 362-6206	https://lincolngoodwill.org/
York	York Busy Wheels	Social Services & Community Support	Transportation Services	1615 N Division Ave, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-7626	
York	York County Veteran's Services	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	510 N. Lincoln Avenue, ?York, NE 68467	(402) 362-4047	
York	York VFW	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	1120 W 4th St, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-5330	https://www.vfw.org/

County	Resource / Facility	Sector	Services Provided	Address	Phone	Website
York	York Elks	Social Services & Community Support	Veteran Services	121 W 6th St, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-5665	https://www.elks.org/lodges/home.cfm?LodgeNumber=1024
York	York County Development Corporation	Employment & Economic Support	Workforce Delvelopment	601 N Lincoln Avenue, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-3333	https://www.yorkdevco.com/workforce/york-regional-workforce-development-center
York	CASA for York County	Social Services & Community Support	Youth Service	510 N. Lincoln Ave, Rm 200, York, NE 68467	(402) 362-5454	https://www.casaforyork.org/

Appendix D: Primary Research Instruments

Key Informant Interview Guide

Welcome and Consent

Crescendo Consulting Group is working with Blue Valley Community Action and Public Health Solutions to conduct interviews for the 2026 Community Needs Assessment.

The purpose of this conversation is to learn more about the causes and conditions of poverty and state of health and access to resources in your community, with a focus on some of the structural or community conditions that can make it difficult for some people to achieve that goal.

We will not connect any quotes from this interview to you or your organization. Your name and organization will be kept private and will only be seen by the research team, which includes Crescendo and Blue Valley Community Action and Public Health Solutions. In the event of a monitoring or audit process, documentation may be reviewed by authorized entities, but all names and identifying details will be removed.

Introduction

1. What programs, services, or organizations are working well to meet community health or social needs?

Community Priorities & Needs

2. When you think about daily life, what needs are most difficult for residents to meet?
3. Which populations are most affected by these needs identified in the previous question?

Causes and Conditions of Poverty

Now we're going to transition to talking about the causes and conditions of poverty. As a refresher, the causes of poverty are the things that lead a person, family, or community into financial hardship. Causes explain how someone ends up struggling to meet their basic needs in the first place.

The conditions of poverty describe what life is like when someone cannot afford their basic needs. These are the daily situations and challenges people face because they do not have enough to make ends meet.

4. What factors cause individuals or families to face financial hardship in your community?
5. When someone is facing financial hardship, how does this impact them or their family?

6. Which members of the community do you see or know of that experience disproportionate challenges related to poverty?

Access to Services

7. What are the gaps in healthcare services and social support services in the community?
8. What could improve access to the health or resources that already exist in the community?
9. What programs or services offered by Public Health Solutions do you feel benefit your community the most?
10. What programs or services offered by Blue Valley Community Action do you feel benefit your community the most?

Future & Solutions

11. What could be done in your community to help individuals improve their well-being? This could be their physical, financial, social, or mental well-being?
12. If you had unlimited resources, what would you do to address these needs we've discussed to improve community health and well-being?

Focus Group Guide

Welcome and Consent

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me today. My name is [NAME] from Crescendo Consulting Group and we're working with Blue Valley Community Action and Public Health Solutions to conduct a Community Needs Assessment to better understand the needs, strengths, and resources in your community.

Explain the necessity for note-taking and recording

Today we will be taking notes on this conversation. We would also like to record the session to assist us in recalling your thoughts. Is this ok with everyone? We will describe our discussion and include quotes from this focus group in a written report; however, individual names or any other information that could identify you will not be used. Crescendo will keep your input confidential, and we ask all participants to keep what others share confidential as well. Please know, however, Crescendo nor Blue Valley Community Action nor Public Health Solutions can guarantee what your fellow participants choose to share after this meeting. Please keep this in mind when sharing potentially sensitive stories or information.

Describe protocol and logistics for those who have not been to a group before

Over the next [HOUR] I will be asking questions intended to prompt group discussion. If you don't understand the question, please let me know. Please be respectful of the opinions of others. Honest opinions are the key to this process and there are no right or wrong answers to the questions. I'd like to hear from each of you and learn more about your opinions, both positive and negative. If you need to take a break to use the restroom, please do.

You are also free to leave at any time, and you do not have to respond to questions that come from Crescendo or other participants.

If virtual

If you have a private question, feel free to type it in the Chat area. (If a large group): you can also raise your hand, and I will call on you. This will provide ample time for all to share their thoughts.

Introduction

1. Please tell me a little about yourself and how you interact with your local community.
2. What programs, services, or organizations are working well to meet community health or social needs?

Community Priorities & Needs

3. What do you see as the most pressing health needs in the community?
   (Prompt: chronic disease, mental health, substance use, oral health, maternal and child health, adolescent health, aging care, men's health, preventative screenings and/or immunizations)
4. When you think about daily life, what needs are most difficult for residents to meet?
   (Prompt: housing, food, jobs, transportation, childcare, employment)
5. Which populations or communities are most affected by these issues?

Causes and Conditions of Poverty

Now we're going to transition to talking about low income and root causes of socioeconomic disparities in our communities.

6. What factors cause individuals or families to face financial hardship in your community?
   (PROMPT: limited job opportunities, low wages, lack of education or training, high cost of living, mental and physical health concerns, lack of childcare, lack of transportation, local economy, discrimination, limited financial literacy)
7. When someone is facing financial hardship, how does this impact them or their family?
   (PROMPT: food insecurity, unstable housing, inability to afford utilities, inability to access healthcare, stress and impacts on mental health, lack of transportation, fewer education or training opportunities, social isolation)
   - How does this impact their health?

Access to Services

8. What are the gaps in healthcare services and social support services in the community?
9. What could improve access to the health or resources that already exist in the community?
10. What programs or services offered by Public Health Solutions do you feel benefit your community the most?
    (Prompt ONLY AFTER INITIAL ANSWER: Mental Health Services, CPR/First Aid Classes, Maternal Infant & Early Childhood Home Visiting, Immunizations, Dental Care, Housing Safety such as lead/radon/mold, Water Safety and Air Quality, Food Safety)
11. What programs or services offered by Blue Valley Community Action do you feel benefit your community the most?
    (Prompt ONLY AFTER INITIAL ANSWER: rent assistance, utility assistance, food programs, housing assistance, Head Start)

Future & Solutions

12. What could be done in your community to help individuals improve their well-being? This could be their physical, financial, social, or mental well-being?
13. If you had unlimited resources, what would you do to address these needs we've discussed to improve community health and well-being?
14. Are there any other thoughts or comments you would like to share that we have not discussed?

Community Survey

Blue Valley Community Action (BVCA) and Public Health Solutions (PHS) want to learn what people in your community need. Your answers will help improve services in your area.

This survey takes less than 10 minutes. Your answers are private. We will not ask for your name.

Please complete the survey by July 5, 2026.

If you have questions, contact Crescendo Consulting Group at nhallas@crescendocg.com.

1. Which language would you like to take the survey in?
   - English
   - Spanish

2. **What county do you live in?**
   - Bulter County
   - Fillmore County
   - Gage County
   - Jefferson County
   - Polk County
   - Saline County
   - Seward County
   - Thayer County
   - York County
   - Other (please specify): _____

Meeting Basic Needs

3. **Are you able to pay your bills on time each month?**
   - Yes, always
   - Usually
   - Sometimes
   - Rarely
   - Not sure / Not applicable

4. **What makes it hard to stay financially stable? (Check all that apply)**
   - ☐ I feel financially stable
   - ☐ My benefits are not enough (like Social Security, SSI, SSDI)
   - ☐ I lost my benefits, like SNAP, Medicaid, housing help
   - ☐ I work full time but still can't pay for everything
   - ☐ I can't find a job or enough hours
   - ☐ I don't have reliable transportation
   - ☐ I can't find affordable housing
   - ☐ I am living in a shelter, couch surfing, or on the street
   - ☐ Childcare is too expensive
   - ☐ I have high medical bills or debt
   - ☐ I am paying student loans or tuition
   - ☐ My car needs major repairs
   - ☐ My house needs major repairs
   - ☐ Other: _____

5. **Which best describes your current employment status?**
   - ☐ Full-time (40+ hours)
   - ☐ Part-time (less than 40 hours a week)
   - ☐ Seasonal farm worker
   - ☐ Looking for work
   - ☐ Not working and not looking
   - ☐ Unable to work [Go to Question 6; all other answers go to Question 7]
   - ☐ Retired

6. **Why are you unable to work? (Check all that apply)**
   - ☐ Family responsibilities
   - ☐ Disability
   - ☐ No good jobs nearby
   - ☐ Afraid of losing benefits
   - ☐ Transportation issues
   - ☐ Childcare issues
   - ☐ Hard to balance work and family
   - ☐ Job stress or burnout
   - ☐ Jobs don't offer benefits (like retirement, insurance, paid time off)
   - ☐ I am a full-time caregiver
   - ☐ Jobs don't pay enough
   - ☐ In school or training full-time
   - ☐ I am discouraged from job searching
   - ☐ Other: _____

7. **Do you use any of these services? (Check all that apply)**
   - ☐ Child support
   - ☐ Childcare assistance programs
   - ☐ Disability income
   - ☐ Food pantries
   - ☐ Medicaid
   - ☐ Housing or utility help, like emergency rental, utility help, Housing Choice Vouchers
   - ☐ SNAP/EBT
   - ☐ WIC
   - ☐ Other: _____
   - ☐ None

8. **What type of housing do you live in?**
   - ☐ Rent
   - ☐ Own
   - ☐ Live with family
   - ☐ Live with other families
   - ☐ No stable housing
   - ☐ Couch surfing
   - ☐ Other: _____

9. **How old is your home?**
   - ☐ 2020 or newer
   - ☐ 2000 to 2019
   - ☐ 1980 to 1999
   - ☐ 1960 to 1979
   - ☐ 1940 to 1959
   - ☐ Before 1940
   - ☐ I don't know

10. **Does your home have any of these problems? (check all that apply)**
    - ☐ None
    - ☐ Lead
    - ☐ Mold
    - ☐ Pests (like mice, cockroaches)
    - ☐ Radon
    - ☐ Missing smoke or carbon monoxide detectors
    - ☐ Safety issues (like no rails or ramp)
    - ☐ Other:

11. What are the top 5 reasons people struggle to meet basic needs? (Choose 5)

- ☐ Disability
- ☐ Generational poverty
- ☐ Not enough affordable housing
- ☐ Childcare costs too much
- ☐ Healthcare costs too much
- ☐ Not enough education or job training
- ☐ Not enough jobs
- ☐ Jobs don't pay enough
- ☐ Parents aren't involved
- ☐ No transportation
- ☐ Outdated policies
- ☐ Single-parent households
- ☐ Substance use
- ☐ Racism or discrimination
- ☐ Teen pregnancy

What do you think are the most important **COMMUNITY NEEDS?**

12. What are the top 5 needs in your community? (Choose 5)

- ☐ Help paying utilities, like heat
- ☐ Clothing
- ☐ Healthy food
- ☐ Internet or technology access
- ☐ Affordable health insurance
- ☐ Affordable housing
- ☐ After-school or summer programs for youth
- ☐ Childcare
- ☐ Domestic violence services
- ☐ English classes
- ☐ Financial education
- ☐ Gun safety
- ☐ Legal help (like family law, evictions, debt collection)
- ☐ Jobs with livable wages
- ☐ Primary care
- ☐ Specialty care
- ☐ Pregnancy care
- ☐ Mental health services
- ☐ Services for older adults, like Meals on Wheels, senior centers, transportation services
- ☐ Adult recreation
- ☐ Youth recreation, like playgrounds and parks
- ☐ Safe neighborhoods
- ☐ Substance use services
- ☐ Job training to get a better job
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Other: _____

Education and Childcare

13. Do you have children under 18?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No (skip to end of children)

14. Have you had trouble getting these for your children?

	Yes	No
Head Start Program		
After-school care		
Recreation programs, like sports, arts, or theater		
Tutoring		
Mentoring programs		
School mental health services		
School health services		

15. Have you had trouble finding childcare in the past 5 years?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No (skip to Question 17)

16. Why was childcare hard to find? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ I don't know where to look
- ☐ Too expensive
- ☐ Not available when needed
- ☐ Long waitlists
- ☐ Hard to find quality care
- ☐ No transportation
- ☐ No open spots
- ☐ No care for infants or toddlers
- ☐ Other: _____

What do you think are the **most important HEALTH needs for all children** in your community?

17. What are the top 5 health needs for children? (Choose 5)

- ☐ Accidents or injuries
- ☐ Anxiety or depression
- ☐ Asthma
- ☐ ADHD
- ☐ Dental care
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Drug or alcohol use
- ☐ Vision care
- ☐ Healthy food
- ☐ Pregnancy care
- ☐ Vaccines, like mumps, measles, chicken pox
- ☐ Infectious diseases, like chickenpox, measles, flu
- ☐ Mental health needs besides anxiety or depression
- ☐ Obesity
- ☐ Physical activity
- ☐ Safe sex / teen pregnancy
- ☐ Special needs services
- ☐ Suicide prevention
- ☐ Vaping or smoking
- ☐ Other:

What do you think are **OTHER** important needs or concerns affecting child health and wellbeing in your community?

18. What other issues affect children's health? (Choose 5)

- ☐ Access to benefits (like Medicaid, WIC, SNAP)
- ☐ Affordable childcare
- ☐ Bullying or violence in schools
- ☐ Domestic violence or child abuse / neglect
- ☐ Educational needs
- ☐ Family substance use
- ☐ Housing
- ☐ Human trafficking
- ☐ Hunger or access to healthy foods
- ☐ Jobs for teens
- ☐ Language barriers
- ☐ Social media
- ☐ Crime or violence
- ☐ Safe places for children to play, like playgrounds
- ☐ Parenting education
- ☐ Racism or discrimination
- ☐ Traffic safety
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Other

[end children's section]

Health Care

19. How would you rate your health?

- ○ Excellent
- ○ Very good
- ○ Good
- ○ Fair
- ○ Poor
- ○ Not sure

20. Do you have a regular doctor?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No
- ○ Not sure
- ○ Other:

21. In the past year, did you need medical care but could not get it?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No (skip to Q23)

22. Why couldn't you get medical care? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Immigration concerns
- ☐ Don't trust the doctors
- ☐ Insurance not accepted
- ☐ Long wait times
- ☐ No insurance
- ☐ Cost too high
- ☐ No transportation
- ☐ Doctor didn't listen
- ☐ Doctor didn't speak my language
- ☐ Doctor didn't understand my culture
- ☐ No doctors nearby
- ☐ Other:_____

23. How would you rate your mental health?

- ○ Excellent
- ○ Very good
- ○ Good
- ○ Fair
- ○ Poor
- ○ Not sure

24. In the past year, did you need mental health or substance use care but could not get it?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No (skip to Q26)

25. Why couldn't you get mental health or substance use care? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Immigration concerns
- ☐ Don't trust doctors
- ☐ Insurance not accepted
- ☐ Long wait times
- ☐ No insurance
- ☐ Cost too high
- ☐ No transportation
- ☐ Doctor didn't listen
- ☐ Doctor didn't speak my language
- ☐ Doctor didn't understand my culture
- ☐ No doctors nearby
- ☐ Other:_____

26. In the past year, did you need dental care but could not get it?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No (skip to Q28)

27. Why couldn't you get dental care? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Immigration concerns
- ☐ Don't trust doctors
- ☐ Insurance not accepted
- ☐ Long wait times
- ☐ No insurance
- ☐ Cost too high
- ☐ No transportation
- ☐ Doctor didn't listen
- ☐ Doctor didn't speak my language
- ☐ Doctor didn't understand my culture
- ☐ No doctors nearby
- ☐ Other:_____

28. Have you or anyone in your household been told they have any of these conditions? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Asthma
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ COPD
- ☐ Depression or anxiety
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ HIV / AIDS
- ☐ Heart disease
- ☐ High blood pressure
- ☐ Obesity
- ☐ Stroke
- ☐ None

29. In the past year, did you worry about running out of food?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

30. What are the top 5 health problems in your community? (Choose 5)

- ☐ Aging problems (trouble getting around, memory loss, arthritis)
- ☐ Being overweight
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Child abuse or neglect
- ☐ Poor air or water quality
- ☐ Dental problems
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Domestic violence, sexual assault, or human trafficking
- ☐ Extreme weather, like heat, cold, storms
- ☐ Gun injuries
- ☐ Heart disease, stroke, or high blood pressure
- ☐ HIV or sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- ☐ Murder
- ☐ Drug or alcohol use
- ☐ Infant death
- ☐ Infectious diseases
- ☐ Lead exposure, like from paint
- ☐ Low vaccination rates
- ☐ Mental health problems
- ☐ Car crash injuries
- ☐ Lung diseases, like asthma or COPD
- ☐ Social isolation
- ☐ Teen pregnancy
- ☐ Other:_____

31. What risky behaviors affect child and adult health? (Choose 5)

- ☐ Drinking too much alcohol
- ☐ Distracted driving
- ☐ Driving under the influence
- ☐ Dropping out of school
- ☐ Gambling
- ☐ Drug misuse
- ☐ Not enough exercise
- ☐ Not getting vaccines
- ☐ Not locking guns
- ☐ Not seeing a doctor when you are pregnant
- ☐ Not using seat belts or car seats
- ☐ Not wearing helmets
- ☐ Poor diet
- ☐ Too much screen time or social media
- ☐ Unsafe sex, including not using birth control
- ☐ Vaping or smoking
- ☐ Other: _____

Awareness of Services

32. How do you hear about services in your community? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Friends and family
- ☐ Social media
- ☐ Internet search
- ☐ Newspaper
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ TV
- ☐ Faith community
- ☐ Service organizations
- ☐ Other: _____

33. What Blue Valley Community Action programs do you know about or use? Check one for each program.

	I don't know about this program	I know this program, but I haven't used it	I have used this program in the last 3 years
Emergency Rent and Utility Services			
Homeless Assistance, including Project FYRES and Project FIRST			
Immunization Clinics			
One-Time Needs Revolving Loan			
Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF)			
Thrift Stores			
Telehealth			
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)			
Fillmore County Rural Transit Services			
Food Pantries			
Women, Infant and Children (WIC)			
Breastfeeding Peer Counseling Program			
CROWN Program			
Market Rate Rental			
Subsidized housing, including Income Restricted Rental Apartments, Rental 4-Plex, and Senior/Accessible Rental Apartments			
Housing Counseling			
Low Income Energy Assistance Program – Heating & Cooling			

Repair/Replacement Assistance (LIHEAP-HCRRA)			
Housing Rehab, including Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab and Purchase Rehab/Lease Purchase			
Weatherization Assistance			
Blue River Early Learning Academy (BRELA)			
BVCA Partnership Scholarship Opportunities			
Head Start, including Early Head Start Childcare Partnership, Early Head Start (prenatal to 3) and Head Start (3 to 5)			
Foster Grandparent Program			
Infant Toddler Quality Initiative (ITQI)			

34. What Public Health Solutions programs do you know about or use? Check one for each program.

	I don't know about this program	I know this program, but I haven't used it	I have used this program in the last 3 years
Tai Chi			
Chronic Disease (Hypertension Classes, Bingocize, etc.)			
Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP)			
QPR (Question, Persuade, Refer)			
CPR/First Aid Classes			
Mental Health First Aid (Youth and Adult)			
Healthy Families America Home-Visiting Program			
Baby in Bloom Prenatal Navigation			
Maternal/Prenatal Nutrition			
Pump Access/Breastfeeding Education			
Rooted in Relationships			
Immunization Clinics			
SKIP Flu (School Kids Immunization Program)			
Dental Services			
Environmental Health (Radon Kits, Lead Screening/Testing, Air Quality, West Nile Virus monitoring)			
Safe Kids (car seat education/installation, accident/injury prevention, etc.)			

35. What services would improve your community?

About You

We want to learn a little bit about you. All answers are anonymous.

36. What is your gender?

- ○ Male
- ○ Female
- ○ Non-binary
- ○ Not listed
- ○ Prefer not to say

37. What is your age?

- ○ Under 18
- ○ 18 to 24
- ○ 25 to 34
- ○ 35 to 44
- ○ 45 to 54
- ○ 55 to 64
- ○ 65 or older
- ○ Prefer not to say

38. What is your race? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ White
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Native American or Alaska Native
- ☐ Another race
- ☐ Multiple races
- ☐ Prefer not to say
- ☐ Other: _____

39. What is your ethnicity?

- ○ Hispanic or Latino
- ○ Not Hispanic or Latino
- ○ Prefer not to say

40. What is your highest level of education?

- ○ Less than high school
- ○ High school or GED
- ○ Some college
- ○ Technical school
- ○ Associate degree
- ○ Bachelor's degree
- ○ Graduate degree, like Masters or PhD
- ○ Prefer not to say

41. What was your household income last year?

- ○ Under $15,000
- ○ $15,000 and $29,999
- ○ $30,000 and $49,999
- ○ $50,000 and $74,999
- ○ $75,000 and $99,999
- ○ $100,000 and $150,000
- ○ $150,000 or more
- ○ Prefer not to say

42. Who lives in your home?

a. Total people: [comment box]
b. Adults (18+) [comment box]
c. Children (under 18) [comment box]

Thank you for taking this survey!