### Boone County Iowa

#### Demographic summary (2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Boone County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>26,381</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 6</td>
<td>2,010</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity:
- African American: 48 (0.8%)
- Asian: 0 (0.0%)
- Native American: 10 (0.2%)
- White, non-Hispanic: 5,296 (88.3%)
- Other: 10 (0.2%)
- Multiple: 230 (3.8%)
- Hispanic (any race): 289 (4.8%)

#### FAMILY & COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Boone County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children living under the poverty level</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>+10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>-5.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Boone County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool (&quot;2014-18 average)</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
<td>-21.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>81.9%</td>
<td>+1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>77.0%</td>
<td>+12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>94.0%</td>
<td>+6.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Boone County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>+27.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families (&quot;2014-18 average)</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>+8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>-38.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births that are to unmarried teens</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>-40.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTHY CHILDREN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Boone County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (&quot;2007)</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>86.5%</td>
<td>+9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality (per 1,000)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child deaths (per 100,000)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>+19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (&quot;2014-18 average)</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Boone County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-4 receiving WIC (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>-52.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>+56.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (&quot;2017)</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>+22.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>2,071</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>+166.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>-60.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Incidences of five or less have been suppressed to protect confidentiality

To download data or view data snapshots for other Iowa counties, visit [www.cfpciowa.org](http://www.cfpciowa.org) and click on “Kids Count Data.”
### About the Kids Count indicators

#### FAMILY/COMM ECON WELL-BEING

**Child poverty**
- Children 0-17 who lived below poverty during the year
  - U.S. Census Bureau

Children growing up in poverty (defined here as $23,850 for a family of four) are much more likely than peers to experience stress and deprivation that hinders development and readiness for school and life.

**Unemployment**
- Individuals 16 and over in the labor force but unemployed
  - Iowa Workforce Development

High levels of unemployment in a community make it difficult for families to move up the economic ladder. It also contributes to family stress when a parent struggles to find work.

#### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

**Preschool participation**
- Children ages 3-4 enrolled in preschool
  - U.S. Census Bureau

Children who participate in a high-quality preschool program are more likely to be socially and cognitively ready for kindergarten. The benefits are strongest for low-income children and children facing other risk factors.

**8th grade math**
- Students proficient on the Iowa Assessments and Iowa Alternate Assessment
  - Iowa Department of Education

Proficiency in math by the end of middle school prepares students for higher-order math classes they will need to succeed in high school as well as the basic skills needed for adult life.

**High school graduation**
- Public school students entering 9th grade who graduate with their class 4 years later
  - Iowa Department of Education

A high school diploma is the baseline credential needed for higher education, most kinds of job training and many jobs. Adults without one are much more likely to struggle economically.

#### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

**Single-parent families**
- Families with children that are headed by a single parent
  - U.S. Census Bureau

Children in single-parent families typically do not have the same economic or human resources available in two-parent families. They are more likely to drop out of school and experience divorce in adulthood.

**Child abuse & neglect**
- Confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect among children 0-17
  - Iowa Dept. of Human Services

Experiencing abuse or neglect is one of the adverse childhood experiences that hinders healthy development — physical, mental and cognitive — and can affect well-being far into adulthood.

#### HEALTHY CHILDREN

**Infant mortality**
- Deaths of infants before age 1 per 1,000 children
  - Iowa Department of Public Health

In addition to being a child outcome, data on infant mortality is used as a proxy for population health. The many factors that shape population health also shape infant mortality rates.

**Child deaths**
- Deaths of children ages 1-14 per 100,000 children
  - Iowa Department of Public Health

Child death rates can point to underlying problems and inequities within a community, such as the safety of neighborhoods, access to health care or exposure to environmental toxins.

**Uninsured children**
- Children 0-18 who are uninsured during the year
  - U.S. Census Bureau

Health coverage is the key that opens the door to the health-care system. Insured children are more likely to get timely medical care, including well-child visits, that contributes to overall health.

#### ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS

**Free or Reduced-Price Lunch**
- Students eligible for free or low-cost meals while at school
  - Iowa Department of Education

This federally funded program provides meals to students. Available to families with incomes up to 185 percent of the federal poverty level, it is a commonly used proxy for poverty.

**Food Assistance**
- Monthly average of individuals receiving Food Assistance
  - Iowa Dept. of Human Services

The Food Assistance Program (known nationally as SNAP) provides financial assistance that low-income Iowans, including many children and working adults, can use to buy groceries.

**Family Investment Program**
- Monthly average of individuals participating in FIP
  - Iowa Dept. of Human Services

Iowa’s version of the federal TANF program provides cash assistance to eligible low-income families for up to 60 months. It serves a small and shrinking share of the population.

**WIC Program**
- Children 0-4 participating in the Women, Infants, & Children program
  - Iowa Department of Public Health

WIC offers supplemental foods, referrals and nutrition education for low-income pregnant and postpartum women and children through age 4.

**EITC**
- Individual tax filers who receive the Earned Income Tax Credit
  - Internal Revenue Service

The EITC is recognized across the political spectrum as a successful anti-poverty program that ensures that people who work are able to provide for their families.