### Guthrie County

**Demographic summary (2017)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Guthrie County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>10,664</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>2,394</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 6</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>2,225</td>
<td>92.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic (any race)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY & COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

- **Children living under the poverty level**: 329 (14.0%) \(+14.8\%) from 2000
- **Unemployed individuals age 16 and over**: 144 (2.6%) \(+9.0\%) from 2000

**SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS**

- **3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool** (*2014-18 average*): 131 (49.2%) \(-4.8\%) from 2000
- **Fourth graders proficient in reading** (*2003*): 109 (76.2%) \(-8.1\%) from 2000
- **Eighth graders proficient in mathematics** (*2003*): 145 (81.5%) \(+16.4\%) from 2000
- **High school graduation** (students graduating with class in 4 years): 161 (97.6%) \(+3.7\%) from 2000

**STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES**

- **Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)**: 58 (24.2%) \(+161.0\%) from 2000
- **Single-parent families** (*2014-18 average*): 392 (32.3%) \(+29.3\%) from 2000
- **Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)**: * * *
- **Live births that are to unmarried teens**: * * *

**HEALTHY CHILDREN**

- **Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester** (*2007*): 78 (78.8%) \(+9.2\%) from 2000
- **Infant Mortality (per 1,000)**: * * *
- **Child deaths (per 100,000)**: * * *
- **Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)**: 6 (6.0%) \(+34.0\%) from 2000
- **Children 0-18 uninsured during the year** (*2014-18 average*): 57 (2.2%) N/A

**USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS**

- **Children 0-4 receiving WIC** (*2003*): 134 (22.9%) \(-6.4\%) from 2000
- **Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches**: 805 (36.4%) \(+27.0\%) from 2000
- **Individual tax filers who receive the EITC** (*2017*): 680 (13.4%) \(+28.1\%) from 2000
- **Individuals receiving Food Assistance**: 931 (8.7%) \(+128.8\%) from 2000
- **Individuals participating in Family Investment Program**: 37 (0.3%) \(-70.8\%) from 2000

* 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 and click on “Kids Count Data.”
out of school and experience divorce in families. They are more likely to drop
resource available in two-parent families do not have the same economic or
Children in single-parent families typically live below the federal poverty level, it is a commonly
stress and deprivation that hinders development and readiness for school and life.

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

In addition to being a child outcome, infant mortality rates serve as a proxy for population health. The many factors that shape population health also affect well-being far into adulthood. Infant mortality can affect well-being far into adulthood.

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

A school-age child who has participated in a high-quality preschool is more likely to succeed in high school as well as the order math classes they will need to take.

Reading proficiently by mid-elementary school includes many children and working adults, can use to buy groceries.

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.