<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Louisa County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018¹ Number</td>
<td>2018 Rate/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAMILY &amp; COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children living under the poverty level</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHOOL READINESS &amp; SUCCESS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool (&quot;2014-18 average)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>51.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>76.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>63.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>88.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families (&quot;2014-18 average)</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births that are to unmarried teens</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTHY CHILDREN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (&quot;2007)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality (per 1,000)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child deaths (per 100,000)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (&quot;2014-18 average)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-4 receiving WIC (2003)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (&quot;2017)</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>956</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Incidences of five or less have been suppressed to protect confidentiality.
### FAMILY/COMM ECON WELL-BEING

**Child poverty**
- Children aged 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.

### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

**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.

### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

**Preschool participation**
- Children aged 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### HEALTHY CHILDREN

**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.

### FAMILY/COMM ECON WELL-BEING

**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.

### HEALTHY CHILDREN

**Uninsured children**
- Children aged 0-18 who were 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.

### ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS

**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.

### ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS

**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.

### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

**4th grade reading**
- Students proficient on the Iowa Assessments and Iowa Alternate Assessment
  - Iowa Department of Education
- Reading proficiently by mid-elementary school is an important predictor of future academic success, including high school graduation, and of economic stability in adulthood.

### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

**Teen births**
- Females ages 15-19 giving birth
  - Iowa Department of Public Health
- Children born to teen mothers are more likely to be born prematurely or low birthweight and to die as infants. Teen mothers are less likely to finish high school or go on to college and more likely to rely on public supports.

### HEALTHY CHILDREN

**Low birthweight**
- Live births weighing less than 5.5 pounds
  - Iowa Department of Public Health
- Infants born at low birth weight are at higher risk for physical and developmental delays that hinder growth, school readiness and adult health.

### ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS

**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.