## Child Data Snapshot

### Monona County

### Demographic summary (2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2018 Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>8,865</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>1,777</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 6</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity

- **African American**: 4 (0.2%)
- **Asian**: 10 (0.6%)
- **Native American**: 0 (0.0%)
- **White, non-Hispanic**: 1,717 (96.6%)
- **Other**: 13 (0.7%)
- **Multiple**: 14 (0.8%)
- **Hispanic (any race)**: 30 (1.7%)

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### FAMILY & COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2018 Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children living under the poverty level</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>+33.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>-15.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2018 Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>65.9%</td>
<td>+81.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>69.7%</td>
<td>-14.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
<td>-13.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating in 4 years)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>91.3%</td>
<td>+1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2018 Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>+70.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families (2014-18 average)</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>-7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births that are to unmarried teens</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HEALTHY CHILDREN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2018 Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (2007)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>74.7%</td>
<td>+0.0%</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>9</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>+44.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (2014-18 average)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS

<table>
<thead>
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<th>2018 Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-4 receiving WIC (2003)</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>-49.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>51.6%</td>
<td>+71.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (2017)</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>+18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>+167.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>-27.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* 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.”
**Adulthood.**

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.

**Human resources available in two-parent families.**

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.

**8th grade math.**

Proficiency in math by the end of middle school and life.

**High school graduation.**

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.

**Unemployment.**

Individuals 16 and over in the labor force but unemployed.

**Preschool participation.**

Children ages 3-4 enrolled in preschool.

**Teen births.**

Females ages 15-19 giving birth.

**Prenatal care.**

Live births where prenatal care began in first trimester.

**Infant mortality.**

Deaths of infants before age 1 per 1,000 children.

**Child deaths.**

Deaths of children ages 1-14 per 100,000 children.

**Uninsured children.**

Children 0-18 who are uninsured during the year.

**Low birthweight.**

Live births weighing less than 5.5 pounds.

**Healthy Children.**

Infants born at low birth weight are at higher risk for physical and developmental delays that hinder growth, school readiness and adult health.

**WIC Program.**

Children 0-4 participating in the Women, Infants, & Children program.

**About the Kids Count indicators**

**Child poverty.**

Children 0-17 who lived below poverty during the year.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Families with children that are headed by a single parent.

**Healthy Children.**

Preschool students entering 9th grade who graduate with their class 4 years later.

**Healthy Children.**

Teen unmarried births.

**School Readiness & Success.**

Students proficient on the Iowa Assessments and Iowa Alternate Assessment.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect among children 0-17.

**Healthy Children.**

Monthly average of individuals 16 and over in the labor force but unemployed.

**School Readiness & Success.**

Public school students entering kindergarten.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Infants born at low birth weight.

**School Readiness & Success.**

Public school students entering 9th grade who graduate with their class 4 years later.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Teen unmarried births.

**School Readiness & Success.**

Students proficient on the Iowa Assessments and Iowa Alternate Assessment.

**School Readiness & Success.**

Preschool participation.

**Healthy Children.**

Uninsured children.

**School Readiness & Success.**

Uninsured children.

**Healthy Children.**

Prenatal care.

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**Healthy Children.**

Teen births.

**Healthy Children.**

Prenatal care.

**Healthy Children.**

Preschool participation.

**Healthy Children.**

Infant mortality.

**Healthy Children.**

Child deaths.

**Healthy Children.**

Uninsured children.

**School Readiness & Success.**

4th grade reading.

Students proficient on the Iowa Assessments and Iowa Alternate Assessment.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Single-parent families.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Child abuse & neglect.

**Healthy Children.**

Uninsured children.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Children 0-17 who lived below poverty during the year.

**Healthy Children.**

Uninsured children.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Child abuse & neglect.

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Uninsured children.

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Child abuse & neglect.

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Child abuse & neglect.

**Healthy Children.**

Uninsured children.

**Stable, Secure Families.**

Child abuse & neglect.

**Healthy Children.**

Uninsured children.

**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 and life.

**SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS**

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.

**STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES**

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.

**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.

**HEALTHY CHILDREN**

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.

**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.

**ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS**

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 antipoverty program that ensures that people who work are able to provide for their families.