## Story County Iowa

### Demographic summary (2017)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population</th>
<th>95,888</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>16,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 6</td>
<td>5,330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity:
- African American: 282 (1.7%)
- Asian: 994 (6.1%)
- Native American: 60 (0.4%)
- White, non-Hispanic: 13,014 (80.4%)
- Other: 72 (0.4%)
- Multiple: 1,092 (6.7%)
- Hispanic (any race): 897 (5.5%)

### Family & Community Economic Well-Being

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></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>1,327</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>+15.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>-21.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### School Readiness & Success

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2018# Number</th>
<th>2018 Rate/ Percentage</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool (*2014-18 average)</td>
<td>729</td>
<td>44.2%</td>
<td>-6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading (*2003)</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
<td>-4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (*2003)</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>81.7%</td>
<td>-2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>97.5%</td>
<td>+2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stable, Secure Families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></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>233</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>+82.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families (*2014-18 average)</td>
<td>1,891</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>-73.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births that are to unmarried teens</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>-41.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Healthy Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2018# Number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (*2007)</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>86.3%</td>
<td>+15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality (per 1,000)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>+46.9%</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>56</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (*2014-18 average)</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Use of Public Supports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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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>1,023</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>-3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>2,658</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>+61.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (*2017)</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>+47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>4,897</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>+159.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>-68.5%</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 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.

## 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.**

## 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.**

## 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.**

## 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.**

## 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.**

## 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 birth-weight 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.**

## STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

### Teen unmarried births
- **Live births that are to unmarried teens**
  - Iowa Department of Public Health
- **Unmarried teen mothers are less likely to ever marry and often face the primary responsibility of parenthood, often without the full physical, emotional and financial resources needed for child rearing.**

## 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 0-17 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

### 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.**

## 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.**