### Child Data Snapshot
**Chickasaw County**

**Demographic summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total population</th>
<th>Under 18</th>
<th>Under 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12,140</td>
<td>2,857</td>
<td>897</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>2,680</td>
<td>93.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic (any race)</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To download data or view data snapshots for other Iowa counties, visit www.cfpciowa.org and click on “Kids Count Data.”

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### Family & Community Economic Well-Being

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2017 Number</th>
<th>2017 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children living under the poverty level</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>+24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>-59.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### School Readiness & Success

- **3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool** (*2013-17 average)
  - Chickasaw County: 146 (53.1% +36.0%)
  - Iowa: 37,780 (47.5% +6.5%)

- **Fourth graders proficient in reading** (*2003)
  - Chickasaw County: 54 (87.1% +2.8%)
  - Iowa: 25,718 (75.3% -1.6%)

- **Eighth graders proficient in mathematics** (*2003)
  - Chickasaw County: 56 (82.4% +2.8%)
  - Iowa: 25,321 (76.1% +6.1%)

- **High school graduation** (students graduating with class in 4 years)
  - Chickasaw County: 105 (92.1% -2.9%)
  - Iowa: 31,661 (91.1% +2.6%)

### Stable, Secure Families

- **Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)**
  - Chickasaw County: 28 (9.9% -0.9%)
  - Iowa: 9,439 (12.9 +26.0%)

- **Single-parent families** (*2013-17 average)
  - Chickasaw County: 409 (27.4% +34.1%)
  - Iowa: 114,705 (31.0% +24.1%)

- **Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)**
  - Chickasaw County: * * *
  - Iowa: 1,698 (1.6% -52.7%)

- **Live births that are to unmarried teens**
  - Chickasaw County: * * *
  - Iowa: 1,571 (4.1% -51.1%)

### Healthy Children

- **Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester** (*2007)
  - Chickasaw County: 111 (77.1% +38.8%)
  - Iowa: 30,236 (79.1% +11.2%)

- **Infant Mortality (per 1,000)**
  - Chickasaw County: * * *
  - Iowa: 202 (5.3 -16.5%)

- **Child deaths (per 100,000)**
  - Chickasaw County: * * *
  - Iowa: 99 (17 -19.0%)

- **Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)**
  - Chickasaw County: * * *
  - Iowa: 2,528 (6.6% +7.3%)

- **Children 0-18 uninsured during the year** (*2013-17 average)
  - Chickasaw County: 241 (7.9% N/A)
  - Iowa: 26,207 (3.4% N/A)

### Use of Public Supports

- **Children 0-4 receiving WIC** (*2003)
  - Chickasaw County: 105 (14.8% -26.6%)
  - Iowa: 53,604 (26.9% -4.5%)

- **Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches**
  - Chickasaw County: 291 (+29.8% +39.3%)
  - Iowa: 198,885 (41.3% +56.1%)

- **Individuals receiving Food Assistance**
  - Chickasaw County: 890 (7.4% +145.2%)
  - Iowa: 366,070 (11.6% +173.8%)

- **Individuals participating in Family Investment Program**
  - Chickasaw County: 38 (0.3% -74.1%)
  - Iowa: 22,504 (0.7% -59.6%)

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

**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.

**Earned Income Tax Credit**
- 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.