### Child Data Snapshot

**Dubuque County**

#### Demographic summary
- **Total population**: 96,571
- **Under 18**: 22,336 (23.1%)
- **Under 6**: 7,392 (7.7%)

Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity:
- African American: 1,146 (5.1%)
- Asian: 264 (1.2%)
- Native American: 88 (0.4%)
- White, non-Hispanic: 18,966 (84.9%)
- Other: 115 (0.5%)
- Multiple: 953 (4.3%)
- Hispanic (any race): 865 (3.9%)

#### FAMILY & COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; Number</th>
<th>2017 Rate/ Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children living under the poverty level</td>
<td>2,356</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
<td>+21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>1,638</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>-7.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; (2013-17 average)</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>58.5%</td>
<td>+23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; (2003)</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>72.0%</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; (2003)</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>79.6%</td>
<td>+17.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</td>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>91.8%</td>
<td>+0.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2017&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; Number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>+80.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; (2013-17 average)</td>
<td>3,475</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
<td>+34.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>-50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births that are to unmarried teens</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>-48.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTHY CHILDREN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2017&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; Number</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; (2007)</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>80.4%</td>
<td>+9.4%</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>59</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; (2013-17 average)</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2017 Rate/ Percentage</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-4 receiving WIC&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; (2003)</td>
<td>1,613</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>+6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>4,721</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>+28.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC&lt;sup&gt;§&lt;/sup&gt; (2016)</td>
<td>6,370</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>+40.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>10,444</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>+214.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>-44.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>* Incidences of five or less have been suppressed to protect confidentiality</sup>
## 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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

**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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

**Teen births**
Females ages 15-19 giving birth
— Iowa Department of Public Health

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.

### HEALTHY CHILDREN

**Prenatal care**
Live births where prenatal care began in first trimester
— Iowa Department of Public Health

Early and regular prenatal care — when a health care provider can treat and prevent health problems early — increases the chances of a healthy pregnancy and birth.

### ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS

**Family Investment Program**
Monthly average of individuals participating in FIP
— Iowa Dept. of Human Services

Iowans’ 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.

### 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

**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.

### 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

**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.