## Child Data Snapshot

### Keokuk County

#### Demographic Summary
- **Total population:** 10,223
- **Under 18:** 2,304 (22.5%)
- **Under 6:** 786 (7.7%)

#### Child Population (under 18) by Race/Ethnicity
- **African American:** 4 (0.2%)
- **Asian:** 26 (1.1%)
- **Native American:** 0 (0.0%)
- **White, non-Hispanic:** 2,220 (96.4%)
- **Other:** 6 (0.3%)
- **Multiple:** 28 (1.2%)
- **Hispanic (any race):** 31 (1.3%)

#### FAMILY & COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Keokuk County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children living under the poverty level</strong></td>
<td>358 (15.8%)</td>
<td>90,244 (12.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</strong></td>
<td>187 (3.6%)</td>
<td>52,524 (3.1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

<table>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool (&quot;2013-17 average&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>122 (45.0%)</td>
<td>37,780 (47.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fourth graders proficient in reading (&quot;2003&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>88 (77.9%)</td>
<td>25,718 (75.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (&quot;2003&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>104 (75.4%)</td>
<td>25,321 (76.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</strong></td>
<td>121 (93.8%)</td>
<td>31,661 (91.1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</strong></td>
<td>36 (15.6)</td>
<td>9,439 (12.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single-parent families (&quot;2013-17 average&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>249 (21.6%)</td>
<td>114,705 (31.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)</strong></td>
<td>7 (2.6%)</td>
<td>1,698 (1.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Live births that are to unmarried teens</strong></td>
<td>6 (4.6%)</td>
<td>1,571 (4.1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTHY CHILDREN

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (&quot;2007&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>103 (79.2%)</td>
<td>30,236 (79.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infant Mortality (per 1,000)</strong></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>202 (5.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child deaths (per 100,000)</strong></td>
<td>*</td>
<td>99 (17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)</strong></td>
<td>7 (5.3%)</td>
<td>2,528 (6.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (&quot;2013-17 average&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>50 (2.1%)</td>
<td>26,207 (3.4%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children 0-4 receiving WIC (&quot;2003&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>60 (9.7%)</td>
<td>53,604 (26.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</strong></td>
<td>508 (28.8%)</td>
<td>198,885 (41.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (&quot;2016&quot;)</strong></td>
<td>740 (16.4%)</td>
<td>209,230 (14.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</strong></td>
<td>1,129 (11.1%)</td>
<td>366,070 (11.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</strong></td>
<td>56 (0.6%)</td>
<td>22,504 (0.7%)</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.

**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.

**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.

**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**

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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 less likely to get timely medical care, including well-child visits, that contributes to overall health.

**Access to WIC**
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**

**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.

**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 anti-poverty program that ensures that people who work are able to provide for their families.