## Monona County

### Demographic summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Under 18</th>
<th>Under 6</th>
<th>Child Population (under 18) by Race/Ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>8,865</td>
<td>1,777</td>
<td>527</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18</td>
<td>1,777</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 6</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child population (under 18)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>African American: 4 (0.2%) Asian: 10 (0.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Native American: 0 (0.0%) White, non-Hispanic: 1,717 (96.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other: 13 (0.7%) Multiple: 14 (0.8%) Hispanic (any race): 30 (1.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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>282</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>+10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>+12.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

<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>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool (&quot;2013-17 average)</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>68.6%</td>
<td>+34.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>72.8%</td>
<td>-10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>60.4%</td>
<td>-26.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>89.9%</td>
<td>+0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

<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>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>+113.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families (&quot;2013-17 average)</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>31.5%</td>
<td>+30.8%</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>2017 Number</th>
<th>2017 Rate/Percentage</th>
<th>Chg from 2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (&quot;2007)</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
<td>+9.5%</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>* * *</td>
<td>* * *</td>
<td>* * *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (&quot;2013-17 average)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS

<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 0-4 receiving WIC (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td>-41.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
<td>+74.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (&quot;2016)</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>+12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>1,153</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>+183.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>-40.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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To download data or view data snapshots for other Iowa counties, visit [www.cfpciowa.org](http://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.

#### 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.

**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.