### Wayne County

**Demographic summary**
- Total population: 6,405
- Under 18: 1,574 (24.6%)
- Under 6: 530 (8.3%)

Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity:
- African American: 0 (0.0%)
- Asian: 0 (0.0%)
- Native American: 0 (0.0%)
- White, non-Hispanic: 1,494 (94.9%)
- Other: 0 (0.0%)
- Multiple: 60 (3.8%)
- Hispanic (any race): 20 (1.3%)

**FAMILY & COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></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>403</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>+26.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>+12.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2017 Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool (&quot;2013-17 average)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>+1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>79.5%</td>
<td>-8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
<td>+10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
<td>+4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2017 Number</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>+276.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families (&quot;2013-17 average)</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
<td>+28.7%</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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (&quot;2007)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
<td>-12.3%</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>341</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2017 Number</th>
<th>2017 Rate/Percentage</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-4 receiving WIC (&quot;2003)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>-41.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>54.3%</td>
<td>+26.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (&quot;2016)</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>+28.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>+73.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>-77.2%</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.”
### 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 aged 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 aged 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
  - FIP’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.

### 4th grade reading

**High school graduation**
- 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.

**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.

**Teen unmarred 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.