### Winneshiek County

#### Demographic summary

- Total population: 20,575
- Under 18: 3,855 (18.7%)
- Under 6: 1,180 (5.7%)

Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity:
- African American: 32 (0.8%)
- Asian: 61 (1.6%)
- Native American: 0 (0.0%)
- White, non-Hispanic: 3,558 (92.3%)
- Other: 5 (0.1%)
- Multiple: 77 (2.0%)
- Hispanic (any race): 173 (4.5%)

#### FAMILY & COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Winneshiek County</th>
<th>Iowa</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017(^a)</td>
<td>2017 Rate/ Percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children living under the poverty level</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed individuals age 16 and over</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
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#### SCHOOL READINESS & SUCCESS

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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool (*2013-17 average)</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>67.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth graders proficient in reading (*2003)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>80.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (*2003)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>88.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>96.7%</td>
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</tbody>
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#### STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

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<td>2017 Rate/ Percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent families (*2013-17 average)</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births that are to unmarried teens</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HEALTHY CHILDREN

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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (*2007)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality (per 1,000)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child deaths (per 100,000)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (*2013-17 average)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
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#### USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children 0-4 receiving WIC (*2003)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (*2016)</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals receiving Food Assistance</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals participating in Family Investment Program</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>0.3%</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](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.

**FAMILY/COMM ECON WELL-BEING**

**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**

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES**

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

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.

**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.

**HEALTHY CHILDREN**

**Uninsured children**
Children 0-17 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.

**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 Iowaans, including many children and working adults, can use to buy groceries.

**ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS**

**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.

**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.

**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.