



# Child Data Snapshot Lyon County

## Demographic summary (2017)

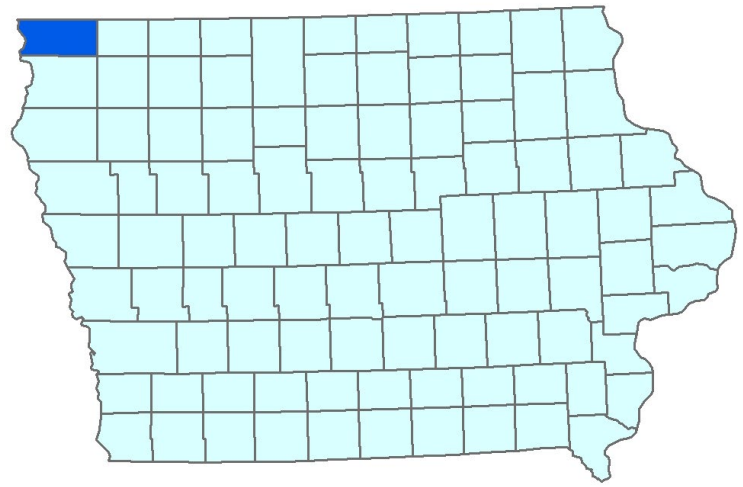
|                  |        |       |
|------------------|--------|-------|
| Total population | 11,745 |       |
| Under 18         | 3,319  | 28.3% |
| Under 6          | 1,047  | 8.9%  |

### Child population (under 18) by race/ethnicity

|                     |       |       |
|---------------------|-------|-------|
| African American    | 0     | 0.0%  |
| Asian               | 9     | 0.3%  |
| Native American     | 14    | 0.4%  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 3,099 | 93.4% |
| Other               | 57    | 1.7%  |
| Multiple            | 87    | 2.6%  |
| Hispanic (any race) | 138   | 4.2%  |

IOWA  
KIDS COUNT  
An initiative of  
the Child and  
Family Policy  
Center

With support  
from the  
Annie E. Casey  
Foundation



|  | Lyon County     |                          |                               | Iowa            |                          |                               |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
|  | 2018#<br>Number | 2018 Rate/<br>Percentage | Chg from<br>2000 <sup>§</sup> | 2018#<br>Number | 2018 Rate/<br>Percentage | Chg from<br>2000 <sup>§</sup> |
| # § Unless another year indicated below                              |                 |                          |                               |                 |                          |                               |
| <b>FAMILY &amp; COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>                    |                 |                          |                               |                 |                          |                               |
| Children living under the poverty level                              | 316             | 9.5%                     | -5.0%                         | 96,860          | 13.5%                    | +25.3%                        |
| Unemployed individuals age 16 and over                               | 107             | 1.5%                     | -35.3%                        | 42,570          | 2.5%                     | -2.6%                         |
| <b>SCHOOL READINESS &amp; SUCCESS</b>                                |                 |                          |                               |                 |                          |                               |
| 3- and 4-year-olds participating in preschool (#2014-18 average)     | 129             | 33.3%                    | -8.7%                         | 37,312          | 46.9%                    | +0.1%                         |
| Fourth graders proficient in reading (§2003)                         | 117             | 84.8%                    | -5.1%                         | 24,650          | 74.7%                    | -2.3%                         |
| Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (§2003)                     | 123             | 83.1%                    | +9.1%                         | 24,749          | 75.7%                    | +5.6%                         |
| High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)   | 133             | 94.3%                    | -2.6%                         | 32,325          | 91.5%                    | +3.1%                         |
| <b>STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES</b>                                       |                 |                          |                               |                 |                          |                               |
| Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)                             | 47              | 14.0                     | +284.1%                       | 11,568          | 15.8                     | +54.7%                        |
| Single-parent families (#2014-18 average)                            | 293             | 17.7%                    | +30.7%                        | 115,352         | 31.2%                    | +7.9%                         |
| Teen births (number/pct of females 15-19 giving birth)               | *               | *                        | *                             | 1,607           | 1.5%                     | -55.1%                        |
| Live births that are to unmarried teens                              | *               | *                        | *                             | 1,490           | 4.0%                     | -52.8%                        |
| <b>HEALTHY CHILDREN</b>  |                 |                          |                               |                 |                          |                               |
| Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (§2007) | 27              | 15.8%                    | -77.1%                        | 29,583          | 79.0%                    | +10.9%                        |
| Infant Mortality (per 1,000)   | *               | *                        | *                             | 191             | 5.1                      | -19.6%                        |
| Child deaths (per 100,000)   | *               | *                        | *                             | 96              | 17                       | -21.5%                        |
| Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)                   | 11              | 6.4%                     | *                             | 2,607           | 6.9%                     | +12.7%                        |
| Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (#2014-18 average)           | 129             | 3.8%                     | N/A                           | 23,736          | 3.1%                     | N/A                           |
| <b>USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS</b>  |                 |                          |                               |                 |                          |                               |
| Children 0-4 receiving WIC (§2003)                                   | 115             | 12.8%                    | -33.2%                        | 51,321          | 25.9%                    | -8.3%                         |
| Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches                  | 516             | 25.3%                    | +12.7%                        | 195,532         | 40.5%                    | +53.2%                        |
| Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (#2017)                   | 590             | 11.4%                    | +26.7%                        | 204,490         | 14.0%                    | +33.7%                        |
| Individuals receiving Food Assistance                                | 536             | 4.5%                     | +89.3%                        | 344,349         | 10.9%                    | +156.7%                       |
| Individuals participating in Family Investment Program               | 33              | 0.3%                     | -63.9%                        | 19,565          | 0.6%                     | -65.0%                        |

\* Incidences of five or less have been suppressed to protect confidentiality

# 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.

## 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

### 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.

## STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

### Teen unmarried 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.

## 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.

## 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

### 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.

## 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

### 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.

## 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.

## 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 Iowans, 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

### 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.