

Iowa Kids Count

Trends in the Well-Being of Iowa
Children, 2005

Iowa Kids Count

- ◆ Established in 1991 as one of first eight states to receive a grant
- ◆ Supported by the Annie E. Casey Foundation
- ◆ Administered by the Child and Family Policy Center

Accessing Kids Count Data

- ◆ Child and Family Policy Center website:
<http://www.cfpciowa.org>
- ◆ For hard copy, contact:
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Geographic Levels of Data

- ◆ Kids Count data is available at the county, sub-state, state and national levels
- ◆ Sub-state breakouts:
 - Rural – counties whose largest city has less than 5,000 people (45)
 - Small Urban – counties whose largest city has from 5,000 to 49,999 people (45)
 - Metropolitan – counties whose largest city has 50,000 or more people (9)

◆ Iowa Department of Public Health Indicators

- ◆ Child Deaths
- ◆ Child Immunization
- ◆ Children Receiving WIC
- ◆ Infant Mortality
- ◆ Low Birth Weight
- ◆ Prenatal Care
- ◆ Teen Births
- ◆ Teen Deaths
- ◆ Teen Unmarried Births

◆ Iowa Department of Education Indicators

- ◆ Free or Reduced-Price Lunch Eligibility
- ◆ High School Graduation
- ◆ Student Math Test Scores
- ◆ Student Reading Test Scores

◆ Iowa Department of Human Services Indicators

- ◆ Child Abuse and Neglect
- ◆ Family Investment Program
- ◆ Food Assistance

◆ United States Census Bureau Indicator

- ◆ Child Poverty

◆ Internal Revenue Service Indicator

- ◆ Earned Income Tax Credit

◆ Iowa Workforce Development Indicator

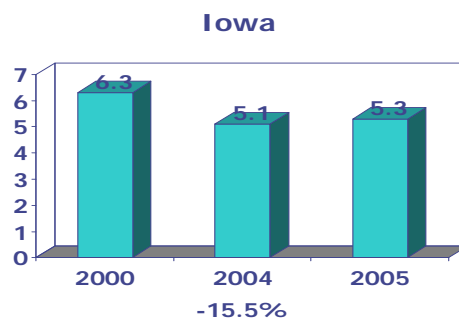
- ◆ Unemployment

Health Indicators

- ◆ Six of the nine indicators presented in the Kids Count data book have shown improvement from 2000 to 2005 including:
 - Two of the three mortality indicators, and
 - Two of the four birth-related indicators
- ◆ One indicator has remained unchanged while two have deteriorated

Infant Mortality

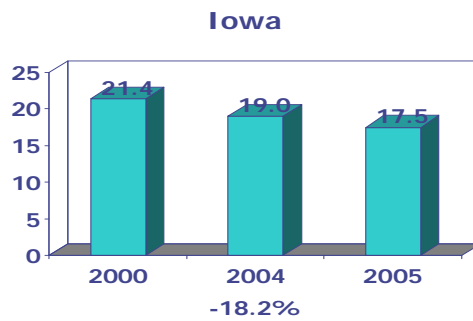
- ◆ Measures deaths of infants before age one
- ◆ Presented per 1,000 live births
- ◆ Rate decreased 15.5 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Child Deaths

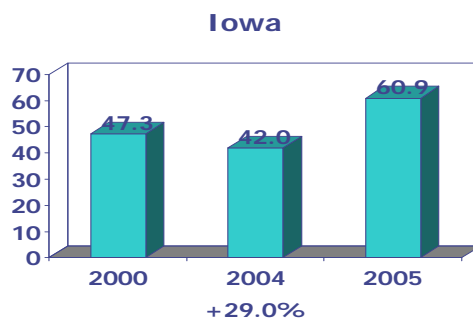
- ◆ Measures deaths of children age 1 - 14
- ◆ Presented per 100,000 children age 1 - 14
- ◆ Rate decreased 18.2 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Teen Deaths

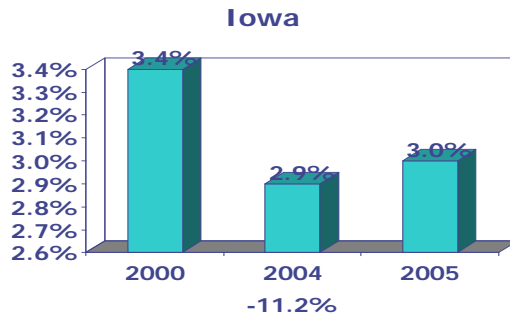
- ◆ Measures deaths of teens age 15 - 19
- ◆ Presented per 100,000 teens age 15 - 19
- ◆ Rate increased 29.0 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Teen Births

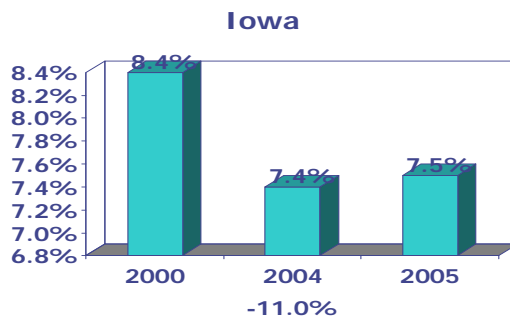
- ◆ Measures births to females age 15 - 19
- ◆ Presented as percentage of females age 15 - 19
- ◆ Rate decreased 11.2 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Teen Unmarried Births

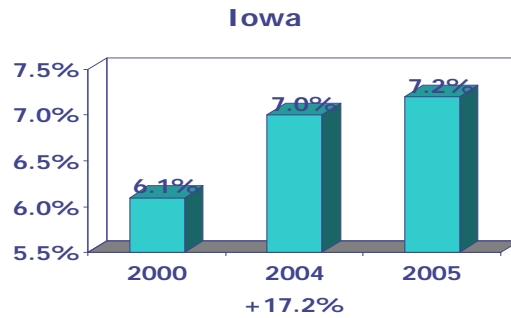
- ◆ Measures births to unmarried teens
- ◆ Presented as percentage of all live births
- ◆ Rate decreased 11.0 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Low Birth Weight

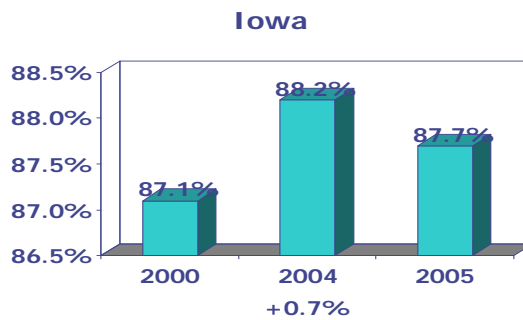
- ◆ Measures births weighing less than 5.5 pounds
- ◆ Presented as percentage of all live births
- ◆ Rate increased 17.2 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Prenatal Care

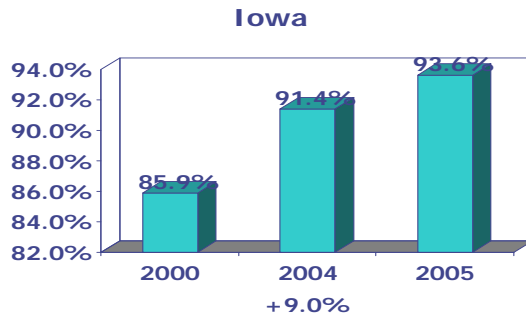
- ◆ Measures births where mother received health care during first trimester of pregnancy
- ◆ Presented as percentage of all live births
- ◆ Rate increased 0.7 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Child Immunization

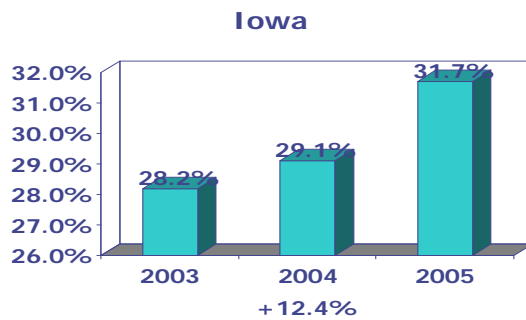
- ◆ Measures assessments conducted at public sector clinics where children were fully immunized at age 24 months
- ◆ Presented as percentage of assessments conducted
- ◆ Rate increased 9.0 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Children Receiving WIC

- ◆ Measures children age 0 – 4 who are receiving services through the Women, Infants and Children Program
- ◆ Presented as percentage of children age 0 – 4
- ◆ Rate increased 12.4 percent since 2003



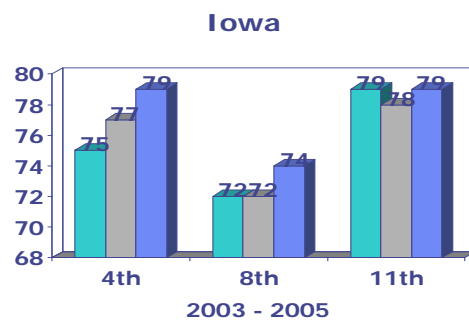
Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

Education Indicators

- ◆ Of the four education indicators presented in the Kids Count data book, three improved slightly including:
 - Two test score indicators, and
 - A graduation indicator
- ◆ The remaining indicator showed deterioration

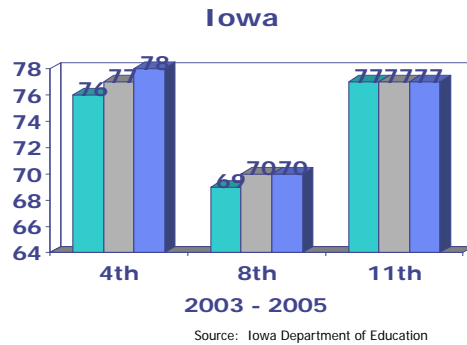
Student Math Test Scores

- ◆ Measures students proficient in math on ITBS in 4th and 8th grades and ITED in 11th grade
- ◆ Presented as percentage of students taking tests
- ◆ Rates increased from range of 0.0 to 5.3 percent since 2003



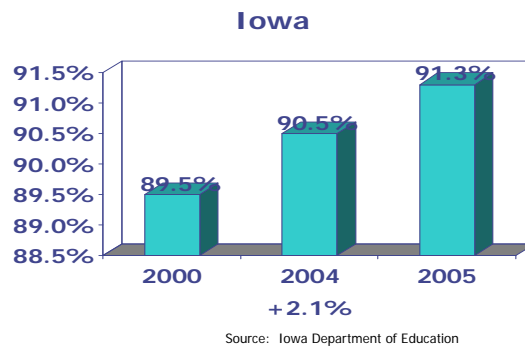
Student Reading Test Scores

- ◆ Measures students proficient in reading on ITBS in 4th and 8th grades and ITED in 11th grade
- ◆ Presented as percentage of students taking tests
- ◆ Rates increased from range of 0.0 to 2.6 percent since 2003



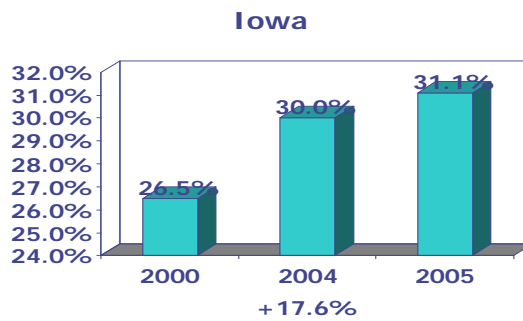
High School Graduation

- ◆ Measures public school students entering 7th grade who graduate with their class six years later
- ◆ Presented as percentage of grade 7 – 12 average class size
- ◆ Rate increased 2.1 percent since 2000



Free or Reduced-Price Lunch Eligibility

- ◆ Measures students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches during the school year
- ◆ Presented as percentage of school enrollment
- ◆ Rate increased 17.6 percent since 2000



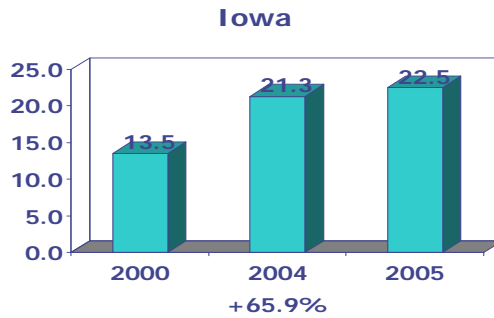
Source: Iowa Department of Education

Human Service Indicators

- ◆ Two of the three human service indicators included in the Kids Count data book deteriorated dramatically from 2000 to 2005 while the remaining indicator showed moderate improvement

Child Abuse and Neglect

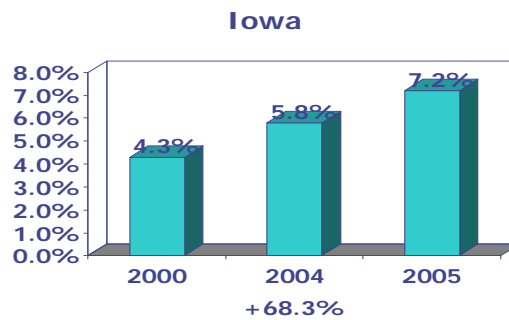
- ◆ Measures children age 0 – 17 confirmed to have been abused or neglected during the year
- ◆ Presented per 1,000 children age 0 - 17
- ◆ Rate increased 65.9 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

Food Assistance

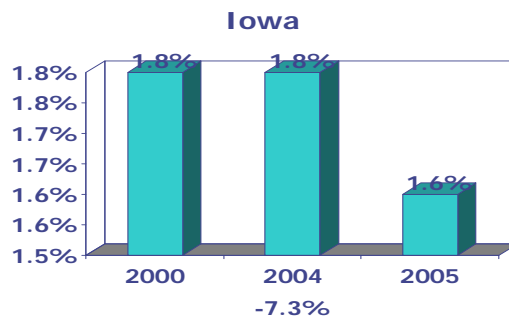
- ◆ Measures average monthly individuals receiving financial assistance for food during the year
- ◆ Formerly known as Food Stamps
- ◆ Presented as percentage of total population
- ◆ Rate increased 68.3 percent since 2000



Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

Family Investment Program

- ◆ Measures average monthly individuals receiving Family Investment Program financial assistance during the year
- ◆ Presented as percentage of total population
- ◆ Rate decreased 7.3 percent since 2000



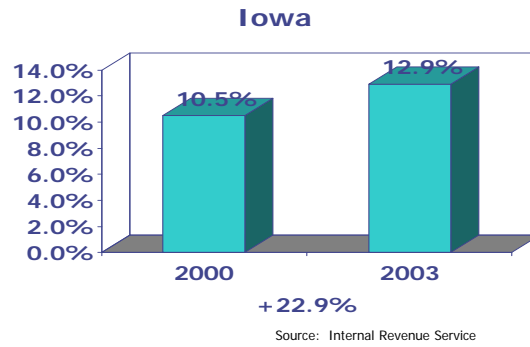
Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

Economic Indicators

- ◆ Only one of the three economic indicators presented in the Kids Count data book showed improvement during the past few years while the other two deteriorated sharply

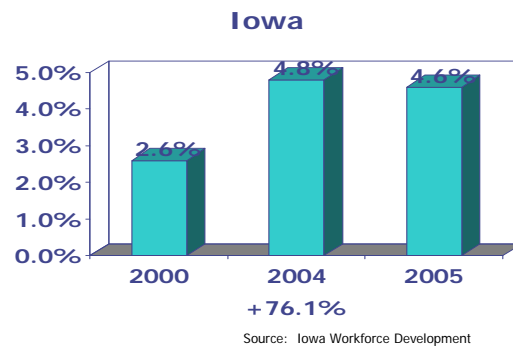
Earned Income Tax Credit

- ◆ Measures individual income tax filers who receive the Earned Income Tax Credit
- ◆ Presented as percentage of income tax filers
- ◆ Rate increased 22.9 percent since 2000



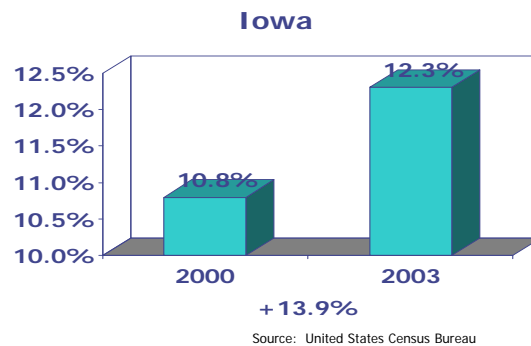
Unemployment

- ◆ Measures individuals age 16 and over in labor force but unemployed during the year
- ◆ Presented as percentage of labor force
- ◆ Rate increased 76.1 percent since 2000



Child Poverty

- ◆ Measures children age 0 – 17 who live below the poverty level during the year
- ◆ Presented as percentage of children age 0 – 17
- ◆ Rate increased 13.9 percent since 2000



Poverty

- ◆ Recent rise in poverty largest in Midwest -- only region where earnings did not keep pace with inflation
- ◆ Largest decrease in employment – manufacturing
Loss of 150,000 jobs with median wage of \$16.00/hour
- ◆ Largest increase in employment – leisure and hospitality
Gain of 120,000 jobs with median wage of \$8.00/hour
- ◆ Reducing Poverty:
 - Increase minimum wage to \$7.25/hour (2007)
 - Increase Earned Income Tax Credit to 20% of federal EITC and make it refundable
 - Raise Child Care Subsidy threshold to 200% of poverty
 - Increase dependent credit to \$100