

Profile of Child Well-Being in Dickinson County



Population Profile

The population 17 years of age or younger in Dickinson County in 2000 was 3,599, an increase of 2.7 percent since 1990. According to projections, the youth population will decline to 3,378 by 2020.

In Dickinson County, youth accounted for 21.9 percent of the total population in 2000 compared to 25.1 percent statewide. Minority youth in the county numbered 121 in 2000 and are projected to decrease to 116 by 2020.

1. Population 17 Years or Younger

	Dickinson County			
	1990	2000	2010*	2020*
Total population	14,909	16,424	17,292	18,454
Percent 17 or younger	23.5	21.9	18.7	18.3
Population 17 or younger	3,506	3,599	3,239	3,378
0 to 4 years	817	878	867	898
5 to 9 years	1,002	944	904	926
10 to 14 years	1,111	1,089	904	964
15 to 17 years	576	688	564	590
Minority [^] Population 17 or younger	n/a	121	112	116
0 to 4 years	n/a	41	20	50
5 to 9 years	n/a	32	30	34
10 to 14 years	n/a	32	48	20
15 to 17 years	n/a	16	14	12
Female Population 17 or younger	1,739	1,755	1,520	1,518
0 to 4 years	420	430	409	427
5 to 9 years	513	458	416	416
10 to 14 years	544	538	430	422
15 to 17 years	262	329	265	253
Male Population 17 or younger	1,767	1,844	1,719	1,860
0 to 4 years	397	448	458	471
5 to 9 years	489	486	488	510
10 to 14 years	567	551	474	542
15 to 17 years	314	359	299	337

[^] Minority includes all persons except white non-Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary File 1, *Projections by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2004

Data and support for this profile provided by:

Margie Hanson
Office of Social and Economic
Trend Analysis (SETA)
Iowa State University
www.seta.iastate.edu
e-mail: seta@iastate.edu

Michael Crawford
Iowa Kids Count
Child and Family Policy Center
Des Moines, Iowa
www.cfpciowa.org/ipkc.shtml
e-mail: mcrawford@cfpciowa.org
phone: (515) 280-9027

Beth Henning
State Data Center
State Library of Iowa
Des Moines, Iowa
www.iowadatacenter.org

e-mail:
beth.henning@lib.state.ia.us
phone: (515) 281-4350

Health Profile

As the number of total births in Dickinson County dropped from 1999 to 2003, the number of births to teens decreased by 13. In 1999, births to teens accounted for 12.2 percent of total births in the county compared to 4.9 percent in 2003.

Teen parenting is used as a predictor of future economic hardship for both parents and children. Teen parents are often less able to provide positive, safe and caring environments, or family stability.

In Dickinson County, 7.9 percent of total births in 2003 were low birthweight compared to 6.6 percent statewide.

Low birthweight (less than 5.5 pounds or 2,500 grams) can be an indicator of mothers not receiving adequate prenatal care and is often a good predictor of future health and developmental complications.

Early and ongoing prenatal care increases the chances of delivering healthy, full-term, and normal weight babies. Rates are per 1,000 live births.

For the period from 1998 to 2001, the rate of mothers in Dickinson County receiving prenatal care during the first trimester of their pregnancy was 923 compared to 869.8 statewide.

2. Births to Teens, Low Birthweight Births, Pre-natal Care, and Immunizations

Year	Births to Teens		Low Birthweight Births		1st Trimester Prenatal Care		Full Immunizations*	
	Dickinson County	State	Dickinson County	State	Dickinson County	State	Dickinson County	State
	n	% of total births	% of total births	% of total births	rate (per 1,000 live births)	rate (per 1,000 live births)	% fully immunized	% fully immunized
1999	21	12.2	10.6	6.2	---	---	95.0	84.0
2000	15	9.4	10.0	6.1	---	---	94.0	86.0
2001	7	4.5	9.6	6.4	923.0	869.8	96.0	88.0
2002	15	8.8	9.0	6.6	n/a	n/a	97.0	85.0
2003	8	4.9	8.7	6.6	n/a	n/a	95.0	89.0

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

*NOTE: Immunization data reflect only one site per county so should be interpreted with caution.

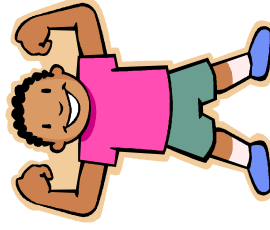
In Dickinson County in 2003, 95 percent of children 24 months of age were reported to be fully immunized compared to 95 percent in 1999. Percentages for the state were 89 in 2003 and 84 in 1999.

Fully immunized = 4 DTP/DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hep. B by 24 months of age.

Infant mortality is considered one of the best overall measures of health care accessibility and quality in that it measures the health of the most vulnerable in a given population. The infant mortality rate is the number of infants who die before their first birthday per 1,000 live births.

In Dickinson County, the infant mortality rate from 2001 to 2003 was 14.3, higher than the county rate of 1995-1998 and higher than the statewide rate of 5.5 in 2001-2003 period.

NOTE: Due to the relatively low number of births, infant deaths, and child deaths per year in many of Iowa's counties, users are encouraged to use 3-5 year averages for comparative purposes. These are presented in Tables 3 and 4.





3. Infant Mortality

Year	Dickinson County		State	
	n	rate	rate	rate
1995-1997	0	0.0	7.1	7.1
1998-2000	2	3.9	6.2	6.2
2001-2003	7	14.3	5.5	5.5

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

From 2000 to 2002, the child death rate in Dickinson County was 0.5 compared to the state's rate of 0.2

Child deaths include deaths to all children ages 1 to 14. Child death rates are the number of deaths in this population per 1,000 total population age 1 to 14.

4. Child Death Rates

Year	Dickinson County		State	
	n	rate	rate	rate
2000-2002	4	0.5	0.2	0.2

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health



Education Profile

In Dickinson County, 55 children were enrolled in Pre-Kindergarten during the 2003-04 school year. This was a 26 child increase from 2000-01.

Pre-Kindergarten students often demonstrate stronger early reading and math skills than non PK students.

5. Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment

	Dickinson County	State
2000-2001	29	5,797
2001-2002	8	5,714
2002-2003	20	5,949
2003-2004	55	6,907

Source: Iowa Department of Education

The Lakes Area Empowerment Area reported at least 35.2 percent of its kindergartners consistently displaying school-ready behaviors in the five areas. Statewide at least 35.9 percent of kindergarten students were reported as school ready.

"School readiness" is the result of kindergarten teachers being asked to assess their students in 5 areas: communication skills, cognitive skills, self-management skills, motor skills, and social-emotional development. Teachers report the degree to which behaviors within these five areas are observable ranging from "rarely" to "consistently".

6. School Readiness*, 2002-2003

	Empowerment Area	State
Motor Skills ¹	53.5	48.8
Communication Skills ²	35.2	35.9
Cognitive Skills ³	45.8	44.5
Social/Emotional Dev. ⁴	55.1	50.1
Self-Management Skills ⁵	39.1	43.0

* Percent reported "consistently observed"

Source: Iowa Department of Education

- ¹ Include coordination and balance, using scissors, etc.
- ² Include the ability to ask and answer questions, communicate needs, etc.
- ³ Include using a variety of words to describe a shape or color, ability to sort objects into categories, etc.
- ⁴ Includes ability to build relationships with adults and peers, express emotions and feelings, etc.
- ⁵ Includes ability to follow classroom rules and routines, take responsibility for personal belongings, etc.

Economic Profile

During the 2003-04 school year, 18.8 percent of K-12 students in Dickinson County were eligible for free or reduced-price school compared to 18.1 percent in 2000-01. Statewide a total of 144,000 students (30.0%) were eligible for free or reduced price meals.

Because eligibility for free and reduced-price school meals is an annual measure, it is a good indicator of the economic well-being of children in a community. Families with incomes 135% or less of the federal poverty threshold are eligible for free meals, those with incomes 136% to 180% of poverty are eligible for reduced-price meals.

7. Eligibility for Free or Reduced-Price School Meals

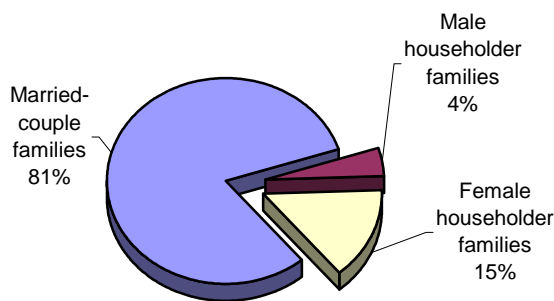
	Number Eligible for Free Meals		Number Eligible for Reduced-Price Meals		Percentage Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Meals	
	Dickinson County	State	Dickinson County	State	Dickinson County	State
2000-01	342	93,823	165	37,754	18.1	26.7
2001-02	335	93,062	192	36,492	19.5	26.7
2002-03	324	100,544	193	36,870	19.4	28.5
2003-04	342	107,324	159	36,907	18.8	30.0

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Family Living Profile

While the majority of the 3,439 children under 18 years of age in Dickinson County in 2000 resided in a two-parent family, 18.9 percent lived in a family headed by a single parent.

Children by Family Type, 2000



Source: Census 2000, SF1, US Bureau of the Census

In Dickinson County, 68.4 percent of children under 6 living in a family or subfamily had all parents in the labor force compared to 71.4 percent statewide. All parents includes both parents in a married-couple family and the parent in a male- or female-headed family.

8. Employment Status of Parents with Young Children, 2000

	Dickinson County		State
	n	%	%
Total Own Children in Families			
Under 6 years:	1,023		
Living with 2 parents	768		
Both parents in labor force	510	66.4	69.2
Living with father only	42		
Father in labor force	38	90.5	88.8
Living with mother only	213		
Mother in labor force	152	71.4	71.4

Source: Census 2000, SF3, US Bureau of the Census

Safety Profile

The number of confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect in Dickinson County in 2003 was 109, an increase of 85 since 1999.

9. Confirmed Cases of Child Abuse and Neglect

	Dickinson County	State
1999	24	9,588
2000	43	10,821
2001	123	12,793
2002	81	12,292
2003	109	14,936

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

In 2003, Dickinson County reported 2,783 Group A and 0 Group B arrests per 100,000 juveniles compared to rates of 2,003 and 1,180, respectively, for the state.

Source and further details available @ http://www.dps.state.ia.us/documents_repository/DPS/2003/iacrim e/iacrime.htm

Juvenile arrests are reported in 2 groups, Group A offenses include such crimes as murder, rape, burglary and drug violations while Group B offenses include curfew, drunkenness and runaways.