

Profile of Child Well-Being in Johnson County



Population Profile

The population 17 years of age or younger in Johnson County in 2000 was 22,312, an increase of 15.3 percent since 1990. According to projections, the youth population will grow to 29,797 by 2020.

In Johnson County, youth accounted for 20.1 percent of the total population in 2000 compared to 25.1 percent statewide. Minority youth in the county numbered 3,432 in 2000 and are projected to increase to 4,540 by 2020.

1. Population 17 Years or Younger

	Johnson County			
	1990	2000	2010*	2020*
Total population	96,119	111,006	128,393	146,861
Percent 17 or younger	20.1	20.1	19.0	20.3
Population 17 or younger	19,347	22,312	24,349	29,797
0 to 4 years	6,157	6,428	7,774	9,317
5 to 9 years	5,807	6,231	6,943	8,652
10 to 14 years	4,862	6,032	6,032	7,638
15 to 17 years	2,521	3,621	3,600	4,190
Minority [^] Population 17 or younger	n/a	3,432	3,906	4,540
0 to 4 years	n/a	1,186	1,216	1,212
5 to 9 years	n/a	1,034	1,160	1,282
10 to 14 years	n/a	811	960	1,286
15 to 17 years	n/a	401	570	760
Female Population 17 or younger	9,505	10,801	11,760	14,468
0 to 4 years	3,021	3,125	3,798	4,546
5 to 9 years	2,879	2,973	3,349	4,198
10 to 14 years	2,385	2,938	2,875	3,680
15 to 17 years	1,220	1,765	1,738	2,044
Male Population 17 or younger	9,842	11,511	12,589	15,329
0 to 4 years	3,136	3,303	3,976	4,771
5 to 9 years	2,928	3,258	3,594	4,454
10 to 14 years	2,477	3,094	3,157	3,958
15 to 17 years	1,301	1,856	1,862	2,146

[^] 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

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Health Profile

As the number of total births in Johnson County rose from 1999 to 2003, the number of births to teens decreased by 10. In 1999, births to teens accounted for 4.7 percent of total births in the county compared to 3.4 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 Johnson County, 5.0 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 Johnson County receiving prenatal care during the first trimester of their pregnancy was 898.5 compared to 869.8 statewide.



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

Year	Johnson County		State		Johnson County		State		Johnson County		State	
	n	% of total births	% of total births	rate (per 1,000 live births)	% of total births	rate (per 1,000 live births)	% of total births	rate (per 1,000 live births)	% fully immunized	rate (per 1,000 live births)	% fully immunized	rate (per 1,000 live births)
1999	62	4.7	10.6	80	6.0	6.2	---	---	73.0	84.0	84.0	---
2000	70	5.1	10.0	74	5.4	6.1	---	---	63.0	86.0	86.0	---
2001	53	3.9	9.6	102	7.4	6.4	898.5	869.8	82.0	88.0	88.0	869.8
2002	62	4.3	9.0	80	5.5	6.6	n/a	n/a	74.0	85.0	85.0	n/a
2003	52	3.4	8.7	75	5.0	6.6	n/a	n/a	69.0	89.0	89.0	n/a

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

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

In Johnson County in 2003, 69 percent of children 24 months of age were reported to be fully immunized compared to 73 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 Johnson County, the infant mortality rate from 2001 to 2003 was 3.0, lower than the county rate of 1995-1998 and lower 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	Johnson County		State	
	n	rate	rate	rate
1995-1997	30	7.9	7.1	7.1
1998-2000	24	6.0	6.2	6.2
2001-2003	13	3.0	5.5	5.5

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

From 2000 to 2002, the child death rate in Johnson County was 0.2 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	Johnson County		State	
	n	rate	rate	rate
2000-2002	12	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health



Education Profile

In Johnson County, 26 children were enrolled in Pre-Kindergarten during the 2003-04 school year. This was a 54 child decrease from 2000-01.

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

5. Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment

	Johnson County	State
2000-2001	80	5,797
2001-2002	98	5,714
2002-2003	102	5,949
2003-2004	26	6,907

Source: Iowa Department of Education

The Johnson County Empowerment Area reported at least 79 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	79.0	48.8
Communication Skills ²	79.0	35.9
Cognitive Skills ³	79.0	44.5
Social/Emotional Dev. ⁴	86.0	50.1
Self-Management Skills ⁵	79.0	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 Johnson County were eligible for free or reduced-price school compared to 17.0 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

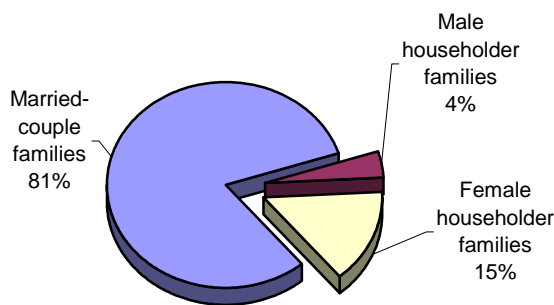
	Number Eligible for Free Meals		Number Eligible for Reduced-Price Meals		Percentage Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Meals	
	Johnson County	State	Johnson County	State	Johnson County	State
2000-01	1,710	93,823	534	37,754	17.0	26.7
2001-02	1,727	93,062	518	36,492	16.9	26.7
2002-03	1,739	100,544	535	36,870	16.8	28.5
2003-04	2,022	107,324	531	36,907	18.8	30.0

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Family Living Profile

While the majority of the 21,356 children under 18 years of age in Johnson 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 Johnson County, 69.4 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

	Johnson County		State
	n	%	%
Total Own Children in Families			
Under 6 years:	7,300		
Living with 2 parents	6,158		
Both parents in labor force	4,188	68.0	69.2
Living with father only	292		
Father in labor force	235	80.5	88.8
Living with mother only	850		
Mother in labor force	642	75.5	71.4

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

Safety Profile

The number of confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect in Johnson County in 2003 was 344, an increase of 107 since 1999.

9. Confirmed Cases of Child Abuse and Neglect

	Johnson County	State
1999	237	9,588
2000	293	10,821
2001	354	12,793
2002	282	12,292
2003	344	14,936

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

In 2003, Johnson County reported 2,704 Group A and 1,101 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.