

Profile of Child Well-Being in Sac County



Population Profile

The population 17 years of age or younger in Sac County in 2000 was 2,779, a decrease of 15.2 percent since 1990. According to projections, the youth population will decline to 2,143 by 2020.

In Sac County, youth accounted for 24.1 percent of the total population in 2000 compared to 25.1 percent statewide. Minority youth in the county numbered 107 in 2000 and are projected to increase to 116 by 2020.

1. Population 17 Years or Younger

	Sac County			
	1990	2000	2010*	2020*
Total population	12,324	11,529	10,484	10,098
Percent 17 or younger	26.6	24.1	20.2	21.2
Population 17 or younger	3,278	2,779	2,114	2,143
0 to 4 years	836	644	560	597
5 to 9 years	979	719	588	609
10 to 14 years	974	869	590	585
15 to 17 years	489	547	376	352
Minority [^] Population 17 or younger	n/a	107	74	116
0 to 4 years	n/a	38	15	40
5 to 9 years	n/a	28	19	32
10 to 14 years	n/a	26	22	21
15 to 17 years	n/a	15	18	23
Female Population 17 or younger	1,566	1,336	1,150	1,208
0 to 4 years	376	319	280	298
5 to 9 years	461	343	284	300
10 to 14 years	474	411	289	304
15 to 17 years	255	263	297	306
Male Population 17 or younger	1,712	1,443	1,118	1,198
0 to 4 years	460	325	280	299
5 to 9 years	518	376	279	299
10 to 14 years	500	458	280	300
15 to 17 years	234	284	279	300

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Summary File 1, *Projections by Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., 2005

Data and support for this profile provided by:

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Health Profile

As the number of total births in Sac County dropped from 2000 to 2004, the number of births to teens decreased by 0. In 2000, births to teens accounted for 4.4 percent of total births in the county compared to 4.9 percent in 2004.

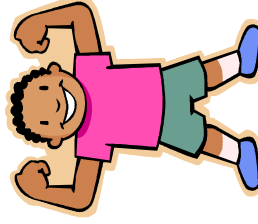
Teen parenting is used as a predictor of future economic hardship for both parents and children. Teen parents are often less able to provide positive, safe and caring environments, or family stability.

In Sac County, 8.1 percent of total births in 2004 were low birthweight compared to 7.0 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 2002 to 2003, the rate of mothers in Sac County receiving prenatal care during the first trimester of their pregnancy was 891.1 compared to 886.2 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*	
	Sac County	State	Sac County	State	Sac County	State	Sac County	State
	% of total births	% of total births	rate (per 1,000 live births)	rate (per 1,000 live births)	rate (per 1,000 live births)	rate (per 1,000 live births)	% fully immunized	% fully immunized
2000	6	4.4	10.0	6.1	---	---	96.0	86
2001	9	9.0	9.6	6.4	877.9	869.8	73.0	88
2002	10	11.1	9.0	6.6	n/a	n/a	83.0	85
2003	10	8.9	8.7	6.6	891.1	886.2	88.0	89
2004	6	4.9	8.5	7.0	n/a	n/a	100.0	90

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

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

In Sac County in 2004, 100 percent of children 24 months of age were reported to be fully immunized compared to 96 percent in 2000. Percentages for the state were 89 in 2004 and 84 in 2000.

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 Sac County, the infant mortality rate from 2002 to 2004 was 3.3, lower than the county rate of 1999-2001 and lower than the statewide rate of 5.3 in the 2002-2004 period.

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

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	Sac County		State	
	n	rate	n	rate
1996-1998	2	5.0	5.0	6.6
1999-2001	2	5.3	5.3	5.9
2002-2004	1	3.3	3.3	5.3

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health

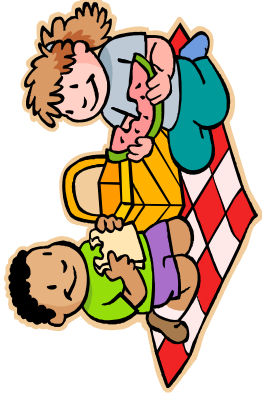
From 2002 to 2004, the child death rate in Sac County was 0.0 compared to the state's rate of 0.2

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	Sac County		State	
	n	rate	n	rate
2002-2004	0	0.0	0.0	0.2

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health



Education Profile

In Sac County, 27 children were enrolled in Pre-Kindergarten during the 2004-05 school year. This was a 36 child decrease from 2001-02.

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

5. Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment

	Sac County	State
2001-2002	63	5,714
2002-2003	68	5,949
2003-2004	54	6,907
2004-2005	27	6,108

Source: Iowa Department of Education

The Buena Vista, Crawford & Sac County Empowerment Area reported at least 26.2 percent of its kindergartners consistently displaying school-ready behaviors in the five areas. Statewide at least 33.7 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*, 2003-2004

	Empowerment Area		State
	n	rate	
Motor Skills ¹	34.2	46.1	
Communication Skills ²	26.2	33.7	
Cognitive Skills ³	29.2	41.8	
Social/Emotional Dev. ⁴	41.0	47.0	
Self-Management Skills ⁵	36.0	41.2	

* 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 2004-05 school year, 32.0 percent of K-12 students in Sac County were eligible for free or reduced-price school compared to 29.3 percent in 2001-02. Statewide a total of 148,759 students (31.1%) 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

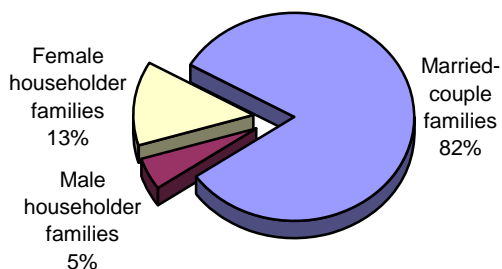
	Number Eligible for Free Meals		Number Eligible for Reduced-Price Meals		Percentage Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Meals	
	Sac County	State	Sac County	State	Sac County	State
2001-02	407	93,062	214	36,492	29.3	26.7
2002-03	457	100,544	212	36,870	32.3	28.5
2003-04	442	107,324	177	36,907	31.5	30.0
2004-05	421	111,390	173	37,369	32.0	31.1

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Family Living Profile

While the majority of the 2,672 children under 18 years of age in Sac County in 2000 resided in a two-parent family, 18.1 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 Sac County, 82.2 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.

Safety Profile

The number of confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect in Sac County in 2004 was 28, a decrease of 18 since 2000.

9. Confirmed Cases of Child Abuse and Neglect

	Sac County	State
2000	46	10,821
2001	44	12,793
2002	47	12,292
2003	62	14,936
2004	28	14,499

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services

In 2004, Sac County reported 266 Group A and 723 Group B arrests per 100,000 juveniles compared to rates of 1,687 and 1,199, respectively, for the state.

Source and further details available @ http://www.dps.state.ia.us/documents_repository/DPS/2004/iacrime/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.

8. Employment Status of Parents with Young Children, 2000

	Sac County		State
	n	%	%
Total Own Children in Families			
Under 6 years:	790		
Living with 2 parents	579		
Both parents in labor force	471	81.3	69.2
Living with father only	63		
Father in labor force	59	93.7	88.8
Living with mother only	148		
Mother in labor force	119	80.4	75.9

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