## Better Tomorrows Farly Childhood Iowa Community Needs Assessment Data

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Throughout this document, data may be highlighted to indicate when Better Tomorrows' data is not in-line with the state or service area average, or when the data is particularly noteworthy.

Numbers shown in green text indicate that the local data is better than the state average or is a notable improvement from the previous year. Red text indicates local data that is worse than the state average or worse than the previous year.

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.

## SCHOOL READINESS \& SUCCESS

## 8th grade math

Students proficient on the lowa Assessments and lowa Alternate Assessment

- lowa Department of Education -

Proficiency in math by the end of middle school prepares students for higherorder math classes they will need to succeed in high school as well as the basic skills needed for adult life.

FAMILY/COMM ECON WELL-BEING Unemployment
Individuals 16 and over in the labor force but unemployed - lowa 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

High school graduation
Public school students entering
9 th grade who graduate with their class 4 years later

- lowa 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.

## 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.

STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

## Teen births

Females ages $15-19$ giving birth

- lowa Department of Public Health -

Children born to teen mothers are more likely to be born prematurely or low birthweight 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

## Child abuse \& neglect

Confirmed cases of child abuse or neglect among children 0-17

- lowa Dept. of Human Services -

Experiencing abuse or neglect is one of the adverse childhood experiences that hinders healthy development physical, mental and cognative - and can affect well-being far into adulthood.

## HEALTHY CHILDREN

## Child deaths

Deaths of children ages 1-14 per 100,000 children

- lowa 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

## Prenatal care

Live births where prenatal care began in first trimester

- lowa 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 birch.

## ACCESS TO PUBLIC SUPPORTS

## WIC Program

Children 0-4 participating in the Women, Infants, \& Children program

- lowa 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 Family Investment Program

Monthly average of individuals participating in FIP

- lowa Dept. of Human Services lowa'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.


## SCHOOL READINESS \& SUCCESS

 4th grade readingStudents proficient on the lowa Assessments and lowa Alternate Assessment

- lowa 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.

## HEALTHY CHILDREN

## Low birthweight

Live births weighing less than 5.5 pounds

- lowa Department of Public Healch Infants born at low birth weight are at higher risk for physical and developmental delays that hinder growth, school readiness and adult health.

STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES
Teen unmarried births
Live births that are to unmarried teens

- lowa 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.

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.

## 1. Graphics \& Infographics



## Child Data Snapshot Benton County

| Demographic summary | $(2017)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total population | 25,646 |  |
| Under 18 | 6,166 | $24.0 \%$ |
| Under 6 | 1,829 | $7.1 \%$ |


| Child population (under I8) by race/ethn |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| African American | 115 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Asian | 19 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Native American | 11 | $0.2 \%$ |
| White, non-Hispanic | 5,732 | $93.0 \%$ |
| Other | 20 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Multiple | 150 | $2.4 \%$ |
| Hispanic (any race) | 150 | $2.4 \%$ |



## FAMILY \& COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Children living under the poverty level
Unemployed individuals age 16 and over

## SCHOOL READINESS \& SUCCESS

3 - and 4-year-olds participating in preschool ("2014-18 average)
Fourth graders proficient in reading ( ${ }^{(2003 \text { ) }}$
Eighth graders proficient in mathematics (2003)
High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years)

## STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES

Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)
Single-parent families ("2014-18 average)
Teen births (number/pct of females $15-19$ giving birth)
Live births that are to unmarried teens

## HEALTHY CHILDREN

Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester ('2007)
Infant Mortality (per 1,000)
Child deaths (per 100,000 )
Low birthweight (live births less than 5.5 pounds)
Children 0-18 uninsured during the year ("2014-18 average)

USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS
Children 0-4 receiving WIC ( ${ }^{(2003 \text { ) }}$
Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches
Individual tax filers who receive the EITC ("2017)
Individuals receiving Food Assistance
Individuals participating in Family Investment Program

## Benton County

| $2018^{\#}$ <br> Number | 2018 Rate/ <br> Percentage | Chg from <br> $2000 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 527 | $9.0 \%$ | $+18.4 \%$ |
| 361 | $2.7 \%$ | $+9.9 \%$ |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 316 | $52.8 \%$ | $-8.7 \%$ |
| 180 | $81.4 \%$ | $+10.2 \%$ |
| 216 | $79.4 \%$ | $+4.1 \%$ |
| 239 | $91.6 \%$ | $+1.2 \%$ |

Q

| 75 | 12.5 | $+70.1 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 744 | $24.0 \%$ | $-0.7 \%$ |
| 13 | $1.6 \%$ | $-51.2 \%$ |
| 12 | $4.2 \%$ | $-35.1 \%$ |


| 11,568 | 15.8 | $+54.7 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 115,352 | $31.2 \%$ | $+7.9 \%$ |
| 1,607 | $1.5 \%$ | $-55.1 \%$ |
| 1.490 | $4.0 \%$ | $-52.8 \%$ |


| 29,583 | $79.0 \%$ | $+10.9 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 191 | 5.1 | $-19.6 \%$ |
| 96 | 17 | $-21.5 \%$ |
| 2,607 | $6.9 \%$ | $+12.7 \%$ |
| 23,736 | $3.1 \%$ | N/A |


| 51,321 | $25.9 \%$ | $-8.3 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 195,532 | $40.5 \%$ | $+53.2 \%$ |
| 204,490 | $14.0 \%$ | $+33.7 \%$ |
| 344,349 | $10.9 \%$ | $+156.7 \%$ |
| 19,565 | $0.6 \%$ | $-65.0 \%$ |
| or less have been suppressed to protect confidentiality |  |  |

## Child Data Snapshot Tama County

Demographic summary (2017)

| Total population | 17,236 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Under 18 | 4,172 | $24.2 \%$ |
| Under 6 | 1,231 | $7.1 \%$ |


| Child population (under | 8) by race/ethnicity |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| African American | 51 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Asian | 8 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Native American | 456 | $10.9 \%$ |
| White, non-Hispanic | 2,893 | $69.3 \%$ |
| Other | 90 | $2.2 \%$ |
| Multiple | 199 | $4.8 \%$ |
| Hispanic (any race) | 706 | $16.9 \%$ |


|  | Tama County |  |  | lowa |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2018^{\#}$ <br> Number | 2018 Rate/ <br> Percentage | Chg from 2000 | $2018^{\# \prime}$ <br> Number | 2018 Rate/ <br> Percentage | Chg fror 2000 |
| FAMILY \& COMMUNITY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING |  |  |  | \# 5 Unless another year indicated below |  |  |
| Children living under the poverty level | 609 | 15.2\% | +22.6\% | 96,860 | 13.5\% | +25.3\% |
| Unemployed individuals age 16 and over | 281 | 3.0\% | -19.3\% | 42,570 | 2.5\% | -2.6\% |
| SCHOOL READINESS \& SUCCESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 - and 4-year-olds participating in preschool ("2014-18 average) | 183 | 52.6\% | +9.7\% | 37,312 | 46.9\% | +0.1\% |
| Fourth graders proficient in reading (52003) | 97 | 60.6\% | -18.7\% | 24,650 | 74.7\% | -2.3\% |
| Eighth graders proficient in mathematics ( ${ }^{(2003 \text { ) }}$ | 123 | 67.2\% | -9.7\% | 24,749 | 75.7\% | +5.6\% |
| High school graduation (students graduating with class in 4 years) | 180 | 96.8\% | +10.6\% | 32,325 | 91.5\% | +3.1\% |
| STABLE, SECURE FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cases of child abuse/neglect (per 1,000) | 92 | 22.6 | +86.4\% | 11,568 | 15.8 | +54.7\% |
| Single-parent families (\#2014-18 average) | 640 | 33.2\% | -7.9\% | 115,352 | 31.2\% | +7.9\% |
| Teen births (number/pct of females $15-19$ giving birth) | 10 | 1.9\% | -57.7\% | 1,607 | 1.5\% | -55.1\% |
| Live births that are to unmarried teens | 10 | 5.1\% | -47.2\% | 1,490 | 4.0\% | -52.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HEALTHY CHILDREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live births where prenatal care began during first trimester (\$2007) | 155 | 79.5\% | +11.8\% | 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) | 16 | 8.1\% | +6.8\% | 2,607 | 6.9\% | +12.7\% |
| Children 0-18 uninsured during the year (*2014-18 average) | 219 | 5.1\% | N/A | 23,736 | 3.1\% | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USE OF PUBLIC SUPPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children 0-4 receiving WIC (52003) | 280 | 25.5\% | -20.3\% | 51,321 | 25.9\% | -8.3\% |
| Students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches | 1,229 | 51.1\% | +80.6\% | 195,532 | 40.5\% | +53.2\% |
| Individual tax filers who receive the EITC (\#2017) | 1,250 | 15.0\% | +45.2\% | 204,490 | 14.0\% | +33.7\% |
| Individuals receiving Food Assistance | 1,684 | 10.0\% | +226.7\% | 344,349 | 10.9\% | +156.7\% |
| Individuals participating in Family Investment Program | 68 | 0.4\% | -65.5\% | 19,565 | 0.6\% | -65.0\% |

To download data or view data snapshots for other lowa counties, visit www.cfpciowa.org and click on "Kids Count Data."

## Social Characteristics: Benton County, Iowa

2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year period estimates (unless noted)
County
Benton County
Educational Attainment
(Population 25 years of age and over)


## Last Period of Service for Veterans



|  | Estimate | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilian population 18 years and over | 19,584 |  |
| Total veteran population | 1,689 |  |
| Gulf War (9/2001 or later) | 193 | 11.4\% |
| Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001) | 251 | 14.9\% |
| Vietnam era | 621 | 36.8\% |
| Korean War | 191 | 11.3\% |
| World War II | 48 | 2.8\% |

Ancestry


## Social Characteristics: Tama County, Iowa

2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year period estimates (unless noted)
County
Tama County

## Educational Attainment

| (Population 25 years of age and over) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Population 25 years and over | Estimate | Percent |
| Less than 9th grade | 11,620 | $100.0 \%$ |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 443 | $3.8 \%$ |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 4,652 | $40.0 \%$ |
| Some college, no degree | 2,609 | $22.5 \%$ |
| Associate's degree | 1,511 | $13.0 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree | 1,362 | $11.7 \%$ |
| Graduate degree or higher | 472 | $4.1 \%$ |


| Average Household Size | Average | Last Period of Service for Veterans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Estimate | Percent |
|  |  | Civilian population 18 years and over | 12,936 |  |
|  |  | Total veteran population | 1,090 |  |
|  |  | Gulf War (9/2001 or later) | 81 | 7.4\% |
|  |  | Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001) | 125 | 11.5\% |
| 2.5 | 3.0 | Vietnam era | 453 | 41.6\% |
|  |  | Korean War | 131 | 12.0\% |
|  |  | World War II | 40 | 3.7\% |

## Ancestry




## Demographic Characteristics: Benton County, Iowa

# 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year period estimates (unless noted) 

County<br>Benton County<br>Benton County total population



1850-2010 Decennial Censuses \& 2018 Annual Population Estimates



Race and Hispanic Origin

|  | Estimate | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total population | 25,636 |  |
| White alone | 24,852 | $96.9 \%$ |
| Black or African American alone | 143 | $0.6 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 41 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 85 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alo.. | 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Some other race alone | 179 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 336 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino origin | 386 | $1.5 \%$ |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino | 24,618 | $96.0 \%$ |

Median age by race and Hispanic or Latino origin
Total population

Total population


Created by the State Data Center of Iowa Contact information: State Library of lowa, State Data Center Program,
http://www.iowadatacenter.org 800-248-4.

Demographic Characteristics: Tama County, Iowa
2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year period estimates (unless noted)

County<br>Tama County<br>Tama County total population



1850-2010 Decennial Censuses \& 2018 Annual Population Estimates


## Race and Hispanic Origin

|  | Estimate | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total population | 17,032 |  |
| White alone | 14,952 | $87.8 \%$ |
| Black or African American alone | 157 | $0.9 \%$ |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 1,438 | $8.4 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 78 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alo.. | 4 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Some other race alone | 225 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 178 | $1.0 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino origin | 1,666 | $9.8 \%$ |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino | 13,753 | $80.7 \%$ |

Median age by race and Hispanic or Latino origin
Total population

## Total population



Created by the State Data Center of Iowa Contact information: State Library of lowa, State Data Center Program,
http://www.iowadatacenter.org 800-248-4.

Economic Characteristics: Benton County, Iowa
Source: 2000 Census \& 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year period estimates (unless noted)

Unemployment rate


Additional Sources: 1990 Decennial Census \& 2009-2013 American Community Survey
Means of transportation to work

|  | 2000 | $2015-2019$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Car, truck, or van - Drove alone | $76.9 \%$ | $84.3 \%$ |
| Car, truck, or van - Carpooled | $13.7 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | $0.3 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |
| Walked | $0.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| Other means | $2.4 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Worked at home | $6.3 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |

County
Benton County


Mean travel time to work

2000

2015-2019

24.5



## Economic Characteristics: Tama County, Iowa

Source: 2000 Census \& 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year period estimates (unless noted)

## Unemployment rate



Additional Sources: 1990 Decennial Census \& 2009-2013 American Community Survey
Means of transportation to work

|  | 2000 | $2015-2019$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Car, truck, or van - Drove alone | $76.9 \%$ | $80.3 \%$ |
| Car, truck, or van - Carpooled | $11.4 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | $0.0 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Walked | $0.7 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| Other means | $3.9 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| Worked at home | $6.8 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |



| Occupation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2015-2019 |
| Management, business, science, and arts | 26.0\% | 26.3\% |
| Sales and office | 23.3\% | 19.9\% |
| Service | 18.2\% | 17.1\% |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance | 12.0\% | 12.0\% |
| Production, transportation, and material moving | 20.5\% | 24.6\% |



Mean travel time to work

2000

20.7

2015-2019

## Median Income



Created by the State Data Center of Iowa
Contact information: State Library of lowa, State Data Center Program, http://www.iowadatacenter.org 800-248-4483, cen..

## 2. Child Maltreatment and Risk Factors

Confirmed abuse is minor, isolated, and not likely to re-occur, and the perpetrator is not placed on the https://dhs.iowa.gov/reports/child-abuse-statistic child abuse registry.

Unique Child Neglect and Abuse data counts each child who is a victim of child abuse once, no matter how many times they may have been reported or victimized.

Duplicated Child Neglect and Abuse data counts each child who is a victim of child abuse each time they are victimized. The count "duplicates" for every child who is assessed as a possible victim of neglect or abuse more than once within a year, and if abuse/neglect occurs in multiple category types.

| Number of Unique Children with <br> Confirmed or Founded <br> Abuse or Neglect Reports | Benton | Tama |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 58 | 63 |
| 2012 | 61 | 63 |
| 2013 | 48 | 50 |
| 2014 | 39 | 35 |
| 2015 | 56 | 43 |
| 2016 | 24 | 37 |
| 2017 | 74 | 82 |
| 2018 | 75 | 72 |
| 2019 | 84 | 110 |
| 2020 | 72 | 117 |

Child Abuse And Neglect (Per 1,000 Children, Age 0-17)
Rate of children who are confirmed to have been abused or neglected during the year

| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Benton | 13.8 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 13.9 |
| Tama | 30.8 | 19.8 | 18.9 | 14.3 | 12.1 | 20.9 | 16.8 | 15.6 | 22.6 | 26.9 |
| State | 17.3 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 17.0 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 15.8 | 15.7 |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Human Services
Why This Indicator Matters: Since the lowest rates 2014, the child abuse and neglect rate has increased $69 \%$ in Benton County, $87 \%$ in Tama County and $55 \%$ statewide.


Counties with higher standard deviations (the darkest colors) have higher percentages of abuse, neglect, and all risk factors.
To develop this map, the standard deviations for all risk indicators correlated with maltreatment were summed and then the counties were ranked by the sum. The factors included are child abuse and neglect, child poverty, teen births, low-birthweight births, children living with parents with $4+$ ACEs, children living with domestic violence, children living in households where rent is more than 35 percent of income, child population between the ages of zero and five, and children living with mental illness in the family.

Prevent Child Abuse Iowa 2019 Child Maltreatment \& Risk Factors Update

| Type of Abuse for Child Victims of Confirmed or Founded Abuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Benton |  |  |  | Tama |  |  |  |
|  | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Denial of Critical Care | 44 | 64 | 46 | 51 | 89 | 101 | 120 | 76 |
| Physical Abuse | 13 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 5 |
| Presence of Illegal Drugs in Child's System | 17 | 11 | 23 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 9 |
| Sexual Abuse | 11 | 17 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| Dangerous Substance | 50 | 37 | 43 | 24 | 97 | 78 | 51 | 9 |
| Age Range of Child Victims: | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
| 0 -Five Years | 37 | 40 | 33 | 35 | 55 | 46 | 55 | 49 |
| Six - 10 Years | 17 | 17 | 21 | 10 | 28 | 32 | 22 | 25 |
| 11+ Years | 18 | 27 | 21 | 29 | 34 | 32 | 15 | 8 |
| Percent Age 0-5 | 51\% | 48\% | 44\% | 47\% | 47\% | 42\% | 60\% | 60\% |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Human Services

## 3. Early Childhood Environments

| Child Care Rates Average Per Week | Infant 0-12 <br> Months |  | 2 Years Old | 3 Years Old | 4 \& 5 <br> Years <br> Old | Before \& After School | Full-Time School Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered Child Development Homes | Benton: <br> \$145.71 | Benton: <br> \$142.86 | Benton: $\$ 141.43$ | Benton: $\$ 140.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 133.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 65.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 118.33 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Tama: $\$ 141.65$ | Tama: \$141.65 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 141.65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 141.65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tama: } \\ \$ 134.15 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 58.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 130.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State: } \\ & \$ 142.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { State: } \\ \$ 141.55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { State: } \\ \$ 139.19 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { State: } \\ \$ 134.66 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State: } \\ & \$ 132.92 \end{aligned}$ | State: $\$ 64.09$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State: } \\ & \$ 123.03 \end{aligned}$ |
| DHS Licensed Centers \& Preschools | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 172.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 170.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 157.50 \end{aligned}$ | Benton: $\$ 140.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 142.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 59.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benton: } \\ & \$ 130.50 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 165.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 165.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 155.00 \end{aligned}$ | Tama: $\$ 147.50$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 137.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 78.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tama: } \\ & \$ 130.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { State: } \\ \$ 208.81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { State: } \\ \text { \$207.59 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State: } \\ & \$ 188.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { State: } \\ \$ 177.25 \end{gathered}$ | State: \$171.91 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State: } \\ & \$ 79.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { State: } \\ & \$ 150.78 \end{aligned}$ |

## Child Care Resource \& Referral County Sheets

| 2020 Child Care \& Preschool Providers and Slots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Benton |  | Tama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of <br> Programs | Number of <br> Spaces | Number of <br> Programs | Number <br> of Spaces |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registered Child Development Homes | 16 | 188 | 14 | 144 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child Care Homes (unregistered but accepts <br> regulation through Child Care Assistance program) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Education Operated Preschools | 4 | 212 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DHS Licensed Child Care Centers/Preschools | 9 | 567 | $\mathbf{8}$ | 439 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL CAPACITY |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 3}$ |
| Number of Child Care Programs willing to discuss <br> accepting DHS Child Care Assistance payments | 17 |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Child Care Resource \& Referral County Sheets

2020 Changes: From 2019 - 2020, Benton County had a $2 \%$ increase in the percent of child care programs that accept DHS Child Care Assistance payments and Tama County had a 3\% increase.

In 2020, Benton County had a net loss of 44 child care slots, for Tama County, it was 36 slots.

| Early Childhood Environments Quality Initiative Participation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Quality Initiative | Type of Early Childhood Environment | Benton |  |  | Tama |  |  | State |  |  |
|  |  | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| ChildNet Certified | Registered Child Development Homes | 6\% | 20\% | 18\% | 14\% | 13\% | 21\% | 16\% | 19\% | 18\% |
| Quality <br> Rating <br> System <br> Level 1 - 2 | Registered Child Development Homes | 13\% | 13\% | 6\% | 29\% | 20\% | 7\% | 18\% | 14\% | 7\% |
|  | DHS Licensed <br> Centers/ <br> Preschools | 33\% | 22\% | 22\% | 38\% | 25\% | 29\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% |
|  | DE Operated Preschool | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | . $25 \%$ | .25\% | .5\% |
| Quality <br> Rating <br> System <br> Level $3-5$ | Registered Child Development Homes | 6\% | 0\% | 6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 9\% | 9\% | 9\% |
|  | DHS Licensed <br>  <br> Preschools | 33\% | 22\% | 22\% | 13\% | 25\% | 14\% | 35\% | 34\% | 29\% |
|  | DE Operated Preschool | 50\% | 20\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 20\% | 19\% | 22\% |

Child Care Resource \& Referral
Regulated Child Care Capacity as of 9/21/21

| Value | Benton County |  |  |  | Tama County |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | Licensed <br> Capacity | Desired <br> Capacity | Total <br> Vacancies | Count | Licensed <br> Capacity | Desired <br> Capacity | Total <br> Vacancies |
| Child Care Home | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Child Care Home approved <br> for Child Care Assistance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Child Development Home A | 2 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 7 | 56 | 38 | 8 |
| Child Development Home B | 8 | 96 | 62 | 4 | 4 | 48 | 42 | 13 |
| Child Development Home C | 3 | 48 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 0 |
| Child Development Home <br> C1 | 2 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 20 | 1 |
| Department of Education <br> Preschool | 4 | 212 | 250 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Licensed Center/Preschool | 10 | 639 | 550 | 17 | 7 | 462 | 422 | 13 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## 5 Year Child Care Data

## Benton County

| Supply \& Demand Comparisons | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number of child care programs listed with CCR\&R | 37 | 29 | $-22 \%$ |
| Total number of child care spaces listed with CCR\&R | 805 | 967 | $20 \%$ |
| Total number of children age 0-5 | 1,784 | 1,840 | $3 \%$ |
| Families with all parents working and children under age 6 | $74 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

## Tama County

| Supply \& Demand Comparisons | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number of child care programs listed with CCR\&R | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 22 | $\mathbf{- 2 7 \%}$ |
| Total number of child care spaces listed with CCR\&R | 545 | 583 | $7 \%$ |
| Total number of children age 0-5 | 1,234 | 1,270 | $3 \%$ |
| Families with all parents working and children under age 6 | $68 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Total children x percentage of families with all parents in the workforce | 839 | 864 | $3 \%$ |
| Total number of programs reporting they accept DHS child care assistance | 27 | 19 | $-30 \%$ |


| Cost of Child Care |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weekly cost for an infant in a Child Development Home | $\$ 136.35$ | $\$ 141.65$ | $4 \%$ |
| Percentage of income if child was in a Child Development Home | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Weekly cost for an infant in a Licensed Center | $\$ 146.25$ | $\$ 165.00$ | $13 \%$ |
| Percent of income if child was in a Licensed Center | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

## State of Iowa

| Supply \& Demand Comparisons | 2015 | 2020 | \% Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Number of Child Care Programs | 7,560 | 5,101 | $-33 \%$ |
| Total Number of Child Care Spaces | 170,777 | 173,253 | $1 \%$ |
| Total Number of Children age 0-5 | 236,256 | 238,569 | $1 \%$ |
| Families with all parents working and children under age 6 | $75 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Total children x percentage of families with all parents in the workforce | 177,192 | 178,927 | $1 \%$ |
| Total number of programs reporting they accept DHS child care assistance | 5,704 | 3,510 | $-38 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Child Care |  |  |  |
| Weekly cost for an infant in a Child Development Home |  |  |  |
| Percentage of income if child was in a Child Development Home | $\$ 132.58$ | $\$ 142.72$ | $8 \%$ |
| Weekly cost for an infant in a Licensed Center | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |
| Percentage of income if child was in a Licensed Center | $\$ 184.93$ | $\$ 209.70$ | $13 \%$ |

## Child Care Deserts

To better understand the U.S. supply of licensed child care and national trends in families' proximity to child care, the Center for American Progress (CAP) analyzed the geographic locations of licensed child care facilities, including centers and family child care homes. To describe this geographic proximity, in 2016, CAP introduced a working definition of child care deserts-areas with an insufficient supply of licensed child care. In 2018, the analysis includes data from all 50 states and Washington, D.C., and finds that more than half of Americans-51 percent-live in neighborhoods classified as child care deserts.

From Center for American Progress, we learned the following about, Child Care Deserts:

* While the principles of supply and demand would usually suggest that child care providers would gravitate to underserved areas, the fact that providing child care costs more than most families can afford results in an imbalance between supply and demand. This market failure is especially problematic, because it affects children in their formative years when their experiences are shaping the cognitive, language, and socio-emotional skills that influence future learning.
* Hispanic/Latino families disproportionately reside in child care deserts, with nearly 60 percent of their population living in areas with an undersupply of licensed child care.
* The near-universal shortage of licensed child care for infants and toddlers has negative consequences for working parents. When parents are unable to access care for their young children, many are forced to make career sacrifices. A recent survey found that 77 percent of parents of young children stated that they or someone in their family experienced negative impacts to their career because of child care considerations.
* Even if parents stay in the workforce, they often must weave together a patchwork of care arrangements that lacks the quality assurances of licensed care. In addition, child care teachers who work with infants and toddlers face a so-called wage penalty, earning an average of $\$ 2$ less per hour than teachers serving older children, even when controlling for education level.
* In 2016, about 5 percent of the United States' early childhood population—received services related to their disability. In addition, about 2.5 percent of parents of young children have a disability that affects their ability to work. ${ }^{74}$ For families who have either a child or parent with a disability, access to quality child care involves much more than just proximity to a center with available slots; it means finding a program willing to enroll and work closely with families to provide appropriate care. Although several federal laws support the right of children and parents with disabilities to access early childhood educational programs and child care, families often struggle to find and keep services.
* Although all parents struggling to find affordable, quality child care face barriers to service, these barriers are exacerbated for families that include people with disabilities. They include:
- Care that is too expensive, especially since families of children with special needs face more economic difficulties
- Program policies requiring children to be toilet trained and use the bathroom independently
- Program policies prohibiting providers from administering medications
- Staffing shortages and high adult-child ratios that make it difficult to provide individualized attention
- Suspension or expulsion of children with challenging behaviors
- Facilities that do not accommodate the physical needs of some children or parents with disabilities, such as no automatic doors, which can affect individuals with certain mobilityrelated disabilities
- Lack of support from providers, often due to lack of training
* $8 \%$ or 2.76 million, of low-income children under the age of 6 have a parent who works at least some hours between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. These families face difficulty finding child care that aligns with their work schedules, as most child care providers operate during the regular workday: Just $8 \%$ of center-based and about a third of home-based providers offer care during the evenings, overnight, or on weekends.
* The additional expenses providers face when offering care during nontraditional hours present a barrier to increasing supply of this type of child care. Many shift workers have irregular work schedules, making demand for care during nontraditional hours inconsistent.

In 2020, 4 of the 7 census tracts in Benton County and 3 of 6 census tracts in Tama County are designated as Child Care Deserts. This means in those tracts, there are at least three children for every child care slot. The dots on the map below indicate the location of regulated child care providers.


The following provides a more in-depth look at each census tract in the Child Care Desert map:

|  | Benton <br> $\mathbf{9 6 0 1}$ | Benton <br> $\mathbf{9 6 0 2}$ | Benton <br> $\mathbf{9 6 0 3}$ | Benton <br> $\mathbf{9 6 0 4}$ | Benton <br> $\mathbf{9 6 0 5}$ | Benton <br> $\mathbf{9 6 0 6}$ | Benton <br> $\mathbf{9 6 0 7}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Licensed child care <br> providers | 4 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Family child care homes | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Child care capacity | 52 | 41 | 252 | 62 | 306 | 48 | 35 |
| Population under age 5 | 125 | 195 | 278 | 244 | 321 | 223 | 167 |
| Median family income | $\$ 88,203$ | $\$ 68,583$ | $\$ 77,083$ | $\$ 87,632$ | $\$ 87,434$ | $\$ 77,981$ | $\$ 42,250$ |
| Percent of children with all <br> parents in the workforce | $88 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| Maternal labor force <br> participation | $91 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $84 \%$ |
| Children per licensed <br> childcare slot | 2.4 | 4.76 | 1.01 | 3.94 | 1.05 | 4.65 | 4.77 |


|  | Tama <br> $\mathbf{2 9 0 1}$ | Tama <br> $\mathbf{2 9 0 2}$ | Tama <br> $\mathbf{2 9 0 3}$ | Tama <br> $\mathbf{2 9 0 4}$ | Tama <br> $\mathbf{2 9 0 5}$ | Tama <br> $\mathbf{2 9 0 6}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Licensed child care providers | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Family child care homes | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| Child care capacity | 188 | 87 | 56 | 41 | 87 | 24 |
| Population under age 5 | $\$ 74,630$ | $\$ 60,673$ | $\$ 75,329$ | $\$ 54,375$ | $\$ 50,987$ | $\$ 68,036$ |
| Median family income | $60 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $68 \%$ |
| Percent of children with all parents in the <br> workforce | 155 | 231 | 155 | 224 | 167 |  |
| Maternal labor force participation | $66 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $67 \%$ |
| Children per licensed childcare slot | .67 | 1.78 | 4.13 | 3.78 | 2.57 | 6.96 |

A city-by-city breakdown of child population age 0-11 and regulated child care capacity is shown in the following table using the same color coding as the Child Care Desert map above. The breakdown includes licensed child care centers, child care homes, Head Start and preschool programs licensed through the Department of Education-both full and part-time programs.

| Benton County | Child Care Capacity - Child Population <br> Age 0-11 = Potential Shortage (or <br> overage) of Child Care Slots | Rate of Children Age 0-11 to Child <br> Care Capacity (percent of children <br> potentially able to be served in <br> community) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Atkins | -53 | $84 \%$ |
| Belle Plaine | -356 | $9 \%$ |
| Blairstown | -130 | $11 \%$ |
| Garrison | -86 | $0 \%$ |
| Keystone | -32 | $64 \%$ |
| Luzerne | -22 | $55 \%$ |
| Mt. Auburn | -21 | $0 \%$ |
| Newhall | -124 | $13 \%$ |
| Norway | +49 | $60 \%$ |
| Shellsburg | -49 | $25 \%$ |
| Urbana | -202 | $50 \%$ |
| Van Horne | -125 | $5 \%$ |
| Vinton | -280 | $0 \%$ |
| Walford | -278 |  |
| Watkins | -118 |  |


| Tama County | Child Care Capacity - Child Population <br> Age 0-11 = Potential Shortage (or <br> overage) of Child Care Slots | Rate of Children Age 0-11 to Child <br> Care Capacity (percent of children <br> potentially able to be served in <br> community) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chelsea | -68 | $0 \%$ |
| Clutier | -21 | $0 \%$ |
| Dysart | -93 | $57 \%$ |
| Elberon | -20 | $0 \%$ |
| Garwin | -46 | $0 \%$ |
| Gladbrook | -63 | $50 \%$ |
| Lincoln | -10 | $0 \%$ |
| Montour | -34 | $0 \%$ |
| Tama | -443 | $19 \%$ |
| Toledo | -199 | $47 \%$ |
| Traer | -114 | $43 \%$ |
| Vining | -8 | $0 \%$ |

[^0]| 2020 Child Care Demographics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | State |
| County Population: <br> Children Ages 0-5: <br> Children Ages 6-9: <br> Children Ages 10-12: | $\begin{gathered} 25,683 \\ 1,840 \\ 1,274 \\ 1,006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,883 \\ 1,270 \\ 837 \\ 673 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Percent of families with children under age 6 , with all parents working outside the home | 79\% | 68\% | 75\% |
| Median household income | \$79,774 | \$68,489 | \$74,794 |
| Percent of income before taxes needed to pay for infant childcare ** | 9\% for Registered Home Care <br> 11\% for Licensed Center Care | 11\% for Registered Home Care <br> 13\% for Licensed Center Care | $10 \%$ for <br> Registered Homes 15\% for Licensed Centers |
| Percent of child care programs that accept DHS Child Care Assistance funded children | 59\% <br> Of these: <br> - 9 are centers or preschools, <br> - 8 are registered child care homes, <br> - 0 are a child care home. | 86\% <br> Of these: <br> - 6 are centers or preschools, <br> - 13 are registered child care homes, <br> - 1 are child care homes | 69\% |

## Child Care Resource \& Referral's 2020 County Data Sheets,

## **Median Income and Affordable Child Care

According to the study from Child Care Aware of America "US and the High Price of Child Care 2019", 7\% of income before taxes is affordable infant child care. In our area, families are paying $9 \%-13 \%$ of their income before taxes. Additional strain may be felt locally as the Median Household Income in Benton County from 2019-2020 decreased slightly, while Tama County increased by 1.6\%. The statewide Median Household Income saw a much larger increase of $10.5 \%$.

## A Local Increase of Parents in the Workforce:

From 2019 - 2020, Benton County had a $5 \%$ increase in the percentage of families with children under age 6, with all parents working outside the home and Tama County had a $2 \%$ increase.

Child Care Programs CACFP Food Program Participation: As of 9/21/21, local participation in the USDA's Child and Adult Care Food Program that provides reimbursements for nutritious meals and snacks served to eligible children was significant lower in Benton County than in Tama County.
Benton County: 2 Child Development Homes and 3 licensed centers/reschools
Tama County: 8 Child Development Homes and 4 licensed centers/preschools
Evening \& Weekend Child Care Availability: There are no regulated child care programs reporting that they offer evening or weekend care. In Tama County, three providers offer evening care.

## 4. Education

| Preschool Enrollment <br> Percentage of children age 3-4 enrolled in preschool |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 5 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 6 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 7 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 8 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 9 }}$ |
| State | $48.3 \%$ | $48.1 \%$ | $47.5 \%$ | $46.9 \%$ | $46.6 \%$ |
| Benton | $41.8 \%$ | $54.3 \%$ | $49.9 \%$ | $52.8 \%$ | $53.8 \%$ |
| Tama | $48.6 \%$ | $50.5 \%$ | $51.9 \%$ | $52.6 \%$ | $53.7 \%$ |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / US Census Bureau
Why This Indicator Matters: Preschool for children age three and four has remained relatively stagnant state-wide since 2009 at around 47\%. At the county-level, there have been increases in slightly more than one-half of Iowa counties, including Benton and Tama counties.

| 2020-2021 Certified Enrollment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School District | Resident <br> Students in <br> District | Open <br> Enrollment <br> Out | Certified <br> Enrollment | Open <br> Enrollment <br> In | Statewide <br> Voluntary <br> Preschool | Total <br> Served <br> Enrollment |
| Benton | 432.3 | 35.8 | 468.1 | 34.0 | 11 | 466.3 |
| Belle Plaine | $1,376.1$ | 121.2 | $1,500.9$ | 104.3 | 50.5 | $1,481.0$ |
| Benton <br> Community | $1,233.9$ | 44.7 | $1,280.9$ | 218.2 | 43.0 | $1,454.4$ |
| Center Point- <br> Urbana | $1,405.5$ | 138.1 | $1,547.4$ | 44.9 | 37.0 | $1,455.2$ |
| Vinton-Shellsburg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tama | 223.2 | 25.0 | 250.4 | 239.0 | 9.5 | 462.4 |
| GMG | 402.1 | 31.0 | 435.1 | 45.6 | 17.0 | 450.7 |
| North Tama | $1,413.1$ | 98.1 | $1,512.6$ | 45.0 | 40.5 | $1,458.5$ |
| South Tama | 924.2 | 67.4 | 992.8 | 46.0 | 27.5 | 972.4 |
| Union | $449,696.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| State |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]| 2020-2021 Demographic Subgroup Data by District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individual Education Plans (IEP) | English Language Learners | Hispanic Students | Native <br> American Students | Asian Students | Black Students | Hawaiian <br> / Pacific <br> Islander <br> Students | White Students | MultiRace Students |
| Benton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belle Plaine | 28 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 452 | 19 |
| Benton Community | 77 | 19 | 63 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 1478 | 41 |
| Center <br> Point- <br> Urbana | 60 | 0 | 41 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 1428 | 53 |
| VintonShellsburg | 77 | 3 | 36 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 1398 | 44 |
| Tama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GMG | 19 | 5 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 437 | 3 |
| North <br> Tama | 24 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 445 | 18 |
| South <br> Tama | 119 | 219 | 391 | 105 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 473 | 74 |
| Union | 72 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 954 | 28 |

Iowa Dept. of Education

| 2020 Graduation Rate by District and Subgroup |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School District | Overall Graduation Rate | Rate for Students with IEP | Rate for Students with Free/Reduced Lunch Rates |
| Benton |  |  |  |
| Belle Plaine | 90.2\% | Subgroup is <10, too small to report | 81\% |
| Benton Community | 91.8\% | 69.2\% | 89.7\% |
| Center Point-Urbana | 97.7\% | Subgroup is <10, too small to report | 92.3\% |
| Vinton-Shellsburg | 86.5\% | 68.4\% | 76.6\% |
| Tama |  |  |  |
| GMG | 100\% | Subgroup is $<10$, too small to report | 100\% |
| North Tama | 97.3\% | Subgroup is $<10$, too small to report | 90\% |
| South Tama | 90.9\% | 90\% | 88.3\% |
| Union | 97\% | 91.7\% | 96.7\% |


| State Average | $91.8 \%$ | $76.4 \%$ | $85.5 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Iowa Department of Education

## High School Graduation

Percentage of public school students entering ninth grade who graduate with their class four years later

| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| State | $90.8 \%$ | $91.4 \%$ | $91.1 \%$ | $91.5 \%$ | $91.6 \%$ |
| Benton | $89.0 \%$ | $91.3 \%$ | $88.3 \%$ | $91.6 \%$ | $93.4 \%$ |
| Tama | $91.8 \%$ | $95.0 \%$ | $94.2 \%$ | $96.8 \%$ | $92.6 \%$ |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Education Footnotes: Year presented represents the end of the school year
Why This Indicator Matters: High school graduation has shown a modest gain state-wide since 2000, increasing 3\%. At the county level, more than two-thirds of the counties recorded increases during this time.

| 2019-2020 High School Graduate Intentions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private <br> 4-Year | Public <br> 4-Year | Community <br> College | Private <br> 2-Year | Other <br> Training | Employment | Military | Unknown |
| Benton | $8, ~$ | $36 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Belle Plaine | $8 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benton <br> Community | $20 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Center Point- <br> Urbana | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Vinton- <br> Shellsburg | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Tama | $3 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| GMG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Tama | $3 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| South Tama | $10 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Union | $7 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| State | $9 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

[^2]| Fall 2020 Kindergarten FAST Literacy Assessment |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District | Number Met Benchmark | Number Tested | Percent Met <br> Benchmark |
| Belle Plaine | 37 | 53 | $70 \%$ |
| Benton Community | 78 | 116 | $67 \%$ |
| Center Point-Urbana | 74 | 100 | $74 \%$ |
| Vinton-Shellsburg | 78 | 122 | $64 \%$ |
| GMG | 28 | 38 | $74 \%$ |
| North Tama | 23 | 42 | $55 \%$ |
| South Tama | 53 | 100 | $53 \%$ |
| Union | 77 | 95 | $81 \%$ |

## Iowa Dept. of Education

## Student Reading Test Scores - 4th Grade

Percentage of students who are proficient in reading on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills and Iowa Alternate
Assessment

| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| State | $76.6 \%$ | $75.6 \%$ | $75.3 \%$ | $74.7 \%$ | $70.5 \%$ |
| Benton | $82.1 \%$ | $84.8 \%$ | $87.3 \%$ | $81.4 \%$ | $81.7 \%$ |
| Tama | $76.5 \%$ | $74.9 \%$ | $80.7 \%$ | $60.6 \%$ | $66.3 \%$ |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Education Footnotes: Year presented represents the end of the school year

## 2017-2018 Reading Assessment Data

| Community School <br> District | \% of Proficient <br> Students Grade 3 | \% of Proficient <br> Students Grade 6 | \% of Proficient <br> Students Grade 8 | \% of Proficient <br> Students Grade 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Benton |  |  |  |  |


| Belle Plaine | $94 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Benton Community | $77 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $92 \%$ |
| Center Point-Urbana | $89 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $92 \%$ |
| Vinton-Shellsburg | $92 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $84 \%$ |

## Tama

| GMG | $78 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| North Tama | $81 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $94 \%$ |
| South Tama | $60 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| Union | $85 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| State Average | $76 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $79 \%$ |

## Iowa Department of Education

## Percent of school population eligible for free or reduced-price lunch

(Free at or below 130\% Federal Poverty Level and Reduced between 130-185\% Federal Poverty Level)

|  | $\begin{gathered} 2011- \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2012- \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2013- \\ 2014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2014- \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2015- \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016- \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017- \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018- \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019- \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020- \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belle Plaine | 38\% | 38\% | 38\% | 38\% | 35\% | 32\% | 33\% | 35\% | 43\% | 37\% |
| Benton Community | 21\% | 20\% | 24\% | 24\% | 23\% | 23\% | 22\% | 25\% | 25\% | 27\% |
| Center Point-Urbana | 16\% | 12\% | 15\% | 15\% | 15\% | 17\% | 13\% | 15\% | 15\% | 16\% |
| Vinton-Shellsburg | 36\% | 36\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 39\% | 39\% | 40\% | 42\% |
| Tama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GMG | 21\% | 22\% | 23\% | 20\% | 23\% | 20\% | 22\% | 25\% | 53\% | 48\% |
| North Tama | 35\% | 30\% | 33\% | 37\% | 36\% | 40\% | 40\% | 43\% | 37\% | 44\% |
| South Tama | 22\% | 29\% | 27\% | 26\% | 23\% | 22\% | 19\% | 39\% | 60\% | 63\% |
| Union | 22\% | 29\% | 27\% | 29\% | 29\% | 28\% | 27\% | 29\% | 28\% | 27\% |
| State | 39\% | 40\% | 41\% | 41\% | 42\% | 41\% | 41\% | 43\% | 42\% | 42\% |

[^3]| Educational Attainment 2015-2019 Estimates | Benton County, Iowa |  |  |  | Tama County, Iowa |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Total \% | \% Male | \% Female | Total | Total \% | \% Male | \% Female |
| Label | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate |
| AGE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population 18 to 24 years | 1,833 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,316 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Less than high school graduate | 315 | 17.2\% | 18.2\% | 16.0\% | 188 | 14.3\% | 11.7\% | 17.3\% |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 671 | 36.6\% | 35.8\% | 37.5\% | 608 | 46.2\% | 53.7\% | 37.4\% |
| Some college or associate's degree | 771 | 42.1\% | 39.6\% | 44.8\% | 429 | 32.6\% | 29.6\% | 36.1\% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 76 | 4.1\% | 6.4\% | 1.6\% | 91 | 6.9\% | 4.9\% | 9.2\% |
| Population > $\mathbf{2 5}$ years | 17,751 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 11,620 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Less than 9th grade | 309 | 1.7\% | 2.1\% | 1.3\% | 443 | 3.8\% | 4.3\% | 3.3\% |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 741 | 4.2\% | 4.5\% | 3.9\% | 571 | 4.9\% | 4.9\% | 4.9\% |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 6,555 | 36.9\% | 42.3\% | 31.7\% | 4,652 | 40.0\% | 44.5\% | 35.8\% |
| Some college, no degree | 3,711 | 20.9\% | 18.1\% | 23.7\% | 2,609 | 22.5\% | 20.9\% | 24.0\% |
| Associate's degree | 2,510 | 14.1\% | 12.2\% | 16.0\% | 1,511 | 13.0\% | 10.6\% | 15.3\% |
| Bachelor's degree | 2,794 | 15.7\% | 15.5\% | 16.0\% | 1,362 | 11.7\% | 10.8\% | 12.6\% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 1,131 | 6.4\% | 5.2\% | 7.5\% | 472 | 4.1\% | 4.0\% | 4.1\% |
| High school graduate or higher | 16,701 | 94.1\% | 93.4\% | 94.8\% | 10,606 | 91.3\% | 90.8\% | 91.7\% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 3,925 | 22.1\% | 20.7\% | 23.5\% | 1,834 | 15.8\% | 14.8\% | 16.7\% |
| Population 25 to 34 years | 2,630 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,747 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| High school graduate or higher | 2,537 | 96.5\% | 95.1\% | 98.0\% | 1,614 | 92.4\% | 88.0\% | 97.1\% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 699 | 26.6\% | 20.5\% | 33.2\% | 296 | 16.9\% | 15.2\% | 18.8\% |
| Population 35 to 44 years | 3,076 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 1,785 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| High school graduate or higher | 2,874 | 93.4\% | 92.2\% | 94.6\% | 1,639 | 91.8\% | 91.4\% | 92.2\% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 995 | 32.3\% | 27.7\% | 36.9\% | 348 | 19.5\% | 18.1\% | 20.7\% |
| Population 45 to 64 years | 7,414 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 4,764 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| High school graduate or higher | 7,193 | 97.0\% | 96.4\% | 97.6\% | 4,351 | 91.3\% | 92.0\% | 90.7\% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 1,595 | 21.5\% | 21.7\% | 21.4\% | 704 | 14.8\% | 12.6\% | 17.0\% |
| Population > 65 years | 4,631 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 3,324 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| High school graduate or higher | 4,097 | 88.5\% | 87.7\% | 89.1\% | 3,002 | 90.3\% | 90.2\% | 90.4\% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 636 | 13.7\% | 14.1\% | 13.4\% | 486 | 14.6\% | 16.4\% | 13.1\% |

RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

| White alone | 17,421 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 10,607 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| High school graduate or higher | 16,397 | $94.1 \%$ | $93.4 \%$ | $94.8 \%$ | 9,765 | $92.1 \%$ | $92.0 \%$ | $92.1 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 3,800 | $21.8 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ | 1,740 | $16.4 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ |
| White alone, not Hispanic or <br> Latino | 17,259 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 10,040 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 16,266 | $94.2 \%$ | $93.4 \%$ | $95.1 \%$ | 9,470 | $94.3 \%$ | $94.5 \%$ | $94.1 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 3,750 | $21.7 \%$ | $20.1 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | 1,731 | $17.2 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ |
| Black alone | 80 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 86 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 77 | $96.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $87.0 \%$ | 78 | $90.7 \%$ | $84.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 17 | $21.3 \%$ | $29.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| American Indian or Alaska Native <br> alone | 33 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 722 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 29 | $87.9 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | 637 | $88.2 \%$ | $85.5 \%$ | $90.4 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 25 | $75.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | 84 | $11.6 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ |
| Asian alone | 61 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 69 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 60 | $98.4 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $96.4 \%$ | 63 | $91.3 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $81.3 \%$ |


| Bachelor's degree or higher | 52 | $85.2 \%$ | $93.9 \%$ | $75.0 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Native Hawaiian and Other <br> Pacific Islander alone | 0 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 4 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 0 | - | - | - | 4 | $100.0 \%$ | - | $100.0 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 0 | - | - | - | 4 | $100.0 \%$ | - | $100.0 \%$ |
| Some other race alone | 69 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 83 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 54 | $78.3 \%$ | $50.0 \%$ | $91.5 \%$ | 10 | $12.0 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $23.1 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 18 | $26.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $38.3 \%$ | 2 | $2.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| Two or more races | 87 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 49 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 84 | $96.6 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $94.1 \%$ | 49 | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 13 | $14.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ | 4 | $8.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ |
| Hispanic or Latino Origin | 208 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | 693 | $(X)$ | $(X)$ | $(X)$ |
| High school graduate or higher | 162 | $77.9 \%$ | $85.6 \%$ | $72.0 \%$ | 344 | $49.6 \%$ | $45.9 \%$ | $53.9 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 56 | $26.9 \%$ | $55.6 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | 13 | $1.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

POVERTY RATE FOR THE POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT LEVEL

| Less than high school graduate | $(\mathrm{X})$ | $16.9 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $18.9 \%$ | $(X)$ | $19.5 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| High school graduate (includes <br> equivalency) | $(\mathrm{X})$ | $12.3 \%$ | $8.9 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $(X)$ | $9.7 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $13.3 \%$ |
| Some college or associate's degree | $(\mathrm{X})$ | $7.2 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $(X)$ | $8.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | $(\mathrm{X})$ | $2.0 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $(\mathrm{X})$ | $3.5 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |


| Population 25 years and over with earnings | 42,457 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 35,908 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than high school graduate | 21,992 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 28,643 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 38,408 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 33,782 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Some college or associate's degree | 38,031 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 32,762 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Bachelor's degree | 52,135 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 46,386 | (X) | (X) | (X) |
| Graduate or professional degree | 70,028 | (X) | (X) | (X) | 58,068 | (X) | (X) | (X) |

US Census Bureau

## 5. Economic \& Employment Data

While this information from the Annie E. Casey Kids Count Data Center is not available at the county level, it provides some insight on the potential number of working families in our area that may be struggling financially.

## Low Income Working Families in Iowa

Families that met three criteria: 1) the family income was less than $200 \%$ of poverty level;
2) at least one parent worked 50 or more weeks during the previous year;

3 ) there was at least one "own child" under age 18 in the family.

| State | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 82,000 | 77,000 | 78,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 79,000 | 80,000 | 73,000 | 74,000 | 75,000 | 76,000 |
| Iowa | 22\% | 21\% | 22\% | 22\% | 22\% | 22\% | 22\% | 20\% | 21\% | 21\% | 21\% |

The following 2020 map from Center for American Progress shows the percent of families in poverty across Benton and Tama counties.


| Household Economic Characteristics | Benton County |  | Tama County |  | State |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population 16 years and over | 20,327 |  | 13,458 |  | 2,492,793 |  |
| In labor force | 13,678 | 67.3\% | 8,757 | 65.1\% |  | 67.3\% |
| Employed |  | 65.3\% |  | 62.9\% |  | 64.7\% |
| Unemployed |  | 3\% |  | 3.4\% |  | 3.7\% |


| Not in labor force |  | 32.7\% |  | 34.9\% |  | 32.7\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Females 16 years and over | 10,161 |  | 6,801 |  | 1,263,902 |  |
| In labor force |  | 61.7\% |  | 59.9\% |  | 62.9\% |
| Employed |  | 59.5\% |  | 58.2\% |  | 60.7\% |
| Own children of the householder under 6 years | 1,769 |  | 1,192 |  | 229,885 |  |
| All parents in family in labor force |  | 76.7\% |  | 69.6\% |  | 75.1\% |
| Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years | 3,896 |  | 2,455 |  | 467,085 |  |
| All parents in family in labor force |  | 81.6\% |  | 79.5\% |  | 80.5\% |
| COMMUTING TO WORK |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Workers 16 years and over | 13,139 |  | 8,309 |  | 1,587,322 |  |
| Car, truck, or van -- drove alone |  | 84.3\% |  | 80.3\% |  | 81.1\% |
| Car, truck, or van - carpooled |  | 7.4\% |  | 9.8\% |  | 8.3\% |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab) | .3\% |  |  | .4\% |  | 1.1\% |
| Walked |  | 3.3\% |  | 3.4\% |  | 3.3\% |
| Other means |  | .5\% |  | .9\% |  | 1.4\% |
| Worked at home |  | 4.3\% |  | 5.1\% |  | 4.9\% |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes) | 24.5 |  | 22.3 |  |  | 19.3 |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, business, science, and arts occupations |  | 31.2\% |  | 26.3\% |  | 36.2\% |
| Service occupations |  | 13.1\% |  | 17.1\% |  | 16.3\% |
| Sales and office occupations |  | 21.3\% |  | 19.9\% |  | 20.7\% |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations |  | 14.4\% |  | 12\% |  | 9.5\% |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations |  | 19.9\% |  | 24.6\% |  | 17.3\% |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining |  | 4.6\% |  | 7.4\% |  | 3.7\% |
| Construction |  | 9.1\% |  | 6.5\% |  | 6.4\% |
| Manufacturing |  | 17.6\% |  | 20.3\% |  | 14.9\% |
| Wholesale trade |  | 3.6\% |  | 2.7\% |  | 2.8\% |
| Retail trade |  | 10.3\% |  | 12.5\% |  | 11.6\% |
| Transportation and warehousing, and utilities |  | 5.9\% |  | 5.9\% |  | 4.9\% |
| Information |  | 1.7\% |  | .6\% |  | 1.6\% |
| Finance \& insurance, \& real estate \& rental and leasing |  | 7.8\% |  | 3.9\% |  | 7.7\% |
| Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services |  | 6.5\% |  | 3.9\% |  | 7.3\% |
| Educational services, \& health care \& social assistance |  | 21.9\% |  | 19.7\% |  | 24.4\% |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation \& food |  | 4.3\% |  | 8.7\% |  | 7.4\% |
| Other services, except public administration |  | 4.5\% |  | 3.2\% |  | 4.2\% |
| Public administration |  | 2.2\% |  | 4.8\% |  | 3.1\% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

## County Business Patterns

|  | Number of Business <br> Establishments | Number of <br> Employees | Total Annual Payroll | Average Annual Payroll <br> Per Employee |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benton | 548 | 4,456 | $\$ 166,216,000.00$ | $\$ 37,301.61$ |
| Tama | 312 | 4,357 | $\$ 148,520,000.00$ | $\$ 34,087.675$ |

## Source: County Business Patterns US Census

## Unemployment

Percentage of individuals age 16 and over who are in the labor force but unemployed during the year

| Location | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 2019 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Iowa | $3.7 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ |
| Benton | $3.8 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| Tama | $4.3 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $3.5 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |

Annie E Casey Kids Count Data Center/Bureau of Labor Statistics
Why This Indicator Matters: The unemployment rate rose steadily from 2000 to 2010, increasing $135 \%$ during that time period. However, since then, it has been cut to a rate which is lower than the rate in 2000.

Iowa Unemployment Rates by County


Source: Labor Market Information Division, Iowa Workforce Development

## 6. Health \& Wellness Data

As shown in this map, the US Department of Health \& Human Resources, has designated one Medically Underserved (MUA) in Benton County, in the Belle Plaine area. Tama County also has one designated MUA
that covers almost the entire county. This designation is defined as having too few health professionals to meet the needs of the population.


Both of our counties far exceed the state's average ratio of primary care providers (PCP) and dentists though both made slight progress in reducing the ratio from 2019-2021. Per the 2021 County Health Rankings \& Roadmaps from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the primary care physician and dentist ratios per county are:

| 2021 County Health Rankings | Benton | Tama | State |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratio of Population to Primary Care Physicians | $5,130: 1$ | $4,230: 1$ | $1,360: 1$ |
| Ratio of Population to Dentists | $4,270: 1$ | $3,370: 1$ | $1,450: 1$ |

According to the Center for Disease Control, in 2019: $8.5 \%$ of Iowa's adult population did not see a doctor in the past 12 months due to cost. Of those:

- $17.9 \%$ had less than a high school diploma
- $8.9 \%$ of the population had a high school diploma
- $8.8 \%$ had some post-secondary education
- $4.8 \%$ were college graduates


## Prenatal Care

Percentage of live births where the mother began prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy

| Location | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| State | $79.4 \%$ | $78.7 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ | $79.0 \%$ | $83.8 \%$ |
| Benton | $87.8 \%$ | $83.5 \%$ | $86.8 \%$ | $88.7 \%$ | $87.3 \%$ |
| Tama | $72.7 \%$ | $72.3 \%$ | $80.3 \%$ | $79.5 \%$ | $76.2 \%$ |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Public Health
Why This Indicator Matters: Prenatal care has increased 11 percent since 2007 and has risen in over 80 percent of Iowa counties. Recently, however, the rate peaked in 2011 and has fallen seven percent since then.

| 2019 EPSDT - Early \& Periodic Screening, Diagnosis \& Treatment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual Participation | Benton | Tama | State |
| $\%$ of Total Children | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| 1 Year | $91 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $94 \%$ |
| $1-2$ Years | $80 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| $3-5$ Years | $74 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| $6-9$ Years | $55 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| $10-14$ Years | $57 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| $15-18$ Years | $48 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| $19-20$ Years | $19 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $19 \%$ |

Iowa Department of Public Health

| 2018-2019 Immunizations <br> Percent of children with immunization certificate |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Benton | Tama | State |
| 2 years old | $82.9 \%$ | $76.3 \%$ | $73.7 \%$ |
| Children in Child Care | $97.1 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $96.8 \%$ |
| Adolescents age 13-15 | $73.3 \%$ | $78.2 \%$ | $66.6 \%$ |
| School Immunization Audits K-12 | $99.7 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $98.9 \%$ |

IA. Dept. of Public Health

| Low Birth-Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Percentage of live births weighing at less than 5.5 pounds at the time of birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  |
| Iowa | $6.8 \%$ | $6.7 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |
| Benton | $8.7 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ | $5.6 \%$ |  |
| Tama | $6.3 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |  |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Public Health
Why This Indicator Matters: Low birthweight has increased 13 percent state-wide, since 2000. While remaining relatively stagnant the past few years at around 6.7 percent, the rate jumped to 6.9 percent this past year.

| Teen Births <br> Percentage of females age 15-19 giving birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Location | 2014 |  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |  |
| State | $2.0 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | 2018 |  |
| Benton | $1.0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |  |
| Tama | $2.5 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |  |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Public
Why This Indicator Matters: The rate of teen births state-wide, for females age 15-19 has decreased more than half since 2000 to 1.5 percent, with a drop of over 38 percent in the last six years alone.

| Teen Unmarried Births <br> Percentage of live births that are to unmarried teens |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Location | Data Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| State | Percent | $4.8 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |  |
| Benton | Percent | $2.6 \%$ | $2.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |  |
| Tama | Percent | $6.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |  |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Public Health
Why This Indicator Matters: The rate of teen unmarried births state-wide, has dropped more than 50 percent since 2000 to 4.0 percent, with a decrease of 32 percent coming in the last six years.

| Uninsured Children <br> Percentage of children who are not covered by health insurance during the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | 2008-2012 | 2011-2015 | 2012-2016 | 2013-2017 | 2014-2018 | 2015-2019 |
| Benton | 3.3\% | 3.2\% | 2.3\% | 2.7\% | 2.0\% | 1.3\% |
| Tama | 6.5\% | 6.9\% | 5.9\% | 5.4\% | 5.1\% | 4.8\% |
| State | 4.4\% | 3.9\% | 3.4\% | 3.4\% | 3.1\% | 3.0\% |

## Annie E. Casey Kids Count / US Census Bureau

Why This Indicator Matters: Iowa has one of the lowest percentages of uninsured children in the country at just over three percent. At the county-level, only one-fifth of Iowa counties have uninsured rates of more than five percent.

| 2021 County Health Rankings and Outcomes | State | Benton | Tama |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall Health Outcomes Ranking 1=Best |  | 31 | 94 |
| Length of Life Ranking 1=Best |  | 40 | 97 |
| - Premature Death (before age 75, per 100,000 population) | 6,200 | 6,100 | 9,500 |
| Quality of Life Ranking $1=$ Best |  | 24 | 72 |
| - Poor or Fair Health (Percent of adults that report fair or poor health) | 13\% | 13\% | 15\% |
| - Poor Physical Health Days (Avg. \# of reported physically unhealthy days per mo.) | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| - Poor Mental Health Days (Avg. \# of reported mentally unhealthy days per mo.) | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| - Low Birthweight (Percentage of births with low birth weight -less than 5.5 lbs .) | 7\% | 6\% | 7\% |
| Health Factors Ranking 1=Best |  | 57 | 84 |
| Health Behaviors Ranking 1=Best |  | 59 | 73 |
| - Adult Smoking | 17\% | 20\% | 20\% |
| - Adult Obesity | 34\% | 37\% | 33\% |
| - Food Environment Index (Factors contributing to healthy food environment. $1=$ worst, $10=$ best ) | 8.5 | 9 | 8.5 |
| - Physical Inactivity (\% of adults that reporting no leisure-time physical activity) | 23\% | 24\% | 27\% |
| - Access to Exercise Opportunities (Proximity to parks and recreational facilities) | 83\% | 50\% | 77\% |
| - Excessive Drinking (\% of adults that report excessive drinking) | 26\% | 27\% | 25\% |
| - Alcohol Impaired Driving Deaths (\% of driving deaths with alcohol involvement.) | 27\% | 14\% | 41\% |


| - Teen Birth Rate (Percentage of females age 15-19 to give birth - per 1.000 ) | 18 | 13 | 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Sexually Transmitted Infections (\# newly diagnosed chlamydia cases /100K pop.) | 466.7 | 249.6 | 375.2 |
| 2021 County Health Rankings and Outcomes | State | Benton | Tama |
| Social \& Economic Factors Ranking 1=Best |  | 31 | 78 |
| - High School Completion (\% of adults age $25+$ with high school diploma or equivalent. | 92\% | 94\% | 91\% |
| - Children in Poverty | 13\% | 8\% | 18\% |
| - Income Inequality (Ratio of household income at 80th percentile vs. income at 20th percentile.) | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| - Children in Single Parent Households | 21\% | 13\% | 19\% |
| - Social Associations (Number of membership associations per 10,000 population) | 15.0 | 14.4 | 13.0 |
| Clinical Care Ranking $1=$ Best |  | 78 | 90 |
| - Uninsured | 6\% | 5\% | 8\% |
| - Primary Care Physicians (Pop. to primary care physicians ratio - per 100,000) | 1,360:1 | 5,130:1 | 4,230:1 |
| - Mental Health Providers | 610:1 | 4,270:1 | 2,810:1 |
| - Dentists (Population to dentists ration - per 100,000) | 1,450:1 | 4,270:1 | 3,370:1 |
| - Medically Underserved Areas/Populations** (see pg. 19 for map) |  | 1 | 1 |
| Physical Environment Ranking $1=$ Best |  | 82 | 62 |
| - Severe Housing Problems (\% of households with at least 1 of 4 problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities.) | 12\% | 8\% | 10\% |
| - Long Commute-Driving Alone | 21\% | 40\% | 31\% |
| - Drinking Water Violations |  | No | No |
| - Air Pollution - Particulate Matter | 7.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 |

## County Health Rankings **Health Resources Services Administration

## Housing issues:

Using data from 2013-2017, the 2021 County Health Rankings identified the percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities. For Benton County, $8 \%$ of households experience at least 1 in 4 of the stated housing problems; in Tama County, it is $10 \%$. Both are less than the state rate of $12 \%$.

According to NACo's analysis of data from the American Community Survey, in 2016, the number of costburdened homeowners was lower than the number of cost-burdened renters in counties across the nation. In 2016, more than 17 million homeowners and more than 19 million renters were burdened by housing costs. This represents an increase of more than 2 million renter households from 2010.

A shortage of housing, particularly affordable housing is a frequently cited by service providers in both counties. It's worth noting that although the median income in Tama County is much lower than in Benton County, the Median Gross Rent is higher in Tama County.

| Housing Cost Burdens for Homeowners |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Benton County | Tama County |
| Total \% of Cost Burdened Owners | $16.4 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ |
| \% Moderately Burdened Owners | $10.9 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| \% of Severely Burdened Owners | $5.5 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ |
| Total \% of Cost Burdened Renters | $26.9 \%$ | $25.6 \%$ |
|  | Residents that spend more than <br> of their household income on housing costs | Residents that spend more than 45\% <br> of their household income on housing and | alone are cost-burdened.



## National Association of Counties

| Housing | Q | Benton County, Iowa | Q | Tama County, lowa | 区 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (i) Population estimates, July 1, 2019, (V2019) |  | 25,645 |  |  | 16,854 |
| $\int$ PEOPLE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Housing units, July 1, 2019, (V2019) |  | 11,189 |  |  | 7,784 |
| (i) Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2015-2019 |  | 82.8\% |  |  | 75.8\% |
| (i) Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2015-2019 |  | \$157,200 |  |  | \$110,400 |
| (i) Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2015-2019 |  | \$1,362 |  |  | \$1,107 |
| (2) Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2015-2019 |  | \$466 |  |  | \$467 |
| (i) Median gross rent, 2015-2019 |  | \$640 |  |  | \$722 |
| (i) Building permits, 2020 |  | 20 |  |  | 18 |

## Housing Unit Information

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey

## Mental Health \& Care

Mental Health America provides the following summary for adults and adolescents in Iowa with mental illness:

| 2021 Data for Individuals with Any Mental Illness (AMI) | Percent | Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Adults with Any Mental Illness (AMI) that did not receive treatment | $49.8 \%$ | 231,100 |
| Adults with AMI that are uninsured | $8.4 \%$ | 39,000 |
| Adult prevalence of mental illness | 19.89 | 473,000 |
| Adults with AMI who report unmet need for treatment | 25.5 | 117000 |
| Adult Substance Use Disorder | 9.13 | 217,000 |
| Adult Suicide Ideation | 5.40 | 129,000 |
| Students Identified with Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) with an Individual <br> Educational Plan (IEP) | 13.31 | 5896 |
| Youth with past year depression who did not receive treatment | 53 | 20000 |
| Youth prevalence of Major Depressive Episode (MDE) | 15.09 | 37,000 |
| Youth with severe MDE | 9.8 | 23000 |
| Youth that received some consistent treatment | 28.8 | 7000 |
| Youth treatment that did not cover mental or emotional problems | 7.5 | 10000 |
| Youth past year substance use | 4.21 | 10,000 |

According to National Alliance for Mental Illness, in Iowa, one in five adults or roughly 600,000 Iowans live with some form of mental illness. About 37,000 grapple with serious mental illness daily.

| Your Life Iowa Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | State |  | Benton |  | Tama |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| Adult Mental Health | 5,963 | 326 | 70 | 36 | 8 | 1 |
| Youth Mental Health | 580 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Non Mental Health Crisis | 2,720 | 220 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| Gambling | 510 | 1,279 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Substance Use | 2,484 | 1,779 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| Suicide | 692 | 399 | 31 | 20 | 0 | 0 |

1. YLI Total Contacts is the number of phone calls, texts, or chats initiated by a resident of Iowa and does not include "junk" calls.
2. YLI Contacts by Topics is the number of contacts for each topic referenced during each contact. There could be more than 1 topic per contact.
3. Non MH Crisis- assistance needed for food, clothing, shelter, housing, employment, COVID-19, etc.
4. Adult and Youth MH - YLI became the statewide crisis line for mental health effective July 1, 2019.

| Crisis Text Line - Iowa Rankings |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crisis Related To: | National Ranking |  | Peak Days | Peak Times |
|  | 2016 | 2019 |  |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Party |  | 49th | Sun, Mon | 8 PM - Midnight |
| Anxiety / Stress | $49^{\text {th }}$ | $50^{\text {th }}$ | Mon, Tue, Wed | 8 PM - Midnight |
| Bullying | $47^{\text {th }}$ | 50th | Thu | 10 AM, 1 PM, 11 AM |
| Depression | $14^{\text {th }}$ | $18^{\text {th }}$ | Sun, Fri, Sat, Mon | $9 \mathrm{AM}, 7 \mathrm{AM}$ |
| Eating Disorders | $44^{\text {th }}$ | $43^{\text {rd }}$ | Mon | 11 AM, 6 PM, 8 PM, 10-11 PM |
| Emotional Abuse |  | 49th | Mon, Tue, Fri, Sat | 8 PM - Midnight |
| Family Issues | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $10^{\text {th }}$ | Sun, Tue | 7 AM, 11 PM, 6 PM, 9-10 PM |
| Gender/Sexual Identity | $47^{\text {th }}$ | 50th | Fri, Sun | 7 AM |
| Grief | $25^{\text {th }}$ | 31st | Mon | 3 AM |
| Health Concerns | $26^{\text {th }}$ | $40^{\text {th }}$ | Wed | 8 AM, 5 PM, 10 AM |
| Isolation | $37^{\text {th }}$ | 50th | Sun, Sat, Fri, Thu | 7 PM, 12 PM, 5 PM, 7 AM |
| Physical Abuse | $47^{\text {th }}$ | $22^{\text {nd }}$ | Thu, Sat | $12 \mathrm{PM}, 10 \mathrm{AM}, 4 \mathrm{AM}, 7 \mathrm{AM}, 6 \mathrm{AM}$ |
| Relationship Issues | $27^{\text {th }}$ | 44th | Sat, Fri | 11 AM, 9-10 PM, 7 AM, 12 PM |
| School Problems | $44^{\text {th }}$ | $35^{\text {th }}$ | Mon, Wed, Fri, Tue | 1 AM |
| Self-Harm | $13^{\text {th }}$ | 16th | Sun | 9 AM |
| Sexual Abuse | $30^{\text {th }}$ | 39th | Sun, Sat, Fri | 5 AM, 2 AM |
| Substance Abuse | $30^{\text {th }}$ | 37th | Sun, Sat, Fri | 5 AM, 2 AM |
| Suicide | $17^{\text {th }}$ | 15th | Sat, Fri, Thu, Tue | 7 AM, 5 AM, 10 AM, 9 AM |

## Crisis Text Line

Crisis Text Line: Texters in IA Experiencing Anxiety/Stress Also Experience These Issues in the Same Conversation

| ISSUE TAG | \% OF CONVERSATIONS INVOLVING ISSUE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Relationship | 38.0\% |
| Depression/Sadness | 37.6\% |
| Suicide | 23.5\% |
| Isolation/Loneliness | 18.3\% |
| Self Harm | 11.3\% |
| Abuse(sexual) | 3.5\% |
| Grief | 3.5\% |
| Eating Body Image | 3.1\% |
| Bullying | 2.4\% |
| Abuselemotional) | 2.3\% |
| Substance Abuse | 23\% |
| Abuselphysical) | 2.2\% |
| Gender/Sexual Identity | 1.4\% |
| 3rd Party | 0.5\% |

Crisis Text Line: State Ranking by Crises Related to Anxiety/Stress


| 1 1-PR | $18-\mathrm{HI}$ | $35-\mathrm{TX}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-\mathrm{CT}$ | $19-\mathrm{OR}$ | $36-\mathrm{SC}$ |
| $3-\mathrm{NJ}$ | $20-\mathrm{OH}$ | $37-\mathrm{WV}$ |
| $4-\mathrm{MA}$ | $21-\mathrm{AZ}$ | $38-\mathrm{IN}$ |
| $5-\mathrm{NY}$ | $22-\mathrm{UT}$ | $39-\mathrm{KS}$ |
| $6-\mathrm{ME}$ | $23-\mathrm{NV}$ | $40-\mathrm{SD}$ |
| $7-\mathrm{RI}$ | $24-\mathrm{MN}$ | $41-\mathrm{KY}$ |
| $8-\mathrm{DE}$ | $25-\mathrm{VT}$ | $42-\mathrm{LA}$ |
| $9-\mathrm{NH}$ | $26-\mathrm{NC}$ | $43-\mathrm{NE}$ |
| $10-\mathrm{CA}$ | $27-\mathrm{MI}$ | $44-\mathrm{WY}$ |
| $11-\mathrm{IL}$ | $28-\mathrm{NM}$ | $45-\mathrm{AL}$ |
| $12-\mathrm{PA}$ | $29-\mathrm{CO}$ | $46-0 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| $13-\mathrm{MD}$ | $30-\mathrm{MO}$ | $47-\mathrm{AK}$ |
| $14-\mathrm{WA}$ | $31-\mathrm{GA}$ | $48-\mathrm{IA}$ |
| $15-\mathrm{VA}$ | $32-\mathrm{ID}$ | $49-\mathrm{AR}$ |
| $16-\mathrm{FL}$ | $33-\mathrm{WI}$ | $50-\mathrm{MT}$ |
| $17-\mathrm{ND}$ | $34-\mathrm{TN}$ | $51-\mathrm{MS}$ |

Crisis Text Line: Texters in Iowa Experiencing Anxiety/Stress Across Time (Feb. 2016 - May 2021)


Crisis Text Line: Hours of Day Texters in Iowa Experiencing Anxiety/Stress Throughout the Day


Crisis Text Line: Days of Week Texters in Iowa Experiencing Anxiety/Stress Across the Week

Iowa Substance Abuse Deaths

(2016-2021* Occurrence Data)
\# of Deaths Involving Alcohol by Age Group

| Age Groups | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 400 |  |  |  |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00-24 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 22 | 12 | 14 | 23 | 36 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-44 | 42 | 53 | 53 | 55 | 98 | 46 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-54 | 126 | 120 | 90 | 115 | 136 | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55+ | 364 | 375 | 391 | 404 | 487 | 278 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 556 | 562 | 549 | 598 | 760 | 390 |  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |


| \# of Deaths Involving Alcohol by Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 400 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Female | 166 | 189 | 165 | 197 | 239 | 127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 390 | 373 | 384 | 401 | 521 | 263 | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 556 | 562 | 549 | 598 | 760 | 390 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F M | F M | F M | F M | F M |

\# of Deaths Involving Alcohol by Race


Iowa Department of Public Health

Iowa Substance Abuse Deaths
(2016-2021* Occurrence Data)
\# of Deaths Involving All Drugs by Age Group

| Age Groups | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00-24 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 20 | 38 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 55 | 60 | 68 | 80 | 89 | 53 |  |  | - | , |  |  |
| 35-44 | 76 | 86 | 57 | 75 | 91 | 41 | S0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-54 | 88 | 93 | 64 | 77 | 97 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55+ | 65 | 72 | 62 | 98 | 104 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 314 | 342 | 275 | 350 | 419 | 210 |  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| \# of Deaths Involving All Drugs by Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sex | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 200 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Female | 123 | 129 | 89 | 117 | 160 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 191 | 213 | 186 | 233 | 259 | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 314 | 342 | 275 | 350 | 419 | 210 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F M | F M | F M | F M | F M |



Iowa Department of Public Health

## Substance Use \& Abuse

The June 2018 IDPH Substance Abuse Brief:

- The rate of methamphetamine-related treatment admissions in Iowa has nearly doubled since 2012.
- Methamphetamine-related deaths in Iowa have increased eight-fold since 2011.

Figure 13: Past 30 Day Alcohol Use, Aged 12 or Older, NSDUH, 2014-2016


Figure 19: Past 30 Day Binge Drinking among Adults, Aged 18 to 25, NSDUH, 2015-2016


Figure 74: Average Annual Rate of Methamphetamine Treatment Admissions, IDPH, 2012-2016


Figure 75: Number of Substantiated Allegations of Methamphetamine Abuse, DHS, 2016-2018


Figure 26: Past 30 Day Alcohol Use among 11th Grade Students by County, IYS, 2012-2016

Percent of youth who reported alcohol use in the past 30 days


## 7. Income \& Poverty Data

| Child Poverty <br> Percentage of children age 0-17 who live below the poverty level during the year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| State | $15.5 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| Benton | $11.7 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $93.5 \%$ |
| Tama | $18.0 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ |

## Annie E. Casey Kids Count / US Census Bureau

Why This Indicator Matters: While child poverty has been rising steadily since 2000 and has increased 25 percent since that time, it has started to drop and has decreased 21 percent since 2011.

| Earned Income Tax Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Percentage of individual income tax filers who receive the Earned Income Tax Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Location | Data Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |  |
| Iowa | Percent | $15.0 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $13.6 \%$ |  |
| Benton | Percent | $11.8 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |  |
| Tama | Percent | $15.9 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ |  |

Annie E Casey Kids Count / Internal Revenue Service
Why This Indicator Matters: The earned income tax credit has increased 34 percent since 2000 and has risen in almost every county, some by more than 60 percent.

Free Or Reduced-Price Lunch Eligibility
Percentage of students who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches during the school year

| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Iowa | $41.0 \%$ | $41.8 \%$ | $41.3 \%$ | $40.5 \%$ | $43.0 \%$ |
| Benton | $31.9 \%$ | $30.5 \%$ | $30.3 \%$ | $30.9 \%$ | $32.1 \%$ |
| Tama | $50.1 \%$ | $50.8 \%$ | $49.5 \%$ | $51.1 \%$ | $52.8 \%$ |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Education Footnotes: Year presented represents the end of the school year
Why This Indicator Matters: Eligibility for free or reduced-price lunches has increased 53 percent since 2000. Increases have been noted in every Iowa county with some more than doubling their rate during this time.

| Food Assistance <br> Percentage of individuals receiving financial assistance for food during the year (nationally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| State | 12.4\% | 12.1\% | 11.6\% | 10.9\% | 9.9\% |
| Benton | 8.4\% | 8.0\% | 7.9\% | 7.3\% | 6.6\% |
| Tama | 11.1\% | 11.0\% | 10.5\% | 10.0\% | 8.6\% |

## Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Human Services

Why This Indicator Matters: The percentage of individuals receiving financial assistance through the Food Assistance program has increased $157 \%$ state-wide, since 2000, with increases in every county in the state. However, the rate has decreased 20 percent since 2013.

## Children Receiving WIC

Percentage of children age 0-4 who are receiving services through the Women, Infants and Children Program

| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| State | $24.9 \%$ | $24.3 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $26.9 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ |
| Benton | $15.4 \%$ | $15.2 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ |
| Tama | $31.0 \%$ | $29.1 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ |

## Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Public

Why This Indicator Matters: The percentage of children receiving services through WIC has decreased eight percent since 2003 and has dropped in over three-fourths of Iowa counties. However, the rate has leveled the past eight years at around 26 percent.

| Family Investment Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Percentage of individuals receiving Family Investment Program financial assistance during the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  |
| Iowa | $0.9 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |  |
| Benton | $0.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |  |
| Tama | $0.5 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ |  |

## Annie E. Casey Kids Count / Iowa Dept. of Human Services

Why This Indicator Matters: The percentage of individuals receiving financial assistance through the Family Investment Program has decreased 65\%t state-wide, since 2000, with decreases being noted in all but two Iowa counties.

| 2019 Household Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iowa |  |  | Benton County, Iowa |  |  | Tama County, Iowa |  |  |
|  | All families | Marriedcouple families | Female householder, no spouse present | All families | Marriedcouple families | Female householder, no spouse present | All families | Marriedcouple families | Female householder, no spouse present |
| Families | 802,826 | 632,407 | 115,944 | 7,321 | 6,192 | 793 | 4,432 | 3,538 | 573 |
| With related children of householder under 18 years | 370,500 | 252,998 | 82,218 | 3,101 | 2,368 | 512 | 1,931 | 1,282 | 423 |
| With related children of householder under 5 years | 70,238 | 46,740 | 15,442 | 644 | 529 | 55 | 245 | 145 | 39 |
| With related children of householder under 5 years and 5 to 17 years | 75,923 | 55,820 | 14,460 | 564 | 426 | 95 | 378 | 257 | 94 |
| With related children of householder 5 to 17 years | 224,339 | 150,438 | 52,316 | 1,893 | 1,413 | 362 | 1,308 | 880 | 290 |

RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN

| White alone | 745,304 | 599,208 | 97,925 | 7,218 | 6,095 | 787 | 4,066 | 3,344 | 435 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black or African American alone | 22,680 | 9,198 | 10,421 | 29 | 29 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 0 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 2,503 | 1,234 | 935 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 290 | 133 | 126 |
| Asian alone | 15,433 | 12,554 | 1,878 | 23 | 23 | 0 | 17 | 14 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 735 | 412 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Some other race alone | 8,252 | 5,097 | 1,951 | 34 | 34 | 0 | 25 | 22 | 3 |
| Two or more races | 7,919 | 4,704 | 2,594 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 8 | 9 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race) | 37,290 | 22,431 | 9,767 | 68 | 47 | 13 | 280 | 184 | 52 |
| White alone, not Hispanic or Latino | 717,968 | 582,755 | 90,707 | 7,175 | 6,073 | 774 | 3,829 | 3,196 | 390 |


| Householder <br> worked | 617,934 | 479,789 | 91,506 | 5,669 | 4,815 | 572 |  | 3,350 | 2,656 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$⿻ 4$


| Family received -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and/or cash public assistance income in the past 12 months | 41,859 | 24,090 | 14,214 | 240 | 151 | 65 | 203 | 130 | 69 |
| Social security income in the past 12 months | 219,348 | 187,137 | 22,924 | 2,076 | 1,784 | 206 | 1,362 | 1,191 | 145 |
| EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school graduate | 52,180 | 34,390 | 11,665 | 322 | 192 | 104 | 279 | 189 | 61 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 213,981 | 161,711 | 32,920 | 2,375 | 2,029 | 204 | 1,583 | 1,228 | 175 |
| Some college, associate's degree | 280,202 | 211,135 | 48,681 | 2,724 | 2,239 | 368 | 1,792 | 1,415 | 279 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 256,463 | 225,171 | 22,678 | 1,900 | 1,732 | 117 | 778 | 706 | 58 |
| NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN OF THE HOUSEHOLDER UNDER 18 YEARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No child | 432,326 | 379,409 | 33,726 | 4,220 | 3,824 | 281 | 2,501 | 2,256 | 150 |
| 1 or 2 children | 281,767 | 186,599 | 65,658 | 2,451 | 1,873 | 371 | 1,468 | 942 | 329 |
| 3 or 4 children | 81,276 | 60,855 | 15,157 | 595 | 452 | 132 | 399 | 293 | 77 |
| 5 or more children | 7,457 | 5,544 | 1,403 | 55 | 43 | 9 | 64 | 47 | 17 |

NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN OF THE HOUSEHOLDER UNDER 18 YEARS

| No own <br> child of the <br> householder | 453,459 | 389,614 | 41,814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 or 2 own <br> children of <br> the <br> householder | 265,301 | 178,849 | 59,096 | 2,337 | 1,808 | 333 |  |  |  |
| 3 or 4 own <br> children of <br> the <br> householder | 77,434 | 58,804 | 13,923 | 589 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 or more <br> own <br> children of <br> the <br> householder | 6,632 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN FAMILY

| 2 people | 416,985 | 328,824 | 56,931 | 3,993 | 3,356 | 463 | 2,464 | 2,051 | 210 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 or 4 <br> people | 288,819 | 218,244 | 50,504 | 2,544 | 2,145 | 245 | 1,355 | 967 | 292 |
| 5 or 6 <br> people | 86,777 | 76,333 | 7,667 | 732 | 641 | 83 | 485 | 414 | 51 |
| 7 or more <br> people | 10,245 | 9,006 | 842 | 52 | 50 | 2 | 128 | 106 | 20 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUMBER OF WORKERS IN FAMILY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers | 106,878 | 89,558 | 13,523 | 1,056 | 920 | 119 | 674 | 559 | 102 |
| 1 worker | 227,238 | 126,506 | 68,728 | 1,583 | 984 | 366 | 1,146 | 663 | 289 |
| 2 workers | 384,563 | 340,860 | 28,249 | 3,895 | 3,556 | 270 | 2,080 | 1,873 | 109 |
| 3 or more workers | 84,147 | 75,483 | 5,444 | 787 | 732 | 38 | 532 | 443 | 73 |
| INCOME DEFICIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean income deficit for families (dollars) | 9,672 | 8,927 | 10,309 | N | N | N | 11,105 | 8,045 | 13,603 |
| TENURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner occupied | 648,450 | 554,609 | 58,851 | 6,590 | 5,798 | 568 | 3,574 | 3,123 | 291 |
| Renter Occupied | 154,376 | 77,798 | 57,093 | 731 | 394 | 225 | 858 | 415 | 282 |
| ALL FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE FOLLOWING POVERTY RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50\% of poverty level | 23,188 | (X) | (X) | 189 | (X) | (X) | 137 | (X) | (X) |
| 125\% of poverty level | 82,015 | (X) | (X) | 649 | (X) | (X) | 468 | (X) | (X) |
| 150 \% of poverty level | 106,969 | (X) | (X) | 759 | (X) | (X) | 581 | (X) | (X) |
| 185\% of poverty level | 147,707 | (X) | (X) | 1,008 | (X) | (X) | 891 | (X) | (X) |
| 200\% of poverty level | 166,396 | (X) | (X) | 1,243 | (X) | (X) | 1,020 | (X) | (X) |
| 300\% of poverty level | 296,295 | (X) | (X) | 2,448 | (X) | (X) | 1,763 | (X) | (X) |
| 400\% of poverty level | 426,738 | (X) | (X) | 3,629 | (X) | (X) | 2,589 | (X) | (X) |
| 500\% of poverty level | 535,712 | (X) | (X) | 4,720 | (X) | (X) | 3,258 | (X) | (X) |

US Census Bureau

## 8. Iowa Youth Survey Data - 2018

| B8: On how many days of the past $\mathbf{7}$ days were you physically active for a total of 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| minutes or more per day? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade | State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| 0 days | $5 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $8 \%$ |  |
| 1 day | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ |  |
| 2 days | $10 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ |  |
| 3 days | $16 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ |  |
| 4 days | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $10 \%$ |  |
| 5 days | $16 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |
| 6 days | $8 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $11 \%$ |  |
| 7 days | $25 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $26 \%$ |  |

B11: During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit (do not count fruit juice)?

|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| 0 times | 7\% | 9\% | 6\% | 3\% | 5\% | 7\% | 6\% | 5\% | 6\% |
| Less than 1 time per day | 12\% | 12\% | 9\% | 15\% | 13\% | 16\% | 10\% | 12\% | 16\% |
| 1 time per day | 19\% | 24\% | 30\% | 27\% | 35\% | 31\% | 23\% | 26\% | 30\% |
| 2 times per day | 30\% | 24\% | 30\% | 22\% | 29\% | 23\% | 27\% | 29\% | 28\% |
| 3 times per day | 15\% | 15\% | 14\% | 19\% | 9\% | 10\% | 17\% | 16\% | 13\% |
| 4 times per day | 4\% | 7\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 3\% | 6\% | 5\% | 4\% |
| 5 times or more per day | 14\% | 10\% | 6\% | 10\% | 5\% | 10\% | 10\% | 7\% | 5\% |

B12: During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad, carrots, potatoes or any other vegetables (do not count french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips)?

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |
| 0 times | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Less than 1 time <br> per day | $16 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| 1 time per day | $36 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| 2 times per day | $23 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| 3 times per day | $12 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| 4 times per day | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 5 times or more per <br> day | $6 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ |

B13: In the last 30 days, how many times have you skipped or cut classes or school days?

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |
| 0 times | $86 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $76 \%$ |
| 1 times | $8 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| 2 times | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 3 or more times | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $8 \%$ |


| B14: About how often in the last 30 days have any of your classroom teachers had to stop teaching in order to deal with a major student disruption or behavior problem? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| 0 times | 37\% | 22\% | 43\% | 20\% | 33\% | 29\% | 29\% | 26\% | 45\% |
| 1 times | 23\% | 14\% | 20\% | 22\% | 27\% | 27\% | 20\% | 21\% | 24\% |
| 2 times | 14\% | 7\% | 18\% | 20\% | 12\% | 17\% | 15\% | 16\% | 14\% |
| 3 or more times | 27\% | 57\% | 19\% | 39\% | 27\% | 27\% | 36\% | 37\% | 18\% |

B16: In the past 30 days, have you had at least one drink of alcohol (glass, bottle or can of beer, glass of wine, liquor, or mixed drink)?

|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| Yes | 3\% | 1\% | 4\% | 9\% | 15\% | 18\% | 3\% | 7\% | 20\% |
| No | 97\% | 99\% | 96\% | 91\% | 85\% | 82\% | 97\% | 93\% | 80\% |

B17: During the last 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol (glasses, bottles or cans of beer, glasses of wine, liquor, mixed drinks) in a row, that is within a couple of hours?

|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| 0 days | 97\% | 99\% | 99\% | 98\% | 88\% | 89\% | 99\% | 97\% | 88\% |
| 1 day | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% | 3\% | 4\% | 1\% | 2\% | 5\% |
| 2 days | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 0\% | 1\% | 3\% |
| 3 to 5 days | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% |
| 6 to 9 days | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% |
| 10 to 19 days | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| 20 or more days | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 2\% | 2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% |

B62: During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 weeks or more in a row, that you stopped doing some usual activities?

|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| Yes | 15\% | 24\% | 18\% | 41\% | 22\% | 41\% | 19\% | 24\% | 33\% |
| No | 85\% | 76\% | 82\% | 59\% | 78\% | 59\% | 81\% | 76\% | 75\% |

B63: During the past 12 months, have you seriously thought about killing yourself?

|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| Yes | 18\% | 20\% | 20\% | 34\% | 25\% | 28\% | 15\% | 23\% | 26\% |
| No | 82\% | 80\% | 80\% | 66\% | 75\% | 72\% | 85\% | 77\% | 74\% |

B64: During the past 12 months, have you made a plan about how you would kill yourself?

|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| Yes | 8\% | 8\% | 10\% | 14\% | 15\% | 15\% | 6\% | 12\% | 13\% |
| No | 92\% | 92\% | 90\% | 86\% | 85\% | 85\% | 94\% | 88\% | 87\% |

B65: During the past 12 months, have you tried to kill yourself?

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |  |
|  | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ |  |
| No | $97 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $94 \%$ | $94 \%$ | $97 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $95 \%$ |  |

C5: How much do you agree with: It is wrong to discriminate against someone because of her/his race, appearance, culture, religion, etc.

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| Strongly Agree | $84 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $71 \%$ |  |
| Agree | $11 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $24 \%$ |  |
| Disagree | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ |  |
| Strongly Disagree | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |  |

C6: How much do you agree with: I can say "no" when someone wants me to do things I know are wrong or dangerous.

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\mathbf{t h}}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| Strongly Agree | $80 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $57 \%$ |  |
| Agree | $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $36 \%$ |  |
| Disagree | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ |  |
| Strongly Disagree | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |  |

C7: How much do you agree with: I feel I do not have much to be proud of.

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| Strongly Agree | $54 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $37 \%$ |  |
| Agree | $39 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $42 \%$ |  |
| Disagree | $4 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |
| Strongly Disagree | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |  |


| C8: How much do you agree with: Violence is the worst way to solve problems. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | 11th |
| Strongly Agree | 65\% | 59\% | 47\% | 38\% | 35\% | 33\% | 58\% | 39\% | 33\% |
| Agree | 25\% | 25\% | 41\% | 33\% | 35\% | 42\% | 29\% | 40\% | 42\% |
| Disagree | 7\% | 7\% | 11\% | 24\% | 20\% | 20\% | 9\% | 16\% | 20\% |
| Strongly Disagree | 3\% | 8\% | 1\% | 6\% | 10\% | 5\% | 4\% | 5\% | 5\% |

E8: In the past 12 months, how often have you beaten up on or fought someone because they made you angry?

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| None | $87 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $96 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $93 \%$ |  |
| 1 or 2 times | $13 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $5 \%$ |  |
| 3 to 5 times | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ |  |
| 6 or more times | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ |  |

E12: In the last 30 days, how many times have you been bullied at school in these ways: I was called names, was made fun of, or teased in a hurtful way?

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{S t a t e}^{\text {and }}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |
| None | $52 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $68 \%$ |
| 1 time | $16 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| 2 times | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $3-5$ times | $11 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $6-10$ times | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $11+$ times | $6 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

E13: In the last 30 days, how many times have you been bullied at school in these ways: Other students left me out of things on purpose, excluded me from their group of friends, or completely ignored me?

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |
| None | $56 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| 1 time | $19 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| 2 times | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $3-5$ times | $11 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $6-10$ times | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $11+$ times | $4 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ |

E14: In the last 30 days, how many times have you been bullied at school in these ways: I was hit, kicked, pushed, shoved around, or locked indoors?

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |
|  | $72 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $88 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $91 \%$ |
| 1 time | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| 2 times | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $3-5$ times | $9 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $6-10$ times | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $11+$ times | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

E38: When a student is being bullied at school, how often do the teachers or other adults at school try to put a stop to it?

|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| Almost never | 8\% | 8\% | 13\% | 22\% | 23\% | 16\% | 8\% | 14\% | 15\% |
| Once in a while | 9\% | 22\% | 17\% | 27\% | 25\% | 35\% | 12\% | 20\% | 22\% |
| Sometimes | 15\% | 22\% | 19\% | 17\% | 23\% | 20\% | 17\% | 22\% | 25\% |
| Often | 18\% | 23\% | 24\% | 13\% | 19\% | 17\% | 21\% | 23\% | 22\% |
| Almost always | 50\% | 25\% | 28\% | 21\% | 10\% | 12\% | 42\% | 22\% | 15\% |


| E48: How much do you agree with: I feel safe at school. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| Strongly Agree | 54\% | 40\% | 44\% | 25\% | 29\% | 14\% | 52\% | 35\% | 27\% |
| Agree | 39\% | 47\% | 44\% | 53\% | 50\% | 62\% | 36\% | 47\% | 56\% |
| Disagree | 5\% | 8\% | 10\% | 11\% | 14\% | 17\% | 9\% | 12\% | 13\% |
| Strongly Disagree | 2\% | 5\% | 1\% | 10\% | 7\% | 7\% | 4\% | 5\% | 5\% |


| E52: How much do you agree with: <br> My school lets a parent/guardian know if I'm doing a good job. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| Strongly Agree | 38\% | 39\% | 18\% | 24\% | 13\% | 11\% | 39\% | 24\% | 16\% |
| Agree | 50\% | 47\% | 41\% | 30\% | 39\% | 32\% | 42\% | 40\% | 37\% |
| Disagree | 10\% | 12\% | 25\% | 31\% | 35\% | 37\% | 14\% | 27\% | 35\% |
| Strongly Disagree | 3\% | 2\% | 6\% | 15\% | 13\% | 20\% | 4\% | 9\% | 13\% |

E54: How much do you agree with:
There is at least one adult at school that I could go to for help with a problem.

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |
| Strongly Agree | $63 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Agree | $30 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| Disagree | $5 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ |

F2: How much do you agree with: I have a happy home.

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |
| Strongly Agree | $61 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| Agree | $31 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Disagree | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

## F3: How much do you agree with:

There are people living in my home who have a serious alcohol or drug problem.

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |
| Strongly Agree | $5 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Agree | $9 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| Disagree | $15 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Strongly Disagree | $71 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $61 \%$ |


| F4: How much do you agree with: <br> I feel very close to at least one of my parents/guardians. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| Strongly Agree | 83\% | 76\% | 73\% | 59\% | 55\% | 57\% | 79\% | 64\% | 53\% |
| Agree | 14\% | 19\% | 23\% | 33\% | 28\% | 30\% | 17\% | 26\% | 34\% |
| Disagree | 1\% | 2\% | 4\% | 4\% | 9\% | 9\% | 3\% | 6\% | 10\% |
| Strongly Disagree | 1\% | 3\% | 0\% | 3\% | 8\% | 4\% | 2\% | 3\% | 4\% |

G24: How much do you agree with:
Adults in my neighborhood or community let me know they are proud of me when I do something well.

|  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ Grade $^{c \mid}$ |  |  | State |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| Strongly Agree | $36 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $19 \%$ |  |
| Agree | $41 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $34 \%$ |  |
| Disagree | $15 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $28 \%$ |  |
| Strongly Disagree | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $18 \%$ |  |

G23: How much do you agree with:
There are enough places for kids my age to go that are drug and alcohol free.

|  | $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | State |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | Benton | Tama | $6^{\text {th }}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ | 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |
| Strongly Agree | 55\% | 64\% | 51\% | 34\% | 36\% | 30\% | 61\% | 48\% | 32\% |
| Agree | 26\% | 18\% | 32\% | 38\% | 39\% | 45\% | 21\% | 34\% | 46\% |
| Disagree | 9\% | 5\% | 9\% | 14\% | 18\% | 17\% | 7\% | 10\% | 15\% |
| Strongly Disagree | 11\% | 13\% | 9\% | 15\% | 6\% | 8\% | 11\% | 8\% | 7\% |

[^4]
## 9. Juvenile Justice Data

The following information was received from the Criminal \& Juvenile Justice Planning.

| 2020 Complaints <br> A complaint is a report of a law violation by a juvenile. One complaint may contain one or more charges/allegations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Benton Female \| Male |  | Tama <br> Female \| Male |  | District <br> Female \| Male |  |
| Age < 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Age 12-13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Age 14-15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Age 16-17 | 11 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## 2020 Informal Adjustments Entered Into

An informal adjustment is an agreement where the child and the child's parents must agree to the terms required in an informal adjustment agreement.

|  | Benton Female \| Male |  | Tama Female \| Male |  | $6^{\text {th }}$ District Female \| Male |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Caucasian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Native American | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## 2020 Petitions Filed

|  | Benton <br> Female <br> Male |  | Tama <br> Female $\mid$ Male |  | $\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ District <br> Female $\mid$ Male |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Caucasian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Race not reported (numbers may be too small) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Iowa County Population and Percent Change

(from April 1, 2010 population estimates base to July 1, 2019 )5,000-19,999

20,000-64,99965,000 or more

Year
July 1, 2019

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division,
https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html
Source agency release date: March 26, 2020
Prepared by: State Data Center Program, State Library of lowa, 800-248-4483, http..

## Single Parent Families (Percent)

Percentage of families with children that are headed by a single parent

| Location | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 5 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 6 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 7 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 8 }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - \mathbf { 2 0 1 9 }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| State | $31.2 \%$ | $31.4 \%$ | $31.0 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | $31.7 \%$ |
| Benton | $24.5 \%$ | $23.5 \%$ | $21.6 \%$ | $24.0 \%$ | $23.6 \%$ |
| Tama | $31.8 \%$ | $32.2 \%$ | $29.6 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ | $33.6 \%$ |

Annie E. Casey Kids Count / US Census Bureau
Why This Indicator Matters: Single parent families has increased eight percent since 2009, to now almost one in three families. It also has risen in over two-thirds of Iowa counties.

Information in this section was collected from the US Census Bureau.

| Population Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| State | $3,063,69$ <br> 0 | $3,074,38$ <br> 6 | $3,089,87$ <br> 6 | $3,105,56$ <br> 3 | $3,118,47$ <br> 3 | $3,130,86$ <br> 9 | $3,145,71$ <br> 1 | $3,156,14$ <br> 5 | $3,155,07$ <br> 0 | $3,190,36$ <br> 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Bento <br> $\mathbf{n}$ | 26,079 | 25,836 | 25,706 | 25,630 | 25,611 | 25,641 | 25,642 | 26,076 | 25,645 | 25,575 |  |  |  |  |
| Tama | 17,610 | 17,501 | 17,429 | 17,308 | 17,204 | 17,179 | 17,058 | 16,904 | 16,854 | 17,135 |  |  |  |  |


| Demographic \& Housing Estimates | State |  | Benton County |  | Tama County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent |
| SEX AND AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 3,106,589 | 3,106,589 | 25,720 | 25,720 | 17,423 | 17,423 |
| Male | 1,542,988 | 49.7\% | 12,853 | 50.0\% | 8,610 | 49.4\% |
| Female | 1,563,601 | 50.3\% | 12,867 | 50.0\% | 8,813 | 50.6\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 196,868 | 6.3\% | 1,553 | 6.0\% | 1,063 | 6.1\% |
| 5 to 9 years | 204,844 | 6.6\% | 1,640 | 6.4\% | 1,092 | 6.3\% |
| 10 to 14 years | 203,643 | 6.6\% | 2,042 | 7.9\% | 1,288 | 7.4\% |
| 15 to 19 years | 215,024 | 6.9\% | 1,667 | 6.5\% | 1,222 | 7.0\% |
| 20 to 24 years | 227,370 | 7.3\% | 1,386 | 5.4\% | 890 | 5.1\% |
| 25 to 34 years | 391,277 | 12.6\% | 2,532 | 9.8\% | 1,701 | 9.8\% |
| 35 to 44 years | 364,624 | 11.7\% | 3,056 | 11.9\% | 1,889 | 10.8\% |
| 45 to 54 years | 406,148 | 13.1\% | 3,975 | 15.5\% | 2,454 | 14.1\% |
| 55 to 59 years | 211,948 | 6.8\% | 1,993 | 7.7\% | 1,314 | 7.5\% |
| 60 to 64 years | 194,062 | 6.2\% | 1,553 | 6.0\% | 1,141 | 6.5\% |
| 65 to 74 years | 259,860 | 8.4\% | 2,309 | 9.0\% | 1,676 | 9.6\% |
| 75 to 84 years | 153,198 | 4.9\% | 1,373 | 5.3\% | 1,016 | 5.8\% |
| 85 years and over | 77,723 | 2.5\% | 641 | 2.5\% | 677 | 3.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median age (years) | 38.0 | (X) | 41.8 | (X) | 43.2 | (X) |
| 18 years and over | 2,379,075 | 2,379,075 | 19,382 | 19,382 | 13,206 | 13,206 |
| Male | 1,170,340 | 49.2\% | 9,586 | 49.5\% | 6,502 | 49.2\% |
| Female | 1,208,735 | 50.8\% | 9,796 | 50.5\% | 6,704 | 50.8\% |


| Subject | State |  | Benton |  | Tama |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent |
| RACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One race | 3,045,295 | 98.0\% | 25,423 | 98.8\% | 16,170 | 98.2\% |
| Two or more races | 61,294 | 2.0\% | 297 | 1.2\% | 156 | 1.8\% |
| One race | 3,045,295 | 98.0\% | 25,423 | 98.8\% | 16,170 | 98.2\% |
| White | 2,823,890 | 90.9\% | 25,147 | 97.8\% | 15,972 | 88.6\% |
| Black or African American | 103,052 | 3.3\% | 140 | 0.5\% | 105 | 0.5\% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 9,951 | 0.3\% | 10 | 0.0\% | 8 | 7.4\% |
| Cherokee tribal grouping | 738 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.1\% |
| Chippewa tribal grouping | 366 | 0.0\% | 2 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Navajo tribal grouping | 158 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Sioux tribal grouping | 1,387 | 0.0\% | 4 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.3\% |
| Asian | 66,570 | 2.1\% | 79 | 0.3\% | 26 | 0.3\% |
| Asian Indian | 13,073 | 0.4\% | 14 | 0.1\% | 1 | 0.0\% |
| Chinese | 13,419 | 0.4\% | 3 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Filipino | 4,099 | 0.1\% | 7 | 0.0\% | 6 | 0.2\% |
| Japanese | 1,451 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 0.0\% |
| Korean | 6,124 | 0.2\% | 11 | 0.0\% | 17 | 0.1\% |
| Vietnamese | 9,501 | 0.3\% | 11 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Other Asian | 18,903 | 0.6\% | 33 | 0.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Native Hawaiian \& Other Pacific Islander | 2,422 | 0.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 10 | 0.1\% |
| Native Hawaiian | 749 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 10 | 0.0\% |
| Guamanian or Chamorro | 236 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Samoan | 243 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Other Pacific Islander | 1,194 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Some other race | 39,410 | 1.3\% | 47 | 0.2\% | 49 | 1.2\% |
| Two or more races | 61,294 | 2.0\% | 297 | 1.2\% | 156 | 1.8\% |
| White and Black or African American | 26,231 | 0.8\% | 107 | 0.4\% | 52 | 0.3\% |
| White \& American Indian, Alaska Native | 12,191 | 0.4\% | 103 | 0.4\% | 86 | 0.8\% |
| White and Asian | 11,583 | 0.4\% | 44 | 0.2\% | 18 | 0.3\% |
| Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native | 1,170 | 0.0\% | 10 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Race alone or in combination with one or more other races |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | 3,106,589 | 3,106,589 | 25,720 | 25,720 | 16,326 | 17,423 |
| White | 2,881,780 | 92.8\% | 25,434 | 98.9\% | 16,128 | 90.3\% |
| Black or African American | 133,938 | 4.3\% | 257 | 1.0\% | 157 | 0.9\% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 25,590 | 0.8\% | 123 | 0.5\% | 94 | 8.3\% |
| Asian | 80,648 | 2.6\% | 123 | 0.5\% | 44 | 0.7\% |
| Native Hawaiian \& Other Pacific Islander | 4,195 | 0.1\% | 13 | 0.1\% | 10 | 0.1\% |
| Some other race | 45,138 | 1.5\% | 67 | 0.3\% | 49 | 1.5\% |


| Social Characteristics | State |  | Benton County |  | Tama County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total households | 1,242,641 | 1,242,641 | 10,155 | 10,155 | 6,734 | 6,734 |
| Family households (families) | 798,664 | 64.3\% | 7,076 | 69.7\% | 4,628 | 68.7\% |
| With own children of the householder under 18 years | 349,173 | 28.1\% | 3,009 | 29.6\% | 1,831 | 27.2\% |
| Married-couple family | 631,553 | 50.8\% | 6,028 | 59.4\% | 3,672 | 54.5\% |
| With own children of the householder under 18 years | 243,180 | 19.6\% | 2,327 | 22.9\% | 1,265 | 18.8\% |
| Male householder, no wife present, family | 52,194 | 4.2\% | 330 | 3.2\% | 302 | 4.5\% |
| With own children of the householder under 18 years | 31,961 | 2.6\% | 214 | 2.1\% | 183 | 2.7\% |
| Female householder, no husband present, family | 114,917 | 9.2\% | 718 | 7.1\% | 654 | 9.7\% |
| With own children of the householder under 18 years | 74,032 | 6.0\% | 468 | 4.6\% | 383 | 5.7\% |
| Nonfamily households | 443,977 | 35.7\% | 3,079 | 30.3\% | 2,106 | 31.3\% |
| Householder living alone | 359,395 | 28.9\% | 2,568 | 25.3\% | 1,804 | 26.8\% |
| 65 years and over | 143,060 | 11.5\% | 1,193 | 11.7\% | 879 | 13.1\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with one or more people under 18 years | 375,056 | 30.2\% | 3,173 | 31.2\% | 2,025 | 30.1\% |
| Households with one or more people 65 years and over | 337,640 | 27.2\% | 2,898 | 28.5\% | 2,244 | 33.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average household size | 2.42 | (X) | 2.50 | (X) | 2.53 | (X) |
| Average family size | 2.98 | (X) | 2.98 | (X) | 3.04 | (X) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population in households | 3,006,496 | 3,006,496 | 25,380 | 25,380 | 17,030 | 17,030 |
| Householder | 1,242,641 | 41.3\% | 10,155 | 40.0\% | 6,734 | 39.5\% |
| Spouse | 631,283 | 21.0\% | 6,043 | 23.8\% | 3,706 | 21.8\% |
| Child | 848,510 | 28.2\% | 7,315 | 28.8\% | 4,839 | 28.4\% |
| Other relatives | 104,084 | 3.5\% | 638 | 2.5\% | 916 | 5.4\% |
| Nonrelatives | 179,978 | 6.0\% | 1,229 | 4.8\% | 835 | 4.9\% |
| Unmarried partner | 81,212 | 2.7\% | 669 | 2.6\% | 431 | 2.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males 15 years and over | 1,232,821 | 1,232,821 | 10,167 | 10,167 | 6,898 | 6,898 |
| Never married | 399,743 | 32.4\% | 2,522 | 24.8\% | 1,856 | 26.9\% |
| Now married, except separated | 662,672 | 53.8\% | 6,140 | 60.4\% | 3,989 | 57.8\% |
| Separated | 12,329 | 1.0\% | 91 | 0.9\% | 94 | 1.4\% |
| Widowed | 32,962 | 2.7\% | 352 | 3.5\% | 231 | 3.3\% |
| Divorced | 125,115 | 10.1\% | 1,062 | 10.4\% | 728 | 10.6\% |



| PLACE OF BIRTH | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total population | 3,106,589 | 3,106,589 | 25,720 | 25,720 | 17,423 | 17,423 |
| Native | 2,955,422 | 95.1\% | 25,554 | 99.4\% | 16,814 | 96.5\% |
| Born in United States | 2,937,683 | 94.6\% | 25,499 | 99.1\% | 16,757 | 96.2\% |
| State of residence | 2,205,559 | 71.0\% | 21,416 | 83.3\% | 14,157 | 81.3\% |
| Different state | 732,124 | 23.6\% | 4,083 | 15.9\% | 2,600 | 14.9\% |
| Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s) | 17,739 | 0.6\% | 55 | 0.2\% | 57 | 0.3\% |
| Foreign born | 151,167 | 4.9\% | 166 | 0.6\% | 609 | 3.5\% |
| U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born population | 151,167 | 151,167 | 166 | 166 | 609 | 609 |
| Naturalized U.S. citizen | 56,676 | 37.5\% | 106 | 63.9\% | 216 | 35.5\% |
| Not a U.S. citizen | 94,491 | 62.5\% | 60 | 36.1\% | 393 | 64.5\% |
| YEAR OF ENTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population born outside the United States | 168,906 | 168,906 | 221 | 221 | 666 | 666 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native | 17,739 | 17,739 | 55 | 55 | 57 | 57 |
| Entered 2010 or later | 2,369 | 13.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 3.5\% |
| Entered before 2010 | 15,370 | 86.6\% | 55 | 100.0\% | 55 | 96.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign born | 151,167 | 151,167 | 166 | 166 | 609 | 609 |
| Entered 2010 or later |  | 34,088 |  | 22.5\% |  | 32 |
| Entered before 2010 | 117,079 | 77.5\% | 134 | 80.7\% | 562 | 92.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea | 151,167 | 151,167 | 166 | 166 | 609 | 609 |
| Europe | 20,509 | 13.6\% | 68 | 41.0\% | 34 | 5.6\% |
| Asia | 54,442 | 36.0\% | 46 | 27.7\% | 57 | 9.4\% |
| Africa | 14,272 | 9.4\% | 10 | 6.0\% | 17 | 2.8\% |
| LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent | Estimate | Percent |
| Population 5 years and over | 2,909,721 | 2,909,721 | 24,167 | 24,167 | 16,360 | 16,360 |
| English only | 2,691,369 | 92.5\% | 23,736 | 98.2\% | 14,736 | 90.1\% |
| Language other than English | 218,352 | 7.5\% | 431 | 1.8\% | 1,624 | 9.9\% |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 92,162 | 3.2\% | 150 | 0.6\% | 623 | 3.8\% |
| Spanish | 113,633 | 3.9\% | 250 | 1.0\% | 979 | 6.0\% |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 48,551 | 1.7\% | 55 | 0.2\% | 506 | 3.1\% |
| Other Indo-European languages | 45,994 | 1.6\% | 168 | 0.7\% | 67 | 0.4\% |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 13,134 | 0.5\% | 85 | 0.4\% | 29 | 0.2\% |
| Asian and Pacific Islander languages | 43,518 | 1.5\% | 10 | 0.0\% | 28 | 0.2\% |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 24,284 | 0.8\% | 10 | 0.0\% | 16 | 0.1\% |
| Other languages | 15,207 | 0.5\% | 3 | 0.0\% | 550 | 3.4\% |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 6,193 | 0.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 72 | 0.4\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ANCESTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total population | $3,106,589$ | $3,106,589$ | 25,720 | 25,720 | 17,423 | 17,423 |
| American | 180,751 | $5.8 \%$ | 2,444 | $9.5 \%$ | 1,345 | $7.7 \%$ |
| Arab | 8,252 | $0.3 \%$ | 15 | $0.1 \%$ | 20 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Czech | 55,481 | $1.8 \%$ | 1,443 | $5.6 \%$ | 1,809 | $10.4 \%$ |
| Danish | 54,957 | $1.8 \%$ | 361 | $1.4 \%$ | 188 | $1.1 \%$ |
| Dutch | 127,475 | $4.1 \%$ | 458 | $1.8 \%$ | 446 | $2.6 \%$ |
| English | 255,511 | $8.2 \%$ | 1,658 | $6.4 \%$ | 1,245 | $7.1 \%$ |
| French (except Basque) | 66,253 | $2.1 \%$ | 586 | $2.3 \%$ | 240 | $1.4 \%$ |
| French Canadian | 8,405 | $0.3 \%$ | 138 | $0.5 \%$ | 37 | $0.2 \%$ |
| German | $1,089,836$ | $35.1 \%$ | 11,250 | $43.7 \%$ | 6,114 | $35.1 \%$ |
| Greek | 5,882 | $0.2 \%$ | 46 | $0.2 \%$ | 15 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Hungarian | 3,742 | $0.1 \%$ | 26 | $0.1 \%$ | 24 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Irish | 420,023 | $13.5 \%$ | 3,687 | $14.3 \%$ | 1,906 | $10.9 \%$ |
| Italian | 64,375 | $2.1 \%$ | 249 | $1.0 \%$ | 360 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Lithuanian | 2,650 | $0.1 \%$ | 12 | $0.0 \%$ | 11 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Norwegian | 155,728 | $5.0 \%$ | 973 | $3.8 \%$ | 554 | $3.2 \%$ |
| Polish | 39,663 | $1.3 \%$ | 231 | $0.9 \%$ | 116 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Portuguese | 1,592 | $0.1 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Russian | 10,103 | $0.3 \%$ | 22 | $0.1 \%$ | 45 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Scotch-Irish | 26,019 | $0.8 \%$ | 271 | $1.1 \%$ | 120 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Scottish | 47,833 | $1.5 \%$ | 336 | $1.3 \%$ | 291 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Slovak | 1,696 | $0.1 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | 5 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Subsaharan African | 17,870 | $0.6 \%$ | 10 | $0.0 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Swedish | 83,698 | $2.7 \%$ | 801 | $3.1 \%$ | 202 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Swiss | 14,113 | $0.5 \%$ | 186 | $0.7 \%$ | 29 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Ukrainian | 2,672 | $0.1 \%$ | 10 | $0.0 \%$ | 7 | $0.0 \%$ |


[^0]:    Child Care Resource \& Referral

[^1]:    Iowa Department of Education

[^2]:    Iowa Dept. of Education

[^3]:    Iowa Department of Education

[^4]:    Iowa Youth Survey

