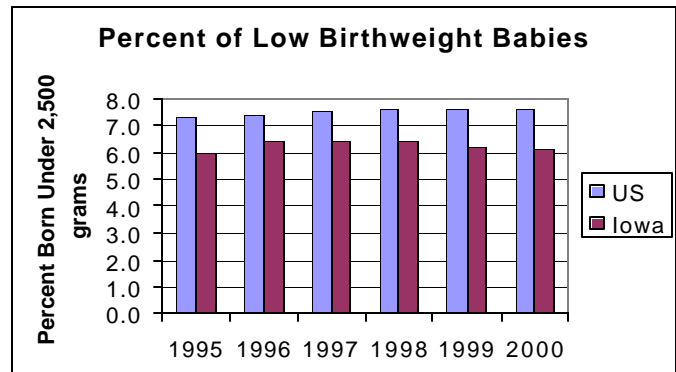


State Empowerment Indicator Comparisons

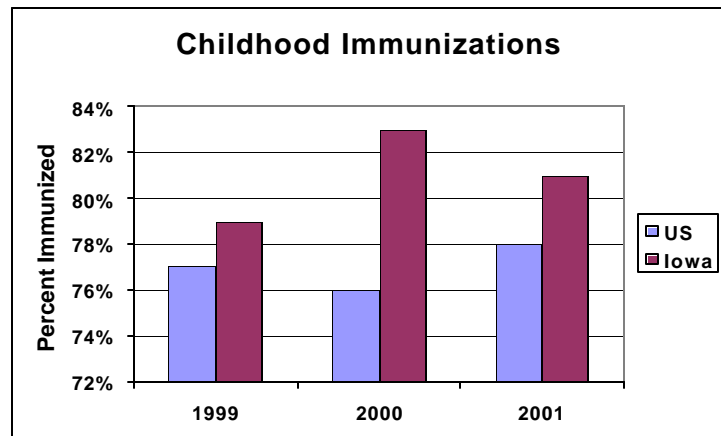
Percent Low-Birthweight Babies is the share of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). The data are reported by place of mother's residence, not place of birth. Each year there are a small number of births in which the weight of the newborn is not recorded, and births of unknown weight are not included in these calculations.

Source: KIDS COUNT 2003 National Data



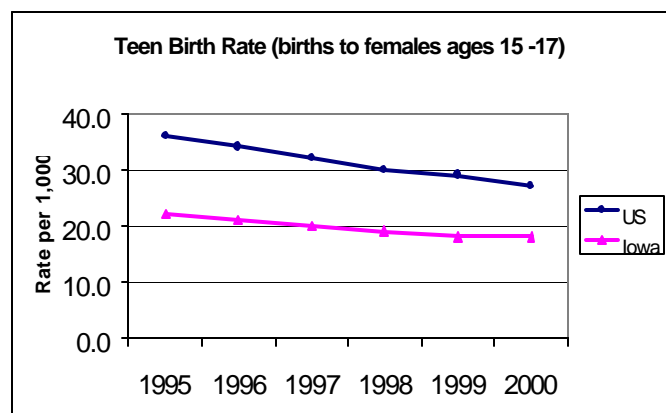
Childhood Immunization is percent of children, age 2, fully immunized (4:3:1:3). NOTE: Iowa data represents children served in Public Clinics only.

Source: Centers for Disease, National Immunization Survey Data Files



Teen Birth Rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15-17) is the number of births to teenagers between ages 15 and 17 per 1,000 females in this age group. Data reflect the mother's place of residence, rather than place of birth. This measure of teenage childbearing focuses on the fertility of all females ages 15 to 17, regardless of marital status.

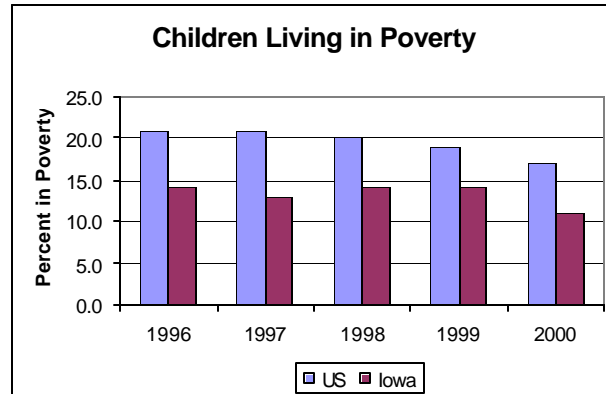
Source: KIDS COUNT 2003 National Data



Other Comparative Indicators

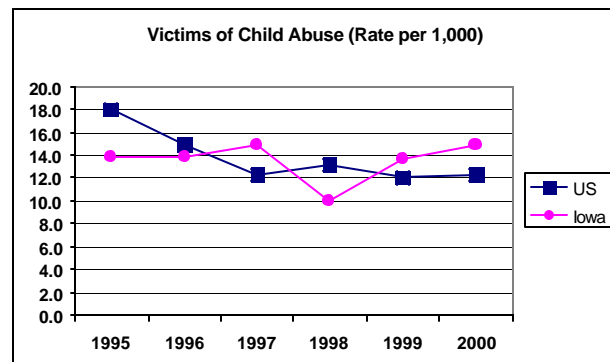
Percent of Children in Poverty is the share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition. In 1999, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children was \$16,895. Poverty status is not determined for people in military barracks or institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children).

Source: KIDS COUNT 2003 National Data



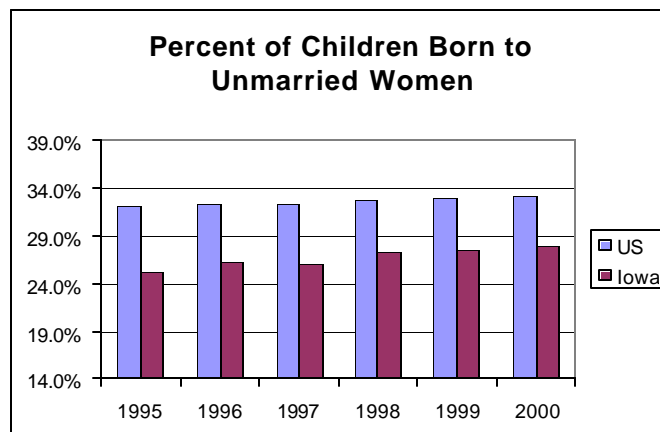
Victims of Child Abuse is the number of Victims of Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Children in the Population is children who have been involved in a substantiated or indicated incident of abuse or neglect. In such cases the allegation or report of abuse and neglect has been verified (substantiated), or there is strong reason to suspect that the child has been maltreated or is at risk of being maltreated (indicated).

Source: Child Welfare League of America, NDAS, NCCANDS



Births to unmarried women (percent of total births to unmarried women) is the percentage of all births occurring to women who were unmarried at the time of the birth. In 2000, marital status was obtained from a direct question on the birth certificate

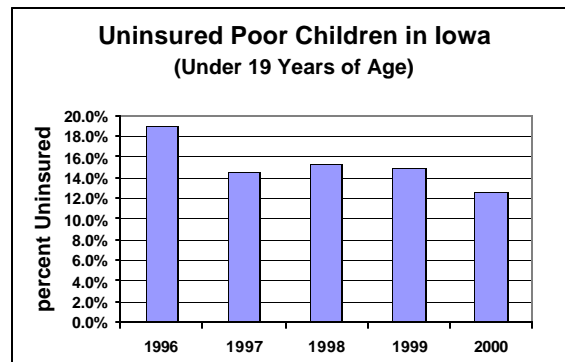
Source: Kids Count/Child Trends, Right Start online 2003, Annie E. Casey Foundation



Other Comparative Indicators

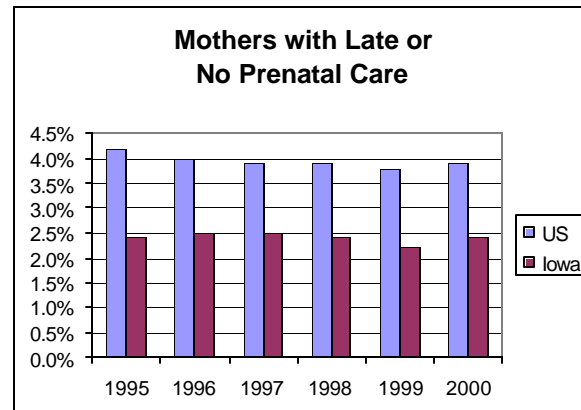
Low-Income Uninsured Children (1996 - 2000) is the percentage of low-income (at or below 200% of poverty) children under age 19 who are not covered by any kind of public or private health insurance. Based on three-year averages.

Source: US Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1997 -2002.



Late or No Prenatal Care (percent of total births to mothers receiving late or no prenatal care) is the percentage of births that occurred to mothers who reported receiving prenatal care only in the third trimester of their pregnancy, or reported receiving no prenatal care. Birth certificates that did not report information about prenatal care were not included in this calculation.

Source: Kids Count/Child Trends, Right Start online 2003, Annie E. Casey Foundation



Low maternal education (percent of total births to mothers with less than 12 years of education) is the percentage of women who had completed fewer than 12 years of education at the time of the birth.

Source: Kids Count/Child Trends, Right Start online 2003, Annie E. Casey Foundation

