During the 2018-2019 school year, Black Hawk County had 5 public school districts and 12 nonpublic schools with a total K-12th grade enrollment of 19,665. That breaks down to 6,145 K-3rd graders, and 13,520 4th-12th graders. The following graph shows public school K-12th enrollments along with projected enrollments. Projected enrollments* are only calculated for public school districts and are revised annually by the Iowa Department of Education. They are included as a general guideline but should be used with caution.

*Projected enrollment does not take into consideration students who open enroll in school districts outside of the district where they live. It also doesn’t account for public school districts which have online enrollment programs that are open to anyone. Significant variation between current enrollment and projected enrollment could be related to these situations.

Contact:
Leslie Stonehocker
Iowa 4-H Data Manager
Iowa State University Extension and Outreach
Extension 4-H & Youth Bldg
Ames, IA 50010
ljstone@iastate.edu
515-294-9785

http://indicators.extension.iastate.edu
During the 2018-2019 school year, Black Hawk County’s 4-H program had 4,326 total participants, 243 club members, and 86 Clover Kids. The following graphs represent the reach of 4-H in Black Hawk County over time compared to the statewide average for program participants, club members, and Clover Kids. Each graph also includes a trend line that represents the trend during the last 5 years, and is projected to show the 4-H reach if those trends continue over the next 5 years.

Number of Program Participants, 2005-2018

Number of Club Members, 2005-2018

Number of Clover Kids, 2011-2018

*Prior to 2016, Clover Kids data was collected by individual and group enrollment. This graph is reflective of individual enrollment only.
The graph below shows the percent of youth reached in Black Hawk County over time through 4-H program participation and club membership. The graph includes a trend line showing the trend for the last 5 years, and is projected to show the percent of youth reached if the current trend continues over the next 5 years.

### Percent of Youth Reached in Black Hawk County, 2005-2018

- **Club Members**
- **Program Participation**

### Number of 4-H Club and Clover Kids by Grade (2017-2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Number of Kids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of 4-H Club and Clover Kids by Gender (2017-2018)

- **Female**
- **Male**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Number of Kids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Total 4-H Participants by Race and Hispanic Origin (2017-2018)

- **American Indian**
- **Asian**
- **Black**
- **Hawaiian**
- **Two or more races**
- **Undetermined**
- **White**
- **Hispanic**
- **Non Hispanic**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race and Hispanic Origin</th>
<th>Number of Kids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>3,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undetermined</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>3,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Hispanic</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following graphs show recruitment and retention of 4-H club members and Clover Kids for Black Hawk County compared to the statewide average. 4-H club membership recruitment shows the number of new members by grade (K-12) compared to the statewide average. 4-H club membership retention rates show the percentage, by grade, of each 2017-2018 class that returned in 2018-2019 compared to the statewide average.

**4-H Volunteers**

4-H volunteers are essential to the success of the program and Youth-Adult Partnerships are central to the 4-H mission. The proper balance of youth and adults promote youth development, enhance the abilities of staff and volunteers, and strengthens community capacity to serve youth. The graph at the bottom of the page shows Black Hawk County volunteers compared to the state average, whether those volunteers work with county clubs and Clover Kids, or youth in another group setting.
The following graphs provide information on achievement/opportunity gaps facing youth in Black Hawk County. According to a 2015 report from the Iowa Department of Education, “the achievement gap in education refers to the disparity in academic performance between groups of students. In Iowa, this disparity is most significant for students facing economic hardship, students with an individualized education plan, students whose first language is not English, and students of color. These factors impact assessment scores, course selection, graduation rates, and college completion rates.”

English Language Learners (ELL)

English language learner numbers may give insight into a county’s immigration trends and where families are employed and settled. During the 2018-2019 school year, Black Hawk County had 1312 K-12th grade students identified as Limited English Proficient (LEP) or in an ELL program, out of 17,937 K-12th grade students enrolled. Since the 2000-2001 school year Black Hawk County has seen an upward trend in the number of LEP students. A majority (53%) of LEP students in Black Hawk County are in K-4th grade.

Public and Nonpublic School Enrollment by English Language Learners by Grade, 2005-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Enrollment</strong>*</td>
<td>20,173</td>
<td>1,041,748</td>
<td>19,972</td>
<td>1,063,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELL</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>17,176</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>22,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K - 4th</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>9,228</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>12,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th - 8th</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>4,611</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>6,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th - 12th</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>3,337</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>3,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Percent ELL by Total Enrollment

Percent ELL by Grade

Data for Decision Makers
Race and Ethnicity

The racial and ethnic composition of students can vary significantly from county to county, as well as being different from statewide composition. During the 2018-2019 school year, Black Hawk County had 20,853 PK-12th grade students in the public and nonpublic schools. Of that, 7,413 (35.5%) are youth of color. In that year, Black Hawk County 4-H programming reached 4,326 youth through club membership and program participation. Of those youth, 1,566 (36%) were youth of color.

### Public and Nonpublic School Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity, 2005-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Total Enrollment*</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>Other Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>19,972</td>
<td>14,249</td>
<td>3,063</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>1,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>20,813</td>
<td>13,912</td>
<td>3,215</td>
<td>1,628</td>
<td>2,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>20,853</td>
<td>13,440</td>
<td>3,298</td>
<td>1,727</td>
<td>2,388</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total Enrollment for all years is counted for pre-kindergarten to 12th grade for public and nonpublic schools.

### Percent Total Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>4-H Enrollment</th>
<th>% of 4-H Enrollment</th>
<th>% of School Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1,045</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian/Pacific Isl.</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than One Races</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Non Hispanic</td>
<td>2,744</td>
<td>63.4%</td>
<td>64.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data for Decision Makers
Free and Reduced-Price Lunch (FRL)

Economic profiles of students and their families are demonstrated by those in Free and Reduced Lunch programs. During the 2018-2019 school year, Black Hawk County had 8,649 K-12th grade students in public schools that received free or reduced-price lunch. To qualify for free lunch for the 2017-2018 school year, a student’s household income (household of 2) must be $21,112 or less (add $5,434 for each additional family member). To qualify for reduced-price school meals, a student’s household income (household of 2) must be $30,044 or less (add $7,733 for each additional family member).

### Public School District K-12th Grade Enrollment by Free and Reduced-Price Lunch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollment Type</th>
<th>County 2005-2006</th>
<th>County 2010-2011</th>
<th>County 2015-2016</th>
<th>County 2018-2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free Lunch</td>
<td>17,825</td>
<td>17,961</td>
<td>18,028</td>
<td>17,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced Lunch</td>
<td>4,659</td>
<td>6,978</td>
<td>7,730</td>
<td>7,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recipients</td>
<td>5,730</td>
<td>8,618</td>
<td>9,055</td>
<td>8,649</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Income and poverty measures show the economic environment of children and their families. In general, households of female householders with own children but no husband present have significantly lower income and higher poverty rates than other family types.

### Median Family Income of Families with Own Children by Family Type, 2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Type</th>
<th>County Estimate</th>
<th>MOE*</th>
<th>State Estimate</th>
<th>MOE*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>$64,341</td>
<td>$3,571</td>
<td>$71,504</td>
<td>$873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married Couple</td>
<td>$87,628</td>
<td>$4,010</td>
<td>$90,788</td>
<td>$749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Householder</td>
<td>$24,816</td>
<td>$2,287</td>
<td>$25,798</td>
<td>$524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Householder</td>
<td>$38,606+/-$10,246</td>
<td>$42,252</td>
<td>$1,098</td>
<td>$1,098</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*with own children  
*b no spouse present

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates is a value that, when added to or subtracted from the point estimate, gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.
Many counties ask youth to choose at least one project area when they enroll in 4-H. The table below show the most popular project areas of 4-H Club Members in Black Hawk County over the past 5 years. The pie graph shows total 4-H program participation by 4-H’s Program Priority Areas.

### Most Common Project Areas (Club Members)\(^{16}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
<th>4th</th>
<th>5th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>Photography (81)</td>
<td>Food &amp; Nutrition (78)</td>
<td>Woodworking (72)</td>
<td>Visual Art (71)</td>
<td>Swine (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>Photography (125)</td>
<td>Visual Art (103)</td>
<td>Woodworking (97)</td>
<td>Food &amp; Nutrition (96)</td>
<td>Science Engineering &amp; Technology (78)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Program Participation by 4-H Program Priority Area 2018-2019\(^{16}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ag in the Classroom</td>
<td>1,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals</td>
<td>2,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
<td>1,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civic Engagement</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications and Expressive Arts</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer and Family Science</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Education / Earth Sciences</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foods and Nutrition</td>
<td>2,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership and Personal Development</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Safety</td>
<td>921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Science</td>
<td>1,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology and Engineering</td>
<td>1,312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>