



Jasper, Marion, and
Poweshiek Counties
Early Childhood Iowa

2024 Community Plan



**Greater Poweshiek
Community Foundation**

We Grow Community Through Giving



STATE OF IOWA DEPARTMENT OF
**Health AND Human
SERVICES**

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INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Early Childhood Iowa is a state-legislated initiative since 1998 that seeks to achieve:

HEALTHY CHILDREN that are
READY TO SUCCEED IN SCHOOL
living in **SAFE AND SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITIES**
with **SECURE AND NURTURING FAMILIES** with equal access to
SECURE AND NURTURING EARLY LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS
So that
EVERY CHILD, BEGINNING AT BIRTH, WILL BE HEALTHY AND SUCCESSFUL.

Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) recognizes parents are a child's first and most influential teachers. The purpose of ECI investment is to facilitate a comprehensive, integrated early childhood infrastructure for Iowa that builds public will for strong investment in children and their families to ensure school readiness. ECI leads efforts to transform the early childhood workforce through education and professional development while fostering continual growth toward implementing best practices in early learning environments. Through infrastructure, community investment, and a prepared early childhood workforce, ECI ensures that families can equitably receive high quality care and education, health and mental health, nutrition, and family support services when and where families need them.

There are 38 local ECI area boards led by citizens and tasked with allocating funding to best meet the unique needs of the local area while complying with legislative guidelines. This community plan is crafted to inform leaders, businesses, educators, and families about the challenges and attributes of the JMP service area, so we can collaborate to improve the lives of young children and enhance the future of all Iowans.

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF JMP SERVICE AREA

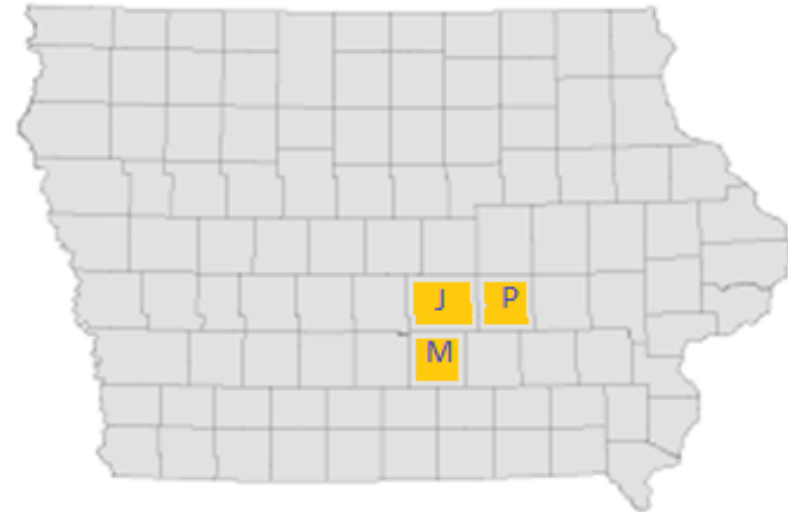
The JMP geographical service area includes Jasper, Marion, and Poweshiek counties in south-central Iowa. Community members in the tri-county area are served by thirteen public school districts, three private, faith-based school systems, 39 DHS licensed or DOE-operated preschools, 2 private universities, and three community college campuses.

Within the JMP service area, there are four cities with populations of more than 7,000 residents, with the largest city, Newton, accommodating 15,000 people. 28 smaller population centers host 2,000 people or less. Most residents are within a 20-minute drive of a city with varied retail, entertainment, and dining options and within a one-hour drive of Des Moines or Iowa City.

There are four regional hospitals in the service area, one each in Jasper and Poweshiek Counties and two hospitals in Marion County. Access to health care services, especially mental health and obstetric care, remains a top priority identified in community health assessments.

Employment opportunities are plentiful and varied including entry-level, unskilled manufacturing positions, high-skilled, technical trade positions, health care and education positions, and professional and business services positions. The unemployment rate in July 2023 across all three counties is under 3.2%.

The JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area Board compiles community data in this document to help determine funding priorities and guide annual funding decisions. This document will be a public assessment available for use by other agencies and programs, especially those that receive JMP funding. The community plan will be available on the JMP website at www.jmpeci.org.



POPULATION

Jasper County is the most populated county in the JMP service area. Marion County, though less populous than Jasper County by about 5,100 residents, has two large population centers, Pella and Knoxville. 76% of the total population of Jasper, Marion and Poweshiek counties lives in one of the four largest population centers.

According to the Iowa State Data Center, estimated populations in 2022 have decreased by 1.0% in Poweshiek County but have increased .3% in Jasper County and .7% in Marion County since the 2020 census.

Table 2 identifies the estimated number of children ages 0-5 in each county. According to these estimates, there are 4,772 children under the age of five living in the JMP service area. In each county, over 68% of children under the age of 6 live in families with all parents working outside the home. In 2022, there were an estimated 3,107 spaces for children in licensed childcare centers, preschools, or childcare homes across Jasper, Marion, and Poweshiek Counties.

Table 1. Top 5 Population Centers by County					
Jasper		Marion		Poweshiek	
Town	Population	Town	Population	Town	Population
Newton	15,667	Pella	10,554	Grinnell	9,513
Colfax	2,252	Knoxville	7,472	Brooklyn	1,491
Monroe	2,009	Pleasantville	1,676	Montezuma	1,444
Prairie City	1,708	Melcher-Dallas	1,181	Malcom	266
Baxter	973	Bussey	379	Deep River	248

Source: ACS Community Quick Facts Population Estimates 2021

Table 2. Population of Children Ages 0-5 by County					
Jasper		Marion		Poweshiek	
Total Population	Age 0-5	Total Population	Age 0-5	Total Population	Age 0-5
37,938	2,087	33,642	1,817	18,467	868
Percent of Population	5.5%	Percent of Population	5.4%	Percent of Population	4.7%

Source: ACS Community Quick Facts Population Estimates 2022

DIVERSITY

The JMP region predominantly identifies as White/Caucasian. Overall, the percentage of Caucasian individuals has decreased in the state of Iowa, and this trend is reflected in Jasper, Marion, and Poweshiek counties over the last several years. For example, the percentage of individuals who identify as Hispanic has increased in the JMP service area, as well as the state of Iowa. The number of individuals identifying as Black/African American has increased slightly in both Jasper and Marion Counties but decreased in Poweshiek County. Population data is based on estimates post completion of the 2020 census.

Table 3. Ethnicity	Jasper County		Marion County		Poweshiek County		Iowa	
	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
White	95.6%	94.4%	95.7%	94.8%	94.3%	92.4%	90.6%	84.5%
Hispanic	2.0%	2.6%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	3.4%	5.7%	6.6%
Black/African American	1.6%	1.7%	0.6%	1.0%	1.8%	1.2%	3.4%	3.6%
American Indian & Alaska Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Asian	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Island	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%

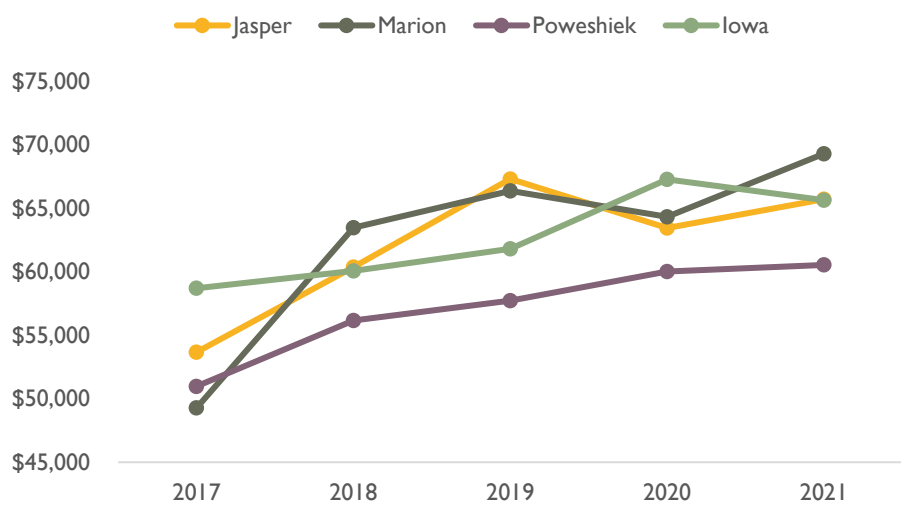
Source: ACS Community Quick Facts Demographic Characteristics 2021

INCOME

In 2021, the median household income in the state of Iowa was \$65,600. The same year, Marion County reported a median household income of \$66,822, slightly above the state average, while the average median incomes in Jasper and Poweshiek County fell below the state average at \$63,182 and \$56,080, respectively.

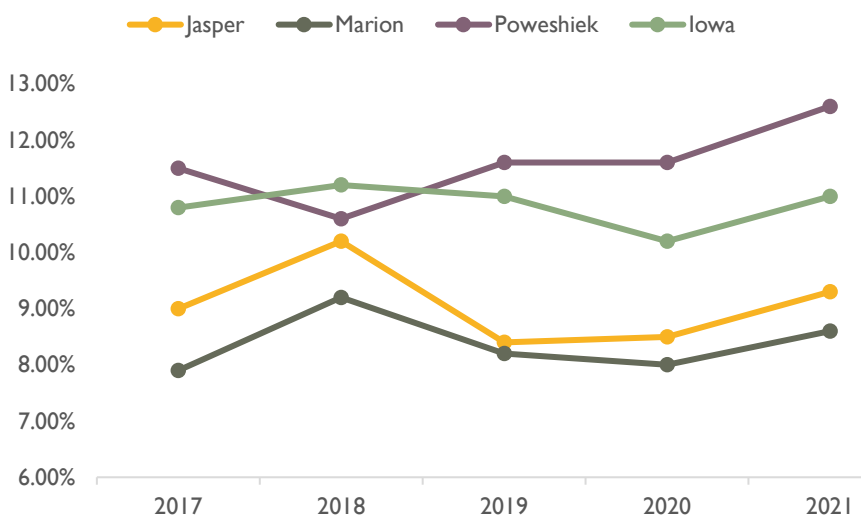
From 2017 to 2021, 94.2% of the Iowa population older than 25 years of age held a high school diploma, whereas only 29.6% had a bachelor’s degree or higher. Jasper County had a slightly lower percentage of the population obtaining a high school diploma or higher (94.1%) and fell significantly below the state average with its percentage of those who obtained a bachelor’s degree (19.1%). Poweshiek County tracked similarly in regard to the state average for high school diplomas (94.1%) and matched the state average for bachelor’s degrees (29.6%). Marion County fell slightly below the state average for the percentage of the population with a high school diploma or higher (94.0%) but surpassed the state average percentage with a bachelor’s degree or higher (30.9%).

Median Household Income 2017-2021



	2017	2021	Percent Change
Jasper	\$53,670	\$65,714	22.4%
Marion	\$49,281	\$69,307	40.6%
Poweshiek	\$50,980	\$60,542	18.8%
Iowa	\$58,706	\$65,645	11.8%

Percent Persons in Poverty 2017-2021



	2017	2021	Percent Change
Jasper	9.0%	9.3%	0.3%
Marion	7.9%	8.6%	0.7%
Poweshiek	11.5%	12.6%	1.1%
Iowa	10.8%	11.0%	0.2%

POVERTY DATA

Several indicators of poverty include persons living in poverty, median household income, and level of education. Jasper and Marion Counties reported a lower than state average (11.0%) percentage of persons living below poverty in 2021 with Jasper at 9.3% and Marion at 8.6%. Poweshiek County reported a closer to average percentage of 10.7%. In the three counties that JMP ECI serves, poverty rates have been rising.

United Way of Iowa released an updated ALICE (Asset-Limited, Income-Constrained, Employed) report in 2023. This comprehensive report speaks to the needs of families and individuals who are employed but still unable to afford basic living necessities at their current income levels. The ALICE report provides data by county and assesses a household's ability to afford the minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy including housing, childcare, food, utilities, transportation, and taxes.

Table 5 compares the households meeting ALICE thresholds in each of the counties.

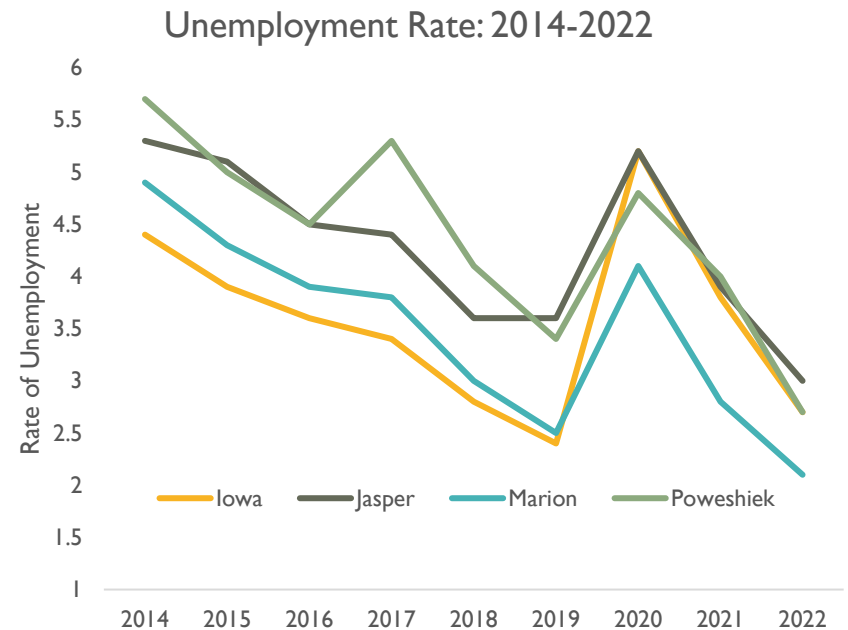
County	Number of Households	% of Households meeting ALICE Threshold	% Households in Poverty
Jasper	14,370	26%	9%
Marion	13,241	22%	9%
Poweshiek	7,820	24%	15%
State of Iowa average		24%	11%

Assessment based on 2021 point in time data

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Since 2014, every county has seen a general decrease in the unemployment rate, as has the State of Iowa. The significant decrease in the unemployment rate is often considered a sign of economic health, but for early childhood education, it signifies a marked increase in demand for childcare services. The industry must compete for workers in a very tight labor market, and low entry level wages and lack of benefits for employees makes recruiting very difficult for childcare centers.

	2017	2022	Percent Change
Jasper	3.1%	3.0%	-0.1%
Marion	2.6%	2.1%	-0.5%
Poweshiek	3.1%	2.7%	-0.4%
Iowa	3.1%	2.7%	-0.4%



HOUSING

Affordable housing continues to be a leading barrier to rural economic growth according to local Chambers of Commerce. As evidenced in Table 6, income-constrained families are more likely to rent than to own a home. In all three counties in the large population centers, real estate markets are tight and quality homes are often beyond the reach of income-constrained families. According to research by Ben Winchester, Senior Research Fellow at the University of Minnesota, rural communities are challenged to grow population numbers in an affordable way when the number of households remains static. As more and more households age in place, fewer homes become available for younger families to occupy. As seen in Table 7, the percentage of homes occupied by residents aged 65 or older is nearly equal to or greater than the percentage of homes occupied by residents under the age of 45. In Jasper, Marion and Poweshiek counties, three counties which depend heavily on a local, diverse and young workforce in order to remain viable, addressing housing in a meaningful manner will be crucial to continued success.



	Jasper	Marion	Poweshiek	Iowa
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	10,716	9,313	5,292	912,969
Housing Units with a Mortgage	6,422	5,703	2,786	551,824
Median Monthly Owner Costs (Incl. mortgage)	\$1,135	\$1,171	\$1,339	\$1,348
Renter-Occupied Housing Units	3,817	3,785	2,528	362,924
Median Gross Rent 2017-2021	\$743	\$767	\$753	\$845

Source: ACS Housing Characteristics Estimates 2022

	Jasper	Marion	Poweshiek	
Housing Units (2022)	16,270	14,441	8,998	
Owner occupied housing unit rate, 2021	76.6%	75.5%	67.7%	
% Change occupied-housing units, 2017-2021	-0.4%	1.3%	4.2%	
Percent of owner-occupied housing units by age (2021)	65+	33.1%	30.5%	34.8%
	55-64	20.7%	21.3%	25.2%
	45-54	17.9%	17.4%	16.1%
	Under 45	28.5%	30.8%	23.9%

Source: ACS Housing Characteristics Estimates 2022

SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA

There are 13 public school districts serving children in kindergarten through 12th grade in the JMP service area.

Melcher-Dallas and Twin Cedars are the two smallest school districts serving under 325 students each in the southwest portion of Marion County. Newton is the largest school district, serving over 2,700 students every year.

Statewide Voluntary Preschool Programming (SVPP) is available in every district within the JMP service area. Equitable access to preschool is known to improve educational and economical outcomes for children over their lifetimes. The JMP board prioritizes supporting scholarships for children to ensure that cost is not a barrier for a family to access preschool services. School districts have been on the leading edge of expanding preschool services by providing transportation, offering extended day services, or offering three-year-old programs for reasonable cost to families.

For fiscal year 2023, JMP funded preschool scholarships in 10 preschools across the service area, supporting a total of 68 early learners. We continue to prioritize education access for families as a key support for children and families.

Jasper County School Data					
District 2022-23	% Kindergartners Meeting FAST Benchmark	Total Enrollment (K-12)	Free/Reduced Lunch Eligible Students		Students with Individual Education Plans
			#	%	
Baxter	93%	458	135	29%	54
Colfax-Mingo	73%	658	266	40%	97
Lynnville-Sully	76%	520	113	22%	72
Newton	52%	2729	1502	55%	462
PCM	65%	1074	290	27%	121
Marion County School Data					
District 2022-23	% Kindergartners Meeting FAST Benchmark	Total Enrollment (K-12)	Free/Reduced Lunch Eligible Students		Students with Individual Education Plans
			#	%	
Knoxville	57%	1564	769	49%	220
Twin Cedars	71%	323	155	48%	74
Melcher-Dallas	55%	309	102	33%	40
Pleasantville	79%	746	258	35%	90
Pella	84%	2370	425	18%	273
Pella Christian	Not available	410	Not available		Not available
Pella Christian HS	N/A	262	Not available		Not available
Poweshiek County School Data					
District 2022-23	% Kindergartners Meeting FAST Benchmark	Total Enrollment (K-12)	Free/Reduced Lunch Eligible Students		Students with Individual Education Plans
			#	%	
BGM	97%	532	184	35%	88
Grinnell-Newburg	69%	1458	480	33%	204
Montezuma	89%	456	152	33%	32

CHILD ABUSE DATA

Child abuse disproportionately impacts younger children. In 2020, 48% of child abuse victims were 5 years of age or younger in Iowa. According to Prevent Child Abuse Iowa, there are several categories of child abuse, including denial of critical care, physical abuse, drug affected children, sexual abuse, sex offender allowed access to child, and meth manufacturing near a child.

County	Number of Child Abuse Reports	Number of Confirmed or Founded Reports	Rate
Jasper	461	105	28.7% of all cases are confirmed
Marion	268	63	30.1% of all cases are confirmed
Poweshiek	185	44	30.6% of all cases are confirmed
Iowa	33,004	8,514	32.2% of all cases are confirmed

Of the three JMP area counties studied, Jasper has the highest *number* of confirmed cases; however, Poweshiek County has the highest *rate* of confirmed cases by a slight margin.

In Jasper County in 2020, 48% of child abuse victims were 5 or younger, a significant increase from 42% in 2016. Poweshiek County reported the same percentage of child abuse victims age 5 or younger in 2020 (48%), while Marion County saw 58% of child abuse victims age 5 or younger in 2020. Four years prior in 2016, Poweshiek County and Marion County reported 46% and 50% respectively.

JMP funding supports several programs that have a home visitation component which directly addresses healthy home environments and positive parenting techniques. Until June 2023, all three counties were served by programs that provided ongoing family support to at-risk families using an established curriculum and regular home visits. Across the JMP service area, these programs served 155 children, or just 3.2% of the estimated population under the age of 5 in our service area, at a cost of \$340,987. In other words, JMP invested approximately \$1,536 per child or just over \$3,128 per family served in fiscal year 2023. While confirmed cases of child abuse can be an indicator of overall health of children and families in our service area and has some value to the work of early childhood funding, it is difficult to draw a direct correlation between confirmed cases of abuse and the success of the families we serve.

ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND ANALYSIS



The JMP Community Plan was developed using a variety of sources and survey methods. The JMP board began the assessment process by collecting the most recent existing health needs assessments from communities. Board members gauged the relevance of the assessments to their perspectives as both a community member and as a JMP board member. Board members were also invited to participate in surveys in each county to inform current health needs assessment processes.

The community plan is also informed through surveys completed by early childhood constituents in the area, site visit interviews, participant surveys, and childcare assessments. All communities cite a lack of access to quality, affordable childcare as a barrier to economic growth, family success and healthy, educated children.

In addition to crafting the community plan, a committee of JMP board members were guided through an in-depth strategic planning process to help the board gauge the effectiveness of JMP-funded programs, the quality of execution of JMP-funded services, the impact of JMP services provided and the collaborative efforts of JMP programming. Completed in 2019, this valuable strategic planning process was a result of the partnership with the Greater Poweshiek Community Foundation, which received grant funding to facilitate “The Sustainability Mindset” by Steve Zimmerman and Jeanne Bell. Over the course of 6 months, the committee met eight times to clarify mission, evaluate fiscal and survey data, and review priorities. Board members also participated in a Core Competency Assessment with a live session with a professional analyst to review results. The entirety of this process yielded a matrix map and a five year strategic plan to assist the board in future decision making.

Less formally but still key to keeping informed, the JMP board regularly hears updates from JMP service providers at the monthly board meetings. JMP providers regularly report success stories, challenges, the number of families and children served, and the impact of early childhood funding in the JMP service area. The JMP service providers participate in many local coalition meetings and provide feedback to the board about trends in the communities. The collaborative and informative discussions at board meetings help inform advocacy efforts for both providers and board members.




In reviewing current data and trends, studying the feedback from surveys and health needs assessments, and participating in the strategic planning process, the JMP board confirmed its priorities and the indicators that will be used in performance measurement.



HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

Health needs assessments were completed in all three counties in 2022/23 by local public health departments in partnership with the regional hospitals. Each area surveyed residents, health providers, service providers, and community leaders to gauge current challenges and progress towards goals established in previous health assessments. Each county completes a health needs assessment every three years.





Though discussions and facilitation varied among the counties, three overarching priorities emerged in the JMP service area: mental health care, access to quality health care opportunities, and substance abuse.

		
<p>Mental Health priorities included:</p>	<p>Access to Quality Health Care priorities included:</p>	<p>Substance Abuse priorities included:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increasing the number of mental health care providers in service area ➤ Decreasing stigma around seeking mental health care ➤ Addressing suicide rates ➤ Homeless shelters and services (Jasper County) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increasing the number of local health care providers and specialists ➤ Addressing cost as a barrier to seeking health care ➤ Obesity as a chronic cause/symptom ➤ Increasing the number of free/low-cost exercise opportunities (Jasper County) ➤ Addressing water quality (Poweshiek County) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Addressing availability of substance abuse treatment programs locally ➤ Increasing early intervention programs for youth ➤ Increasing awareness of available treatment and services ➤ Increasing visibility of the dangers of new threats (vaping) (Poweshiek County)

In focus groups in each county, reliable transportation was noted as a barrier to accessing services in some capacity. Though regional hospitals and public health organizations have made strides in providing more services locally, not all services can be provided locally all the time as service providers often contract regionally to travel to smaller hospitals. In addition, there are many challenges for providers to get timely reimbursement from Medicaid, which causes strife among smaller service providers.

COLLABORATOR ASSESSMENTS

The JMP board deployed a simple survey among human service provider groups, educators, and families to gauge the most pressing needs among residents in our counties. Respondents were given 11 options and asked to rank the most challenging obstacles for families. The four challenges cited most frequently were family income constraints, mental health needs, affordable, high-quality child care, and lack of reliable transportation.

			
<p>Family Income Constraints</p>	<p>Mental Health Needs:</p>	<p>Quality Child Care:</p>	<p>Lack of Reliable Transportation:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Highest ranked among all responses ➤ Cost of living/cost of services often cited as a factor in addition to limited income ➤ Limited income prevents access to desired services such as mental/physical healthcare, childcare, transportation, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Most frequently cited as a challenge due to other stressors such as limited income and other barriers to accessing services ➤ Many preschool teachers discussed overall stress on families that contributes to mental health issues ➤ Parent mental health issues were frequently cited as the underlying cause for children to miss preschool/day care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Most frequently cited among the top three challenges among all responders ➤ Challenges include availability, affordability, and reliability ➤ Families were more likely to rank quality childcare highest ➤ Lower cost childcare was most frequently requested as the top priority if funding were not an issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transportation was most often cited as the third-highest challenge ➤ Many responders cited lack of transportation as the hurdle that prevents other successes: education, timeliness for employment, access to mental health care, and connectedness to others

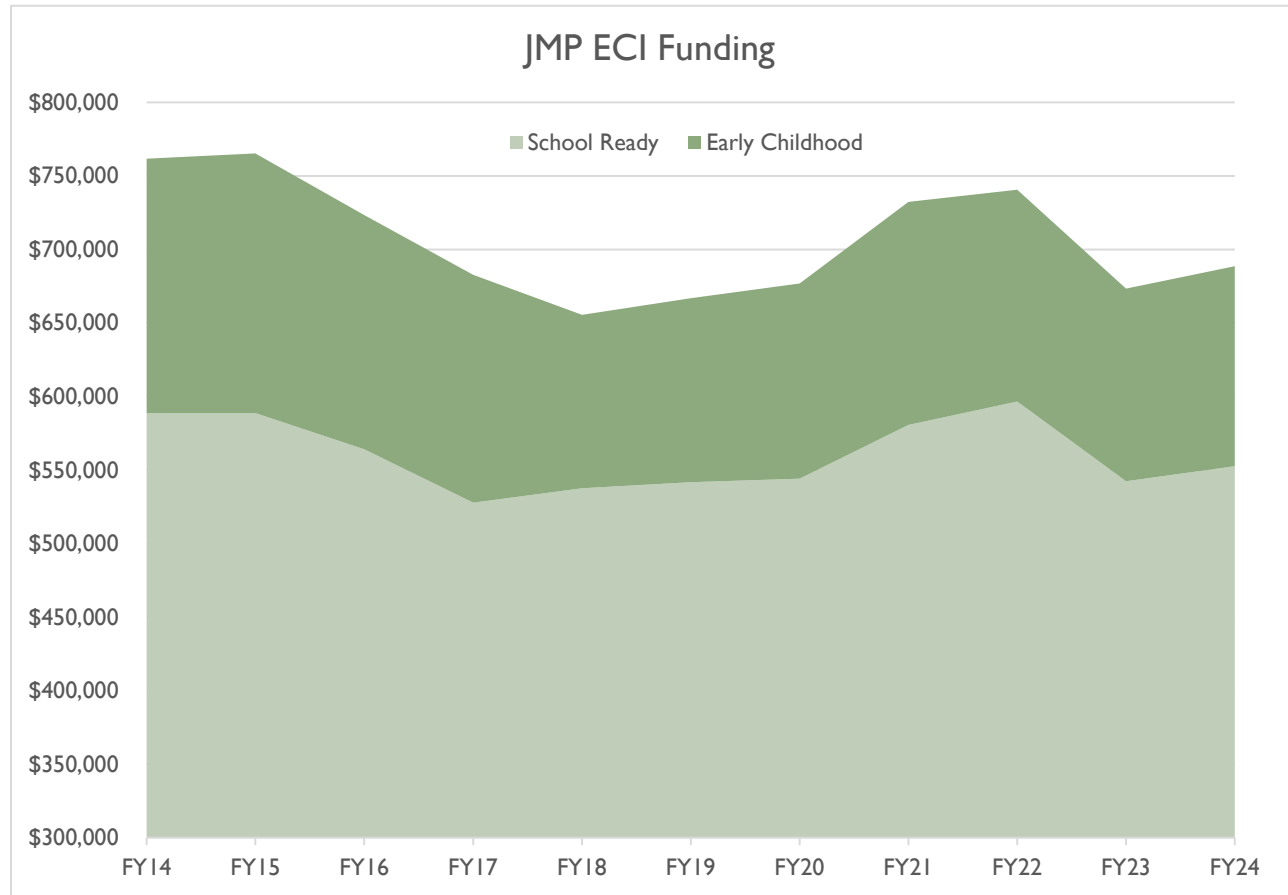
Connectedness to Others was not cited as frequently as it was in the 2019 survey. Isolation in rural communities, single-vehicle families, and the lack of family support in communities all contribute to feelings of disconnectedness among parents of young children, though the board is happy to note some improvement has been made in this area. Safe and affordable housing was also cited as a considerable challenge. Additional assessments reviewed are attached in the appendices.

FISCAL ASSESSMENT

Appendix A identifies local agencies that provide services that benefit families with children ages 0-5. The challenge to garner a complete picture of supports for programs is multifaceted. Often funding is regional and all the JMP counties do not lie in the same service region, such as for Iowa's Mental Health and Disability Services system or Iowa's Community Action agencies. JMP-service providers have long-standing, collaborative relationships in their communities that benefit all partners. No single program funded by JMP is a stand-alone operation. Each of our providers receives additional fiscal support from umbrella agencies or other funders in the form of overhead, shared positions, administrative and technology support. Furthermore, no single agency funded by JMP can alone meet the needs of the children and families we serve. Collaborative relationships among school districts and preschools, family support educators and public health providers, child care consultants and public health and safety officials, HHHS and child care facilities, trainers and local libraries, dental offices and dental coalitions are just a few examples of early childhood advocates partnering with available resources to assist families and children. All these separate but interconnected agencies must collaborate with each other to serve the higher purpose of supporting the children and families of the JMP service area in order to achieve each organization's goals of a healthy, successful Iowa.

The JMP service area has experienced a net decline of \$55,000 in funding since FY15. Each year cost to provide services increases and unexpected demands arise such as Title V contract changes or unfunded mandates for childcare providers, family support educators, and preschools.

Requests for JMP funding exceed resources available by nearly \$175,000 every year. Increased cost for staffing, demand for services, and difficulty in anticipating need all contribute to increased requests from JMP service providers.



SUMMARY

Throughout the needs assessments and strategic planning process, the JMP board evaluated its core mission, responsibility to be good fiscal stewards and desire to positively impact the families and children in our service area. The JMP board will continue to serve Jasper, Marion and Poweshiek County children and families guided by the following ideals:

VISION: All children, beginning at birth, will be healthy and ready to succeed.


MISSION: Ensure collaborative efforts among Jasper, Marion, and Poweshiek counties to provide families with young children the opportunities, resources, and supports necessary to fulfill our vision.


IMPACT: Support educational and health programs that nurture families with children ages 0-5 to ensure children are school ready when entering kindergarten


The JMP board has identified four priorities on which to focus early childhood efforts in our service area:


1. Access to quality preventative health services for children
2. High quality preschool environments with the capacity to serve all children in the JMP ECI area
3. High quality family support and education for at-risk families with children ages 0-5
4. High quality early education environments with the capacity to serve all children in the JMP ECI area

These four goals align with the State ECI priorities and speak to the gaps and challenges identified in the community planning process that early childhood funding can positively affect. The following pages outline each identified priority and its corresponding state priority, the objectives of the identified goal, indicators that will be used to monitor progress towards the goal, and current programming that JMP ECI funds.

JMP ECI AREA PRIORITY:	Access to quality preventative health services for children	
Iowa ECI Priority:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Children • Children ready to succeed in school 	
JMP Board Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce barriers to early dental screens for all children ➤ Serve newborns and mothers with lactation support and education ➤ Inform families of young children about the importance of immunizations ➤ Enhance prenatal support for at-risk mothers ➤ Screen children under the age of 5 for health risks, developmental delays, and hearing and vision impairments ➤ Ensure early childhood educators have access to necessary training to properly address nutrition needs 	Indicators of Progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Dental Services ❖ Immunization Rate Additional indicators to monitor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Number of women enrolled prenatally in Family Support Programs ❖ Childhood obesity rates ❖ Percentage of preschoolers screened for similar health
	Current JMP programs able to fulfill objectives:	Current JMP Providers offering programs:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Postpartum Home Visits ✓ Child Care Nurse Consultant ✓ Family Connections Family Support ✓ TBD provider of Parents as Teachers for Jasper and Marion Counties 	UnityPoint-Grinnell Regional Medical Center Mid-Iowa Community Action Agency-Grinnell
Opportunities to Expand Services:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advocate for more dental providers to accept new Medicaid patients ➤ Mirror existing support programs such as the Poweshiek County Dental Coalition in other counties ➤ Encourage socialization activities in family support programs to reach more families 	

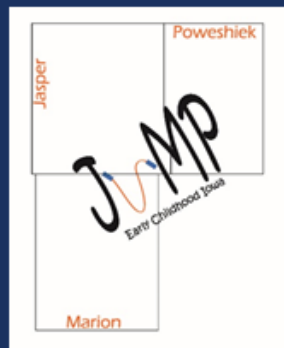
JMP ECI AREA PRIORITY:	High quality preschool environments with the capacity to serve all children in the JMP ECI area	
Iowa ECI Priority:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children ready to succeed in school • Secure and nurturing early learning environments 	
JMP Board Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce barriers to preschool education for all children ➤ Ensure safe, healthy, and engaging environments in all preschools ➤ Support the early care and education workforce through professional development opportunities ➤ Ensure the preschool scholarship application and reimbursement process is simple, streamlined, and accessible to all ➤ Encourage quality initiatives among preschools while not burdening preschools with unnecessary requirements or training 	Indicators of Progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Early Literacy Skills (FAST) ❖ Immunization Rate Additional indicators to monitor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Percentage of preschoolers screened for similar developmental assessments ❖ Percentage of early education environments participating in IQ4K ❖ Retention of childcare workforce
Current JMP programs able to fulfill objectives:		Current JMP providers offering programs:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Preschool scholarships for families at or below 300% poverty level ✓ Child Care Consultant ✓ Early Care and Education Training ✓ Sliding Fee Scale for Childcare ✓ Professional development grants ✓ Quality Improvement Grants 	Greater Poweshiek Community Foundation Orchard Place- CCR&R Jasper County ISU Extension & CCR&R Grinnell Community Early Learning Center Greater Poweshiek Community Foundation Orchard Place- CCR&R
Opportunities to Expand Services:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advocate for more private investment in childcare centers throughout the service area 	

JMP ECI AREA PRIORITY:	High quality family support and education for at-risk families with children ages 0-5	
Iowa ECI Priority:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure and nurturing families • Safe and supportive communities • Children ready to succeed in school • Healthy children 	
JMP Board Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ensure families throughout the JMP service area have access to family support ➤ Increase participation in socialization opportunities 	Indicators of Progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Incidence of Child Abuse Statistics ❖ Domestic Violence Additional indicators to monitor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Number of enrolled families at or below 200% poverty level ❖ Number of women enrolled prenatally
Current JMP programs able to fulfill objectives:		Current JMP Providers offering programs:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Family Connections 	Mid-Iowa Community Action- Grinnell
Opportunities to Expand Services:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increase private investment in incentive programs to increase participation by more families ➤ Seek additional grant funding to expand number of educators serving families 	

JMP ECI AREA PRIORITY:	High quality early education environments with the capacity to serve all children in the JMP service area	
Iowa ECI Priority:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure and nurturing early learning environments • Children ready to succeed in school • Safe and supportive communities 	
JMP Board Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reduce barriers to quality, affordable early education for all children ➤ Ensure safe, healthy, and engaging environments in all childcare settings ➤ Support the early care and education workforce through professional development opportunities ➤ Increase the number of childcare spaces in all three counties ➤ Increase IQ4K participation among all childcare providers in the JMP service area ➤ Increase visibility for childcare centers as vital components to successful communities 	Indicators of Progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Quality Early Learning Environments ❖ Availability of Child Care (# of spaces) Additional indicators to monitor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Monitor median salary of childcare workforce ❖ Participation and number of trainings offered ❖ Number of providers supported on WAGE\$
Current JMP programs able to fulfill objectives:		Current JMP providers offering programs:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Child Care Consultant ✓ Early Care and Education Training ✓ Sliding Fee Scale for Childcare ✓ Professional development grants ✓ Quality Improvement Grants ✓ Child Care Nurse Consultant 	Orchard Place- CCR&R Jasper County ISU Extension & CCR&R Grinnell Community Day Care and Preschool Greater Poweshiek Community Foundation Orchard Place- CCR&R Marion County Public Health
Opportunities to Expand Services:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Advocate for more private investment in childcare centers throughout the service area 	

JMP EARLY CHILDHOOD IOWA AREA BOARD 2024 COMMUNITY PLAN

APPENDIX A: JMP FISCAL ASSESSMENT



Agency/Organization	County			Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Identified Sources of Funding
	J	M	P			
Capstone Behavioral Healthcare	J		P	Provides assistance through psychiatric services, counseling, substance abuse counseling, supported independent living and awareness education.	0-21 year olds	Federal Local
CICS	J		P	CICS supports individuals and strengthens communities by serving the unique needs of individuals with mental health and intellectual and other developmental disabilities.	0-21 year olds	Fund Balance Local Levies
Crossroads of Pella		M		Crossroads is a first-call source of help for area residents providing services including after-school care, counseling services, employment assistance, prevention programs and support groups.	0-21 year olds	Private donations
Central Rivers AEA	J		P	Area Education Agencies are designed to identify and serve children who require special education services.	0-21 year olds	Federal State Local
Families First of Pella		M		Offers parent education, child abuse programming, literacy outreach, and internet safety programs.	0-21 year olds	Private donations
Heartland AEA	J	M		Area Education Agencies are designed to identify and serve children who require special education services.	0-21 year olds	Federal State Local
Iowa State University Extension and Outreach	J	M	P	ISU Extension connects the needs of Iowans with Iowa State University research and resources to create a strong Iowa. Programs include leadership, citizenship and life skills training for youth, strengthening families, supporting economic development and maintaining natural resources. JMP ECI supports training opportunities for child care providers in the service area.	0-21 year olds	State Local Private donations
Jasper County Public Health	J			JCPH's mission is to prevent disease and injury by promoting healthy lifestyles through educational programs, policies, research, services and regulated health systems.	0-21 year olds	Local
IMPACT Community Action Program	J	M		Provides financial support through energy assistance, food assistance, resource navigation and connection to local programs.	0-21 year olds	Federal State Local Private donations
Marion County Public Health		M		MCPH provides health guidance and enforcement to assist citizens to make informed choices regarding their health and wellness and access needed health related services.		Local

Agency/Organization	County			Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Identified Sources of Funding
	J	M	P			
Mid-Iowa Community Action	J		P	Provides early childhood, health, family development, housing services and community enrichment programs to assist families affected by the conditions of poverty.	0-21 year olds	Federal State Local Private donations
Newton YMCA	J			Programming in youth sports and recreation, fitness facilities, child care, youth and teen activities and summer camps	0-21 year olds	Membership fees, local funding and private donations
UnityPoint-Grinnell Regional Public Health	J		P	GRPH offers services to promote and protect the health of the community through immunization clinics, communicable disease control, WIC and maternal health programs. Some maternal health services cross into Jasper, Tama, and Marshall County through partnerships with Unity Point Health system.	0-21 year olds	Federal State Local
Parents as Teachers	J	M		Parent educators offer regular home visits to offer family support, education, goal-setting, and age-appropriate child development information to qualified families. Marion County Public Health terminated services in June 2023. The board is seeking a new provider that will begin serving families on December 1, 2023.	0-5 year olds	Local JMP ECI
Pathways of Pella		M		Offers confidential pregnancy support services, parenting classes and STD testing.	0-21 year olds	Private donations.
Pregnancy Center of Iowa	J			Offers support for women facing and unplanned pregnancy via testing, counseling, practical assistance and referrals. Care also includes parenting, child development and infant care classes with incentives for participation.	0-21 year olds	Local and private donations
Poweshiek County Dental Coalition			P	Promotes education, screenings and dental clinics for youth and provides vouchers for dental care for children who are underserved.	0-18 year olds	Private Donations
For a complete list of services in Jasper County, please review the Jasper County Resource Directory which can be found at : https://marionph.org/marion/						
For a complete list of services in Marion County, please review the Marion County Resource Directory which can be found at: https://marionph.org/jasper/						
For a complete list of services in Poweshiek County, please review the Poweshiek County Resource Directory which can be found at: https://drakelibrary.org/resource-page/community-resource-guide/ or https://marionph.org/poweshiek/						

Agency/Organization	County			Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Identified Sources of Funding
	J	M	P			
Child Care Resource & Referral	J	M	P	Support services & education for early childhood programs & parents, parent education and information and referrals to childcare & consumer education materials, training & technical assistance, information for community	0-5 year olds	Federal State (DHS) JMP ECI
Family Connections (MICA)			P	Program provides family development services for low-income families to increase each family's well-being and ensure their children are developing to their fullest potential.	0-5 year olds	JMP ECI
Iowa State University Extension and Outreach Early Care and Education Program	J	M	P	Early Care and Education supports training opportunities for child care providers in the JMP service area to improve the quality and capacity of child care.	0-5 year olds	JMP ECI Local
Child Care Nurse Consultants MICA American Home Finding Assc.	J	M	P	Child Care Nurse Consultants provide on-site consultation, training and technical assistance for early childhood care and education providers to promote health and safety policies for centers, homes and individual children.	0-5 year olds	JMP ECI Other ECI Areas
Postpartum Home Visit Program UP-Grinnell Regional Public Health	J		P	The Postpartum Home Visit program provides expert guidance to newborns and their mothers to ensure a healthy beginning for children in Poweshiek County.	newborns	JMP ECI Local
Parents as Teachers	J	M		Parent educators offer regular home visits to offer family support, education, goal-setting, and age-appropriate child development information to qualified families.	0-5 year olds	Local JMP ECI
WAGE\$	J	M	P	WAGE\$ provides education-based financial incentives for early care and education providers in order to increase compensation, education and retention for the early childhood workforce.	0-5 year olds	State Private Donations
Child Care Assistance Funding	J	M	P	Child Care Assistance offers subsidized child care for children in families with low income.	0-13 Year olds	State
Maternal Child and Adolescent Health and 1 st Five American Home Finding Asscn. MICA	J	M	P	MCAH is a federal-state partnership to ensure the health of mothers, women, children and youth.	0-5 year olds	Federal State
Shared Visions Preschool Program			P	Provides quality child development programs for children at risk.		

Early Care and Education Environments

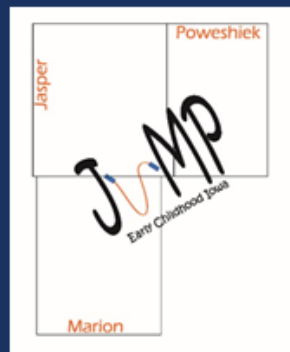
Agency/Organization	County			Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Identified Sources of Funding
	J	M	P			
BGM Preschool			P	Preschool	3-5 year olds	SWVPP, tuition and private scholarships
Baxter Early Learning Center	J			Preschool and Child Care	3-5 year olds	Tuition
Colfax-Mingo CSD Preschool	J			Preschool	3-5 year olds	SWVPP, tuition
Pella Christian Early Learning Center		M		Preschool	3-5 year olds	Tuition, private donations JMP Scholarships-
Diamond Trail Children's Center	J			Preschool and Child Care	0-5 year olds	Tuition, JMP scholarships)
Drake University Head Start	J	M		Preschool	3-5 year olds	Federal
Grinnell Community Early Learning Center			P	Preschool and Child Care	0-5 year olds	SWVPP, tuition, United Way, private donations JMP scholarships Sliding Fee Scale-
Grinnell College Preschool			P	Preschool	3-5 year olds	Tuition, private donations
Grinnell Head Start			P	Preschool	3-5 year olds	Federal
Grinnell-Newburg Community School District Preschool			P	Preschool	3-5 year olds	State, tuition
Grinnell UCC Preschool			P	Preschool	3-5 Year olds	SWVPP, tuition, JMP scholarships
HLV Community School District			P	Preschool/Education	3-5 year olds	State, tuition
Imagine Childcare	J			Preschool and Childcare	0-12 year olds	Tuition
Inspirations Child Care Center	J			Preschool and Child Care	0-5 year olds	Tuition, JMP Scholarships
Knoxville Community Schools- West Elementary		M		Preschool	4-5 year olds	SWVPP, tuition
Melcher-Dallas CSD		M		Preschool	3-5 year olds	SWVPP, tuition, JMP scholarships
Montezuma Elementary CSD			P	Preschool	4-5 year olds	SWVPP

Early Care and Education Environments

Agency/Organization	County			Type of Service Provided	Ages of Children Served	Identified Sources of Funding
	J	M	P			
Montgomery St. Preschool		M		Preschool	3-5 year olds	Tuition
Mustang Scholars Preschool	J			Preschool	3-5 year olds	Tuition, JMP scholarships
Newton Christian Preschool	J			Preschool	3-5 year olds	Tuition
Newton Community Preschool	J			Preschool	3-5 year olds	SWVPP, Tuition
Newton YMCA	J			Preschool and Child Care	0-5 year olds	Tuition, United Way, Private donations JMP Scholarships-
Peck Child Development	J			Preschool and Child Care	2-5 year olds	Tuition, United Way, Private donations
Pella CSD Preschool		M		Preschool	4-5 year olds	SWVPP
Pella Early Learning Center		M		Preschool and Child Care	0-5 years old	Tuition
Pleasantville CSD Preschool		M		Preschool	3-5 years old	SWVPP, tuition, JMP scholarships
SHARE Preschool	J			Preschool	3-5 year olds	Tuition, JMP scholarships
Stepping Stones Learning Center		M		Preschool and Child Care	0-5 year olds	Tuition
Twin Cedars CSD Preschool		M		Preschool	3-5 year olds	SWVPP, tuition, JMP scholarship
Young Hearts Childrens Center	J			Child Care	0-5 year olds	Tuition
Zuma Zoo Child Care Center			P	Preschool and Child Care	0-5 year olds	Tuition

JMP EARLY CHILDHOOD IOWA AREA BOARD 2024 COMMUNITY PLAN

APPENDIX B: I2D2 IOWA DATA DRIVE REPORT





**Iowa Data Drive
Annual Report 2022**

**Early Childhood Area:
JMP**

Early Childhood Area: JMP

IA Data Drive Annual Report 2022

Published on April, 2023



Iowa State University
Iowa's Integrated Data System for Decision-Making (I2D2)
<https://i2d2.iastate.edu/>

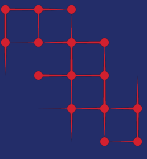


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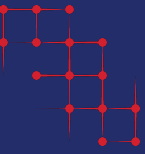
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INTRODUCTION

Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) Indicators

The [Early Childhood Iowa](#) (ECI) provides resources and tools to help every community in the state with developing capacity to meet ECI's vision that *"every child, beginning at birth, will be healthy and successful"*. Among these tools are data indicators to support local area boards in their data informed decision making and to monitor progress across five legislatively mandated result areas:

- Healthy children,
- Children ready to succeed in school,
- Safe and supportive communities,
- Secure and nurturing families, and
- Secure and nurturing early learning environments.

Taken together, these indicators provide a useful overview of the multiple dimensions of child wellbeing that may impact quality of life for Iowa's young children and their families. The ECI State Board regularly reviews and approves an [updated list of indicators](#). *Indicator and Data Dictionary Tool* includes detailed information on the type, quality, availability, and frequency of assessment for community-wide measures used in official ECI reports.

Iowa Data Drive

IA Data Drive is a free online interface developed by [I2D2](#) at Iowa State University with a goal to improve understanding and provide support for decision-making relevant to early childhood programs in Iowa. In a nutshell, it brings together information about key indicators into an interactive dashboard from federal, state, and local datasets covering more than a decade. IA Data Drive enables users to source, organize, and visualize data so it can be summarized effectively and used by people at all stages of the data-use spectrum.

Tools in the Data Drive include maps and trend charts, data tables, and downloadable reports for further use or integration. It also provides accurate descriptions of the indicators, references to the data sources, and other important details. [IA Data Drive webpage](#) includes a manual and a navigation tutorial to help users maximize utility of the tools available in the dashabord.

Data and Suppressed Values

IA Data Drive uses publicly available administrative data along with I2D2 data holdings to compute ECI approved indicators covering topics such as education, child health, available services, and others. It should be noted that some indicators were not available or could not be computed for all geographies (counties, ECI areas) due to data suppression implemented by (data-providing) agencies in order to protect confidentiality. Methods and thresholds applied to limit the disclosure of information varies among agencies.

Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) suppressed any data (including aggregate counts and statistics) that were based on counts of **five or fewer** to comply with its [data policy](#). The same criteria was hold by I2D2 for releasing indicators computed using I2D2 Vital Statics Birth Records data.

Data were also restricted for FAST outcomes in [ECI Kindergarten Assessment Tables](#). Data for districts with **less than 30** students tested were suppressed in the reports, therefore those school districts were not taken into account when computing county, ECI area, or statewide values.

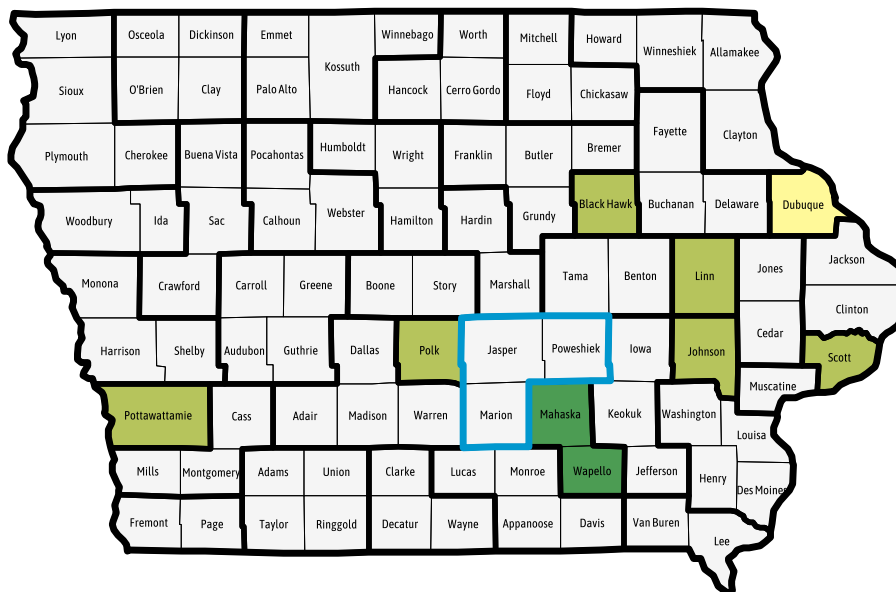
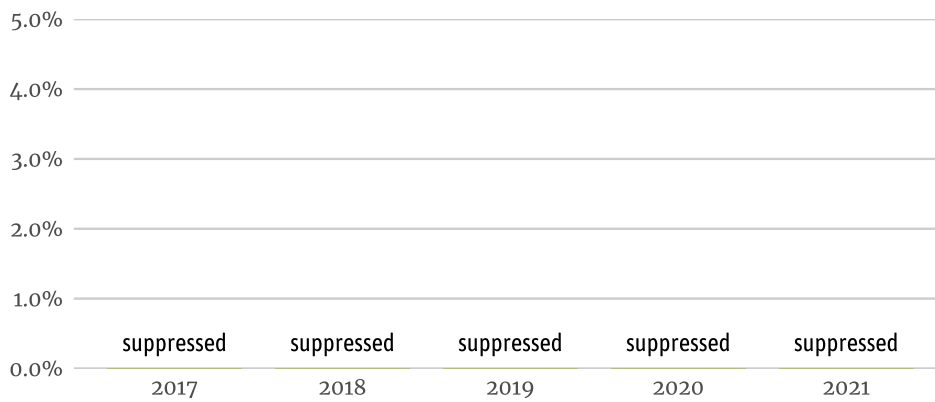
Although not observed yet, but there might be suppression values in the American Community Survey (ACS) data. In that case the suppressed estimates will be missing in the original data files. For additional information on ACS data suppression see the Census Bureau [website](#).



RESULT AREA: Healthy Children

Low Birth Weight

Low Birth Weight could not be computed for JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area due to suppressed data for one or more comprising counties in 2021. The statewide value for that year was 1.92%.

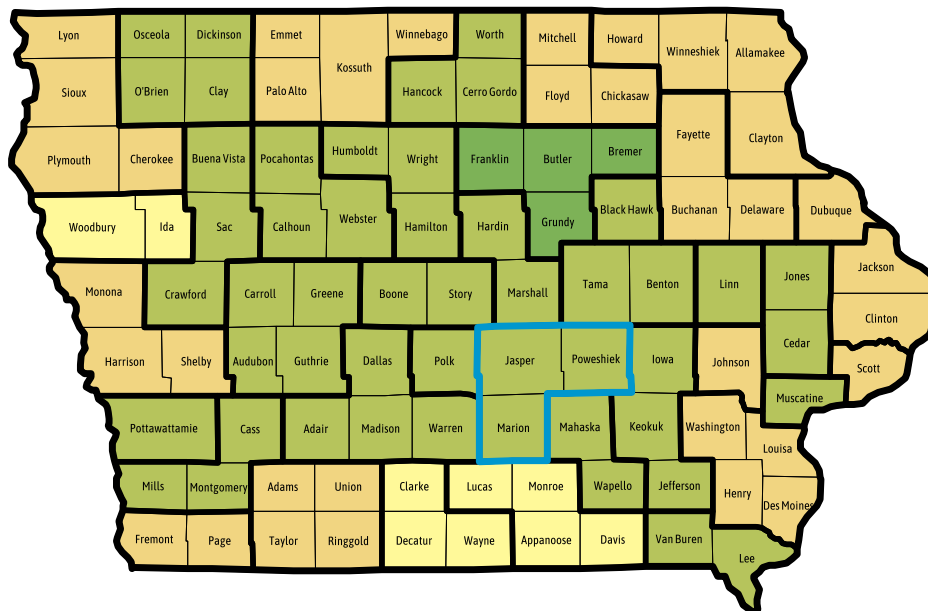
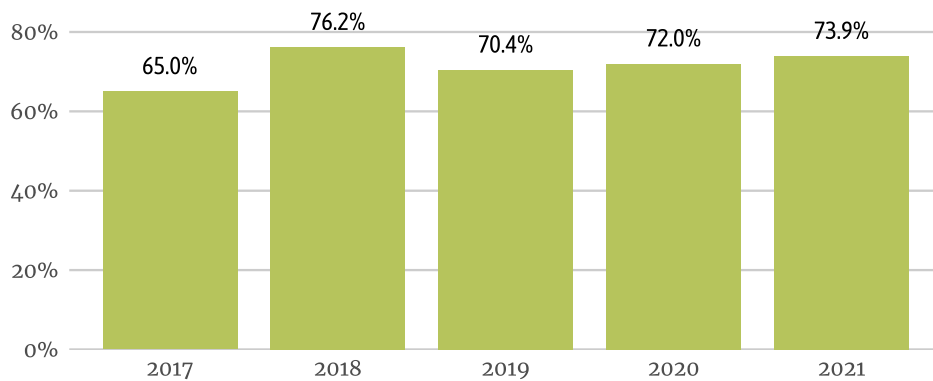




RESULT AREA: Healthy Children

Immunized Children

In 2021 73.9% of children were fully immunized by age 2 in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 71.0%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 10th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



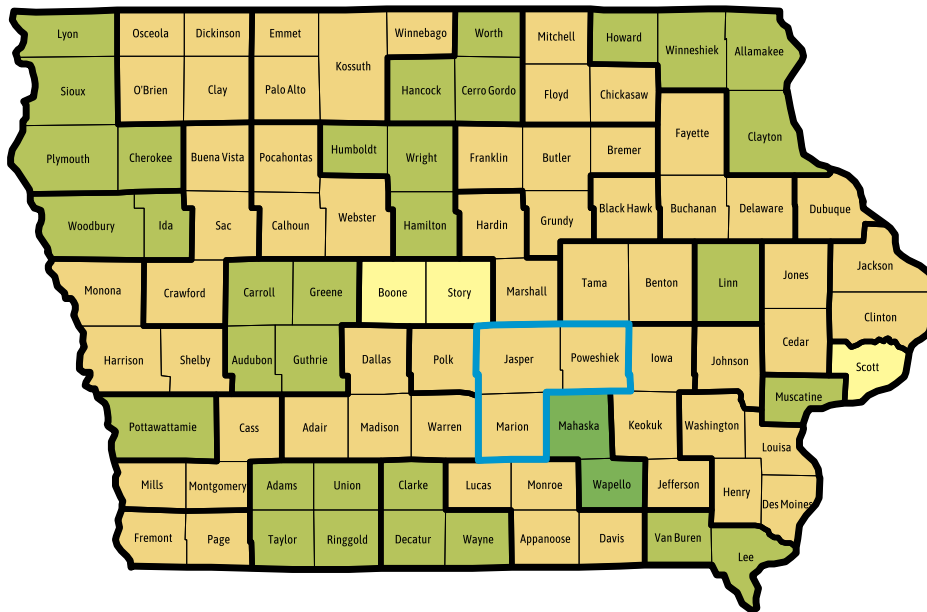
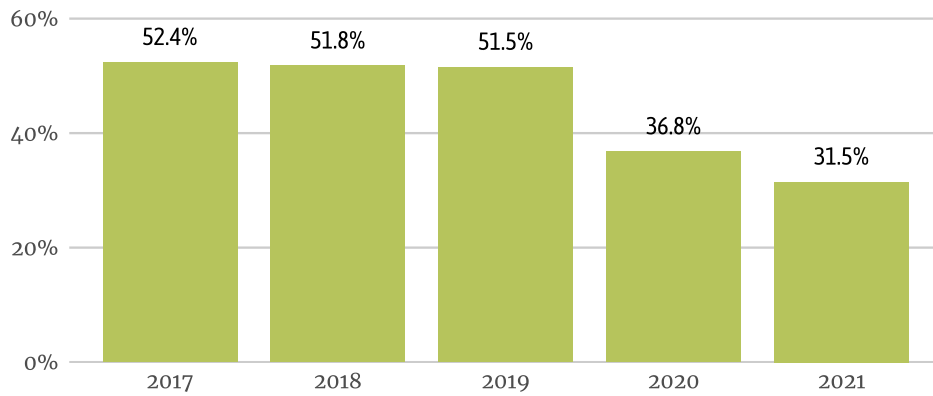
50 - 60%
 60 - 70%
 70 - 80%
 80 - 90%



RESULT AREA: Healthy Children

Dental Services

In 2021 31.5% of Medicaid-enrolled children under age 6 received dental services in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 38.4%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 36th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



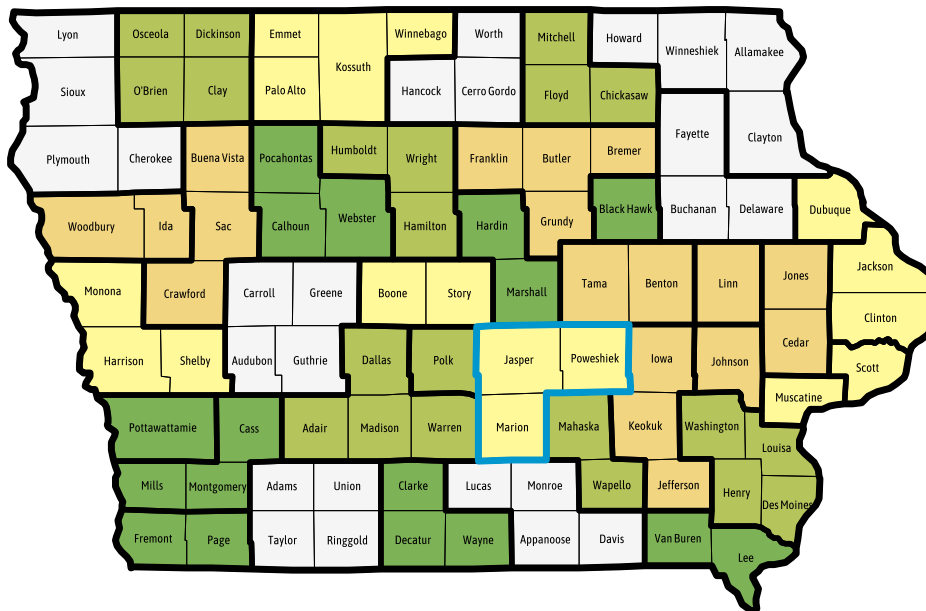
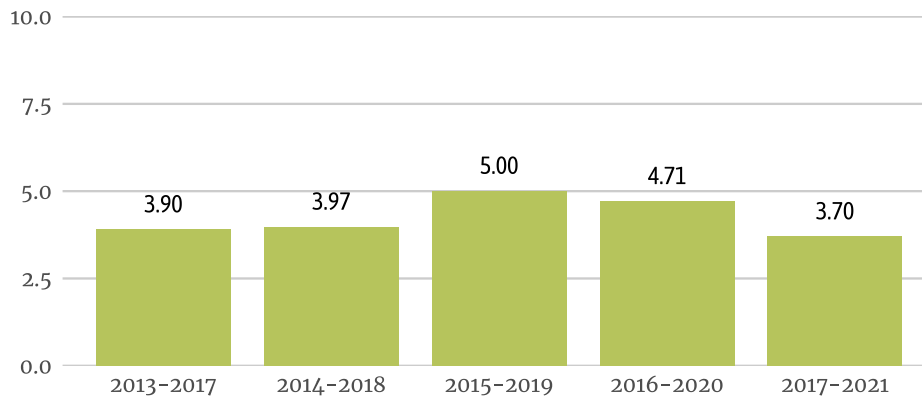
20 - 30% 30 - 40% 40 - 50% 50 - 60%



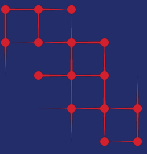
RESULT AREA: Healthy Children

Infant Mortality

In 2017–2021 4 infants younger than 1 year of age have died per 1,000 live births in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide rate of 4.65.



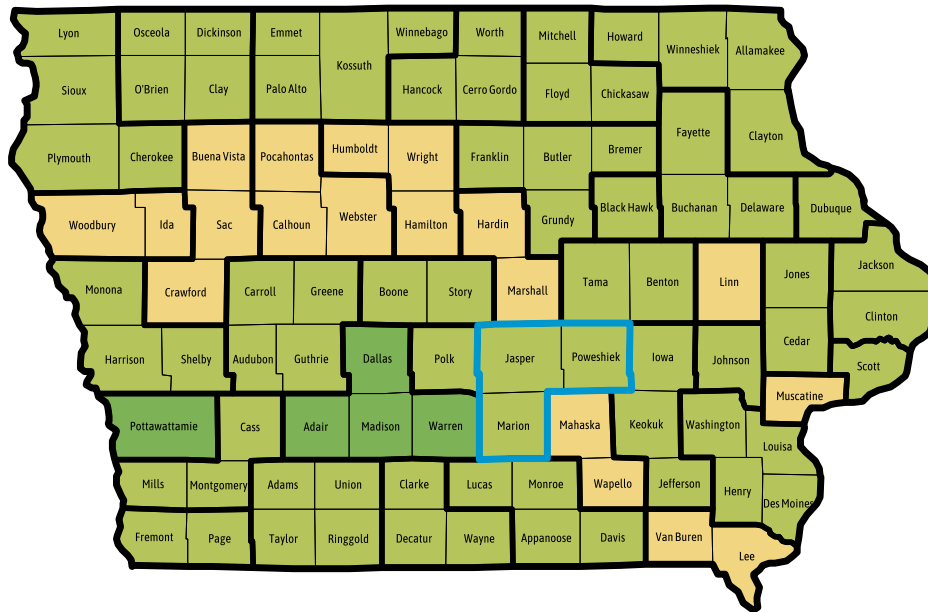
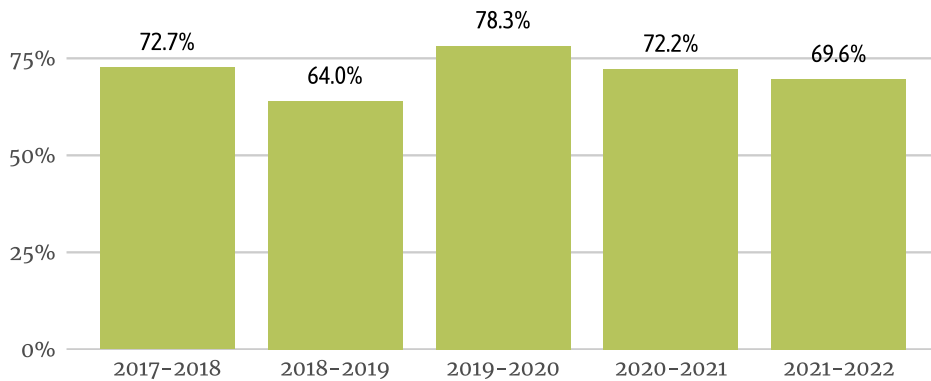
0 - 3.8
 3.8 - 4.7
 4.7 - 5.5
 5.5 - 10
 suppressed



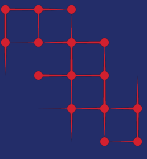
RESULT AREA: Children Ready to Succeed in School

Early Literacy Skills

In 2021-2022 69.6% of kindergartners met the fall benchmark for the early literacy universal screening measure requirements in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 65.8%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 13th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021-2022.



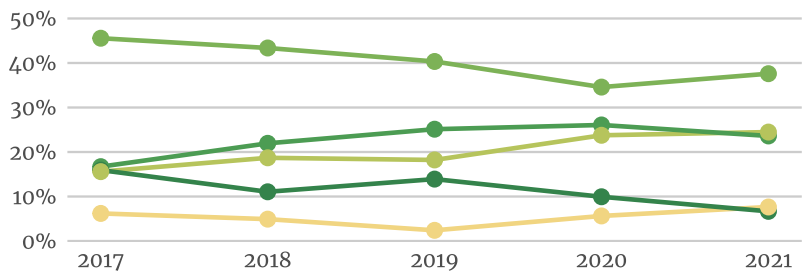
20 - 40% 40 - 60% 60 - 80% 80 - 100%



RESULT AREA: Children Ready to Succeed in School

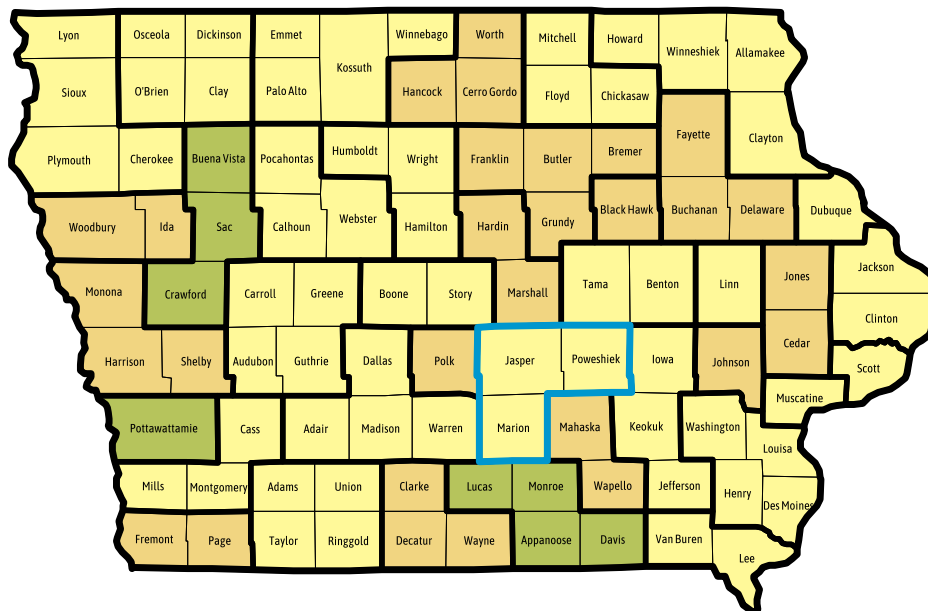
Educational Attainment of Mothers

In 2021 7.7% of mothers age 15 to 50 had less than high school education in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 9.8%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 20th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.

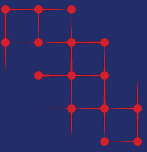


- Less than High School Graduate
- High School Graduate
- Some College or Associate's Degree
- Bachelor's Degree
- Graduate or Professional Degree

Mothers with Less than High School Education



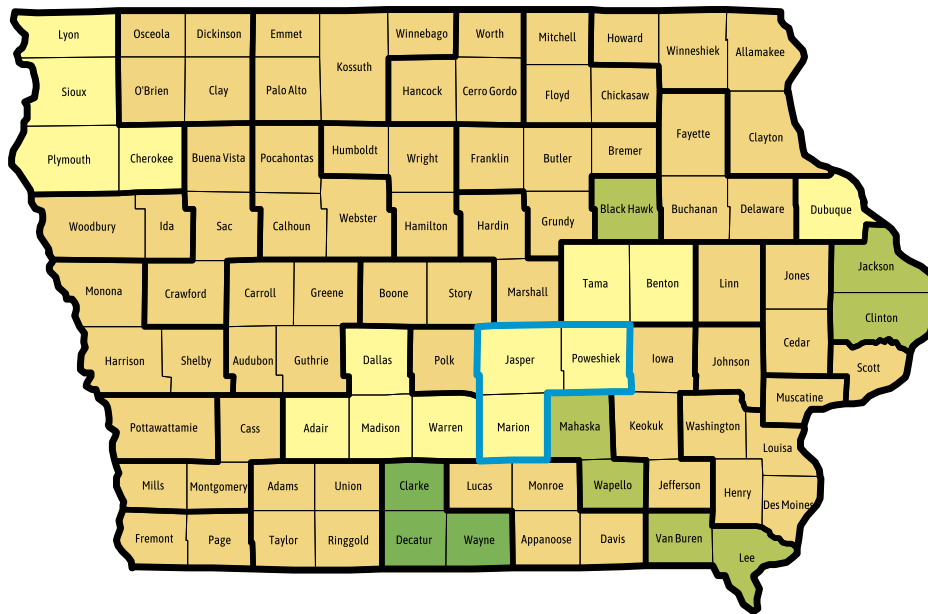
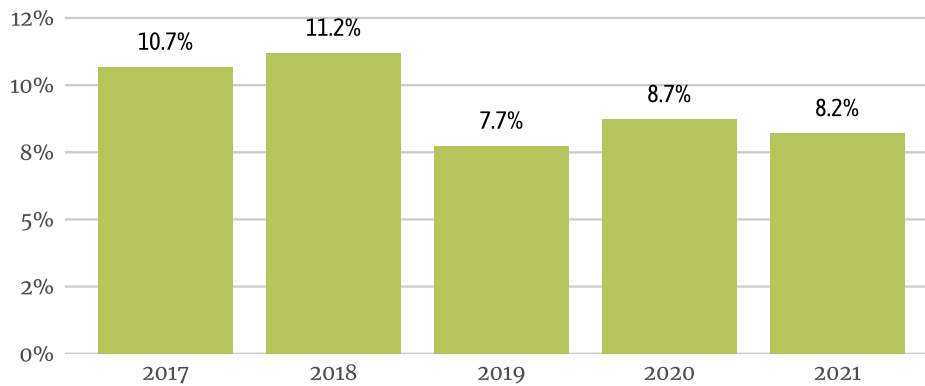
0 - 10% 10 - 20% 20 - 30%



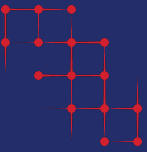
RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Children in Poverty

In 2021 8.2% of children under age 6 lived in low-income (below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level) families in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 14.7%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 36th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



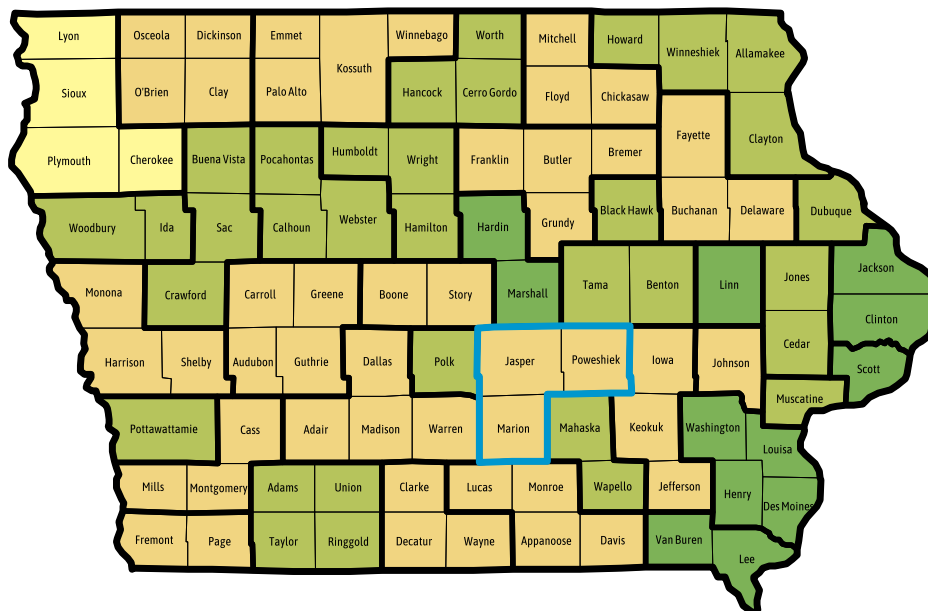
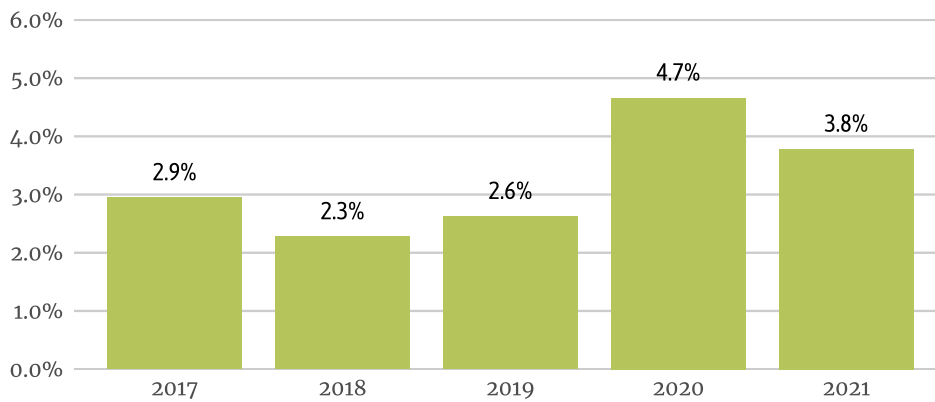
0 - 10% 10 - 20% 20 - 30% 30 - 40%



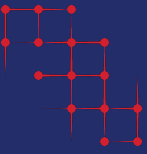
RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Unemployment

In 2021 3.8% of people were unemployed in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 4.2%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 27th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



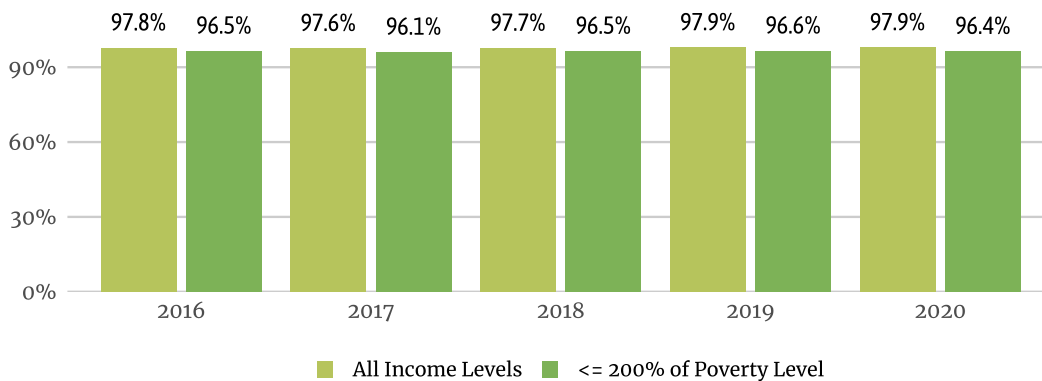
2 - 3% 3 - 4% 4 - 5% 5 - 6%



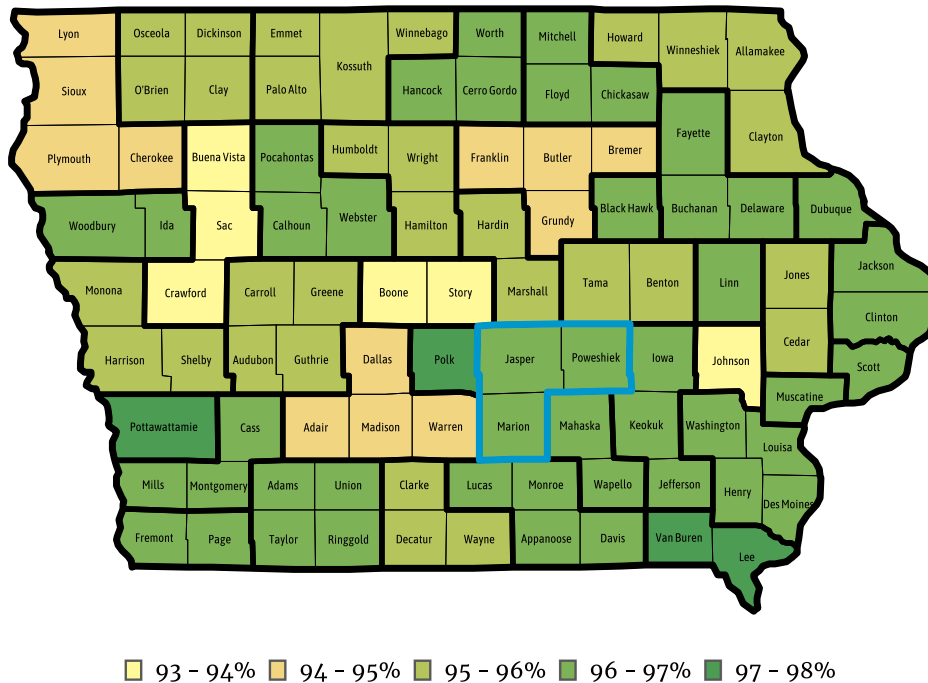
RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Children with Health Coverage

In 2020 96.4% of minors living in low-income (at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level) families had health coverage in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 96.1%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 9th among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.



Children in Families Living Below 200% of Poverty Level

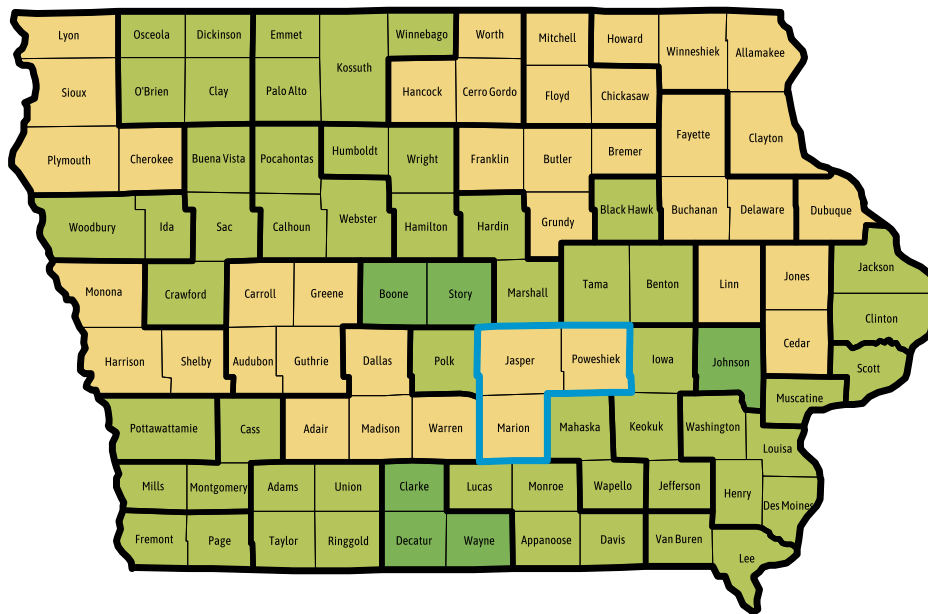
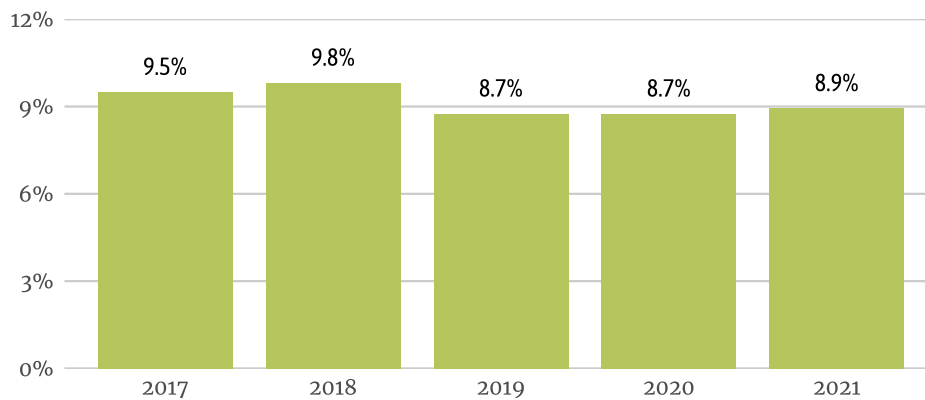




RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

All People in Poverty

In 2021 8.9% of people lived in poverty (with household income below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level) in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 11.0%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 33rd among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



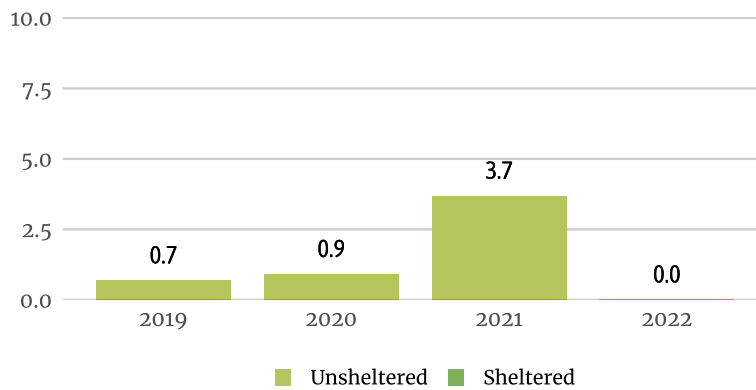
0 - 5% 5 - 10% 10 - 15% 15 - 20%



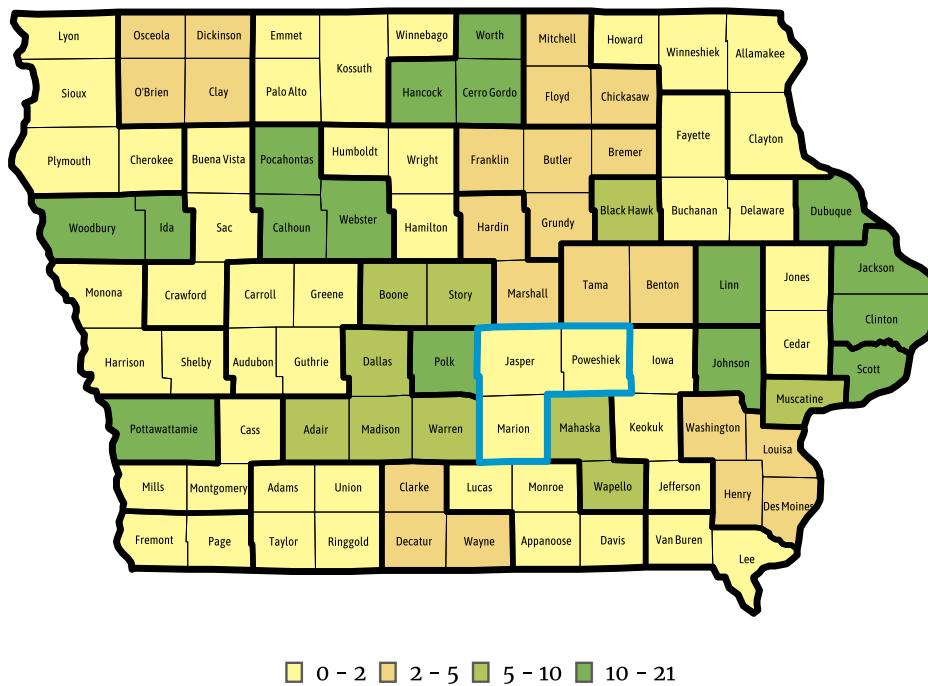
RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Homelessness Count

In 2022 0 per 10,000 population were homeless (point in time) in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide rate of 8.3. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 38th among all 38 ECI areas in 2022.



Total Homeless (Sheltered and Unsheltered)

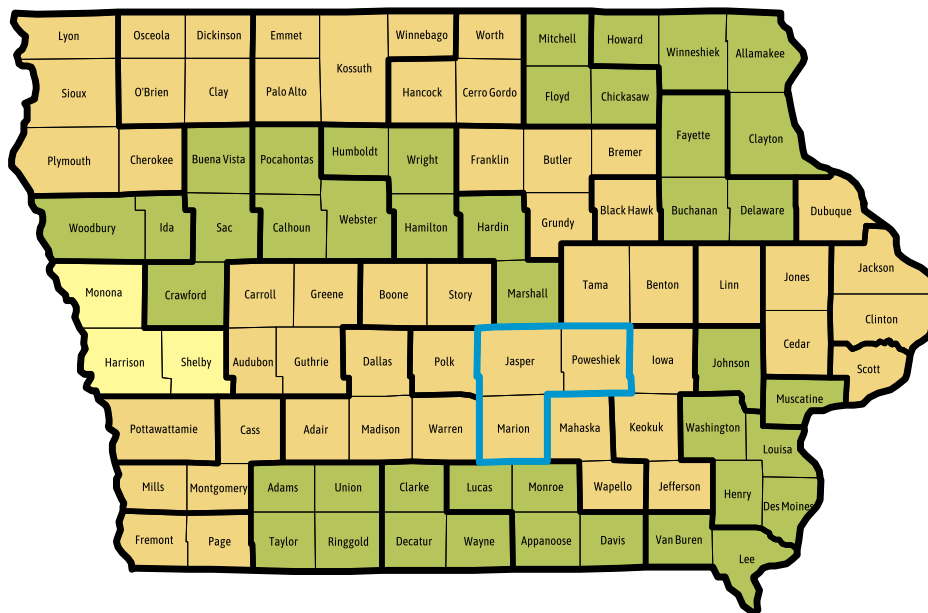
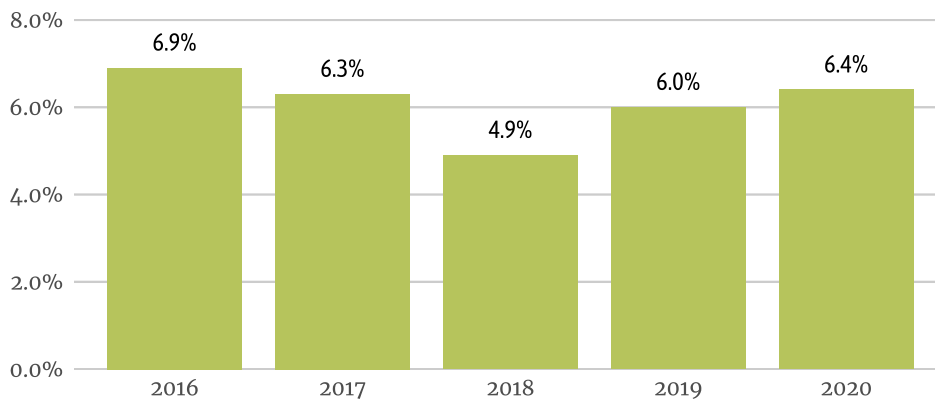




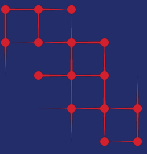
RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Individual Birth Risk - Inadequate Prenatal Care

In 2020 6.4% of children were born with inadequate prenatal care in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 8.5%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 31st among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.



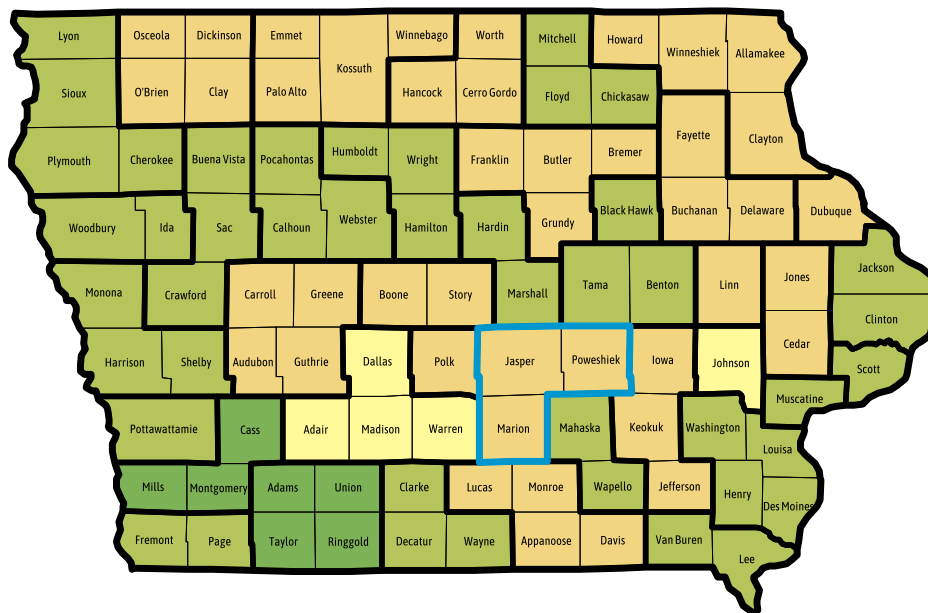
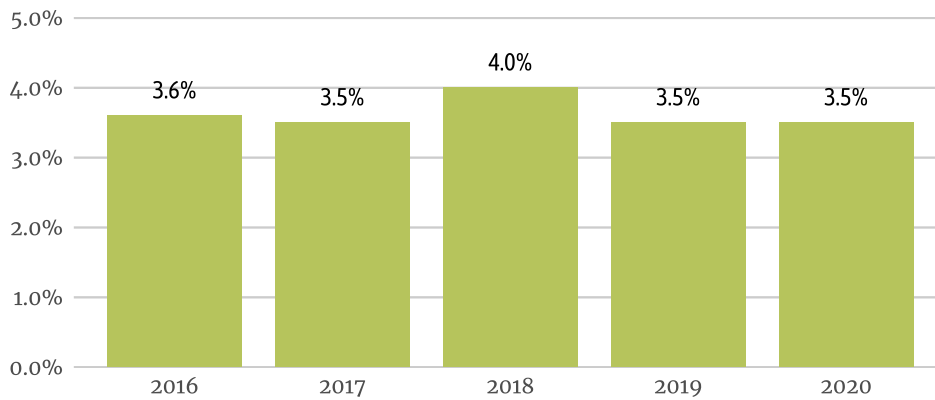
0 - 5% 5 - 10% 10 - 15%



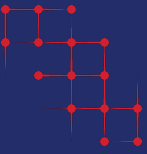
RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Individual Birth Risk - Teenage Mother

In 2020 3.5% of children were born of teenage mothers (at birth) in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 3.9%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 27th among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.



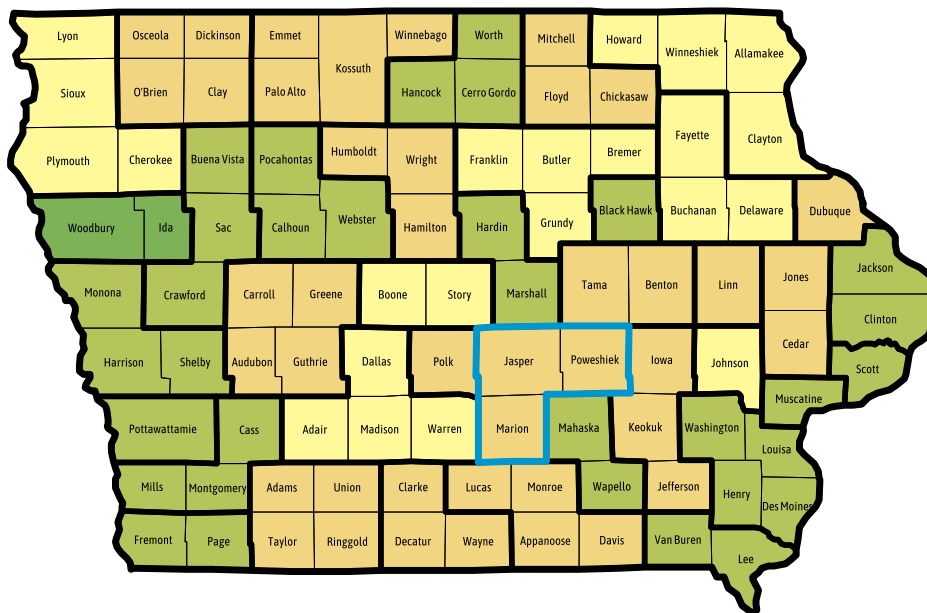
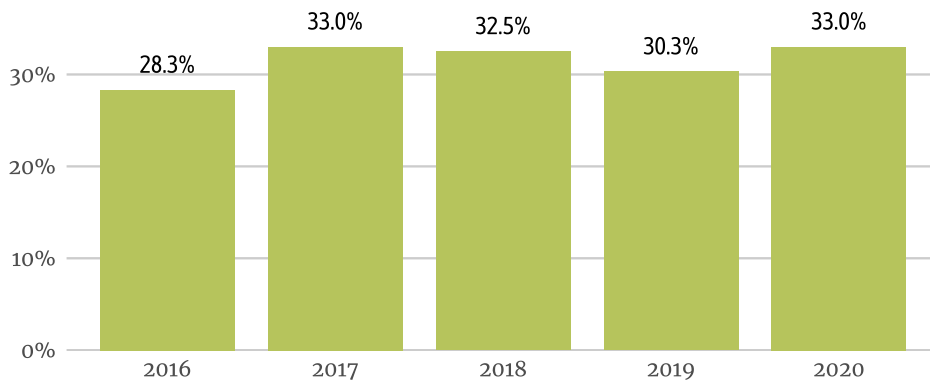
0 - 2% 2 - 4% 4 - 6% 6 - 8%



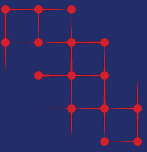
RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Individual Birth Risk - Unmarried Mother

In 2020 33.0% of children were born of unmarried mothers (at birth) in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 36.4%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 27th among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.



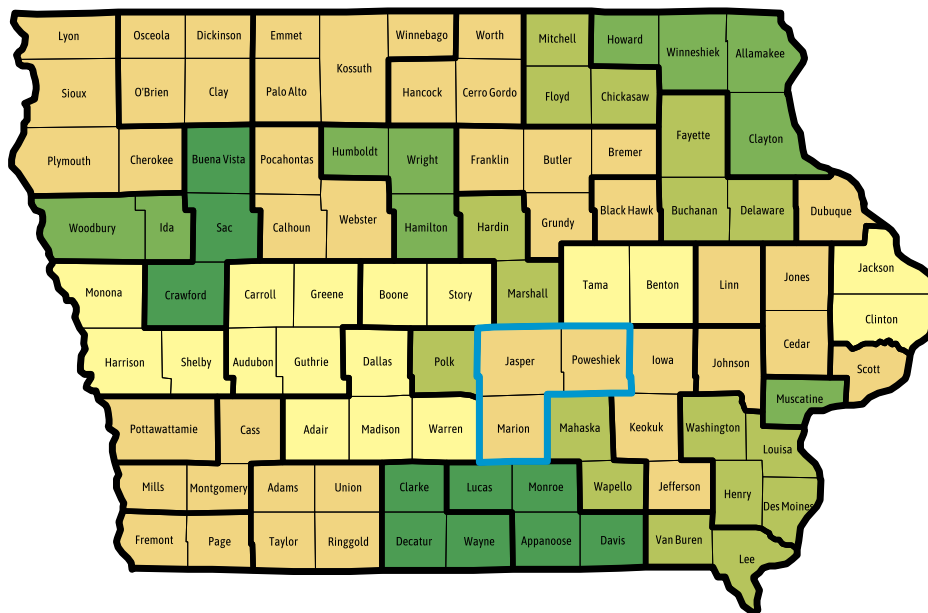
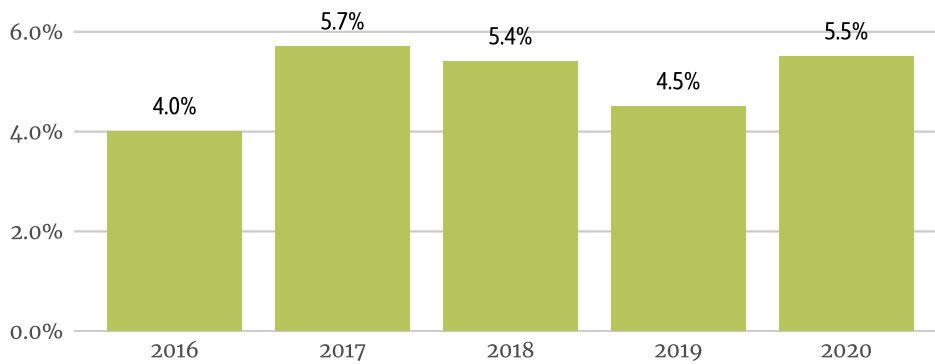
■ 20 - 30%
 ■ 30 - 40%
 ■ 40 - 50%
 ■ 50 - 60%



RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Individual Birth Risk - Low Maternal Education at Birth

In 2020 5.5% of children were born of mothers having low education (at birth) in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 9.3%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 31st among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.

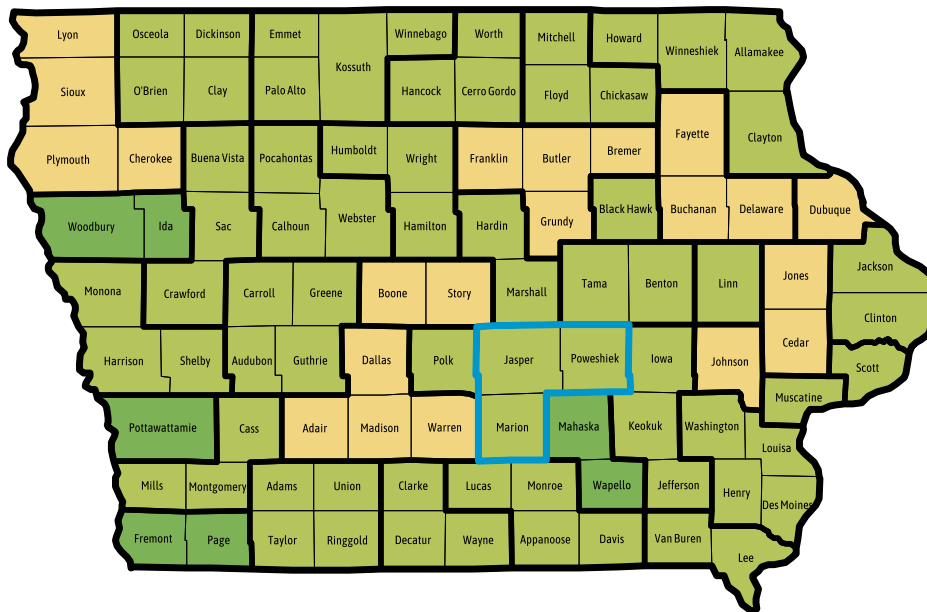
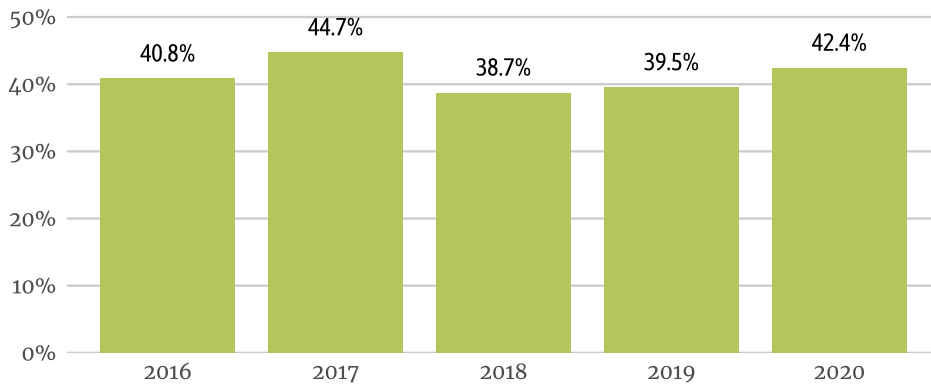




RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Individual Birth Risk - Poverty at Birth

In 2020 **42.4%** of children were born of mothers susceptible to poverty (at birth) in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of **45.4%**. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked **27th** among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.



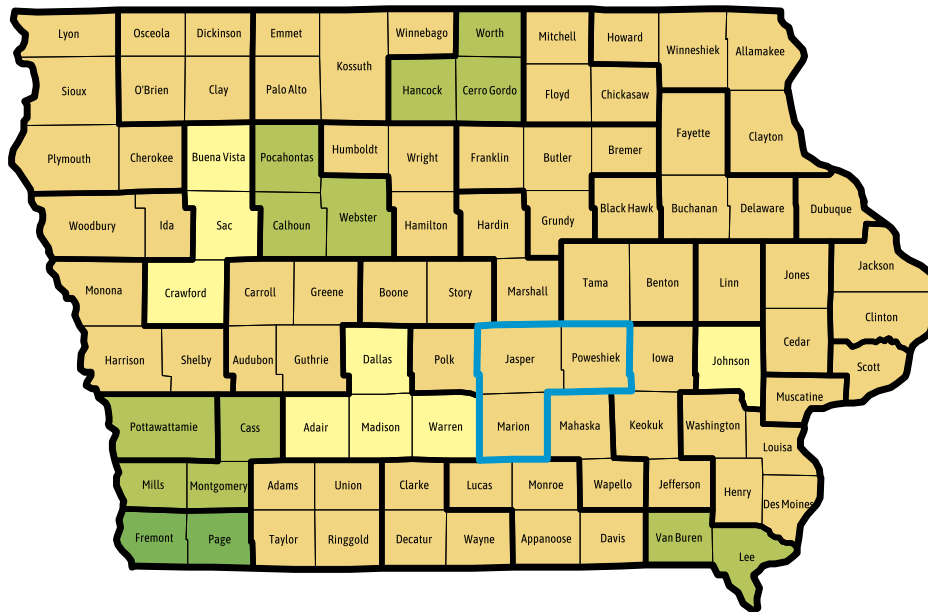
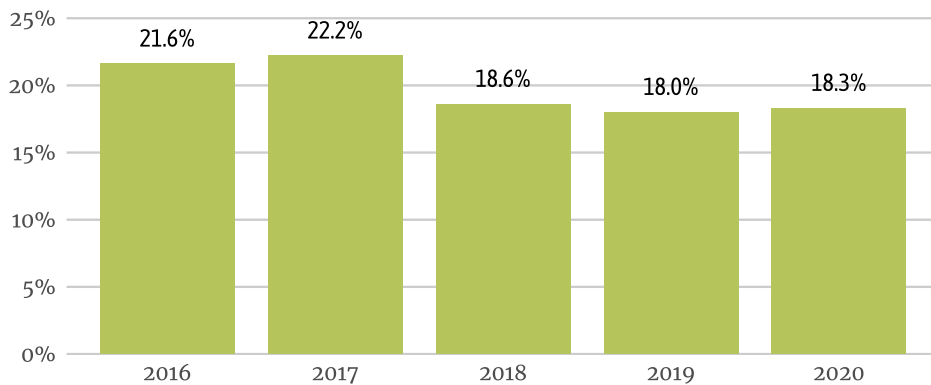
0 - 20% 20 - 40% 40 - 60% 60 - 80%



RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Individual Birth Risk - Prenatal Tobacco Exposure

In 2020 18.3% of children were born of mothers who smoked during pregnancy and/or three months prior to becoming pregnant in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 14.0%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 12th among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.



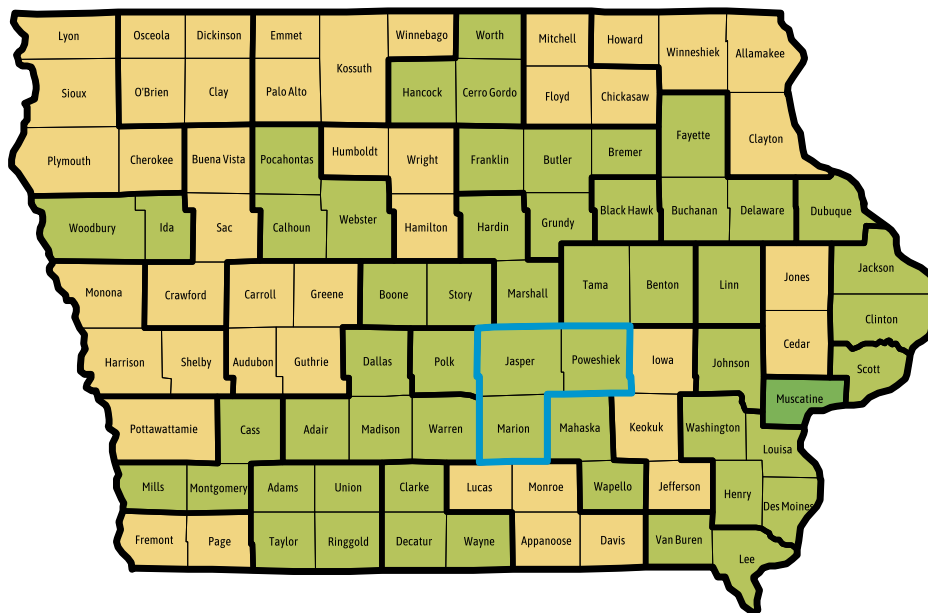
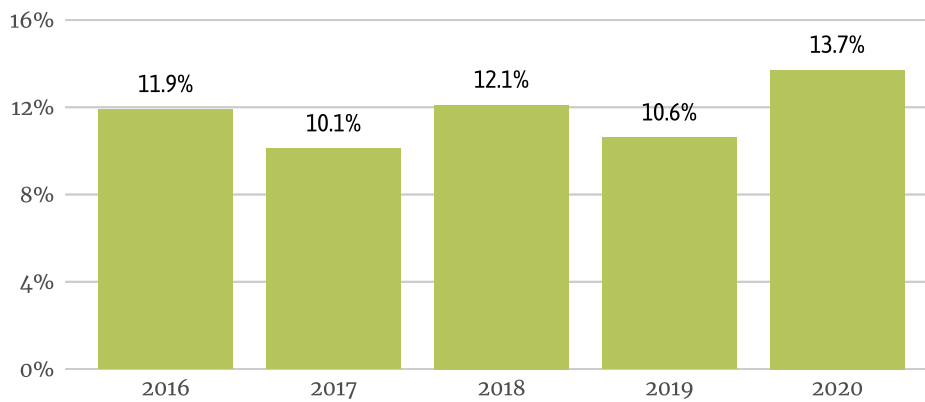
0 - 10%
 10 - 20%
 20 - 30%
 30 - 40%



RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

Individual Birth Risk - Preterm or Low Birth Weight

In 2020 **13.7%** of children were born preterm or with low birth weight in **JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area** compared to the statewide value of **11.3%**. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked **3rd** among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.



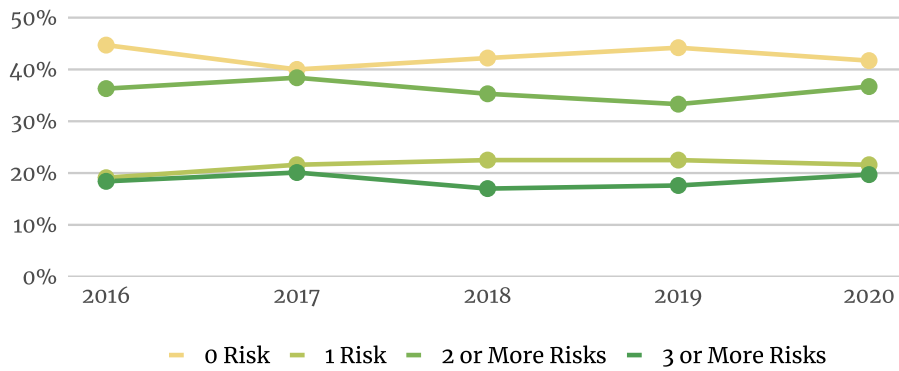
0 - 5% 5 - 10% 10 - 15% 15 - 20%



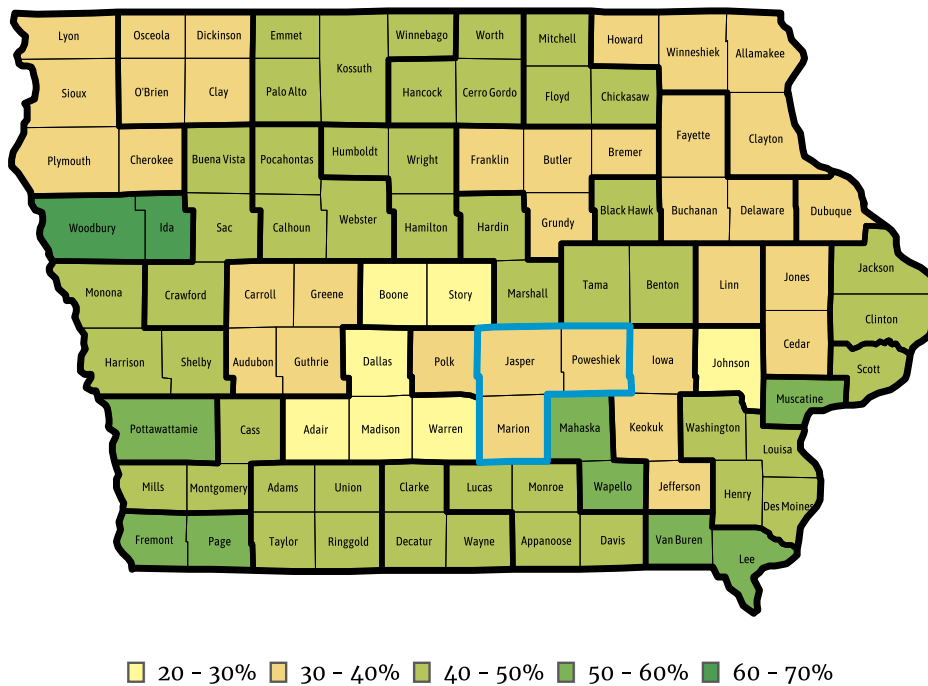
RESULT AREA: Safe and Supportive Communities

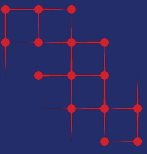
Cumulative Birth Risks

In 2020 36.7% of children were born with 2 or more risk factors in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 40.3%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 28th among all 38 ECI areas in 2020.



Children with 2 or More Risk Factors

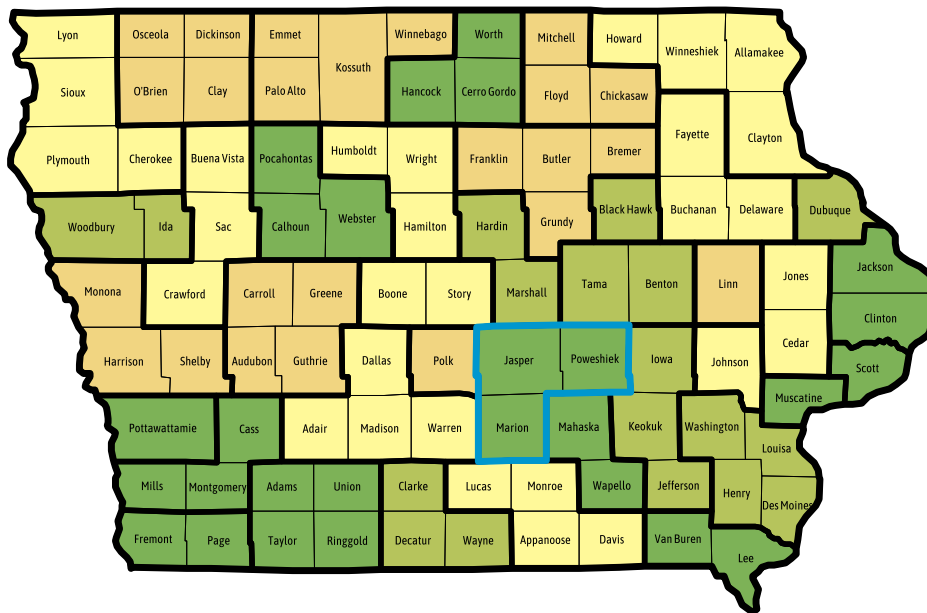
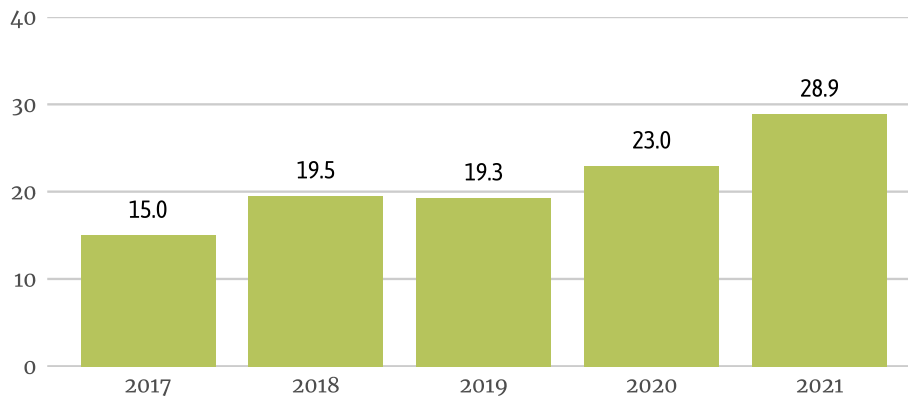




RESULT AREA: Secure and Nurturing Families

Incidence of Child Abuse

In 2021 29 in 1,000 children under age 6 have been abused or neglected in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide rate of 22.6. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 10th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



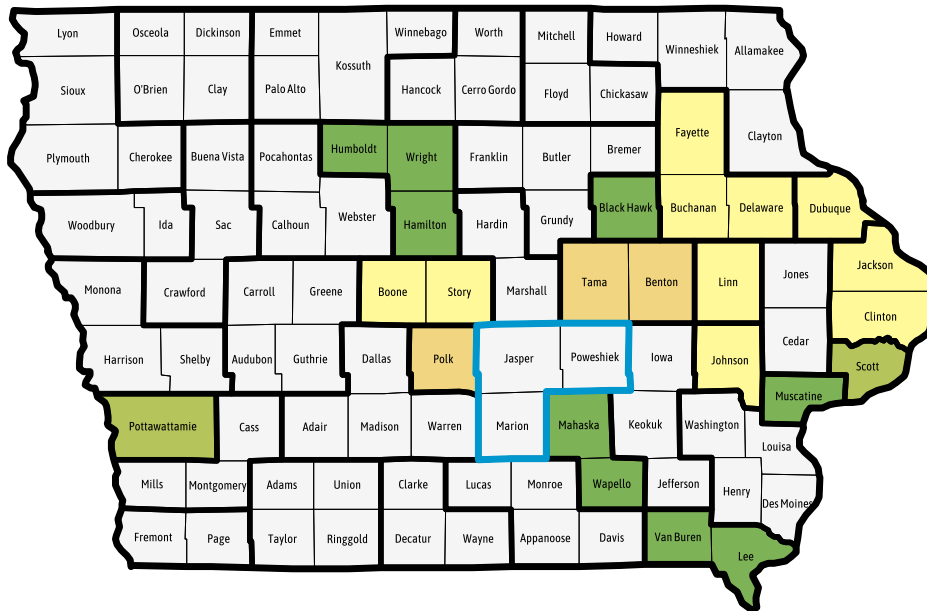
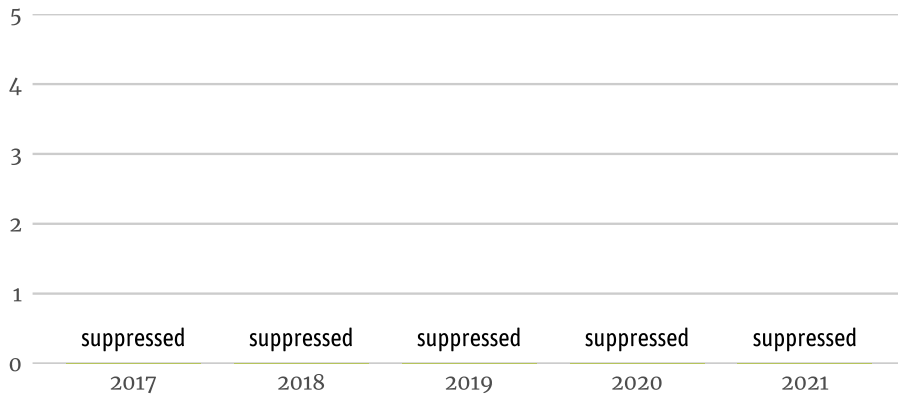
0 - 19 19 - 24 24 - 28 28 - 45



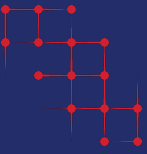
RESULT AREA: Secure and Nurturing Families

Mothers Under 20

Mothers Under 20 could not be computed for JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area due to suppressed data for one or more comprising counties in 2021. The statewide value for that year was 6.3.



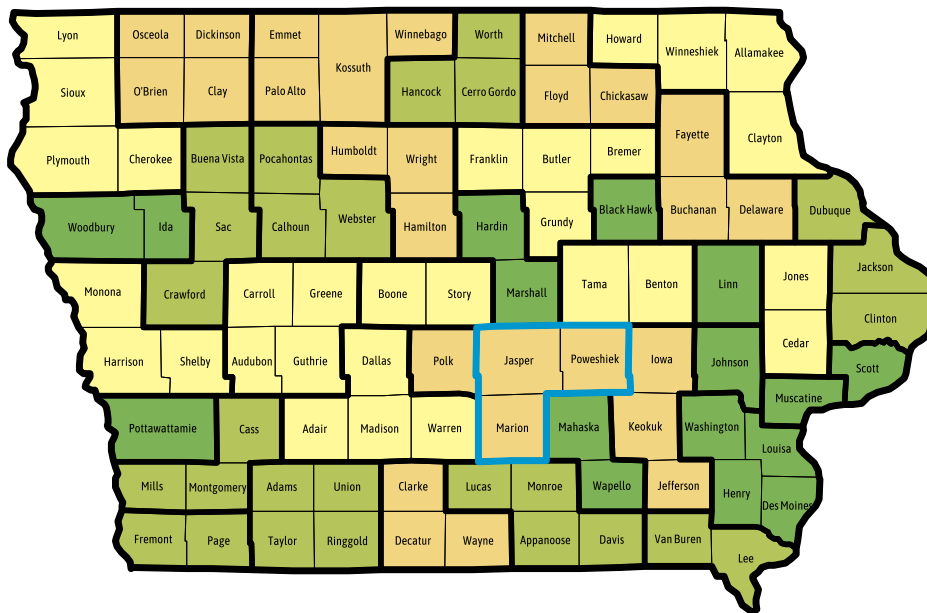
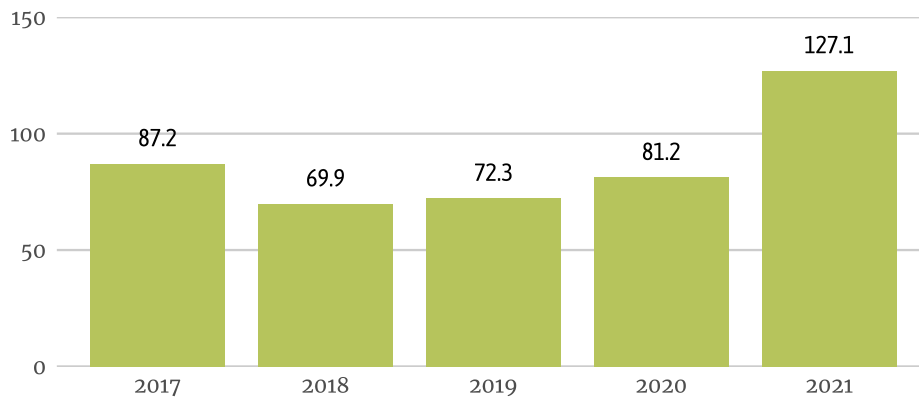
0 - 7 7 - 8 8 - 9 9 - 13 suppressed



RESULT AREA: Secure and Nurturing Families

Domestic Violence

In 2021 127 per 100,000 population were a victim of domestic abuse in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide rate of 191.5. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 25th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



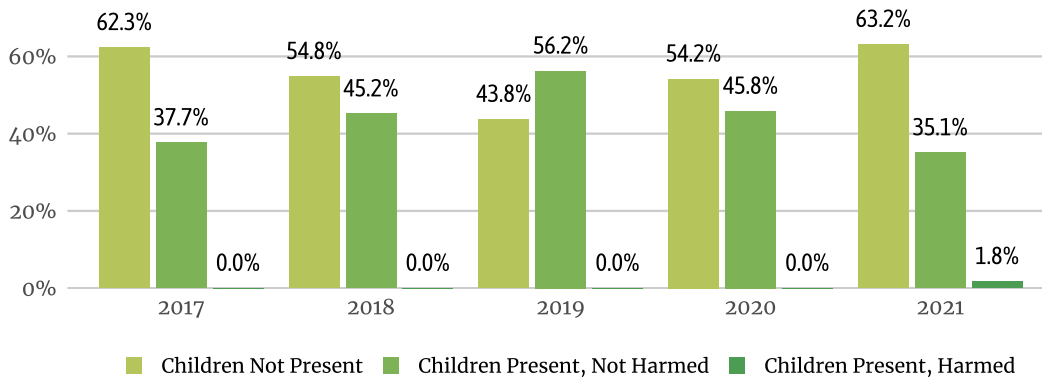
0 - 109 109 - 152 152 - 212 212 - 750



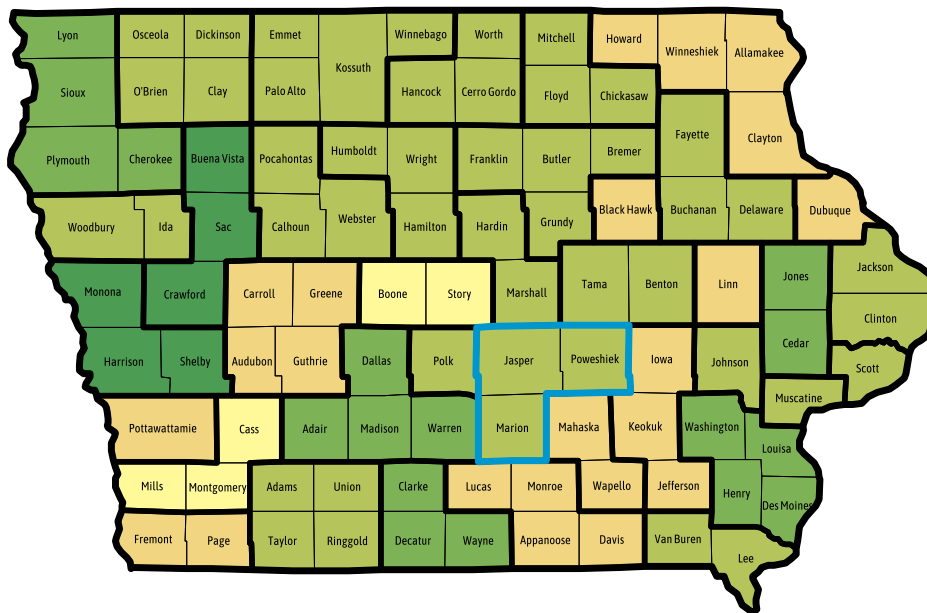
RESULT AREA: Secure and Nurturing Families

Domestic Abuse Incident Characteristics

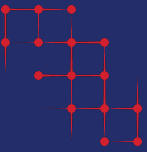
In 2021 children were present in 36.8% of domestic violence incidents in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area compared to the statewide value of 31.8%. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 12th among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



Children Present (Harmed and Not Harmed)



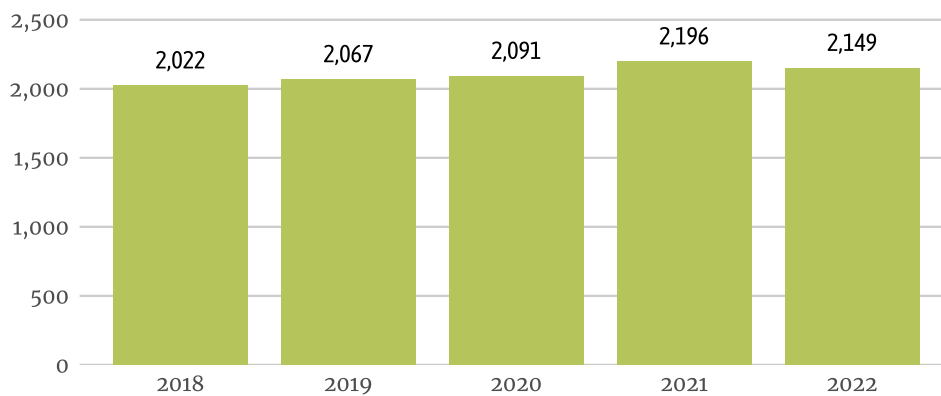
10 - 20% 20 - 30% 30 - 40% 40 - 50% 50 - 60%



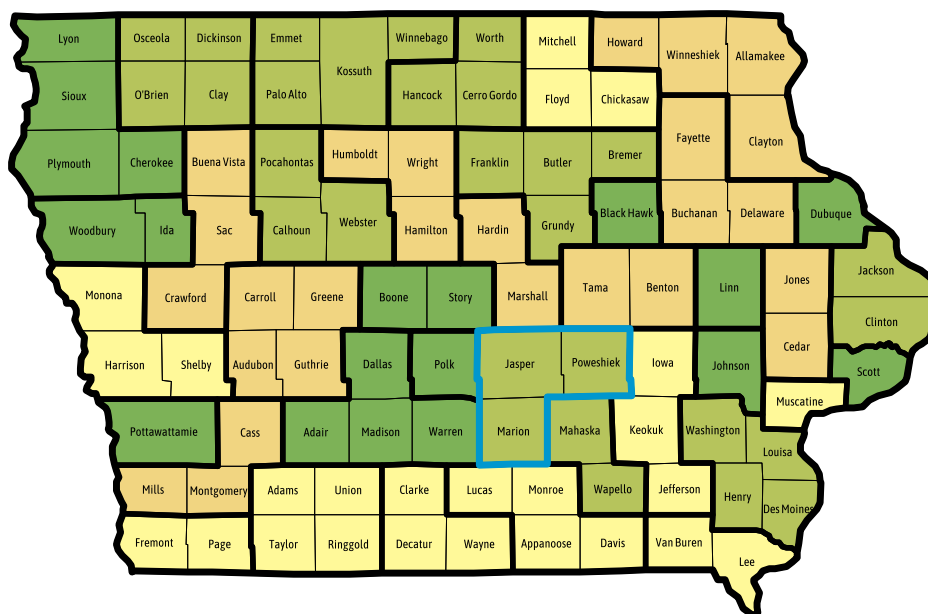
RESULT AREA: Secure and Nurturing Early Learning Environments

Availability of Child Care – Licensed Centers and Preschools

In 2022 **2,149** slots were potentially available for children in DHS licensed centers and preschools in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked **17th** among all 38 ECI areas in 2022.



Licensed Centers and Preschools



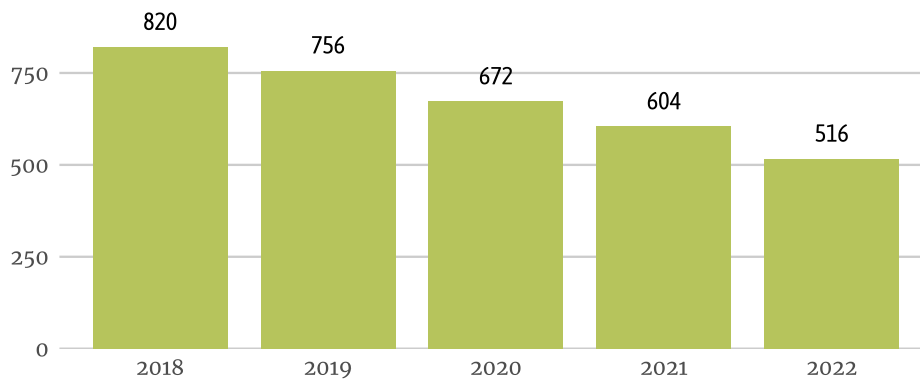
■ 0 - 1,095
 ■ 1,095 - 1,716
 ■ 1,716 - 2,645
 ■ 2,645 - 29,700



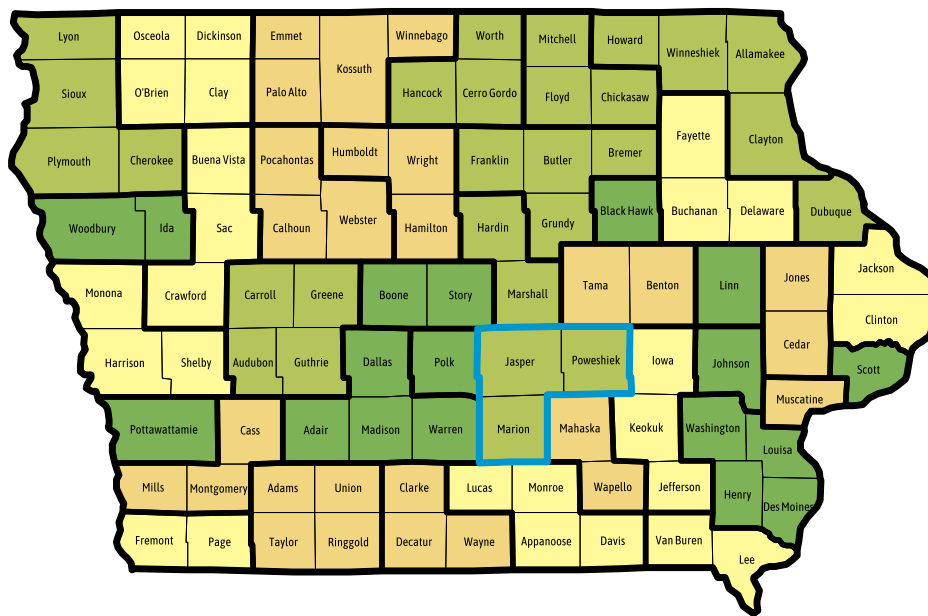
RESULT AREA: Secure and Nurturing Early Learning Environments

Availability of Child Care - Child Development Homes

In 2022 516 slots were potentially available for children in DHS registered child development homes in JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked 16th among all 38 ECI areas in 2022.



Child Development Homes



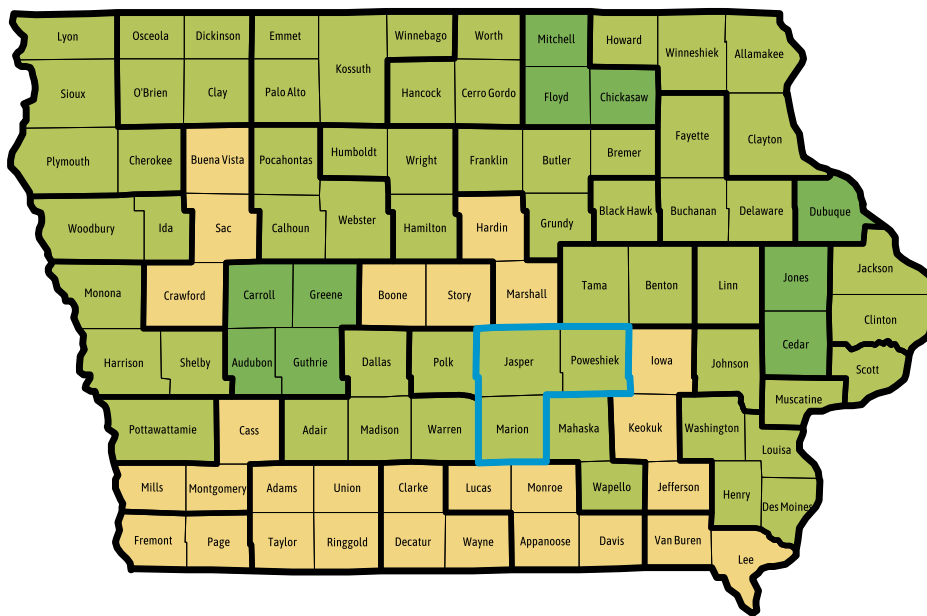
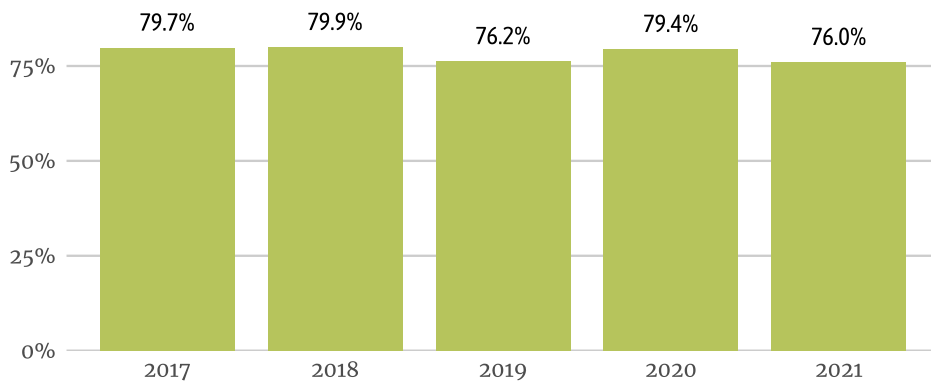
0 - 280 280 - 476 476 - 684 684 - 4,800



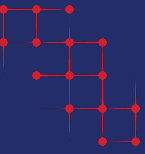
RESULT AREA: Secure and Nurturing Early Learning Environments

Working Parents

In 2021 **76.0%** of children under age 6 lived in families with all parents working in **JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area** compared to the statewide value of **75.7%**. JMP Early Childhood Iowa Area was ranked **21st** among all 38 ECI areas in 2021.



50 - 60% 60 - 70% 70 - 80% 80 - 90%



APPENDIX A: ECI Approved Indicators

Low Birth Weight

Percentage of live-born full-term singleton babies who weigh under 2,500 grams.

Immunized Children

Percentage of children fully immunized by age 2.

Dental Services

Percentage of Medicaid-enrolled children ages 0 to 5 who received dental and/or oral health services.

Infant Mortality

Rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births.

Early Literacy Skills

Percentage of kindergartners meeting the fall benchmark for the early literacy universal screening measure requirements.

Educational Attainment of Mothers

Percentage of women age 15-50 with a birth in the past 12 months by educational attainment.

Children in Poverty

Percentage of children, under 6, who live in families with incomes below 100 percent of the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

Unemployment

Percentage of unemployed persons 16 years and older.

Children with Health Coverage

Percentage of minor children with health coverage by poverty level.

All People in Poverty

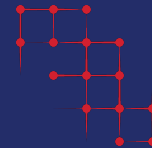
Percentage of people who live in families with incomes below 100 percent of the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

Homelessness Count

Point in Time counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals per 10,000 population.

Individual Birth Risk - Inadequate Prenatal Care

Percentage of children born of mothers who received inadequate prenatal care.



Individual Birth Risk - Teenage Mother

Percentage of children born of teenage mothers.

Individual Birth Risk - Unmarried Mother

Percentage of children born of unmarried mothers.

Individual Birth Risk - Low Maternal Education at Birth

Percentage of children born of mothers with low education.

Individual Birth Risk - Poverty at Birth

Percentage of children born of mothers being susceptible to poverty.

Individual Birth Risk - Prenatal Tobacco Exposure

Percentage of children born of mothers who smoke during pregnancy and/or three months prior to becoming pregnant.

Individual Birth Risk - Preterm or Low Birth Weight

Percentage of children born preterm or with low birth weight.

Cumulative Birth Risks

Percentage of children with 0, 1, 2 or more, or 3 or more risk factors. Note, cumulative risk was calculated by adding risks that were present at the time of child birth, including the following risks: unmarried mother, teenage mother, low maternal education, prenatal tobacco exposure, poverty, inadequate prenatal care, and preterm or low birth weight. This indicator has a maximum possible score of 6 as low maternal education and teenage mother were mutually exclusive.

Incidence of Child Abuse

Child abuse incidence rate per 1,000 for children 5 years and under..

Mothers Under 20

Rate of live births born to women aged 15 to 19 per 1,000 women in this age range.

Domestic Violence

Rate of domestic abuse per 100,000 population.

Domestic Abuse Incident Characteristics

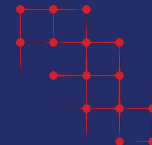
Percentage of domestic abuse incidents by child presence.

Availability of Child Care

Number of slots (spaces) potentially available for children in DHS licensed centers/preschools or registered child development homes.

Working Parents

Percentage of children under 6 years with all parents in the labor force.

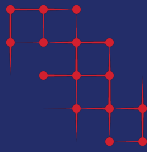


APPENDIX B: Demographic Data

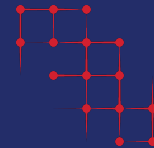
Iowa Population Estimates 2021

US Census Bureau, ACS 5-Year Estimates

	Population					% Minority		
	Under 3	Under 5	Under 6	Under 18	Total	Under 5	Under 18	Total
Iowa								
Statewide	113,759	194,570	235,958	742,175	3,179,090	25.8%	24.1%	15.6%
Counties								
Adair	241	442	496	1,663	7,439	8.6%	9.4%	5.2%
Adams	111	207	256	794	3,697	4.3%	4.7%	4.7%
Allamakee	461	959	1,206	3,351	14,068	19.6%	18.8%	10.4%
Appanoose	304	640	896	2,816	12,310	3.9%	11.1%	5.7%
Audubon	221	381	421	1,259	5,657	17.3%	12.0%	4.3%
Benton	999	1,567	1,801	6,016	25,654	11.0%	7.6%	4.7%
Black Hawk	4,762	8,172	9,411	28,843	131,396	34.9%	33.3%	20.3%
Boone	886	1,428	1,746	5,780	26,721	11.2%	11.6%	6.0%
Bremer	779	1,418	1,796	5,701	24,863	8.3%	8.7%	5.7%
Buchanan	886	1,370	1,582	5,430	20,598	6.1%	6.2%	4.4%
Buena Vista	858	1,482	1,743	5,430	20,723	64.6%	60.6%	43.3%
Butler	524	767	919	3,323	14,421	8.7%	7.0%	4.1%
Calhoun	323	588	702	2,236	9,962	11.9%	12.0%	6.6%
Carroll	739	1,269	1,644	4,981	20,756	10.3%	7.5%	6.5%
Cass	414	717	849	2,998	13,158	11.7%	9.7%	5.5%
Cedar	668	907	1,200	4,092	18,494	3.6%	8.1%	5.2%
Cerro Gordo	1,415	2,289	2,819	9,086	43,185	17.9%	18.7%	10.5%
Cherokee	410	613	723	2,629	11,606	11.1%	20.2%	9.4%
Chickasaw	543	809	989	2,872	12,021	19.7%	8.9%	4.9%
Clarke	462	625	826	2,546	9,736	28.3%	30.6%	19.4%
Clay	532	945	1,038	3,847	16,410	9.2%	14.4%	7.3%
Clayton	630	1,007	1,326	3,731	17,173	12.7%	8.4%	4.4%
Clinton	1,706	2,728	3,214	10,645	46,589	18.8%	16.3%	9.8%
Crawford	417	995	1,223	4,210	16,555	48.7%	54.1%	36.1%
Dallas	4,282	7,068	8,717	26,545	96,604	24.2%	21.7%	16.8%
Davis	473	820	998	2,691	9,066	10.9%	5.9%	4.8%
Decatur	293	459	568	1,684	7,718	4.8%	7.1%	8.7%
Delaware	680	1,134	1,305	4,210	17,508	12.6%	8.6%	4.3%
Des Moines	1,154	2,207	2,922	8,908	39,069	24.5%	24.3%	14.0%
Dickinson	398	767	997	3,423	17,536	5.2%	10.7%	5.6%
Dubuque	3,452	6,082	7,436	22,618	98,687	19.3%	17.2%	10.2%
Emmet	337	511	617	1,935	9,433	36.2%	31.0%	14.7%
Fayette	674	1,076	1,343	4,183	19,582	10.6%	10.7%	7.7%
Floyd	538	943	1,142	3,591	15,672	17.6%	15.3%	10.4%
Franklin	431	611	760	2,359	10,056	32.2%	29.8%	15.9%
Fremont	211	355	409	1,528	6,702	5.6%	10.7%	5.9%
Greene	244	492	678	1,997	8,831	6.5%	8.0%	6.2%
Grundy	316	689	876	2,903	12,336	8.6%	7.7%	4.0%



Guthrie	297	528	649	2,356	10,599	9.1%	10.8%	6.0%
Hamilton	471	848	1,024	3,464	15,073	13.2%	21.5%	11.7%
Hancock	307	624	816	2,367	10,837	20.8%	14.2%	8.2%
Hardin	463	796	948	3,378	16,997	8.0%	14.7%	8.9%
Harrison	498	852	1,014	3,423	14,589	5.2%	7.5%	4.3%
Henry	538	1,084	1,247	4,433	20,488	13.8%	17.9%	12.8%
Howard	385	675	847	2,418	9,456	13.3%	8.6%	4.6%
Humboldt	296	582	676	2,308	9,622	10.5%	12.8%	7.6%
Ida	256	405	478	1,733	6,979	9.4%	9.6%	6.1%
Iowa	562	931	1,091	3,851	16,596	6.0%	9.3%	6.2%
Jackson	719	1,153	1,398	4,324	19,499	12.8%	8.2%	5.0%
Jasper	1,139	2,099	2,635	8,442	37,686	8.6%	9.8%	7.4%
Jefferson	393	850	1,053	3,206	15,846	35.2%	34.1%	19.6%
Johnson	5,168	8,670	10,644	30,374	151,833	36.1%	32.9%	23.0%
Jones	613	1,141	1,386	4,498	20,680	18.5%	11.0%	7.5%
Keokuk	292	587	725	2,322	10,050	11.1%	7.1%	4.1%
Kossuth	487	890	1,076	3,297	14,823	16.7%	10.9%	6.7%
Lee	1,089	1,934	2,168	7,301	33,724	13.4%	14.1%	9.6%
Linn	8,130	14,086	16,979	53,295	228,567	27.5%	25.3%	15.7%
Louisa	449	629	787	2,466	10,891	33.5%	31.4%	22.3%
Lucas	246	515	587	1,964	8,650	1.6%	4.6%	4.2%
Lyon	549	866	1,013	3,392	11,953	7.4%	8.0%	5.0%
Madison	439	855	1,123	4,179	16,414	1.6%	9.4%	5.5%
Mahaska	876	1,429	1,642	5,316	22,132	14.0%	10.9%	7.7%
Marion	1,086	1,885	2,261	7,829	33,381	8.9%	7.7%	6.0%
Marshall	1,474	2,550	3,158	10,257	40,137	49.4%	48.2%	31.4%
Mills	394	757	912	3,457	14,658	6.1%	10.0%	6.3%
Mitchell	395	650	773	2,537	10,526	9.1%	4.3%	3.6%
Monona	297	471	577	1,950	8,732	5.5%	10.7%	5.7%
Monroe	282	467	637	1,853	7,589	15.8%	11.7%	5.2%
Montgomery	418	613	720	2,515	10,327	8.6%	17.4%	7.5%
Muscatine	1,431	2,733	3,252	10,737	43,145	36.9%	35.5%	24.3%
O'Brien	599	906	1,162	3,405	14,139	17.8%	16.7%	8.8%
Osceola	190	337	452	1,462	6,168	17.2%	21.1%	12.7%
Page	480	752	939	3,041	15,250	16.6%	18.8%	9.8%
Palo Alto	274	568	676	2,131	8,996	16.5%	16.6%	8.1%
Plymouth	836	1,559	2,013	6,441	25,543	14.7%	15.1%	9.4%
Pocahontas	264	424	547	1,604	7,091	15.6%	11.1%	7.8%
Polk	19,846	33,634	40,109	121,827	488,871	36.6%	35.4%	23.8%
Pottawattamie	3,280	5,836	7,152	22,184	93,571	24.0%	21.0%	13.6%
Poweshiek	519	907	1,055	3,733	18,628	10.1%	10.4%	8.6%
Ringgold	144	288	330	1,149	4,739	8.7%	9.4%	5.2%
Sac	344	568	683	2,193	9,829	9.7%	9.8%	6.0%
Scott	6,246	10,784	12,911	41,552	174,170	33.6%	32.7%	21.4%
Shelby	348	583	730	2,586	11,750	7.9%	6.2%	6.0%
Sioux	1,420	2,566	2,914	9,759	35,647	26.6%	21.9%	13.6%
Story	2,628	4,368	5,480	16,316	98,106	22.7%	21.6%	17.2%
Tama	692	1,033	1,286	4,154	17,079	34.8%	34.1%	20.7%
Taylor	209	333	397	1,388	5,932	7.8%	15.6%	10.9%
Union	439	677	766	2,761	12,193	10.2%	9.3%	6.4%
Van Buren	285	434	533	1,671	7,196	3.2%	5.0%	3.9%
Wapello	1,421	2,170	2,753	8,221	35,343	32.3%	31.3%	19.5%



Warren	1,756	3,047	3,719	12,858	51,862	9.1%	9.4%	6.5%
Washington	900	1,452	1,716	5,616	22,525	15.8%	15.9%	9.9%
Wayne	269	472	567	1,684	6,504	12.1%	9.3%	5.5%
Webster	1,289	2,168	2,563	7,967	37,114	24.4%	22.7%	14.6%
Winnebago	327	542	773	2,382	10,743	11.4%	14.4%	9.3%
Winneshiek	627	931	1,157	3,740	20,100	11.5%	8.7%	5.3%
Woodbury	4,189	7,323	9,137	27,491	105,102	48.7%	42.9%	29.6%
Worth	198	410	555	1,542	7,450	7.1%	8.2%	5.9%
Wright	527	804	993	3,221	12,978	34.5%	30.9%	16.5%

JMP EARLY CHILDHOOD IOWA AREA BOARD 2024 COMMUNITY PLAN

APPENDIX C: COUNTY DATA SHEETS FOR REFERENCE

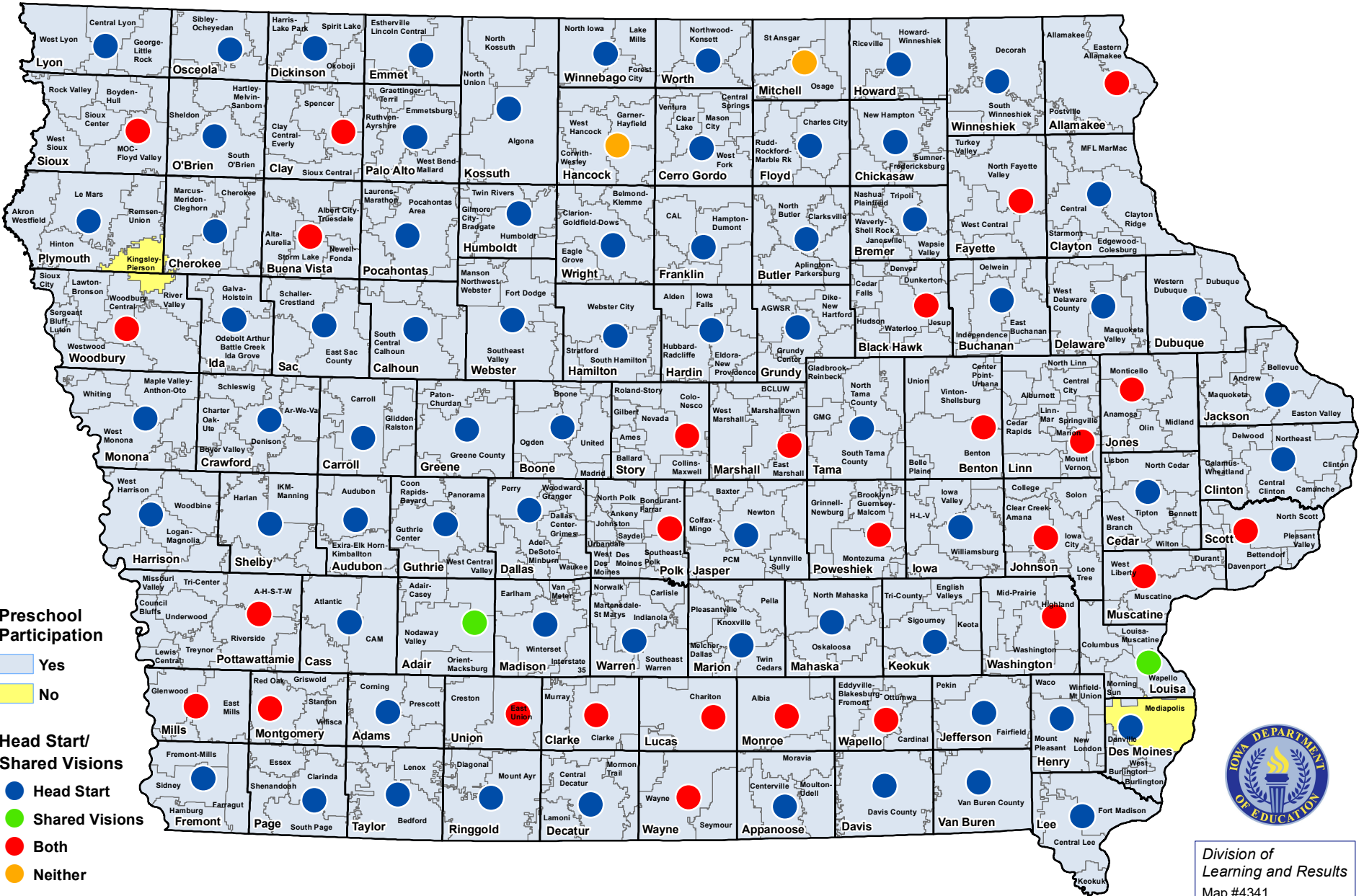


Appendix C

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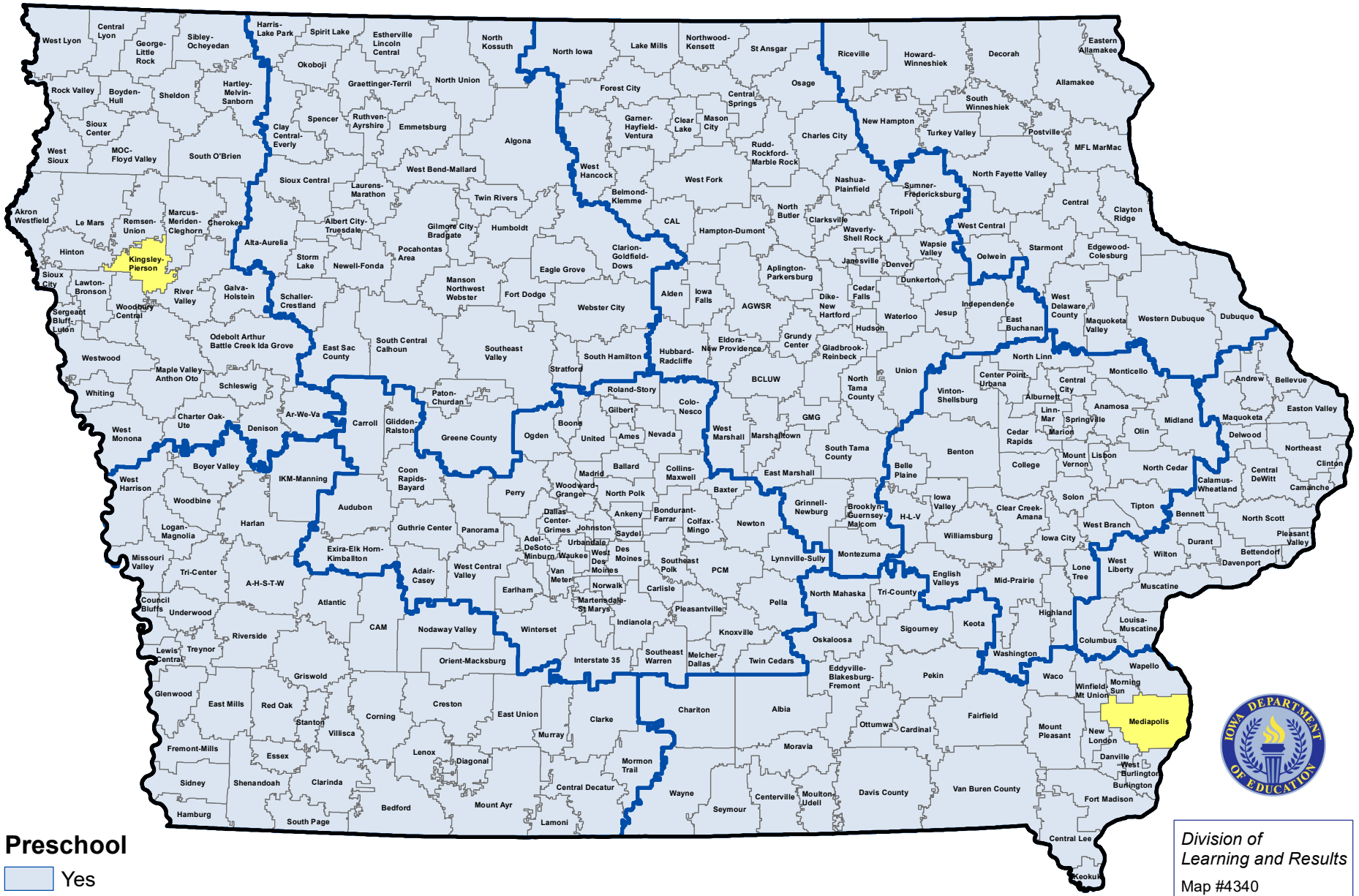
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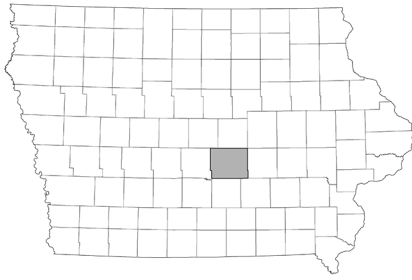
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 Map #4341
 August 29, 2023

Iowa Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program 2023-24



Division of Learning and Results
 Map #4340
 August 29, 2023

Data for Decision Makers



Jasper County County Profile

report created: 10/13/2023

Population profile

Jasper County is a micropolitan county in central Iowa. It is composed of fourteen incorporated communities and their surrounding rural areas. From 2010 to 2020, Jasper County's population increased by 2.64% while the state's population increased by 4.73%.

Total Population¹

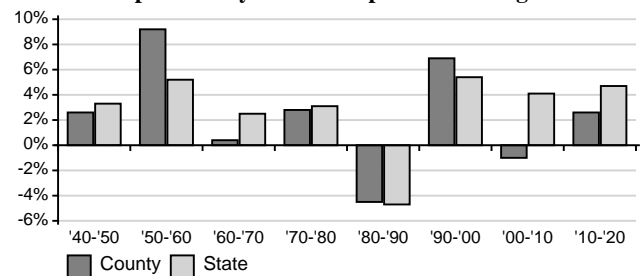
	2000	2010	2020
Totals			
Jasper County	37,213	36,842	37,813
Male Total	18,756	18,764	19,507
Female Total	18,457	18,078	18,306
City			
Baxter	1,052	1,101	962
Colfax	2,223	2,093	2,255
Kellogg	606	599	606
Lambs Grove	225	172	174
Lynnville	366	379	380
Mingo	269	302	302
Mitchellville [†]	1,715	2,254	2,485
Monroe	1,808	1,830	1,967
Newton	15,579	15,254	15,760
Oakland Acres	166	156	176
Prairie City	1,365	1,680	1,700
Reasnor	194	152	152
Sully	904	821	881
Valeria	62	57	39
State Total	2,926,324	3,046,355	3,190,369

[†]City is located in multiple counties, total population is provided.

Neighboring Counties - Percent Population Change¹

County	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Jasper, IA	6.95%	-1.00%	2.64%
Mahaska, IA	3.78%	0.21%	-0.85%
Marion, IA	6.84%	3.92%	0.32%
Marshall, IA	2.70%	3.40%	-1.34%
Polk, IA	14.51%	14.96%	14.34%
Poweshiek, IA	-1.15%	0.53%	-1.33%
Story, IA	7.72%	11.95%	10.05%
Tama, IA	3.93%	-1.86%	-3.56%
State of Iowa	5.39%	4.10%	4.73%

Jasper County Percent Population Change¹



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Demographic Profile

Jasper County

As with the other 98 counties in the state, Jasper County's population is predominantly white. The percentage of the population of Hispanic origin increased between 2010 and 2020. In 2020, Jasper County had a lower percentage of those 17 or younger than the state. New household relationship categories were reported for 2020 that are not comparable with 2010³.

Percentage of Population by Race/Hispanic Origin¹

Race Groups	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
One race only	99.1%	96.0%	98.2%	94.4%
White	96.7%	92.2%	91.3%	84.5%
White alone, not Hispanic	95.8%	91.1%	88.7%	82.7%
Black or African American	1.3%	1.9%	2.9%	4.1%
Asian	0.4%	0.6%	1.7%	2.4%
American Indian	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Other	0.4%	1.0%	1.8%	2.8%
Two or more races	0.9%	4.0%	1.8%	5.6%
Hispanic origin ^a	1.5%	2.9%	5.0%	6.8%

^aHispanics can be of any race.

Households by Family or Nonfamily Type^{1,3}

	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	14,806	14,994	1,221,576	1,288,560
Family households ^{a,b}	68.1%	66.1%	64.7%	63.0%
Married couple family ^b	55.1%	52.0%	51.2%	48.5%
With own children	20.0%	17.9%	20.0%	18.2%
Other family ^c	13.0%	14.1%	13.5%	14.4%
Male householder ^c	4.1%	5.0%	4.2%	4.9%
With own children	2.4%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%
Female householder ^c	8.9%	9.2%	9.3%	9.6%
With own children	5.5%	5.2%	5.9%	5.7%
Nonfamily households ^d	31.9%	33.9%	35.3%	37.0%
Male living alone	12.1%	13.6%	12.8%	14.2%
Female living alone	15.5%	14.9%	15.7%	15.8%

Households by Couple or Non-couple Type^{1,3}

	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	14,806	14,994	1,221,576	1,288,560
Married couple ^b	55.1%	52.0%	51.2%	48.5%
Cohabiting couple ^{b,f}	NA ^e	6.8%	NA ^e	7.1%
Male householder ^g	NA ^e	18.2%	NA ^e	19.5%
Female householder ^g	NA ^e	23.0%	NA ^e	24.9%

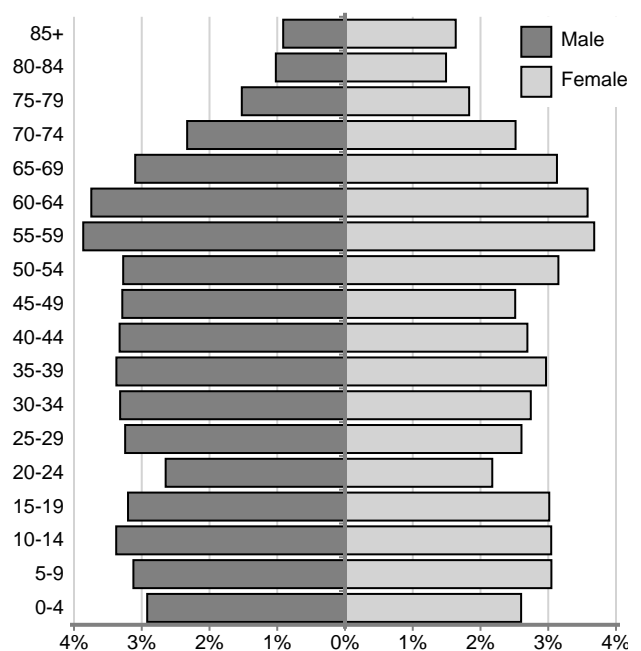
^aHouseholder and at least one other person related to the householder. ^bFor 2020 includes same-sex couples. ^cNo spouse present, but at least one relative present. ^dIn 2010 included same-sex couples whether married or not (if no relatives present). ^e2010 not comparable with 2020. ^fFor 2020 householder has an unmarried partner. ^gFor 2020 no spouse or partner present, but relatives, nonrelatives may be present or householder may be living alone.

Percentage of Population by Age¹

Age Groups	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
17 or younger	22.8%	22.1%	23.9%	23.2%
0 - 4	5.9%	5.5%	6.6%	6.0%
5 - 9	6.5%	6.2%	6.6%	6.5%
10 - 14	6.4%	6.4%	6.6%	6.8%
15 - 17	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%	3.9%
18 - 24	7.0%	7.0%	10.0%	9.8%
25 - 44	24.7%	24.2%	24.5%	24.6%
45 - 64	28.9%	27.0%	26.7%	24.5%
65 or older	16.5%	19.5%	14.9%	18.0%
65 - 84	14.0%	16.9%	12.4%	15.6%
85 or older	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Median ⁴ age (years)	41.6	42.1	38.1	38.6
Age dependency ^{a,5}	64.9	71.5	63.4	69.9
Old-Age	27.2	33.5	24.3	30.6
Child	37.6	38.0	39.1	39.4

^aAge Dependency Ratio.

Jasper County Population Pyramid^a, 2020¹



^aEach bar represents the percentage that each age-sex group comprises of the total population.

Socioeconomic Profile

Jasper County

The median household income in Jasper County is less than the median household income of the state. Both Jasper County and the state have more households in the \$50,000 to \$99,999 household income group. The median value of owner-occupied housing can vary among counties. The median value of owner-occupied housing units is lower in Jasper County than for the state. There is a higher percentage of vacant housing units in Jasper County than there is for the state. Many housing units in Jasper County were built between 1930 to 1969. Jasper County has a lower percentage of college graduates than does the state.

Median⁴ Household and Per Capita Income, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total households	14,370	+/- 349	1,275,893	+/- 3,252
Less than \$14,999	7.8%	+/- 1.4%	8.5%	+/- 0.4%
\$15,000 to \$34,999	16.4%	+/- 1.8%	16.8%	+/- 0.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.2%	+/- 1.8%	12.6%	+/- 0.2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	34.9%	+/- 1.9%	33.0%	+/- 0.6%
\$100,000 Or More	27.6%	+/- 1.9%	29.2%	+/- 0.8%
Median ⁴ household income	\$63,182	+/- \$2,022	\$65,429	+/- \$397
Median ⁴ family income	\$74,298	+/- \$3,471	\$83,979	+/- \$526
Per capita income	\$32,358	+/- \$1,519	\$34,817	+/- \$223

Educational Attainment, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 25 and older	26,539	+/-91	2,119,884	+/-809
High school graduate or higher	94.1%	+/-1%	92.8%	+/-0.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	19.1%	+/-1.6%	29.7%	+/-0.3%

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates² which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

In Jasper County there is a higher percentage of workers in management, business, science, and arts occupations than any other occupation category while the production, transportation, and material moving occupation category makes up 20.0% of occupations of the civilian employed population in the county.

Occupation of the Civilian Employed Population, 2017-2021²

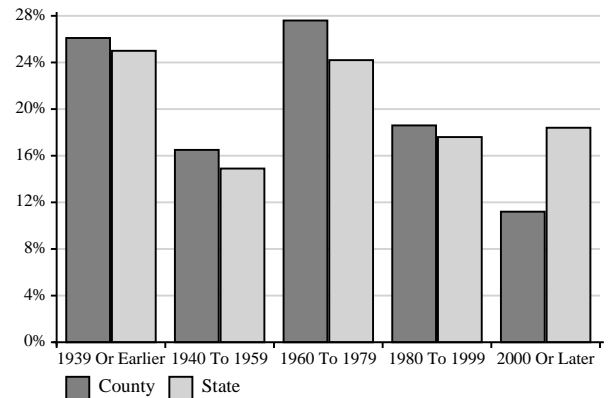
	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	18,043	+/- 487	1,620,796	+/- 5,425
Management, business, science, and arts	32.0%	+/- 2.2%	37.6%	+/- 0.3%
Service	15.0%	+/- 1.5%	15.6%	+/- 0.2%
Sales and office	21.3%	+/- 1.9%	20.1%	+/- 0.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	11.8%	+/- 1.6%	9.6%	+/- 0.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving	20.0%	+/- 1.9%	17.0%	+/- 0.2%

Housing Characteristics, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total units	16,106	+/- 134	1,407,100	+/- 583
Vacant	10.8%	+/- 1.9%	9.3%	+/- 0.2%
Occupied	89.2%	+/- 1.9%	90.7%	+/- 0.2%
Occupied ^a	14,370	+/- 349	1,275,893	+/- 3,252
Owner	76.6%	+/- 2.2%	71.6%	+/- 0.2%
Renter	23.4%	+/- 2.2%	28.4%	+/- 0.2%
Median ⁴ rent ^b	\$743	+/- \$25	\$845	+/- \$4
Median value ^c	\$142,500	+/- \$4,433	\$160,700	+/- \$621

^aOccupied Units. ^bMedian gross rent of renter-occupied units ^cMedian value of owner-occupied units.

Percent Housing by Year Built, 2017-2021²



Socioeconomic Profile

Jasper County

Jasper County has a lower proportion of the population age 16 or older in the labor force than the state. A portion of those who are not in the labor force are people who are retired. The percent unemployed in Jasper County is higher than that for the state overall.

Earnings data are provided for the population 16 and over who have earnings. Median⁴ earnings in Jasper County tend to be higher than the median earnings for the state. There is a lower percentage of families in Jasper County below poverty level than for the state. Families with children tend to have a higher rate of poverty than families without children.

Employment Status, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+	30,141	+/- 102	2,523,649	+/- 1,319
In labor force	62.9%	+/- 1.5%	66.9%	+/- 0.2%
Not in labor force	37.1%	+/- 1.5%	33.1%	+/- 0.2%
Civilian labor force	18,912	+/- 481	1,686,696	+/- 5,293
Unemployed	4.6%	+/- 1.2%	3.9%	+/- 0.2%

Individuals Below Poverty Level by Race, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total population ^a	36,047	+/-203	3,084,598	+/-829
Percent below	8.8%	+/-0.2%	11%	+/-0.2%
White alone	7.9%	+/-1.5%	9.6%	+/-0.2%
Black/African American alone	**%	+/-**%	29.7%	+/-2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander alone	**%	+/-**%	13.8%	+/-1.4%
American Indian alone	**%	+/-**%	22.9%	+/-4.4%
Hawaiian alone	**%	+/-**%	23.8%	+/-6.4%
Other race alone	**%	+/-**%	17.3%	+/-1.8%
Two or more races	47.3%	+/-15.9%	19.3%	+/-1.4%
Hispanic origin ^b	**%	+/-**%	17.9%	+/-1.2%

^afor whom poverty status is determined, ^bHispanics can be of any race. **MOE is high, use state estimate.

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates² which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

Median⁴ Employment Earnings, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+ ^a	20,372	+/- 459	1,795,056	+/- 4,514
Median earnings	\$37,762 +/-	\$1,676	\$37,604	+/- \$212
Female	\$31,153 +/-	\$3,034	\$30,969	+/- \$213
Male	\$42,349 +/-	\$1,774	\$44,369	+/- \$274
Female, full time ^b	\$43,728 +/-	\$2,792	\$43,442	+/- \$221
Male, full time ^b	\$53,794 +/-	\$1,751	\$55,526	+/- \$335

^awith earnings. ^byear round.

Individuals and Families Below Poverty Level, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total population ^a	36,047	+/-203	3,084,598	+/-829
Below poverty	8.8%	+/-0.2%	11%	+/-0.2%
17 and under	8.7%	+/-2.6%	13%	+/-0.5%
18 - 64	8.6%	+/-1.8%	11.3%	+/-0.2%
65+	9.3%	+/-2.6%	7.3%	+/-0.2%
All families	5.5%	+/-1.6%	7%	+/-0.2%
With children	7.2%	+/-2.4%	11.4%	+/-0.4%
Married couple	4.5%	+/-1.7%	3.2%	+/-0.1%
With children	5.1%	+/-2.5%	4.2%	+/-0.3%
Female HH ^b	13.9%	+/-5.8%	25.6%	+/-1%
With children	16.7%	+/-7.3%	32.5%	+/-1.3%

^afor whom poverty status is determined, ^bfemale householder, no spouse present, **MOE is high. Use state estimate.

Notes and Source Information:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau; Decennial Censuses 1940 - 2020

² U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2017-2021

³ For the 2020 Decennial Census, households are divided into subcategories by two different methods, both of which are reported in this profile. One method (family or nonfamily) is based on the presence or absence of family relationships among the household members and the householder. Using family relationships (birth, marriage, or adoption) has been the usual way to classify households, and the data using this method has good comparability between 2010 and 2020. In 2020, the Census Bureau introduced an additional method to divide households into subcategories. This second method (couple or noncouple) is based on the presence or absence of a couple relationship for the householder. The relationship can be as a married spouse or as an unmarried partner and can be of the opposite or same sex. The 2020 data reported for the second method (except for married couples) does not have good comparability with data from 2010. In this profile, the 2020 data are reported, but items for 2010 are omitted.

⁴ Median is the middle value of a distribution.

⁵ The age dependency ratio compares, by age, those typically not in the labor force with those who typically are in the labor force. Old Age dependency is persons 65+ per 100 persons age 18-64. Child dependency is persons under age 18 per 100 persons age 18-64. The total age dependency ratio is persons under age 18 plus persons 65 or older per 100 persons age 18-64.

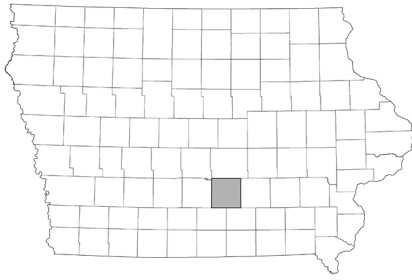
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Data for Decision Makers



Marion County County Profile

report created: 10/13/2023

Population profile

Marion County is a nonmetropolitan county in south central Iowa. It is composed of nine incorporated communities and their surrounding rural areas. From 2010 to 2020, Marion County's population increased by 0.32% while the state's population increased by 4.73%.

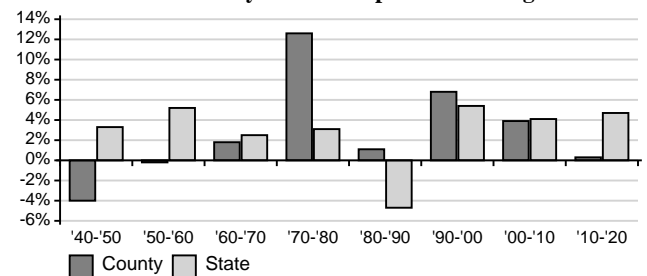
Total Population¹

	2000	2010	2020
Totals			
Marion County	32,052	33,309	33,414
Male Total	15,910	16,541	16,606
Female Total	16,142	16,768	16,808
City			
Bussey	450	422	387
Hamilton	144	130	119
Harvey	277	235	236
Knoxville	7,731	7,313	7,595
Marysville	54	66	44
Melcher-Dallas	1,298	1,288	1,195
Pella	9,832	10,352	10,464
Pleasantville	1,539	1,694	1,676
Swan	121	72	76
State Total	2,926,324	3,046,355	3,190,369

Neighboring Counties - Percent Population Change¹

County	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Jasper, IA	6.95%	-1.00%	2.64%
Lucas, IA	3.88%	-5.56%	-2.97%
Mahaska, IA	3.78%	0.21%	-0.85%
Marion, IA	6.84%	3.92%	0.32%
Monroe, IA	-1.21%	-0.57%	-4.93%
Polk, IA	14.51%	14.96%	14.34%
Warren, IA	12.87%	13.66%	13.37%
State of Iowa	5.39%	4.10%	4.73%

Marion County Percent Population Change¹



*City is located in multiple counties, total population is provided.

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Demographic Profile

Marion County

As with the other 98 counties in the state, Marion County's population is predominantly white. The percentage of the population of Hispanic origin increased between 2010 and 2020. In 2020, Marion County had a higher percentage of those 17 or younger than the state. New household relationship categories were reported for 2020 that are not comparable with 2010³.

Percentage of Population by Race/Hispanic Origin¹

Race Groups	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
One race only	99%	96.2%	98.2%	94.4%
White	96.7%	93.2%	91.3%	84.5%
White alone, not Hispanic	95.6%	92.5%	88.7%	82.7%
Black or African American	0.7%	0.9%	2.9%	4.1%
Asian	1.1%	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%
American Indian	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Other	0.3%	0.6%	1.8%	2.8%
Two or more races	1%	3.8%	1.8%	5.6%
Hispanic origin ^a	1.6%	2.1%	5.0%	6.8%

^aHispanics can be of any race.

Households by Family or Nonfamily Type^{1,3}

	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	12,723	13,145	1,221,576	1,288,560
Family households ^{a,b}	69.7%	68.0%	64.7%	63.0%
Married couple family ^b	58.5%	55.6%	51.2%	48.5%
With own children	23.5%	20.4%	20.0%	18.2%
Other family ^c	11.2%	12.3%	13.5%	14.4%
Male householder ^c	3.5%	4.5%	4.2%	4.9%
With own children	2.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.7%
Female householder ^c	7.7%	7.8%	9.3%	9.6%
With own children	5.3%	4.3%	5.9%	5.7%
Nonfamily households ^d	30.3%	32.0%	35.3%	37.0%
Male living alone	11.9%	12.8%	12.8%	14.2%
Female living alone	14.4%	14.9%	15.7%	15.8%

Households by Couple or Non-couple Type^{1,3}

	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	12,723	13,145	1,221,576	1,288,560
Married couple ^b	58.5%	55.6%	51.2%	48.5%
Cohabiting couple ^{b,f}	NA ^e	5.6%	NA ^e	7.1%
Male householder ^g	NA ^e	17.0%	NA ^e	19.5%
Female householder ^g	NA ^e	21.8%	NA ^e	24.9%

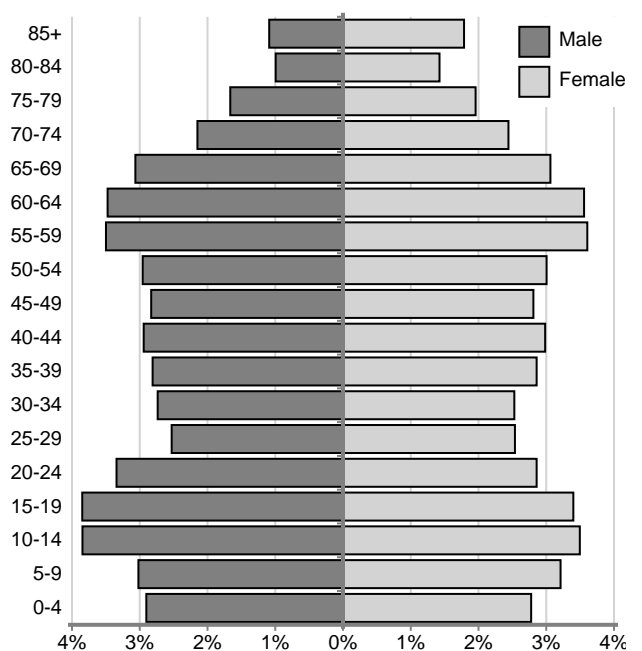
^aHouseholder and at least one other person related to the householder. ^bFor 2020 includes same-sex couples. ^cNo spouse present, but at least one relative present. ^dIn 2010 included same-sex couples whether married or not (if no relatives present). ^e2010 not comparable with 2020. ^fFor 2020 householder has an unmarried partner. ^gFor 2020 no spouse or partner present, but relatives, nonrelatives may be present or householder may be living alone.

Percentage of Population by Age¹

Age Groups	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
17 or younger	25.1%	23.3%	23.9%	23.2%
0 - 4	6.7%	5.7%	6.6%	6.0%
5 - 9	6.9%	6.2%	6.6%	6.5%
10 - 14	7.1%	7.3%	6.6%	6.8%
15 - 17	4.4%	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%
18 - 24	10.2%	9.3%	10.0%	9.8%
25 - 44	22.6%	22.0%	24.5%	24.6%
45 - 64	26.5%	25.7%	26.7%	24.5%
65 or older	15.6%	19.6%	14.9%	18.0%
65 - 84	13.1%	16.7%	12.4%	15.6%
85 or older	2.5%	2.9%	2.5%	2.4%
Median ⁴ age (years)	38.6	41.1	38.1	38.6
Age dependency ^{a,5}	68.6	75.3	63.4	69.9
Old-Age	26.3	34.4	24.3	30.6
Child	42.3	40.9	39.1	39.4

^aAge Dependency Ratio.

Marion County Population Pyramid^a, 2020¹



^aEach bar represents the percentage that each age-sex group comprises of the total population.

Socioeconomic Profile

Marion County

The median household income in Marion County is greater than the median household income of the state. Both Marion County and the state have more households in the \$50,000 to \$99,999 household income group. The median value of owner-occupied housing can vary among counties. The median value of owner-occupied housing units is higher in Marion County than for the state. There is a lower percentage of vacant housing units in Marion County than there is for the state. Many housing units in Marion County were built between 1930 to 1969. Marion County has a higher percentage of college graduates than does the state.

Median⁴ Household and Per Capita Income, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total households	13,241	+/- 226	1,275,893	+/- 3,252
Less than \$14,999	7.8%	+/- 1.4%	8.5%	+/- 0.4%
\$15,000 to \$34,999	14.7%	+/- 1.7%	16.8%	+/- 0.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10.7%	+/- 1.7%	12.6%	+/- 0.2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	37.1%	+/- 2.1%	33.0%	+/- 0.6%
\$100,000 Or More	29.8%	+/- 2.3%	29.2%	+/- 0.8%
Median ⁴ household income	\$66,822	+/- \$2,331	\$65,429	+/- \$397
Median ⁴ family income	\$82,662	+/- \$3,921	\$83,979	+/- \$526
Per capita income	\$34,545	+/- \$2,190	\$34,817	+/- \$223

Housing Characteristics, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total units	14,068	+/- 112	1,407,100	+/- 583
Vacant	5.9%	+/- 1.4%	9.3%	+/- 0.2%
Occupied	94.1%	+/- 1.4%	90.7%	+/- 0.2%
Occupied ^a	13,241	+/- 226	1,275,893	+/- 3,252
Owner	75.5%	+/- 2.5%	71.6%	+/- 0.2%
Renter	24.5%	+/- 2.5%	28.4%	+/- 0.2%
Median ⁴ rent ^b	\$767	+/- \$20	\$845	+/- \$4
Median value ^c	\$163,500	+/- \$7,572	\$160,700	+/- \$621

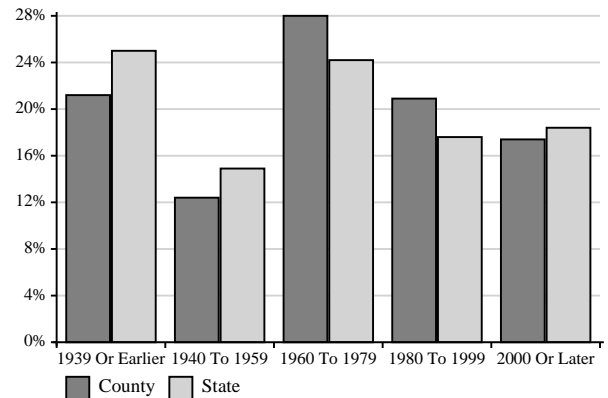
^aOccupied Units. ^bMedian gross rent of renter-occupied units ^cMedian value of owner-occupied units.

Educational Attainment, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 25 and older	22,131	+/-112	2,119,884	+/-809
High school graduate or higher	94%	+/-1%	92.8%	+/-0.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	30.9%	+/-2.4%	29.7%	+/-0.3%

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates² which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

Percent Housing by Year Built, 2017-2021²



In Marion County there is a higher percentage of workers in management, business, science, and arts occupations than any other occupation category while the production, transportation, and material moving occupation category makes up 20.6% of occupations of the civilian employed population in the county.

Occupation of the Civilian Employed Population, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	16,640	+/- 489	1,620,796	+/- 5,425
Management, business, science, and arts	36.9%	+/- 2.3%	37.6%	+/- 0.3%
Service	13.6%	+/- 1.7%	15.6%	+/- 0.2%
Sales and office	20.0%	+/- 1.9%	20.1%	+/- 0.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	8.9%	+/- 1.5%	9.6%	+/- 0.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving	20.6%	+/- 2.1%	17.0%	+/- 0.2%

Socioeconomic Profile

Marion County

Marion County has a lower proportion of the population age 16 or older in the labor force than the state. A portion of those who are not in the labor force are people who are retired. The percent unemployed in Marion County is lower than that for the state overall. Earnings data are provided for the population 16 and over who have earnings. Median⁴ earnings in Marion County tend to be higher than the median earnings for the state. There is a lower percentage of families in Marion County below poverty level than for the state. Families with children tend to have a higher rate of poverty than families without children.

Employment Status, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+	26,405	+/- 145	2,523,649	+/- 1,319
In labor force	64.6%	+/- 1.7%	66.9%	+/- 0.2%
Not in labor force	35.4%	+/- 1.7%	33.1%	+/- 0.2%
Civilian labor force	17,062	+/- 447	1,686,696	+/- 5,293
Unemployed	2.5%	+/- 1.0%	3.9%	+/- 0.2%

Individuals Below Poverty Level by Race, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total population ^a	31,758	+/-283	3,084,598	+/-829
Percent below	7.5%	+/-0.2%	11%	+/-0.2%
White alone	7.3%	+/-1.3%	9.6%	+/-0.2%
Black/African American alone	***	+/-***%	29.7%	+/-2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander alone	***	+/-***%	13.8%	+/-1.4%
American Indian alone	***	+/-***%	22.9%	+/-4.4%
Hawaiian alone	***	+/-***%	23.8%	+/-6.4%
Other race alone	***	+/-***%	17.3%	+/-1.8%
Two or more races	***	+/-***%	19.3%	+/-1.4%
Hispanic origin ^b	***	+/-***%	17.9%	+/-1.2%

^afor whom poverty status is determined, ^bHispanics can be of any race. **MOE is high, use state estimate.

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates² which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

Median⁴ Employment Earnings, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+ ^a	18,400	+/- 426	1,795,056	+/- 4,514
Median earnings	\$39,677 +/-	\$2,394	\$37,604 +/-	\$212
Female	\$28,980 +/-	\$1,739	\$30,969 +/-	\$213
Male	\$47,318 +/-	\$2,545	\$44,369 +/-	\$274
Female, full time ^b	\$42,257 +/-	\$1,953	\$43,442 +/-	\$221
Male, full time ^b	\$58,584 +/-	\$2,506	\$55,526 +/-	\$335

^awith earnings. ^byear round.

Individuals and Families Below Poverty Level, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total population ^a	31,758	+/-283	3,084,598	+/-829
Below poverty	7.5%	+/-0.2%	11%	+/-0.2%
17 and under	7.3%	+/-2.6%	13%	+/-0.5%
18 - 64	7.6%	+/-1.3%	11.3%	+/-0.2%
65+	7.4%	+/-2.1%	7.3%	+/-0.2%
All families	5.2%	+/-1.7%	7%	+/-0.2%
With children	8%	+/-3%	11.4%	+/-0.4%
Married couple	2.1%	+/-1%	3.2%	+/-0.1%
With children	***	+/-***%	4.2%	+/-0.3%
Female HH ^b	25.9%	+/-11.3%	25.6%	+/-1%
With children	29.3%	+/-13.5%	32.5%	+/-1.3%

^afor whom poverty status is determined, ^bfemale householder, no spouse present, **MOE is high. Use state estimate.

Notes and Source Information:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau; Decennial Censuses 1940 - 2020

² U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2017-2021

³ For the 2020 Decennial Census, households are divided into subcategories by two different methods, both of which are reported in this profile. One method (family or nonfamily) is based on the presence or absence of family relationships among the household members and the householder. Using family relationships (birth, marriage, or adoption) has been the usual way to classify households, and the data using this method has good comparability between 2010 and 2020. In 2020, the Census Bureau introduced an additional method to divide households into subcategories. This second method (couple or noncouple) is based on the presence or absence of a couple relationship for the householder. The relationship can be as a married spouse or as an unmarried partner and can be of the opposite or same sex. The 2020 data reported for the second method (except for married couples) does not have good comparability with data from 2010. In this profile, the 2020 data are reported, but items for 2010 are omitted.

⁴ Median is the middle value of a distribution.

⁵ The age dependency ratio compares, by age, those typically not in the labor force with those who typically are in the labor force. Old Age dependency is persons 65+ per 100 persons age 18-64. Child dependency is persons under age 18 per 100 persons age 18-64. The total age dependency ratio is persons under age 18 plus persons 65 or older per 100 persons age 18-64.

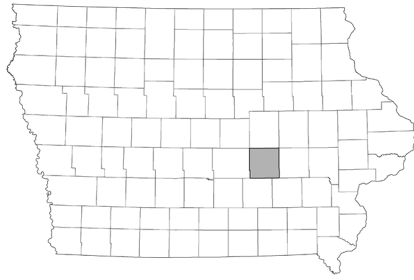
This series was prepared by:

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Data for Decision Makers



Poweshiek County County Profile

report created: 10/13/2023

Population profile

Poweshiek County is a nonmetropolitan county in central Iowa. It is composed of ten incorporated communities and their surrounding rural areas. From 2010 to 2020, Poweshiek County's population decreased by 1.33% while the state's population increased by 4.73%.

Total Population¹

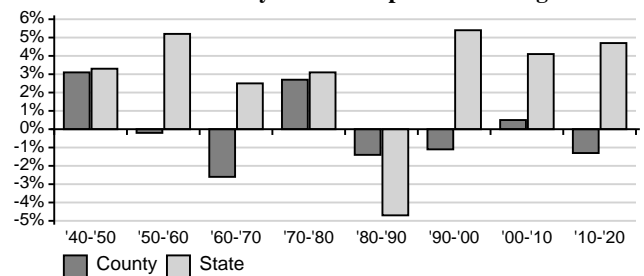
	2000	2010	2020
Totals			
Poweshiek County	18,815	18,914	18,662
Male Total	9,040	9,257	9,076
Female Total	9,775	9,657	9,586
City			
Barnes City [†]	201	176	156
Brooklyn	1,367	1,468	1,502
Deep River	288	279	249
Grinnell	9,105	9,218	9,564
Guernsey	70	63	63
Hartwick	83	86	92
Malcom	352	287	270
Montezuma	1,440	1,462	1,442
Searsboro	155	148	129
Victor [†]	952	893	875
State Total	2,926,324	3,046,355	3,190,369

[†]City is located in multiple counties, total population is provided.

Neighboring Counties - Percent Population Change¹

County	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Benton, IA	12.84%	3.03%	-1.92%
Iowa, IA	7.12%	4.36%	1.88%
Jasper, IA	6.95%	-1.00%	2.64%
Keokuk, IA	-1.93%	-7.80%	-4.55%
Mahaska, IA	3.78%	0.21%	-0.85%
Marshall, IA	2.70%	3.40%	-1.34%
Poweshiek, IA	-1.15%	0.53%	-1.33%
Tama, IA	3.93%	-1.86%	-3.56%
State of Iowa	5.39%	4.10%	4.73%

Poweshiek County Percent Population Change¹



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Demographic Profile Poweshiek County

As with the other 98 counties in the state, Poweshiek County's population is predominantly white. The percentage of the population of Hispanic origin increased between 2010 and 2020. In 2020, Poweshiek County had a lower percentage of those 17 or younger than the state. New household relationship categories were reported for 2020 that are not comparable with 2010³.

Percentage of Population by Race/Hispanic Origin¹

Race Groups	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
One race only	98.6%	96.5%	98.2%	94.4%
White	94.9%	92.2%	91.3%	84.5%
White alone, not Hispanic	93.6%	91.1%	88.7%	82.7%
Black or African American	1.2%	1.8%	2.9%	4.1%
Asian	1.4%	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%
American Indian	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Other	0.8%	0.9%	1.8%	2.8%
Two or more races	1.4%	3.5%	1.8%	5.6%
Hispanic origin ^a	2.4%	2.8%	5.0%	6.8%

^aHispanics can be of any race.

Households by Family or Nonfamily Type^{1,3}

	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	7,555	7,536	1,221,576	1,288,560
Family households ^{a,b}	64.0%	61.7%	64.7%	63.0%
Married couple family ^b	52.1%	48.9%	51.2%	48.5%
With own children	18.2%	15.8%	20.0%	18.2%
Other family ^c	11.9%	12.8%	13.5%	14.4%
Male householder ^c	3.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.9%
With own children	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Female householder ^c	8.5%	8.4%	9.3%	9.6%
With own children	5.9%	4.6%	5.9%	5.7%
Nonfamily households ^d	36.0%	38.3%	35.3%	37.0%
Male living alone	13.4%	14.1%	12.8%	14.2%
Female living alone	17.0%	18.2%	15.7%	15.8%

Households by Couple or Non-couple Type^{1,3}

	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	7,555	7,536	1,221,576	1,288,560
Married couple ^b	52.1%	48.9%	51.2%	48.5%
Cohabiting couple ^{b,f}	NA ^e	6.6%	NA ^e	7.1%
Male householder ^g	NA ^e	18.4%	NA ^e	19.5%
Female householder ^g	NA ^e	26.1%	NA ^e	24.9%

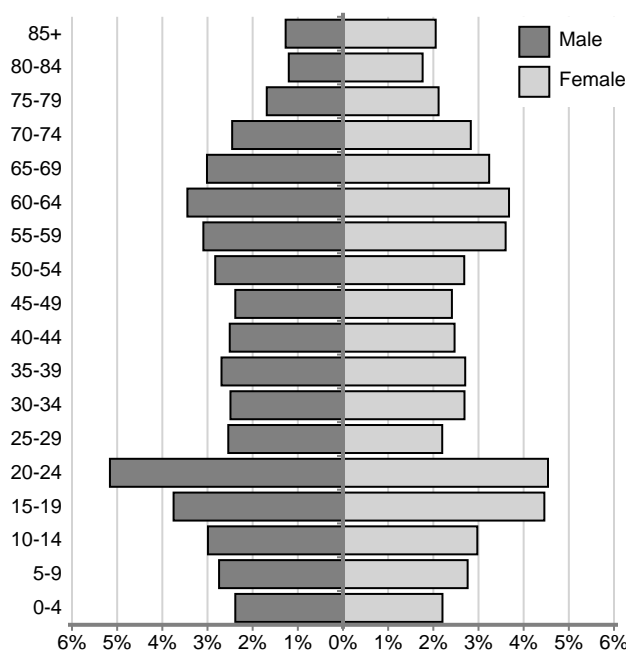
^aHouseholder and at least one other person related to the householder. ^bFor 2020 includes same-sex couples. ^cNo spouse present, but at least one relative present. ^dIn 2010 included same-sex couples whether married or not (if no relatives present). ^e2010 not comparable with 2020. ^fFor 2020 householder has an unmarried partner. ^gFor 2020 no spouse or partner present, but relatives, nonrelatives may be present or householder may be living alone.

Percentage of Population by Age¹

Age Groups	County		State	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
17 or younger	20.9%	19.4%	23.9%	23.2%
0 - 4	5.3%	4.6%	6.6%	6.0%
5 - 9	5.8%	5.5%	6.6%	6.5%
10 - 14	5.9%	6.0%	6.6%	6.8%
15 - 17	3.9%	3.3%	4.1%	3.9%
18 - 24	13.7%	14.6%	10.0%	9.8%
25 - 44	20.0%	20.3%	24.5%	24.6%
45 - 64	27.0%	24.1%	26.7%	24.5%
65 or older	18.4%	21.6%	14.9%	18.0%
65 - 84	15.0%	18.3%	12.4%	15.6%
85 or older	3.4%	3.3%	2.5%	2.4%
Median ⁴ age (years)	41.0	40.7	38.1	38.6
Age dependency ^{a,5}	64.7	69.5	63.4	69.9
Old-Age	30.3	36.6	24.3	30.6
Child	34.4	32.9	39.1	39.4

^aAge Dependency Ratio.

Poweshiek County Population Pyramid^a, 2020¹



^aEach bar represents the percentage that each age-sex group comprises of the total population.

Socioeconomic Profile

Poweshiek County

The median household income in Poweshiek County is less than the median household income of the state. Both Poweshiek County and the state have more households in the \$50,000 to \$99,999 household income group. The median value of owner-occupied housing can vary among counties. The median value of owner-occupied housing units is lower in Poweshiek County than for the state. There is a higher percentage of vacant housing units in Poweshiek County than there is for the state. Many housing units in Poweshiek County were built between 1930 to 1969. Poweshiek County has a lower percentage of college graduates than does the state.

Median⁴ Household and Per Capita Income, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total households	7,820	+/- 249	1,275,893	+/- 3,252
Less than \$14,999	12.6%	+/- 2.0%	8.5%	+/- 0.4%
\$15,000 to \$34,999	18.3%	+/- 2.0%	16.8%	+/- 0.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.0%	+/- 3.0%	12.6%	+/- 0.2%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	30.7%	+/- 2.1%	33.0%	+/- 0.6%
\$100,000 Or More	25.5%	+/- 2.2%	29.2%	+/- 0.8%
Median ⁴ household income	\$56,080	+/- \$2,421	\$65,429	+/- \$397
Median ⁴ family income	\$83,257	+/- \$4,054	\$83,979	+/- \$526
Per capita income	\$34,751	+/- \$2,532	\$34,817	+/- \$223

Educational Attainment, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 25 and older	12,098	+/-114	2,119,884	+/-809
High school graduate or higher	94.2%	+/-1.2%	92.8%	+/-0.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	29.6%	+/-2.7%	29.7%	+/-0.3%

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates² which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

In Poweshiek County there is a higher percentage of workers in management, business, science, and arts occupations than any other occupation category while the production, transportation, and material moving occupation category makes up 17.6% of occupations of the civilian employed population in the county.

Occupation of the Civilian Employed Population, 2017-2021²

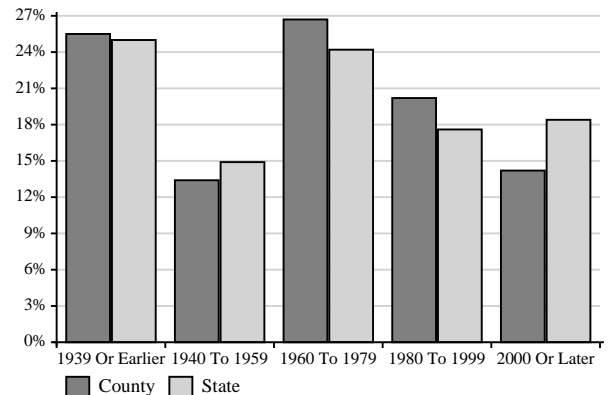
	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	9,201	+/- 295	1,620,796	+/- 5,425
Management, business, science, and arts	34.8%	+/- 3.1%	37.6%	+/- 0.3%
Service	16.7%	+/- 2.4%	15.6%	+/- 0.2%
Sales and office	20.3%	+/- 2.9%	20.1%	+/- 0.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	10.6%	+/- 1.8%	9.6%	+/- 0.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving	17.6%	+/- 2.4%	17.0%	+/- 0.2%

Housing Characteristics, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total units	8,918	+/- 77	1,407,100	+/- 583
Vacant	12.3%	+/- 2.5%	9.3%	+/- 0.2%
Occupied	87.7%	+/- 2.5%	90.7%	+/- 0.2%
Occupied ^a	7,820	+/- 249	1,275,893	+/- 3,252
Owner	67.7%	+/- 2.8%	71.6%	+/- 0.2%
Renter	32.3%	+/- 2.8%	28.4%	+/- 0.2%
Median ⁴ rent ^b	\$753	+/- \$30	\$845	+/- \$4
Median value ^c	\$153,400	+/- \$8,044	\$160,700	+/- \$621

^aOccupied Units. ^bMedian gross rent of renter-occupied units ^cMedian value of owner-occupied units.

Percent Housing by Year Built, 2017-2021²



Socioeconomic Profile

Poweshiek County

Poweshiek County has a lower proportion of the population age 16 or older in the labor force than the state. A portion of those who are not in the labor force are people who are retired. The percent unemployed in Poweshiek County is higher than that for the state overall. Earnings data are provided for the population 16 and over who have earnings. Median⁴ earnings in Poweshiek County tend to be lower than the median earnings for the state. There is a higher percentage of families in Poweshiek County below poverty level than for the state. Families with children tend to have a higher rate of poverty than families without children.

Employment Status, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+	15,410	+/- 82	2,523,649	+/- 1,319
In labor force	63.2%	+/- 1.8%	66.9%	+/- 0.2%
Not in labor force	36.8%	+/- 1.8%	33.1%	+/- 0.2%
Civilian labor force	9,733	+/- 279	1,686,696	+/- 5,293
Unemployed	5.5%	+/- 1.8%	3.9%	+/- 0.2%

Individuals Below Poverty Level by Race, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total population ^a	17,082	+/-162	3,084,598	+/-829
Percent below	12%	+/-0.2%	11%	+/-0.2%
White alone	11.7%	+/-2.3%	9.6%	+/-0.2%
Black/African American alone	***	+/-***%	29.7%	+/-2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander alone	***	+/-***%	13.8%	+/-1.4%
American Indian alone	***	+/-***%	22.9%	+/-4.4%
Hawaiian alone	***	+/-***%	23.8%	+/-6.4%
Other race alone	***	+/-***%	17.3%	+/-1.8%
Two or more races	***	+/-***%	19.3%	+/-1.4%
Hispanic origin ^b	***	+/-***%	17.9%	+/-1.2%

^afor whom poverty status is determined, ^bHispanics can be of any race. **MOE is high, use state estimate.

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates² which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

Median⁴ Employment Earnings, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+ ^a	10,611	+/- 291	1,795,056	+/- 4,514
Median earnings	\$32,199 +/-	\$2,738	\$37,604 +/-	\$212
Female	\$22,692 +/-	\$3,945	\$30,969 +/-	\$213
Male	\$41,981 +/-	\$4,324	\$44,369 +/-	\$274
Female, full time ^b	\$43,563 +/-	\$1,487	\$43,442 +/-	\$221
Male, full time ^b	\$53,962 +/-	\$4,266	\$55,526 +/-	\$335

^awith earnings. ^byear round.

Individuals and Families Below Poverty Level, 2017-2021²

	County		State	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total population ^a	17,082	+/-162	3,084,598	+/-829
Below poverty	12%	+/-0.2%	11%	+/-0.2%
17 and under	10.6%	+/-4.6%	13%	+/-0.5%
18 - 64	13.2%	+/-2.9%	11.3%	+/-0.2%
65+	10.1%	+/-3%	7.3%	+/-0.2%
All families	7.7%	+/-2.4%	7%	+/-0.2%
With children	9.3%	+/-4.6%	11.4%	+/-0.4%
Married couple	1.9%	+/-0.9%	3.2%	+/-0.1%
With children	***	+/-***%	4.2%	+/-0.3%
Female HH ^b	34.9%	+/-14.6%	25.6%	+/-1%
With children	***	+/-***%	32.5%	+/-1.3%

^afor whom poverty status is determined, ^bfemale householder, no spouse present, **MOE is high. Use state estimate.

Notes and Source Information:

¹ U.S. Census Bureau; Decennial Censuses 1940 - 2020

² U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2017-2021

³ For the 2020 Decennial Census, households are divided into subcategories by two different methods, both of which are reported in this profile. One method (family or nonfamily) is based on the presence or absence of family relationships among the household members and the householder. Using family relationships (birth, marriage, or adoption) has been the usual way to classify households, and the data using this method has good comparability between 2010 and 2020. In 2020, the Census Bureau introduced an additional method to divide households into subcategories. This second method (couple or noncouple) is based on the presence or absence of a couple relationship for the householder. The relationship can be as a married spouse or as an unmarried partner and can be of the opposite or same sex. The 2020 data reported for the second method (except for married couples) does not have good comparability with data from 2010. In this profile, the 2020 data are reported, but items for 2010 are omitted.

⁴ Median is the middle value of a distribution.

⁵ The age dependency ratio compares, by age, those typically not in the labor force with those who typically are in the labor force. Old Age dependency is persons 65+ per 100 persons age 18-64. Child dependency is persons under age 18 per 100 persons age 18-64. The total age dependency ratio is persons under age 18 plus persons 65 or older per 100 persons age 18-64.

This series was prepared by:

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Jay Maxwell, Data Analyst I & Extension Specialist

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Jasper County - July 2022

Total County Population	37,764
Children ages 0 through 5	2,530
Children ages 6 through 9	1,893
Children ages 10 through 12	1,321

Data source: Woods & Poole Population Estimates as of Dec 31, 2021.

Families with all parents working & children under age 6	86%
Median Family Income	\$70,266
Average Weekly Income	\$1,351

Data source: State Library of Iowa, www.iowadatecenter.org



Child Care Rates Average Per Week	Infant (0-12 Months)	Toddler (13-23 Months)	Two Year Olds	Three Year Olds	Four & Five Year Olds	Before & After School	Full Time School-Age
Registered Child Development Homes	\$139.23	\$138.08	\$134.29	\$133.67	\$133.33	\$68.39	\$129.29
DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools	\$189.86	\$189.86	\$180.00	\$173.14	\$163.86	\$85.00	\$138.57

Providers may charge by the month, week, day or hour.

Data Source: Iowa NDS 2.0 database for this reporting year.

For a family earning the median income with an infant in child care they would pay:

10% of their income before taxes, if their child was in a registered home

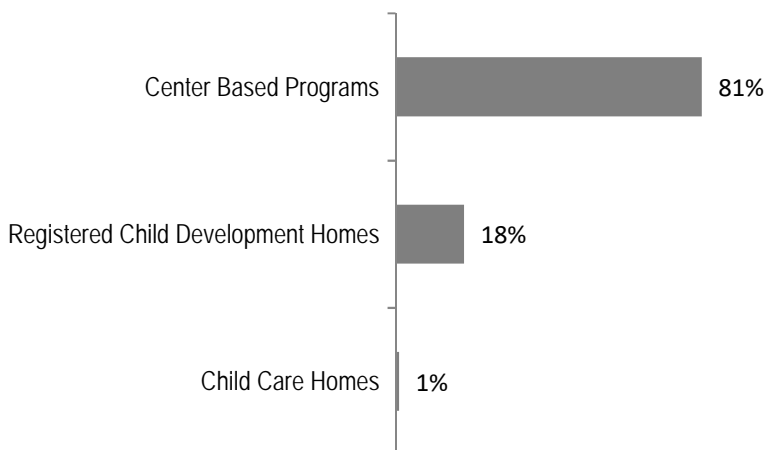
14% of their income before taxes, if their child was in a licensed center

7% is considered affordable according to a study from Child Care Aware of America "US and the High Price of Child Care 2019"

CCR&R referred 8 families to child care providers.

This is a free service available to all Iowa families.

Percent of Program Spaces



37 Total PROGRAMS listed with CCR&R

- 19 Registered Child Development Homes
- 1 Child Care Homes
- 4 Dept. of Education Operated Preschools
- 13 DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools

1,229 Total SPACES listed with CCR&R

- 224 Registered Child Development Homes
- 6 Child Care Homes
- 180 Dept. of Education Operated Preschools
- 819 DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools

School District Dept of Education (DOE) programs are not licensed by DHS but meet Standards for Child Care adopted by the State Board of Education.

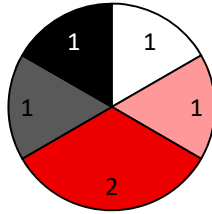
CCR&R may not have all DOE programs and Child Care Homes listed since they are not regulated by DHS.

Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) Participation

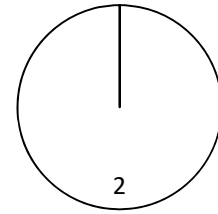
Dept. of Education Preschools

No QRIS Rated Dept. of Education Preschools in the County

Centers/Preschools



Registered Child Development Homes



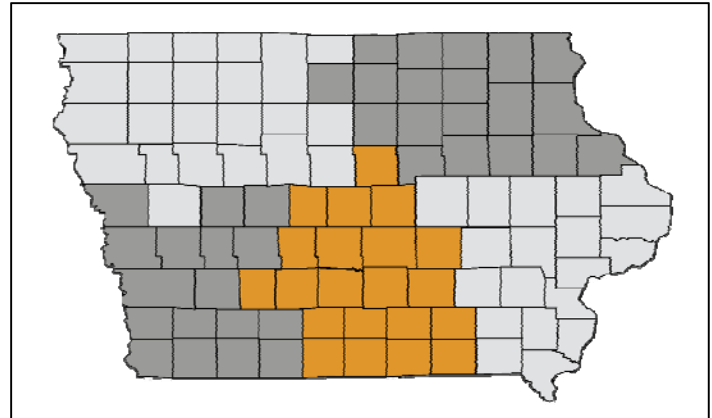
- Level 1
- Level 2
- Level 3
- Level 4
- Level 5

The number of QRIS Providers changes monthly. This county currently has 0 IQ4K rated programs. Go to <https://dhs.iowa.gov/qrisc/rules> for up-to-date information.

ChildNet is a series of 25 hours of voluntary training for Registered Child Development Home providers. Providers commit to meeting additional requirements to become certified.	Eligible Programs	% ChildNet Certified
	19	5%

Out of 37 child care programs, 29 programs report they are willing to discuss accepting DHS Child Care Assistance funded children. Of these, 12 are centers or preschools, 16 are registered child development homes and 1 is a child care home.

For more information about how you can help ensure success of Iowa's vision, "Every child, beginning at birth, will be healthy and successful," contact your local CCR&R office.



Services to Child Care Programs		
	Technical Assistance Contacts	On-Site and Virtual Consultation Visits
Center Based	280	80
Home Based	60	24

Connect with us:



Jasper County

Funding for CCR&R services provided in part by the Iowa Department of Human Services through the Child Care Development Fund. Data provided by Child Care Resource & Referral as of July 1, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

Marion County - July 2022

Total County Population	33,380
Children ages 0 through 5	2,257
Children ages 6 through 9	1,663
Children ages 10 through 12	1,390

Data source: Woods & Poole Population Estimates as of Dec 31, 2021.

Families with all parents working & children under age 6	69%
Median Family Income	\$78,425
Average Weekly Income	\$1,508

Data source: State Library of Iowa, www.iowadatecenter.org



Child Care Rates Average Per Week	Infant (0-12 Months)	Toddler (13-23 Months)	Two Year Olds	Three Year Olds	Four & Five Year Olds	Before & After School	Full Time School-Age
Registered Child Development Homes	\$147.12	\$144.46	\$144.46	\$142.14	\$132.14	\$81.75	\$125.00
DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools	\$202.31	\$202.31	\$183.94	\$170.44	\$141.94	\$73.40	\$156.25

Providers may charge by the month, week, day or hour.

Data Source: Iowa NDS 2.0 database for this reporting year.

For a family earning the median income with an infant in child care they would pay:

10% of their income before taxes, if their child was in a registered home

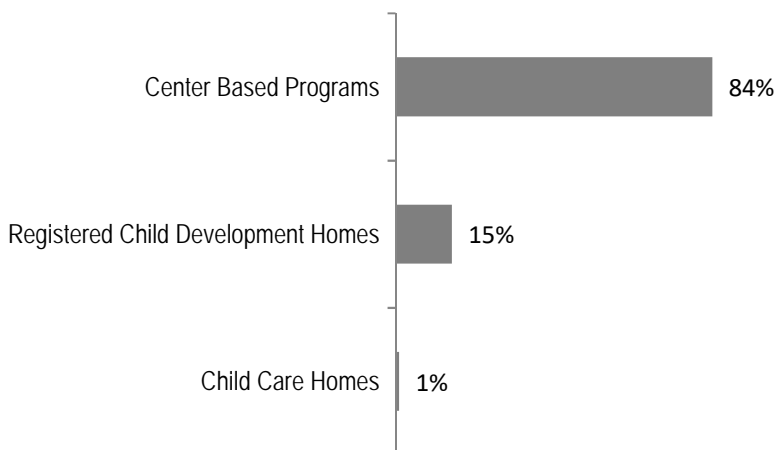
13% of their income before taxes, if their child was in a licensed center

7% is considered affordable according to a study from Child Care Aware of America "US and the High Price of Child Care 2019"

CCR&R referred 16 families to child care providers.

This is a free service available to all Iowa families.

Percent of Program Spaces



29 Total PROGRAMS listed with CCR&R

- 14 Registered Child Development Homes
- 2 Child Care Homes
- 6 Dept. of Education Operated Preschools
- 7 DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools

1,229 Total SPACES listed with CCR&R

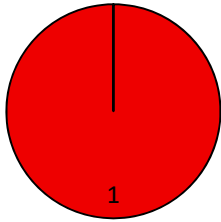
- 184 Registered Child Development Homes
- 12 Child Care Homes
- 166 Dept. of Education Operated Preschools
- 867 DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools

School District Dept of Education (DOE) programs are not licensed by DHS but meet Standards for Child Care adopted by the State Board of Education.

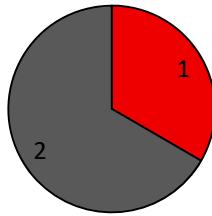
CCR&R may not have all DOE programs and Child Care Homes listed since they are not regulated by DHS.

Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) Participation

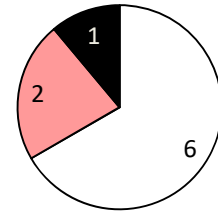
Dept. of Education Preschools



Centers/Preschools



Registered Child Development Homes



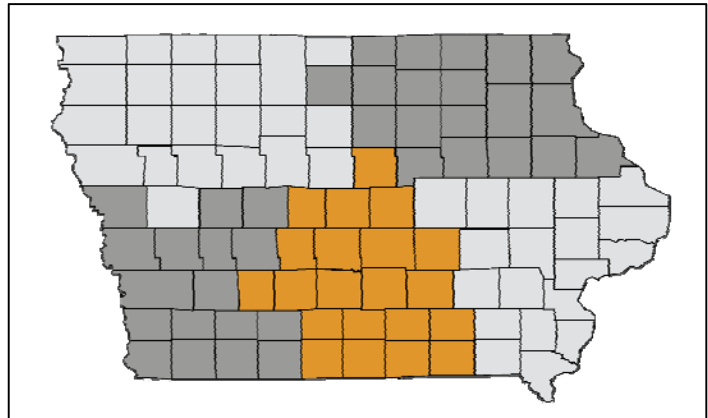
- Level 1
- Level 2
- Level 3
- Level 4
- Level 5

The number of QRIS Providers changes monthly. This county currently has 0 IQ4K rated programs. Go to <https://dhs.iowa.gov/qrisc/rules> for up-to-date information.

ChildNet is a series of 25 hours of voluntary training for Registered Child Development Home providers. Providers commit to meeting additional requirements to become certified.	Eligible Programs	% ChildNet Certified
	14	21%

Out of 29 child care programs, 18 programs report they are willing to discuss accepting DHS Child Care Assistance funded children. Of these, 7 are centers or preschools and 11 are registered child development homes.

For more information about how you can help ensure success of Iowa's vision, "Every child, beginning at birth, will be healthy and successful," contact your local CCR&R office.



Services to Child Care Programs		
	Technical Assistance Contacts	On-Site and Virtual Consultation Visits
Center Based	84	24
Home Based	109	32

Connect with us:



Marion County

Funding for CCR&R services provided in part by the Iowa Department of Human Services through the Child Care Development Fund. Data provided by Child Care Resource & Referral as of July 1, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

Poweshiek County - July 2022

Total County Population	18,586
Children ages 0 through 5	1,097
Children ages 6 through 9	772
Children ages 10 through 12	685

Data source: Woods & Poole Population Estimates as of Dec 31, 2021.

Families with all parents working & children under age 6	87%
Median Family Income	\$78,387
Average Weekly Income	\$1,507

Data source: State Library of Iowa, www.iowadatecenter.org



Child Care Rates Average Per Week	Infant (0-12 Months)	Toddler (13-23 Months)	Two Year Olds	Three Year Olds	Four & Five Year Olds	Before & After School	Full Time School-Age
Registered Child Development Homes	\$132.22	\$131.11	\$126.67	\$126.67	\$126.88	\$47.86	\$127.14
DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools	\$231.50	\$231.50	\$220.50	\$162.67	\$162.67	\$98.50	\$175.00

Providers may charge by the month, week, day or hour.

Data Source: Iowa NDS 2.0 database for this reporting year.

For a family earning the median income with an infant in child care they would pay:

9% of their income before taxes, if their child was in a registered home

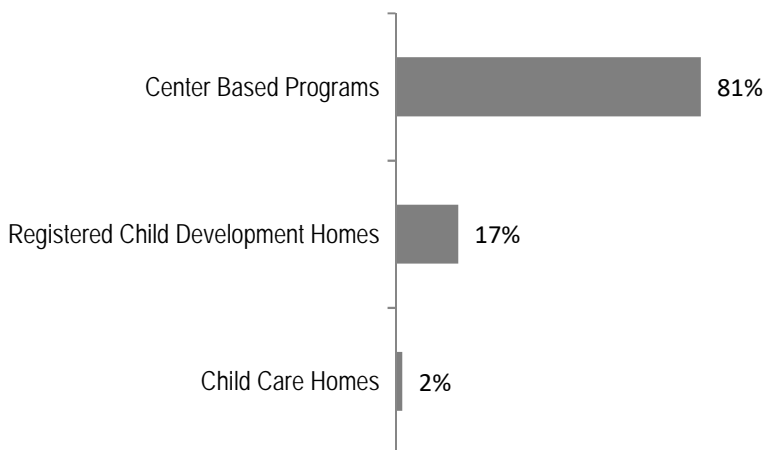
15% of their income before taxes, if their child was in a licensed center

7% is considered affordable according to a study from Child Care Aware of America "US and the High Price of Child Care 2019"

CCR&R referred 7 families to child care providers.

This is a free service available to all Iowa families.

Percent of Program Spaces



20 Total PROGRAMS listed with CCR&R

- 9 Registered Child Development Homes
- 2 Child Care Homes
- 3 Dept. of Education Operated Preschools
- 6 DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools

649 Total SPACES listed with CCR&R

- 108 Registered Child Development Homes
- 12 Child Care Homes
- 66 Dept. of Education Operated Preschools
- 463 DHS Licensed Centers/Preschools

School District Dept of Education (DOE) programs are not licensed by DHS but meet Standards for Child Care adopted by the State Board of Education.

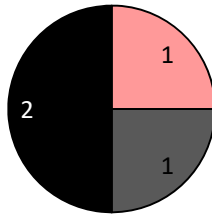
CCR&R may not have all DOE programs and Child Care Homes listed since they are not regulated by DHS.

Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) Participation

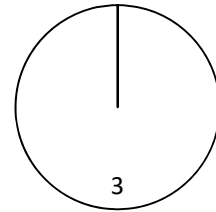
Dept. of Education Preschools

No QRIS Rated Dept. of Education Preschools in the County

Centers/Preschools



Registered Child Development Homes



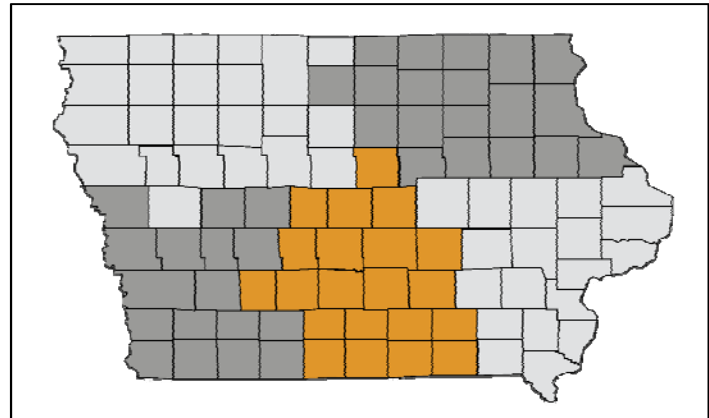
- Level 1
- Level 2
- Level 3
- Level 4
- Level 5

The number of QRIS Providers changes monthly. This county currently has 1 IQ4K rated program. Go to <https://dhs.iowa.gov/qr/s/rules> for up-to-date information.

ChildNet is a series of 25 hours of voluntary training for Registered Child Development Home providers. Providers commit to meeting additional requirements to become certified.	Eligible Programs	% ChildNet Certified
	9	11%

Out of 20 child care programs, 14 programs report they are willing to discuss accepting DHS Child Care Assistance funded children. Of these, 6 are centers or preschools and 8 are registered child development homes.

For more information about how you can help ensure success of Iowa's vision, "Every child, beginning at birth, will be healthy and successful," contact your local CCR&R office.



Services to Child Care Programs		
	Technical Assistance Contacts	On-Site and Virtual Consultation Visits
Center Based	52	12
Home Based	54	12

Connect with us:



Poweshiek County

Funding for CCR&R services provided in part by the Iowa Department of Human Services through the Child Care Development Fund. Data provided by Child Care Resource & Referral as of July 1, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

Iowa • County Reports 2021

ALICE IN JASPER COUNTY

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county. While conditions have improved for some households, many continue to struggle, especially as wages fail to keep pace with the rising cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan). Households below the ALICE Threshold – ALICE households plus those in poverty – can't afford the essentials.

2021 Point-in-Time-Data

Population: 37,686 **Number of Households:** 14,370 (-1% change from 2019)

Median Household Income: \$63,182 (state average: \$65,600)

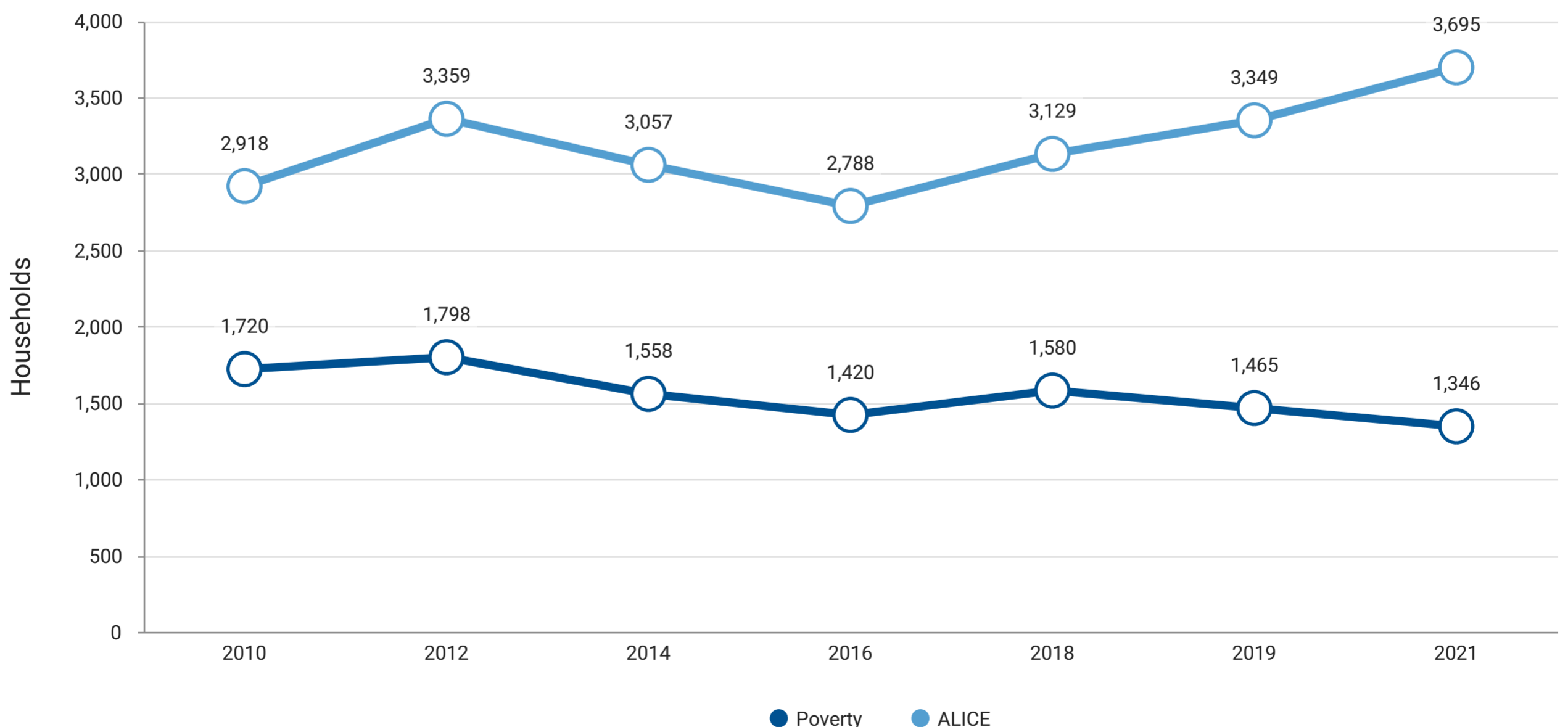
Labor Force Participation Rate: 63% (state average: 66%)

ALICE Households: 26% (state average 24%) **Households in Poverty:** 9% (state average 11%)

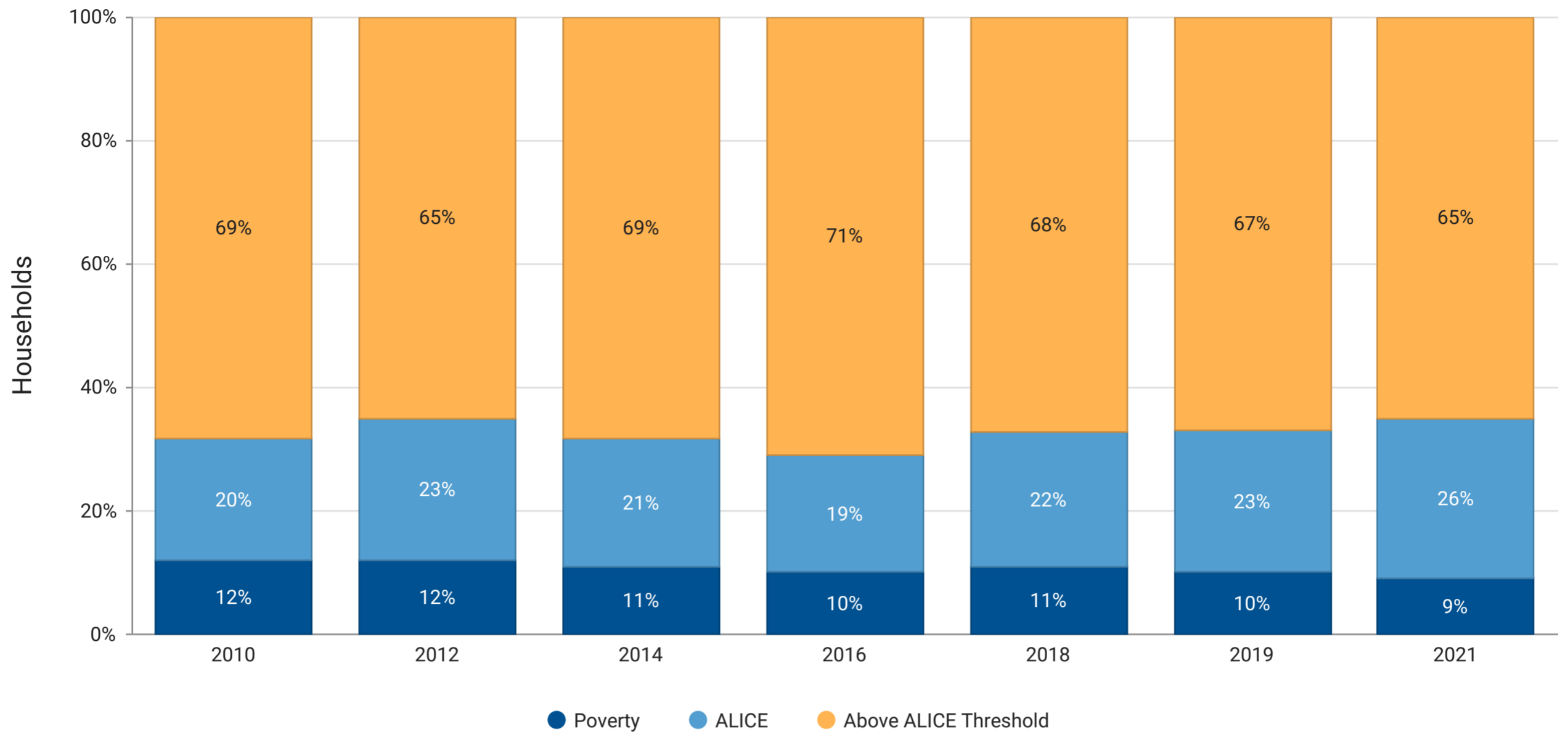
Financial Hardship Has Changed Over Time in Jasper County

As circumstances change, households may find themselves below or above the ALICE Threshold at different times. While the COVID-19 pandemic brought employment shifts, health struggles, and school/business closures in 2021, it also spurred unprecedented public assistance through pandemic relief measures. In 2019, 439,443 households in Iowa were below the ALICE Threshold; by 2021 that number had changed to 459,444.

Number of Households



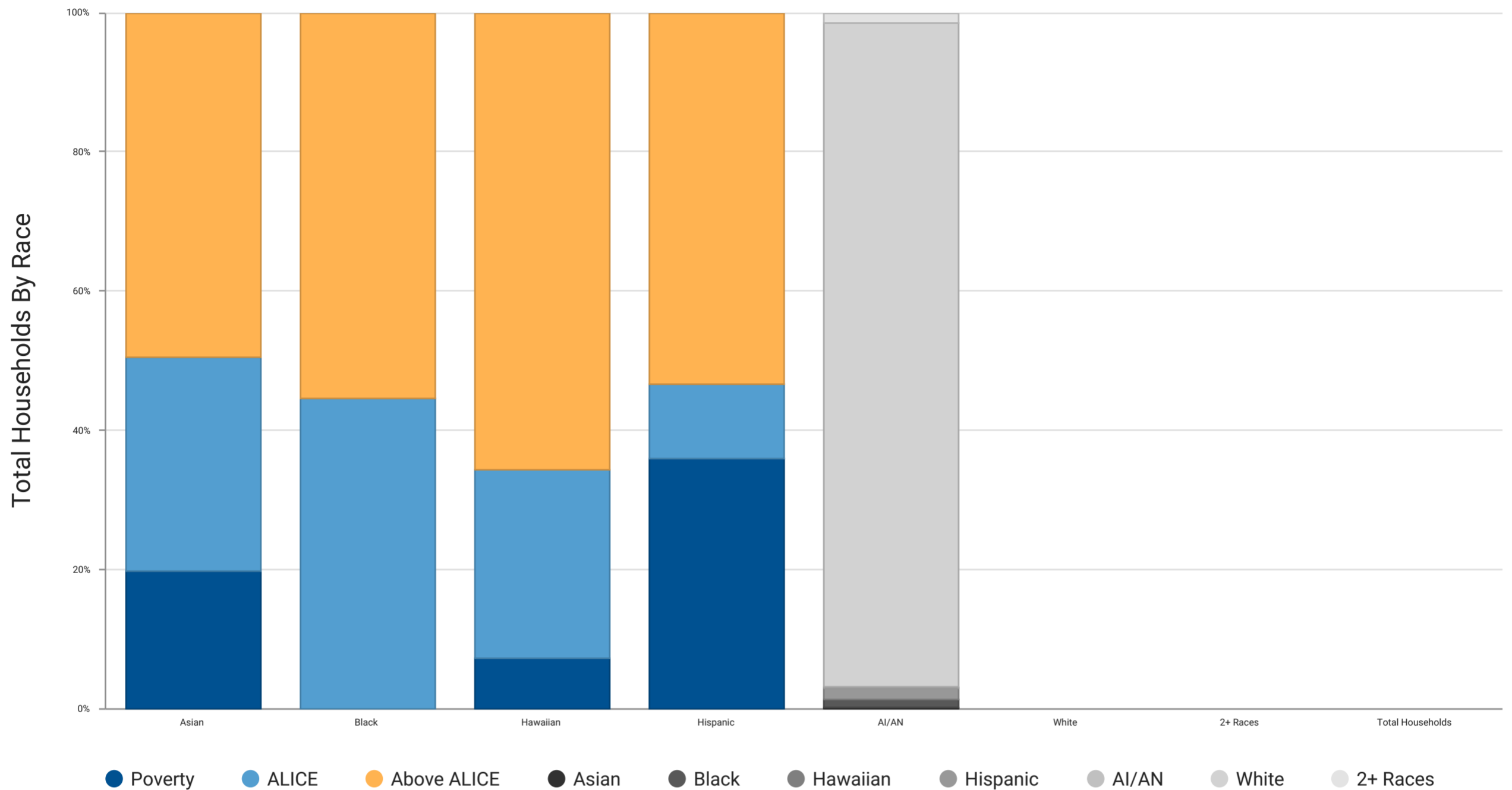
Percentage of Households



Financial Hardship is Not Equally Distributed

By total number, groups with the largest population of households below the ALICE Threshold tend to also be in the largest demographic groups. However, when looking at the proportion of each group that is below the ALICE Threshold, it is clear that some groups are more likely to be ALICE than others.

Households by Race/Ethnicity, Jasper County, Iowa, 2021



There were also differences in financial hardship by household type and age of householder.

Group	% Below ALICE Threshold
Single or Cohabiting (no children)	32%
Married (with children)	17%
Single-Female-Headed (with children)	74%
Single-Male-Headed (with children)	40%

Group	% Below ALICE Threshold
Under 25	64%
25 to 44 Years	30%
45 to 64 Years	30%
Seniors (65+)	43%

The Cost of Basics Outpaces Wages

The Household Survival Budget reflects the minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, a smartphone plan, and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2021, household costs in every county in Iowa were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,880 for a single adult and \$26,500 for a family of four.

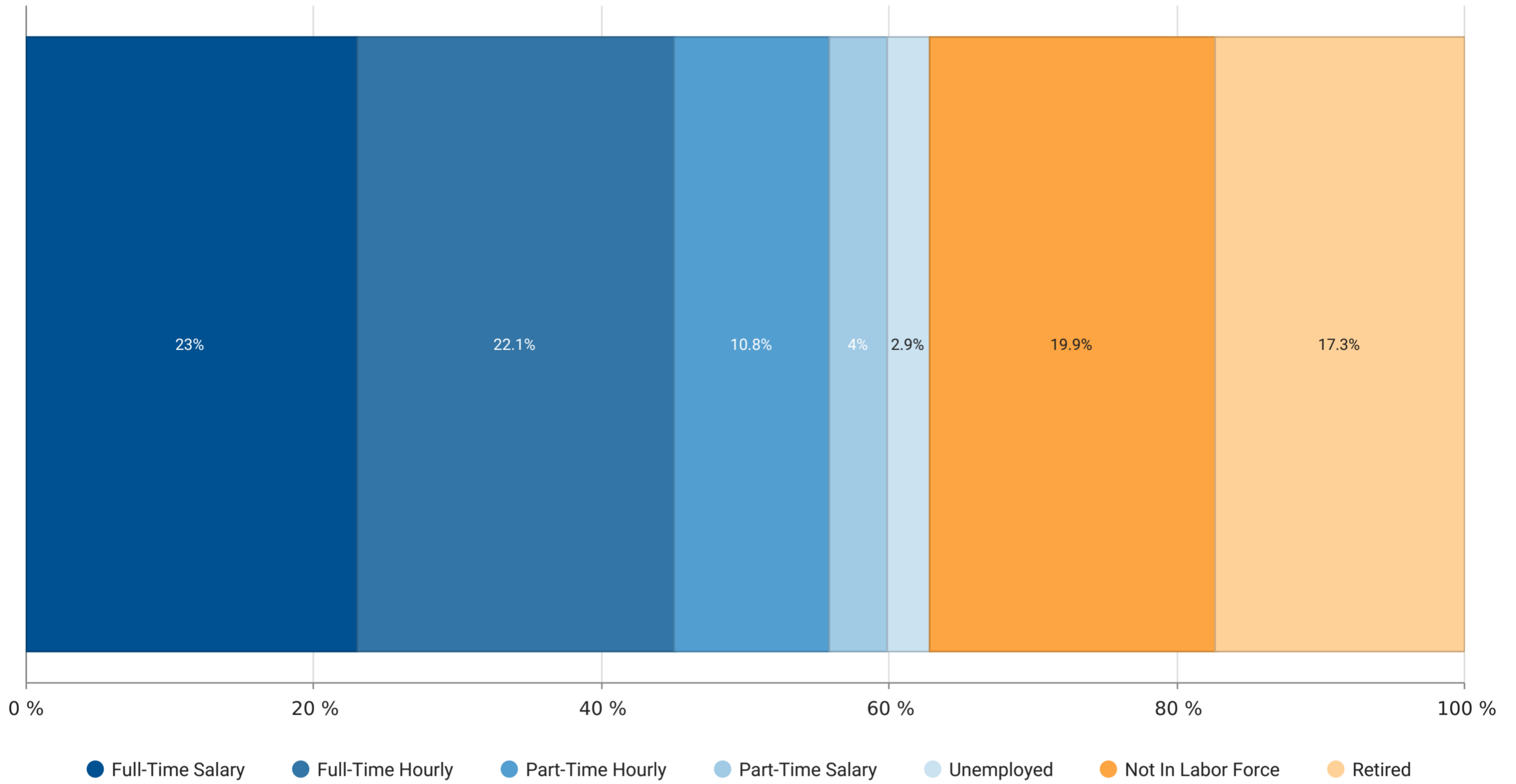
Monthly Costs and Credits	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Senior	Two Seniors
Housing - Rent	\$404	\$344	\$344	\$344	\$476	\$476	\$404	\$344
Housing - Utilities	\$154	\$239	\$239	\$239	\$292	\$292	\$154	\$239
Child Care	\$0	\$197	\$526	\$0	\$395	\$1,118	\$0	\$0
Food	\$414	\$702	\$630	\$759	\$1,237	\$1,128	\$382	\$700
Transportation	\$319	\$417	\$417	\$495	\$796	\$796	\$272	\$401
Health Care	\$246	\$448	\$448	\$448	\$754	\$754	\$462	\$924
Technology	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$75	\$110
Miscellaneous	\$161	\$242	\$268	\$240	\$406	\$467	\$175	\$272
Tax Payments	\$262	\$451	\$540	\$353	\$925	\$1,142	\$297	\$596
Tax Credits	\$0	(\$349)	(\$563)	\$0	(\$697)	(\$1,159)	\$0	\$0
Monthly Total	\$2,035	\$2,766	\$2,924	\$2,988	\$4,694	\$5,124	\$2,221	\$3,586
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$24,420	\$33,192	\$35,088	\$35,856	\$56,328	\$61,488	\$26,652	\$43,032
Hourly Wage	\$12.21	\$16.60	\$17.54	\$17.93	\$28.16	\$30.74	\$13.33	\$21.52



The Labor Landscape is Challenging for ALICE Workers

A small portion of adults (16 years and older) in Jasper County were unemployed and a large number were working in 2021. However, a significant portion of both full and part-time workers are paid by the hour; these workers are more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits.

Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Jasper County, Iowa, 2021



State Sponsors



United Ways of Iowa



[UnitedForALICE.org](https://www.unitedforalice.org) | [@United4ALICE](https://twitter.com/United4ALICE)

By securing racial and economic equity for ALICE we can improve life for all.



Iowa • County Reports 2021

ALICE IN MARION COUNTY

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mloyed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county. While conditions have improved for some households, many continue to struggle, especially as wages fail to keep pace with the rising cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan). Households below the ALICE Threshold – ALICE households plus those in poverty – can't afford the essentials.

2021 Point-in-Time-Data

Population: 33,381 **Number of Households:** 13,241 (-1% change from 2019)

Median Household Income: \$66,822 (state average: \$65,600)

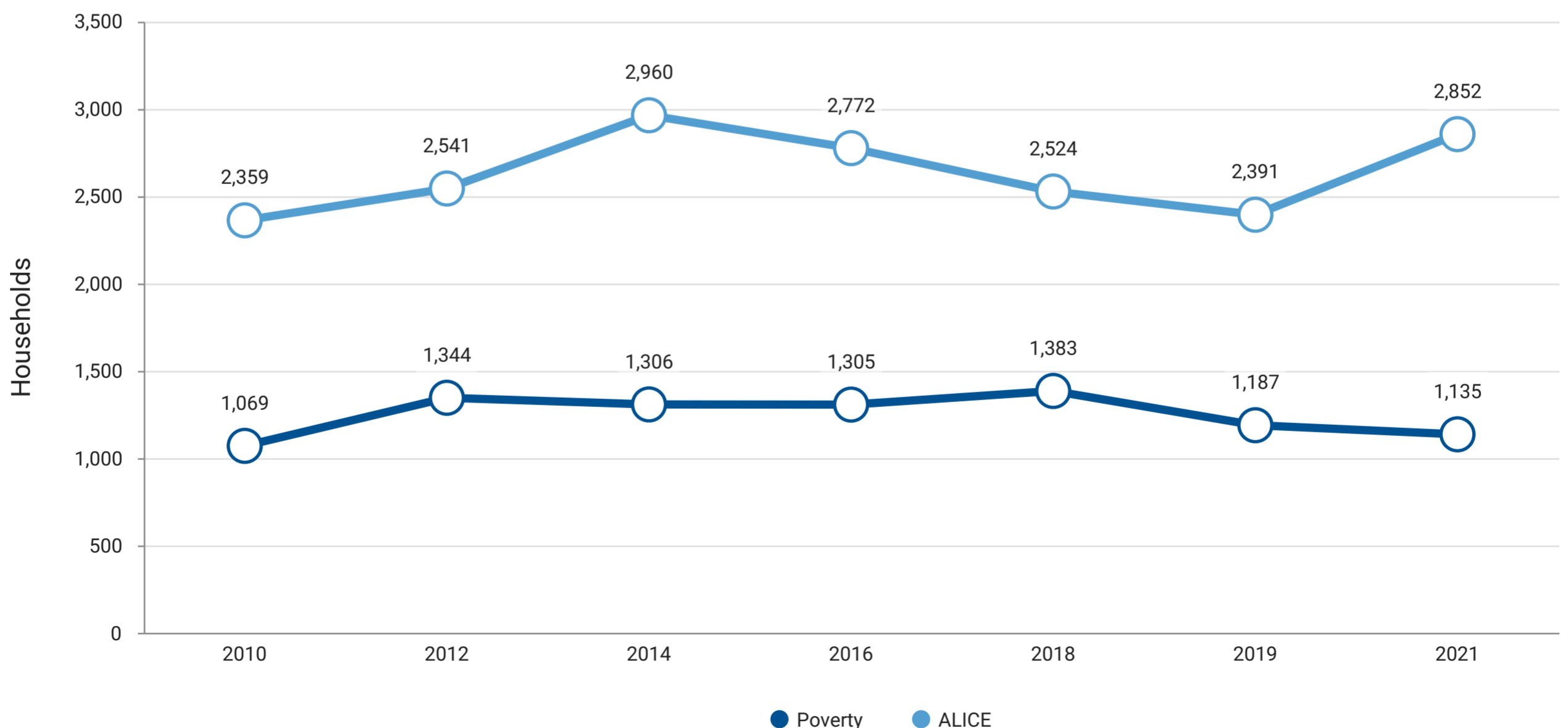
Labor Force Participation Rate: 65% (state average: 66%)

ALICE Households: 22% (state average 24%) **Households in Poverty:** 9% (state average 11%)

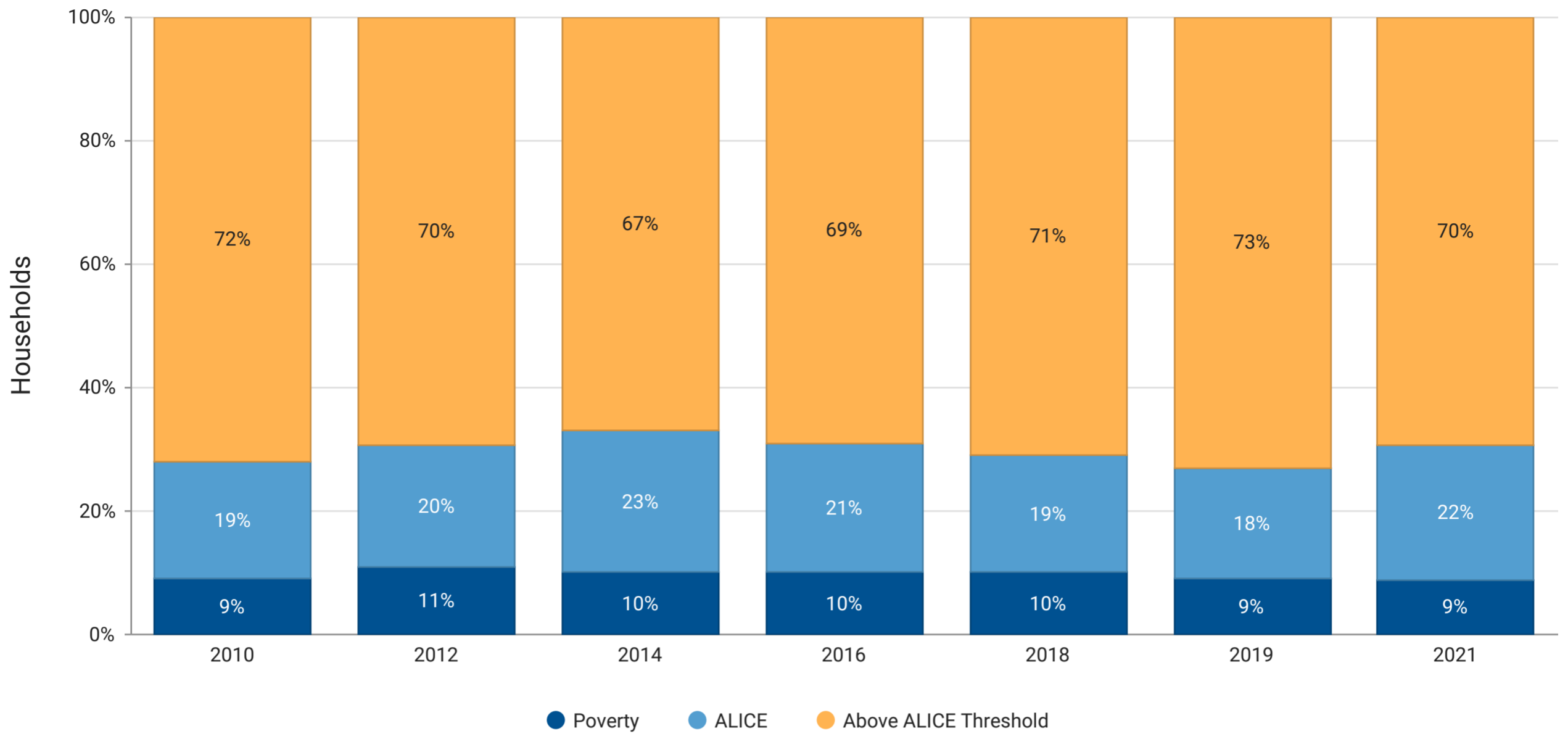
Financial Hardship Has Changed Over Time in Marion County

As circumstances change, households may find themselves below or above the ALICE Threshold at different times. While the COVID-19 pandemic brought employment shifts, health struggles, and school/business closures in 2021, it also spurred unprecedented public assistance through pandemic relief measures. In 2019, 439,443 households in Iowa were below the ALICE Threshold; by 2021 that number had changed to 459,444.

Number of Households



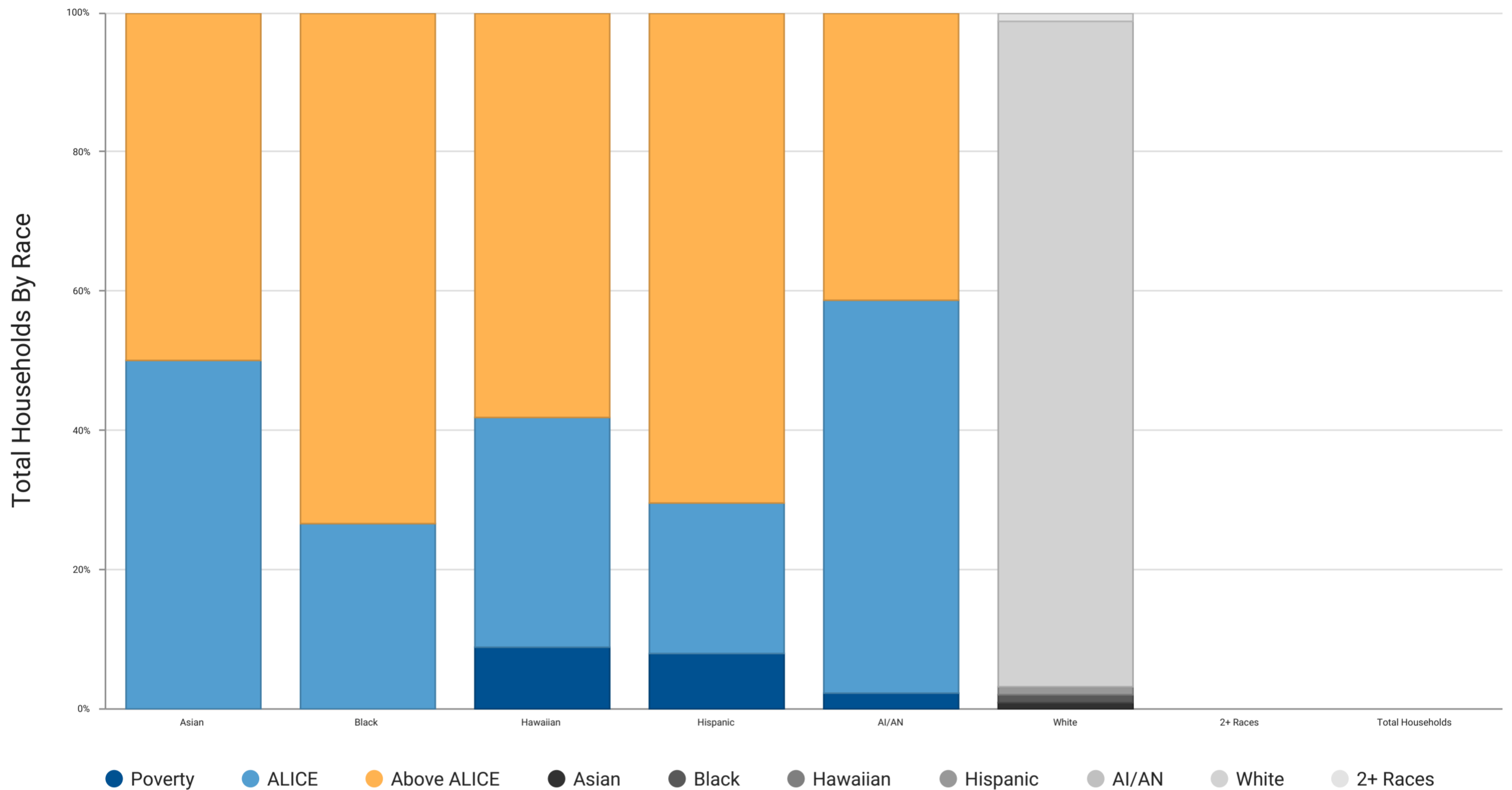
Percentage of Households



Financial Hardship is Not Equally Distributed

By total number, groups with the largest population of households below the ALICE Threshold tend to also be in the largest demographic groups. However, when looking at the proportion of each group that is below the ALICE Threshold, it is clear that some groups are more likely to be ALICE than others.

Households by Race/Ethnicity, Marion County, Iowa, 2021



There were also differences in financial hardship by household type and age of householder.

Group	% Below ALICE Threshold
Single or Cohabiting (no children)	32%
Married (with children)	9%
Single-Female-Headed (with children)	74%
Single-Male-Headed (with children)	52%

Group	% Below ALICE Threshold
Under 25	49%
25 to 44 Years	24%
45 to 64 Years	27%
Seniors (65+)	37%

The Cost of Basics Outpaces Wages

The Household Survival Budget reflects the minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, a smartphone plan, and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2021, household costs in every county in Iowa were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,880 for a single adult and \$26,500 for a family of four.

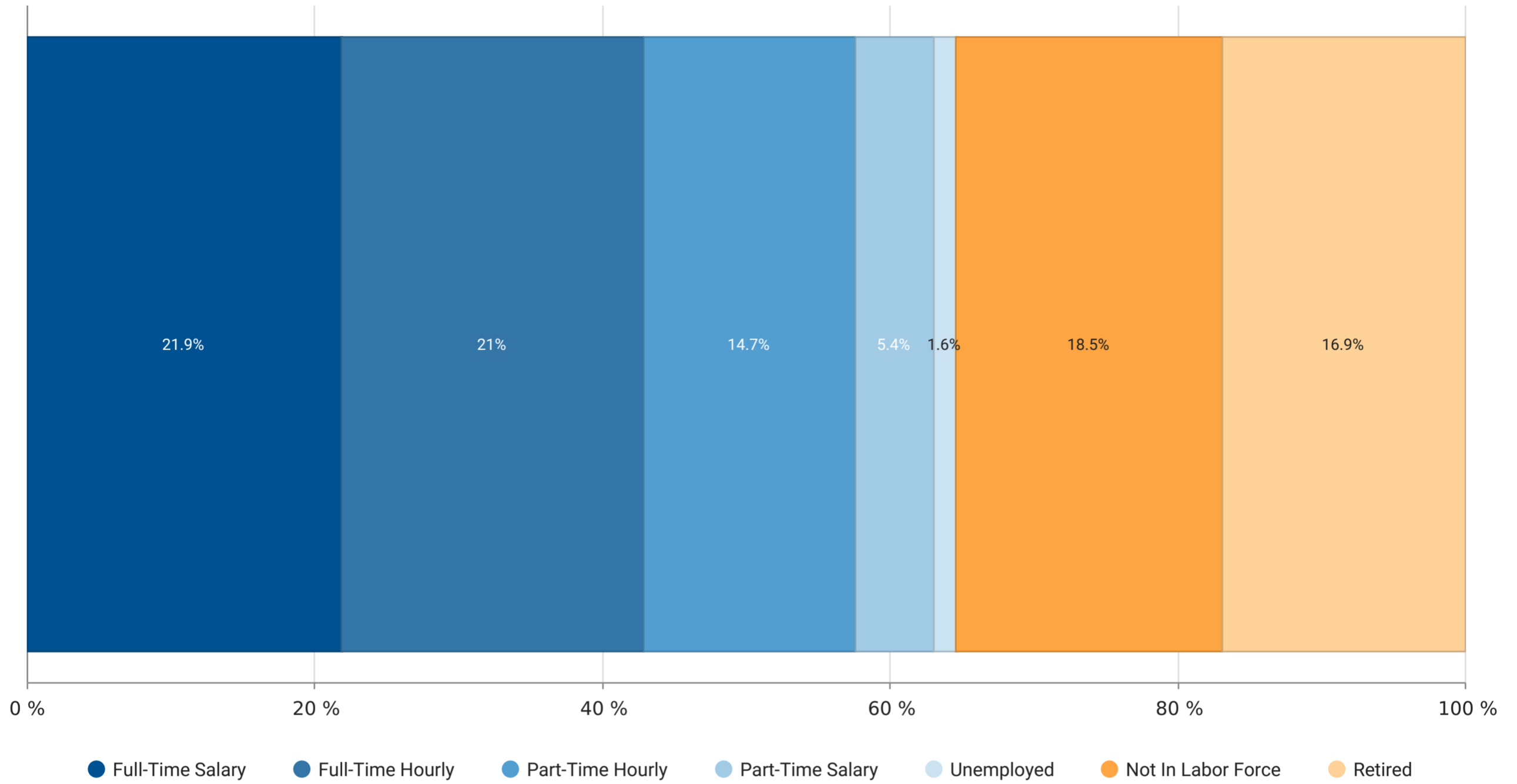
Monthly Costs and Credits	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Senior	Two Seniors
Housing - Rent	\$377	\$388	\$388	\$388	\$513	\$513	\$377	\$388
Housing - Utilities	\$154	\$239	\$239	\$239	\$292	\$292	\$154	\$239
Child Care	\$0	\$214	\$570	\$0	\$427	\$1,162	\$0	\$0
Food	\$414	\$702	\$630	\$759	\$1,237	\$1,128	\$382	\$700
Transportation	\$319	\$417	\$417	\$495	\$796	\$796	\$272	\$401
Health Care	\$246	\$448	\$448	\$448	\$754	\$754	\$483	\$966
Technology	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$75	\$110
Miscellaneous	\$159	\$248	\$277	\$244	\$413	\$476	\$174	\$280
Tax Payments	\$255	\$470	\$571	\$367	\$950	\$1,171	\$296	\$625
Tax Credits	\$0	(\$357)	(\$585)	\$0	(\$714)	(\$1,181)	\$0	\$0
Monthly Total	\$1,999	\$2,844	\$3,030	\$3,050	\$4,778	\$5,221	\$2,213	\$3,709
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$23,988	\$34,128	\$36,360	\$36,600	\$57,336	\$62,652	\$26,556	\$44,508
Hourly Wage	\$11.99	\$17.06	\$18.18	\$18.30	\$28.67	\$31.33	\$13.28	\$22.25



The Labor Landscape is Challenging for ALICE Workers

A small portion of adults (16 years and older) in Marion County were unemployed and a large number were working in 2021. However, a significant portion of both full and part-time workers are paid by the hour; these workers are more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits.

Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Marion County, Iowa, 2021



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By securing racial and economic equity for ALICE we can improve life for all.



Iowa • County Reports 2021

ALICE IN POWESHIEK COUNTY

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset Limited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county. While conditions have improved for some households, many continue to struggle, especially as wages fail to keep pace with the rising cost of household essentials (housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and a basic smartphone plan). Households below the ALICE Threshold – ALICE households plus those in poverty – can't afford the essentials.

2021 Point-in-Time-Data

Population: 18,628 **Number of Households:** 7,820 (1% change from 2019)

Median Household Income: \$56,080 (state average: \$65,600)

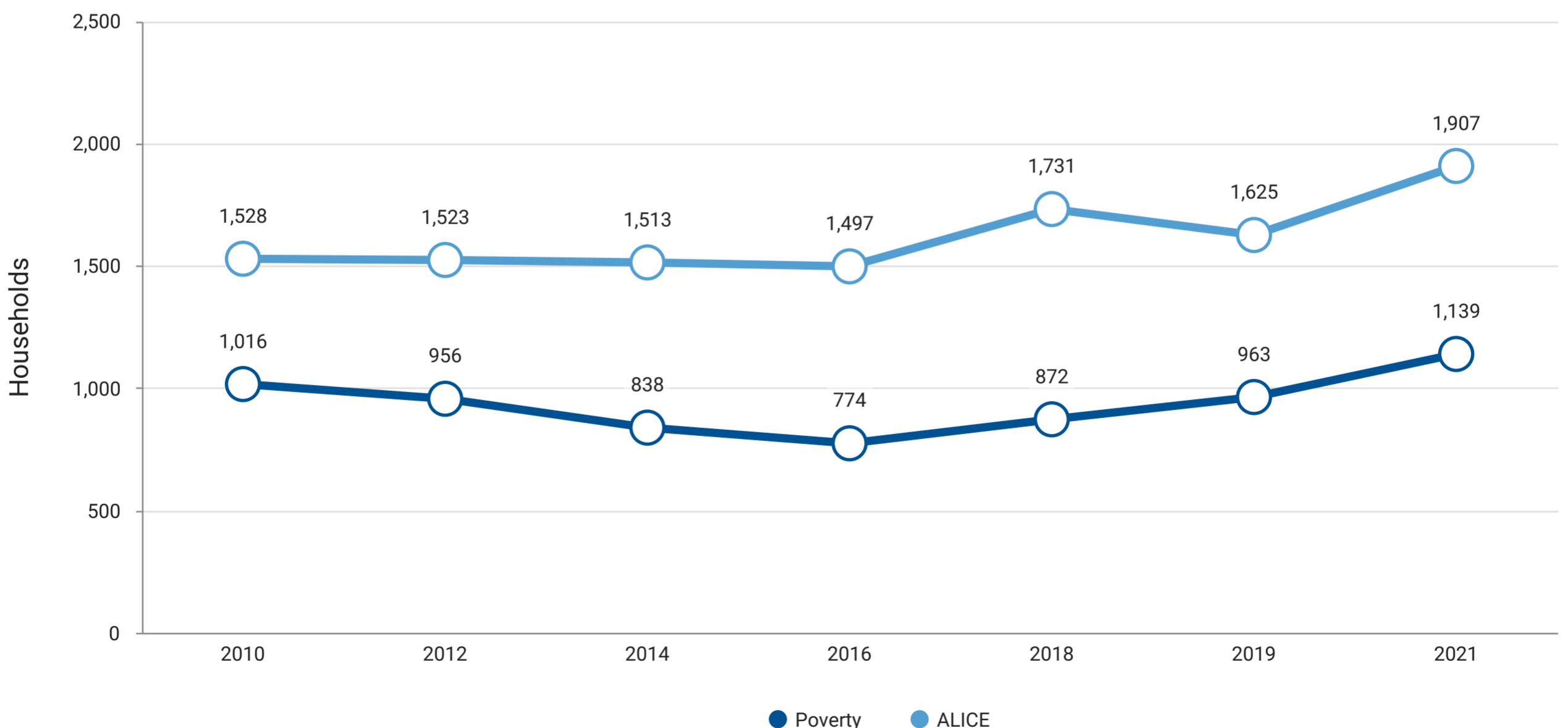
Labor Force Participation Rate: 63% (state average: 66%)

ALICE Households: 24% (state average 24%) **Households in Poverty:** 15% (state average 11%)

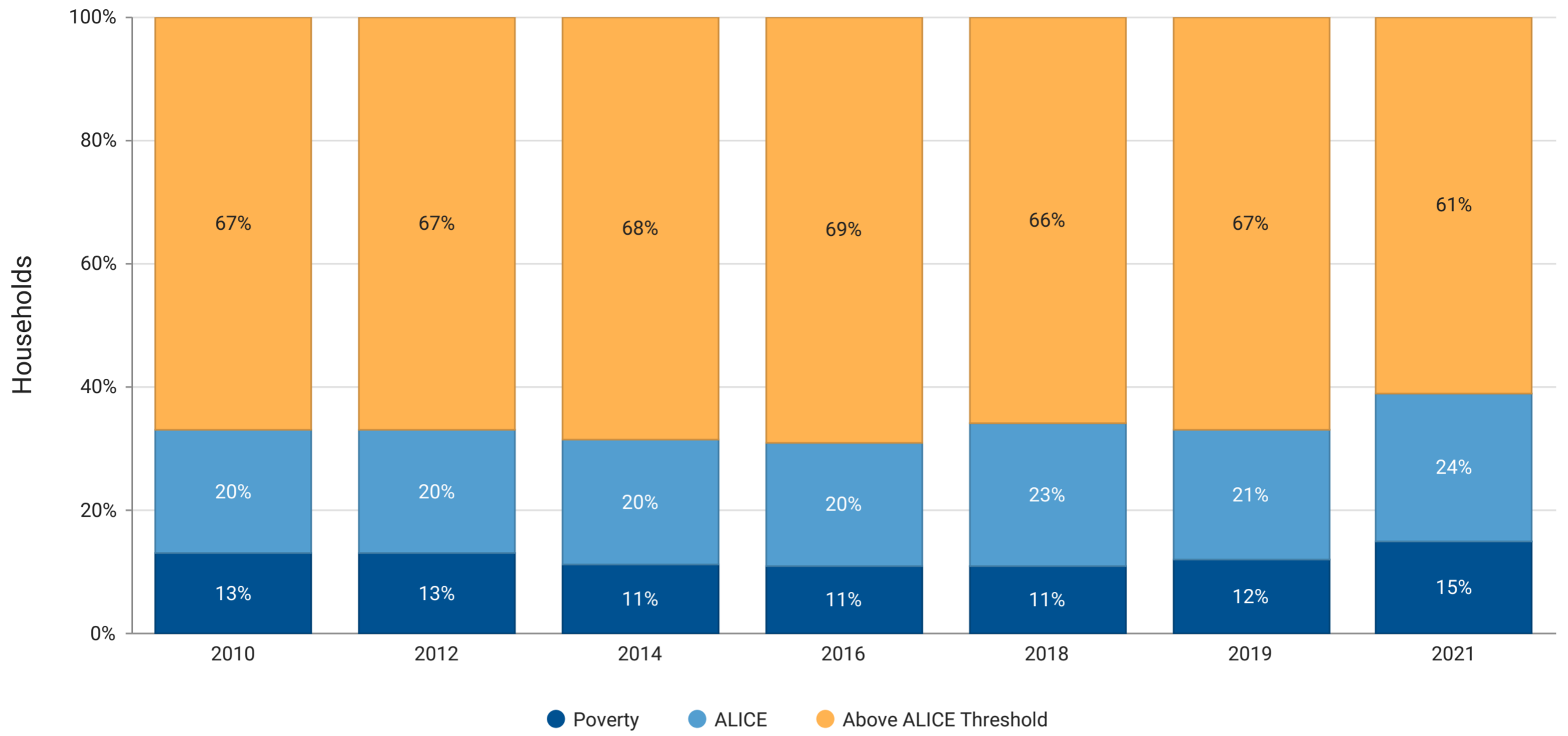
Financial Hardship Has Changed Over Time in Poweshiek County

As circumstances change, households may find themselves below or above the ALICE Threshold at different times. While the COVID-19 pandemic brought employment shifts, health struggles, and school/business closures in 2021, it also spurred unprecedented public assistance through pandemic relief measures. In 2019, 439,443 households in Iowa were below the ALICE Threshold; by 2021 that number had changed to 459,444.

Number of Households



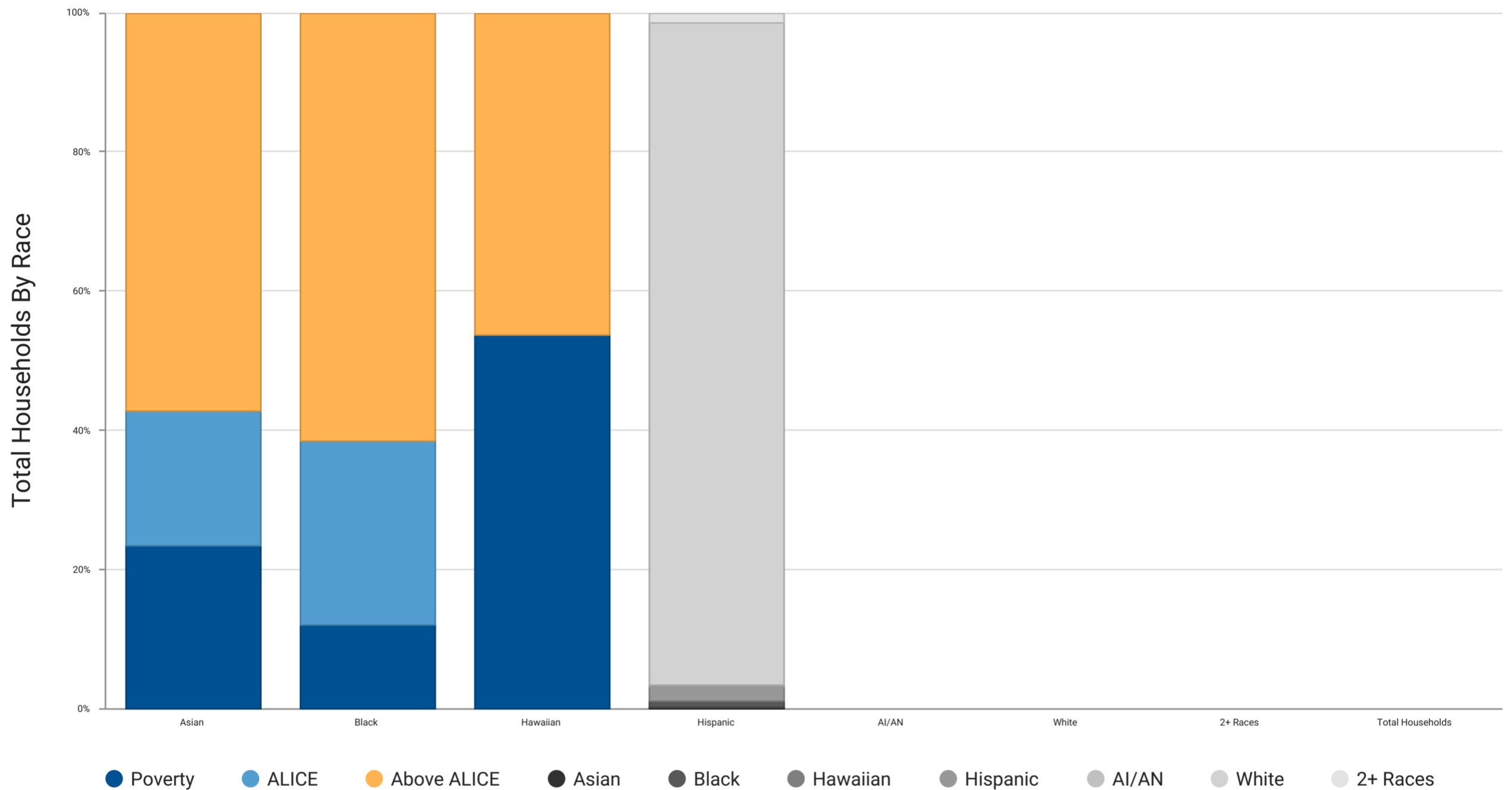
Percentage of Households



Financial Hardship is Not Equally Distributed

By total number, groups with the largest population of households below the ALICE Threshold tend to also be in the largest demographic groups. However, when looking at the proportion of each group that is below the ALICE Threshold, it is clear that some groups are more likely to be ALICE than others.

Households by Race/Ethnicity, Poweshiek County, Iowa, 2021



There were also differences in financial hardship by household type and age of householder.

Group	% Below ALICE Threshold
Single or Cohabiting (no children)	41%
Married (with children)	5%
Single-Female-Headed (with children)	73%
Single-Male-Headed (with children)	68%

Group	% Below ALICE Threshold
Under 25	65%
25 to 44 Years	36%
45 to 64 Years	30%
Seniors (65+)	48%

The Cost of Basics Outpaces Wages

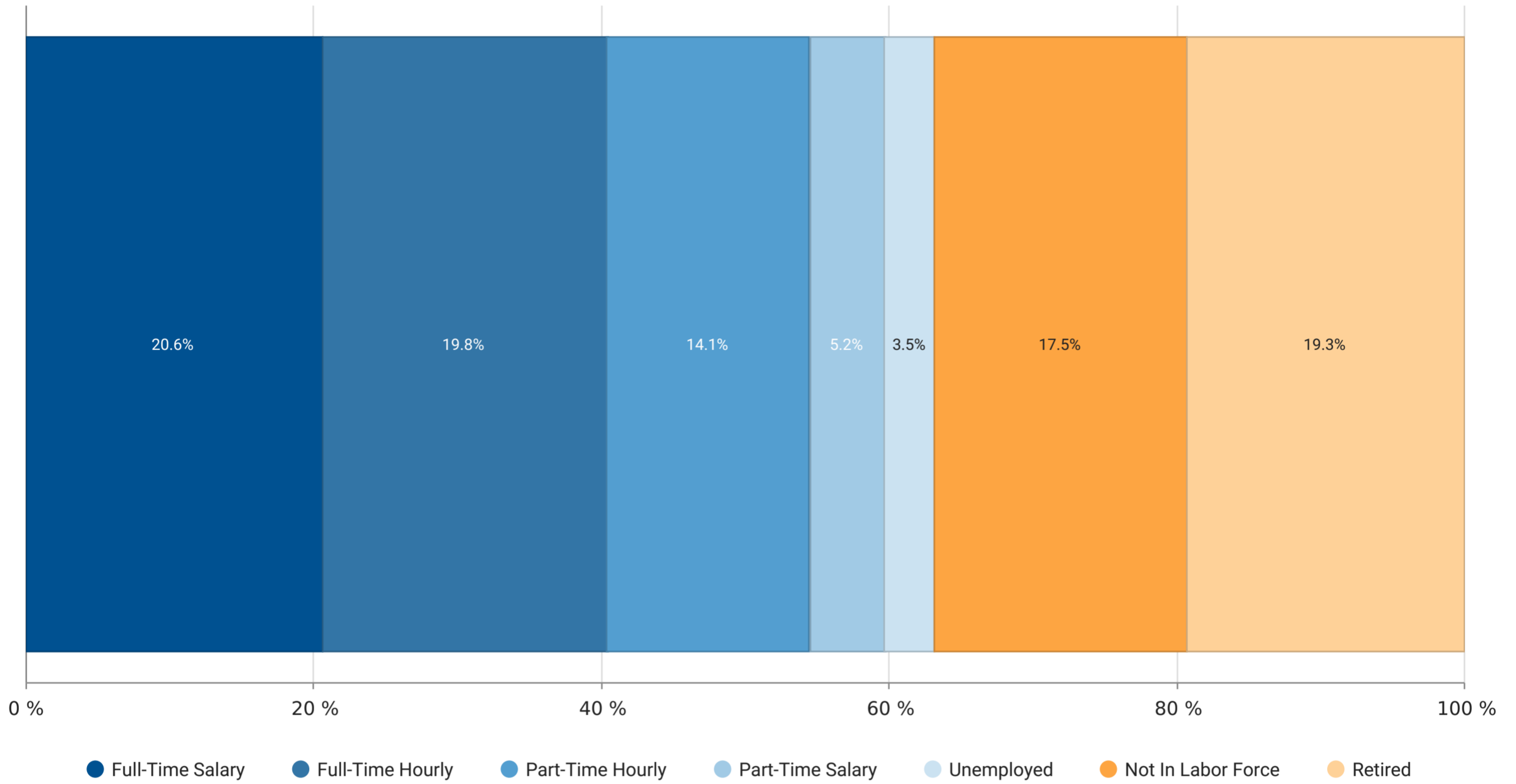
The Household Survival Budget reflects the minimum cost to live and work in the modern economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, a smartphone plan, and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. In 2021, household costs in every county in Iowa were well above the Federal Poverty Level of \$12,880 for a single adult and \$26,500 for a family of four.

Monthly Costs and Credits	Single Adult	One Adult, One Child	One Adult, One In Child Care	Two Adults	Two Adults Two Children	Two Adults, Two In Child Care	Single Senior	Two Seniors
Housing - Rent	\$401	\$350	\$350	\$350	\$473	\$473	\$401	\$350
Housing - Utilities	\$154	\$239	\$239	\$239	\$292	\$292	\$154	\$239
Child Care	\$0	\$180	\$479	\$0	\$359	\$990	\$0	\$0
Food	\$414	\$702	\$630	\$759	\$1,237	\$1,128	\$382	\$700
Transportation	\$319	\$417	\$417	\$495	\$796	\$796	\$272	\$401
Health Care	\$246	\$448	\$448	\$448	\$754	\$754	\$474	\$948
Technology	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$75	\$110
Miscellaneous	\$161	\$241	\$264	\$240	\$402	\$454	\$176	\$275
Tax Payments	\$261	\$447	\$525	\$355	\$911	\$1,096	\$300	\$606
Tax Credits	\$0	(\$340)	(\$540)	\$0	(\$680)	(\$1,095)	\$0	\$0
Monthly Total	\$2,031	\$2,759	\$2,887	\$2,996	\$4,654	\$4,998	\$2,234	\$3,629
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$24,372	\$33,108	\$34,644	\$35,952	\$55,848	\$59,976	\$26,808	\$43,548
Hourly Wage	\$12.19	\$16.55	\$17.32	\$17.98	\$27.92	\$29.99	\$13.40	\$21.77

The Labor Landscape is Challenging for ALICE Workers

A small portion of adults (16 years and older) in Poweshiek County were unemployed and a large number were working in 2021. However, a significant portion of both full and part-time workers are paid by the hour; these workers are more likely to have fluctuations in income and less likely to receive benefits.

Labor Status, Population 16 and Over, Poweshiek County, Iowa, 2021



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