

# Indicators Program

## Income Trends in Iowa: 1949 - 2023

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Figure 1. Median Household and Median Family Income, 2006-2010,\*\* 2014-2018,\*\* 2019-2023,\*\* and 1949-1999,\* Unadjusted and Adjusted for Inflation to 2023 \$

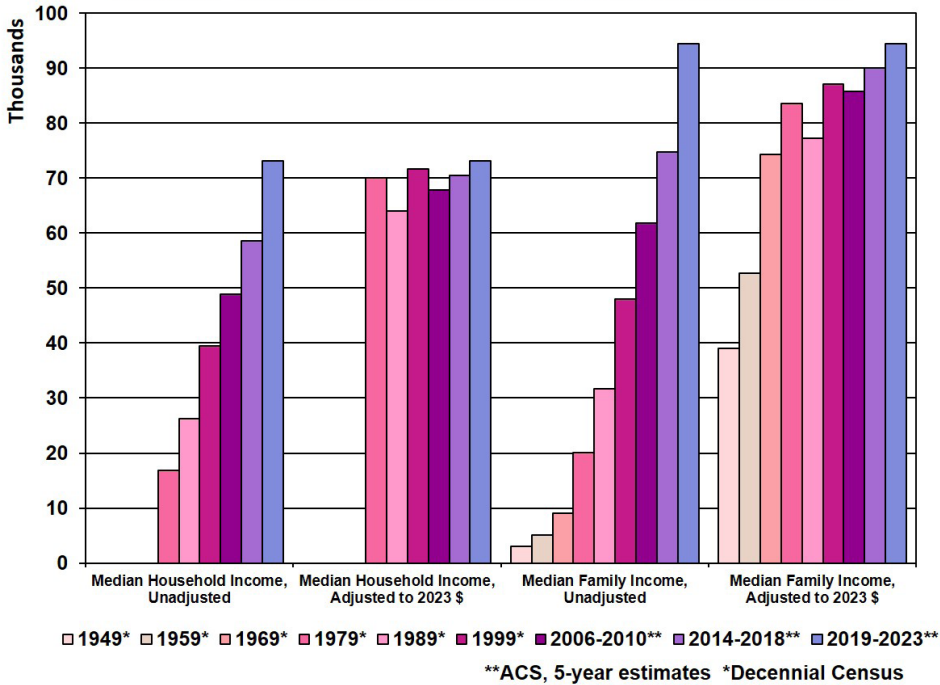
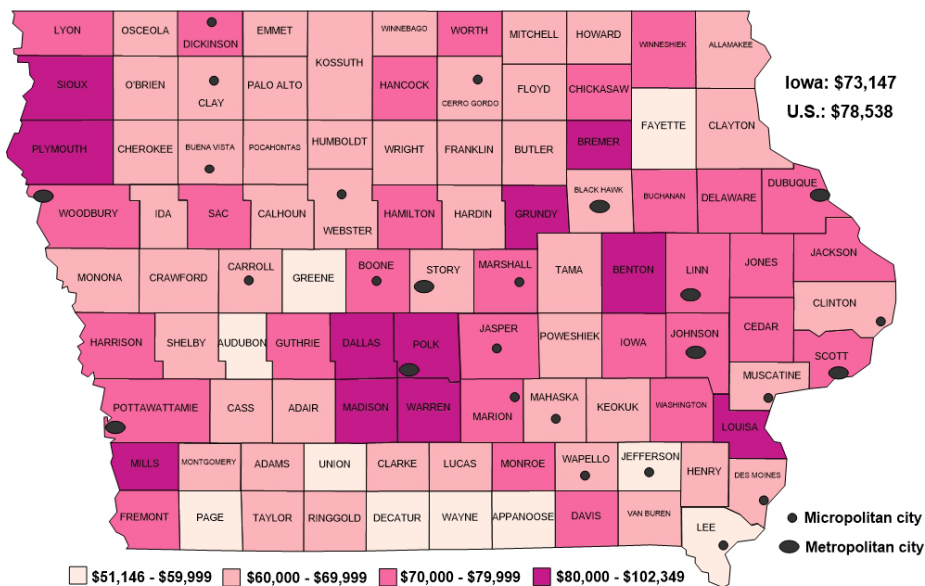


Figure 2. Median Household Income, 5-Year Estimates, 2019 - 2023, Iowa.



Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

Economic well-being and how it may be changing are some of the most frequently studied aspects of American society. The American Community Survey (ACS)<sup>1,4</sup> reported a median annual income of \$73,147 for Iowa's households<sup>2</sup> for the 2019-2023 period. This most recent figure is higher than that reported (\$58,580, current dollars) for the previous 5-year period of 2014 - 2018. These latest data include the years of 2020-2021 which were the primary years of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The state-level median household income reported in the current (unadjusted) dollars of each time period increased since 1979<sup>3,4</sup> (\$16,799) (Figure 1, Table 1). Iowa's figure for 2019-2023 is somewhat lower than the \$78,538 median reported for all U.S. households. Iowa has typically had a lower median income than the U.S. as shown in the years reported here (Table 1).

County-level figures for median household income for 2019-2023 varied widely across the state. Dallas County households had the highest median income at \$102,349, 139.9% of the state's household median amount. The Dallas County median was nearly \$10,000 higher than the second highest county (Warren, \$92,990). Counties among the highest in median household income tended to be in or near the state's metropolitan<sup>5</sup> cities, especially the Des Moines metropolitan region (Figure 2, Table 1).

The lowest county median household income in 2019-2023 was reported for Appanoose County at \$51,146, essentially half of what was reported for Dallas County. Appanoose's figure was less than 70% of the state's median. In addition to Appanoose County, nine other counties, mostly in southern Iowa, recorded median income figures below \$60,000 (Figure 2, Table 1).

The median income for a location indicates the “middle” of the income distribution dividing the income distribution into two equal parts such that half the households fall below the median value and the other half are above that value. Counties showing low median values also have half of their households with even lower income than what the median shows. Likewise, counties with an especially high median income have half of the households even higher than the median figure.

**Adjustment for Inflation: Household Median Income**

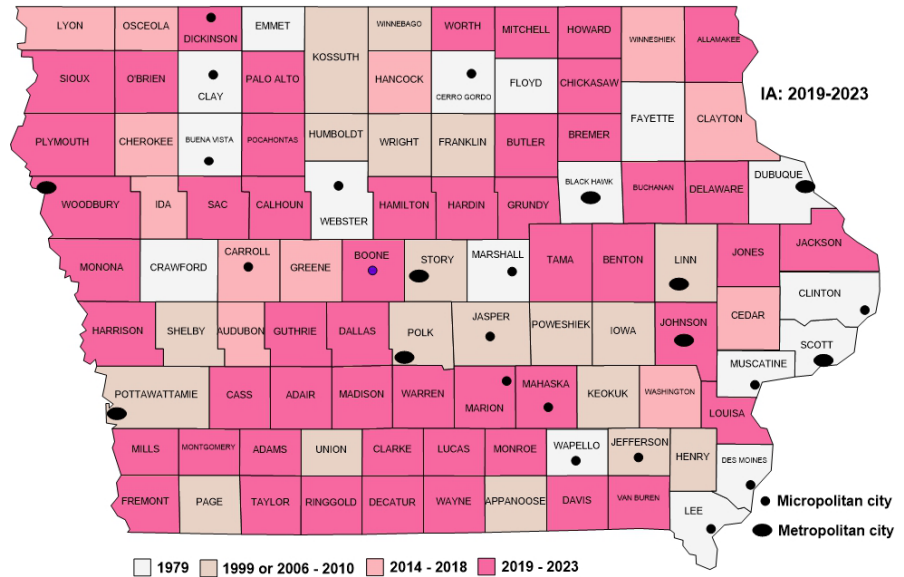
Because of inflation of prices over time, financial data reported in dollars from one period of time are not equivalent in purchasing power to dollars reported from another time period. Direct comparison of dollar values across time can be misleading because the value of the dollars has changed. To compare income values across a period of years, it is necessary to adjust the values for the inflation that has occurred during the period. In this report, income data from each earlier time period are adjusted to 2023 dollar values using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U).<sup>6</sup>

The state-level median household income values from 1979 through 2018 as adjusted to 2023 dollars are as follows:

- \$69,975 for 1979
- \$63,967 for 1989
- \$71,643 for 1999
- \$67,777 for 2006-2010
- \$70,548 for 2014-2018
- \$73,147 for 2019-2023 (no adjustment)

Iowa’s adjusted median income declined between 1979 and 1989 and again between 1999 and 2006-2010. Even though the unadjusted figures show that median income increased between every period, the purchasing power of Iowans did not increase each decade. Across the forty years since 1979, Iowa’s adjusted median income has more or less plateaued, hovering around \$70,000 in 2023 dollars. The statewide median recorded for 2019-2023 (\$73,147) is the highest across the time periods reported here (Figure 1, Table 1).

**Figure 3. Time period inflation adjusted median household income highest, 1979 - 2023**



County median household income data adjusted for inflation also show up-and-down patterns between 1979 and 2023. During the first decade, from 1979 to 1989, a large majority of counties (89) experienced a decline in adjusted median income as did the state overall. The decade of the 1980s was difficult for Iowa with the farm crisis, manufacturing losses, and a population decline as well. During the second decade reported here (1989 to 1999), all the counties recorded an increase in adjusted median income. Even though all counties rebounded between 1989 and 1999, twenty-nine still were lower than their adjusted income level in 1979 (Table 1).

Among the more recent time periods, there were three national recessions, one in 2001, then the “Great Recession” of 2007-2009, and finally the recession during the Covid-19 years. Reflecting these difficult economic times, seventy-three counties experienced a decrease in adjusted median household income between 1999 and the 2006-2010 period.

The statewide adjusted median household income rebounded between the 2006-2010 and the 2014-2018 periods as did the income for seventy-two counties. For the last period reported here, 2014-2018 to 2019-2023, the state median income again increased along with the inflation adjusted

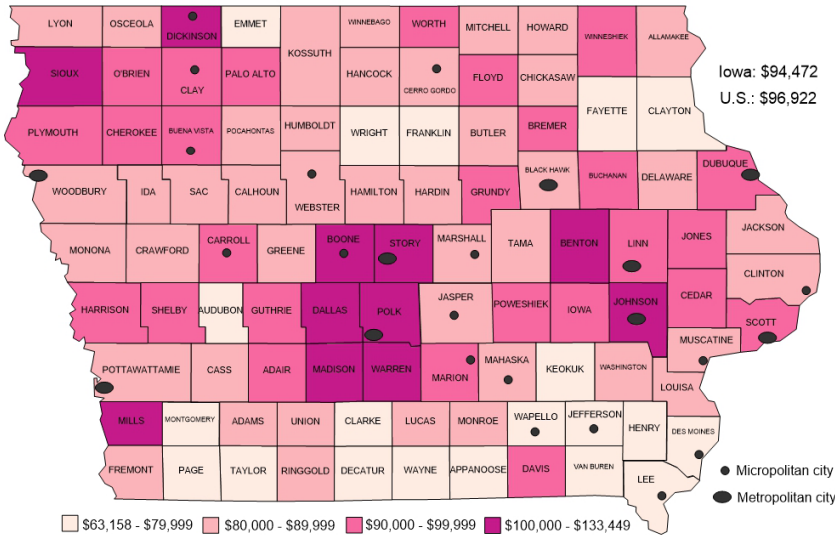
income figures for eighty-two counties even though the Covid-19 recession occurred during this period (Table 1).

Looking across the entire time period from 1979 to the 2019-2023 period, Iowa, as a whole, recorded the highest median income levels in the most recent period (2019-2023). Fifty-one counties followed the state trend with the highest medians, after adjusting to 2023 dollars, in the most recent period as well. (Figure 3, Table 1)

In contrast, this was not the case for all the counties. Forty-eight counties, nearly half, had the highest adjusted median household income in earlier periods. For twelve counties, the highest adjusted median was in the 2014-2018 period. For another nineteen counties the highest was in either 2006-2010 or 1999. As a reflection of the poor economy in Iowa in the 1980s, none of the counties had their highest adjusted median in 1989 (Figure 3, Table 1).

The remaining seventeen counties had the highest adjusted medians in 1979. Residents who are in those counties in these recent years do not have comparable jobs and income levels, and thus purchasing power as did the residents who were there in 1979, more than forty years earlier (Figure 3, Table 1).

Figure 4. Median Family Income, 5-Year Estimates, 2019 - 2023, Iowa.



Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

- \$ 3,068 for 1949
- \$ 5,096 for 1959
- \$ 9,018 for 1969
- \$20,052 for 1979
- \$31,659 for 1989
- \$48,005 for 1999
- \$61,804 for 2006-2010
- \$74,794 for 2014-2018
- \$94,472 for 2019-2023

We likely tend to think of the income values of these earlier years from the time frame and perspective of the current 2020s. It is hard to picture and understand the economic scene and situation of those earlier eras. The dollar income values for 1949 reported in the 1950 Decennial Census were not necessarily low in terms of the economy, standards of living, and the price of goods and services of those eras. These income values also give us insight into the inflation in prices that has occurred in the last 70 years (Figure 1, Table 2).

As would be expected, based on the family definition,<sup>2</sup> the statewide median for Iowa’s family households (\$94,472) was higher (by more than \$21,000) than the median for all the state’s households (\$73,147) in the 2019-2023 period. This was the case for all the counties as well. For the other five time periods when both household and family medians were reported (1979, 1989, 1999, 2006-2010, 2014-2018), the median family income was higher than the median household income at the state level and for all the counties. For the six time periods in this report when both household and family medians were reported, counties that tend to be high on the household median measure also tend to be high on the family median measure. Counties that are low on one also tend to be low on the other. (Tables 1, 2).

Even though most counties have better income in recent time periods, some do not yet match the income levels, that were there for residents in 1979. For twenty-nine counties, the median household income for the residents of the 2019-2023 period is still lower than the median for the residents in 1979 after adjusting for inflation to 2023 dollars. Five counties (Black Hawk, -20.5%; Des Moines, -15.6%; Clinton, -15.5%; Lee, -13.5%; Scott, -11.7%) had at least a 10% decline in purchasing power compared with 1979. All of these counties are in eastern Iowa, four of which are Mississippi River counties (Table 1).

Statewide, Iowa experienced a 4.5% increase, after adjustment, across these forty years while the U.S. as a whole recorded a 12.0% gain. For some counties, however, there were even greater gains. Twenty-two counties show at least a 20% gain. The highest among these with increases of 34% or more are Fremont (+34.1%), Lucas (+35.1%), Taylor (+37.8%), Madison (+37.9%), Guthrie (+43.8%), Davis (+46.7%), and Ringgold, with the highest gain (+67.4%). These are predominantly southern Iowa counties. One reason for high *percentage* gains is that these locations would have been at significantly lower income levels in 1979 (Table 1).

**Median Family Income, 1949-2015**

Median *family* income is another measure reported by the ACS and the earlier Decennial Censuses.<sup>1-4</sup> Family households have relatives living together and have at least two persons (see family household definition<sup>2</sup>). The Decennial Census reported median family income much earlier (1950 Census, 1949 income) than household median income (1980 Census, 1979 income). Median family income can thus be compared historically for a much longer period (70 years) than that for median household income (40 years) (Figure 1, Table 2).

For the 2019-2023 period, the ACS reported a median income of \$94,472 for Iowa’s family households. County-level median family income varied from \$63,158 in Appanoose County to \$133,499 in Dallas County. These county figures ranged from 67% to 141% of the state median family income for that period. The statewide figure for Iowa’s families was somewhat lower in the 2019-2023 period than that for U.S. families overall (\$96,922) (Figures 1, 4; Table 2).

Using the family household median data, the figures for the 70+ years show, in the current dollars for each year as follows:

# Income Trends in Iowa: 1949 - 2023

Table 1. Median Household Income, Nominal \$ (Current \$) and Adjusted to 2023 \$ (Real \$), 2019 – 2023, 2014 – 2018, 2006 – 2010 American Community Survey<sup>1</sup> and Decennial Censuses, 1979 – 1999.<sup>2</sup>

County	Unadjusted for Inflation: Nominal \$ (Current \$)							Adjusted for Inflation: 2023\$ (Real \$)				
	2019-2023 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	% IA 19-23 Median <sup>1</sup>	2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999 <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>2</sup>	1979 <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted % Change, 1979-2023	2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999	1989
Adair	66176	90.5	51859	45202	35179	21426	12527	26.8	62454	62687	63856	52253
Adams	68828	94.1	49229	40368	30453	20570	12844	28.6	59286	55983	55278	50166
Allamakee	66000	90.2	51057	46623	33967	21098	13098	21.0	61488	64658	61656	51454
Appanoose	51146	69.9	41111	34689	28612	17833	11352	8.2	49510	48108	51936	43491
Audubon	54152	74.0	50397	42717	32215	21501	13722	-5.3	60693	59241	58476	52436
Benton	84742	115.9	65475	54726	42427	25959	16742	21.5	78851	75896	77013	63308
Black Hawk	64581	88.3	52688	44178	37266	25683	19494	-20.5	63452	61267	67644	62635
Boone	79741	109.0	61111	49578	40763	26110	16471	16.2	73596	68756	73992	63677
Bremer	83343	113.9	68023	55676	40826	27326	18102	10.5	81920	77213	74106	66642
Buchanan	78430	107.2	61409	51961	38036	23386	16066	17.2	73955	72061	69042	57033
Buena Vista	66564	91.0	54556	43182	35300	25311	16222	-1.5	65702	59886	64076	61728
Butler	69651	95.2	55999	47702	35883	23292	15698	6.5	67439	66154	65134	56804
Calhoun	66875	91.4	50800	41611	33286	22496	15036	6.8	61178	57707	60420	54863
Carroll	68528	93.7	57674	47507	37275	24391	16109	2.1	69457	65884	67661	59484
Cass	61657	84.3	48178	40820	32922	21801	14136	4.7	58021	56610	59759	53168
Cedar	79080	108.1	65791	54321	42198	27713	17292	9.8	79232	75334	76597	67586
Cerro Gordo	65537	89.6	52902	44741	35867	25116	16443	-4.3	63710	62048	65105	61253
Cherokee	64478	88.1	54658	44635	35142	22967	15609	-0.8	65824	61901	63789	56012
Chickasaw	73421	100.4	55385	41372	37649	24656	15541	13.4	66700	57376	68340	60131
Clarke	66821	91.4	51571	45596	34474	21735	12158	31.9	62107	63234	62576	53007
Clay	64082	87.6	47874	43542	35799	25028	16222	-5.2	57655	60385	64982	61038
Clayton	62326	85.2	52828	45873	34068	21406	13356	12.0	63621	63618	61840	52205
Clinton	65177	89.1	50156	46170	37423	25410	18516	-15.5	60403	64030	67929	61970
Crawford	65039	88.9	53609	44377	33922	22209	15633	-0.1	64561	61543	61574	54163
Dallas	102349	139.9	84790	67037	48528	28874	18661	31.7	102112	92969	88087	70418
Davis	79505	108.7	58464	46597	32864	20054	13015	46.7	70408	64622	59654	48907
Decatur	57146	78.1	42614	37138	27343	18105	11074	23.9	51320	51504	49632	44154
Delaware	76205	104.2	61179	47078	37168	25757	15991	14.4	73678	65289	67467	62816
Des Moines	60662	82.9	49977	41937	36790	26536	17252	-15.6	60187	58159	66780	64716
Dickinson	74570	101.9	58099	50174	39020	25211	16032	11.7	69968	69583	70828	61484
Dubuque	75919	103.8	61321	48573	39582	28276	19396	-6.0	73849	67362	71848	68959
Emmet	65181	89.1	48542	42286	33305	22790	16338	-4.2	58459	58643	60455	55580
Fayette	58764	80.3	50015	41055	32453	21109	14815	-4.8	60233	56936	58908	51480
Floyd	64500	88.2	48110	39467	35237	23344	16031	-3.4	57939	54734	63961	56931
Franklin	63648	87.0	53742	44863	36042	23741	15365	-0.6	64721	62217	65423	57899
Fremont	73750	100.8	54281	47225	38345	22948	13201	34.1	65370	65493	69603	55965
Greene	59159	80.9	54050	43286	33883	22320	14464	-1.8	65092	60030	61504	54434
Grundy	83617	114.3	66965	56184	39396	26314	18006	11.5	80646	77918	71511	64174
Guthrie	79981	109.3	57075	50090	36495	23356	13352	43.8	68735	69466	66245	56960
Hamilton	71750	98.1	56273	46188	38658	25847	16304	5.6	67769	64055	70171	63035
Hancock	70212	96.0	61167	47318	37703	25445	15967	5.6	73663	65622	68438	62055
Hardin	64906	88.7	53872	44694	35429	23457	15541	0.3	64878	61983	64310	57207
Harrison	77027	105.3	60063	51303	38141	22258	13895	33.1	72334	71148	69233	54283
Henry	64604	88.3	52428	41983	39087	24952	15662	-1.0	63139	58223	70950	60853
Howard	67336	92.1	52742	46068	34641	21913	13795	17.2	63517	63888	62880	53441
Humboldt	66994	91.6	52219	45282	38201	24557	15843	1.5	62887	62798	69342	59889
Ida	62841	85.9	55969	44521	34805	22859	13632	10.7	67403	61743	63177	55748
Iowa	72185	98.7	58570	56053	41222	26579	17063	1.6	70536	77736	74825	64821
Jackson	71605	97.9	54070	42489	34529	22487	16308	5.4	65116	58925	62676	54841
Jasper	70128	95.9	55727	46396	41683	28702	16986	-0.9	67112	64343	75662	69998
Jefferson	56824	77.7	43378	44167	33851	22630	14162	-3.7	52240	61252	61446	55190

Table 1. Median Household Income, Nominal \$ (Current \$) and Adjusted to 2023 \$ (Real \$), 2019 – 2023, 2014 – 2018, 2006 – 2010 American Community Survey<sup>1</sup> and Decennial Censuses, 1979 – 1999.<sup>2</sup> (continued)

County	Unadjusted for Inflation: Nominal \$ (Current \$)							Adjusted for Inflation: 2023\$ (Real \$)					
	2019-2023 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	% IA 19-23 Median <sup>1</sup>	2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999 <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>2</sup>	1979 <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted % Change, 1979-2023	2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999	1989	1979
Johnson	74721	102.2	61640	51380	40060	27862	16253	10.4	74233	71255	72716	67949	67701
Jones	73071	99.9	56012	47955	37449	24480	16297	7.6	67455	66505	67977	59701	67884
Keokuk	60856	83.2	51043	42698	34025	22234	13501	8.2	61471	59215	61761	54224	56238
Kossuth	65656	89.8	54146	48277	34562	23321	15373	2.5	65208	66952	62736	56875	64035
Lee	59803	81.8	48571	42444	36193	24671	16590	-13.5	58494	58863	65697	60167	69105
Linn	76421	104.5	64862	53674	46206	32137	20084	-8.7	78113	74437	83872	78375	83659
Louisa	80223	109.7	53943	50457	39086	25590	16674	15.5	64963	69975	70948	62409	69455
Lucas	67921	92.9	50206	43005	30876	21316	12073	35.1	60463	59641	56045	51985	50289
Lyon	72881	99.6	64352	49506	36878	22676	14776	18.4	77499	68656	66940	55302	61549
Madison	89542	122.4	64512	53183	41845	26644	15591	37.9	77692	73756	75956	64979	64944
Mahaska	69019	94.4	52950	45025	37314	23115	14245	16.3	63768	62442	67732	56373	59337
Marion	78059	106.7	58492	53370	42401	27991	16549	13.2	70442	74015	76965	68264	68934
Marshall	72785	99.5	54027	45232	38268	28333	17856	-2.1	65065	62729	69463	69098	74378
Mills	87810	120.0	69177	59481	42428	27420	16417	28.4	83310	82490	77014	66872	68384
Mitchell	68704	93.9	55553	48506	34843	24519	14450	14.1	66902	67269	63246	59797	60191
Monona	62944	86.1	45252	41398	33235	20714	13438	12.4	54497	57412	60327	50517	55975
Monroe	72518	99.1	49549	43245	34877	20745	13190	32.0	59672	59973	63308	50593	54942
Montgomery	63190	86.4	47648	38624	33214	23312	14830	2.3	57382	53565	60289	56853	61774
Muscatine	69512	95.0	57348	51025	41803	29786	18233	-8.5	69064	70763	75880	72642	75949
O'Brien	68216	93.3	53045	44018	35758	23125	14718	11.3	63882	61045	64907	56397	61307
Osceola	69138	94.5	58125	43889	34274	23037	15215	9.1	70000	60866	62213	56182	63377
Page	57752	79.0	49974	40778	35466	22050	13805	0.4	60184	56552	64377	53775	57504
Palo Alto	68963	94.3	52462	42800	32409	21223	14590	13.5	63180	59356	58828	51758	60774
Plymouth	81600	111.6	64296	56379	41638	26796	15889	23.3	77431	78188	75580	65350	66185
Pocahontas	63423	86.7	49877	42105	33362	23517	14611	4.2	60067	58392	60558	57353	60861
Polk	81621	111.6	66044	56094	46116	31221	18849	4.0	79537	77793	83709	76141	78515
Pottawattamie	71446	97.7	57467	48728	40089	26639	16930	1.3	69207	67577	72769	64967	70521
Poweshiek	64837	88.6	53520	50998	37836	26063	15566	-0.0	64454	70725	68679	63562	64839
Ringgold	69821	95.5	52005	42336	29110	20761	10011	67.4	62629	58713	52840	50632	41700
Sac	70991	97.1	54958	42986	32874	21818	14781	15.3	66186	59614	59672	53209	61570
Scott	76363	104.4	58803	49964	42701	29979	20767	-11.7	70816	69291	77510	73112	86504
Shelby	67690	92.5	55489	44085	37442	22702	15214	6.8	66825	61138	67964	55365	63373
Sioux	84736	115.8	67178	51557	40536	25692	16163	25.9	80902	71501	73580	62657	67326
Story	69006	94.3	54554	48248	40442	26668	17006	-2.6	65699	66912	73409	65038	70838
Tama	67955	92.9	55898	46288	37419	24297	15448	5.6	67318	64193	67922	59255	64348
Taylor	67279	92.0	48717	40300	31297	18641	11747	37.5	58670	55889	56810	45461	48932
Union	56813	77.7	47518	40879	31905	21550	13661	-0.2	57226	56692	57913	52556	56904
Van Buren	60183	82.3	47083	40073	31094	19244	11569	24.9	56702	55574	56441	46932	48190
Wapello	60034	82.1	45233	40093	32188	21060	14915	-3.4	54474	55602	58427	51361	62128
Warren	92990	127.1	74383	62034	50349	32452	20087	11.1	89579	86030	91392	79143	83671
Washington	71339	97.5	61769	50710	39103	25822	15043	13.8	74388	70326	70979	62974	62661
Wayne	59118	80.8	45017	35425	29380	17599	10828	31.1	54214	49128	53330	42920	45104
Webster	68054	93.0	44261	40806	35334	23692	16369	-0.2	53303	56591	64138	57780	68184
Winnebago	63719	87.1	51002	41871	38381	23480	14873	2.9	61422	58068	69668	57263	61953
Winneshiek	75652	103.4	62820	50693	38908	24383	13718	32.4	75654	70302	70625	59465	57142
Woodbury	70147	95.9	55483	44343	38509	25186	16054	4.9	66818	61496	69901	61423	66872
Worth	76875	105.1	54329	49673	36444	22902	15617	18.2	65428	68888	66152	55853	65052
Wright	64033	87.5	50198	44035	36197	24582	15633	-1.7	60453	61069	65704	59950	65119
State of Iowa	73147	100.0	58580	48872	39469	26229	16799	4.5	70548	67777	71643	63967	69975
United States	78538	107.4	60293	51914	41994	30056	16841	12.0	72611	71996	76227	73300	70150

<sup>1</sup>American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2019-2023, 2014-2018, 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau; <sup>2</sup>Decennial Census 1980-2000 (income 1979-1999), U.S. Census Bureau;

### Adjustment for Inflation: Median Family Income

As was done for median household income, the median family income data from the earlier years in this report were adjusted for inflation into 2023 dollar values, again using the CPI-U.<sup>6</sup> After adjustment, the state median family income reported in real (adjusted) dollars for each decade are as follows:

\$38,983 for 1949  
\$52,676 for 1959  
\$74,308 for 1969  
\$83,526 for 1979  
\$77,210 for 1989  
\$87,138 for 1999  
\$85,712 for 2006-2010  
\$90,074 for 2014-2018  
\$94,472 for 2019-2023 (no adjustment)

The adjusted income values in the post World War II period from 1949 through 1979 suggest that those years were a time of relative economic gain for Iowa's families. There was an increase in relative income at each decade statewide as well as in all but seven of the counties. Three counties (Hancock, Lyon, Osceola) decreased between 1949 and 1959 and four (Adair, Ida, Jefferson, Ringgold) declined between 1969 and 1979. All the other counties registered a gain in relative income and purchasing power at each decade across those thirty years. The gains between 1959 and 1969 was especially notable in that all counties increased. The statewide gain then was equivalent to \$21,600 in 2023 dollar values. All the counties had greater purchasing power in 1979 than in 1949. Between 1949 and 1979, Iowa had a statewide gain of 114%, seventy-six counties had more than doubled in adjusted income and eight of these were at least 150% higher (Table 3).

A different pattern emerged after the 1990 Census with the 1989 income data. During the decade of the 1980s, the state, as well as 90 counties, recorded a decline in adjusted family median income. The family income declines between 1979 and 1989 mirrored the decreases noted earlier in this report for household income

during the same decade and the difficult economic times for Iowa during that period. During the next decade of 1989 to 1999, all counties gained in adjusted income and purchasing power but for some the rebound did not match where they had been in 1979.

Since 1999, the pattern of gains and declines in adjusted median family income has been mixed. Between 1999 and the 2006-2010 period the state adjusted income figure declined along with the figures for 50 counties as well. Between 2006-2010 and the 2014-2018 period, the state figure increased but 24 counties recorded declines. Finally, for the most recent reporting, the statewide adjusted median family income increased between 2014-2018 and 2019-2023 along with the adjusted income for seventy-eight counties (Figure 1, Table 3).

The pattern of change for adjusted median family income for the entire period between 1979 and 2019-2023 was quite different from the changes recorded before 1979. The residents of eight counties (Black Hawk, Clinton, Des Moines, Emmet, Franklin, Lee, Wapello, and Wright) in 2019-2023 had less purchasing power than the residents who were living in those counties in 1979. The statewide overall gain of 13% in adjusted family income during these forty years was much lower than the 114% recorded between 1949 and 1979 (Table 3).

### Historical Trends in County Rankings

The long time period for which there is family income data gives the opportunity to review the economic circumstances among Iowa's counties across the decades and how the county situations have varied. The rankings among the counties show not only the economic circumstances of the county's families but also suggest the work opportunities, types of employment, pay levels, and housing available to the people in those counties in each era.

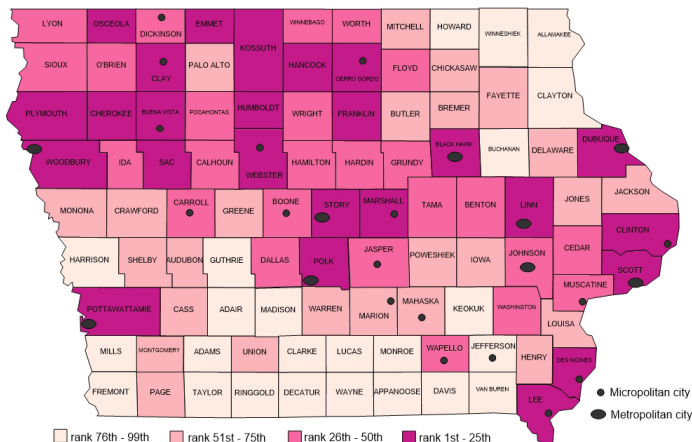
The 1949 data (1950 census) shows the circumstances in the immediate post World War II period. That year, Black Hawk County ranked highest in median family income followed by Polk, Scott,

Dubuque, and Linn Counties. All of those counties have metropolitan cities with four being in eastern Iowa. In addition, many counties that stretch from northwest to north central Iowa also had higher levels of income. Many of those counties, although rural and agricultural, have good land and thus had potential for good farm incomes. The lowest county in 1949 was Wayne along with Appanoose, Decatur, Ringgold and Davis. Most of the counties in southern Iowa were in the lowest 25 in rank. Although southern counties are predominantly rural and agricultural, farm incomes there were not as good as for the northwest and north central counties. In many ways, Iowa had a heavily agricultural economy in that era but land quality and agricultural production varied across the state (Figure 5, Tables 4-5).

In 1979, the top five counties are the same that were at the top in 1949, although in a different order. In 1979, there was a significant cluster of counties with higher income residents in central Iowa surrounding Des Moines as well as another cluster in eastern Iowa stretching from the Linn and Johnson County areas over to Mississippi River counties. Counties in southern Iowa were still at the lowest levels for income. Of the 15 lowest counties in 1979, eleven also were among the lowest 15 in 1949. (Figure 6, Tables 4-5).

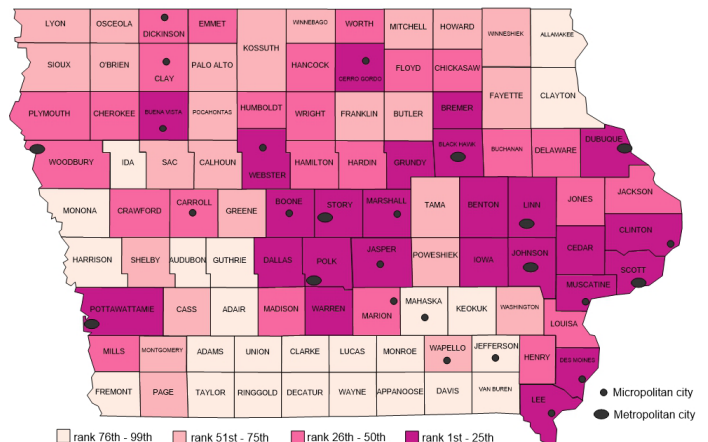
For 1999, at the turn of the 20th century, the highest ranking counties had changed. Johnson County residents had the highest median family income that year, followed by Dallas, Polk, Linn, and Warren. Black Hawk, Dubuque, and Scott were no longer in the top five; Black Hawk and Dubuque were not even in the top fifteen. Johnson and Story Counties, with the major universities, had also increased in rank. Residents in counties *adjacent* to the big-city counties were now among the highest in income. In many cases, new housing developments in metropolitan adjacent counties were expanding suburbanization away from the cities and were now attracting some of the higher income residents.

Figure 5. County Ranks by Median Family Income, 1949, Iowa.



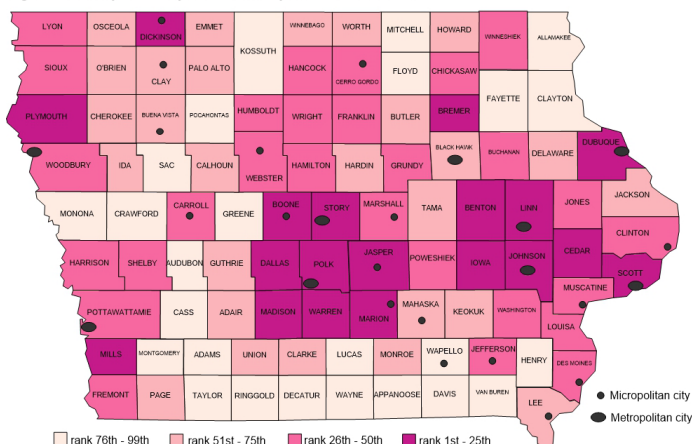
Source: Decennial Census, 1950, U.S. Census Bureau

Figure 6. County Ranks by Median Family Income, 1979, Iowa.



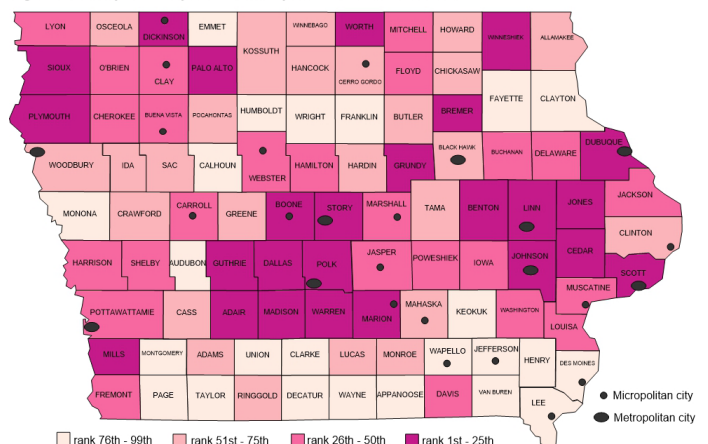
Source: Decennial Census, 1980, U.S. Census Bureau

Figure 7. County Ranks by Median Family Income, 1999, Iowa.



Source: Decennial Census, 2000, U.S. Census Bureau

Figure 8. County Ranks by Median Family Income, 2019 - 2023, Iowa.



Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

The counties lowest in income remained in southern Iowa. The lowest six in 1999 (Ringgold, Decatur, Wayne, Appanoose, Van Buren, Taylor) were also among the lowest in 1979 as well as 1949. In general, the incomes of residents in these counties, while improved over the years, had not impacted their rank compared with other Iowa counties.

For 2019-2023, as already noted, Dallas County ranked highest in median family income with many adjacent, suburbanized counties joining the top fifteen. Dallas, Warren, Madison, Mills, Benton, Boone, Bremer, and Grundy Counties are not big-city counties in themselves but likely have attracted many higher income residents with newer housing developments. For this latest period, clusters of counties

with higher income residents still were evident for central and eastern Iowa.

Appanoose County ranking 99th, was the lowest in 2019-2023. Several counties (Emmet, Des Moines, Jefferson, Lee, Wright, Page, Franklin, Wapello) that had *not* been among the lowest joined those in the bottom 15 ranks in 2019-2023. The residents living there in the recent period, in general, have lower incomes than those who lived there in earlier years. For some of those residents, the job opportunities pay less than the jobs that were there in previous decades. Overall, though, southern Iowa counties continued among those lowest in income when ranked with respect to other counties (Figure 8, Tables 4-5).

**Trends, Comments, and Summary**

This report has examined household and family median income levels and trends between 1949 and 2023 for Iowa and its counties. Overall, some counties and regions of Iowa have fared better than have others during the decades reported here.

Counties that are adjacent to core metropolitan counties, especially the Des Moines (Polk Co.) and Cedar Rapids-Iowa City (Linn-Johnson Counties.) metropolitan areas are among those with the highest median income, both for households and families. In 2019-2023, eight of the top fifteen counties in median family income were counties adjacent to counties with metropolitan cities. None of these eight were in the top group in 1949 but three (Warren, Dallas, Bremer) had reached the

# Income Trends in Iowa: 1949 - 2023

Table 4. Rank of Highest and Lowest Counties by Median Family Income, 2019-2023, 1999, 1979, 1949, Iowa

Highest Rank	Highest in 2019-2023 <sup>1</sup>	Highest Rank in 1999 <sup>2</sup>	Rank in 2019-2023 <sup>1</sup>	Highest Rank in 1979 <sup>2</sup>	Rank in 2019-2023 <sup>1</sup>	Highest Rank in 1949 <sup>2</sup>	Rank in 2019-2023 <sup>1</sup>
1	Dallas	1	Johnson	3	1	Scott	12
2	Story	2	Dallas	1	2	Linn	17
3	Johnson	3	Polk	8	3	Polk	8
4	Warren	4	Linn	17	4	Dubuque	14
5	Madison	5	Warren	4	5	Black Hawk	58
6	Mills	6	Story	2	6	Johnson	3
7	Benton	7	Scott	12	7	Warren	4
8	Polk	8	Bremer	13	8	Story	2
9	Dickinson	9	Jasper	46	9	Dallas	1
10	Sioux	10	Marion	16	10	Clinton	60
11	Boone	11	Plymouth	24	11	Muscatine	45
12	Scott	12	Benton	7	12	Bremer	13
13	Bremer	13	Mills	6	13	Des Moines	86
14	Dubuque	14	Boone	11	14	Marshall	49
15	Grundy	15	Iowa	27	15	Grundy	15
15	Grundy	15	Iowa	27	15	Grundy	15
15	Grundy	15	Iowa	27	15	Grundy	15

Lowest Rank	Lowest in 2019-2023 <sup>1</sup>	Lowest Rank in 1999 <sup>2</sup>	Rank in 2019-2023 <sup>1</sup>	Lowest Rank in 1979 <sup>2</sup>	Rank in 2019-2023 <sup>1</sup>	Lowest Rank in 1949 <sup>2</sup>	Rank in 2019-2023 <sup>1</sup>
85	Emmet	85	Sac	54	85	Keokuk	91
86	Des Moines	86	Crawford	70	86	Allamakee	72
87	Jefferson	87	Clayton	89	87	Davis	29
88	Lee	88	Montgomery	81	88	Monona	77
89	Clayton	89	Adams	56	89	Lucas	74
90	Wayne	90	Fayette	96	90	Audubon	84
91	Keokuk	91	Wapello	97	91	Adams	56
92	Wright	92	Lucas	74	92	Clarke	83
93	Page	93	Audubon	84	93	Adair	22
94	Franklin	94	Taylor	82	94	Appanoose	99
95	Van Buren	95	Van Buren	95	95	Van Buren	95
96	Fayette	96	Appanoose	99	96	Decatur	98
97	Wapello	97	Wayne	90	97	Taylor	82
98	Decatur	98	Decatur	98	98	Wayne	90
99	Appanoose	99	Ringgold	51	99	Ringgold	51
99	Appanoose	99	Ringgold	51	99	Ringgold	51
99	Appanoose	99	Ringgold	51	99	Ringgold	51

<sup>1</sup>American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2019-2023, U.S. Census Bureau <sup>2</sup>Decennial Census 1950, 1980, 1950 (income 1949, 1979, 1999), U.S. Census Bureau

top group in 1979. These eight counties now have residents that have higher incomes and are more affluent than were the residents of those counties in past decades (Figures 1, 2, 4; Tables 1-3).

During these decades, the suburban fringes of the metropolitan cities spread farther from the core cities into the neighboring counties. These neighboring counties, which were once relatively rural and “small-town” have, over the decades, become suburbanized with office park developments, shopping, and new housing areas. People can now work and live in these areas but they can also conveniently commute to jobs in the core city. With new opportunities for work, and particularly new, upscale housing, these areas are attractive for families, especially those with better paying jobs. Since the income of house-

holds and families is counted where they live, not where they work, these areas now are the residential areas with some of Iowa’s most affluent residents. The residents of these newer developed areas have boosted the income measures of the entire county to levels that previous residents did not.

In both 1949 and 1979 the counties with the highest median family incomes were predominantly those with the core metropolitan or micropolitan cities.<sup>5</sup> Some of these metropolitan counties (Polk, and Scott) have maintained their ranking across the decades with high median family income. In contrast, several other metropolitan counties have declined in rank. Black Hawk County once 1st in rank, was 58th in 2019-2023. Woodbury County declined from 7th in 1949 to 52nd in 2019-2023. These declines are

substantial and significant for these areas that previously were among Iowa’s highest (Tables 1-5).

A number of counties with micropolitan cities have also not fared well in income across the decades.<sup>5</sup> Cerro Gordo, Clinton, Des Moines, Lee, Marshall, and Wapello Counties have all experienced a decline in rank in the income measures across these time periods. Several of these were previously among the top income counties. In some cases, the residents of these counties in the recent time periods have at least ten percent less purchasing power, after inflation adjustment, than the residents who lived in those areas in 1979 (Tables 1-3).

Some of Iowa’s relatively rural counties made relatively large income percentage



gains in the recent periods. Although the residents of these rural counties, in general, did not have quite the income gains noted for the suburbanized, metropolitan-adjacent counties, their residents have experienced better purchasing power than residents who lived in those counties in earlier decades.

Some of the state's historical regional variations still are apparent, however. Southern Iowa counties have typically been among the state's lowest in income. Even with the enhanced gains in many rural counties in recent years, southern Iowa still tends to be a region with lower household and family income than other Iowa areas. The increases of the most recent years have not been enough to close the income gap with other Iowa areas.

Additionally, there are scattered around the state and along the Mississippi river, counties and areas that have struggled economically in recent decades. For some of these counties, the highest median household incomes after inflation adjustment were recorded in 1979, more than 40 years ago. In contrast to these struggling areas, it is also apparent that many metropolitan areas and their surrounding counties continue to be the state's highest income areas (Figures 2 - 4, Tables 1-5).

To understand the changes in income recorded in these time periods, it is necessary to think about changes in jobs and their the locations, changes in wages, changes in the composition and social situations of the residents of the counties, and changes in the overall U.S. economy.

It is apparent that the decades following World War II were a period of relative prosperity for the U.S. and for Iowa and its counties. The changes in inflation adjusted income show real gains in income and purchasing power for Iowa during those years. It should be kept in mind, however, that some of the income increases

are likely due to having *many more women in the gainful workforce*. It became much more common in the 1970s and later for women to be employed outside the home, even when there were younger children in the family. Households are much more likely now to have two wage earners than in the middle of the 20th century.

It is also apparent that the decade of the 1980s was economically difficult for most of Iowa, more so than for the rest of the U.S. overall. None of Iowa's counties had a highest adjusted median income in that decade. During these years there was a farm crisis and a significant loss of manufacturing jobs across the state. For a number of counties, well-paying manufacturing jobs were lost and did not return. For other counties, it is not so much that manufacturing jobs were lost, but those that are still there do not now pay as well as they once did in 1979 and earlier. Some counties that lost these higher-paying jobs have not yet recovered the jobs or the higher wage structure that they once had. Residents now living in these counties do not have the opportunities for higher-wage employment that previous residents once had.

In contrast to some of the metropolitan and micropolitan counties, many rural regions in Iowa have recorded relative income gains in the more recent years reported here. For counties that remain predominantly agricultural, commodity prices, farm input costs, and land quality will continue to be major factors in household incomes for those areas.

There are population composition factors that affect income across Iowa's counties as well. As has been noted, some of Iowa's metropolitan adjacent counties have been growing in population, housing, and work opportunities. Not only have these counties attracted new residents, in some cases these residents are also relatively affluent with

higher incomes. Newer, upscale housing developments are a factor in attracting these new residents who push up the county's income measures.

A changing *age composition* in a county will also have an effect on income. Many of Iowa's more rural counties have had losses in population, especially of young adults, and now have an older age structure than in previous decades. As residents grow older and then retire their income profile changes. Older residents that are no longer gainfully employed will likely be living on a fixed income based on Social Security and other retirement income. They will no longer have the level of income they once did when they were working. In addition, there are likely to be more one-person households as spouses die and widowed persons are living alone with likely a decline in income for the surviving spouse. These aging related changes are another source of income decline for a county. The aging of residents and their income changes are likely more important in rural areas of Iowa than in the metropolitan counties. In recent decades, rural Iowa has had an older age structure than that for metropolitan and adjacent counties and will have higher proportions of older residents already in retirement or moving into retirement in the near future.

Finally, aside from job, wage, and population changes, income for Iowa's residents also depends on the health of the overall U.S. economy. Declines in Iowa reflected broader economic trends such as unemployment and losses of work opportunities during the nationwide recessions of 2001 and 2007-2009. There seemed to be a lesser impact from the Covid-19 recession. Overall, the state, as an integrated part of the U.S. economy, is not immune when things decline nationwide.

# Income Trends in Iowa: 1949 - 2023

Table 2. Median Family Income, Nominal \$ (Unadjusted), 2019 – 2023, 2014 – 2018, 2006 – 2010 American Community Survey<sup>1</sup> and Decennial Census, 1949 – 1999.<sup>2</sup>

County	<i>Unadjusted for Inflation Nominal \$ (Current \$)</i>									
	2019-2023 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	% IA 19-23 Median <sup>1</sup>	2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999 <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>2</sup>	1979 <sup>2</sup>	1969 <sup>2</sup>	1959 <sup>2</sup>	1949 <sup>2</sup>
Adair	95758	101.4	66636	57287	42884	26046	14737	7694	3313	2467
Adams	86898	92.0	64943	52782	40030	23906	15158	7020	3426	2392
Allamakee	81464	86.2	67391	55926	40589	26635	15864	6697	3369	2137
Appanoose	63158	66.9	53735	41250	35980	22683	14322	6394	3355	1795
Audubon	79083	83.7	61089	58641	37288	25590	15432	6567	3447	2573
Benton	104875	111.0	79774	64970	49701	30872	20059	8447	4557	2821
Black Hawk	86319	91.4	69922	57495	47398	32438	22310	10054	6396	3714
Boone	100723	106.6	75902	66872	49346	31659	19909	8412	4763	3089
Bremer	99082	104.9	84810	68602	50299	32662	20952	8893	4979	2705
Buchanan	92016	97.4	74432	61421	45421	28050	19336	8069	4557	2446
Buena Vista	91125	96.5	67208	53382	41549	29186	19612	8794	4426	3277
Butler	84815	89.8	69553	59641	42209	27492	18300	7666	4076	2525
Calhoun	80781	85.5	65440	50037	41583	27905	17672	7741	4244	3007
Carroll	91492	96.8	78449	61960	47040	29270	18993	7973	4380	3068
Cass	86596	91.7	63438	48884	40564	26817	17287	7454	4089	2626
Cedar	96594	102.2	81511	63893	48850	31915	20514	8820	4254	3033
Cerro Gordo	87250	92.4	70477	60148	46099	31399	20149	9185	5517	3379
Cherokee	90870	96.2	71849	56696	42897	28350	19171	8521	4083	3286
Chickasaw	87157	92.3	74627	50530	44306	28348	18344	7701	4034	2636
Clarke	79155	83.8	61525	54707	42171	27129	14927	7224	3664	2360
Clay	92188	97.6	64482	56460	42769	30346	19243	8624	4441	3144
Clayton	77578	82.1	67356	53905	40199	25586	16408	7120	3569	2424
Clinton	86194	91.2	67549	58681	46450	31046	21247	9661	5690	3323
Crawford	82289	87.1	65194	53794	40231	26431	18351	7832	3977	2647
Dallas	133499	141.3	109051	84018	58293	34881	21368	9247	4831	2952
Davis	92261	97.7	72627	52855	40982	23519	15809	6980	3664	2038
Decatur	68609	72.6	56447	48015	34831	22872	14113	5690	2973	1908
Delaware	89671	94.9	75410	59802	43607	29685	18546	7820	3621	2670
Des Moines	78653	83.3	64013	53946	45089	32097	20948	9636	5733	3297
Dickinson	102237	108.2	75747	59648	47739	30659	18471	7964	3978	2768
Dubuque	98842	104.6	76319	61138	48742	33828	22484	10168	6026	3513
Emmet	78920	83.5	69235	55844	41296	27288	19545	8414	4635	3197
Fayette	74132	78.5	61193	52627	39960	26685	17579	7790	4215	2678
Floyd	90756	96.1	64036	52808	41133	28188	18665	8276	4910	3023
Franklin	75447	79.9	62431	52917	45184	28492	18240	7593	4141	3128
Fremont	88838	94.0	68438	59622	46547	27452	16228	7805	3762	2317
Greene	82886	87.7	69595	60133	41230	27272	17785	8619	4005	2750
Grundy	98725	104.5	79550	68151	46627	30847	20611	8413	4247	3050
Guthrie	96548	102.2	68592	61951	43601	26615	16254	7362	3491	2165
Hamilton	88568	93.8	70714	61472	45771	31069	18590	8333	4582	2942
Hancock	84452	89.4	70850	55922	44248	29400	18790	7740	3869	3302
Hardin	83767	88.7	70350	57612	41891	28539	18891	8718	4594	3003
Harrison	92535	97.9	72225	63283	44586	27293	16635	7449	3990	2397
Henry	79621	84.3	65197	53985	46985	30385	18377	9128	4639	2746
Howard	81131	85.9	67246	55582	43284	26209	16779	7203	3337	2277
Humboldt	80903	85.6	68494	57063	46510	29082	18616	8268	4751	3170
Ida	83420	88.3	73816	58635	43179	27287	16407	8847	3910	3051
Iowa	92695	98.1	73418	64578	48946	31687	20195	7689	4354	2744
Jackson	88056	93.2	69011	54210	42526	27436	19439	8216	4585	2602
Jasper	88171	93.3	67606	56484	50071	32927	19582	9361	5345	3035
Jefferson	78622	83.2	60133	55352	43819	29439	16468	8458	4708	2411

Table 2. Median Family Income, Nominal \$ (Unadjusted), 2019 – 2023, 2014 – 2018, 2006 – 2010 American Community Survey<sup>1</sup> and Decennial Census, 1949 – 1999.<sup>2</sup> (continued)

County	Unadjusted for Inflation Nominal \$ (Current \$)									
	2019-2023 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	% IA 19-23 Median <sup>1</sup>	2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999 <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>2</sup>	1979 <sup>2</sup>	1969 <sup>2</sup>	1959 <sup>2</sup>	1949 <sup>2</sup>
Johnson	115914	122.7	92284	74547	60112	39606	22294	9745	5309	3034
Jones	93766	99.3	72970	59167	44269	28142	19040	8081	4462	2721
Keokuk	76524	81.0	67976	53456	41818	26706	15964	7140	3854	2241
Kossuth	86222	91.3	68750	61012	41159	27665	18001	7877	3986	3129
Lee	77943	82.5	62648	50630	42658	29970	20084	8956	5282	3144
Linn	97372	103.1	84320	69250	56494	38142	23194	10721	6359	3433
Louisa	88974	94.2	67500	54923	43972	29258	18742	8668	4169	2487
Lucas	81204	86.0	65465	56647	38352	27482	15592	7217	3713	2155
Lyon	88125	93.3	73944	57348	45144	26142	17147	7301	3559	2978
Madison	111892	118.4	75144	67099	48289	30547	18309	7712	3934	2400
Mahaska	83414	88.3	65737	57877	43557	27465	16681	7488	4260	2578
Marion	97685	103.4	72782	65817	50052	31995	19156	8267	4600	2536
Marshall	87778	92.9	65076	55716	46627	34495	20719	9669	5392	3215
Mills	106778	113.0	87236	73532	49592	32798	18943	8918	4190	2465
Mitchell	88269	93.4	68224	63356	41233	29341	17237	7601	4258	2713
Monona	80893	85.6	65106	51098	41172	24887	15690	6975	3857	2604
Monroe	84061	89.0	66534	53052	41611	25325	16583	7343	3807	2148
Montgomery	79498	84.1	57239	50595	40129	28827	18192	8188	4150	2632
Muscatine	88225	93.4	69805	61445	48373	34083	21150	9729	5204	2913
O'Brien	93516	99.0	68649	59391	42959	28519	17768	7586	4129	3054
Osceola	81518	86.3	68617	58286	41977	28599	17933	7431	3692	3290
Page	76024	80.5	62046	52791	42446	27933	17081	7685	3996	2529
Palo Alto	94417	99.9	68719	57208	41808	25705	17321	7722	3598	2629
Plymouth	94139	99.6	78661	69261	50009	31011	18532	8187	4164	3090
Pocahontas	81250	86.0	69972	56250	40568	27865	17341	7686	4220	3078
Polk	103316	109.4	81965	70445	56560	37669	22512	10682	6464	3651
Pottawattamie	88420	93.6	72711	60354	47105	31044	19903	9356	5591	3229
Poweshiek	91543	96.9	72088	65744	46599	31031	17859	8487	4236	2700
Ringgold	87628	92.8	62199	51269	34472	25133	12391	6602	2573	1974
Sac	87244	92.3	68878	54304	40504	26264	17175	7912	4136	3141
Scott	99650	105.5	76123	64513	52045	36160	23812	10775	6459	3631
Shelby	90444	95.7	72181	55523	44681	26218	17606	8010	3933	2645
Sioux	101452	107.4	78579	60043	45846	29356	18067	7638	3994	2924
Story	116208	123.0	84996	74278	55472	35482	21679	9687	5410	3157
Tama	82571	87.4	68489	55011	43646	28659	18088	8047	4082	2889
Taylor	79310	84.0	61360	48156	37194	22801	13913	6005	2867	2151
Union	80000	84.7	66848	50546	41453	26441	16448	7167	3861	2541
Van Buren	75139	79.5	59826	50064	36420	22574	14151	6011	3286	2055
Wapello	70621	74.8	57391	49309	39224	26506	17961	8511	5388	3084
Warren	112091	118.6	89191	74042	56344	36646	22239	9958	5217	2578
Washington	87727	92.9	75469	60466	45636	30295	18183	8776	4233	2866
Wayne	77440	82.0	59239	44784	35534	22175	13128	6024	3021	1781
Webster	89099	94.3	60625	54129	43772	28769	19981	9136	5494	3277
Winnebago	83987	88.9	67157	58700	47306	28750	17484	8575	4308	2853
Winneshiek	97114	102.8	77326	61558	45966	28876	16777	7762	3916	2373
Woodbury	87337	92.4	66796	55957	46499	30678	19223	9035	5539	3377
Worth	95769	101.4	69162	56659	41763	28582	18425	8505	4166	3025
Wright	76402	80.9	61157	53890	44043	29201	18537	9061	4712	3025
State of Iowa	94472	100.0	74794	61804	48005	31659	20052	9018	5069	3068
United States	96922	102.6	73965	62982	50046	35225	19917	9590	5660	3073

<sup>1</sup>American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2019-2023, 2014-2018, 2006-2010, U.S. Census Bureau; <sup>2</sup>Decennial Census 1950-2000 (income 1949-1999), U.S. Census Bureau

# Income Trends in Iowa: 1949 - 2023

Table 3. Median Family Income 2019-2023, and Adjusted for Inflation to 2023 \$ (Real \$), 2014-2018, 2006-2010, American Community Survey<sup>1</sup> and Decennial Census, 1949 - 1999<sup>2</sup>

County	2019-2023 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	<i>Adjusted for Inflation to 2023\$ (Real \$)</i>								% Change, Adjusted 1979-2023	% Change, Adjusted 1949-1979
		2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999 <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>2</sup>	1979 <sup>2</sup>	1969 <sup>2</sup>	1959 <sup>2</sup>	1949 <sup>2</sup>		
Adair	95758	80250	79447	77842	63521	61386	63398	34428	31347	56.0	95.8
Adams	86898	78211	73200	72662	58302	63140	57844	35602	30394	37.6	107.7
Allamakee	81464	81159	77560	73676	64957	66081	55183	35010	27154	23.3	143.4
Appanoose	63158	64713	57207	65310	55319	59658	52686	34864	22808	5.9	161.6
Audubon	79083	73569	81325	67684	62409	64281	54112	35820	32694	23.0	96.6
Benton	104875	96072	90102	90216	75290	83555	69603	47355	35845	25.5	133.1
Black Hawk	86319	84207	79736	86036	79109	92931	82844	66466	47192	-7.1	96.9
Boone	100723	91409	92740	89572	77210	82930	69314	49496	39250	21.5	111.3
Bremer	99082	102136	95139	91302	79656	87275	73278	51741	34371	13.5	153.9
Buchanan	92016	89638	85180	82447	68408	80543	66488	47355	31080	14.2	159.1
Buena Vista	91125	80938	74032	75419	71178	81693	72462	45994	41639	11.5	96.2
Butler	84815	83762	82712	76617	67047	76228	63167	42357	32084	11.3	137.6
Calhoun	80781	78809	69393	75481	68054	73612	63785	44103	38208	9.7	92.7
Carroll	91492	94476	85928	85386	71383	79114	65697	45516	38983	15.6	102.9
Cass	86596	76398	67794	73631	65401	72008	61421	42492	33367	20.3	115.8
Cedar	96594	98163	88609	88671	77834	85450	72676	44207	38539	13.0	121.7
Cerro Gordo	87250	84875	83415	83678	76575	83930	75684	57331	42935	4.0	95.5
Cherokee	90870	86528	78628	77866	69140	79856	70213	42430	41753	13.8	91.3
Chickasaw	87157	89873	70076	80423	69135	76411	63456	41920	33494	14.1	128.1
Clarke	79155	74094	75869	76548	66162	62178	59525	38075	29987	27.3	107.3
Clay	92188	77655	78300	77633	74007	80156	71061	46150	39949	15.0	100.6
Clayton	77578	81117	74757	72968	62399	68347	58668	37088	30801	13.5	121.9
Clinton	86194	81349	81380	84315	75715	88503	79606	59129	42224	-2.6	109.6
Crawford	82289	78513	74603	73026	64460	76440	64535	41328	33634	7.7	127.3
Dallas	133499	131330	116519	105812	85067	89007	76195	50203	37510	50.0	137.3
Davis	92261	87464	73301	74390	57358	65852	57515	38075	25896	40.1	154.3
Decatur	68609	67979	66589	63224	55780	58787	46885	30895	24244	16.7	142.5
Delaware	89671	90816	82935	79154	72395	77252	64436	37629	33926	16.1	127.7
Des Moines	78653	77091	74814	81845	78278	87258	79400	59576	41893	-9.9	108.3
Dickinson	102237	91222	82722	86655	74771	76940	65623	41338	35172	32.9	118.8
Dubuque	98842	91911	84788	88475	82499	93656	83784	62621	44638	5.5	109.8
Emmet	78920	83379	77446	74960	66550	81414	69331	48166	40623	-3.1	100.4
Fayette	74132	73695	72985	72535	65079	73224	64189	43801	34028	1.2	115.2
Floyd	90756	77118	73236	74664	68745	77748	68194	51024	38412	16.7	102.4
Franklin	75447	75185	73387	82017	69486	75978	62566	43032	39746	-0.7	91.2
Fremont	88838	82420	82685	84491	66950	67597	64313	39094	29441	31.4	129.6
Greene	82886	83813	83394	74840	66511	74083	71020	41619	34943	11.9	112.0
Grundy	98725	95802	94514	84636	75229	85854	69323	44134	38755	15.0	121.5
Guthrie	96548	82605	85915	79144	64908	67705	60662	36278	27510	42.6	146.1
Hamilton	88568	85161	85251	83083	75771	77436	68663	47615	37382	14.4	107.1
Hancock	84452	85324	77554	80318	71700	78269	63777	40206	41957	7.9	86.5
Hardin	83767	84722	79898	76040	69601	78690	71836	47740	38158	6.5	106.2
Harrison	92535	86980	87763	80932	66562	69292	61379	41463	30457	33.5	127.5
Henry	79621	78517	74868	85286	74103	76549	75214	48207	34892	4.0	119.4
Howard	81131	80984	77083	78568	63918	69892	59352	34677	28933	16.1	141.6
Humboldt	80903	82487	79137	84424	70925	77544	68128	49371	40280	4.3	92.5
Ida	83420	88896	81317	78378	66547	68343	72899	40632	38767	22.1	76.3
Iowa	92695	88417	89559	88846	77278	84121	63357	45246	34867	10.2	141.3
Jackson	88056	83110	75180	77192	66911	80972	67699	47646	33062	8.7	144.9
Jasper	88171	81418	78334	90888	80302	81568	77134	55544	38564	8.1	111.5
Jefferson	78622	72418	76764	79539	71795	68597	69693	48924	30635	14.6	123.9

Table 3. Median Family Income 2019-2023, and Adjusted for Inflation to 2023 \$ (Real \$), 2014-2018, 2006-2010, American Community Survey<sup>1</sup> and Decennial Census, 1949 - 1999<sup>2</sup> (continued)

County	2019-2023 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	Adjusted for Inflation to 2023\$ (Real \$)								% Change, Adjusted 1979-2023	% Change, Adjusted 1949-1979
		2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999 <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>2</sup>	1979 <sup>2</sup>	1969 <sup>2</sup>	1959 <sup>2</sup>	1949 <sup>2</sup>		
Johnson	115914	111137	103384	109114	96591	92865	80298	55170	38551	24.8	140.9
Jones	93766	87878	82054	80356	68632	79310	66587	46368	34574	18.2	129.4
Keokuk	76524	81863	74134	75907	65130	66497	58833	40050	28475	15.1	133.5
Kossuth	86222	82795	84613	74711	67469	74982	64906	41422	39759	15.0	88.6
Lee	77943	75447	70215	77432	73090	83659	73797	54889	39949	-6.8	109.4
Linn	97372	101546	96038	102547	93020	96613	88340	66081	43621	0.8	121.5
Louisa	88974	81290	76169	79817	71354	78069	71424	43323	31601	14.0	147.0
Lucas	81204	78839	78560	69616	67023	64948	59468	38585	27382	25.0	137.2
Lyon	88125	89051	79532	81944	63755	71425	60160	36984	37840	23.4	88.8
Madison	111892	90496	93055	87653	74498	76265	63546	40881	30496	46.7	150.1
Mahaska	83414	79167	80265	79064	66981	69484	61701	44269	32757	20.0	112.1
Marion	97685	87651	91277	90853	78029	79793	68120	47802	32224	22.4	147.6
Marshall	87778	78371	77269	84636	84126	86304	79672	56032	40851	1.7	111.3
Mills	106778	105058	101976	90018	79987	78906	73484	43542	31321	35.3	151.9
Mitchell	88269	82162	87864	74845	71556	71800	62632	44248	34473	22.9	108.3
Monona	80893	78407	70864	74735	60694	65356	57474	40081	33088	23.8	97.5
Monroe	84061	80127	73574	75531	61762	69076	60506	39561	27294	21.7	153.1
Montgomery	79498	68933	70167	72841	70303	75778	67469	43126	33443	4.9	126.6
Muscatine	88225	84066	85214	87806	83121	88099	80166	54079	37014	0.1	138.0
O'Brien	93516	82674	82365	77978	69552	74012	62508	42908	38806	26.4	90.7
Osceola	81518	82635	80833	76196	69747	74699	61231	38366	41804	9.1	78.7
Page	76024	74722	73212	77047	68123	71150	63324	41526	32135	6.9	121.4
Palo Alto	94417	82758	79338	75889	62689	72150	63629	37390	33405	30.9	116.0
Plymouth	94139	94731	96053	90775	75629	77194	67460	43271	39263	22.0	96.6
Pocahontas	81250	84267	78009	73638	67957	72233	63332	43853	39111	12.5	84.7
Polk	103316	98710	97695	102666	91867	93773	88019	67172	46391	10.2	102.1
Pottawattami	88420	87566	83701	85504	75710	82905	77093	58100	41029	6.7	102.1
Poweshiek	91543	86815	91176	84586	75678	74391	69932	44020	34307	23.1	116.8
Ringgold	87628	74906	71101	62573	61294	51614	54400	26738	25083	69.8	105.8
Sac	87244	82950	75310	73522	64052	71542	65194	42980	39911	21.9	79.3
Scott	99650	91675	89468	94471	88187	99188	88785	67120	46137	0.5	115.0
Shelby	90444	86927	77001	81104	63940	73337	66002	40871	33609	23.3	118.2
Sioux	101452	94632	83269	83219	71593	75257	62937	41505	37154	34.8	102.6
Story	116208	102360	103011	100692	86533	90303	79820	56219	40114	28.7	125.1
Tama	82571	82481	76291	79225	69893	75345	66307	42419	36709	9.6	105.2
Taylor	79310	73896	66784	67514	55607	57954	49481	29793	27332	36.9	112.0
Union	80000	80505	70099	75245	64484	68513	59056	40123	32287	16.8	112.2
Van Buren	75139	72048	69430	66109	55053	58945	49530	34147	26112	27.5	125.7
Wapello	70621	69116	68383	71199	64642	74816	70130	55991	39187	-5.6	90.9
Warren	112091	107412	102684	102274	89372	92635	82053	54214	32757	21.0	182.8
Washington	87727	90887	83856	82837	73883	75740	72314	43988	36417	15.8	108.0
Wayne	77440	71341	62108	64501	54080	54684	49637	31394	22630	41.6	141.6
Webster	89099	73011	75068	79454	70161	83230	75280	57092	41639	7.1	99.9
Winnebago	83987	80877	81407	85869	70115	72829	70658	44768	36252	15.3	100.9
Winneshiek	97114	93123	85370	83436	70422	69884	63958	40694	30152	39.0	131.8
Woodbury	87337	80442	77603	84404	74817	80072	74448	57560	42910	9.1	86.6
Worth	95769	83292	78576	75807	69705	76748	70081	43292	38437	24.8	99.7
Wright	76402	73651	74736	79946	71215	77215	74662	48966	38437	-1.1	100.9
State of Iowa	94472	90074	85712	87138	77210	83526	74308	52676	38983	13.1	114.3
United States	96922	89076	87345	90842	85906	82963	79021	58817	39047	16.8	112.5

<sup>1</sup>American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2019-2023, 2014-2018, 2006-2010 U.S. Census Bureau; <sup>2</sup>Decennial Census 1950-2000 (income 1949-1999), U.S. Census Bureau

## Income Trends in Iowa: 1949 - 2023

Table 5. Ranking of Counties by Median Family Income, 2019-2023, 2014-2018, 2006-2010, American Community Survey<sup>1</sup> and Decennial Census, 1949 – 1999.<sup>2</sup>

County	2019-2023 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999 <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>2</sup>	1979 <sup>2</sup>	1969 <sup>2</sup>	1959 <sup>2</sup>	1949 <sup>2</sup>
Adair	22.0	69.0	49.0	59.0	86.0	93.0	67.0	94.0	76.0
Adams	56.0	78.0	84.0	89.0	93.0	91.0	89.0	90.0	83.0
Allamakee	72.0	62.0	59.0	82.0	77.0	86.0	92.0	91.0	93.0
Appanoose	99.0	99.0	99.0	96.0	97.0	94.0	95.0	92.0	98.0
Audubon	84.0	91.0	42.0	93.0	88.0	90.0	94.0	89.0	70.0
Benton	7.0	10.0	15.0	12.0	26.0	20.0	38.0	33.5	49.0
Black Hawk	58.0	41.0	47.0	21.0	14.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	1.0
Boone	11.0	18.0	12.0	14.0	19.0	22.0	41.0	23.0	26.0
Bremer	13.0	6.0	9.0	8.0	13.0	12.0	23.0	20.0	56.0
Buchanan	31.0	24.0	26.0	38.0	59.0	28.0	50.0	33.5	78.0
Buena Vista	34.0	65.0	78.0	73.0	43.0	24.0	26.0	37.0	13.5
Butler	61.0	44.0	36.0	64.0	64.0	51.0	71.0	61.0	74.0
Calhoun	78.0	73.0	93.0	72.0	61.0	63.0	62.0	45.0	39.0
Carroll	33.0	14.0	21.0	24.0	40.0	34.0	53.0	38.0	29.0
Cass	57.0	82.0	95.0	84.0	74.0	69.0	77.0	58.0	65.0
Cedar	19.0	9.0	18.0	16.0	17.0	16.0	25.0	43.0	35.0
Cerro Gordo	53.0	38.0	31.0	33.0	20.0	18.0	16.0	10.0	6.0
Cherokee	35.0	35.0	52.0	58.0	55.0	31.0	33.0	59.0	12.0
Chickasaw	55.0	23.0	91.0	44.0	56.0	49.0	66.0	62.0	62.0
Clarke	83.0	87.0	68.0	65.0	73.0	92.0	83.0	82.5	85.0
Clay	30.0	79.0	56.0	60.0	32.0	29.0	30.0	36.0	20.5
Clayton	89.0	63.0	74.0	87.0	89.0	81.0	88.0	86.0	79.0
Clinton	60.0	60.0	41.0	32.0	22.0	10.0	11.0	7.0	8.0
Crawford	70.0	75.0	76.0	86.0	81.0	48.0	57.0	69.0	60.0
Dallas	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	7.0	9.0	15.0	22.0	42.0
Davis	29.0	31.0	81.0	81.0	94.0	87.0	90.0	82.5	95.0
Decatur	98.0	98.0	97.0	98.0	95.0	96.0	99.0	97.0	97.0
Delaware	38.0	21.0	34.0	52.0	35.0	42.0	58.0	84.0	59.0
Des Moines	86.0	81.0	73.0	41.0	15.0	13.0	12.0	6.0	10.0
Dickinson	9.0	19.0	35.0	20.0	29.0	45.0	54.0	68.0	50.0
Dubuque	14.0	16.0	27.0	17.0	10.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0
Emmet	85.0	45.0	61.0	75.0	70.0	26.0	39.0	28.0	17.0
Fayette	96.0	89.0	85.0	90.0	76.0	65.0	60.0	49.0	58.0
Floyd	36.0	80.0	82.0	80.0	57.0	39.0	43.0	21.0	38.0
Franklin	94.0	84.0	80.0	39.0	54.0	52.0	74.0	55.0	24.0
Fremont	41.0	56.0	37.0	29.0	67.0	84.0	59.0	79.0	86.0
Greene	68.0	43.0	32.0	77.0	72.0	61.0	31.0	63.0	51.0
Grundy	15.0	11.0	10.0	26.5	27.0	15.0	40.0	44.0	32.0
Guthrie	20.0	53.0	22.0	53.0	78.0	83.0	80.0	88.0	89.0
Hamilton	42.0	37.0	24.0	36.0	21.0	41.0	42.0	32.0	43.0
Hancock	62.0	36.0	60.0	46.0	37.0	37.0	63.0	74.0	9.0
Hardin	65.0	39.0	46.0	67.0	52.0	36.0	28.0	30.0	40.0
Harrison	28.0	32.0	20.0	43.0	69.0	77.0	78.0	66.0	82.0
Henry	80.0	74.0	72.0	25.0	31.0	47.0	18.0	27.0	52.0
Howard	75.0	64.0	63.0	55.0	84.0	74.0	85.0	93.0	87.0
Humboldt	76.0	54.0	51.0	30.0	44.0	40.0	44.0	24.0	18.0
Ida	66.0	26.0	43.0	56.0	71.0	82.0	24.0	73.0	31.0
Iowa	27.0	27.0	16.0	15.0	18.0	17.0	68.0	39.0	53.0
Jackson	48.0	47.0	70.0	62.0	68.0	27.0	46.0	31.0	67.0
Jasper	46.0	59.0	55.0	9.0	11.0	25.0	13.0	15.0	33.0
Jefferson	87.0	93.0	65.0	49.0	36.0	79.0	37.0	26.0	80.0

Table 5. Ranking of Counties by Median Family Income, 2019-2023, 2014-2018, 2006-2010, American Community Survey<sup>1</sup> and Decennial Census, 1949 – 1999.<sup>2</sup> (continued)

County	2019-2023 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2014-2018 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	2006-2010 <sup>1</sup> Estimate	1999 <sup>2</sup>	1989 <sup>2</sup>	1979 <sup>2</sup>	1969 <sup>2</sup>	1959 <sup>2</sup>	1949 <sup>2</sup>
Johnson	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	6.0	7.0	16.0	34.0
Jones	25.0	28.0	39.0	28.0	58.0	33.0	49.0	35.0	54.0
Keokuk	91.0	58.0	77.0	58.0	75.0	85.0	87.0	77.0	88.0
Kossuth	59.0	49.0	28.0	49.0	63.0	57.0	56.0	67.0	23.0
Lee	88.0	83.0	88.0	83.0	34.0	19.0	21.0	17.0	20.5
Linn	17.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	5.0
Louisa	40.0	61.0	67.0	61.0	41.0	38.0	29.0	51.0	75.0
Lucas	74.0	72.0	54.0	72.0	65.0	89.0	84.0	80.0	90.0
Lyon	47.0	25.0	48.0	25.0	85.0	72.0	82.0	87.0	41.0
Madison	5.0	22.0	11.0	22.0	30.0	50.0	65.0	70.0	81.0
Mahaska	67.0	71.0	45.0	71.0	66.0	76.0	76.0	41.0	68.5
Marion	16.0	29.0	13.0	29.0	16.0	32.0	45.0	29.0	72.0
Marshall	49.0	77.0	62.0	77.0	8.0	14.0	10.0	13.0	16.0
Mills	6.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	12.0	35.0	22.0	50.0	77.0
Mitchell	44.0	57.0	19.0	57.0	39.0	70.0	73.0	42.0	55.0
Monona	77.0	76.0	87.0	76.0	92.0	88.0	91.0	76.0	66.0
Monroe	63.0	70.0	79.0	70.0	90.0	78.0	81.0	78.0	92.0
Montgomery	81.0	97.0	89.0	97.0	46.0	53.0	47.0	54.0	63.0
Muscatine	45.0	42.0	25.0	42.0	9.0	11.0	8.0	19.0	45.0
O'Brien	26.0	51.0	38.0	51.0	53.0	62.0	75.0	57.0	30.0
Osceola	71.0	52.0	44.0	52.0	50.0	59.0	79.0	81.0	11.0
Page	93.0	86.0	83.0	86.0	60.0	73.0	70.0	64.0	73.0
Palo Alto	23.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	87.0	68.0	64.0	85.0	64.0
Plymouth	24.0	12.0	7.0	12.0	25.0	44.0	48.0	53.0	25.0
Pocahontas	73.0	40.0	57.0	40.0	62.0	67.0	69.0	48.0	28.0
Polk	8.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	2.0
Pottawattamie	43.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	23.0	23.0	14.0	8.0	15.0
Poweshiek	32.0	34.0	14.0	34.0	24.0	60.0	36.0	46.0	57.0
Ringgold	51.0	85.0	86.0	85.0	91.0	99.0	93.0	99.0	96.0
Sac	54.0	48.0	69.0	48.0	82.0	71.0	55.0	56.0	22.0
Scott	12.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Shelby	37.0	33.0	64.0	33.0	83.0	64.0	52.0	71.0	61.0
Sioux	10.0	13.0	33.0	13.0	38.0	56.0	72.0	65.0	44.0
Story	2.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	9.0	12.0	19.0
Tama	69.0	55.0	66.0	55.0	49.0	55.0	51.0	60.0	46.0
Taylor	82.0	88.0	96.0	88.0	96.0	97.0	98.0	98.0	91.0
Union	79.0	67.0	90.0	67.0	80.0	80.0	86.0	75.0	71.0
Van Buren	95.0	94.0	92.0	94.0	98.0	95.0	97.0	95.0	94.0
Wapello	97.0	96.0	94.0	96.0	79.0	58.0	34.0	14.0	27.0
Warren	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	7.0	6.0	18.0	68.5
Washington	50.0	20.0	29.0	20.0	33.0	54.0	27.0	47.0	47.0
Wayne	90.0	95.0	98.0	95.0	99.0	98.0	96.0	96.0	99.0
Webster	39.0	92.0	71.0	92.0	47.0	21.0	17.0	11.0	13.5
Winnebago	64.0	66.0	40.0	66.0	48.0	66.0	32.0	40.0	48.0
Winneshiek	18.0	15.0	23.0	15.0	45.0	75.0	61.0	72.0	84.0
Woodbury	52.0	68.0	58.0	68.0	28.0	30.0	20.0	9.0	7.0
Worth	21.0	46.0	53.0	46.0	51.0	46.0	35.0	52.0	36.5
Wright	92.0	90.0	75.0	90.0	42.0	43.0	19.0	25.0	36.5

<sup>1</sup>American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 2019-2023, 2014-2018, 2006-2010 U.S. Census Bureau; <sup>2</sup>Decennial Census 1950-2000 (income 1949-1999), U.S. Census Bureau

## Income Trends in Iowa: 1949 - 2023

### Notes

<sup>1</sup>Income information in this report for the time periods after 1999 comes from the American Community Survey (ACS) program carried out by the U.S. Census Bureau. ACS estimates in this report are based on sample survey data pooled across the 5-year periods of 2019-2023, 2014-2018, and 2006 - 2010. The ACS is now the data source for most socioeconomic data that was previously provided in the Decennial Census. See: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs> and <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance.html>

<sup>2</sup>A household is any occupied housing unit. Occupied housing units have at least one person living there who is considered the householder. All occupied housing units are included in the count of “Households” even those for which only one person lives there. Family households are those occupied housing units with at least two persons of whom at least one person is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The count of “Family Households” does *not* include all households just those for which a family relationship exists between the householder and other members. In general, the household median income measures may be preferred over the family median measures. The household measures include all the households of a geographic region. Because the family measures exclude nonfamily households, they do not include some of the households with the lowest incomes. The household data may thus give a better picture of the real economic situation for the residents of an area.

<sup>3</sup>Income information in this report for 1999 and earlier comes from the U.S. Decennial Censuses carried out by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Decennial Censuses are conducted every 10 years in the years ending in zero. Median household income was first reported in the 1980 Census for the calendar year of 1979. Median family income had been reported since the 1950 Census for the calendar year of 1949. See: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade.html> and <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/guidance.html>

<sup>4</sup>The ACS and the Decennial Censuses have varied in the reference period for which income information is collected. Although both ask for annual income for the year *preceding* the survey, for the Decennial Census, all respondents would be reporting income for the *same* year, i.e. the year before the census (1949 income for the 1950 Census, 1959 income for the 1960 Census, 1969 income for the 1970 Census, 1979 income for the 1980 Census, 1989 income for the 1990 Census, and 1999 income for the 2000 Census). Respondents for the ACS also report income for the year before the survey but the year being reported will vary depending on when the respondent takes the survey during the 5-year period of the estimates. The ACS income data are pooled across the five years of the estimate period. The calculation of the income medians are the same across the Decennial Censuses and the ACS estimates.

<sup>5</sup>A metropolitan city is one that has at least 50,000 residents. Core metropolitan counties for Iowa and their core cities are: Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo/Cedar Falls), Dubuque Co. (Dubuque), Johnson Co. (Iowa City), Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids), Polk Co. (Des Moines), Pottawattamie Co. (Council Bluffs/Omaha), Scott Co. (Davenport/Bettendorf), Story Co. (Ames), Woodbury Co. (Sioux City)  
A micropolitan city has between 10,000 and 49,999 residents. Micropolitan counties for Iowa and their core cities are: Boone Co. (Boone), Buena Vista Co. (Storm Lake), Carroll Co. (Carroll), Cerro Gordo Co. (Mason City), Clay Co. (Spencer), Clinton Co. (Clinton), Des Moines Co. (Burlington), Dickinson Co. (Spirit Lake/Okoboji), Jasper Co. (Newton), Jefferson Co. (Fairfield), Lee Co. (Ft. Madison/Keokuk), Mahaska Co. (Oskaloosa), Marion Co. (Pella), Marshall Co. (Marshalltown), Muscatine Co. (Muscatine), Wapello Co. (Ottumwa), Webster Co. (Ft. Dodge) See: <http://www.iowadatabase.org/aboutdata/statisticalareas> [https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/omb/infoereg\\_statpolicy/background-information](https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/omb/infoereg_statpolicy/background-information)

<sup>6</sup>Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor See: <https://www.bls.gov/> and <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/> and <https://www.bls.gov/cpi/data.htm>

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