

# Data For You

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## Poverty Measures: What They Are and How To Use Them



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**American Community Survey**

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The poverty level of people and families and how it may be changing are some of most frequently studied aspects of American society. There are a number of ways to examine poverty. This publication provides an introduction and overview of several poverty measures, thresholds, and guidelines and is meant to present and discuss some of the basics about the measures and guidelines and how to use them. It is designed to accompany a webinar produced as a professional development offering for Iowa State University Extension and Outreach staff but it may also be used as a “stand alone” overview of the poverty measures and information included here. The webinar and these materials are part of a data access, portal, and training project being carried out by Communities and Economic Development Extension and Outreach at Iowa State University.<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

Poverty is conceptualized as a scarcity of a certain amount of material possessions or money. Poverty status designation usually signifies lack of access to: goods and services for basic human needs, a healthful level of living, and a minimum standard of life. It can comprise many dimensions but commonly includes lack of access to sufficient food, water, clothing, and housing (Figure 1).

There are multiple ways that poverty data and related information are quantified, analyzed, and presented depending on specific uses and needs for the data and the agency producing it. In general, poverty status is determined by first measuring the income of a family or individual. If that income is low, when compared to national thresholds (poverty standards), then the family or individual is considered to be below the poverty level. Thus, it is income level that is of primary importance when determining official poverty statistics in the United States.

This report focuses on eight various poverty measures, thresholds, or program eligibility guidelines. Included are pov-

erty estimates that come from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS),<sup>2</sup> poverty thresholds<sup>3</sup> produced by the U.S. Census Bureau, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines<sup>4</sup>, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) income limits<sup>5</sup>, poverty estimates from the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program (SAIPE)<sup>6</sup> of the Census Bureau, poverty estimates from the Current Population Survey’s Annual Social and Economic Supplement<sup>7</sup> conducted by the Census Bureau, the free and reduced school meals program<sup>8</sup> from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP/food stamps)<sup>9</sup> also from the USDA (Figures 2-3). The information from these various agencies and programs is included here because it either gives estimates and statistics of

how many people, families, children, etc. are determined to be in poverty or it is the guidelines for eligibility for various assistance programs (Figure 4).

Although the programs included here provide guidance on poverty statistics or program eligibility, they may measure income and poverty differently, provide different summary measures, cover different types of geographic areas, include different time periods in the estimates, and differ in best practices and cautions for usage. The items covered here are not the only ones that are available with regard to poverty and its measurement, but they are among the most heavily utilized and referenced. Together, these measures and guidelines provide key ways that the limited economic circumstances experienced by many families, individuals, and communities is examined, giving insight into unmet needs and

#### Figure 1. Poverty

- **lack of or scarcity of a certain amount of material possessions or money**
- **commonly includes access to: food, water, sanitation, clothing, shelter, health care, education**
- **other dimensions: life expectancy, physical security, lack of opportunity to better one’s life**
- **access to goods and services commonly taken for granted**

#### Figure 2. Poverty Measures and Information Sources

- **measure poverty by lack of income**
- **American Community Survey (Census Bureau)**
- **Poverty Thresholds (Census Bureau)**
- **Poverty Guidelines (Health and Human Services)**
- **Income Limits (Housing and Urban Development)**

assistance that may be provided.

### How Poverty is Determined

Poverty for families and individuals results when there is not enough income to meet basic needs. Thus, it is income level that is of primary importance when determining official poverty statistics. In general, poverty status is determined by first measuring the income of a family or individual. If that income is low, when compared to standardized dollar amounts (poverty thresholds), then the family or individual is considered to be below the poverty level. Overall, then, two things generally are used to determine poverty status, the amount of income and how it compares to standardized amounts or poverty thresholds for families and individuals (Figure 5).

Complications arise because the various estimates programs and assistance agencies do not necessarily use exactly the same methods to determine poverty or eligibility. One important difference is how the programs tally income. Some types of money and assistance may be counted as income for one program but not for another. In general, cash income amounts are included, but for many programs, including the American Community Survey, assets are not part of the income total. However, there are some assistance programs that do consider assets when determining eligibility. Another important dimension of poverty determination is understanding who is included in the poverty universe for statistical purposes. Most people are included but some, based on their living arrangement, are not. Finally, although there are official poverty standards (thresholds) that are issued by the Census Bureau, those thresholds frequently are not the exact criteria used by many assistance agencies and programs. Guidelines for eligibility can vary significantly from program to program (Figure 6).

### American Community Survey (ACS)<sup>2</sup>

The first poverty estimates program to be considered here is the American Community Survey (ACS). The U.S. Census Bureau, although known for “the census,” carries out a wide variety of data

### Figure 3.

- **Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) (Census Bureau)**
- **Current Population Survey’s Annual Social and Economic Supplement (Census Bureau)**
- **Free and Reduced School Meals program (U.S. Department of Agriculture)**
- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP/food stamps) (USDA)**

### Figure 4. Measures and Information for 2 things:

- 1. Estimates and statistics of how many people, families, children, etc. in a particular geographic region are determined to be in poverty and likely have unmet basic needs because their income is too low**
- 2. Guidelines for eligibility for various assistance programs**

### Figure 5. How Poverty is Determined

- **Poverty for families and individuals results when there is not enough income to meet basic needs**
- **Income is of primary importance when determining poverty status in the ACS, other estimates programs, as well as determining eligibility for assistance programs**
- **Income is compared to standardized \$\$ amounts, *poverty thresholds or guidelines*, to see if it is below what is considered an amount that is essential for basic needs or if the family or person can qualify for assistance programs**

**Figure 6. However....as always....complications**

- Consider how the ACS, other estimate programs, and agencies count income; *what is included as income?* This can vary from program to program and agency to agency. Are assets included in determining eligibility?
- Consider who is included in the poverty universe....not everyone is included
- Consider how income is compared to poverty thresholds (standards) to see if the income is too low. Poverty thresholds are national standards for statistical purposes  
Guidelines for program eligibility are quite *variable*

**Figure 7.**

- Census Bureau – associate with “the census”
- ....but Census Bureau does many and varied kinds of data programs, studies, and series; especially for poverty
- Decennial Census
- American Community Survey (ACS)
- Poverty Thresholds
- Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
- Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (March)

**Figure 8. American Community Survey (ACS)**

- Poverty by age, sex, race, education, work status
- Comprehensive geographic regions
- A large, continuous, *monthly, sample* survey of housing units (households)
- Replaces the decennial census sample portion, “long” form
- *characteristics* of population and housing (*not counts*)
- *estimates* of characteristics, some *uncertainty*
- *Now* where we get social, economic, and detailed housing information

programs (Figure 7). Poverty and income data, along with a broad array of information about the economic well-being of people and communities, are included in each annual release of the American Community Survey. The ACS is one of the most important sources of poverty data as it provides significant detail about poverty by age, sex, race, education, and work status that is not available from most other sources. In addition, it provides these data across the most comprehensive set of geographic areas ranging from the nation as a whole to regions, states, counties, communities, census tracts, and down to the block group level of geography. Most other sources of poverty statistics have a much more limited range of geography (Figure 8).

During the last decade, the ACS, a nationwide survey, has replaced the previous “long-form” of the Decennial Census. Although the Decennial Census is still carried out to determine official population counts and basic demographic information, it no longer contains questions about social, work, economic, or detailed housing conditions. The ACS is now the data program from which we get much of this type of information.<sup>2</sup>

The ACS is carried out in a different way than was the “long form” of the Decennial Census. Rather than being done all at one time in the census year, the ACS is a continuous, on-going, monthly, sample survey of households carried out across the U.S. Geographic areas now have sampling done on a monthly basis and the data from an entire *period of months and years* are pooled and weighted to produce the estimates of the population characteristics. The ACS data are described as *characteristics* of the population, *not counts*, and are also described as “estimates” (Figure 8). Among the new features of the ACS data that are especially important to users are the *period estimates* and the *margins of error* (Figure 9).

That the data are now given the designation as “period” estimates comes from the fact that the data are collected over a period of time, not just one point in time, and represent information from *all* the months included in the period. There are three time intervals used for pooling the data: one year, three years, and five years (all calendar years). Thus, one-year estimates include 12 months of data, three-year estimates include 36 months, and five-year estimates have 60 months (Figure 9).

Because the ACS data are based on samples of the population rather than assessing the entire population, there is some level of uncertainty or sampling error associated with the estimates of the characteristics. Larger samples tend to have smaller levels of sampling error. By pooling multiple months and years of surveys for the ACS, the sample size for a geographic level is increased which reduces the sampling error. The Census Bureau provides, for each estimate, a margin of error (MOE) that helps to assess the amount of sampling error and the reliability associated with the estimate. The MOE is reported as +/- a numerical value that should be added to or subtracted from the point estimate value and which give the upper and lower bounds of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate. The interval represents the range within which the true value of the estimate is expected to be with a level of confidence of 90%. Margins of error can be large or small and a smaller MOE relative to the size of the estimate usually represents a more precise estimate or one that is in sharper focus. A larger MOE suggests that the estimate is less precise and less focused. As MOEs become relatively larger, the less confidence there is that the point estimate is close to the true population value. In some cases, especially for small geographic areas or subgroup populations, margins of error can be relatively large suggesting that the estimate is unreliable and should be used only with caution or not at all. Margins of error for ACS

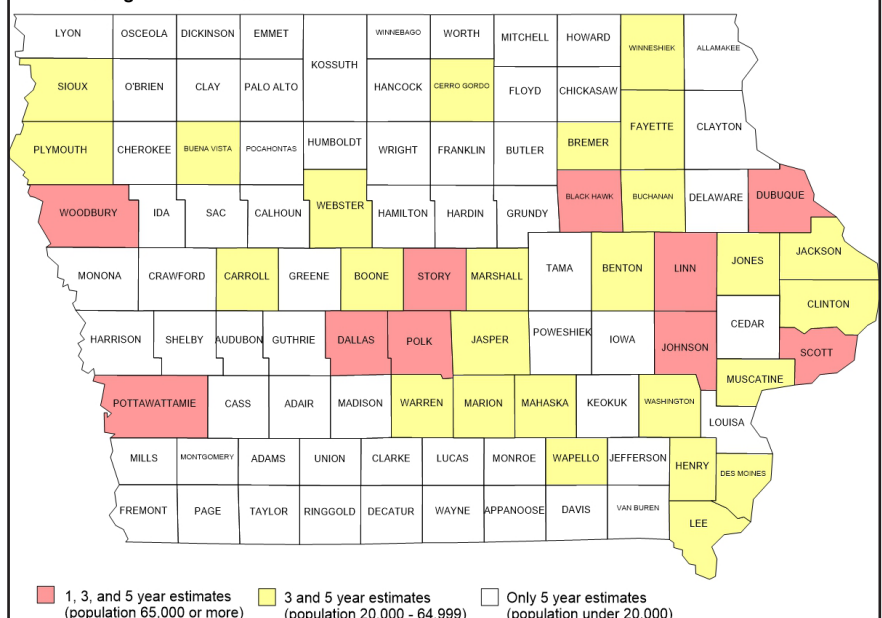
**Figure 9. American Community Survey – New Things**

- **Period Estimates – 2013 is most recent year of data**
  - **1 year (12 months) 2006 onward to 2013**
  - **3 year (36 months) 2011-2013**
  - **5 year (60 months) 2009-2013**
- **Margins of Error**
  - **smaller or larger**

**Figure 10. Margins of Error**

- **Because from a sample, *uncertainty***
- **Smaller sample has greater uncertainty**
- **Estimate +/- margin of error (90% confidence)**
- **For smaller population areas, need more months/years of sampling to get a *\*!#reasonably#!\** reliable estimate**
- **Always report margins of error**

**Figure 11. American Community Survey Estimates Availability for Counties in Iowa 2013 Vintage Estimates**



**Figure 12. Period Estimates for Iowa**

		1-year estimates	3-year estimates	5-year estimates
10 counties 6 cities	65,000+ people	X	X	X
26 counties 17 cities	20,000 – 64,999 people		X	X
63 counties all remaining incorporated places	Less than 20,000 people			X

**Figure 13. Income Measurement and Data in the ACS**

- ACS income concept is money or cash received by individuals
- ACS questionnaire asks income for each person age 15+
- Previous 12 months before doing the ACS survey
- Collects from individuals then adds to get household, family, and aggregate totals
- “Bottom-up” approach

**Figure 14. Income Types in the ACS Questionnaire**

- wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, tips from all jobs; *before deductions* for taxes, etc.; i.e. *pretax* income
- self-employment *net* income from business; nonfarm, farm, proprietorships, partnerships
- interest, dividends, net rental, royalty, estate or trust income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Public assistance or welfare payments from state or local sources
- Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions (not Social Security)
- Other income; veterans payments, unemployment, child support, alimony

estimates should always be included when reporting ACS estimate values (Figure 10).

The sets of ACS estimates that are available for any particular geographic area depend on the population size of the area. Geographic regions with fewer than 20,000 people will have 5-year estimates as the only period set available. Regions with population from 20,000 to 64,999 will have 3-year period estimates available as well as those for five years. The regions that have 65,000 or more people also have 1-year estimates in addition to the other two time period sets. For Iowa, the population criteria for estimates result in ten counties and six cities having all three estimate sets. An additional 26 counties and 17 cities are large enough to have 3-year estimates, but the other 63 counties and all the remaining incorporated places have only the 5-year estimate sets (Figures 11 - 12, Appendix pages 60 - 61).

**ACS Poverty and Income Measures**

Poverty measurement focuses on people who lack enough income to meet basic needs. Because income is the starting point for poverty determination, it is important to understand how the American Community Survey measures income. The ACS income concept is generally that of *money or cash* received by individuals. It is a “bottom-up” approach. The dollar amounts received for each type of income are asked on the ACS survey questionnaire for each person in the household age 15 or older. The amounts are to be what was received during the previous 12 months before the survey (Figure 13; questionnaire, page 8). Although the income data are first collected at the individual level, the individual data are then summed and aggregated to get the household or family total level of income that is reported by the ACS for the various geographic areas.

The income types that are collected by the ACS include: wage or salary income; self-employment income; interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts; Social

### Person 1 (continued)

**L** Answer questions 41 – 46 if this person worked in the past 5 years. Otherwise, SKIP to question 47.

**41 – 46 CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business.

**41 Was this person –**  
Mark (X) ONE box.

- an employee of a PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT company or business, or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions?
- an employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization?
- a local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)?
- a state GOVERNMENT employee?
- a Federal GOVERNMENT employee?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm?
- working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

**42 For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, mark (X) this box →

and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

Name of company, business, or other employer

**43 What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at the location where employed. (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, bank)

**44 Is this mainly –** Mark (X) ONE box.

- manufacturing?
- wholesale trade?
- retail trade?
- other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)?

**45 What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, secretary, accountant)

**46 What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, typing and filing, reconciling financial records)

**47 INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS**

Mark (X) the "Yes" box for each type of income this person received, and give your best estimate of the TOTAL AMOUNT during the PAST 12 MONTHS. (NOTE: The "past 12 months" is the period from today's date one year ago up through today.)

Mark (X) the "No" box to show types of income NOT received.

If net income was a loss, mark the "Loss" box to the right of the dollar amount.

For income received jointly, report the appropriate share for each person – or, if that's not possible, report the whole amount for only one person and mark the "No" box for the other person.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs.** Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

Yes →  No

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm businesses or farm businesses, including proprietorships and partnerships.** Report NET income after business expenses.

Yes →  No

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

Loss

**c. Interest, dividends, net rental income, royalty income, or income from estates and trusts.** Report even small amounts credited to an account.

Yes →  No

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

Loss

**d. Social Security or Railroad Retirement.**

Yes → \$  .00

No

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

**e. Supplemental Security Income (SSI).**

Yes → \$  .00

No

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

**f. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office.**

Yes → \$  .00

No

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions.** Do NOT include Social Security.

Yes → \$  .00

No

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony.** Do NOT include lump sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

Yes → \$  .00

No

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

**48 What was this person's total income during the PAST 12 MONTHS?** Add entries in questions 47a to 47h; subtract any losses. If net income was a loss, enter the amount and mark (X) the "Loss" box next to the dollar amount.

OR  None

\$  .00

TOTAL AMOUNT for past 12 months

Loss

→ Continue with the questions for Person 2 on the next page. If no one is listed as person 2 on page 2, SKIP to page 28 for mailing instructions.





**Figure 15. What is NOT included in ACS income**

- ACS Income concept is money or cash received by individuals, however does *not* include many things
- Does *NOT* include “in-kind” benefits (SNAP/food stamps); housing subsidy support; imputed income or benefits; or benefits paid to organizations on behalf of individuals
- Does *NOT* include inheritances
- Does *NOT* include capital gains from sales home, stocks, etc.
- Does *NOT* include value of assets owned
- How the ACS counts income; *other programs may differ*

Security income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance income; retirement, survivor, or disability income (not Social Security); and other income types (Figure 14). There are, however, many types of items that are *NOT* included in the ACS income concept and thus are not asked in the questionnaire. Among items not included are: “in-kind” benefits, imputed income or benefits, or benefits paid to organizations on behalf of individuals. Thus the value of SNAP (food stamp) benefits and most housing subsidies are excluded for the ACS income total. Also excluded are inheritances; capital gains from the sales of homes, stocks, or other assets; as well as the value of any assets owned. Although this describes how the ACS considers and counts income, other programs and agencies may differ in how types of income and/or assets are considered and counted (Figure 15).

**Figure 16. Families Income Distribution, Iowa, 5-year estimates, 2009 - 2013**

INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2013 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Families	795,274	+/-3,394	795,274	(X)
Less than \$10,000	27,086	+/-1,073	3.4%	+/-0.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19,322	+/-850	2.4%	+/-0.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	53,771	+/-1,298	6.8%	+/-0.2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	69,339	+/-1,734	8.7%	+/-0.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	110,944	+/-1,922	14.0%	+/-0.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	179,450	+/-2,351	22.6%	+/-0.3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	137,314	+/-2,018	17.3%	+/-0.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	130,204	+/-1,883	16.4%	+/-0.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	37,833	+/-1,082	4.8%	+/-0.1
\$200,000 or more	30,011	+/-1,078	3.8%	+/-0.1
Median family income (dollars)	65,802	+/-367	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	79,574	+/-518	(X)	(X)

**Poverty Thresholds,<sup>3</sup> Census Bureau**

Once the income data are summed for families, the ACS provides income distributions for the various geographic regions. The distribution for Iowa shows that some families have very low income but the distribution does not show how many would be considered to be in poverty (Figure 16).

**Figure 17. Families or Family Households and Income (subset of all households)**

- Two or more persons in an occupied housing unit who are related to each other
- Family income includes that of householder plus all other persons 15 years or over who are *related* to householder
- Incomes are summed and totals for family households are reported as a distribution across income categories
- Poverty level determined for whole family together, *all* same poverty status

Another factor to consider is that although the family is the primary unit for poverty status determination, the ACS also makes poverty status determinations for unrelated individuals. Families are a subset of households in which two or more persons in the housing unit are related to each other. Family income is the sum of the householder’s income plus all persons 15 years or older who are related to the householder. If there are persons in the household who are not related to the householder, that person’s income is not included in the family income. It is the total family income that is used for the family’s poverty status determination and all members of the family have the same poverty status (Figure 17).

**Figure 18. Unrelated Individuals**

Persons not living with persons to whom they are related

- Could be living alone or with roommates
- Living in households or small group situations, not institutional quarters
- Income and poverty level determined by just own income

Unrelated individuals are persons who are not living with anyone to whom they are related. These could be persons who

are living alone or living with unrelated roommates (Figure 18). For unrelated individuals, their poverty status is determined by just their own income. People in institutional living quarters such as college dormitories, correctional facilities, or military quarters are excluded and are *not* part of the population for whom poverty status is determined. The people in institutional living quarters are excluded from both the numerator and the denominator when calculating poverty rates (Figure 19).

To determine poverty status, the ACS income total for the family or the unrelated individual is compared to specified income levels or thresholds based on size and composition to determine if any particular family or unrelated individual has income low enough to be classified as being in poverty. If the income is below the threshold or limit, the family members or individuals are determined to be below the poverty level. All members of a particular family are given the same poverty status. The poverty population is the sum of family members in families below poverty and the unrelated individuals below poverty (Figure 20).

The official poverty thresholds are issued annually by the Census Bureau. They are revised each year based on rising prices as indicated by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U)<sup>10</sup> issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor. There is no geographic variation for the thresholds and the same set is used throughout the United States, for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Although the poverty thresholds were started based on the cost of a budget meal plan, the CPI takes in the annual change in prices of a broad range of consumer items. The poverty thresholds are issued in the early part of each year and look back to the price changes of the previous year. They are used with income data collected for the same year as the threshold set (Figure 21).

The most recent set of poverty thresholds is for 2014. A family of four people with two adults and two children would be considered to be in poverty if the

### Figure 19. Persons for whom Poverty Status is Determined

- Poverty status was determined for all people *except*:
- institutionalized people
- people in military group quarters
- people in college dormitories
- unrelated individuals under 15 years old.
- These groups were excluded from the numerator and denominator when calculating poverty rates.

### Figure 20. Poverty Thresholds

- Income level *below* which the persons are considered to be in poverty
- Based on family size, number of children
- For 1 and 2 person households also based on age
- All members of family given same poverty status
- Unrelated individuals have their own poverty status
- Number below poverty is sum of persons in families below poverty and unrelated individuals below poverty

### Figure 21. Official Poverty Thresholds

- Issued by Census Bureau
- Adjusted annually based on Consumer Price Index
- Historically started with budget meal plan, updated from earlier matrix by CPI
- Actually looking back to previous year's pricing; in 2015 get the poverty thresholds to be used for the 2014 ACS income data
- Compare family or individual income to the \$\$ thresholds
- Used for statistical purposes to calculate the official poverty population

Figure 22.

Poverty Thresholds for 2014 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of family unit	Related children under 18 years								
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).....									
Under 65 years.....	12,316								
65 years and over.....	11,354								
Two people.....									
Householder under 65 years.....	15,853	16,317							
Householder 65 years and over.....	14,309	16,256							
Three people.....	18,518	19,055	19,073						
Four people.....	24,418	24,817	24,008	24,091					
Five people.....	29,447	29,875	28,960	28,252	27,820				
Six people.....	33,869	34,004	33,303	32,631	31,633	31,041			
Seven people.....	38,971	39,214	38,375	37,791	36,701	35,431	34,036		
Eight people.....	43,586	43,970	43,179	42,485	41,501	40,252	38,953	38,622	
Nine people or more.....	52,430	52,685	51,984	51,396	50,430	49,101	47,899	47,601	45,768

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 23. Poverty Status, Iowa, 5-year estimates, 2009 – 2013.

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	State of Iowa Census 2010 Population 3,046,355					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	2,963,129	+/-855	367,414	+/-5,597	12.4%	+/-0.2
AGE						
Under 18 years	712,247	+/-961	114,742	+/-3,169	16.1%	+/-0.4
Related children under 18 years	708,301	+/-1,133	111,078	+/-3,093	15.7%	+/-0.4
18 to 64 years	1,813,277	+/-845	220,482	+/-2,956	12.2%	+/-0.2
65 years and over	437,605	+/-619	32,190	+/-1,062	7.4%	+/-0.2
ALL FAMILIES	795,274	+/-3,394	64,234	+/-1,422	8.1%	+/-0.2
With related children under 18 years	368,669	+/-2,550	51,146	na	13.9%	+/-0.3
Married-couple Families	631,564	+/-3,876	22,651	+/-950	3.6%	+/-0.2
With related children under 18 years	254,550	+/-2,734	13,457	+/-652	5.3%	+/-0.3
Female householder, no husband present Families	114,934	+/-1,759	34,827	+/-1,167	30.3%	+/-0.9
With related children under 18 years	82,984	+/-1,642	32,180	+/-1,167	38.8%	+/-1.2
Male householder, no wife present Families	48,776	+/-1,402	6,756	+/-535	13.9%	na
With related children under 18 years	31,135	na	5,509	+/-498	17.7%	na
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	597,049	+/-3,787	152,626	+/-2,151	25.6%	+/-0.4
Male	291,382	+/-2,927	69,732	+/-1,506	23.9%	+/-0.5
Female	305,667	+/-2,328	82,894	+/-1,834	27.1%	+/-0.6

family’s total income in 2014 was less than \$24,008. A family of seven with two adults and five children would be given a poverty status if the income was below \$35,431. An unrelated individual younger than age 65 would be in poverty if the total income was under \$12,316 (Figure 22). When data from 2014

become available through the ACS, these will be the poverty thresholds that will be used to determine the poverty population based on 2014 income.

ACS data for 2013 is the most recent year that is available and uses the 2013 poverty thresholds. A sample of the

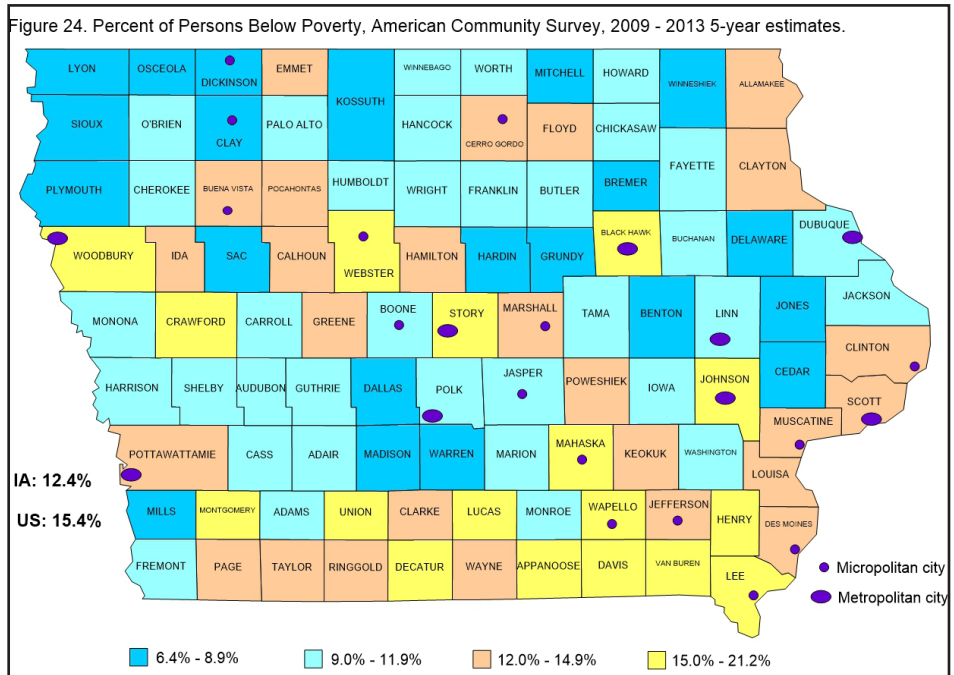
poverty data (Figure 23) presents, for each data item, the estimate itself, the margin of error (MOE) for the estimate, the percentage that the estimate represents of the distribution, and the MOE for the percentage item. In the 2009 - 2013 period (5-year estimates), Iowa had 8.1% of all families and 12.4%

of all persons with income below the poverty threshold level for their family or other living arrangement. These data also show that children under age 18 had a poverty rate (16.1%) more than double that of persons age 65 or older (7.4%). Female householder families without a husband present had poverty rates seven to eight times higher than married-couple families. Unrelated individuals, both male and female, had poverty rates approximately double that of the general population (Figure 23). During this time period, county level poverty estimates for the population varied from 6.4% in Dallas County to 21.2% in Davis County (Figure 24). The map in Figure 24 uses the point estimates and does not take into consideration the margins of error. Although the margin of error for the state estimate is only 0.2 percentage points, the county margins of error are higher. Many are two percentage points or more (Appendix pages 40 - 41).

**Iowa Poverty Data Examples**

The Census Bureau develops a variety of data tables, files, and products that provide poverty, income, and other economic data. A set of poverty measures has been compiled for Iowa, the U.S., and 10 Iowa counties and is included in the Appendix. The information comes from ACS Tables S1701, S1702, B17010, B17012, and DP02 for the 5-year, 2009 - 2013 estimates (Figures 23, 25; Appendix pages 26 - 37). The various estimates show poverty by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin, education, employment status, work experience, percent of poverty level, and by family type and unrelated individuals. The 2010 Decennial population count for each area has been added at the top of each table as a reference guide for the population size of each area.

The Iowa poverty data (page 26) show that Blacks or African Americans tend to have the highest poverty rates among the various race groups and Hispanics, although higher than the rates for Whites, tend to have lower rates than those for Blacks. People with higher levels of education tend to have lower poverty



**Figure 25. Selected Poverty Data Provided Here**  
**American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 – 2013**  
**Selected items from Tables: S1701, S1702, B17010, B17012, DP02**

- Iowa and U.S. (pages 26 – 27)**
- Adams Co, Plymouth Co (pages 28 – 29)**
- Polk Co, Dallas Co (pages 30 – 31)**
- Decatur Co, Davis Co (pages 32 – 33)**
- Black Hawk Co, Bremer Co (pages 34 – 35)**
- Johnson Co, Wapello Co (pages 36 – 37)**

**Figure 26. Iowa Poverty Data (page 26)**

- **Age – Children tend to have higher rates than older**
- **Race and Hispanic origin – Blacks and African Americans tend to have higher rates than other groups**
- **Education – People with higher levels of education tend to have lower poverty rates than those with less education**
- **Employment Status – Those employed, especially if full-time and year-round, tend to have lower poverty rates than those unemployed**
- **Sex – In a wide variety of circumstances, females tend to have higher poverty rates than males**

**Figure 27. Percent of Poverty Level (2009 – 2013)**

All Individuals below:		
50 percent of poverty level	159,556	+/-4,162
100 percent of poverty level	367,414	+/-5,597
125 percent of poverty level	489,700	+/-5,922
150 percent of poverty level	622,258	+/-6,791
185 percent of poverty level	816,202	+/-8,116
200 percent of poverty level	899,783	+/-8,950

- **Percent of poverty level is amount/proportion of income relative to the family’s or person’s poverty threshold**
- **100% of poverty level means income was below the threshold; thus the basic number below**
- **50% of poverty level means income was below *half* the threshold**
- **125% means income up to 25% *higher* than the threshold**
- **150% means income up to 50% *higher* than the threshold**
- **200% means income up to *double* the threshold**

rates than those with less education, and those who are employed, especially if employed full-time and year-round, tend to have lower rates than those who are unemployed. Females, across a variety of circumstances, tend to have higher poverty rates than males.

The poverty data table includes the number of persons at various percents of the poverty level. This is meant to show people with extremely low levels of income as well as people, while being above the official poverty threshold, still are at a relatively low level of income. In addition, the percents of poverty level are often used as criteria for assistance program eligibility.

**Figure 28. Poverty Guidelines**

- **The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use for *administrative* purposes**
- **A primary use is determining *financial eligibility* for certain federal programs.**
- **Set issued by Health and Human Services is used often**
- **Issued for current year that they are to be used**
- **Based on price changes from previous year**
- **Separate guidelines sets for Alaska and Hawaii**

The percent of poverty level is the amount or proportion of income relative to the family’s or individual’s poverty threshold amount. For example, people below the threshold, the number for poverty that is usually cited, would be the 100% level. The 50% level means that the income was *less than half* the threshold. The 125% level means that the income was up to 25% *higher* than the threshold. The 200% level means that income was *up to double* the threshold level.(Figure 27). Using the 2014 poverty thresholds (Figure 22), a family of two adults and two children would be in poverty if their income was below \$24,008. They would, thus, be counted in the 100% of the poverty level. To be in the 50% of poverty level their income would have to be under \$12,004, half the threshold. Their income could go up to \$48,016, double the threshold, and they would still count in the 200% of poverty level, but not the 100% level.

**Figure 29. Health and Human Services 2015 Poverty Guidelines**

2015 POVERTY GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
		Alaska	Hawaii
Persons in family household	Poverty guideline	Poverty guideline	Poverty guideline
1	\$11,770	\$14,720	\$13,550
2	15,930	19,920	18,330
3	20,090	25,120	23,110
4	24,250	30,320	27,890
5	28,410	35,520	32,670
6	32,570	40,720	37,450
7	36,730	45,920	42,230
8	40,890	51,120	47,010
9+ add for each	\$4,160	\$5,200	\$4,780

**Poverty Guidelines, Income Limits<sup>4,5</sup>**

Assistance agencies and programs will issue guidelines to determine who will be eligible for the services they offer. Most agencies will issue their guidelines early in any given year in order to have eligibility criteria for use during that year. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issues eligibility guidelines<sup>4</sup> which is an especially important set in that it is often

used by other agencies, particularly those of the federal government. The HHS guidelines are used for administrative purposes and, although based on poverty thresholds, are a simplified version with dollar amounts that differ somewhat from the thresholds. In addition, HHS guidelines include a separate set for Alaska and Hawaii (Figures 28 - 29).

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) also issues income limits<sup>5</sup> that set eligibility for programs. The HUD guidelines differ in significant ways from the HHS guidelines. Although the guidelines do vary by family size, they also can vary significantly from one geographic area to another based on variations in fair market rents. HUD carries out housing surveys and other economic analyses to provide information on rental housing costs across the country. Because these costs can vary significantly among areas, even those in the same state, HUD issues different income limits based on the information they collect on fair market rents. For FY 2015, the Iowa statewide very-low income limit for a family of four is \$33,750. Because Appanoose County has lower cost rental housing, the same limit for a family of four in that county is \$30,900 while in Dallas County, a higher rent area, that same limit is \$37,500 (Figures 30 - 32).

It is clear, from just these examples, that eligibility guidelines for assistance programs can vary significantly from one program to the next. Table 1 gives a comparison among the poverty thresholds from the Census Bureau, the HHS poverty guidelines, and the HUD income limits. One important factor to keep in mind is that agencies and programs can vary in important ways in how they count income, assets, and other resources. What counts as a resource for one program may not count for another. Practitioners need to consult an agency's information and staff in order to get the correct eligibility guidelines for any specific program.

**Figure 30. Income Limits, Housing and Urban Development, Iowa, 2015**

**Housing and Urban Development FY 2015 Income Limits Summary**

**Statewide Income Limits For Iowa**

Median Family Income	FY 2015 Very Low-Income (50%) Limit (VLIL)							
	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
67,500	23,650	27,000	30,400	33,750	36,450	39,150	41,850	44,550

Median Family Income	FY 2015 Extremely Low-Income Limit (ELIL)							
	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
67,500	14,200	16,200	18,250	20,250	21,850	23,500	25,100	26,750

Median Family Income	FY 2015 Low-Income (80%) Limit (LIL)							
	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
67,500	37,800	43,200	48,600	54,000	58,300	62,650	66,950	71,300

**Figure 31. Income Limits, Housing and Urban Development, Appanoose County, Iowa 2015**

**FY 2015 Income Limit Area Median Income**

Appanoose County	FY 2015 Income Limit Category							
	Persons in Family							
\$48,400	—							
Very Low (50%) Income Limits (\$)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	21,650	24,750	27,850	<b>30,900</b>	33,400	35,850	38,350	40,800
Extremely Low Income Limits (\$)	13,000	15,930	20,090	<b>24,250</b>	28,410	32,570	36,730	40,800*
Low (80%) Income Limits (\$)	34,650	39,600	44,550	<b>49,450</b>	53,450	57,400	61,350	65,300

**Figure 32. Income Limits, Housing and Urban Development, Dallas County, Iowa, 2015**

**FY 2015 Income Limit Area Median Income**

Dallas County	FY 2015 Income Limit Category							
	Persons in Family							
\$75,000	—							
Very Low (50%) Income Limits (\$)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	26,250	30,000	33,750	<b>37,500</b>	40,500	43,500	46,500	49,500
Extremely Low Income Limits (\$)	15,750	18,000	20,250	<b>24,250</b>	28,410	32,570	36,730	40,890
Low (80%) Income Limits (\$)	42,000	48,000	54,000	<b>60,000</b>	64,800	69,600	74,400	79,200

- Figure 33. Program Eligibility Guidelines**
- Guidelines may be similar to threshold levels, but may differ in important ways
  - Different agencies *can and do* use different guidelines
  - ***Different agencies count different resources!!!***
  - States may differ on guidelines
  - ***Consult the agency's information!!!***

**Table 1. Comparisons Among Poverty Thresholds, HHS Guidelines, and HUD Income Limits**

	<b>Poverty Thresholds</b>	<b>HHS Poverty Guidelines</b>	<b>HUD Income Limits</b>
Issuing Agency	Census Bureau	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Purpose/Use	Statistical— calculating the number of people in poverty	Administrative— determining financial eligibility for certain programs	Administrative— determining financial eligibility for certain programs
Characteristics by Which They Vary	Detailed matrix of thresholds varies by family size, number of children, and, for 1- & 2-person units, by age. No geographic variation, same for all 50 states and D.C.	Guidelines vary by family size. One set of figures for the 48 contiguous states and D.C.; one set for Alaska; and one set for Hawaii.	Income limits vary by family size. Income limits vary by Fair Market Rent (FMR) areas. Annually estimates FMRs for 530 metropolitan areas and 2,045 non-metropolitan county FMR areas.
Timing of Annual Update	The Census Bureau issues preliminary poverty thresholds in January and final poverty thresholds in September of the year <b>after</b> the year for which poverty is measured. The poverty thresholds are adjusted to the price level of the year for which poverty is measured.	HHS issues poverty guidelines in late January of each year.	The final FMRs for use in any fiscal year must be published and available for use at the start of that fiscal year, on October 1.
How Updated or Calculated	The <i>48-cell matrix</i> is updated each year from the 1978 threshold matrix using the CPI-U. The <i>final weighted average thresholds</i> are calculated from the <b>current</b> year's 48-cell matrix using family weighting figures from the Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplement.	Guidelines are updated from the latest <b>published</b> (final) <b>weighted average poverty thresholds</b> using the CPI-U.	Base year FMR estimates are updated and trended forward using CPI data for rents and utilities. Additionally, HUD augments its knowledge of housing market conditions through the use of the <i>American Housing Surveys (AHS)</i> .

**Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program (SAIPE)<sup>6</sup>**

In addition to the ACS, the Census Bureau provides another program that produces estimates of poverty for people and children. This program, the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program (SAIPE) is less well known than the ACS, but produces poverty estimates that have some useful properties. The SAIPE program data are produced with a model estimation process that includes information from the ACS surveys, IRS tax filings, the BEA personal income estimation, SNAP (food stamp) estimates, and the Decennial Censuses of 2010 and 2000 (Figure 34).

The estimates produced are *single year, annual* estimates for all counties and are *not* pooled across years. As with the ACS estimates, the SAIPE estimates have 90% confidence intervals giving margins of error. The SAIPE estimates have limitations, however. They have more limited geography than the ACS and are only available for U.S., state, and county geographies. In addition, just a few specific data items are produced. These include the number and percent of: all ages in poverty, those under age 18 in poverty, and ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty. State and national levels, but not the county, also include estimates of the number and percent of those under age five in poverty. SAIPE annual estimates for counties, states, and the U.S. also include median household income (Figure 35, Appendix pages 38 -39).

The SAIPE county-level estimates, in general, are in a similar range to the estimates produced by the ACS and have the advantage of being single year data for all the counties, even the smallest ones. As with the ACS poverty estimates, the state level margins of error are small but the margins of error for the county level estimates can range two percentage points or more (Figure 36, Appendix pages 40 - 41).

**Figure 34. Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program**

- people and children in poverty
- median household income
- Model based estimates produced by Census Bureau
- Model includes information from ACS survey, IRS tax filings, BEA personal income estimation, Decennial Census 2010, SNAP (food stamp) benefits, Decennial Census 2000

**Figure 35. Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)**

- Annual poverty estimates
  - all ages in poverty
  - under age 18 in poverty
  - ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty
  - under age 5 in poverty (state and U.S. only)
- Single year estimates *all* counties
- *not* pooled years
- Margins of error ---- Confidence intervals may be asymmetric

**Figure 36. Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) State of Iowa**

- SAIPE all ages 2013 377,037 (+/- 9,721)
- ACS all ages 2013 367,414 (+/- 5,597) 5 year estimates
- SAIPE all ages 2013 12.6% (+/- 0.3)
- ACS all ages 2013 12.4% (+/- 0.2) 5 year estimates
- SAIPE under age 18 2013 114,304 (+/- 5,564)
- ACS under age 18 2013 114,742 (+/- 3,169) 5 year estimates
- SAIPE under age 18 2013 16.0% (+/- 0.8)
- ACS under age 18 2013 16.1% (+/- 0.4) 5 year estimates



**Figure 37. Current Population Survey’s Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC)**

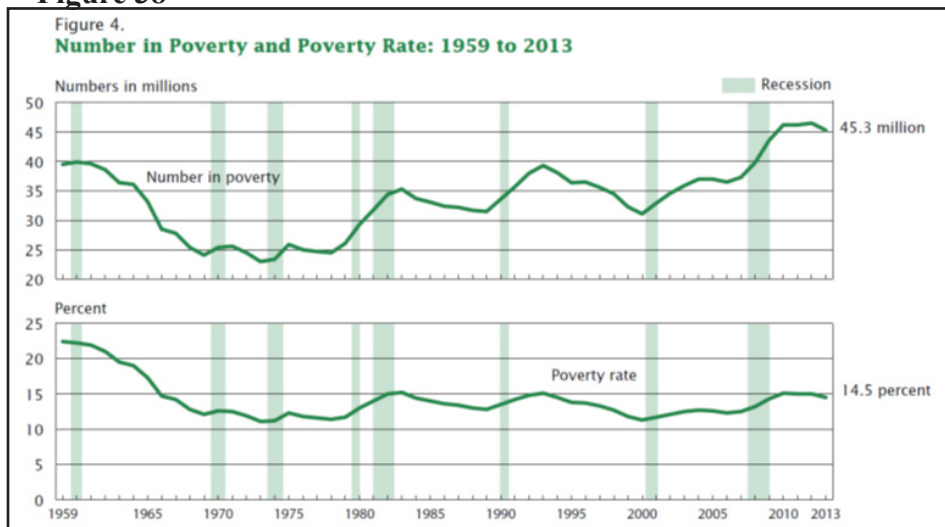
- Nationwide, monthly survey; focus on labor force
- Month of March supplemental questions demographic, social, economic information
- Poverty and income with broad range of detail
- Predominantly national data
- Annual report; heavily publicized and reported
- *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2013*
- Official U.S. poverty rate 14.5% 2013
- State poverty rates included Iowa 10.8% 2013
- State table (POV46) only on the Census Bureau’s web site

**Current Population Survey’s Annual Social and Economic Supplement<sup>7</sup>**

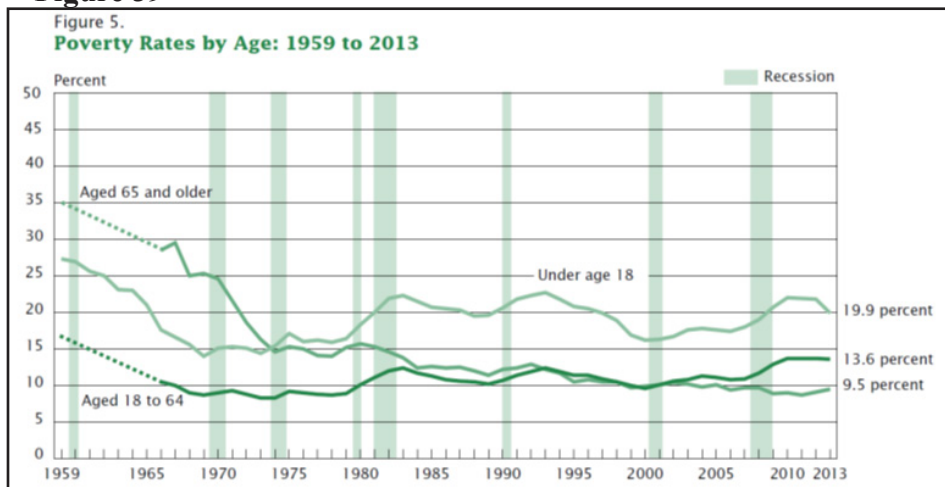
The final Census Bureau program for poverty estimates to be reviewed here is the Current Population Survey’s Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC).<sup>7</sup> The CPS is a nationwide survey carried out monthly, and although it has a major focus on the labor force, each year in March there are supplemental questions that are included to collect data concerning a wide range of demographic, social, and economic information. Poverty and income are included in the supplemental questions and those data are released in an annual report on income and poverty, usually in the Fall of each year. The CPS ASEC is the source of the official poverty rate for the U.S. That rate in 2013, the latest year available, was 14.5%, a decrease from the 2012 rate of 15.0%. In 2013 45.3 million people in the U.S. were in poverty. The annual report also shows poverty populations and rates since 1959 and one can see the effects of recessions in the included graphs and tables. Nationwide, children under age 18 have had the highest poverty rates for the last 30 years. The rates for persons 65 or older have been among the lowest especially since 2000 (Figures 37-39).

The annual printed report has many details regarding poverty, but only at the national level. To find state level data, there is a table (POV46) with state poverty rates available on the Census Bureau’s web site. The state data include poverty numbers and rates for all ages, persons under age 18, those age 5 to 17, persons age 18 to 64, and those age 65 and older. There are also tables for families by householder type. In addition, the state data are provided for several percentage poverty levels that may be useful for program eligibility purposes (Figure 37, Appendix page 42).

**Figure 38**



**Figure 39**



**Food Needs and Poverty Programs**

Food, a basic need, is the focus of a number of assistance programs sponsored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Participation in these programs by families and children is another indicator of poverty. The Food and Nutrition service in the USDA administers several programs for children of which the National School Lunch Program<sup>8</sup> and the School Breakfast Program are probably the best known. The school meals programs provides free or reduced cost meals to children in families that meet the income eligibility guidelines of the programs.

The Iowa Department of Education administers the school meals programs in Iowa and annually reports the students eligible by school district. In the 2014-2015 school year, 195,817 students (41.02%) in Iowa qualified for either free or reduced price meals. The districts varied significantly in the proportion of students qualifying ranging from 6.45% in the Treynor district to 99.7% in the Postville district. During the last 15 years, both the number and percentage of students eligible for the meals programs increased significantly (Figures 40-43).

The USDA also sponsors the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),<sup>9</sup> formerly known as food stamps. It is the largest food assistance program in the U.S. and, as with the school meals program, participation in the program is an indicator of poverty. The SNAP program provides a monthly benefit to people who meet the income and resource guidelines. The benefit varies by family size and can only be used to purchase food items. Nonfood items such as alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and household paper or cleaning products do not qualify and cannot be purchased with the SNAP assistance.

The SNAP program in Iowa is administered through the Iowa Department of Human Services. Monthly reports that show the number of recipients, households, and costs for the state and counties are available. The most recent report for

**Figure 40. School Meals Programs U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)**

- National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Others
- Participation in programs is indicator of poverty
- Administered by Iowa Department of Education
- Data on student participation by school district available on web site under Data/Reporting, Education Statistics
- Iowa 2014-2015 year public schools
- K-12 enrollment    free        reduced    total        %
- **477,422            162,298    33,519    195,817    41.02**
- districts range from: **6.45% to 99.7%**

**Figure 41. Districts with Lowest School Meal Participation, 2014-2015**

District	District Name	K-12 Enrollment	Free Lunch	Reduced Lunch	Free or Reduced Lunch	Free or Reduced Price Lunch
5166	Pella	2165	308	124	432	19.95
4777	North Linn	638	101	26	127	19.91
2988	Hinton	739	107	38	145	19.62
1221	Clear Creek Amana	2031	310	88	398	19.6
1576	Dallas Center-Grimes	2574	341	159	500	19.43
7098	Woodbury Central	574	80	30	110	19.16
472	Ballard	1712	274	45	319	18.63
4797	Norwalk	2619	387	97	484	18.48
3715	Linn-Mar	7088	1070	203	1273	17.96
6534	Underwood	747	88	39	127	17
6762	Wapsie Valley	718	88	28	116	16.16
3231	Johnston	6620	855	178	1033	15.6
99	Alburnett	622	77	20	97	15.59
6822	Waukee	8531	1032	225	1257	14.73
1062	Center Point-Urbana	1440	179	30	209	14.51
4554	Mount Vernon	1249	138	30	168	13.45
4779	North Polk	1459	141	54	195	13.37
1719	Denver	730	69	28	97	13.29
261	Ankeny	10169	1024	305	1329	13.07
6615	Van Meter	675	58	23	81	12
5250	Pleasant Valley	4332	383	69	452	10.43
6093	Solon	1412	84	35	119	8.43
2466	Gilbert	1397	86	23	109	7.8
6453	Treynor	775	35	15	50	6.45

**Figure 42. Districts with Highest School Meal Participation, 2014-2015**

District	District Name	K-12 Enrollment	Free Lunch	Reduced Lunch	Free or Reduced Lunch	Free or Reduced Price Lunch
5310	Postville	656	654	0	654	99.7
5184	Perry	1746	1104	222	1326	75.95
6516	Twin Rivers	50	30	7	37	74
6219	Storm Lake	2306	1453	253	1706	73.98
1368	Columbus	739	487	59	546	73.88
1737	Des Moines Independent	31356	19796	3163	22959	73.22
1701	Denison	2126	1273	255	1528	71.87
4104	Marshalltown	4852	2932	456	3388	69.83
6795	Waterloo	10662	6498	914	7412	69.52
5328	Prescott	38	22	4	26	68.42
4905	Olin Consolidated	83	52	4	56	67.47
3897	LuVerne	73	39	10	49	67.12
6039	Sioux City	13862	7804	1378	9182	66.24
3537	Laurens-Marathon	270	163	13	176	65.19
1093	Central Decatur	698	339	109	448	64.18
2313	Fort Dodge	3680	1951	406	2357	64.05
7002	Whiting	193	92	30	122	63.21
916	CAL	220	117	21	138	62.73
3312	Keokuk	1844	953	185	1138	61.71
1944	Eagle Grove	823	421	85	506	61.48
882	Burlington	4001	2225	217	2442	61.03
6097	South Page	127	70	7	77	60.63
6990	West Sioux	740	360	88	448	60.54

**Figure 43.**

Number of Public School Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals, 2000 - 2014, Iowa

	K-12 Enrollment	Free Lunch	Reduced Lunch	Number Free or Reduced Lunch	Percent Free or Reduced Price Lunch
2014-2015	477422	162298	33519	195817	41.0
2013-2014	475716	164027	31685	195712	41.1
2012-2013	500601	168428	33259	201687	40.3
2011-2012	496009	159464	35939	195403	39.4
2010-2011	495897	150958	38687	189645	38.2
2009-2010	490417	141019	39697	180716	36.8
2008-2009	487559	126858	39492	166350	34.1
2007-2008	485115	124528	37548	162076	33.4
2006-2007	483122	117889	37522	155411	32.2
2005-2006	483482	117804	37088	154892	32.0
2000-2001	492022	93823	37754	131577	26.7

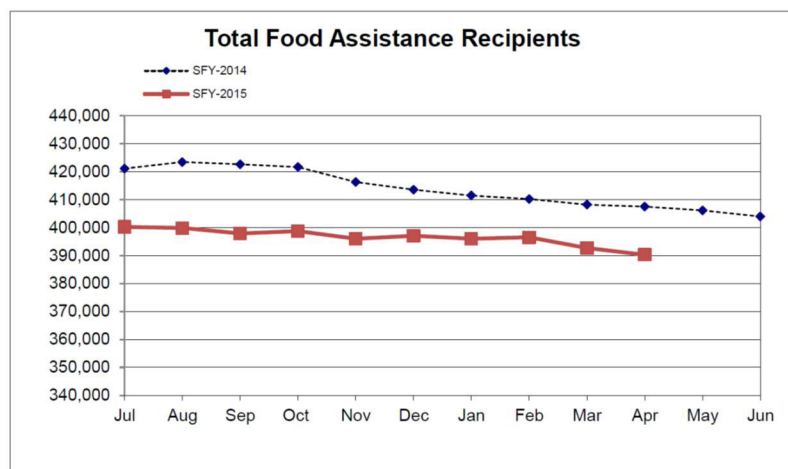
April, 2015 showed Iowa with 390,277 SNAP recipients and 184,519 households. These numbers are somewhat lower than in past months. One caution when making comparisons across time is that the SNAP eligibility requirements have changed from time to time and increases or decreases can be due to the changed eligibility. However, past reports from the month of April since 2005 show that SNAP recipients and households in Iowa doubled between 2005 and 2013, some of the increase likely due to deteriorating economic conditions during the severe recession of those years. The April, 2015 SNAP report for Iowa is in the Appendix (Figures 44 - 46, Appendix pages 44 - 47).

**Figure 44. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (Food stamps) U.S. Department of Agriculture**

- Participation in the program is an indicator of poverty
- Benefit varies by household size
- Can only purchase food items with SNAP assistance
- Non food items, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, etc. ineligible
- Administered in Iowa by Department of Health and Human Services; monthly reports with state and county data
- Iowa April, 2015 390,277 recipients 184,519 households
- caution – eligibility requirements have changed across time

County profiles, *Poverty and Food Needs*,<sup>11</sup> are available for all Iowa counties. These reports are an excellent, compiled source of detailed information on poverty, food insecurity, and economic well-being for each county as well as giving comparisons to the state. In each report there is information regarding access and distance to food stores, nutrition and health indicators, food and family assistance program trends for the county, as well as economic and demographic data. These reports can be especially useful for many kinds of client requests. One complete county profile, Marshall County, as well as resource links and web site, are in the Appendix (pages 48 - 58).

**Figure 45. SNAP recipients, Iowa, FY 2014 – FY 2015**



**Figure 46. SNAP Recipients and Households, Iowa, April, 2005 - 2015**

April	Recipients	Households
2015	390,277	184,519
2014	407,506	193,096
2013	420,360	198,555
2012	409,261	191,574
2011	379,147	175,483
2010	342,517	157,422
2009	296,098	135,876
2008	255,566	116,649
2007	239,277	108,552
2006	227,390	101,534
2005	209,328	90,733

### Extension and Outreach Indicators Portal and Poverty Data

The recently developed indicators portal has poverty data. The poverty data currently available is from the ACS 5-year estimates for 2009-2013, the most recent period set. Using the portal is easy. On the home page, on the lower right, there is a short tutorial which is also in the appendix of this report. After login and *choosing geography*, the poverty data can be accessed through the icons in the column on the left of the page. The icon for income and poverty brings up a list of available data items (Figures 47 - 49, Appendix page 43).

Clicking on a data item brings up an overview of the data with definitions and sources. The poverty information can be shown as a bar graph, a map, or a pie chart which is chosen from the list of choices above the overview. For the data item, *below poverty level*, the bar graph option shows the total number of persons below the poverty level for each of the selected counties. Automatically included is a line on each bar showing the 90% confidence interval (margin of error). Selecting the percentage bar graph option shows the selected counties with the percentage of persons below poverty. The map option shows the percent below poverty for each county and hovering the pointer over a county will bring up a pop-up that gives the actual data value. The pie chart uses the number of persons below poverty for each county with the size of each county “slice” being that county’s portion of the counties included in the selected group (Figures 50-53).

The indicators portal also has poverty data by race and Hispanic origin. Because in many counties the number of minorities is small, the margins of error for the estimates may be relatively large. Hovering over the bar will bring up a pop-up with the data value, the margin of error, along with the calculated coefficient of variation (CV) for the margin of error. The CV is a way to analyze the margin of error to see if the estimate value is too unreliable to use. If the CV is

## Figure 47. Portal Project indicators.extension.iastate.edu

- Tutorial
- Login
- What is there
- Choose geography
- Data fun!!
- Choose Geography

Figure 48. Indicators Portal Home Page

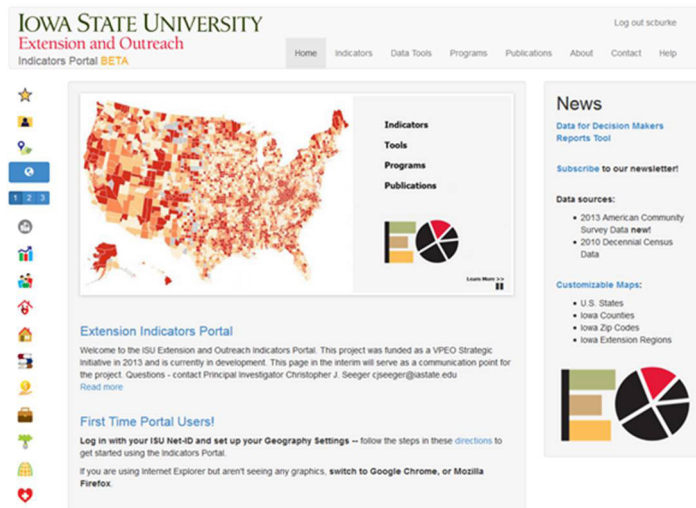


Figure 49. Poverty and Income Data List

Below Poverty Level	Family Income	Household Income	Per Capita Income
Below Poverty Level	Median Family Income	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income
Below Poverty Level - American Indian and Alaska Native alone	Median Family Income - Black or African American Alone Householder	Median Household Income - American Indian and Alaska Native Alone Householder	Per Capita Income - American Indian and Alaska Native Alone
Below Poverty Level - Asian Alone	Median Family Income - American Indian and Alaska Native Alone Householder	Median Household Income - Asian Alone Householder	Per Capita Income - Asian Alone
Below Poverty Level - Black or African American alone	Median Family Income - Asian Alone Householder	Median Household Income - Black or African American Alone Householder	Per Capita Income - Black or African American Alone
Below Poverty Level - Hispanic or Latino	Median Family Income - Hispanic or Latino Householder	Median Household Income - Hispanic or Latino Householder	Per Capita Income - Hispanic or Latino
Below Poverty Level - Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Median Family Income - Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone Householder	Median Household Income - Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone Householder	Per Capita Income - Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone
Below Poverty Level - Some other race alone	Median Family Income - Some Other Race Alone Householder	Median Household Income - Some Other Race Alone Householder	Per Capita Income - Some Other Race Alone
Below Poverty Level - Two or More Races	Median Family Income - Two or More Races Householder	Median Household Income - Two or More Races Householder	Per Capita Income - Two or More Races
Below Poverty Level - White Alone	Median Family Income - White Alone Householder	Median Household Income - White Alone Householder	Per Capita Income - White Alone
Below Poverty Level - White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino	Median Family Income - White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino Householder	Median Household Income - White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino Householder	Per Capita Income - White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino
<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Poverty</b>	<b>Wages, Earnings and Compensation</b>	
Personal Income	Free or Reduced-Price Lunch Eligibility	Average Compensation Per Job	
		Average Wage Per Job	

Figure 50. Number of Person Below Poverty, Selected Geographies



Figure 51. Percent of Person Below Poverty, Selected Geographies



Figure 52. Percent of Person Below Poverty, Iowa Counties Map

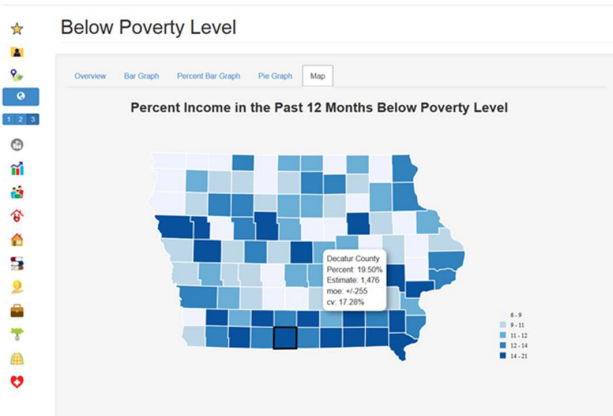


Figure 53. Pie Chart of Number of Person Below Poverty, Selected Geographies



Figure 54. Number of Blacks or African Americans Below Poverty, Selected Geographies



Figure 55. Percent of Blacks or African Americans Below Poverty, Selected Geographies



30% or more, it is recommended that the margin of error is too large. In the examples (Figures 54-55) the margins of error for the estimates for African Americans in poverty in both Dubuque and Woodbury Counties are too large and those estimates should be used only with caution or not at all. This shows that even in a relatively large Iowa county, if the subgroup is relatively small, the estimate's margin of error may be relatively large. Some counties with small numbers of Hispanics would not have usable data, but Marshall County's data on Hispanic poverty could be used. In general, ACS data for the White population, because of larger numbers, is usable, even in small counties (Figures 56-57).

**Things to Look at and Questions to Answer**

Using the Iowa, U.S., and county poverty data (Appendix pages 26 - 37; Figures 58 - 61), some questions:

Does Iowa or the U.S. have the higher poverty rate?

What is the margin of error for the Iowa poverty rate for all persons?

Is the poverty rate higher for those age 65+ or for those under age 18?

How does the Black or African American poverty rate compare to the rate for Whites?

What is the margin of error in Iowa for the poverty rate of Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders?

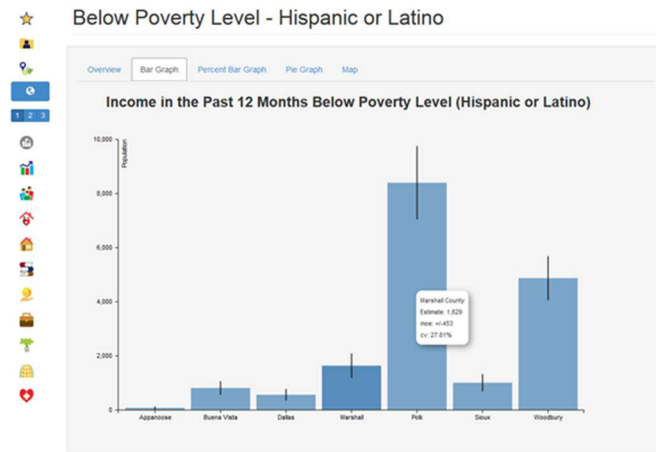
How does this margin of error in Iowa compare with the margin of error for the poverty rate of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders in the U.S.?

Is the poverty rate in Iowa for Hispanics higher or lower than the rate for Blacks?

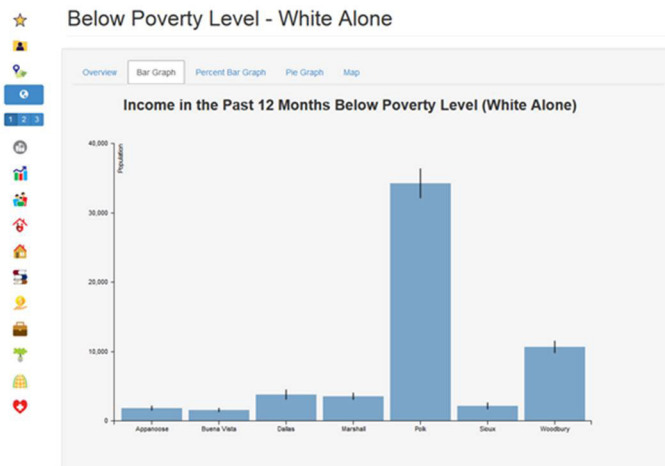
Does a higher education level tend to decrease poverty?

Does unemployment tend to decrease poverty?

**Figure 56. Number of Hispanics Below Poverty, Selected Geographies**



**Figure 57. Number of Whites Below Poverty, Selected Geographies**



**Figure 58. Things to Look At and Some Questions to Answer (pages 26 – 27)**

**Which has highest poverty rate? Iowa or US?**

**Margin of error for Iowa poverty rate?**

**Is poverty rate higher for those age 65+ or those under age 18?**

**How does Iowa Black/African American poverty rate compare to rate for White?**

**Margin of error for Iowa Native Hawaiian poverty rate?**

**Is Iowa poverty rate for Hispanics higher or lower than for Blacks?**

**Figure 59. Answer More Questions (page 26)**

**Does education level tend to decrease poverty?**

**Does unemployment tend to decrease poverty?**

**Poverty rate married couple families Iowa?  
With related children?**

**Poverty rate female householders, no husband present Iowa?  
With related children?**

What is the poverty rate in Iowa for married-couple families? For those with related children?

What is the poverty rate in Iowa for female householder, no husband present families? For those with related children?

For Adams County, Iowa's smallest: For the age group poverty estimates, which age would be most reliable? For the race group poverty rate estimates, which would be usable?

**Figure 60. More Things to Look At and Questions (pages 28 - 33)**

**Adams County smallest county**

**MOEs age groups poverty rate MOEs**

**MOEs race groups poverty rate MOEs**

**Plymouth County lower poverty rates subgroups MOEs**

**Polk County largest county**

**diversity many subgroup MOEs probably ok**

**Dallas County lowest poverty rate (along with Plymouth)  
poverty rate married couple families**

**Decatur County high poverty rates**

**Davis County highest poverty rate**

Is Plymouth County's poverty rate higher or lower than the rate for Iowa?

For Polk County, Iowa's largest: For the race and Hispanic poverty rate estimates, are any not usable? Compare with Adams County.

For Dallas County, note the poverty rate for married-couple families. How does it compare with the married-couple family poverty rate for Decatur County?

How does Decatur County's overall poverty rate compare with that for Iowa?

What is the poverty rate for unemployed females in Davis County?

**Figure 61. More Questions (pages 34 – 37)**

**Black Hawk County high poverty rates compare with Polk**

**Bremer County contrast to neighbor Black Hawk**

**Johnson County higher poverty rate students in apartments  
compare with Black Hawk  
compare family poverty rates  
poverty rate married couple families**

**Wapello County high poverty rates**

How does the poverty rate for Whites in Black Hawk County compare to the rate in Polk County? Compare with the rate for Iowa?

In general, how do poverty rates in Bremer County compare with neighboring Black Hawk County?

How does the overall poverty rate in Johnson County compare with that for Iowa? How do the family poverty rates in Johnson County compare with the family rates for Iowa?

Does Wapello County follow the usual pattern of having female poverty rates higher than those for males?

(Answers on page 24)

**Answers to questions pages 22 - 23:**

Using the Iowa, U.S., and county poverty data (Appendix pages 26 - 37; Figures 58 - 61), some questions:

Does Iowa or the U.S. have the higher poverty rate? U.S. higher 15.4%; Iowa lower 12.4%

What is the margin of error for the Iowa poverty rate for all persons? +/- 0.2, very small

Is the poverty rate higher for those age 65+ or for those under age 18? Under age 18 higher 16.1%; age 65+ 7.4%

How does the Black or African American poverty rate in Iowa compare to the rate for Whites? Black or African American 36.8%; White 11.0%

What is the margin of error in Iowa for the poverty rate of Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders? How does this margin of error in Iowa compare with the margin of error for the poverty rate of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders in the U.S.? Iowa, +/- 12.5, large relative to the estimate value of 21.0, the rate and estimate number for Native Hawaiians in Iowa probably only use with caution; U.S., +/- 0.7, perhaps use the U.S. data if need Native Hawaiian information for Iowa

Is the poverty rate in Iowa for Hispanics higher or lower than the rate for Blacks? Hispanics lower 26.0%; Blacks higher 36.8%; even when accounting for the respective margins of error

Does a higher education level tend to decrease poverty? Yes; poverty rate less than high school graduate, 22.1%; poverty rate bachelor's degree or higher, 3.3%

Does unemployment tend to decrease poverty? No; poverty rate unemployed, 32.0%; poverty rate employed, 6.9%

What is the poverty rate in Iowa for married-couple families? For those with related children? Married-couple families, 3.6%; with related children, 5.3%

What is the poverty rate in Iowa for female householder, no husband present families? For those with related children? Female householder, no husband present, 30.3%; with related children, 38.8%

For Adams County, Iowa's smallest: For the age group poverty estimates, which age would be most reliable? Age 18-64, rate estimate 11.7%, moe +/- 2.8

For the race group poverty rate estimates, which would be usable? One race, 10.7%, moe +/- 2.7; White, 10.7%, moe +/- 2.7; White alone, not Hispanic, 10.5%, moe +/- 2.6

Is Plymouth County's poverty rate higher or lower than the rate for Iowa? Plymouth County, 6.4%; Iowa, 12.4%; Plymouth County tied with Dallas County for lowest rate for a county

For Polk County, Iowa's largest: For the race and Hispanic poverty rate estimates, are any not usable? Compare with Adams County. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, not usable; American Indian and Alaska Native, use with caution. Because Polk County has a large population and larger numbers of minorities, most of the race and Hispanic estimates are usable; Adams County populations are too small to use most of the race and Hispanic estimates.

For Dallas County, note the poverty rate for married-couple families. How does it compare with the married-couple family poverty rate for Decatur County? Dallas County married-couple families, 1.8%; Decatur County married-couple families, 11.0%; Dallas County is tied with Plymouth

County for the overall lowest poverty rate for counties; Dallas County is one of Iowa's most affluent areas.

How does Decatur County's overall poverty rate compare with that for Iowa? Decatur County, 19.5%; Iowa, 12.4%

What is the poverty rate for unemployed females in Davis County? Unemployed females, 44.1%; Davis County's overall poverty rate was the highest of any county in Iowa.

How does the poverty rate for Whites in Black Hawk County compare the the rate in Polk County? Compare with the rate for Iowa.

Two of Iowa's largest counties; Black Hawk County, Whites, 14.0%; Polk County, Whites, 9.3%; Iowa, Whites, 11.0%; all three rates have small margins of error and can be considered distinct estimates

In general, how do poverty rates in Bremer County compare with neighboring Black Hawk County? Bremer County generally lower

How does the overall poverty rate in Johnson County compare with that for Iowa? How do the family poverty rates in Johnson County compare with the family rates for Iowa?

Johnson County, 17.7%; Iowa, 12.4%; Johnson County is the location of the University of Iowa and students (who typically have low income, with many living in apartments) increases the poverty rate; Most of the family poverty rates are lower for Johnson County than for the equivalent state rates; Family poverty rates much less impacted by the student population than the overall rate.

Does Wapello County follow the usual pattern of having female poverty rates higher than those for males? Yes



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Data For You Poverty Measures: What They Are and How to Use Them

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	State of Iowa Census 2010 Population 3,046,355					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	2,963,129	+/-855	367,414	+/-5,597	12.4%	+/-0.2
AGE						
Under 18 years	712,247	+/-961	114,742	+/-3,169	16.1%	+/-0.4
Related children under 18 years	708,301	+/-1,133	111,078	+/-3,093	15.7%	+/-0.4
18 to 64 years	1,813,277	+/-845	220,482	+/-2,956	12.2%	+/-0.2
65 years and over	437,605	+/-619	32,190	+/-1,062	7.4%	+/-0.2
SEX						
Male	1,466,391	+/-1,350	164,792	+/-2,942	11.2%	+/-0.2
Female	1,496,738	+/-1,398	202,622	+/-3,649	13.5%	+/-0.2
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	2,907,545	+/-1,973	351,978	+/-5,528	12.1%	+/-0.2
White	2,717,743	+/-2,629	299,245	+/-5,237	11.0%	+/-0.2
Black or African American	85,056	+/-1,508	31,339	+/-1,706	36.8%	+/-2.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	8,547	+/-684	2,542	+/-514	29.7%	+/-4.9
Asian	53,361	+/-907	8,129	+/-962	15.2%	+/-1.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1,316	+/-342	276	+/-191	21.0%	+/-12.5
Some other race	41,522	+/-2,191	10,447	+/-1,519	25.2%	+/-3.2
Two or more races	55,584	+/-1,878	15,436	+/-1,213	27.8%	+/-2.0
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	152,684	+/-546	39,693	+/-2,249	26.0%	+/-1.5
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	2,619,948	+/-1,237	274,708	+/-4,674	10.5%	+/-0.2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	1,986,877	+/-931	175,223	+/-2,663	8.8%	+/-0.1
Less than high school graduate	173,117	+/-2,445	38,176	+/-1,274	22.1%	+/-0.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	648,597	+/-4,108	65,187	+/-1,563	10.1%	+/-0.2
Some college, associate's degree	646,689	+/-3,931	54,945	+/-1,734	8.5%	+/-0.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	518,474	+/-5,281	16,915	+/-814	3.3%	+/-0.1
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	1,623,081	+/-3,847	135,223	+/-2,431	8.3%	+/-0.2
Employed	1,531,748	+/-4,055	105,989	+/-1,954	6.9%	+/-0.1
Male	797,920	+/-2,963	45,485	+/-1,302	5.7%	+/-0.2
Female	733,828	+/-2,776	60,504	+/-1,592	8.2%	+/-0.2
Unemployed	91,333	+/-1,936	29,234	+/-1,311	32.0%	+/-1.3
Male	52,405	+/-1,480	15,000	+/-886	28.6%	+/-1.5
Female	38,928	+/-1,074	14,234	+/-816	36.6%	+/-1.8
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	2,331,942	+/-952	263,141	+/-3,439	11.3%	+/-0.1
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	1,072,287	+/-4,130	24,320	+/-1,073	2.3%	+/-0.1
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	625,468	+/-3,748	116,804	+/-1,980	18.7%	+/-0.3
Did not work	634,187	+/-3,517	122,017	+/-2,510	19.2%	+/-0.4
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	159,556	+/-4,162	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	367,414	+/-5,597				
125 percent of poverty level	489,700	+/-5,922	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	622,258	+/-6,791	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	816,202	+/-8,116	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	899,783	+/-8,950	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	597,049	+/-3,787	152,626	+/-2,151	25.6%	+/-0.4
Male	291,382	+/-2,927	69,732	+/-1,506	23.9%	+/-0.5
Female	305,667	+/-2,328	82,894	+/-1,834	27.1%	+/-0.6
ALL FAMILIES	795,274	+/-3,394	64,234	+/-1,422	8.1%	+/-0.2
With related children under 18 years	368,669	+/-2,550	51,146	na	13.9%	+/-0.3
Married-couple Families	631,564	+/-3,876	22,651	+/-950	3.6%	+/-0.2
With related children under 18 years	254,550	+/-2,734	13,457	+/-652	5.3%	+/-0.3
Female householder, no husband present Families	114,934	+/-1,759	34,827	+/-1,167	30.3%	+/-0.9
With related children under 18 years	82,984	+/-1,642	32,180	+/-1,167	38.8%	+/-1.2
Male householder, no wife present Families	48,776	+/-1,402	6,756	+/-535	13.9%	na
With related children under 18 years	31,135	na	5,509	+/-498	17.7%	na

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	United States Census 2010 Population 308,745,538					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	303,692,076	+/-13,865	46,663,433	+/-279,630	15.4%	+/-0.1
AGE						
Under 18 years	72,748,607	+/-11,812	15,701,799	+/-140,597	21.6%	+/-0.2
Related children under 18 years	72,422,408	+/-13,960	15,399,215	+/-138,601	21.3%	+/-0.2
18 to 64 years	190,398,831	+/-6,822	27,168,057	+/-143,138	14.3%	+/-0.1
65 years and over	40,544,638	+/-4,608	3,793,577	+/-13,956	9.4%	+/-0.1
SEX						
Male	148,568,742	+/-12,718	20,955,837	+/-134,403	14.1%	+/-0.1
Female	155,123,334	+/-11,010	25,707,596	+/-147,962	16.6%	+/-0.1
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	295,235,137	+/-67,974	44,966,549	+/-280,610	15.2%	+/-0.1
White	225,411,371	+/-56,112	28,254,647	+/-201,093	12.5%	+/-0.1
Black or African American	37,475,462	+/-23,152	10,165,935	+/-49,767	27.1%	+/-0.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	2,455,715	+/-13,043	701,439	+/-8,202	28.6%	+/-0.3
Asian	14,942,927	+/-17,843	1,872,394	+/-20,181	12.5%	+/-0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	510,386	+/-5,153	99,943	+/-3,890	19.6%	+/-0.7
Some other race	14,439,276	+/-84,145	3,872,191	+/-39,137	26.8%	+/-0.2
Two or more races	8,456,939	+/-75,492	1,696,884	+/-13,643	20.1%	+/-0.2
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	50,724,885	+/-7,928	12,507,866	+/-76,042	24.7%	+/-0.2
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	192,513,451	+/-18,661	20,474,304	+/-157,395	10.6%	+/-0.1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	203,046,170	+/-17,201	23,892,176	+/-113,588	11.8%	+/-0.1
Less than high school graduate	27,723,135	+/-114,880	7,524,780	+/-45,725	27.1%	+/-0.1
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	56,748,049	+/-161,217	7,794,126	+/-45,633	13.7%	+/-0.1
Some college, associate's degree	59,270,177	+/-52,271	6,002,190	+/-28,063	10.1%	+/-0.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	59,304,809	+/-261,015	2,571,080	+/-15,453	4.3%	+/-0.1
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	156,134,444	+/-113,656	14,801,953	+/-63,640	9.5%	+/-0.1
Employed	141,046,531	+/-130,749	10,107,861	+/-44,410	7.2%	+/-0.1
Male	73,845,806	+/-72,760	4,620,530	+/-24,833	6.3%	+/-0.1
Female	67,200,725	+/-68,231	5,487,331	+/-25,155	8.2%	+/-0.1
Unemployed	15,087,913	+/-33,098	4,694,092	+/-25,141	31.1%	+/-0.1
Male	8,315,572	+/-24,345	2,356,379	+/-13,992	28.3%	+/-0.1
Female	6,772,341	+/-19,427	2,337,713	+/-14,940	34.5%	+/-0.2
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	239,364,943	+/-14,938	32,512,873	+/-154,156	13.6%	+/-0.1
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	98,581,833	+/-76,280	2,853,267	+/-18,709	2.9%	+/-0.1
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	59,757,413	+/-111,676	10,817,656	+/-41,674	18.1%	+/-0.1
Did not work	81,025,697	+/-154,769	18,841,950	+/-107,572	23.3%	+/-0.1
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	20,609,862	+/-145,004	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	46,663,433	+/-279,630				
125 percent of poverty level	61,051,086	+/-333,640	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	75,713,774	+/-380,397	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	95,898,451	+/-439,012	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	103,964,437	+/-459,098	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	56,483,809	+/-177,567	14,977,062	+/-74,238	26.5%	+/-0.1
Male	27,696,374	+/-137,570	6,806,752	+/-41,183	24.6%	+/-0.1
Female	28,787,435	+/-46,838	8,170,310	+/-37,825	28.4%	+/-0.1
ALL FAMILIES	76,744,358	+/-214,842	8,666,630	+/-27,633	11.3%	+/-0.1
With related children under 18 years	37,601,570	+/-170,059	6,704,570	na	17.8%	+/-0.1
Married-couple Families	56,305,876	+/-270,360	3,148,540	+/-11,803	5.6%	+/-0.1
With related children under 18 years	24,614,350	+/-199,110	2,033,591	+/-10,512	8.3%	+/-0.1
Female householder, no husband present Families	15,003,337	+/-38,047	4,595,027	+/-18,963	30.6%	+/-0.1
With related children under 18 years	9,925,413	+/-27,261	3,972,728	+/-17,230	40.0%	+/-0.1
Male householder, no wife present Families	5,435,145	+/-30,588	923,063	+/-7,971	17.0%	na
With related children under 18 years	3,061,807	na	698,251	+/-6,687	22.8%	na

Data For You Poverty Measures: What They Are and How to Use Them

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Adams County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 4,029					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	3,901	+/-35	442	+/-109	11.3%	+/-2.8
AGE						
Under 18 years	819	+/-10	111	+/-52	13.6%	+/-6.3
Related children under 18 years	819	+/-10	111	+/-52	13.6%	+/-6.3
18 to 64 years	2,257	+/-25	265	+/-62	11.7%	+/-2.8
65 years and over	825	+/-35	66	+/-41	8.0%	+/-5.0
SEX						
Male	1,933	+/-19	182	+/-51	9.4%	+/-2.7
Female	1,968	+/-32	260	+/-70	13.2%	+/-3.5
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	3,846	+/-38	413	+/-105	10.7%	+/-2.7
White	3,816	+/-42	407	+/-104	10.7%	+/-2.7
Black or African American	10	+/-10	5	+/-7	50.0%	+/-50.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	4	+/-5	1	+/-3	25.0%	+/-75.0
Asian	7	+/-7	0	+/-10	0.0%	+/-93.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-10	0	+/-10	-	**
Some other race	9	+/-11	0	+/-10	0.0%	+/-82.3
Two or more races	55	+/-17	29	+/-22	52.7%	+/-33.8
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	49	+/-20	16	+/-14	32.7%	+/-28.5
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	3,794	+/-34	399	+/-99	10.5%	+/-2.6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	2,811	+/-35	248	+/-68	8.8%	+/-2.4
Less than high school graduate	255	+/-72	107	+/-50	42.0%	+/-13.8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,105	+/-106	71	+/-30	6.4%	+/-2.6
Some college, associate's degree	1,057	+/-93	68	+/-28	6.4%	+/-2.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	394	+/-77	2	+/-3	0.5%	+/-0.8
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	2,087	+/-89	165	+/-47	7.9%	+/-2.2
Employed	1,989	+/-94	106	+/-38	5.3%	+/-1.9
Male	986	+/-72	45	+/-26	4.6%	+/-2.5
Female	1,003	+/-64	61	+/-25	6.1%	+/-2.5
Unemployed	98	+/-38	59	+/-29	60.2%	+/-17.1
Male	67	+/-30	38	+/-23	56.7%	+/-20.6
Female	31	+/-19	21	+/-15	67.7%	+/-24.8
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	3,206	+/-40	334	+/-74	10.4%	+/-2.3
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	1,429	+/-100	16	+/-12	1.1%	+/-0.8
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	821	+/-88	117	+/-40	14.3%	+/-4.5
Did not work	956	+/-84	201	+/-62	21.0%	+/-6.1
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	203	+/-80	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	442	+/-109				
125 percent of poverty level	576	+/-129	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	767	+/-140	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	1,139	+/-164	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	1,289	+/-166	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	762	+/-112	186	+/-63	24.4%	+/-6.7
Male	344	+/-70	85	+/-42	24.7%	+/-10.6
Female	418	+/-68	101	+/-36	24.2%	+/-7.0
ALL FAMILIES	1,182	+/-63	85	+/-30	7.2%	+/-2.6
With related children under 18 years	529	+/-52	56	na	10.6%	+/-5.1
Married-couple Families	1,028	+/-67	46	+/-27	4.5%	+/-2.5
With related children under 18 years	386	+/-49	24	+/-20	6.2%	+/-5.1
Female householder, no husband present Families	95	+/-37	36	+/-23	37.9%	+/-18.2
With related children under 18 years	84	+/-36	29	+/-20	34.5%	+/-18.4
Male householder, no wife present Families	59	+/-33	3	+/-4	5.1%	na
With related children under 18 years	59	na	3	+/-4	5.1%	na

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Plymouth County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 24,986					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	24,562	+/-113	1,571	+/-399	6.4%	+/-1.6
AGE						
Under 18 years	6,319	+/-99	505	+/-186	8.0%	+/-2.9
Related children under 18 years	6,252	+/-108	443	+/-179	7.1%	+/-2.9
18 to 64 years	14,275	+/-86	856	+/-236	6.0%	+/-1.6
65 years and over	3,968	+/-93	210	+/-76	5.3%	+/-1.9
SEX						
Male	12,137	+/-118	650	+/-187	5.4%	+/-1.6
Female	12,425	+/-120	921	+/-245	7.4%	+/-2.0
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	24,274	+/-198	1,465	+/-342	6.0%	+/-1.4
White	23,649	+/-231	1,409	+/-326	6.0%	+/-1.4
Black or African American	94	+/-66	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-21.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	84	+/-89	56	+/-78	66.7%	+/-46.1
Asian	112	+/-58	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-18.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	79	+/-104	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-24.4
Some other race	256	+/-165	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-8.4
Two or more races	288	+/-146	106	+/-119	36.8%	+/-29.2
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	787	+/-7	295	+/-184	37.5%	+/-23.4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	23,229	+/-153	1,239	+/-316	5.3%	+/-1.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	16,647	+/-138	827	+/-213	5.0%	+/-1.3
Less than high school graduate	1,159	+/-179	239	+/-106	20.6%	+/-8.5
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,248	+/-360	292	+/-97	4.7%	+/-1.6
Some college, associate's degree	5,723	+/-364	213	+/-72	3.7%	+/-1.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,517	+/-343	83	+/-79	2.4%	+/-2.2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	13,881	+/-300	654	+/-162	4.7%	+/-1.2
Employed	13,410	+/-329	504	+/-120	3.8%	+/-0.9
Male	6,969	+/-192	224	+/-86	3.2%	+/-1.3
Female	6,441	+/-221	280	+/-83	4.3%	+/-1.3
Unemployed	471	+/-117	150	+/-75	31.8%	+/-12.8
Male	259	+/-87	75	+/-50	29.0%	+/-17.4
Female	212	+/-76	75	+/-55	35.4%	+/-18.8
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	19,088	+/-162	1,131	+/-247	5.9%	+/-1.3
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	9,706	+/-320	160	+/-72	1.6%	+/-0.7
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	4,714	+/-320	461	+/-130	9.8%	+/-2.6
Did not work	4,668	+/-283	510	+/-159	10.9%	+/-3.3
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	661	+/-267	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	1,571	+/-399				
125 percent of poverty level	2,418	+/-423	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	3,366	+/-466	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	4,795	+/-572	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	5,313	+/-579	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3,704	+/-338	588	+/-140	15.9%	+/-3.4
Male	1,551	+/-194	215	+/-92	13.9%	+/-5.5
Female	2,153	+/-246	373	+/-97	17.3%	+/-4.2
ALL FAMILIES	6,979	+/-253	304	+/-107	4.4%	+/-1.5
With related children under 18 years	3,062	+/-160	225	na	7.3%	+/-3.0
Married-couple Families	5,948	+/-234	121	+/-61	2.0%	+/-1.0
With related children under 18 years	2,402	+/-138	65	+/-50	2.7%	+/-2.1
Female householder, no husband present Families	749	+/-163	128	+/-63	17.1%	+/-7.3
With related children under 18 years	460	+/-116	128	+/-63	27.8%	+/-11.3
Male householder, no wife present Families	282	+/-94	55	+/-45	19.5%	na
With related children under 18 years	200	na	32	+/-33	16.0%	na

Data For You Poverty Measures: What They Are and How to Use Them

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Polk County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 430,640					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	429,883	+/-605	50,853	+/-2,488	11.8%	+/-0.6
AGE						
Under 18 years	110,045	+/-285	17,987	+/-1,369	16.3%	+/-1.2
Related children under 18 years	109,627	+/-368	17,592	+/-1,395	16.0%	+/-1.3
18 to 64 years	273,441	+/-453	30,019	+/-1,411	11.0%	+/-0.5
65 years and over	46,397	+/-267	2,847	+/-366	6.1%	+/-0.8
SEX						
Male	211,569	+/-335	22,739	+/-1,193	10.7%	+/-0.6
Female	218,314	+/-499	28,114	+/-1,627	12.9%	+/-0.7
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	418,564	+/-1,074	47,492	+/-2,358	11.3%	+/-0.6
White	367,344	+/-1,332	34,274	+/-2,143	9.3%	+/-0.6
Black or African American	25,257	+/-661	8,753	+/-982	34.7%	+/-3.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	1,001	+/-357	402	+/-304	40.2%	+/-19.8
Asian	15,963	+/-428	1,714	+/-410	10.7%	+/-2.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	220	+/-91	0	+/-23	0.0%	+/-9.7
Some other race	8,779	+/-1,162	2,349	+/-814	26.8%	+/-8.1
Two or more races	11,319	+/-1,008	3,361	+/-689	29.7%	+/-5.4
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	33,113	+/-166	8,391	+/-1,358	25.3%	+/-4.1
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	345,509	+/-578	29,294	+/-1,661	8.5%	+/-0.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	283,150	+/-387	23,804	+/-1,175	8.4%	+/-0.4
Less than high school graduate	22,955	+/-1,104	5,079	+/-601	22.1%	+/-2.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	72,349	+/-1,600	8,794	+/-691	12.2%	+/-0.9
Some college, associate's degree	88,212	+/-1,595	7,332	+/-734	8.3%	+/-0.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	99,634	+/-2,188	2,599	+/-330	2.6%	+/-0.3
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	245,787	+/-1,595	18,421	+/-1,141	7.5%	+/-0.5
Employed	230,618	+/-1,691	13,390	+/-937	5.8%	+/-0.4
Male	118,406	+/-1,092	6,166	+/-630	5.2%	+/-0.5
Female	112,212	+/-1,246	7,224	+/-650	6.4%	+/-0.6
Unemployed	15,169	+/-886	5,031	+/-515	33.2%	+/-2.9
Male	8,492	+/-678	2,309	+/-326	27.2%	+/-3.2
Female	6,677	+/-606	2,722	+/-448	40.8%	+/-5.1
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	331,113	+/-629	34,308	+/-1,471	10.4%	+/-0.4
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	168,622	+/-1,733	3,238	+/-438	1.9%	+/-0.3
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	85,210	+/-1,778	15,247	+/-990	17.9%	+/-1.0
Did not work	77,281	+/-1,579	15,823	+/-948	20.5%	+/-1.1
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	22,883	+/-1,783	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	50,853	+/-2,488				
125 percent of poverty level	67,412	+/-2,781	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	84,726	+/-3,266	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	109,020	+/-3,246	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	120,356	+/-3,325	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	84,768	+/-1,861	17,424	+/-1,087	20.6%	+/-1.1
Male	41,043	+/-1,200	7,902	+/-658	19.3%	+/-1.4
Female	43,725	+/-1,259	9,522	+/-754	21.8%	+/-1.5
ALL FAMILIES	112,738	+/-1,232	9,586	+/-733	8.5%	+/-0.6
With related children under 18 years	60,331	+/-1,003	8,183	na	13.6%	+/-1.1
Married-couple Families	85,080	+/-1,311	3,305	+/-411	3.9%	+/-0.5
With related children under 18 years	40,866	+/-1,002	2,420	+/-346	5.9%	+/-0.8
Female householder, no husband present Families	19,717	+/-886	5,096	+/-532	25.8%	+/-2.5
With related children under 18 years	14,563	+/-803	4,792	+/-525	32.9%	+/-3.2
Male householder, no wife present Families	7,941	+/-675	1,185	+/-276	14.9%	na
With related children under 18 years	4902	na	971	+/-259	19.9%	na

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Dallas County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 66,135					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	68,943	+/-155	4,427	+/-767	6.4%	+/-1.1
AGE						
Under 18 years	19,880	+/-122	1,397	+/-474	7.0%	+/-2.4
Related children under 18 years	19,850	+/-119	1,367	+/-458	6.9%	+/-2.3
18 to 64 years	42,381	+/-93	2,650	+/-396	6.3%	+/-0.9
65 years and over	6,682	+/-111	380	+/-93	5.7%	+/-1.4
SEX						
Male	33,919	+/-214	1,858	+/-460	5.5%	+/-1.4
Female	35,024	+/-217	2,569	+/-442	7.3%	+/-1.3
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	67,501	+/-345	4,270	+/-733	6.3%	+/-1.1
White	63,335	+/-500	3,814	+/-724	6.0%	+/-1.1
Black or African American	745	+/-250	181	+/-182	24.3%	+/-22.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	20	+/-19	0	+/-23	0.0%	+/-55.2
Asian	1,945	+/-144	82	+/-86	4.2%	+/-4.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	14	+/-21	0	+/-23	0.0%	+/-65.9
Some other race	1,442	+/-466	193	+/-132	13.4%	+/-8.3
Two or more races	1,442	+/-327	157	+/-86	10.9%	+/-6.4
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	4,187	+/-86	555	+/-214	13.3%	+/-5.1
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60,717	+/-175	3,492	+/-689	5.8%	+/-1.1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	44,824	+/-173	2,144	+/-372	4.8%	+/-0.8
Less than high school graduate	2,449	+/-350	404	+/-144	16.5%	+/-5.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,924	+/-538	672	+/-171	6.8%	+/-1.7
Some college, associate's degree	12,822	+/-741	694	+/-253	5.4%	+/-1.9
Bachelor's degree or higher	19,629	+/-749	374	+/-182	1.9%	+/-0.9
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	38,089	+/-467	1,663	+/-361	4.4%	+/-0.9
Employed	36,809	+/-459	1,329	+/-283	3.6%	+/-0.8
Male	19,239	+/-322	441	+/-155	2.3%	+/-0.8
Female	17,570	+/-407	888	+/-226	5.1%	+/-1.3
Unemployed	1,280	+/-257	334	+/-175	26.1%	+/-12.1
Male	694	+/-171	149	+/-82	21.5%	+/-10.7
Female	586	+/-181	185	+/-147	31.6%	+/-21.0
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	51,004	+/-219	3,098	+/-425	6.1%	+/-0.8
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	27,975	+/-570	320	+/-132	1.1%	+/-0.5
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	11,596	+/-553	1,366	+/-253	11.8%	+/-2.1
Did not work	11,433	+/-457	1,412	+/-270	12.4%	+/-2.3
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	2,173	+/-643	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	4,427	+/-767				
125 percent of poverty level	5,995	+/-760	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	7,930	+/-830	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	11,231	+/-1,116	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	13,001	+/-1,167	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	10,604	+/-651	1,805	+/-305	17.0%	+/-2.7
Male	5,257	+/-560	657	+/-168	12.5%	+/-3.0
Female	5,347	+/-425	1,148	+/-294	21.5%	+/-4.9
ALL FAMILIES	18,882	+/-408	816	+/-239	4.3%	+/-1.3
With related children under 18 years	9,892	+/-439	619	na	6.3%	+/-2.2
Married-couple Families	15,722	+/-415	277	+/-99	1.8%	+/-0.6
With related children under 18 years	7,570	+/-406	138	+/-50	1.8%	+/-0.6
Female householder, no husband present Families	2,301	+/-271	469	+/-195	20.4%	+/-7.9
With related children under 18 years	1,676	+/-272	417	+/-191	24.9%	+/-10.1
Male householder, no wife present Families	859	+/-179	70	+/-76	8.1%	na
With related children under 18 years	646	na	64	+/-75	9.9%	na

Data For You Poverty Measures: What They Are and How to Use Them

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Decatur County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 8,457					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	7,569	+/-160	1,476	+/-255	19.5%	+/-3.3
AGE						
Under 18 years	1,860	+/-45	445	+/-126	23.9%	+/-6.6
Related children under 18 years	1,853	+/-46	438	+/-126	23.6%	+/-6.6
18 to 64 years	4,264	+/-160	822	+/-145	19.3%	+/-3.2
65 years and over	1,445	+/-41	209	+/-76	14.5%	+/-5.3
SEX						
Male	3,691	+/-132	687	+/-147	18.6%	+/-3.7
Female	3,878	+/-150	789	+/-148	20.3%	+/-3.6
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	7,491	+/-160	1,459	+/-253	19.5%	+/-3.3
White	7,230	+/-153	1,366	+/-249	18.9%	+/-3.4
Black or African American	100	+/-43	39	+/-36	39.0%	+/-32.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	65	+/-39	45	+/-33	69.2%	+/-28.7
Asian	55	+/-16	9	+/-9	16.4%	+/-15.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-14	0	+/-14	-	**
Some other race	41	+/-44	0	+/-14	0.0%	+/-38.5
Two or more races	78	+/-33	17	+/-17	21.8%	+/-22.4
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	121	+/-67	6	+/-9	5.0%	+/-7.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7,169	+/-144	1,360	+/-246	19.0%	+/-3.4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	5,100	+/-87	794	+/-137	15.6%	+/-2.7
Less than high school graduate	748	+/-119	235	+/-84	31.4%	+/-9.1
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,947	+/-161	321	+/-87	16.5%	+/-4.2
Some college, associate's degree	1,453	+/-144	172	+/-66	11.8%	+/-4.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	952	+/-141	66	+/-34	6.9%	+/-3.6
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	3,545	+/-178	417	+/-95	11.8%	+/-2.6
Employed	3,271	+/-189	341	+/-87	10.4%	+/-2.5
Male	1,670	+/-107	141	+/-49	8.4%	+/-2.8
Female	1,601	+/-158	200	+/-73	12.5%	+/-4.0
Unemployed	274	+/-90	76	+/-45	27.7%	+/-15.3
Male	185	+/-66	48	+/-32	25.9%	+/-16.8
Female	89	+/-45	28	+/-18	31.5%	+/-21.4
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	5,921	+/-169	1,066	+/-178	18.0%	+/-2.9
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	2,211	+/-151	100	+/-42	4.5%	+/-1.8
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	1,606	+/-164	378	+/-93	23.5%	+/-5.1
Did not work	2,104	+/-141	588	+/-134	27.9%	+/-5.6
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	459	+/-138	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	1,476	+/-255				
125 percent of poverty level	2,101	+/-265	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	2,723	+/-282	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	3,293	+/-287	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	3,490	+/-270	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1,331	+/-141	468	+/-97	35.2%	+/-5.9
Male	614	+/-104	209	+/-58	34.0%	+/-8.5
Female	717	+/-98	259	+/-77	36.1%	+/-8.1
ALL FAMILIES	2,046	+/-104	301	+/-76	14.7%	+/-3.5
With related children under 18 years	853	+/-84	187	na	21.9%	+/-5.8
Married-couple Families	1,713	+/-105	188	+/-64	11.0%	+/-3.5
With related children under 18 years	649	+/-75	93	+/-38	14.3%	+/-5.3
Female householder, no husband present Families	233	+/-59	87	+/-39	37.3%	+/-14.1
With related children under 18 years	141	+/-44	74	+/-37	52.5%	+/-19.0
Male householder, no wife present Families	100	+/-30	26	+/-21	26.0%	na
With related children under 18 years	63	na	20	+/-19	31.7%	na



Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Davis County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 8,753					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	8,587	+/-69	1,820	+/-424	21.2%	+/-4.9
AGE						
Under 18 years	2,553	+/-23	931	+/-262	36.5%	+/-10.2
Related children under 18 years	2,546	+/-26	924	+/-263	36.3%	+/-10.3
18 to 64 years	4,656	+/-35	743	+/-181	16.0%	+/-3.9
65 years and over	1,378	+/-53	146	+/-55	10.6%	+/-3.9
SEX						
Male	4,260	+/-47	737	+/-207	17.3%	+/-4.9
Female	4,327	+/-55	1,083	+/-253	25.0%	+/-5.8
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	8,517	+/-62	1,817	+/-424	21.3%	+/-5.0
White	8,480	+/-63	1,817	+/-424	21.4%	+/-5.0
Black or African American	7	+/-13	0	+/-14	0.0%	+/-93.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	+/-14	0	+/-14	-	**
Asian	26	+/-19	0	+/-14	0.0%	+/-48.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-14	0	+/-14	-	**
Some other race	4	+/-11	0	+/-14	0.0%	+/-100.0
Two or more races	70	+/-27	3	+/-6	4.3%	+/-10.0
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	84	+/-18	27	+/-41	32.1%	+/-48.7
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	8,400	+/-64	1,790	+/-425	21.3%	+/-5.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	5,379	+/-65	700	+/-140	13.0%	+/-2.6
Less than high school graduate	755	+/-148	294	+/-95	38.9%	+/-9.3
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,898	+/-187	205	+/-76	10.8%	+/-3.8
Some college, associate's degree	1,827	+/-189	178	+/-77	9.7%	+/-4.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	899	+/-195	23	+/-21	2.6%	+/-2.4
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	3,937	+/-178	450	+/-134	11.4%	+/-3.5
Employed	3,675	+/-208	375	+/-111	10.2%	+/-3.1
Male	2,056	+/-124	218	+/-92	10.6%	+/-4.5
Female	1,619	+/-137	157	+/-65	9.7%	+/-4.0
Unemployed	262	+/-95	75	+/-60	28.6%	+/-18.2
Male	144	+/-60	23	+/-23	16.0%	+/-14.3
Female	118	+/-60	52	+/-55	44.1%	+/-33.7
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	6,315	+/-72	986	+/-216	15.6%	+/-3.4
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	2,374	+/-212	141	+/-62	5.9%	+/-2.6
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	1,988	+/-177	397	+/-135	20.0%	+/-6.4
Did not work	1,953	+/-144	448	+/-111	22.9%	+/-5.0
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	603	+/-287	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	1,820	+/-424				
125 percent of poverty level	2,428	+/-457	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	2,839	+/-515	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	3,350	+/-519	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	4,152	+/-408	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1,182	+/-151	280	+/-81	23.7%	+/-5.9
Male	517	+/-108	104	+/-47	20.1%	+/-8.9
Female	665	+/-88	176	+/-63	26.5%	+/-8.4
ALL FAMILIES	2,162	+/-122	294	+/-87	13.6%	+/-3.8
With related children under 18 years	1,049	+/-100	268	na	25.5%	+/-7.6
Married-couple Families	1,829	+/-131	166	+/-66	9.1%	+/-3.3
With related children under 18 years	792	+/-104	145	+/-63	18.3%	+/-7.5
Female householder, no husband present Families	213	+/-65	128	+/-61	60.1%	+/-17.5
With related children under 18 years	168	+/-64	123	+/-61	73.2%	+/-16.7
Male householder, no wife present Families	120	+/-59	0	+/-14	0.0%	na
With related children under 18 years	89	na	0	+/-14	0.0%	na

Data For You Poverty Measures: What They Are and How to Use Them

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Black Hawk County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 131,090					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	125,303	+/-544	21,308	+/-1,192	17.0%	+/-0.9
AGE						
Under 18 years	27,979	+/-151	6,416	+/-596	22.9%	+/-2.1
Related children under 18 years	27,852	+/-182	6,313	+/-597	22.7%	+/-2.1
18 to 64 years	79,453	+/-477	13,875	+/-801	17.5%	+/-1.0
65 years and over	17,871	+/-236	1,017	+/-170	5.7%	+/-0.9
SEX						
Male	61,672	+/-309	9,482	+/-708	15.4%	+/-1.1
Female	63,631	+/-435	11,826	+/-780	18.6%	+/-1.2
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	122,480	+/-692	20,446	+/-1,180	16.7%	+/-0.9
White	107,423	+/-613	15,044	+/-1,148	14.0%	+/-1.1
Black or African American	11,671	+/-430	4,566	+/-538	39.1%	+/-4.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	141	+/-65	57	+/-49	40.4%	+/-26.2
Asian	1,945	+/-186	430	+/-214	22.1%	+/-10.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-23	0	+/-23	-	**
Some other race	1,300	+/-355	349	+/-226	26.8%	+/-15.9
Two or more races	2,823	+/-400	862	+/-242	30.5%	+/-7.1
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	4,993	+/-57	1,289	+/-316	25.8%	+/-6.4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	104,371	+/-496	14,404	+/-1,108	13.8%	+/-1.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	81,066	+/-286	8,627	+/-585	10.6%	+/-0.7
Less than high school graduate	8,200	+/-503	1,815	+/-319	22.1%	+/-3.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,578	+/-629	3,277	+/-321	11.9%	+/-1.2
Some college, associate's degree	24,454	+/-748	2,928	+/-328	12.0%	+/-1.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	20,834	+/-703	607	+/-120	2.9%	+/-0.6
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	68,227	+/-921	8,934	+/-733	13.1%	+/-1.0
Employed	63,092	+/-947	6,623	+/-620	10.5%	+/-0.9
Male	32,303	+/-541	2,535	+/-321	7.8%	+/-1.0
Female	30,789	+/-718	4,088	+/-512	13.3%	+/-1.5
Unemployed	5,135	+/-474	2,311	+/-343	45.0%	+/-4.5
Male	2,967	+/-379	1,222	+/-277	41.2%	+/-7.1
Female	2,168	+/-299	1,089	+/-214	50.2%	+/-6.6
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	100,170	+/-546	15,301	+/-832	15.3%	+/-0.8
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	42,454	+/-861	885	+/-159	2.1%	+/-0.4
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	27,605	+/-860	7,807	+/-612	28.3%	+/-1.9
Did not work	30,111	+/-805	6,609	+/-575	21.9%	+/-1.7
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	9,804	+/-1,033	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	21,308	+/-1,192				
125 percent of poverty level	27,068	+/-1,340	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	32,766	+/-1,417	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	42,130	+/-1,437	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	45,267	+/-1,451	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	31,500	+/-1,003	9,701	+/-701	30.8%	+/-1.9
Male	15,348	+/-726	4,578	+/-546	29.8%	+/-3.1
Female	16,152	+/-706	5,123	+/-483	31.7%	+/-2.6
ALL FAMILIES	31,212	+/-489	3,434	+/-315	11.0%	+/-1.0
With related children under 18 years	14,339	+/-511	2,876	na	20.1%	+/-1.7
Married-couple Families	23,911	+/-520	983	+/-200	4.1%	+/-0.8
With related children under 18 years	9,356	+/-361	694	+/-171	7.4%	+/-1.8
Female householder, no husband present Families	5,580	+/-409	2,152	+/-259	38.6%	+/-3.9
With related children under 18 years	3,999	+/-383	1,971	+/-260	49.3%	+/-4.9
Male householder, no wife present Families	1,721	+/-241	299	+/-104	17.4%	na
With related children under 18 years	984	na	211	+/-88	21.4%	na

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Bremer County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 24,276					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	22,763	+/-281	1,655	+/-342	7.3%	+/-1.5
AGE						
Under 18 years	5,305	+/-105	485	+/-157	9.1%	+/-3.0
Related children under 18 years	5,246	+/-114	470	+/-158	9.0%	+/-3.0
18 to 64 years	13,449	+/-233	900	+/-203	6.7%	+/-1.5
65 years and over	4,009	+/-119	270	+/-66	6.7%	+/-1.6
SEX						
Male	11,338	+/-193	618	+/-176	5.5%	+/-1.5
Female	11,425	+/-258	1,037	+/-208	9.1%	+/-1.8
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	22,570	+/-297	1,584	+/-331	7.0%	+/-1.5
White	22,182	+/-272	1,538	+/-330	6.9%	+/-1.5
Black or African American	257	+/-98	18	+/-20	7.0%	+/-9.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	37	+/-17	5	+/-9	13.5%	+/-28.0
Asian	30	+/-46	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-45.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	23	+/-40	23	+/-40	100.0%	+/-51.5
Some other race	41	+/-42	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-38.5
Two or more races	193	+/-70	71	+/-57	36.8%	+/-25.2
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	244	+/-24	39	+/-26	16.0%	+/-10.1
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	22,015	+/-270	1,514	+/-325	6.9%	+/-1.5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	15,647	+/-140	857	+/-171	5.5%	+/-1.1
Less than high school graduate	914	+/-118	109	+/-45	11.9%	+/-4.6
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,293	+/-286	320	+/-85	6.0%	+/-1.6
Some college, associate's degree	4,948	+/-292	330	+/-110	6.7%	+/-2.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,492	+/-300	98	+/-57	2.2%	+/-1.2
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	12,592	+/-283	538	+/-145	4.3%	+/-1.1
Employed	12,141	+/-282	432	+/-124	3.6%	+/-1.0
Male	6,328	+/-200	127	+/-65	2.0%	+/-1.0
Female	5,813	+/-258	305	+/-104	5.2%	+/-1.7
Unemployed	451	+/-123	106	+/-68	23.5%	+/-12.6
Male	328	+/-98	64	+/-57	19.5%	+/-15.4
Female	123	+/-63	42	+/-40	34.1%	+/-23.8
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	18,097	+/-285	1,239	+/-239	6.8%	+/-1.3
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	8,487	+/-297	58	+/-33	0.7%	+/-0.4
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	4,654	+/-343	475	+/-137	10.2%	+/-2.7
Did not work	4,956	+/-281	706	+/-182	14.2%	+/-3.4
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	630	+/-213	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	1,655	+/-342				
125 percent of poverty level	2,533	+/-431	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	3,099	+/-435	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	4,184	+/-501	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	4,709	+/-515	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3,416	+/-309	691	+/-157	20.2%	+/-4.0
Male	1,475	+/-172	198	+/-86	13.4%	+/-5.6
Female	1,941	+/-208	493	+/-128	25.4%	+/-5.0
ALL FAMILIES	6,546	+/-213	281	+/-86	4.3%	+/-1.2
With related children under 18 years	2,725	+/-151	222	na	8.1%	+/-2.7
Married-couple Families	5,722	+/-203	108	+/-55	1.9%	+/-1.0
With related children under 18 years	2,182	+/-125	72	+/-49	3.3%	+/-2.2
Female householder, no husband present Families	553	+/-103	167	+/-61	30.2%	+/-8.8
With related children under 18 years	361	+/-81	144	+/-59	39.9%	+/-12.6
Male householder, no wife present Families	271	+/-80	6	+/-9	2.2%	na
With related children under 18 years	182	na	6	+/-9	3.3%	na

Data For You Poverty Measures: What They Are and How to Use Them

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Johnson County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 130,882					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	125,962	+/-541	22,300	+/-1,229	17.7%	+/-1.0
AGE						
Under 18 years	26,340	+/-163	3,697	+/-562	14.0%	+/-2.1
Related children under 18 years	26,274	+/-174	3,649	+/-570	13.9%	+/-2.2
18 to 64 years	88,150	+/-496	18,112	+/-947	20.5%	+/-1.1
65 years and over	11,472	+/-153	491	+/-131	4.3%	+/-1.1
SEX						
Male	62,894	+/-316	11,031	+/-700	17.5%	+/-1.1
Female	63,068	+/-324	11,269	+/-803	17.9%	+/-1.3
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	123,157	+/-653	21,647	+/-1,251	17.6%	+/-1.0
White	107,493	+/-695	17,026	+/-1,149	15.8%	+/-1.0
Black or African American	6,213	+/-338	2,577	+/-539	41.5%	+/-8.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	359	+/-125	40	+/-37	11.1%	+/-10.6
Asian	6,787	+/-295	1,554	+/-400	22.9%	+/-5.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	164	+/-177	14	+/-23	8.5%	+/-20.3
Some other race	2,141	+/-569	436	+/-285	20.4%	+/-11.1
Two or more races	2,805	+/-440	653	+/-225	23.3%	+/-7.7
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	6,343	+/-129	1,332	+/-435	21.0%	+/-6.9
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	104,050	+/-523	16,336	+/-1,112	15.7%	+/-1.1
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	77,209	+/-211	6,148	+/-596	8.0%	+/-0.8
Less than high school graduate	3,878	+/-430	779	+/-223	20.1%	+/-5.0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12,872	+/-779	1,138	+/-247	8.8%	+/-1.9
Some college, associate's degree	20,607	+/-1,011	2,149	+/-356	10.4%	+/-1.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	39,852	+/-1,174	2,082	+/-365	5.2%	+/-0.9
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	76,900	+/-1,027	11,277	+/-809	14.7%	+/-1.0
Employed	73,722	+/-1,108	10,097	+/-723	13.7%	+/-1.0
Male	37,755	+/-704	4,560	+/-483	12.1%	+/-1.2
Female	35,967	+/-701	5,537	+/-527	15.4%	+/-1.4
Unemployed	3,178	+/-418	1,180	+/-279	37.1%	+/-6.1
Male	1,869	+/-344	654	+/-228	35.0%	+/-9.1
Female	1,309	+/-279	526	+/-185	40.2%	+/-10.5
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	102,191	+/-525	18,953	+/-971	18.5%	+/-0.9
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	46,354	+/-966	934	+/-211	2.0%	+/-0.5
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	36,212	+/-1,049	13,538	+/-810	37.4%	+/-2.1
Did not work	19,625	+/-723	4,481	+/-511	22.8%	+/-2.3
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	13,500	+/-1,057	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	22,300	+/-1,229				
125 percent of poverty level	27,101	+/-1,299	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	31,101	+/-1,211	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	37,932	+/-1,537	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	40,369	+/-1,441	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	40,463	+/-1,239	15,658	+/-922	38.7%	+/-1.7
Male	20,569	+/-777	8,059	+/-603	39.2%	+/-2.6
Female	19,894	+/-744	7,599	+/-603	38.2%	+/-2.4
ALL FAMILIES	29,043	+/-669	1,956	+/-256	6.7%	+/-0.8
With related children under 18 years	14,479	+/-539	1,576	na	10.9%	+/-1.7
Married-couple Families	22,819	+/-686	598	+/-160	2.6%	+/-0.7
With related children under 18 years	10,365	+/-500	423	+/-146	4.1%	+/-1.4
Female householder, no husband present Families	4,415	+/-421	1,123	+/-225	25.4%	+/-4.6
With related children under 18 years	3,205	+/-381	1,040	+/-229	32.4%	+/-6.3
Male householder, no wife present Families	1,809	+/-345	235	+/-96	13.0%	na
With related children under 18 years	909	na	113	+/-81	12.4%	na

Selected Poverty Data, Tables DP02, S1701, S1702, B17010, and B17012; American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, 2009 - 2013	Wapello County, Iowa Census 2010 Population 35,625					
	POPULATION FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED					
	Total Number	Margin of Error	Number Below Poverty	Margin of Error	Percent Below Poverty	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	34,496	+/-242	6,582	+/-604	19.1%	+/-1.8
AGE						
Under 18 years	7,828	+/-113	2,078	+/-327	26.5%	+/-4.2
Related children under 18 years	7,722	+/-151	1,972	+/-321	25.5%	+/-4.2
18 to 64 years	21,128	+/-214	3,879	+/-368	18.4%	+/-1.7
65 years and over	5,540	+/-115	625	+/-147	11.3%	+/-2.7
SEX						
Male	16,902	+/-196	3,070	+/-341	18.2%	+/-2.0
Female	17,594	+/-197	3,512	+/-372	20.0%	+/-2.1
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
One race	33,907	+/-275	6,271	+/-616	18.5%	+/-1.8
White	32,099	+/-435	5,897	+/-609	18.4%	+/-1.9
Black or African American	472	+/-91	209	+/-119	44.3%	+/-24.7
American Indian and Alaska Native	42	+/-42	5	+/-12	11.9%	+/-29.6
Asian	331	+/-22	13	+/-25	3.9%	+/-7.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	+/-21	0	+/-21	-	**
Some other race	963	+/-341	147	+/-141	15.3%	+/-14.0
Two or more races	589	+/-147	311	+/-150	52.8%	+/-17.3
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	3,236	+/-45	954	+/-365	29.5%	+/-11.3
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	29,925	+/-231	5,210	+/-584	17.4%	+/-2.0
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Population 25 years and over	23,586	+/-196	3,740	+/-368	15.9%	+/-1.5
Less than high school graduate	3,594	+/-324	1,090	+/-240	30.3%	+/-5.7
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	8,813	+/-456	1,397	+/-246	15.9%	+/-2.5
Some college, associate's degree	7,316	+/-401	1,119	+/-197	15.3%	+/-2.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,863	+/-328	134	+/-61	3.5%	+/-1.5
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	17,678	+/-442	2,152	+/-297	12.2%	+/-1.6
Employed	16,076	+/-397	1,499	+/-246	9.3%	+/-1.5
Male	8,403	+/-286	624	+/-154	7.4%	+/-1.8
Female	7,673	+/-307	875	+/-180	11.4%	+/-2.2
Unemployed	1,602	+/-232	653	+/-163	40.8%	+/-8.5
Male	774	+/-166	283	+/-101	36.6%	+/-10.8
Female	828	+/-157	370	+/-110	44.7%	+/-11.5
WORK EXPERIENCE						
Population 16 years and over	27,574	+/-259	4,755	+/-461	17.2%	+/-1.7
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12	10,917	+/-422	428	+/-154	3.9%	+/-1.4
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12	7,090	+/-428	1,582	+/-224	22.3%	+/-2.8
Did not work	9,567	+/-451	2,745	+/-363	28.7%	+/-3.2
All Individuals below:						
50 percent of poverty level	2,400	+/-430	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
100 percent of poverty level	6,582	+/-604				
125 percent of poverty level	8,901	+/-784	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	10,736	+/-861	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	13,208	+/-939	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	14,506	+/-865	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	6,846	+/-388	2,309	+/-288	33.7%	+/-3.5
Male	3,368	+/-266	965	+/-169	28.7%	+/-4.7
Female	3,478	+/-257	1,344	+/-221	38.6%	+/-5.3
ALL FAMILIES	9,445	+/-300	1,335	+/-176	14.1%	+/-1.8
With related children under 18 years	4,395	+/-204	1,077	na	24.5%	+/-3.5
Married-couple Families	7,189	+/-275	524	+/-140	7.3%	+/-1.9
With related children under 18 years	2,790	+/-225	354	+/-115	12.7%	+/-3.8
Female householder, no husband present Families	1,713	+/-205	665	+/-156	38.8%	+/-7.0
With related children under 18 years	1,277	+/-194	577	+/-150	45.2%	+/-8.6
Male householder, no wife present Families	543	+/-135	146	+/-74	26.9%	na
With related children under 18 years	328	na	146	+/-74	44.5%	na

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2013, Iowa and Counties.								
Name	All Ages in Poverty				Under Age 18 in Poverty			
	Number		Percent		Number		Percent	
	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval
State of Iowa	377,037	367,316 to 386,758	12.6	12.3 to 12.9	114,304	108,740 to 119,868	16	15.2 to 16.8
Adair, IA	740	569 to 911	10.1	7.8 to 12.4	251	191 to 311	15.6	11.9 to 19.3
Adams, IA	505	397 to 613	13.2	10.4 to 16.0	161	123 to 199	20.4	15.6 to 25.2
Allamakee, IA	1,930	1,575 to 2,285	13.9	11.3 to 16.5	662	520 to 804	21.2	16.7 to 25.7
Appanoose, IA	2,156	1,720 to 2,592	17.2	13.7 to 20.7	696	537 to 855	25.3	19.5 to 31.1
Audubon, IA	642	511 to 773	11.2	8.9 to 13.5	190	145 to 235	16	12.2 to 19.8
Benton, IA	2,228	1,782 to 2,674	8.8	7.0 to 10.6	703	550 to 856	11.6	9.1 to 14.1
Black Hawk, IA	21,215	18,817 to 23,613	16.7	14.8 to 18.6	5,696	4,766 to 6,626	20.3	17.0 to 23.6
Boone, IA	2,920	2,421 to 3,419	11.3	9.4 to 13.2	895	731 to 1,059	15.5	12.7 to 18.3
Bremer, IA	1,482	1,144 to 1,820	6.5	5.0 to 8.0	329	252 to 406	6.2	4.7 to 7.7
Buchanan, IA	1,903	1,461 to 2,345	9.2	7.1 to 11.3	784	594 to 974	14.4	10.9 to 17.9
Buena Vista, IA	2,448	1,982 to 2,914	12.5	10.1 to 14.9	889	681 to 1,097	17.5	13.4 to 21.6
Butler, IA	1,367	1,098 to 1,636	9.3	7.5 to 11.1	445	350 to 540	12.8	10.1 to 15.5
Calhoun, IA	1,294	1,089 to 1,499	14	11.8 to 16.2	327	259 to 395	16.1	12.7 to 19.5
Carroll, IA	1,915	1,556 to 2,274	9.5	7.7 to 11.3	557	432 to 682	11.4	8.9 to 13.9
Cass, IA	1,972	1,590 to 2,354	14.8	11.9 to 17.7	647	511 to 783	21.3	16.8 to 25.8
Cedar, IA	1,334	1,039 to 1,629	7.4	5.8 to 9.0	378	287 to 469	9	6.8 to 11.2
Cerro Gordo, IA	5,053	4,011 to 6,095	11.9	9.5 to 14.3	1,402	1,078 to 1,726	15.8	12.2 to 19.4
Cherokee, IA	1,285	1,020 to 1,550	11.1	8.8 to 13.4	380	297 to 463	15.5	12.1 to 18.9
Chickasaw, IA	1,292	1,035 to 1,549	10.6	8.5 to 12.7	420	325 to 515	14.6	11.3 to 17.9
Clarke, IA	1,223	967 to 1,479	13.3	10.5 to 16.1	468	364 to 572	20.5	15.9 to 25.1
Clay, IA	1,728	1,354 to 2,102	10.7	8.4 to 13.0	609	471 to 747	16.6	12.8 to 20.4
Clayton, IA	2,105	1,695 to 2,515	12	9.7 to 14.3	694	543 to 845	17.9	14.0 to 21.8
Clinton, IA	6,610	5,467 to 7,753	13.9	11.5 to 16.3	2,144	1,712 to 2,576	19.6	15.6 to 23.6
Crawford, IA	2,234	1,783 to 2,685	13	10.4 to 15.6	829	648 to 1,010	18.6	14.5 to 22.7
Dallas, IA	4,425	3,659 to 5,191	6	5.0 to 7.0	1,417	1,084 to 1,750	6.7	5.1 to 8.3
Davis, IA	1,428	1,119 to 1,737	16.5	12.9 to 20.1	726	558 to 894	28.8	22.1 to 35.5
Decatur, IA	1,603	1,281 to 1,925	21.6	17.3 to 25.9	507	398 to 616	29.7	23.3 to 36.1
Delaware, IA	1,755	1,396 to 2,114	10.1	8.0 to 12.2	557	433 to 681	13.5	10.5 to 16.5
Des Moines, IA	4,890	3,790 to 5,990	12.3	9.5 to 15.1	2,033	1,560 to 2,506	22.2	17.0 to 27.4
Dickinson, IA	1,463	1,162 to 1,764	8.7	6.9 to 10.5	380	291 to 469	11.7	8.9 to 14.5
Dubuque, IA	11,758	10,482 to 13,034	12.8	11.4 to 14.2	3,150	2,614 to 3,686	14.5	12.0 to 17.0
Emmet, IA	1,402	1,186 to 1,618	14.7	12.4 to 17.0	423	348 to 498	20.7	17.0 to 24.4
Fayette, IA	2,730	2,212 to 3,248	13.9	11.3 to 16.5	815	643 to 987	18.7	14.8 to 22.6
Floyd, IA	1,918	1,505 to 2,331	12.1	9.5 to 14.7	643	499 to 787	17.6	13.7 to 21.5
Franklin, IA	1,405	1,159 to 1,651	13.6	11.2 to 16.0	491	392 to 590	20.6	16.4 to 24.8
Fremont, IA	907	730 to 1,084	13.1	10.5 to 15.7	296	234 to 358	19.6	15.5 to 23.7
Greene, IA	1,148	914 to 1,382	12.8	10.2 to 15.4	396	313 to 479	19.5	15.4 to 23.6
Grundy, IA	837	666 to 1,008	6.9	5.5 to 8.3	241	187 to 295	8.5	6.6 to 10.4
Guthrie, IA	1,084	869 to 1,299	10.3	8.3 to 12.3	320	244 to 396	13.7	10.5 to 16.9
Hamilton, IA	1,516	1,186 to 1,846	10.1	7.9 to 12.3	559	428 to 690	15.9	12.2 to 19.6
Hancock, IA	1,102	913 to 1,291	10.1	8.4 to 11.8	346	277 to 415	13.9	11.1 to 16.7
Hardin, IA	1,819	1,406 to 2,232	11	8.5 to 13.5	672	515 to 829	18.5	14.2 to 22.8
Harrison, IA	1,505	1,191 to 1,819	10.6	8.4 to 12.8	475	371 to 579	14.6	11.4 to 17.8
Henry, IA	2,651	2,138 to 3,164	14.2	11.5 to 16.9	840	658 to 1,022	18.7	14.6 to 22.8
Howard, IA	1,115	894 to 1,336	11.9	9.5 to 14.3	391	299 to 483	16.7	12.8 to 20.6
Humboldt, IA	1,066	851 to 1,281	11.2	8.9 to 13.5	362	282 to 442	16.4	12.8 to 20.0
Ida, IA	803	640 to 966	11.5	9.2 to 13.8	269	208 to 330	15.9	12.3 to 19.5
Iowa, IA	1,613	1,401 to 1,825	10.1	8.8 to 11.4	394	319 to 469	10.5	8.5 to 12.5
Jackson, IA	2,272	1,831 to 2,713	11.8	9.5 to 14.1	742	568 to 916	17.1	13.1 to 21.1

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), 2013, Iowa and Counties (continued).									
Name	All Ages in Poverty				Under Age 18 in Poverty				
	Number		Percent		Number		Percent		
	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	
Jasper, IA	3,439	2,710 to 4,168	9.8	7.7 to 11.9	1,102	846 to 1,358	13.5	10.4 to 16.6	
Jefferson, IA	2,456	1,926 to 2,986	16.1	12.6 to 19.6	636	495 to 777	22	17.1 to 26.9	
Johnson, IA	20,945	18,797 to 23,093	16	14.4 to 17.6	3,546	2,787 to 4,305	12.7	10.0 to 15.4	
Jones, IA	1,974	1,548 to 2,400	10.2	8.0 to 12.4	578	443 to 713	13.3	10.2 to 16.4	
Keokuk, IA	1,354	1,089 to 1,619	13.3	10.7 to 15.9	408	314 to 502	17.5	13.5 to 21.5	
Kossuth, IA	1,480	1,172 to 1,788	9.8	7.8 to 11.8	469	366 to 572	14	10.9 to 17.1	
Lee, IA	5,534	4,624 to 6,444	16.2	13.5 to 18.9	1,745	1,379 to 2,111	23.2	18.3 to 28.1	
Linn, IA	20,448	17,504 to 23,392	9.7	8.3 to 11.1	6,134	4,894 to 7,374	12.1	9.7 to 14.5	
Louisa, IA	1,259	1,002 to 1,516	11.3	9.0 to 13.6	418	321 to 515	15.7	12.1 to 19.3	
Lucas, IA	1,305	1,018 to 1,592	15.1	11.8 to 18.4	471	361 to 581	23.6	18.1 to 29.1	
Lyon, IA	876	670 to 1,082	7.6	5.8 to 9.4	331	253 to 409	10.2	7.8 to 12.6	
Madison, IA	1,273	999 to 1,547	8.4	6.6 to 10.2	401	306 to 496	10.1	7.7 to 12.5	
Mahaska, IA	3,048	2,474 to 3,622	14	11.4 to 16.6	952	745 to 1,159	17.9	14.0 to 21.8	
Marion, IA	2,963	2,373 to 3,553	9.3	7.4 to 11.2	879	671 to 1,087	11	8.4 to 13.6	
Marshall, IA	5,275	4,248 to 6,302	13.4	10.8 to 16.0	1,977	1,567 to 2,387	19.6	15.5 to 23.7	
Mills, IA	1,436	1,115 to 1,757	10	7.8 to 12.2	488	373 to 603	13.6	10.4 to 16.8	
Mitchell, IA	1,067	816 to 1,318	10.2	7.8 to 12.6	402	308 to 496	15.7	12.0 to 19.4	
Monona, IA	1,112	858 to 1,366	12.5	9.6 to 15.4	370	285 to 455	19.1	14.7 to 23.5	
Monroe, IA	990	770 to 1,210	12.6	9.8 to 15.4	338	261 to 415	18.3	14.1 to 22.5	
Montgomery, IA	1,525	1,223 to 1,827	15	12.0 to 18.0	522	410 to 634	22.3	17.5 to 27.1	
Muscatine, IA	5,372	4,387 to 6,357	12.7	10.4 to 15.0	1,976	1,574 to 2,378	18.5	14.7 to 22.3	
O'Brien, IA	1,296	1,035 to 1,557	9.4	7.5 to 11.3	390	301 to 479	12.2	9.4 to 15.0	
Osceola, IA	554	428 to 680	9.1	7.0 to 11.2	196	150 to 242	14.2	10.9 to 17.5	
Page, IA	2,451	2,019 to 2,883	17.3	14.3 to 20.3	750	588 to 912	24.8	19.4 to 30.2	
Palo Alto, IA	949	730 to 1,168	10.8	8.3 to 13.3	287	218 to 356	14.5	11.0 to 18.0	
Plymouth, IA	2,054	1,654 to 2,454	8.3	6.7 to 9.9	638	496 to 780	10.3	8.0 to 12.6	
Pocahontas, IA	802	650 to 954	11.5	9.3 to 13.7	260	203 to 317	16.8	13.1 to 20.5	
Polk, IA	55,095	50,685 to 59,505	12.4	11.4 to 13.4	18,032	15,805 to 20,259	16	14.0 to 18.0	
Pottawattamie, IA	12,317	10,479 to 14,155	13.6	11.6 to 15.6	4,056	3,243 to 4,869	18.9	15.1 to 22.7	
Poweshiek, IA	2,034	1,632 to 2,436	12	9.6 to 14.4	537	414 to 660	14.2	10.9 to 17.5	
Ringgold, IA	800	617 to 983	16.4	12.7 to 20.1	344	263 to 425	28.5	21.8 to 35.2	
Sac, IA	1,043	822 to 1,264	10.6	8.4 to 12.8	318	243 to 393	14.3	10.9 to 17.7	
Scott, IA	23,656	20,794 to 26,518	14.2	12.5 to 15.9	8,055	6,790 to 9,320	19.9	16.8 to 23.0	
Shelby, IA	1,098	855 to 1,341	9.4	7.3 to 11.5	321	248 to 394	12	9.3 to 14.7	
Sioux, IA	2,623	2,115 to 3,131	8.2	6.6 to 9.8	898	715 to 1,081	9.7	7.7 to 11.7	
Story, IA	17,496	16,302 to 18,690	21.1	19.7 to 22.5	1,658	1,297 to 2,019	10.5	8.2 to 12.8	
Tama, IA	1,973	1,570 to 2,376	11.5	9.2 to 13.8	707	551 to 863	17	13.3 to 20.7	
Taylor, IA	854	681 to 1,027	14.1	11.2 to 17.0	249	191 to 307	18	13.8 to 22.2	
Union, IA	1,656	1,291 to 2,021	13.5	10.5 to 16.5	579	444 to 714	20.1	15.4 to 24.8	
Van Buren, IA	1,191	930 to 1,452	16.2	12.7 to 19.7	446	346 to 546	26.3	20.4 to 32.2	
Wapello, IA	6,843	5,853 to 7,833	19.9	17.0 to 22.8	1,911	1,537 to 2,285	24.5	19.7 to 29.3	
Warren, IA	3,207	2,501 to 3,913	7	5.5 to 8.5	1,079	830 to 1,328	9.1	7.0 to 11.2	
Washington, IA	2,021	1,561 to 2,481	9.3	7.2 to 11.4	792	605 to 979	14.8	11.3 to 18.3	
Wayne, IA	893	671 to 1,115	14.2	10.7 to 17.7	403	305 to 501	26.5	20.1 to 32.9	
Webster, IA	5,475	4,520 to 6,430	15.9	13.1 to 18.7	1,737	1,388 to 2,086	22.1	17.6 to 26.6	
Winnebago, IA	1,118	885 to 1,351	11.1	8.8 to 13.4	340	260 to 420	15.6	11.9 to 19.3	
Winneshiek, IA	2,031	1,662 to 2,400	10.9	8.9 to 12.9	463	374 to 552	11.6	9.4 to 13.8	
Woodbury, IA	16,423	14,159 to 18,687	16.5	14.2 to 18.8	5,965	4,909 to 7,021	22.7	18.7 to 26.7	
Worth, IA	808	653 to 963	10.9	8.8 to 13.0	258	205 to 311	16.1	12.8 to 19.4	
Wright, IA	1,348	1,050 to 1,646	10.6	8.3 to 12.9	494	377 to 611	16.8	12.8 to 20.8	

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) 2013, and American Community Survey (ACS) Poverty Estimates, 5-year, 2009-2013, Iowa and Counties.								
Name	SAIPE All Ages in Poverty				ACS All Ages in Poverty			
	Number		Percent		Number		Percent	
	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval
State of Iowa	377,037	367,316 to 386,758	12.6	12.3 to 12.9	367414	+/-5,597	12.4	+/-0.2
Adair, IA	740	569 to 911	10.1	7.8 to 12.4	704	+/-141	9.5	+/-1.9
Adams, IA	505	397 to 613	13.2	10.4 to 16.0	442	+/-109	11.3	+/-2.8
Allamakee, IA	1,930	1,575 to 2,285	13.9	11.3 to 16.5	1740	+/-307	12.6	+/-2.2
Appanoose, IA	2,156	1,720 to 2,592	17.2	13.7 to 20.7	1924	+/-354	15.2	+/-2.8
Audubon, IA	642	511 to 773	11.2	8.9 to 13.5	554	+/-125	9.5	+/-2.1
Benton, IA	2,228	1,782 to 2,674	8.8	7.0 to 10.6	2159	+/-435	8.4	+/-1.7
Black Hawk, IA	21,215	18,817 to 23,613	16.7	14.8 to 18.6	21308	+/-1,192	17	+/-0.9
Boone, IA	2,920	2,421 to 3,419	11.3	9.4 to 13.2	2582	+/-497	10.1	+/-1.9
Bremer, IA	1,482	1,144 to 1,820	6.5	5.0 to 8.0	1655	+/-342	7.3	+/-1.5
Buchanan, IA	1,903	1,461 to 2,345	9.2	7.1 to 11.3	2036	+/-423	9.9	+/-2.0
Buena Vista, IA	2,448	1,982 to 2,914	12.5	10.1 to 14.9	2442	+/-371	12.8	+/-1.9
Butler, IA	1,367	1,098 to 1,636	9.3	7.5 to 11.1	1442	+/-231	9.8	+/-1.6
Calhoun, IA	1,294	1,089 to 1,499	14	11.8 to 16.2	1258	+/-223	13.4	+/-2.4
Carroll, IA	1,915	1,556 to 2,274	9.5	7.7 to 11.3	1954	+/-299	9.6	+/-1.5
Cass, IA	1,972	1,590 to 2,354	14.8	11.9 to 17.7	1545	+/-273	11.4	+/-2.0
Cedar, IA	1,334	1,039 to 1,629	7.4	5.8 to 9.0	1461	+/-327	8	+/-1.8
Cerro Gordo, IA	5,053	4,011 to 6,095	11.9	9.5 to 14.3	5640	+/-716	13.2	+/-1.7
Cherokee, IA	1,285	1,020 to 1,550	11.1	8.8 to 13.4	1123	+/-228	9.7	+/-1.9
Chickasaw, IA	1,292	1,035 to 1,549	10.6	8.5 to 12.7	1252	+/-262	10.3	+/-2.1
Clarke, IA	1,223	967 to 1,479	13.3	10.5 to 16.1	1238	+/-349	13.7	+/-3.8
Clay, IA	1,728	1,354 to 2,102	10.7	8.4 to 13.0	1443	+/-330	8.9	+/-2.0
Clayton, IA	2,105	1,695 to 2,515	12	9.7 to 14.3	2207	+/-332	12.5	+/-1.9
Clinton, IA	6,610	5,467 to 7,753	13.9	11.5 to 16.3	6718	+/-703	14	+/-1.5
Crawford, IA	2,234	1,783 to 2,685	13	10.4 to 15.6	2668	+/-540	15.8	+/-3.2
Dallas, IA	4,425	3,659 to 5,191	6	5.0 to 7.0	4427	+/-767	6.4	+/-1.1
Davis, IA	1,428	1,119 to 1,737	16.5	12.9 to 20.1	1820	+/-424	21.2	+/-4.9
Decatur, IA	1,603	1,281 to 1,925	21.6	17.3 to 25.9	1476	+/-255	19.5	+/-3.3
Delaware, IA	1,755	1,396 to 2,114	10.1	8.0 to 12.2	1452	+/-334	8.4	+/-1.9
Des Moines, IA	4,890	3,790 to 5,990	12.3	9.5 to 15.1	5453	+/-689	13.8	+/-1.7
Dickinson, IA	1,463	1,162 to 1,764	8.7	6.9 to 10.5	1278	+/-341	7.8	+/-2.1
Dubuque, IA	11,758	10,482 to 13,034	12.8	11.4 to 14.2	9891	+/-665	10.9	+/-0.7
Emmet, IA	1,402	1,186 to 1,618	14.7	12.4 to 17.0	1186	+/-333	12.5	+/-3.5
Fayette, IA	2,730	2,212 to 3,248	13.9	11.3 to 16.5	2307	+/-376	11.5	+/-1.9
Floyd, IA	1,918	1,505 to 2,331	12.1	9.5 to 14.7	2004	+/-325	12.6	+/-2.1
Franklin, IA	1,405	1,159 to 1,651	13.6	11.2 to 16.0	1164	+/-250	11.1	+/-2.4
Fremont, IA	907	730 to 1,084	13.1	10.5 to 15.7	727	+/-120	10.2	+/-1.7
Greene, IA	1,148	914 to 1,382	12.8	10.2 to 15.4	1184	+/-198	13	+/-2.2
Grundy, IA	837	666 to 1,008	6.9	5.5 to 8.3	856	+/-190	7	+/-1.6
Guthrie, IA	1,084	869 to 1,299	10.3	8.3 to 12.3	1088	+/-203	10.3	+/-1.9
Hamilton, IA	1,516	1,186 to 1,846	10.1	7.9 to 12.3	1869	+/-400	12.3	+/-2.6
Hancock, IA	1,102	913 to 1,291	10.1	8.4 to 11.8	1150	+/-276	10.4	+/-2.5
Hardin, IA	1,819	1,406 to 2,232	11	8.5 to 13.5	1429	+/-271	8.6	+/-1.6
Harrison, IA	1,505	1,191 to 1,819	10.6	8.4 to 12.8	1377	+/-235	9.6	+/-1.6
Henry, IA	2,651	2,138 to 3,164	14.2	11.5 to 16.9	3395	+/-595	17.9	+/-3.1
Howard, IA	1,115	894 to 1,336	11.9	9.5 to 14.3	1087	+/-228	11.6	+/-2.4
Humboldt, IA	1,066	851 to 1,281	11.2	8.9 to 13.5	972	+/-202	10.2	+/-2.1
Ida, IA	803	640 to 966	11.5	9.2 to 13.8	992	+/-187	14.4	+/-2.7
Iowa, IA	1,613	1,401 to 1,825	10.1	8.8 to 11.4	1742	+/-405	10.9	+/-2.5
Jackson, IA	2,272	1,831 to 2,713	11.8	9.5 to 14.1	2047	+/-318	10.5	+/-1.6



Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) 2013, and American Community Survey (ACS) Poverty Estimates, 5-year, 2009-2013, Iowa and Counties.								
Name	SAIPE All Ages in Poverty				ACS All Ages in Poverty			
	Number		Percent		Number		Percent	
	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	90% Confidence Interval
Jasper, IA	3,439	2,710 to 4,168	9.8	7.7 to 11.9	4105	+/-587	11.8	+/-1.7
Jefferson, IA	2,456	1,926 to 2,986	16.1	12.6 to 19.6	1895	+/-390	12.4	+/-2.5
Johnson, IA	20,945	18,797 to 23,093	16	14.4 to 17.6	22300	+/-1,229	17.7	+/-1.0
Jones, IA	1,974	1,548 to 2,400	10.2	8.0 to 12.4	1587	+/-281	8.3	+/-1.5
Keokuk, IA	1,354	1,089 to 1,619	13.3	10.7 to 15.9	1348	+/-210	13.2	+/-2.1
Kossuth, IA	1,480	1,172 to 1,788	9.8	7.8 to 11.8	1315	+/-208	8.7	+/-1.4
Lee, IA	5,534	4,624 to 6,444	16.2	13.5 to 18.9	5262	+/-569	15.1	+/-1.6
Linn, IA	20,448	17,504 to 23,392	9.7	8.3 to 11.1	20222	+/-1,381	9.7	+/-0.7
Louisa, IA	1,259	1,002 to 1,516	11.3	9.0 to 13.6	1363	+/-255	12.2	+/-2.3
Lucas, IA	1,305	1,018 to 1,592	15.1	11.8 to 18.4	1469	+/-249	17	+/-2.9
Lyon, IA	876	670 to 1,082	7.6	5.8 to 9.4	916	+/-219	8	+/-1.9
Madison, IA	1,273	999 to 1,547	8.4	6.6 to 10.2	1359	+/-368	8.9	+/-2.4
Mahaska, IA	3,048	2,474 to 3,622	14	11.4 to 16.6	3462	+/-420	15.9	+/-1.9
Marion, IA	2,963	2,373 to 3,553	9.3	7.4 to 11.2	2923	+/-477	9.2	+/-1.5
Marshall, IA	5,275	4,248 to 6,302	13.4	10.8 to 16.0	4810	+/-645	12.1	+/-1.6
Mills, IA	1,436	1,115 to 1,757	10	7.8 to 12.2	1026	+/-290	7	+/-2.0
Mitchell, IA	1,067	816 to 1,318	10.2	7.8 to 12.6	746	+/-160	7.1	+/-1.5
Monona, IA	1,112	858 to 1,366	12.5	9.6 to 15.4	806	+/-248	9	+/-2.8
Monroe, IA	990	770 to 1,210	12.6	9.8 to 15.4	924	+/-239	11.8	+/-3.1
Montgomery, IA	1,525	1,223 to 1,827	15	12.0 to 18.0	1670	+/-279	16.1	+/-2.7
Muscatine, IA	5,372	4,387 to 6,357	12.7	10.4 to 15.0	6049	+/-788	14.4	+/-1.9
O'Brien, IA	1,296	1,035 to 1,557	9.4	7.5 to 11.3	1568	+/-271	11.3	+/-1.9
Osceola, IA	554	428 to 680	9.1	7.0 to 11.2	536	+/-149	8.6	+/-2.4
Page, IA	2,451	2,019 to 2,883	17.3	14.3 to 20.3	2038	+/-363	13.9	+/-2.4
Palo Alto, IA	949	730 to 1,168	10.8	8.3 to 13.3	824	+/-167	9.2	+/-1.8
Plymouth, IA	2,054	1,654 to 2,454	8.3	6.7 to 9.9	1571	+/-399	6.4	+/-1.6
Pocahontas, IA	802	650 to 954	11.5	9.3 to 13.7	1002	+/-175	14.2	+/-2.5
Polk, IA	55,095	50,685 to 59,505	12.4	11.4 to 13.4	50853	+/-2,488	11.8	+/-0.6
Pottawattamie, IA	12,317	10,479 to 14,155	13.6	11.6 to 15.6	12468	+/-1,111	13.8	+/-1.2
Poweshiek, IA	2,034	1,632 to 2,436	12	9.6 to 14.4	2184	+/-374	12.8	+/-2.2
Ringgold, IA	800	617 to 983	16.4	12.7 to 20.1	651	+/-225	13.1	+/-4.5
Sac, IA	1,043	822 to 1,264	10.6	8.4 to 12.8	868	+/-137	8.7	+/-1.4
Scott, IA	23,656	20,794 to 26,518	14.2	12.5 to 15.9	21446	+/-1,287	13.1	+/-0.8
Shelby, IA	1,098	855 to 1,341	9.4	7.3 to 11.5	1274	+/-318	10.8	+/-2.7
Sioux, IA	2,623	2,115 to 3,131	8.2	6.6 to 9.8	2592	+/-469	8.2	+/-1.5
Story, IA	17,496	16,302 to 18,690	21.1	19.7 to 22.5	17250	+/-1,014	20.9	+/-1.2
Tama, IA	1,973	1,570 to 2,376	11.5	9.2 to 13.8	1969	+/-329	11.5	+/-1.9
Taylor, IA	854	681 to 1,027	14.1	11.2 to 17.0	884	+/-144	14.5	+/-2.3
Union, IA	1,656	1,291 to 2,021	13.5	10.5 to 16.5	1974	+/-344	16.1	+/-2.8
Van Buren, IA	1,191	930 to 1,452	16.2	12.7 to 19.7	1224	+/-232	16.5	+/-3.1
Wapello, IA	6,843	5,853 to 7,833	19.9	17.0 to 22.8	6582	+/-604	19.1	+/-1.8
Warren, IA	3,207	2,501 to 3,913	7	5.5 to 8.5	3258	+/-505	7.3	+/-1.1
Washington, IA	2,021	1,561 to 2,481	9.3	7.2 to 11.4	2089	+/-402	9.8	+/-1.9
Wayne, IA	893	671 to 1,115	14.2	10.7 to 17.7	774	+/-154	12.4	+/-2.5
Webster, IA	5,475	4,520 to 6,430	15.9	13.1 to 18.7	5574	+/-643	15.8	+/-1.8
Winnebago, IA	1,118	885 to 1,351	11.1	8.8 to 13.4	1162	+/-242	11.4	+/-2.4
Winneshiek, IA	2,031	1,662 to 2,400	10.9	8.9 to 12.9	1568	+/-251	8.4	+/-1.3
Woodbury, IA	16,423	14,159 to 18,687	16.5	14.2 to 18.8	15532	+/-1,186	15.7	+/-1.2
Worth, IA	808	653 to 963	10.9	8.8 to 13.0	856	+/-190	11.5	+/-2.6
Wright, IA	1,348	1,050 to 1,646	10.6	8.3 to 12.9	1418	+/-256	11	+/-2.0

**POV46: Poverty Status by State: 2013**

**Below 100% and 50% of Poverty -- All Ages (1)**

Data are based on the CPS ASEC's sample of 68,000 addresses, see footnote.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cps.mar.14.pdf>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

(Numbers in thousands. Standard errors calculated using replicate weights. Use caution when interpreting state-level estimates, because they have high variability. Please observe the size of the standard errors when interpreting the data -- the larger the standard error, the less reliable the estimate.)

**All Ages (1)**

**WEIGHTED PERSON COUNT**

	All income levels	Below 100% of poverty (5)				Below 50% of poverty (5)			
		Number	Standard error (19)	Percent	Standard error (19)	Number	Standard error (19)	Percent	Standard error (19)
United States	312,365	45,318	616	14.5	0.2	19,870	357	6.3	0.1
Alabama	4,751	798	67	16.7	1.4	376	51	7.9	1.1
Alaska	696	76	12	10.9	1.7	51	11	7.3	1.5
Arizona	6,845	1,345	93	20.2	1.4	606	52	9.1	0.8
Arkansas	2,940	504	69	17.1	2.4	171	34	5.8	1.2
California	38,054	5,675	214	14.9	0.6	2,529	146	6.6	0.4
Colorado	5,289	560	54	10.6	1.0	215	28	4.1	0.5
Connecticut	3,545	400	36	11.3	1.0	167	22	4.7	0.6
Delaware	907	127	14	14.0	1.5	54	10	5.9	1.1
District of Columbia	660	139	11	21.3	1.6	75	8	11.5	1.2
Florida	19,371	2,888	177	14.9	0.9	1,282	109	6.6	0.6
Georgia	9,787	1,592	121	16.3	1.2	757	65	7.7	0.9
Hawaii	1,368	152	16	11.1	1.2	75	12	5.5	0.9
Idaho	1,592	205	30	12.9	1.9	80	19	5.0	1.2
Illinois	12,779	1,695	117	13.3	0.9	836	89	6.5	0.7
Indiana	6,398	743	76	11.6	1.2	437	67	6.8	1.0
Iowa	3,066	330	31	10.8	1.0	136	18	4.4	0.6
Kansas	2,830	373	32	13.2	1.1	171	27	6.0	0.9
Kentucky	4,360	671	63	20.0	1.4	369	44	8.5	1.0
Louisiana	4,504	663	95	19.2	2.1	483	64	10.7	1.4
Maine	1,310	161	17	12.3	1.3	72	11	5.5	0.8
Maryland	5,933	611	51	10.3	0.9	221	35	3.7	0.6
Massachusetts	6,570	784	93	11.9	1.4	374	59	5.7	0.9
Michigan	9,840	1,428	118	14.5	1.2	641	70	6.5	0.7
Minnesota	5,368	649	60	12.0	1.1	226	23	4.2	0.4
Mississippi	2,918	657	57	22.5	2.0	272	36	9.3	1.2
Missouri	5,997	824	90	13.7	1.5	391	58	6.5	1.0
Montana	998	145	20	14.5	2.0	54	13	5.4	1.3
Nebraska	1,838	202	23	11.0	1.3	90	14	4.9	0.8
Nevada	2,780	480	52	17.4	1.9	216	33	7.8	1.2
New Hampshire	1,317	119	12	9.0	0.9	46	8	3.5	0.6
New Jersey	8,842	964	120	11.1	1.4	327	48	3.7	0.5
New Mexico	2,099	454	46	21.7	2.2	195	26	9.3	1.3
New York	19,488	2,825	164	14.5	0.8	1,286	112	6.5	0.6
North Carolina	9,619	1,793	161	18.6	1.7	844	106	8.8	1.1
North Dakota	711	71	10	9.9	1.4	30	8	4.2	1.1
Ohio	11,468	1,571	138	13.7	1.2	624	91	5.4	0.8
Oklahoma	3,708	518	79	14.0	2.1	233	44	6.3	1.2
Oregon	3,334	593	56	15.1	1.4	282	43	7.2	1.1
Pennsylvania	12,738	1,578	133	12.4	1.0	705	83	5.5	0.7
Rhode Island	1,048	142	13	13.5	1.2	61	8	5.8	0.8
South Carolina	4,679	745	95	15.9	2.0	359	63	7.7	1.8
South Dakota	833	85	12	10.3	1.5	45	10	5.4	1.3
Tennessee	6,453	1,170	114	18.1	1.8	512	62	7.9	1.0
Texas	28,383	4,425	232	16.8	0.9	1,758	143	6.7	0.5
Utah	2,877	239	32	8.3	1.1	83	20	2.9	0.7
Vermont	619	54	6	8.7	1.0	20	3	3.2	0.6
Virginia	8,174	854	100	10.4	1.2	399	63	4.9	0.8
Washington	6,854	819	81	12.0	1.2	284	47	4.1	0.7
West Virginia	1,823	315	35	17.3	1.9	124	18	6.8	1.0
Wisconsin	5,625	618	70	11.0	1.2	222	45	3.9	0.8
Wyoming	578	68	6	11.8	1.1	23	5	4.0	0.8

# IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

## Extension and Outreach

### Iowa State University Extension and Outreach Indicators Portal

The ISU Extension & Outreach Indicators Portal Project was funded as a VPEO Strategic Initiative to make it easier to find, use and visualize information. This tool is designed to be useful at both the local and regional decision maker level. The site is currently in development but is available to Extension faculty and staff to preview content, test user interface, and provide comments and recommendations.



#### 1. Login


- In an Internet browser navigate to <http://indicators.extension.iastate.edu/>.
- Click **Login** in the top right corner and login with your Iowa State University **Net-ID** and **Password**.

#### 2. Set Up Geography Settings



- Click on the globe icon in the menu bar on the left. A **Geography Settings** pop-up menu will display with geography setting options.
- Set **Geography Type** to **County** and **State** to **Iowa**. Under **County**, select your primary county of interest. Under **Compare To**, select **Neighbors** or **Custom List**. If you select **Neighbors**, your visualizations will show data for your primary county and all of its neighboring counties (any county it shares a border with). If you select **Custom List**, you need to select counties you are interested in from the list of counties that are shown. Select **Set as default 1** and the pop-up window will close.
- Now, reopen the geography settings window and set your desired settings for default 2 and default 3 by following **steps 2a-2b** but replacing **Set as default 1** with **Set as default 2** and **Set as default 3**. This will allow you to switch easily between different geography settings.

#### 3. Indicators

- In the ISUEO Indicator Portal, indicators are organized in a hierarchical structure. First level indicator categories are displayed as icons in the left menu and indicators are organized as a list within their second level indicator category.
- Click on the icon that represents  **Population and Demographics**. Under **Total Population**, select **Total**. Click on the different tabs, representing different visualization types. *Hint: If you don't see any visualizations or get an error message, make sure you set your geography settings in step 2.*
- In the menu bar on the left, identify the buttons labeled **1**, **2**, & **3** under the geography settings button. Whichever number is highlighted is the geography settings that are being used to display the visualization. Select a number that is not highlighted. This will refresh the page and you now will be able to see visualizations using the newly selected geography settings.

#### Contact:

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March 2014



Iowa Department  
of Human Services  
Charles M. Palmer, Director

**Report Series F-1**
*Administrative Use Only*
**Food Assistance Program - State Summary**

April, 2015

				% of Change Over
<u>*Households</u>	<u>April, 2015</u>	<u>March, 2015</u>	<u>April, 2014</u>	<u>Last Year</u>
FIP Program	11,593	11,777	12,888	-10.0%
Food Assistance Only	77,671	77,562	67,078	15.8%
Other Programs	95,255	96,825	113,130	-15.8%
Total Households	184,519	186,164	193,096	-4.4%
<u>*Recipients</u>				
FIP Program	36,392	36,860	40,146	-9.4%
Food Assistance Only	121,044	117,874	84,052	44.0%
Other Programs	232,841	237,980	283,308	-17.8%
Total Recipients	390,277	392,714	407,506	-4.2%
<u>*Allotments</u>				
FIP Program	\$4,678,847	\$ 4,745,074	\$ 5,115,762	-8.5%
Food Assistance Only	\$14,743,880	\$ 14,499,149	\$ 10,687,276	38.0%
Other Programs	\$23,491,685	\$ 24,022,859	\$ 28,412,097	-17.3%
Total Allotments	\$42,914,412	\$43,267,082	\$44,215,135	-2.9%
<u>*Average Allotment per Household</u>				
FIP Program	\$403.59	\$402.91	\$396.94	1.7%
Food Assistance Only	\$189.82	\$186.94	\$159.33	19.1%
Other Programs	\$246.62	\$248.11	\$251.15	-1.8%
Overall Average per Household	\$232.57	\$232.41	\$228.98	1.6%
<u>*Average Allotment per Recipient</u>				
FIP Program	\$128.57	\$128.73	\$127.43	0.9%
Food Assistance Only	\$121.81	\$123.01	\$127.15	-4.2%
Other Programs	\$100.89	\$100.94	\$100.29	0.6%
Overall Average per Recipient	\$109.96	\$110.17	\$108.50	1.3%

**State Fiscal Year to Date**

<u>*Allotment</u>	<u>SFY-2015</u>	<u>SFY 2014</u>	% of Change over <u>Last Year</u>
FIP Program	\$49,329,864	\$57,931,544	-14.85%
Food Assistance Only	\$131,373,684	\$104,494,272	25.72%
Other Programs	\$256,461,463	\$305,207,209	-15.97%
Total Allotment	\$437,165,011	\$467,633,025	-6.52%

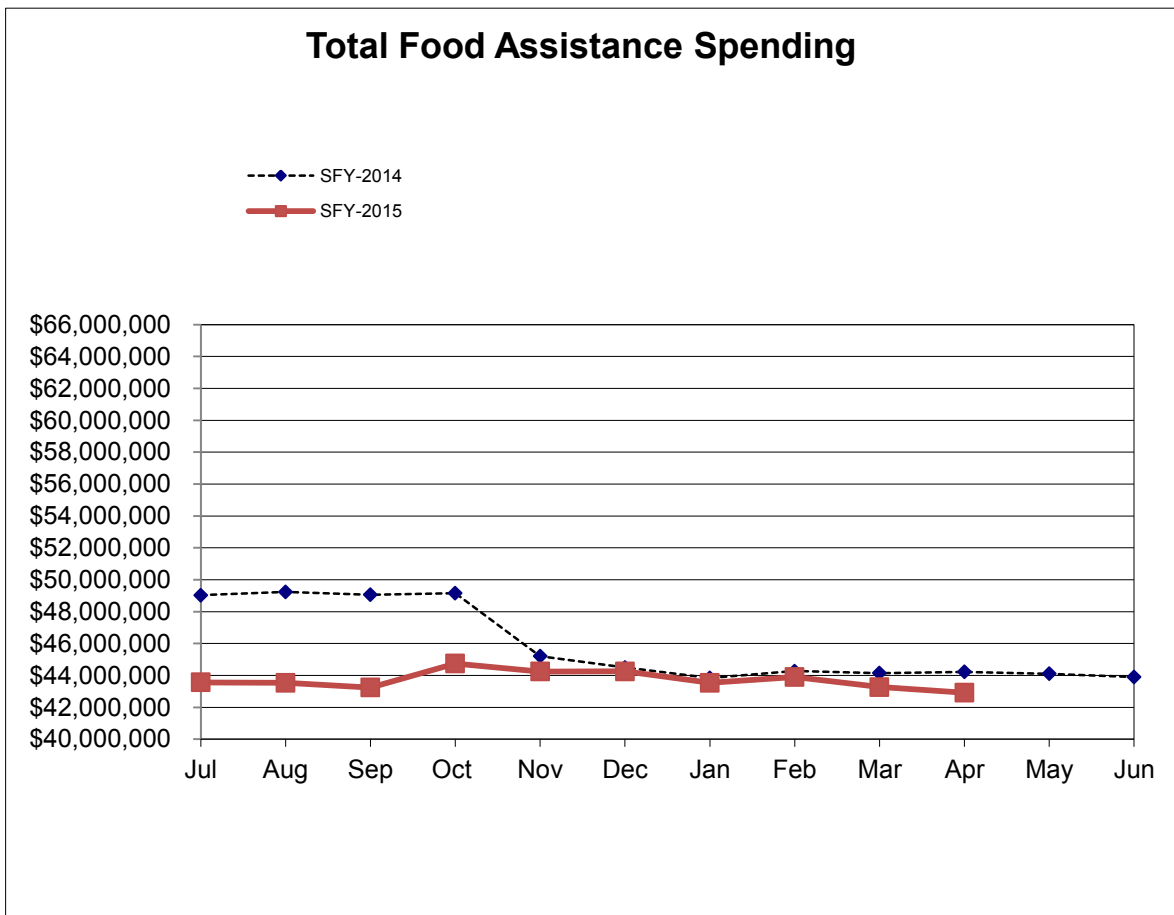
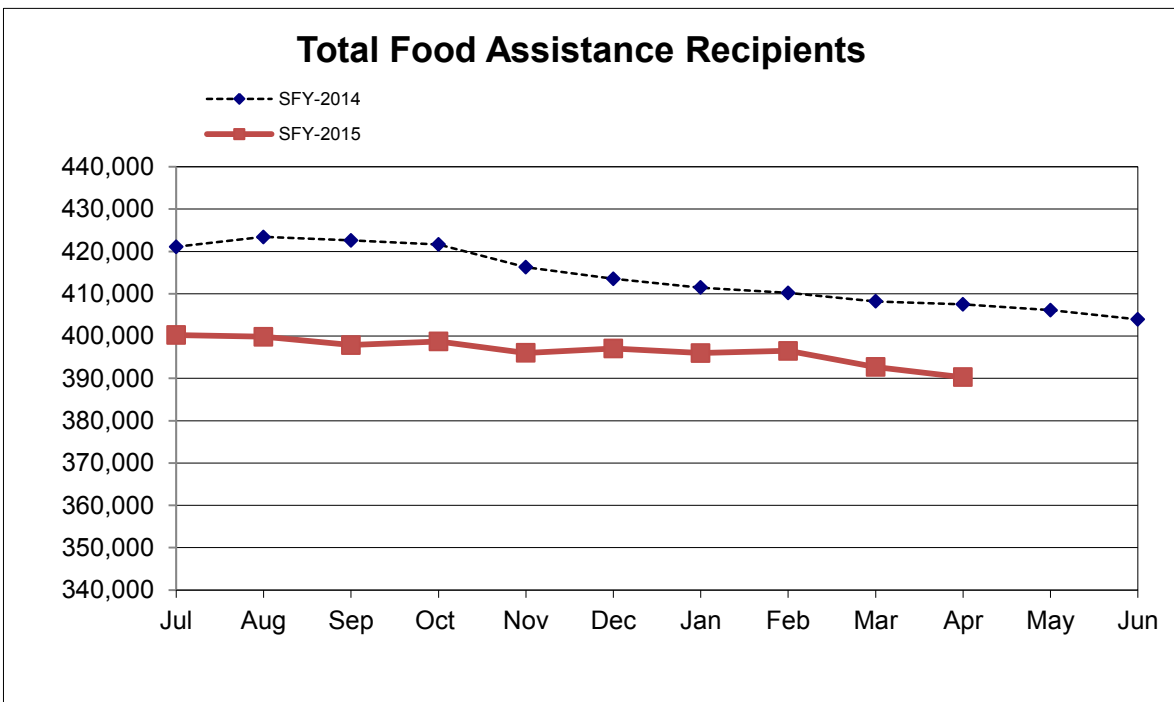
\*All figures on the F-1 report (cases/individuals/expenditures) reflect only the Food Assistance Program.

The categories of cases/individuals/expenditures are:

FIP Program (receives food assistance and also receives assistance under the Family Investment Program)

Food Assistance Only (receives food assistance and does not take part in either FIP or the Medicaid program)

Other Programs (receives food assistance and takes part in the Medicaid program)



**Food Assistance Participation by Case Type and County**

County	FIP Program			Food Assistance Only			Other Programs			TOTAL			PARTICIPATION RATE *
	Households	Recipients	Allotment	Households	Recipients	Allotment	Households	Recipients	Allotment	Households	Recipients	Allotment	
<b>Area 1 - Western</b>													
Audubon	16	52	5,515	91	173	16,844	140	339	31,239	247	564	53,598	42.0%
Buena Vista	64	201	25,452	320	606	65,045	649	1,911	172,292	1,033	2,718	262,789	54.7%
Carroll	46	145	17,976	338	594	64,683	467	1,152	99,327	851	1,891	181,986	46.6%
Cass	41	126	15,155	348	621	69,821	451	1,121	102,164	840	1,868	187,140	51.4%
Cherokee	21	64	8,354	232	388	42,361	275	679	58,861	528	1,131	109,576	50.0%
Clay	43	137	16,390	363	605	62,450	473	1,074	95,389	879	1,816	174,229	53.3%
Crawford	76	213	28,465	266	502	54,227	482	1,266	120,783	824	1,981	203,475	42.2%
Dickinson	30	91	11,283	262	418	44,358	333	697	61,908	625	1,206	117,549	44.8%
Emmet	29	90	12,177	204	362	39,156	273	677	59,280	506	1,129	110,613	51.7%
Fremont	29	87	11,954	163	301	33,989	229	567	50,505	421	955	96,448	62.1%
Greene	35	113	14,121	227	413	49,589	323	858	79,456	585	1,384	143,166	62.0%
Guthrie	15	53	7,328	210	390	43,313	253	657	57,737	478	1,100	108,378	48.6%
Harrison	41	122	15,940	321	567	64,945	404	942	87,957	766	1,631	168,842	52.9%
Ida	14	46	5,610	125	224	23,865	170	430	36,715	309	700	66,190	38.4%
Kossuth	21	69	8,115	238	418	46,888	292	699	63,209	551	1,186	118,212	41.7%
Lyon	7	28	3,365	96	181	19,041	154	437	35,669	257	646	58,075	27.5%
Mills	34	104	13,867	250	437	54,371	350	899	92,573	634	1,440	160,811	52.3%
Monona	14	41	4,356	226	410	40,866	284	700	64,882	524	1,151	110,104	50.9%
Montgomery	58	178	22,383	336	569	66,460	434	1,070	98,514	828	1,817	187,357	56.7%
O'Brien	28	93	10,150	201	388	39,264	288	723	67,267	517	1,204	116,681	36.2%
Osceola	11	34	5,031	74	157	15,069	131	295	24,741	216	486	44,841	36.3%
Page	43	141	16,509	418	780	85,815	534	1,253	115,690	995	2,174	218,014	52.2%
Palo Alto	21	57	7,858	165	267	27,770	224	564	46,586	410	888	82,214	37.6%
Plymouth	25	80	10,373	291	571	59,270	383	1,002	87,224	699	1,653	156,867	45.8%
Pottawattamie	491	1,547	195,736	3,465	5,465	667,019	4,038	9,398	944,778	7,994	16,410	1,807,533	72.4%
Sac	18	60	7,438	164	286	32,368	212	536	46,529	394	882	86,335	40.6%
Shelby	27	94	11,796	203	353	38,081	295	667	60,305	525	1,114	110,182	40.5%
Sioux	38	95	12,489	208	427	41,886	418	1,148	96,953	664	1,670	151,328	30.3%
Taylor	22	73	8,528	130	244	24,135	204	506	43,525	356	823	76,188	47.1%
Woodbury	487	1,536	198,913	3,442	5,932	732,389	4,400	11,389	1,157,576	8,329	18,857	2,088,878	67.9%
<b>Area Total</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>5,770</b>	<b>732,627</b>	<b>13,377</b>	<b>23,049</b>	<b>2,665,338</b>	<b>17,563</b>	<b>43,656</b>	<b>4,159,634</b>	<b>32,785</b>	<b>72,475</b>	<b>7,557,599</b>	<b>55.3%</b>
<b>Area 2 - Northern</b>													
Allamakee	57	204	26,187	193	343	34,068	381	974	84,307	631	1,521	144,562	40.5%
Black Hawk	830	2,556	317,901	4,357	6,290	777,981	4,980	11,418	1,119,383	10,167	20,264	2,215,265	58.4%
Bremer	40	119	15,365	235	443	39,367	354	848	74,265	629	1,410	128,997	40.1%
Buchanan	55	171	20,885	316	543	59,575	449	1,087	101,045	820	1,801	181,505	43.0%
Butler	33	104	12,599	265	475	55,544	288	742	69,105	586	1,321	137,248	43.6%
Calhoun	14	46	4,733	147	251	24,901	223	580	50,949	384	877	80,583	37.1%
Cerro Gordo	140	426	53,803	1,355	2,049	246,562	1,456	3,230	302,610	2,951	5,705	602,975	52.1%
Chickasaw	21	57	7,770	168	283	29,342	245	609	60,441	434	949	97,553	29.7%
Clayton	20	53	7,535	251	437	44,666	355	884	67,974	626	1,374	120,175	32.5%
Delaware	38	120	14,852	222	393	40,279	353	846	74,733	613	1,359	129,864	42.6%
Fayette	80	258	31,788	457	757	87,911	698	1,612	144,577	1,235	2,627	264,276	54.3%
Floyd	63	215	27,931	374	644	71,647	532	1,342	120,729	969	2,201	220,307	52.4%
Franklin	29	89	10,858	142	242	24,033	295	789	72,745	466	1,120	107,636	43.9%
Grundy	14	39	4,162	111	196	21,518	168	454	40,176	293	689	65,856	38.3%
Hamilton	53	160	22,054	264	446	48,285	400	999	102,667	717	1,605	173,006	39.9%
Hancock	16	34	3,632	122	224	24,972	206	536	44,205	344	794	72,809	33.0%
Hardin	46	154	18,255	311	562	57,465	477	1,244	108,230	834	1,960	183,950	50.2%
Howard	27	81	10,930	143	239	25,712	196	479	43,649	366	799	80,291	34.6%
Humboldt	19	59	6,443	174	273	28,531	248	580	51,737	441	912	86,711	38.6%
Marshall	164	502	65,265	1,051	1,728	207,963	1,552	4,141	388,375	2,767	6,371	661,603	59.6%
Mitchell	25	78	10,439	120	218	23,309	157	367	30,748	302	663	64,496	35.3%
Pocahontas	23	64	9,167	141	291	32,292	206	540	48,053	370	895	89,512	50.1%
Webster	235	691	87,346	1,338	2,035	257,678	1,519	3,521	354,609	3,092	6,247	699,633	64.0%
Winnebago	32	99	13,635	194	335	38,088	221	556	53,542	447	990	105,265	40.5%
Winnesiek	37	112	14,979	219	312	33,187	285	646	54,438	541	1,070	102,604	31.6%
Worth	11	28	3,378	102	192	21,867	155	396	35,969	268	616	61,214	35.0%
Wright	44	118	15,041	235	416	47,435	425	1,082	109,363	704	1,616	171,839	52.3%
<b>Area Total</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>6,637</b>	<b>836,933</b>	<b>13,007</b>	<b>20,617</b>	<b>2,404,178</b>	<b>16,824</b>	<b>40,502</b>	<b>3,808,624</b>	<b>31,997</b>	<b>67,756</b>	<b>7,049,735</b>	<b>49.7%</b>

**Food Assistance Participation by Case Type and County**

County	FIP Program			Food Assistance Only			Other Programs			TOTAL			PARTICIPATION RATE *
	Households	Recipients	Allotment	Households	Recipients	Allotment	Households	Recipients	Allotment	Households	Recipients	Allotment	
<b>Area 3 - Eastern</b>													
Cedar	32	95	11,222	212	377	42,449	353	931	98,814	597	1,403	152,485	43.8%
Clinton	246	786	103,739	1,839	2,694	334,680	2,249	5,085	532,530	4,334	8,565	970,949	77.2%
Des Moines	210	641	85,459	1,486	2,299	287,373	1,940	4,706	484,615	3,636	7,646	857,447	69.2%
Dubuque	447	1,369	173,738	2,318	3,484	421,332	2,498	6,137	621,623	5,263	10,990	1,216,693	59.3%
Henry	67	220	28,577	424	722	79,953	692	1,767	170,674	1,183	2,709	279,204	49.9%
Jackson	56	184	21,926	418	638	72,346	604	1,516	147,171	1,078	2,338	241,443	47.4%
Lee	154	486	63,348	1,172	1,813	223,077	1,654	3,892	394,808	2,980	6,191	681,233	64.6%
Louisia	26	80	10,820	179	299	33,848	333	883	80,604	538	1,262	125,272	40.6%
Muscatine	172	532	69,985	1,248	1,919	232,213	1,855	4,691	485,679	3,275	7,142	787,877	63.3%
Scott	1,092	3,371	444,160	6,669	9,765	1,302,389	7,845	18,775	2,110,545	15,606	31,911	3,857,094	88.7%
<b>Area Total</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>1,012,974</b>	<b>15,965</b>	<b>24,010</b>	<b>3,029,660</b>	<b>20,023</b>	<b>48,383</b>	<b>5,127,063</b>	<b>38,490</b>	<b>80,157</b>	<b>9,169,697</b>	<b>70.2%</b>
<b>Area 4 - Cedar Rapids</b>													
Appanoose	48	158	18,228	443	764	87,502	579	1,227	117,136	1,070	2,149	222,866	57.4%
Benton	50	154	21,872	431	761	86,381	516	1,279	116,960	997	2,194	225,213	50.9%
Davis	24	82	9,982	119	201	23,620	181	439	39,600	324	722	73,182	25.2%
Iowa	20	59	7,053	216	369	42,421	242	606	56,387	478	1,034	105,861	38.0%
Jasper	165	513	64,205	947	1,638	197,152	1,007	2,410	241,761	2,119	4,561	503,118	58.3%
Jefferson	46	139	17,429	606	899	109,678	579	1,173	114,442	1,231	2,211	241,549	54.2%
Johnson	448	1,482	192,413	2,396	3,776	448,532	2,488	5,849	624,454	5,332	11,107	1,265,399	34.1%
Jones	48	152	18,789	320	593	69,724	404	1,103	104,107	772	1,848	192,620	49.4%
Keokuk	22	71	8,410	208	374	41,571	295	718	66,908	525	1,163	116,889	45.1%
Linn	892	2,871	364,205	6,087	9,559	1,177,408	6,084	14,118	1,446,119	13,063	26,548	2,987,732	69.3%
Mahaska	104	305	39,368	698	1,136	139,066	713	1,749	172,122	1,515	3,190	350,556	55.2%
Monroe	34	122	17,834	159	273	31,856	230	553	51,114	423	948	100,804	52.1%
Poweshiek	38	113	14,313	290	487	55,577	384	867	76,096	712	1,467	145,986	42.6%
Tama	37	123	15,121	360	701	75,039	427	1,114	105,510	824	1,938	195,670	45.5%
Van Buren	16	51	6,088	125	237	27,104	214	496	44,654	355	784	77,846	36.9%
Wapello	263	815	104,065	1,494	2,314	282,083	1,659	3,632	366,877	3,416	6,761	753,025	59.3%
Washington	40	119	14,910	385	719	76,183	518	1,306	127,748	943	2,144	218,841	45.4%
<b>Area Total</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>7,329</b>	<b>934,265</b>	<b>15,284</b>	<b>24,801</b>	<b>2,970,897</b>	<b>16,520</b>	<b>38,639</b>	<b>3,871,995</b>	<b>34,099</b>	<b>70,769</b>	<b>7,777,157</b>	<b>51.9%</b>
<b>Area 5 - Des Moines</b>													
Adair	12	33	4,774	148	200	22,577	202	545	48,227	362	778	75,578	52.0%
Adams	9	23	2,861	48	73	9,022	111	306	32,084	168	402	43,967	46.7%
Boone	76	236	29,784	498	745	88,354	635	1,547	161,109	1,209	2,528	279,247	46.2%
Clarke	24	68	7,812	216	336	38,301	369	911	85,629	609	1,315	131,742	55.3%
Dallas	104	348	45,339	664	1,072	121,792	1,038	2,751	281,982	1,806	4,171	449,113	47.5%
Decatur	37	128	16,772	260	386	47,343	325	811	76,816	622	1,325	140,931	47.6%
Lucas	35	113	13,678	219	325	37,244	334	939	87,853	588	1,377	138,775	54.8%
Madison	25	68	8,930	212	357	38,592	320	902	93,436	557	1,327	140,958	41.9%
Marion	77	222	29,556	550	883	108,762	789	2,003	201,623	1,416	3,108	339,941	54.2%
Polk	2,100	6,766	888,568	14,554	20,270	2,680,282	17,103	43,063	4,646,131	33,757	70,099	8,214,981	79.6%
Ringgold	12	38	4,405	91	131	14,501	173	431	38,516	276	600	57,422	44.3%
Story	142	434	53,006	1,444	2,006	262,143	1,380	3,486	364,770	2,966	5,926	679,919	24.9%
Union	48	153	21,694	358	546	61,656	466	1,109	111,095	872	1,808	194,445	47.1%
Warren	67	216	29,069	632	1,013	118,143	858	2,289	239,303	1,557	3,518	386,515	50.3%
Wayne	17	46	5,800	144	224	25,095	222	568	55,795	383	838	86,690	41.9%
<b>Area Total</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>8,892</b>	<b>1,162,048</b>	<b>20,038</b>	<b>28,567</b>	<b>3,673,807</b>	<b>24,325</b>	<b>61,661</b>	<b>6,524,369</b>	<b>47,148</b>	<b>99,120</b>	<b>11,360,224</b>	<b>62.3%</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>11,593</b>	<b>36,392</b>	<b>4,678,847</b>	<b>77,671</b>	<b>121,044</b>	<b>14,743,880</b>	<b>95,255</b>	<b>232,841</b>	<b>23,491,685</b>	<b>184,519</b>	<b>390,277</b>	<b>42,914,412</b>	<b>57.6%</b>

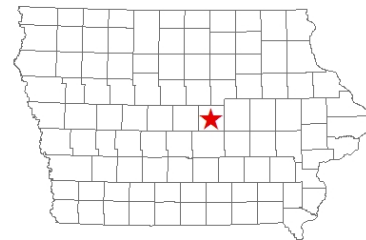
\* Participation Rate is the percentage of individuals at or below 160%FPL who are receiving Food Assistance in a given area (County/SA/State). It is calculated by dividing the number of Food Assistance Recipients in an area (county/SA/State) by the number of persons in that area at or below 160% of the Federal Poverty Level. (As counted in the 2006-2010 American Community Survey)



# Poverty And Food Needs

## Marshall County, Iowa

Poverty and food insecurity impact the welfare of individuals, families, and communities. This profile describes indicators of poverty, food insecurity, and other measures of general economic well-being in Marshall County, Iowa.



### Poverty

People living in poverty have annual incomes insufficient to meet their basic needs. The Federal government determines the poverty status of individuals and families using money income thresholds that vary by family size. The thresholds are based on three times the cost of a minimum food diet. See Page 11 for current Federal poverty guidelines.

The incidence of poverty varies among individuals and families with different socio-economic characteristics. Table 1 (following page) displays poverty rates by age, race and ethnicity, work experience, and family type in Marshall County and the state. The data describe average poverty characteristics during a five-year survey measurement period.

For each poverty measure, Table 1 includes a point estimate and a margin of error (MOE) value associated with that estimate. Adding and subtracting the margin of error to the point estimate yields a confidence interval that is 90% likely to contain the actual number or percentage of individuals or families in poverty.

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# Poverty

**Table 1. Poverty Status of Individuals and Families, 2008-2012**

Poverty Status of Individuals	Marshall County Estimates			Statewide		
	Number	MOE (+/-)	% Rate	MOE (+/-)	% Rate	MOE (+/-)
Total population in poverty.....	5,088	755	12.9%	1.9%	12.2%	0.2%
<i>Individuals in Poverty by Age</i>						
Under 18 years.....	1,843	388	18.2%	3.9%	15.9%	0.5%
Age 5 and under.....	758	160	21.0%	4.1%	19.3%	0.6%
Age 6 to 17.....	1,085	230	16.7%	3.4%	14.2%	0.4%
Age 18 to 64.....	2,862	405	12.3%	1.7%	11.9%	0.2%
Age 65 and up.....	383	106	6.4%	1.8%	7.5%	0.2%
Age 64 to 75.....	167	64	5.4%	2.0%	5.8%	0.2%
Age 75 and older.....	216	75	7.5%	2.6%	9.3%	0.3%
<i>Individuals in Poverty by Race and Hispanic Origin</i>						
White alone.....	4,104	712	12.0%	2.1%	10.9%	0.2%
Other race alone or in combination.....	984	388	18.9%	7.1%	27.4%	1.1%
Hispanic or Latino, any race.....	1,607	437	23.2%	6.4%	26.6%	1.7%
<i>Individuals in Poverty by Work Status in the Past 12 Months</i>						
All persons ages 16 years and older.....	3,348	449	11.0%	1.5%	11.1%	0.2%
Worked full-time, year-round.....	354	118	2.6%	0.9%	2.2%	0.1%
Worked part-time or part-year.....	1,125	240	14.7%	2.8%	18.6%	0.3%
Did not work.....	1,869	287	20.0%	3.0%	18.9%	0.4%
<b>Families at Selected Ratios of Income to Poverty Level</b>						
<i>Income below the poverty threshold:</i>						
All families.....	914	160	8.8%	1.5%	7.9%	0.2%
With related children under 18 years.....	719	167	15.2%	2.8%	13.6%	0.4%
Married couple family.....	257	126	7.6%	3.6%	5.3%	0.3%
Single parent or guardian, no spouse present.....	462	109	33.6%	6.0%	32.7%	0.8%
Female parent or guardian.....	395	100	36.6%	8.6%	38.7%	1.0%
<i>Income under 130% of threshold:</i>						
All families.....	1,316	193	12.7%	1.8%	11.6%	0.2%
With related children under 18 years.....	1,088	202	23.0%	4.1%	19.0%	0.4%
Married couple family.....	448	153	13.3%	4.4%	8.8%	0.4%
Single parent or guardian, no spouse present.....	640	132	46.5%	6.3%	42.4%	0.9%
Female parent or guardian.....	534	121	49.5%	7.2%	48.9%	1.1%
<i>Income under 185% of threshold:</i>						
All families.....	2,334	262	22.6%	2.5%	20.1%	0.3%
With related children under 18 years.....	1,755	253	37.0%	4.9%	30.2%	0.6%
Married couple family.....	862	193	25.6%	5.4%	17.0%	0.5%
Single parent or guardian, no spouse present.....	893	163	64.9%	6.4%	60.6%	1.0%
Female parent or guardian.....	764	153	70.8%	7.0%	66.8%	1.2%

MOE Add or subtract the MOE (margin of error) to obtain a 90% confidence interval for the estimated number or rate.

Sources: American Community Survey Tables S1701, S1702, B17001, B17010, and B17022, U.S. Census Bureau.

# Food Insecurity

In food insecure households, access to food is limited by a lack of money or other resources. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines two levels of food insecurity: low food security and very low food security.

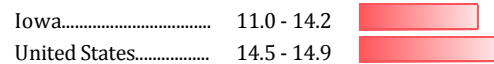
***A food secure household has access to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members.***

Low food secure households have difficulty at some time during the year providing enough food for all their members. In very low food secure households, the food intake of some household members is reduced and normal eating patterns are disrupted at times during the year due to limited resources.

The chart at right illustrates USDA estimates for the incidence of food insecurity by level among households in Iowa compared to the United States.

**Percentage of households that are food insecure**

*Low or very low food security*



*Very low food security*



## County-Level Estimates of Food Insecurity

While the Federal government does not publish county-level data on food insecurity, some hunger-related interest groups and organizations produce their own sub-state estimates. Table 2 shows estimates produced by the hunger-relief charity Feeding America for the incidence of food insecurity among individuals in Marshall County.

Individuals with incomes below 185% of poverty thresholds may be eligible for certain food and family assistance programs (see Pages 6-7). Table 2 includes estimates for the numbers of food-insecure individuals above and below the 185% poverty threshold.

**Table 2. Estimated Number and Percentage of Food Insecure Individuals**

	<u>Marshall County</u>	<u>Statewide</u>
<i>Individuals who are food insecure</i>		
Number of persons.....	4,950	389,730
% of total population.....	12.2%	12.7%
<i>Food insecure individuals with incomes &lt;= 185% of poverty</i>		
Number of persons.....	3,416	234,618
% of total population.....	8.4%	7.6%
<i>Food insecure individuals with incomes &gt;185% of poverty</i>		
Number of persons.....	1,535	155,113
% of total population.....	3.8%	5.0%



Sources this page: "Prevalence of Household-Level Food Insecurity and Very Low Food Security, Average 2010-12," Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (state and national food insecurity by level); and "Map the Meal Gap," Feeding America <[http://feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/hunger-studies/map-the-meal-gap/~/\\_media/Files/a-map-12/2012\\_TechnicalBrief\\_FINAL.ashx](http://feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/hunger-studies/map-the-meal-gap/~/_media/Files/a-map-12/2012_TechnicalBrief_FINAL.ashx)> (county and state food insecurity estimates).

# Access to Food Stores

## Number and Types of Food Stores



Many types of stores sell food for consumption at home.

At right are the number and types of retail food establishments located in Marshall County.

Some small stores, such as those with no paid employees other than the owner(s), may be excluded from the establishment counts.

Retail Food Establishments in Marshall County, 2012

Number	Store Type	Typical Product Lines
9	Supermarkets	A full line of fresh produce, fresh meat and poultry, dairy, dry and packaged foods, and canned and frozen foods.
22	Convenience Stores	A limited line of products that generally include milk, bread, soda, and snacks. May be connected to a gasoline station.
2	Specialty Food Stores	Narrow line of specialty products such as meat, fish, fruits and vegetables, baked goods, or other foods.
1	Warehouse Clubs & Supercenters	A general line of groceries along with other types of merchandise including apparel and household goods.

## Distance to Grocery Stores

Access to healthy food may be limited in towns or neighborhoods without a grocery store, especially in areas where public transportation is unavailable. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) measures access using distance to the nearest supermarket, superstore, or other grocery store selling all major categories of food. Households more than one mile from a grocery store in urban areas and 10 miles in rural areas are considered to have low access.\*

Table 3 shows USDA estimates of the number and percentage of individuals, children, seniors, low-income individuals (income at or below 200 percent of the Federal poverty threshold), and certain households with low access.

Table 3. Estimated Number of Individuals and Households With Low Access to Grocery Stores, 2010



	Marshall County	Statewide
<i>Individuals with low access to grocery stores</i>		
Number of persons.....	9,547	598,387
Under 18 years of age.....	2,519	144,580
Age 65 years and older.....	1,460	91,240
Percentage of total population.....	23.5%	19.6%
% of population under 18 years.....	24.4%	19.9%
% of population 65 years and older.....	21.9%	20.1%
<i>Low income individuals with low access to grocery stores</i>		
Number of persons.....	2,442	178,560
% of total population.....	6.0%	5.9%
<i>Households with no vehicle and low access to grocery stores</i>		
Number of households.....	213	21,494
% of total households.....	1.4%	1.8%

Sources this page: 2012 County Business Patterns, U.S. Census Bureau (for number and types of retail food stores); and Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Food Environment Atlas. <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas.aspx> (for access to grocery stores).  
 \*USDA estimates exclude grocery stores with sales below \$2 million per year.

# Nutrition

## Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

A healthy diet includes fresh fruits, vegetables, and other produce, many of which are available fresh in season from local farmers' markets and farmstands.

The Iowa's Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP) promotes access to fresh fruits and vegetables by children, pregnant women, and seniors. Eligible participants may use FMNP checks to purchase fresh produce at authorized farmers' markets and farmstands. The map at right shows the locations of authorized farmers' markets and farmstands near Marshall County as of 2014.

A comparatively small amount of Iowa's cropland acres are devoted to fruit and vegetable production. In Marshall County, farm operators reported a total of 73 crop acres used for vegetable, fruit, or tree nut production in 2012. The table below shows Marshall County production acres per 1,000 residents compared to state and national averages.

### Crop Land Used for Vegetable, Fruit, and Tree Nut Production per 1,000 Residents

Marshall County	1.8 acres
State of Iowa	3.7 acres
United States	31.8 acres



### FMNP-Authorized Farmers' Markets and Farmstands

- ✚ Authorized Farmers' Market
- ★ Authorized Farmstand
- Other Farmers' Market or Farmstand



## Nutrition-Related Health Indicators

Many health conditions such as obesity and diabetes are related to diet. Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI)  $\geq 30.0$ . The BMI equals a person's body weight in kilograms divided by his or her height in meters squared. Diabetic is defined as the percent of the population ever told by their doctor they are diabetic, excluding women told only during pregnancy. Following are estimates for the incidence of obesity and diabetes among the adult population (ages 18 years and older) for Marshall County and the state. The rates shown are averages for 2006-2012.



Percentage of Adults	Marshall County	State of Iowa
Obese	25.5 - 36.3%	28.1 - 29.3%
Diabetic	5.5 - 9.6%	7.4 - 7.9%

Sources this page: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (for locations of FMNP-authorized markets); ISU Estimates based on 2012 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture (for fruit and vegetable production acres); and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data from the Health Indicators Warehouse, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics (for incidence of obesity and diabetes).

## Food and Family Assistance Programs

### Program Participation Levels and Trends

Food and family assistance programs available to Iowa households and families include the Food Assistance Program, referred to at the Federal level as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); the Family Investment Program (FIP); the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); and Free and Reduced School Meals Program. Recent county and statewide participation levels in these programs are illustrated in Table 4 below and charts on the following page.

#### FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Food Assistance Program helps low-income individuals and families buy the food they need for good health. To be eligible, a household's monthly income must be within applicable gross and net limits for its size. Net monthly income is calculated by subtracting certain allowable deductions from gross monthly income. Some exceptions to the income guidelines apply. Households in which everyone receives Supplemental Security Income or Family Investment Program assistance do not have to meet gross or net monthly income guidelines. Households with an elderly (age 60 or over) or disabled person do not have to meet gross income guidelines. Households that do not meet the published income guidelines might be eligible if their monthly income is not more than 160% of the federal poverty level. Most households do not have to meet an asset test. If they do, their home and the value of at least one vehicle are excluded. For more information, go to [http://www.dhs.state.ia.us/Consumers/Assistance\\_Programs/FoodAssistance/index.html](http://www.dhs.state.ia.us/Consumers/Assistance_Programs/FoodAssistance/index.html).

#### FAMILY INVESTMENT PROGRAM (FIP)

Iowa's Family Investment Program provides cash assistance, along with employment and training services, to needy families in return for an agreement that recipients will work toward self-sufficiency. Eligibility requirements are relatively complex and depend on a number of factors including income, assets (e.g., cash, bank accounts, etc.), having a minor child, having a Social Security number, cooperating with the Child Support Recovery office, being a resident of Iowa and cooperating with PROMISE JOBS, the Department's work and training program. FIP assistance has a federal lifetime limit of 60 months of assistance received in all states. For more detailed information, see <http://www.dhs.state.ia.us/docs/FIPBrochure.pdf>.

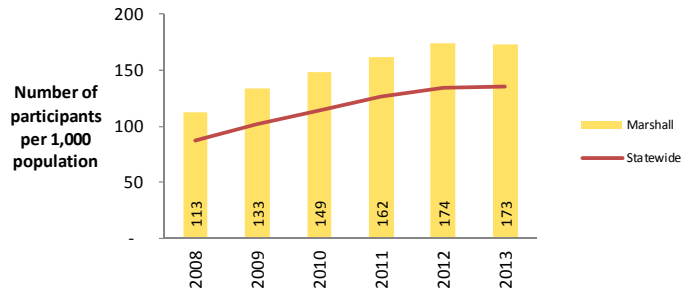
Table 4. Participation Levels, 2013

	<u>Marshall County</u>	<u>Statewide</u>
<b>Food Assistance Program</b>		
<i>Average monthly participation</i>		
Number of recipients.....	7,091	420,033
Payment per recipient (\$).....	110	115
<i>Participants per 1,000 population</i>		
Calendar year 2013.....	173.0	135.9
Latest 3-year average.....	169.8	132.0
<b>Family Investment Program</b>		
<i>Average monthly participation</i>		
Number of recipients.....	639	36,115
Payment per recipient (\$).....	130	129
<i>Participants per 1,000 population</i>		
Calendar year 2013.....	15.6	11.7
Latest 3-year average.....	16.6	12.9
<b>WIC</b>		
<i>Unduplicated Annual Participation*</i>		
Infants and Children.....	2,004	79,657
Women.....	861	33,141
<i>Participants per 1,000 population</i>		
Calendar year 2013.....	69.9	36.5
Latest 3-year average.....	73.5	37.9
<b>Free or Reduced School Lunch</b>		
<i>Number of eligible students</i>		
Free lunch.....	3,267	164,027
Reduced-price lunch.....	480	31,685
<i>Eligible percentage of enrollment.....</i>		
2013-2014.....	56.2%	41.1%
Latest 3-year average.....	57.7%	40.3%

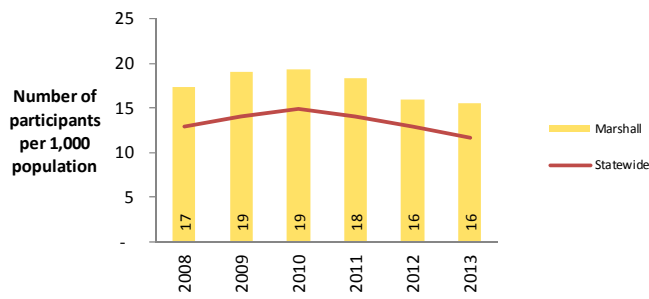
\*Unduplicated counts of persons issued food benefits during the year, with each participant counted only once each year.

# Food and Family Assistance Programs, continued

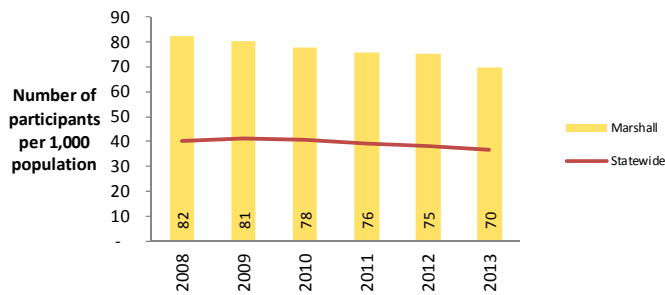
**Food Assistance Program Participation**



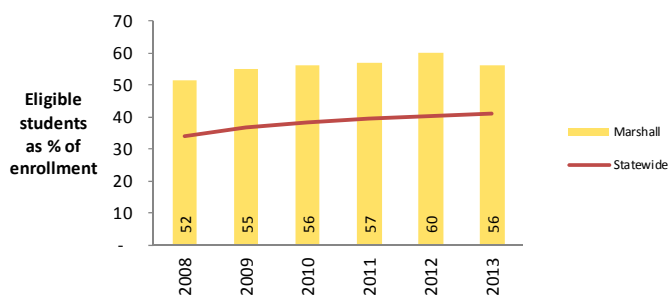
**Family Investment Program Participation**



**WIC Program Participation**



**Eligibility for Free or Reduced School Meals**



## SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, and CHILDREN (WIC)

USDA provides federal grants to states to provide supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for individuals at nutritional risk. To be eligible for WIC in Iowa, individuals must live in the state and be included in one of the eligible participant categories: pregnant, breast-feeding (up to one year), postpartum (up to six months), or infants or children up to the age of five. Eligible participants must be in households that have income at or below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level. They also must have a medical or nutrition need as determined at the certification appointment. For more information, go to <http://www.idph.state.ia.us/wic>.

## SCHOOL MEALS

Children in households with incomes at or below 130 percent of the poverty level are eligible for free lunches and breakfasts. Children in households with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-price lunches and breakfasts, for which no more than 40 cents may be charged. While virtually all schools offer lunch, many do not offer breakfast.

The Iowa Department of Education provides data on school enrollment and the number of students eligible for free and reduced-price school meals. Recent eligibility levels are shown at right, with the number of students eligible expressed as a percentage of total enrollment for the academic years indicated (e.g., 2010 describes the 2010-2011 school year).

*Data Sources: Food Assistance Program and Family Investment Program data were obtained from the Iowa Department of Human Services and compiled by the State Data Center of Iowa. WIC data were provided courtesy of the Iowa Department of Public Health. Unless otherwise noted, Food Assistance, FIP, and WIC program data reflect calendar year 2013 averages. Free/Reduced School Meals data were obtained from the Iowa Department of Education. Eligibility data reflect the 2013-2014 academic year, unless otherwise noted.*

# Local Income Characteristics

## Household Income

Median household and family income values and median worker earnings are shown in Table 5. Household income describes the annual, pre-tax income from all sources (earnings, Social Security, public assistance, etc.) for all members in a household. Earnings include wages, salaries, and net self-employment income. Values are shown using 90 percent confidence intervals.

Table 5. Income Statistics, 2008-2012

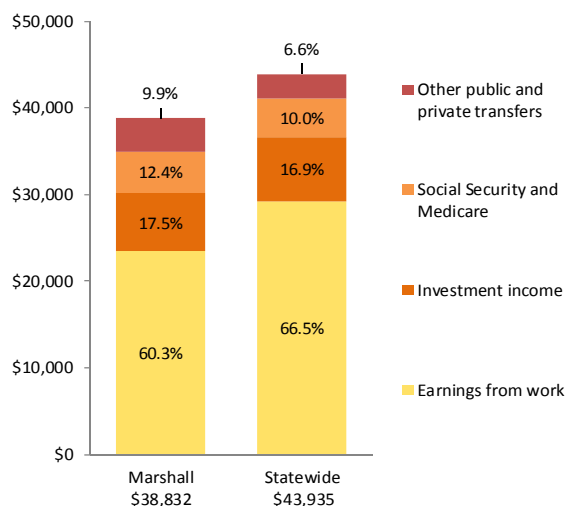
	<u>Marshall County</u>	<u>State of Iowa</u>
<b>Median Incomes (\$)</b>		
All households.....	47,936 - 50,582	50,856 - 51,402
Families.....	57,313 - 61,717	64,400 - 65,144
Non-family households.....	26,290 - 30,106	28,554 - 29,182
<b>Median Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (\$)</b>		
Males.....	40,444 - 42,998	44,567 - 45,009
Females.....	31,491 - 35,317	34,110 - 34,556

## Personal Income by Source

Total personal income is the income received by all persons from all sources. Its major components include the earnings of workers and incomes of proprietors; rental, dividend, and interest income from investments; and government and other transfer payments. The chart below illustrates Marshall County's average per capita income in dollars and the average percentage contributed by each major source.

Transfer payments, which include Social Security, Medicare, income maintenance and other assistance programs, are an important source of local personal income. The fraction of local income derived from government assistance programs provides a relative measure of need. Table 6 shows detailed flows of income maintenance and other transfer payments into Marshall County compared to statewide per capita averages.

Per Capita Personal Income: 2012 Annual Average In Dollars and Percentage Contribution by Source



Sources this page: American Community Survey Table DP-03, U.S. Census Bureau (for household income and earnings); and Local Area Personal Income and Employment Tables CA1-3, CA04, and CA35, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (for personal income and transfers by source).

Table 6. Transfer Payments Per Capita (\$) in 2012

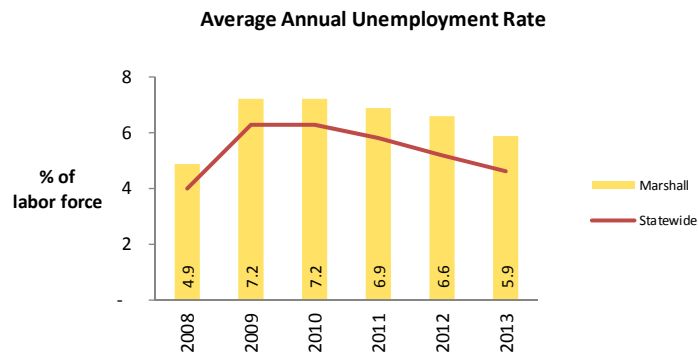
	<u>Marshall County</u>	<u>Statewide</u>
<b>Retirement and Disability</b>		
Social Security (OASDI).....	3,072	2,727
Non-OASDI disability and related.....	88	71
<b>Medical</b>		
Medicare.....	1,727	1,680
Medicaid and related.....	1,861	1,181
Military medical.....	18	22
<b>Income Maintenance</b>		
Supplemental Security Income (SSI).....	101	98
Earned Income Tax Credit.....	156	126
SNAP (Food Assistance).....	242	192
Other income maintenance*.....	260	230
<b>Other Transfers</b>		
Veterans benefits.....	422	181
Unemployment insurance.....	259	213
Education and training assistance.....	219	361
All other.....	209	208

\*Includes Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), energy assistance, foster care and adoption assistance, WIC payments, and general state and local assistance to low-income individuals and families.

# Measures of Household Economic Stress

## Unemployment

The loss of wages and other benefits due to unemployment may contribute to individual and family economic stress. The chart at right shows recent average, annual unemployment rates in the county and state. The unemployment rate measures the percentage of the civilian labor force that is unemployed. The labor force consists of all persons aged 16 or older who either are currently employed or actively seeking work.



## Health Insurance

The cost of obtaining health care services may require families, especially those lacking health insurance coverage, to make trade-offs between health care and food. Table 7 shows the estimated number and percentage of individuals without health insurance. The displayed ranges reflect 90% confidence intervals for each measure.

Table 7. Health Insurance Coverage Estimates, 2008-2012

	<u>Marshall County</u>	<u>State of Iowa</u>
<b>Uninsured Population</b>		
All persons under 65 years.....	3,550 - 4,296	242,274 - 257,518
Children 18 years and younger.....	415 - 683	26,604 - 34,036
<b>Estimated % Uninsured</b>		
All persons under 65 years.....	10.7% - 12.9%	9.6% - 10.2%
Children 18 years and younger.....	3.8% - 6.4%	3.6% - 4.6%

## Housing Costs

Housing costs typically represent a large fraction of a family's budget, and may constrain the amount of income available for purchasing food. Table 8 shows the estimated median value for homes and median gross rent for housing units in the county and state. Also shown are estimated percentages of households whose housing costs exceed 30 percent of their monthly income. The displayed ranges reflect 90% confidence intervals for each measure.

Table 8. Estimated Housing Costs, 2008-2012

	<u>Marshall County</u>	<u>State of Iowa</u>
<b>Housing Values &amp; Rents</b>		
Median home value (\$ ).....	101,160 - 106,840	122,520 - 123,480
Median gross rent (\$ ).....	576 - 622	651 - 659
<b>% of Households With Housing Costs &gt;=30% of Income</b>		
Homeowners with a mortgage.....	21.6% - 27.2%	23.3% - 24.0%
Homeowners without a mortgage.....	11.0% - 16.5%	11.4% - 11.9%
Renters.....	39.8% - 51.3%	44.7% - 45.8%

Sources this page: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (for unemployment rates), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau (for health insurance coverage); and American Community Survey Table DP-04, U.S. Census Bureau (for housing costs).



## Population Profile

### Age Distribution by Race and Ethnicity

Recent U.S. Census Bureau population estimates by age, race, and Hispanic origin for Marshall County are shown in Table 9 below. The Census Bureau defines Hispanic as an ethnicity, not a race. Individuals of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

**Table 9. Population Estimates, 2013**

<i>Group</i>	Marshall County Population by Age					Racial/Ethnic Group % of Population	
	<i>Under 20</i>	<i>20 to 44</i>	<i>45 to 64</i>	<i>65 years</i>	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Marshall</i>	<i>Statewide</i>
Total Population.....	11,332	11,717	10,926	7,019	40,994	100.0	100.0
White alone.....	10,162	10,470	10,549	6,914	38,095	92.9	92.5
Black alone.....	265	353	133	41	792	1.9	3.3
American Indian/Alaska Native alone.....	150	112	48	5	315	0.8	0.5
Asian alone.....	313	541	127	40	1,021	2.5	2.0
Any other race or combination.....	442	241	69	19	771	1.9	0.1
Hispanic (of any race).....	3,936	2,816	1,036	166	7,954	19.4	5.5

### Educational Attainment and English Language Ability

Individuals with lower educational attainment may have limited employment and earnings opportunities that contribute to household economic stress. Table 10 displays the percentage of the adult population by their highest degree attained. Educational attainment is reported for the adult aged population after their education is largely complete (25 years of age or older). Values are displayed using 90% confidence intervals.

Language barriers may hinder programming and other local efforts to assist area families and individuals in need. Table 10 below shows the number and percentage of individuals ages 5 years and older who report speaking English less than "very well."

**Table 10. Education and English Language Ability, 2008-2012**

	<u>Marshall County</u>	<u>State of Iowa</u>
<b>Adults by Highest Degree Attained</b>		
% Less than 9th grade.....	7.2% - 9.2%	3.6% - 3.8%
% High school diploma.....	83.3% - 85.7%	90.6% - 90.8%
% Bachelor's degree or higher.....	17.2% - 19.8%	25.1% - 25.5%
<b>Population with Limited English-Speaking Ability (Age 5 and Older)</b>		
Number of persons.....	2,807 - 3,587	82,423 - 86,155
Percentage of population.....	7.5% - 9.5%	2.9% - 3.1%



Sources this page: 2012 Annual Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau (for age distribution by race, and ethnicity); and American Community Survey Table DP-02, U.S. Census Bureau (for educational attainment and English language ability).

## Data Notes

### Federal Poverty Guidelines

The U.S. Census Bureau determines the poverty status of the non-institutionalized population based on family size and income level. If a family's total annual income is below the threshold level appropriate for that family size, every member of the family is considered poor. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) annually publishes poverty guidelines by family size that are based on Census Bureau poverty thresholds. At right are current HHS poverty guidelines as published in the Federal Register, Document Number 2014-01303, January 22, 2014.

Family Size	Annual Family Income (\$)		
	Percentage of Poverty Threshold		
	100%	130%	185%
1	11,670	15,171	21,590
2	15,730	20,449	29,101
3	19,790	25,727	36,612
4	23,850	31,005	44,123
5	27,910	36,283	51,634
6	31,970	41,561	59,145

### Other Information Sources

- **Poverty:** Poverty rate data in this report were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Other sources for poverty data include the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program and the Current Population Survey, both of which are administered by the U.S. Census Bureau.
- **Food insecurity:** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) publishes estimates of food insecurity at the national and state levels using data collected from a special annual supplement to the Current Population Survey. The county-level data in this report were obtained from Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America (<http://feedingamerica.org/>). Readers are encouraged to visit their web site for more information about their methodology and data sources.
- **Access to food stores:** This report utilized county-level statistics from the Food Access Research Atlas, Economic Research Service, USDA. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has also analyzed access to healthier food retailers at the census tract level. For more information, see the publication, "Access to Healthier Food Retailers — United States, 2011," available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/su6203a4.htm>.
- **Resources for families and communities:** Please visit the ISUEO Families and Communities Web page at <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/humansciences/reducing-poverty-families-communities>.

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**References and Notes:**

<sup>1</sup>Information on the data access, indicators portal, and training project being carried out by Communities and Economic Development Extension and Outreach at Iowa State University can be obtained at: <http://indicators.extension.iastate.edu/>

Links to webinars and materials for the American Community Survey, Income Measures, Poverty Measures, and Youth, Race, and Ethnicity can be found at: <http://indicators.extension.iastate.edu/publications>

<sup>2</sup>The home web pages for the American Community Survey and guidance are:

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

[http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance\\_for\\_data\\_users/guidance\\_main/](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/guidance_main/)

[http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance\\_for\\_data\\_users/training\\_presentations/](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/training_presentations/)

[http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance\\_for\\_data\\_users/handbooks/](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/handbooks/)

Useful materials to be found at these sites include:

*A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data*

*An Overview of the American Community Survey*

*Understanding Multiyear Estimates from the American Community Survey*

<sup>3</sup>Poverty Thresholds, U.S. Census Bureau <https://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/>

<sup>4</sup>Poverty Guidelines, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/15poverty.cfm>

<sup>5</sup>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Income Limits [http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il15/index\\_il2015.html](http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il/il15/index_il2015.html)

<sup>6</sup>Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, U. S. Census Bureau <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/>

State and county data at: <http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/statecounty/index.html>

<sup>7</sup>Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplement U.S. Census Bureau

<http://www.census.gov/cps/about/supplemental.html> and <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/income/income.html>

<sup>8</sup>School Meals Programs, U.S. Department of Agriculture <http://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/child-nutrition-programs>

<sup>9</sup>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), U.S. Department of Agriculture

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap>

<sup>10</sup>Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor <http://www.bls.gov/home.htm>

Consumer Price Index <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/> and Inflation Calculator [http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation\\_calculator.htm](http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm)

<sup>11</sup>*Poverty and Food Needs*, Iowa Community Indicators Program, Iowa State University <http://www.icip.iastate.edu/>

## Data For You Poverty Measures: What They Are and How to Use Them

Iowa County and State Populations (2010 Decennial Census,<sup>1</sup> 2014 Annual Estimates<sup>2</sup>) and Availability of American Community Survey (ACS)<sup>3</sup> 1, 3, and 5 Year Estimates, based on ACS 2013 Vintage Estimates.

County	Population		ACS 2013 Estimates Available			County	Population		ACS 2013 Estimates Available		
	2010 Decennial population	2014 population estimate	1-year estimates	3-year estimates	5-year estimates		2010 Decennial population	2014 population estimate	1-year estimates	3-year estimates	5-year estimates
Adair	7,682	7,454			✓	Jefferson	16,843	17,325			✓
Adams	4,029	3,875			✓	Johnson	130,882	142,287	✓	✓	✓
Allamakee	14,330	14,038			✓	Jones	20,638	20,454		✓	✓
Appanoose	12,887	12,661			✓	Keokuk	10,511	10,231			✓
Audubon	6,119	5,794			✓	Kossuth	15,543	15,222			✓
Benton	26,076	25,680		✓	✓	Lee	35,862	35,286		✓	✓
Black Hawk	131,090	132,897	✓	✓	✓	Linn	211,226	217,751	✓	✓	✓
Boone	26,306	26,433		✓	✓	Louisa	11,387	11,161			✓
Bremer	24,276	24,721		✓	✓	Lucas	8,898	8,701			✓
Buchanan	20,958	21,038		✓	✓	Lyon	11,581	11,683			✓
Buena Vista	20,260	20,578		✓	✓	Madison	15,679	15,609			✓
Butler	14,867	15,006		✓	✓	Mahaska	22,381	22,370		✓	✓
Calhoun	9,670	9,866			✓	Marion	33,309	33,365		✓	✓
Carroll	20,816	20,562		✓	✓	Marshall	40,648	40,866		✓	✓
Cass	13,956	13,448			✓	Mills	15,059	14,831			✓
Cedar	18,499	18,411			✓	Mitchell	10,776	10,779			✓
Cerro Gordo	44,151	43,254		✓	✓	Monona	9,243	8,996			✓
Cherokee	12,072	11,836			✓	Monroe	7,970	8,001			✓
Chickasaw	12,439	12,264			✓	Montgomery	10,740	10,421			✓
Clarke	9,286	9,217			✓	Muscatine	42,745	42,903		✓	✓
Clay	16,667	16,515			✓	O'Brien	14,398	14,056			✓
Clayton	18,129	17,692			✓	Osceola	6,462	6,218			✓
Clinton	49,116	48,051		✓	✓	Page	15,932	15,496			✓
Crawford	17,096	17,228			✓	Palo Alto	9,421	9,099			✓
Dallas	66,135	77,400	✓	✓	✓	Plymouth	24,986	24,874		✓	✓
Davis	8,753	8,781			✓	Pocahontas	7,310	7,138			✓
Decatur	8,457	8,263			✓	Polk	430,640	459,862	✓	✓	✓
Delaware	17,764	17,398			✓	Pottawattamie	93,158	93,128	✓	✓	✓
Des Moines	40,325	40,255		✓	✓	Poweshiek	18,914	18,668			✓
Dickinson	16,667	16,935			✓	Ringgold	5,131	5,051			✓
Dubuque	93,653	96,370	✓	✓	✓	Sac	10,350	10,035			✓
Emmet	10,302	9,990			✓	Scott	165,224	171,387	✓	✓	✓
Fayette	20,880	20,343		✓	✓	Shelby	12,167	11,948			✓
Floyd	16,303	16,077			✓	Sioux	33,704	34,681		✓	✓
Franklin	10,680	10,436			✓	Story	89,542	94,073	✓	✓	✓
Fremont	7,441	7,022			✓	Tama	17,767	17,451			✓
Greene	9,336	9,200			✓	Taylor	6,317	6,143			✓
Grundy	12,453	12,375			✓	Union	12,534	12,516			✓
Guthrie	10,954	10,722			✓	Van Buren	7,570	7,468			✓
Hamilton	15,673	15,117			✓	Wapello	35,625	35,212		✓	✓
Hancock	11,341	11,027			✓	Warren	46,225	47,956		✓	✓
Hardin	17,534	17,311			✓	Washington	21,704	22,070		✓	✓
Harrison	14,928	14,324			✓	Wayne	6,403	6,395			✓
Henry	20,145	20,217		✓	✓	Webster	38,013	36,955		✓	✓
Howard	9,566	9,449			✓	Winnebago	10,866	10,559			✓
Humboldt	9,815	9,640			✓	Winneshiek	21,056	20,768		✓	✓
Ida	7,089	7,042			✓	Woodbury	102,172	102,271	✓	✓	✓
Iowa	16,355	16,375			✓	Worth	7,598	7,624			✓
Jackson	19,848	19,482		✓	✓	Wright	13,229	12,840			✓
Jasper	36,842	36,872		✓	✓	State of Iowa	3,046,355	3,107,126	✓	✓	✓

<sup>1</sup>2010 Decennial Census, <http://www.census.gov/2010census/>

<sup>2</sup>Annual Population Estimates Program, <http://www.census.gov/popest/>

<sup>3</sup>American Community Survey, <http://www.census.gov/acs/www>

<sup>4</sup>Calhoun County estimates base population of 10,177 for July, 2010 should be used if calculating population change

Iowa Incorporated Place Populations of 20,000 or more<sup>1</sup> (2010 Decennial Census,<sup>2</sup> 2014 Annual Estimates<sup>3</sup>) and Availability of American Community Survey (ACS)<sup>4</sup> 1, 3, and 5 Year Estimates, based on ACS 2013 Vintage Estimates.

Incorporated Place	Population		ACS 2013 Estimates Available			Incorporated Place	Population		ACS 2013 Estimates Available		
	2010 Decennial population	2014 population estimate	1-year estimates	3-year estimates	5-year estimates		2010 Decennial population	2014 population estimate	1-year estimates	3-year estimates	5-year estimates
Ames	58,965	63,266		✓	✓	Fort Dodge	25,206	24,594		✓	✓
Ankeny	45,582	53,801		✓	✓	Iowa City	67,862	73,415	✓	✓	✓
Bettendorf	33,217	35,122		✓	✓	Marion	34,768	36,774		✓	✓
Burlington	25,663	25,539		✓	✓	Marshalltown	27,552	27,727		✓	✓
Cedar Falls	39,260	40,859		✓	✓	Mason City	28,079	27,458		✓	✓
Cedar Rapids	126,326	129,195	✓	✓	✓	Muscatine	22,886	23,888		✓	✓
Clinton	26,885	26,246		✓	✓	Ottumwa	25,023	24,682		✓	✓
Coralville	18,907	20,349		✓	✓	Sioux City	82,684	82,517	✓	✓	✓
Council Bluffs	62,230	62,245		✓	✓	Urbandale	39,463	43,150		✓	✓
Davenport	99,685	102,448	✓	✓	✓	Waterloo	68,406	68,364	✓	✓	✓
Des Moines	203,433	209,220	✓	✓	✓	West Des Moines	56,609	63,325		✓	✓
Dubuque	57,637	58,436		✓	✓						

<sup>1</sup>For all incorporated places in Iowa *NOT* listed in this table as well as census tracts, and zip code tabulation areas, *ONLY* five year estimates are available.

<sup>2</sup>2010 Decennial Census, <http://www.census.gov/2010census/>

<sup>3</sup>Annual Population Estimates Program, <http://www.census.gov/popest/>

<sup>4</sup>American Community Survey, <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

Thank you



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June, 2015*

*.... and justice for all*

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