

## Indicators Program

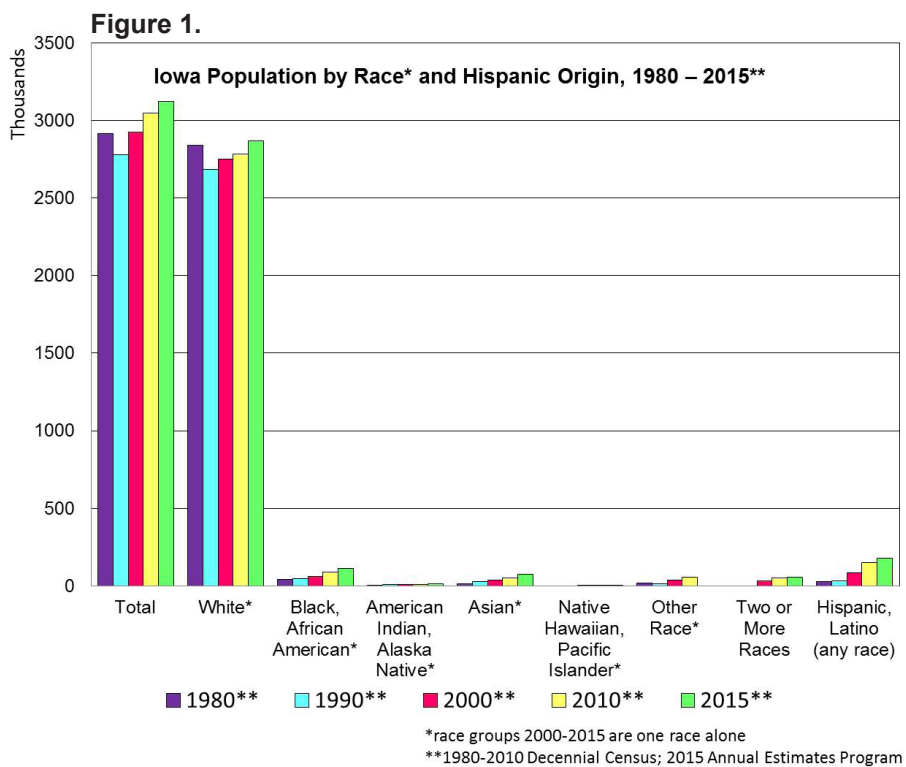


### Race and Hispanic Origin in Iowa: 1980 - 2015

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#### Findings

- Although all race groups are estimated to have increased between 2010 and 2015, Whites remain the dominant race in Iowa (Figure 1).
- Hispanic or Latino Origin is considered to be an ethnic designation, *not* a race category. Since Census 2000, Hispanics have been the largest minority group in Iowa (Figures 1 - 2).
- Iowa's counties vary significantly by minority group composition. Blacks are the largest minority group in Black Hawk County; Asians are highest in Jefferson County; Hispanics are highest in Buena Vista, Crawford, and Marshall Counties; American Indians are significant in Tama County. There are very few Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders in Iowa (Table 1).
- In 2015, Iowa's population was 13.3% minority statewide. Counties varied from 2.8% (Audubon) to 37.5% (Buena Vista) minority population (Figure 4).



#### Introduction

This report reviews and highlights the trends for Iowa's residents by race and Hispanic or Latino Origin. These data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau which provides a number of data sources for race and Hispanic Origin information. This report utilizes data from Decennial Censuses (1980-2010)<sup>1</sup> as well as information for 2015 from the annual population estimates program.<sup>2</sup> The purpose is to gain insight and understanding about trends for Iowa and its counties.

#### 2015 Population Estimates

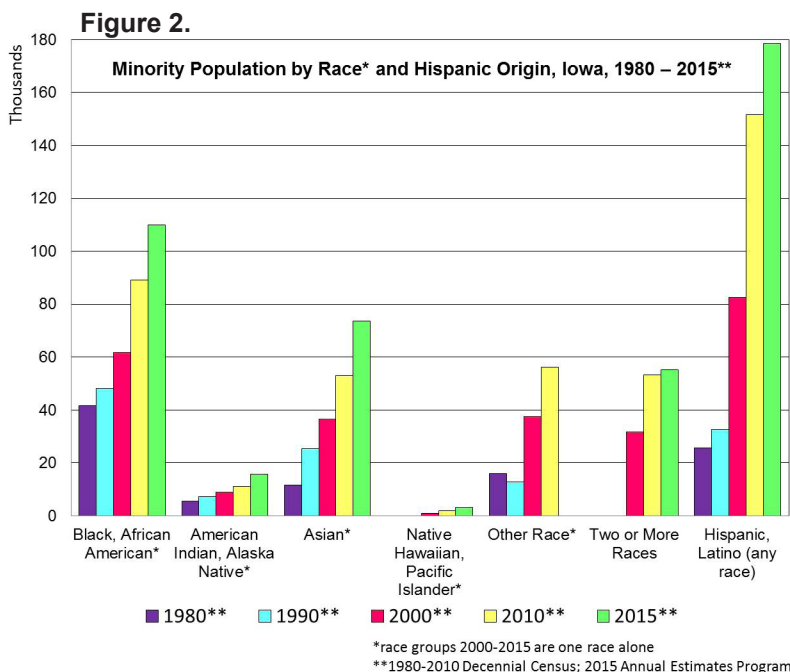
The most recent information (2015) comes from the annual population estimates program. For these data, the Census Bureau estimates the total population as well as the number of residents by race and Hispanic Origin using various administrative



Table 1. Estimated Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin in Iowa's Counties, 2015<sup>1</sup> (continued).

2015 County	One Race Alone															
	Total		White		Black, African American		American Indian, Alaska Native		Asian		Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander		Two or More Races		Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Mitchell	10832	10582	97.7	94	0.9	26	0.2	50	0.5	5	0.0	75	0.7	150	1.4	
Monona	8979	8699	96.9	39	0.4	111	1.2	29	0.3	7	0.1	94	1.0	161	1.8	
Monroe	7973	7765	97.4	62	0.8	12	0.2	43	0.5	1	0.0	90	1.1	188	2.4	
Montgomery	10234	9986	97.6	47	0.5	46	0.4	41	0.4	5	0.0	109	1.1	362	3.5	
Muscatine	43011	40499	94.2	1031	2.4	288	0.7	520	1.2	61	0.1	612	1.4	7513	17.5	
O'Brien	13984	13535	96.8	134	1.0	37	0.3	134	1.0	5	0.0	139	1.0	638	4.6	
Osceola	6154	5984	97.2	30	0.5	24	0.4	48	0.8	6	0.1	62	1.0	442	7.2	
Page	15527	14583	93.9	401	2.6	119	0.8	182	1.2	7	0.0	235	1.5	454	2.9	
Palo Alto	9133	8848	96.9	74	0.8	35	0.4	64	0.7	5	0.1	107	1.2	219	2.4	
Plymouth	24800	24081	97.1	141	0.6	135	0.5	155	0.6	38	0.2	250	1.0	1062	4.3	
Pocahontas	7008	6759	96.4	81	1.2	32	0.5	20	0.3	17	0.2	99	1.4	263	3.8	
Polk	467711	403196	86.2	31524	6.7	1991	0.4	20095	4.3	319	0.1	10586	2.3	38305	8.2	
Pottawattamie	93671	88916	94.9	1638	1.7	658	0.7	742	0.8	64	0.1	1653	1.8	6995	7.5	
Poweshiek	18550	17487	94.3	328	1.8	61	0.3	364	2.0	25	0.1	285	1.5	618	3.3	
Ringgold	5068	4969	98.0	22	0.4	13	0.3	19	0.4	4	0.1	41	0.8	108	2.1	
Sac	10021	9824	98.0	27	0.3	21	0.2	39	0.4	11	0.1	99	1.0	281	2.8	
Scott	172126	148778	86.4	13015	7.6	648	0.4	4626	2.7	135	0.1	4924	2.9	10988	6.4	
Shelby	11927	11581	97.1	138	1.2	47	0.4	49	0.4	9	0.1	103	0.9	361	3.0	
Sioux	34937	33669	96.4	404	1.2	179	0.5	392	1.1	14	0.0	279	0.8	3554	10.2	
Story	96021	83808	87.3	2744	2.9	258	0.3	7489	7.8	27	0.0	1695	1.8	2990	3.1	
Tama	17337	15320	88.4	91	0.5	1386	8.0	73	0.4	26	0.1	441	2.5	1471	8.5	
Taylor	6205	6074	97.9	40	0.6	19	0.3	21	0.3	3	0.0	48	0.8	502	8.1	
Union	12469	12082	96.9	138	1.1	43	0.3	73	0.6	4	0.0	129	1.0	358	2.9	
Van Buren	7344	7195	98.0	20	0.3	12	0.2	41	0.6	1	0.0	75	1.0	95	1.3	
Wapello	35173	33089	94.1	856	2.4	308	0.9	340	1.0	86	0.2	494	1.4	3689	10.5	
Warren	48626	47158	97.0	360	0.7	141	0.3	304	0.6	98	0.2	565	1.2	1262	2.6	
Washington	22247	21564	96.9	203	0.9	72	0.3	104	0.5	16	0.1	288	1.3	1290	5.8	
Wayne	6385	6242	97.8	37	0.6	14	0.2	26	0.4	2	0.0	64	1.0	111	1.7	
Webster	37071	34103	92.0	1659	4.5	159	0.4	435	1.2	14	0.0	701	1.9	1657	4.5	
Winnebago	10609	10147	95.6	175	1.6	29	0.3	115	1.1	1	0.0	142	1.3	448	4.2	
Winneshiek	20709	20070	96.9	166	0.8	33	0.2	254	1.2	6	0.0	180	0.9	453	2.2	
Woodbury	102782	90909	88.4	3131	3.0	2756	2.7	2859	2.8	197	0.2	2930	2.9	16150	15.7	
Worth	7569	7352	97.1	72	1.0	23	0.3	38	0.5	1	0.0	83	1.1	218	2.9	
Wright	12773	12390	97.0	101	0.8	54	0.4	57	0.4	19	0.1	152	1.2	1335	10.5	
State of Iowa	3123899	2866320	91.8	110050	3.5	15662	0.5	73564	2.4	3209	0.1	55094	1.8	178620	5.7	

<sup>1</sup>Annual Population Estimates Program, 2015, U.S. Census Bureau



records and statistical techniques. These data are estimated and reported annually for the state and all the counties.

In 2015, Iowa was estimated to have 3,123,899 residents (Table 1). Most residents (98.2%) had only one race, but 55,094 (1.8%) were estimated to be of two or more races. Since the Decennial Census of 2000, persons who indicated more than one race in the census survey were reported as such in the tables and data from the Census Bureau.<sup>3</sup> Of the Iowans estimated to have just one race in 2015, 91.8% (2,866,320) were White, 3.5% (110,050) were Black or African American, 0.5% (15,662) were American Indian or Alaska

Natives, 2.4% (73,564) were Asian, and 0.1% (3,209) were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. It is clear that the White race group has been and remains far larger than any of the other race groups. The Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander group is the smallest (Figures 1-2, Table 1).

One caution must be noted. This report includes information across four Decennial Censuses and one year of annual population estimates. Although questions on race and Hispanic Origin have been included for many decades, these questions have been asked and reported in varying ways. In particular, the race categories from Census 2000 and onward have been asked and reported somewhat differently than those reported for 1980 and 1990. Although roughly comparable across the decades, some caution is needed when comparing race categories from data sets *before* 2000 with those that have come from 2000 or later.<sup>3</sup>

Information on Hispanic or Latino Origin is provided in the annual estimates program as well as the Decennial Censuses. Hispanic Origin is considered to be an ethnic designation and *not* a race category. It is included in a separate question on the Decennial Census survey form. Persons who are Hispanic or Latino can be of any race. In 2015, 5.7% (178,620) of Iowa's residents were estimated to be of Hispanic or Latino Origin, making this the largest minority group in Iowa (Figures 1-2, Table 1).

The annual estimates for 2015 indicate an increase, since the Decennial Census in 2010, for Iowa's total population as well as statewide gains for the various race groups and those of Hispanic Origin. In fact, there have been statewide gains for these

Figure 3.

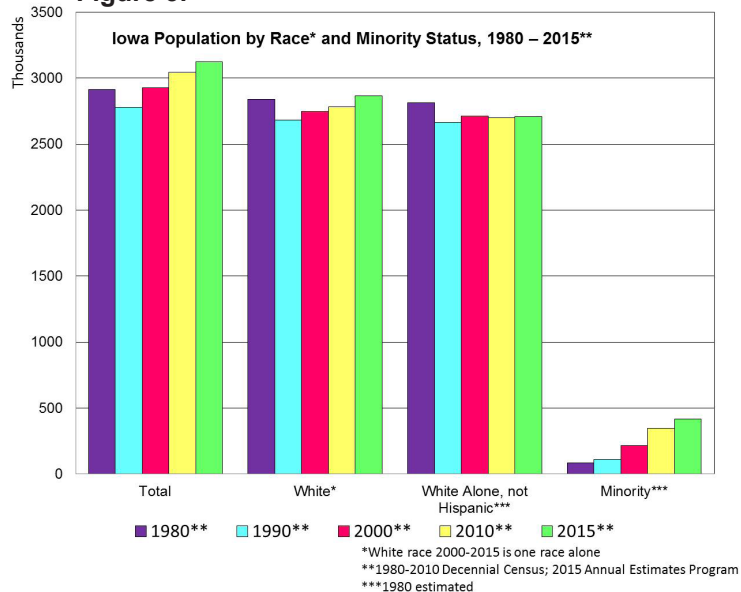


Figure 4. Estimated Percent Minority Population, 2015

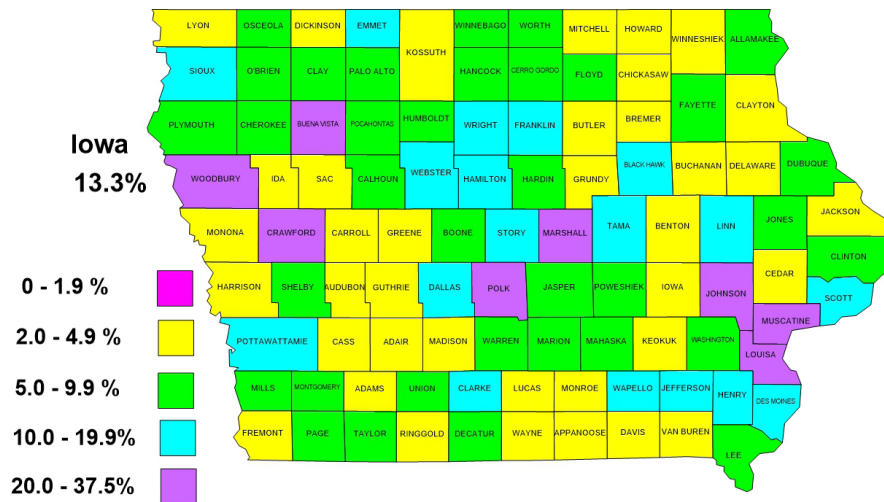


Figure 5. Percent Minority Population, 2010

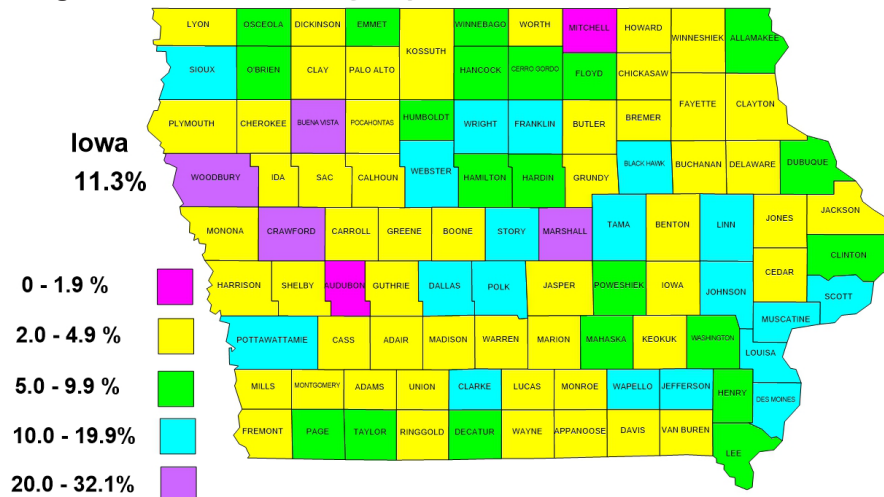
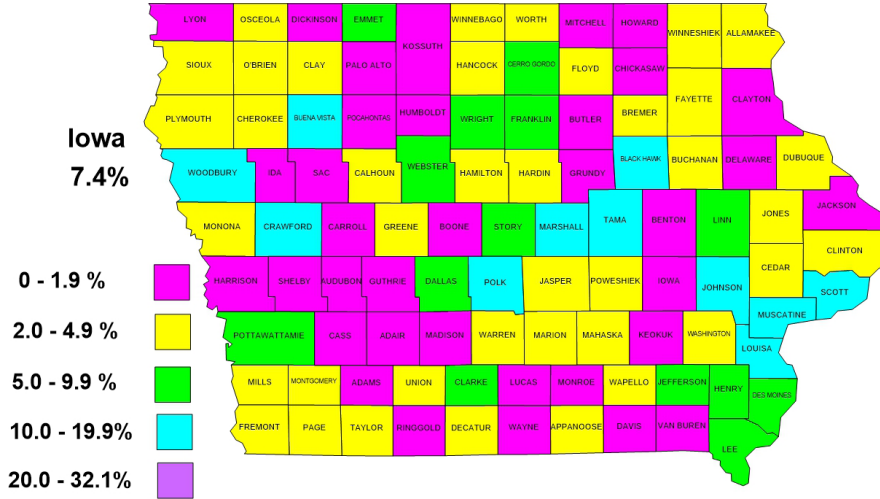


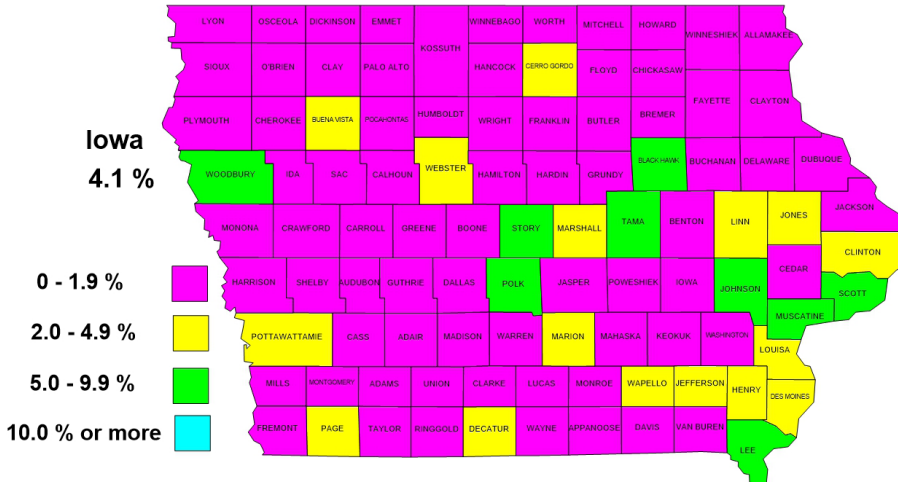
Figure 6. Percent Minority Population, 2000



race and Hispanic Origin groups since the 1990 Decennial Census (Figures 1-2, Tables 1, 4-6).

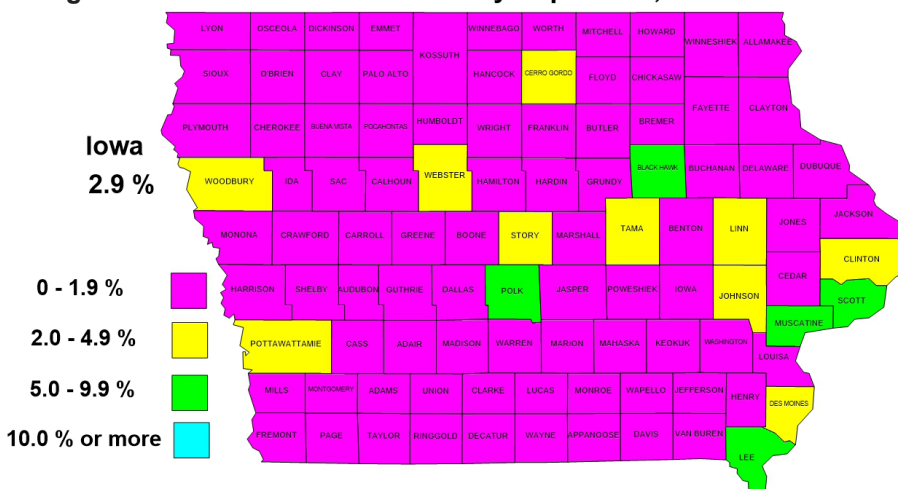
There was, however, a period of population loss between 1980 and 1990. The statewide loss during that time was nearly 137,000 (-4.7%). That loss came almost entirely from the White population of Iowa along with a small decrease in the Other race group. The minority groups of Blacks, American Indians, and Asians as well as those of Hispanic Origin increased during that decade (Figures 1-2; Table 6).

Figure 7. Percent Minority Population, 1990



In both 1980 and 1990, Blacks or African Americans were the largest minority group in Iowa with Hispanics as the second largest group at both time periods. Although Blacks increased between 1990 and 2000, larger gains were made by Hispanics such that they made up the largest minority group in 2000. Hispanics have remained the largest group through the 2015 reporting period of the population estimates (Figures 1-2, Tables 1, 4-6).

Figure 8. Estimated Percent Minority Population, 1980



**County Populations**

Although Iowa's counties all have large White majorities, they vary significantly in the racial composition of minorities. In 2015, Blacks in Iowa had the largest percentages in highly urban counties (Black Hawk, 9.0%; Scott, 7.6%; Polk, 6.7%; Johnson, 6.1%; Des Moines, 6.1%) with estimates exceeding 31,000 in Polk County and 12,000 in Black Hawk and Scott Counties (Table 1).

Most counties reported fewer than one percent American Indians but there were several exceptions. Monona (1.2%), Crawford (1.4%), Emmet (1.5%), and Woodbury (2.7%) Counties were above one percent but Tama County (8.0%) was highest. Jefferson County reported the largest percentage of



Table 2. Minority, Percent Minority, and Majority (White Alone, not Hispanic) Population in Iowa's Counties, 2015,<sup>1</sup> 1980-2010;<sup>2</sup> Percent Minority, United States, 2015,<sup>1</sup> 1980-2010<sup>2</sup> (continued).

County	Majority (White Alone, not Hispanic)				Minority					Percent Minority				
	2015	2010	2000	1990	2015	2010	2000	1990	1980 <sup>3</sup>	2015	2010	2000	1990	1980 <sup>3</sup>
Mitchell	10456	10564	10752	10859	376	212	122	69	49	3.5	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.4
Monona	8552	8904	9811	9960	427	339	209	74	64	4.8	3.7	2.1	0.7	0.5
Monroe	7597	7677	7864	8028	376	293	152	86	79	4.7	3.7	1.9	1.1	0.9
Montgomery	9645	10265	11489	11994	589	475	282	82	65	5.8	4.4	2.4	0.7	0.5
Muscatine	33487	34518	35746	36428	9524	8227	5976	3479	2461	22.1	19.2	14.3	8.7	6.1
O'Brien	12990	13605	14623	15314	994	793	479	130	59	7.1	5.5	3.2	0.8	0.3
Osceola	5578	5937	6812	7220	576	525	191	47	50	9.4	8.1	2.7	0.6	0.6
Page	14196	14767	16153	16457	1331	1165	823	413	255	8.6	7.3	4.8	2.4	1.3
Palo Alto	8650	9108	9956	10596	483	313	191	73	66	5.3	3.3	1.9	0.7	0.5
Plymouth	23142	23782	24215	23215	1658	1204	634	173	190	6.7	4.8	2.6	0.7	0.8
Pocahontas	6548	7043	8490	9460	460	267	172	65	58	6.6	3.7	2.0	0.7	0.5
Polk	368463	347710	323785	299469	99248	82930	50816	27671	21195	21.2	19.3	13.6	8.5	7.0
Pottawattamie	82608	83609	82667	80148	11063	9549	5037	2480	2048	11.8	10.3	5.7	3.0	2.4
Poweshiek	16988	17705	18096	18672	1562	1209	719	361	245	8.4	6.4	3.8	1.9	1.3
Ringgold	4875	4966	5406	5374	193	165	63	46	56	3.8	3.2	1.2	0.8	0.9
Sac	9575	10031	11300	12243	446	319	229	81	49	4.5	3.1	2.0	0.7	0.3
Scott	139316	136884	137382	136942	32810	28340	21286	14037	11327	19.1	17.2	13.4	9.3	7.1
Shelby	11317	11763	12938	13137	610	404	235	93	123	5.1	3.3	1.8	0.7	0.8
Sioux	30524	30090	30374	29564	4413	3614	1215	339	240	12.6	10.7	3.8	1.1	0.8
Story	81311	77812	72221	68666	14710	11730	7760	5586	2714	15.3	13.1	9.7	7.5	3.8
Tama	14341	14874	16140	16388	2996	2893	1963	1031	783	17.3	16.3	10.8	5.9	4.0
Taylor	5602	5872	6633	7042	603	445	325	72	52	9.7	7.0	4.7	1.0	0.6
Union	11772	12029	12044	12624	697	505	265	126	87	5.6	4.0	2.2	1.0	0.6
Van Buren	7111	7373	7659	7616	233	197	150	60	65	3.2	2.6	1.9	0.8	0.8
Wapello	29769	31157	34339	34930	5404	4468	1712	757	561	15.4	12.5	4.7	2.1	1.4
Warren	46031	44266	39635	35485	2595	1959	1036	548	450	5.3	4.2	2.5	1.5	1.3
Washington	20372	20114	19838	19257	1875	1590	832	355	190	8.4	7.3	4.0	1.8	0.9
Wayne	6150	6244	6614	7010	235	159	116	57	40	3.7	2.5	1.7	0.8	0.5
Webster	32626	34210	37166	38690	4445	3803	3069	1652	1428	12.0	10.0	7.6	4.1	3.1
Winnebago	9744	10247	11297	11910	865	619	426	212	136	8.2	5.7	3.6	1.7	1.0
Winneshiek	19684	20153	20757	20546	1025	903	553	301	193	4.9	4.3	2.6	1.4	0.9
Woodbury	76908	79282	86821	90943	25874	22890	17056	7333	3754	25.2	22.4	16.4	7.5	3.7
Worth	7173	7335	7693	7869	396	263	216	122	99	5.2	3.5	2.7	1.5	1.1
Wright	11154	11738	13489	14112	1619	1491	845	157	183	12.7	11.3	5.9	1.1	1.1
State of Iowa	2707637	2701123	2710344	2663840	416262	345232	215980	112915	84268	13.3	11.3	7.4	4.1	2.9
Unites States										38.4	36.3	30.9	24.2	20.4

<sup>1</sup>Annual Population Estimates Program, 2015, U.S. Census Bureau; <sup>2</sup>Decennial Census, 1980-2010, U.S. Census Bureau; <sup>3</sup>Estimated as sum of Black or African American, Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Origin

Figure 9. Estimated Minority Population, 2015

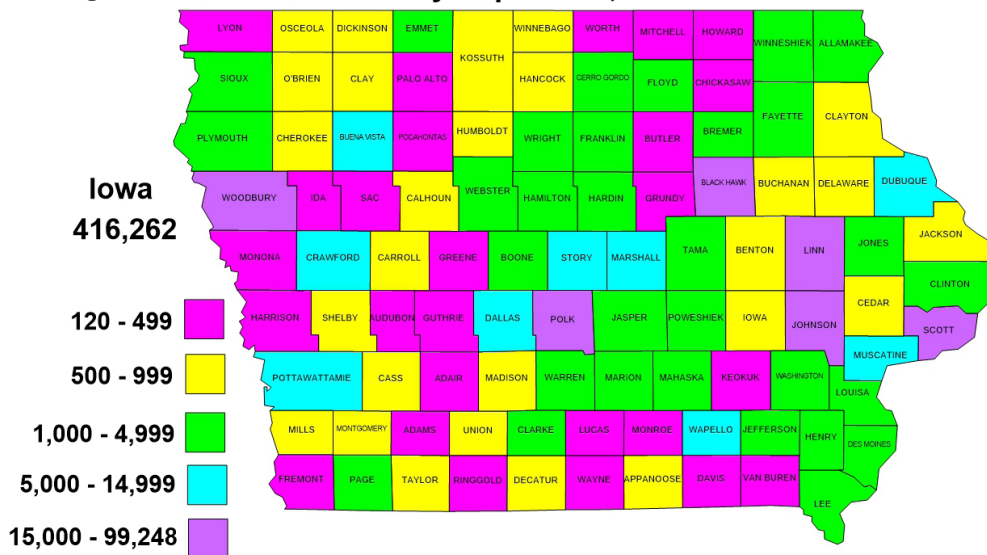


Figure 10. Percent Minority Population 2015

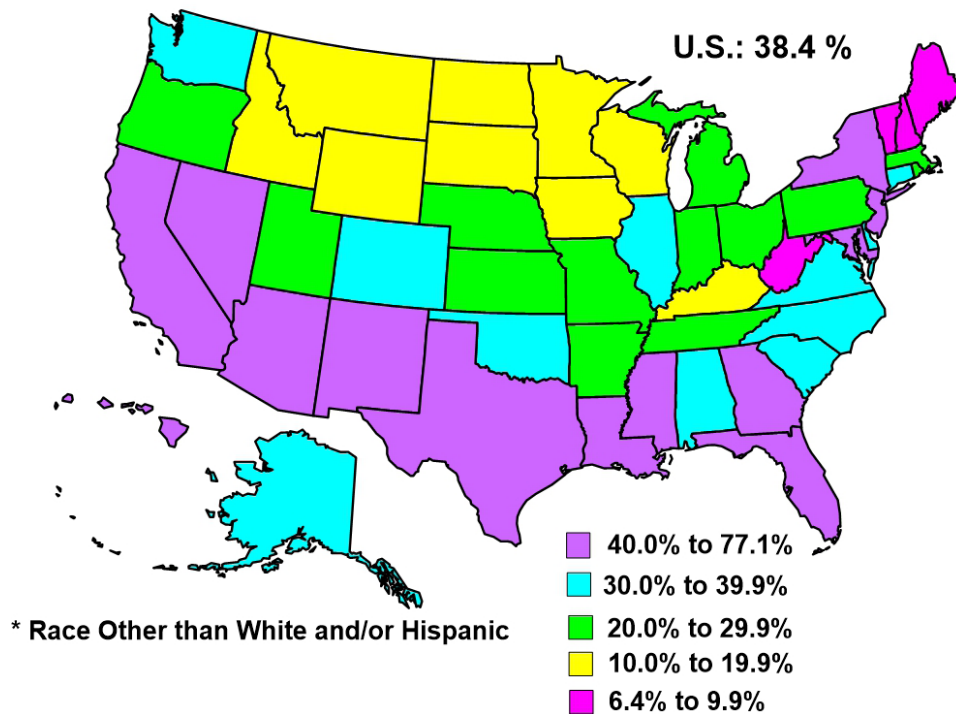


Table 3. Minority, Percent Minority, Majority (White Alone, not Hispanic) and Total Population in United States, 2015.<sup>1</sup>

State	Total	White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority	%	State	Total	White Alone, Not Hispanic	Minority	%
Alabama	4858979	3204583	1654396	34.0	Montana	1032949	893712	139237	13.5
Alaska	738432	454152	284280	38.5	Nebraska	1896190	1516993	379197	20.0
Arizona	6828065	3810113	3017952	44.2	Nevada	2890845	1466661	1424184	49.3
Arkansas	2978204	2175903	802301	26.9	New Hampshire	1330608	1211229	119379	9.0
California	39144818	14882158	24262660	62.0	New Jersey	8958013	5037715	3920298	43.8
Colorado	5456574	3747011	1709563	31.3	New Mexico	2085109	801529	1283580	61.6
Connecticut	3590886	2448089	1142797	31.8	New York	19795791	11092475	8703316	44.0
Delaware	945934	598243	347691	36.8	North Carolina	10042802	6404363	3638439	36.2
Dist of Columbia	672228	242981	429247	63.9	North Dakota	756927	649139	107788	14.2
Florida	20271272	11209143	9062129	44.7	Ohio	11613423	9265946	2347477	20.2
Georgia	10214860	5501469	4713391	46.1	Oklahoma	3911338	2602419	1308919	33.5
Hawaii	1431603	327577	1104026	77.1	Oregon	4028977	3086301	942676	23.4
Idaho	1654930	1365111	289819	17.5	Pennsylvania	12802503	9908594	2893909	22.6
Illinois	12859995	7957165	4902830	38.1	Rhode Island	1056298	780981	275317	26.1
Indiana	6619680	5292562	1327118	20.0	South Carolina	4896146	3125427	1770719	36.2
Iowa	3123899	2707637	416262	13.3	South Dakota	858469	711352	147117	17.1
Kansas	2911641	2223682	687959	23.6	Tennessee	6600299	4909189	1691110	25.6
Kentucky	4425092	3767688	657404	14.9	Texas	27469114	11821951	15647163	57.0
Louisiana	4670724	2760773	1909951	40.9	Utah	2995919	2367093	628826	21.0
Maine	1329328	1244470	84858	6.4	Vermont	626042	583864	42178	6.7
Maryland	6006401	3125763	2880638	48.0	Virginia	8382993	5257241	3125752	37.3
Massachusetts	6794422	4996581	1797841	26.5	Washington	7170351	5004916	2165435	30.2
Michigan	9922576	7498342	2424234	24.4	West Virginia	1844128	1702770	141358	7.7
Minnesota	5489594	4446535	1043059	19.0	Wisconsin	5771337	4725221	1046116	18.1
Mississippi	2992333	1706249	1286084	43.0	Wyoming	586107	492194	93913	16.0
Missouri	6083672	4857557	1226115	20.2	United States	321418820	197970812	123448008	38.4

<sup>1</sup>Annual Population Estimates Program, 2015, U.S. Census Bureau



Asians (11.6%) followed by Buena Vista (8.3%), Story (7.8%), and Johnson (6.4%). There were very few Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders in Iowa but the highest concentrations were in Buena Vista (1.2%) and Jackson (0.6%) Counties. Although relatively few Iowans were estimated to be of more than one race, several counties (Woodbury, Scott, Tama, Des Moines) had estimates of 2.5% or more (Table 1).

Hispanics, as the largest minority group in Iowa, tended to have higher percentages across the counties than did many of the minority race groups. Twenty-three counties were estimated to have at least five percent Hispanics. Six counties (Crawford, 27.4%; Buena Vista, 24.6%; Marshall, 20.7%; Muscatine, 17.5%; Louisa, 16.2%; Woodbury, 15.7%) surpassed 15 percent of Hispanic or Latino population (Table 1).

### Minority and Majority Population

Residents who are of only the White race and who are *not* Hispanic were estimated at 2,707,637 (86.7%) in 2015. These residents can be viewed as a “majority” group. Persons who are Black, American Indian, Asian, Native Hawaiian, Two or More Races, or of Hispanic or Latino Origin can be summed to provide a “minority” population, estimated at 416,262 (13.3%) in 2015 (Figure 3, Table 2). The White Alone, not Hispanic population in Iowa has remained fairly constant statewide since the 2000 Decennial Census. In contrast, the minority population has grown at each time period even though remaining significantly smaller than the majority group (Figure 3, Table 2).

Iowa’s counties have experienced changes in minority populations during the past several decades. For some counties the changes have been fairly modest when compared with larger changes that have occurred statewide or for other counties.

Looking back to 1980, the state was estimated to have 84,268 (2.9%) minorities, a much lower figure than in 2015. In 1980, three large urban counties (Black Hawk, Scott, Polk) were in the range of 7% minority, the highest among the counties. Many of those minority persons would have been Blacks or African Americans. A large majority of the counties (84) were below 2.0% minority population (Figure 8, Table 2).

Ten years later, at Census 1990, Iowa’s minority population had increased to 112,915 (4.1%). By this time, twenty-five counties had surpassed 2.0% minority population, seven were above 7.0%, but none was yet at 10.0%. The highest minority percentages were in Scott (9.3%), Muscatine (8.7%), Black Hawk (8.6%), and Polk (8.5%) Counties (Figure 7, Table 2).

Census 2000 marked a significant change in the minority groups in Iowa. The minority population nearly doubled to 215,980 during the 1990s and Iowa recorded a 7.4% minority population in 2000. Although all the minority groups increased during that decade, there was an especially large gain in the Hispanic population. By 2000, a majority (69) of the counties were *above* 2.0% minority and eleven had passed the 10.0% mark. Two (Buena Vista, 17.9%; Woodbury, 16.4%) were above 15.0% (Figure 6, Table 2).

Census 2000 indicated that larger numbers of minority residents were living in many more locations and counties than in previous decades. Counties such as Buena Vista, Crawford, Marshall, Tama, and Louisa that were relatively rural had increased numbers and percentages of minority residents. Previously, minorities had been more prevalent in larger, urban cities.

Census 2010 recorded yet another increase (+129,252) in Iowa’s minority population. Statewide, 11.3% (345,232) of the population was a member of a minority group. Just two counties (Audubon, Mitchell) remained below 2.0% while twenty-three were at least 10.0%. For the first time, some of the counties (Buena Vista, 32.1%; Crawford, 26.6%; Woodbury, 22.4%; Marshall, 21.8%) were above 20.0% (Figure 5, Table 2).

The latest set of population estimates puts Iowa’s minority population at 416,262 and 13.3% for 2015. Eight counties were at least 20.0% minority and both Buena Vista (37.5%) and Crawford (32.4%) exceeded 30.0%. For many counties, the growth in minority population is largely due to increases in the Hispanic population rather than growth in minority race groups. All the counties were estimated to have at least 2.0% minority population in 2015 (Figure 4, Table 2).

Several rural counties (Buena Vista, Crawford, Louisa, Tama) had some relatively high *percentages* of minority residents. It is largely the metropolitan counties, however, where the highest *number* of minorities live. Pottawattamie, Dallas, Story, and Marshall Counties each had more than 10,000 minority residents in 2015. Black Hawk, Woodbury, Linn, and Johnson Counties exceeded 20,000 and Scott County had more than 32,000. It was Polk County, however, which had the highest number of minorities at more than 99,000 (Figure 9, Table 2).

By 2015, Iowa had almost four times as many minority persons as were in the state in 1980. There continue to be increasing numbers of minorities living in a wider range of communities and counties than in the past. The minority estimates from 2015 stand in significant contrast to the numbers and percentages from 1980 and 1990.



Table 4. Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin in Iowa's Counties, 2010<sup>1</sup> (continued).

2010 County	One Race Alone																
	Total	White		Black, African American		American Indian, Alaska Native		Asian		Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander		Some Other Race		Two or More Races		Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	
Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Mitchell	10776	10621	98.6	21	0.2	10	0.1	28	0.3	2	0.0	40	0.4	54	0.5	110	1.0
Monona	9243	8972	97.1	33	0.4	97	1.0	20	0.2	4	0.0	27	0.3	90	1.0	107	1.2
Monroe	7970	7764	97.4	22	0.3	11	0.1	31	0.4	0	0.0	40	0.5	102	1.3	169	2.1
Montgomery	10740	10460	97.4	25	0.2	38	0.4	23	0.2	5	0.0	90	0.8	99	0.9	305	2.8
Muscatine	42745	38061	89.0	606	1.4	133	0.3	350	0.8	13	0.0	2769	6.5	813	1.9	6803	15.9
O'Brien	14398	13829	96.0	67	0.5	18	0.1	82	0.6	1	0.0	287	2.0	114	0.8	545	3.8
Osceola	6462	6149	95.2	18	0.3	21	0.3	19	0.3	5	0.1	200	3.1	50	0.8	430	6.7
Page	15932	15039	94.4	352	2.2	86	0.5	116	0.7	6	0.0	114	0.7	219	1.4	438	2.7
Palo Alto	9421	9211	97.8	44	0.5	21	0.2	31	0.3	6	0.1	29	0.3	79	0.8	152	1.6
Plymouth	24986	24086	96.4	76	0.3	71	0.3	117	0.5	16	0.1	370	1.5	250	1.0	742	3.0
Pocahontas	7310	7126	97.5	26	0.4	12	0.2	12	0.2	10	0.1	45	0.6	79	1.1	166	2.3
Polk	430640	364895	84.7	25853	6.0	1384	0.3	15220	3.5	254	0.1	12629	2.9	10405	2.4	32647	7.6
Pottawattamie	93158	86558	92.9	1267	1.4	441	0.5	570	0.6	27	0.0	2525	2.7	1770	1.9	6151	6.6
Poweshiek	18914	17957	94.9	220	1.2	50	0.3	260	1.4	21	0.1	147	0.8	259	1.4	456	2.4
Ringgold	5131	5004	97.5	17	0.3	14	0.3	16	0.3	0	0.0	42	0.8	38	0.7	91	1.8
Sac	10350	10125	97.8	31	0.3	7	0.1	16	0.2	5	0.0	79	0.8	87	0.8	195	1.9
Scott	165224	142267	86.1	11728	7.1	496	0.3	3332	2.0	68	0.0	2428	1.5	4905	3.0	9197	5.6
Shelby	12167	11909	97.9	32	0.3	28	0.2	46	0.4	2	0.0	68	0.6	82	0.7	219	1.8
Sioux	33704	31441	93.3	129	0.4	96	0.3	272	0.8	4	0.0	1448	4.3	314	0.9	3001	8.9
Story	89542	79344	88.6	2196	2.5	163	0.2	5383	6.0	20	0.0	918	1.0	1518	1.7	2695	3.0
Tama	17767	15373	86.5	60	0.3	1327	7.5	46	0.3	4	0.0	506	2.8	451	2.5	1320	7.4
Taylor	6317	6068	96.1	14	0.2	9	0.1	17	0.3	3	0.0	147	2.3	59	0.9	364	5.8
Union	12534	12144	96.9	89	0.7	39	0.3	60	0.5	3	0.0	74	0.6	125	1.0	225	1.8
Van Buren	7570	7439	98.3	15	0.2	10	0.1	40	0.5	1	0.0	12	0.2	53	0.7	88	1.2
Wapello	35625	32802	92.1	482	1.4	176	0.5	254	0.7	48	0.1	1312	3.7	551	1.5	3234	9.1
Warren	46225	44887	97.1	216	0.5	109	0.2	250	0.5	11	0.0	190	0.4	562	1.2	899	1.9
Washington	21704	20796	95.8	146	0.7	56	0.3	72	0.3	13	0.1	303	1.4	318	1.5	1138	5.2
Wayne	6403	6275	98.0	18	0.3	12	0.2	18	0.3	1	0.0	31	0.5	48	0.7	69	1.1
Webster	38013	35095	92.3	1462	3.8	112	0.3	246	0.6	9	0.0	408	1.1	681	1.8	1446	3.8
Winneshiek	10866	10441	96.1	85	0.8	22	0.2	88	0.8	1	0.0	118	1.1	111	1.0	360	3.3
Winneshiek	21056	20347	96.6	133	0.6	13	0.1	226	1.1	4	0.0	173	0.8	160	0.8	418	2.0
Woodbury	102172	85387	83.6	2456	2.4	2254	2.2	2423	2.4	106	0.1	6240	6.1	3306	3.2	13993	13.7
Worth	7598	7435	97.9	27	0.4	14	0.2	24	0.3	0	0.0	31	0.4	67	0.9	147	1.9
Wright	13229	12545	94.8	57	0.4	20	0.2	33	0.2	6	0.0	359	2.7	209	1.6	1274	9.6
State of Iowa	3046355	2781561	91.3	89148	2.9	11084	0.4	53094	1.7	2003	0.1	56132	1.8	53333	1.8	151544	5.0

<sup>1</sup>Decennial Census, 2010, U.S. Census Bureau

Yet, even with the minority gains of the past 35 years, Iowa remains a predominantly White state.

### Minorities Nationwide

The Iowa minority population in 2015 not only contrasts with itself of past decades, it also contrasts with the minority populations of other states and the nation as a whole. In 2015, the U.S. was estimated to be 38.4% minority, nearly triple the percentage for Iowa. Not only did the U.S. have higher proportions of minorities than Iowa in 2015, the U.S. has been much higher than Iowa for many decades. In 1980, the U.S. was estimated to be 20.4% minority, significantly higher 35 years ago than Iowa was in 2015 (Table 2).

In 2015, all states except four (Maine, 6.4%; New Hampshire, 9.0%; Vermont, 6.7%; West Virginia, 7.7%) had percentages of minorities higher than Iowa's 13.3%. The state with the highest percent minority (77.1%) was Hawaii with its combination of Native Hawaiians, Other Pacific Islanders, and Asians (Figure 10, Table 3).

In 2015, there was a broad swath of states from California across the southern U.S. to Virginia and Maryland that have some of the highest percentages of minorities. In some of these areas, Hispanics may be highest. In others it is Blacks that are the largest group. American Indians have a significant presence in several of the Southwestern states.

Some sections of the northern U.S. tended to be lower in minorities in 2015 than most states. Several of the New England states are among those that are lowest in percentage of minorities. Eight North Central states from Wisconsin westward to Idaho have low proportions of minorities as well (Figure 10, Table 3).

Several states have developed large enough minority populations, that when taken together, they constitute more than 50% of the state's residents. This is the case for Hawaii, the District of Columbia, California, New Mexico, and Texas. Three other states, Nevada, Maryland, and Georgia are near that point as well.



Table 5. Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin in Iowa's Counties, 2000<sup>1</sup> (continued).

2000 County	One Race Alone														Hispanic or Latino (of any race)		
	Total	White		Black, African American		American Indian, Alaska Native		Asian		Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander		Some Other Race		Two or More Races		Number	%
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Mitchell	10874	10795	99.3	19	0.2	8	0.1	19	0.2	2	0.0	8	0.1	23	0.2	63	0.6
Monona	10020	9854	98.3	8	0.1	76	0.8	12	0.1	4	0.0	8	0.1	58	0.6	70	0.7
Monroe	8016	7888	98.4	16	0.2	29	0.4	32	0.4	0	0.0	10	0.1	41	0.5	40	0.5
Montgomery	11771	11559	98.2	9	0.1	41	0.3	29	0.2	1	0.0	80	0.7	52	0.4	153	1.3
Muscatine	41722	37852	90.7	294	0.7	128	0.3	345	0.8	7	0.0	2525	6.1	571	1.4	4973	11.9
O'Brien	15102	14807	98.0	52	0.3	25	0.2	77	0.5	1	0.0	71	0.5	69	0.5	267	1.8
Osceola	7003	6866	98.0	8	0.1	18	0.3	14	0.2	1	0.0	59	0.8	37	0.5	125	1.8
Page	16976	16315	96.1	282	1.7	83	0.5	81	0.5	2	0.0	83	0.5	130	0.8	265	1.6
Palo Alto	10147	10007	98.6	9	0.1	19	0.2	31	0.3	4	0.0	19	0.2	58	0.6	77	0.8
Plymouth	24849	24393	98.2	72	0.3	36	0.1	66	0.3	14	0.1	115	0.5	153	0.6	328	1.3
Pocahontas	8662	8531	98.5	21	0.2	15	0.2	15	0.2	1	0.0	26	0.3	53	0.6	77	0.9
Polk	374601	330917	88.3	18113	4.8	1001	0.3	9858	2.6	209	0.1	8299	2.2	6204	1.7	16490	4.4
Pottawattamie	87704	84181	96.0	671	0.8	325	0.4	423	0.5	17	0.0	1116	1.3	971	1.1	2892	3.3
Poweshiek	18815	18202	96.7	103	0.5	44	0.2	202	1.1	9	0.0	92	0.5	163	0.9	226	1.2
Ringgold	5469	5418	99.1	6	0.1	12	0.2	9	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.0	23	0.4	13	0.2
Sac	11529	11359	98.5	30	0.3	10	0.1	16	0.1	2	0.0	46	0.4	66	0.6	111	1.0
Scott	158668	140481	88.5	9689	6.1	500	0.3	2502	1.6	32	0.0	2606	1.6	2858	1.8	6445	4.1
Shelby	13173	12999	98.7	13	0.1	38	0.3	36	0.3	0	0.0	24	0.2	63	0.5	88	0.7
Sioux	31589	30746	97.3	64	0.2	40	0.1	186	0.6	4	0.0	380	1.2	169	0.5	808	2.6
Story	79981	72898	91.1	1463	1.8	128	0.2	4080	5.1	25	0.0	478	0.6	909	1.1	1238	1.5
Tama	18103	16362	90.4	46	0.3	1102	6.1	32	0.2	4	0.0	344	1.9	213	1.2	679	3.8
Taylor	6958	6799	97.7	2	0.0	7	0.1	21	0.3	4	0.1	79	1.1	46	0.7	265	3.8
Union	12309	12117	98.4	28	0.2	21	0.2	31	0.3	0	0.0	40	0.3	72	0.6	125	1.0
Van Buren	7809	7701	98.6	5	0.1	14	0.2	22	0.3	5	0.1	12	0.2	50	0.6	60	0.8
Wapello	36051	34709	96.3	337	0.9	102	0.3	233	0.6	7	0.0	379	1.1	284	0.8	799	2.2
Warren	40671	39889	98.1	108	0.3	71	0.2	156	0.4	18	0.0	118	0.3	311	0.8	441	1.1
Washington	20670	20059	97.0	60	0.3	40	0.2	51	0.2	7	0.0	312	1.5	141	0.7	564	2.7
Wayne	6730	6648	98.8	4	0.1	8	0.1	10	0.1	4	0.1	13	0.2	43	0.6	48	0.7
Webster	40235	37574	93.4	1364	3.4	119	0.3	267	0.7	7	0.0	442	1.1	462	1.1	944	2.3
Winneshaw	11723	11415	97.4	21	0.2	27	0.2	84	0.7	1	0.0	118	1.0	57	0.5	237	2.0
Winneshiek	21310	20852	97.9	108	0.5	16	0.1	174	0.8	1	0.0	52	0.2	107	0.5	170	0.8
Woodbury	103877	90875	87.5	2097	2.0	1753	1.7	2501	2.4	43	0.0	4538	4.4	2070	2.0	9468	9.1
Worth	7909	7780	98.4	22	0.3	7	0.1	11	0.1	1	0.0	33	0.4	55	0.7	124	1.6
Wright	14334	13750	95.9	24	0.2	26	0.2	28	0.2	0	0.0	415	2.9	91	0.6	706	4.9
State of Iowa	2926324	2748640	93.9	61853	2.1	8989	0.3	36635	1.3	1009	0.0	37420	1.3	31778	1.1	82473	2.8

<sup>1</sup>Decennial Censuses, 2000, U.S. Census BureauTable 6. Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin in Iowa, 1980 - 1990<sup>1</sup>

Year	One Race Alone										Hispanic or Latino (of any race)				
	Total	White		Black, African American		American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut		Asian, Pacific Islander		Some Other Race		Number	%		
	Number	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
1990	2776831	2683090	93.6	48090	1.7	7349	0.3	25476	0.9			12750	0.5	32647	1.2
1980	2913808	2839225	97.4	41700	1.4	5455	0.2	11577	0.4			15851	0.5	25536	0.9

<sup>1</sup>Decennial Censuses, 1980 - 1990, U.S. Census Bureau

In many respects, state minority percentages in 2015 reflect both recent as well as historical settlement patterns of minorities. States of the Southeast have historically had large populations of Black and African Americans stemming from the history of slavery. In addition, many of these states have experienced growth in Hispanic groups in recent years. States in the Southwest historically have had American Indians as well as Hispanics that have contributed to

their minority growth. The Pacific coast states have Asian and Hawaiian groups along with Hispanics that contribute to minority growth in those locations.

Although there are American Indian groups in the North Central states, these states have large rural regions and cities that historically have been predominantly White. Recent growth in their Hispanic populations along with their Amer-

ican Indian and other minority residents has contributed to minority population growth in these areas, but they remain lower in minority residents than many other states.

Most U.S. areas have had substantial gains in minority residents over the last several decades. It is likely, both in Iowa and nationwide, that minority residents will continue to increase.

## Race and Hispanic Origin in Iowa: 1980 - 2015

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### Notes:

<sup>1</sup>The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution and takes place every 10 years. The data collected by the decennial census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities. See: <http://www.census.gov/2010census/> <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html> <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen1990.html> <http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/hiscendata.html>

<sup>2</sup>Population estimates program. See: <http://www.census.gov/popest/>

<sup>3</sup>Some of the Decennial Census 2000 differences from Census 1990 and Census 1980 in the race question are: a) respondents were allowed to select more than one category for race; b) the 1990 category, "Asian and Pacific Islander" was separated into two categories, "Asian" and "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander;" c) there were terminology changes to the response categories, such as spelling out "American" instead of "Amer." for the American Indian or Alaska Native category; and adding "Native" to the Hawaiian response category; d) the 1990 category "Other race" was renamed "Some other race." See also: [www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf) [www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/p194-171.pdf](http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/p194-171.pdf)

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November, 2016*

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*Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Cathann A. Kress, director, Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa*

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