

Iowa Wealth Transfer 2008 - 2012 and Projected Wealth Transfer 2010 - 2059

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Findings

This study highlights the wealth transfer that was recorded in Iowa and its counties during 2008 - 2012 along with wealth transfer that is projected to occur during a fifty-year period in the future. Probate records of wills and estates of decedents are the basis for the analysis. The purpose is to increase understanding about actual wealth transfer in Iowa using data from state and county records and to examine variations across the state and among the counties.

This study finds that:

- During the 2008 2012 period, Iowa's probated estates *annually* averaged \$574,067 statewide (Figure 1, Table 1). Nine counties exceeded \$800,000 in average estate value during the five year period while the figures for seven counties were lower, on average, than \$400,000.
- It is estimated that *annually*, Iowa averaged \$7.805 billion in total wealth transfer during 2008 through 2012 (Figure 3, Table 2). Polk County's estimated annual average total was highest (\$622.8 million) and Decatur County's annual average total was lowest (\$11.7 million). In general, the annual total transfer amounts varied by the population size of the county.
- Wealth transfer for Iowa is projected to be \$824.4 billion for the fifty-year period between 2010 and 2059 (Figure 5, Table 3). Statewide, 22.6% of the 50-year transfer could be expected in the first 20 years. Counties with an older age structure are projected to have a higher proportion of transfer in the earlier part of the 50 years (Figure 7, Table 3).



Figure 1: Annual Average Transfer per Recorded Probated Estate, 2008-2012

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY Extension and Outreach Community and Economic Development

Introduction

Wealth, generally described as assets, money, valuable resources, material possessions, property, and things of value, is passed to others when the owner dies. Guidelines for how and to whom this transfer of wealth should proceed is often written in wills, estate or trust plans, and other documents that are prepared while the decedent is still living. The Community Vitality Center has carried out an analysis of wealth transfer in Iowa and its counties for the period of 2008 through 2012. The goal of this study is to increase understanding about actual wealth transfer in Iowa and to examine variation in wealth transfer among the counties. What is reported here is a new study that follows a similar analysis carried out previously for the period 1998 through 2002. Data from both studies are included in the tables.

The Study

Probate records of wills and estates of decedents that were filed with Iowa's Probate Court are the basis for this analysis. Iowa is, perhaps, uniquely situated to examine wealth transfer using these types of records. The probate records for a decedent in Iowa show the various court fees paid by the estate. One of these fees is an estate settlement fee that is based on the value of the decedent's estate. The fee is determined by a formula outlined in the Iowa Code (Section 633.31) and is roughly proportional to the value of the estate. There is no maximum or cap to the fee, thus the values of even large probated estates can be calculated based on the estate settlement fee.

Table 1. Annual Average Wealth Transfer per Recorded Probated Estate, 2008 – 2012¹ and 1998 – 2002,² Change in Adjusted for Inflation Average Wealth Transfer per Recorded Probated Estate, 1998 – 2002 to 2008 – 2012, Iowa Counties.

1100uted Estuite, 1990 2002 to 2000			2012, 10	nu countier				
	Annual average			e adjusted	1998-2002	Annual average		
	wealth trans	sfer per	for ir	iflation,	adjusted for	wealth transfer pe		
	recorded pr	obated	1998-	-2002 to	inflation to	recorded pro	obated	
	estate, 2008	- 2012	200	8-2012	\$ 2010	estate, 1998	- 2002	
County	\$ ³	Rank	%	\$ change	\$ 2010	\$ ³	Rank	
Adair	718,223	27	103.7	365,634	352,589	278,436	46	
Adams	766,841	15	163.5	475,767	291,074	229,858	77	
Allamakee	522,511	67	72.8	220,192	302,319	238,738	70	
Appanoose	337,036	97	58.7	124,660	212,376	167,711	98	
Audubon	691,327	33	94.8	336,362	354,965	280,312	43	
Benton	583,081	57	70.1	240,292	342,789	270,697	51	
Black Hawk	504,592	72	99.4	251,583	253,009	199,799	88	
Boone	632,848	45	61.9	241,945	390,903	308,692	28	
Bremer	602,008	50	59.3	224,119	377,889	298,415	30	
Buchanan	595.133	51	59.2	221.344	373,789	295,178	34	
Buena Vista	795.343	11	134.8	456,545	338,798	267.545	52	
Butler	681.968	34	103.2	346.274	335.694	265.095	54	
Calhoun	755,970	17	125.9	421.319	334.651	264,271	55	
Carroll	713.274	31	68.5	289,924	423,350	334,315	15	
Cass	659.010	38	126.0	367 442	291 568	230 248	76	
Cedar	652 598	40	74.8	279 333	373 265	294 764	35	
Cerro Gordo	577 409	59	86.0	267,002	310 407	245 126	64	
Cherokee	647 307	42	127.1	362 219	285 088	275,120	81	
Chickasaw	627 308	42	101.0	315 311	312 087	225,151	63	
Clarka	407.043		72.8	171 466	225 577	186.022	03	
Clay	407,043	90 27	02.0	210.025	233,377	271 802	93 50	
Clayton	543 670	65	93.0 80.6	242 608	201.062	271,802	30 72	
Clayton	345,070	05	12.2	41,008	301,002	237,743	12	
Crimon	380,302	95	12.2	41,000	280,550	271,996	40	
Dallar	487,303	75	08.3 50.1	197,813	289,550	228,033	80	
Dallas	/15,500	29	59.1	265,810	449,556	355,010	9	
Davis	413,317	88	80.5	184,364	228,953	180,802	94	
Decatur	367,595	96	62.2	140,929	226,666	1/8,996	9/	
Delaware	668,538	36	121.9	367,226	301,312	237,943	/1	
Des Moines	458,873	80	42.0	135,643	323,230	255,252	59	
Dickinson	779,094	14	112.4	412,338	366,756	289,624	38	
Dubuque	401,524	92	9.0	33,058	368,466	290,974	36	
Emmet	632,318	46	116.8	340,597	291,721	230,370	75	
Fayette	545,356	64	82.6	246,690	298,666	235,854	73	
Floyd	606,644	49	62.0	232,240	374,404	295,663	33	
Franklin	761,109	16	102.4	385,070	376,039	296,954	31	
Fremont	741,299	21	84.7	339,929	401,370	316,958	22	
Greene	895,076	5	98.7	444,544	450,532	355,780	8	
Grundy	897,453	4	102.8	454,993	442,460	349,406	10	
Guthrie	730,108	25	73.7	309,675	420,433	332,012	17	
Hamilton	955,712	1	141.7	560,306	395,406	312,248	25	
Hancock	654,224	39	55.2	232,689	421,535	332,882	16	
Hardin	674,628	35	89.7	318,999	355,629	280,837	41	
Harrison	588,929	53	117.7	318,445	270,484	213,599	83	
Henry	556,217	62	40.9	161,353	394,864	311,820	26	
Howard	486,658	76	92.5	233,798	252,860	199,681	89	
Humboldt	829,929	6	91.9	397,549	432,380	341,446	12	
Ida	900,953	3	161.6	556,590	344,363	271,940	49	
Iowa	549,305	63	37.4	149,398	399,907	315,802	23	
Jackson	451,727	83	42.3	134,176	317,551	250,767	61	
Jasper	505,892	71	37.6	138,252	367,640	290,321	37	

¹analysis carried out in 2016; ²previously reported from analysis carried out in 2004; ³current dollars of the year of probate, not adjusted for inflation

Table 1. Annual Average Wealth Transfer per Recorded Probated Estate, 2008 – 2012 and
1998 - 2002, Change in Adjusted for Inflation Average Wealth Transfer per Recorded Probated
Estate, 1998 – 2002 to 2008 – 2012, Iowa Counties (continued).

	Annual average wealth transfer per recorded probated estate, 2008 - 2012		Change for ir 1998- 2003	e adjusted nflation, -2002 to 8-2012	1998-2002 adjusted for inflation to \$ 2010	Annual average wealth transfer per recorded probated estate, 1998 - 2002		
County	\$ ³	Rank	%	\$ change	\$ 2010	\$ ³	Rank	
Jefferson	556,824	61	81.1	249,284	307.540	242.861	65	
Johnson	732.039	24	58.2	269,167	462.872	365,526	5	
Jones	636,468	44	137.8	368,846	267,622	211,338	85	
Keokuk	754,026	18	86.5	349,809	404,217	319,206	21	
Kossuth	793,786	12	69.5	325,478	468,308	369,818	4	
Lee	428,094	85	41.6	125,711	302.383	238,789	69	
Linn	502,516	73	51.1	170,039	332,477	262,554	56	
Louisa	412,536	89	14.7	52,919	359,617	283,986	40	
Lucas	423,083	86	46.0	133,265	289,818	228,866	79	
Lvon	648,417	41	85.0	297.981	350.436	276,736	47	
Madison	516,991	68	95.2	252,137	264.854	209.153	86	
Mahaska	457.552	81	16.2	63.926	393.626	310.843	27	
Marion	566.286	60	70.6	234,413	331.873	262.076	57	
Marshall	587.625	55	66.1	233,764	353.861	279,440	45	
Mills	735.357	23	107.2	380.385	354.972	280.318	42	
Mitchell	725,964	26	100.1	363.112	362.852	286,541	39	
Monona	536.849	66	76.1	232.012	304.837	240.727	67	
Monroe	406.154	91	105.0	207,993	198,161	156.486	99	
Montgomery	488.324	74	37.9	134,197	354.127	279.651	44	
Muscatine	515 617	69	54	26 271	489 346	386 432	2	
O'Brien	808 929	8	84.4	370 174	438 755	346 481	11	
Osceola	461 230	79	40.9	133 954	327 276	258 447	58	
Page	587 680	54	119.4	319 771	267,909	211 565	84	
Palo Alto	802 188	9	68.3	325.618	476 570	376 343	3	
Plymouth	714 121	30	134.6	409 782	304 339	240 333	68	
Pocahontas	827 840	7	94.9	403.016	474 874	335 480	14	
Polk	506 782	70	31.7	122 113	384 669	303 769	29	
Pottawattamie	446 471	84	63.8	173 941	272 530	215 214	82	
Poweshiek	753 617	19	49.8	250 390	503 227	397 393	1	
Ringgold	592 515	52	104.2	302 341	290 174	229 148	78	
Sac	796 229	10	94.1	385 944	410 285	323,008	19	
Scott	414 503	87	417	121 896	292 607	231.069	74	
Shelby	705 565	32	131.1	400 225	305 340	241 124	66	
Sioux	903.022	2	110.9	474 820	428 202	338 147	13	
Story	715 804	28	57.0	260.012	455 792	350,03/	6	
Tama	639.955	20 43	55.1	200,012	412 710	325 913	18	
Taylor	305 732	03	25.3	70 877	315 855	240 428	62	
Union	393,732	93	60.7	1/0 116	245 595	103 044	02	
Van Buren	182 520	77	102.3	244 000	238 520	188 364	02	
Wanello	323 054	08	35.5	84 905	230,529	188,504	01	
Warran	323,93 4 455 822	90 82	42.0	127 010	239,049	251 771	91 60	
Washington	433,633	02 56	45.0	197,010	310,023	231,771	24	
Wayma	505,452 621,460	10	4/.1	167,373	257,039	202.009	24	
Wahatar	520,226	40	141./	175 501	257,075	205,008	20	
Winnahaga	744 704	20	45.4	268 701	404,823	206.026	20	
Winn oghi al-	144,104	20 70	98.1 104.2	200,/UI	370,003	290,920	52 05	
winnesniek Woodburr	400,38/	/ð	104.5	238,188	228,399	180,304	93 04	
woodbury Worth	514,485	99 22	38.2	80,930	227,333	1/9,096	90	
worth Waight	/41,235	12	119.2	405,060	338,1/3	207,003	55	
wright	/80,903	15	/ 5.4	333,243 226,557	433,/18	338,297	/	
State of Iowa	3/4,00/		03.2	220,337	347,310	214,423		

¹analysis carried out in 2016; ²previously reported from analysis carried out in 2004; ³current dollars of the year of probate, not adjusted for inflation

Computerized output files of probate records for each county for the years of 2008 through 2012 were obtained from the Iowa Court Information System.¹ The county records are based on the location where the decedent's will and other estate records were filed. The probate information in each record in the output file included the estate settlement fee paid for the estate of each decedent.

The Iowa Legislature, which determines the estate settlement fees, changed the formula for the fees in mid 2009. Thus, for this study, two different formulas were used based on the year and date of the probate records. In general, for records from 2008 through mid 2009 (as well as records from the earlier study in 2004), each \$100,000 value of an estate was assessed a fee of \$100. For example, an estate settlement fee of \$1,000 was roughly equal to an estate of one million dollars during those years. From mid 2009 onward through all of 2012, the fees were approximately doubled. Thus, for these later years, a fee of \$1,000 was roughly equivalent to an estate of \$500,000 and an estate of one million dollars would have a fee around \$2,000.

Using the estate settlement fee reported for each decedent's estate, along with the appropriate formula from the Iowa Code, a value of the estate for each decedent was calculated. Across the five years of decedent records, there were many year-to-year variations for a given county. To smooth out these variations, the findings given here in the tables and figures report the *annual averages* over the five-year period.

Wealth Transfer per Estate

For each county, the estate values from each decedent were summed to get a total estate value for the county for the years 2008 - 2012. The county totals were summed to get a statewide estate value total. The average estate values were calculated by dividing the total summed estate value by the number of probated estates to get an annual average estate value centered on the mid-year, 2010, of the five years.

For the 2008 - 2012 period, Iowa's probated estates annually averaged \$574,067 statewide (Figure 1, Table 1). Fifty-nine counties had average estate values higher than the statewide figure. There were three counties (Hamilton, Ida, Sioux) that exceeded \$900,000 in average estate value. Hamilton County's average estate across the five years was \$955,712 and ranked highest in the state. Probated estates averaged less than \$400,000 in seven counties. Those for Woodbury (\$314,483), Wapello (\$323,954) and Appanoose (\$337,036) ranked the lowest. Although the dollar amounts vary, there is a clustering of higher estate counties in north central and north western Iowa and another clustering of lower estate counties in southern Iowa (Figure 1). Local county factors such as housing, land, farm, and real estate values provide variations in net worth and wealth among the counties that, along with occupational and income levels over a lifetime, provide the basis for net worth and average estate value variations among the counties.

Adjustment for Inflation

Because of inflation of prices over time, financial or income data reported in dollars from one period of time are usually not equivalent in purchasing power to those data from another time period. Direct comparison of dollar values across time can be misleading because the value and purchasing power of those dollars have changed. This comparison problem is remedied by adjusting a given year's dollar values to account for inflation during the comparison period. In order to compare estate values between the two study periods, the annual average wealth transfer per probated estate for the counties in the earlier study (1998 - 2002, centered on the year 2000) have been adjusted using a Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics $(CPI-U)^2$ to dollar values of 2010, the center year of the new study (Table 1). Between the two time periods, after adjusting for inflation, average estate values increased 65.2% statewide. All the counties experienced increases as well (Figure 2, Table 1). It is clear, however, that some counties had a large change in average estate value while other counties experienced relatively small gains. Eleven counties had at least a 125% increase in average estate value. Adams (+163.5%) and Ida (+161.6%) Counties noted the largest gains. These counties contrast with Muscatine (+5.4%) and Dubuque (+9.0%) Counties for which gains were less than 10 percent.





Total Wealth Transfer

The total wealth that has been transferred can be estimated by summing the individual estate values. For this study, the estimated total of wealth transfer includes the summed estate values plus an adjustment, using the average estate size for each individual county, for missing probate data. The sum of all five years of transfer was divided by five to get an annual average centered on the year 2010. A similar process was used in the earlier study to get an annual average centered on the year 2000.

It is estimated that each year during 2008 through 2012, Iowa decedents transferred, on average, \$7.805 billion in their estates (Figure 3, Table 2). Polk County averaged the highest wealth transfer total of any county with estimated transfers annually averaging \$622.8 million. Linn County had the second highest annual total transfer with \$325.9 million and was joined by Black Hawk, Johnson, and Scott Counties with at least an estimated \$200 million transferred annually in each. These counties are all metropolitan counties with large cities. In contrast, Decatur County's \$11.7 million annual total transfer was the lowest amount of any county. Clarke, Davis, Lucas, Monroe, Ringgold, and Taylor Counties also were below \$20 million in estimated annual total wealth transfer (Figure 3, Table 2).

The county ranks for total annual transfer amounts (Table 2) varied, in general, by the population size of the county. Many of the counties with the lower amounts of annual transfer are those that are relatively rural with small populations. The counties with the large cities that have more people also have more deaths, more probated estates, and thus more estates to include in the total sum of wealth transfer. In order to compare the total wealth transfer amounts between the two study periods, the annual average total transfer for each county in the earlier study was adjusted, as before, to dollar values of 2010 using the CPI-U² (Table 2).

Statewide, after inflation adjustment, the average annual total wealth transfer increased by 24.9% between the two study periods. Two counties (Delaware, 123.8%; Jones, 102.0%) recorded gains greater than 100%. For 14 counties, however, the total wealth transfer did not keep up with inflation across the 10 year period between the two studies. For some of these counties, the decline after inflation adjustment was fairly modest, but six of them had declines greater than 10 percent. Three (Dubuque, -27.0%; Jasper, -25.8%; Mahaska, -21.8%) recorded more than a 20% decline after inflation was taken into consideration (Figure 4, Table 2).



Figure 3: Estimated¹ Total Annual Average Wealth Transfer, 2008-2012

¹Adjusted for missing probate data based on average estate values for individual counties

Projected Wealth Transfer

An additional part of this wealth transfer study is the projection of wealth transfer that may occur in the future. The projections reported here build on and utilize the actual wealth transfer recorded in the probate records during 2008 through 2012 and reported in Tables 1 and 2. The projection process also uses the age structure of each county reported in Census 2010,³ a life table of mortality by age for 2010,⁴ and an assumed future real growth rate of 2% annually.

The life table provided rates to calculate both the deaths and survivors for each five-year age group reported for each county in Census 2010. The process involves first determining deaths for the age groups at the starting year (2010) and then applying the mortality rates successively for each survivor group, as they age, through the next 50 years. This process was utilized to project the number of expected deaths, based on the initial age data in 2010 for each county, for each five-year period through 2059.

Estimated wealth transfer per death for the initial projection year of 2010 was calculated from the total wealth transfer. The transfer per death was multiplied by the number of deaths expected for 2010 to get the total wealth transfer in the first year. Then the wealth transfer per death was increased by two percent real growth and that new figure was multiplied by the deaths expected in the second year for the total wealth transfer in the second year. The wealth transfer per death was again increased by two percent and multiplied by the deaths expected in the third year. This process was repeated for the full 50 year

Table 2. Estimated¹ Annual Average Total Wealth Transfer, 2008 – 2012² and 1998 – 2002,³ Change in Adjusted for Inflation Annual Average Total Wealth Transfer, 1998 – 2002 to 2008 – 2012, Iowa.

	Annual average total		Change	e adjusted	1998-2002	Annual average total			
	wealth trans	sfer,	for in	flation,	adjusted for	wealth transfer,			
	\$ Millions	s, ⁴	1998-	2002 to	inflation to	\$ Million	s, ⁴		
	$\frac{2008 - 2012^2}{\text{Millions}^4 \text{ Rank}} \frac{1750}{2008 - 2012}$		\$ 2010	1998 - 20	023				
County	Millions ⁴	Rank	%	Millions	Millions	Millions ⁴	Rank		
Adair	34.7	84	32.1	8.4	26.3	20.8	84		
Adams	25.0	88	87.6	11.7	13.3	10.5	96		
Allamakee	38.2	77	30.1	8.9	29.4	23.2	77		
Appanoose	22.5	92	12.0	2.4	20.1	15.9	89		
Audubon	36.7	81	60.7	13.9	22.9	18.1	88		
Benton	75.8	38	34.5	19.5	56.4	44.5	37		
Black Hawk	213.0	5	40.8	61.7	151.3	119.5	5		
Boone	98.0	19	24.5	19.3	78.7	62.2	22		
Bremer	83.8	30	19.1	13.4	70.4	55.6	24		
Buchanan	59.7	57	8.5	4.7	55.0	43.5	40		
Buena Vista	84.3	29	59.8	31.5	52.7	41.6	42		
Butler	81.7	31	61.4	31.1	50.6	40.0	45		
Calhoun	66.8	51	67.0	26.8	40.0	31.6	60		
Carroll	88.7	26	29.8	20.3	68.3	54.0	25		
Cass	70.0	44	67.9	28.3	41.7	32.9	58		
Cedar	78.1	36	39.4	22.1	56.0	44.2	39		
Cerro Gordo	135.9	8	27.8	29.6	106.3	83.9	13		
Cherokee	62.0	56	68.2	25.2	36.9	29.1	64		
Chickasaw	63.0	53	88.2	29.5	33.5	26.4	69		
Clarke	14.7	97	23.4	2.8	11.9	9.4	99		
Clay	67.5	49	54.9	23.9	43.6	34.4	55		
Clayton	55.9	61	51.0	18.9	37.0	29.2	63		
Clinton	124.5	11	3.5	4.2	120.3	95.0	9		
Crawford	45.3	73	25.2	9.1	36.1	28.5	65		
Dallas	117.8	13	24.7	23.4	94.4	74.6	15		
Davis	13.5	98	10.6	1.3	12.2	9.7	97		
Decatur	11.7	99	-2.7	-0.3	12.1	9.5	98		
Delaware	69.5	45	123.8	38.4	31.0	24.5	72		
Des Moines	78.5	35	-2.4	-1.9	80.4	63.5	20		
Dickinson	94.4	23	64.4	37.0	57.4	45.4	34		
Dubuque	109.4	15	-27.0	-40.5	149.9	118.4	6		
Emmet	37.9	78	41.6	11.1	26.8	21.1	82		
Fayette	68.6	48	47.5	22.1	46.5	36.7	51		
Floyd	78.7	34	20.2	13.2	65.5	51.7	30		
Franklin	62.3	54	28.9	14.0	48.3	38.1	48		
Fremont	37.8	79	43.6	11.5	26.3	20.8	83		
Greene	69.0	46	48.8	22.6	46.4	36.6	52		
Grundy	80.8	33	52.7	27.9	52.9	41.8	41		
Guthrie	52.8	65	17.4	7.8	45.0	35.5	53		
Hamilton	95.8	20	87.8	44.8	51.0	40.3	44		
Hancock	59.2	58	23.6	11.3	47.9	37.8	49		
Hardin	104.8	17	59.0	38.9	65.9	52.1	29		
Harrison	47.6	72	64.2	18.6	29.0	22.9	79		
Henry	52.0	67	-13.7	-8.3	60.3	47.6	33		
Howard	33.3	85	44.5	10.3	23.1	18.2	87		
Humboldt	87.8	27	86.5	40.7	47.0	37.1	50		
Ida	48.5	71	89.4	22.9	25.6	20.2	85		
Iowa	50.0	69	1.3	0.7	49.3	39.0	46		
Jackson	66.3	52	64.1	25.9	40.4	31.9	59		
Jasper	72.3	40	-25.8	-2.5.2	97.5	77.0	14		

¹adjusted for missing probate data using average estate values for each county individually; ²analysis carried out in 2016; ³previously reported from analysis carried out in 2004; ⁴current dollars of the year of probate, not adjusted for inflation

Table 2. Estimated ¹ Annual Average Total Wealth Transfer, 2008 – 2012 ² and 1998 – 2002, ³
Change in Adjusted for Inflation Annual Average Total Wealth Transfer, 1998 – 2002 to
2008 – 2012, Iowa (continued).

	Annual averag wealth tran \$ Million 2008 – 20	ge total sfer, s, ⁴ 12 ²	Change for in 1998- 2008	e adjusted iflation, -2002 to 8-2012	1998-2002 adjusted for inflation to \$ 2010	Annual average tota wealth transfer, \$ Millions, ⁴ 1998 - 2002 ³		
County	Millions ⁴ Rank %		Millions	Millions	Millions ⁴	Rank		
Jefferson	37.6	80	22.4	6.9	30.8	24.3	74	
Johnson	219.0	4	35.6	57.5	161.5	127.6	4	
Jones	71.7	41	102.0	36.2	35.5	28.0	67	
Keokuk	51.3	68	16.0	7.1	44.2	34.9	54	
Kossuth	94.9	22	17.2	13.9	80.9	63.9	18	
Lee	70.4	43	-15.6	-13.0	83.4	65.9	17	
Linn	325.9	2	25.9	67.0	258.9	204.5	2	
Louisa	27.9	87	-3.9	-1.1	29.0	22.9	80	
Lucas	19.3	93	-0.2	0.0	19.4	15.3	90	
Lyon	53.0	64	62.9	20.5	32.5	25.7	70	
Madison	36.6	82	23.6	7.0	29.6	23.4	76	
Mahaska	53.3	63	-21.8	-14.9	68.2	53.8	27	
Marion	77.4	37	14.3	9.7	67.8	53.5	28	
Marshall	119.7	12	35.3	31.2	88.5	69.9	16	
Mills	49.3	70	62.3	18.9	30.4	24.0	75	
Mitchell	68.7	47	59.3	25.6	43.1	34.0	57	
Monona	40.1	76	27.6	8.7	31.4	24.8	71	
Monroe	18.3	94	28.6	4.1	14.2	11.2	95	
Montgomery	36.2	83	-8.2	-3.2	39.4	31.1	61	
Muscatine	111.0	14	2.9	3.2	107.9	85.2	12	
O'Brien	89.8	25	57.7	32.9	57.0	45.0	36	
Osceola	29.1	86	6.4	1.8	27.4	21.6	81	
Page	56.8	59	65.2	22.4	34.4	27.2	68	
Palo Alto	62.2	55	19.8	10.3	51.9	41.0	43	
Plymouth	106.9	16	90.9	50.9	56.0	44.2	38	
Pocahontas	67.1	50	55.1	23.8	43.2	34.2	56	
Polk	622.8	1	0.6	3.8	619.0	488.8	1	
Pottawattamie	134.9	9	10.9	13.2	121.7	96.1	8	
Poweshiek	95.7	21	18.2	14.8	80.9	63.9	19	
Ringgold	16.0	96	6.6	1.0	15.0	11.9	93	
Sac	70.4	42	45.7	22.1	48.3	38.2	47	
Scott	229.8	3	4.6	10.2	219.6	173.4	3	
Shelby	52.2	66	45.1	16.2	36.0	28.4	66	
Sioux	150.4	7	99.0	74.8	75.5	59.6	23	
Story	169.2	6	15.0	22.1	147.1	116.2	7	
Tama	84.7	28	36.9	22.8	61.9	48.9	31	
Taylor	17.5	95	-7.5	-1.4	18.9	14.9	91	
Union	24.3	89	-0.9	-0.2	24.6	19.4	86	
Van Buren	22.9	90	58.7	8.5	14.5	11.4	94	
Wapello	55.1	62	-9.0	-5.4	60.6	47.8	32	
Warren	74.8	39	31.0	17.7	57.1	45.1	35	
Washington	93.0	24	15.7	12.6	80.4	63.5	21	
Wayne	22.8	91	44.8	7.1	15.8	12.5	92	
Webster	125.3	10	10.6	12.0	113.3	89.4	11	
Winnebago	56.5	60	49.2	18.6	37.9	29.9	62	
Winneshiek	42.9	75	47.5	13.8	29.1	22.9	78	
Woodbury	100.0	18	-11.8	-13.3	113.4	89.5	10	
Worth	43.0	74	39.0	12.1	31.0	24.5	73	
Wright	81.0	32	18.8	12.8	68.2	53.9	26	
State of Lowe	7 805 1		24.0	1559 1	6247.0	1 022 2		

¹adjusted for missing probate data using average estate values for each county individually; ²analysis carried out in 2016; ³previously reported from analysis carried out in 2004; ⁴current dollars of the year of probate, not adjusted for inflation projection period. The wealth transfer projected for each year for each county was summed to get the transfer projected by county for each decade and then for the entire fifty year period of 2010 through 2059. The statewide figure is the sum of the county wealth transfer projections.

This process resulted in a projected wealth transfer for Iowa of \$824.4 billion between 2010 and 2059 (Figure 5, Table 3). Among Iowa's counties, the fifty-year projected wealth transfer ranged from \$963.3 million for Decatur County to almost \$86.3 billion for Polk County. Linn (\$42.5 billion), Johnson (\$39.2 billion), and Scott (\$27.8 billion) Counties have the next highest projected fifty-year transfers following Polk County. Decatur County's fifty-year transfer was the only one projected to be less than a \$1 billion, but nine others were less than \$2 billion. The fifty-year wealth transfer findings are strongly related⁵ to the population size of the counties. Counties with the smallest populations in 2010 have the lowest projected wealth transfers across the fifty years. Polk County and other large metropolitan counties have the highest wealth transfer projections.

The wealth transfer projections are reported for the total fifty-year period as well as for each decade between 2010 and 2059 (Table 3). Because the projections incorporated an assumed annual real growth rate of two percent, the statewide projection (\$75.18 billion) for the first decade (2010-2019) was smaller than that for the second decade (\$111.48 billion, 2020-2029). The compounding effect accelerated the amount of transfer expected at each decade. For example, Polk County's projected transfer for the first decade of \$5.91 billion was



Figure 4: Percent Change (Adjusted for Inflation) in Average Annual Total Wealth Transfer, 1998-2002 to 2008-2012

Figure 5: Projected Wealth Transfer, 2010 - 2059



projected to be more than \$31 billion by the fifth decade (Table 3).

The uneven distribution of wealth transfer across the decades reflects compounded real growth, but, for the individual counties, the expected transfer by decade is affected by the age structure as well. Some of Iowa's counties, such as Ringgold County, have a significantly older age structure with larger proportions of older residents than do other counties. In contrast, counties such as Dallas have a very young age structure (Figure 6).

The percent of the total projected transfer is reported for each decade of the period. Statewide, approximately 22.6 percent of the fifty-year transfer would be expected in the first 20 years with the remaining 77.4 percent expected in the final 30 years (Figure 7, Table 3).

The counties with a larger proportion of older residents at Census 2010 were projected to have a higher proportion of deaths in the earlier part of the fiftyyear projection period than those counties with a younger age structure. Most of Iowa's counties (80) were projected to have a higher proportion of wealth transfer in the first 20 years than the statewide figure of 22.6%. Twenty-six counties could expect at least 26 percent of the projected transfer during the first 20 years. Among these, Ringgold, Calhoun, Monona, and Audubon were the highest (Table 3). In general, these counties are relatively rural with small populations. In contrast, the projections for Iowa's metropolitan counties showed lower proportions in the first 20 years. Less than 21 percent of the projected wealth transfer would occur in Dallas, Johnson, Polk, Linn, Scott, Story, Woodbury, Warren or Mills Counties from 2010 to 2029 (Table 3).

One final word regarding these wealth transfer projections. Any type of future prediction or projection involves assumptions about what future trends may be. Some of the assumptions used in a projection method may turn out to be faulty. In addition, the shorter term scenarios are more likely to be accurate than those that go further out into the future. Overall, any set of projections, including those reported here, should be used with caution. This report on the wealth transfer study and additional reports on other analyses that will follow will be available on the Community Vitality Center web site at: www.cvcia.org as well as on the Iowa State University Extension and Outreach Indicators Portal at: www.indicators.extension.iastate.edu



Figure 7. Percent of Projected 50 Year Transfer in First 20 Years, 2010 - 2059



Iowa Wealth Transfer 2008 - 2012 and Pro	jected Wealth Transfer 2010 - 2059
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Table 3. Projected Wealth Transfer (\$ Millions ¹) and Percent of 50-year Transfer by Decade, Iowa Counties, 2010 – 2059.											
	2010-2059	2010-2059 2010-2019		2020-2029		2030-2039		2040-2049		2050-2059	
County	\$ Millions	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%
Adair	2,663.9	306.2	11.5	403.2	15.1	528.7	19.8	669.6	25.1	756.1	28.4
Adams	2,066.0	224.6	10.9	317.4	15.4	424.8	20.6	526.6	25.5	572.6	27.7
Allamakee	3,593.9	369.5	10.3	540.5	15.0	735.9	20.5	926.5	25.8	1,021.4	28.4
Appanoose	1,781.6	188.6	10.6	270.7	15.2	364.0	20.4	453.5	25.5	504.7	28.3
Audubon	2,858.6	343.6	12.0	455.4	15.9	572.8	20.0	710.3	24.8	776.5	27.2
Benton	9,184.9	810.7	8.8	1,214.9	13.2	1,769.6	19.3	2,444.9	26.6	2,944.9	32.1
Black Hawk	23,066.4	1,996.3	8.7	3,022.7	13.1	4,425.9	19.2	6,117.7	26.5	7,503.8	32.5
Boone	9,052.5	818.8	9.0	1,232.5	13.6	1,773.4	19.6	2,412.6	26.7	2,815.2	31.1
Bremer	9,187.8	910.9	9.9	1,327.6	14.4	1,846.1	20.1	2,366.9	25.8	2,736.3	29.8
Buchanan	6,216.0	549.5	8.8	845.3	13.6	1,222.7	19.7	1,646.0	26.5	1,952.5	31.4
Buena Vista	8,675.8	856.4	9.9	1,165.6	13.4	1,630.2	18.8	2,290.9	26.4	2,732.6	31.5
Butler	6,906.7	742.9	10.8	1,036.5	15.0	1,395.9	20.2	1,764.2	25.5	1,967.3	28.5
Calhoun	5,076.6	621.4	12.2	827.6	16.3	1,040.4	20.5	1,262.2	24.9	1,325.0	26.1
Carroll	7,928.9	833.5	10.5	1,150.1	14.5	1,525.9	19.2	2,038.3	25.7	2,381.1	30.0
Cass	5,308.6	577.8	10.9	817.8	15.4	1,078.1	20.3	1,341.2	25.3	1,493.9	28.1
Cedar	8,516.9	807.8	9.5	1,169.5	13.7	1,673.4	19.6	2,255.3	26.5	2,611.0	30.7
Cerro Gordo	13,253.2	1,293.8	9.8	1,891.7	14.3	2,628.3	19.8	3,482.3	26.3	3,957.1	29.9
Cherokee	5,128.4	583.2	11.4	795.1	15.5	1,035.6	20.2	1,307.1	25.5	1,407.5	27.4
Chickasaw	6,380.8	656.1	10.3	942.9	14.8	1,288.6	20.2	1,655.9	26.0	1,837.4	28.8
Clarke	1,315.9	124.4	9.5	185.2	14.1	261.3	19.9	344.5	26.2	400.6	30.4
Clay	6,201.1	643.7	10.4	888.1	14.3	1,210.0	19.5	1,606.8	25.9	1,852.5	29.9
Clayton	5,586.6	580.4	10.4	832.1	14.9	1,134.1	20.3	1,454.9	26.0	1,585.2	28.4
Clinton	11,668.4	1,085.0	9.3	1,631.0	14.0	2,314.6	19.8	3,069.6	26.3	3,568.1	30.6
Crawford	4,624.0	450.7	9.7	647.4	14.0	907.2	19.6	1,203.8	26.0	1,414.8	30.6
Dallas	21,359.3	1,383.6	6.5	2,315.3	10.8	3,792.3	17.8	5,825.7	27.3	8,042.4	37.7
Davis	1,281.2	126.5	9.9	188.0	14.7	259.1	20.2	329.1	25.7	378.4	29.5
Decatur	963.3	102.5	10.6	147.6	15.3	194.6	20.2	243.1	25.2	275.5	28.6
Delaware	7,674.1	703.1	9.2	1,065.1	13.9	1,505.0	19.6	2,031.4	26.5	2,369.5	30.9
Des Moines	7,531.1	721.5	9.6	1,069.9	14.2	1,499.5	19.9	1,962.0	26.1	2,278.3	30.3
Dickinson	9,516.7	1,030.2	10.8	1,496.8	15.7	1,995.7	21.0	2,433.5	25.6	2,560.5	26.9
Dubuque	11,825.2	1,055.6	8.9	1,594.6	13.5	2,288.5	19.4	3,122.0	26.4	3,764.5	31.8
Emmet	3,136.2	342.2	10.9	465.2	14.8	616.6	19.7	802.0	25.6	910.2	29.0
Fayette	6,092.3	641.8	10.5	916.0	15.0	1,229.7	20.2	1,562.0	25.6	1,742.9	28.6
Flovd	6,701.7	729.0	10.9	1.015.0	15.1	1.353.7	20.2	1.698.9	25.4	1,905.1	28.4
Franklin	5,585.4	582.5	10.4	822.7	14.7	1,109.1	19.9	1,434.2	25.7	1,636.9	29.3
Fremont	3,239.0	337.0	10.4	489.6	15.1	666.2	20.6	843.4	26.0	902.7	27.9
Greene	5,579.3	631.3	11.3	850.8	15.2	1,123,7	20.1	1.423.5	25.5	1.549.9	27.8
Grundy	7.912.3	818.5	10.3	1.163.3	14.7	1.576.6	19.9	2.040.1	25.8	2.313.7	29.2
Guthrie	5.087.8	520.9	10.2	764.9	15.0	1.037.9	20.4	1.315.7	25.9	1.448.4	28.5
Hamilton	9 456 4	962.4	10.2	1 356 9	14.3	1 843 3	19.5	2 444 6	25.9	2 849 2	30.1
Hancock	5 852 4	605.5	10.2	853.2	14.6	1 177 5	20.1	1 524 5	26.0	1 691 8	28.9
Hardin	8 371 2	961.8	11.5	1 288 5	15.4	1,676.0	20.0	2 100 7	25.1	2 344 3	28.0
Harrison	4 065 6	398.1	9.8	577.2	14.2	809.7	19.9	1 065 8	26.2	1 214 8	29.9
Henry	5 132 7	469.0	9.1	700.6	13.6	1 009.6	19.7	1 349 5	26.2	1,211.0	31.3
Howard	2 883 7	311 8	10.8	474 8	14.7	561.2	19.7	733.0	25.5 25.4	852.7	29.6
Humboldt	2,00 <i>5.7</i> 7 949 <i>1</i>	878 7	11.0	1 213 4	153	1 573 4	19.5	2 008 1	25.7	2 275 7	29.0
Ida	3 603 8	/21 1	11.1	568 7	15.5	727 7	20.0	032.0	25.5	1 033 /	28.0
Iowa	5,075.0	+21.1 505 2	0.9	701.1	12.4	1 000 2	10.2	1 256 7	25.5 26.2	1,055.4	20.0
Jackson	5,170.2 6 207 A	505.2 602 5	9.0 0.7	$\frac{1}{21.1}$	13.9	1,000.2	19.5 20.1	1,550.7	20.2 26.1	1,394.9	20.0
Iasner	7 692 6	690.1	9.7	1 046 9	13.6	1,200.0	19.5	2 031 7	26.1	2 420 3	31.5
o apper	1,072.0	0,0,1	2.0	1,040.7	10.0	1,505.0	1).)	2,001.7	20.T	2,720.3	51.5

 1 \$1,000 Millions = \$1 Billion

Table 3. Projected Wealth Transfer (\$ Millions ¹) and Percent of 50-year Transfer by Decade, Iowa Counties, 2010 – 2059 (cont)									ont).		
	2010-2059 2010-2019		2020-2029		2030-2039		2040-2049		2050-2059		
County	\$ Millions	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%
Jefferson	4,411.5	381.2	8.6	599.4	13.6	928.2	21.0	1,222.5	27.7	1,280.1	29.0
Johnson	39,187.3	2,550.9	6.5	4,319.0	11.0	7,134.8	18.2	10,803.8	27.6	14,378.8	36.7
Jones	8.025.0	752.6	9.4	1.117.9	13.9	1,578.7	19.7	2,105.5	26.2	2,470.3	30.8
Keokuk	5,315.5	550.8	10.4	782.2	14.7	1,050.8	19.8	1,369.3	25.8	1,562.4	29.4
Kossuth	8,944.2	1.020.7	11.4	1.406.1	15.7	1.813.6	20.3	2,261.5	25.3	2,442.4	27.3
Lee	6.273.6	580.5	9.3	872.2	13.9	1.259.1	20.1	1.667.6	26.6	1.894.3	30.2
Linn	42.517.5	3.323.5	7.8	5.270.8	12.4	8.011.0	18.8	11.411.9	26.8	14.500.2	34.1
Louisa	3.033.4	253.5	8.4	406.6	13.4	591.4	19.5	810.9	26.7	971.0	32.0
Lucas	1.677.7	183.0	10.9	256.9	15.3	341.3	20.3	428.1	25.5	468.3	27.9
Lvon	5.142.4	523.7	10.2	734.9	14.3	988.4	19.2	1.325.9	25.8	1.569.6	30.5
Madison	4.124.4	356.3	8.6	544.6	13.2	804.9	19.5	1.099.7	26.7	1.318.9	32.0
Mahaska	5 336 4	509.7	9.6	733.3	13.7	1 033 6	19.4	1 397 2	26.2	1 662 6	31.2
Marion	7.679.7	704.2	9.2	1.054.3	13.7	1,503.3	19.6	2.021.3	26.3	2.396.6	31.2
Marshall	10,193.0	980.2	9.6	1.423.3	14.0	2.011.3	19.7	2.664.8	26.1	3.113.5	30.5
Mills	5 213 9	410.5	79	675.7	13.0	1 048 7	20.1	1 447 2	27.8	1 631 7	313
Mitchell	5 743 2	689.5	12.0	898.3	15.6	1 133 3	19.7	1 417 2	24.7	1 604 9	27.9
Monona	2 646 9	322.5	12.0	428.0	16.2	543.2	20.5	653.7	24.7	699 5	26.4
Monroe	1 570 1	158.0	10.1	232.0	14.8	318.6	20.3	403.2	25.7	458.3	29.2
Montgomery	2 748 0	298.5	10.9	413.2	15.0	548.9	20.0	706.3	25.7	781.1	28.4
Muscatine	12 425 4	1 015 0	8.2	1 588 7	12.8	2 401 6	193	3 349 9	27.0	4 070 1	32.8
O'Brien	7 032 2	803 5	11.4	1,071.3	15.2	1 363 9	19.5	1 772 5	25.2	2 021 1	28.7
Osceola	2 588 2	274.3	10.6	382.0	14.8	512.1	19.1	665.6	25.2	754.2	20.7
Page	4 489 5	274.5 478.8	10.0	671.2	15.0	895.6	19.0	1 145 4	25.7	1 298 5	29.1
Palo Alto	4 803 3	568 7	11.8	751.6	15.0	952.6	19.9	1 189 6	23.5	1 340 9	20.9
Plymouth	11 840 4	1 117 7	0 /	1 648 5	13.0	2 315 6	19.0	3 127 7	24.0	3 630 9	30.7
Pocahontas	5 523 9	626.1	113	863.2	15.5	1 124 7	20.4	1 410 5	20.4	1 499 3	27.1
Polk	86 296 9	5 911 2	6.8	9 778 7	11.3	15 677 0	18.2	23 526 7	25.5	31 402 4	36.4
Pottawattamie	14 451 8	1 102 2	82	1 88/ 9	13.0	2 803 9	10.2	3 881 8	27.5	1 689 0	32.4
Poweshiek	7 998 5	853.9	10.7	1,004.9	14.9	1 603 1	20.0	2 049 9	20.7	2 302 7	28.8
Ringgold	1 115 8	1/3/	12.0	1,100.5	16.3	226.6	20.0	2,049.9	23.0	2,302.7	26.0
Sac	5 702 0	684.8	12.9 12.0	804 7	15.7	1 132 0	10.0	1 /3/ 8	24.5	1 554 7	20.2
Scott	27 825 7	2 173 3	7.8	3 465 0	12.5	5 332 9	19.2	7 548 5	27.1	9 306 0	33.4
Shelby	1 982 9	570.0	11 /	768 /	15.0	993.5	10.0	1 263 5	27.1	1 387 6	27.8
Siouv	17 751 4	1 674 4	0.4	2 202 7	13.4	2 2 2 7 0	19.9	1,205.5	25.4	5 727 8	27.0
Story	24 417 2	1,074.4	9. 4 8.0	2,393.7	12.3	1,563,5	18.0	6 5 5 3 0	20.0	5,727.8 8 347 7	34.2
Tama	7 713 5	796.9	10.3	1 130 6	14.7	1,505.5	10.7	1 979 8	20.8	2 274 6	29.5
Taular	1 / 1 / 27 /	162.5	11.3	220.8	15.4	288.4	20.1	361 7	25.7	2,274.0	29.5
Union	2 174 4	218.0	10.1	220.8	14.5	200.4 433.0	10.0	561.0	25.2	404.0 645.0	20.1
Von Buren	2,174.4	210.9	10.1	200.0	15.0	410.5	20.6	500.7	25.0	571.0	29.7
Wanalla	1,990.7	204.8	0.2	674.2	12.0	410.5	10.6	1 278 2	25.5	1 512 2	20.0
Warran	4,000.9	7192	9.5	1 150 6	13.0	932.3	19.0	1,270.3	20.3	1,312.2	22.8
Wallell	0,997.0	/10.3	0.0	1,130.0	12.0	1,743.1	19.4	2,433.0	27.0	2,932.1	32.0 20.2
Washington	0,429.5	047.5	10.1	1,164.0	14.0	1,047.4	19.5	2,190.4	20.1	2,334.4	30.3
Wahatan	1,308.9	102.4	0.5	1 467 7	13.0	2 0 4 8 0	10.2	2 740 6	24.0	433.0	21.1
Webster	10,405.5	990.2 522.1	9.5	1,407.7	14.0	2,048.0	19.0	2,740.0	20.2	5,211.1	20.7
Winneshiel	4,893.1	552.1 500 5	10.9	7120	14.9 112	9/4.4 040 2	19.9	1,203.7	23.8	1,393.0	20.3 20.2
w mnesniek	4,883.0	500.5	10.2	/12.0	14.0	909.Z	19.8	1,2/1.9	20.0	1,429.4	29.3 22 1
woodbury	10,553.2	854.9	ð.1	1,330.4	12./	2,001.7	19.0	2,830.9	26.8	3,529.4	33.4 20.5
w orth Wai abt	4,043.3	398.4	9.9	381.3	14.4	809.9	20.0	1,060.0	26.2	1,193.6	29.3
wright	/,110.2	810.3	11.5	1,100.1	13.3	1,411.0	19.8	1,/95.3	23.2 26 A	1,980.9	21.9
State of Iowa	824,382.3	/5,180.9	9.1	111,485.8	13.3	139,396.9	19.4	217,286.4	26.4	200,834.3	31.0

 1 \$1,000 Millions = \$1 Billion

Acknowledgments

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Notes

¹Probate records are part of Iowa's publically available court records. Court records can be accessed online through the judicial branch of Iowa's government at: www.iowacourts.gov or by special request. ²Bureau of Labor Statistics, (CPI-U), http://www.bls.gov/cpi/

³Decennial Census 2010, http://www.census.gov

⁴United States Life Tables, 2010 National Vital Statistics Report, Volume 63(7), National Center for Health Statistics http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/

⁵correlation coefficient 0.957

.... and justice for all

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