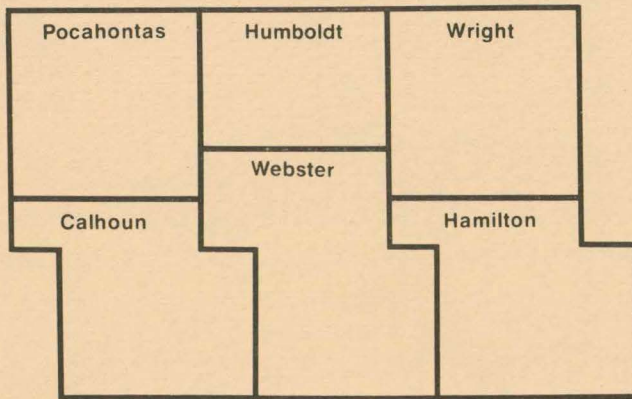


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REGION V

Past, Present and Future



Population Trends
and Social
Characteristics

retained 1984

Cooperative Extension Service
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
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INTRODUCTION*

Significant changes have occurred in Iowa's population during the past decade. The rural population has continued to decline while the urban and suburban population has increased. Iowa birth rates have been declining since 1965.

The trend toward fewer and larger farms, lower birth rates and net out-migration has created social and economic impacts which have affected assets, viability, taxes and services in many communities throughout the state.

Primary purpose of this publication is to provide leaders and citizens with information about the major social changes that are occurring in Region V. The region includes six counties in North Central Iowa: Calhoun, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Webster and Wright. Region V has been suggested by the Office for Planning and Programming for planning purposes. Region V was selected by the State Rural Development Advisory Council as the focal point for the research and education activity under Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972. This information will assist leaders and citizens in making decisions which will affect the growth and development of communities within the region.

The analysis focuses on population trends of cities, towns and counties within the region. It includes an analysis of the components of population change: birth rates, death rates and migration. It also examines characteristics of the population including age structure, dependency ratios, race distribution, density per square mile and family income. Major trends of the past decade are summarized.

In addition, some emphasis is given to the implications these trends have for individuals, families, communities, counties and the region.

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1950 and 1970, the population of the United States increased 34.8 percent; the population of Iowa increased 7.8 percent; and the population of Region V decreased 5.4 percent (Table 1).

Iowa's population growth rate has not kept pace with the national growth rate. Region V experienced its first decline in population during the 1960-70 decade.

*Prepared by Arthur H. Johnson, Extension Sociologist.

TABLE 1. Population trends, 1950-1970.

Year	United States	Iowa	Region V ^a
1950	150,697,361	2,621,073	129,091
1960	179,323,175	2,757,537	130,602
1970	203,211,926	2,825,041	123,603
Percent Change 1950-60	+19.0	+5.2	+1.2
Percent Change 1960-70	+13.3	+2.4	-5.4

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

^a Calhoun, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Webster and Wright counties.

County Population Trends

All of the counties in Region V have smaller populations now than in 1900, except Webster. But most counties grew in population until 1940 or 1950, when population began to decline (Table 2).

Population in Webster County increased 52.4 percent between 1900 and 1970. In 1970, 4.4 percent of the state's population was located in Region V. This is a slight decline from 1900 when the region had 5.5 percent of the state's population.

TABLE 2. Region V population trends by county, 1900-1970.

County	1900	Percent of State Total (1900)	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	Percent of State Total (1970)
Calhoun	18,569	0.8	17,090	17,783	17,605	17,584	16,925	15,923	14,287	0.5
Hamilton	19,514	0.9	19,242	19,531	20,978	19,922	19,660	20,032	18,383	0.7
Humboldt	12,667	0.6	12,182	12,951	13,202	13,459	13,117	13,156	12,519	0.4
Pocahontas	15,339	0.7	14,808	15,602	15,687	16,266	15,496	14,234	12,729	0.5
Webster	31,757	1.4	34,629	37,611	40,425	41,521	44,241	47,810	48,391	1.7
Wright	18,227	0.8	17,951	20,348	20,216	20,038	19,652	19,447	17,294	0.6
Area	116,073	5.2	115,902	123,826	128,113	128,790	129,091	130,602	123,603	4.4

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

Rural-Urban Population Trends

According to the 1970 census definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 inhabitants of more outside urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

Iowa became an urban state (more than half the people living in urban places) in 1960. Since 1960, the percentage of the population living in urban communities in Iowa has continued to increase while the percentage of the population classified as rural has continued to decrease.

TABLE 3. Rural-urban change, Iowa and Region V.

Place	Urban ^a		Rural ^b	
	1960 Percent	1970	1960 Percent	1970
Iowa	53.0	57.2	47.0	42.8
Region V	39.1	42.0	60.9	58.0

Source: Population Trends of Incorporated Places in Iowa, 1900-1970.

^aTowns of 2,500 population or more

^bAll people living in areas or places of less than 2,500 population.

Compared to Iowa, Region V has a higher percentage of people living in rural areas or in places of less than 2,500 population. During the past decade, the percentage of people living in urban areas within the region increased but the increase was so small that the urban population was still 15 percent below the average for the state, and the area remains predominantly rural (Table 3).

Population Trends of Incorporated Places

Sixty-one incorporated cities and towns were located in Region V in 1970. Forty-eight of these incorporated places were under 1000 in population during the 1960-70 decade. Most of the population decline within the region (90 percent) occurred in cities and towns under 1,000 in population (Table 4).

Population changes of incorporated places within Region V during the 1960-70 decade ranged from a 17.9 percent increase in Vincent (Webster County) to a 33.3 percent decline in Galt (Wright County). Both Galt and Vincent are rather small towns -- around 200 population -- and while percentage changes were sizable, the population changes in actual number were comparatively small.

Generally, population growth occurs in the larger incorporated places, or those located near a growth center (Table 4).

TABLE 4. Region V population change by size of town.

Size of Town	Total Number of Towns in 1970	Number Towns Increased 1960-70	Number Towns Decreased 1960-70
Under 500	35	7	27
500-999	13	5	8
1,000-1,499	2	2	0
1,500-2,499	6	3	3
2,500-4,999	3	2	1
5,000-9,999	1	0	1
10,000-49,999	1	1	0
Total	61*	20	40

Source: Population Trends of Incorporated Places in Iowa, 1900-1970.

*One town remained the same for the 1960-70 decade (Blairsburg).

Rural-Town Population Trends

A comparison of rural and town population trends in Region V for the past two decades reveals some significant trends. The population of incorporated places within the region increased by 8,931 or 11.8 percent since 1950. During the same period, the rural population or the population living outside the corporate limit of cities and towns has decreased 14,419 or 27.2 percent.

Town population in the region increased more rapidly during the 1950-60 decade while rural population decreased more rapidly during the 1960-70 decade (Table 5).

TABLE 5. Region V rural and town population trends by county, 1950-70.

County	1950	1960	1970	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
Calhoun ^a	16,925	15,923	14,287	- 5.9	-10.3
Town	9,009	8,754	8,585	- 2.8	- 1.9
Rural ^b	7,916	7,169	5,702	- 9.4	-20.5
Hamilton	19,660	20,032	18,383	+ 1.9	- 8.2
Town	11,355	12,536	12,440	+10.4	- 0.8
Rural	8,305	7,496	5,943	- 9.7	-20.7
Humboldt	13,117	13,156	12,519	+ 0.3	- 4.8
Town	6,470	7,088	7,501	+ 9.6	+ 5.8
Rural	6,647	6,068	5,018	- 8.7	-17.3
Pocahontas	15,496	14,234	12,729	- 8.1	-10.6
Town	7,358	7,253	7,388	- 1.4	+ 1.9
Rural	8,138	6,981	5,341	-14.2	-23.5
Webster	44,241	47,810	48,391	+ 8.1	+ 1.2
Town	30,023	33,959	37,195	+13.1	+ 9.5
Rural	14,218	13,851	11,196	- 2.6	-19.2
Wright	19,652	19,447	17,294	- 1.0	-11.1
Town	11,784	12,300	11,821	+ 4.4	- 3.9
Rural	7,868	7,147	5,473	- 9.2	-23.4
Region V	129,091	130,602	123,603	+ 1.2	- 5.4
Town	75,999	81,890	84,930	+ 7.8	+ 3.7
Rural	53,092	48,712	38,673	- 8.2	-20.6

Source: Population Trends of Incorporated Places in Iowa, 1900-1970; U.S. Census of Population.

^aTown population includes all incorporated towns and cities.

^bRural population includes all population outside the corporate limits of towns and cities and was derived by subtracting the town population from the total population of the county.

POPULATION CHANGE COMPONENTS

Three major components are involved in population change -- births, deaths and migration. When births exceed deaths, a "natural increase" in population occurs. If deaths exceed births a "natural decrease" in population occurs. Migration, the third component of population change, is a two-way process. People move in and out of counties, areas and states. If the number moving into an area exceeds the number moving out of an area, net in-migration occurs. If the number moving out of an area exceeds the number moving into an area, net out-migration occurs.

Births and Deaths

Birth rates began to decline in the United States and Iowa in 1965. As a result, the average number of children in the completed family has declined from over 3 to a current rate of 1.9. If this trend continues, population within the United States and Iowa will eventually reach a zero rate of growth. However, this will take a number of years to accomplish due to the large number of females within the population who are of child bearing age.

Death rates, on the other hand, have remained quite stable. The combination of declining births and stable death rates has provided less "natural increase" in population in many counties in Iowa.

If present trends continue, some counties in Region V may experience a "natural decrease" in population during the 1970-80 decade. Fifty-three percent of the "natural increase" in population which occurred in Region V during the 1960-70 decade occurred in Webster County.

TABLE 6. Region V births, deaths and natural increase or decrease, by county, 1960-70^a.

County	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase or Decrease
Calhoun	2,392	1,813	+ 579
Hamilton	3,213	2,113	+1,100
Humboldt	2,167	1,341	+ 826
Pocahontas	2,333	1,448	+ 885
Webster	9,862	5,132	+4,730
Wright	2,887	2,032	+ 855
Region V	22,854	13,879	+8,975

Source: Iowa Vital Statistics, Iowa Department of Health, Annual Reports.

^aThe births, deaths and natural increase or decrease by county are for the ten-year period 1960-70 beginning April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1970.

Migration

If there had been no migration during the 1960-70 decade, the population in Region V would have increased to 139,577 in 1970. However, the actual population in Region V was 123,603. This indicates the region experienced a net out-migration of 15,974 during the last decade or 12.2 percent. In other words, 133 people migrated out of Region V each month during the last decade.

Based on the population trends of the rural population presented in Table 5, it appears that most of the outmigration within the region occurred in the rural areas as a result of the shift to larger farms and fewer farmers.

Net out-migration occurred in all of the counties in the region. Pocahontas County experienced the greatest percentage of net out-migration and Webster County the least.

TABLE 7. County, Region and Iowa migration changes, 1960-70.

County	Population 1960	Population 1970	Actual Change	Percent Change	Natural Increase	Potential Population	Net Change	% Net Migration 1960-70
Calhoun	15,923	14,287	- 1,636	- 10.3	579	16,502	- 2,215	- 13.9
Hamilton	20,032	18,383	- 1,649	- 8.2	1,100	21,132	- 2,749	- 13.7
Humboldt	13,156	12,519	- 637	- 4.8	826	13,982	- 1,463	- 11.1
Pocahontas	14,234	12,729	- 1,505	- 10.6	885	15,119	- 2,390	- 16.8
Webster	47,810	48,391	+ 581	+ 1.2	4,730	52,540	- 4,149	- 8.7
Wright	19,447	17,294	- 2,153	- 11.1	855	20,302	- 3,008	- 15.5
Region V	130,602	123,603	- 6,999	- 5.4	8,975	139,577	-15,974	- 12.2
Iowa	2,757,537	2,825,041	+67,504	+ 2.5	247,544	3,005,081	-180,040	- 6.5

Source: Computed from U.S. Census of Population and Iowa Vital Statistics.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

In addition to the decline in population, the impacts of declining birth rates, net out-migration and declines in the "natural increase" in population are reflected in the composition of the population within the region.

Age

Significant shifts occurred in the age composition of the population in Region V between 1960 and 1970. The 0-9 age group declined 26 percent. This reflects the decline in births occurring in the region. The 30-49 age group declined 15 percent. This was probably due to out-migration since it is those of younger working ages who tend to migrate. Significant increases occurred in the over 70 age group (Table 8).

Shifts in the age composition of the population will create shifts in demand for public and private goods and services such as education, health, housing and recreation.

TABLE 8. Age change in population by age group, Region V, 1950-1970.

Age Group	1950	1960	1970	Number Change 1950-60	Number Change 1960-70	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
0-9	25,994	29,070	21,581	+3,076	-7,489	+11.8	-25.8
10-19	19,448	21,958	25,295	+2,510	+3,337	+12.9	+15.2
20-29	17,841	12,846	12,823	-4,995	- 23	-28.0	- 0.2
30-39	17,624	15,815	12,250	-1,809	-3,565	-10.3	-22.5
40-49	15,242	15,603	14,408	+ 361	-1,195	+ 2.4	- 7.7
50-59	14,064	13,175	13,922	- 889	+ 747	- 6.3	+ 5.7
60-69	10,814	11,693	11,095	+ 879	- 598	+ 8.1	- 5.1
70-84	7,318	9,350	10,571	+2,032	+1,221	+27.8	+13.1
85+	746	1,092	1,658	+ 346	+ 556	+46.4	+51.8
Total	129,091	130,602	123,603	+1,511	-6,999	+ 1.2	- 5.4

Source: U.S. Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Iowa, 1960, 1970.

Dependency

The dependency ratio is the number of persons under 18, and 65 and over, per 100 persons between 18 and 64. The first category is the dependent group, while the second is the productive group.

The dependency ratio was higher in Region V in 1960 and 1970 than the average for the state. The youth dependency ratio declined between 1960 and 1970. There was a sharp decline in the 0-9 age group and an increase in the 10-19 age group. However, the decline was great enough in the 0-9 age group to produce an over-all decline in the number of youth between 0-19 years of age.

A sharp decline also occurred in the productive group age 30-39.

There was a large percentage increase in the age group 85+ but in actual numbers these changes were rather small.

Dependency ratios declined in the region because of the decline in young people but remains high in comparison with the state because of a larger number of people over 65.

TABLE 9. Region V Dependency ratios by county, 1960-70.

County	Number Under 18	Number 65 and over	Dependent Total	Productive Total	Dependency Ratio	Youth Dependency Ratio	Aged Dependency Ratio
<u>1960</u>							
Calhoun	5,730	2,200	7,930	7,993	99.2	71.7	27.5
Hamilton	7,236	2,422	9,658	10,374	93.1	69.8	23.3
Humboldt	4,951	1,606	6,557	6,599	99.4	75.0	24.3
Pocahontas	5,423	1,770	7,193	7,041	102.2	77.0	25.1
Webster	17,758	5,562	23,320	24,490	95.2	72.5	22.7
Wright	7,203	2,470	9,673	9,774	99.0	73.7	25.3
Region V	48,301	16,030	64,331	66,271	97.1	72.9	24.2
Iowa	987,268	327,685	1,314,953	1,442,584	91.2	68.5	22.7
----- <u>1970</u>							
Calhoun	4,697	2,460	7,157	7,130	100.4	65.9	34.5
Hamilton	6,182	2,519	8,701	9,682	89.9	63.9	26.0
Humboldt	4,510	1,714	6,224	6,295	98.9	71.6	27.2
Pocahontas	4,581	2,003	6,584	6,145	107.1	74.5	32.6
Webster	17,170	6,069	23,239	25,152	92.4	68.3	24.1
Wright	5,770	2,634	8,404	8,890	94.5	64.9	29.6
Region V	42,910	17,399	60,309	63,294	95.3	67.8	27.5
Iowa	974,937	350,293	1,325,230	1,499,811	88.4	65.0	23.4

Source: U. S. Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Iowa, 1960-1970.

Race Distribution

The population of Region V is predominantly white with less than one percent blacks and other minority groups. Region V has fewer blacks and other races represented in the population than other more urban regions of the state.

Most of the blacks within the region live in Fort Dodge. The black population within Fort Dodge increased 75 percent between 1960 and 1970.

TABLE 10. Race distribution of Iowa, Region V by counties, 1960-1970.

County	Total Population	Black		White		Other	
		Number	% ^b	Number	% ^b	Number	% ^b
<u>1960</u>							
Calhoun	15,923	11	0.1	15,901	99.9	11	0.1
Hamilton	20,032	15	0.1	19,927	99.5	90	0.5
Humboldt	13,156	0	0.0	13,155	100.0	1	...
Pocahontas	14,234	1	--- ^a	14,233	100.0	0	0.0
Webster	47,810	350	0.7	47,451	99.3	9	...
Wright	19,447	5	...	19,434	99.9	8	...
Region V	130,602	382	0.3	130,101	99.6	119	0.1
Iowa	2,757,537	25,354	0.9	2,728,709	99.0	3,474	0.1
<u>1970</u>							
Calhoun	14,287	16	0.1	14,256	99.8	15	0.1
Hamilton	18,383	5	...	18,359	99.9	19	0.1
Humboldt	12,519	2	...	12,504	99.9	13	0.1
Pocahontas	12,729	1	...	12,711	99.9	17	0.1
Webster	48,391	636	1.3	47,657	98.5	98	0.2
Wright	17,294	1	...	17,249	99.7	44	0.3
Region V	123,603	661	0.5	122,736	99.3	206	0.2
Iowa	2,825,041	32,596	1.2	2,783,427	98.5	9,018	0.3

Source: U. S. Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Iowa, 1960-1970.

^aIndicates less than 0.1%

^bPercentage totals for each county may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding errors.

Population Density

Region V is primarily an agricultural area and thus more sparsely populated than many regions in Iowa and the United States. Net out-migration, primarily from the rural areas, resulted in declines in the density of the population in all counties within the region except Webster during the last decade. The sharpest decline in density occurred in Wright County followed by Pocahontas and Calhoun. The population density per square mile increased slightly in Webster County between 1960 and 1970.

TABLE 11. Population density per square mile in the United States, Iowa, Region V and counties, 1960-70.

County	Per Square Mile		Percent Change 1960-70
	1960	1970	
Calhoun	27.8	25.0	-10.1
Hamilton	34.7	31.9	- 8.1
Humboldt	30.2	28.8	- 4.6
Pocahontas	24.5	21.9	-10.6
Webster	66.6	67.4	+ 1.2
Wright	33.7	30.0	-11.0
Region V	37.8	35.7	- 5.6
Iowa	49.2	50.5	+ 2.6
United States	50.6	57.5	+13.6

Source: U.S. Census of Population, Number of Inhabitants, 1960-1970.

Place of Work

All counties within the region experienced a shift to a larger percentage of the work force working outside their county of residence between 1960 and 1970. The greatest shift occurred in Hamilton, Pocahontas and Wright counties with the smallest shift in Webster.

This shift in mobility of the labor force could provide more stability in employment within the region in the future since it indicates an increasing number of residents are willing to commute to job opportunities.

In 1960 about 5 1/2 percent of the region's residents reported they worked outside the county where they lived. This increased to more than 9 percent in 1970.

TABLE 12. Place of work by counties, 1960-70.

County	% Worked in County of Residence 1960	Outside County of Residence 1960	% Place Not Reported 1960	% Worked in County of Residence 1970	Outside County of Residence 1970	% Place Not Reported 1970
Calhoun	86.6	11.4	2.0	78.2	15.1	6.7
Hamilton	92.7	5.9	1.4	82.7	14.5	2.8
Humboldt	89.5	8.0	2.5	81.9	12.5	5.6
Pocahontas	89.5	5.8	4.7	83.1	12.2	4.7
Webster	94.6	2.3	3.1	91.5	3.5	5.0
Wright	91.6	6.4	2.0	82.7	12.4	4.9
Region V	91.8	5.5	2.7	85.7	9.4	4.9

Source: U. S. Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, 1960, 1970.

Family Income

Webster County was the only county in the region in 1970 with median family income above the state median of \$9018. Webster County was above the state median family income in both 1960 and 1970. Median family income in Calhoun and Pocahontas Counties were approximately \$1300 below the state median in 1970.

Income growth in three of the six counties was at a higher percentage rate than the state average between 1960 and 1970.

TABLE 13. Median family income, by counties and Iowa, 1960-70.

County	Median Family Income 1960	Median Family Income 1970	Percent Change 1960-70
Calhoun	\$4,244	\$7,741	+82.4
Hamilton	\$4,582	\$8,333	+81.9
Humboldt	\$4,751	\$8,268	+74.0
Pocahontas	\$4,220	\$7,686	+82.1
Webster	\$5,494	\$9,136	+66.3
Wright	\$4,712	\$8,333*	+76.8
Iowa	\$5,069	\$9,018	+77.9

Source: U. S. Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Iowa, 1960, 1970.

*Median Family Income in Wright County was adjusted due to an error in the census.

In 1970, 3,423 families in Region V had incomes of less than \$3000. The percentage of families with less than \$3,000 income was slightly above the average for the state. However, there were 1,274 families in the region that had incomes of \$25,000 or more. This is a larger percentage than for the state.

The wide differences in family income occurring within the region indicate that there probably are large differences in demand for goods and services within the region and that there are vast differences in family needs in every community in the region.

TABLE 14. Family income by categories, Region V and Iowa, 1970.

Income Categories	Region V Area		Iowa Percentage
	Number of Families	Percentage	
Under \$1,000	510	1.6	1.7
1,000-1,999	1,018	3.2	3.3
2,000-2,999	1,895	5.9	5.1
3,000-3,999	1,885	5.9	5.4
4,000-4,999	1,705	5.3	5.4
5,000-5,999	2,384	7.4	6.5
6,000-6,999	2,471	7.7	6.9
7,000-7,999	2,744	8.5	7.7
8,000-8,999	2,537	7.9	7.9
9,000-9,999	2,359	7.3	7.3
10,000-14,999	7,749	24.1	26.6
15,000-24,999	3,603	11.2	12.7
25,000 and over	1,274	4.0	3.5
Total	32,134	100.0	100.0

Source: U. S. Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Iowa, 1970.

EDUCATIONAL CHANGES

The number of school years completed by the population within a region is related to occupations simply because one cannot practice some professions without an advanced degree. As a result, there is a consistent trend between the median school years completed by the population and general levels of occupations.

However, this does not mean that occupational status cannot be attained without a great deal of formal schooling or that a certain amount of schooling will guarantee a job at a certain occupational level.

The number of school years completed by persons 25 years and over in Region V is almost identical with the average for the state of Iowa.

TABLE 15. Years school completed by persons 25 years and over, Region V and Iowa, 1970.

Years completed	Numbers Region V	Percent Region V	Numbers Iowa	Percent Iowa
None	286	0.4	8,513	0.6
Elementary 1-8 years	17,631	25.1	392,819	25.5
High School 9-12 years	38,275	54.3	827,683	53.7
College 13-16 + years	14,182	20.2	311,573	20.2
Total	70,374	100.0	1,540,588	100.0
Median years completed	12.3		12.2	

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

Approximately 29,000 pupils were enrolled in 31 school districts in Region V during the 1972-73 school year. Enrollment per school district within the region ranged from a low of 227 in Palmer Consolidated (Pocahontas County) to a high of 7,372 in Fort Dodge Community School. See Appendix C. Enrollments in Region V declined about 4 percent more than the average for the state between 1968 and 1972.

Costs per pupil increased \$187 or 21.9 percent during the 1968-73 period. Cost per pupil in Region V increased about 8 percent less than the average increase for the state. Costs per pupil ranged from a low of \$744 in the Dayton Community School to a high of \$1241 in Cedar Valley Community School in Calhoun County in 1972-73. See Appendix C.

TABLE 16. Educational Changes, Region V and Iowa, 1968-73.

Year	1968-69	1972-73	Change 1968-73	Percent Change 1968-73
<u>REGION V</u>				
No. School districts	31	31	0	0
Average Daily Membership	30,734	28,770	-1,964	-6.4
Cost per Pupil	\$856	\$1,034	+ \$178	+20.8
<u>IOWA</u>				
No. School Districts	455	454	-1	-0.2
Average Daily Membership	653,374	638,837	-14,537	-2.2
Cost per Pupil	\$718	\$934	+ \$216	+30.1

Source: Selected Data on Iowa Public Schools, General Econ. 183, Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa. Iowa State University and Iowa State Department of Public Instruction.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections for each county in Region V are presented in Table 17. These projections indicate that population will continue to decline in the region and that the sharpest declines will occur in Calhoun and Pocahontas counties.

TABLE 17. Population Projections by Counties, Region V, 1970-1980.

County	1970 Actual Population	1980 Projected Population*	Number Change 1970-1980	Percent Change 1970-1980
Calhoun	14,287	12,177	- 2,110	- 14.8
Hamilton	18,383	17,286	- 1,097	- 6.0
Humboldt	12,519	11,764	- 755	- 6.0
Pocahontas	12,729	10,653	- 2,076	- 16.3
Webster	48,391	48,578	+ 187	+ 0.4
Wright	17,294	15,662	- 1,632	- 9.4

Source: H. C. Chang, 1973, Population Projections by age and sex for state and counties of Iowa, 1975-1990. PM-568. Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970. Census of Population. General Population Characteristics, Iowa. PC(1)-B17.

*Projections are based on the assumptions of an ultimate completed fertility rate of 2.450 and future migration the same as the 1950-1960 experience (Series 4). For Hamilton, Webster and Wright counties, the author has adjusted the projections based upon the 1970 census enumerated population.

Care must be exercised in the use and interpretation of these projections. the future population of counties should not be regarded as inevitable or certain but rather as rough indications of future trends based on assumed conditions.

Population projections without assumptions are meaningless figures. However, the assumptions of completed fertility rates and/or migration trends may not hold true in the future. If the assumptions provided in Table 17 hold true, populations in most of the counties in Region V will decline between 1970 and 1980.

Population projections by age groups for Region V are presented in Table 18. These projections indicate a decline in the 0-19 age group, an increase in the 20-40 age group and a decline in all age groups over 40 years of age.

TABLE 18. Population projections by age group, Region V, 1970-1980.

Age group	1970 Actual Population	1980 Projected Population*	Number Change 1970-1980	Percent Change 1970-1980
0-9	21,581	20,353	- 1,228	- 5.7
10-19	25,295	20,248	- 5,047	- 20.0
20-29	12,823	17,506	+ 4,683	+ 36.5
30-39	12,250	13,704	+ 1,454	+ 11.9
40-49	14,408	9,757	- 4,651	- 32.3
50-59	13,922	11,968	- 1,954	- 14.0
60-69	11,095	11,071	- 24	- 0.2
70+	12,229	11,513	- 716	- 5.9
Total	123,603	116,120	- 7,483	- 6.1

Source: H. C. Chang. 1973 Population projections by age and sex for state and counties of Iowa, 1975-1990. PM-568. Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970. Census of Population. General Population Characteristics, Iowa. PC(1)-B17.

* Projections are based on the assumptions of an ultimate completed fertility rate of 2.450 and future migration the same as the 1950-60 experience (Series 4). For Hamilton, Webster and Wright counties the author has adjusted the projections based upon the 1970 census enumerated population.

The populations of each age group in 1980 should be treated as a rough indicator based on the assumptions provided. Additional information on population by age group for counties is provided in Appendix F.

A SUMMARY: REGION V

The social changes in this study may be summarized as follows:

1. Total population increased from 1900 to 1960. However, all of the increases in the region from 1920 to 1960 were offset by the loss in population that occurred from 1960 to 1970.
2. A decreasing percentage of the state's total population from 5.2 percent in 1900 to 4.4 percent in 1970.
3. Increasing urbanization, but area is still predominately rural.
4. A trend toward decreasing population in towns under 500.
5. A sharp decrease in rural population accompanied by a moderate increase in city and town population.
6. A decline in the number of births during the last decade compared to the previous decade, resulting in a general decline in the natural increase in population (births over deaths).

7. Net out-migration from all counties within the region at rates substantially above the average for the state, accounting for most of the population decline in the region.
8. A decrease in population of all age categories during the past decade except for increases in the 10-19, 50-59 and 70 and above categories.
9. A slight decrease in dependency ratios but ratios remaining above the average for the state.
10. A decrease in population density per square mile in all counties within the region except Webster county.
11. An increase in the number of people working outside their county of residence.
12. Increasing median family income but incomes generally below the average for the state.
13. A decline in elementary and secondary school enrollment.
14. An increase in cost per pupil for elementary and secondary education with cost per pupil in the region above the average for the state.
15. A projected decline in population from 1970 to 1980 with the sharpest decline occurring in Calhoun and Pocahontas counties.

IMPLICATIONS AND THE FUTURE

Population in Region V is projected to decline from 1970 to 1980. The rate of decline is projected to continue at the 1960 to 1970 level of -5.0 percent or slightly greater.

The most recent data available from Iowa Vital Statistics indicates that births within the region are continuing to decline while deaths have increased slightly. As a result, the natural increase in population (births over deaths) has declined approximately one-third during recent years. These data tend to support the projected decline in population.

Migration appears to be the key factor involved in the future population of the area. If net out-migration continues at the 1960 to 1970 rate of 12 percent and if the natural increase in population continues to decline, population within the region has to decline.

If present trends continue, the average age of the population will increase. In 1960, 12 percent of the population within the region was over 65 years of age. By 1970, 14 percent of the population was over 65 years of age.

An older population has different needs than a younger population. As the age composition within the area changes, shifts will occur in demands for health services, education, transportation and recreation. Many of these shifts have already occurred in the region.

Per capita costs of elementary and secondary education are presently above the average for the state. This is especially true in the smaller and more rural school districts. If present population trends continue, these costs will continue to increase and may force people within the region to consider school reorganization or other methods to reduce school costs. Capital investments for schools within the region should be studied carefully so that investments for the future are made in the right locations.

Employment will be a critical factor in the future growth of the area. People tend to move where jobs are located. Many of the smaller communities within the region will not be able to secure industries that will provide employment for their residents. Efforts should be made to determine where industrial growth has occurred in the past and where industrial growth is most likely to occur in the future. All communities within the region could then actively work together to increase the number of jobs in the region.

A study of 27 communities within the region has just been completed by Dr. Willis Goudy of Iowa State University. This study indicates what changes are desired by residents in each community. Results of this study should be analyzed by community leaders to establish priorities for future projects and programs. Efforts should be made to develop local community projects and programs that will benefit the entire region.

APPENDIX A. Region V change in age groups by county, 1950-70.

County and Age Group	1950	1960	1970	Number Change 1950-60	Number Change 1960-70	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
<u>CALHOUN</u>							
0-9	3,388	3,324	2,278	- 64	-1,046	- 1.9	-31.5
10-19	2,504	2,685	2,788	+ 181	+ 103	+ 7.2	+ 3.8
20-29	2,208	1,422	1,251	- 786	- 171	-35.6	-12.0
30-39	2,279	1,796	1,351	- 483	- 445	-21.2	-24.8
40-49	1,952	1,934	1,631	- 18	- 303	- 0.9	-15.7
50-59	1,899	1,717	1,747	- 182	+ 30	- 9.6	+ 1.7
60-69	1,498	1,597	1,507	+ 99	- 90	+ 6.6	- 5.6
70-84	1,081	1,293	1,503	+ 212	+ 210	+19.6	+16.2
85 +	116	155	231	+ 39	+ 76	+33.6	+49.0
Total	16,925	15,923	14,287	-1,002	-1,636	- 5.9	-10.3
<u>HAMILTON</u>							
0-9	3,922	4,217	3,119	+ 295	-1,098	+ 7.5	-26.0
10-19	2,892	3,460	3,609	+ 568	+ 149	+19.6	+ 4.3
20-29	2,725	1,957	2,014	- 768	+ 57	-28.2	+ 2.9
30-39	2,735	2,589	1,893	- 146	- 696	- 5.3	-26.9
40-49	2,308	2,430	2,252	+ 122	- 178	+ 5.3	- 7.3
50-59	2,078	2,044	2,092	- 34	+ 48	- 1.6	+ 2.3
60-69	1,722	1,739	1,695	+ 17	- 44	+ 1.0	- 2.5
70-84	1,173	1,406	1,514	+ 233	+ 108	+19.9	+ 7.7
85 +	105	190	195	+ 85	+ 5	+81.0	+ 2.6
Total	19,660	20,032	18,383	+ 372	-1,649	+ 1.9	- 8.2
<u>HUMBOLDT</u>							
0-9	2,685	3,007	2,157	+ 322	- 850	+ 2.0	-28.3
10-19	2,048	2,203	2,679	+ 155	+ 476	+ 7.6	+21.6
20-29	1,717	1,221	1,135	- 496	- 86	-28.9	- 7.0
30-39	1,831	1,597	1,231	- 234	- 366	-12.8	-22.9
40-49	1,520	1,622	1,518	+ 102	- 104	+ 6.7	- 6.4
50-59	1,381	1,310	1,466	- 71	+ 156	- 5.1	+11.9
60-69	1,139	1,161	1,125	+ 22	- 36	+ 1.9	- 3.1
70-84	707	939	1,061	+ 232	+ 122	+32.8	+13.0
85 +	89	96	147	+ 7	+ 51	+ 7.9	+53.1
Total	13,117	13,156	12,519	+ 39	- 637	+ 0.3	- 4.8

APPENDIX A. (continued)

County and Age Group	1950	1960	1970	Number Change 1950-60	Number Change 1960-70	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
<u>POCAHONTAS</u>							
0-9	3,307	3,157	2,284	- 150	- 873	- 4.5	-27.7
10-19	2,525	2,530	2,604	+ 5	+ 74	+ 0.2	+ 2.9
20-29	2,078	1,209	1,130	- 869	- 79	-41.8	- 6.5
30-39	2,026	1,581	1,215	- 445	- 366	-22.0	-23.1
40-49	1,792	1,761	1,419	- 31	- 342	- 1.7	-19.4
50-59	1,740	1,480	1,470	- 260	- 10	-14.9	- 0.7
60-69	1,206	1,396	1,217	+ 190	- 179	+15.8	-12.8
70-84	744	979	1,222	+ 235	+ 243	+31.6	+24.8
85 +	78	141	168	+ 63	+ 27	+80.8	+19.1
Total	15,496	14,234	12,729	-1,262	-1,505	- 8.1	-10.6
<u>WEBSTER</u>							
0-9	8,730	11,080	8,948	+2,350	-2,132	+26.9	-19.2
10-19	6,525	7,781	10,145	+1,256	+2,364	+19.2	+30.4
20-29	6,505	5,187	5,665	-1,318	+ 478	-20.3	+ 9.2
30-39	6,079	5,958	4,881	- 121	-1,077	- 2.0	-18.1
40-49	5,392	5,477	5,516	+ 85	+ 39	+ 1.6	+ 0.7
50-59	4,785	4,672	5,023	- 113	+ 351	- 2.4	+ 7.5
60-69	3,593	4,024	3,896	+ 431	- 128	+12.0	- 3.2
70-84	2,403	3,250	3,665	+ 847	+ 415	+35.2	+12.8
85 +	229	381	652	+ 152	+ 271	+66.4	+71.1
Total	44,241	47,810	48,391	+3,569	+ 581	+ 8.1	+ 1.2
<u>WRIGHT</u>							
0-9	3,962	4,285	2,795	+ 323	-1,490	+ 8.2	-34.8
10-19	2,954	3,299	3,470	+ 345	+ 171	+11.7	+ 5.2
20-29	2,608	1,850	1,628	- 758	- 222	-29.1	-12.0
30-39	2,674	2,294	1,679	- 380	- 615	-14.2	-26.8
40-49	2,278	2,379	2,072	+ 101	- 307	+ 4.4	-12.9
50-59	2,181	1,952	2,124	- 229	+ 172	-10.5	+ 8.8
60-69	1,656	1,776	1,655	+ 120	- 121	+ 7.2	- 6.8
70-84	1,210	1,483	1,606	+ 273	+ 123	+22.6	+ 8.3
85 +	129	129	265	000	+ 136	0.0	+105.4
Total	19,652	19,447	17,294	- 205	-2,153	- 1.0	-11.1

APPENDIX B. Township population by counties, 1950-1970.

County	POPULATION CHANGE							
	Township	1950	1960	1970	Number Change 1950-60	Number Change 1960-70	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
<u>CALHOUN</u>		16,925	15,923	14,287	- 1,002	- 1,636	- 5.9	-10.3
Butler		1,595	1,376	1,226	- 219	- 150	-13.7	-10.9
Calhoun		406	358	321	- 48	- 37	-11.8	-10.3
Cedar		807	737	597	- 70	- 140	- 8.7	-19.0
Center		1,125	1,124	1,196	- 1	+ 72	- 0.1	+ 6.4
Elm Grove		562	515	326	- 47	- 189	- 8.4	-36.7
Garfield		508	483	345	- 25	- 138	- 4.9	-28.6
Greenfield		607	607	531	0	- 76	0.0	-12.5
Jackson		519	421	371	- 98	- 50	-18.9	-11.9
Lake City		2,308	2,114	1,910	- 194	- 204	- 8.4	- 9.6
Lake Creek		483	403	324	- 80	- 79	-16.6	-19.6
Lincoln		2,147	2,327	2,441	+ 180	+ 114	+ 8.4	+ 4.9
Logan		446	371	322	- 75	- 49	-16.8	-13.2
Reading		854	833	743	- 21	- 90	- 2.5	-10.8
Sherman		582	589	445	+ 7	- 144	+ 1.2	-24.4
Twin Lakes		2,327	2,145	1,974	- 182	- 171	- 7.8	- 8.0
Union		1,130	1,063	886	- 67	- 177	- 5.9	-16.7
Williams		519	457	329	- 62	- 128	-11.9	-28.0
<u>HAMILTON</u>		19,660	20,032	18,383	+ 372	- 1,649	+ 1.9	- 8.2
Blairsburg		738	709	592	- 29	- 117	- 3.9	-16.5
Boone		7,611	8,520	8,488	+ 909	- 32	+11.9	- 0.4
Cass		598	554	512	- 44	- 42	- 7.4	- 7.6
Clear Lake		976	988	895	+ 12	- 93	+ 1.2	- 9.4
Ellsworth		791	702	603	- 89	- 99	-11.3	-14.1
Freedom		466	436	346	- 30	- 90	- 6.4	-20.6
Fremont		466	468	359	+ 2	- 109	+ 0.4	-23.3
Hamilton		455	393	342	- 62	- 51	-13.6	-13.0
Independence		802	779	650	- 23	- 129	- 2.9	-16.6
Liberty		532	505	365	- 27	- 140	- 5.1	-27.7
Lincoln		980	1,034	871	+ 54	- 163	+ 5.5	-15.8
Lyon		1,454	1,564	1,502	+ 110	- 62	+ 7.6	- 4.0
Marion		1,162	1,167	1,044	+ 5	- 123	+ 0.4	-10.5
Rose Grove		532	438	321	- 94	- 117	-17.7	-26.7
Scott		640	552	441	- 88	- 111	-13.8	-20.1
Webster		471	356	287	- 115	- 69	-24.4	-19.4
Williams		986	867	765	- 119	- 102	-12.1	-11.8

APPENDIX B. (continued)

County	POPULATION CHANGE							
	Township	1950	1960	1970	Number Change 1950-60	Number Change 1960-70	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
<u>HUMBOLDT</u>		13,117	13,156	12,519	+ 39	- 637	+ 0.3	- 4.8
Avery		655	625	512	- 30	- 113	- 4.6	-18.1
Beaver		595	586	410	- 9	- 176	- 1.5	-30.0
Corinth		522	482	381	- 40	- 101	- 7.7	-21.0
Dakota		637	706	746	+ 69	+ 40	+10.8	+ 5.7
Delana		1,030	909	760	- 121	- 149	-11.7	-16.4
Grove		466	403	362	- 63	- 41	-13.5	-10.2
Humboldt		1,057	922	798	- 135	- 124	-12.8	-13.4
Lake		681	538	426	- 143	- 112	-21.0	-20.8
Norway		813	758	621	- 55	- 137	- 6.8	-18.1
Rutland		730	737	664	+ 7	- 73	+ 1.0	- 9.9
Springvale		3,219	4,031	4,665	+ 812	+ 634	+25.2	+15.7
Vernon		1,072	993	827	- 79	- 166	- 7.4	-16.7
Wacousta		630	552	443	- 78	- 109	-12.4	-19.7
Weaver		1,010	914	904	- 96	- 10	- 9.5	- 1.1
<u>POCAHONTAS</u>		15,496	14,234	12,729	-1,262	-1,505	- 8.1	-10.6
Bellville		890	745	680	- 145	- 65	-16.3	- 8.7
Cedar		1,626	1,473	1,331	- 153	- 142	- 9.4	- 9.6
Center		2,063	2,135	2,443	+ 72	+ 308	+ 3.5	+14.4
Clinton		997	819	767	- 178	- 52	-17.9	- 6.3
Colfax		636	518	433	- 118	- 85	-18.6	-16.4
Cummins		819	735	575	- 84	- 160	-10.3	-21.8
Des Moines		521	420	312	- 101	- 108	-19.4	-25.7
Dover		677	619	455	- 58	- 164	- 8.6	-26.5
Garfield		603	522	444	- 81	- 78	-13.4	-14.9
Grant		526	464	313	- 62	- 151	-11.8	-32.5
Lake		676	624	570	- 52	- 54	- 7.7	- 8.7
Lincoln		512	456	329	- 56	- 127	-10.9	-27.9
Lizard		555	435	398	- 120	- 37	-21.6	- 8.5
Marshall		572	491	363	- 81	- 128	-14.2	-26.1
Powhatan		769	633	429	- 136	- 204	-17.7	-32.2
Roosevelt		422	396	314	- 26	- 82	- 6.2	-20.7
Sherman		528	451	368	- 77	- 83	-14.6	-18.4
Swan Lake		2,104	2,298	2,205	+ 194	- 93	+ 9.2	- 4.0

APPENDIX B. (continued)

County	POPULATION CHANGE							
	Township	1950	1960	1970	Number Change 1950-60	Number Change 1960-70	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
<u>WEBSTER</u>		44,241	47,810	48,391	+3,569	+ 581	+ 8.1	+ 1.2
Badger		841	848	1,156	+ 7	+ 308	+ 0.8	+36.3
Burnside		565	533	454	- 32	- 79	- 5.7	-14.8
Clay		556	483	428	- 73	- 55	-13.1	-11.4
Colfax		573	519	506	- 54	- 13	- 9.4	- 2.5
Cooper		2,234	2,657	970	+ 423	-1,687	+18.9	-63.5
Dayton		1,491	1,443	1,406	- 48	- 37	- 3.2	- 2.6
Deer Creek		533	539	482	+ 6	- 57	+ 1.1	-10.6
Douglas		1,011	1,118	887	+ 107	- 231	+10.6	-20.7
Elkhorn		769	1,098	1,170	+ 329	+ 72	+42.8	+ 6.6
Fulton		798	769	739	- 29	- 30	- 3.6	- 3.9
Gowrie		1,472	1,438	1,467	- 34	+ 29	- 2.3	+ 2.0
Hardin		252	220	190	- 32	- 30	-12.7	-13.6
Jackson		645	679	598	+ 34	- 81	+ 5.3	-11.9
Johnson		689	589	545	- 100	- 44	-14.5	- 7.5
Lost Grove		926	820	795	- 106	- 25	-11.4	- 3.0
Newark		690	643	626	- 47	- 17	- 6.8	- 2.6
Otho		1,096	1,092	1,059	- 4	- 33	- 0.4	- 3.0
Pleasant Valley		561	721	746	+ 160	+ 25	+28.5	+ 3.5
Roland		924	846	807	- 78	- 39	- 8.4	- 4.6
Sumner		623	657	511	+ 34	- 146	+ 5.5	-22.2
Wahkonsa		25,115	28,399	31,263	+3,284	+2,864	+13.1	+10.1
Washington		1,101	1,023	962	- 78	- 61	- 7.1	- 6.0
Webster		525	467	421	- 58	- 46	-11.0	- 9.9
Yell		251	209	203	- 42	- 6	-16.7	- 2.9
<u>WRIGHT</u>		19,652	19,447	17,294	- 205	-2,153	- 1.0	-11.1
Belmond		757	673	519	- 84	- 154	-11.1	-22.9
Blaine		1,386	1,247	1,072	- 139	- 175	-10.0	-14.0
Boone		501	430	338	- 71	- 92	-14.2	-21.4
Dayton		927	820	705	- 107	- 115	-11.5	-14.0
Eagle Grove		4,625	4,797	4,862	+ 172	+ 65	+ 3.7	+ 1.4
Grant		1,776	1,948	1,724	+ 172	- 224	+ 9.7	-11.5
Iowa		855	763	564	- 92	- 199	-10.8	-26.1
Lake		774	692	501	- 82	- 191	-10.6	-27.6
Liberty		1,117	1,077	1,031	- 40	- 46	- 3.6	- 4.3
Lincoln		1,691	1,659	1,429	- 32	- 230	- 1.9	-13.9
Norway		513	525	327	+ 12	- 198	+ 2.3	-37.7
Pleasant		2,569	2,880	2,655	+ 311	- 225	+12.1	- 7.8
Troy		496	476	382	- 20	- 94	- 4.0	-19.7
Vernon		478	411	322	- 67	- 89	-14.0	-21.7
Wall Lake		445	363	301	- 82	- 62	-18.4	-17.1
Woolstock		742	686	562	- 56	- 124	- 7.5	-18.1

APPENDIX C. Region V educational changes by school districts, 1968-73.

High School District	A.D.M. 68-69	Teacher Ratios		Cost Per Pupil	H.S. Units	A.D.M. 72-73	Teacher Ratios		Cost Per Pupil	H.S. Units
		Elem.	H.S.				Elem.	H.S.		
<u>CALHOUN</u>										
Cedar Valley Comm.	415	20.4	8.8	1092	36.0	393	17.2	11.0	1241	39.5
Lake City Comm.	884	19.8	15.7	736	41.8	748	17.2	14.8	1046	49.0
Lohrville Comm.	391	16.8	11.2	909	33.0	329	15.2	13.4	1179	44.5
Lytton Comm.	310	18.6	11.1	962	32.0	303	15.7	13.6	1075	37.5
Manson Comm.	970	22.3	12.5	702	41.3	921	19.5	13.6	930	50.8
Pomeroy Comm.	409	20.2	13.5	730	32.5	402	22.0	7.8	929	41.0
Rockwell City	927	20.1	17.2	693	40.5	895	17.3	12.9	893	44.5
<u>HAMILTON</u>										
Northeast Hamilton Comm.	660	16.1	13.0	970	34.5	559	20.2	11.7	1198	67.3
South Hamilton Comm.	1202	19.0	13.2	936	32.5	1113	19.5	15.2	1079	60.5
Stratford Comm.	447	21.7	13.6	751	33.0	441	21.2	11.5	919	34.3
Webster City Comm.	2752	23.1	16.4	700	65.8	2561	21.7	16.5	957	77.4
<u>POCAHONTAS</u>										
Fonda Comm.	281	23.3	7.8	942	30.8	330	15.6	12.7	1009	38.8
Havelock-Plover Comm.	286	14.8	14.5	958	28.0	266	15.6	11.6	1113	32.0
Laurens Comm.	797	20.4	15.4	694	38.0	690	16.8	14.6	922	47.5
Palmer Cons.	214	15.8	5.3	1004	32.0	227	17.5	8.6	1190	36.5
Pocahontas Comm.	681	20.9	12.4	721	38.6	766	18.0	15.4	1020	56.6
Rolfe Comm.	438	15.0	10.3	961	36.0	398	21.4	10.8	1023	43.0
<u>HUMBOLDT</u>										
Boone Valley Comm.	411	18.8	22.9	1025	35.0	357	18.5	15.2	1215	41.0
Gilmore City-Bradgate	480	17.0	14.6	855	32.5	513	17.2	16.4	1037	37.5
Humboldt Comm.	1950	21.7	17.4	734	50.6	1850	19.8	16.9	993	68.0
Twin Rivers Comm.	508	13.0	13.2	1069	34.5	472	20.0	13.4	1100	39.5

APPENDIX C. (continued)

High School District	A.D.M. 68-69	Teacher Ratios		Cost Per Pupil	H.S. Units	A.D.M. 72-73	Teacher Ratios		Cost Per Pupil	H.S. Units
		Elem.	H.S.				Elem.	H.S.		
<u>WEBSTER</u>										
Central Webster Comm.	595	20.1	14.9	768	38.5	503	18.0	14.7	987	43.5
Dayton Comm.	365	19.8	11.6	853	32.0	352	16.4	9.2	744	35.5
Fort Dodge Comm.	7962	25.1	21.0	672	73.5	7372	24.2	20.2	797	89.8
Northwest Webster Comm.	395	20.8	9.0	1042	35.0	405	16.6	15.2	1141	35.0
Prairie Comm.	1157	20.3	16.9	811	43.8	1104	20.5	16.4	1127	49.0
<u>WRIGHT</u>										
Belmond Comm.	1139	20.2	17.8	725	42.5	1006	21.1	19.5	990	47.3
Clarion Comm.	1202	24.6	18.1	735	43.0	1144	22.2	19.6	1051	50.5
Dows Comm.	440	15.9	12.5	969	37.5	363	18.8	14.7	1297	44.3
Eagle Grove Comm.	1761	17.8	13.2	904	60.5	1685	20.1	19.0	1038	65.7
Goldfield Comm.	305	15.6	11.8	924	35.5	302	16.4	14.7	1101	29.0

Source: Iowa State Dept. of Public Instruction.

APPENDIX D. Region V family income by categories, 1970.

Family Income	CALHOUN		HAMILTON		HUMBOLDT	
	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%
Under \$1,000	103	2.7	75	1.5	46	1.4
1,000-1,999	169	4.4	185	3.8	96	2.9
2,000-2,999	281	7.4	279	5.7	241	7.3
3,000-3,999	306	8.0	261	5.3	198	6.0
4,000-4,999	234	6.1	273	5.6	152	4.6
5,000-5,999	342	8.9	378	7.7	241	7.3
6,000-6,999	284	7.4	390	8.0	287	8.7
7,000-7,999	259	6.8	466	9.5	315	9.5
8,000-8,999	325	8.5	418	8.5	282	8.5
9,000-9,999	253	6.6	367	7.5	277	8.4
10,000-11,999	466	12.2	618	12.7	381	11.6
12,000-14,999	366	9.6	498	10.2	367	11.1
15,000-24,999	312	8.2	518	10.6	339	10.3
25,000-49,999	85	2.2	139	2.8	77	2.3
50,000 +	37	1.0	27	0.6	4	0.1
Total	3,822	100.0	4,892	100.0	3,303	100.0

APPENDIX D. (continued)

Family Income	POCAHONTAS		WEBSTER		WRIGHT	
	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%
Under \$1,000	48	1.5	163	1.3	75	1.6
1,000-1,999	121	3.7	295	2.4	152	3.3
2,000-2,999	235	7.2	591	4.9	268	5.8
3,000-3,999	257	7.8	586	4.8	277	6.0
4,000-4,999	177	5.4	680	5.6	189	4.1
5,000-5,999	321	9.7	796	6.5	306	6.6
6,000-6,999	275	8.4	878	7.2	357	7.7
7,000-7,999	303	9.2	1,043	8.6	358	7.7
8,000-8,999	263	8.0	919	7.6	330	7.1
9,000-10,000	187	5.7	1,004	8.3	271	5.8
10,000-11,999	357	10.8	1,790	14.6	542	11.5
12,000-14,999	319	9.7	1,579	13.0	466	10.0
15,000-24,999	308	9.4	1,515	12.4	611	13.0
25,000-49,999	97	3.0	299	2.5	312	6.7
50,000 +	16	0.5	38	0.3	143	3.1
Total	3,284	100.0	12,176	100.0	4,657	100.0

Source: U.S. Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Iowa, 1970.

APPENDIX E. Births and Deaths by counties, 1963-1973.

County	1973				1972				1971			
	Births		Deaths		Births		Deaths		Births		Deaths	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Calhoun	146	10.1	177	12.3	169	12.0	170	12.1	172	12.1	191	13.5
Hamilton	216	12.1	186	10.4	246	13.7	184	10.2	235	12.9	192	10.5
Humboldt	138	10.8	123	9.6	141	10.8	136	10.5	179	14.2	128	10.2
Pocahontas	143	12.0	133	11.2	148	12.1	133	10.9	160	12.7	154	12.2
Webster	586	12.1	484	10.0	675	13.8	484	9.9	759	15.6	473	9.7
Wright	181	10.3	226	12.9	174	10.1	224	13.0	221	12.8	176	10.2
Total	1,410		1,329		1,553		1,331		1,726		1,314	

County	1970				1969				1968			
	Births		Deaths		Births		Deaths		Births		Deaths	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Calhoun	190	13.4	192	13.5	186	12.5	191	12.8	205	13.6	170	11.3
Hamilton	303	16.5	228	12.4	270	13.8	233	11.9	254	12.8	227	11.5
Humboldt	167	13.4	130	10.4	159	12.6	119	9.4	168	13.1	136	10.6
Pocahontas	170	13.4	138	10.9	193	14.3	134	10.0	173	12.6	139	10.1
Webster	777	16.1	460	9.5	762	16.7	532	11.3	816	17.1	520	10.9
Wright	240	13.9	213	12.4	185	10.0	211	11.4	230	12.2	237	12.5
Total	1,847		1,361		1,755		1,420		1,846		1,429	

County	1967				1966				1965			
	Births		Deaths		Births		Deaths		Births		Deaths	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Calhoun	196	12.3	195	12.3	200	12.6	183	11.5	211	13.2	181	11.3
Hamilton	270	13.5	228	11.4	298	15.0	229	11.5	340	17.0	206	10.3
Humboldt	174	13.4	136	10.5	182	14.1	157	12.1	209	16.2	123	9.5
Pocahontas	207	15.4	138	10.2	191	14.2	144	10.7	203	14.9	148	10.8
Webster	805	16.8	478	10.0	902	18.9	535	11.2	956	20.0	500	10.4
Wright	230	12.2	196	10.4	222	11.8	193	10.3	264	13.9	187	9.8
Total	1,882		1,371		1,995		1,441		2,183		1,345	

* Rate is total deaths per 1,000 population.

APPENDIX E. (continued)

County	<u>1964</u>				<u>1963</u>			
	Births		Deaths		Births		Deaths	
	No.	Rate *	No.	Rate *	No.	Rate *	No.	Rate *
Calhoun	259	16.1	187	11.7	280	17.7	189	12.0
Hamilton	262	17.9	205	10.1	394	19.7	194	9.7
Humboldt	252	19.3	131	10.0	251	19.2	132	10.1
Pocahontas	258	18.6	168	12.1	279	19.8	147	10.4
Webster	1,001	21.0	493	10.3	1,114	23.1	543	11.2
Wright	289	14.8	224	11.5	344	17.7	237	12.2
Total	2,321		1,408		2,662		1,442	

Source: Computed from U.S. Census of Population and Iowa Vital Statistics

*Rate is total deaths per 1,000 population.

APPENDIX F. Population projections by county and age group, 1980.

Age Group	Calhoun County		Hamilton County		Humboldt County	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0-4	493	481	747	704	566	547
5-9	478	476	718	662	521	513
10-14	486	462	729	667	504	499
15-19	499	479	771	729	553	548
20-24	413	436	667	672	409	438
25-29	413	401	607	621	404	413
30-34	369	410	595	623	334	394
35-39	299	326	464	531	308	314
40-44	218	241	325	417	210	266
45-49	236	291	351	429	234	273
50-54	314	318	461	490	287	329
55-59	325	405	470	530	301	320
60-64	357	397	456	481	308	345
65-69	308	370	380	389	241	283
70-74	246	318	265	352	206	229
75 +	377	535	380	603	285	382
TOTAL	5,831	6,346	8,386	8,900	5,671	6,093
	Pocahontas County		Webster County		Wright County	
0-4	484	463	2,435	2,317	697	650
5-9	465	442	2,147	2,063	666	618
10-14	466	440	2,041	2,033	656	602
15-19	496	477	2,310	2,444	703	654
20-24	358	378	1,910	2,169	607	591
25-29	324	335	1,834	1,970	559	577
30-34	280	332	1,578	1,642	502	528
35-39	246	265	1,205	1,307	412	440
40-44	163	198	941	1,040	292	337
45-49	202	237	1,014	1,124	332	386
50-54	262	288	1,122	1,179	398	428
55-59	305	294	1,083	1,200	382	477
60-64	297	354	919	1,185	417	455
65-69	245	298	800	1,047	356	383
70-74	202	240	623	938	278	313
75 +	341	476	849	2,109	365	601
TOTAL	5,136	5,517	22,811	25,767	7,622	8,040

Source: H. C. Chang, 1973, Population Projections by age and sex for state and counties of Iowa, 1975-1990. Pm-568.

Projections are based on the assumptions of an ultimate completed fertility rate of 2.450 and future migration the same as the 1950-60 experience (Series 4). For Hamilton, Webster and Wright counties, the author has adjusted the projections based upon the 1970 census enumerated population.

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