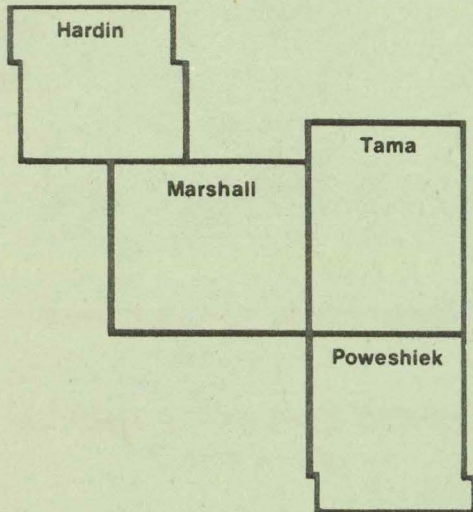


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The Marshalltown Area

Past, Present and Future



POPULATION TRENDS
WITH SOCIAL AND
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

retained 1984

STATE OF IOWA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Cooperative Extension Service
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION.	1
POPULATION CHANGES.	1
Rural-Urban Trends	3
Incorporated Places.	3
Rural-Town Trends	4
The Major Components of Population Change	6
Age Structure	7
Dependency Ratios	8
Race Distribution	9
Density per Square Mile	11
ECONOMIC CHANGES	11
Employment	11
Place of work	13
Family Income	13
Family Income by Categories.	14
Retail Sales.	15
EDUCATIONAL CHANGES	15
AGRICULTURAL CHANGES.	16
All farms.	16
Commercial farms	17
Farm Income.	18
Selected Economic Characteristics of Marshalltown Area Agriculture	18

	Page
A SUMMARY: MARSHALLTOWN AREA.	19
IMPLICATIONS AND THE FUTURE.	21
APPENDIX A. Marshalltown Area change in age groups by county, 1950-70.	22
APPENDIX B. Marshalltown Area employment by industry by county, 1960-70	24
APPENDIX C. Percentage changes in employment by industry by counties, 1960-70.	25
APPENDIX D. Marshalltown Area family income by categories, 1970 .	26
APPENDIX E. Marshalltown Area educational changes by school district, 1968-73.	27
APPENDIX F. Selected economic characteristics of Hardin County agriculture, 1959-69.	28
APPENDIX G. Selected economic characteristics of Marshall County agriculture, 1959-69.	29
APPENDIX H. Selected economic characteristics of Poweshiek County agriculture, 1959-69.	30
APPENDIX I. Selected economic characteristics of Tama County agriculture, 1959-69.	31

INTRODUCTION*

During the past decade, significant changes have occurred in Iowa's population. While Iowa's rural population has continued to decline, the urban and suburban communities have experienced population growth. Another major trend in Iowa during the past decade has been a significant decline in the birth rate.

The decisions about where to live and the number of children to have along with other similar decisions have an impact far beyond individuals and families. The total of these individual and family decisions affects schools, churches, social groups, businesses and services in the local community. These decisions also affect counties, regions, the state and the nation.

The primary purpose of this publication is to provide leaders and citizens with information about the major social and economic changes affecting the Marshalltown Area. The area includes four counties in central Iowa: Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, and Tama. This area (Region 6) has been suggested by the Office for Planning and Programming for planning purposes. This information will assist leaders and citizens in making decisions affecting personal, community, county and regional growth and development.

The analysis will focus on the number of inhabitants, rural-urban trends, incorporated places, births, deaths, migration, age structure, dependency ratios, race distribution, density per square mile, employment, income, retail sales, farms, farm income and selected economic characteristics of the area's agriculture. A summary of the major trends during the past decade is also provided.

In addition to the past and present trends, emphasis will also be given to the implications these trends have for individuals, families, communities, counties and the area.

POPULATION CHANGES

National, State and Area Trends

Between 1960 and 1970, the population of the United States increased 13.3 percent; the population of Iowa increased 2.4 percent; and the population of the Marshalltown Area increased 1.0 percent. Although Iowa's population growth rate has been steady, its growth rate has not kept pace with the national growth rate. The Marshalltown Area has experienced a

*Prepared by Arthur H. Johnson, Extension Sociologist.

steady growth in population over the last twenty years. However, the rate of population growth of the area has not kept pace with the national or state growth rate for the past two decades.

TABLE 1. Population trends, 1950-70.

Year	United States	Iowa	Marshalltown Area ^a
1950	150,697,361	2,621,073	98,861
1960	179,323,175	2,757,537	101,230
1970	203,211,926	2,825,041	102,274
Percent Change 1950-60	+19.0	+5.2	+2.4
Percent Change 1960-1970	+13.3	+2.4	+1.0

Source: U.S. Census of Population

^aHardin, Marshall, Poweshiek and Tama counties.

Total population in the Marshalltown Area has increased from a total of 96,784 in 1900 to 102,274 in 1970. During the past decade, the Marshalltown Area population increased by 1,044 or 1.0 percent.

TABLE 2. Marshalltown Area 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)
Hardin	22,794	1.0	20,921	23,337	22,947	22,530	22,218	22,533	22,248	0.8
Marshall	29,991	1.3	30,279	32,630	33,727	35,406	35,611	37,984	41,076	1.5
Poweshiek	19,414	0.9	19,589	19,910	18,727	18,758	19,344	19,300	18,803	0.7
Tama	24,585	1.1	22,156	21,861	21,987	22,428	21,688	21,413	20,147	0.7
Marshalltown Area	96,784	4.3	92,945	97,738	97,388	99,122	98,861	101,230	102,274	3.6

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

In 1970, 3.6 percent of the state's population was located in the Marshalltown Area. This is a slight decline from the turn of the century when the Marshalltown Area had 4.3 percent of the state's population. Three of the four counties in the area have declined slightly in the

percentage of the state's population they comprised from 1900 to 1970, while Marshall County showed a slight increase.

Although counties within the area have experienced population fluctuations during the past 60 years, the area has experienced a steady increase in population from 1910 to 1970, with the exception of the 1920-30 and 1940-50 decades.

In 1970, approximately 40 percent of the Marshalltown Area population lived in Marshall county.

Rural-Urban Trends

According to the 1970 census definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 inhabitants or 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. By 1970, the percentage of the population living in urban communities in Iowa had increased to 57 percent, while the percentage of the population classified as rural had declined to approximately 43 percent.

TABLE 3. Rural-urban change, Iowa and Marshalltown Area.

Place	Urban ^a		Rural ^b	
	1960	1970	1960	1970
	Percent		Percent	
Iowa	53.0	57.2	47.0	42.8
Marshalltown Area	41.1	46.2	58.9	53.8

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, nearly 46 percent of the population in the Marshalltown Area lived in urban communities and approximately 54 percent lived in the rural areas in 1970. Over the past decade, the Marshalltown Area population has shifted more into urban areas and less into the rural areas.

Incorporated Places

Forty-four incorporated cities and towns were located in the Marshalltown Area in 1970. Twenty-three of these cities and towns increased in

population during the 1960-70 decade, while twenty-one cities and towns decreased. Sixteen of the towns in the area that decreased in population during the 1960-70 decade had populations of less than 500 in 1970. The other five towns that decreased in population during the 1960-70 decade had populations over 500 and less than 5,000.

TABLE 4. Area 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
<u>MARSHALLTOWN AREA</u>			
Under 500	23	7	16
500-999	9	8	1
1,000-1,499	4	2	2
1,500-2,499	3	2	1
2,500-4,999	2	1	1
5,000-9,999	2	2	0
10,000-49,999	1	1	0
Total	44	23	21

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

The population changes of incorporated places in the Marshalltown Area during the 1960-70 decade ranged from a 31.3 percent increase in Albion (Marshall County) to a 41.8 percent decrease in Vining (Tama County).

Rural-Town Trends

Another view of rural and town population change can be seen by comparing the trends in population for incorporated places with the trends in population outside the corporate limits of cities and towns. Rural and town changes are presented in Table 5.

The population of the Marshalltown Area increased from 98,861 in 1950 to 102,274 in 1970. This was an increase of 3,413 or 3.5 percent during the 20-year period. During the same period, the town population increased 10,799 or 18.2 percent, the rural non-farm population increased by 1,288 or 21.3 percent and the rural population decreased 8,674 or 25.9 percent.

Hardin and Tama counties experienced significant increases in the population of people living in rural non-farm areas during the 1960-70 decade, while all four counties experienced declines in the population of people living in rural farm areas.

The population of cities and towns in the Marshalltown Area increased 9.2 percent during the 1960-70 decade while the population of the rural farm areas decreased 18.3 percent.

TABLE 5. Marshalltown Area rural and town population trends by county, 1950-70.

County	1950	1960	1970	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
Hardin	22,218	22,533	22,248	+ 1.4	- 1.3
Town ^a	13,481	14,424	15,233	+ 7.0	+ 5.6
Rural nonfarm ^b	1,215	971	1,319	-20.1	+35.8
Rural farm ^c	7,522	7,138	5,696	- 5.1	-20.2
Marshall	35,611	37,984	41,076	+ 6.7	+ 8.1
Town	24,223	27,114	31,419	+11.9	+15.9
Rural nonfarm	3,093	3,258	2,862	+ 5.3	-12.2
Rural farm	8,295	7,612	6,795	- 8.2	-10.7
Poweshiek	19,344	19,300	18,803	- 0.2	- 2.6
Town	10,799	11,342	12,211	+ 5.0	+ 7.7
Rural nonfarm	853	1,173	1,206	+37.5	+ 2.8
Rural farm	7,692	6,785	5,386	-11.8	-20.6
Tama	21,688	21,413	20,147	- 1.3	- 5.9
Town	10,827	11,370	11,266	+ 5.0	- 0.9
Rural nonfarm	886	1,206	1,948	+36.1	+61.5
Rural farm	9,975	8,837	6,933	-11.4	-21.5
Marshalltown Area	98,861	101,230	102,274	+ 2.4	+ 1.0
Town	59,330	64,250	70,129	+ 8.3	+ 9.2
Rural nonfarm	6,047	6,608	7,335	+ 9.3	+11.0
Rural farm	33,484	30,372	24,810	- 9.3	-18.3

Source: Population Trends of Incorporated Places in Iowa 1900-1970; U.S. Census of Population. General Social and Economic Characteristics.

^aTown population includes all incorporated towns and cities.

^bRural nonfarm population includes persons in rural territory who did not meet the definition for the rural farm population.

^cThe rural farm population consists of persons living on places of 10 or more acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$50 or more in the preceding year or places of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$250 or more in the preceding year.

The Major Components of Population Change

There are three major components 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. Table 6 provides the births, deaths and "natural increases or decreases" by counties for the Marshalltown Area.

Births in the Marshalltown Area declined approximately 7.5 percent during the last decade while deaths increased 12.3 percent. There were 17,791 births and 11,429 deaths in the Marshalltown Area during the 1960-70 decade. This provided a "natural increase" in population for the area of 6,362. (Table 6).

TABLE 6. Marshalltown Area births, deaths and natural increase or decrease, 1960-70^a.

County	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase or Decrease
Hardin	3,545	2,674	+ 871
Marshall	7,556	4,238	+3,318
Poweshiek	3,282	2,097	+1,185
Tama	3,408	2,420	+ 998
Marshalltown Area	17,791	11,429	+6,362

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, the third component of population change, is presented in Table 7. If there had been zero migration during the past decade, the Marshalltown Area would have had a potential population of 107,592 in 1970. However, the actual population in the Marshalltown Area in 1970 was 102,274. This means that the area experienced a net out-migration of 5,318 during the 1960-70 decade or 5.3 percent.

TABLE 7. Marshalltown Area 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
Hardin	22,533	22,248	- 285	- 1.3	+ 871	23,404	- 1,156	- 5.1
Marshall	37,984	41,076	+ 3,092	+ 8.1	+ 3,318	41,302	- 226	- 0.6
Poweshiek	19,300	18,803	- 497	- 2.6	+ 1,185	20,485	- 1,682	- 8.7
Tama	21,413	20,147	- 1,266	- 5.9	+ 988	22,401	- 2,254	-10.5
Marshalltown Area	101,230	102,274	+ 1,044	+ 1.0	+ 6,362	107,592	- 5,318	- 5.3
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.

Net out-migration occurred in all four counties included in the area. Tama County experienced the largest net out-migration followed by Poweshiek, Hardin and Marshall counties.

Only seven counties in Iowa had a net in-migration during the past decade. These counties included Dallas, Johnson, Linn, Muscatine, Scott, Story and Warren.

Of the 16 regions suggested by the Office for Planning and Programming for planning purposes, only the Cedar Rapids and Davenport areas had a net in-migration during the 1960's.

Net out-migration in the Marshalltown Area during the past decade was 1.2 percent below the average for the state.

Age Structure

The age change in population by age group in the Marshalltown Area is presented in Table 8. The impact of a declining birth rate and net out-migration is reflected in the shifts in the age composition of the area's population.

TABLE 8. Age change in population by age group, Marshalltown Area, 1950-70.

Age Group	1950	1960	1970	Number Change 1950-60	Number Change 1960-70	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
<u>MARSHALLTOWN AREA</u>							
0-9	18,296	20,819	17,628	+2,523	-3,191	+13.8	-15.3
10-19	14,628	16,988	20,617	+2,360	+3,629	+16.1	+21.4
20-29	13,629	10,316	12,010	-3,313	+1,694	-24.3	+16.4
30-39	13,477	11,999	10,367	-1,478	-1,632	-11.0	-13.6
40-49	11,728	12,208	11,372	+ 480	- 836	+ 4.1	- 6.8
50-59	10,866	10,534	11,275	- 332	+ 741	- 3.1	+ 7.0
60-69	9,121	9,384	9,060	+ 263	- 324	+ 2.9	- 3.5
70-84	6,483	8,028	8,618	+1,545	+ 590	+23.8	+ 7.3
85+	633	954	1,327	+ 321	+ 373	+50.7	+39.1
Total	98,861	101,230	102,274	+2,369	+1,044	+ 2.4	+ 1.0

Sources: U.S. Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Iowa, 1950, 1960, 1970.

During the 1960-70 decade, the greatest numerical increases occurred in the 10-19 and 20-29 age groups. The increase in each respective age group was 3,629 and 1,694. Although their numerical increase was not large, the 70-84 age group experienced a small percentage increase (7.3 percent), and the 85+ age group experienced a significant percentage increase (39.1 percent) during the past decade.

All other age groups experienced decreases in population with the exception of the 50-59 category.

Especially large decreases occurred in the 0-9 and 30-39 age groups. The declining birth rate has had a significant impact on the 0-9 age group. During the 1960-70 decade, the 0-9 age group declined by 3,191 or 15.3 percent. The 30-39 age group declined by 1,632 or 13.6 percent during the same period. This was probably due to migration.

Appendix A presents the age structure trends for the Marshalltown Area counties from 1950-1970.

Dependency Ratios

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. Table 9 provides the dependency ratios for each county in the Marshalltown Area for 1960 and 1970.

TABLE 9. Marshalltown Area dependency ratios by county, 1960-70.

County	Number Under 18	Number 65 and over	Dependent Total	Pro-ductive Total	Depen-dency Ratio	Youth Dependen-cy Ratio	Aged Depen-dency Ratio
<u>1960</u>							
Hardin	7,739	3,300	11,039	11,494	96.0	67.3	28.7
Marshall	13,088	4,782	17,870	20,114	88.8	65.0	23.8
Poweshiek	6,644	2,481	9,125	10,175	89.7	65.3	24.4
Tama	7,648	2,971	10,619	10,794	98.4	70.9	27.5
Marshalltown Area	35,119	13,534	48,653	52,577	92.5	66.8	25.7
Iowa	987,268	327,685	1,314,953	1,442,584	91.2	68.5	22.7
<u>1970</u>							
Hardin	7,123	3,510	10,633	11,615	91.5	61.3	30.2
Marshall	13,975	5,064	19,039	22,037	86.4	63.4	23.0
Poweshiek	6,083	2,539	8,622	10,181	84.7	59.8	24.9
Tama	6,940	3,099	10,039	10,108	99.3	68.6	30.7
Marshalltown Area	34,121	14,212	48,333	53,941	89.6	63.3	26.3
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.

In 1960 the Marshalltown Area had 92.5 persons for every 100 productive persons. This dependency ratio was slightly higher than the state dependency ratio of 91.2. During the past decade, the dependency ratio declined slightly in the Marshalltown Area to 89.6. While the dependent group remained fairly constant between 1960 and 1970, the productive group increased by 1,364 or 2.6 percent.

Over the past two decades, the dependency ratio for the area has been slightly higher than that for the state as a whole. Two counties (Marshall and Poweshiek) had dependency ratios below the average of the state for the past two decades. These figures indicate that the Marshalltown Area has a population which is slightly older than the average for the state.

Race Distribution

The race distribution trends for Iowa and the Marshalltown Area are presented in Table 10. The 1970 black population in the Marshalltown Area ranged from 41 in Tama County to 257 in Marshall County. The black popula-

tion in the Marshalltown Area increased by 86 or 25.1 percent during the 1960-70 decade. The proportion of blacks in the Marshalltown Area population in 1970 was far below the average for the state.

TABLE 10. Race distribution of Iowa, Marshalltown Area and counties, 1960-1970.

County	Total	Black		American Indian		White		Other		
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
<u>1960</u>										
Hardin	22,533	18	-- ^{a,b}	2	--	22,504	99.9	9	--	
Marshall	37,984	253	0.7	13	--	37,702	99.3	16	--	
Poweshiek	19,300	26	0.1	7	--	19,261	99.8	6	--	
Tama	21,413	46	0.2	465	2.17	20,896	97.6	6	--	
Marshalltown Area	101,230	343	0.3	487	0.48	100,363	99.1	37	--	
Iowa	2,757,537	25,354	0.9	1,708	--	2,728,709	99.0	1,766	--	

<u>1970</u>										
Hardin	22,248	60	0.3	17	--	22,126	99.4	45	0.2	
Marshall	41,076	257	0.6	44	0.1	40,705	99.1	70	0.2	
Poweshiek	18,803	71	0.4	6	--	18,672	99.3	54	0.3	
Tama	20,147	41	0.2	612	3.0	19,464	96.6	30	0.2	
Marshalltown Area	102,274	429	0.4	679	0.7	100,967	98.7	199	0.2	
Iowa	2,824,376	32,596	1.2	2,992	0.1	2,782,762	98.5	6,026	0.2	

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

^a ...indicates less than 0.1%

^b Percentage totals for each county may not total 100.0 percent due to rounding error.

The 1970 population of other nonwhite races ranged from 60 in Poweshiek County to 642 in Tama County. The other races increased by 354 or 67.6 percent during the 1960-70 decade. Most of the increase in the other races in the Marshalltown Area occurred in the Indian population in Tama County.

Density Per Square Mile

Table 11 presents the population density per square mile for the United States, Iowa and the Marshalltown Area. The area was less densely populated in 1960 and 1970 than Iowa and the United States.

Marshall County had the highest density followed by Hardin, Poweshiek and Tama. All counties except Marshall experienced a decline in population density during the 1960-70 decade.

TABLE 11. Population density per square mile in the United States, Iowa and Marshalltown Area, 1960-70.

County	Population Density Per Square Mile		Percent Change 1960-70
	1960	1970	
Hardin	39.3	38.8	- 1.3
Marshall	66.2	71.6	+ 8.1
Poweshiek	32.8	31.9	- 2.6
Tama	29.7	28.0	- 5.7
Marshalltown Area	41.2	41.6	+ 1.0
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.

ECONOMIC CHANGES

Employment

Total employment data for Iowa, the Marshalltown Area and counties are presented in Table 12. During the past decade, total employment within the Marshalltown Area increased by 10.8 percent. This was slightly above the percentage increase for the state.

Most significant is the increase in the employment of women during the past decade. The number of employed women increased by approximately 38 percent, while male employment remained constant. Female employment increased more rapidly in the Marshalltown Area during the 1960-70 decade than in most areas of the state.

All four counties within the Marshalltown Area experienced employment increases during the past decade. Marshall County increased by 16.2 percent, Poweshiek County by 14.4 percent, Hardin by 6.7 percent and Tama by 0.9 percent.

TABLE 12. Employment changes in Iowa, Marshalltown Area and counties, 1960-70.

County	Number Employed, 14 Years of Age and Over						Percent Change 1960-70		
	1960			1970			Males	Females	Total
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total			
Hardin	5,921	2,220	8,141	5,759	2,928	8,687	- 2.7	+31.9	+ 6.7
Marshall	10,007	4,435	14,442	10,727	6,061	16,788	+ 7.2	+36.7	+16.2
Poweshiek	4,980	1,970	6,950	5,085	2,866	7,951	+ 2.1	+45.5	+14.4
Tama	5,679	1,600	7,279	5,109	2,238	7,347	-10.0	+39.9	+ 0.9
Marshalltown Area	26,587	10,225	36,812	26,680	14,093	40,773	+ 0.3	+37.8	+10.8
Iowa	710,684	308,318	1,019,002	707,448	399,367	1,106,815	- 0.5	+29.5	+ 8.6

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

Female employment increased in all four counties with Poweshiek County experiencing the greatest growth rate (45.5 percent). Male employment increased in two counties (Marshall and Poweshiek), while declining in the remaining two counties (Hardin and Tama).

TABLE 13. Marshalltown Area employment by industry, 1960-1970.

Industry		Number Employed 1960	Number Employed 1970	% Change 1960-70
Agriculture	1)	10,062	7,101	-29.4
Mining	2)	68	100	+47.1
Construction	3)	1,870	1,905	+ 1.9
Manufacturing	4)	5,856	8,492	+45.0
Transportation, communication and utilities	5)	2,370	2,282	- 3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	6)	7,107	8,758	+23.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	7)	1,015	1,246	+22.8
Business and repair services	8)	725	871	+20.1
Personal services	9)	1,601	2,017	+26.0
Entertainment and recreational services	10)	204	270	+32.4
Professional and related services	11)	4,346	6,522	+50.1
Public administration	12)	1,074	1,209	+12.6
Industry not reported	13)	514	0	--
Total		36,812	40,773	+10.8
Iowa		1,019,002	1,106,815	+ 8.6

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

Increased employment in the Marshalltown area produced some major shifts in employment patterns during the 1960-70 decade. Agricultural employment (See Table 13) declined almost 30 percent. Employment in transportation, communication, and utilities declined approximately 4 percent. All other industries in the area experienced increased employment. The most significant increases in employment occurred in professional and related services and manufacturing.

Place of Work

All counties within the area experienced a shift to a larger percentage of the work force working outside their county of residence. (See Table 14). This shift in mobility of the labor force should provide more stability in employment within the area in the future. The greatest shift in the percentage of people working outside their county of residence occurred in Tama and Hardin counties.

TABLE 14. Place of work by counties, 1960-70.

County	% Worked in County of Residence 1960	% Worked Outside County of Residence 1960	% Place Not Reported 1960	% Worked in County of Residence 1970	% Worked Outside County of Residence 1970	% Place Not Reported 1970
Hardin	93.3	5.7	1.0	85.7	9.2	5.1
Marshall	95.2	3.0	1.8	90.4	4.2	5.4
Poweshiek	87.5	7.7	4.8	83.4	9.4	7.2
Tama	88.8	9.6	1.6	76.5	18.5	5.0
Marshalltown Area	92.0	5.8	2.2	85.5	8.9	5.6

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

Family Income

Marshall county was the only county in the area with a median family income larger than the state median family income in 1970 (Table 15). Marshall County was above the state median family income in both 1960 and 1970. Poweshiek and Tama counties experienced the greatest increase in median family income during the 1960-70 decade.

TABLE 15. Median family income, Marshalltown Area and Iowa, 1960-70.

County	Median Family Income 1960	Median Family Income 1970	Percentage Change 1960-70
Hardin	\$4,594	\$8,718	+ 89.8
Marshall	5,392	9,669	+ 79.3
Poweshiek	4,236	8,487	+100.4
Tama	4,082	8,047	+ 97.1
Iowa	5,069	9,018	+ 77.9

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

Family Income by Categories

In comparison with the state, the percentage of families in the Marshalltown Area with incomes below \$3,000 is slightly lower (Table 16). Nearly 9.8 percent of the Marshalltown Area families had less than \$3,000 income, while approximately 10.0 percent of Iowa's families fell below this income level. In 1970, there were 2,619 families below \$3,000 family income in the Marshalltown Area.

TABLE 16. Family income by categories, Marshalltown Area and Iowa, 1970.

Income Categories	Marshalltown Area		Iowa Percentage
	Number of Families	Percentage	
Under \$1,000	433	1.6	1.7
1,000-1,999	883	3.3	3.3
2,000-2,999	1,303	4.9	5.1
3,000-3,999	1,384	5.2	5.4
4,000-4,999	1,498	5.6	5.4
5,000-5,999	1,733	6.5	6.5
6,000-6,999	1,934	7.3	6.9
7,000-7,999	2,097	7.9	7.7
8,000-8,999	2,124	8.0	7.9
9,000-9,999	2,146	8.1	7.3
10,000-14,999	6,999	26.3	26.6
15,000-24,999	3,205	12.0	12.7
25,000 and over	866	3.3	3.5
Total	26,605	100.0	100.0

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

The Marshalltown Area had a slightly lower percentage of families with incomes of \$10,000 and over. Nearly 42 percent of the Marshalltown Area's families had incomes above this level. In contrast, about 43 percent of Iowa's families had incomes of \$10,000 and over.

Family income by categories for 1970 for each of the counties in the Marshalltown Area appears in Appendix B.

Retail Sales

The taxable retail sales and percentage changes over the last five years are presented in Table 17. The taxable retail sales for the Marshalltown Area increased from \$197.2 million to \$244.3 million for a 23.9 percent increase during the last five years. The percentage increases in taxable retail sales by county were Hardin, 12.0 percent; Marshall, 30.1 percent; Poweshiek, 27.3 percent; and Tama, 22.1 percent.

TABLE 17. Marshalltown Area taxable retail sales by county, 1969-73.

County	1969	1973	% Change Taxable Retail Sales, 1969-73
	Taxable Retail Sales (Millions)	Taxable Retail Sales (Millions)	
Hardin	\$ 49.9	\$ 55.9	+12.0
Marshall	85.3	111.0	+30.1
Poweshiek	33.0	42.0	+27.3
Tama	29.0	35.4	+22.1
Marshalltown Area	\$197.2	\$244.3	+23.9

Source: Retail Sales and Use Tax Annual Report, 1969, 1973, Department of Revenue.

EDUCATIONAL CHANGES

There has been no change in the number of school districts in the Marshalltown area during the past five years.

Average daily membership in the Marshalltown Area declined by 445 or 1.8 percent during the past five years (Table 18). Membership in 1972-73 ranged from a low of 194 students in Steamboat Rock to a high of 6,865 in the Marshalltown Community school district. Approximately 363 students in the Marshalltown Area were enrolled in private schools during the 1972-73 school year. Private school enrollment in Iowa declined from 87,672 in 1968-69 to 65,943 in 1972-73. This represented a loss of 21,730 students or 24.8 percent in a five-year period. The sharp declines occurring in private school enrollment in Iowa will affect many public schools throughout the state.

While the average daily membership was declining in the Marshalltown area, the cost per pupil increased 28.9 percent (Table 18). In 1972-73, the cost per pupil ranged from a low of \$865 in Grinnell-Newburg to a high of \$1321 in the New Providence Community school district (Appendix E).

Additional information for school districts by counties is presented in Appendix E.

TABLE 18. Educational changes, Iowa and Marshalltown Area, 1968-73.

	1968-69	1972-73	Change 1968-73	Percent Change 1968-73
<u>Marshalltown Area</u>				
No. of School Districts	22	22	--	--
Average Daily Membership	24,991	24,546	- 445	- 1.78
Cost Per Pupil	\$743	\$958	\$ 215	28.94
<u>Iowa</u>				
No. of 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, Gen. Econ. 183
Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State and Iowa State Department of Public Instruction

AGRICULTURAL CHANGES

Rapid changes occurred in agriculture in the Marshalltown Area during the past decade. As farmers added adjoining farmland to their own or sold their land for development purposes, the number of farms in the area declined. The result of these trends was fewer farm families.

All Farms

During the ten-year period from 1959 to 1969, the number of all farms in the Marshalltown Area declined by nearly 1,650 or 20.4 percent. Hardin County had the greatest percentage decline, Tama County the lowest. (Table 19). While all farms were decreasing by 20.4 percent within the area, the Iowa decrease was 19.7 percent.

TABLE 19. Changes in all farms* in Iowa, Marshalltown Area and counties, 1959-69.

County	Number of Farms		Number Change 1959-69	Percent Change 1959-69
	1959	1969		
Hardin	1,941	1,485	- 456	-23.5
Marshall	1,974	1,555	- 419	-21.2
Poweshiek	1,825	1,457	- 368	-20.2
Tama	2,335	1,929	- 406	-17.4
Marshalltown Area	8,075	6,426	- 1,649	-20.4
Iowa	174,707	140,354	-34,353	-19.7

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, Iowa, 1959, 1969.

*Places of less than 10 acres were counted as farms if the sales of agricultural products for the year amounted, or normally would amount to at least \$250. Places of 10 acres or more were counted as farms if the sales of agricultural products for the year amounted, or normally would amount, to at least \$50.

Commercial Farms

The number of commercial farms in the Marshalltown Area declined by approximately 1,100, or 16.2 percent (Table 20) between 1959 and 1969. Hardin County had the highest percentage decline (23.4) in commercial farms, while Tama County had the smallest (10.7 percent). While commercial farms were decreasing by 16.2 percent in the Marshalltown Area, the Iowa decrease was 16.9 percent.

TABLE 20. Changes in commercial farms* in Iowa, Marshalltown Area and counties, 1959-69.

County	Number of Commercial Farms		Number Change 1959-69	Percent Change 1959-69
	1959	1969		
Hardin	1,774	1,359	- 415	-23.4
Marshall	1,677	1,367	- 310	-18.5
Poweshiek	1,498	1,315	- 183	-12.2
Tama	1,955	1,746	- 209	-10.7
Marshalltown Area	6,904	5,787	- 1,117	-16.2
Iowa	148,684	123,495	-25,189	-16.9

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, Iowa, 1959, 1969.

* Over \$2,500 in farm product sales.

Farm Income

Table 21 shows the changes in all commercial farms in the Marshalltown Area from 1959-69 by value of products sold. The number of farms selling \$40,000 or more value of farm products increased greatly between 1959 and 1969. The Marshalltown Area experienced a 202.8 percent increase in the number of farms selling products worth \$40,000 or more. There was a 33.2 percent increase in the number of commercial farms selling between \$20,000 and \$39,999 worth of products.

TABLE 21. Commercial farms* in the Marshalltown Area classified by value of products sold, 1959-69.

Value Products Sold Categories	Number of Farms		Number Change 1959-69	Percent Change 1959-69
	1959	1969		
\$40,000 and over	437	1,323	+ 886	+202.8
\$20,000-\$39,999	1,236	1,646	+ 410	+ 33.2
\$10,000-\$19,999	2,271	1,486	- 785	- 34.6
\$5,000-\$9,999	1,980	874	-1,106	- 55.9
\$2,500-\$4,999	980	458	- 522	- 53.3
Marshalltown Area	6,904	5,787	-1,117	- 16.2

Source: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1959, 1969.

*Over \$2,500 in farm product sales.

The three categories of farms selling between \$2,500 and less than \$20,000 value of farm products in the Marshalltown Area declined significantly during the period between 1959 and 1969 with the decline ranging from 35 percent to nearly 56 percent.

Selected Economic Characteristics of Marshalltown Area Agriculture

Table 22 presents a number of selected economic characteristics for the Marshalltown Area agriculture between 1959-69. Trends for all farms in the area include: (1) a decline in farm population; (2) a decline in the farm population as a percentage of the total; (3) a decline in the number of farms; (4) a slight increase in the acres of farm land; (5) an increase in the average size of farms; (6) an increase in the value of land and buildings per farm and per acre, and (7) an increase in the market value of products sold.

Trends for commercial farms in the area between 1959-69 include: (1) a decline in the number of commercial farms; (2) a slight increase in the acres of farm land in commercial farms; (3) an increase in the average size of commercial farms; and (4) an increase in the value of land and buildings per farm and per acre.

TABLE 22. Selected economic characteristics of Marshalltown Area agriculture, 1959-69.

Economic Characteristics	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
<u>All Farms</u>			
Farm population	32,075	23,978	- 25.2
Farm population (% of total)	31.7	23.4	
Number of all farms	8,075	6,426	- 20.4
Land in all farms (acres)	1,508,551	1,514,403	+ 0.4
Average size of all farms (acres)	186.8	235.7	+ 26.2
Value of all land and buildings per farm (\$)	54,679*	104,268	+ 90.7
Value of all land and buildings per acre (\$)	286*	442	+ 54.6
Market value of products sold (\$)	115,161,732	183,532,692	+ 59.4
Market value of products sold per farm (\$)	14,262	28,561	+100.3
<u>Commercial Farms**</u>			
Land in commercial farms (acres)	1,449,820	1,479,834	+ 2.1
Average size of commercial farms (acres)	202.7	255.7	+ 26.2
Value of land and buildings per farm (\$)	58,881*	112,321	+ 90.8
Value of land and buildings per acre (\$)	286*	439	+ 53.5

Sources: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1959, 1969; U.S. Census of Population, 1970; Iowa Annual Farm Census, 1959, 1969.

* In 1959, the data for the value of all land and buildings per county was not available. To arrive at the figures for the value of all land and buildings per farm and per acre for the Marshalltown Area for all farms and for commercial farms, the figures for the value of all land and buildings per farm and the value of all land and buildings per acre were averaged respectively for the four counties in the Marshalltown Area.

**Farms having less than \$2,500 in sales were included as "commercial farms" in 1959 but were not included as "commercial farms" in 1969.

A SUMMARY: MARSHALLTOWN AREA

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

1. An increasing total population since 1900. During the last decade the total population grew at a rate significantly lower than for the United States and somewhat lower than for the state of Iowa.

2. A decreasing percentage of the state's total population, from 4.3 percent in 1900 to 3.6 percent in 1970.
3. Increasing urbanization but 54 percent of the people living in places under 2500.
4. A trend toward increasing population in towns over 5000 and decreasing population in towns under 500.
5. A sharp decrease in rural farm population accompanied by a sharp increase in rural nonfarm population.
6. A decline in the number of births and an increase in the number of deaths during the last decade compared to the previous decade.
7. A general decline in natural increase (births over deaths) during the last decade.
8. Net out-migration from all counties within the area.
9. A decrease in population of all age categories during the past decade except for increases in the 10-19, 20-29, 50-59, 70-84 and 85+ categories.
10. A slightly decreasing dependency ratio due to declining birth rates.
11. An increase in population density per square mile in Marshall County with decreases in Hardin, Poweshiek and Tama counties.
12. Increasing total employment with the most significant increases in employment for women.
13. An increase in the number of people working outside their county of residence.
14. Increasing median family income but generally below the average for the state.
15. Increasing taxable retail sales (24 percent) during the last five years.
16. A decline in the average daily membership of the area's schools during the past five years.
17. A significant increase in the per pupil cost of education during the past five years.
18. Sharp declines in the number of total and commercial farms.

19. Rapid increases in the number of commercial farms selling over \$20,000 of farm products.

IMPLICATIONS AND THE FUTURE

The Marshalltown Area is predominantly rural and thus has experienced only a slight growth in total population. Sharp declines in the farm population have been offset by increases in the non-farm and city and town populations.

From all indications, these trends will continue in the future. A declining birth rate and continued net out-migration will discourage rapid population growth in the area. Continued growth in industrial employment and more mobility in the labor force will be important and deciding factors in the future growth of the area.

Continued demand for land for industrial, business, recreation, transportation and housing developments will increase the pressure on existing land presently being used for agricultural production. Land use planning and policies will be important issues that residents of the area will have to resolve in the future.

The declining birth rate in the area indicates a continued decline in school enrollments. This will be especially true in the more rural school districts. Declining school enrollments may increase per pupil costs unless adjustments are made within the school systems. Capital investments for education will be another issue that residents of the area will have to resolve in the future.

The Marshalltown Area has a larger proportion of its population over 65 years of age than many areas of the state. Income, health, transportation and recreational services are important considerations for this age group. Demands for these services will increase in the future.

Approximately 20 percent of the population in the Marshalltown Area could be classified as a minority population. This includes senior citizens, low income individuals, American Indians, blacks and the physically and mentally handicapped.

Many individuals within these groups have special needs that must be met by the total population and society. Some of these needs include housing, employment, education, direct financial assistance and a variety of special services that will insure quality living. These issues will be extremely critical if the present inflationary pressure continues in the future.

Some of these issues can be solved at a local community level. Other issues will require multi-county and regional efforts.

All of the issues we have described suggest the need for further information and study, careful planning and the involvement of many individuals, groups and agencies in the decision-making process.

APPENDIX A. Marshalltown Area 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>HARDIN</u>							
0-9	3,976	4,413	3,453	437	-960	11.0	-21.8
10-19	3,253	3,803	4,791	550	988	16.9	26.0
20-29	2,989	2,088	2,285	-901	197	-30.1	9.4
30-39	3,003	2,624	2,120	-379	-504	-12.6	-19.2
40-49	2,670	2,732	2,509	62	-223	2.3	- 8.2
50-59	2,588	2,466	2,501	-122	35	- 4.7	1.4
60-69	2,138	2,244	2,125	106	-119	5.0	- 5.3
70-84	1,462	1,942	2,143	480	201	32.8	10.4
85+	139	221	321	82	100	59.0	45.3
<u>Total</u>	<u>22,218</u>	<u>22,533</u>	<u>22,248</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>-285</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>- 1.3</u>
<u>MARSHALL</u>							
0-9	6,707	8,000	7,634	1,293	-366	19.3	- 4.6
10-19	4,863	5,997	7,788	1,134	1,791	23.3	29.9
20-29	4,980	4,091	5,340	-889	1,249	-17.9	30.5
30-39	5,061	4,766	4,387	-295	-379	- 5.8	- 8.0
40-49	4,297	4,617	4,587	320	- 30	7.5	0.6
50-59	3,899	3,937	4,405	38	468	1.0	11.9
60-69	3,305	3,427	3,423	122	- 4	3.7	- 0.1
70-84	2,270	2,823	3,074	553	251	24.4	8.9
85+	229	326	438	97	112	42.4	34.4
<u>Total</u>	<u>35,611</u>	<u>37,984</u>	<u>41,076</u>	<u>2,373</u>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>8.1</u>
<u>POWESHIEK</u>							
0-9	3,531	3,979	3,090	448	-889	12.7	-22.3
10-19	3,188	3,576	4,014	388	438	12.2	12.3
20-29	2,962	2,139	2,449	-823	310	-27.8	14.5
30-39	2,428	2,175	1,880	-253	-295	-10.4	-13.6
40-49	2,198	2,186	1,998	- 12	-188	- 0.6	- 8.6
50-59	1,960	1,919	1,979	- 41	60	- 2.1	3.1
60-69	1,666	1,637	1,574	- 29	- 63	- 1.7	- 3.9
70-84	1,285	1,499	1,533	214	34	16.7	2.3
85+	126	190	286	64	96	50.8	50.5
<u>Total</u>	<u>19,344</u>	<u>19,300</u>	<u>18,803</u>	<u>- 44</u>	<u>-497</u>	<u>- 0.2</u>	<u>- 2.6</u>

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>TAMA</u>							
0-9	4,082	4,427	3,451	345	- 976	8.5	- 22.1
10-19	3,324	3,612	4,024	288	412	8.7	11.4
20-29	2,698	1,998	1,936	-700	- 62	-26.0	- 3.1
30-39	2,985	2,434	1,980	-551	- 454	-18.5	- 18.7
40-49	2,563	2,673	2,278	110	- 395	4.3	- 14.8
50-59	2,419	2,212	2,390	-207	178	- 8.6	8.1
60-69	2,012	2,076	1,938	64	- 138	3.2	- 6.7
70-84	1,466	1,764	1,868	298	104	20.3	5.9
85+	139	217	282	78	65	56.1	30.0
Total	21,688	21,413	20,147	-275	-1,266	- 1.3	- 5.9

APPENDIX B. Marshalltown Area employment by industry by county, 1960-70.

Industry		Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Tama
		<u>1960</u>			
Agriculture	1)	2,432	2,431	2,117	3,082
Mining	2)	29	28	4	7
Construction	3)	529	614	295	432
Manufacturing	4)	558	3,801	829	668
Transportation, communication & utilities	5)	479	1,008	452	431
Wholesale and retail trade	6)	1,854	2,778	1,222	1,253
Finance, insurance and real estate	7)	242	458	211	104
Business and repair services	8)	114	323	142	146
Personal services	9)	420	674	270	237
Entertainment and recreation services	10)	50	94	29	31
Professional and related services	11)	990	1,709	1,002	645
Public administration	12)	362	355	180	177
Industry not reported	13)	82	169	197	66
Total		8,141	14,442	6,950	7,279

		<u>1970</u>			
Agriculture	1)	1,609	1,729	1,691	2,072
Mining	2)	56	27	0	17
Construction	3)	517	691	331	366
Manufacturing	4)	1,064	5,389	1,003	1,036
Transportation, communication & utilities	5)	414	890	622	356
Wholesale and retail trade	6)	2,293	3,186	1,720	1,559
Finance, insurance & retail estate	7)	271	479	328	168
Business and repair services	8)	174	409	131	157
Personal services	9)	471	861	373	312
Entertainment and recreation services	10)	66	128	45	31
Professional and related services	11)	1,336	2,630	1,541	1,015
Public administration	12)	416	369	166	258
Industry not reported	13)	0	0	0	0
Total		8,687	16,788	7,951	7,347

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

APPENDIX C. Percentage changes in employment by industry by county, 1960-70.

Industry		Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Tama
Agriculture	1)	-33.8	-28.9	- 20.1	- 32.8
Mining	2)	+93.1	- 3.6	-100.0	+142.9
Construction	3)	- 2.3	+12.5	+ 12.2	- 15.3
Manufacturing	4)	+90.7	+41.8	+ 21.0	+ 55.1
Transportation, communication & utilities	5)	-13.6	-11.7	+ 37.6	- 17.4
Wholesale and retail trade	6)	+23.7	+14.7	+ 40.8	+ 24.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	7)	+12.0	+ 4.6	+ 55.5	+ 61.5
Business and repair services	8)	+52.6	+26.6	- 7.7	+ 7.5
Personal services	9)	+12.1	+27.7	+ 38.1	+ 31.6
Entertainment and recreational services	10)	+32.0	+36.2	+ 55.2	0.0
Professional and related services	11)	+34.9	+53.9	+ 53.8	+ 57.4
Public administration	12)	+14.9	+ 3.9	- 7.8	+ 45.8

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

APPENDIX D. Marshalltown Area family income by categories, 1970.

Family Income	HARDIN		MARSHALL		POWESHIEK		TAMA	
	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%
Under \$1,000	109	1.9	155	1.5	65	1.4	104	2.0
1,000-1,999	223	3.8	239	2.2	157	3.3	264	5.0
2,000-2,999	258	4.4	452	4.2	245	5.2	348	6.5
3,000-3,999	327	5.6	520	4.9	242	5.1	295	5.5
4,000-4,999	364	6.3	552	5.2	281	5.9	301	5.7
5,000-5,999	378	6.5	549	5.1	417	8.8	389	7.3
6,000-6,999	445	7.7	611	5.7	425	8.9	453	8.5
7,000-7,999	430	7.4	769	7.2	394	8.3	504	9.5
8,000-8,999	524	9.0	904	8.5	313	6.6	383	7.2
9,000-9,999	455	7.8	878	8.2	348	7.3	465	8.7
10,000-11,999	739	12.7	1,748	16.4	556	11.7	625	11.7
12,000-14,999	675	11.6	1,556	14.6	514	10.8	586	11.0
15,000-24,999	673	11.6	1,397	13.1	619	13.0	516	9.7
25,000-49,999	184	3.2	273	2.6	123	2.6	109	2.0
50,000+	36	0.6	73	0.7	58	1.2	10	0.2
Total	5,820	100.1	10,676	100.1	4,757	100.1	5,352	100.5

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

APPENDIX E. Marshalltown Area 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>HARDIN</u>										
Ackley-Geneva Comm.	899	19.2	16.3	731	43.5	853	20.1	17.1	984	48.5
Alden Comm.	615	25.7	12.8	877	42.5	517	13.8	13.5	1101	47.0
Eldora Comm.	1003	23.9	17.5	640	38.0	956	21.7	18.2	890	49.0
Hubbard Comm.	451	15.1	12.0	841	32.5	414	24.1	12.5	1056	45.3
Iowa Falls	2134	23.0	17.1	680	51.5	1922	22.1	14.1	920	63.8
New Providence Comm.	250	15.3	10.4	910	33.9	216	13.7	10.5	1321	33.5
Radcliffe Comm.	476	16.0	12.4	927	33.5	426	20.2	14.0	1078	40.0
Steamboat Rock Comm.	238	17.3	7.0	882	28.8	194	16.0	7.5	1180	29.0
Union-Whitten Comm.	397	17.1	11.9	963	39.5	367	20.3	12.1	1074	41.0
<u>MARSHALL</u>										
Green Mountain Ind.	264	17.3	10.5	855	35.0	241	16.7	12.8	1130	43.5
L D F Comm.	623	23.4	12.4	789	40.0	623	21.1	13.6	965	49.0
Marshalltown Comm.	6285	24.1	19.1	717	82.3	6865	22.3	21.7	955	76.0
Semco Comm.	526	17.1	13.0	871	30.0	525	19.4	12.5	1025	38.8
West Marshall Comm.	1377	22.4	13.2	829	46.0	1292	23.2	15.1	962	45.5
<u>POWESHIEK</u>										
Brooklyn-Guernsey-										
Malcom Comm.	1013	21.4	15.3	731	41.0	960	17.2	15.8	925	46.5
Grinnell-Newburg Comm.	2639	23.8	18.7	642	57.7	2550	24.0	19.2	865	77.4
Montezuma Comm.	697	22.6	11.4	848	44.5	688	23.0	12.5	915	48.1
<u>TAMA</u>										
Dysart-Geneseo Comm.	797	13.5	11.4	876	41.5	753	20.8	14.8	1063	41.0
Garwin Comm.	339	27.8	11.6	705	31.5	285	22.7	13.2	1062	36.0
Gladbrook Comm.	530	19.8	13.3	755	32.5	470	15.4	14.1	1038	38.9
North Tama Co. Comm.	985	19.8	15.3	705	38.5	881	18.4	15.4	893	48.0
South Tama Co. Comm.	2453	36.0	18.4	712	56.5	2548	21.1	19.9	934	58.0

Source: Iowa State Dept. of Public Instruction

APPENDIX F. Selected economic characteristics of Hardin County
agriculture, 1959-69.

Economic Characteristic	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
<u>All Farms</u>			
Farm population	7,354	5,737	- 22.0
Farm population (% of total)	32.6	25.8	
Number of all farms	1,941	1,485	- 23.5
Land in all farms (acres)	352,136	349,168	- 0.8
Average size of all farms (acres)	181.4	235.1	+ 29.6
Value of all land and buildings per farm (\$)	59,194	120,931	+104.3
Value of all land and buildings per acre (\$)	321.90	514.31	+ 59.8
Average age of all farm operators	47.0	47.7	+ 1.5
Market value of products sold (\$)	32,596,274	50,612,691	+ 55.3
Average value of products sold per farm (\$)	16,725	34,082	+103.8
% of total products sold from livestock	75.9	74.2	
% of total products sold from crops	24.1	25.8	
<u>Income and Sales</u>			
Class 1 Farms - Sales \$40,000 & over	144	345	+139.6
Class 2 Farms - Sales \$20,000 to \$39,999	345	421	+ 22.0
Class 3 Farms - Sales \$10,000 to \$19,999	700	307	- 56.1
Class 4 Farms - Sales \$5,000 to \$9,999	405	195	- 51.9
Class 5 Farms - Sales \$2,500 to \$4,999	180	91	- 49.4
Class 6 Farms - Less than \$2,500	40	16	- 60.0
<u>Commercial Farms *</u>			
Number of commercial farms	1,814	1,359	- 25.1
Land in commercial farms (acres)	341,117	342,914	+ 0.5
Average size of commercial farms (acres)	188.0	252.3	+ 34.2
Value of land and buildings per farm (\$)	61,869	129,549	+109.4
Value of land and buildings per acre (\$)	322.08	513.41	+ 59.4

Sources: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1959, 1969; U.S. Census of Population, 1970; Iowa Annual Farm Census, 1959, 1969.

* Farms having less than \$2,500 in sales were included as "commercial farms" in 1959 but were not included as "commercial farms" in 1969.

APPENDIX G. Selected economic characteristics of Marshall County
agriculture, 1959-1969.

Economic Characteristic	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
<u>All Farms</u>			
Farm population	8,208	6,238	- 24.0
Farm population (% of total)	21.6	15.2	
Number of all farms	1,974	1,555	- 21.2
Land in all farms (acres)	353,779	358,909	+ 1.5
Average size of all farms (acres)	179.2	230.8	+ 28.8
Value of all land and buildings per farm (\$)	55,238	110,622	+100.3
Value of all land and buildings per acre (\$)	299.16	479.27	+ 60.2
Average age of all farm operators	47.1	47.6	+ 1.1
Market value of products sold (\$)	29,890,993	45,794,186	+ 53.2
Average value of products sold per farm (\$)	14,820	29,449	+ 98.7
% of total products sold from livestock	78.0	71.5	
% of total products sold from crops	22.0	28.5	
<u>Income and Sales</u>			
Class 1 Farms - Sales \$40,000 & over	132	321	+143.2
Class 2 Farms - Sales \$20,000 to \$39,999	300	366	+ 22.0
Class 3 Farms - Sales \$10,000 to \$19,999	495	362	- 26.9
Class 4 Farms - Sales \$5,000 to \$9,999	515	224	- 56.5
Class 5 Farms - Sales \$2,500 to \$4,999	235	94	- 60.0
Class 6 Farms - Less than \$2,500	60	48	- 20.0
<u>Commercial Farms *</u>			
Number of commercial farms	1,737	1,367	- 21.3
Land in commercial farms (acres)	358,185	349,959	- 2.3
Average size of commercial farms (acres)	206.2	256.0	+ 24.2
Value of land and buildings per farm (\$)	61,750	120,042	+ 94.4
Value of land and buildings per acre (\$)	295.79	468.90	+ 58.5

Sources: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1959, 1969; U.S. Census of Population, 1970; Iowa Annual Farm Census, 1959, 1969.

* Farms having less than \$2,500 in sales were included as "commercial farms" in 1959 but were not included as "commercial farms" in 1969.

APPENDIX H. Selected economic characteristics of Poweshiek County
agriculture, 1959-69.

Economic Characteristic	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
<u>All Farms</u>			
Farm population	7,151	5,162	- 27.8
Farm population (% of total)	37.1	27.5	
Number of all farms	1,825	1,457	- 20.2
Land in all farms (acres)	364,398	358,532	- 1.6
Average size of all farms (acres)	199.7	246.0	+ 23.2
Value of all land and buildings per farm (\$)	51,400	88,780	+ 72.7
Value of all land and buildings per acre (\$)	243.20	360.78	+ 48.4
Average age of all farm operators	47.8	48.3	+ 1.1
Market value of products sold (\$)	21,771,345	34,012,728	+ 56.2
Average value of products sold per farm (\$)	12,419	23,344	+ 88.0
% of total products sold from livestock	83.3	75.6	
% of total products sold from crops	16.7	24.4	
<u>Income and Sales</u>			
Class 1 Farms - Sales \$40,000 and over	58	238	+310.3
Class 2 Farms - Sales \$20,000 to \$39,999	250	388	+ 55.2
Class 3 Farms - Sales \$10,000 to \$19,999	435	364	- 16.3
Class 4 Farms - Sales \$5,000 to \$9,999	510	196	- 61.6
Class 5 Farms - Sales \$2,500 to \$4,999	245	129	- 47.4
Class 6 Farms - Less than \$2,500	55	26	- 52.7
<u>Commercial Farms *</u>			
Number of commercial farms	1,553	1,315	- 15.3
Land in commercial farms (acres)	344,925	350,069	+ 1.5
Average size of commercial farms (acres)	222.1	266.2	+ 19.9
Value of land and buildings per farm (\$)	55,015	95,634	+ 73.8
Value of land and buildings per acre (\$)	243.38	359.24	+ 47.6

Sources: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1959, 1969; U.S. Census of Population, 1970; Iowa Annual Farm Census, 1959, 1969.

* Farms having less than \$2,500 in sales were included as "commercial farms" in 1959 but were not included as "commercial farms" in 1969.

APPENDIX I. Selected economic characteristics of Tama County
agriculture, 1959-69.

Economic Characteristic	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
<u>All Farms</u>			
Farm population	9,362	6,841	- 26.9
Farm population (% of total)	43.7	34.0	
Number of all farms	2,335	1,929	- 17.4
Land in all farms (acres)	438,238	447,794	+ 2.2
Average size of all farms (acres)	187.7	232.1	+ 23.7
Value of all land and buildings per farm (\$)	52,882	98,017	+ 85.4
Value of all land and buildings per acre (\$)	281.38	422.23	+ 50.1
Average age of all farm operators	46.9	48.2	+ 2.8
Market value of products sold (\$)	30,903,120	53,113,087	+ 71.9
Average value of products sold per farm (\$)	13,465	27,534	+104.5
% of total products sold from livestock	83.5	77.7	
% of total products sold from crops	16.5	22.3	
<u>Income and Sales</u>			
Class 1 Farms - Sales \$40,000 & over	103	419	+306.8
Class 2 Farms - Sales \$20,000 to \$39,999	341	471	+ 38.1
Class 3 Farms - Sales \$10,000 to \$19,999	641	453	- 29.3
Class 4 Farms - Sales \$5,000 to \$9,999	550	259	- 52.9
Class 5 Farms - Sales \$2,500 to \$4,999	320	144	- 55.0
Class 6 Farms - Less than \$2,500	95	51	- 46.3
<u>Commercial Farms *</u>			
Number of commercial farms	2,050	1,746	- 14.8
Land in commercial farms (acres)	405,593	436,892	+ 7.7
Average size of commercial farms (acres)	197.9	250.2	+ 26.4
Value of land and buildings per farm (\$)	56,890	105,434	+ 85.3
Value of land and buildings per acre (\$)	281.46	421.35	+ 49.7

Sources: U.S. Census of Agriculture, 1959, 1969; U.S. Census of Population, 1970; Iowa Annual Farm Census, 1959, 1969.

* Farms having less than \$2,500 in sales were included as "commercial farms" in 1959 but were not included as "commercial farms" in 1969.

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