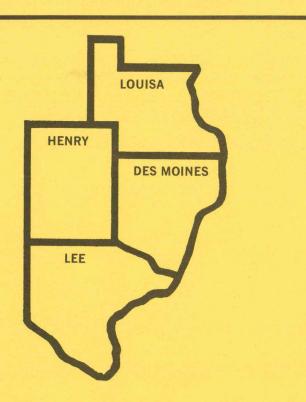
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The BURLINGTON Area

Past, Present and Future



Population Trends
with Social and
Economic Characteristics

Cooperative Extension Service
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
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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 adding up 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 Burlington Area. The area includes four counties in eastern Iowa: Des Moines, Henry, Lee and Louisa. This area (Region 16) 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 Burlington Area increased 1.3 percent. Although Iowa's population growth rate has been steady, its growth rate has not kept pace with the national growth rate. The Burlington Area has experienced a

^{*}Prepared by Arthur H. Johnson and John L. Tait, Extension Sociologists, and John E. Burton, Jr., Extension Assistant.

steady growth in population over the last thirty 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, 1940-70.

Year	United States	Iowa	Burlington Area
1940	131,669,275	2,538,268	107,256
1950	150,697,361	2,621,073	114,967
1960	179,323,175	2,757,537	117,289
1970	203,211,926	2,825,041	118,774
Percent Change 1940-50	+14.5	+3.3	+7.2
Percent Change 1950-60	+19.0	+5.2	+2.0
Percent Change 1960-70	+13.3	+2.4	+1.3

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

Total population in the Burlington Area has increased from a total of 109,246 in 1900 to 118,774 in 1970. During the past decade, the Burlington Area population increased by 1,485 or 1.3 percent.

TABLE 2. Burlington Area population trends by county, 1900-70.

County	1900	Percent of State Total (1900)	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	Percent of State Total (1970)
Des Moines	35,989	1.6	36,145	35,520	38,162	36,804	42,056	44,605	46,982	1.7
Henry	20,022	0.9	18,640	18,298	17,660	17,994	18,708	18,187	18,114	0.6
Lee	39,719	1.8	36,702	39,676	41,268	41,074	43,102	44,207	42,996	1.5
Louisa	13,516	0.6	12,855	12,179	11,575	11,384	11,101	10,290	10,682	0.4
Area	109,246	4.9	104,342	105,673	108,665	107,256	114,967	117,289	118,774	4.2

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

In 1970, 4.2 percent of the state's population was located in the Burlington Area. This is a slight decline from the turn of the century when the Burlington Area had 4.9 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 Des Moines 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 1930-40 decade.

In 1970, approximately 75 percent of the Burlington Area population lived in Des Moines and Lee counties.

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 Burlington Area.

	Urba	an ^a	Rura	al ^b
Place	1960	1970	1960	1970
		cent	Perc	-
Iowa	53.0	57.2	47.0	42.8
Burlington Area	63.0	59.9	37.0	40.1

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

Compared to Iowa, nearly 60 percent of the population in the Burlington Area lived in urban communities and approximately 40 percent lived in the rural areas in 1970. Over the past decade, the Burlington Area population has shifted more into rural areas and less into the urban areas.

Incorporated Places

Thirty-two incorporated cities and towns were located in the Burlington Area in 1970. Twenty-four of these cities and towns increased in population during the 1960-70 decade, while eight cities and towns decreased. Four 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 four towns that decreased in population during the 1960-70 decade had populations of 5,000 and over in 1970.

^aTowns of 2,500 population or greater.

bAll people living in areas and places of less than 2,500.

TABLE 4. Area population change by size of town.

	Total Number	Number Towns Increased	Number Towns Decreased
Size of Town	in 1970	1960-70	1960-70
Under 500	16	12	4
500- 999	6	6	0
1,000-1,499	3	3	0
1,500-2,499	2	2	0
2,500-4,999	1	1	0
5,000 and over	4	0	4
Total	32	24	8

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

The population changes of incorporated places in the Burlington Area during the 1960-70 decade ranged from a 80.8 percent increase in Middletown (Des Moines County) to a 36.2 percent decrease in Franklin (Lee 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 Burlington Area increased from 107,256 in 1940 to 118,774 in 1970. This was an increase of 11,518 or 10.8 percent during the 30-year period. During the same period, the town population increased 14,022 or 19.2 percent, while the rural population decreased slightly by 2,504 or 7.3 percent.

Des Moines and Lee counties experienced significant increases in the population of people living in rural areas during the 1960-70 decade, while Henry and Louisa counties experienced slight declines in the population of people living in rural areas.

The population of cities and towns in the Burlington Area remained fairly constant during the 1960-70 decade while the population of the rural areas increased 6.9 percent.

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

TABLE 5. Burlington Area rural and town population trends by county, 1940-70^a.

County	1940	1950	1960	1970	% Change 1940-50	% Change 1950-60	% Change 1960-70
Des Moines Town Rural	36,804 28,404 8,400	42,056 33,740 8,316	44,605 36,854 7,751	46,982 38,138 8,844	+18.8	+ 6.1 + 9.2 - 6.8	+ 5.3 + 3.5 +14.1
Henry Town Rural	17,994 8,728 9,266	18,708 10,136 8,572	18,187 11,695 6,492	18,114 11,788 6,326	+16.1	- 2.8 +15.4 -24.3	- 0.4 + 0.8 - 2.6
Lee Town Rural	41,074 30,963 10,111	43,102 33,251 9,851	44,207 33,964 10,243	42,996 31,564 11,432	+ 7.4	+ 2.6 + 2.1 + 4.0	- 2.7 - 7.1 +11.6
Louisa Town Rural	11,384 5,052 6,332	11,101 5,424 5,677	10,290 5,200 5,090	10,682 5,679 5,003	+ 7.4	- 7.3 - 4.1 -10.3	+ 3.8 + 9.2 - 1.7
Area Total	107,256	114,967	117,289	118,774	+ 7.2	+ 2.0	+ 1.3
Town Total	73,147	82,551	87,713	87,169	+12.9	+ 6.3	- 0.6
Rural Total	34,109	32,416	29,576	31,605	- 5.0	- 8.8	+ 6.9

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

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 Burlington Area.

Births in the Burlington Area declined approximately 14.7 percent during the last decade while deaths remained relatively constant. There were 21,583 births and 13,743 deaths in the Burlington Area during the 1960-70 decade. This provided a "natural increase" in population for the area of 7,840 (Table 7).

Migration, the third component of population change, is presented in Table 8. If there had been zero migration during the past decade, the Burlington Area would have had a potential population of 125,129 in 1970. However, the actual population in the Burlington Area in 1970 was 118,774. This means that the area experienced a net out-migration of -6,355 during the 1960-70 decade or 5.4 percent.

Net out-migration occurred in all four counties included in the area. Lee County experienced the largest net out-migration followed by Des Moines, Henry and Louisa counties.

^aTown population includes all incorporated towns and cities; the rural population is all population living outside incorporated places.

TABLE 6. Burlington Area births, deaths and natural increase or decrease by county, 1960-70*.

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase Decrease		Births	Deaths	Natural Increase/ Decrease
	DES	S MOINES				HENRY	
1960 ^a	775	346	+ 429	1960 ^a	245	163	+ 82
1961	1,006	471	+ 535	1961	296	235	+ 61
1962	1,023	520	+ 503	1962	322	229	+ 93
1963	980	528	+ 452	1963	306	236	+ 70
1964	961	477	+ 484	1964	306	201	+105
1965	819	515	+ 304	1965	237	224	+ 13
1966	822	522	+ 300	1966	282	234	+ 48
1967	813	484	+ 329	1967	256	173	+ 83
1968	807	495	+ 312	1968	270	242	+ 28
1969	790	509	+ 281	1969	265	232	+ 33
1970 ^b	238	164	+ 74	1970 ^b	77	47	+ 30
Total	9,034	5,031	+4,003	Total	2,862	2,216	+646
		LEE				LOUISA	
1960 ^a	674	372	+ 302	1960 ^a	122	85	+ 37
1961	936	480	+ 456	1961	198	128	+ 70
1962	872	472	+ 400	1962	197	130	+ 67
1963	868	520	+ 348	1963	205	125	+ 80
1964	834	542	+ 292	1964	203	121	+ 82
1965	786	553	+ 233	1965	190	122	+ 68
1966	685	531	+ 154	1966	168	142	+ 26
1967	644	530	+ 114	1967	188	131	+ 57
1968	672	522	+ 150	1968	173	160	+ 13
1969	697	520	+ 177	1969,	152	130	+ 22
1969 _b 1970 ^b	223	161	+ 62	1969 1970 ^b	-	19	- 19
Total	7,891	5,203	+2,688	Total	1,796	1,293	+503

Source: Iowa Vital Statistics, Iowa Department of Health, Annual Reports. *The births, deaths and natural increase or decrease by county are for the ten year period 1960-70 beginning on April 1, 1960 through March 31, 1970.

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.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}$ Includes births and deaths April 1 through December 31 only.

bIncludes births and deaths January 1 through March 31 only.

TABLE 7. Burlington Area births, deaths and natural increase or decrease, 1960-70.

			Natural
Year	Births	Deaths	Increase/Decrease
1960 ^a	1,816	966	+ 850
1961	2,436	1,314	+1,122
1962	2,414	1,351	+1,063
1963	2,359	1,409	+ 950
1964	2,304	1,341	+ 963
1965	2,032	1,414	+ 618
1966	1,957	1,429	+ 528
1967	1,901	1,318	+ 583
1968	1,922	1,419	+ 503
1969	1,904	1,391	+ 513
1970 ^b	538	391	+ 147
Total	21,583	13,743	+7,840

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

TABLE 8. Burlington Area and Iowa migration changes, 1960-70.

County	Population 1960	Population 1970	Actual Change	Percent Change	Natural Increase	Potential _b Population	Net Change	% Net Migration 1960-70
Des Moines	44,605	46,982	+ 2,377	+5.3	+ 4,003	48,608	- 1,626	-3.6
Henry	18,187	18,114	- 73	-0.4	+ 646	18,833	- 719	-4.0
Lee	44,207	42,996	- 1,211	-2.7	+ 2,688	46,895	- 3,899	-8.8
Louisa	10,290	10,682	+ 392	+3.8	+ 503	10,793	- 111	-1.1
Burlington Area	117,289	118,774	+ 1,485	+1.3	+ 7,840	125,129	- 6,355	-5.4
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. Bureau of Census and Iowa Vital Statistics data.

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 Burlington Area during the past decade was 1.1 percent below the average for the state.

Age Structure

The age change in population by age group in the Burlington Area is presented in Table 9. 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.

^aIncludes births and deaths April 1 through December 31 only.

bIncludes births and deaths January 1 through March 31 only.

a Excess of births over deaths.

bTotal of population at beginning of decade plus the natural increase.

Potential population minus actual population at the end of the decade.

TABLE 9. Age change in population by age group, Burlington Area, 1950-70.

Age Group	1950	1960	1970	Number Change 1950-60	Number Change 1960-70	% Change 1950-60	% Change
0-9	21,314	23,596	20,962	+2,282	-2,634	+10.7	-11.2
10-19	15,448	19,322	22,577	+3,874	+3,255	+25.1	+16.9
20-29	16,104	11,753	15,215	-4,351	+3,462	-27.0	+29.5
30-39	15,610	14,615	12,055	- 995	-2,560	- 6.4	-17.5
40-49	14,490	14,141	13,730	- 349	- 411	- 2.4	- 2.9
50-59	13,280	12,856	12,731	- 424	- 125	- 3.2	- 1.0
60-69	10,217	11,033	10,632	+ 816	- 401	+ 8.0	- 3.6
70-84	7,638	8,913	9,525	+1,275	+ 612	+16.7	+ 6.9
85+	866	1,060	1,347	+ 194	+ 287	+22.4	+27.1
Total	114,967	117,289	118,774	+2,322	+1,485	+ 2.0	+ 1.3

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 3,255 and 3,462. Although their numerical increase was not large, the 70-84 age group experienced a small percentage increase (6.9 percent), and the 85+ age group experienced a significant percentage increase (27.1 percent) during the past decade.

All other age groups experienced decreases in population.

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 2,634 or -11.2 percent. The 30-39 age group declined by 2,560 or -17.5 percent during the same time.

Appendix A presents the age structure trends for the Burlington Area counties from 1950 to 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 10 provides the dependency ratios for each county in the Burlington Area for 1960 and 1970.

In 1960 the Burlington Area had 89.2 dependent persons for 100 productive persons. This dependency ratio was lower than the state

TABLE 10. Burlington Area dependency ratios by county, 1960-70.

County	Number Under 18	Number 65 and over	Dependent Total	Productive Total	Dependency Ratio
		1960			
Des Moines Henry Lee Louisa	15,391 5,622 15,386 3,669	5,490 2,975 5,387 1,377	20,881 8,597 20,773 5,046	23,724 9,590 23,434 5,244	88.0 89.6 88.6 96.2
Burlington Area	40,068	15,229	55,297	61,992	89.2
Iowa	987 , 268	327,685	1,314,953	1,442,584	91.2
		1970			
Des Moines Henry Lee Louisa	15,749 5,699 14,472 3,754	6,192 2,596 5,484 1,501	21,941 8,295 19,956 5,255	25,041 9,819 23,040 5,427	87.6 84.5 86.6 96.8
Burlington Area	39,674	15,773	55,447	63,327	87.6
Iowa	974,937	350,293	1,325,230	1,499,811	88.4

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

dependency ratio of 91.2. During the past decade, the dependency ratio declined slightly in the Burlington Area to 87.6. While the dependent group remained fairly constant between 1960 and 1970, the productive group increased by 1,335 or 2.2 percent.

Over the past two decades, the dependency ratio for the area has been lower than that for the state as a whole. Only one county (Louisa) has had a dependency ratio higher than that for the state in both 1960 and 1970.

Race Distribution

The race distribution trends for Iowa and the Burlington Area are presented in Table 11. The 1970 black population in the Burlington Area ranged from 1 in Louisa County to 1,033 in Lee County. The black population in the Burlington Area increased by 295 or 18.1 percent during the 1960-70 decade. The proportion of Blacks in the Burlington Area population in 1970 was slightly above the average for the state.

The 1970 population of other nonwhite races ranged from 18 in Louisa County to 168 in Des Moines County. The other races increased by 284 or 423.9 percent during the 1960-70 decade.

TABLE 11. Race distribution of Iowa, Burlington Area and counties, 1960-70.

		Bla	ck	White	White		Other	
County	Total	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
		19	960					
Des Moines	44,605	489	1.1	44,083	98.8	33	0.1	
Henry	18,187	100	0.5	18,070	99.4	17	0.1	
Lee	44,207	1,039	2.4	43,153	97.6	15	0.0	
Louisa	10,290	0	0.0	10,288	99.9	2	0.0	
Burlington Area	117,289	1,628	1.3	115,594	98.6	67	0.1	
Iowa	2,757,537	25,354	0.9	2,728,709	99.0	3,474	0.1	
		19	970					
Des Moines	46,982	798	1.7	46,016	97.9	168	0.4	
Henry	18,114	91	0.5	17,985	99.3	38	0.2	
Lee	42,996	1,033	2.4	41,836	97.3	127	0.3	
Louisa	10,682	1	0.0	10,663	99.8	18	0.2	
Burlington Area	118,774	1,923	1.6	116,500	98.1	351	0.3	
Iowa	2,825,041	32,596	1.2	2,783,427	98.5	9,018	0.3	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The most significant shift in race distribution occurred in Des Moines County where the black population increased 63.2 percent from 489 in 1960 to 798 in 1970 and the other nonwhite races increased 409.1 percent from 33 in 1960 to 168 in 1970.

Density Per Square Mile

Table 12 presents the population density per square mile for the United States, Iowa and the Burlington Area. The area was more densely populated in 1960 and 1970 than Iowa and the United States.

Des Moines County had the highest density followed by Lee, Henry and Louisa. However, Lee County experienced a decline in population density during the 1960-70 decade.

ECONOMIC CHANGES

Employment

Total employment data for Iowa, the Burlington Area and counties are presented in Table 13. During the past decade, total employment within the Burlington Area increased by eight percent. This was slightly below the percentage increase for the state.

TABLE 12. Population density per square mile in the United States, Iowa, Burlington Area and counties.

	the state of the s	Population Density Per Square Mile		
County	1960	1970	Percent Change 1960-70	
Des Moines	109.1	115.2	+ 5.6	
Henry	41.3	41.2	- 0.2	
Lee	84.7	81.6	- 3.7	
Louisa	25.5	26.5	+ 3.9	
Burlington Area	66.1	66.8	+ 1.1	
Iowa	49.2	50.5	+ 2.6	
United States	50.6	57.5	+13.6	

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

TABLE 13. Employment changes in Iowa, Burlington Area and counties, 1960-70.

		Number	r Employed, 14 years and over				Pe	Percent Change		
		1960			1970			1960-70		
County	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Des Moines	11,669	5,964	17,633	11,796	7,680	19,476	+1.1	+28.8	+10.5	
Henry	4,588	2,084	6,672	4,678	2,927	7,605	+2.0	+40.5	+14.0	
Lee	10,640	5,018	15,658	10,428	5,707	16,135	-2.0	+13.7	+ 3.0	
Louisa	2,871	984	3,855	2,724	1,397	4,121	-5.1	+42.0	+ 6.9	
Burlington Area	29,768	14,050	43,818	29,626	17,711	47,337	-0.5	+26.1	+ 8.0	
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.

Most significant is the increase in the employment of women during the past decade. Although increasing at a slightly slower rate than the state as a whole, the number of employed women increased by approximately 26 percent. The decline in male employment (-0.5 percent) was the same for both the state and the Burlington Area.

All four counties within the Burlington Area experienced employment increases during the past decade. Henry County increased by 14.0 percent, Des Moines County by 10.5 percent, Louisa by 6.9 percent and Lee by 3.0 percent.

Female employment increased in all four counties with Louisa County experiencing the greatest growth rate (42.0 percent). Male employment increased in two counties (Des Moines and Henry), while declining in the remaining two counties (Lee and Louisa).

Family Income

Des Moines and Henry counties were the only counties with a median family income larger than the state median family income in 1970 (Table 14). Only Des Moines County was above the state median family income in both 1960 and 1970. Louisa and Henry counties experienced the greatest increase in median family income during the 1960-70 decade.

TABLE 14. Median family income, Burlington Area and Iowa, 1960-70.

County	Median Family Income 1960	Median Family Income 1970	% Change 1960-70
Des Moines	\$5,733	\$9,636	68.1
Henry	\$4,639	\$9,128	96.8
Lee	\$5,282	\$8,956	69.6
Louisa	\$4,169	\$8,668	107.9
Iowa	\$5,069	\$9,018	77.9

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

Family Income by Categories

In comparison with the state, the percentage of families in the Burlington Area with incomes below \$3,000 is slightly lower (Table 15). Nearly 9.3 percent of the Burlington 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 2,886 families below \$3,000 family income in the Burlington Area.

TABLE 15. Family income by categories, Burlington Area and Iowa, 1970.

	Burlin	gton Area		
Income Categories	Number of Families	Percentage	Iowa Percentage	
Under \$1,000	459	1.5	1.7	
1,000-1,999	969	3.1	3.3	
2,000-2,999	1,458	4.7	5.1	
3,000-3,999	1,672	5.4	5.4	
4,000-4,999	1,485	4.8	5.4	
5,000-5,999	1,710	5.5	6.5	
6,000-6,999	2,234	7.2	6.9	
7,000-7,999	2,433	7.8	7.7	
8,000-8,999	2,629	8.5	7.9	
9,000-9,999	2,217	7.1	7.3	
10,000-14,999	9,062	29.1	26.6	
15,000-24,999	3,904	12.6	12.7	
25,000 and over	824	2.7	3.5	
Total	31,056	100.0	100.0	

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

The Burlington Area had a slightly greater percentage of families with incomes of \$10,000 and over. Nearly 45 percent of the Burlington 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 Burlington Area appears in Appendix B.

Retail Sales

The taxable retail sales and percentage changes over the last five years are presented in Table 16. The taxable retail sales for the Burlington Area increased from \$236.6 million to \$273.8 million for a 15.8 percent increase during the last five years. The percentage increases in taxable retail sales by county were Des Moines, 13.9 percent; Henry, 19.3 percent; Lee, 16.9 percent; and Louisa, 15.5 percent.

TABLE 16. Burlington Area taxable retail sales by county, 1969-73.

	1969	1973	% Change 1969-73	
County	Taxable Retail Sales (Millions)	Taxable Retail Sales (Millions)	Taxable Retail Sales	
Des Moines	\$108.0	\$123.0	13.9	
Henry	33.1	39.5	19.3	
Lee	81.3	94.9	16.9	
Louisa	14.2	16.4	15.5	
Burlington Area	236.6	273.8	15.8	

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

AGRICULTURAL CHANGES

Rapid changes occurred in agriculture in the Burlington 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 Burlington Area declined by nearly 1,200 or 20.9 percent. Des Moines County had the greatest percentage decline, Lee County the lowest (Table 17). While all farms were decreasing by 20.9 percent within the area, the Lowa decrease was 19.7 percent.

TABLE 17. Changes in all farms* in Iowa, Burlington Area and counties, 1959-69.

	Number	of Farms	Number Change	Percent Change
County	1959	1969	1959-69	1959-69
Des Moines	1,311	1,014	- 297	-22.7
Henry	1,531	1,220	- 311	-20.3
Lee	1,586	1,275	- 311	-19.6
Louisa	1,097	859	- 238	-21.7
Burlington Area	5,525	4,368	- 1,157	-20.9
Iowa	174,707	140,354	-34,353	-19.7

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

Commercial Farms

The number of commercial farms in the Burlington Area declined by approximately 900 or 19.6 percent (Table 18) between 1959 and 1969. Henry County had the highest percentage decline (22.0) in commercial farms, while Lee County had the smallest (16.4 percent). While commercial farms were decreasing by 19.6 percent in the Burlington Area, the Iowa decrease was 16.9 percent.

TABLE 18. Changes in commercial farms* in Iowa, Burlington Area and counties, 1959-69.

County	Number of Con	Number Change		Percent Change	
	1959	1969	1959		1959-69
Des Moines	1,015	815	45-225	200	-19.7
Henry	1,279	998		281	-22.0
Lee	1,186	992		194	-16.4
Louisa	952	758	- :	194	-20.4
Burlington Area	4,432	3,563	- 8	869	-19.6
Iowa	148,684	123,495	-25,3	189	-16.9

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

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

^{*}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.

The Burlington Area had a slightly greater percentage of families with incomes of \$10,000 and over. Nearly 45 percent of the Burlington 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 Burlington Area appears in Appendix B.

Retail Sales

The taxable retail sales and percentage changes over the last five years are presented in Table 16. The taxable retail sales for the Burlington Area increased from \$236.6 million to \$273.8 million for a 15.8 percent increase during the last five years. The percentage increases in taxable retail sales by county were Des Moines, 13.9 percent; Henry, 19.3 percent; Lee, 16.9 percent; and Louisa, 15.5 percent.

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

AGRICULTURAL CHANGES

Rapid changes occurred in agriculture in the Burlington 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 Burlington Area declined by nearly 1,200 or 20.9 percent. Des Moines County had the greatest percentage decline, Lee County the lowest (Table 17). While all farms were decreasing by 20.9 percent within the area, the Iowa decrease was 19.7 percent.

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Louisa	1,097	859	- 238	-21.7	
Burlington Area	5,525	4,368	- 1,157	-20.9	
Iowa	174,707	140,354	-34,353	-19.7	

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

Commercial Farms

The number of commercial farms in the Burlington Area declined by approximately 900 or 19.6 percent (Table 18) between 1959 and 1969. Henry County had the highest percentage decline (22.0) in commercial farms, while Lee County had the smallest (16.4 percent). While commercial farms were decreasing by 19.6 percent in the Burlington Area, the Iowa decrease was 16.9 percent.

TABLE 18. Changes in commercial farms* in Iowa, Burlington Area and counties, 1959-69.

	Number of Co	ommercial Farms	Number Change	Percent Change
County	1959	1969	1959-69	1959-69
Des Moines	1,015	815	- 200	-19.7
Henry	1,279	998	- 281	-22.0
Lee	1,186	992	- 194	-16.4
Louisa	952	758	- 194	-20.4
Burlington Area	4,432	3,563	- 869	-19.6
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.

^{*}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.

Farm Income

Table 19 shows the changes in all farms in the Burlington 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 Burlington Area experienced a 154.8 percent increase in the number of farms selling products worth \$40,000 or more. There was a 38.9 percent increase in the number of all farms selling between \$20,000 and \$39,999 worth of products.

TABLE 19. All farms in the Burlington Area classified by value of products sold, 1959-69.

Value of Products Sold	Number o	f Farms	Number Change	Percent Change	
Categories	1959	1969	1959-69	1959-69	
\$40,000 and over	230	586	+ 356	+154.8	
\$20,000-\$39,999	645	896	+ 251	+ 38.9	
\$10,000-\$19,999	1,167	846	- 321	- 27.5	
\$5,000-\$9,999	1,245	750	- 495	- 39.8	
\$2,500-\$4,999	910	485	- 425	- 46.7	
Less than \$2,500	1,328	805	- 523	- 39.4	
Burlington Area	5,525	4,368	-1,157	- 20.9	

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

The four categories of farms selling less than \$20,000 value of farm products in the Burlington Area declined significantly during the period between 1959 and 1969 with the decline ranging from 27 percent to 46 percent.

The trend during the past decade was to larger farms and an increasing number of farms that sold \$20,000 or more value of farm products.

Selected Economic Characteristics of Burlington Area Agriculture

Table 20 presents a number of selected economic characteristics for the Burlington Area agriculture, 1959-69.

Trends for all farms in the Burlington Area included: (1) a decline in farm population; (2) a decline in the farm population as a percentage of the area total; (3) a decline in all farms; (4) a decline in the acres of farmland; (5) an increase in the average size of farms; (6) an increase in the value of land and buildings per farm; (7) an increase in the value of land and buildings per acre; (8) an increase in the market value of products sold and (9) an increase in the average value of products sold per farm.

TABLE 20. Selected economic characteristics of Burlington Area agriculture, 1959-69.

Economic Characteristics	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
All Farms	10 Table 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	an i see	
Farm population Farm population (% of total)	22,227	16,664 14.0	-25.0
Number of all farms	5,525	4,368	-20.9
Land in all farms (acres)	1,027,165	995,692	
Average size of all farms (acres) Value of all land and buildings	185.9	228.0	+22.6
per farm (\$) Value of all land and buildings	46,375	85,012	+83.3
per acre (\$)	249	373	+49.8
Market value of products sold (\$) Market value of products sold	62,131,323	89,654,043	+44.3
per farm (\$)	11,245	20,525	+82.5
Commercial Farms			
Land in commercial farms (acres) Average size of commercial farms	968,485	941,908	- 2.7
(acres) Value of land and buildings per	218.5	264.4	+21.0
farm (\$) Value of land and buildings per	54,291	98,622	+81.7
acre (\$)	248	373	+50.4

The trends in commercial farms during the past decade were (1) a decline in the acreage in commercial farms; (2) an increase in the average size of commercial farms; (3) an increase in the value of land and buildings per commercial farm; and (4) an increase in the value of land and buildings per acre on commercial farms.

Appendices C, D, E and F contain the selected economic characteristics for Des Moines, Henry, Lee and Louisa counties.

SUMMARY

The social and economic changes reported in this study for the Burlington Area are as follows:

- 1. A steadily increasing total population since 1940. During the past decade, the total population grew at a rate slightly lower than for Iowa and much lower than for the United States.
- 2. A decreasing percentage of the state's total population, from 4.9 percent in 1900 to 4.2 percent in 1970.
- 3. Increasing urbanization with nearly 60 percent of the people living in places of 2,500 or more.
- 4. Increasing population in all size of town categories except for a decline in <u>all</u> towns of 5,000 and over population and a few towns under 500 population.
- 5. A declining number of births, especially since 1965.
- 6. Relatively little fluctuation in the number of deaths over the past decade.
- 7. Declining natural increase (births over deaths) in population during the past decade.
- 8. Net out-migration from the area during the past decade.
- 9. A decrease in population in all age categories during the past decade except for increases in the 10-19, 20-29, 70-84 and 85 and over categories.
- 10. A slightly decreasing dependency ratio due to declining birth rate.
- 11. A slightly increasing black population, particularly in Des Moines County.
- 12. A slightly increasing population density per square mile.
- 13. An increasing total employment with the most significant increases in employment for women.
- 14. Increasing median family income in all counties.
- 15. A slightly lower proportion of families with incomes below \$3,000 in comparison with the state.
- 16. Increasing taxable retail sales (nearly 16 percent) over the last five years.
- 17. A continuing decline in both total and commercial farms.
- 18. Increased farm income particularly in the number of farms selling \$20,000 or more of farm products.

IMPLICATIONS AND THE FUTURE

In contrast to the predominately rural areas within Iowa which are experiencing population decline, the trend toward urbanization in eastern Iowa has resulted in population growth in the Burlington Area. Although the town population declined slightly during the past decade, the nonfarm population living in rural areas increased significantly. Much of this growth occurred outside the boundaries of the incorporated cities and towns.

The increasing growth in employment within the area has resulted in an increasing population. The creation of additional jobs within the Burlington Area has more than offset the decline in agricultural employment. These trends have stabilized population decline in the rural areas within the Burlington Area.

With continuing urbanization predicted and continuing advances in agricultural technology, it is projected that there will be a further decline in the demand for human resources in agriculture in the Burlington Area. As a result, the number of farm families and the farm population within the Burlington Area will continue to decline. In contrast to the predominately rural areas within Iowa, this trend in agriculture could be more than offset by the creation of new employment opportunities in other sectors of the area's economy.

The continued urbanization of the Burlington Area will place a high demand on the land resources within the four-county area. As demands increase for land for industrial, business, recreational, transportation and housing developments, there will be increased pressures on existing land, much of which is currently in agricultural production. This suggests the need for land use planning, if the leaders and citizens within the area are to make maximum use of land resources.

Another important change affecting the Burlington Area is the declining birth rate. During the past decade, the 0-9 age category declined significantly. In the more rurally oriented school districts within the area where population growth is less likely to occur, there is likely to be declining school enrollments if present trends continue. In urban, suburban and adjoining communities where population is expected to increase, there may be additional pressures on educational facilities. The present and potential population in the younger age categories is of particular concern to school boards, school administrators and taxpayers.

During the past decade, the number of persons 70 years of age and over in the Burlington Area increased considerably. Since older families often have health, economic, social, emotional, housing, transportation and recreational problems, these data suggest that a number of older families in the area may need special assistance if they are to maintain satisfaction, activity and involvement in the retirement years. Both public and private groups at the community, county and regional levels will need to continue to be concerned with the planning and delivery of services for an aging population.

Although the Burlington Area has a lower percentage of families below \$3,000 family income than the state, 9.3 percent or approximately 2,900 families were below \$3,000 family income. These data suggest that there are families in the area who do not have sufficient family income to meet their needs for a minimum quality of life. This suggests another area for study and action by both decision-makers and citizens in the Burlington Area.

A review of the past social and economic trends presented in this report indicates that urbanization within the Burlington Area is likely to continue in the future. Various population projections which have been completed by sociologists and economists indicate that there will be an increasing population in the four-county area through the rest of this century.

The expanding population base in the Burlington Area in the future will continue to create an increasing demand for more goods and services. In meeting these demands, the leaders and citizens of the Burlington Area will be challenged to provide both the quality and quantity of goods and services to meet the demands of the existing population and the additional people that will likely be living within the four-county area by the year 2000.

These goods and services will include health care, employment opportunities, schools, libraries, churches, streets, public water supplies, energy supplies, public sewage systems, garbage disposal, police protection, parks, playgrounds, civic centers, shopping centers, transportation systems, and others.

If high quality services are to be provided to meet present and future needs in the Burlington Area, it is essential to plan for their future growth and development. Successful planning in the area will require the fullest cooperation and participation of both leaders and citizens across town, city, county, and state lines. Success and progress in the future development and growth of the Burlington Area can be achieved if leaders and citizens face the problems squarely and deal with them cooperatively.

APPENDIX A. 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
DES MOIN	ES						
0-9	7,815	9,250	8,515	+1,435	- 735	+ 18.4	- 7.9
10-19	5,426	7,183	8,690	+1,757	+1,507	+ 32.4	+ 21.0
20-29	6,188	4,637	6,261	-1,551	+1,624	- 25.1	+ 35.0
30-39	5,806	5,864	4,746	+ 58	-1,118	+ 1.0	- 19.1
40-49	5,283	5,189	5,554	- 94	+ 365	- 1.8	+ 7.0
50-59	5,035	4,727	4,830	- 308	+ 103	- 6.1	+ 2.2
60-69	3,608	4,189	4,045	+ 581	- 144	+ 16.1	- 3.4
70-84	2,593	3,167	3,795	+ 574	+ 628	+ 22.1	+ 19.8
85 +	302	399	546	+ 97	+ 147	+ 32.1	+ 36.8
Total	42,056	44,605	46,982	+2,549	+2,377	+ 6.1	+ 5.3
HENRY							
0-9	3,187	3,146	2,955	- 41	- 191	- 1.3	- 6.1
10-19	2,500	3,091	3,486	+ 591	+ 395	+ 23.6	+ 12.8
20-29	2,508	1,796	2,517	- 712	+ 721	- 28.4	+ 40.1
30-39	2,303	1,891	1,735	- 412	- 156	- 17.9	- 8.2
40-49	2,372	2,231	1,905	- 141	- 326	- 5.9	- 14.6
50-59	2,096	2,084	2,006	- 12	- 78	- 0.6	- 3.7
60-69	1,899	1,905	1,693	+ 6	- 212	+ 0.3	- 11.1
70-84	1,643	1,798	1,569	+ 155	- 229	+ 9.4	- 12.7
85 +	200	245	248	+ 45	+ 3	+ 22.5	+ 1.2
Total	18,708	18,187	18,114	- 521	- 73	- 2.8	- 0.4
LEE							
0-9	8,149	9,105	7,527	+ 956	-1,578	+ 11.7	- 17.3
10-19	5,735	7,271	8,299	+1,536	+1,028	+ 26.8	+ 14.1
20-29	6,018	4,313	5,273	-1,705	+ 960	- 28.3	+ 22.3
30-39	6,114	5,700	4,428	- 414	-1,272	- 6.8	- 22.3
40-49	5,508	5,550	5,118	+ 42	- 432	- 0.8	- 7.8
50-59	4,923	4,868	4,774	- 55	- 94	- 1.1	- 1.9
60-69	3,772	3,957	3,889	+ 185	- 68	+ 4.9	- 1.7
70-84	2,602	3,123	3,266	+ 521	+ 143	+ 20.0	+ 4.6
85 +	281	320	422	+ 39	+ 102	+ 13.9	+ 31.9
Total	43,102	44,207	42,996	+1.105	-1,211	+ 2.6	- 2.7

APPENDIX A. (Continued)

County and Age Group	1950	1960	1970	Ch	mber ange 50-60	Ch	mber ange 60-70		Change 50-60		Change 60-70
LOUISA .											
0-9	2,163	2,095	1,965	_	68	_	130	_	3.1	_	6.2
10-19	1,787	1,777	2,102	_	10	+	325	_	0.6	+	18.3
20-29	1,390	1,007	1,164	_	383	+	157	-	27.6	+	15.6
30-39	1,387	1,160	1,146	-	227	-	14	_	16.4	_	1.2
40-49	1,327	1,171	1,153	_	156	-	18	_	11.8	_	1.5
50-59	1,226	1,177	1,121	_	49	_	56	_	4.0	_	4.8
60-69	938	982	1,005	+	44	+	23	+	4.7	+	2.3
70-84	800	825	895	+	25	+	70	+	3.1	+	8.5
85 +	83	96	131	+	13	+	35	+	15.7	+	36.5
Total	11,101	10,290	10,682	_	811	+	392	_	3.7	+	3.8

Source: U.S. Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, 1950, 1960 and 1970.

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APPENDIX B. Family income by categories, Burlington Area, 1970.

	DES MO	INES	HEN	RY	LE	E	LOUI	SA
Family Income	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%	No. of Families	%	Ņo. of Families	%
Under \$1,000	132	1.1	58	1.2	189	1.7	80	2.8
1,000- 1,999	331	2.7	139	2.9	375	3.4	124	4.4
2,000- 2,999	554	4.5	269	5.6	522	4.7	113	4.0
3,000-3,999	592	4.8	270	5.6	642	5.8	168	6.0
4,000- 4,999	552	4.5	268	5.6	498	4.5	167	5.9
5,000- 5,999	667	5.4	362	7.5	564	5.1	117	4.2
6,000- 6,999	948	7.7	290	6.0	752	6.8	244	8.7
7,000- 7,999	851	6.9	352	7.3	1,002	9.0	228	8.1
8,000- 8,999	996	8.1	348	7.2	1,041	9.4	244	8.7
9,000- 9,999	883	7.1	349	7.3	771	7.0	214	7.6
10,000-11,999	1,817	14.6	729	15.3	1,676	15.1	459	16.4
12,000-14,999	1,966	15.8	638	13.3	1,444	13.0	333	11.9
15,000-24,999	1,734	14.0	618	12.9	1,291	11.7	261	9.3
25,000-49,999	308	2.5	101	2.1	264	2.4	56	2.0
50,000 +	38	0.3	10	0.2	47	0.4	- 1	-
Total	12,369	100.0	4,801	100.0	11,078	100.0	2,808	100.0

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

APPENDIX C. Selected economic characteristics of Des Moines County agriculture, 1959-69.

Economic Characteristics	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
All Farms			A
Farm population	5,244	3,798	-27.6
Farm population (% of total)	11.8	8.1	
Number of all farms	1,311	1,014	-22.7
Land in all farms (acres)	235,442	230,294	- 2.2
Average size of all farms (acres)	179.6	227.1	+26.4
Value of all land and buildings			
per farm (\$)	53,700	95,084	+77.1
Value of all land and buildings	PARTY AT Y		
per acre (\$)	296	419	+41.6
Average age of all farm operators	49.4	49.5	+ 0.2
Market value of products			
	5,705,160	21,543,803	+37.2
Average value of products	in the same has		
sold per farm (\$)	11,989	21,246	+77.2
% of total products sold			
from livestock	73.4	63.6	
% of total products sold			
from crops	26.6	36.4	
Income and Sales			
Class 1 Farms - Sales \$40,00	0		
& over	78	142	+82.1
Class 2 Farms - Sales \$20,00			Fig. 4
to \$39,999	166	213	+28.3
Class 3 Farms - Sales \$10,00			
to \$19,999	236	179	-24.2
Class 4 Farms - Sales \$5,000			7.1
to \$9,999	285	173	-39.3
Class 5 Farms - Sales \$2,500			37.0
to \$4,999	220	108	-50.9
Class 6 Farms - Less than	220	100	30.7
\$2,500	326	199	-39.0
	320	177	-37.0
Commercial Farms			
Number of commercial farms	1,015	815	-19.7
Land in commercial farms (acres)	219,485	219,152	- 0.2
Average size of commercial			
farms (acres)	216.2	268.8	+24.3
Value of land and buildings			
per farm (\$)	64,936	111,494	+71.7
Value of land and buildings			
per acre (\$)	293	415	+41.6

APPENDIX D. Selected economic characteristics of Henry County agriculture, 1959-69.

Economic Characteristics	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
All Farms			
Farm population	5,634	4,126	-26.8
Farm population (% of total)	31.0	22.8	
Number of all farms	1,531	1,220	-20.3
Land in all farms (acres)	261,918	260,119	- 0.7
Average size of all farms (acres)	171.1	213.2	+24.6
Value of all land and buildings			
per farm (\$)	44,911	83,620	+86.2
Value of all land and buildings			
per acre (\$)	271	392	+44.6
Average age of all farm operators	49.5	49.0	- 1.0
Market value of products			
	,693,404	25,528,537	+44.3
Average value of products			
sold per farm (\$)	11,602	20,925	+80.4
% of total products sold			
from livestock	78.9	68.7	
% of total products sold			
from crops	21.1	31.3	
Income and Sales			
Class 1 Farms - Sales \$40,000			
& over	58	162	+179.3
Class 2 Farms - Sales \$20,000		244	
to \$39,999	151	244	+61.6
Class 3 Farms - Sales \$10,000		222	07.0
to \$19,999	330	238	-27.9
Class 4 Farms - Sales \$5,000	260	221	-35.8
to \$9,999	360	231	-33.0
Class 5 Farms - Sales \$2,500	295	123	-58.3
to \$4,999 Class 6 Farms - Less than	293	123	-30.3
\$2,500	337	222	-34.1
\$2,500	337	222	-54.1
Commercial Farms			
Number of commercial farms	1,279	998	-22.0
Land in commercial farms (acres)	239,847	247,305	+ 3.1
Average size of commercial			
farms (acres)	187.5	247.8	+32.2
Value of land and buildings			
per farm (\$)	50,719	97,422	+92.1
Value of land and buildings			
per acre (\$)	270	393	+45.6

APPENDIX E. Selected economic characteristics of Lee County agriculture, 1959-69.

conomic Characteristics	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
11 Farms			
Farm population	7,033	5,407	-23.1
Farm population (% of total)	15.9	12.5	
Number of all farms	1,586	1,275	-19.6
Land in all farms (acres)	294,451	279,636	- 5.0
Average size of all farms (acres) Value of all land and buildings	185.7	219.3	+18.1
per farm (\$) Value of all land and buildings	34,671	66,993	+93.2
per acre (\$)	175	305	+74.3
Average age of all farm operators	50.9	48.9	- 3.9
Market value of products	30.9	40.5	3.9
	4,221,772	22,821,369	+60.5
Average value of products		9 8 14 7 1 10 10 10 1	
sold per farm (\$)	9,047	17,899	+97.8
% of total products sold			
from livestock	75.0	71.4	
% of total products sold			
from crops	25.0	28.6	
Income and Sales			
Class 1 Farms - Sales \$40,000	0		
& over	42	146	+247.6
Class 2 Farms - Sales \$20,00			
to \$39,999	153	204	+33.3
Class 3 Farms - Sales \$10,00		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
to \$19,999	246	240	- 2.4
Class 4 Farms - Sales \$5,000	270		
to \$9,999	380	213	-43.9
Class 5 Farms - Sales \$2,500	300	213	43.7
to \$4,999	265	189	-28.7
Class 6 Farms - Less than	205	107	20.7
\$2,500	500	283	-43.4
92,500	500	205	-43.4
commercial Farms			
Number of commercial farms	1,186	992	-16.4
Land in commercial farms (acres)	275,193	255,972	- 7.0
Average size of commercial			
farms (acres)	232.0	258.0	+11.2
Value of all land and buildings			
per farm (\$)	41,446	79,703	+92.3
Value of all land and buildings			
per acre (\$)	175	309	+76.6

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

Economic Characteristics	1959	1969	% Change 1959-69
All Farms			
Farm population	4,316	3,333	-22.8
Farm population (% of total)	41.9	31.3	
Number of all farms	1,097	859	-21.7
Land in all farms (acres)	235,354	225,643	- 4.1
Average size of all farms (acres) Value of all land and buildings	214.5	262.6	+22.4
per farm (\$) Value of all land and buildings	56,585	101,845	+80.0
per acre (\$)	261	388	+48.7
Average age of all farm operators Market value of products	49.1	49.5	+ 0.8
	,510,987	19,760,334	+36.2
Average value of products	12 022	22 002	+77.9
sold per farm (\$)	12,933	23,003	T//.9
% of total products sold from livestock	76.2	61.1	-19.8
% of total products sold			
from crops	23.8	38.9	+63.4
Income and Sales			
Class 1 Farms - Sales \$40,000			
& over	78	136	+74.4
Class 2 Farms - Sales \$20,000			
to \$39,999	166	235	+41.6
Class 3 Farms - Sales \$10,000		100	10.0
to \$19,999	236	189	-19.9
Class 4 Farms - Sales \$5,000	225	100	F0 0
to \$9,999	285	133	-53.3
Class 5 Farms - Sales \$2,500	000	65	70 5
to \$4,999	220	65	-70.5
Class 6 Farms - Less than	165	101	-38.8
\$2,500	100	101	-30.0
ommercial Farms			
Number of commercial farms	952	758	-20.4
Land in commercial farms (acres)	233,960	219,479	- 6.2
Average size of commercial			
farms (acres)	245.8	289.5	+17.8
Value of all land and buildings			
per farm (\$)	63,743	111,120	+74.3
Value of all land and buildings			
per acre (\$)	259	384	+48.3

. . . AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

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OTHER POPULATION PUBLICATIONS
AVAILABLE FROM
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Iowa Population Trends. (Pm-517)

Population Trends of Incorporated Places in Iowa, 1900-1970. (Pm-539)

Iowa's Population: Past, Present
and Future. (Special Report 71)

Population Projections by Age and Sex for State and Counties in Iowa 1975-1990. (Pm-568)



