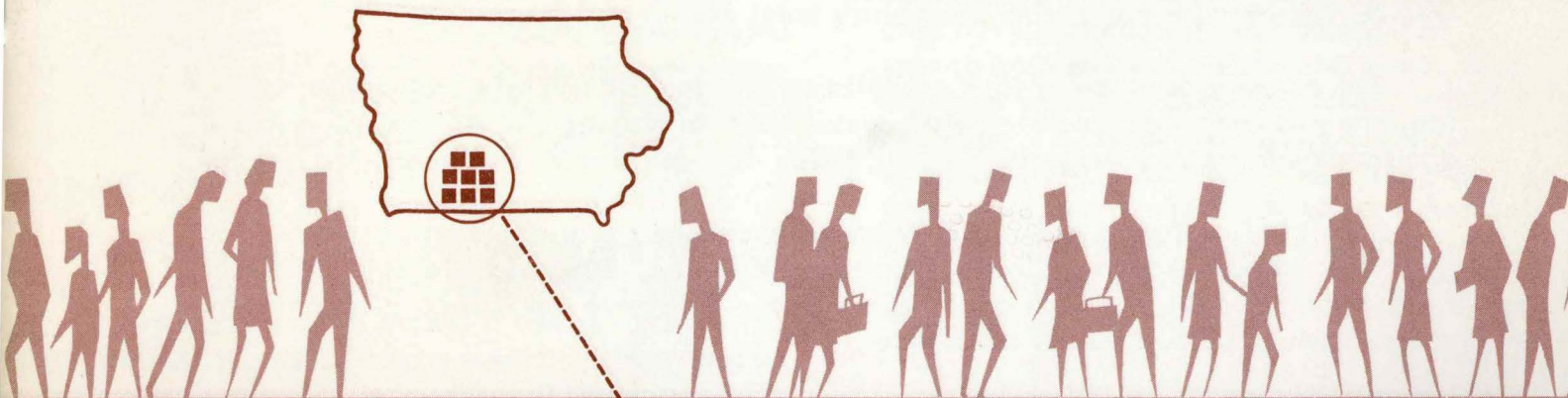


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The Population Change of Eight Southern Iowa Counties



ADAIR	MADISON	
ADAMS	UNION	CLARKE
TAYLOR	RINGGOLD	DECATUR

Preface

One of the most significant impacts of modern technology and the associated specialization of human activity has been the increasing interdependence among individuals, groups, organizations, social institutions and communities. The chain reaction initiated by individual decisions to leave a community demonstrates the extent of interdependence. The adding up of these individual decisions affects schools, churches, social groups, services and business establishments. Those who do not leave a particular community must also make decisions.

The primary purpose of this study is to provide individuals and community leaders with information which will assist them in making the many personal and community decisions demanded during times of rapid social and economic change.

This publication is about the population changes in eight Southern Iowa counties: Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Madison, Ringgold, Taylor and Union. Population changes are both cause and effect. They are the effect of technology and the cause of community changes.

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Prepared by Ronald C. Powers, extension rural sociologist.

INTRODUCTION

Population mobility reveals many of the major adjustments which people make to changing social and economic conditions. The overnight development of "oil towns," "space villages" and "retirement centers" are modern versions of yesteryear's "gold towns" and "railheads." "Ghost towns" -- old and new -- are added testimony that people keep moving. Though people move for many reasons, it is often the changes in the economic and social situation that stimulate migration.

In Iowa, there has been an accelerated movement of people since 1940. People are moving from farms to towns -- from small towns to larger towns -- from large cities to suburbs -- and, at the rate of 23,000 per year, from Iowa to more industrialized states.

In the most recent decade for which data are available, 1950-1960, Iowa became urban in the sense that 53 percent of the people resided in towns of 2,500 population or larger. During the same period, Iowa had a 15.4 percent decline in farm population, but gained in elder citizens to the point that no other state had as great a percentage of its people over 65.

The central concern of this publication will be the analysis of population changes in eight adjoining southern Iowa counties: Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Madison, Ringgold, Taylor and Union.

In addition to the trends of the past and the present -- along with projections to 1975 -- particular emphasis will be given to the implications which these changes hold for individuals and various social and economic groups and institutions.

POPULATION CHANGES

Overall Changes

Between 1950 and 1960, the population of the United States increased 18.5 percent; the population of Iowa increased 5.2 percent; the population of the eight counties in this study declined 13.3 percent. This difference in population growth between the nation and Iowa, and between Iowa and Southern Iowa, reflects the impact of labor-replacing technology in agriculture. The large loss of farm population has been followed by a decline in small town population -- unless the town is within easy commuting distance of other job opportunities.

Little of the difference in rate of population change between Iowa and Southern Iowa can be accounted for by different birth rates. The rates for Iowa and the area have been very similar.

Table 1 indicates the rate of change for the nation, Iowa and the eight counties under study. Both the national and the state rates of growth have increased since 1940. The rate of decline increased for the eight counties. Projections for 1970 indicate that Iowa will continue at about the same rate. The eight Southern Iowa counties will decline by an additional 17 percent unless a large number of new job opportunities develop.

Time of Settlement

The eastern edge of Iowa was initially settled in the mid-1840's. The southern three tiers of counties -- which includes the area under study -- were settled during the period 1850-1860. Most of the settlers came from other states. Major suppliers were Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Table 1. Population trends, 1940-1970.

Year	United States	Iowa	Southern Iowa Area
1940	132,165,129	2,538,268	103,797
1950	151,325,798	2,621,073	93,745
1960	179,323,175	2,757,537	81,327
1970	214,200,000	2,896,000	67,414
Percent change 1940-1950	+14.5	+3.2	- 9.7
Percent change 1950-1960	+18.5	+5.2	-13.3
Percent change 1960-1970	+19.5	+5.0	-17.1

Sources: 1940-1960 data, U.S. Census of Population; 1970 population projections based on previous migration, birth and death rates.

Agriculture, some mining, railroad development and a wagon trail to the West were the primary reasons for the settlement of Southern Iowa. Peak population was reached in all eight counties by 1900. Several of the counties have now declined to nearly half their 1900 population. In 1900, these eight counties constituted nearly 6 percent of the state's population.

In 1960, they included only 3 percent. This change represented an actual decline in area population and the continued growth and development of Eastern and Northern Iowa. Only Madison and Union counties had more than 11,000 people in 1960 (table 2). Adams County, with less than 7,500 people, has the smallest population of any county in Iowa.

Table 2. Area population changes by county, 1880-1960.

County	1880	1890	1900	Percent of state total	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	Percent of state total
Adair	11,667	14,534	16,192	0.7	14,420	14,259	13,891	13,196	12,292	10,893	0.4
Adams	11,888	12,292	13,601	0.6	10,998	10,521	10,437	10,156	8,753	7,468	0.3
Clarke	11,513	11,332	12,440	0.6	10,736	10,506	10,384	10,233	9,369	8,222	0.3
Decatur	15,336	15,643	18,115	0.8	16,347	16,566	14,903	14,012	12,601	10,539	0.4
Madison	17,224	15,977	17,710	0.8	15,621	15,020	14,331	14,525	13,131	12,295	0.4
Ringgold	12,085	13,556	15,325	0.7	12,904	12,919	11,966	11,137	9,528	7,910	0.3
Taylor	15,635	16,384	18,784	0.8	16,312	15,514	14,859	14,258	12,420	10,288	0.4
Union	14,980	16,900	19,928	0.9	16,616	17,268	17,435	16,280	15,651	13,712	0.5
Area	110,328	116,618	132,095	5.9	113,954	112,573	108,206	103,797	93,745	81,327	3.0

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

Rural-Urban Population

Nationally, about 70 percent of the people live in urban areas, i. e., towns larger than 2,500 population. There were 24 metropolitan areas in 1960 with more than one million people each.

Iowa became an urban state (more than half of the people living in urban places) in 1960 (note Figure 1).

Table 3 indicates the proportion of rural and urban population for Iowa and for the eight counties during the decade 1950-1960.

Table 3. Rural-urban distribution, Iowa and eight Southern Iowa counties.

Place	Urban ^a		Rural ^b	
	1950	1960	1950	1960
	Percent		Percent	
Iowa	47.7	53.0	52.3	47.0
Southern Iowa				
Counties	16.3	18.2	83.7	81.2

^aTowns of 2,500 population or greater.

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

Creston, Winterset and Osceola are the only three towns in the eight counties which are classified as urban.

Since nearly 75 percent of the jobs in the eight counties are related to agriculture and the industrial base is quite low,¹ there has been a loss of population in both town and country. Agricultural employment declined 33.8 percent in the area between 1950 and 1960. Table 4 and Figure 2 reveal the extent of population change by size and location of towns.

Of the nine towns gaining in population, five are in Madison County. The likely reasons for this pattern of population change in Madison County are (1) its near-

Table 4. Area population change by size of town.

Size of town 1960	Total number of towns	Number increased 1950-1960	Number decreased 1950-1960
Under 500	40	5	35
500-999	7	1	6
1,000-1,499	1	1	0
1,500-2,499	6	1	5
2,500-4,999	2	1	1
5,000 and over	1	0	1
Area	57	9	48

Source: U.S. Population Census.

ness to Des Moines, (2) the interstate highway system and (3) the county's slower decline in farm numbers. Adair, Decatur, Taylor and Union counties each had one town gaining population. Appendix A includes the population trends for all towns in the eight counties since 1940.

Another view of the rural and town population movements is presented in table 5. The pattern is consistent. The average population decline for all the towns in this Southern Iowa area was 7.6 percent. The average rural population decline (almost all farm population) was 18.1 percent. Only Madison County had an increase in the number of town residents.

Summarizing, 3,276 less people lived in the towns of the area in 1960 than in 1950 and 9,142 less people lived in the rural area. In total, this represented 12,418 less people for the eight counties.

Table 6 indicates the change in farm population for the eight counties since 1950. Losses ranged from 33.7 percent in Decatur County to 15.2 percent in Madison County.

¹See discussion in "The Economic Base of Seven Southern Iowa Counties," Ames, Iowa, Iowa State University, Cooperative Extension Service, RAD-52, August 1965.

FIGURE 1. Iowa Rural-Urban Population, 1900-1960

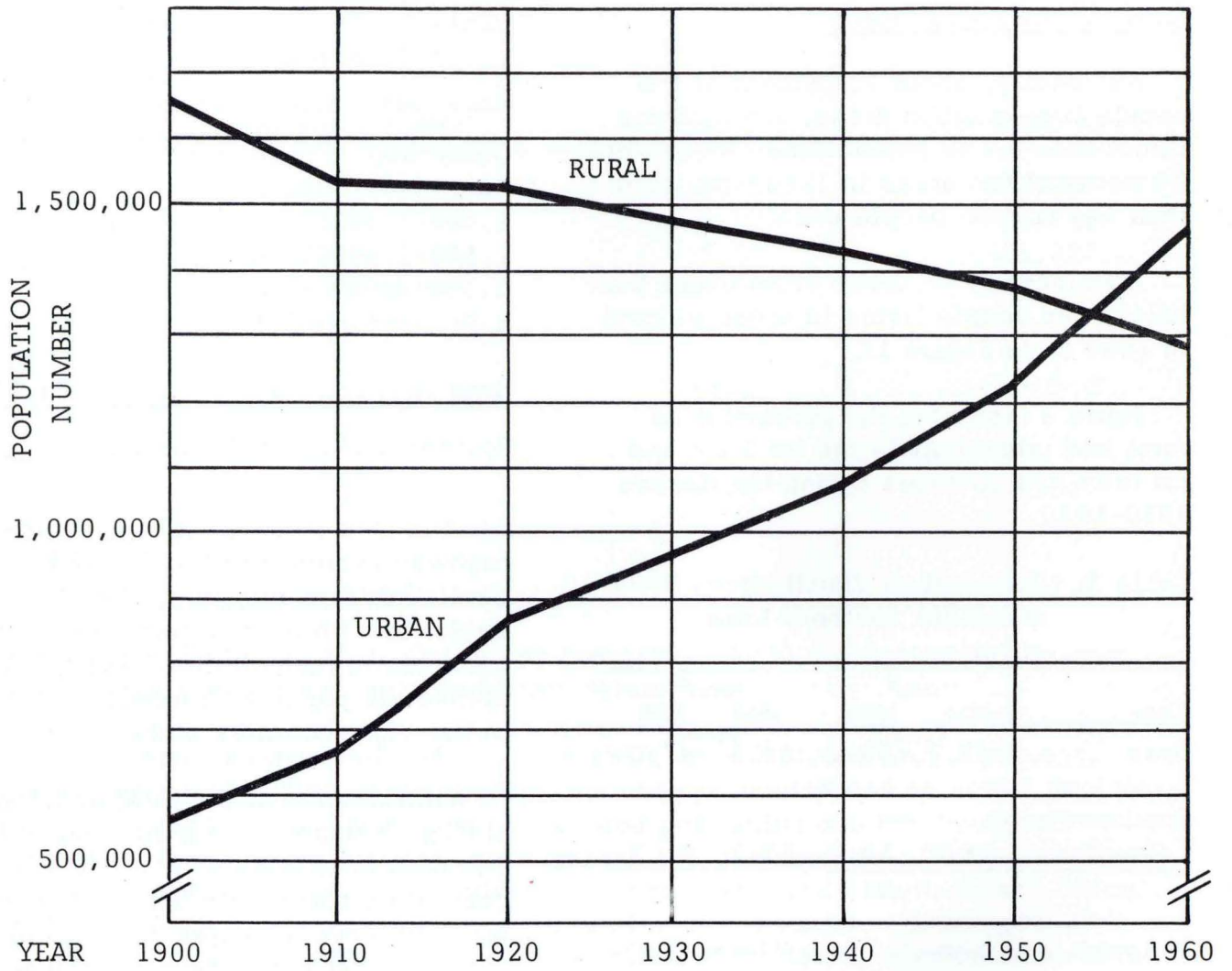


FIGURE 2. Area Change in Town Population, 1950-1960.

(+) Increase (-) Decrease

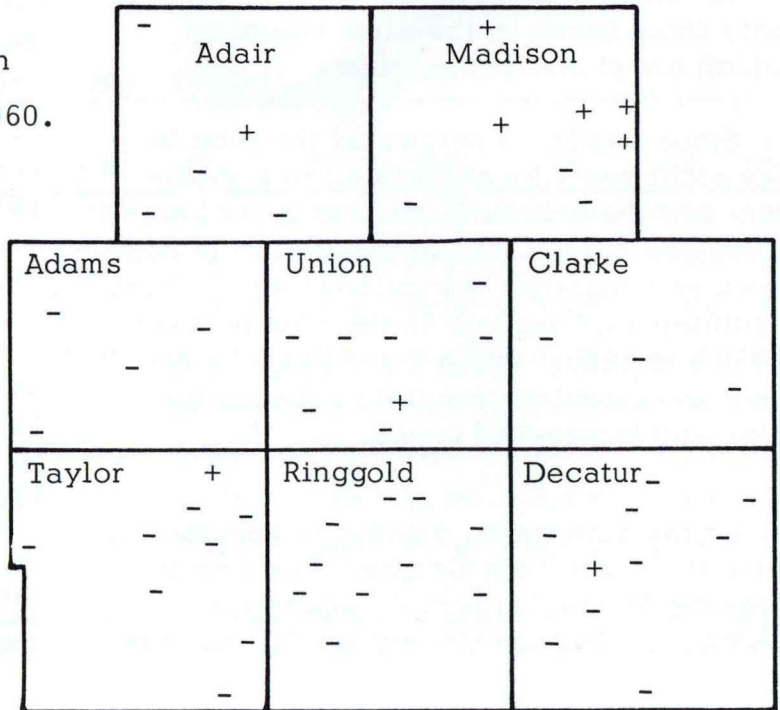


Table 5. Area rural and town population trends by county.^a

County	1940	1950	Percent change 1940-50	1960	Percent change 1950-60
Adair	13,196	12,292	- 6.9	10,893	-11.4
Town	4,284	4,464	+ 4.2	4,280	- 4.1
Rural	8,912	7,828	-12.2	6,613	-15.5
Adams	10,156	8,753	-13.8	7,468	-14.7
Town	3,261	2,991	- 8.3	2,738	- 8.5
Rural	6,895	5,762	-16.4	4,730	-17.9
Clarke	10,233	9,369	- 8.4	8,222	-12.2
Town	4,554	4,444	- 2.4	4,165	- 6.3
Rural	5,679	4,925	-13.3	4,057	-17.6
Decatur	14,012	12,601	-10.1	10,539	-16.4
Town	6,579	6,498	-12.3	5,973	- 8.1
Rural	7,433	6,103	-17.9	4,566	-25.2
Madison	14,525	13,131	- 9.6	12,295	- 6.4
Town	5,903	5,619	- 4.8	5,679	+ 1.1
Rural	8,622	7,512	-12.9	6,616	-11.9
Ringgold	11,137	9,528	-14.4	7,910	-17.0
Town	4,449	3,835	-13.8	3,316	-13.5
Rural	6,688	5,693	-14.9	4,594	-19.3
Taylor	14,258	12,420	-12.9	10,288	-17.2
Town	5,616	4,950	-11.9	4,396	-11.2
Rural	8,642	7,470	-13.6	5,892	-21.1
Union	16,280	15,651	- 3.9	13,712	-12.4
Town	10,531	10,507	- 2.2	9,485	- 9.7
Rural	5,749	5,144	-10.5	4,227	-17.8
Area					
County totals	103,797	93,745	- 9.7	81,327	-13.3
Town totals	45,177	43,308	- 4.1	40,032	- 7.6
Rural totals	58,620	50,437	-14.0	41,295	-18.1

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

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

Table 6. Area change in farm population by county, 1950-1960.

County	1950	1960	Number	Change	
				Number	Percent
Adair	7,140	5,732	-1,408		-19.7
Adams	5,099	4,127	- 972		-19.1
Clarke	4,713	3,531	-1,182		-25.1
Decatur	5,968	3,960	-2,008		-33.7
Madison	6,971	5,464	-1,507		-15.2
Ringgold	5,540	4,534	-1,006		-18.2
Taylor	6,870	5,279	-1,591		-23.2
Union	5,021	3,895	-1,126		-22.4
Area	47,322	36,522	-10,799		-22.8

Source: U.S. Census of Population.

Table 7. Out-migration in eight Southern Iowa counties and Iowa, 1950-1960.

County	Population 1950	Population 1960	1950-1960		Natural increase ^a	Potential population ^b	Net change ^c	Percent	Percent
			Actual change	Percent change				net migration 1950-60	net migration 1940-50
Adair	12,292	10,893	-1,399	-11.4	1,037	13,329	-2,436	-19.8	-17.4
Adams	8,753	7,468	-1,285	-14.7	802	9,555	-2,087	-23.8	-23.8
Clarke	9,369	8,222	-1,147	-12.2	522	9,891	-1,669	-17.8	-16.3
Decatur	12,601	10,539	-2,062	-16.4	623	13,224	-2,685	-21.3	-18.5
Madison	13,131	12,295	- 836	- 6.4	928	14,059	-1,764	-13.4	-17.6
Ringgold	9,528	7,910	-1,618	-17.0	477	10,005	-2,095	-22.0	-21.9
Taylor	12,420	10,288	-2,132	-17.2	506	12,926	-2,638	-21.2	-19.9
Union	15,651	13,712	-1,939	-12.4	916	16,567	-2,855	-18.2	-11.0
Southern Iowa	93,745	81,327	-12,418	-13.3	5,811	99,556	-18,229	-19.4	
Iowa	2,621,073	2,757,537	136,464	+ 5.2	365,071	2,986,144	1228,607	- 8.7	

Sources: U.S. Census of Population; Iowa Vital Statistics.

^aExcess of births over deaths.

^bTotal of 1950 plus natural increase, 1950-1960.

^cPotential 1960 population minus actual 1960 population.

Out-Migration

The loss of more than 12,000 people from the area represents only part of the movement. Since there were more births than deaths in all of the counties, there was a larger migration of people out of the area than appears in the previous data. Table 7 indicates this effect. In the case of Adair County, for example,

the natural increase -- excess of births over deaths -- between 1950-1960 would have given a potential population of 13,329. The actual change, a loss of 1,399 people, combined with the 1,037 natural increase meant a net out-migration of 2,436. This represented a net loss of 19.8 percent. For the area as a whole, the net out-migration was 18,229 people, or 19.4 percent between 1950 and 1960.

This is more than twice the out-migration rate of 8.7 percent for the state. In every county except Madison, the rate of out-migration was greater in the decade 1950-1960 than 1940-1950.

An important aspect of the out-migration is its selective nature. The largest decrease was among persons 20 to 29 years of age. Almost 39 percent of the 20-29 age group left the area between 1950 and 1960. The 30-39 year age group decreased by almost 27 percent in the same period. As noted in table 8, only the age groups over 70 increased between 1950 and 1960. On a county basis, the decline in the 20-29 year age group ranged from 44.6 percent in Taylor County to 28.5 percent in Madison County. For the 30-39 year age group the decline ranged from 34.1 percent in Decatur to 18.2 percent in Madison County. The extent of out-migration and the fact that it has been going on since 1900 is reflected by the decrease in the 0-9 year age group. Complete data for all age groups are presented in Appendix B.

The magnitude of migration in Southern Iowa is demonstrated in the trends of natural increases. (See table 9.) Though there are fluctuations, the trends are clear. Since 1956, there has been a general decline. In Decatur, Ringgold and Taylor counties, there were more deaths than births in several years. Table 10 shows that total births have declined from a high of 1,539 for the area in 1957 to 1,199 in 1963. Deaths have been relatively constant. As a consequence, the natural increase has declined from a high of 480 in 1956 to 104 in 1963. This is due largely to the heavy out-migration of women of child-bearing age during the last 20 years.

Table 8. Area change in population by age group, 1950-1960.

Age group	1950	1960	Number change	Percent change
0- 9	17,417	14,743	2,674	-15.4
10-19	14,463	13,997	466	- 3.2
20-29	11,165	6,813	4,352	-38.9
30-39	11,693	8,584	3,109	-26.6
40-49	11,212	9,859	1,353	-12.1
50-59	10,533	9,529	1,004	- 9.5
60-69	9,088	8,776	312	- 3.4
70-84	7,425	7,998	573	+ 7.7
85+	749	1,028	279	+37.2
Area	93,745	81,327	12,418	-13.3

Source: U. S. Census of Population.

Table 9. Area births, deaths and natural increases by county, 1956-1963.

<u>Adair</u>			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	185	128	57
1962	196	153	43
1961	197	134	63
1960	215	138	77
1959	197	125	72
1958	234	109	125
1957	204	122	82
1956	209	137	72

<u>Adams</u>			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	113	88	25
1962	143	108	35
1961	129	112	17
1960	124	98	26
1959	147	90	57
1958	140	83	57
1957	133	74	59
1956	175	83	92

<u>Clarke</u>			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	111	100	11
1962	144	113	31
1961	128	103	25
1960	128	119	9
1959	180	114	66
1958	149	102	47
1957	147	117	30
1956	133	87	46

Table 9 (Continued)

<u>Decatur</u>			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	138	150	-12
1962	146	151	- 5
1961	168	151	17
1960	151	154	- 3
1959	188	129	59
1958	167	171	- 4
1957	194	163	31
1956	192	137	55

<u>Madison</u>			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	174	163	11
1962	204	145	59
1961	209	156	53
1960	233	159	74
1959	236	144	92
1958	231	153	78
1957	257	160	97
1956	237	148	89

<u>Ringgold</u>			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	104	93	11
1962	101	108	- 7
1961	128	104	24
1960	128	121	7
1959	141	106	35
1958	139	130	9
1957	148	108	40
1956	157	111	46

<u>Taylor</u>			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	136	166	-30
1962	124	137	-13
1961	133	124	7
1960	151	155	- 4
1959	159	139	20
1958	163	148	15
1957	186	159	27
1956	164	130	34

<u>Union</u>			
Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	238	207	31
1962	223	206	17
1961	263	210	53
1960	252	191	61
1959	272	200	72
1958	273	188	85
1957	270	200	70
1956	241	195	46

Source: Iowa Vital Statistics, Iowa Department of Health, Des Moines, Iowa. Annual Reports, 1956-1963.

Table 10. Area births, deaths and natural increases, 1956-1963.

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
1963	1,199	1,095	104
1962	1,281	1,121	160
1961	1,355	1,094	261
1960	1,382	1,135	247
1959	1,520	1,047	473
1958	1,519	1,084	435
1957	1,539	1,103	436
1956	1,508	1,028	480

Source: Iowa Vital Statistics, Iowa Department of Health, Des Moines, Iowa. Annual Reports, 1956-1963.

Table 11 demonstrates the large comparative differences in change of population by age groups and the proportion in each age group for these eight counties, Iowa and the United States. The eight counties had smaller proportions of people than Iowa or the nation in almost every age range below age 60.

The changes by age groups were much greater and generally in the opposite direction for the Southern Iowa counties, with the exception of the 70 and above groups.

Dependency Ratios

Another view of the impact of selective age migration can be seen in the changing dependency ratios over the eight-county Southern Iowa area. The dependency ratio is the number of persons below 18 and over 65 per 100 persons between 19 and 64. The first

Table 11. Population change by age group, eight Southern Iowa counties, Iowa, United States.

Age group	Percent population 1960			Percent change from 1950		
	Southern Iowa	Iowa	U. S.	Southern Iowa	Iowa	U. S.
0- 9	18.1	21.7	21.8	-15.4	+18.2	+32.2
10-19	17.2	16.7	16.7	- 3.2	+20.4	+37.3
20-29	8.4	11.1	12.1	-38.9	-19.7	- 9.2
30-39	10.6	12.2	13.6	-26.6	- 5.6	+ 6.8
40-49	12.1	11.7	12.5	-12.1	+ 2.7	+16.2
50-59	11.7	10.2	10.1	- 9.5	- 2.2	+16.0
60-69	10.8	8.7	7.5	- 3.4	+ 8.0	+20.9
70-84	9.8	6.9	5.2	+ 7.7	+21.9	+39.8
85+	1.3	0.8	0.5	+37.2	+43.5	+60.8

Computed from data in U.S. Census of Population.

category is called the dependent group, and the second, the productive group.

In 1950, there were 71.1 dependent persons per 100 productive persons in Iowa. By 1960, this ratio had increased to 91.2, an increase of about 20.

For the eight counties under study, the ratio moved from 80.2 in 1950 to 96.6 in 1960. Thus, while the area has a higher dependency ratio than the state as a whole, the ratio has increased at a slower rate. This is largely because the population under 18 decreased in the area -- rather than increasing as it did for all of Iowa -- and the population over 70 increased at a slower rate.

The dependency ratios in 1960 ranged from 88.7 in Decatur County to 100.9 in Taylor County (table 12).

Population projections

The extent of population change which has occurred is valuable information, but future changes are also important. Using a procedure which accounts for past rates of out-migration and birth rates,

the population for the eight counties has been projected by 5-year age groups to 1980 (table 13). Any significant change in total employment opportunities within the counties, or close enough to the area for commuting, would alter the projections in the direction of slower decline.²

The projections in table 13 suggest that (1) the population of all of these counties will decline by 1980, (2) there will be a continued decline in the number of children born per county and (3) the proportion of persons over 65 will slowly increase. Unless there is a significant change in job opportunities, the area will decline in population by more than 25,000 by 1980. Current industrial development in some counties and jobs within commuting distance suggest that this might be the most pessimistic estimate.

Table 14 (page 12) projects the population by age group for the entire area.

²For an estimate of area population--excluding Madison County--using projected employment opportunities, see "The Economic Base of Seven Southern Iowa Counties," referred to in note 1.

Table 12. Area dependency ratios and changes, by county, 1950-1960.

	1950		Dependent total	Productive total	Dependency ratio
	Under 18	Over 65			
Adair	3,949	1,379	5,328	6,964	76.5
Adams	2,885	1,030	3,915	4,838	80.9
Clarke	2,879	1,281	4,160	5,209	79.9
Decatur	3,915	1,726	5,641	6,960	81.0
Madison	4,257	1,661	5,918	7,213	82.0
Ringgold	3,040	1,296	4,336	5,192	83.5
Taylor	3,770	1,891	5,661	6,759	83.8
Union	4,571	2,184	6,755	8,896	75.9
Area	29,266	12,448	41,714	52,031	80.2
Iowa	816,154	272,998	1,089,152	1,531,921	71.1

(Table 12 Continued)

	1960		Dependent total	Productive total	Dependency ratio
	Under 18	Over 65			
Adair	3,644	1,620	5,264	5,629	93.5
Adams	2,582	1,113	3,695	3,773	97.9
Clarke	2,639	1,380	4,019	4,203	95.6
Decatur	3,201	1,752	4,953	5,586	88.7
Madison	4,180	1,944	6,124	6,171	99.2
Ringgold	2,662	1,248	3,910	4,000	97.8
Taylor	3,257	1,910	5,167	5,121	100.9
Union	4,451	2,367	6,818	6,894	98.9
Area	26,616	13,334	39,950	41,377	96.6
Iowa	987,268	327,685	1,314,953	1,442,584	91.2

Table 14. Projected population by age for eight southern Iowa counties, 1980.

Age	Actual 1960	1970	Projected ^a 1980	Percent change	
				1960-1970	1960-1980
0-9	14,743	11,486	10,066	-22.1	-31.7
10-19	13,997	11,803	9,210	-15.7	-34.2
20-44	20,285	15,235	12,490	-24.9	-38.4
45-64	18,968	16,260	11,958	-11.3	-37.0
65+	13,334	12,806	10,653	-4.0	-20.1
Total	81,327	67,590	54,377	-16.9	-33.1

^aBased on county projections to 1980 prepared by Jon Doerflinger, Department of Economics and Sociology, Iowa State University.

Table 13. Area population by age group and sex, by county 1960-1980.^{a/}

Age group	1960			1970			1980		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0- 4	998	525	473	826	435	391	707	372	335
5- 9	1,046	559	487	786	420	366	681	364	317
10-14	997	501	496	834	430	404	690	356	334
15-19	815	427	388	757	425	332	568	319	249
20-24	453	225	228	429	209	220	358	179	179
25-29	478	232	246	444	208	236	408	207	201
30-34	574	283	291	358	167	191	340	155	185
35-39	614	306	308	386	186	200	359	167	192
40-44	709	334	375	513	247	266	321	146	175
45-49	717	364	353	518	257	261	326	156	170
50-54	681	353	328	613	289	324	444	214	230
55-59	643	329	314	611	310	301	441	219	222
60-64	548	280	268	562	284	278	508	233	275
65-69	531	243	288	515	251	264	491	237	254
70-74	490	250	240	409	202	207	420	205	215
75-84	496	222	274	511	211	300	493	218	275
85+	103	41	62	124	46	78	132	45	87
Total	10,893	5,474	5,419	9,196	4,577	4,619	7,687	3,792	3,895

Adams									
Age group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0- 4	697	342	355	550	270	280	446	219	227
5- 9	763	408	355	533	285	248	443	237	206
10-14	699	344	355	528	260	268	416	205	211
15-19	570	285	285	508	283	225	355	198	157
20-24	276	134	142	276	137	139	209	104	105
25-29	334	160	174	313	146	167	277	145	132
30-34	397	202	195	208	102	106	208	105	103
35-39	444	204	240	262	119	143	245	108	137
40-44	469	224	245	323	159	164	169	80	89
45-49	461	237	224	386	179	207	227	104	123
50-54	451	232	219	370	180	190	255	128	127
55-59	432	223	209	392	202	190	328	153	175
60-64	362	175	187	345	176	169	284	137	147
65-69	365	187	178	353	185	168	321	168	153
70-74	305	144	161	255	116	139	243	117	126
75-84	371	187	184	369	189	180	357	187	170
85+	72	28	44	87	34	53	90	36	54
Total	7,468	3,716	3,752	6,058	3,022	3,036	4,873	2,431	2,442

Prepared by Jon Doerflinger, Department of Economics and Sociology, Iowa State University
^{a/} 1960: Actual population; 1970 and 1980: Projections

Table 13 (Continued)

<u>Clarke</u>									
Age group	1960			1970			1980		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0- 4	702	380	322	567	307	260	491	266	225
5- 9	763	383	380	550	276	274	482	242	240
10-14	750	382	368	589	312	277	476	252	224
15-19	580	283	297	544	269	275	393	194	199
20-24	328	167	161	333	168	165	262	137	125
25-29	368	179	189	314	140	174	294	133	161
30-34	451	208	243	262	128	134	266	129	137
35-39	441	214	227	290	137	153	247	107	140
40-44	515	234	281	383	166	217	221	102	119
45-49	503	260	243	374	187	187	246	120	126
50-54	528	265	263	453	199	254	337	141	196
55-59	472	236	236	458	232	226	341	167	174
60-64	441	211	230	446	225	221	381	168	213
65-69	416	195	221	382	186	196	371	183	188
70-74	387	187	200	359	168	191	362	179	183
75-84	462	196	266	416	175	241	382	168	214
85+	115	44	71	140	48	92	136	45	91
Total	8,222	4,024	4,198	6,860	3,323	3,537	5,688	2,733	2,955

<u>Decatur</u>									
Age group	1960			1970			1980		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0- 4	818	425	393	692	341	351	533	277	256
5- 9	895	449	446	649	326	323	540	271	269
10-14	941	493	448	650	334	316	522	268	254
15-19	1,219	641	578	940	473	467	682	343	339
20-24	541	301	240	507	289	218	349	195	154
25-29	407	201	206	421	208	213	326	154	172
30-34	461	211	250	304	147	157	284	141	143
35-39	519	248	271	285	135	150	295	140	155
40-44	596	280	316	371	165	206	244	114	130
45-49	599	307	292	418	199	219	229	108	121
50-54	581	274	307	525	235	290	327	138	189
55-59	623	300	323	548	282	266	381	182	199
60-64	587	312	275	491	236	255	444	203	241
65-69	537	258	279	519	250	269	456	235	221
70-74	450	210	240	423	224	199	355	170	185
75-84	609	290	319	515	258	257	595	250	345
85+	156	69	87	170	72	98	176	66	110
Total	10,539	5,269	5,270	8,428	4,174	4,254	6,738	3,255	3,483

Table 13 (Continued)

<u>Madison</u>			1960			1970			1980		
Age group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
0- 4	1,159	578	581	1,063	530	533	1,013	505	508		
5- 9	1,195	593	602	1,003	498	505	961	477	484		
10-14	1,172	604	568	1,055	541	514	967	496	471		
15-19	927	470	457	912	468	444	766	393	373		
20-24	507	260	247	529	278	251	476	249	227		
25-29	564	256	308	573	246	327	563	245	318		
30-34	597	308	289	451	236	215	470	252	218		
35-39	733	357	376	504	219	285	512	210	302		
40-44	736	350	386	542	273	269	409	209	200		
45-49	734	383	351	659	326	333	452	200	252		
50-54	696	338	358	632	299	333	465	233	232		
55-59	686	339	347	677	347	330	609	296	313		
60-64	645	319	326	577	270	307	524	238	286		
65-69	661	334	327	570	282	288	562	288	274		
70-74	515	235	280	494	229	265	443	193	250		
75-84	621	278	343	742	343	399	641	289	352		
85+	147	61	86	178	68	110	213	83	130		
Total	12,295	6,063	6,232	11,161	5,453	5,708	10,046	4,856	5,190		

<u>Ringgold</u>			1960			1970			1980		
Age group	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
0- 4	681	357	324	534	280	254	459	241	218		
5- 9	757	363	394	526	252	274	453	217	236		
10-14	800	420	380	579	310	269	454	243	211		
15-19	576	294	282	525	246	279	365	171	194		
20-24	284	139	145	275	142	133	199	105	94		
25-29	351	175	176	293	131	162	270	110	160		
30-34	409	207	202	217	101	116	210	104	106		
35-39	443	205	238	279	138	141	232	103	129		
40-44	427	204	223	310	154	156	164	75	89		
45-49	537	258	279	374	168	206	235	113	122		
50-54	471	238	233	356	166	190	259	126	133		
55-59	475	235	240	452	212	240	315	138	177		
60-64	451	243	208	379	195	184	286	136	150		
65-69	393	190	203	379	175	204	362	158	204		
70-74	337	148	189	330	166	164	279	133	146		
75-84	421	195	226	377	168	209	365	155	210		
85+	97	40	57	108	38	70	103	33	70		
Total	7,910	3,911	3,999	6,293	3,042	3,251	5,010	2,361	2,649		

Table 13 (Continued)

<u>Taylor</u>									
Age group	1960			1970			1980		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0- 4	837	422	415	666	336	330	558	281	277
5- 9	915	442	473	629	304	325	540	261	279
10-14	966	472	494	720	353	367	573	281	292
15-19	755	387	368	602	297	305	414	204	210
20-24	352	167	185	356	156	200	266	117	149
25-29	402	194	208	369	177	192	295	136	159
30-34	499	251	248	282	140	142	285	131	154
35-39	576	275	301	314	148	166	288	135	153
40-44	634	313	321	413	200	213	234	112	122
45-49	648	339	309	488	241	247	266	130	136
50-54	624	283	341	504	236	268	329	151	178
55-59	560	289	271	543	284	259	410	202	208
60-64	610	294	316	514	234	280	415	195	220
65-69	615	298	317	482	241	241	467	237	230
70-74	514	231	283	462	208	254	390	165	225
75-84	642	293	349	617	277	340	482	224	258
85+	139	58	81	150	59	91	149	57	92
Total	10,288	5,008	5,280	8,111	3,891	4,220	6,361	3,019	3,342

<u>Union</u>									
0- 4	1,258	651	607	1,032	534	498	943	488	455
5- 9	1,259	677	582	880	473	407	816	439	377
10-14	1,268	623	645	1,062	559	503	871	458	413
15-19	962	483	479	998	520	478	698	364	334
20-24	543	273	270	593	275	318	495	247	248
25-29	625	305	320	550	267	283	570	288	282
30-34	668	312	356	392	196	196	428	198	230
35-39	758	359	399	462	217	245	406	190	216
40-44	802	392	410	549	252	297	321	158	163
45-49	772	371	401	635	297	338	386	179	207
50-54	791	368	423	632	296	336	433	190	243
55-59	815	389	426	640	293	347	526	234	292
60-64	824	393	431	688	307	381	549	247	302
65-69	790	379	411	730	340	390	573	256	317
70-74	642	298	344	647	296	351	542	232	310
75-84	736	327	409	768	344	424	712	309	403
85+	199	65	134	225	66	159	241	70	171
Total	13,712	6,665	7,047	11,483	5,532	5,951	9,510	4,547	4,963

The total population for the eight counties projected to 1980 is 54,377. This would be a decline of nearly 27,000 from the 1960 population.

SUMMARY

The population change of the eight Southern Iowa counties in this study is characterized by:

1. A decreasing population since 1900.
2. An increasing rate of total population decline in the last two decades.
3. Declining rural farm and rural nonfarm population.
4. A decreasing natural increase of population, i.e., births and deaths becoming more equal.
5. An increasing dependency ratio.
6. A high out-migration of people in the 20-40 year age group.
7. A continued projected population decline for the area and all counties.

IMPLICATIONS

The facts and figures presented in this analysis have little use except as they have meaning for future individual and group decisions. The projections of population change for the Southern Iowa area and the implications to follow are based on the assumption that general national economic trends will continue.

The individual breadwinner in the area knows from first-hand experience that job opportunities -- in kind and number -- are limited in Southern Iowa. The continued

replacement of labor by capital in agriculture suggests that the problem will continue for the area in general -- and in some locations become more acute over time. The implications are many. For those whose skill is no longer needed in the area, but is needed elsewhere, it suggests migration. For those whose skill is no longer needed in any geographic area, it suggests retraining and possibly migration.

The implications are similar for the owner and/or self-employed businessman and professional whose "business" demands a certain volume of customers. Generally, in areas of population decline, it means being more efficient, more competitive, moving to another location, or gradual retirement of the business.

The individual consumer may find he has to travel further -- in distance, but perhaps not in time -- for many goods and services. As a result of transportation and communication improvements, people already travel far and often for recreational, social and special interest pursuits.

As a citizen, the continued population changes force attention to a variety of public and private group decisions -- decisions about taxation, school reorganization, reapportionment, church mergers and local government structures. As population continues to decline in these eight counties -- both farm and nonfarm -- there is need to constantly evaluate the institutional balance, i.e., the relationship of number, location and quality of schools, churches and governmental functions, to the people and their needs.

Part of that evaluation can be facilitated by examining the past and future population trends for the area, county and specific locality. Much of the specific data for the counties, towns and townships is included in the appendices to this publication.

Appendix A. Area change in population of cities and towns, 1940-1960.

County	1940	1950	Percent change	
			1940-1950	1950-1960
<u>Adair</u>	13,196	12,292	- 6.9	-11.4
Bridgewater	302	296	- 2.0	-24.0
Orient	442	427	- 3.4	-20.1
Adair	874	827	- 5.4	-10.3
Fontanelle	797	812	+ 1.9	-10.2
Greenfield	1,869	2,102	+12.5	+ 6.7
Total	4,284	4,464	+ 4.2	- 4.1
<u>Adams</u>	10,156	8,753	-13.8	-14.7
Carbon	383	282	-26.4	-42.6
Nodaway	270	233	-13.7	-12.4
Prescott	400	372	- 7.0	-11.0
Corning	2,162	2,104	- 2.7	- 3.0
Total	3,215	2,991	- 8.3	- 8.5
<u>Clarke</u>	10,233	9,369	- 8.4	-12.2
Hopeville	92	---	---	---
Woodburn	324	255	-21.3	-20.8
Murray	857	767	-10.5	-20.1
Osceola	3,281	3,422	+ 4.3	- 2.1
Total	4,554	4,444	- 2.4	- 6.3
<u>Decatur</u>	14,012	12,601	-10.1	-16.4
Decatur City	275	196	-28.7	+ 3.6
Leroy	129	91	-29.5	-23.1
Pleasanton	180	130	-27.8	-20.8
Weldon	250	229	- 8.4	-11.8
Davis City	556	432	-22.3	-19.9
Garden Grove	558	417	-25.3	-19.7
Grand River	374	350	- 6.4	-18.9
Van Wert	383	318	-17.0	-20.4
Lamoni	1,567	2,196	+40.1	- 1.1
Leon	2,307	2,139	- 7.3	- 6.3
Total	6,579	6,498	- 1.2	- 8.1
<u>Madison</u>	14,525	13,131	- 9.6	- 6.4
Bevington	35	48	+37.1	+14.6
East Peru	267	204	-23.6	-15.2
Macksburg	255	220	-13.7	-20.9
Patterson	166	133	-19.9	+18.0
St. Charles	331	319	- 3.6	+11.3
Truro	353	354	+ .28	- 4.5
Earlham	865	771	-10.9	+ 2.2
Winterset	3,631	3,570	- 1.7	+ 1.9
Total	5,903	5,619	- 4.8	+ 1.1

Appendix A. (Continued)

County	1940	1950	Percent change	
			1940-1950	1950-1960
<u>Ringgold</u>	11,137	9,528	-14.4	-17.0
Beaconsfield	148	104	-29.7	-31.7
Benton	189	128	-32.3	-34.4
Delphos	90	74	-17.8	-35.1
Ellston	195	158	-19.0	-26.6
Maloy	95	90	- 5.3	-24.4
Redding	246	200	-18.7	-35.5
Diagonal	603	472	-21.7	- 6.1
Kellerton	563	483	-14.2	-29.4
Tingley	390	333	-14.6	-16.5
Mt. Ayr	1,930	1,793	- 7.1	- 3.1
Total	4,449	3,835	-13.8	-13.5
<u>Taylor</u>	14,258	12,420	-12.9	-17.2
Athelstan	143	115	-19.6	-34.8
Conway	246	168	-31.7	-51.2
Sharpsburg	173	147	-15.0	-11.6
Blockton	488	407	-16.6	-15.7
Gravity	514	369	-28.2	-25.5
Clearfield	615	547	-11.1	- 7.9
New Market	681	573	-15.9	-11.7
Lenox	1,220	1,171	- 4.0	+ .60
Bedford	2,151	2,000	- 7.0	- 9.7
Total	6,231	5,497	-11.6	-10.9
<u>Union</u>	16,280	15,651	- 3.9	-12.4
Arispe	149	110	-26.2	+13.6
Cromwell	165	147	-10.9	- 6.1
Kent	138	169	+22.5	-44.4
Shannon City	288	171	-40.6	-25.7
Thayer	157	152	- 3.2	-33.6
Lorimor	614	505	-17.8	- 8.9
Afton	987	936	- 5.2	-17.4
Creston	8,033	8,317	+ 3.5	- 7.8
Total	10,531	10,507	- 0.2	- 9.7

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Appendix B. Area change in age groups by county, 1950-1960.

County and age group	1950	1960	Number change	Percent change
<u>Adair</u>				
0- 9	2,325	2,044	- 281	-12.1
10-19	1,934	1,812	- 122	- 6.3
20-29	1,487	931	- 556	-37.4
30-39	1,644	1,188	- 456	-27.7
40-49	1,542	1,426	- 116	- 7.5
50-59	1,324	1,324	0	0.0
60-69	1,176	1,079	- 97	- 8.2
70-84	791	986	+ 195	+24.7
85+	69	103	+ 34	+49.2
Total	12,292	10,893	-1,399	-11.4
<u>Adams</u>				
0- 9	1,782	1,460	- 322	-18.1
10-19	1,309	1,269	- 40	- 3.1
20-29	1,094	610	- 484	-44.2
30-39	1,106	841	- 265	-24.0
40-49	1,079	930	- 149	-13.8
50-59	919	883	- 36	- 3.9
60-69	801	727	- 74	- 9.2
70-84	617	676	+ 59	+ 9.6
85+	46	72	+ 26	+56.5
Total	8,753	7,468	-1,285	-14.7
<u>Clarke</u>				
0- 9	1,706	1,465	- 241	-14.1
10-19	1,423	1,330	- 93	- 6.5
20-29	1,124	696	- 428	-38.1
30-39	1,202	892	- 310	-25.8
40-49	1,121	1,018	- 103	- 9.2
50-59	1,036	1,000	- 36	- 3.5
60-69	938	857	- 81	- 8.6
70-84	747	849	+ 102	+13.7
85+	72	115	+ 43	+59.7
Total	9,369	8,222	-1,147	-12.2
<u>Decatur</u>				
0- 9	2,345	1,713	- 632	-27.0
10-19	2,185	2,160	- 25	- 1.1
20-29	1,555	948	- 607	-39.0
30-39	1,487	980	- 507	-34.1
40-49	1,343	1,195	- 148	-11.0
50-59	1,337	1,204	- 133	- 9.9
60-69	1,162	1,124	- 38	- 3.3
70-84	1,063	1,059	- 4	- 0.4
85+	124	156	+ 32	+25.8
Total	12,601	10,539	-2,062	-16.4

Appendix B (Continued)

County and age group	1950	1960	Number change	Percent change
<u>Madison</u>				
0- 9	2,502	2,354	- 148	- 5.9
10-19	2,044	2,099	+ 55	+ 2.7
20-29	1,497	1,071	- 426	-28.5
30-39	1,625	1,330	- 295	-18.2
40-49	1,554	1,470	- 84	- 5.4
50-59	1,576	1,382	- 194	-12.3
60-69	1,224	1,306	+ 82	+ 6.7
70-84	988	1,136	+ 148	+15.0
85+	121	147	+ 26	+21.5
Total	13,131	12,295	- 836	- 6.4
<u>Ringgold</u>				
0- 9	1,772	1,438	- 334	-18.8
10-19	1,524	1,376	- 148	- 9.7
20-29	1,095	635	- 460	-42.0
30-39	1,200	852	- 348	-29.0
40-49	1,131	964	- 167	-14.8
50-59	1,054	946	- 108	-10.2
60-69	895	844	- 51	- 5.7
70-84	791	758	- 33	- 4.2
85+	66	97	+ 31	+47.0
Total	9,528	7,910	-1,618	-17.0
<u>Taylor</u>				
0- 9	2,269	1,752	- 517	-22.8
10-19	1,785	1,721	- 64	- 3.6
20-29	1,361	754	- 607	-44.6
30-39	1,528	1,075	- 453	-29.6
40-49	1,452	1,282	- 170	-11.7
50-59	1,455	1,184	- 271	-18.6
60-69	1,319	1,225	- 94	- 7.1
70-84	1,115	1,156	+ 41	+ 3.7
85+	136	139	+ 3	+ 2.2
Total	12,420	10,288	-2,132	-17.2
<u>Union</u>				
0- 9	2,716	2,517	- 199	- 7.3
10-19	2,259	2,230	- 29	- 1.3
20-29	1,952	1,168	- 784	-40.2
30-39	1,901	1,426	- 475	-25.0
40-49	1,990	1,574	- 416	-21.0
50-59	1,832	1,606	- 226	-12.3
60-69	1,573	1,614	+ 41	+ 2.6
70-84	1,313	1,378	+ 65	+ 5.0
85+	115	199	+ 84	+73.0
Total	15,651	13,712	-1,939	-12.4

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Appendix C. Area population change by township, 1950-1960.

County and township	1950	1960	Change	Percent change
<u>Adair</u>	12,292	10,893	-1,399	-11.4
Adair	807	720	- 87	-10.8
Bridgewater	315	245	- 70	-22.2
Eureka	395	392	- 3	- .8
Grand River	431	335	- 96	-22.3
Greenfield	2,169	2,308	+ 139	+ 6.4
Grove	505	413	- 92	-18.2
Harrison	483	365	- 118	-24.4
Jackson	434	357	- 77	-17.7
Jefferson	506	415	- 91	-18.0
Lee	390	319	- 71	-18.2
Lincoln	484	430	- 54	-11.2
Orient	871	716	- 155	-17.8
Prussia	463	383	- 80	-17.3
Richland	532	448	- 84	-15.8
Stuart	398	341	- 57	-14.3
Summerset	1,316	1,225	- 91	- 6.9
Summit	410	346	- 64	-15.6
Union	452	345	- 107	-23.7
Walnut	529	442	- 87	-16.4
Washington	402	348	- 54	-13.4
<u>Adams</u>	8,753	7,468	-1,285	-14.7
Carl	445	369	- 76	-17.1
Colony	493	388	- 105	-21.3
Douglas	739	510	- 229	-31.0
Grant	427	416	- 11	- 2.6
Jasper	786	653	- 133	-16.9
Lincoln	430	363	- 67	-15.6
Mercer	396	346	- 50	-12.6
Nodaway	728	560	- 168	-23.1
Prescott	768	650	- 118	-15.4
Quincy	2,601	2,483	- 118	- 4.5
Union	414	326	- 88	-21.3
Washington	526	404	- 122	-23.2
<u>Clarke</u>	9,369	8,222	-1,147	-12.2
Doyle	491	372	- 119	-24.2
Franklin	386	324	- 62	-16.1
Fremont	431	349	- 82	-19.0
Green Bay	393	336	- 57	-14.5
Jackson	620	525	- 95	-15.3
Knox	404	336	- 68	-16.8
Liberty	429	387	- 42	- 9.8
Madison	360	254	- 106	-29.4
Osceola	451	426	- 25	- 5.5
Osceola City	3,422	3,350	- 72	- 2.1
Troy	1,170	920	- 250	-21.4
Ward	405	297	- 108	-26.7
Washington	407	346	- 61	-15.0

Appendix C (Continued)

County and township	1950	1960	Change	Percent change
<u>Decatur</u>	12,601	10,539	-2,062	-16.4
Bloomington	317	262	- 55	-17.4
Burrell	616	467	- 149	-24.2
Center	561	450	- 111	-19.8
Decatur	618	471	- 147	-23.8
Eden	504	392	- 112	-22.2
Fayette	298	263	- 35	-11.7
Franklin	663	597	- 66	-10.0
Garden Grove	935	757	- 178	-19.0
Grand River	277	203	- 74	-26.7
Hamilton	461	312	- 149	-32.3
High Point	415	292	- 123	-29.6
Lamoni	2,196	2,173	- 23	- 1.0
Leon	2,139	2,004	- 135	- 6.3
Long Creek	780	549	- 231	-29.6
Morgan	214	150	- 64	-29.9
New Buda	435	337	- 98	-22.5
Richland	801	584	- 217	-27.1
Woodland	371	276	- 95	-25.6
<u>Madison</u>	13,131	12,295	- 836	- 6.4
Center	3,570	3,639	+ 69	+ 1.9
Crawford	540	550	+ 10	+ 1.9
Douglas	566	528	- 38	- 6.7
Grand River	649	475	- 174	-26.8
Jackson	497	385	- 112	-22.5
Jefferson	495	406	- 89	-18.0
Lee	312	341	+ 29	+ 9.3
Lincoln	517	500	- 17	- 3.3
Madison	1,170	1,105	- 65	- 5.6
Monroe	447	330	- 117	-26.2
Ohio	778	758	- 20	- 2.6
Penn	583	573	- 10	- 1.7
Scott	573	538	- 35	- 6.1
South	883	930	+ 47	+ 5.3
Union	422	301	- 121	-28.7
Walnut	696	583	- 113	-16.2
Webster	433	353	- 80	-18.5
<u>Ringgold</u>	9,528	7,910	-1,618	-17.0
Athens	884	630	- 254	-28.7
Benton	373	279	- 94	-25.2
Clinton	532	332	- 200	-37.6
Grant	395	318	- 77	-19.5
Jefferson	468	387	- 81	-17.3
Liberty	403	327	- 76	-18.9
Lincoln	406	353	- 53	-13.1
Lotts Creek	269	237	- 32	-11.9
Middle Fork	352	287	- 65	-18.5

Appendix C (Continued)

County and township	1950	1960	Change	Percent change
<u>Ringgold (Con't)</u>				
Monroe	457	289	- 168	-36.8
Mount Ayr	1,793	1,738	- 55	- 3.1
Poe	372	338	- 34	- 9.1
Rice	330	268	- 62	-18.8
Riley	225	168	- 57	-25.3
Tingley	731	607	- 124	-17.0
Union	499	446	- 53	-10.6
Washington	771	689	- 82	-10.6
Waubonsie	268	217	- 51	-19.0
<u>Taylor</u>	12,420	9,650	-2,770	-22.3
Bedford	2,121	1,884	- 237	-11.2
Benton	323	257	- 66	-20.4
Clayton	363	309	- 54	-14.9
Dallas	1,082	910	- 172	-15.9
Gay	401	287	- 114	-28.4
Grant	887	798	- 89	-10.0
Grove	447	374	- 73	-16.3
Holt	472	386	- 86	-18.2
Jackson	275	221	- 54	-19.6
Jefferson	845	664	- 181	-21.4
Marshall	814	593	- 221	-27.1
Mason	412	130	- 282	-68.4
Nodaway	544	342	- 202	-37.1
Platte	1,642	1,582	- 60	- 3.7
Polk	438	292	- 146	-33.3
Ross	445	346	- 99	-22.2
Washington	909	275	- 634	-69.7
<u>Union</u>	15,651	13,712	-1,939	-12.4
Creston	8,317	7,667	- 650	- 7.8
Dodge	396	287	- 109	-27.5
Douglas	622	551	- 71	-11.4
Grant	557	219	- 338	-60.7
Highland	417	375	- 42	-10.1
Jones	609	455	- 154	-25.3
Lincoln	434	340	- 94	-21.7
New Hope	925	798	- 127	-13.7
Platte	534	423	- 111	-20.8
Pleasant	340	238	- 102	-30.0
Sand Creek	567	709	+ 142	+25.0
Spaulding	482	473	- 9	- 1.9
Union	1,451	1,177	- 274	-18.9

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1960.

Appendix D. Area male and female population by township, 1960.

County and township	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
<u>Adair</u>								
Adair	55	111	63	52	74	77	103	185
Bridgewater	15	32	21	20	23	29	28	67
Eureka	42	112	39	56	58	43	19	24
Grand River	23	69	43	33	42	50	48	27
Greenfield	232	340	255	234	244	279	257	467
Grove	43	78	48	44	46	60	46	48
Harrison	25	65	49	34	48	38	46	60
Jackson	42	75	49	37	55	55	23	31
Jefferson	33	95	41	50	52	55	46	43
Lee	38	51	38	43	29	60	38	22
Lincoln	37	103	46	44	52	50	50	48
Orient	63	124	78	64	73	102	92	120
Prussia	39	76	55	38	64	58	36	17
Richland	42	108	48	51	48	74	32	45
Stuart	24	62	38	17	35	39	43	83
Summerset	125	233	129	115	156	123	126	218
Summit	33	79	46	33	44	57	37	17
Union	33	64	53	28	50	35	46	36
Walnut	34	96	66	33	76	59	45	36
Washington	30	70	66	27	54	55	20	26
Total	1,008	2,043	1,271	1,053	1,323	1,398	1,181	1,620

Adams

	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Carl	45	78	40	30	45	46	46	39
Colony	41	83	42	35	53	60	36	38
Douglas	39	105	48	49	66	68	60	75
Grant	46	74	49	45	48	59	49	46
Jasper	56	137	72	63	84	80	73	88
Lincoln	30	90	43	37	46	44	33	40
Mercer	42	72	43	40	49	30	41	29
Nodaway	42	106	59	55	57	75	81	84
Prescott	52	106	76	58	75	69	74	140
Quincy	223	453	302	244	289	283	235	454
Union	32	72	40	33	45	52	32	20
Washington	49	86	32	42	55	46	34	60
Total	697	1,462	846	731	912	912	794	1,113

Appendix D. (Continued)

County and township	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
<u>Clarke</u>								
Doyle	24	81	44	40	48	42	45	48
Franklin	35	74	34	39	45	32	39	26
Fremont	31	82	33	35	46	55	31	36
Green Bay	38	80	43	41	39	31	27	37
Jackson	53	100	44	54	67	70	69	68
Knox	34	65	41	40	40	45	42	29
Liberty	26	69	50	33	52	51	60	46
Madison	22	42	40	21	35	41	26	27
Osceola	29	76	58	34	66	68	41	54
Osceola City	273	558	358	333	366	383	364	715
Troy	77	148	95	77	90	102	101	230
Ward	24	50	38	29	29	58	32	37
Washington	36	88	30	43	33	53	36	27
Total	702	1,513	908	819	956	1,031	913	1,380
<u>Decatur</u>								
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Bloomington	23	58	26	22	41	27	36	29
Burrell	33	86	54	34	52	60	64	84
Center	36	100	42	46	55	70	50	51
Decatur	33	88	63	39	43	55	68	82
Eden	28	72	37	31	47	51	54	72
Fayette	19	53	39	15	24	54	22	37
Franklin	61	111	76	47	72	63	78	89
Garden Grove	69	132	100	60	82	89	89	136
Grand River	14	41	33	16	34	29	20	16
Hamilton	30	59	30	24	29	28	39	73
High Point	20	61	28	23	25	47	41	47
Lamoni	144	283	806	188	175	139	191	247
Leon	135	324	197	157	232	213	262	484
Long Creek	52	99	75	50	55	76	51	91
Morgan	12	40	19	14	22	19	12	12
New Buda	33	60	37	24	32	43	41	67
Richland	50	99	70	52	64	79	61	109
Woodland	26	70	28	26	31	38	31	26
Total	818	1,836	1,760	868	1,115	1,180	1,210	1,752

Appendix D. (Continued)

County and township	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
<u>Madison</u>								
Center	311	587	413	345	400	424	392	776
Crawford	71	132	77	46	72	45	47	60
Douglas	38	96	63	36	54	83	57	101
Grand River	39	83	56	44	68	54	62	69
Jackson	37	76	48	43	49	53	47	32
Jefferson	50	83	44	54	52	23	46	44
Lee	47	77	42	38	47	29	30	31
Lincoln	49	116	65	44	69	78	47	32
Madison	113	219	126	107	121	122	106	189
Monroe	24	57	46	29	42	41	50	41
Ohio	72	148	98	75	91	81	76	117
Penn	60	140	51	48	91	76	52	55
Scott	45	109	63	51	57	67	69	77
South	83	206	100	86	105	89	103	158
Union	22	61	32	23	44	56	41	22
Walnut	64	122	64	61	68	46	56	102
Webster	34	64	46	31	39	53	48	38
Total	1,159	2,376	1,434	1,161	1,469	1,420	1,329	1,944

Ringgold

	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Athens	51	89	61	53	60	90	81	145
Benton	30	63	30	34	34	33	27	28
Clinton	37	66	22	33	28	39	44	73
Grant	33	60	47	41	46	35	27	29
Jefferson	31	100	43	36	46	44	41	46
Liberty	25	57	47	25	33	56	32	52
Lincoln	44	75	44	45	29	41	38	37
Lotts Creek	27	54	35	22	19	37	22	21
Middle Fork	24	67	28	23	34	46	31	34
Monroe	21	62	30	32	37	40	36	31
Mount Ayr	139	309	164	163	190	212	214	347
Poe	21	76	50	33	43	52	41	22
Rice	22	55	31	32	34	38	29	27
Riley	8	27	16	11	21	32	25	28
Tingley	55	114	67	62	57	72	72	108
Union	43	93	50	34	57	50	51	68
Washington	56	136	69	55	80	69	92	132
Waubonsie	24	54	26	26	22	22	23	20
Total	691	1,557	860	760	870	1,008	926	1,248



Appendix D. (Continued)

County and township	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
<u>Taylor</u>								
Bedford	142	271	196	162	207	207	209	490
Benton	8	50	24	24	35	49	37	30
Clayton	36	58	34	30	31	54	29	37
Dallas	82	157	100	82	94	116	100	179
Gay	24	44	31	26	35	35	40	42
Grant	66	174	84	63	114	80	70	147
Grove	36	77	41	36	53	51	37	43
Holt	31	81	42	42	41	43	57	59
Jackson	14	48	33	10	32	36	24	24
Jefferson	69	109	76	62	73	67	81	127
Marshall	42	116	62	47	66	75	88	97
Mason	22	71	42	25	43	51	42	51
Nodaway	16	80	39	29	39	44	48	47
Platte	134	280	164	160	190	174	159	321
Polk	20	59	25	31	42	48	28	39
Ross	40	77	33	33	39	49	37	38
Washington	55	119	81	49	76	93	84	139
Total	837	1,871	1,107	911	1,210	1,272	1,170	1,910
<u>Union</u>								
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Creston	710	1,340	838	761	852	810	897	1,459
Dodge	24	60	41	16	39	34	48	35
Douglas	47	117	59	41	75	68	60	84
Grant	16	29	17	11	22	28	32	64
Highland	41	77	39	44	36	53	50	35
Jones	51	77	50	45	44	64	50	74
Lincoln	20	76	39	27	55	55	39	31
New Hope	58	151	90	69	92	69	108	161
Platte	31	91	51	37	57	54	63	39
Pleasant	23	45	28	21	29	38	33	21
Sand Creek	68	162	70	71	90	89	75	84
Spaulding	58	95	55	50	58	63	58	36
Union	111	207	128	100	113	138	126	254
Total	1,258	2,527	1,505	1,293	1,562	1,563	1,639	2,377