## **Data for Decision Makers**



# Shenandoah, Iowa City Profile

report created: 12/17/2024

## Population profile

The 2020 population for Shenandoah is 4,925. Between 2010 and 2020 the population decreased by 4.4%. The City of Shenandoah is in Page County. Page County saw a 4.5% population decrease between 2010 and 2020.

Page County Cities - Total Population<sup>1</sup>

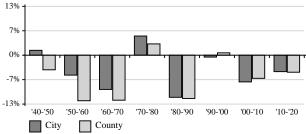
rage County Cities - Total Population							
City	2000	2010	2020				
Shenandoah <sup>†</sup>	5,546	5,150	4,925				
Male Total	2,561	2,401	2,434				
Female Total	2,985	2,749	2,491				
Blanchard	61	38	29				
Braddyville	176	159	147				
Clarinda	5,690	5,572	5,369				
Coin	252	193	176				
College Springs	246	214	172				
Essex	884	798	722				
Hepburn	39	23	26				
Northboro	60	58	52				
Shambaugh	188	191	159				
Yorktown	82	85	60				
Page County Total	16,976	15,932	15,211				
State of Iowa Total	2,926,324	3,046,355	3,190,369				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>City is located in multiple counties, total population is provided.

#### **Neighboring Cities - Percent Population Change**

	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Coin	-9.4%	-23.4%	-8.8%
Essex	-3.5%	-9.7%	-9.5%
Farragut	2.2%	-4.7%	1.0%
Imogene	-25.0%	9.1%	-45.8%
Northboro	-23.1%	-3.3%	-10.3%
Shenandoah	-0.5%	-7.1%	-4.4%
Page County	0.6%	6.1%	-4.5%
State of Iowa	5.4%	4.1%	4.7%





#### Regional Director Julie Hering-Kent 1901 N Broadway, Ste A Red Oak, IA 51566 jkent@iastate.edu 712-623-2592

County Office Betsy Stephens 311 E Washington St. Clarinda, IA 51632 betsyls@iastate.edu 712-542-5171

https://indicators.extension.iastate.edu

Shenandoah's population is predominantly White. The City of Shenandoah, compared to Page County, had a higher percentage of young people (17 or younger) and a higher percentage of older people (65 and older) in 2020. New household relationship categories were reported for 2020 that are not comparable with 2010.<sup>3</sup>

#### Percentage of Population by Race/Hispanic Origin<sup>1</sup>

	City		Co	unty
Race Groups	2010	2020	2010	2020
One race only	98.5%	95.1%	98.6%	95.7%
White	96.4%	91.6%	94.4%	91.1%
White alone, not Hispanic	93.9%	90.6%	92.7%	90.0%
Black or African American	0.3%	0.3%	2.2%	2.4%
Asian	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	1.1%	2.1%	0.7%	1.0%
Two or more races	1.5%	4.9%	1.4%	4.3%
Hispanic origin <sup>a</sup>	4.0%	4.5%	2.7%	3.1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Hispanics can be of any race.

#### Households by Family or Nonfamily Type<sup>1,3</sup>

	•		/ <b>1</b>	
	(	City	Co	unty
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	2,310	2,241	6,393	6,212
Family households <sup>a,b</sup>	59.1%	55.2%	64.2%	60.9%
Married couple family <sup>b</sup>	44.3%	39.7%	51.1%	47.0%
With own children	14.3%	12.3%	16.2%	14.8%
Other family <sup>c</sup>	14.8%	15.5%	13.1%	13.9%
Male householder <sup>c</sup>	4.0%	5.0%	4.1%	5.0%
With own children	2.6%	3.3%	2.6%	3.3%
Female householder <sup>c</sup>	10.8%	10.5%	9.0%	8.9%
With own children	6.7%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%
Nonfamily households <sup>d</sup>	40.9%	44.8%	35.8%	39.1%
Male living alone	14.2%	18.7%	13.0%	16.3%
Female living alone	22.7%	20.8%	18.8%	18.1%

#### Households by Couple or Non-couple Type<sup>1,3</sup>

		City		ounty
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	2,310	2,241	6,393	6,212
Married couple <sup>b</sup>	44.3%	39.7%	51.1%	47.0%
Cohabiting couple <sup>b,f</sup>	NA <sup>e</sup>	6.5%	NA <sup>e</sup>	6.0%
Male householder g	$NA^e$	23.4%	$NA^e$	20.8%
Female householder <sup>g</sup>	NA <sup>e</sup>	30.4%	NA <sup>e</sup>	26.2%

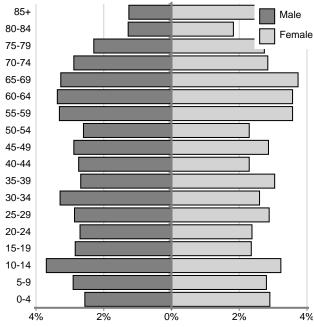
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Householder and at least one other person related to the householder. <sup>b</sup>For 2020 includes same-sex couples. <sup>c</sup>No spouse present, but at least one relative present. <sup>d</sup>In 2010 included same-sex couples whether married or not (if no relatives present). <sup>e</sup>2010 not comparable with 2020. <sup>f</sup>For 2020 householder has an unmarried partner. <sup>g</sup>For 2020 no spouse or partner present, but relatives, nonrelatives may be present or householder may be living alone.

#### Percentage of Population by Age<sup>1</sup>

	(	City	Co	unty
Age Groups	2010	2020	2010	2020
17 or younger	22.4%	21.4%	22.0%	21%
0 - 4	6.3%	5.5%	5.8%	5.2%
5 - 9	5.5%	5.7%	5.2%	5.6%
10 - 14	6.4%	6.9%	6.2%	6.5%
15 - 17	4.2%	3.3%	4.8%	3.7%
18 - 24	6.6%	7%	7.0%	6.7%
25 - 44	21.5%	22.3%	22.5%	24%
45 - 64	26.5%	24.4%	28.6%	25%
65 or older	23%	24.8%	19.9%	23.2%
65 - 84	17.7%	20.8%	16.2%	19.6%
85 or older	5.3%	3.9%	3.7%	3.6%
Median <sup>4</sup> Age (years)	44.4	44.3	43.7	43.3
Age Dependency <sup>a, 5</sup>	83.2	86.0	72.1	79.4
Old-Age	42.1	46.2	34.3	41.7
Child	41.0	39.9	37.9	37.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Age Dependency Ratio

#### Shenandoah, Iowa Population Pyramid, a 2020<sup>1</sup>



<sup>a</sup>Each bar represents the percentage that an age-sex group comprises of the total population.

## Socioeconomic Profile

## Shenandoah, Iowa

The median household income in Shenandoah is less than the median household income of Page County. The median value of owner-occupied housing units is lower in Shenandoah than for Page County. There is a higher percentage of vacant housing units in Shenandoah than there is for Page County. Many housing units in Shenandoah were built prior to 1940. There is a lower percentage of individuals 25 and older with a Bachelor's degree or higher in Shenandoah compared to Page County.

Median Household and Per Capita Income, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>

	City		Co	ounty
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Households	2,071	+/- 139	6,137	+/- 207
Less than \$34,999	37.0%	+/- 4.1%	29.9%	+/- 2.8%
\$35,000 To \$49,999	14.5%	+/- 4.9%	14.6%	+/- 2.2%
\$50,000 To \$99,999	30.1%	+/- 3.0%	33.2%	+/- 2.2%
\$100,000 Or More	18.4%	+/- 3.3%	22.4%	+/- 2.3%
Median <sup>4</sup> Household Income	\$48,859	+/- \$8,167	\$58,264	+/- \$4,425
Median Family Income	\$70,860	+/- \$5,594	\$72,199	+/- \$4,365
Per Capita Income	\$34,939	+/- \$9,697	\$32,886	+/- \$3,642

#### **Educational Attainment, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>**

	(	City	County		
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*	
Population 25 and older	3,582	+/-146	11,345	+/-122	
High School Graduate or Higher	91.8%	+/-2.9%	92.9%	+/-1.4%	
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	17.0%	+/-4.4%	17.7%	+/-2.4%	

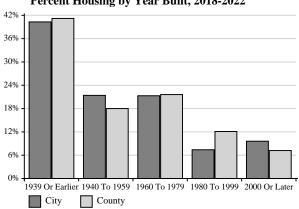
<sup>\*</sup>MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates<sup>2</sup> which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

#### Housing Characteristics, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>

		City	Co	ounty
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Units	2,496	+/- 128	6,997	+/- 82
Vacant	17.0%	+/- 5.4%	12.3%	+/- 2.8%
Occupied	83.0%	+/- 5.4%	87.7%	+/- 2.8%
Occupied <sup>a</sup>	2,071	+/- 139	6,137	+/- 207
Owner	62.3%	+/- 7.2%	70.1%	+/- 3.6%
Renter	37.7%	+/- 7.2%	29.9%	+/- 3.6%
Rent <sup>b</sup>	\$756	+/- \$53	\$742	+/- \$53
Value <sup>c</sup>	\$98,200	+/-\$15,530	\$112,400	+/-\$7,440

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Occupied Units, <sup>b</sup>Median gross rent of renter-occupied units, <sup>c</sup>Median value of owner-occupied units

#### Percent Housing by Year Built, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>



In Shenandoah there is a higher percentage of workers in management, business, science, and arts occupations than any other occupation category. The production, transportation, and material moving occupation category makes up 25.1% of occupations of the civilian employed population in the city.

#### Occupation of the Civilian Employed Population, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	2,138	+/- 233	6,832	+/- 344
Management, business, science, and arts	29.1%	+/- 6.9%	31.8%	+/- 3.5%
Service	18.8%	+/- 4.7%	14.8%	+/- 2.5%
Sales and office	20.5%	+/- 6.3%	18.0%	+/- 2.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	**%	+/- **%	8.3%	+/- 1.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving	25.1%	+/- 6.5%	27.2%	+/- 3.3%

<sup>\*\*</sup>MOE is high, use county estimate.

## Socioeconomic Profile

### Shenandoah, Iowa

Shenandoah has the same proportion of the population age 16 or older in the labor force than Page County. A portion of those who are not in the labor force are people who are retired. Earnings data are provided for the population 16 and over who have earnings. Median earnings in Shenandoah tend to be lower than the median earnings for Page County. Families with children tend to have a higher rate of poverty than families without children.

#### **Median Employment Earnings, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>**

	(	City		ounty
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+ <sup>a</sup>	2,350	+/- 222	7,661	+/- 309
Median Earnings	\$33,925	+/- \$33	\$37,813	+/- \$3,721
Female	\$26,821	+/- \$2,437	\$29,050	+/- \$2,730
Female, full time <sup>b</sup>	\$37,083	+/- \$7,384	\$41,928	+/- \$2,334
Male	\$41,875	+/- \$6,510	\$44,789	+/- \$2,274
Male, full time <sup>b</sup>	\$47,263	+/- \$7,753	\$49,912	+/- \$2,586

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> with earnings, <sup>b</sup> year round, \*\*MOE is high, use county estimate.

## Disability Status and Health Insurance Coverage of the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population <sup>a</sup>	4,825	+/-34	14,325	+/-167
With a disability <sup>b</sup>	18.7%	+/-3.7%	15.7%	+/-1.8%
With Health Insurance	94.0%	+/-2.9%	94.7%	+/-1.5%
With Private <sup>c</sup> Coverage	62.0%	+/-5.1%	68.4%	+/-2.7%
With Public <sup>d</sup> Coverage	51.1%	+/-6.0%	47.2%	+/-2.6%
No Health Insurance	6.0%	+/-2.9%	5.3%	+/-1.5%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Civilan Noninstitutionalized Population, <sup>b</sup>limitations of activities or inability for full participation, <sup>c</sup>provided by employer, union, bought by individual, and some miliary plans, <sup>d</sup>includes Medicare, Medicaid, VA Health Care, children's CHIP, and some state plans, \*\*MOE is high, use county estimate.

#### Employment Status, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+	3,950	+/- 127	12,710	+/- 85
in labor force	57.5%	+/- 5.9%	57.5%	+/- 2.3%
not in labor force	42.5%	+/- 5.9%	42.5%	+/- 2.3%
Civilian labor force	2,272	+/- 224	7,311	+/- 296
Unemployed	5.9%	+/- 3.6%	6.6%	+/- 2.3%

<sup>\*\*</sup>MOE is high, use county estimate.

## Individuals and Families Below Poverty Level, 2018-2022<sup>2</sup>

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Population <sup>a</sup>	4,818	+/-38	14,282	+/-163
Below poverty	21.0%	+/-5.4%	13.4%	+/-2.4%
17 and under	24.8%	+/-11.7%	16.2%	+/-5.9%
18 - 64	23.0%	+/-6.6%	14.3%	+/-3.0%
65+	13.4%	+/-6.0%	9.1%	+/-2.3%
All Families	15.3%	+/-7.5%	8.3%	+/-2.7%
with children	**%	+/-**%	13.9%	+/-5.3%
Married Couple	11.5%	+/-5.5%	5.1%	+/-1.9%
with children	**%	+/-**%	**%	+/-**%
Female HH <sup>b</sup>	**%	+/-**%	30.9%	+/-13.7%
with children	**%	+/-**%	40.2%	+/-17.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> for whom poverty status is determined, <sup>b</sup> female householder, no husband present, \*\*MOE is high, use county estimate.

#### **Notes and Source Information:**

- <sup>1</sup>U.S. Census Bureau; Decennial Censuses 1940 2020
- <sup>2</sup>U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2018-2022
- <sup>3</sup>For the 2020 Decennial Census, households are divided into subcategories by two different methods. One method (family or nonfamily) is based on the presence or absence of family relationships among the household members and the householder. Using family relationships (birth, marriage, or adoption) has been the usual way to classify households, and the data using this method has good comparability between 2010 and 2020. In 2020, the Census Bureau introduced an additional method to divide households into subcategories. This second method (couple or noncouple) is based on the presence or absence of a couple relationship for the householder. The relationship can be as a married spouse or as an unmarried partner and can be of the opposite or same sex. The 2020 data reported for the second method (except for married couples) does not have good comparability with data from 2010. For smaller towns, the couple or noncouple data are omitted in this profile.
- <sup>4</sup>Median is the middle value of a distribution.
- <sup>5</sup>The age dependency ratio compares, by age, those typically not in the labor force with those who typically are in the labor force. Old Age dependency is persons 65+ per 100 persons age 18-64. Child dependency is persons under age 18 per 100 persons age 18-64. The total age dependency ratio is persons under age 18 plus persons 65 or older per 100 persons age 18-64.

#### This series was prepared by:

Christopher J. Seeger, Professor & Extension Specialist Bailey Hanson, Data Analyst III & Extension Specialist Sandra Burke, Research Scientist III & Extension Specialist Jay Maxwell, Data Analyst I & Extension Specialist

For more information on these and other topics, please call the Extension and Outreach specialists listed on the cover page or visit the ISU Extension and Outreach Indicators website at <a href="https://indicators.extension.iastate.edu">https://indicators.extension.iastate.edu</a>

This institution is an equal opportunity provider. For the full non-discrimination statement or accommodation inquiries, go to <a href="https://www.extension.iastate.edu/diversity/ext">www.extension.iastate.edu/diversity/ext</a>.

<sup>\*</sup>MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates<sup>2</sup> which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.