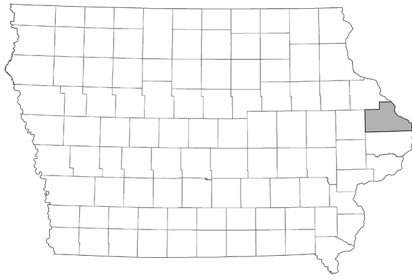# Data for Decision Makers

Andrew, Iowa
City Profile

report created: 12/17/2024

Population profile

The 2020 population for Andrew is 380. Between 2010 and 2020 the population decreased by 12.4%. The City of Andrew is in Jackson County. Jackson County saw a 1.8% population decrease between 2010 and 2020.
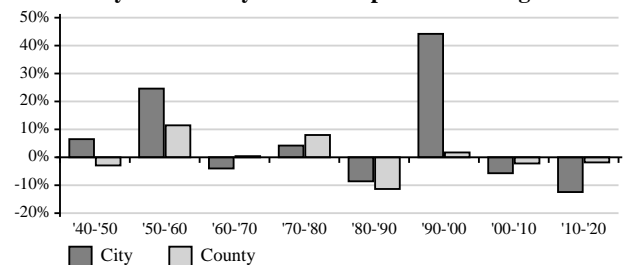
Jackson County Cities - Total Population[1]

City	2000	2010	2020
Andrew	**460**	**434**	**380**
Male Total	241	228	193
Female Total	219	206	187
Baldwin	127	109	99
Bellevue	2,350	2,191	2,363
La Motte	272	260	237
Maquoketa	6,112	6,141	6,128
Miles	462	445	408
Monmouth	180	153	129
Preston	949	1,012	949
Sabula	670	576	506
Spragueville	89	81	92
Springbrook	182	144	143
St. Donatus	140	135	120
Zwingle[†]	100	91	84
Jackson County Total	20,296	19,848	19,485
State of Iowa Total	2,926,324	3,046,355	3,190,369

[†]*City is located in multiple counties, total population is provided.*

Neighboring Cities - Percent Population Change

	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Delmar	-0.6%	2.1%	3.2%
La Motte	24.2%	-4.4%	-8.8%
Maquoketa	0.0%	0.5%	-0.2%
Spragueville	-24.6%	-9.0%	13.6%
Springbrook	56.9%	-20.9%	-0.7%
Andrew	44.2%	-5.7%	-12.4%
Jackson County	1.7%	2.2%	-1.8%
State of Iowa	5.4%	4.1%	4.7%

City and County Percent Population Change[1]

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

Percentage of Population by Race/Hispanic Origin[1]

	City		County	
Race Groups	2010	2020	2010	2020
One race only	99.3%	98.2%	99.0%	97.4%
White	98.8%	92.1%	97.4%	94.7%
White alone, not Hispanic	98.4%	91.6%	96.9%	94.3%
Black or African American	0.5%	5.3%	0.3%	0.8%
Asian	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%
Other	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%
Two or more races	0.7%	1.8%	1.0%	2.6%
Hispanic origin[a]	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	1.2%

[a] *Hispanics can be of any race.*

Households by Family or Nonfamily Type[1,3]

	City		County	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	155	144	8,289	8,305
Family households[a,b]	69.7%	83.1%	67.3%	65.5%
Married couple family[b]	51.0%	72.6%	54.8%	52.5%
With own children	24.5%	22.2%	19.1%	16.2%
Other family[c]	18.7%	18.8%	12.5%	13.0%
Male householder[c]	7.1%	7.6%	4.0%	4.8%
With own children	4.5%	4.2%	2.4%	2.8%
Female householder[c]	11.6%	11.1%	8.5%	8.2%
With own children	8.4%	9.0%	5.6%	4.6%
Nonfamily households[d]	30.3%	16.9%	32.7%	34.5%
Male living alone	11.0%	17.4%	13.1%	14.7%
Female living alone	9.0%	14.6%	15.2%	15.1%

Households by Couple or Non-couple Type[1,3]

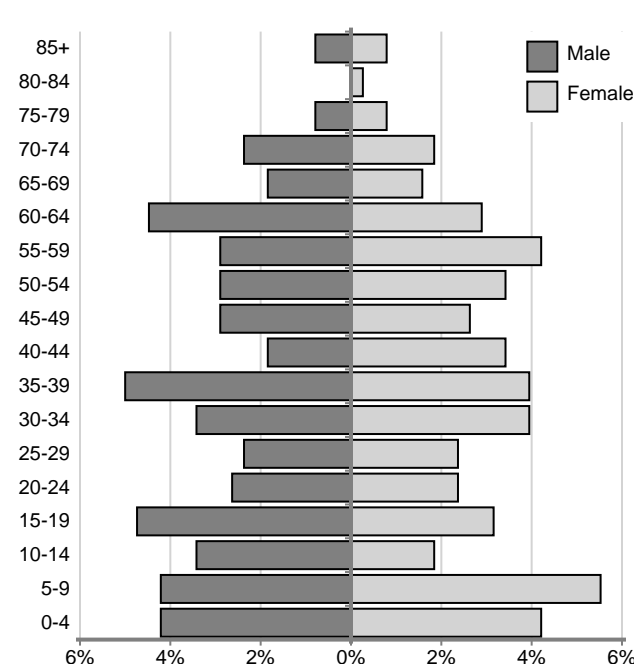|	City		County	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	155	144	8,289	8,305
Married couple[b]	51.0%	72.6%	54.8%	52.5%
Cohabiting couple[b,f]	NA[e]	9.7%	NA[e]	6.8%
Male householder[g]	NA[e]	20.8%	NA[e]	18.7%
Female householder[g]	NA[e]	22.2%	NA[e]	22.0%

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

Percentage of Population by Age[1]

	City		County	
Age Groups	2010	2020	2010	2020
17 or younger	30.9%	28.9%	23.2%	21.7%
0 - 4	7.4%	8.4%	5.7%	5.5%
5 - 9	13.4%	9.7%	6.3%	6.0%
10 - 14	6.7%	5.3%	6.9%	6.4%
15 - 17	3.4%	5.5%	4.3%	3.8%
18 - 24	10.1%	7.4%	6.6%	6.8%
25 - 44	27.6%	26.3%	21.7%	21.4%
45 - 64	20.7%	26.3%	29.9%	28.2%
65 or older	10.6%	11.1%	18.6%	22.0%
65 - 84	9.4%	9.5%	15.7%	19%
85 or older	1.2%	1.6%	2.9%	3.0%
Median[4] Age (years)	30.6	35.8	44.0	45.2
Age Dependency[a,5]	70.9	66.7	71.8	77.5
Old-Age	18.1	18.5	32.0	39.0
Child	52.8	48.2	39.9	38.5

[a]*Age Dependency Ratio*

Andrew, Iowa Population Pyramid,[a] 2020[1]

[a]*Each bar represents the percentage that an age-sex group comprises of the total population.*

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

Median Household and Per Capita Income, 2018-2022[2]

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Households	160	+/- 46	8,109	+/- 221
Less than $34,999	20.7%	+/- 4.4%	25.0%	+/- 2.4%
$35,000 To $49,999	10.6%	+/- 8.0%	12.2%	+/- 2.1%
$50,000 To $99,999	45.0%	+/- 5.1%	32.1%	+/- 2.1%
$100,000 Or More	23.8%	+/- 3.8%	30.6%	+/- 2.3%
Median[4] Household Income	$61,613	+/- $2,878	$69,709	+/- $5,054
Median Family Income	$61,767	+/- $4,011	$85,615	+/- $5,763
Per Capita Income	$32,602	+/- $7,461	$34,739	+/- $1,719

Housing Characteristics, 2018-2022[2]

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Units	174	+/- 47	9,260	+/- 37
Vacant	8.0%	+/- 7.6%	12.4%	+/- 2.3%
Occupied	92.0%	+/- 7.6%	87.6%	+/- 2.3%
Occupied[a]	160	+/- 46	8,109	+/- 221
Owner	66.9%	+/- 13.2%	79.7%	+/- 2.2%
Renter	33.1%	+/- 13.2%	20.3%	+/- 2.2%
Rent[b]	$930	+/- $154	$726	+/- $32
Value[c]	$116,300	+/-$9,906	$162,100	+/-$10,051

[a]Occupied Units, [b]Median gross rent of renter-occupied units, [c]Median value of owner-occupied units

Educational Attainment, 2018-2022[2]

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 25 and older	289	+/-100	13,787	+/-108
High School Graduate or Higher	92.0%	+/-5.5%	94%	+/-1.3%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	11.1%	+/-5.4%	18.4%	+/-2.3%

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates[2] 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.
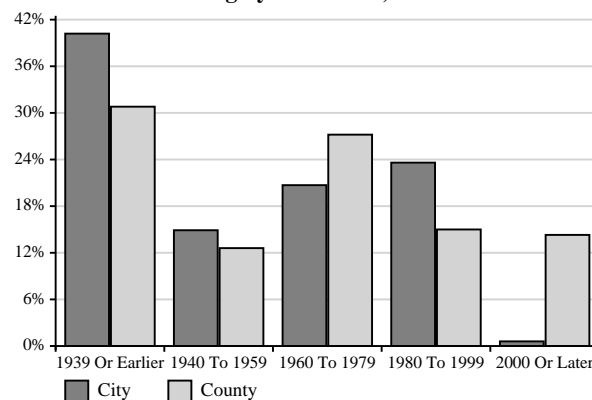**MOE is high, use county estimate.

Percent Housing by Year Built, 2018-2022[2]

In Andrew 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 **% of occupations of the civilian employed population in the city.

Occupation of the Civilian Employed Population, 2018-2022[2]

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	217	+/- 87	9,372	+/- 312
Management, business, science, and arts	14.3%	+/- 7.1%	30.2%	+/- 3.6%
Service	**%	+/- **%	14.5%	+/- 2.3%
Sales and office	**%	+/- **%	20.3%	+/- 1.9%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	**%	+/- **%	14.7%	+/- 2.3%
Production, transportation, and material moving	**%	+/- **%	20.3%	+/- 1.9%

Andrew has a higher proportion of the population age 16 or older in the labor force than Jackson 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 Andrew tend to be lower than the median earnings for Jackson County. Families with children tend to have a higher rate of poverty than families without children.

Median Employment Earnings, 2018-2022[2]

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+ [a]	251	+/- 95	10,277	+/- 273
Median Earnings	$39,063	+/- $39	$41,069	+/- $2,455
Female	$**	+/- $**	$30,435	+/- $1,508
Female, full time[b]	$47,813	+/- $12,693	$42,301	+/- $3,494
Male	$41,204	+/- $4,837	$51,184	+/- $1,937
Male, full time[b]	$52,031	+/- $10,346	$59,232	+/- $3,766

[a] with earnings, [b] year round, **MOE is high, use county estimate.

Employment Status, 2018-2022[2]

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 16+	329	+/- 111	15,738	+/- 112
in labor force	71.7%	+/- 10.0%	62.2%	+/- 1.9%
not in labor force	28.3%	+/- 10.0%	37.8%	+/- 1.9%
Civilian labor force	236	+/- 93	9,784	+/- 313
Unemployed	8.1%	+/- 8.2%	4.2%	+/- 1.8%

**MOE is high, use county estimate.

Disability Status and Health Insurance Coverage of the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, 2018-2022[2]

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population[a]	403	+/-128	19,256	+/-10
With a disability[b]	**%	+/-**%	12.1%	+/-1.2%
With Health Insurance	96.0%	+/-2.9%	95.2%	+/-1.3%
With Private[c] Coverage	70.5%	+/-12.8%	73.9%	+/-2.4%
With Public[d] Coverage	39.0%	+/-13.5%	39.0%	+/-1.9%
No Health Insurance	**%	+/-**%	4.8%	+/-1.3%

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

*MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates[2] 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.

Individuals and Families Below Poverty Level, 2018-2022[2]

	City		County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Population[a]	403	+/-128	19,209	+/-50
Below poverty	**%	+/-**%	10.2%	+/-1.6%
17 and under	**%	+/-**%	12.2%	+/-4.3%
18 - 64	**%	+/-**%	10.2%	+/-1.7%
65+	**%	+/-**%	8.1%	+/-2.3%
All Families	**%	+/-**%	5.9%	+/-1.8%
with children	**%	+/-**%	10.8%	+/-3.8%
Married Couple	**%	+/-**%	**%	+/-**%
with children	**%	+/-**%	**%	+/-**%
Female HH[b]	**%	+/-**%	32.7%	+/-10.5%
with children	**%	+/-**%	41.4%	+/-11.6%

[a] for whom poverty status is determined, [b] female householder, no husband present, **MOE is high, use county estimate.

Notes and Source Information:

[1] U.S. Census Bureau; Decennial Censuses 1940 - 2020

[2] U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2018-2022

[3] 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.

[4] Median is the middle value of a distribution.

[5] 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.

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