# Data for Decision Makers



# Lisbon, Iowa City Profile

report created: 12/17/2024

# Population profile

The 2020 population for Lisbon is 2,233. Between 2010 and 2020 the population increased by 3.8%. The City of Lisbon is in Linn County. Linn County saw a 9.0% population increase between 2010 and 2020.

**Linn County Cities - Total Population**<sup>1</sup>

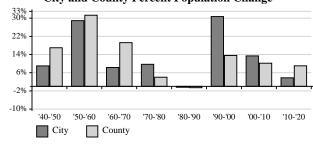
Linn County Cities - Total Population							
City	2000	2010	2020				
Lisbon	1,898	2,152	2,233				
Male Total	953	1,048	1,099				
Female Total	945	1,104	1,134				
Alburnett	559	673	675				
Bertram	681	294	269				
Cedar Rapids	120,758	126,326	137,710				
Center Point	2,007	2,421	2,579				
Central City	1,157	1,257	1,264				
Coggon	745	658	701				
Ely	1,149	1,776	2,328				
Fairfax	889	2,123	2,828				
Hiawatha	6,480	7,024	7,183				
Marion	26,294	34,768	41,535				
Mount Vernon	3,390	4,506	4,527				
Palo	614	1,026	1,407				
Prairieburg	175	178	160				
Robins	1,806	3,142	3,353				
Springville	1,091	1,074	1,154				
Walford <sup>†</sup>	1,224	1,463	1,366				
Walker	750	791	688				
Linn County Total	191,701	211,226	230,299				
State of Iowa Total	2,926,324	3,046,355	3,190,369				

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

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

	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Bertram	238.8%	-56.8%	-8.5%
Martelle	-3.4%	-8.9%	-2.4%
Mechanicsville	15.9%	-2.3%	-11.0%
Morley	3.5%	30.7%	-16.5%
Mount Vernon	-7.3%	32.9%	0.5%
Lisbon	30.7%	13.4%	3.8%
Linn County	13.6%	10.2%	9.0%
State of Iowa	5.4%	4.1%	4.7%

#### City and County Percent Population Change<sup>1</sup>



Regional Director Abby Boysen 107 Cedar St. Tipton, IA 52772 aboysen@iastate.edu 319-540-7242 County Office Hailee Sandberg 1770 Boyson Rd., Ste 702 Hiawatha, IA 52233 hailees@iastate.edu 319-377-9839

https://indicators.extension.iastate.edu

Lisbon's population is predominantly White. The City of Lisbon, compared to Linn 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	98.7%	97.5%	97.7%	94.0%
White	97.8%	95.4%	90.8%	82.8%
White alone, not Hispanic	97.2%	94.8%	89.3%	81.6%
Black or African American	0.5%	0.9%	4.0%	7.1%
Asian	0.1%	0.3%	1.8%	2.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Other	0.1%	0.8%	0.7%	1.3%
Two or more races	1.3%	2.5%	2.3%	6.0%
Hispanic origin <sup>a</sup>	1.2%	1.7%	2.6%	3.9%

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

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

•	•	•		
		City	C	ounty
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	824	885	86,134	94,751
Family households <sup>a,b</sup>	69.2%	58.1%	62.9%	61.8%
Married couple family <sup>b</sup>	55.0%	42.4%	48.8%	46.2%
With own children	27.1%	23.4%	20.6%	18.0%
Other family <sup>c</sup>	14.2%	16.4%	14.0%	15.6%
Male householder <sup>c</sup>	4.5%	7.0%	4.1%	5.1%
With own children	3.3%	4.0%	2.5%	2.8%
Female householder <sup>c</sup>	9.7%	9.4%	9.9%	10.5%
With own children	6.8%	5.5%	6.5%	6.3%
Nonfamily households <sup>d</sup>	30.8%	41.9%	37.1%	38.2%
Male living alone	10.9%	10.6%	13.4%	14.4%
Female living alone	14.2%	16.0%	15.8%	16.5%

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

		City		ounty
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	824	885	86,134	94,751
Married couple <sup>b</sup>	55.0%	42.4%	48.8%	46.2%
Cohabiting couple <sup>b,f</sup>	NA <sup>e</sup>	6.4%	NA <sup>e</sup>	7.8%
Male householder g	NA <sup>e</sup>	16.5%	$NA^e$	19.7%
Female householder g	NA <sup>e</sup>	24.5%	NA <sup>e</sup>	26.3%

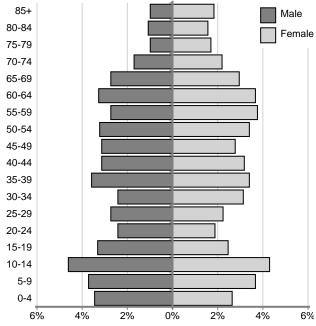
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Householder and at least one other person related to the householder. <sup>b</sup>For 2020 includes same-sex couples. <sup>c</sup>No spouse present, but at least one relative present. <sup>d</sup>In 2010 included same-sex couples whether married or not (if no relatives present). <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	ounty
Age Groups	2010	2020	2010	2020
17 or younger	29.2%	26.1%	24.5%	23.2%
0 - 4	8.1%	6.1%	6.7%	6.0%
5 - 9	7.2%	7.4%	6.9%	6.4%
10 - 14	8.8%	8.9%	6.8%	6.8%
15 - 17	5.1%	3.7%	4.1%	4%
18 - 24	6.5%	6.4%	9.8%	9.5%
25 - 44	27%	23.9%	26.8%	26.3%
45 - 64	26.3%	25.9%	25.9%	24.5%
65 or older	11.1%	17.7%	13.0%	16.5%
65 - 84	10%	14.9%	11%	14.4%
85 or older	1.1%	2.8%	2.0%	2.2%
Median <sup>4</sup> Age (years)	36.4	40.0	36.5	38.0
Age Dependency <sup>a, 5</sup>	67.4	77.9	60.1	65.8
Old-Age	18.6	31.5	20.8	27.4
Child	48.8	46.4	39.3	38.5

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

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



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

## Socioeconomic Profile

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

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

	City		Co	ounty
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Households	745	+/- 89	94,291	+/- 635
Less than \$34,999	17.6%	+/- 3.4%	20.7%	+/- 1.5%
\$35,000 To \$49,999	5.6%	+/- 3.6%	11.7%	+/- 0.7%
\$50,000 To \$99,999	38.7%	+/- 3.7%	32.4%	+/- 1.3%
\$100,000 Or More	38.2%	+/- 3.7%	35.3%	+/- 1.6%
Median <sup>4</sup> Household Income	\$82,452	+/- \$6,818	\$75,457	+/- \$1,426
Median Family Income	\$97,054	+/- \$18,102	\$96,369	+/- \$2,755
Per Capita Income	\$45,563	+/- \$9,277	\$41,446	+/- \$1,147

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

	(	City	County	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 25 and older	1,278	+/-175	155,869	+/-62
High School Graduate or Higher	96.4%	+/-2.4%	95%	+/-0.5%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	27.2%	+/-5.5%	34.6%	+/-1.2%

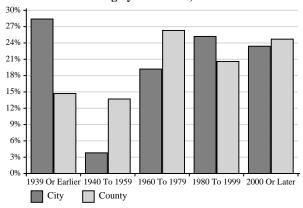
<sup>\*</sup>MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates<sup>2</sup> which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

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

		City	ounty	
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Units	763	+/- 93	101,214	+/- 135
Vacant	2.4%	+/- 3.7%	6.8%	+/- 0.6%
Occupied	97.6%	+/- 3.7%	93.2%	+/- 0.6%
Occupied <sup>a</sup>	745	+/- 89	94,291	+/- 635
Owner	76.6%	+/- 8.4%	74.1%	+/- 0.9%
Renter	23.4%	+/- 8.4%	25.9%	+/- 0.9%
Rent <sup>b</sup>	\$675	+/- \$328	\$878	+/- \$24
Value <sup>c</sup>	\$191,200	+/-\$20,337	\$188,800	+/-\$3,789

<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 Lisbon 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 15.9% 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	990	+/- 161	121,318	+/- 1,374
Management, business, science, and arts	30.4%	+/- 8.6%	40.2%	+/- 1.3%
Service	21.2%	+/- 7.9%	14.6%	+/- 0.9%
Sales and office	20.4%	+/- 5.4%	22.0%	+/- 1.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	12.1%	+/- 5.3%	7.7%	+/- 0.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.9%	+/- 4.5%	15.5%	+/- 0.8%

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

Lisbon has a higher proportion of the population age 16 or older in the labor force than Linn 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 Lisbon tend to be higher than the median earnings for Linn 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>	1,037	+/- 162	131,995	+/- 1,143
Median Earnings	\$48,018	+/- \$48	\$43,575	+/- \$1,171
Female	\$41,711	+/- \$11,739	\$36,715	+/- \$1,100
Female, full time <sup>b</sup>	\$54,063	+/- \$4,513	\$49,342	+/- \$1,571
Male	\$55,069	+/- \$12,989	\$51,597	+/- \$1,325
Male, full time <sup>b</sup>	\$70,357	+/- \$15,615	\$64,946	+/- \$1,629

<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>	1,845	+/-253	227,377	+/-60
With a disability <sup>b</sup>	**%	+/-**%	10.7%	+/-0.6%
With Health Insurance	95.9%	+/-3.0%	96.2%	+/-0.4%
With Private <sup>c</sup> Coverage	83.1%	+/-5.6%	75.6%	+/-1.0%
With Public <sup>d</sup> Coverage	31.7%	+/-7.1%	33.4%	+/-0.9%
No Health Insurance	**%	+/-**%	3.8%	+/-0.4%

<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+	1,409	+/- 198	183,450	+/- 335
in labor force	72.4%	+/- 5.9%	68.8%	+/- 0.7%
not in labor force	27.6%	+/- 5.9%	31.2%	+/- 0.7%
Civilian labor force	1,020	+/- 169	126,128	+/- 1,242
Unemployed	2.9%	+/- 2.4%	3.8%	+/- 0.5%

<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>	1,845	+/-253	224,018	+/-388
Below poverty	**%	+/-**%	9.5%	+/-0.7%
17 and under	**%	+/-**%	11.7%	+/-1.6%
18 - 64	**%	+/-**%	9.4%	+/-0.8%
65+	**%	+/-**%	6.6%	+/-1.0%
All Families	**%	+/-**%	6.4%	+/-0.7%
with children	**%	+/-**%	9.9%	+/-1.4%
Married Couple	**%	+/-**%	2.8%	+/-0.6%
with children	**%	+/-**%	2.9%	+/-0.9%
Female HH <sup>b</sup>	**%	+/-**%	21.5%	+/-3.8%
with children	**%	+/-**%	27.3%	+/-5.2%

<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.