## **Data for Decision Makers**



# Urbana, Iowa City Profile

report created: 12/17/2024

## Population profile

The 2020 population for Urbana is 1,554. Between 2010 and 2020 the population increased by 6.6%. The City of Urbana is in Benton County. Benton County saw a 1.9% population decrease between 2010 and 2020.

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

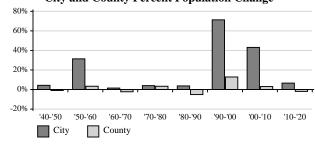
Benton Co	Benton County Cities - Total Population							
City	2000	2010	2020					
Urbana	1,019	1,458	1,554					
Male Total	511	736	799					
Female Total	508	722	755					
Atkins	977	1,670	2,056					
Belle Plaine	2,878	2,534	2,330					
Blairstown	682	692	713					
Garrison	413	371	344					
Keystone	687	622	599					
Luzerne	105	96	112					
Mount Auburn	160	150	162					
Newhall	886	875	876					
Norway	601	545	466					
Shellsburg	938	983	961					
Van Horne	716	682	774					
Vinton	5,102	5,257	4,938					
$Walford^{\dagger}$	1,224	1,463	1,366					
Benton County Total	25,308	26,076	25,575					
State of Iowa Total	2,926,324	3,046,355	3,190,369					

 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger C$ ity is located in multiple counties, total population is provided.

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

	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Brandon	-2.8%	-0.6%	10.4%
Center Point	18.5%	20.6%	6.5%
Shellsburg	22.6%	4.8%	-2.2%
Vinton	0.0%	3.0%	-6.1%
Walker	11.4%	5.5%	-13.0%
Urbana	71.3%	43.1%	6.6%
Benton County	12.8%	3.0%	-1.9%
State of Iowa	5.4%	4.1%	4.7%

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



Regional Director
Abby Boysen
Greg Walston
107 Cedar St.
Tipton, IA 52772
Aboysen@iastate.edu
319-540-7242
St.
Winton, IA 52349
aboysen@iastate.edu
319-472-4739
St.//indicators.extension.iastate.edu

Urbana's population is predominantly White. The City of Urbana, compared to Benton 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.<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	98.3%	96.7%	99.1%	96.3%
White	97.5%	95.4%	98.1%	94.9%
White alone, not Hispanic	96.8%	94.7%	97.4%	94.1%
Black or African American	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%
Two or more races	1.7%	3.3%	0.9%	3.7%
Hispanic origin <sup>a</sup>	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.8%

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

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

			* -		
		City	C	County	
	2010	2020	2010	2020	
Total households	520	554	10,302	10,282	
Family households <sup>a,b</sup>	79.2%	57.6%	71.6%	69.2%	
Married couple family <sup>b</sup>	64.8%	42.4%	59.6%	55.8%	
With own children	36.5%	31.9%	23.8%	20.5%	
Other family <sup>c</sup>	14.4%	13.2%	12.0%	13.4%	
Male householder <sup>c</sup>	5.4%	5.6%	4.3%	5.2%	
With own children	3.7%	4.3%	2.7%	3.1%	
Female householder <sup>c</sup>	9.0%	7.6%	7.7%	8.3%	
With own children	6.3%	4.7%	4.9%	4.7%	
Nonfamily households <sup>d</sup>	20.8%	42.4%	28.4%	30.8%	
Male living alone	7.7%	9.6%	11.3%	12.9%	
Female living alone	7.9%	8.3%	12.7%	12.6%	

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

		City		ounty
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	520	554	10,302	10,282
Married couple <sup>b</sup>	64.8%	42.4%	59.6%	55.8%
Cohabiting couple <sup>b,f</sup>	NA <sup>e</sup>	9.4%	NA <sup>e</sup>	7.1%
Male householder g	NA <sup>e</sup>	14.3%	$NA^e$	17.5%
Female householder g	NA <sup>e</sup>	14.3%	NA <sup>e</sup>	19.6%

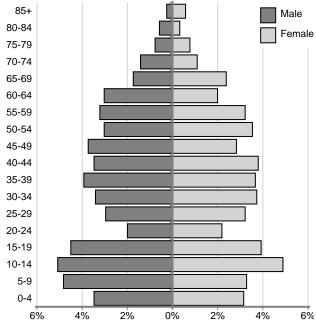
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Householder and at least one other person related to the householder. <sup>b</sup>For 2020 includes same-sex couples. <sup>c</sup>No spouse present, but at least one relative present. <sup>d</sup>In 2010 included same-sex couples whether married or not (if no relatives present). <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	32.2%	30.1%	25.5%	23.9%
0 - 4	10.2%	6.6%	6.3%	5.9%
5 - 9	9.7%	8.1%	7.1%	6.7%
10 - 14	7.8%	10.0%	7.2%	7.0%
15 - 17	4.5%	5.4%	4.9%	4.3%
18 - 24	5.5%	7.2%	6.4%	6.5%
25 - 44	35.1%	28.2%	24.1%	22.5%
45 - 64	19.5%	24.6%	28.6%	28.6%
65 or older	7.6%	9.9%	15.4%	18.3%
65 - 84	6.6%	9%	12.8%	16%
85 or older	1%	0.8%	2.6%	2.3%
Median <sup>4</sup> Age (years)	32.1	34.6	40.9	42.3
Age Dependency <sup>a, 5</sup>	66.1	66.7	69.2	73.3
Old-Age	12.6	16.5	26.1	31.8
Child	53.5	50.2	43.1	41.5

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

#### Urbana, Iowa Population Pyramid, a 20201



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

The median household income in Urbana is less than the median household income of Benton County. The median value of owneroccupied housing units is higher in Urbana than for Benton County. There is a lower percentage of vacant housing units in Urbana than there is for Benton County. Many housing units in Urbana were built between 1980 to 1999. There is a higher percentage of individuals 25 and older with a Bachelor's degree or higher in Urbana compared to Benton County.

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

		City	Co	ounty
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Households	521	+/- 86	10,114	+/- 222
Less than \$34,999	11.4%	+/- 3.3%	19.4%	+/- 2.3%
\$35,000 To \$49,999	8.4%	+/- 4.4%	9.7%	+/- 1.2%
\$50,000 To \$99,999	21.9%	+/- 3.1%	33.3%	+/- 2.0%
\$100,000 Or More	58.4%	+/- 4.2%	37.6%	+/- 2.2%
Median <sup>4</sup> Household Income	\$107,625	+/- \$3,777	\$79,444	+/- \$4,092
Median Family Income	\$118,750	+/- \$19,571	\$95,589	+/- \$5,495
Per Capita Income	\$38,264	+/- \$3,707	\$37,926	+/- \$1,272

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

	City		Co	ounty
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population 25 and older	941	+/-133	17,867	+/-59
High School Graduate or Higher	97.0%	+/-2.0%	94.4%	+/-1.2%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	27.2%	+/-6.4%	23.3%	+/-1.7%

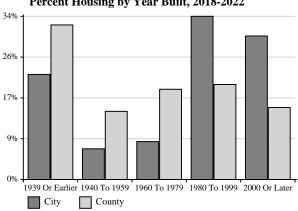
<sup>\*</sup>MOE = the margin of error for American Community Survey estimates<sup>2</sup> which is a numerical value that when added to or subtracted from the point estimate value gives the range of a 90% confidence interval around the estimate.

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

		City	Co	ounty
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Total Units	553	+/- 89	11,074	+/- 57
Vacant	5.8%	+/- 4.9%	8.7%	+/- 1.9%
Occupied	94.2%	+/- 4.9%	91.3%	+/- 1.9%
Occupied <sup>a</sup>	521	+/- 86	10,114	+/- 222
Owner	88.3%	+/- 6.2%	83.8%	+/- 2.2%
Renter	11.7%	+/- 6.2%	16.2%	+/- 2.2%
Rent <sup>b</sup>	\$763	+/- \$130	\$766	+/- \$73
Value <sup>c</sup>	\$202,700	+/-\$16,761	\$189,000	+/-\$8,699

<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 Urbana 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 14.2% 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	865	+/- 143	13,194	+/- 329
Management, business, science, and arts	39.9%	+/- 6.6%	33.4%	+/- 1.9%
Service	11.7%	+/- 4.7%	15.0%	+/- 1.9%
Sales and office	21.0%	+/- 5.6%	19.4%	+/- 1.8%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	13.2%	+/- 4.7%	14.8%	+/- 1.7%
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.2%	+/- 4.1%	17.3%	+/- 1.9%

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

Urbana has a higher proportion of the population age 16 or older in the labor force than Benton 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 Urbana tend to be higher than the median earnings for Benton 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	Co	NIIntr
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	ounty MOE*
	Estillate	MOL	Estimate	MOL
Population 16+ <sup>a</sup>	935	+/- 151	14,253	+/- 311
Median Earnings	\$48,988	+/- \$48	\$46,432	+/- \$1,632
Female	\$37,470	+/- \$10,239	\$38,745	+/- \$1,989
Female, full time <sup>b</sup>	\$46,771	+/- \$7,053	\$49,246	+/- \$3,808
Male	\$59,423	+/- \$5,071	\$54,994	+/- \$2,196
Male, full time <sup>b</sup>	\$64,940	+/- \$7,600	\$61,834	+/- \$3,691

<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		Co	unty
	Estimate	MOE*	Estimate	MOE*
Population <sup>a</sup>	1,565	+/-230	25,384	+/-20
With a disability <sup>b</sup>	8.5%	+/-2.7%	11.7%	+/-1.1%
With Health Insurance	99.2%	+/-0.8%	97.3%	+/-0.6%
With Private <sup>c</sup> Coverage	86.2%	+/-6.0%	78.6%	+/-2.0%
With Public <sup>d</sup> Coverage	20.6%	+/-6.2%	33.9%	+/-1.9%
No Health Insurance	**%	+/-**%	2.7%	+/-0.6%

<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+	1,136	+/- 167	20,422	+/- 68
in labor force	78.0%	+/- 5.2%	66.2%	+/- 1.5%
not in labor force	22.0%	+/- 5.2%	33.8%	+/- 1.5%
Civilian labor force	886	+/- 144	13,511	+/- 311
Unemployed	2.4%	+/- 1.6%	2.3%	+/- 0.7%

<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>	1,553	+/-225	25,175	+/-138
Below poverty	**%	+/-**%	8.3%	+/-1.3%
17 and under	**%	+/-**%	7.2%	+/-1.9%
18 - 64	**%	+/-**%	7.4%	+/-1.3%
65+	**%	+/-**%	12.6%	+/-4.3%
All Families	**%	+/-**%	4.3%	+/-1.2%
with children	**%	+/-**%	4.5%	+/-1.5%
Married Couple	**%	+/-**%	2.8%	+/-1.2%
with children	**%	+/-**%	**%	+/-**%
Female HH <sup>b</sup>	**%	+/-**%	17.9%	+/-7.7%
with children	**%	+/-**%	25.8%	+/-11.0%

<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.