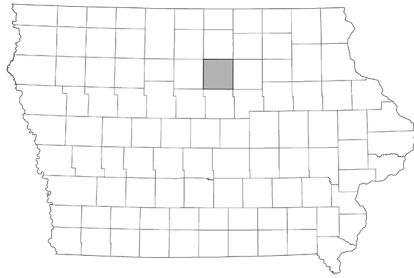


Data for Decision Makers



Hansell, Iowa City Profile

report created: 12/17/2024

Population profile

The 2020 population for Hansell is 82. Between 2010 and 2020 the population decreased by 16.3%. The City of Hansell is in Franklin County. Franklin County saw a 6.2% population decrease between 2010 and 2020. Hansell's population is predominantly White.

Total Population¹

City	2000	2010	2020
Hansell	96	98	82
Male Total	45	47	43
Female Total	51	51	39
Franklin County Total	10,704	10,680	10,019
State of Iowa Total	2,926,324	3,046,355	3,190,369

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

Percentage of Population by Race/Hispanic Origin¹

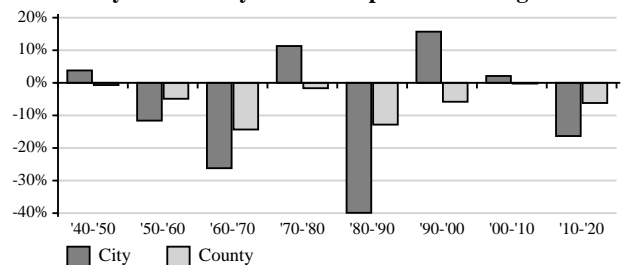
Race Groups	City		County	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
One race only	100.0%	98.8%	98.4%	92.6%
White	99.0%	95.1%	93.6%	83.5%
White alone, not Hispanic	99.0%	93.9%	87.4%	80.2%
Black or African American	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian	1.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	2.4%	0.2%	0.7%
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	7.6%
Two or more races	0.0%	1.2%	1.6%	7.4%
Hispanic origin ^a	0.0%	4.9%	11.3%	16.3%

^a Hispanics can be of any race.

Neighboring Cities - Percent Population Change

	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Aredale	1.1%	-16.9%	-16.2%
Bristow	2.5%	-20.8%	-9.4%
Dumont	-4.1%	-5.8%	-0.5%
Geneva	1.2%	-3.5%	-17.6%
Hampton	2.1%	5.8%	-2.8%
Hansell	15.7%	2.1%	-16.3%
Franklin County	-5.8%	0.2%	-6.2%
State of Iowa	5.4%	4.1%	4.7%

City and County Percent Population Change¹



Regional Director

Sarah Merrifield
601 S Illinois Ave.
Mason City, IA 50401
merrifie@iastate.edu
651-751-8112

County Office

Missy Crawford
6 2nd St. NW
Hampton, IA 50441
meljcraw@iastate.edu
641-456-4811

<https://indicators.extension.iastate.edu>

Socioeconomic Profile

Hansell, Iowa

The City of Hansell, compared to Franklin County, had a lower 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 2010.³

Households by Family or Nonfamily Type^{1,3}

	City		County	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total households	48	41	4,332	4,141
Family households ^{a,b}	60.4%	55.9%	68.0%	65.0%
Married couple family ^b	54.2%	38.3%	56.8%	52.4%
Other family ^c	6.3%	14.6%	11.2%	12.7%
Nonfamily households ^d	39.6%	44.1%	32.0%	35.0%

^aHouseholder and at least one other person related to the householder. ^bFor 2020 includes same-sex couples. ^cNo spouse present, but at least one relative present. ^dIn 2010 included same-sex couples whether married or not (if no relatives present).

Housing Characteristics¹

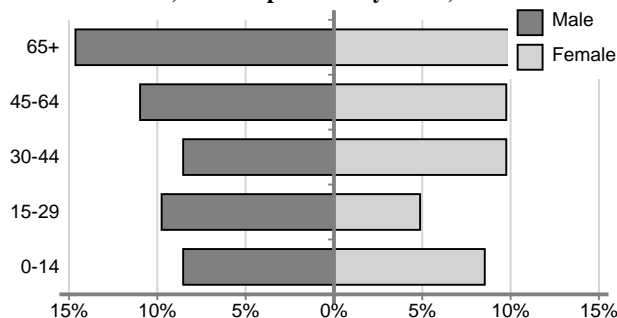
	City		County	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Total Units	52	44	4,894	4,656
Vacant	7.7%	6.8%	11.5%	11.1%
Occupied	92.3%	93.2%	88.5%	88.9%
Occupied Units	48	41	4,332	4,141
Owner Occupied	93.8%	85.4%	76.3%	74.6%
Renter Occupied	6.3%	14.6%	23.7%	25.4%

Percentage of Population by Age¹

	City		County	
Age Groups	2010	2020	2010	2020
17 or younger	14.3%	19.5%	23.8%	23.5%
18 - 44	27.6%	30.6%	28.9%	29.1%
45 - 64	32.7%	20.7%	28.2%	25.2%
65 or older	25.5%	29.3%	19.1%	22.1%
Median ⁴ Age (years)	50.5	46.5	42.8	42.5
Age Dependency ^{a, 5}	66.1	95.1	75.1	84.0
Old-Age	42.4	57.1	33.5	40.7
Child	23.8	38.0	41.7	43.3

^aAge Dependency Ratio

Hansell, Iowa Population Pyramid, ^a 2020¹



^aEach bar represents the percentage that each age-sex group comprises of the total population.

For very small communities and small population subgroups, fewer data are reported in the *Data for Decision Makers* than what are included for larger cities. By law, the Census Bureau is required to protect the confidentiality of respondents' personal information. The Bureau has used various methods for Disclosure Avoidance (privacy protection) since the 1930 Census. For the 2020 Census, the Bureau implemented a different, statistically based method called Differential Privacy (DP). The DP methodology, while providing privacy protection, has resulted in more uncertainty for reported data for very small communities. Although omitted in some of the *Data for Decision Makers* profiles for very small communities, the fully reported data are available from the Census Bureau's data retrieval site data.census.gov/advanced. See [2020 Census Disclosure Avoidance Handbook](#) for more information.

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.

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 <https://indicators.extension.iastate.edu>

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.
For the full non-discrimination statement or accommodation inquiries, go to www.extension.iastate.edu/diversity/ext.