Data for Decision Makers



Superior, Iowa City Profile

report created: 12/17/2024

Population profile

The 2020 population for Superior is 132. Between 2010 and 2020 the population increased by 1.5%. The City of Superior is in Dickinson County. Dickinson County saw a 6.2% population increase between 2010 and 2020. Superior's population is predominantly White.

Total Population¹

City	2000	2010	2020
Superior	142	130	132
Male Total	77	69	73
Female Total	65	61	59
Dickinson County Total	16,424	16,667	17,703
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

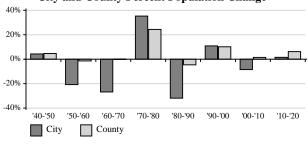
	City		Co	County	
Race Groups	2010	2020	2010	2020	
One race only	99.2%	98.5%	99.3%	96.8%	
White	99.2%	96.2%	98.3%	95.0%	
White alone, not Hispanic	97.7%	95.5%	97.5%	94.4%	
Black or African American	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	
Asian	0.0%	1.5%	0.4%	0.5%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Other	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.8%	
Two or more races	0.8%	1.5%	0.7%	3.2%	
Hispanic origin ^a	1.5%	2.3%	1.1%	2.3%	

^a Hispanics can be of any race.

Neighboring Cities - Percent Population Change

	'90-'00	'00-'10	'10-'20
Estherville	-1.0%	-4.4%	-7.2%
Okoboji	5.8%	-1.6%	-4.8%
Orleans	4.1%	4.3%	-14.3%
Spirit Lake	10.1%	13.6%	12.4%
Terril	5.5%	-9.2%	-9.0%
Superior	10.9%	-8.5%	1.5%
Dickinson County	10.2%	1.5%	6.2%
State of Iowa	5.4%	4.1%	4.7%

City and County Percent Population Change¹



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The City of Superior, compared to Dickinson 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

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

	City		C	County	
	2010	2020	2010	2020	
Total households	52	45	7,554	7,976	
Family households ^{a,b}	65.4%	71.1%	64.3%	63.2%	
Married couple family ^b	50.0%	57.8%	54.6%	52.7%	
Other family ^c	15.4%	13.3%	9.7%	10.4%	
Male householder ^c	7.7%	6.7%	3.4%	3.4%	
Female householder ^c	7.7%	6.7%	6.3%	7.0%	
Nonfamily households ^d	34.6%	28.9%	35.7%	36.8%	
Male living alone	19.2%	15.6%	13.8%	14.9%	
Female living alone	9.6%	8.9%	16.8%	16.6%	

^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

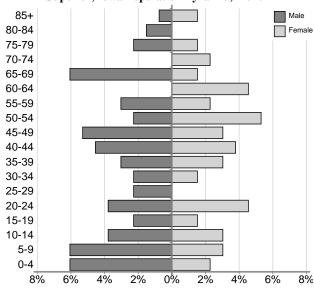
		City		County	
	2010	2020	2010	2020	
Total Units	60	56	12,849	13,691	
Vacant	13.3%	19.6%	41.2%	41.7%	
Occupied	86.7%	80.4%	58.8%	58.3%	
Occupied Units	52	45	7,554	7,976	
Owner Occupied	86.5%	86.7%	77.9%	78.2%	
Renter Occupied	13.5%	13.3%	22.1%	21.8%	

Percentage of Population by Age¹

	City		Co	County	
Age Groups	2010	2020	2010	2020	
17 or younger	22.3%	25.8%	19.4%	19.0%	
18 - 44	28.4%	31.0%	26.6%	26.9%	
45 - 64	33.1%	25.7%	31.8%	26.6%	
65 or older	16.2%	17.4%	22.3%	27.5%	
Median ⁴ Age (years)	44.5	41.5	48.1	49.1	
Age Dependency ^{a, 5}	62.6	76.2	71.4	86.9	
Old-Age	26.3	30.7	38.2	51.4	
Child	36.3	45.5	33.2	35.5	

^aAge Dependency Ratio

Superior, Iowa Population Pyramid, a 20201



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

Notes and Source Information:

- ¹U.S. Census Bureau; Decennial Censuses 1940 2020
- ²U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey 2018-2022
- ³For 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.
- ⁴Median is the middle value of a distribution.
- ⁵The 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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