



# MID-IOWA COMMUNITY ACTION

Community Assessment 2020



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# MICA 2020 Community Assessment – Executive Summary

## INTRODUCTION

The following Mid-Iowa Community Action, Inc. (MICA) community assessment supplement provides detailed information on issues relating to poverty in our core service area of Hardin, Marshall, Story, Poweshiek, and Tama counties in central Iowa. This assessment presents a detailed analysis of these issues, primarily focusing on the self-reported needs of families as well as the perceptions of local stakeholders and MICA staff members. Particular attention is given to the effects of the 2019 novel coronavirus (colloquially known as COVID-19).

## APPROACH

This assessment is the result of information obtained directly through surveying of families, stakeholders, and staff members as well as an analysis of publicly available data from federal, state, and local agencies.

Two survey efforts were undertaken with service recipients (families). The first was distributed in paper and digital format through MICA's county offices to families, with 251 total responses. During the initial phase of the COVID-19 pandemic, MICA staff members contacted 261 additional families by phone who either were currently receiving or had received MICA services in the past year. These efforts incorporated a representative distribution of all MICA service counties and programs, including several families whose primary language was not English.

Additionally, 103 of the agency's staff members responded to a needs assessment survey distributed through email. MICA also received 133 responses from community members (stakeholders) including staff from community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, educational institutions, and public and private sectors. In total, these surveying efforts (families served, staff members, and stakeholders) yielded 748 responses.

Data from federal, state, and local agencies was collected and analyzed. Most of this data is from the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Labor, Iowa Department of Education, Iowa Department of Human Services, Iowa Department of Public Health, and Iowa Workforce Development.

## Information Related Specifically to COVID-19

A set of supplemental data was gathered to reflect the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. That data is foundational for this assessment. MICA predicts that the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to fundamentally shape the condition of poverty in central Iowa.

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### KEY FINDINGS

#### Survey Results (Significant Client Needs)

All three of the surveyed populations were asked to assess needs and their severity in their communities. The chart below indicates the top ten needs identified in the family needs survey distributed during the COVID-19 pandemic. Families could indicate more than one need.

Family experienced need	Percent reporting
Ability to pay utilities	43.87%
Ability to pay rent/mortgage	33.20%
Getting food	31.62%
Employment	30.83%
Medical needs	29.64%
Debt	25.69%
Mental health	25.30%
Coping with high stress	24.51%
Helping children or loved ones cope with high stress	23.72%
Getting hygiene or personal care items	20.55%

Additional surveying conducted before the pandemic reveals the needs families experienced in a series of domains like employment, education, and health. Here are the top three needs reported in each category. Families could select more than one option.

Desired assistance	Percent reporting
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>	
Finding a job or a better job	82.22%
Knowing what jobs are available	46.67%
Getting skills training for the job that I want	33.33%
<b>EDUCATION</b>	
Obtaining a four-year university or college degree	41.79%
Obtaining a technical, vocational, or trade school license, certificate, or degree	32.84%
Obtaining a two-year community or junior college degree	29.85%
<b>FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</b>	
Budgeting and managing money	66.10%
Solving problems with a credit card or loan company	32.20%
Solving problems with utility company	28.81%



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<b>HOUSING</b>	
Making necessary home or property repairs	44.62%
Making my home more energy efficient	43.08%
Finding safe and affordable housing that fits my household's needs	29.23%
<b>FOOD AND NUTRITION</b>	
Having enough food at home	60.47%
Learning how to stretch my food dollars	41.86%
Getting food from food pantries, meal sites, or food shelves	32.56%
<b>CHILD CARE</b>	
Finding affordable child care	70.83%
Finding quality child care	41.67%
Finding child care in a convenient location	37.50%
<b>FAMILY SUPPORT</b>	
Learning how to help the children or youth in my household cope with stress, depression, or emotional issues	66.67%
Learning how to set goals and plan for my household	55.56%
Learning how to mentor/teach the children or youth in my household more effectively	55.56%
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	
Getting a dependable vehicle (e.g. car, van, truck)	44.44%
Repairing our household's vehicle(s)	35.56%
Getting to and from appointments or errands	24.44%
<b>HEALTH</b>	
Getting affordable health insurance	43.59%
Dealing with stress, depression, or anxiety	38.46%
Getting affordable dental insurance	30.77%
<b>BASIC NEEDS</b>	
Getting personal care items such as soap, diapers, toilet paper, etc.	50.94%
Getting clothing or shoes	39.62%
Getting basic furniture, appliances, or house wares	33.02%

### Survey results (Significant Community Needs)

Across the board, staff members reported increases in need as a result to COVID-19 on a scale from “not a problem” to “serious problem.” Following are the top ten serious needs reported by staff members during COVID-19:

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Indicated need	Percent reporting
Availability of child care	63.27%
Unemployment	50.51%
Living wage	50.51%
Mental health services for children	47.96%
Mental health services for adults	46.39%
Affordable rental housing	45.92%
Credit/budgeting problems	45.45%
Cost of child care	42.27%
Rent/mortgage assistance	41.84%
Quality of child care	39.80%

Stakeholders were asked to rank needs on a weighted four-point scale from low level of challenge to very high. Four is the highest ranking on the scale and represents the majority of respondents indicating a very high level of challenge for the community. Here are the top needs as reported by stakeholders:

Indicated need	Weighted average (0-4)
Coping with high stress	3.56
Unemployment/underemployment	3.48
Financial management/budgeting	3.25
Debt	3.24
Access to child care	3.15
Access to health care	3.03
Access to food	2.89
Communication barriers (internet/cell/phone lines)	2.84
Access to transportation	2.72

### Causes of the Identified Needs/Problems

The respondent-identified needs/problems include both causes and conditions of poverty. Most could be considered either a cause or a condition. However, two of the identified needs/problems are solely *causes* of poverty: availability of jobs and earning a living wage.

The seriousness of these issues is born out in the publicly available data. Hardin, Marshall, and Story counties have higher unemployment rates than the state, and median family incomes in Hardin and Marshall Counties are lower than the state.

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### *Median Household Income*

Report Area	Estimated Population	Median Household Income
Hardin County	17,127	<b>\$53,872.00</b>
Marshall County	40,271	<b>\$54,027.00</b>
Poweshiek County	18,605	\$72,088.00
Story County	96,922	\$84,996.00
Tama County	17,136	\$68,489.00
Iowa	3,132,499	\$58,580.00
United States	322,903,030	\$60,293.00

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2014 – 18

### **Additional Causes and Conditions**

A review of the publicly available data provided in this assessment yields additional causes and conditions.

#### ***Language Barrier (Cause)***

This need is supported by the publicly available data, which suggests that a significant number of residents in Marshall, Story, and Tama counties struggle with a language barrier. Three of MICA's core service-area counties have a higher percentage of limited-English speaking households than the state average.

#### **Languages other than English spoken at home**

Area	Total # households	Limited-English speaking households	% Limited-English speaking households
MICA	74,168	9,036	12.2%
Hardin County	7,175	248	3.5%
Marshall County	15,338	2,421	<b>15.8%</b>
Poweshiek County	7,681	367	4.8%
Story County	37,219	5,332	<b>14.3%</b>
Tama County	6,755	668	<b>9.9%</b>
Iowa	1,256,855	104,111	8.3%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2014 – 18

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### English Language Learners (ELL)

Area	Total K – 12 enrollment	ELL	% ELL
MICA	25,719	2,420	9.4%
Hardin County	2,815	52	1.8%
Marshall County	6,653	1,708	<b>25.7%</b>
Poweshiek County	2,631	3	0.1%
Story County	11,240	432	3.8%
Tama County	2,380	225	<b>9.5%</b>
Iowa	485,853	31,509	6.5%

Source: Iowa Dept. of Education, 2019 – 20

### Educational Attainment (Cause)

Data shows that Marshall County has a significantly higher percentage of residents who did not complete high school than the state.

### Educational Attainment

Report Area	No High School Diploma	High School Only	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
MICA	7.8%	27.9%	20.0%	10.6%	19.9%	13.8%
Hardin County	8.35%	34.4%	23.4%	14.1%	13.4%	6.4%
Marshall County	<b>16.35%</b>	34.1%	20.8%	9.8%	13.6%	5.4%
Poweshiek County	7.00%	37.5%	20.7%	9.7%	14.3%	10.8%
Story County	2.93%	17.9%	18.0%	10.0%	28.1%	23.0%
Tama County	9.06%	40.0%	22.2%	12.6%	11.8%	4.3%
Iowa	8.01%	31.1%	21.2%	11.5%	19.0%	9.2%
United States	12.34%	27.1%	20.6%	8.4%	19.4%	12.1%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2014 – 18

Additionally, ten school districts in MICA's core service area had higher rates of non-proficient 3rd-grade readers than the state. However, only Marshalltown Community School District's rate converts to a high number of affected students. This indicator is especially important given its strong correlation to both educational attainment and earning potential (Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Campaign for Grade Level Reading).



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### Third-grade reading proficiency 2018 – 19

Area	3 <sup>rd</sup> graders tested	3 <sup>rd</sup> graders proficient	% 3 <sup>rd</sup> graders proficient
MICA	1,758	1,404	80%
Hardin County	225	165	73%
Marshall County	468	327	70%
Poweshiek County	182	160	88%
Story County	723	644	89%
Tama County	160	108	68%
Iowa	31,525	24,058	76%

Source: Iowa Dept. of Education, 2018 – 19

### DATA SPECIFIC TO POVERTY

The following report section shows population estimates for all persons in poverty for the report area. According to the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, an average of 15.86% of all persons lived in a state of poverty during the 2014 – 2018 period. The poverty rate for all persons living in the report area is less than the national average of 14.05%.

Throughout the following data tables, one may notice that Story County seems to be over-represented in certain poverty indicators — total percentage living in poverty, poverty population breakouts by gender and age, and so on. We can — with a fair amount of confidence — connect these higher numbers to the presence of Iowa State University with its student population, who typically have lower incomes. This in no way should downplay the importance of these poverty statistics, only provide a probable explanation for them.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Percent Population in Poverty
MICA	174,877	27,735	<b>15.86%</b>
Hardin County, IA	16,261	1,286	7.91%
Marshall County, IA	39,018	4,236	10.86%
Poweshiek County, IA	16,850	1,683	9.99%
Story County, IA	86,140	18,527	<b>21.51%</b>
Tama County, IA	16,608	2,003	12.06%
Iowa	3,030,572	353,634	11.67%
United States	314,943,184	44,257,979	14.05%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014 – 18. Source geography: Tract

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### Population in Poverty by Gender

Report Area	Total Male	Total Female	Percent Male	Percent Female
MICA	14,089	13,646	15.88%	15.84%
Hardin County, IA	534	752	6.68%	9.10%
Marshall County, IA	1,941	2,295	9.89%	11.84%
Poweshiek County, IA	648	1,035	7.73%	12.23%
Story County, IA	10,110	8,417	<b>22.75%</b>	<b>20.19%</b>
Tama County, IA	856	1,147	10.36%	<b>13.75%</b>
Iowa	156,851	196,783	10.45%	12.87%
United States	19,737,150	24,520,829	12.80%	15.26%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014 – 18. Source geography: Tract

### Population in Poverty by Age, Total

Report Area	Age 0 – 17	Age 18 – 34	Age 35 – 64	Age 65+
Report Location Total	36,477	50,803	61,073	26,524
Report Location Poverty	4,399	17,490	4,384	2,381
Hardin County, IA Total	3,468	2,888	6,569	3,336
Hardin County, IA Poverty	336	323	447	180
Marshall County, IA Total	9,887	7,977	14,951	6,203
Marshall County, IA Poverty	1,509	1,012	1,292	423
Poweshiek County, IA Total	3,556	3,354	6,527	3,413
Poweshiek County, IA Poverty	312	706	464	201
Story County, IA Total	15,655	33,551	26,401	10,533
Story County, IA Poverty	1,492	15,025	1,580	430
Tama County, IA Total	3,911	3,033	6,625	3,039
Tama County, IA Poverty	750	424	601	1,147
Iowa Total	715,448	659,811	1,165,208	490,105
Iowa Poverty	101,496	121,139	96,110	34,889
United States Total	72,382,641	72,382,641	123,236,548	47,940,937
United States Poverty	14,117,014	12,292,989	13,399,084	4,448,892

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014 – 18. Source geography: County

### Population in Poverty by Age, Percent

It is of note that Marshall and Tama counties demonstrate poverty rates over a percentage point higher (5 points in the case of Tama County) than the state rate for ages 0 – 17. One might draw a correlation from these higher poverty numbers and free and reduced-price meal rates. Please see the corresponding tables below for this data. It is also of note that Tama County shows higher percentages in poverty in three of the four age categories.

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Report Area	Age 0 – 17	Age 18 – 34	Age 35 – 64	Age 65+
Report Location	12.1%	<b>34.4%</b>	7.2%	9.0%
Hardin County, IA	9.7%	11.2%	6.8%	5.4%
Marshall County, IA	<b>15.3%</b>	12.7%	8.6%	6.8%
Poweshiek County, IA	8.8%	<b>21.0%</b>	7.1%	5.9%
Story County, IA	9.5%	<b>44.8%</b>	6.0%	4.1%
Tama County, IA	<b>19.2%</b>	14.0%	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
Iowa	14.2%	18.4%	8.2%	7.1%
United States	19.5%	17.2%	10.9%	9.3%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014 – 18. Source geography: County

### Population in Poverty Race Alone, Percent

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	14.20%	34.88%	17.13%	32.30%	15.52%	14.45%	31.03%
Hardin County, IA	7.90%	0.00%	17.28%	0.00%	0.00%	9.09%	6.41%
Marshall County, IA	10.34%	34.92%	9.24%	5.39%	0.00%	15.61%	13.20%
Poweshiek County, IA	9.19%	47.64%	No data	43.00%	100.00%	0.00%	12.41%
Story County, IA	18.93%	34.81%	37.32%	37.73%	0.00%	15.56%	41.09%
Tama County, IA	11.40%	35.48%	14.68%	37.93%	0.00%	1.84%	32.65%
Iowa	10.25%	33.31%	24.55%	17.02%	29.57%	21.78%	22.97%
United States	11.64%	24.19%	25.84%	11.55%	18.29%	22.58%	17.51%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014 – 18. Source geography: Tract

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### Population in Poverty by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black or African American	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Race
Report Location	21,772	837	315	2,918	9	584	1,300
Hardin County, IA	1,238	0	28	0	0	10	10
Marshall County, IA	3,417	125	11	78	0	476	129
Poweshiek County, IA	1,486	111	0	43	9	0	34
Story County, IA	13,960	557	78	2,775	0	94	1,063
Tama County, IA	1,671	44	198	22	0	4	64
Iowa	280,850	34,056	2,693	12,407	895	8,334	14,399
United States	26,730,734	9,490,587	673,665	1,989,768	103,304	3,497,625	1,772,296

*Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014 – 18. Source geography: Tract*

### Population in Poverty by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Hispanic / Latino	Total Not Hispanic / Latino	Percent Hispanic / Latino	Percent Not Hispanic / Latino
Report Location	2,987	24,748	21.03%	15.40%
Hardin County, IA	72	1,214	10.34%	7.80%
Marshall County, IA	1,765	2,471	20.73%	8.10%
Poweshiek County, IA	71	1,612	15.50%	9.83%
Story County, IA	729	17,798	24.47%	21.40%
Tama County, IA	350	1,653	22.48%	10.98%
Iowa	38,719	314,915	21.78%	11.04%
United States	11,849,315	32,408,664	21.02%	12.53%

*Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2014 – 18. Source geography: Tract*

### Nutrition for School-Age Children

Free and reduced-price lunch (FRL) eligibility rates in Marshall and Tama counties, although substantially higher than the state rate, are heavily influenced by a single school district in each county: Marshalltown Community School District, with an FRL rate of 58.8%; and South Tama County Community School District, with an FRL rate of 60.3%.

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Area	Total K – 12 Enrollment	Free- or Reduced-Lunch Eligible Enrollment	% of Free or Reduced Lunch Eligible Enrollment
MICA Core Service Area	25,719	9,843	38.3%
Hardin County	2,815	1,213	43.1%
Marshall County	6,653	3,504	<b>52.7%</b>
Poweshiek County	2,631	978	38.2%
Story County	11,240	2,847	25.3%
Tama County	2,380	1,293	<b>54.3%</b>
Iowa	485,853	205,946	42.4%

Source: Iowa Dept. of Education, 2019 – 20.

### Food Insecurity

Area	Total Population	Population Food Insecure	% Population Food Insecure
MICA Core Service Area	174,877	16,090	9.2%
Hardin County	16,261	1,360	8.4%
Marshall County	39,018	3,710	9.5%
Poweshiek County	16,850	1,510	9.0%
Story County	86,140	7,980	9.3%
Tama County	16,608	1,530	9.2%
Iowa	3,030,572	305,100	9.9%

Data Source: Feeding America. Map the Meal Gap Project, 2018.

## CONCLUSIONS

### 1. Families are having additional difficulties obtaining basic needs

Families consistently report having difficulty meeting basic needs like paying housing costs, obtaining food, and paying utility bills. However, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, these needs have been exacerbated. In the COVID-19 survey, families were asked to identify the top challenges they were experiencing. The top three challenges reported were an inability to pay utilities (43.87%), an inability to pay rent or mortgage (33.20%) and difficulties obtaining food (31.62%). These dimensions are echoed in the pre-pandemic survey.

As a result of school closings, food insecurity is a particular issue of concern for school-age children accessing the free- and reduced-price lunch program.

### 2. Unemployment and underemployment are increasing at an alarming rate in our communities, exacerbating an already serious need

An underlying condition for the challenges families are facing during this time is an increase in unemployment and underemployment. In the COVID-19 family needs survey, nearly 60% (59.62%) of families surveyed reported a loss of income as a result of the epidemic. This represents a crucial loss of income for families who were already vulnerable. The pre-pandemic survey reflected an already significant amount of families who sought a better job, at 82.2%, the highest percentage reported on the survey.

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MICA staff members also reported unemployment as a crucial challenge facing families in our service area. 9.28% of staff members ranked unemployment as a serious problem, the highest ranking available on the scale provided, before COVID-19. When asked how they would rank unemployment after COVID-19, 50.51% ranked unemployment as a serious problem, a significant increase. Unemployment and obtaining a living wage were within the top three challenges facing the community as reported by both staff members and community stakeholders.

### Unemployment Rate

Area	Jan 2020 Rate	Feb 2020 Rate	Mar 2020 Rate	Apr 2020 Rate
MICA	1.8%	2.0%	3.0%	9.0%
Hardin County	4.3%	3.6%	3.9%	8.6%
Marshall County	7.6%	6.8%	8.1%	11.0%
Poweshiek County	4.3%	3.4%	4.0%	10.0%
Story County	2.2%	1.7%	2.2%	8.4%
Tama County	5.1%	4.4%	5.3%	8.2%
Iowa	2.8%	2.8%	3.7%	10.2%
United States	3.6%	3.5%	4.4%	14.7%

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

### 3. A shortage of mental health services is seriously affecting the families MICA serves.

It is well-documented that there is a lack of crucial mental health services in MICA's service area. Our data shows that this need has only been exacerbated by the COVID-19 epidemic. Of the challenges identified in the COVID-19 family needs survey, mental health (25.30%), coping with high stress (24.51%) and helping children and loved ones cope with high stress (23.72%) were in the top ten responses. On a weighted scale from zero (no stress) to four (high stress), families reported experiencing an average of 3.62 on a measure of stress about finances, and 3.2 on a measure of stress about employment. They also ranked their overall stress an average of 3.61 on the same scale.

Staff members surveyed also ranked the need for mental health services as a serious issue. The lack of availability of mental health services for children and adults were considered serious needs, the highest ranking on the scale provided, for 47.96% and 46.29% of staff members, respectively.

Coping or helping loved ones cope with high stress levels was the issue most reported by stakeholders as a challenge in our communities. The need for additional mental health services had a weighted average of 3.71 on a four point scale, the most reported critical need by a large margin with a significant amount of consensus among stakeholders.



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### Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA)

Area	# of Mental HPSAs
MICA	10
Hardin County	2
Marshall County	2
Poweshiek County	2
Story County	1
Tama County	3
Iowa	91

Source: Health Resources & Services Administration, 2018

#### 4. COVID-19 is disproportionately affecting households with already limited means

The burden placed on families as a result of COVID-19 is not evenly distributed. Jobs that do not pay a living wage are more likely to be classified as essential during the pandemic, increasing potential exposure to the virus. They are also less likely to offer flexible work conditions to accommodate children home from school. As the state moves to reopen, wage correlates inversely with job flexibility, continuing to render lower-income families more vulnerable. Some resources previously available to families are strained or nonexistent.

**Living Wage** (two adults and two children; both adults working)

Area	Poverty Wage	Minimum Wage	Living Wage
Hardin County	\$6.19	\$7.25	\$14.87
Marshall County	\$6.19	\$7.25	\$15.07
Poweshiek County	\$6.19	\$7.25	\$15.03
Story County	\$6.19	\$7.25	\$15.71
Tama County	\$6.19	\$7.25	\$14.98
Iowa	\$6.19	\$7.25	\$15.30

Source: MIT Living Wage Calculator 2019

Ongoing research being undertaken at the University of Chicago supports this conclusion; in their initial findings of a representative study of the U.S. population, they highlighted that the percentage of workers who lost income roughly doubles between families living on a \$75,000+ per capita income and those making less than \$35,000 a year<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.chicagobooth.edu/research/rustandy/blog/2020/how-are-americans-coping-with-the-covid19-crisis-7-key-findings>

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### CUSTOMER AND STAKEHOLDER SATISFACTION

MICA measured customer satisfaction in four dimensions and stakeholder satisfaction in two dimensions. Ratings were high in all dimensions.

Customer Satisfaction Dimension	Weighted Average (0-5)
I had a positive experience when I received services.	4.67
I was helped in a timely manner.	4.65
The staff I interacted with were friendly and helpful.	4.68
I was informed about other agency or community services that could help me with my needs.	4.58

Stakeholder Satisfaction Dimension	% Agree/Strong Agree
My community is better off due to MICA's services.	86.9%
MICA has a good reputation in my community.	82%

## About MICA

### MICA's Operations and History

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MICA is a private, nonprofit, community action agency serving children and families affected by the conditions of poverty in central Iowa. Our mission is to provide opportunities to people in vulnerable situations. We equip them to achieve stability, security, and success. We collaborate with families and partners to create communities where fewer people find themselves in poverty, and those who do have a path out. MICA primarily serves Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Story, and Tama counties.

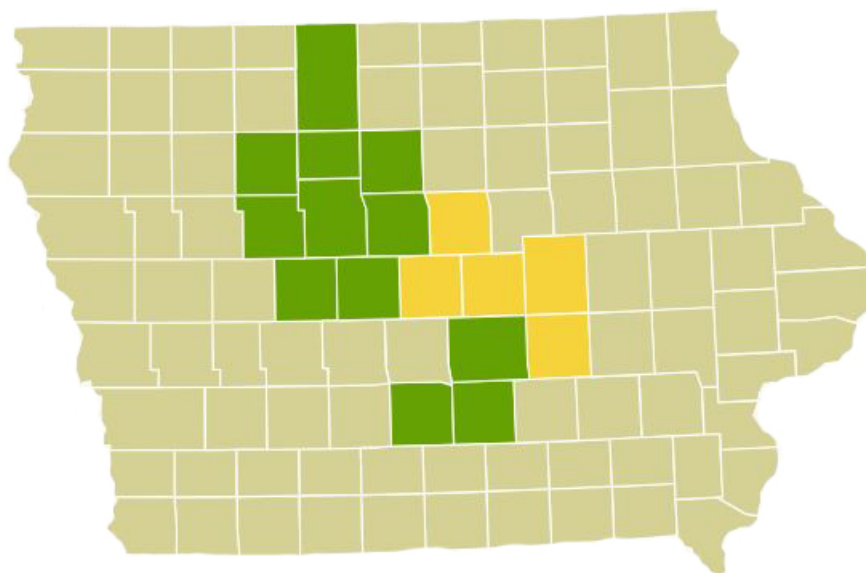
Established on December 20, 1965, MICA has provided innovative and transformative services to struggling families for more than 50 years. The agency has also been a convener or partner in many community-wide initiatives that have increased capacity, created opportunities, and focused the anti-poverty efforts of the communities MICA serves.

MICA locally administers federal and state programs like Head Start, Family Development and Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS), Weatherization, and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). However, the agency also offers programs and services that are unique to MICA and its service area. For a complete listing of the programs and services MICA offers, visit [www.micaonline.org](http://www.micaonline.org).

### MICA's Core Service Area

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As of July 2020, MICA offers programming in 17 counties. These counties are highlighted in the map below. Gold signifies MICA's core service area of Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Story, and Tama counties. Green signifies counties in which MICA provides some services. This community assessment will feature data only from the agency's core service area.







# Demographics

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# Demographics: Hardin County

## Basic Population Statistics

Total Population: 17,127 (2018 ACS)

Population Density: Rural, 30 people/sq mi.

% Population Change: -8.96% from 2000-2018

Population Centers (2010 Census):

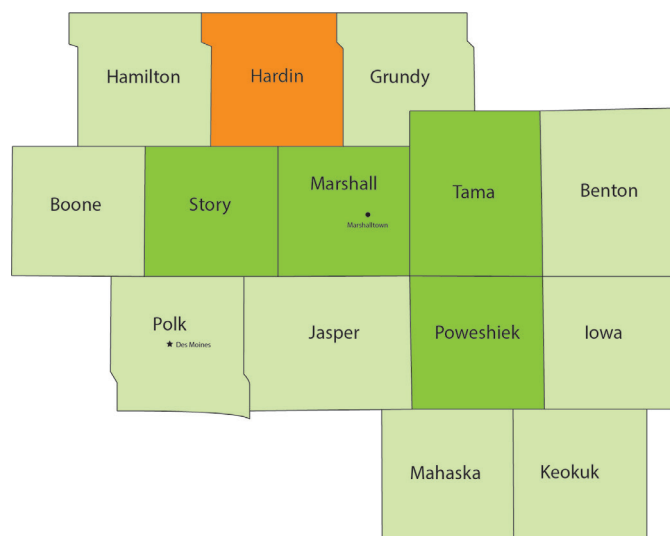
Iowa Falls: 5,238

Eldora, County Seat: 2,732

Ackley: 1,589

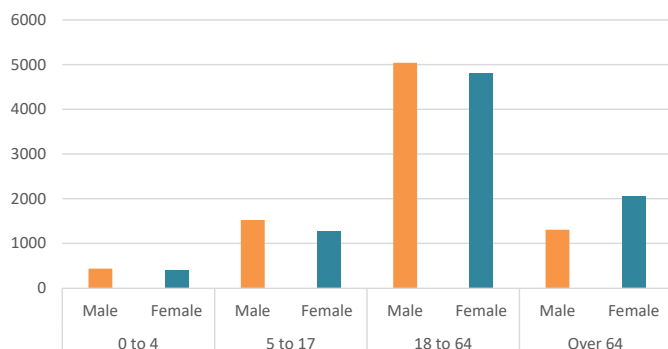
Hubbard: 845

Alden: 787

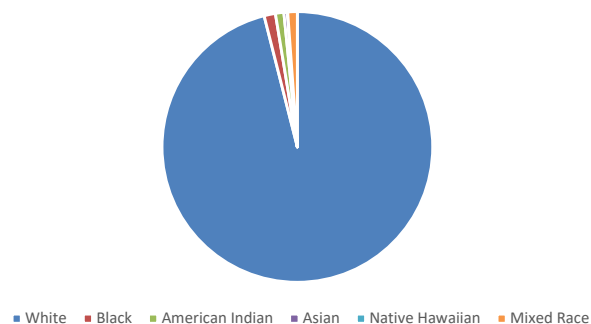


## Population by Selected Characteristics

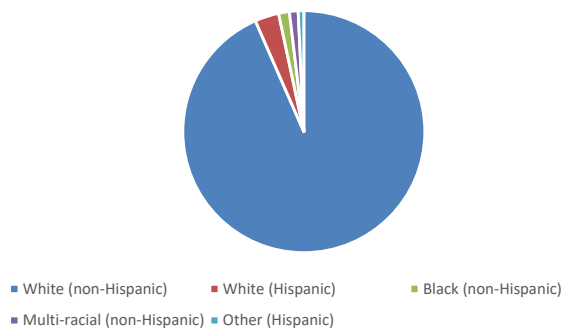
Population by Age and Sex - Hardin County



Population by Race - Hardin County



Population by Ethnicity - Hardin County



Hardin County veterans: 1,252 (9.29% of adults 18+)

Foreign-born residents: 456 (2.6%)

Latin America: 245

Asia: 113

Europe: 46

Languages spoken at home:

English (92.8%)

Spanish (2.3%)

of which 73% speak English “very well”

Other languages include Japanese, German, French, Serbo-Croatian, Vietnamese, and other Slavic and Asian languages.

# Poverty Statistics: Hardin County

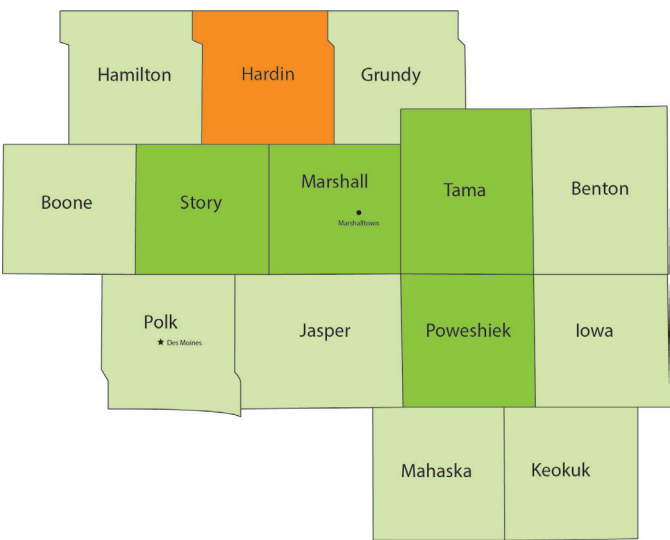
## Basic Poverty Statistics

Total Poverty Rate: 9.9% (2018 ACS)  
% Poverty Rate Change: +1.6% from 2000-2018

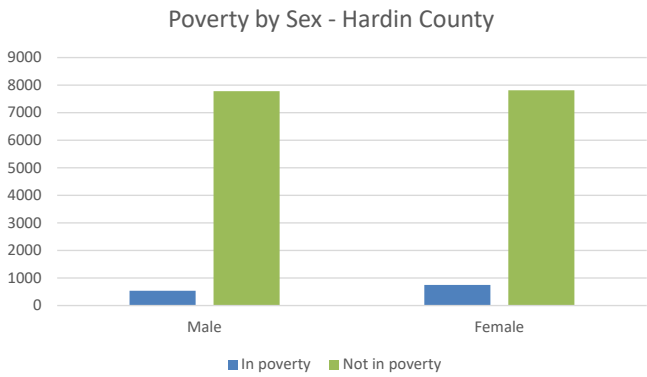
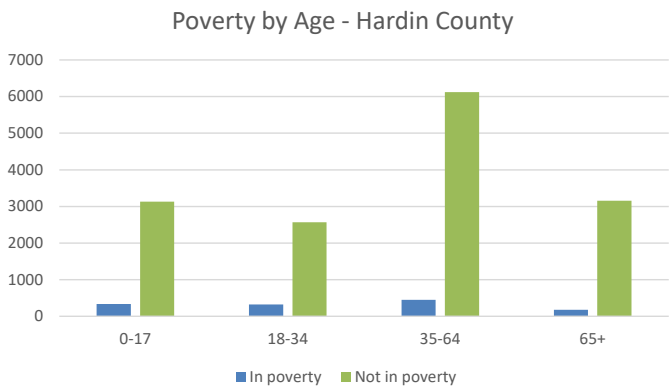
Number of individuals in poverty: 1,498  
Number of households in poverty: 637 (8.9%)

Vulnerable families:  
at or below 125% poverty: 1,915 (11.78%)  
at or below 200% poverty: 4,675 (28.75%)

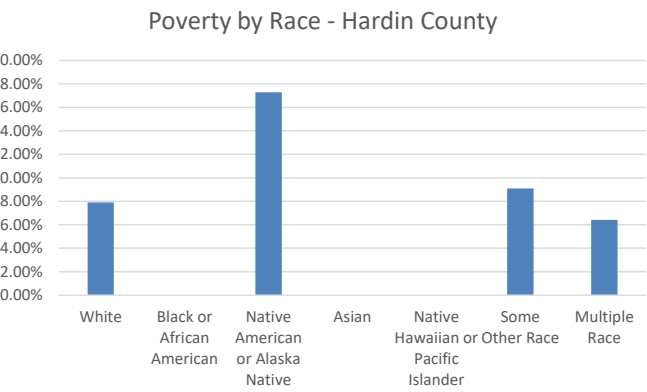
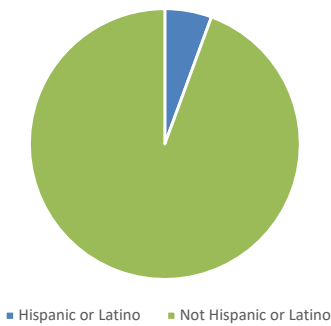
Free- and reduced-lunch eligible: 43.1%



## Poverty by Selected Characteristics



Poverty by Ethnicity - Hardin County





# Demographics: Marshall County

## Basic Population Statistics

Total Population: 40,271 (2018 ACS)

Population Density: Rural/Urban, 70 people/sq mi.

% Population Change: +2.44% from 2000-2018

Population Centers (2010 Census):

Marshalltown, County Seat: 27,552

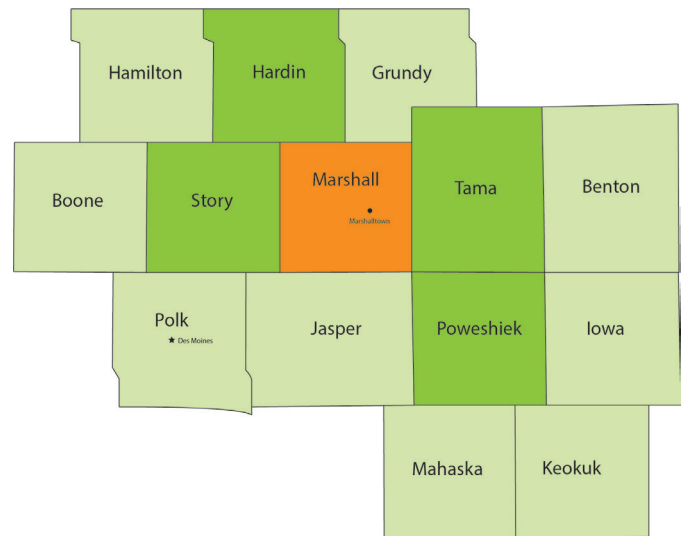
State Center: 1,468

Le Grand: 938

Melbourne: 830

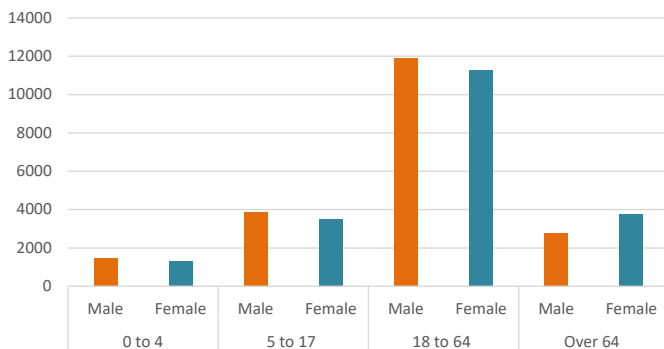
Gilman: 509

Albion: 504

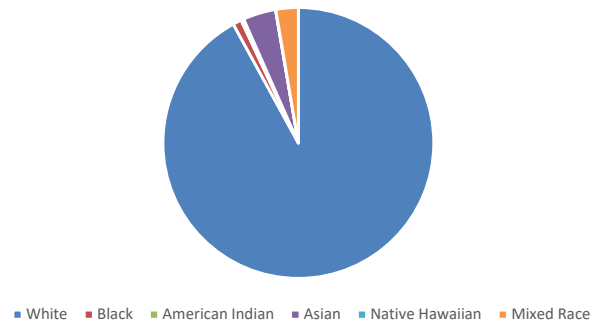


## Population by Selected Characteristics

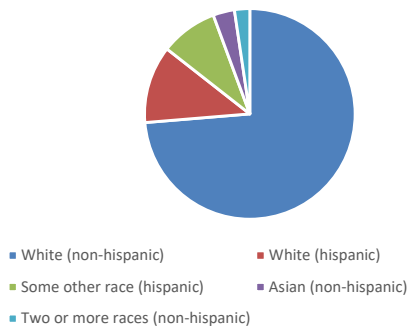
Population by Age and Sex - Marshall County



Population by Race - Marshall County



Population by Ethnicity - Marshall County



Marshall County veterans: 2,872 (9.52% of adults 18+)

Foreign-born residents: 5,192 (12.9%)

Latin America: 3,758

of which Mexico: 3,522

Asia: 1180

of which Burma: 635

Languages spoken at home:

English (80%)

Spanish (16%)

of which 46% speak English "very well"

Other Asian Languages (1%)

of which 27% speak English "very well"

Chinese (>1%)

of which 8% speak English "very well"

Other languages include Thai, Arabic, African languages, Laotian, Serbo-Croatian, Korean

# Poverty Statistics: Marshall County

## Basic Poverty Statistics

Total Poverty Rate: 11.3% (2018 ACS)

% Poverty Rate Change: **+1.7%** from 2000-2018

Number of individuals in poverty: 4,340

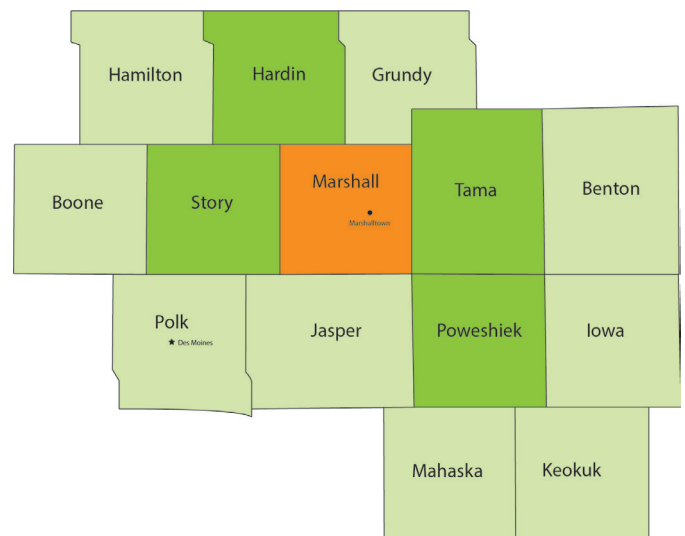
Number of households in poverty: 1,575 (10.3%)

Vulnerable families:

at or below 125% poverty: 6,457 (16.55%)

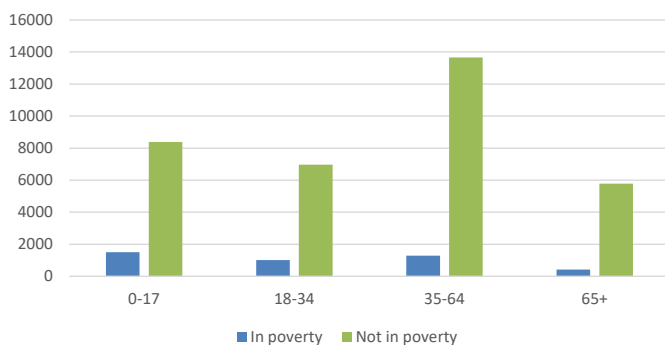
at or below 200% poverty: 12,369 (31.70%)

Free- and reduced-lunch eligible: 52.7%

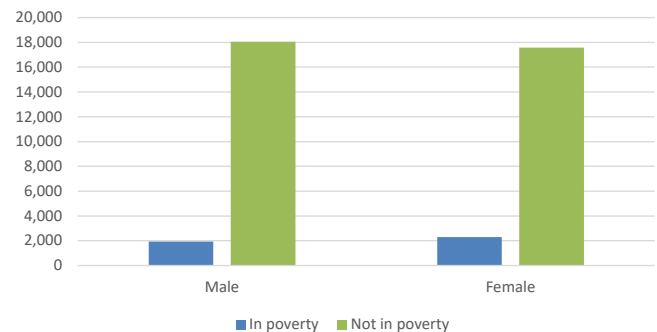


## Poverty by Selected Characteristics

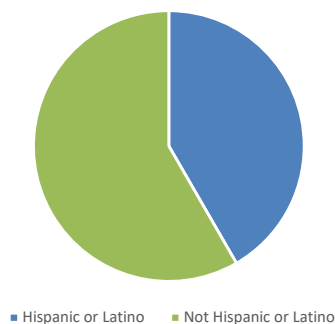
Poverty by Age - Marshall County



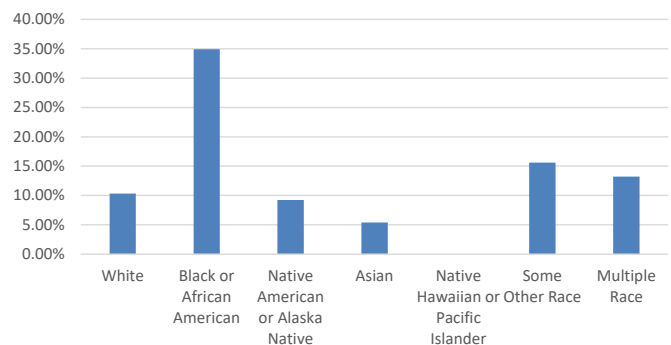
Poverty by Sex - Marshall County



Poverty by Ethnicity - Marshall County



Poverty by Race - Marshall County



# Demographics: Poweshiek County

## Basic Population Statistics

Total Population: 18,605 (2018 ACS)

Population Density: Rural, 35 people/sq mi.

% Population Change: **-1.12%** from 2000-2018

Population Centers (2010 Census):

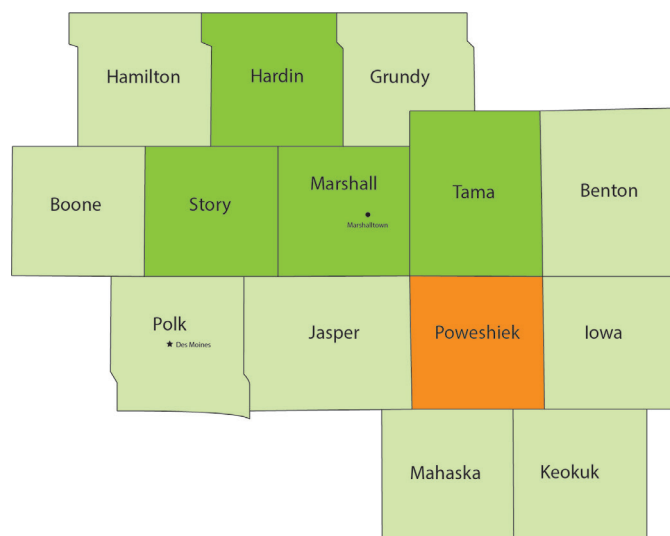
Grinnell: 9,218

Brooklyn: 1,468

Montezuma, county seat: 1,462

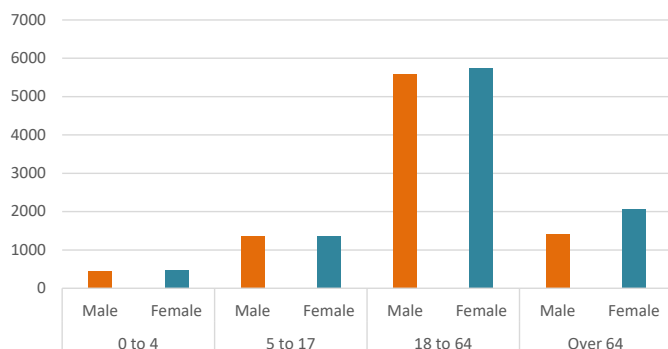
Victor: 893

Holiday Lake (census-designated place): 433

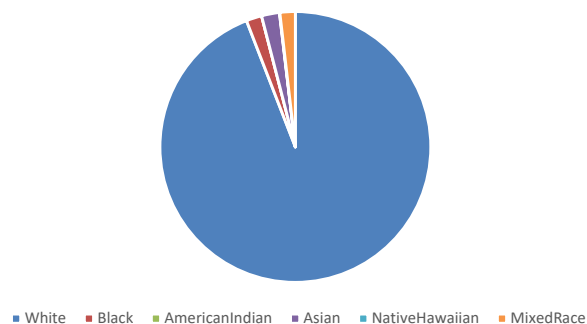


## Population by Selected Characteristics

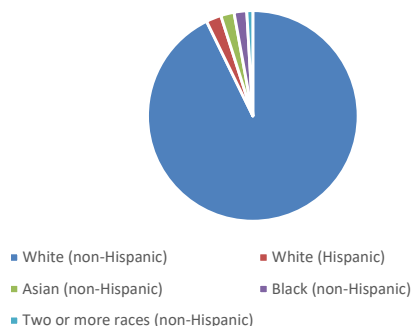
Population by Age and Sex - Poweshiek County



Population by Race - Poweshiek County



Population by Ethnicity - Poweshiek County



Poweshiek County veterans: 1,243 (8.3% of adults 18+)

Foreign-born residents: 574 (3%)

Asia: 244

of which China: 102

Central America: 166

of which Mexico: 105

Europe: 102

Languages spoken at home:

English (95%)

Spanish (2%)

of which 50% speak English “very well”

Other languages include Chinese, Japanese, Hindi, Russian, French, and other African languages.

# Poverty Statistics: Poweshiek County

## Basic Poverty Statistics

Total Poverty Rate: 10.6% (2018 ACS)

% Poverty Rate Change: **+2.6%** from 2000-2018

Number of individuals in poverty: 1,795

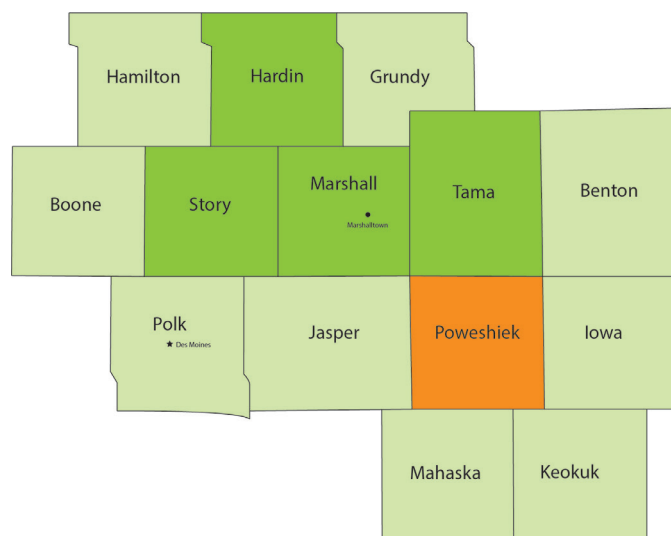
Number of households in poverty: 872 (11.4%)

Vulnerable families:

at or below 125% poverty: 2,362 (14.02%)

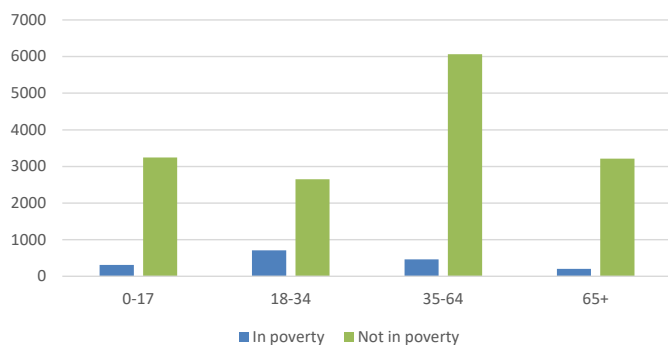
at or below 200% poverty: 4,748 (28.18%)

Free- and reduced-lunch eligible: 38.2%

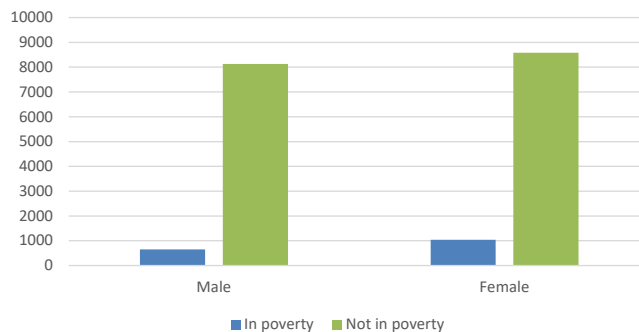


## Poverty by Selected Characteristics

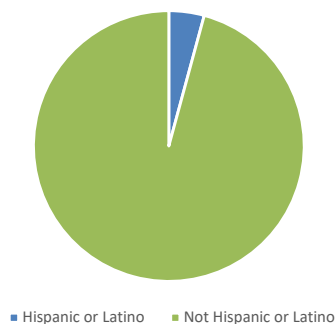
Poverty by Age - Poweshiek County



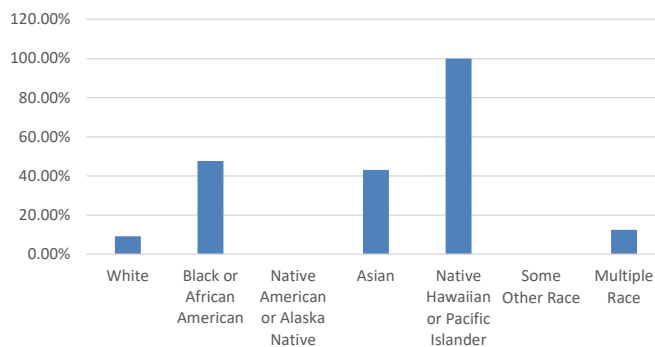
Poverty by Sex - Poweshiek County



Poverty by Ethnicity - Poweshiek County



Poverty by Race - Poweshiek County



# Demographics: Story County

## Basic Population Statistics

Total Population: 96,922 (2018 ACS)

Population Density: Relatively urban, 160 people/sq mi.

% Population Change: +21.18% from 2000-2018

Population Centers (2010 Census):

Ames: 58,965

Nevada, county seat: 6,798

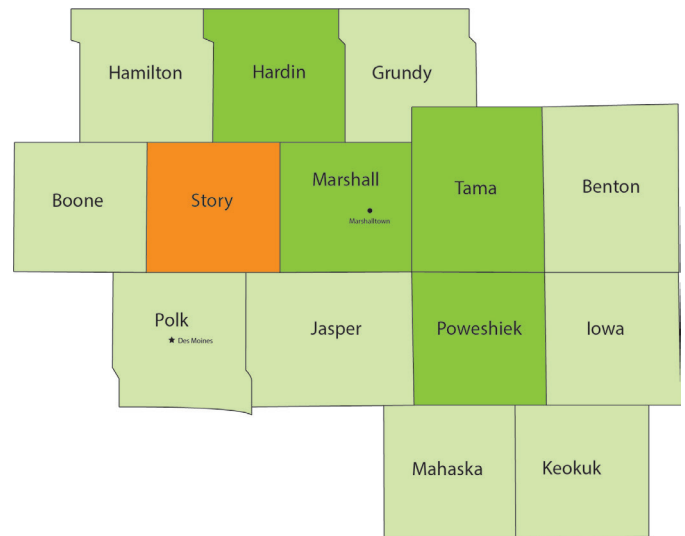
Story City: 3,431

Huxley: 3,317

Slater: 1,489

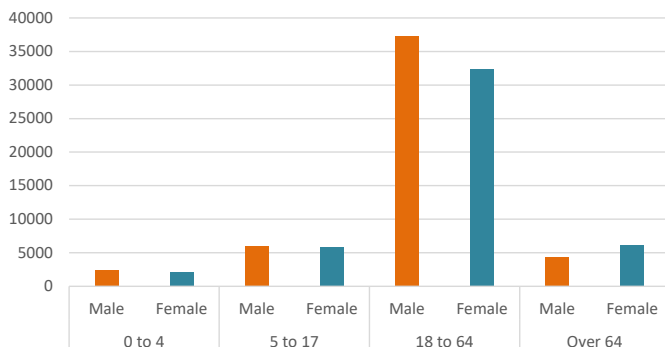
Roland: 1,284

Gilbert: 1,082

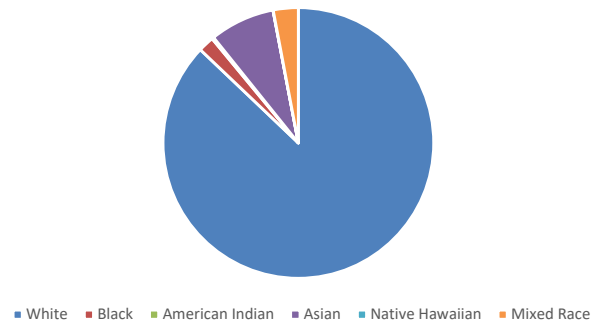


## Population by Selected Characteristics

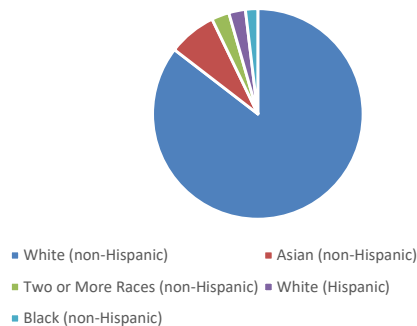
Population by Age and Sex, Story County



Population by Race - Story County



Population by Ethnicity - Story County



Story County veterans: 3,712 (4.6% of adults 18+)

Foreign-born residents: 9,379 (9.7%)

Eastern Asia: 6,844

of which China: 3,801

Latin America: 1,082

of which Mexico: 410

Europe: 902

of which the United Kingdom: 170

Languages spoken at home:

English (90%)

Chinese (3.4%)

of which 38% speak English “very well”

Spanish (2%)

of which 71% speak English “very well”

Other languages include other Asian languages, Korean, German, Hindi, French, and other

Pacific Island languages

# Poverty Statistics: Story County

## Basic Poverty Statistics

Total Poverty Rate: 21.51% (2018 ACS)

% Poverty Rate Change: **+10.7%** from 2000-2018

Number of individuals in poverty: 16,410

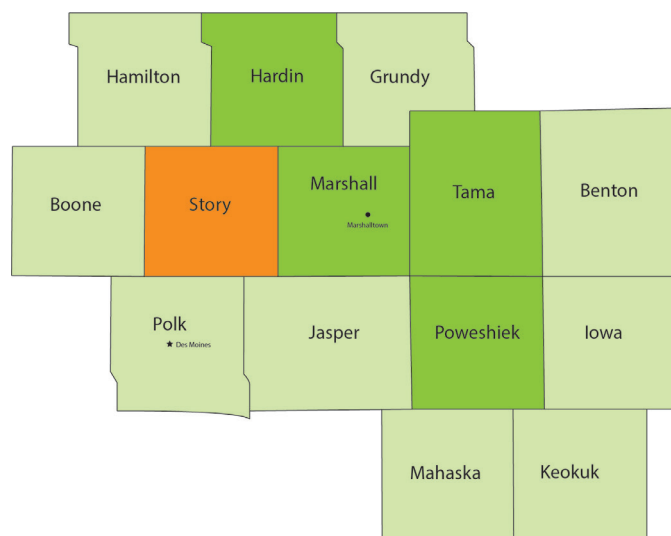
Number of households in poverty: 7,761 (20.9%)

Vulnerable families:

at or below 125% poverty: 21,996 (25.54%)

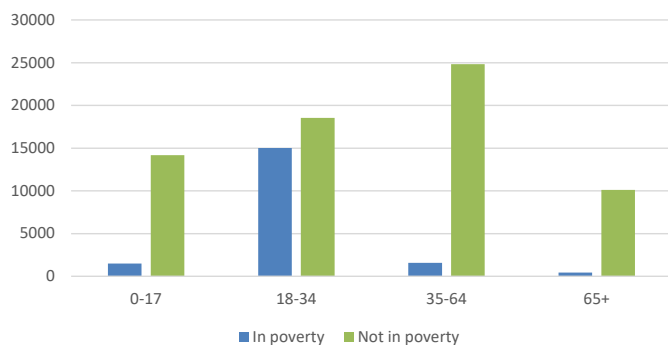
at or below 200% poverty: 31,680 (36.78%)

Free- and reduced-lunch eligible: 25.3%

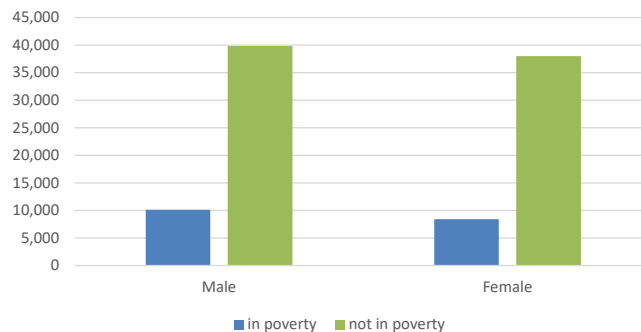


## Poverty by Selected Characteristics

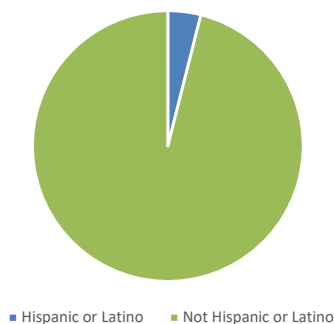
Poverty by Age - Story County



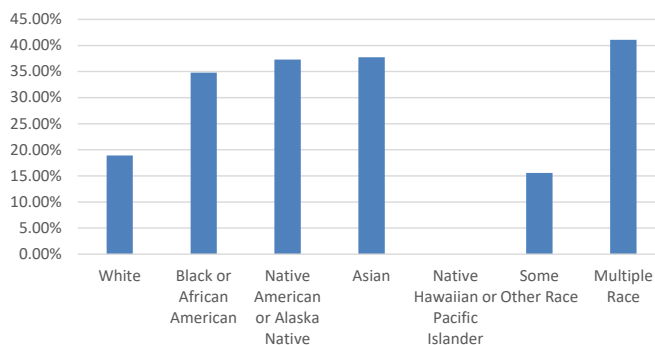
Poverty by Sex - Story County



Poverty by Ethnicity - Story County



Poverty by Race - Story County





# Demographics: Tama County

## Basic Population Statistics

Total Population: 17,136 (2018 ACS)

Population Density: Rural, 25 people/sq mi.

% Population Change: **-5.34%** from 2000-2018

Population Centers (2010 Census):

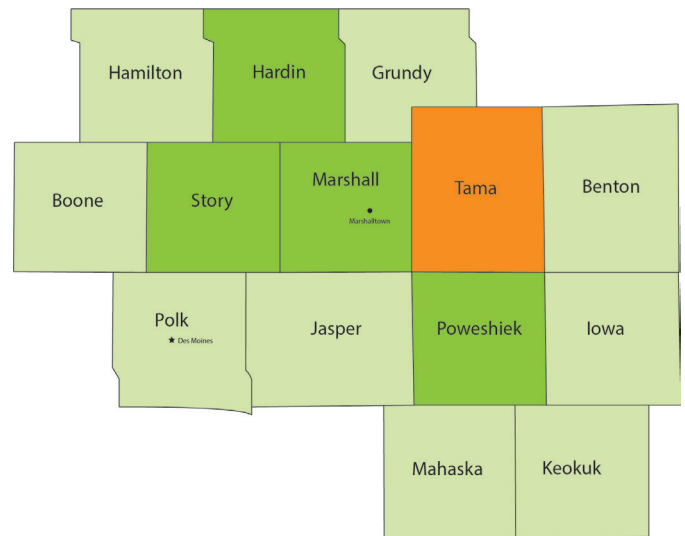
Tama: 2,877

Toledo, county seat: 2,341

Traer: 1,703

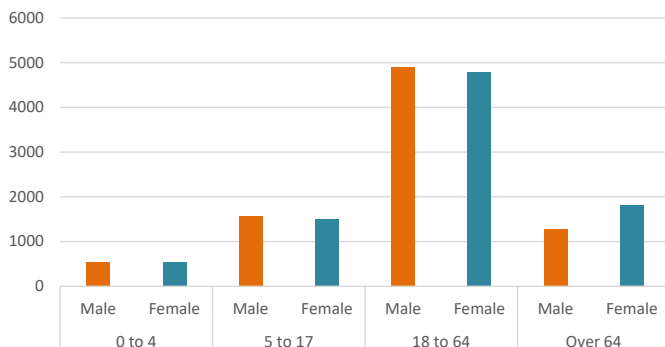
Dysart: 1,379

Sac and Fox/Meskwaki Settlement: 1,062

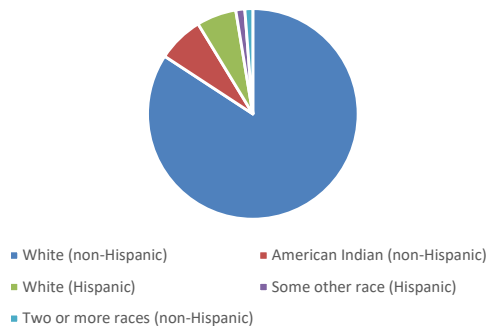


## Population by Selected Characteristics

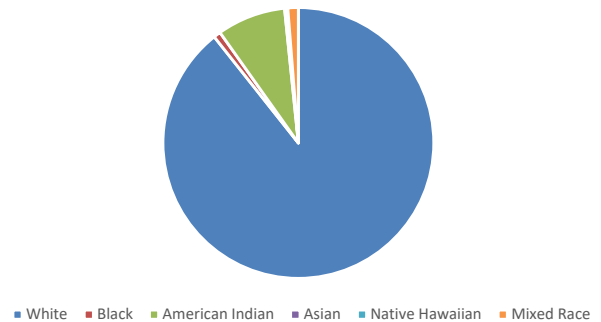
Population by Age and Sex - Tama County



Population by Ethnicity - Tama County



Population by Race - Tama County



Tama County veterans: 1,110 (8.6% of adults 18+)

Foreign-born residents: 747 (4%)

Latin America: 603

of which Mexico: 558

Languages spoken at home:

English (90%)

Spanish (6%)

of which 47% speak English "very well"

Native North American Languages (3.5%)

of which 85% speak English "very well"

Other languages include French, German, other Slavic languages, and Vietnamese

# Poverty Statistics: Tama County

## Basic Poverty Statistics

Total Poverty Rate: 11.4% (2018 ACS)

% Poverty Rate Change: **+3.0%** from 2000-2018

Number of individuals in poverty: 1,896

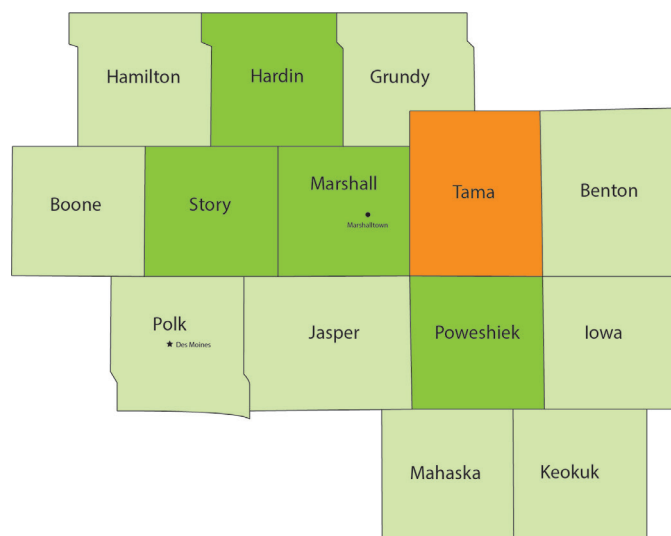
Number of households in poverty: 753 (11.2%)

Vulnerable families:

at or below 125% poverty: 2,637 (15.88%)

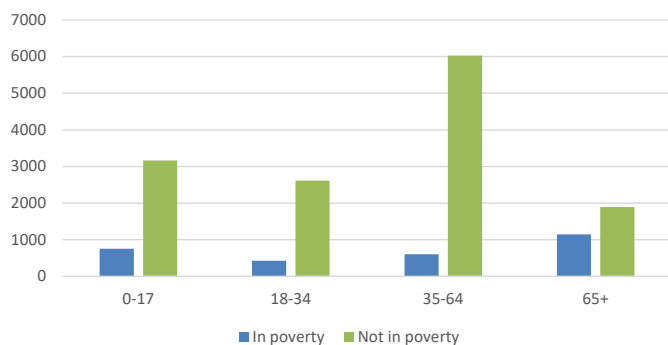
at or below 200% poverty: 5,186 (31.23%)

Free- and reduced-lunch eligible: 54.3%

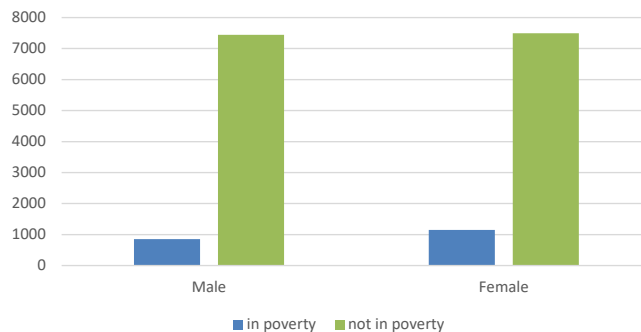


## Poverty by Selected Characteristics

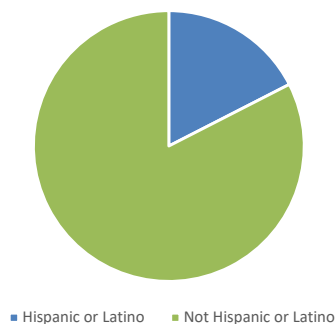
Poverty by Age - Tama County



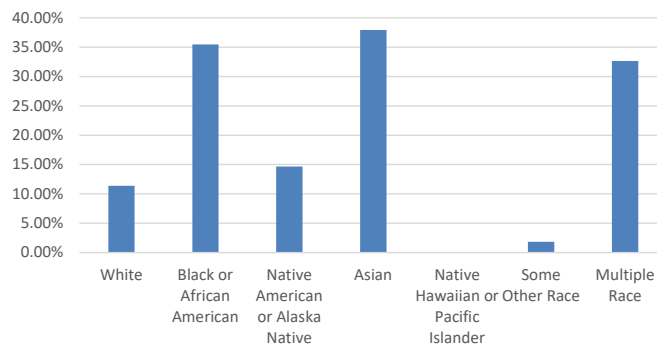
Poverty by Sex - Tama County



Poverty by Ethnicity - Tama County

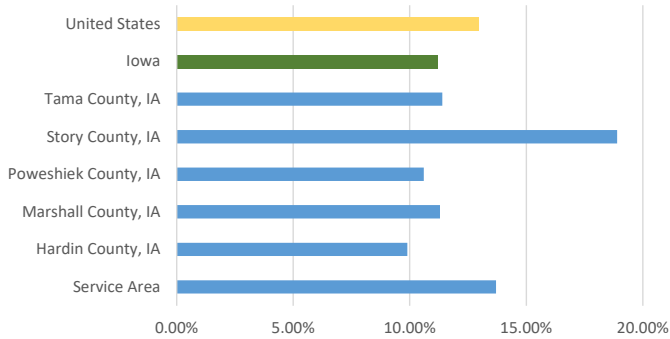


Poverty by Race - Tama County

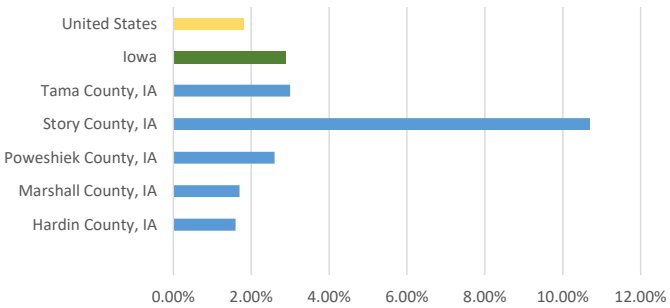


# Comparative Poverty-Related Statistics

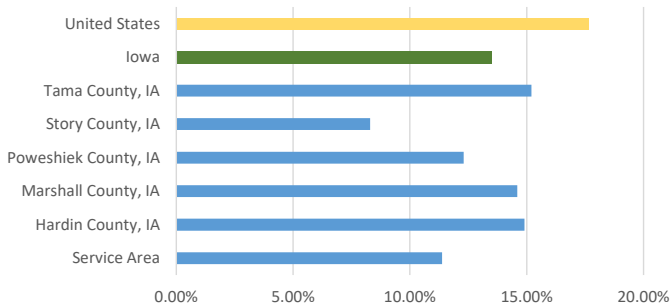
Poverty Rate Compared to State/Nation



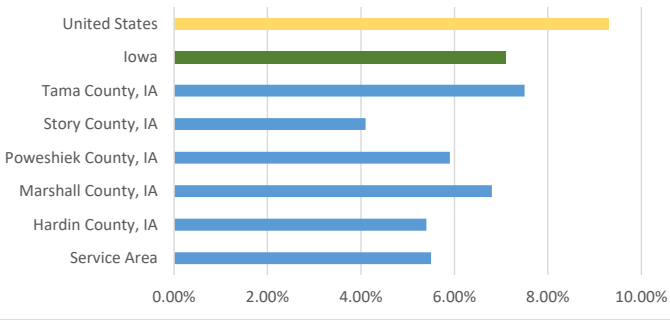
Change in Poverty Rate 2000-2018 Compared to State/Nation



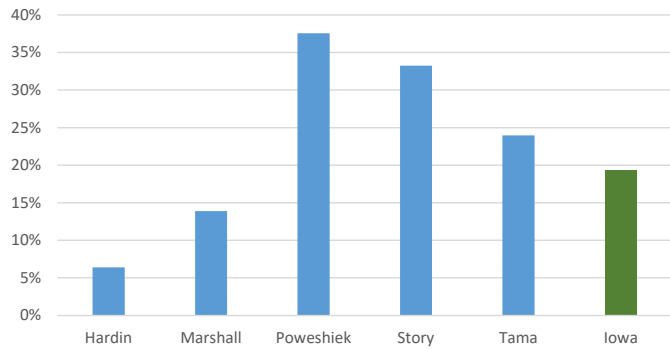
Child (0-17) Poverty Rate Compared to State/Nation



Senior (65+) Poverty Rate Compared to State/Nation



% Foreign-born residents in poverty





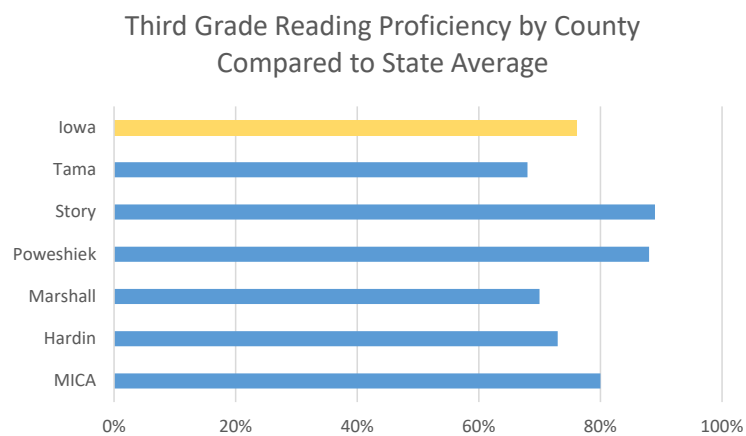
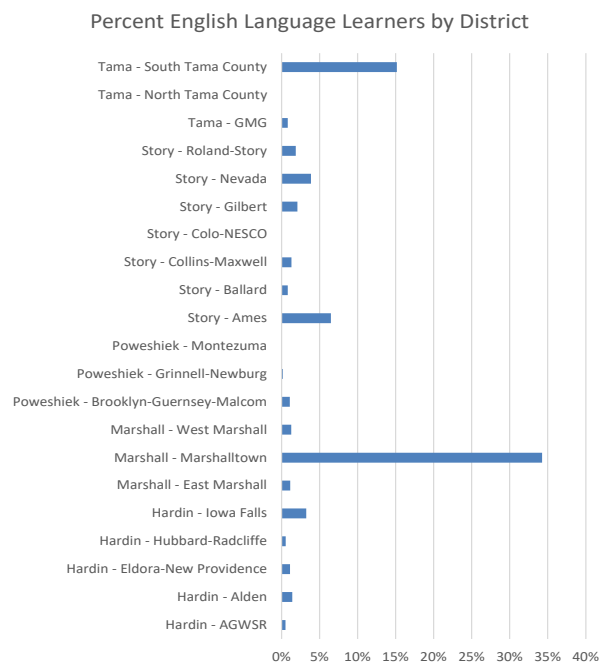
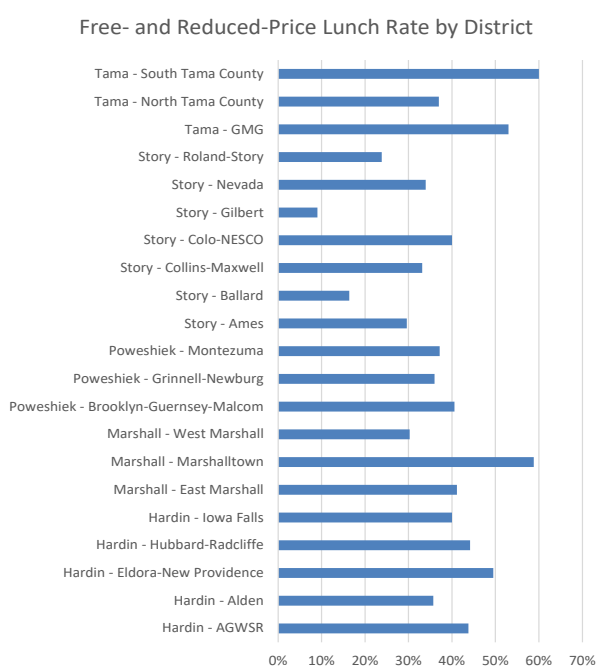
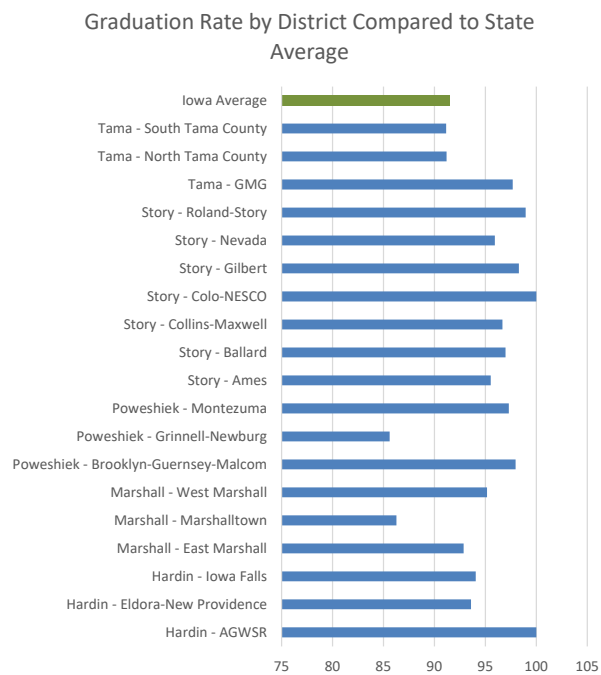
# Education

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# K-12 Education Statistics

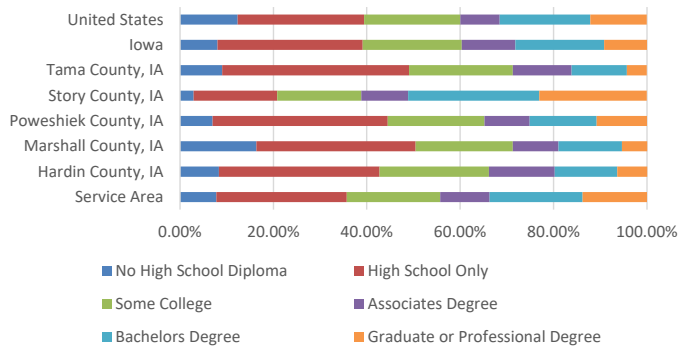
Data Sources: Iowa Department of Education, 2019 Data by District



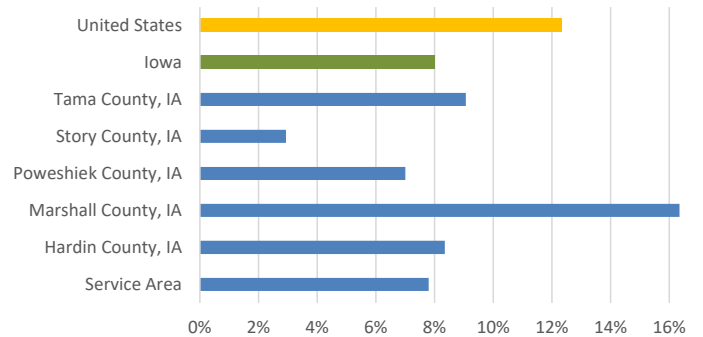
# Adult Education Statistics

Data Sources: U.S. Census, American Community Survey 2018

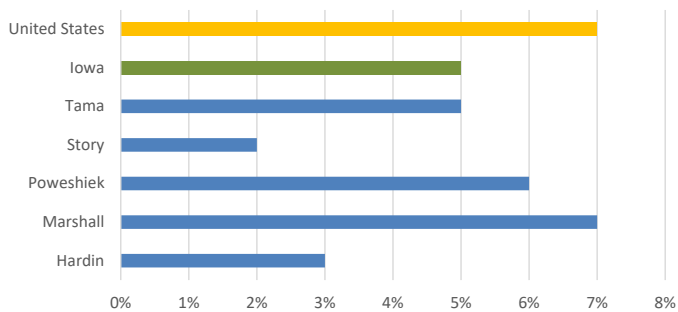
Overall Educational Attainment Compared to State/Nation



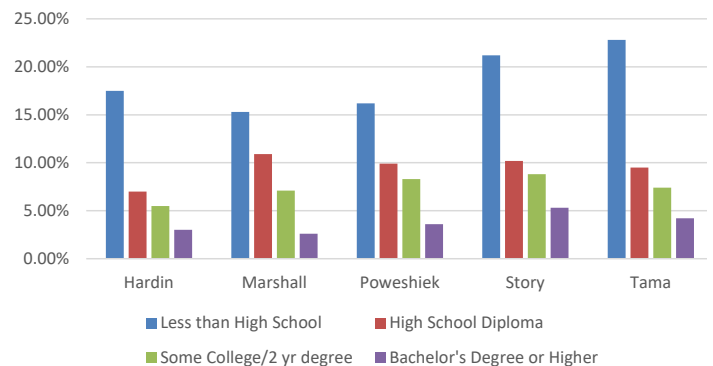
Percentage of Adults Without a High-School Diploma or Equivalent Compared to State/Nation



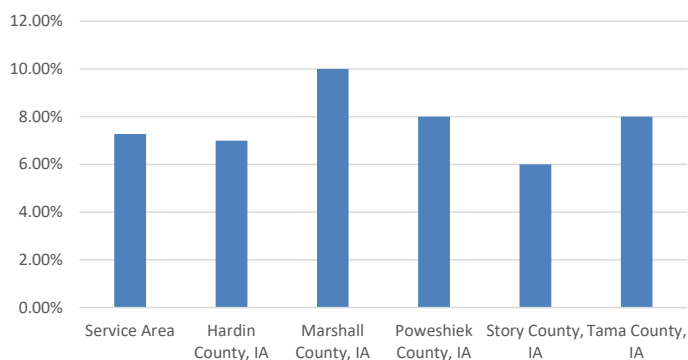
Percent of Youth Not Working or In School Compared to State/Nation



Poverty Rate by Educational Attainment



Percent of Adults Lacking Literacy Skills







# Employment and Income

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# Employment Statistics: Hardin County

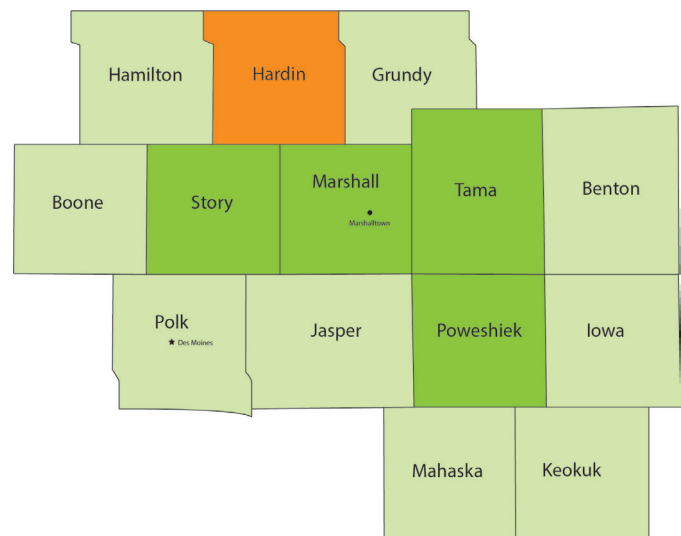
## Basic Employment Statistics

May 2020 unemployment rate: 7.8% (U.S. Dept Labor)  
Unemployment rate change: **+4.85%** from May 2019-2020

Number of unemployed individuals: 609  
Total number of workers aged 16 and up: 8,585  
Median household income: \$55,303 (U.S. Census)

Largest industries and employment (ACS 2018):  
Health Care & Social Assistance (1,224 people)  
Manufacturing (1,123 people)  
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (889 people)

Highest-paying industries:  
Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction (\$61,250)  
Transportation & Warehousing (\$50,893)  
Transportation & Warehousing, & Utilities (\$50,714)

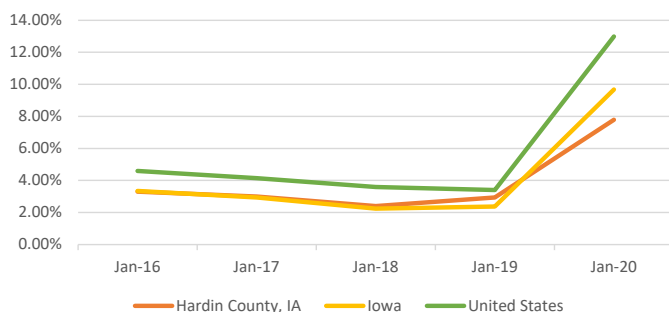


## Thirteen Month Unemployment Rate - Hardin County

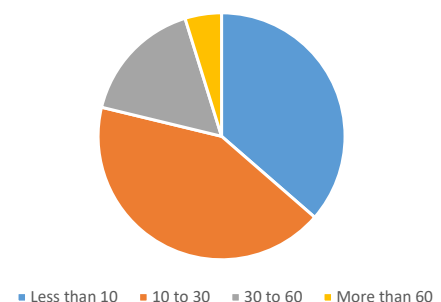
May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20
2.90%	3.00%	3.10%	3.00%	2.50%	2.40%	2.60%	3.10%	4.30%	3.60%	3.70%	8.60%	7.80%

## Employment-Related Data

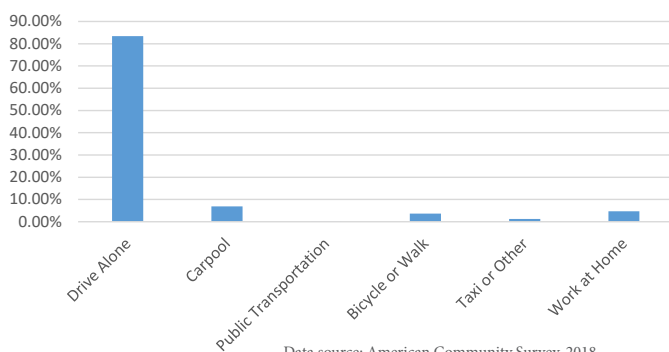
Five Year Unemployment Rate Compared to State/Nation - Hardin County



Commuting Times in Minutes Expressed as a Percentage of Total Workers - Hardin County



Commuter Patterns - Hardin County

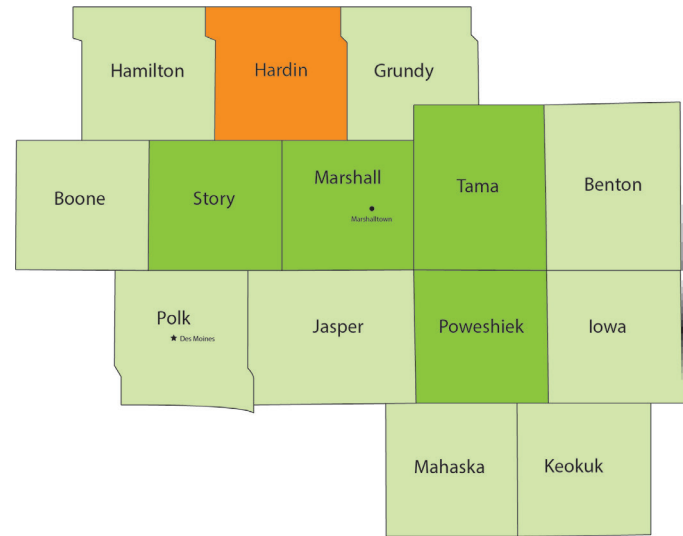


Data source: American Community Survey, 2018

# Living Wage and Cost of Living - Hardin County

## ALICE Households (United Way)

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). These families are at-risk of falling into poverty, but are subject to the “cliff effect” as they may qualify for few to no benefits.



## ALICE Household Survival Budget - Hardin County, 2018

Household Survival Budget, Hardin County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$438	\$619
Child Care	\$--	\$1,035
Food	\$158	\$525
Transportation	\$349	\$697
Health Care	\$214	\$800
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$146	\$425
Taxes	\$245	\$500
Monthly Total	\$1,605	\$4,676
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,260	\$56,112
Hourly Wage	\$9.63	\$28.06

## Households in ALICE or Poverty - Hardin County, 2016

Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Ackley	774	40%
Alden	340	47%
Eldora	964	43%
Hubbard	352	34%
Iowa Falls	2,099	38%
New Providence	117	32%
Radcliffe	246	33%
Steamboat Rock	142	49%
Union	189	39%

## Hourly Living Wage Estimates for Hardin County

Poverty Wage: \$6.19

Minimum Wage: \$7.25

Living Wage (MIT, 2019): \$14.87

ALICE Wage: \$28.06

### What these numbers mean:

**Poverty wage:** the hourly wage reflected by the federal poverty limit.

**Minimum wage:** the hourly wage set by state and national laws.

**Living wage/ALICE wages:** Draw upon geographically-specific expenditure data related to a family's likely minimum food, childcare, health insurance, housing, transportation, and other basic necessities (e.g. clothing, personal care items, etc.) costs.

All figures are based on a family of four with two adults and two children. ALICE further specifies children under the age of 5. The living wage figure from MIT assumes the individual wage for both parents who are working.



# Employment Statistics: Marshall County

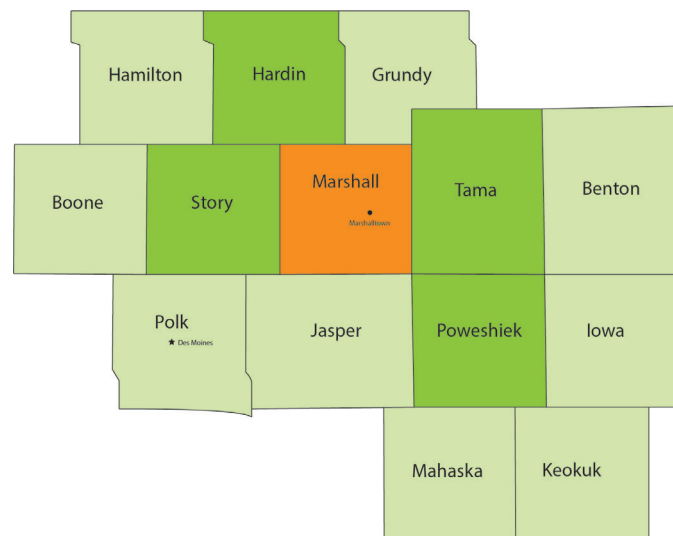
## Basic Employment Statistics

May 2020 unemployment rate: 10.80% (U.S. Dept Labor)  
Unemployment rate change: **+7.27%** from May 2019-2020

Number of unemployed individuals: 1,954  
Total number of workers aged 16 and up: 18,764  
Median household income: \$59,552 (U.S. Census)

Largest industries and employment (ACS 2018):  
Manufacturing (5,080 people)  
Health Care & Social Assistance (2,865 people)  
Retail Trade (2,024 people)

Highest-paying industries:  
Utilities (\$62,438)  
Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction (\$55,000)  
Public Administration (\$50,822)

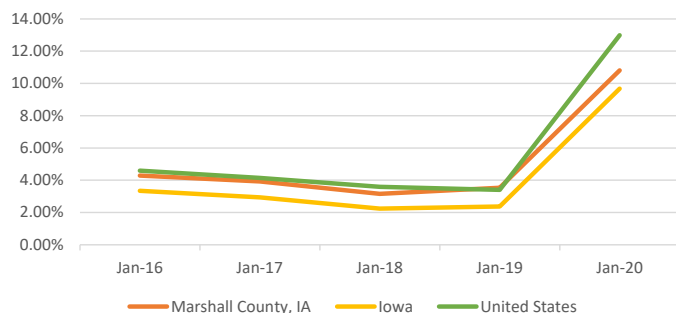


## Thirteen Month Unemployment Rate - Marshall County

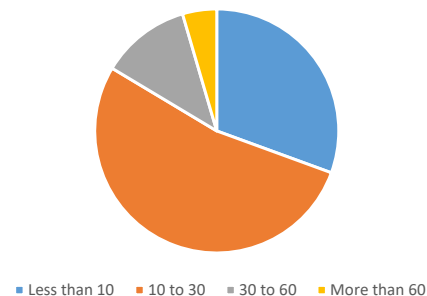
May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20
3.50%	3.90%	3.70%	3.50%	3.10%	3.00%	3.30%	5.70%	7.60%	6.80%	7.60%	11.20%	10.80%

## Employment-Related Data

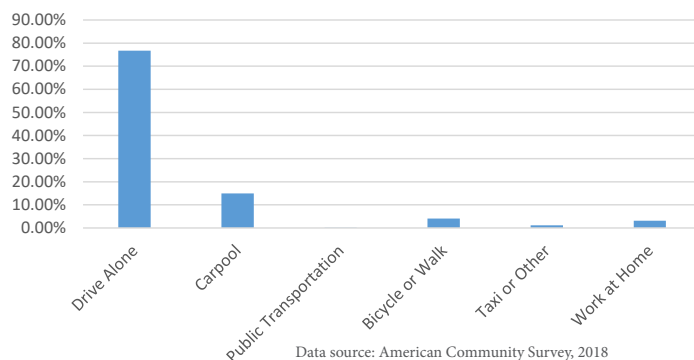
Five Year Unemployment Rate Compared to State/Nation - Marshall County



Commuting Times in Minutes Expressed as a Percentage of Total Workers - Marshall County



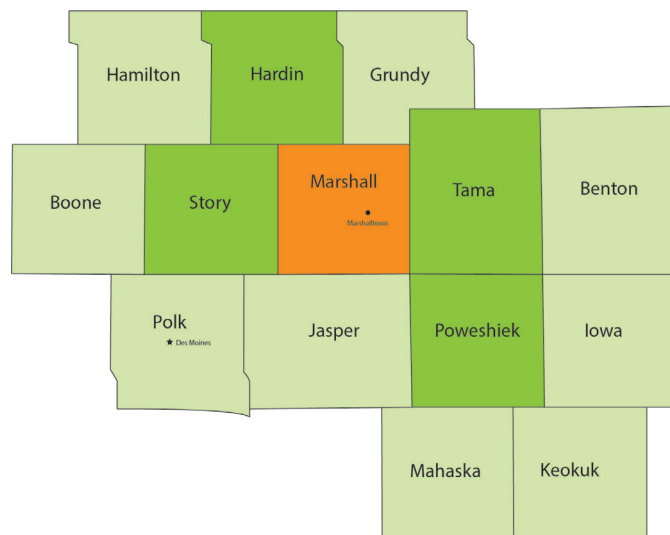
Commuter Patterns - Marshall County



# Living Wage and Cost of Living - Marshall County

## ALICE Households (United Way)

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). These families are at-risk of falling into poverty, but are subject to the “cliff effect” as they may qualify for few to no benefits.



## ALICE Household Survival Budget - Marshall County, 2018

Household Survival Budget, Marshall County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$465	\$663
Child Care	\$-	\$1,078
Food	\$158	\$525
Transportation	\$349	\$697
Health Care	\$214	\$800
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$149	\$437
Taxes	\$253	\$533
Monthly Total	\$1,643	\$4,808
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,716	\$57,696
Hourly Wage	\$9.86	\$28.85

## Households in ALICE or Poverty - Marshall County, 2016

Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Albion	239	32%
Gilman	234	38%
Laurel	133	43%
Le Grand	417	38%
Liscomb	111	48%
Marshalltown	10,051	41%
Melbourne	340	48%
Rhodes	114	39%
State Center	539	41%

## Hourly Living Wage Estimates for Marshall County

Poverty Wage: \$6.19

Minimum Wage: \$7.25

Living Wage (MIT, 2019): \$15.07

ALICE Wage: \$28.85

### What these numbers mean:

**Poverty wage:** the hourly wage reflected by the federal poverty limit.

**Minimum wage:** the hourly wage set by state and national laws.

**Living wage/ALICE wages:** Draw upon geographically-specific expenditure data related to a family's likely minimum food, childcare, health insurance, housing, transportation, and other basic necessities (e.g. clothing, personal care items, etc.) costs.

All figures are based on a family of four with two adults and two children. ALICE further specifies children under the age of 5. The living wage figure from MIT assumes the individual wage for both parents who are working.

# Employment Statistics: Poweshiek County

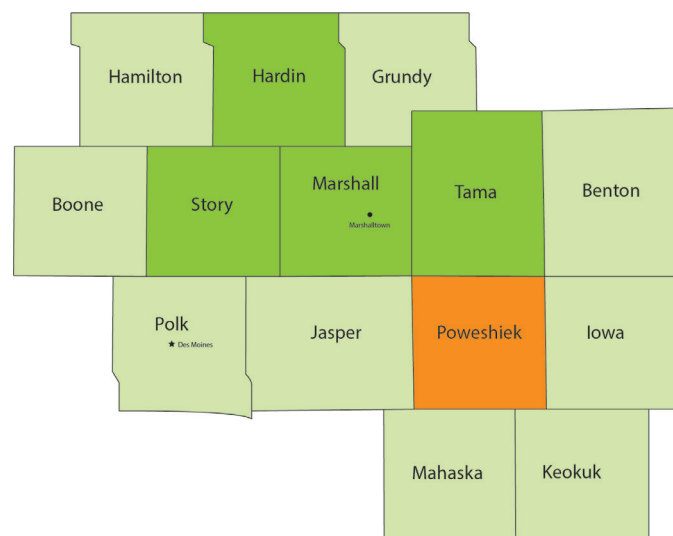
## Basic Employment Statistics

May 2020 unemployment rate: 10.50% (U.S. Dept Labor)  
Unemployment rate change: **+8.43%** from May 2019-2020

Number of unemployed individuals: 1,036  
Total number of workers aged 16 and up: 9,647  
Median household income: \$56,170 (U.S. Census)

Largest industries and employment (ACS 2018):  
Manufacturing (1,817 people)  
Educational Services (1,559 people)  
Health Care & Social Assistance (1,001 people)

Highest-paying industries:  
Utilities (\$62,188)  
Transportation & Warehousing, & Utilities (\$47,690)  
Transportation & Warehousing (\$46,822)

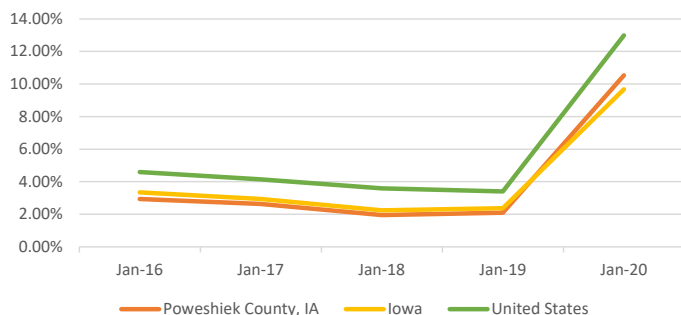


## Thirteen Month Unemployment Rate - Poweshiek County

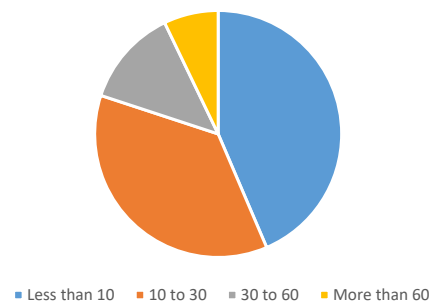
May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20
2.10%	2.60%	2.70%	2.30%	2.00%	2.50%	2.20%	3.00%	4.30%	3.40%	3.70%	9.90%	10.50%

## Employment-Related Data

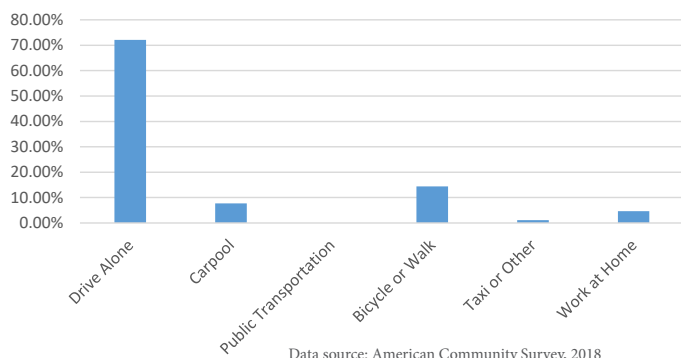
Five Year Unemployment Rate Compared to State/Nation - Poweshiek County



Commuting Times in Minutes Expressed as a Percentage of Total Workers - Poweshiek County



Commuter Patterns - Poweshiek County

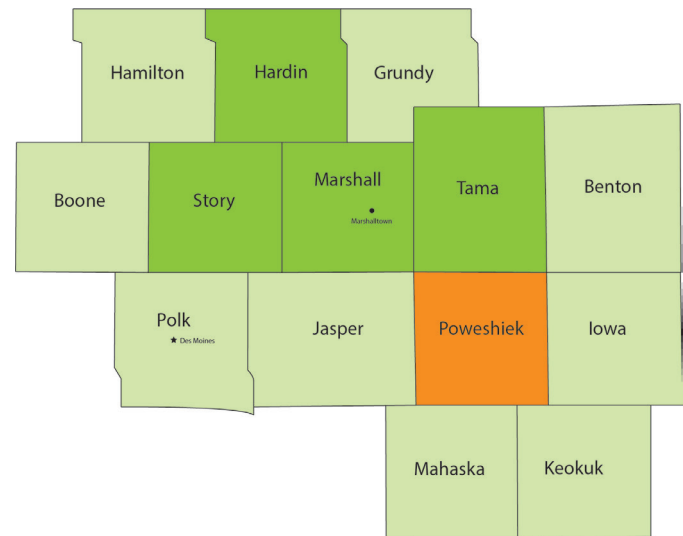


Data source: American Community Survey, 2018

# Living Wage and Cost of Living - Poweshiek County

## ALICE Households (United Way)

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). These families are at-risk of falling into poverty, but are subject to the “cliff effect” as they may qualify for few to no benefits.



## ALICE Household Survival Budget - Poweshiek County, 2018

Household Survival Budget, Poweshiek County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$456	\$645
Child Care	\$-	\$902
Food	\$158	\$525
Transportation	\$349	\$697
Health Care	\$214	\$800
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$148	\$410
Taxes	\$251	\$460
Monthly Total	\$1,631	\$4,514
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,572	\$54,168
Hourly Wage	\$9.79	\$27.08

## Households in ALICE or Poverty - Poweshiek County, 2016

Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Brooklyn	609	39%
Deep River	114	59%
Grinnell	3,448	43%
Holiday Lake CDP	192	33%
Malcolm	136	41%
Montezuma	614	40%

## Hourly Living Wage Estimates for Poweshiek County

Poverty Wage: \$6.19

Minimum Wage: \$7.25

Living Wage (MIT, 2019): \$15.03

ALICE Wage: \$27.08

### What these numbers mean:

**Poverty wage:** the hourly wage reflected by the federal poverty limit.

**Minimum wage:** the hourly wage set by state and national laws.

**Living wage/ALICE wages:** Draw upon geographically-specific expenditure data related to a family's likely minimum food, childcare, health insurance, housing, transportation, and other basic necessities (e.g. clothing, personal care items, etc.) costs.

All figures are based on a family of four with two adults and two children. ALICE further specifies children under the age of 5. The living wage figure from MIT assumes the individual wage for both parents who are working.



# Employment Statistics: Story County

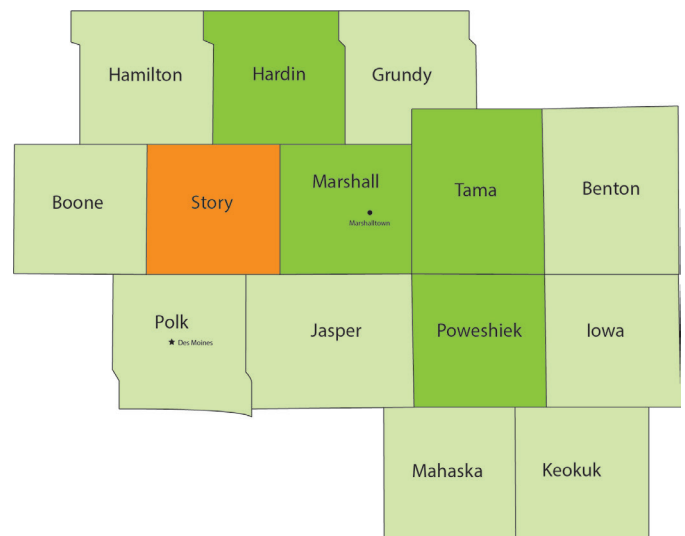
## Basic Employment Statistics

May 2020 unemployment rate: 6.9% (U.S. Dept of Labor)  
Unemployment rate change: **+5.25%** from May 2019-2020

Number of unemployed individuals: 3,725  
Total number of workers aged 16 and up: 50,500  
Median household income: \$57,464 (U.S. Census)

Largest industries and employment (ACS 2018):  
Educational Services (12,879 people)  
Health Care & Social Assistance (6,080 people)  
Retail Trade (4,974 people)

Highest-paying industries:  
Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction (\$67,716)  
Utilities (\$66,932)  
Finance & Insurance (\$55,827)

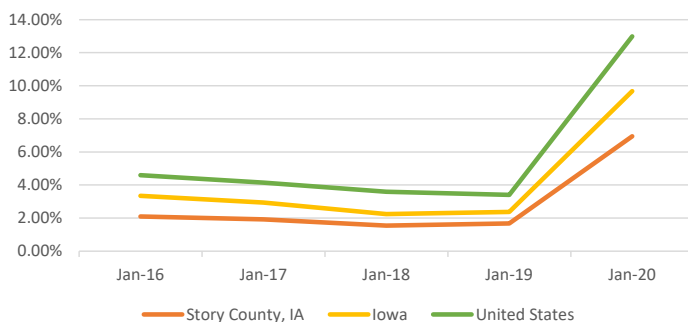


## Thirteen Month Unemployment Rate - Story County

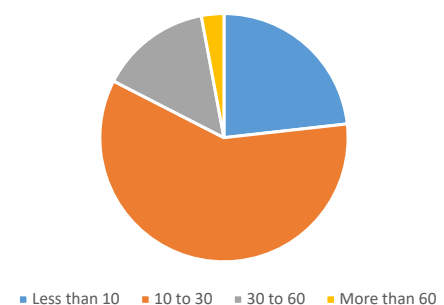
May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20
1.70%	2.40%	2.30%	2.10%	1.60%	1.50%	1.70%	2.10%	2.20%	1.70%	2.10%	8.50%	6.90%

## Employment-Related Data

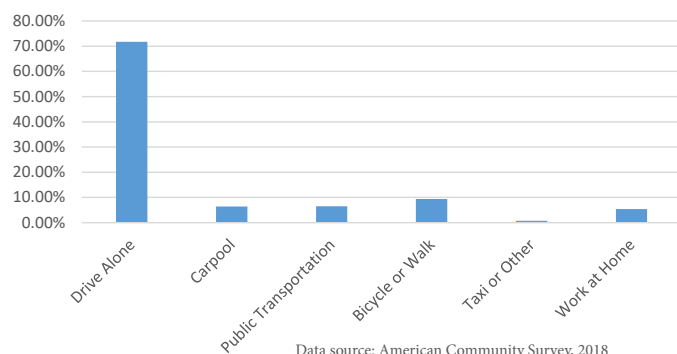
Five Year Unemployment Rate Compared to State/Nation - Story County



Commuting Times in Minutes Expressed as a Percentage of Total Workers - Story County



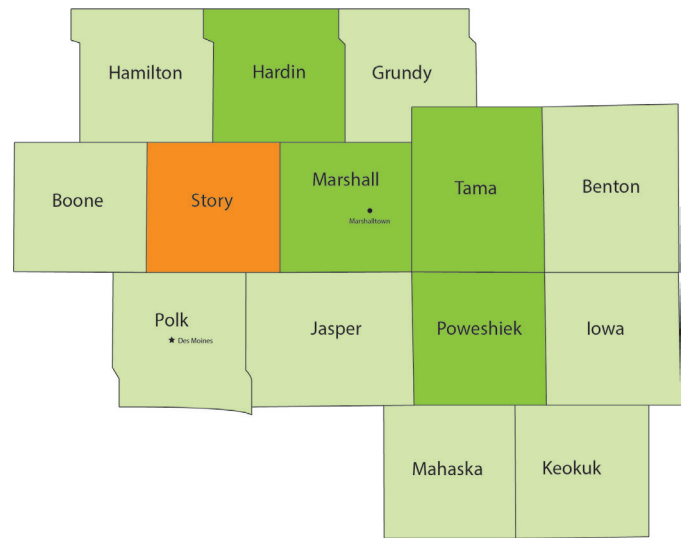
Commuter Patterns - Story County



# Living Wage and Cost of Living - Story County

## ALICE Households (United Way)

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). These families are at-risk of falling into poverty, but are subject to the “cliff effect” as they may qualify for few to no benefits.



## ALICE Household Survival Budget - Story County, 2018

Household Survival Budget, Story County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$509	\$778
Child Care	\$--	\$1,147
Food	\$158	\$525
Transportation	\$349	\$697
Health Care	\$214	\$800
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$155	\$463
Taxes	\$266	\$603
Monthly Total	\$1,706	\$5,088
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$20,472	\$61,056
Hourly Wage	\$10.24	\$30.53

## Hourly Living Wage Estimates for Story County

Poverty Wage: \$6.19

Minimum Wage: \$7.25

Living Wage (MIT, 2019): \$15.71

ALICE Wage: \$30.53

### What these numbers mean:

**Poverty wage:** the hourly wage reflected by the federal poverty limit.

**Minimum wage:** the hourly wage set by state and national laws.

**Living wage/ALICE wages:** Draw upon geographically-specific expenditure data related to a family's likely minimum food, childcare, health insurance, housing, transportation, and other basic necessities (e.g. clothing, personal care items, etc.) costs.

All figures are based on a family of four with two adults and two children. ALICE further specifies children under the age of 5. The living wage figure from MIT assumes the individual wage for both parents who are working.

## Households in ALICE or Poverty - Story County, 2016

Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Ames	25,185	51%
Cambridge	304	36%
Collins	171	34%
Colo	327	33%
Gilbert	390	19%
Huxley	1,321	26%
Kelley	131	25%
Maxwell	323	26%
McCallsburg	130	48%
Nevada	2,771	32%
Roland	481	18%
Sheldahl	105	30%
Slater	548	26%
Story City	1,497	37%
Zearing	229	38%

# Employment Statistics: Tama County

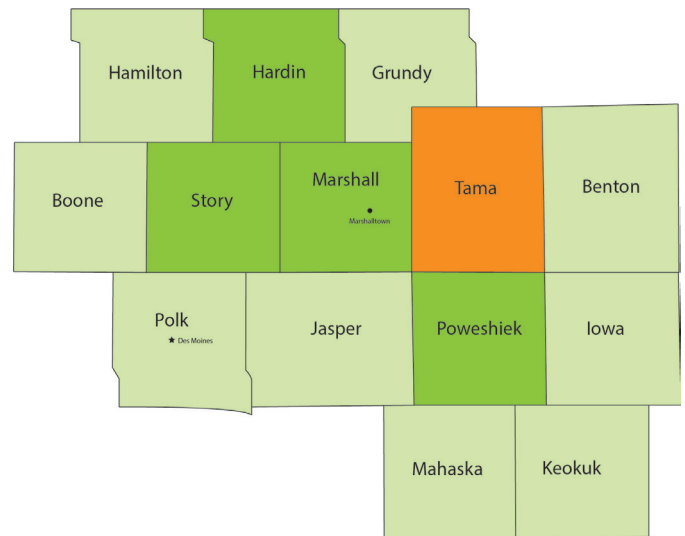
## Basic Employment Statistics

May 2020 unemployment rate: 7.7% (U.S. Dept of Labor)  
Unemployment rate change: **+5.4%** from May 2019-2020

Number of unemployed individuals: 727  
Total number of workers aged 16 and up: 8,342  
Median household income: \$56,954 (U.S. Census)

Largest industries and employment (ACS 2018):  
Manufacturing (1,525 people)  
Health Care & Social Assistance (1,095 people)  
Retail Trade (989 people)

Highest-paying industries:  
Utilities (\$54,821)  
Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction (\$50,313)  
Public Administration (\$49,569)

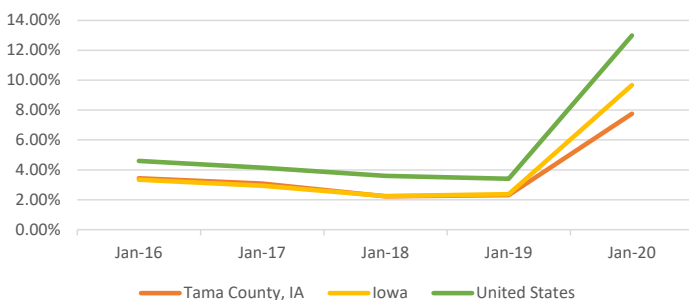


## Thirteen Month Unemployment Rate - Tama County

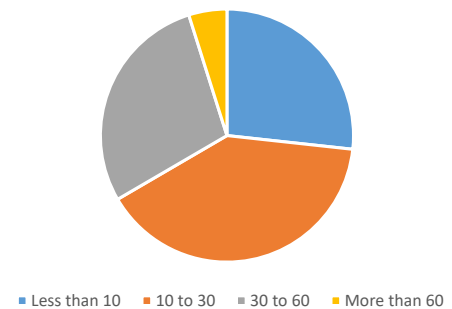
May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20
2.30%	2.50%	2.70%	2.60%	2.30%	2.10%	2.40%	4.00%	5.10%	4.40%	4.90%	8.20%	7.70%

## Employment-Related Data

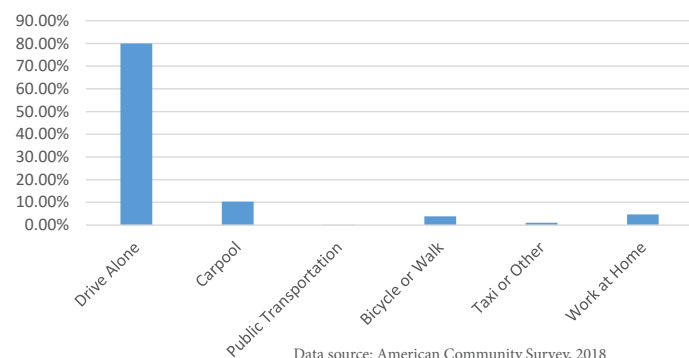
Five Year Unemployment Rate Compared to State/Nation - Tama County



Commuting Times in Minutes Expressed as a Percentage of Total Workers - Tama County



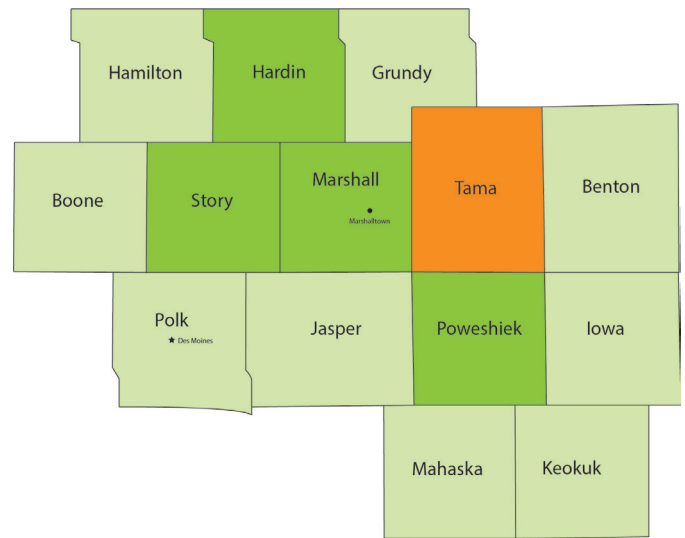
Commuter Travel Patterns - Tama County



# Living Wage and Cost of Living - Tama County

## ALICE Households (United Way)

ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). These families are at-risk of falling into poverty, but are subject to the “cliff effect” as they may qualify for few to no benefits.



## ALICE Household Survival Budget - Tama County, 2018

Household Survival Budget, Tama County		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs		
Housing	\$452	\$639
Child Care	\$-	\$1,140
Food	\$158	\$525
Transportation	\$349	\$697
Health Care	\$214	\$800
Technology	\$55	\$75
Miscellaneous	\$148	\$442
Taxes	\$249	\$548
Monthly Total	\$1,625	\$4,866
ANNUAL TOTAL	\$19,500	\$58,392
Hourly Wage	\$9.75	\$29.20

## Households in ALICE or Poverty - Tama County, 2016

Town	Total HH	% ALICE & Poverty
Dysart	550	36%
Garwin	207	35%
Gladbrook	392	39%
Montour	106	32%
Tama	1,063	38%
Toledo	838	45%
Traer	715	35%

## Hourly Living Wage Estimates for Tama County

Poverty Wage: \$6.19

Minimum Wage: \$7.25

Living Wage (MIT, 2019): \$15.71

ALICE Wage: \$30.53

### What these numbers mean:

**Poverty wage:** the hourly wage reflected by the federal poverty limit.

**Minimum wage:** the hourly wage set by state and national laws.

**Living wage/ALICE wages:** Draw upon geographically-specific expenditure data related to a family's likely minimum food, childcare, health insurance, housing, transportation, and other basic necessities (e.g. clothing, personal care items, etc.) costs.

All figures are based on a family of four with two adults and two children. ALICE further specifies children under the age of 5. The living wage figure from MIT assumes the individual wage for both parents who are working.





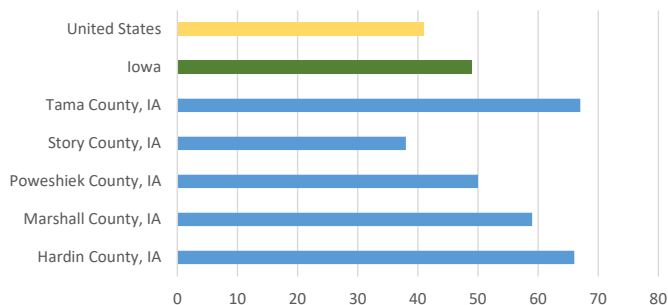
# Housing

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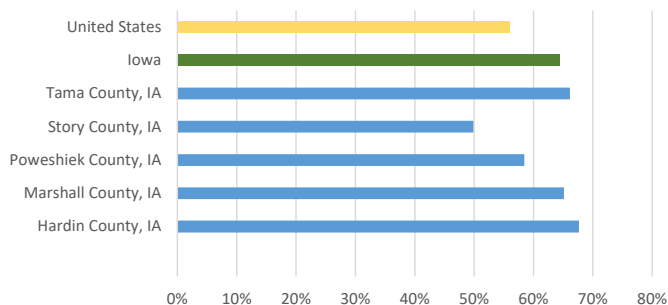
# Housing Statistics

Data sources: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2018; U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, 2019 Q2

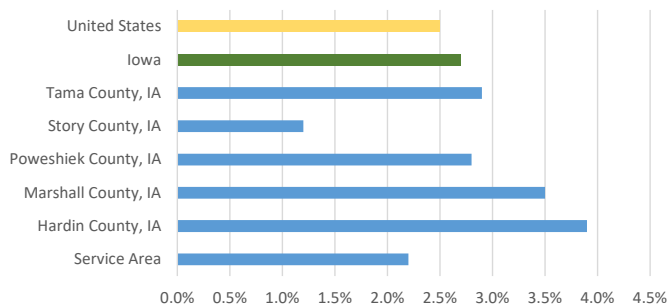
### Median Age in Years of Housing Stock Compared to State/Nation



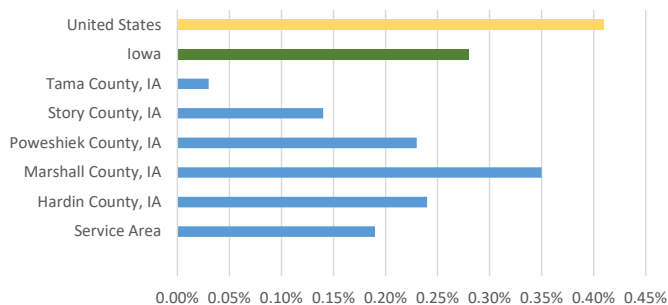
### Percentage of Owner-Occupied Homes Compared to State/Nation



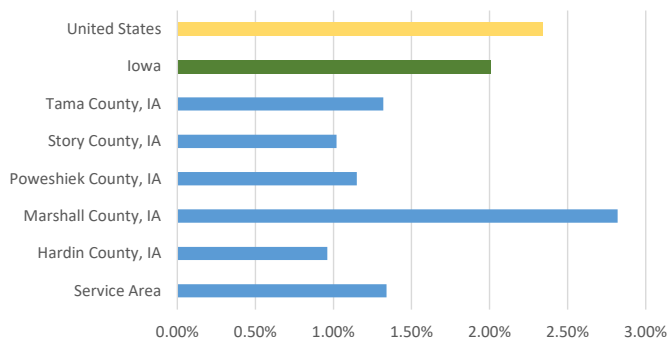
### Residential Vacancy Rate Compared to State/Nation



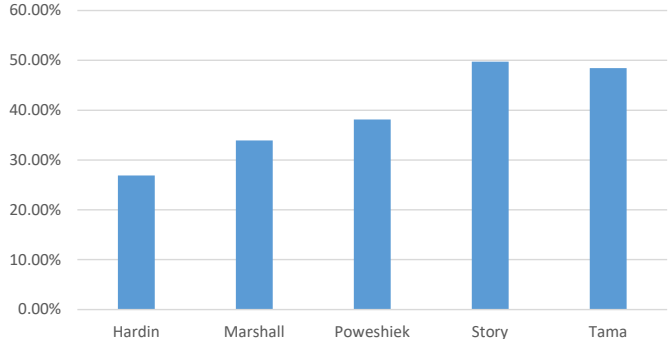
### Unsanitary Housing Conditions - Homes Without Plumbing Compared to State/Nation



### Eviction Rate Compared to State/Nation



### Percentage of Cost-Burdened Rental Homes



Cost-burdened is defined as rent or mortgage costs that meet or exceed 30% of a household's income. This chart reflects specifically rental costs.

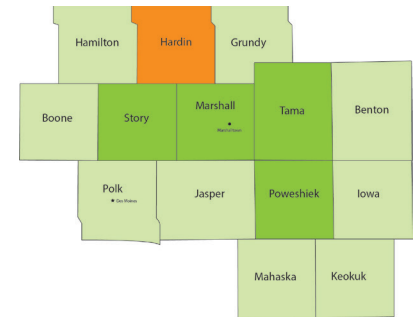




# Health and Nutrition

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# Health Statistics: Hardin County



## Major Indicators of Health

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute; [www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org); retrieved 2020

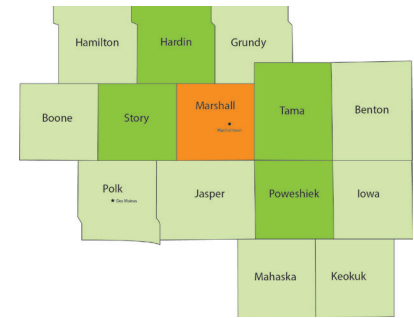
	Hardin County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	Iowa
<b>Health Outcomes</b>				
<b>Length of Life</b>				
Premature death	5,600	4,200-6,900	5,500	6,200
<b>Quality of Life</b>				
Poor or fair health **	14%	13-14%	12%	14%
Poor physical health days **	3.1	3.0-3.3	3.1	3.3
Poor mental health days **	3.5	3.3-3.7	3.4	3.6
Low birthweight	6%	5-7%	6%	7%
<b>Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Life expectancy	80.2	78.9-81.5	81.1	79.4
Premature age-adjusted mortality	290	250-340	270	320
Child mortality			40	50
Infant mortality			4	5
Frequent physical distress	9%	9-10%	9%	10%
Frequent mental distress	11%	10-11%	11%	11%
Diabetes prevalence	13%	8-18%	7%	10%
HIV prevalence	61		41	98
<b>Health Factors</b>				
<b>Health Behaviors</b>				
Adult smoking **	15%	15-16%	14%	17%
Adult obesity	42%	35-50%	26%	33%
Food environment index	8.5		8.6	8.2
Physical inactivity	24%	19-31%	20%	24%
Access to exercise opportunities	85%		91%	83%
Excessive drinking **	19%	19-20%	13%	22%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	31%	16-46%	11%	27%
Sexually transmitted infections	404.7		161.4	441.6
Teen births	19	15-24	13	19
<b>Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Food insecurity	10%		9%	11%
Limited access to healthy foods	4%		2%	6%
Drug overdose deaths			10	10
Motor vehicle crash deaths			9	11
Insufficient sleep	28%	27-29%	27%	28%
<b>Clinical Care</b>				
Uninsured	5%	5-6%	6%	5%
Primary care physicians	2,130:1		1,030:1	1,370:1
Dentists	1,300:1		1,240:1	1,500:1
Mental health providers	1,870:1		290:1	640:1
Preventable hospital stays	2,669		2,761	3,808
Mammography screening	52%		50%	51%
Flu vaccinations	59%		53%	53%
<b>Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Uninsured adults	6%	5-7%	7%	7%
Uninsured children	3%	2-4%	3%	3%

^ = 10th/90th percentile, i.e. only 10% are better

\*\* = data should not be compared to prior yrs



# Health Statistics: Marshall County



## Major Indicators of Health

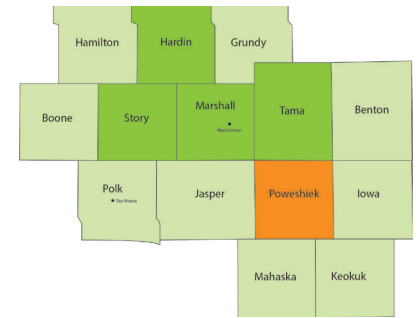
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute; [www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org); retrieved 2020

	Marshall County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	Iowa
<b>Health Outcomes</b>				
<b>Length of Life</b>				
Premature death	6,500	5,600-7,400	5,500	6,200
<b>Quality of Life</b>				
Poor or fair health **	16%	15-17%	12%	14%
Poor physical health days **	3.3	3.2-3.5	3.1	3.3
Poor mental health days **	3.5	3.3-3.6	3.4	3.6
Low birthweight	6%	6-7%	6%	7%
<b>Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Life expectancy	77.9	77.1-78.7	81.1	79.4
Premature age-adjusted mortality	360	320-390	270	320
Child mortality	50	30-80	40	50
Infant mortality			4	5
Frequent physical distress	10%	10-10%	9%	10%
Frequent mental distress	11%	11-11%	11%	11%
Diabetes prevalence	12%	9-15%	7%	10%
HIV prevalence	79		41	98
<b>Health Factors</b>				
<b>Health Behaviors</b>				
Adult smoking **	15%	14-15%	14%	17%
Adult obesity	35%	29-41%	26%	33%
Food environment index	8.5		8.6	8.2
Physical inactivity	27%	22-32%	20%	24%
Access to exercise opportunities	81%		91%	83%
Excessive drinking **	20%	19-20%	13%	22%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	34%	25-44%	11%	27%
Sexually transmitted infections	337.6		161.4	441.6
Teen births	38	34-42	13	19
<b>Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Food insecurity	9%		9%	11%
Limited access to healthy foods	5%		2%	6%
Drug overdose deaths			10	10
Motor vehicle crash deaths	17	12-22	9	11
Insufficient sleep	26%	25-27%	27%	28%
<b>Clinical Care</b>				
Uninsured	8%	7-9%	6%	5%
Primary care physicians	1,920:1		1,030:1	1,370:1
Dentists	1,820:1		1,240:1	1,500:1
Mental health providers	560:1		290:1	640:1
Preventable hospital stays	2,244		2,761	3,808

^ = 10th/90th percentile, i.e. only 10% are better

\*\* = data should not be compared to prior yrs

# Health Statistics: Poweshiek County



## Major Indicators of Health

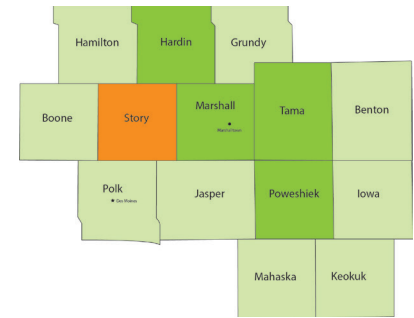
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute; [www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org); retrieved 2020

	Poweshiek County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	Iowa
<b>Health Outcomes</b>				
<b>Length of Life</b>				
Premature death	6,300	4,900-7,800	5,500	6,200
<b>Quality of Life</b>				
Poor or fair health **	13%	12-13%	12%	14%
Poor physical health days **	3.2	3.0-3.3	3.1	3.3
Poor mental health days **	3.6	3.4-3.8	3.4	3.6
Low birthweight	7%	6-8%	6%	7%
<b>Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Life expectancy	79.4	78.1-80.7	81.1	79.4
Premature age-adjusted mortality	320	280-370	270	320
Child mortality			40	50
Infant mortality			4	5
Frequent physical distress	9%	9-10%	9%	10%
Frequent mental distress	11%	11-12%	11%	11%
Diabetes prevalence	9%	6-13%	7%	10%
HIV prevalence	64		41	98
<b>Health Factors</b>				
<b>Health Behaviors</b>				
Adult smoking **	15%	14-16%	14%	17%
Adult obesity	31%	25-38%	26%	33%
Food environment index	8.1		8.6	8.2
Physical inactivity	24%	19-30%	20%	24%
Access to exercise opportunities	74%		91%	83%
Excessive drinking **	21%	20-22%	13%	22%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	17%	6-31%	11%	27%
Sexually transmitted infections	174.7		161.4	441.6
Teen births	8	6-10	13	19
<b>Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Food insecurity	11%		9%	11%
Limited access to healthy foods	5%		2%	6%
Drug overdose deaths			10	10
Motor vehicle crash deaths	8	4-15	9	11
Insufficient sleep	25%	24-26%	27%	28%
<b>Clinical Care</b>				
Uninsured	6%	5-6%	6%	5%
Primary care physicians	1,080:1		1,030:1	1,370:1
Dentists	1,700:1		1,240:1	1,500:1
Mental health providers	930:1		290:1	640:1
Preventable hospital stays	2,598		2,761	3,808
Mammography screening	47%		50%	51%
Flu vaccinations	64%		53%	53%
<b>Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Uninsured adults	6%	5-8%	7%	7%
Uninsured children	3%	2-4%	3%	3%

^ = 10th/90th percentile, i.e. only 10% are better

\*\* = data should not be compared to prior yrs

# Health Statistics: Story County



## Major Indicators of Health

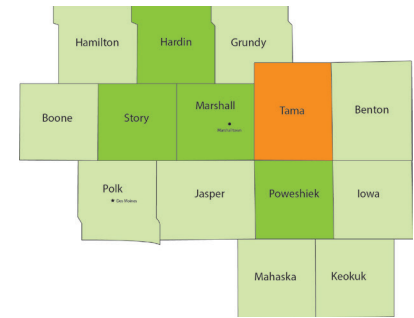
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute; [www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org); retrieved 2020

	Story County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	Iowa
<b>Health Outcomes</b>				
<b>Length of Life</b>				
Premature death	4,500	3,900-5,000	5,500	6,200
<b>Quality of Life</b>				
Poor or fair health **	13%	12-13%	12%	14%
Poor physical health days **	3.3	3.2-3.5	3.1	3.3
Poor mental health days **	3.5	3.4-3.7	3.4	3.6
Low birthweight	6%	5-6%	6%	7%
<b>Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Life expectancy	82.0	81.4-82.6	81.1	79.4
Premature age-adjusted mortality	230	210-250	270	320
Child mortality	40	30-60	40	50
Infant mortality	6	4-8	4	5
Frequent physical distress	10%	10-10%	9%	10%
Frequent mental distress	12%	11-12%	11%	11%
Diabetes prevalence	6%	4-7%	7%	10%
HIV prevalence	54		41	98
<b>Health Factors</b>				
<b>Health Behaviors</b>				
Adult smoking **	15%	14-16%	14%	17%
Adult obesity	26%	22-30%	26%	33%
Food environment index	7.0		8.6	8.2
Physical inactivity	17%	15-20%	20%	24%
Access to exercise opportunities	93%		91%	83%
Excessive drinking **	23%	22-24%	13%	22%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	19%	8-32%	11%	27%
Sexually transmitted infections	492.3		161.4	441.6
Teen births	4	3-4	13	19
<b>Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Food insecurity	15%		9%	11%
Limited access to healthy foods	10%		2%	6%
Drug overdose deaths	6	4-10	10	10
Motor vehicle crash deaths	4	3-6	9	11
Insufficient sleep	26%	25-27%	27%	28%
<b>Clinical Care</b>				
Uninsured	5%	4-6%	6%	5%
Primary care physicians	1,480:1		1,030:1	1,370:1
Dentists	2,090:1		1,240:1	1,500:1
Mental health providers	490:1		290:1	640:1
Preventable hospital stays	3,329		2,761	3,808
Mammography screening	62%		50%	51%
Flu vaccinations	66%		53%	53%
<b>Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Uninsured adults	6%	5-7%	7%	7%
Uninsured children	3%	2-4%	3%	3%

^ = 10th/90th percentile, i.e. only 10% are better

\*\* = data should not be compared to prior yrs

# Health Statistics: Tama County



## Major Indicators of Health

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute; [www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org); retrieved 2020

	Tama County	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers ^	Iowa
<b>Health Outcomes</b>				
<b>Length of Life</b>				
Premature death	9,300	7,500-11,200	5,500	6,200
<b>Quality of Life</b>				
Poor or fair health **	15%	14-15%	12%	14%
Poor physical health days **	3.2	3.1-3.4	3.1	3.3
Poor mental health days **	3.5	3.3-3.7	3.4	3.6
Low birthweight	7%	6-9%	6%	7%
<b>Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Life expectancy	76.9	75.4-78.4	81.1	79.4
Premature age-adjusted mortality	390	340-450	270	320
Child mortality	80	50-140	40	50
Infant mortality			4	5
Frequent physical distress	10%	9-10%	9%	10%
Frequent mental distress	11%	11-11%	11%	11%
Diabetes prevalence	9%	6-14%	7%	10%
HIV prevalence	77		41	98
<b>Health Factors</b>				
<b>Health Behaviors</b>				
Adult smoking **	17%	17-18%	14%	17%
Adult obesity	35%	28-44%	26%	33%
Food environment index	8.3		8.6	8.2
Physical inactivity	27%	21-34%	20%	24%
Access to exercise opportunities	77%		91%	83%
Excessive drinking **	20%	19-21%	13%	22%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	32%	19-44%	11%	27%
Sexually transmitted infections	257.9		161.4	441.6
Teen births	25	20-30	13	19
<b>Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Food insecurity	10%		9%	11%
Limited access to healthy foods	6%		2%	6%
Drug overdose deaths			10	10
Motor vehicle crash deaths	21	13-30	9	11
Insufficient sleep	27%	26-28%	27%	28%
<b>Clinical Care</b>				
Uninsured	8%	7-9%	6%	5%
Primary care physicians	4,260:1		1,030:1	1,370:1
Dentists	3,380:1		1,240:1	1,500:1
Mental health providers	2,820:1		290:1	640:1
Preventable hospital stays	3,975		2,761	3,808
Mammography screening	45%		50%	51%
Flu vaccinations	48%		53%	53%
<b>Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking)</b>				
Uninsured adults	9%	8-10%	7%	7%
Uninsured children	5%	3-6%	3%	3%

^ = 10th/90th percentile, i.e. only 10% are better

\*\* = data should not be compared to prior yrs



# Health-Related Statistics

Data sources: U.S. Dept.of Health and Human Services, Dec. 2019; Health Resources and Services Administration, 2018

## Federally-Qualified Health Centers - Service Area

County	Provider No.	FQHC Name	Address	City	Phone
Marshall	PN 161879	Primary Health Care - Marshalltown Health Specialty	704 May St.	Marshalltown	515-248-1490
Marshall	PN 161815	Primary Health Center	412 E. Church St.	Marshalltown	641-753-4021
Marshall	PN 161864	Primary Health Care - Marshalltown Dental Clinic	112 E. Linn St.	Marshalltown	641-844-6230
Story	PN 161863	Primary Health Care - Story	1202 Duff Ave.	Ames	515-232-0528

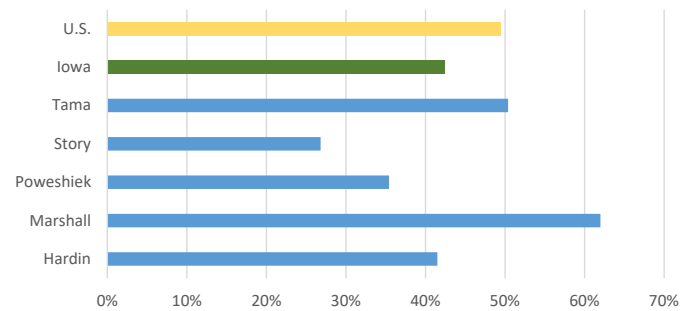
## Health, Dental, and Mental Health Shortage Areas

Discipline	Counties	FTE Short
Primary Care	Hardin (+Grundy)	2.83
Primary Care	Poweshiek	1.51
Mental Health Care	Story (+Boone, Calhoun, Green, Hamilton, Humboldt, Webster)	5.115
Mental Health Care	Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, Tama (+ Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Marion)	7.275

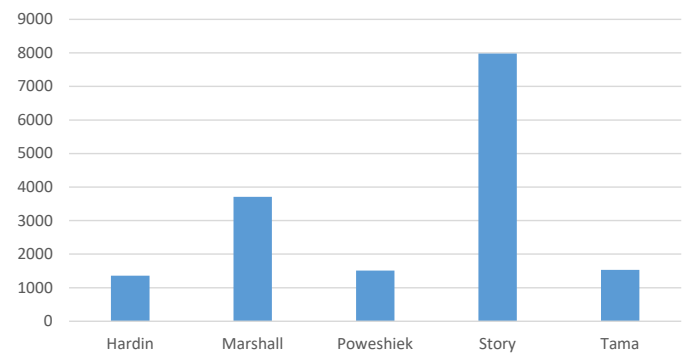
# Nutrition Statistics

Data sources: U.S. Dept.of Education, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture via Feeding America (Map the Meal Gap)

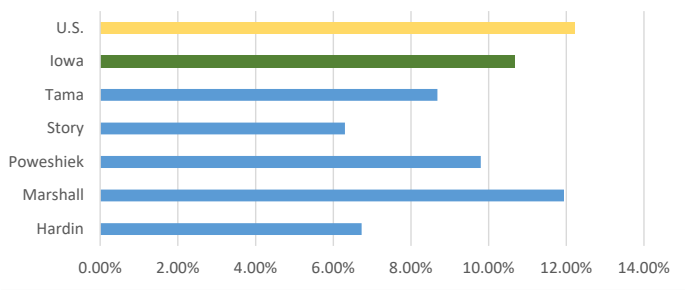
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Compared to State/Nation



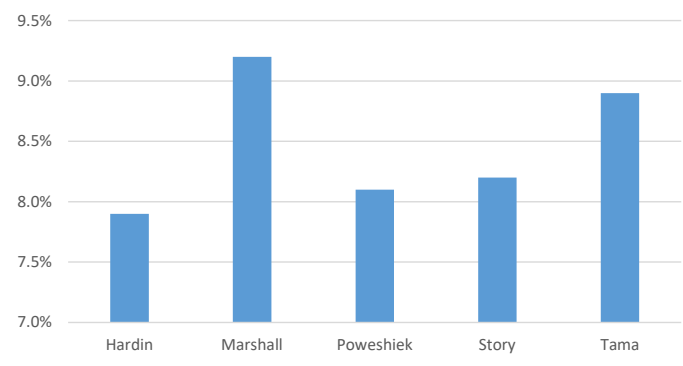
Number of Individuals - Food Insecure



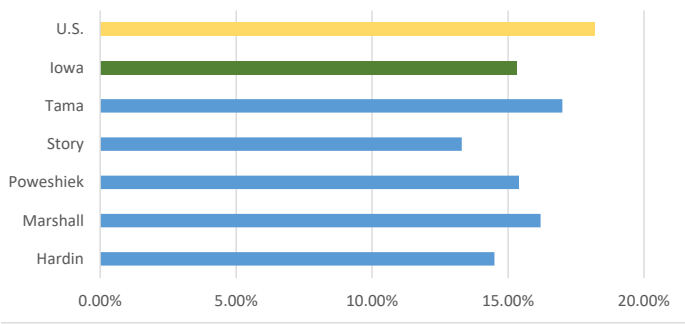
Households Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Benefits Compared to State/Nation



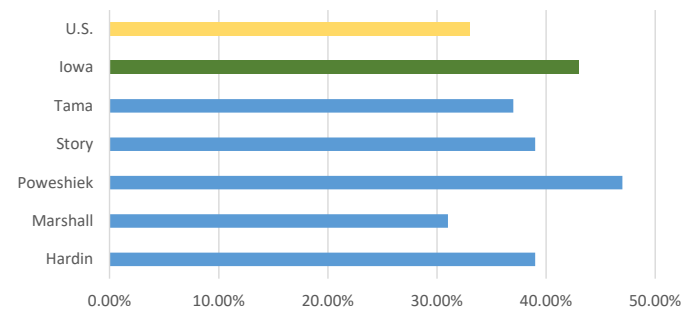
Food Insecurity Rates by County



Child Food Insecurity Rate Compared to State/Nation



Percentage of Food-Insecure Population Ineligible for Assistance Compared to State/Nation





# Community Resources

## Community Resources

MICA provides a wide variety of services to vulnerable individuals and families. For a complete listing of the agency's services, please visit [www.micaonline.org](http://www.micaonline.org). The following are non-MICA resources available in the agency's core service area.

### Hardin County

#### Shelter

Rural Development  
Section 8  
Pheasant Run  
Marion Manor  
Schager Realty  
Project Share  
Crisis Intervention  
Ministerial Association  
Habitat for Humanity  
HUD Housing/Zoning Department  
Hawkeye Chapter of the Am Red Cross

#### Parenting/Family Relationships

ISU Extension (parenting classes)  
Lighthouse Center of Hope  
Department of Human Services  
Quakerdale  
Greenbelt Home Care  
Lutheran Social Services  
Freedom House

#### Adult Education

Ellsworth Comm. College  
Buena Vista University  
ISU Extension  
Iowa Valley ESL, GED Classes, Literacy Ed

#### Children's Education

AEA 267  
Kinder music  
AWANA  
4-H/Clover Kids  
Girl and Boy Scouts  
J.A.M. First United Methodist  
School districts  
Tiger Pack

#### Employment

Promise Jobs  
AmeriCorps  
Job Corps

#### Nutrition

Meals on Wheels  
Senior Citizen Meals  
First United Methodist Church Wed. Meals  
Project Share  
Farmer's Markets  
Department of Human Services Food Assistance  
The Ruth Project

#### Physical & Mental Health

McFarland Clinic  
Wellness Center Rehab-EMH  
ENP Work-out Center  
Hansen Clinic  
Meyer Pools Aquatic  
Center Associates  
Freedom House  
Ackley Clinic  
Friendship Club  
Greenbelt Home Care  
Mental Health Department, Hardin County  
Courthouse  
Integrated Health

#### Income/Money Management

ISU Extension  
Consumer Credit Council  
Rachel Lewey – Edwards Jones

#### Alcohol/Substance Abuse

SATUCI  
Freedom House  
Center Associates

#### Transportation

Iowa Falls Senior Citizen Transportation  
COATS (Call OUR Adult Transportation Service)  
People Rides  
Hardin County Medical/Trans./People Rides  
IF Taxi  
Region 6 Van  
Promise Jobs

## Community Resources

### Marshall County

#### Shelter

Low-Rent Housing Assistance  
Section 8 Program  
Habitat for Humanity  
Youth and Shelter Services County/Transitional  
Living Program

#### Parenting/Family Relationships

AEA 267  
CAPS – Building Healthy Families  
Center Associates  
Youth & Shelter Services  
Department of Human Services  
Young Parents Support Group  
ACCESS  
LUNA

#### Adult Education

Iowa Valley Continuing Education  
Marshalltown Community College Vocational  
Rehabilitation

#### Children's Education

AEA 267  
Public and Catholic Schools  
Child Care Resource and Referral  
Marshalltown Learning Academy  
Baptist and Christian Schools  
Local preschools

#### Employment

Workforce Development  
Promise Jobs  
Manpower  
Temp Associates  
Helping Hands Temp Associates

#### Nutrition

Dept. of Human Services Food Assistance  
ISU Extension

Emergency Food Box  
Salvation Army  
House of Compassion

#### Physical & Mental Health

Center Associates  
Youth & Shelter Services  
Moonstone Wellness  
Legal Aid Services  
Primary Health Care  
Catholic Hispanic Ministries  
McFarland Clinic  
Marshalltown Parks and Recreation  
MMSC Home Care Plus  
Hospice Care/Iowa River Hospice  
Birthright  
Children and Families of Iowa  
ChildServe  
Grace C. Mae Advocate Center  
Quakerdale

#### Income/Money Management

ISU Extension  
Consumer Credit Counseling  
House of Compassion  
Social Security Administration

#### Alcohol/Substance Abuse

SATUCI  
Alcoholics Anonymous  
Narcotics Anonymous

#### Transportation

Cab Services  
Region 6  
Marshalltown Metro Transit  
People Rides

#### Other

Iowa Legal Aid

## Community Resources

### Poweshiek County

#### Shelter

Low-Rent Housing  
Grinnell Housing Authority (Section 8)  
American Red Cross  
CIRSI

#### Parenting/Family Relationships

AEA 267  
Department of Human Services  
Stork's Nest

#### Adult Education

Iowa Valley Continuing Education

#### Children's Education

AEA 267  
Caring Connection

#### Employment

Workforce Development – online access  
Vocational Rehabilitation Services  
Promise Jobs

#### Nutrition

Department of Human Services Food Assistance  
Grinnell Community Meal  
Meals on Wheels  
Congregate Meals  
Project Share  
Food Recovery Network

#### Physical and Mental Health

Birthright  
Domestic Violence Alternatives/Sexual Assault Advocate  
Grinnell Parks & Recreation  
GRMC Mother/Child Wellness Center  
Grinnell Community Care Clinic  
The Station Clubhouse  
Grinnell Regional Medical Center  
Women's Health Center  
Capstone Behavioral Healthcare  
Healthy Homes Family Services

#### Income/Money Management

ISU Extension  
Consumer Credit Counseling

#### Alcohol/Substance Abuse

SATUCI  
Alcoholics Anonymous  
Narcotics Anonymous

#### Transportation

Title 19 Reimbursement  
Region 6  
People Rides  
AEA Transportation

#### Other

Legal Services Corp. of Iowa  
Second Mile  
Poweshiek County Community Services



## Community Resources

### Story County

#### Shelter

Salvation Army  
City of Ames  
Central Iowa Regional Housing Authority  
Transitional Housing  
Emergency Residence Project  
Community Services  
Good Neighbor Emergency Assistance  
USDA Rural Development  
Story County Comm. Housing Corp  
ACCESS

#### Parenting/Family Relationships

Parents as Teachers  
Small Talk  
Early Head Start & Head Start  
People Place  
Youth & Shelter Services  
Homeward  
Family Development & Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS)  
Center for Creative Justice  
Family Team Meetings  
Birthright of Ames  
Beyond Welfare  
Visiting Nurse Services  
Stork's Nest

#### Adult Education

Des Moines Area Community College  
Ames High School – High School Equivalency  
Classes/Continuing Education  
Iowa State University

#### Children's Education

Early Head Start & Head Start  
Heartland AEA  
Drake Head Start  
Northwood Preschool Center  
Center for Childcare Resources  
ChildServe Community Options  
Comfort Zone  
University Community Childcare  
Ames Community Preschool Center  
Raising Readers

#### Transportation

Cy-Ride  
Heartland Senior Services Bus Taxi Service  
Beyond Welfare Care Program

#### Employment

Iowa Workforce Development Center  
DES Staffing Services  
Proteus  
Helping Hands Service  
ManPower Temporary Service  
USA Staffing, Inc.  
Suited for Work  
Promise Jobs  
Mainstream Living, Inc.  
Jacobsen Staffing  
DMACC Workforce Training Academy

#### Nutrition

Family Nutrition Program  
Mary Greeley Hospital  
Department of Human Services Food Assist.

#### Physical & Mental Health

McFarland Clinic  
Mid-Iowa Family Therapy  
Gerard  
Lutheran Services of Iowa  
Youth & Shelter Services  
Mary Greeley Hospital  
Veteran's Affairs Medical Center  
National Alliance of Mental Illness  
Planned Parenthood  
Homeward  
Story County Medical Center, Nevada  
Informed Choices Medical Clinic of Ames  
Primary Health Clinic  
Eyerly Ball Community Mental Health Services

#### Income/Money Management

ISU Financial Counseling Clinic  
ISU Extension  
Heartland Senior Services  
Iowa New Choices Program

#### Alcohol/ Substance Abuse

Center for Addictions Recovery, Inc.  
Youth & Shelter Services  
Community and Family Resources  
Title 19

#### Other

Volunteer Center/RSVP

## Community Resources

### Tama County

#### Shelter

Section 8  
USDA Rural Development  
Rent Rebate  
Project Warmth  
County Relief  
Veteran's Affairs

#### Parenting/Family Relationships

Stork's Nest  
ISU Extension  
Lutheran Social Services  
Catholic Charities  
Tama County Mental Health Clinic  
Department of Human Services  
Baby F.A.C.E.  
Meskwaki Family Services

#### Adult Education

Promise Jobs  
Vocational Rehabilitation

#### Children's Education

AEA 267  
STC Partnership Center  
Child Care Resource & Referral

#### Employment

Workforce Development  
Tama County Employment Options  
Vocational Rehabilitation  
Promise Jobs

#### Nutrition

Meals on Wheels  
Senior Citizens Meals  
Project Share  
Department of Human Services Food Assistance

#### Physical & Mental Health

Mental Health Clinic of Tama County  
Primary Health Clinic  
Tama County Public Health & Home Care  
Meskwaki Healthy Start  
Women's Health & Education Center  
Sac & Fox Health Care

#### Income/Money Management

ISU Extension  
Legal Aide of Iowa

#### Alcohol/ Substance Abuse

SATUCI  
Freedom House  
Center Associates  
M.A.D.A.C. (Meskwaki Substance Abuse Services)

#### Transportation

IF Taxi  
People Rides  
Region 6 Van  
Promise Jobs  
University of Iowa  
Title 19



# COVID-19 Information

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## COVID-19 Data and Information

### COVID-19 Background

#### *First Cases in MICA Core Service Area*

Date of first COVID-19 diagnosis in the five counties served by Mid-Iowa Community Action, as reported in Governor Kim Reynolds' regular press conferences.

County	First Case
Hardin County	27 March 2020
Marshall County	27 March 2020
Poweshiek County	28 March 2020
Story County	1 April 2020
Tama County	27 March 2020

Source: Iowa Dept. of Public Health

The following are a timeline of recommendations and closings as released from the Iowa governor's office:

- March 15, 2020: Iowa Governor Kim Reynolds recommends but does not mandate that schools close for four weeks. First indications of "community spread" in Iowa.
- March 17, 2020: Governor Reynolds issues a State of Public Health Emergency, restaurants and bars prohibited from serving dine-in customers. Fitness centers, theaters, casinos, and senior citizen centers must close to the public. No public gatherings larger than ten people.
- March 22, 2020: Governor Reynolds issues an executive order closing salons, barbershops, medical spas, massage therapists, tattoo shops, and swimming pools.
- March 23, 2020: Governor Reynolds encourages, but does not mandate, everyone who could stay home to do so, not just those who feel ill.
- April 6, 2020: Governor Reynolds broadens her order to close non-essential businesses to malls, social/fraternal clubs, bingo halls, bowling alleys, pool halls, arcades, amusement parks, libraries, museums, zoos, skating rinks/parks, outdoor/indoor playgrounds, tobacco/vaping stores, racetracks, toy/gaming/music/instrument/movie stores, and campgrounds.
- April 17, 2020: Governor Reynolds announces that all Iowa schools will remain closed for the rest of the school year.
- April 27, 2020: Governor Reynolds details the phased approach to reopening Iowa's economy. She said the plan will start on May 1, 2020, with 77 counties that experienced a decrease in the rate of virus spread over the preceding two weeks. People and businesses are still encouraged to practice social distancing, and businesses that reopen are required to operate at 50% capacity. Those businesses include restaurants, closed malls, retail stores, and fitness centers.

As a result of this unprecedented public health crisis, Mid-Iowa Community Action is updating its Community Assessment due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its significant impact on the community; a number of short-, intermediate-, and longer-term impacts are expected.

#### *Community Vulnerabilities*

The immediate impacts of COVID-19 have been felt across all sectors of society. In particular, some of the greatest impacts relevant to the Community Action Network have been in the areas of health,

## COVID-19 Data and Information

education, employment, human services provision, and community resources. In the counties MICA serves, vulnerability is highest in the following areas:

- *Population over age 65:* This population, especially with underlying health conditions, are considered at risk for severe health impacts from COVID-19. The following publicly available data indicates that all of MICA's core service area except Story County has a larger percentage of residents over age 65 than the state average.

Area	Total Population	Population > 65 years	% > 65 years
MICA Core Service Area	190,061	28,511	15.0%
Hardin County	17,127	3,615	<b>21.1%</b>
Marshall County	40,271	6,979	<b>17.3%</b>
Poweshiek County	3,661	18,605	<b>19.7%</b>
Story County	96,922	10,972	11.3%
Tama County	17,136	3,284	<b>19.1%</b>
Iowa	3,132,499	513,312	16.4%

Sources: Broadstreet, "The COVID-19 Data Project"; US Census Bureau, ACS 2014 – 18

- *Licensed Hospital Beds:* Community health resources, particularly in rural areas, have been strained as increased resources have been devoted to treating COVID-19 cases, while reducing availability for other health care needs. Three of the counties in MICA's core service area have fewer than 100 licensed hospital beds and, of these, Tama County has none at all.

Area	# of licensed beds
MICA Core Service Area	446
Hardin County	<b>35</b>
Marshall County	125
Poweshiek County	<b>49</b>
Story County	237
Tama County	<b>0</b>
Iowa	6,266

Source: Johns Hopkins University Coronavirus Resource Center

- *Nutrition for School-Age Children:* School districts throughout Iowa have and continue to be closed during the COVID-19 emergency, increasing the risk of food insecurity for school-age children and youth. Three of the counties in MICA's core service area have a percentage of students eligible for free- and reduced-price lunch (FRL) higher than the state average. Two school districts in MICA core service area have particularly high rates of FRL-eligible students: Marshalltown Community School District in Marshall County with an FRL rate of 58.8%, and South Tama Schools in Tama County with an FRL rate of 60.3%.



## COVID-19 Data and Information

Area	Total K – 12 Enrollment	Free- or Reduced-Lunch Eligible Enrollment	% of Free or Reduced Lunch Eligible Enrollment
MICA Core Service Area	25,719	9,843	38.3%
Hardin County	2,815	1,213	<b>43.1%</b>
Marshall County	6,653	3,504	<b>52.7%</b>
Poweshiek County	2,631	978	38.2%
Story County	11,240	2,847	25.3%
Tama County	2,380	1,293	<b>54.3%</b>
Iowa	485,853	205,946	42.4%

Source: Iowa Dept. of Education

- *Employment:* Many sectors of the economy have experienced negative impacts. MICA's service recipients are likely to be unemployed or qualified as an essential employee, increasing the risk of COVID-19 infection, extended periods off work due to illness, and possible termination of employment. Marshall County, which has seen layoffs due to the closure of a meat processing facility in Marshalltown, has been particularly affected by unemployment.

Area	Jan 2020 Rate	Feb 2020 Rate	Mar 2020 Rate	Apr 2020 Rate
MICA	1.8%	2.0%	3.0%	9.0%
Hardin County	4.3%	3.6%	3.9%	8.6%
Marshall County	7.6%	6.8%	8.1%	<b>11.0%</b>
Poweshiek County	4.3%	3.4%	4.0%	10.0%
Story County	2.2%	1.7%	2.2%	8.4%
Tama County	5.1%	4.4%	5.3%	8.2%
Iowa	2.8%	2.8%	3.7%	10.2%
United States	3.6%	3.5%	4.4%	14.7%

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

- *Education:* Closings of public schools in MICA's service area are having an immediate impact on children's education. Children with less access to resources (broadband internet, computers/tablets, technology expertise, language barriers, etc.), particularly in the mostly rural areas MICA serves, are most at-risk for suffering learning loss during this protracted period of school closure.

Parents and caregivers of school-age children must secure daycare arrangements for their children or sacrifice employment to care for their children. These same caregivers are also expected to be primary teachers for their children during the period of the closure. Parents with limited resources face numerous challenges as a result of this situation. Both staff and families reported in surveys that caring for children while working from home was a top concern.

This has also impacted MICA service recipients, particularly those whose children are attending MICA's Head Start Centers.

## COVID-19 Data and Information

- *Human Services:* Services to MICA's recipients have drastically reduced or suspended for the duration of the emergency. In an effort to mitigate the spread of the virus, MICA has altered how we provide all services. All MICA family development centers have been closed to the public, and much work, including intake, is being offered over the phone. MICA's emergency food pantries have switched from a choice model to only offering prepackaged food.



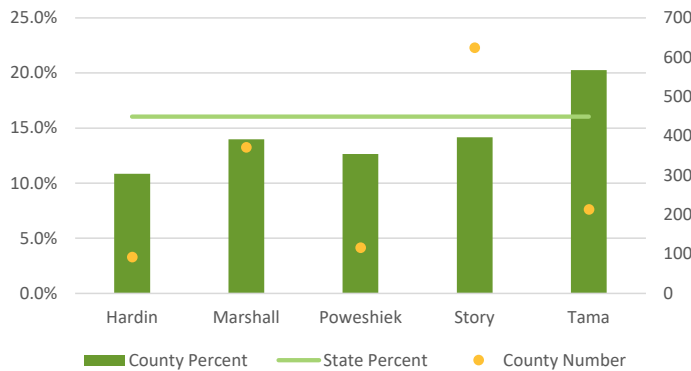
# Data on Early Childhood: Including Data Specific to Head Start

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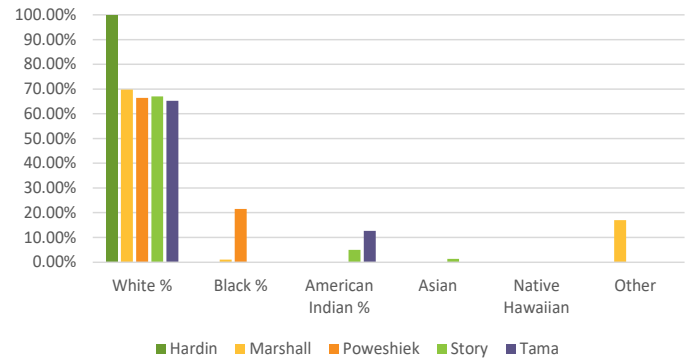
# Child and Maternal Poverty Statistics

Data sources: U.S. Census American Community Survey B17001, B17001A-G, B13010, S1810

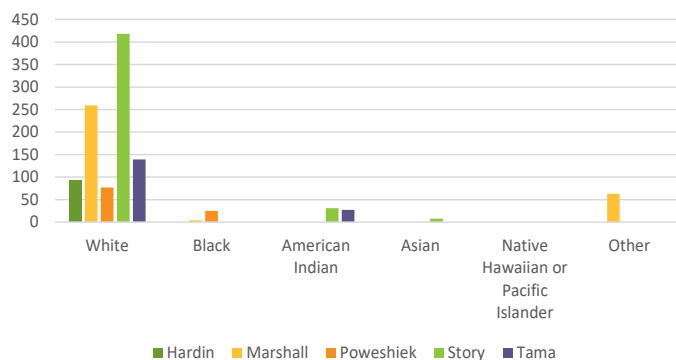
## Children 0-4 in Poverty



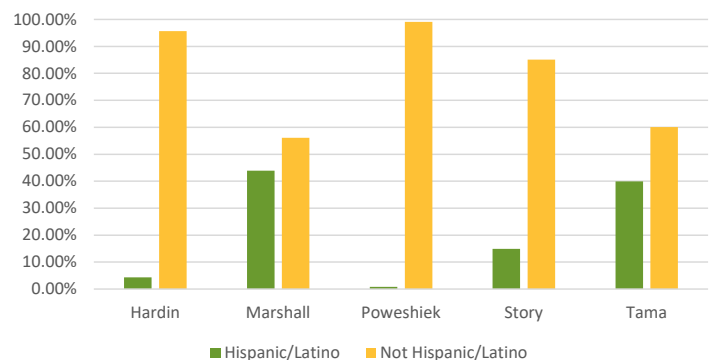
## Percentage of Children 0-4 in Poverty by Race



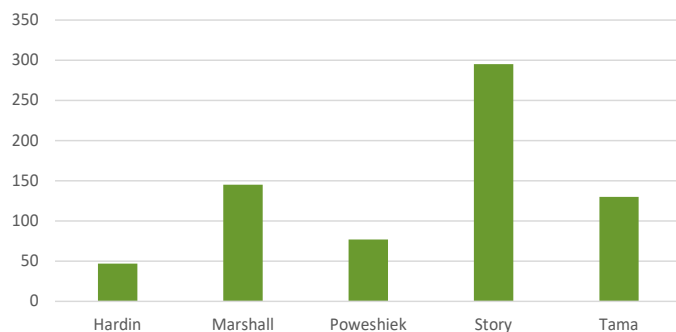
## Number of Children 0-4 in Poverty by Race



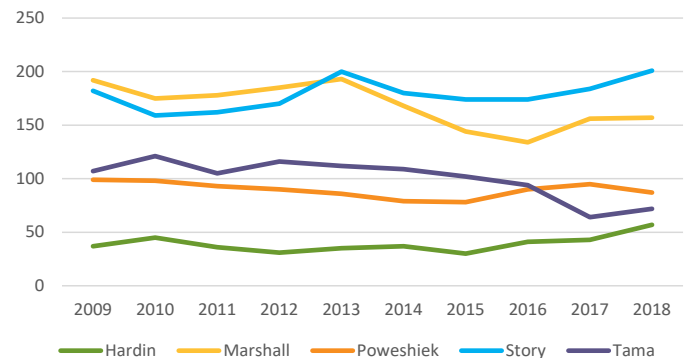
## % of Children 0-4 in Poverty by Ethnicity



## Women in poverty who gave birth within the last year

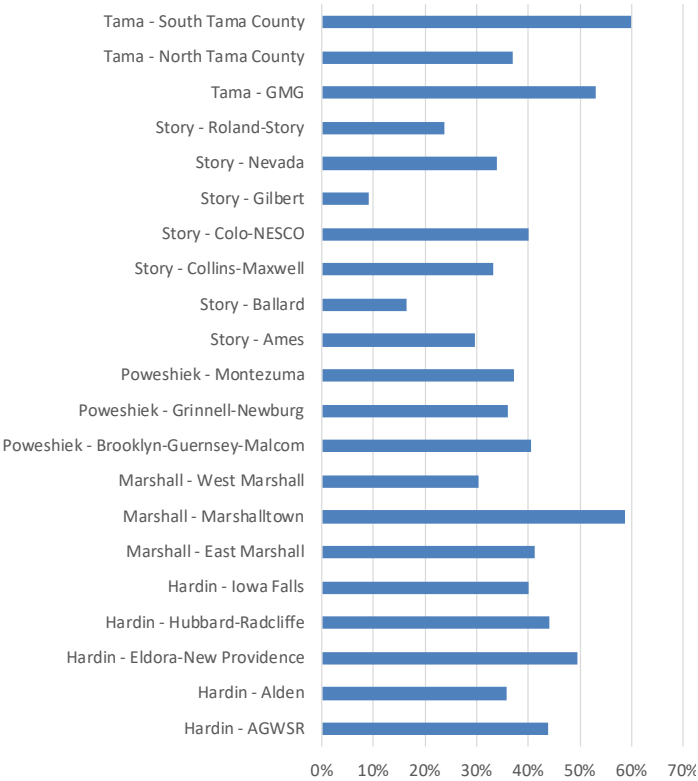


## Number of Children in Foster Care

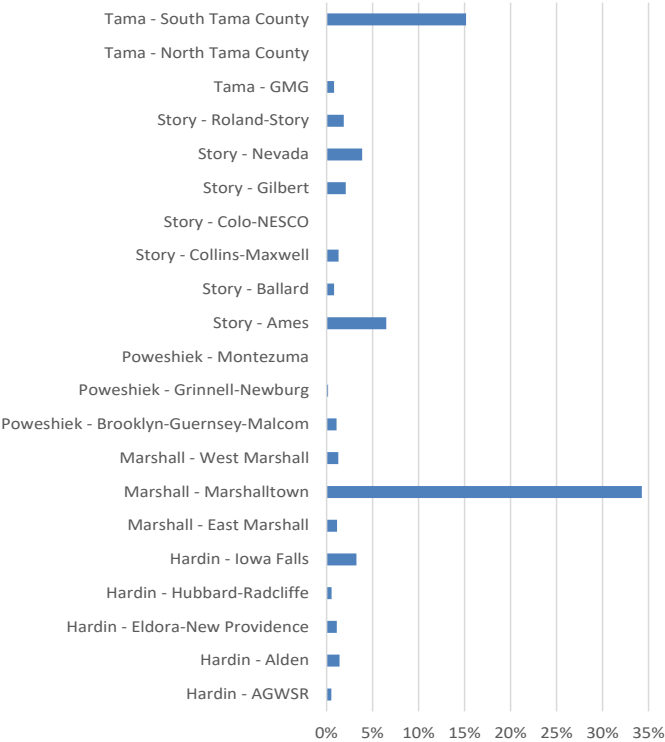


# Education-Related Statistics

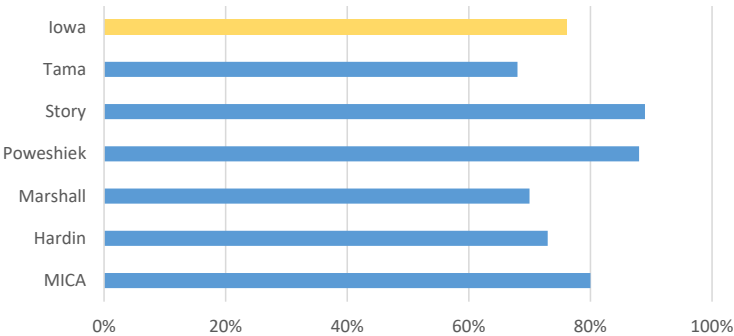
Free- and Reduced-Price Lunch Rate by District



Percent English Language Learners by District



Third Grade Reading Proficiency by County Compared to State Average





# Children with Disabilities in MICA's Service Area

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## Services for Children with Disabilities

MICA collaborates with two local Area Education Agencies (AEA), Heartland AEA and AEA 267, and with local school districts in serving children with disabilities. AEA agencies are the local providers of both Part B and Part C (Early ACCESS) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) services. These agencies provide support services for children with special needs and conduct developmental evaluations on children for determination of need for special education services. AEA and Early ACCESS work with parents and other providers, including Early Head Start and Head Start staff, to develop Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSP) or Individualized Education Programs (IEP) for services to address developmental delays or disabilities. AEA and Early ACCESS deliver a range of services for parents and children from birth until they are enrolled in school. These services include Early Intervention services that support parents of children ages birth to three in providing appropriate learning experiences for their children. The agencies also provide direct services for children to obtain specific skills. Direct services include: speech and language, physical therapy, occupational therapy and service coordination. IDEA Part B special education instructional programming is provided by local school districts when children ages three years and older need the learning experiences provided in an early childhood special education classroom environment.

## Children under the age of 5:

County	With disability	Hearing	Vision
Hardin	2	0	2
Marshall	0	0	0
Poweshiek	2	0	2
Story	9	7	2
Tama	2	2	0

## Children aged 5-17:

County	With disability	Hearing	Vision	Cognitive	Ambulatory	Self-Care
Hardin	186	41	10	146	19	77
Marshall	359	85	36	225	61	71
Poweshiek	125	5	0	107	0	25
Story	380	18	79	308	26	35
Tama	155	77	71	25	35	25

# Available Program Slots

## Program Slots

	Hardin	Marshall	Poweshiek	Story	Tama
Registered Child Development Homes	104	520	196	576	156
Child Care Homes	35	20	5	90	5
Department of Education Operated Preschools	118	148	66	446	0
Department of Human Services Licensed Centers/Preschools	443	1,046	418	2,639	439
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>600</b>

## Iowa Department of Education Pre-K Enrollments

County Name	District Name	DOE PK Enrollment	County Total
Hardin	AGWSR	75	301
	Alden	32	
	Eldora-New Providence	50	
	Hubbard-Radcliffe	33	
	Iowa Falls	111	
Marshall	East Marshall	36	431
	Marshalltown	320	
	West Marshall	75	
Poweshiek	Brooklyn-Guernsey-Malcom	38	219
	Grinnell-Newburg	143	
	Montezuma	38	
Story	Ames	341	783
	Ballard	146	
	Collins-Maxwell	19	
	Colo-NESCO	42	
	Gilbert	62	
	Nevada	106	
	Roland-Story	67	
Tama	GMG	32	168
	North Tama County	32	
	South Tama County	104	

## Home Visiting Slots

County	Program	Slots Available
Hardin	Greenbelt	25
	MICA Early Head Start	7
Marshall	Child Abuse Prevention Services - Building Healthy Families	115
	Child Abuse Prevention Services - Strong Foundations	50
	MICA Early Head Start	40
Poweshiek	Family Connections	20
Story	MICA Early Head Start	20
	Lutheran Services of Iowa - Parents as Teachers (including Boone County)	40
	Lutheran Services of Iowa - Nurturing Parents	12
	Stork's Nest	102
	Healthy Futures	48
Tama	MICA Early Head Start	10
	Lutheran Services of Iowa	60
	Nest (annual total)	36
	Pre/postnatal home visitation (annual total)	59

# Community Analysis

## Work, School, and Training Schedule of Parents with Enrolled Children

The following tables are a breakdown of the work, school, and training schedules of parents with children enrolled in MICA's Early Head Start and Head Start programs. These totals do not equal the total number of parents of enrolled children as not every parent is working in a school or a training program. These totals were collected before the COVID-19 pandemic and may not be reflective of the broad changes that 2020 has brought to our communities. We are currently planning on collecting updated information to reflect the new reality of the parents that we serve during the fall of 2020.

Full-Time vs. Part-Time	Number	Percent
Adults Working, Full Time	170	77.98%
Adults Working, Part Time	48	22.02%

Work Shift	Number	Percent
1st Shift	167	76.61%
2nd Shift	25	11.47%
3rd Shift	17	7.80%
Unknown	9	4.13%

Educational Program	Number	Percent
Adults In Education or Training Program, Full Time	23	63.89%
Adults In Education or Training Program, Part Time	6	16.67%
Unknown	7	19.44%

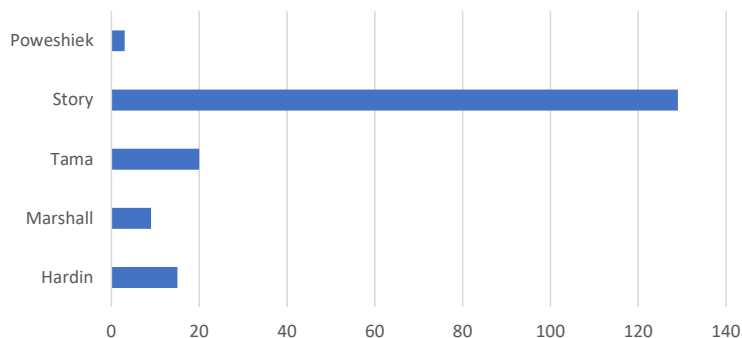
## McKinney-Vento Act Homelessness

According to the McKinney-Vento Act, homeless children lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and include children who are:

- Sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason.
- Living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations.
- Living in emergency or transitional shelters.
- Abandoned in hospitals.
- In a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- Living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings.
- Migratory children who live in one of the above circumstances.

(Taken from US Department of Education "Supporting the Success of Homeless Children and Youths.")

Total Students Experiencing Homelessness by County



## Analysis of Community Strengths

In the community and stakeholder surveys distributed as part of this assessment, many community needs were identified. However, these surveys also indicated clearly where the network of support systems is strong in our communities.

### Survey Data

The weighted totals below are reflective of areas of least concern to the stakeholders across our survey area.

Access to transportation, the area of least concern (weighted average of 2.72 of 4), was also one of the lowest reported areas of need on the family surveys, at 8.3% of respondents. Several factors account for this lower rating. Although transportation is essential in our mostly rural environment, our largest communities have robust public transportation systems (ex: CyRide in Ames) and there are other nonprofits providing coverage in this area such as PeopleRides.

The community has several resources to help address communication barriers, which were reported at a 2.84 weighted average. Many families served have ready access to cell phones, some of which are provided through free or low-cost programs like LifeLink. Additionally, there are several free or low-cost alternatives in the communities we serve that provide internet access, including robust library systems in population hubs and some smaller communities in our service area.

We are fortunate that, in Iowa, we have ample access to healthy food, which was rated at a 2.89 weighted average, the third-lowest reported need on the survey. Although many families have difficulty affording enough food and are food insecure, there are numerous community resources that help provide this resource, including nonprofit food pantries (such as MICA's emergency food pantries, Food at First in Ames, the Salvation Army, and more), school-based food programs, and early childhood food programs (CACFP, WIC). Cost barriers aside, many of our communities have available to them a broad variety of nutritious foods including fruits, vegetables, lean meats, dairy products, and whole-grains.

### Publicly-Available Data

The publicly-available data in the rest of this assessment shows several community strengths across our service area. These are summarized by county below:

**Hardin County:** Overall, Hardin County has the lowest overall poverty rate in our service area, both in terms of sheer numbers and in terms of percentage of population. The cost of living is lower in Hardin County than the rest of the service area, and the state overall. Compared to the state as a whole, Hardin County has a relatively low residential vacancy rate, as well as a low percentage of renters who are cost-burdened. Hardin County's food insecurity rate is also lower than the rest of the service area, and significantly lower than the state average.

**Story County:** Story County was featured in the Washington Post in 2018 because it had one of the lowest unemployment rates in the nation. Although this rate has risen due to COVID-19 and its resulting challenges, Story County still ranks very well compared to the state and the nation as a whole, which is notable considering it is experiencing explosive population growth. The county has a high overall poverty rate, but this is skewed by a high student population. When broken into constituent groups, Story County's poverty rate among vulnerable populations such as children and seniors is among the lowest in our service area and ranks competitively at the state level. Story County also has a very highly educated populace. The level of education skews much more heavily toward advanced degrees, partially due to the university. This generally correlates to better outcomes and should be considered a strength. Story County also has a very broad set of coalitions, nonprofit organizations, and public institutions, concentrated in Ames, which improves community collaboration and access to resources for the population. Finally, Story County's health metrics are competitive with those of top U.S. performers in many metrics, including high life expectancy, a lower percentage of low birthweight, and a low teen pregnancy rate.

**Marshall County:** Marshall County is the most diverse in our service area, and significantly more diverse than most areas in Iowa. This strength has lent itself to the development of many community coalitions, resources at the school district such as bilingual educational opportunities, and a much broader availability of access to most resources. While there is still opportunity for improvement, a significant amount of infrastructure has been built that is usually unavailable in an area with the population size and density of Marshall County. The county has, unfortunately, experienced a number of severe weather events in the past five years, including an EF3 tornado in 2018. However, this has led to a sophisticated emergency response coalition, more homeowner education efforts, and more homes that have newer construction.

**Poweshiek County:** The median household income in Poweshiek County is significantly higher than the average in both Iowa and the United States. It also has one of the lowest percentages of limited-English speaking households in the service area, and is nearly at half the rate of the Iowa average. This is reflected in a tremendously low ELL percentage in the K-12 student population, at 0.1% compared to the state average of 6.5%. Partially due to the presence of Grinnell College, the educational attainment in Poweshiek County skews heavily toward graduate degrees for a community of its size.

**Tama County:** Tama, the most rural county in the service area in terms of population and density, has relatively excellent housing conditions compared to Iowa as a whole. It has a higher percentage of owner-occupied homes, a significantly lower percentage of homes without plumbing (unsanitary conditions), and a lower eviction rate than the state although its housing stock is older in median age.