Iowa Schools and Trends that Will Affect Them
The population is growing.
The U.S. population continues to grow. The 2000 census reported that there were over 281 million people living in the U.S., an increase of more than 33 million from 1990, representing a 13% increase.
Unlike the previous decade (1980-1990), population in the state of Iowa increased during the 1990’s. Although the rate was significantly below the national average of 13%, Iowa reported 149,000 more residents in the 2000 Census, a growth of 5.4%.
The U.S. population grew almost 2 1/2 times faster than the Iowa growth rate.
The Iowa urban population has grown almost 65% in last 60 years.
Growth in Population

1990-2000

United States  + 33 million  13%

Iowa  +149,000  5.4%

Iowa metro  + 141,771  10%

Iowa non-metro  + 7,722  .6%
The Iowa metro population grew almost 17 times faster than the Iowa non-metro growth rate in decade 1990-2000.
The growth of minorities significantly outpaced the growth rate of the white population.
In the 1950’s, Arizona was the only state whose minority population accounted for at least 10% of the state’s total.
Today, minorities account for at least 10% of the state’s total population in 40 states.
Minorities account for 85% of U.S. population growth in a 10-year period from 1990 and 2000.

27 of 33 million were minorities.
Iowa grew by 149,000 in 10 year period from 1990 and 2000

The Iowa minority population grew by 102,000 during this period
Iowa metropolitan areas grew by 142,000 in 10 year period from 1990 and 2000.

The Iowa metro minority population grew by 65,000 during this period.
The number of whites decreased while the number of minorities increased in Iowa non-metropolitan areas, resulting in a gain of about 7,700 in period 1990-2000.

The Iowa non-metro minority population grew by 37,000 during this period.
The African-American population more than doubled in decade of 1990-2000. In non-metro Iowa, it grew by 139%.
The Native American population also doubled in decade of 1990-2000. In non-metro Iowa, it grew by 137%.
The Asian population increased by 2 1/2 times decade of 1990-2000. In metro Iowa, it grew by 152%.
Other minorities identified as *Other* tripled in Iowa during the decade of 1990-2000 compared with 159% growth nationwide.
The Hispanic population also tripled in Iowa during the decade of 1990-2000 compared with 158% growth nation-wide.
2000 Census

Key Points About Children
The number of children--72.3 million--was the largest in our country’s history, even larger than during the height of the post WWII baby boom.
The under-18 population grew 8.7 million over the past decade.
Minority children accounted for 98% of the growth in the child population in 1990’s.
45 states saw an increase in the number of children over the decade.
The out-of-wedlock births in Iowa increased to 28.8 percent in 2001; nation-wide, it increased to 33.5 percent in 2001.
Out-of-Wedlock Births

**Figure 21B — Iowa, Out-of-Wedlock Births as a Percent of Total Resident Live Births Rates 1980 to 2001**

2001 Out-of-Wedlock Births

Percent of Live Births

- U.S.
- Iowa
- Iowa whites
- Iowa Af. Amer
Although the births to unmarried Iowa mothers has increased, the proportion of teen unmarried mothers has decreased from about 39% to 29%.
Racial diversity among children is increasing at a fast pace.

CHILDREN
1990: 31% minority
2000: 39% minority
Minorities account for a significantly larger share of children than of adults

Children: 39% minority
Adults: 28% minority
Iowans 65+ make up an increasingly larger portion of the population.
Median Age of Iowans 1960 - 2000

- All
- Males
- Females
Figure 4. Percent of Population 65 or Older, United States, 1980–1990.

1980

1990

- 15.0% or more
- 10.0% to 14.9%
- Less than 10.0%
Figure 5B — Percent of Population Age 65 and Older by Midwest States, 2002

Educational Attainment of Adults*

High School Graduate or More

Percent

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

1990
2000

U.S.
Iowa

* 25 years or older
Educational Attainment of Adults*

B.A. or More

* 25 years or older
School enrollments are declining.
IOWA PUBLIC SCHOOL K-12 ENROLLMENTS
1985-1986 TO 2002-2003

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of Financial and Information Services, Certified Enrollment Files.
NUMBER OF IOWA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS
1950 TO 1985

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Basic Educational Data Survey, Address Files and Historical Archives.
Note: Prior to July 1, 1966, Iowa allowed schools to operate as non-K-12 school districts.
NUMBER OF IOWA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS
1986 TO 2003

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Basic Educational Data Survey, Address Files and Historical Archives.

Note: Prior to July 1, 1966, Iowa allowed schools to operate as non-K-12 school districts.
Iowa Nonpublic School K-12 Enrollments
1985-1986 to 2002-2003

Decrease in Iowa Certified Public School Enrollment from 1999-2000 of 498,607

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Interval</th>
<th>Percentage Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-2003</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-2004</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Decrease in Iowa Certified Public School Enrollment from 1999-2000 of 498,607

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-2003</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-04</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
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</table>

Projected decline for 2008-09 4.0%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nation</td>
<td>42,046,878</td>
<td>45,611,046</td>
<td>47,575,862</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>1,848,166</td>
<td>1,973,040</td>
<td>2,068,182</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>842,965</td>
<td>900,517</td>
<td>892,582</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>814,671</td>
<td>879,559</td>
<td>878,809</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>773,571</td>
<td>847,204</td>
<td>845,700</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>491,363</td>
<td>502,941</td>
<td>489,523</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>445,390</td>
<td>466,293</td>
<td>468,140</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>279,552</td>
<td>291,967</td>
<td>285,022</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>131,576</td>
<td>143,331</td>
<td>126,560</td>
<td>-3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>118,376</td>
<td>120,123</td>
<td>106,047</td>
<td>-10.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IOWA OPEN ENROLLMENT TREND

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of Financial and Information Services, Certified Enrollment Files.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;250</td>
<td>-236</td>
<td>-441</td>
<td>-349</td>
<td>-436</td>
<td>-521</td>
<td>-601</td>
<td>-678</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250-399</td>
<td>-264</td>
<td>-325</td>
<td>-405</td>
<td>-217</td>
<td>-392</td>
<td>-272</td>
<td>-219</td>
<td>1,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400-599</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>-68</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>2,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600-999</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>4,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000-2,499</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>1,165</td>
<td>1,014</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>1,388</td>
<td>1,707</td>
<td>4,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500-7,499</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>3,620</td>
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<tr>
<td>7,500+</td>
<td>-67</td>
<td>-1,334</td>
<td>-1,367</td>
<td>-1,444</td>
<td>-1,554</td>
<td>-1,463</td>
<td>-1,413</td>
<td>3,499</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Division of Financial and Information Services, Certified Enrollment Files.
Poverty is a barrier to school success.
Figure 12B — Average Weekly Wage for the Midwest Region 2001

Map showing average weekly wages in different states and regions.
In 2000, Iowa showed the **highest** percentage of both parents in the labor force.
Percent of Iowa Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Meals

Eligible

## Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Meals

**Table 4B — Percent of Iowa Public School PK-12 Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Meals by Enrollment Category, 2001-2002 to 2002-2003**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;250</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td>1,819</td>
<td>37.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250-399</td>
<td>4,780</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>5,142</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400-599</td>
<td>9,567</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>10,315</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600-999</td>
<td>17,628</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
<td>18,367</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000-2,499</td>
<td>29,897</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>31,766</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500-7,499</td>
<td>21,207</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>21,531</td>
<td>22.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,500+</td>
<td>44,789</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>48,474</td>
<td>37.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>129,554</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
<td>137,414</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Basic Educational Data Survey, Free and Reduced Price Meal Eligibility Files.

**Notes:** Enrollment categories are based on certified enrollments. Percentages are based on dividing the number of PK-12 students eligible for free or reduced price meals by the PK-12 Basic Educational Data Survey enrollment.
Since 1999, bankruptcy filings in the U.S. have increased by 19%. During that same period, bankruptcy filings in Iowa have increased by more than 50%.
In the last 10 years, bankruptcy filings in Iowa have increased by 134%.
Percent of Families Living in Poverty

- **U S**
- **Iowa**

1989: [Height of bar for U S]
1999: [Height of bar for U S]

1989: [Height of bar for Iowa]
1999: [Height of bar for Iowa]
Percent of Families Living in Poverty with Children Under Five

Iowa

US
Percent of Female Householder Families Living in Poverty with Children Under Five

US
Iowa
There is an increasing number of children with special learning needs.
Figure 10

PK-12 Enrollments of Total English Language Learners
Iowa Public and Nonpublic Students
1985-1986 to 2002-2003

Source: Iowa Department of Education, Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Basic Educational Data Survey, English Language Learners Student File.
Limited English Proficiency Iowa Students

Percent of Increase since 1998-99

Enrollment of 8,326
The Distribution of Iowa Limited English Proficiency Students Has Been Fairly Even
There have been about 10,000 Iowa children in foster care each of the last eight years. That is equivalent to about 2% of all students enrolled in the public schools.
Number of Iowa Children in Confirmed Reports of Neglect & Abuse

4.5% of Total School Enrollment in 2003-2004*, an increase of about 57% in last five years

*figure may be misleading for not all children enrolled in school
Special Education Enrollment in Iowa Public Schools

1985-86 to 2002-2003

Sp Ed Enrollment
Reading Achievement of Iowa 8th Grade Students
PERCENT OF IOWA EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS
PERFORMING AT OR ABOVE PROFICIENT LEVEL ON
ITBS READING COMPREHENSION TEST
BIENNIIUM PERIODS 1993-1995 TO 2001-2003

Source: Iowa Testing Programs, University of Iowa.
PERCENT OF IOWA EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS
PERFORMING AT OR ABOVE PROFICIENT LEVEL ON
ITBS READING COMPREHENSION TEST BY SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS*
BIENNIAL PERIOD 2001-2003 (2000 NORMS)

Source: Iowa Testing Programs. University of Iowa
Percent of Iowa Eighth Grade Students Performing at or Above Proficient Level on ITBS Reading Comprehension Test by Race/Ethnicity Biennium Period 2001-2003 (2000 Norms)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>72.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>35.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>68.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Iowa Testing Programs, University of Iowa.
Web services enable schools to look at big picture results.
Iowa Administrator Standard 2

A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by advocating, nurturing and sustaining a school culture and instructional program conducive to student learning and staff professional development.
A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by collaborating with families and community members, responding to diverse community interests and needs, and mobilizing community resources.
Iowa Administrator Standard 6

A school administrator is an educational leader who promotes the success of all students by understanding, responding to, and influencing the larger political, social, economic, legal and cultural context.
Sources


Http://www.census. Gov