

The 2022 Rankings include deaths attributable to COVID-19 from 2020. See our FAQs for more information on COVID-specific data.

Jasper (JS) 2022 Rankings

Download Iowa Rankings Data

County Demographics

| | County | State |
|--|--------|-----------|
| Population | 37,148 | 3,163,561 |
| % below 18 years of age | 21.9% | 22.9% |
| % 65 and older | 19.7% | 17.9% |
| % Non-Hispanic Black | 2.2% | 4.0% |
| % American Indian & Alaska Native | 0.5% | 0.6% |
| % Asian | 0.7% | 2.8% |
| % Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| % Hispanic | 3.0% | 6.5% |
| % Non-Hispanic White | 92.7% | 84.5% |
| % not proficient in English ** | 1% | 2% |
| % Females | 48.7% | 50.2% |
| % Rural | 57.5% | 36.0% |

| | County | Error Margin | Top U.S. Performers ^ | lowa |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Health Outcomes | | | | |
| Length of Life | | | | |
| Premature death | 6,200 | 5,400-7,100 | 5,600 | 6,500 |
| Quality of Life | | | | |
| Poor or fair health ** Poor physical health days ** Poor mental health days ** Low birthweight | 15% 3.3 4.1 7% | 13-17% 3.1-3.6 3.8-4.4 6-8% | 15% 3.4 4.0 6% | 14% 3.1 4.1 7% |
| Additional Health Outcomes (not included in overall ranking) COVID-19 age-adjusted mortality ** Life expectancy Premature age-adjusted mortality Child mortality Infant mortality Frequent physical distress ** Frequent mental distress ** Diabetes prevalence ** HIV prevalence | 103 79.1 350 30 10% 13% 9% 115 | 77-133 78.3-80.0 310-380 10-60 9-11% 12-14% 8-10% | 43 80.6 290 40 4 10% 13% 8% 38 | 99 78.7 340 50 5 9% 13% 9% 110 |
| Health Factors | | | | |
| Health Behaviors | | | | |
| Adult smoking ** Adult obesity ** Food environment index Physical inactivity ** Access to exercise opportunities | 19% 33% 8.8 28% 65% | 16-21% 32-35% 25-30% | 15% 30% 8.8 23% 86% | 17% 34% 8.4 26% 73% |

https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/iowa/2022/county/snapshots/099/print

| 5/5/22, 1:04 PM J | Jasper County, Iowa County Health Rankings & Roadmaps | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Excessive drinking ** Alcohol-impaired driving deaths Sexually transmitted infections Teen births | 23% 23% 349.6 18 | 22-25% 12-35% 15-21 | 15% 10% 161.8 11 | 25% 27% 508.5 16 | |
| Additional Health Behaviors (not included in overall ranking) Food insecurity Limited access to healthy foods Drug overdose deaths Motor vehicle crash deaths Insufficient sleep ** | 9% 4% 9 10 32% | 4-16 7-15 31-34% | 9% 2% 11 9 32% | 9% 6% 11 11 33% | |
| Clinical Care Uninsured Primary care physicians Dentists Mental health providers Preventable hospital stays Mammography screening Flu vaccinations | 4% 2,480:1 1,960:1 880:1 2,104 52% 62% | 4-5% | 6% 1,010:1 1,210:1 250:1 2,233 52% 55% | 6% 1,350:1 1,440:1 570:1 3,134 53% 54% | |
| Additional Clinical Care (not included in overall ranking) Uninsured adults Uninsured children Other primary care providers | 5% 2% 1,490:1 | 4-6% 1-3% | 7% 3% 580:1 | 7% 3% 840:1 | |
| Social & Economic Factors High school completion Some college Unemployment Children in poverty Income inequality Children in single-parent households Social associations Violent crime Injury deaths | 94% 60% 5.3% 10% 4.0 22% 16.4 253 68 | 93-95% 55-65% 6-13% 3.6-4.4 16-28% 56-80 | 94% 74% 4.0% 9% 3.7 14% 18.1 63 61 | 92% 71% 5.3% 12% 4.2 21% 14.8 282 70 | |
| Additional Social & Economic Factors (not included in overall ra High school graduation Disconnected youth Reading scores Math scores School segregation School funding adequacy Gender pay gap Median household income Living wage ** Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch Residential segregation - Black/white Residential segregation - non-white/white Childcare cost burden ** Childcare centers ** Homicides Suicides Firearm fatalities Juvenile arrests | nking) 93% 8% 3.1 3.1 0.06 \$2,726 0.79 \$63,500 \$36.50 42% 49 34 22% 6 19 11 17 | 3-14% 0.73-0.86 \$58,600 to \$68,400 13-27 7-17 | 96% 4% 3.3 3.4 0.02 0.88 \$75,100 32% 27 16 18% 12 2 11 8 | 91% 6% 3.1 3.1 0.19 \$1,880 0.78 \$62,400 \$37.38 42% 62 45 24% 8 3 16 10 37 | |
| Physical Environment Air pollution - particulate matter Drinking water violations Severe housing problems Driving alone to work Long commute - driving alone | 8.2 No 10% 82% 38% | 8-12% 79-84% 34-41% | 5.9 9% 72% 16% | 8.2 12% 80% 21% | |
| Additional Physical Environment (not included in overall rankin Traffic volume Homeownership Severe housing cost burden Broadband access | g) 111 75% 7% 82% | 73-76% 6-9% 80-83% | 81% 7% 88% | 260 71% 10% 83% | |

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

** Data should not be compared with prior years

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data