



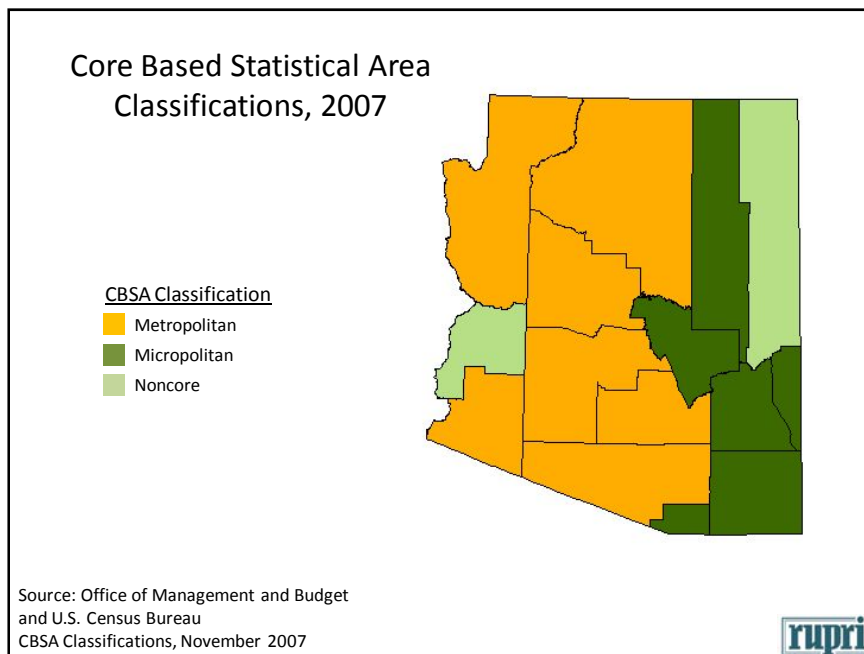
Arizona

Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for Arizona. The most recent classifications of core based statistical areas, November 2007, are utilized throughout the report in comparisons of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. This report includes updated data on population trends and racial and ethnic composition of the population (2007), updated estimates of county poverty rates (2007), county unemployment rates (2007), and per capita income data (2006). The report also includes some new indicators of entrepreneurship, classifications of health professional shortage areas, and infant mortality rates.

Metro and Nonmetro Counties

Based on county Core Based Statistical Area classifications, there are 7 metropolitan counties in Arizona, 6 micropolitan counties, and 2 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 92.3 percent of Arizona residents live in metropolitan areas, 5.9 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 1.4 percent live in noncore areas.



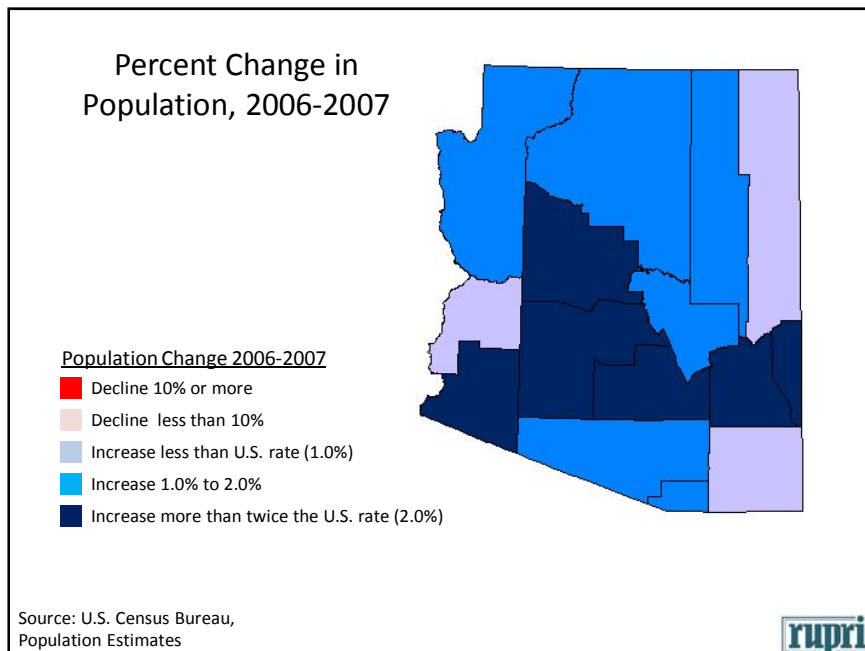
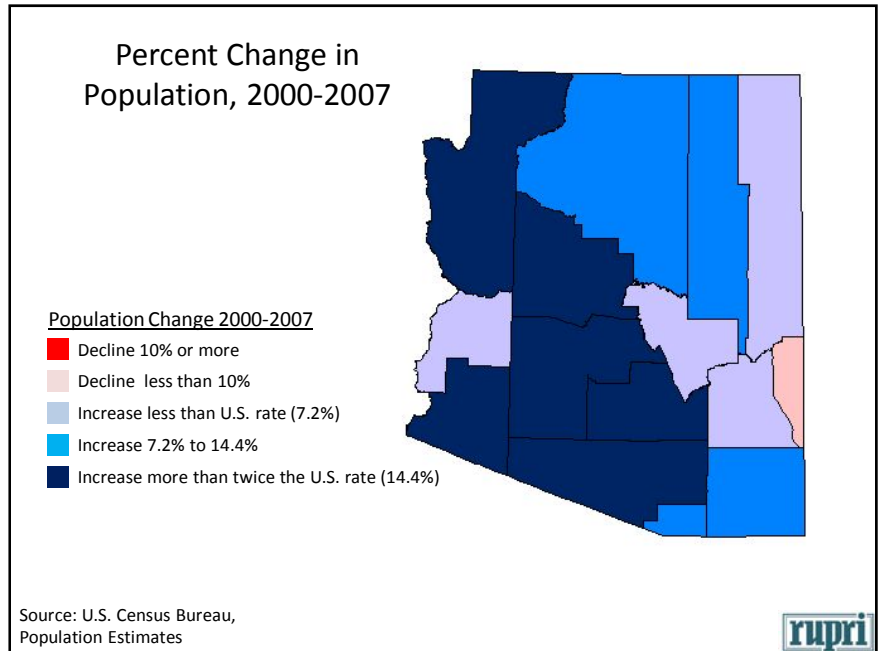
Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 23.5 percent in Arizona. Within Arizona, the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas, and noncore areas experienced the slowest rate of growth. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the Arizona population increased by 2.8 percent. Again, the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas, and the noncore areas experienced the slowest rate of growth.

From 2000 to 2007, only one county in Arizona lost population, and no counties lost population from 2006 to 2007. During both time periods, the fastest growth was in Pinal County, part of the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale Metropolitan Area.

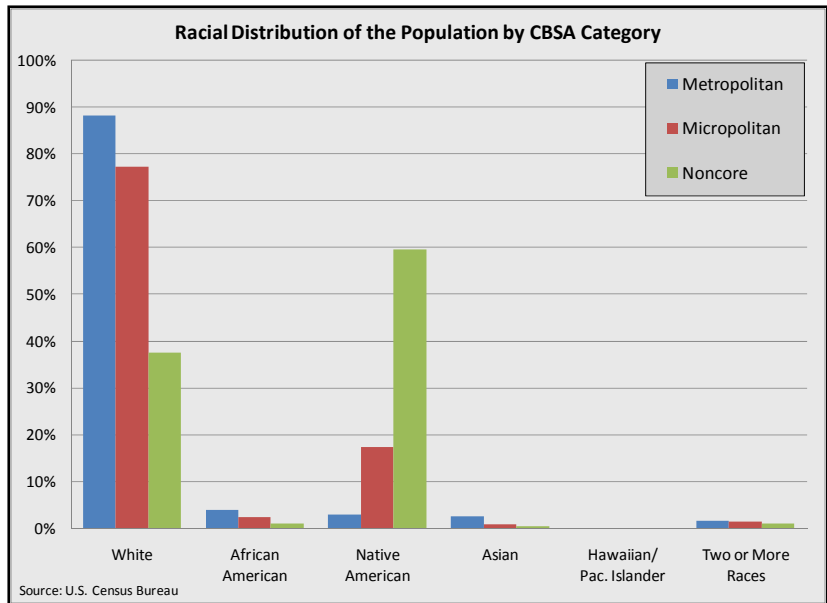
Percent Change in Population		
	<u>2000-2007</u>	<u>2006-2007</u>
U.S.	7.2%	1.0%
Arizona	23.5%	2.8%
Metropolitan	25.1%	2.9%
Micropolitan	8.5%	1.7%
Noncore	1.1%	0.7%

source: U.S. Census Bureau

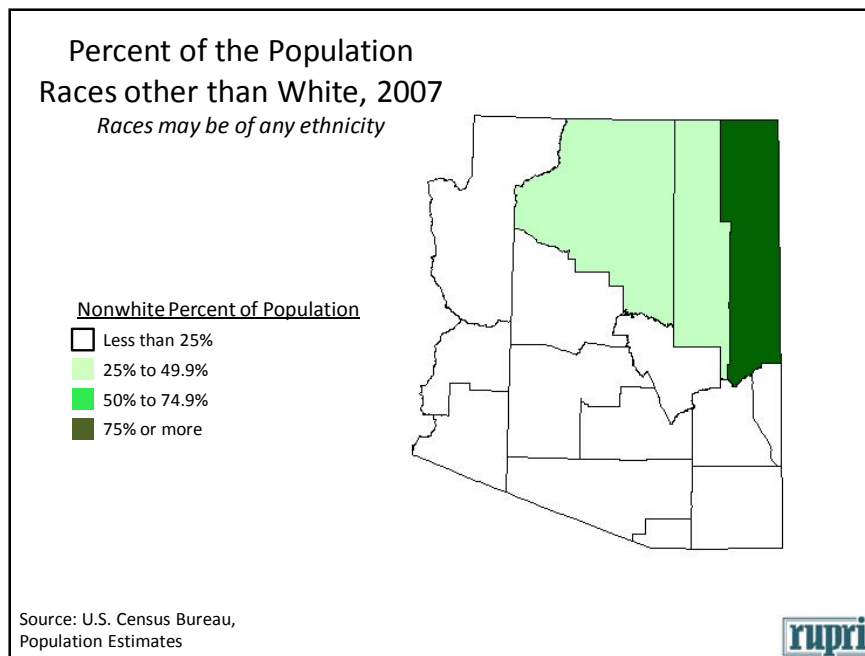


Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

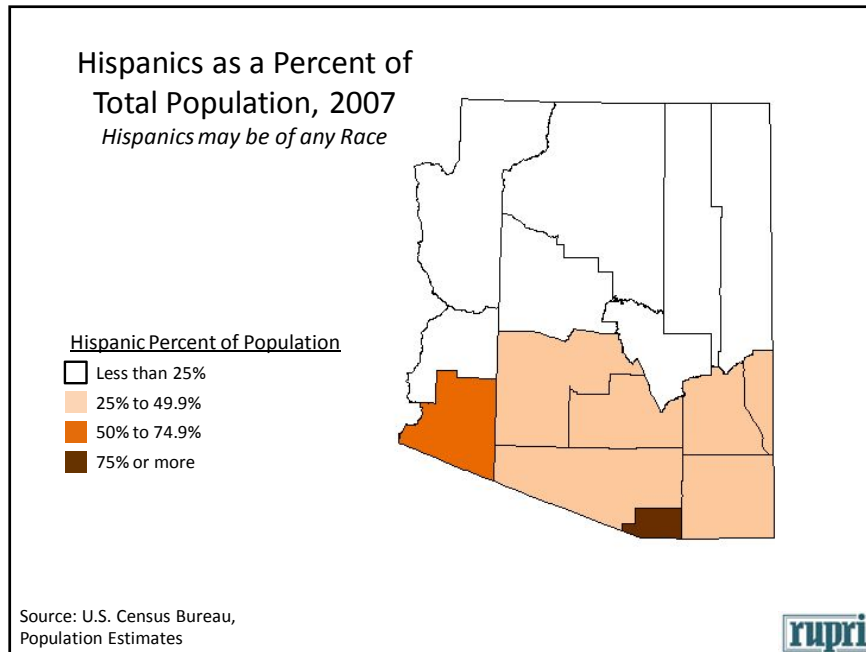
The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non Hispanics of that race. The population of Arizona is 87 percent white, 4.7 percent Native American, and 4.0 percent African American. In Arizona's noncore counties, Native Americans account for 59.6 percent of total population.



The map below shows the counties in which nonwhites make up a significant portion of total population.

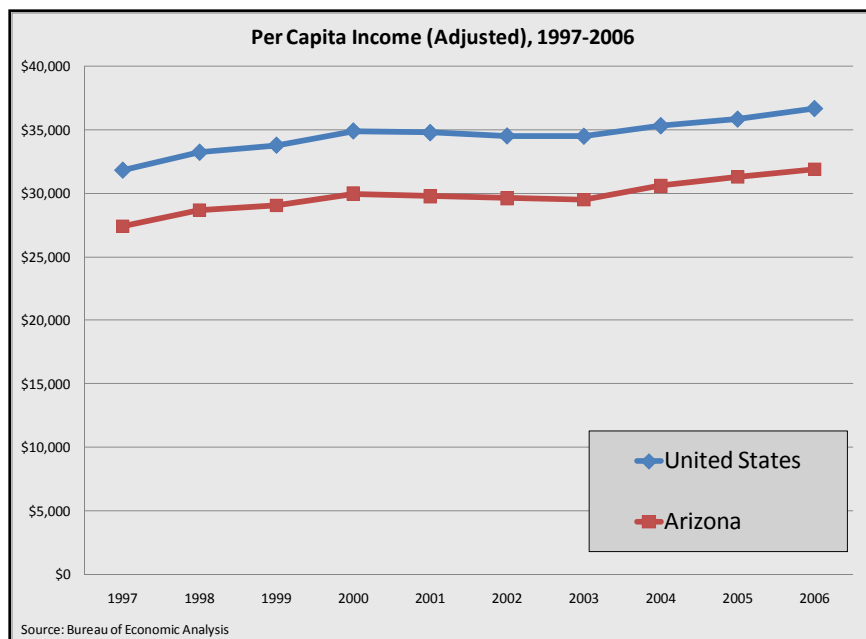


People of Hispanic origin make up 29.6 percent of Arizona’s population. The map below shows the counties in which Hispanics make up a significant portion of total population.

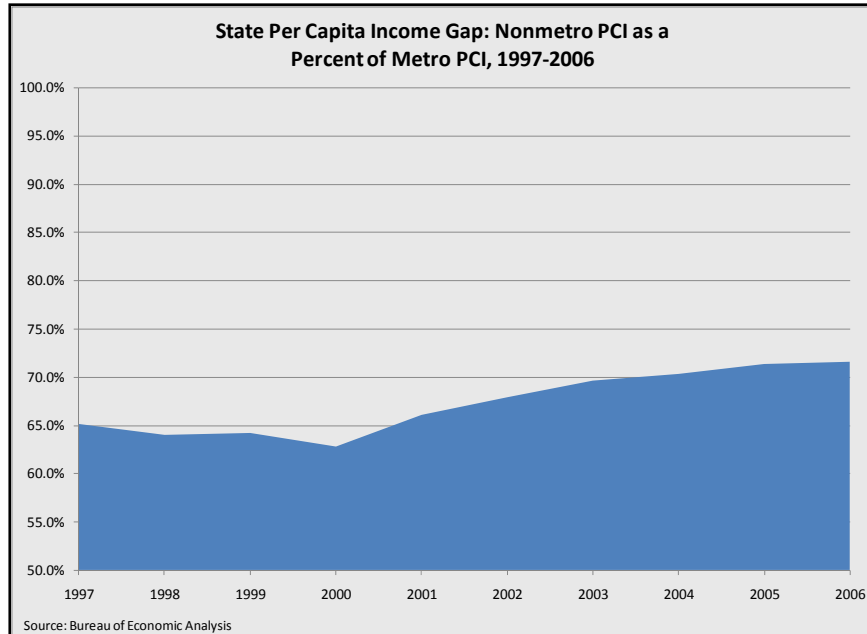


Per Capita Income

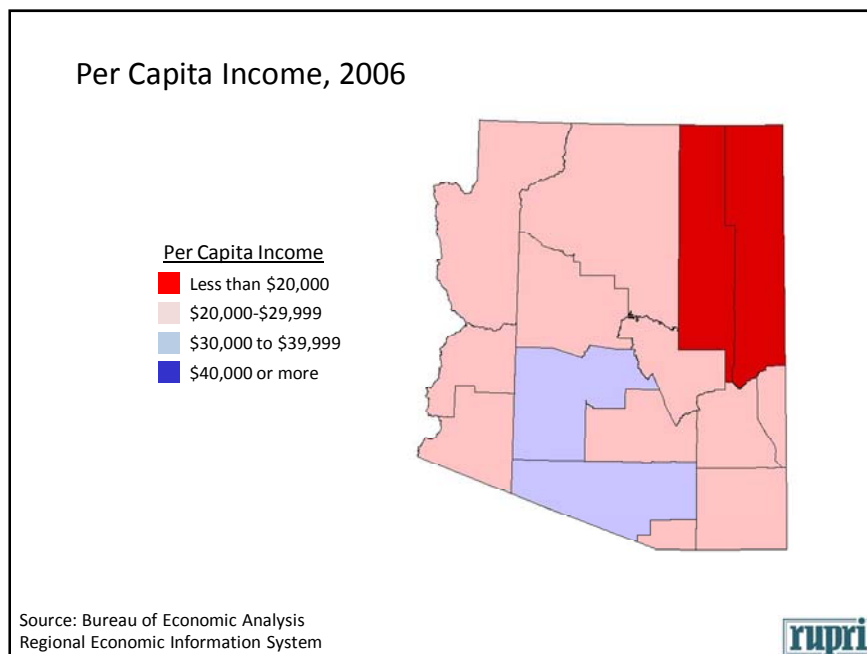
Per capita income in Arizona has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with Arizona’s income lagging behind the U.S. income. In 2006 per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$31,936 in Arizona.



The metro-nonmetro per capita income gap in Arizona has also persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was 71.6 percent of metro per capita income in Arizona. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was about \$9,000 less than in metro areas (\$23,372 compared to \$32,626).

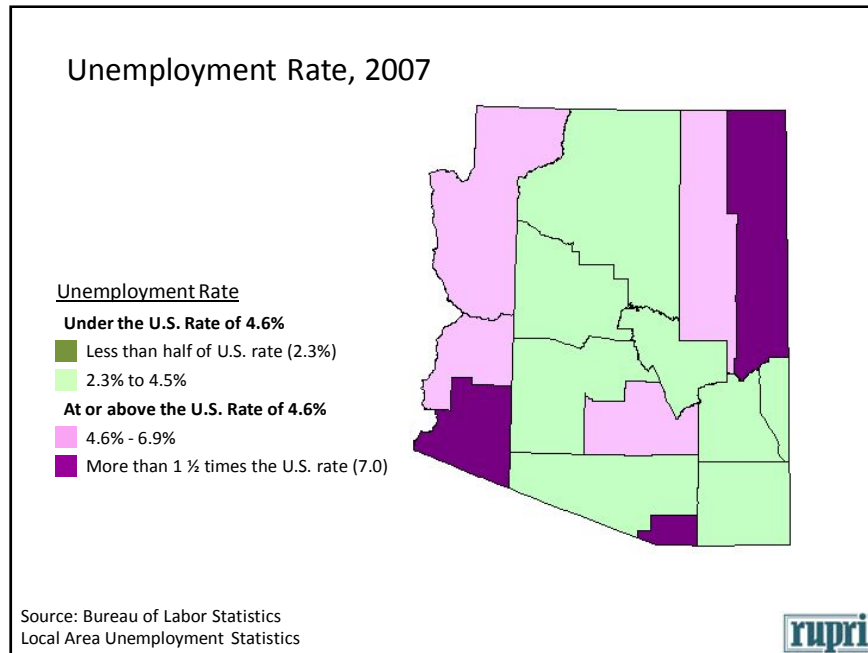


Within Arizona, per capita income ranged from \$19,505 in Navajo County to \$35,046 in Maricopa County.



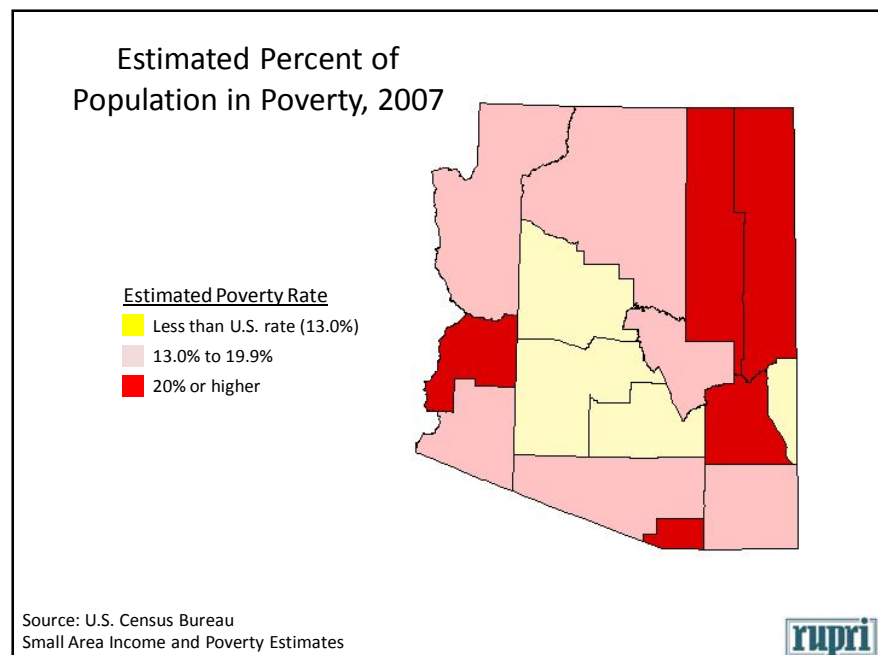
Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 3.8 percent in Arizona. Seven counties in Arizona had unemployment rates at or above the U.S. level



Poverty

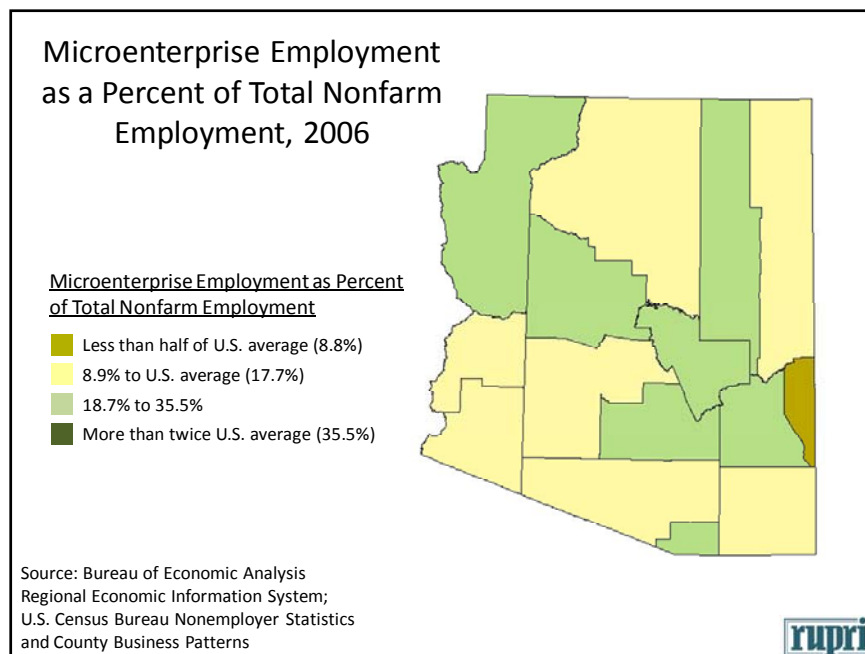
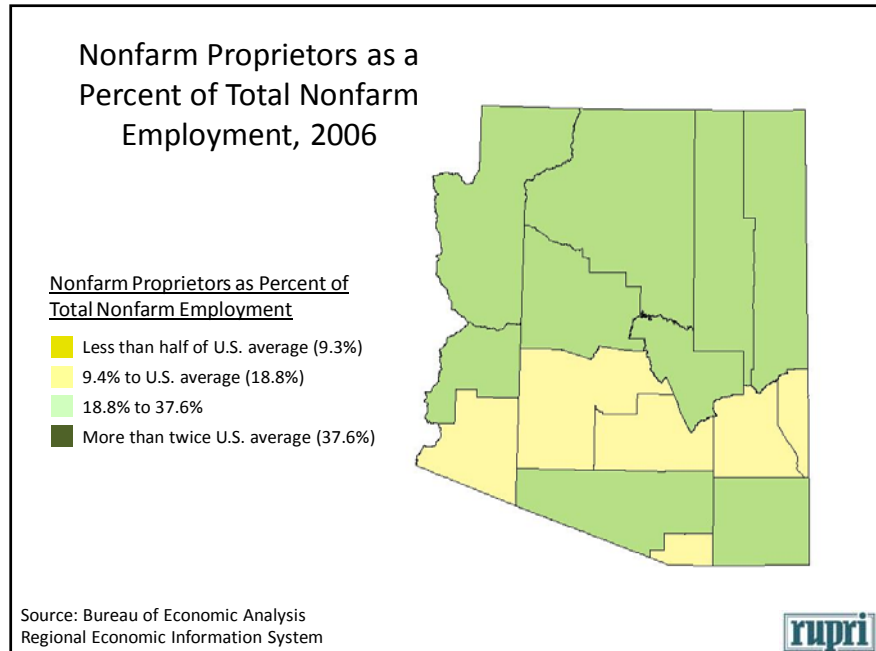
Poverty estimates for 2007 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. was 13 percent, compared to 14.1 percent in Arizona. Within Arizona, poverty rates ranged from 11.2 percent in Greenlee County to 33.4 percent in Apache County. Five Arizona counties had poverty rates over 20 percent in 2007.



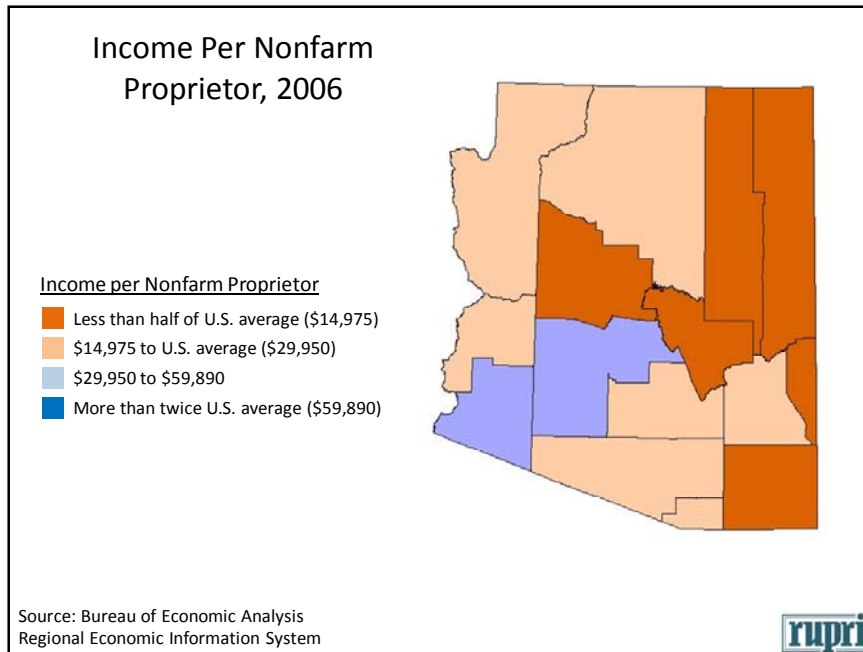
Entrepreneurship Indicators

Entrepreneurship plays a key role in the economic development of communities, but entrepreneurship is a difficult concept to measure. Four indicators of entrepreneurship are presented here: (1) nonfarm proprietors as a proportion of total nonfarm employment and (2) microenterprise employment (calculated as the number of self employed individuals plus the number of employees in establishments with less than 5 employees) as a proportion of total nonfarm employment; (3) income per nonfarm proprietor; and (4) nonfarm proprietors income as a proportion of county total personal income.

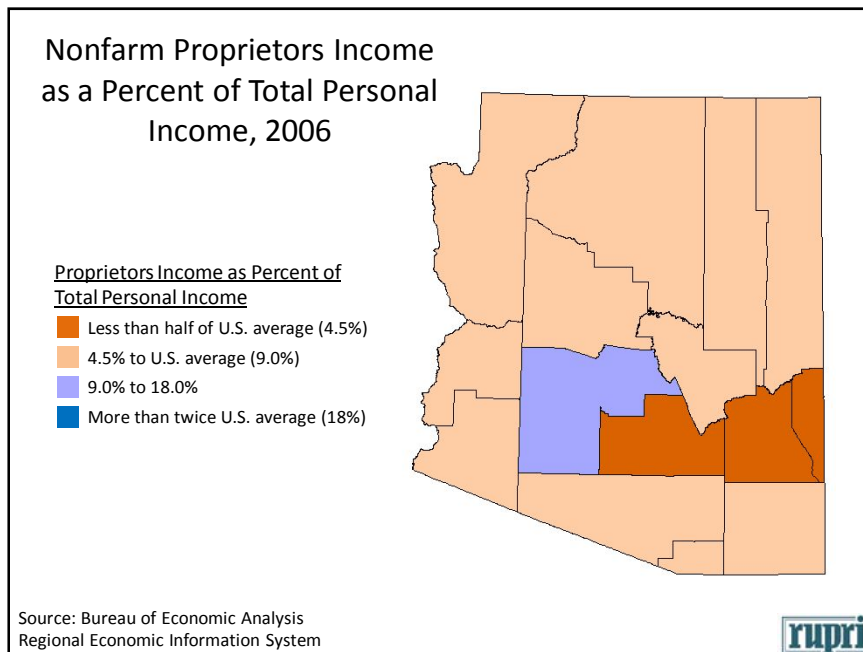
Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In Arizona, this figure is 17.7 percent, and within Arizona, this figure ranges from 10.7 percent to 30.9 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S nonfarm employment and 16.5 percent of Arizona nonfarm employment. Within Arizona, this ranges from 7.0 percent to 29.9 percent.



Average income per proprietor in the U.S was \$29,950, compared to \$26,775 in Arizona. Within Arizona, this ranged from \$10,111 per proprietor to \$32,179 per proprietor.



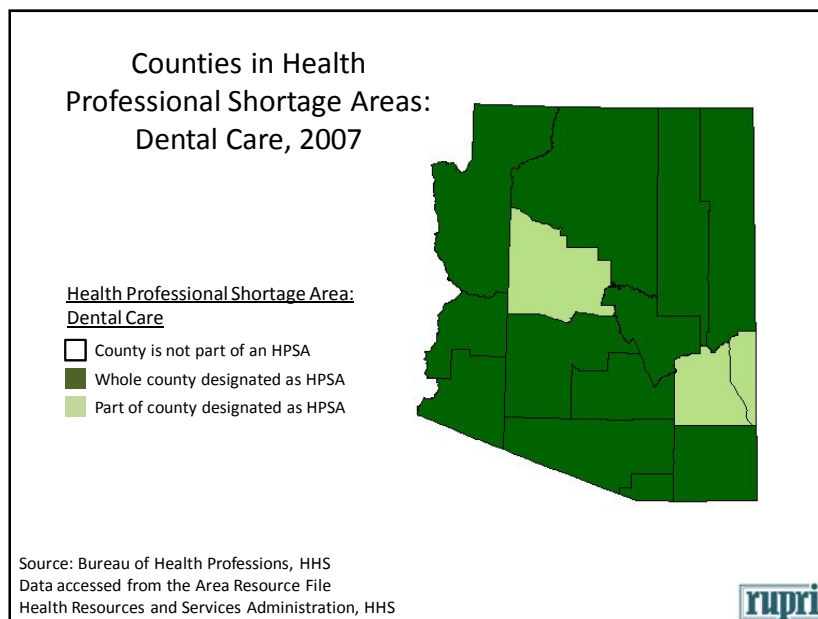
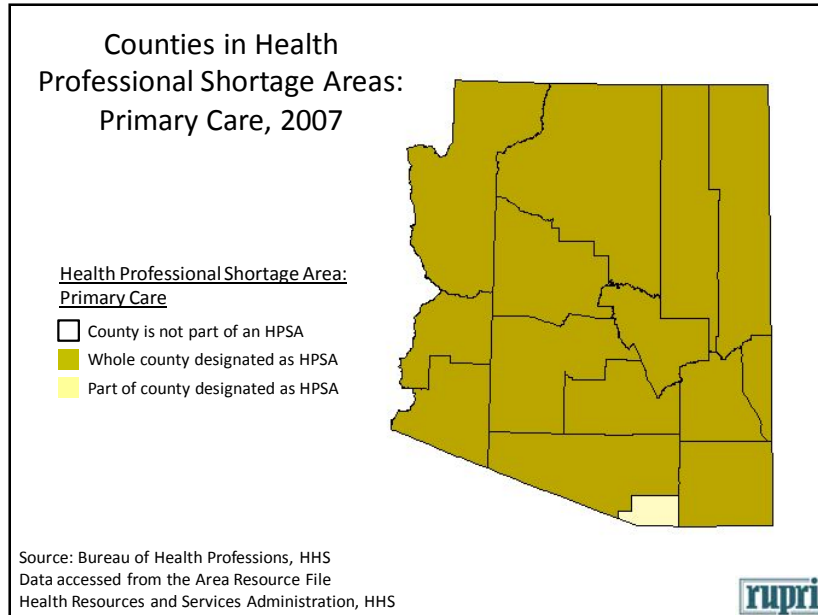
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In Arizona, this figure was 8.0 percent, and ranged from 2.5 percent to 9.1 percent in Arizona counties.

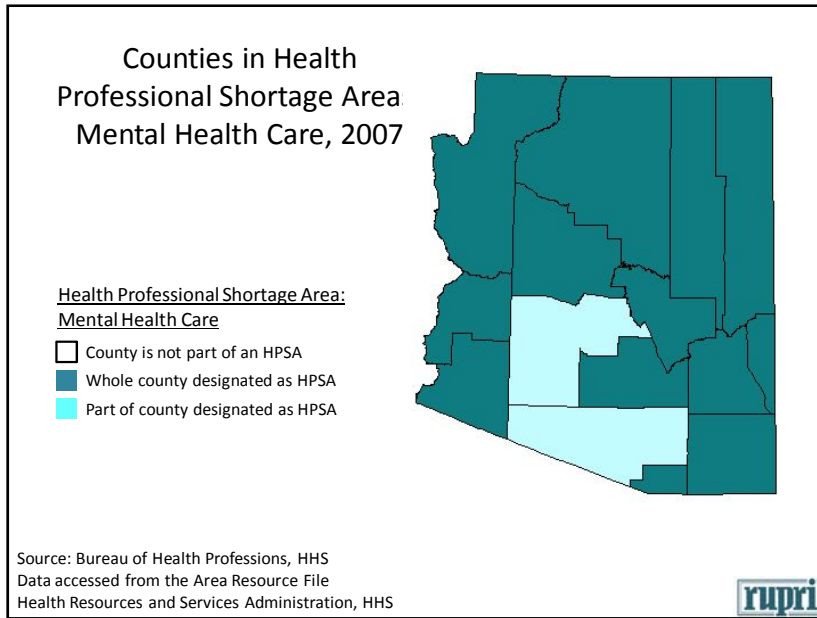


Health Professional Shortage Areas

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated for primary medical care, dentists, and mental health professionals. The designations are made by the Bureau of Health Professions within the Department of Health and Human Services. The maps below present the status of counties as being whole or in part designated as part of an HPSA.

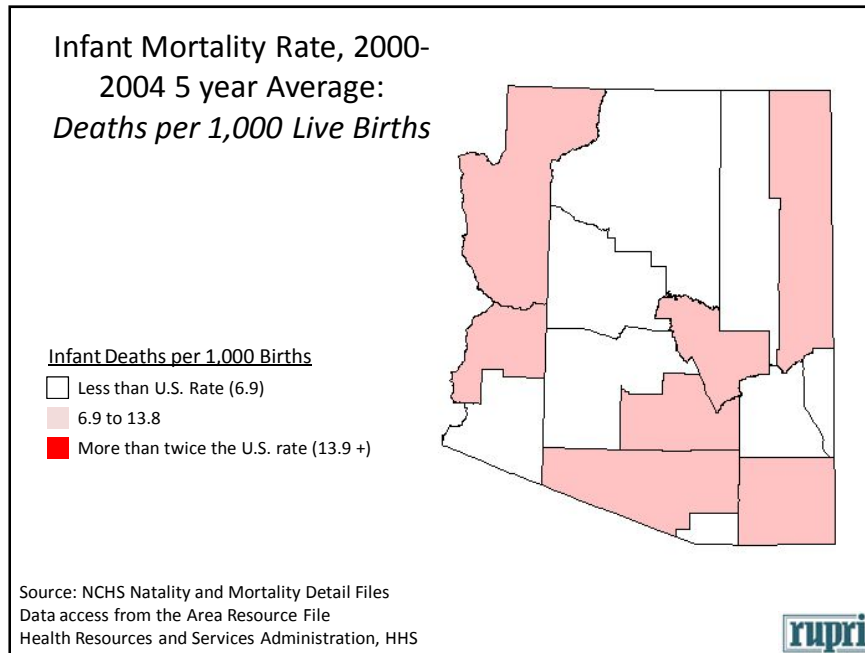
Within Arizona, all 15 counties were either whole in part designated as part of a primary care, dental care, and mental health care HPSA.





Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rates are a 5 year average of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant mortality rate is 6.9 for the U.S. and 6.6 for Arizona. Seven counties in Arizona had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average.



Data Sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

<http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/reis/>

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

<http://www.bls.gov/lau/home.htm>

Department of Health and Human Services , Health Resources and Services Administration
Area Resource File

<http://www.arfsys.com/>

U.S. Census Bureau

Population Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Area Classifications

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metrodef.html>

Nonemployer Statistics

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/nonemployer/>

County Business Patterns

<http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/index.html>

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe.html>

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Visit the RUPRI website at

<http://www.rupri.org>

Make Your Own Maps with the CARES/RUPRI Interactive Map Room

A national level interactive mapping application jointly developed by the Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems (CARES) and RUPRI is available at

<http://ims2.missouri.edu/step1.AOI/Arizonalist.asp>

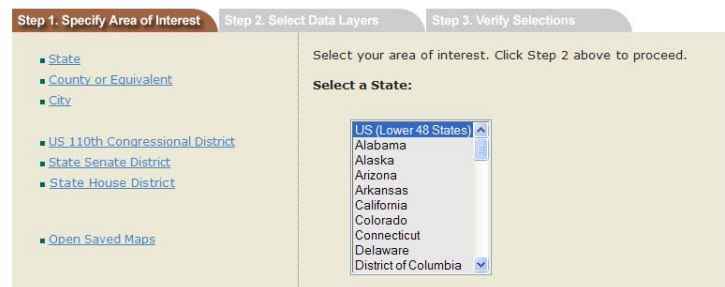
This three step map-making process allows you to select from over 500 GIS layers and create custom maps for your Arizona or the whole U.S.

Step 1: In the first step, select your Arizona of interest or the whole U.S.



Step 2: Select the indicators you would like to see mapped. Included are over 500 data layers, including demographic and economic indicators, health and human services indicators, health and education facility locations, emergency preparedness, and many others. We are working constantly to keep these data sets as up to date as possible.

U.S. Interactive Maps



Step 3: Verify your selections and make your map.

Once you have created your map, you can utilize a variety of tools to analyze or modify your map image, and you may print your map or download it to use in your own reports and presentations. The **help** section includes a series of frequently asked questions and a website help section that explains each tool available in the toolbar.

