

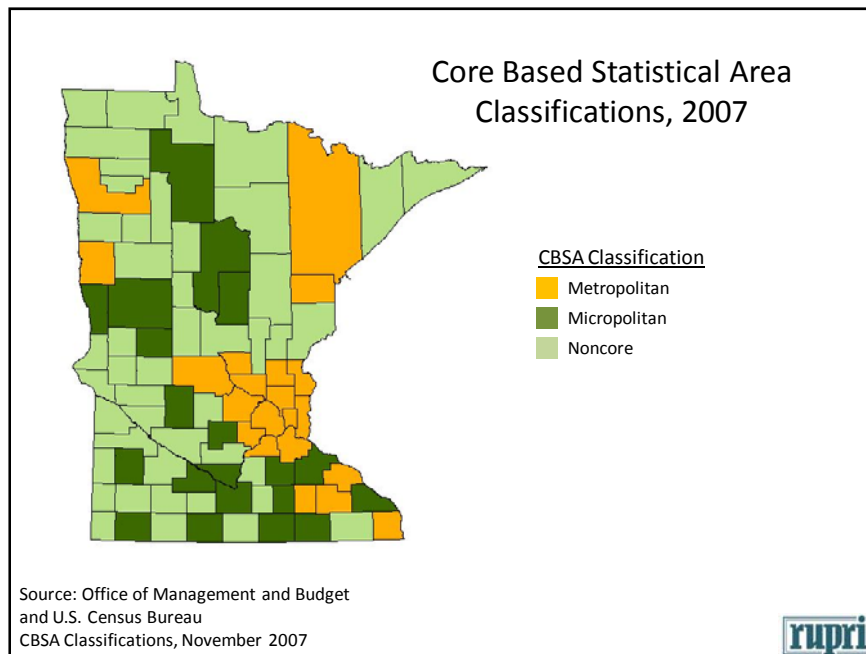
# Minnesota

## Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for Minnesota. 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 (2005), 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 21 metropolitan counties in Minnesota, 20 micropolitan counties, and 46 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 72.9 percent of Minnesota residents live in metropolitan areas, 14.6 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 12.5 percent live in noncore areas.



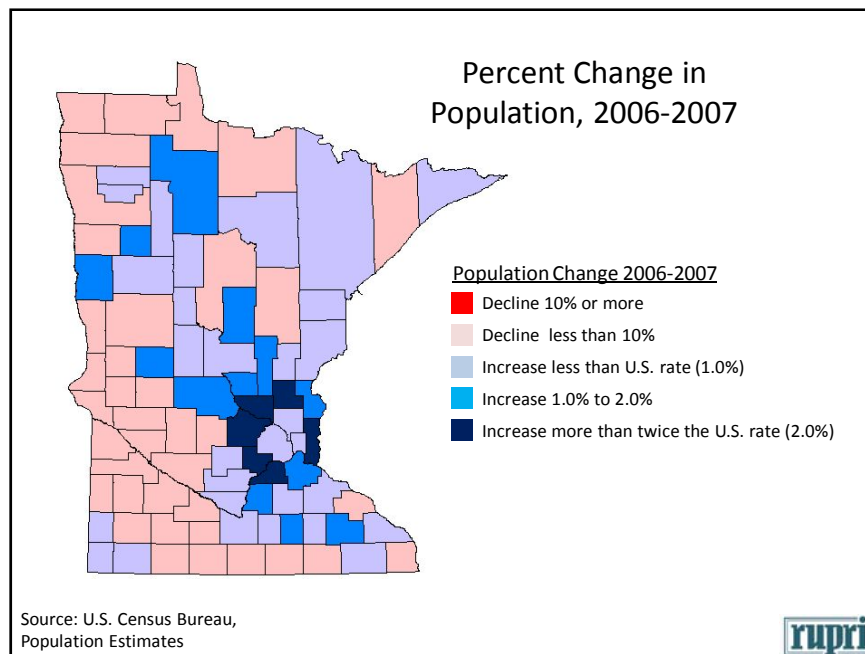
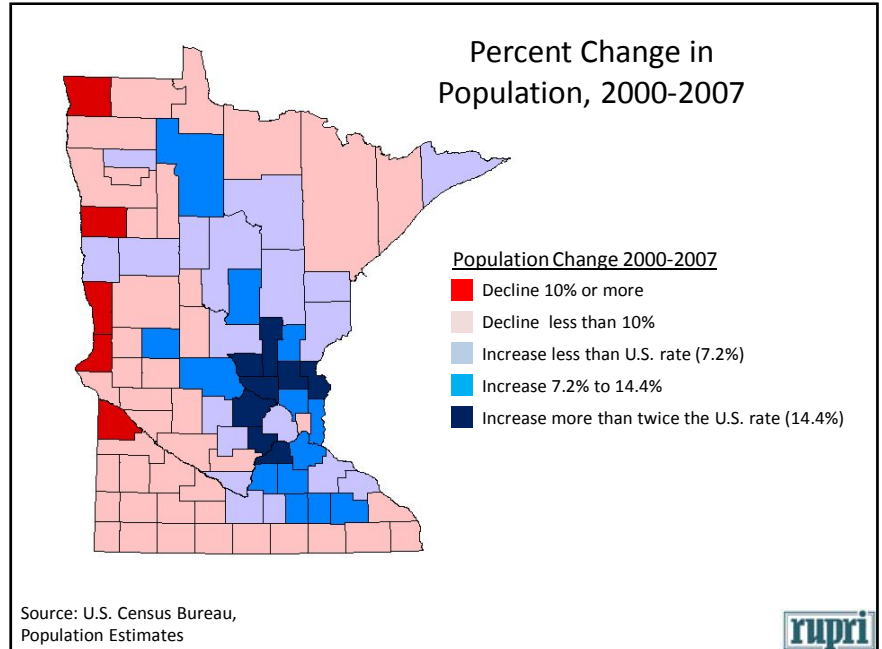
## Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 5.7 percent in Minnesota. Within Minnesota, the fastest growth was in the metropolitan areas, while noncore counties experienced an overall population decline. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the Minnesota population increased by 0.8 percent.

From 2000 to 2007, 47 counties in Minnesota lost population, all but 4 of them nonmetropolitan. From 2006 to 2007, 38 Minnesota counties lost population, all but 3 of them nonmetropolitan. The fastest growth during both time periods was in Scott County, part of the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MN-WI Metropolitan Area.

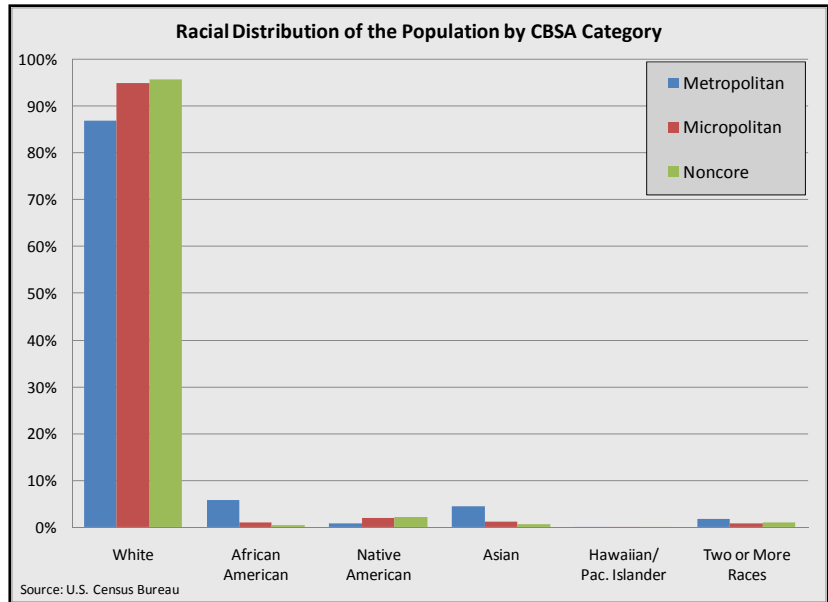
Percent Change in Population		
	<u>2000-2007</u>	<u>2006-2007</u>
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Metropolitan	7.2%	1.1%
Micropolitan	3.6%	0.4%
Noncore	-0.5%	0.0%

*source: U.S. Census Bureau*



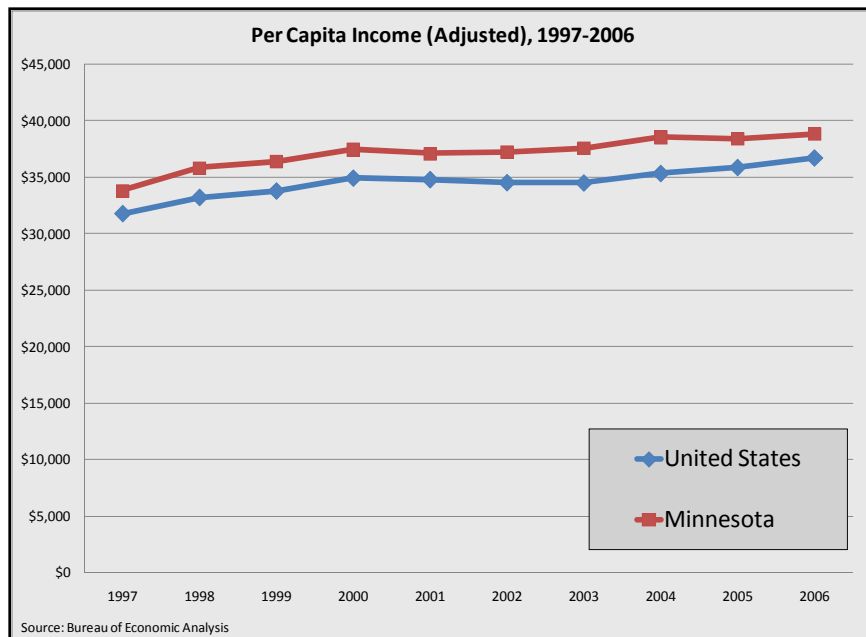
## Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

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 Minnesota is 89.3 percent white, 4.5 percent African American, and 3.5 percent Asian. People of Hispanic origin make up 4.0 percent of Minnesota's population.

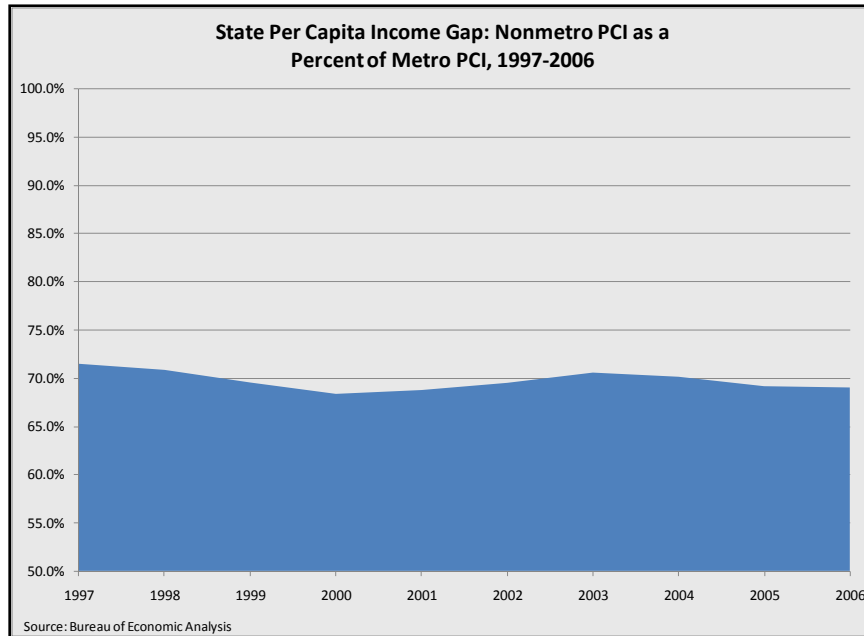


## Per Capita Income

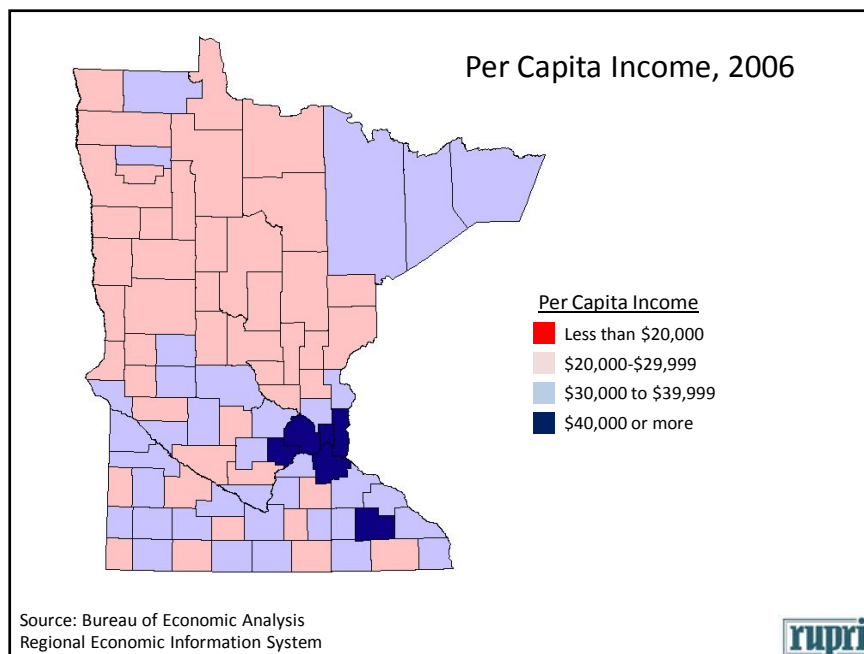
Per capita income in Minnesota has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with Minnesota's income slightly exceeding the national income. In 2006, per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$38,859 in Minnesota.



However, the metro-nonmetro per capita income gap in Minnesota has persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was only 69 percent of metro per capita income in Minnesota. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was about \$13,000 less than in metro areas (\$29,306 compared to \$42,436).

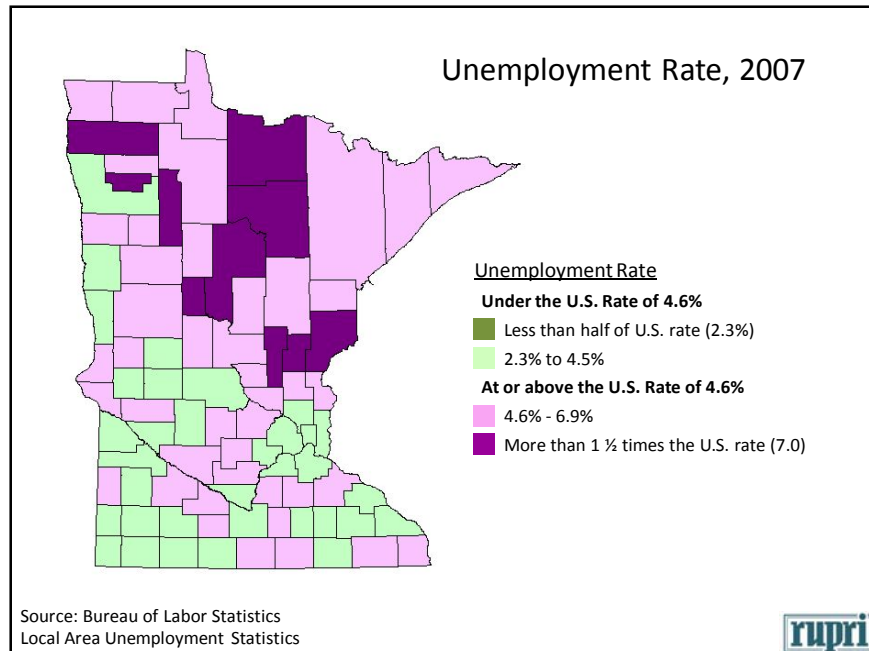


Within Minnesota, per capita income ranged from \$23,559 in Clearwater County to \$52,905 in Hennepin County.



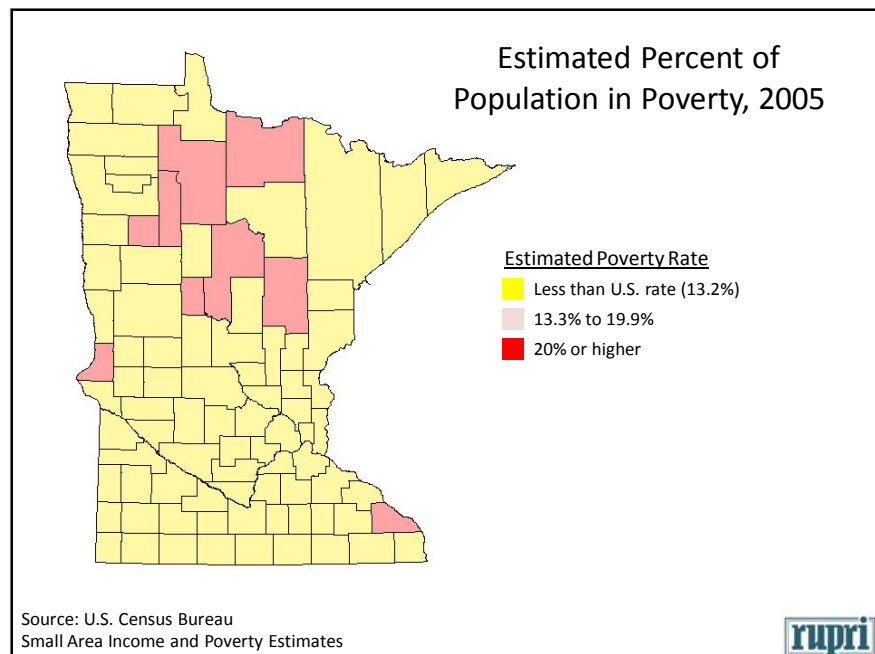
## Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in both the U.S. and Minnesota. 51 counties in Minnesota had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average, and the majority of these counties were nonmetropolitan.



## Poverty

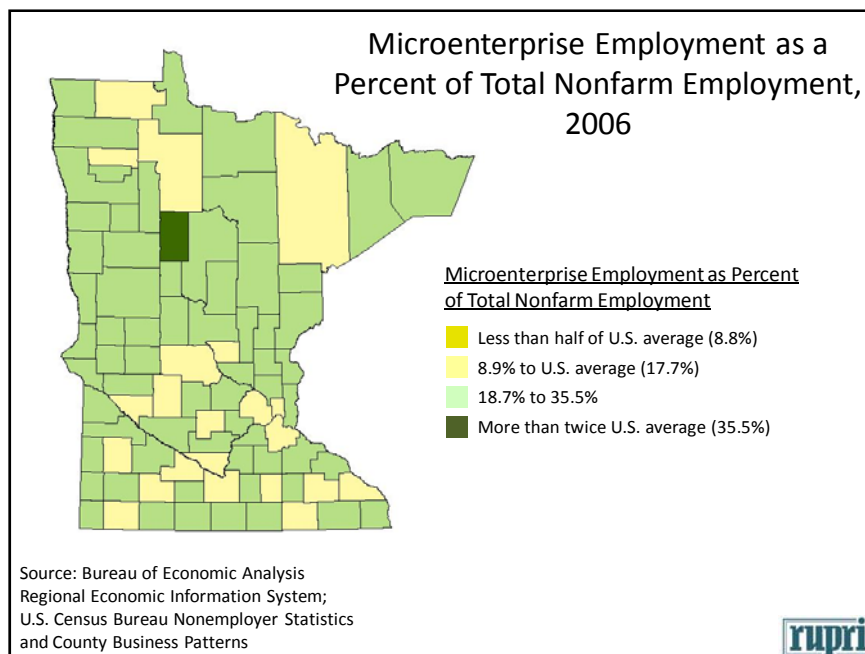
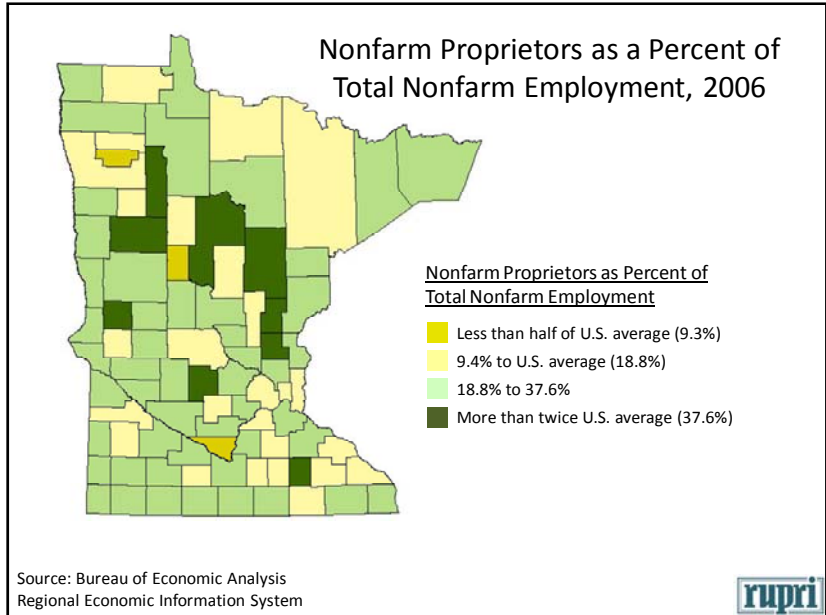
Poverty estimates for 2005 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. in 2005 was 13.3 percent, compared to 9.2 percent in Minnesota. Within Minnesota, poverty rates ranged from 3.4 percent in Scott County to 19.4 in Beltrami County.



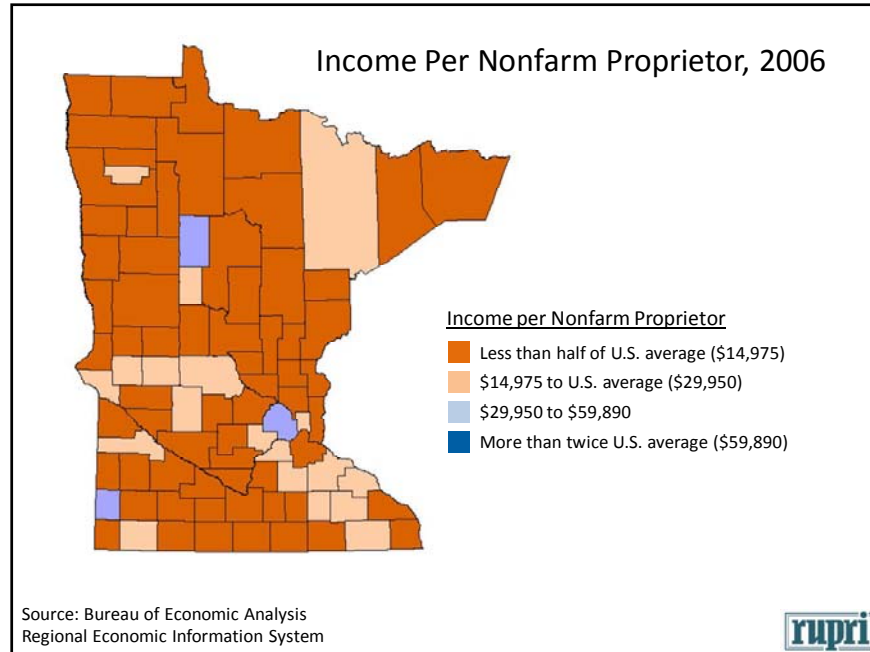
## Entrepreneurship Indicators

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.

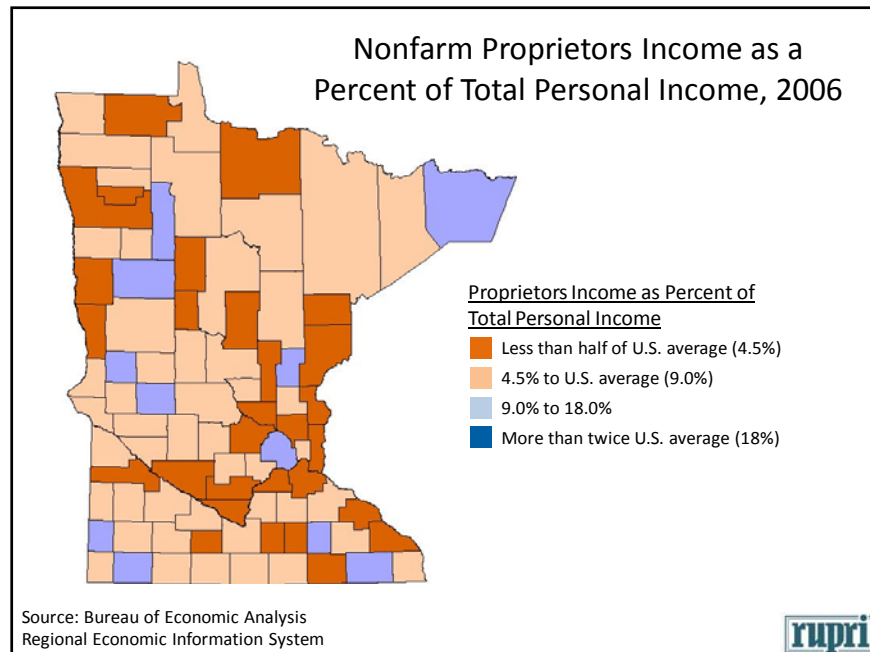
Nationally, nonfarm proprietor employment accounts for 18.8 percent of total nonfarm employment. In Minnesota, this figure is 18.4 percent, and within Minnesota, this figure ranges from 7.3 percent to 51.9 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S. nonfarm employment and 16.8 percent of Minnesota nonfarm employment. Within Minnesota, this ranges from 11.6 percent to 36.3 percent.



Average income per proprietor in the U.S was \$29,950, compared to \$20,437 in Minnesota. Within Minnesota, this ranged from \$6,237 per proprietor to \$36,243 per proprietor.



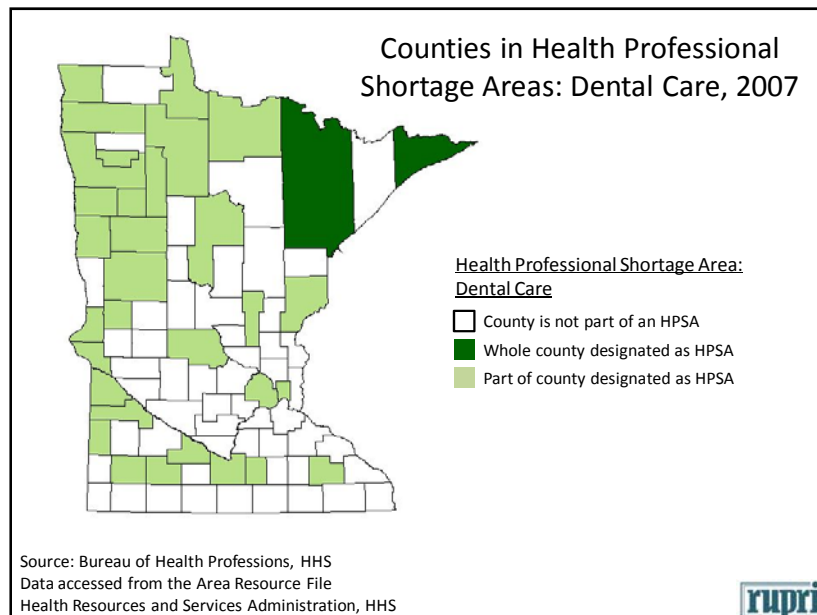
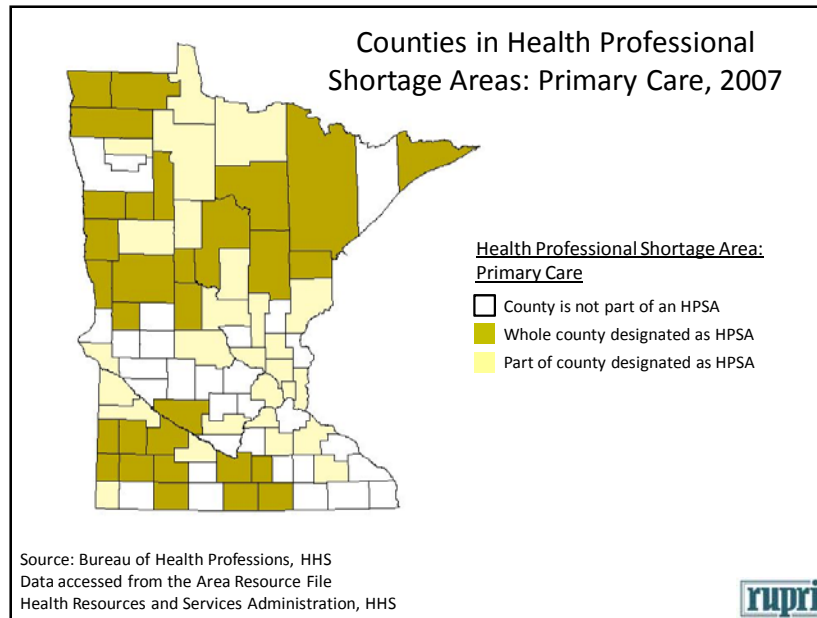
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In Minnesota, this figure was 6.5 percent, and ranged from 1.8 percent to 13.0 percent in Minnesota counties.

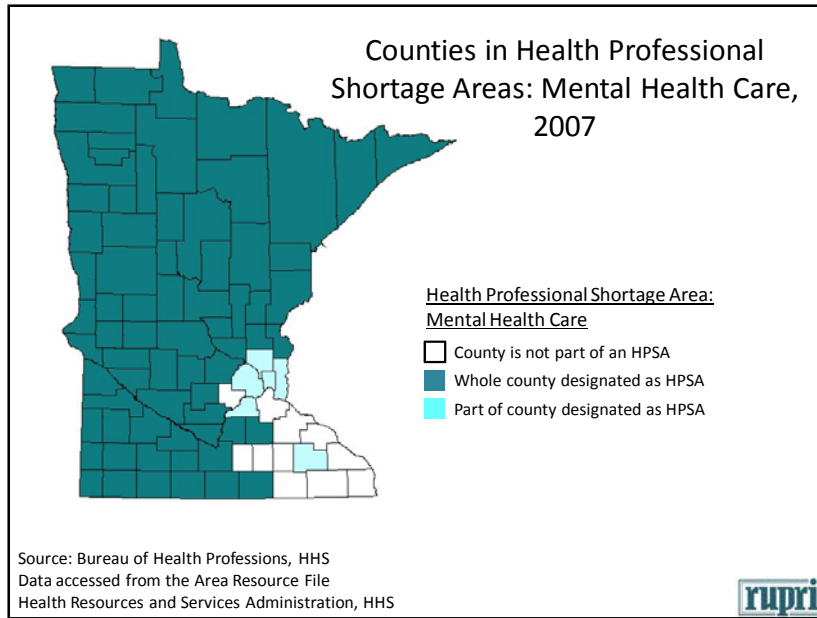


## Health Professional Shortage Areas

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.

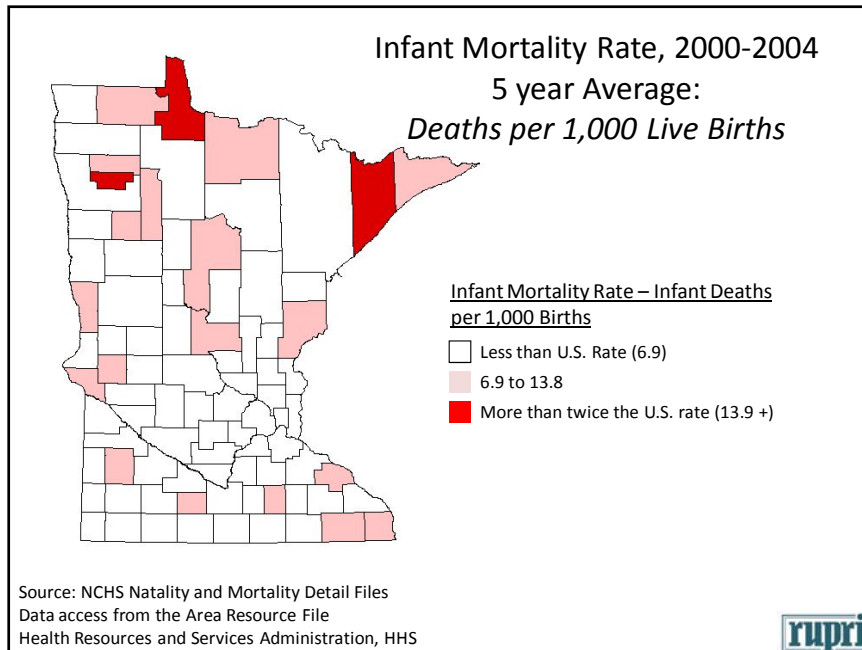
Within Minnesota, 57 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA; 33 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 76 counties were designated whole or in part of a mental health care HPSA. Within each of these categories, the majority of counties designated were nonmetropolitan..





## 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 5.1 for Minnesota. 19 counties in Minnesota had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average, and 3 counties had a rate more than twice the national 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>

### **For questions and comments, please contact:**

Kathleen K. Miller,  
RUPRI Program Director  
(573) 882-5098  
[miller@rupri.org](mailto:miller@rupri.org)

**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/Minnesotalist.asp>

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

Step 1: In the first step, select your Minnesota 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.

