



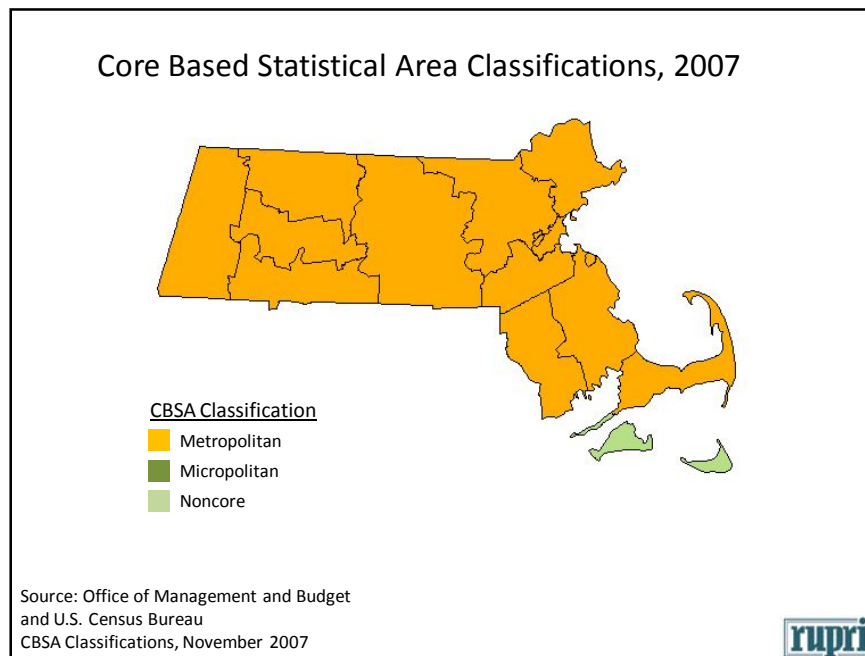
# Massachusetts

## Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for Massachusetts. 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 12 metropolitan counties in Massachusetts, no micropolitan counties, and 2 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 99.6 percent of Massachusetts residents live in metropolitan areas, and 0.4 percent live in noncore areas.



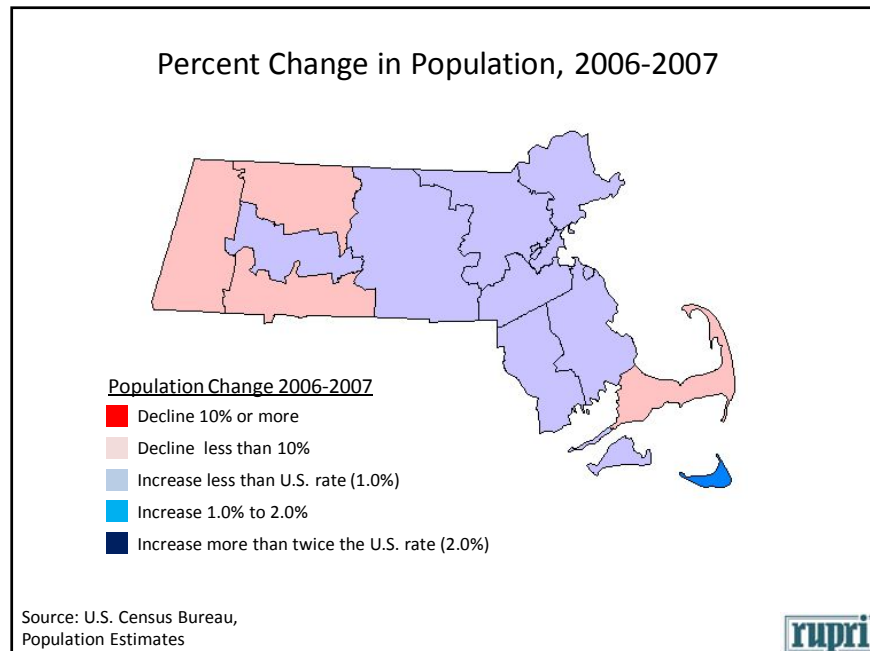
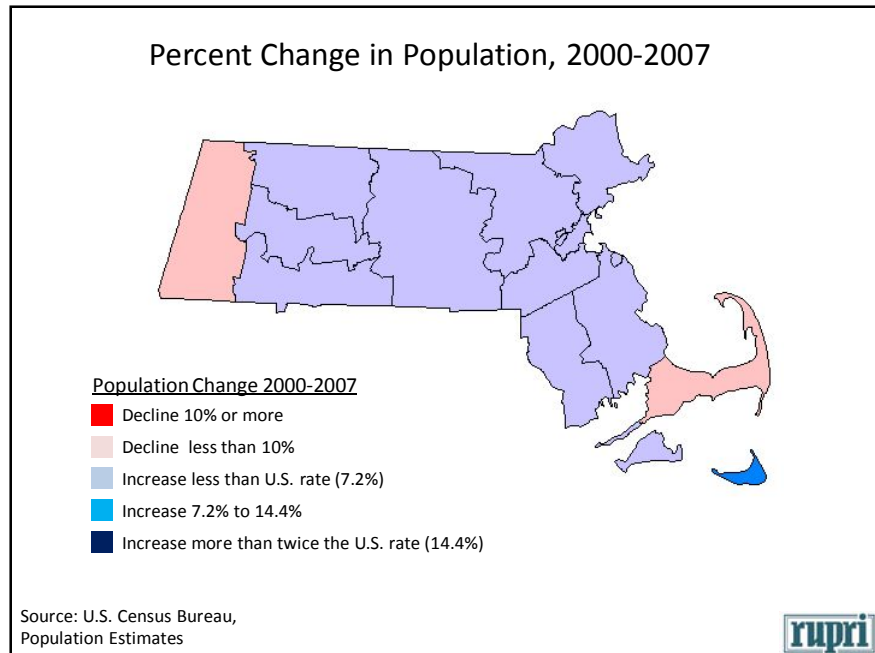
## Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 1.6 percent in Massachusetts. The two noncore counties experienced the fastest rate of growth. From 2006 to 2007, the U.S. population grew by one percent, while the Massachusetts population increased by 0.2 percent.

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>Massachusetts</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Metropolitan	1.6%	0.2%
Micropolitan	n/a	n/a
Noncore	6.2%	0.8%

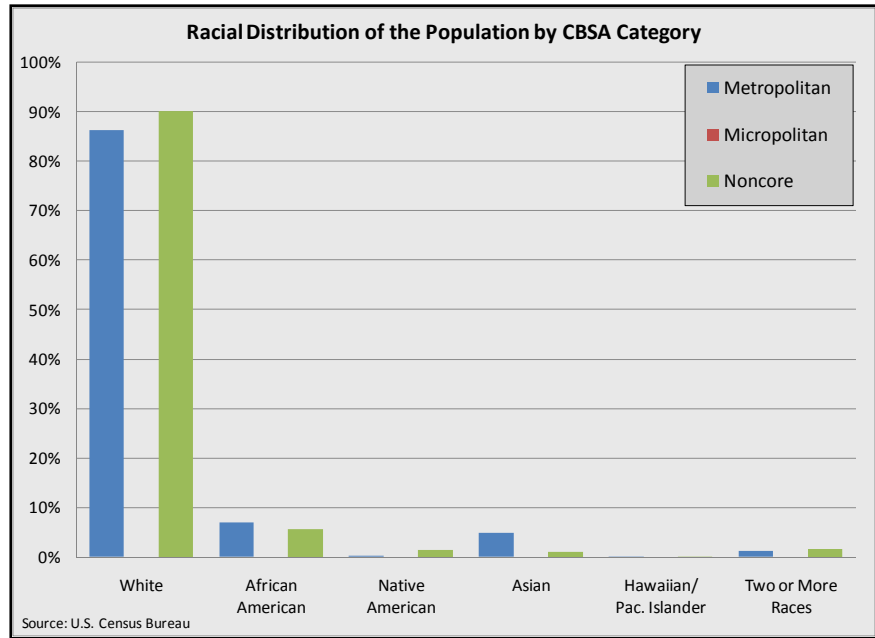
source: U.S. Census Bureau

From 2000 to 2007, 2 counties in Massachusetts lost population, and from 2006 to 2007, 4 Massachusetts counties lost population. The fastest growth in both time periods was in Nantucket County, a noncore county.



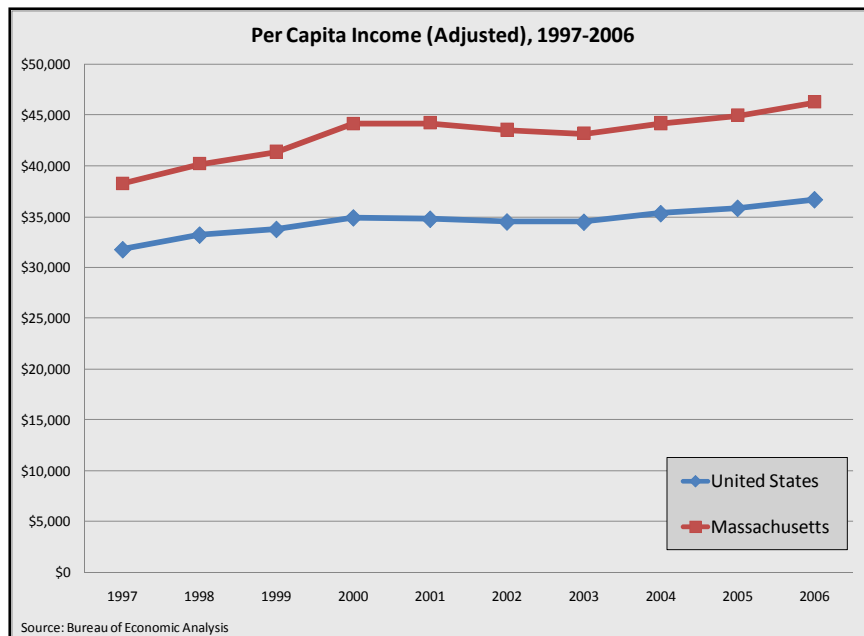
## Racial and Ethnic Composition of the Population

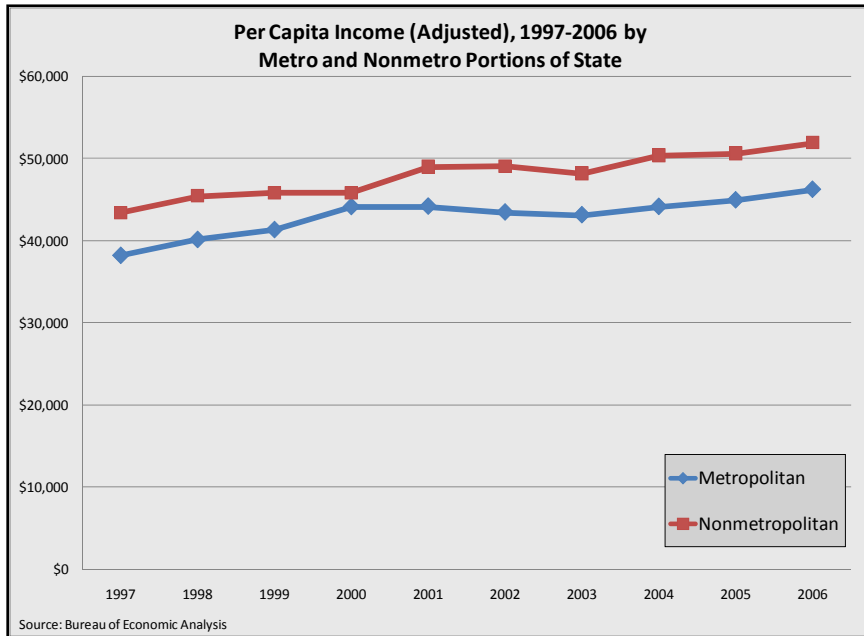
The racial composition of the population is shown in the bar chart to the right. It is important to note that the population of any given race includes those of Hispanic ethnicity. Each racial category presented in the chart includes both Hispanics and non Hispanics of that race. The population of Massachusetts is 86.5 percent white, and 6.9 percent African American. Hispanics make up 8.2 percent of the population.



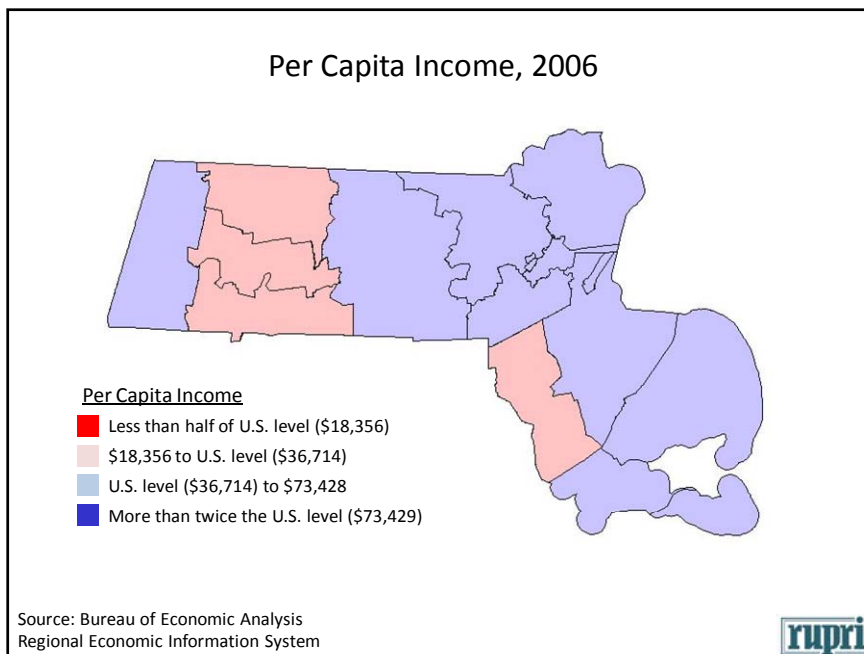
## Per Capita Income

Per capita income in Massachusetts has followed a similar trend as the nation over the past 10 years, with Massachusetts's income exceeding the U.S. income. In 2006 per capita income was \$36,714 in the U.S. and \$46,299 in Massachusetts. Nonmetropolitan per capita income has exceeded metropolitan per capita income over the past decade.



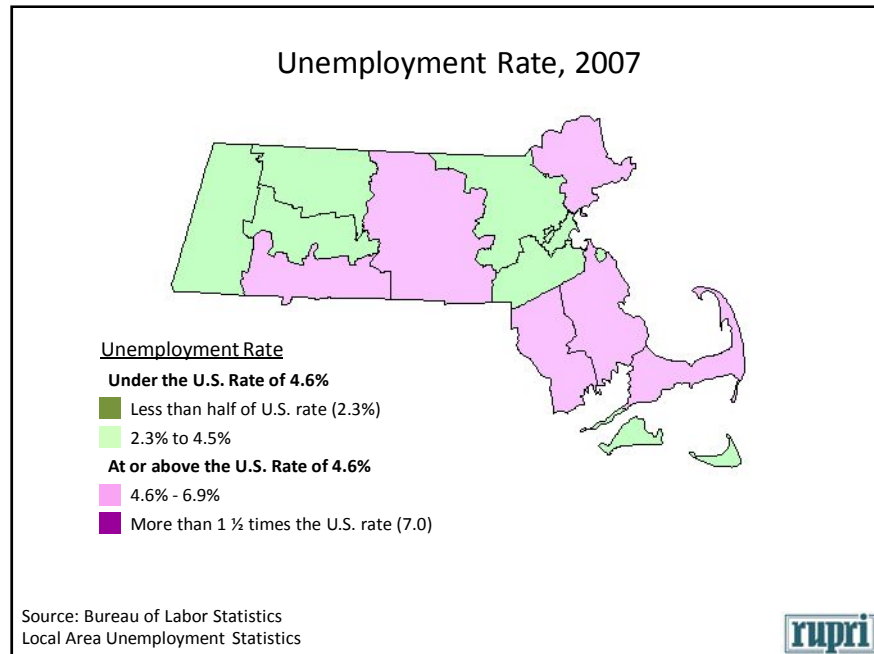


Within Massachusetts, per capita income ranged from \$33,570 in Hampden County to \$58,357 in Norfolk County.



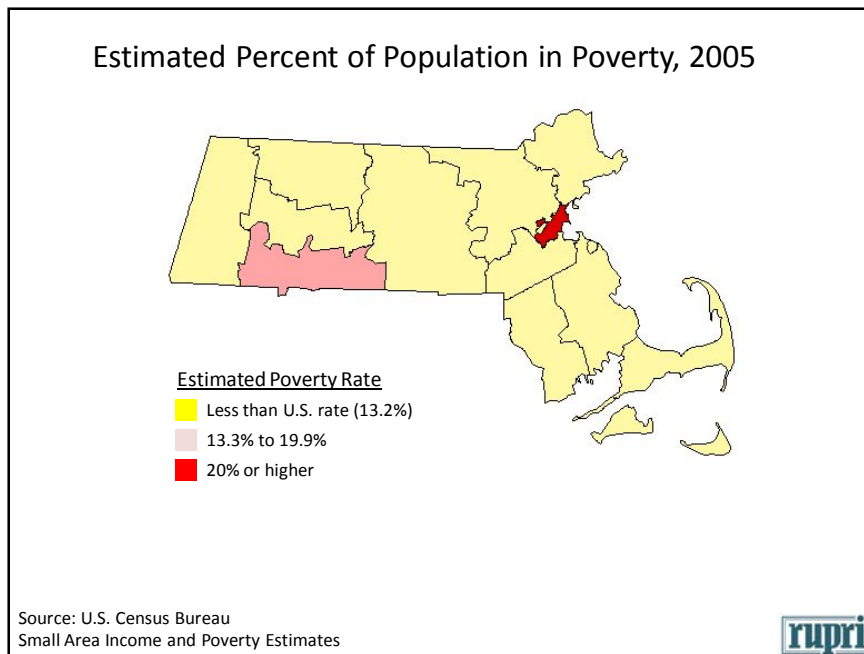
## Unemployment

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 4.5 percent in Massachusetts. 6 counties in Massachusetts had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average.



## Poverty

Poverty estimates for 2005 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. in 2005 was 13.3 percent, compared to 10.3 percent in Massachusetts. Within Massachusetts, poverty rates ranged from 4.6 in Nantucket County to 20.5 in Suffolk County.



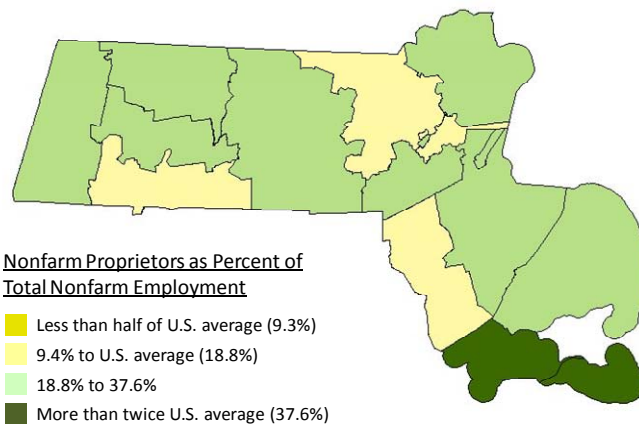
## Entrepreneurship Indicators

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 Massachusetts, this figure is 19 percent, and within Massachusetts, this figure ranges from 10 percent to 45 percent.

Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S nonfarm employment and 16.3 percent of Massachusetts nonfarm employment. Within Massachusetts, this ranges from 9.4 percent to 34.8 percent.

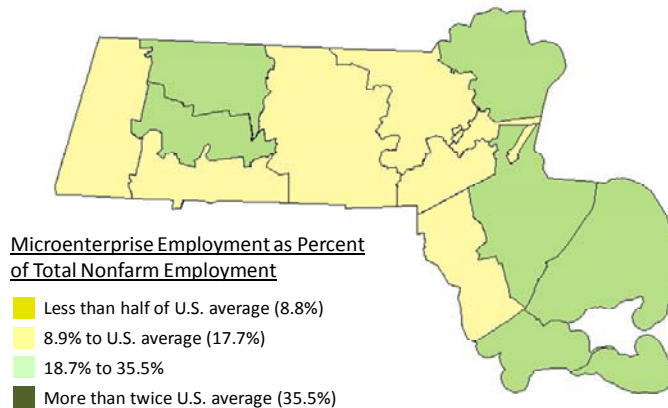
Nonfarm Proprietors as a Percent of Total Nonfarm Employment, 2006



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis  
Regional Economic Information System



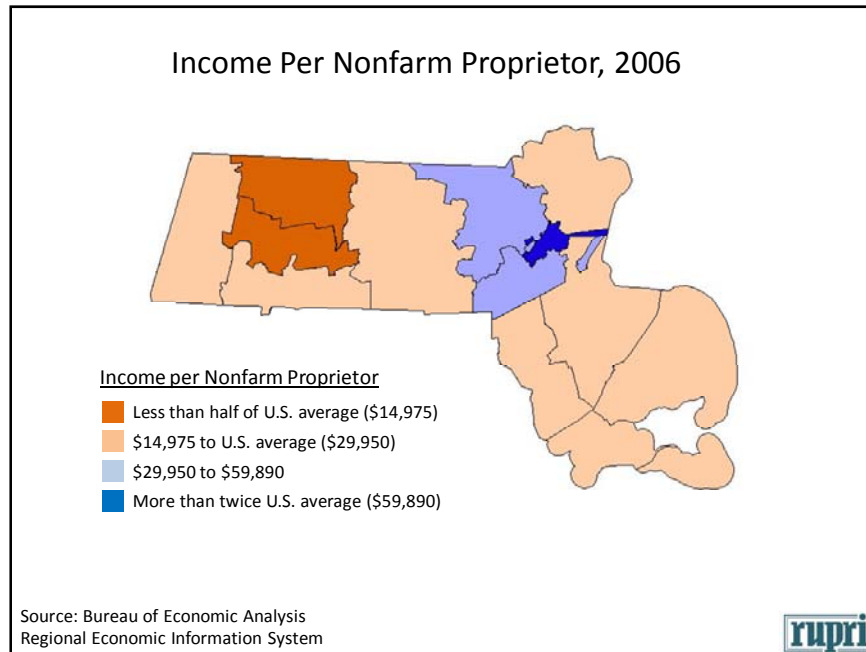
Microenterprise Employment as a Percent of Total Nonfarm Employment, 2006



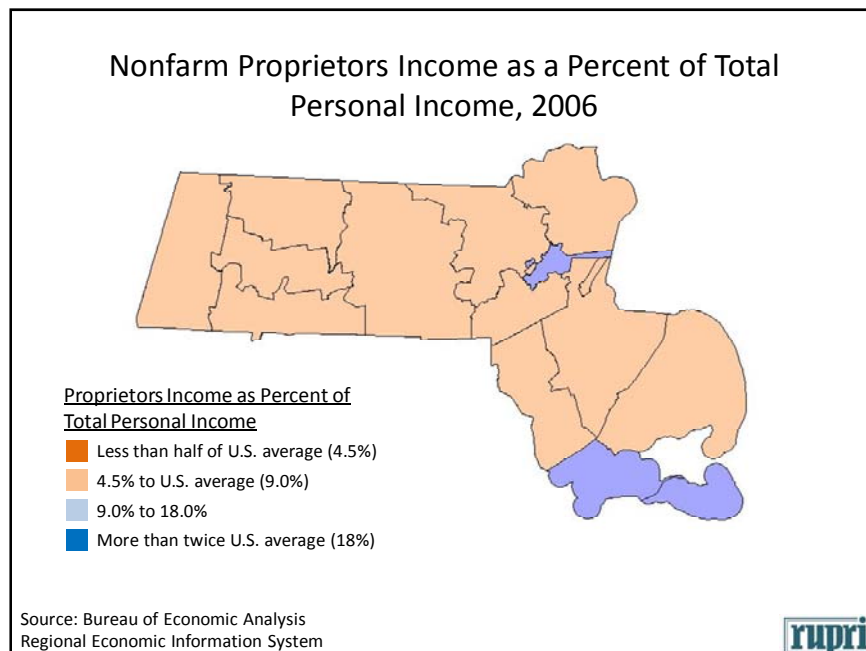
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis  
Regional Economic Information System;  
U.S. Census Bureau Nonemployer Statistics  
and County Business Patterns



Average income per proprietor in the U.S was \$29,950, compared to \$30,866 in Massachusetts. Within Massachusetts, this ranged from \$13,356 per proprietor to \$87,082 per proprietor.



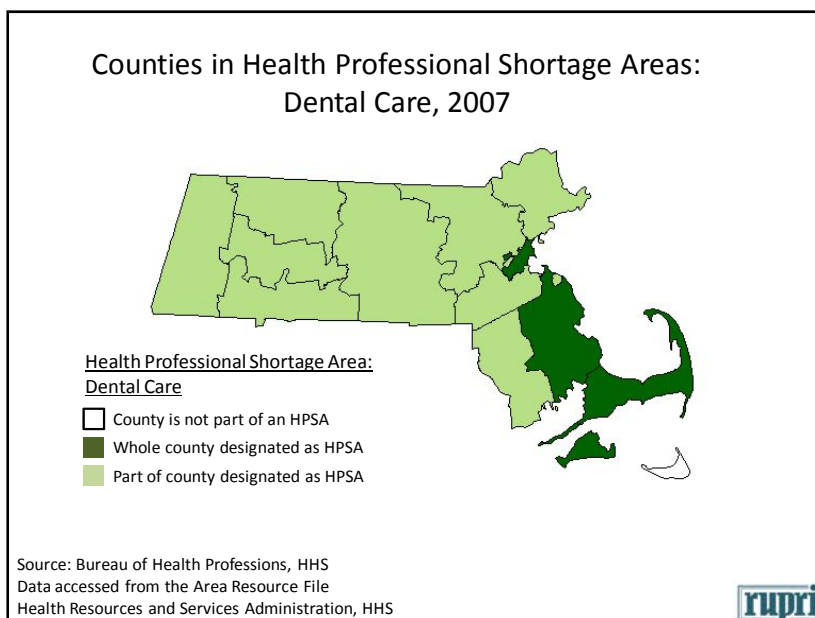
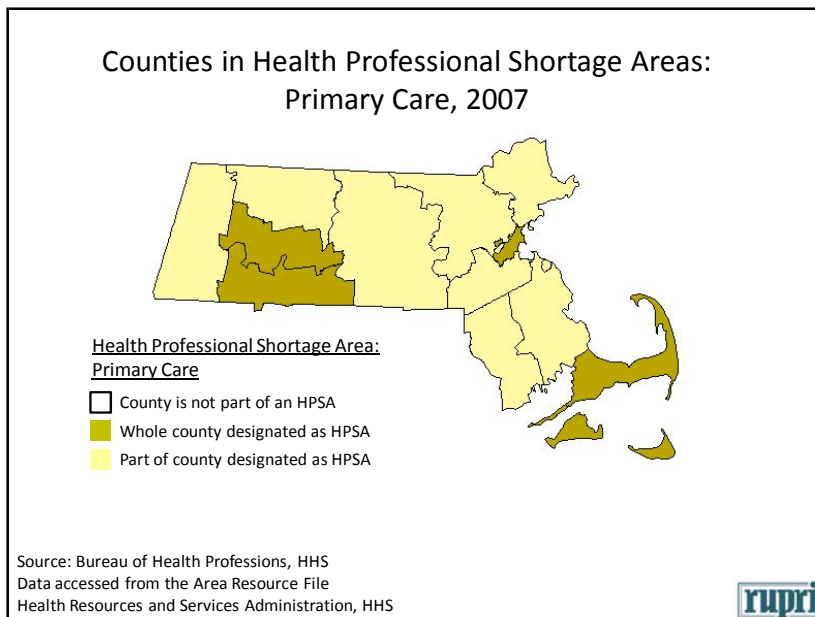
Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In Massachusetts, this figure was 8.3 percent, and ranged from 5.2 percent to 17.8 percent in Massachusetts counties.

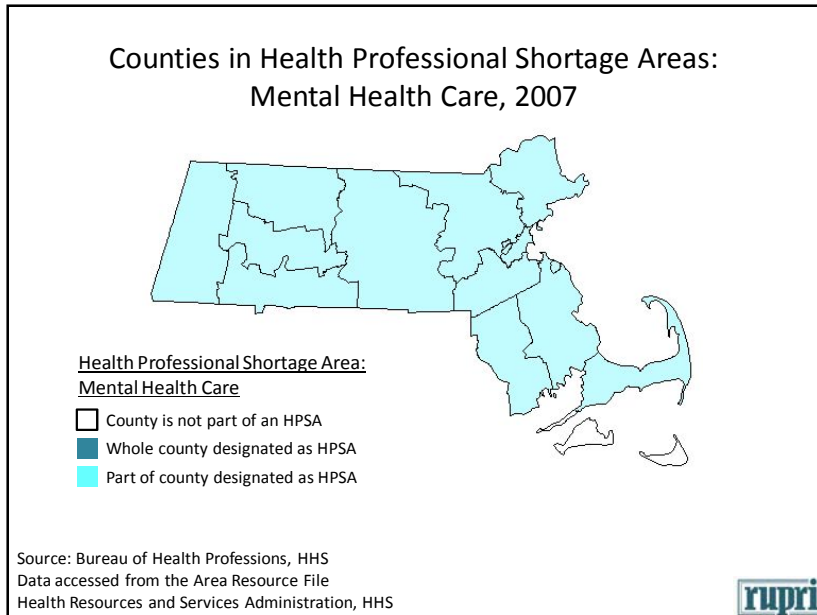


## Health Professional Shortage Areas

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.

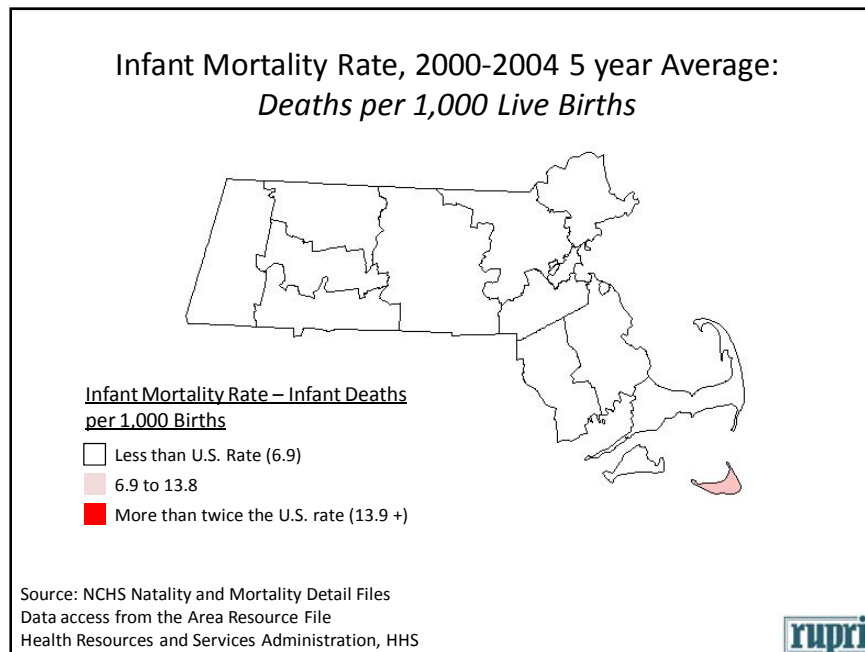
Within Massachusetts, all 14 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA, 13 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 12 counties were designated whole or in part of a mental health care HPSA.





## 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 4.8 for Massachusetts. Only 1 county in Massachusetts 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>

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

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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/Massachusettslist.asp>

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

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

