Washington

Introduction

This profile report provides updated statistics and trends for Washington. 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 17 metropolitan counties in Washington, 9 micropolitan counties, and 13 noncore counties. Based on population estimates for 2007, 87.7 percent of Washington residents live in metropolitan areas, 8.9 percent live in micropolitan areas, and 3.5 percent live in noncore areas.

Core Based Statistical Area Classifications, 2007

Source: Office of Management and Budget and U.S. Census Bureau
CBSA Classifications, November 2007
Population Change

Since the 2000 Census, population increased 7.2 percent in the U.S., and 9.7 percent in Washington. Within Washington, 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 Washington population increased by 1.5 percent.

From 2000 to 2007, only 2 counties in Washington lost population, both of them noncore counties. From 2006 to 2007, 4 Washington counties lost population, 1 metropolitan, 1 micropolitan, and 2 noncore counties. The fastest growth during both time periods was in Franklin County, part of the Kennewick-Pasco-Richland Metropolitan Area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source: U.S. Census Bureau</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percent Change in Population</strong></td>
<td><strong>2000-2007</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micropolitan</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncore</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent Change in Population, 2000-2007

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

Percent Change in Population, 2006-2007

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates
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 Washington is 84.6 percent white, 6.6 percent Asian, and 3.6 percent African American.

Hispanics account for 9.4 percent of Washington’s population. The counties in which Hispanics make up a significant portion of total population are shown in the map below. In Adams County, Hispanics account for over half of the total population.
Per Capita Income

Per capita income in Washington has slightly exceeding the national income over the past decade. In 2006 per capita income was $36,714 in the U.S. and $38,212 in Washington. Within Washington, however, the metro-nonmetro per capita income gap has persisted over the past 10 years. In 2006, nonmetropolitan per capita income was only 70 percent of metro per capita income in Washington. The per capita income in nonmetro areas was nearly $12,000 less than in metro areas ($27,755 compared to $39,692).

Within Washington, per capita income ranged from $20,444 in Ferry County to $52,655 in King County.
**Unemployment**

The 2007 unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in the U.S. and 4.5 percent in Washington. 31 counties in Washington had unemployment rates higher than the U.S. average, and the majority of these counties were nonmetropolitan. Five counties, all nonmetro, experienced unemployment rates over 1 ½ times the U.S. rate in 2007.

**Poverty**

Poverty estimates for 2007 show that the poverty rate in the U.S. was 13 percent, compared to 11.4 percent in Washington. Within Washington, poverty rates ranged from 8 percent in Snohomish County to 26.7 percent in Whitman 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 Washington, this figure is 18.9 percent, and within Washington, this figure ranges from 11.3 percent to 41.8 percent. Microenterprise employment represents 17.7 percent of U.S nonfarm employment and 17.0 percent of Washington nonfarm employment. Within Washington, this ranges from 3.8 percent to 39.6 percent.
Average income per proprietor in the U.S was $29,950, compared to $26,736 in Washington. Within Washington, this ranged from $7,556 per proprietor to $37,953 per proprietor.

Nationally, nonfarm proprietors income accounted for 9 percent of total personal income. In Washington, this figure was 7.9 percent, and ranged from 2.3 percent to 11.8 percent in Washington 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 Washington, all 39 counties were either whole or in part designated as a primary care HPSA; 36 counties were designated whole or part of a dental care HPSA, and 38 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 5.6 for Washington. 13 counties in Washington had an infant mortality rate higher than the U.S. average, and 1 county had a rate more than twice the national average.
Data Sources:

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System
http://www.bea.gov/bea/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/Washingtonlist.asp

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

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

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.