

Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis



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**Transforming Data
Into Information
for Missourians**

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AGRICULTURAL LENDERS SCHOOL

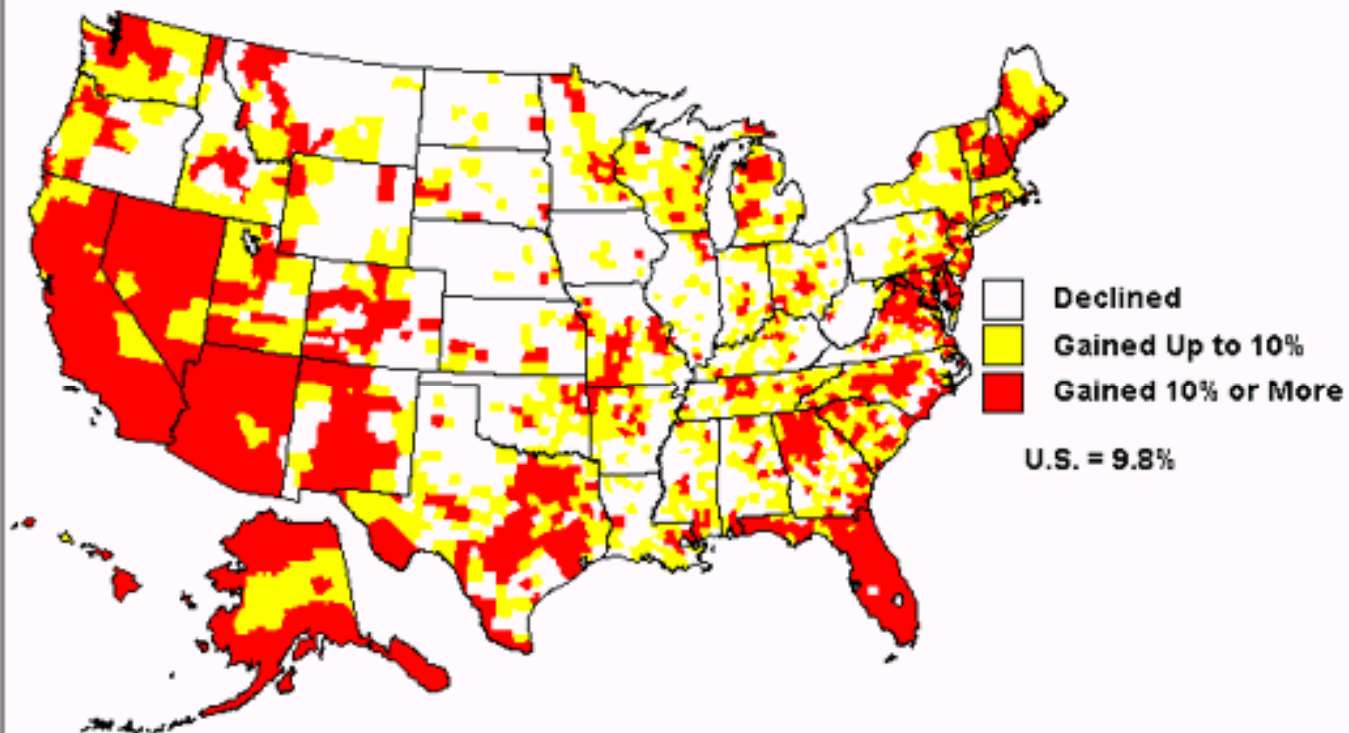
Changing Demographic Patterns in Missouri and Arkansas

**Columbia, MO
June 11, 2004**

Presenter: Dr. Daryl Hobbs

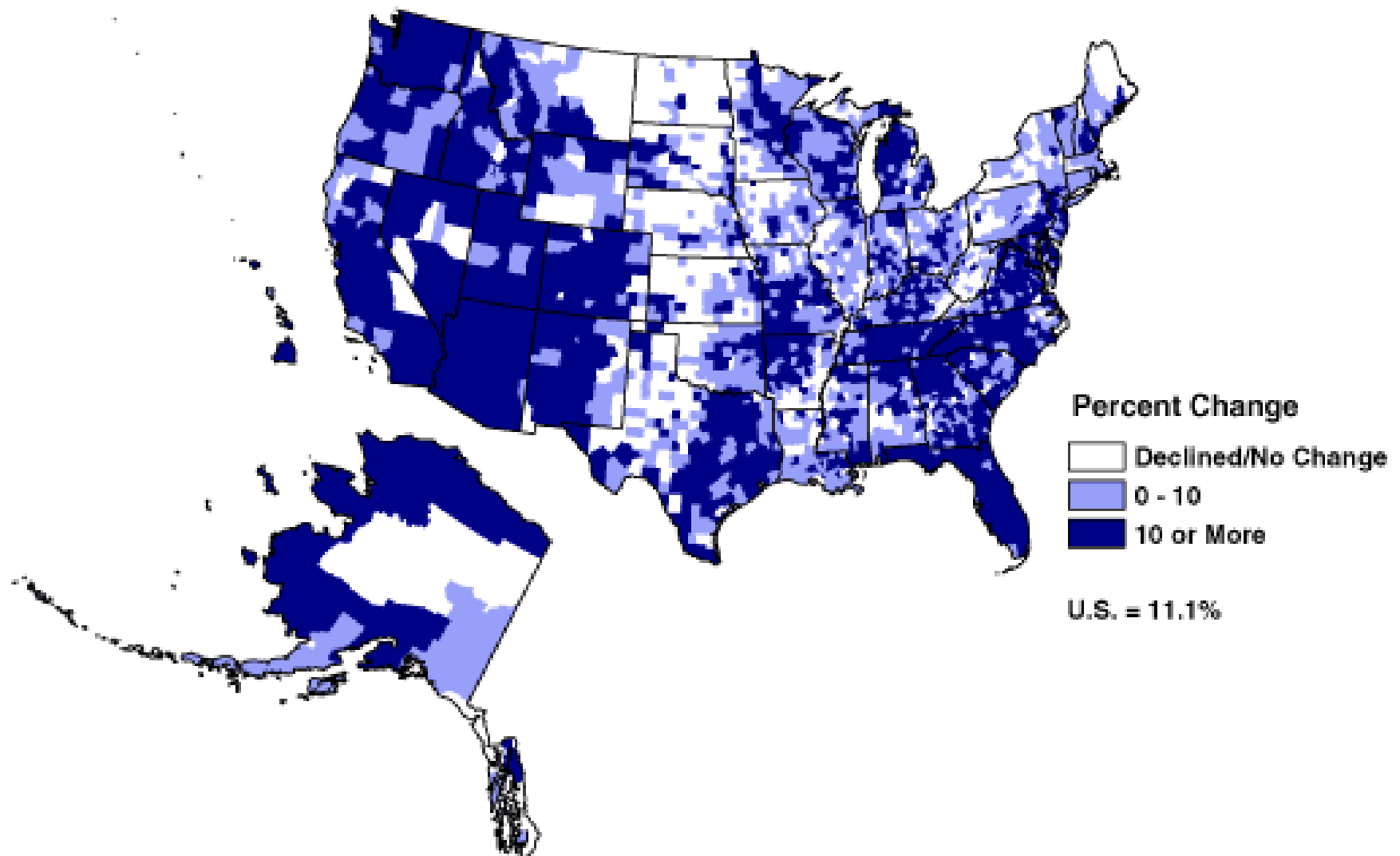
“Livable communities don’t just happen.
They are created by the people who live in them.”

Percent Change in Population, 1980 - 1990



SOURCE: USDC, Bureau of the Census

Percent Change in Total Population, 1990-2000 U.S. Counties



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
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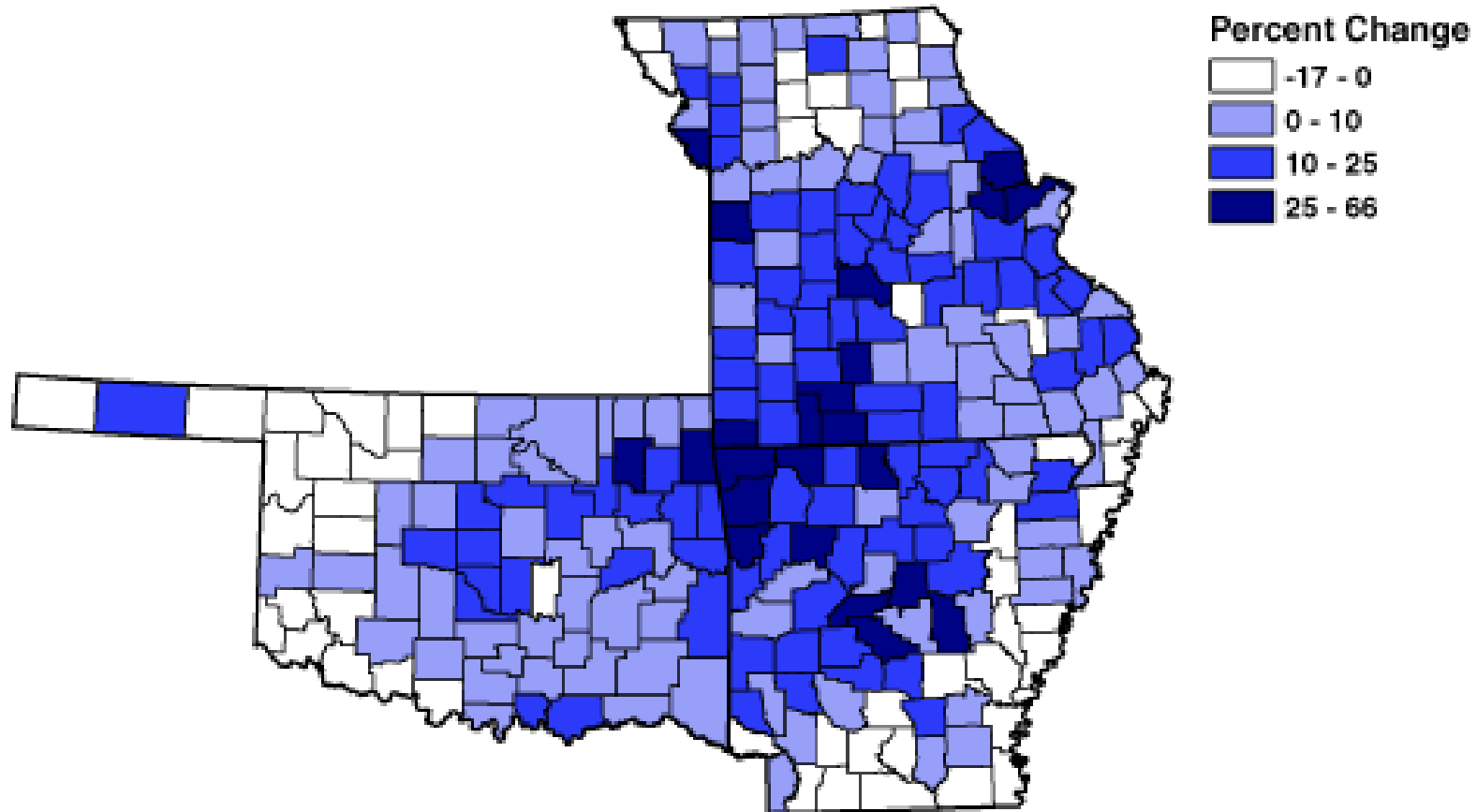
Most significant changes in the 1990s

- population moving from California –
 - first to mountain states
 - second to other regions including Ozarks

Why are people moving?

- Because they can
- Taking jobs and sources of income with them
- Shift from an industrial economy to a global information technology
- Differences in
 - cost of living
 - quality of life

Percent Change in Total Population, 1990-2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP; 1990 STF3]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
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Population Change

Arkansas 1980-1990 - 2.8%
 1990-2000 - 13.7%

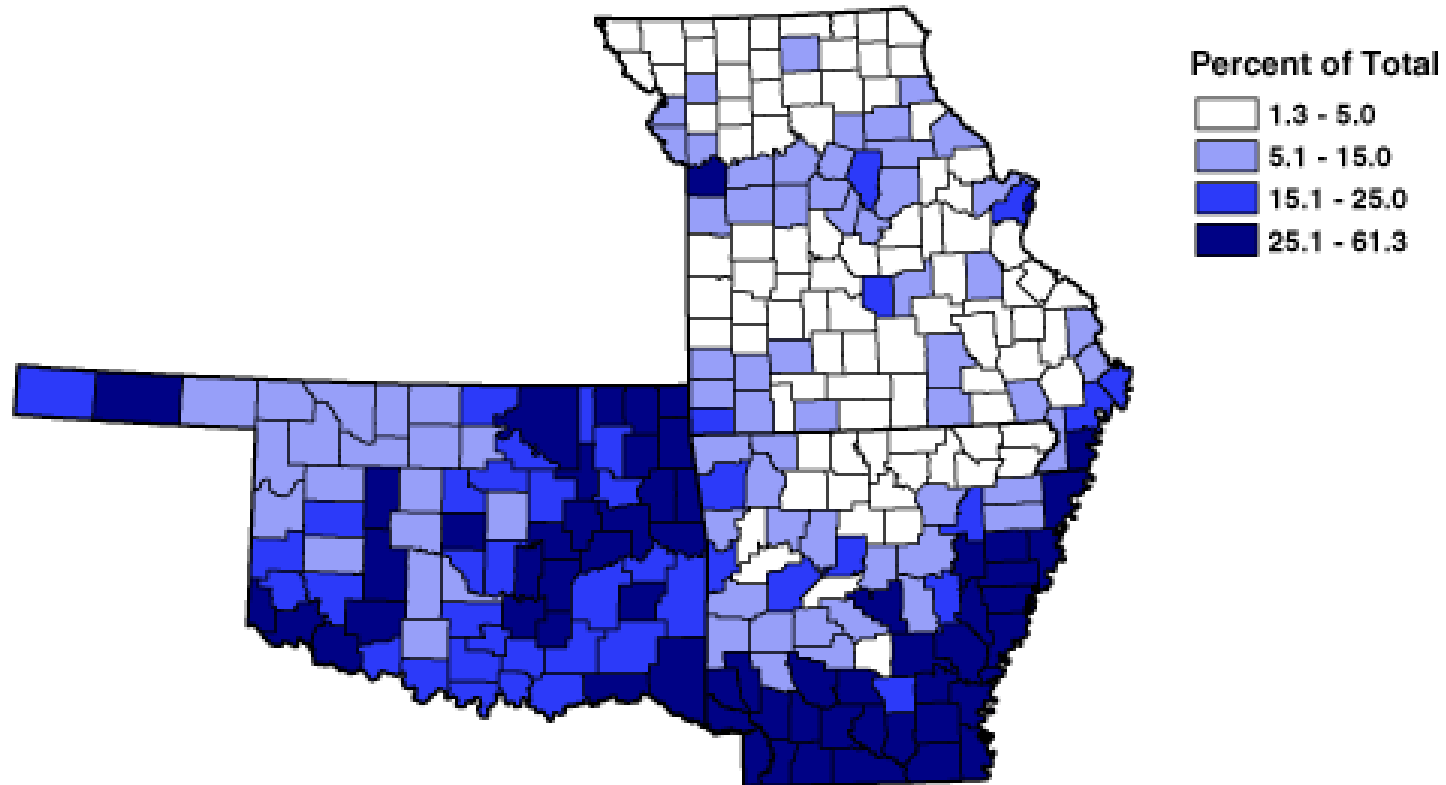
Missouri 1980-1990 - 4.1%
 1990-2000 - 9.3%

Oklahoma 1980-1990 - 4.0%
 1990-2000 - 9.7%

People moved away from Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma during the 1980s

- and moved to them in the 1990s – from West Coast, East Coast, and other places in the Midwest

Racial Minority as a Percent of Total Population, 2000

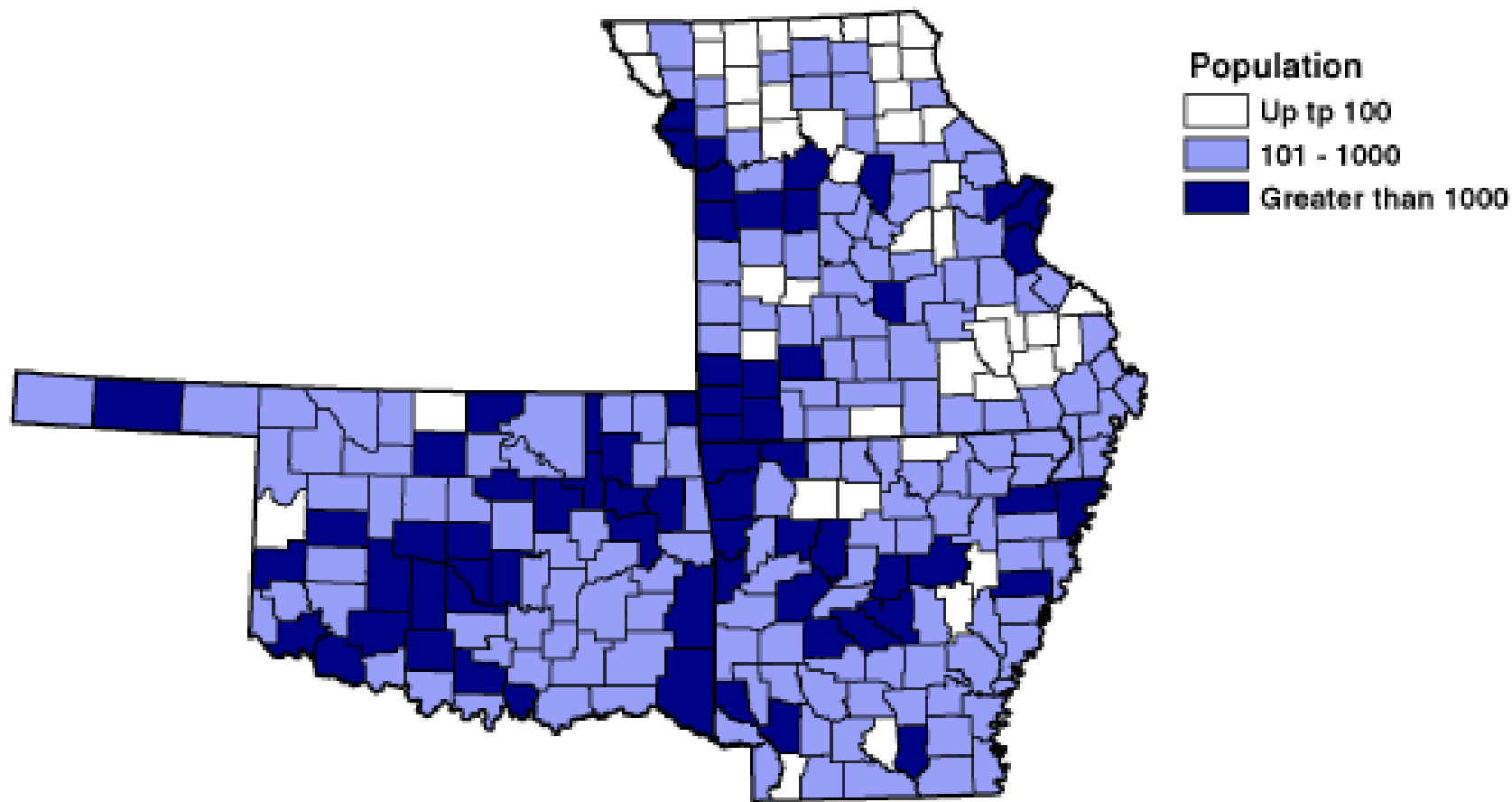


Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 9.4.2002

The Missouri and Arkansas Ozarks
have very few racial minorities

Oklahoma Ozarks is home to
significant American Indian population

Hispanic Population, 2000



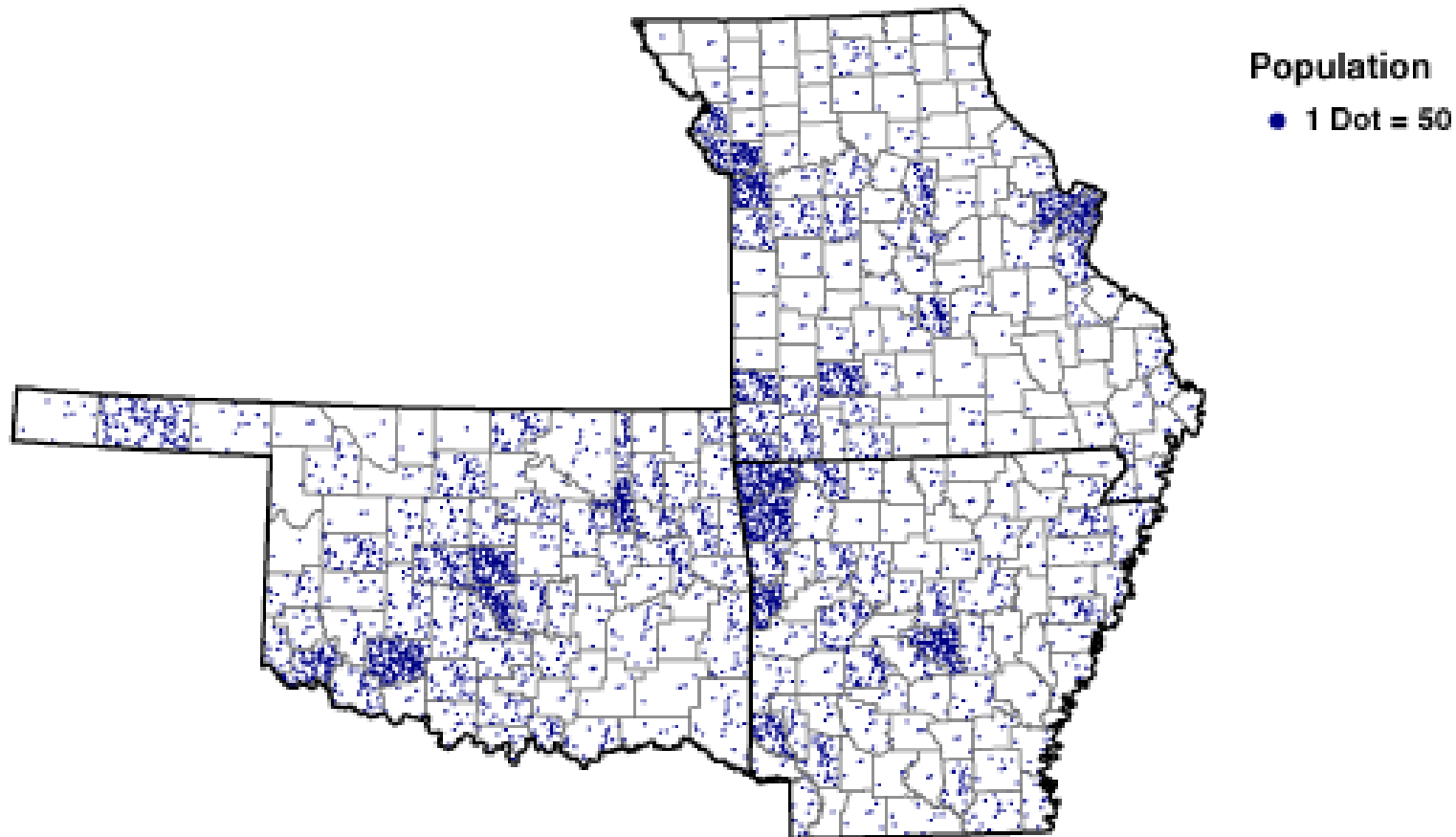
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
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Hispanic, Latino population

More than doubled in all
three states during the 1990s

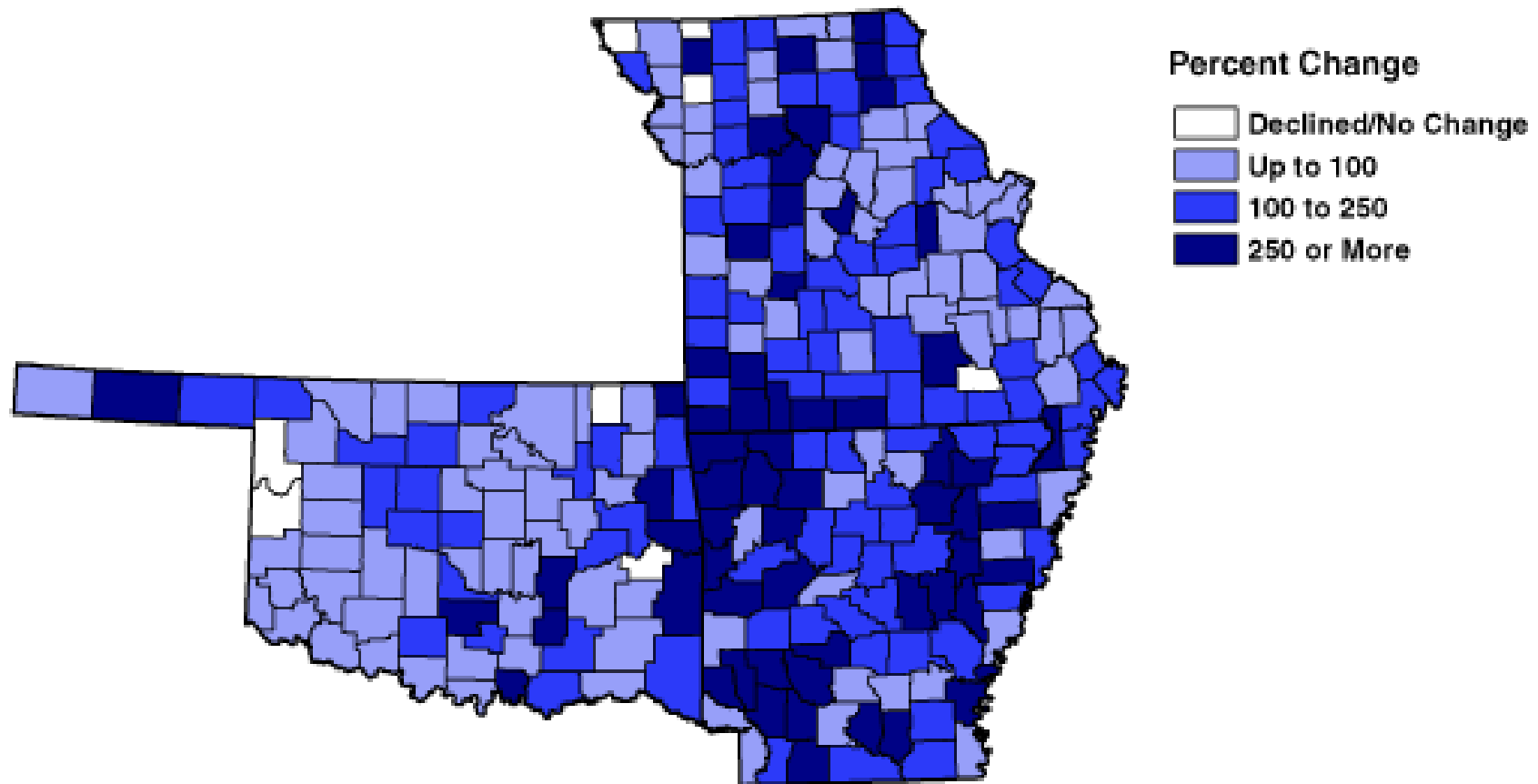
More than tripled during the
1990s in 20 Ozark counties

Hispanic Population, 2000



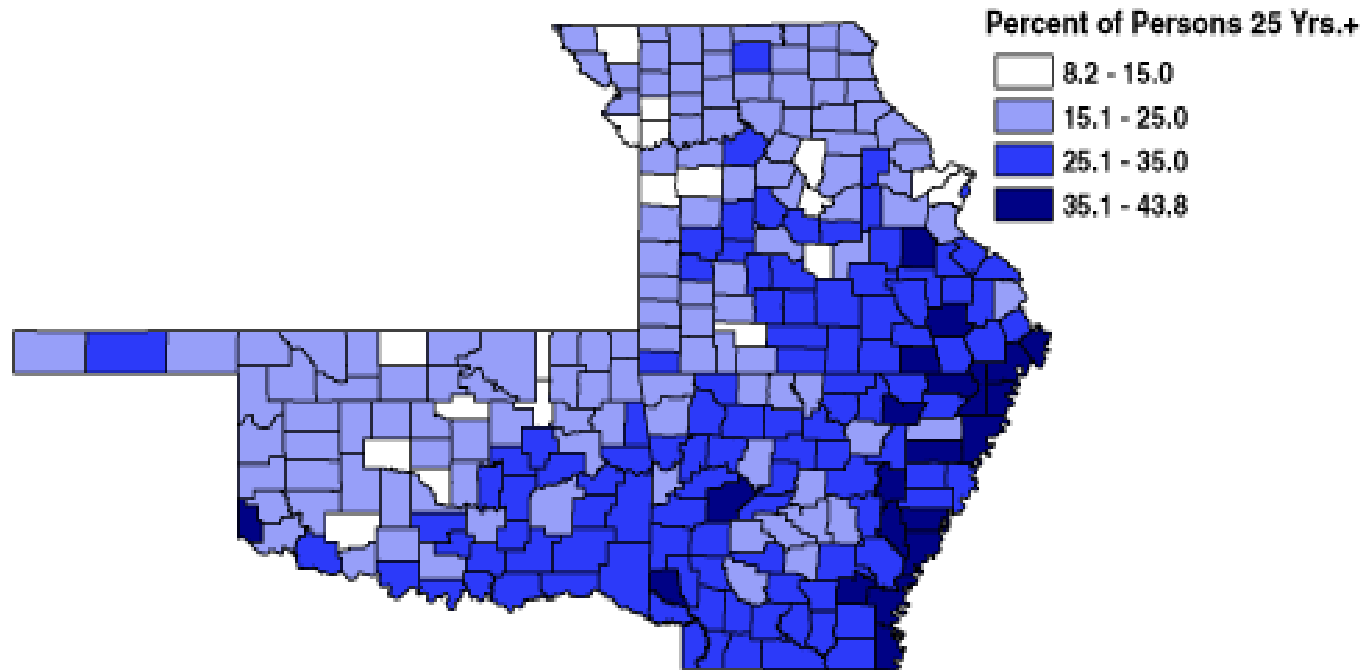
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
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Percent Change in Hispanic Population, 1990-2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP; 1990 STF3]
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Percent Persons Age 25 Years and Older Without H.S. Diploma or Equivalent, 2000

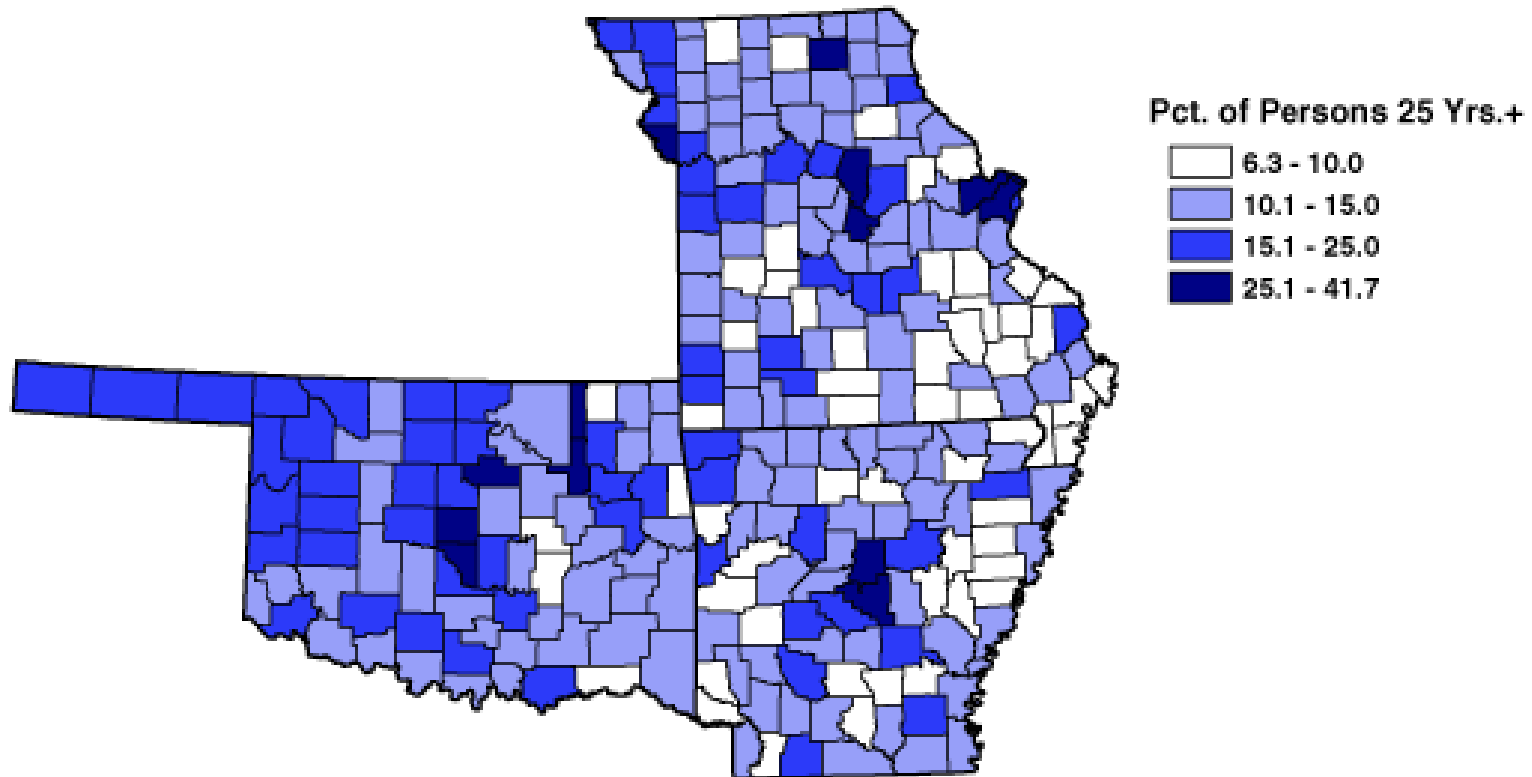


Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
Map Generated on 9.4.2002

According to the 2000 Census,
more than half of all
Ozark counties, over 25 percent
of adults, have not graduated
from high school.

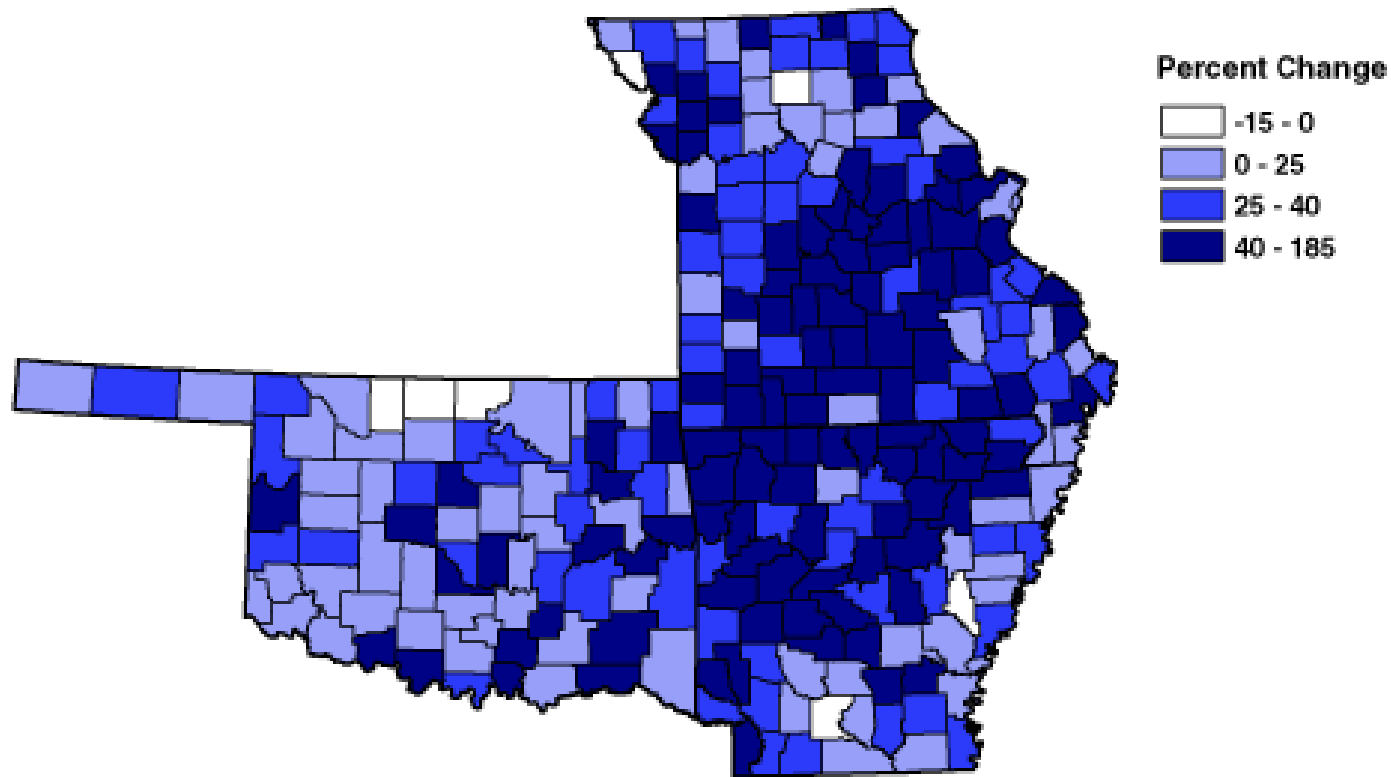
But that percentage improved
significantly from 1990.

Percent Persons Age 25 Years and Over With College Degree or More, 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
Map Generated on 9.4.2002

Percent Change in Persons Age 25 Years and Over With College Degree or More, 1990-2000



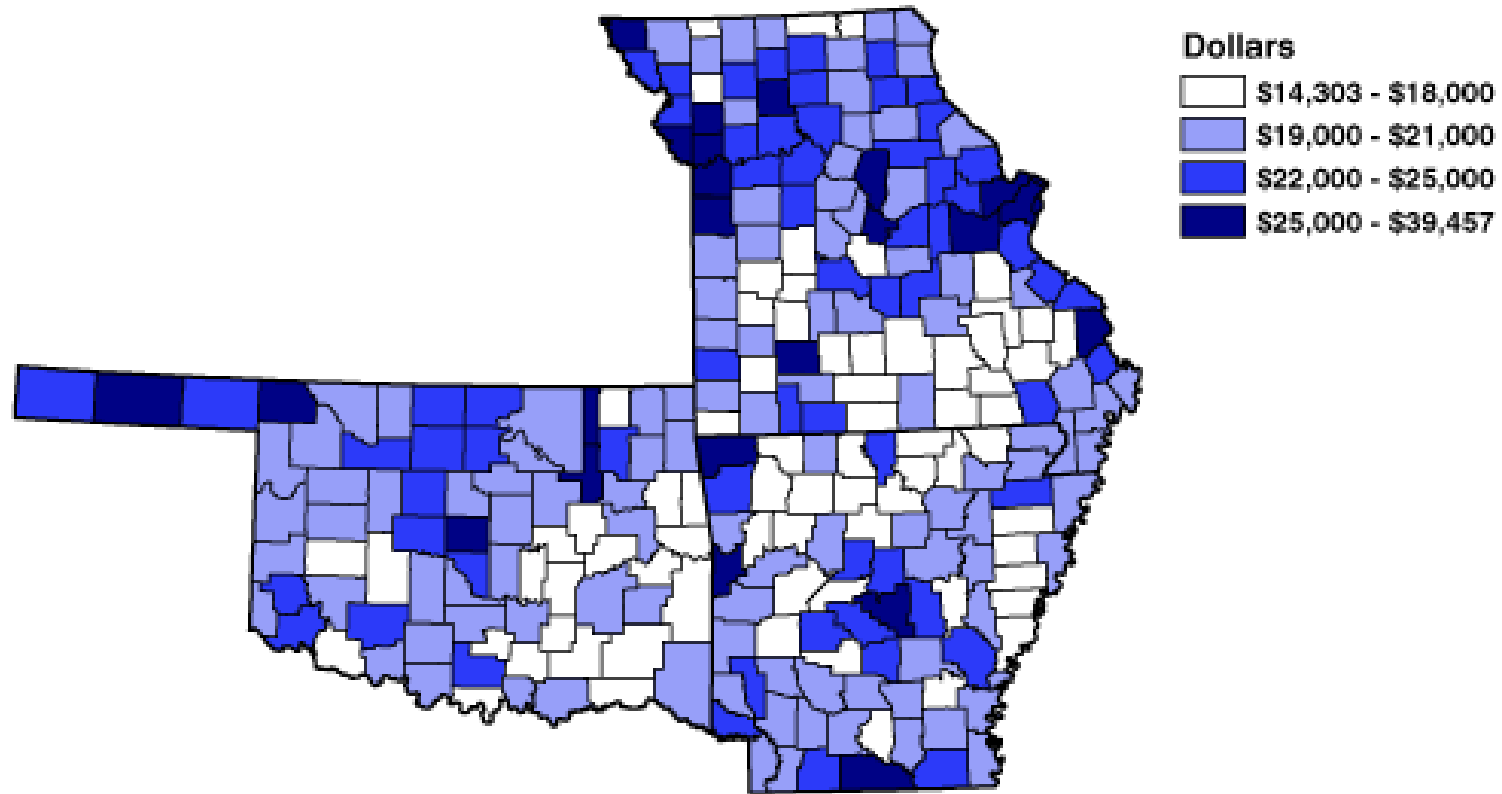
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP; 1990 STF3]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 9.4.2002

The percent of adults having a college degree increased in all Ozark counties during the 1990s

The greatest increases occurred in those counties having greatest population

- Many of new migrants to Ozarks are highly educated

Per Capita Personal Income, 2000



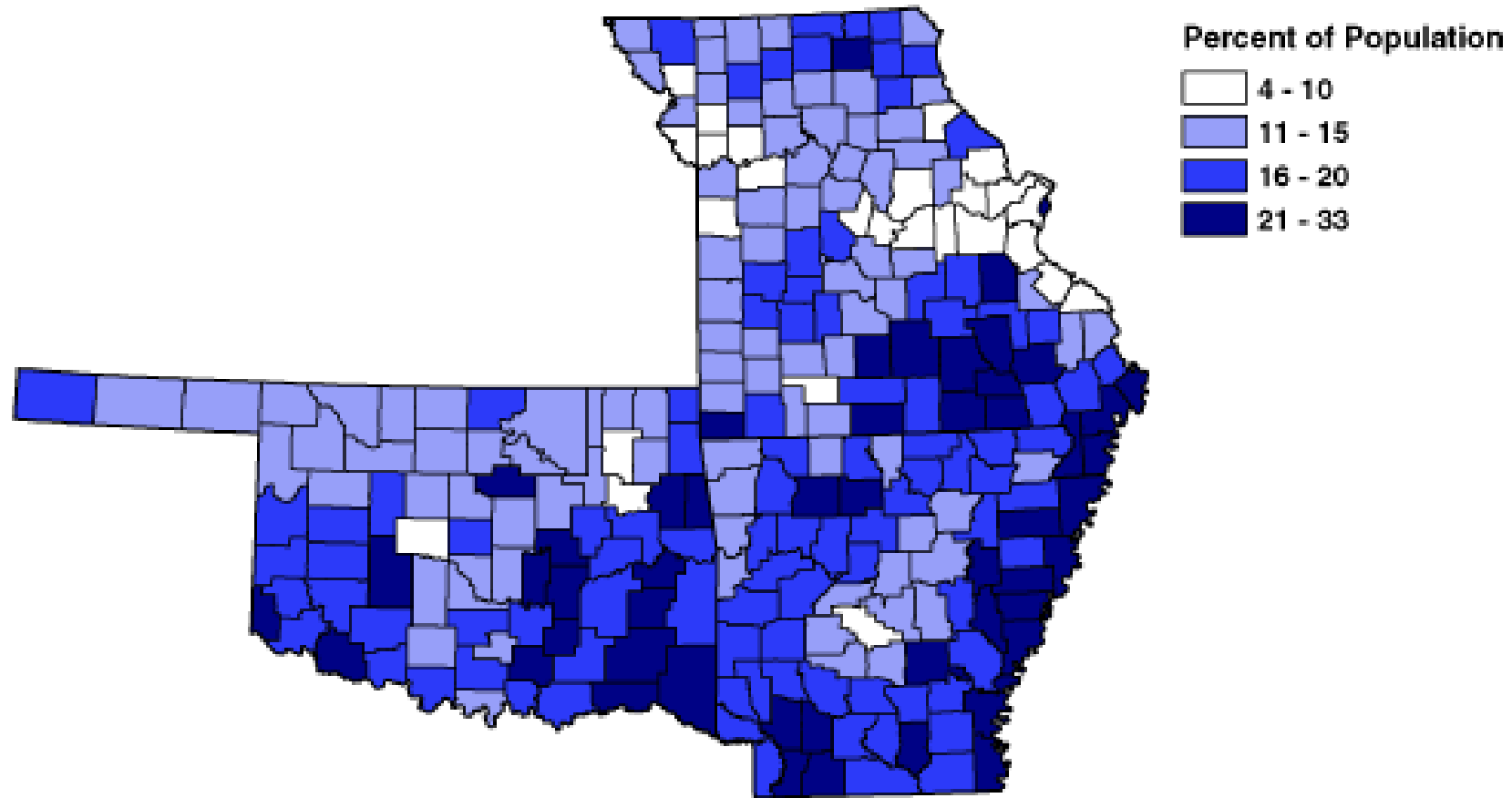
Source: USDC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1969-2000 File
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)

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Although there was significant population and economic growth in the Ozarks during the 1990s

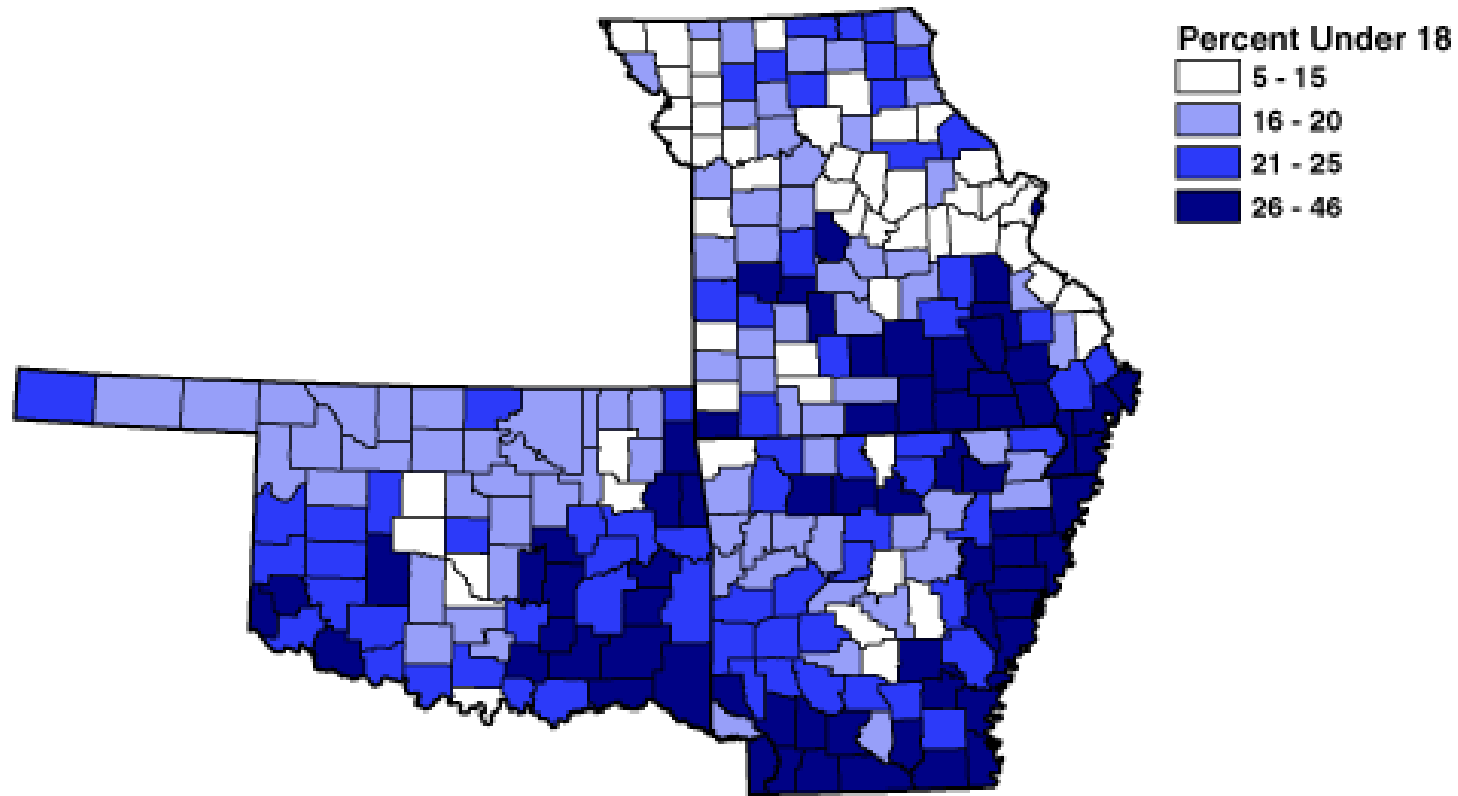
- Per capita income remains relatively low in Ozark counties

Percent of Population Below Poverty Level 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
Map Generated on 9.4.2002

Percent of Population Under 18 Below Poverty, 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 9.4.2002

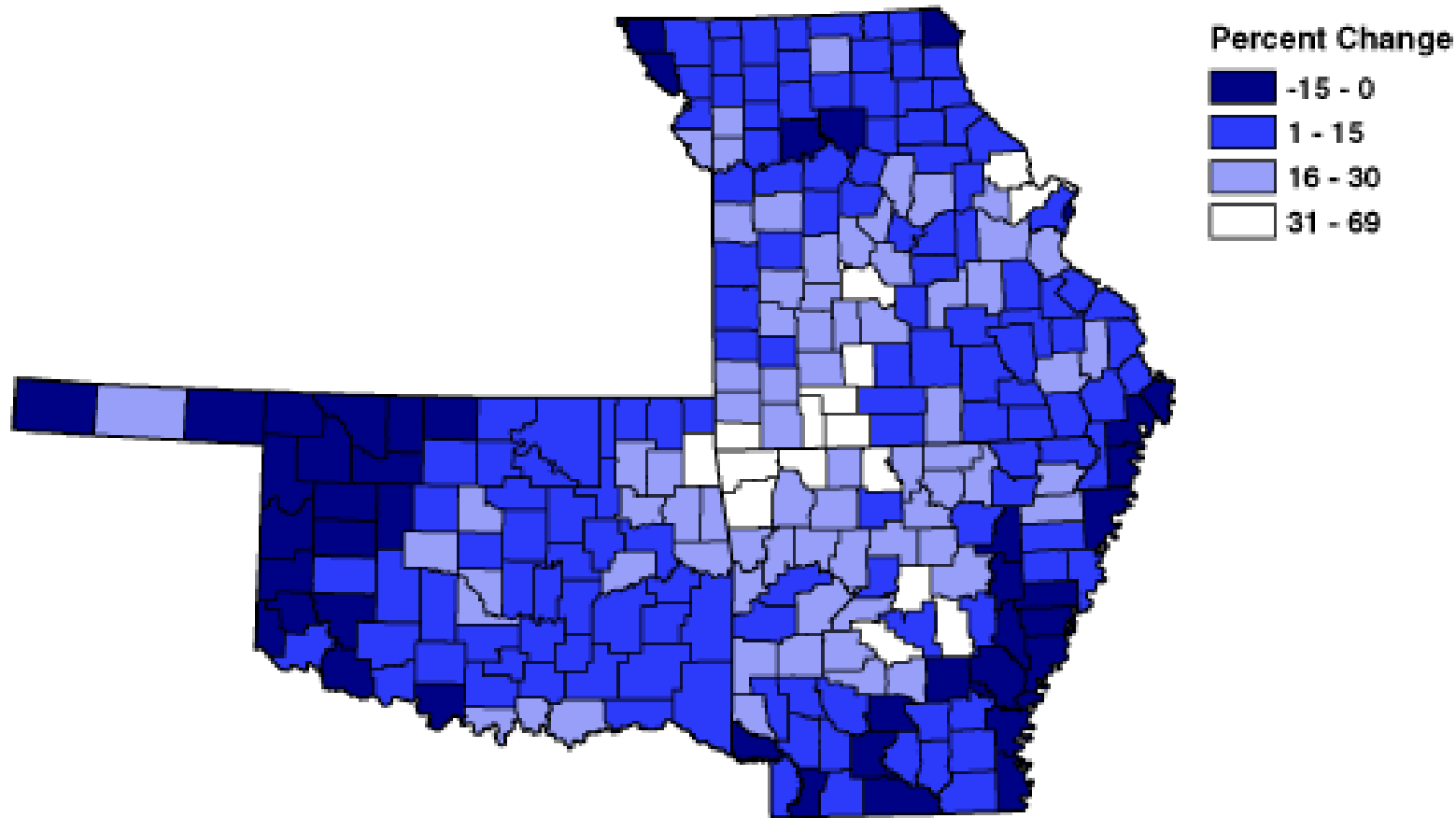
Parts of the Ozarks

- southeast Missouri
- southwest Oklahoma
- north central Arkansas

have high rates of poverty
population –

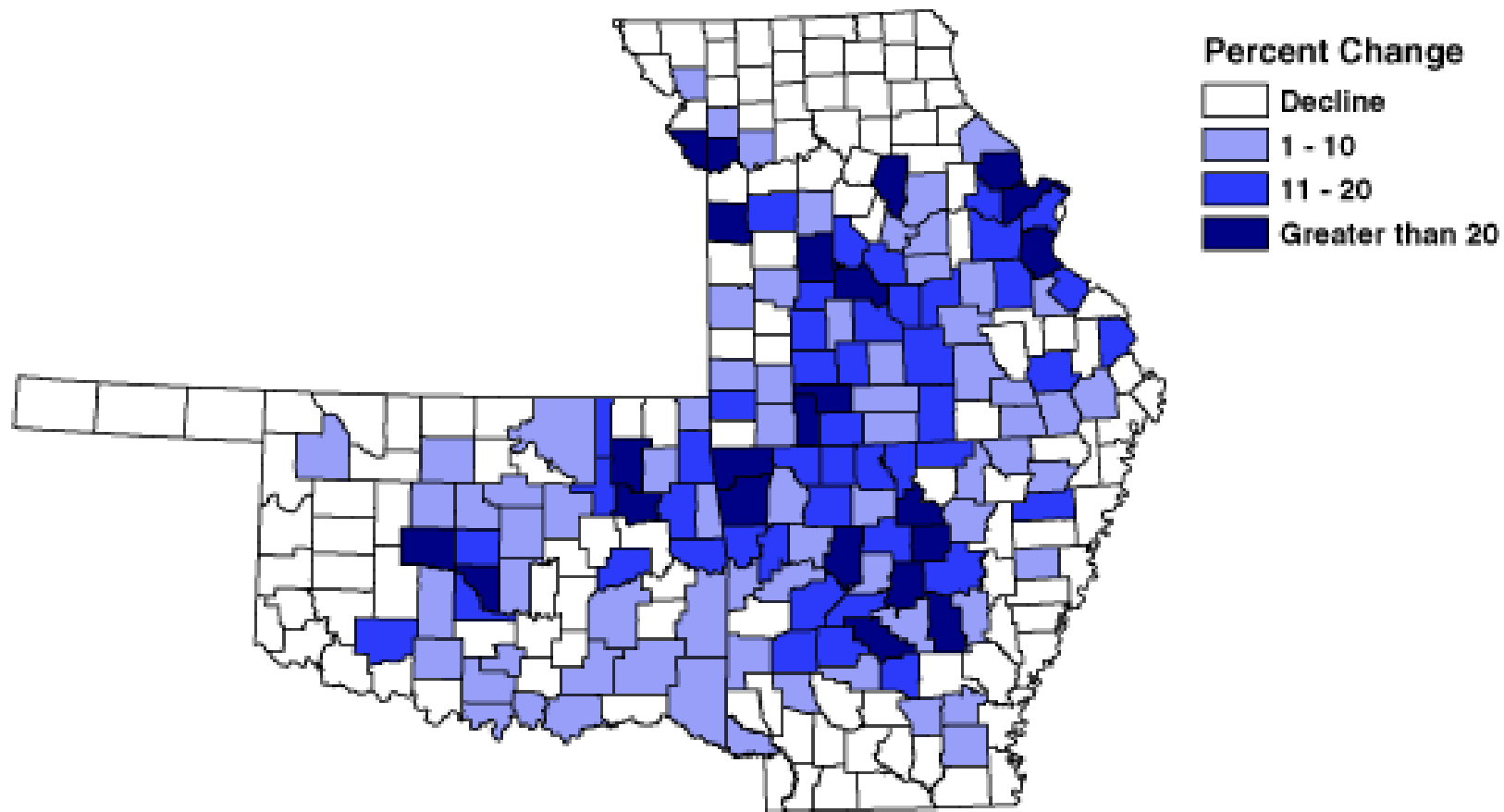
especially children under 18

Percent Change in Persons Below Poverty Level 1990-2000



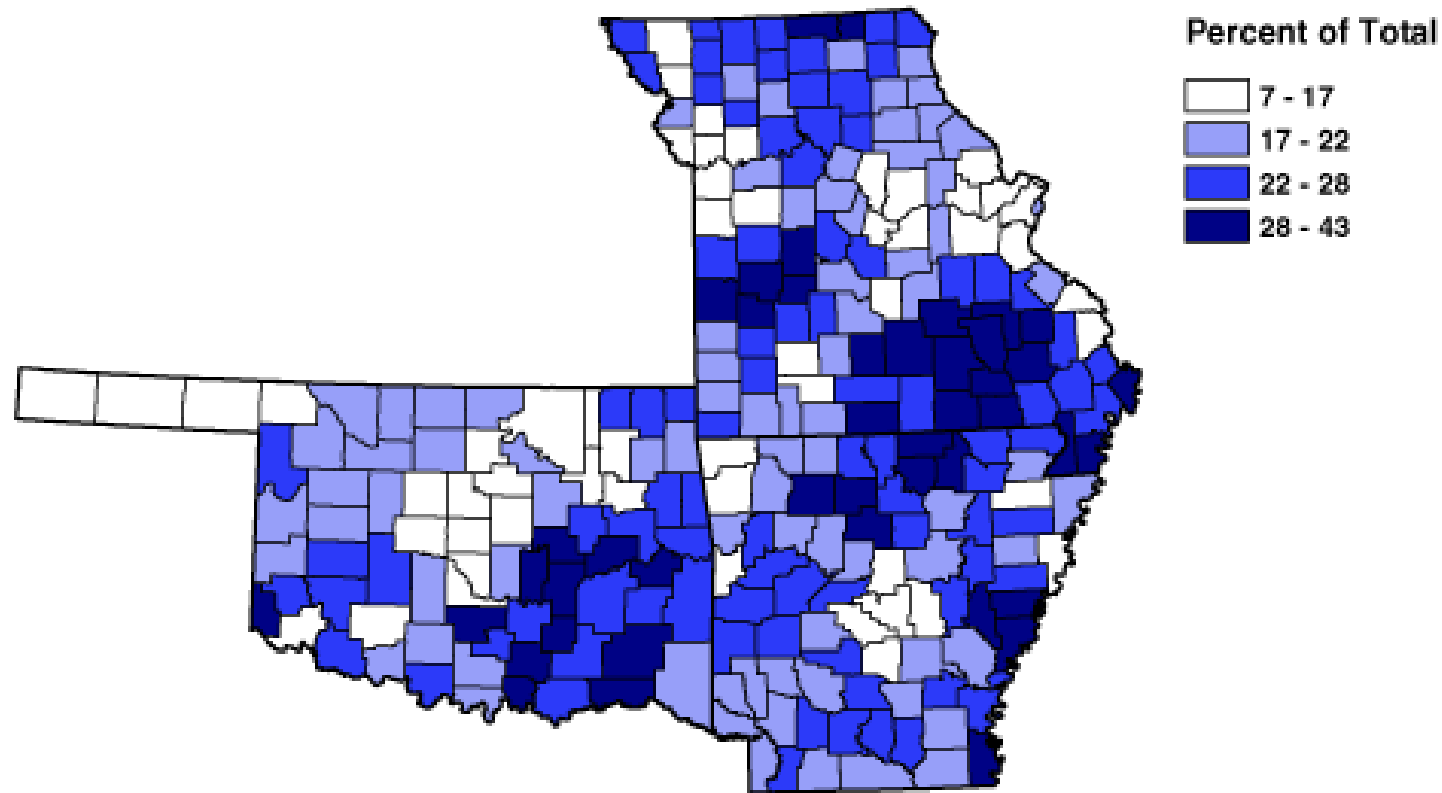
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP; 1990 STF3]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
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Percent Change in Population Age 65 and Over, 1990-2000



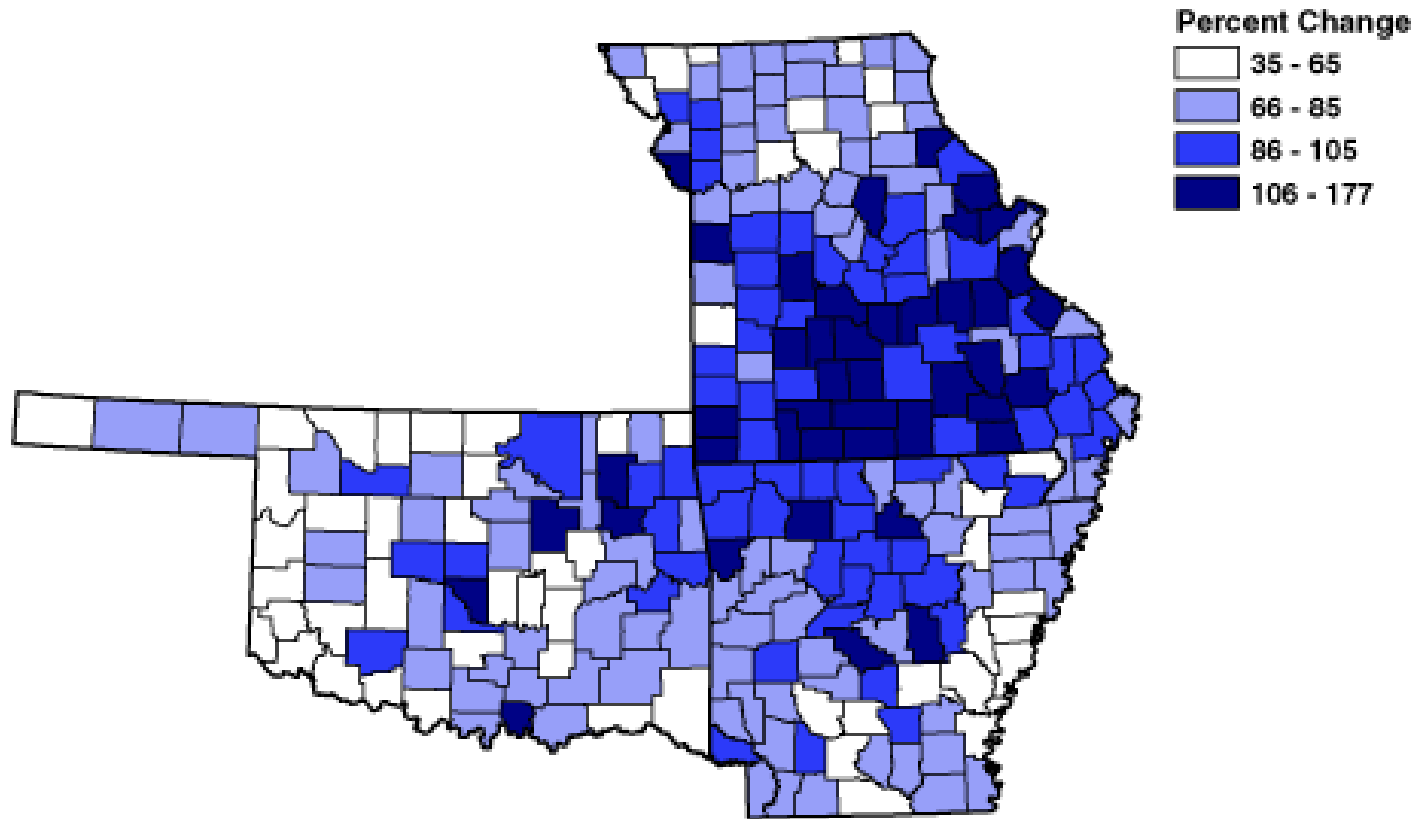
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP; 1990 STF3]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
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Transfer Payments as a Percent of Total Personal Income 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1969-2000 File
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
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Percent Change in Total Transfer Payments 1990-2000

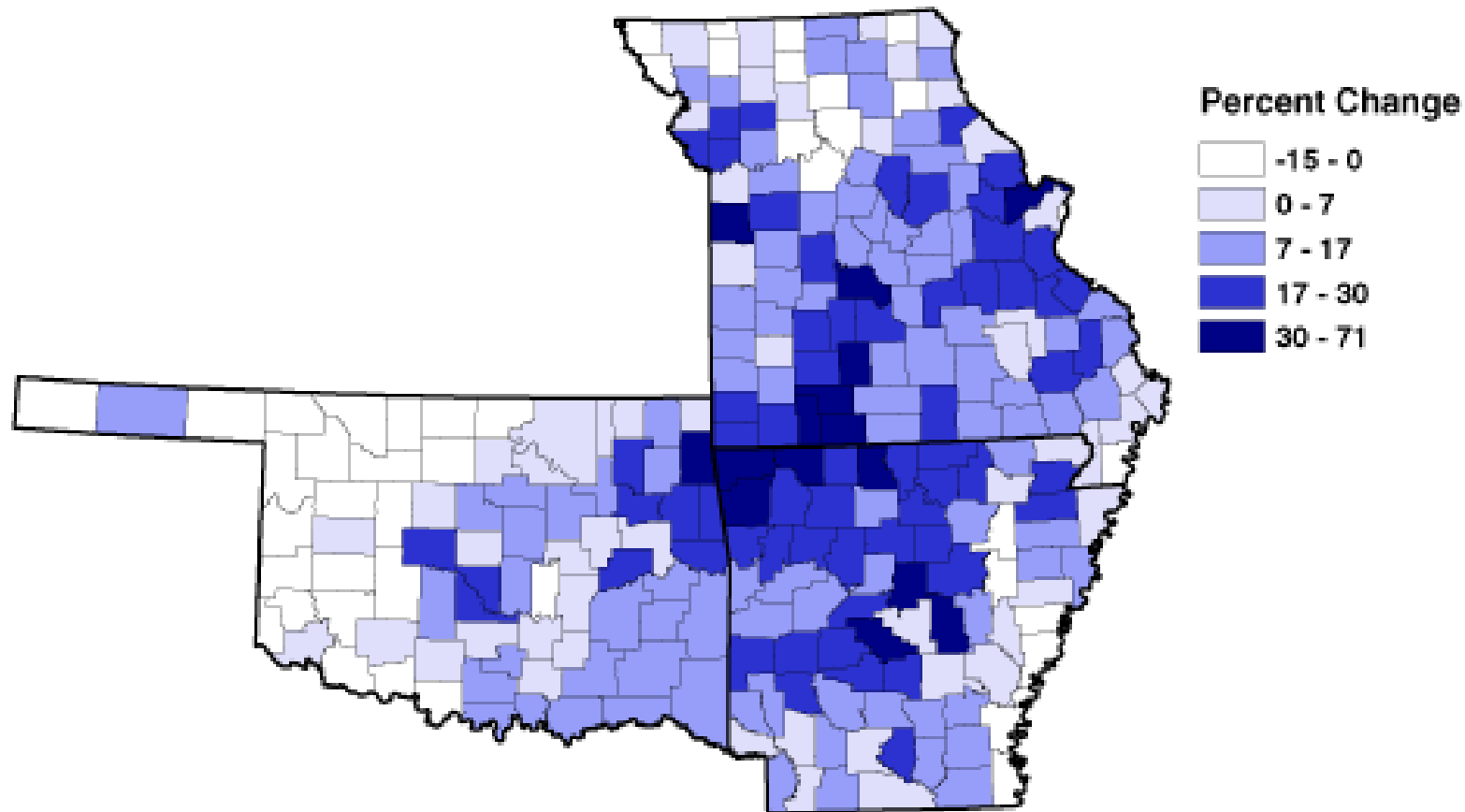


Source: USDC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 1969-2000 File
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
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Transfer payments are government entitlements including Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, TANF, Veterans benefits, etc.

- In a majority of Ozark counties transfer payments accounted for more than 17 percent of total personal income

Percent Change in Total Housing Units, 1990-2000

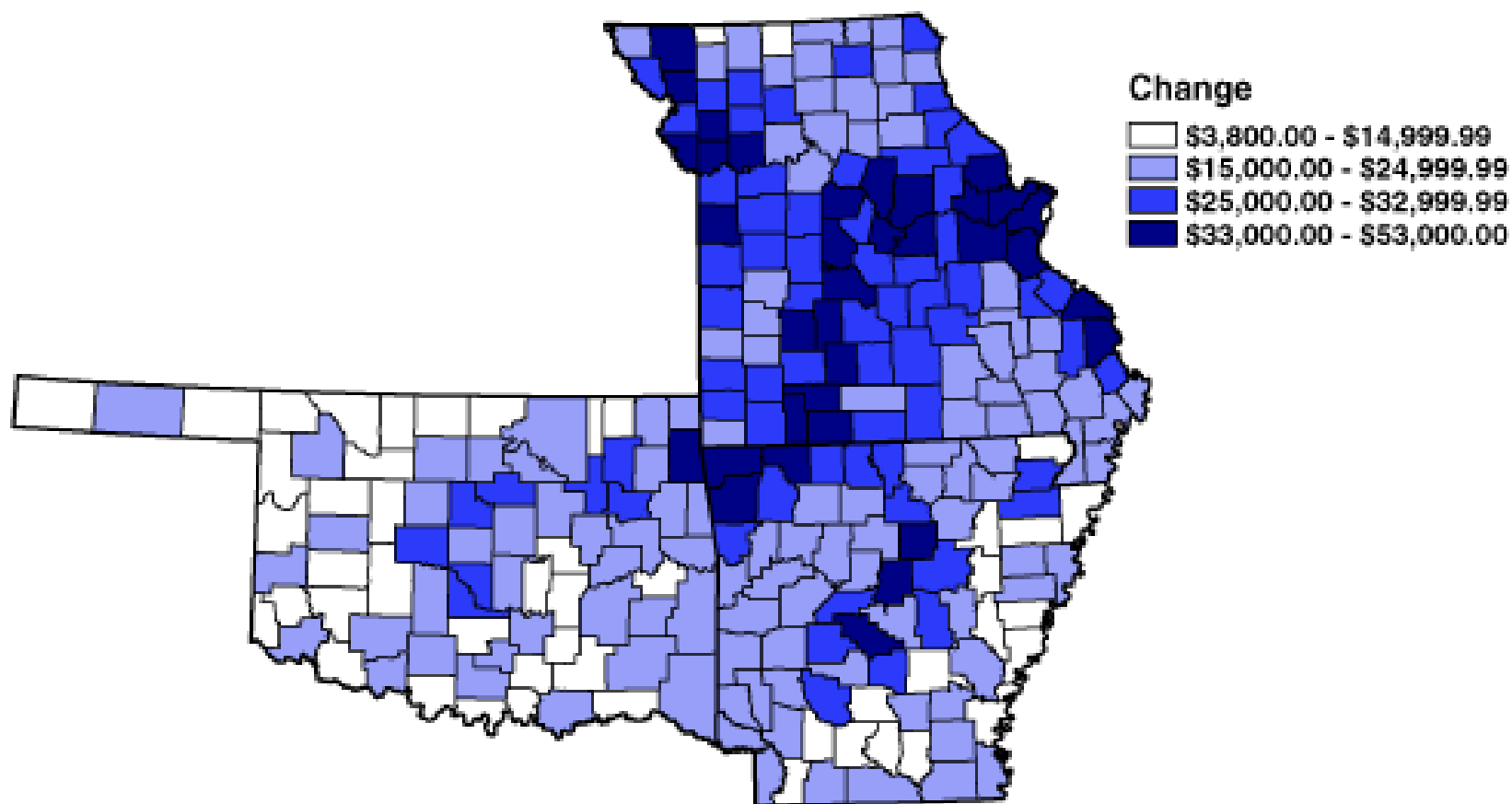


NOTE: Computed using unadjusted 1990 dollars

Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP; 1990 STF3]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)

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Change in Median Housing Value 1990-2000: Owner Occupied Units



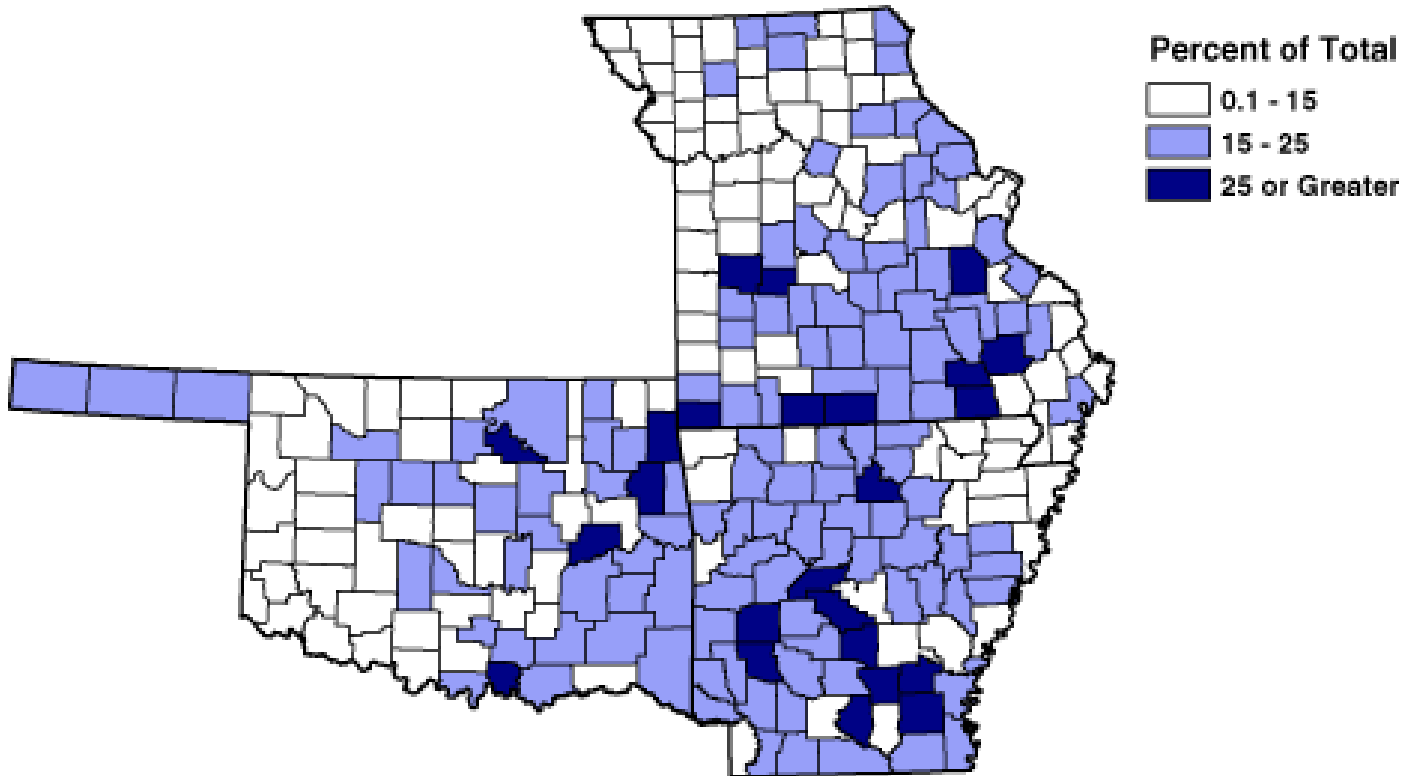
NOTE: Computed using adjusted 1990 dollars

Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP; 1990 STF3]

Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)

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Mobiles Homes as a Percent of Total Housing Units 2000



NOTE: Computed using unadjusted 1990 dollars
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3-DP]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
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Throughout most of the Ozarks
mobile homes accounted for
more than 15 percent of total
housing units

Percent of Population Change

Arkansas **1980-1990 - 2.8%**
1990-2000 - 13.7%
2000-2003 - 2.0%

Missouri **1980-1990 - 4.1%**
1990-2000 - 9.3%
2000-2003 - 1.9%

Oklahoma **1980-1990 - 4.0%**
1990-2000 - 9.7%
2000-2003 - 1.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Population Change

| | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Arkansas | 1980-1990 - 64,290 |
| | 1990-2000 - 322,675 |
| | 2000-2003 - 52,316 |
| Missouri | 1980-1990 - 200,387 |
| | 1990-2000 - 478,138 |
| | 2000-2003 - 107,801 |
| Oklahoma | 1980-1990 - 120,295 |
| | 1990-2000 - 305,069 |
| | 2000-2003 - 60,878 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Population

| | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2003 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Arkansas | 2,286,435 | 2,350,725 | 2,673,398 | 2,725,714 |
| Missouri | 4,916,686 | 5,117,073 | 5,596,683 | 5,704,484 |
| Oklahoma | 3,025,290 | 3,145,585 | 3,450,654 | 3,511,532 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Rural Development Goals

1. Create Economic Activities Which:

- Utilize higher levels of training, skill and education
- Produce higher income

2. Make More Effective Use of Resources:

- Value Added Agriculture
- Human Resources
- Infrastructure

3. Improve Accessibility to Necessary Services:

- Health
- Social Services

4. Mobilize Communities to:

- Achieve ability to act on their own behalf
- Effectively access and use outside resources
- Integrate various sectors/interests into a comprehensive strategy

Capital is a resource which can be invested.

Communities which have been most successful
are those which invest in themselves

- ◆ Financial capital - \$\$\$
- ◆ Human capital - education, health, attitudes
- ◆ Social capital - relationships of trust and exchange
- ◆ Environmental capital - natural resources

Collaboration

- ...No longer merely a tactic for improving employee morale
 - ..it has become
- ...the defining principle of organization in a global economy