“Missouri’s Changing Face: A Glimpse of Tomorrow”
by
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http://www.oseda.missouri.edu
Number of Missouri Local Governments by Type - States: 1997

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governmental Units</th>
<th>Missouri</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>Missouri National Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Governmental Units</td>
<td>3,416</td>
<td>87,453</td>
<td>6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counties</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>3,043</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipalities</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>19,372</td>
<td>5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Districts</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>13,726</td>
<td>9th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Districts</td>
<td>1,497</td>
<td>34,683</td>
<td>6th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Missouri’s population increased from 4,917,000 in 1980 to 5,117,000 in 1990 – an increase of 4.1 percent.

• Population increased from 5,117,000 in 1990 to 5,595,000 in 2000 – an increase of 9.3 percent – more than double the increase during the 1980s.

• However, national population which increased by 9.8 percent during the 1980s increased by 13.1 percent in 2000. There were 29 states whose population increased by a larger percentage than Missouri during the 1990s.

• Therefore, even though Missouri population increased by more than twice the rate in the 1990s than during the 1980s, it dropped from being the 15th most populated state in 1990 to 17th in 2000.
Natural Increase in Total Population 1990-2000

SOURCE: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1] 
Produced by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, (09/19/01)
Net Migration of the Total Population 1990-2000

SOURCE: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]
Produced by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, (09/19/01)
Characteristics of Population, 2000
Percent Change in Missouri Population by Age Cohorts, 1990-2000

Produced by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, UOE [E.J. Cleveland, Nov. 2001]
Percent Change in Racial Minority Population, 1990-2000

Map Produced by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (January 2002)
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]

- Declined / No Change
- Up to 10%
- 10% or More

Missouri = 12.3%
Open Country = 12.3%
Town and City = 8.1%

SOURCE: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census 2000
Produced by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (12/11/01)
Percent of Adult Population Having Some College or an Associate Degree 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 8.9.2002
Population Change by Year, 2000-2002
Percent Change of the Population, by County, 2000-2002

Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Federal State Coope for Population Estimates
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 6.05.2003

Missouri = 1.4%
Total Population Estimates by Year, 1990-2002
Missouri

SOURCE: Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/12/03)
Change in Total Population Estimates by Year, 1990-2002
Missouri

SOURCE: Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/12/03)
Change in Total Population Estimates by Year, 1990-2002
Southeast Missouri Extension Region

SOURCE: Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/12/03)
Change in Total Population Estimates by Year, 1990-2002
Southwest Missouri Extension Region

SOURCE: Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/12/03)
To obtain **Population Estimates** for your County or City go to:

http://mcdc.missouri.edu/trends/estimates.html
Counties with Increase in Open Country Population 2000-2002

Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census; Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF 1; 2002 Population Estimates]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 9.5.2003
Change in School Enrollment, 1991-2003
Percent Change in School Enrollment
Missouri

- '91 - '95: 5.630%
- 96 - '00: 2.540%
- '01 - '03: 0.098%

SOURCE: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/26/03)
Annual Numerical Change in Total School Enrollment by Year, 1991-2003 (in thousands)

Missouri

SOURCE: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/26/03)
Percent Change in Student Enrollment by School District, 1996 - 2000

Source: Department of Secondary and Elementary Education, Gradelevel CORE Data, September Enrollments, 1991 - 2003
Prepared for DESE by: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 6.26.2003
Percent Change in Student Enrollment by School District, 2001 - 2003

Source: Department of Secondary and Elementary Education, Gradelevel CORE Data, September Enrollments, 1991 - 2003
Prepared for DESE by: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 6.26.2003
Regions – New Core Based Statistical Areas
The Missouri Census Data Center has created a report that shows the just released definitions of Core Based Statistical Areas for Missouri. The CBSA's are a replacement for the metropolitan areas. We still have entities called MSA's (Metropolitan Statistical Areas) but the criteria for defining them has changed. It changed just enough to allow Jefferson City to now be classified as an MSA even though it does not have a central city of 50,000. Instead it has a "core area" with 50,000 people and it doesn't matter whether this population cluster happens to all fall within an incorporated place. Entirely new micropolitan areas have also been created based on the same concept as MSA’s except the core area does not have to be as large. Missouri has lots of these.
Metro and Micropolitan Counties

SOURCE: Office of Management and Budget - The Executive Office of the President, 2003
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/26/03)
REGIONALIZATION

- WORK
- RETAIL TRADE
- HEALTH CARE
- IMPLICATIONS
  - Community
  - Public Finance
To obtain 2000 County to County Work Flow Reports go to:
http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/data/workflow/reports/
Taxable Sales Per Capita 2003

Dollars
- 52 - 2,499
- 2,500 - 4,299
- 4,300 - 5,999
- 6,000 - 122,556

* 2003 Taxable Sales for first six months divided by total population estimate 2002.

Source: Missouri State Department of Revenue
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 9.8.2003
CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING REGIONS

➢ All Economies are Regional
➢ Regional Centers are vital to regional viability:
  • They are essential to growth but not necessarily the location of growth.
  • The population of a place is not necessarily the determining factor in whether it is a regional center or not.

➢ Missouri is one of the most economically, geographically and culturally diverse states in the U.S
  • It would facilitate planning and delivery of services if regional boundaries were drawn so that counties within a region were relatively homogeneous while the differences between regions would be relatively great. That would facilitate more effective targeting of training and educational services.
  • Ironically regional centers are more alike than the regions they serve.

➢ Transportation routes are a consideration in establishing regional boundaries. A concern is accessibility and it is easier to get to some regional centers from one direction than another.