

**“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

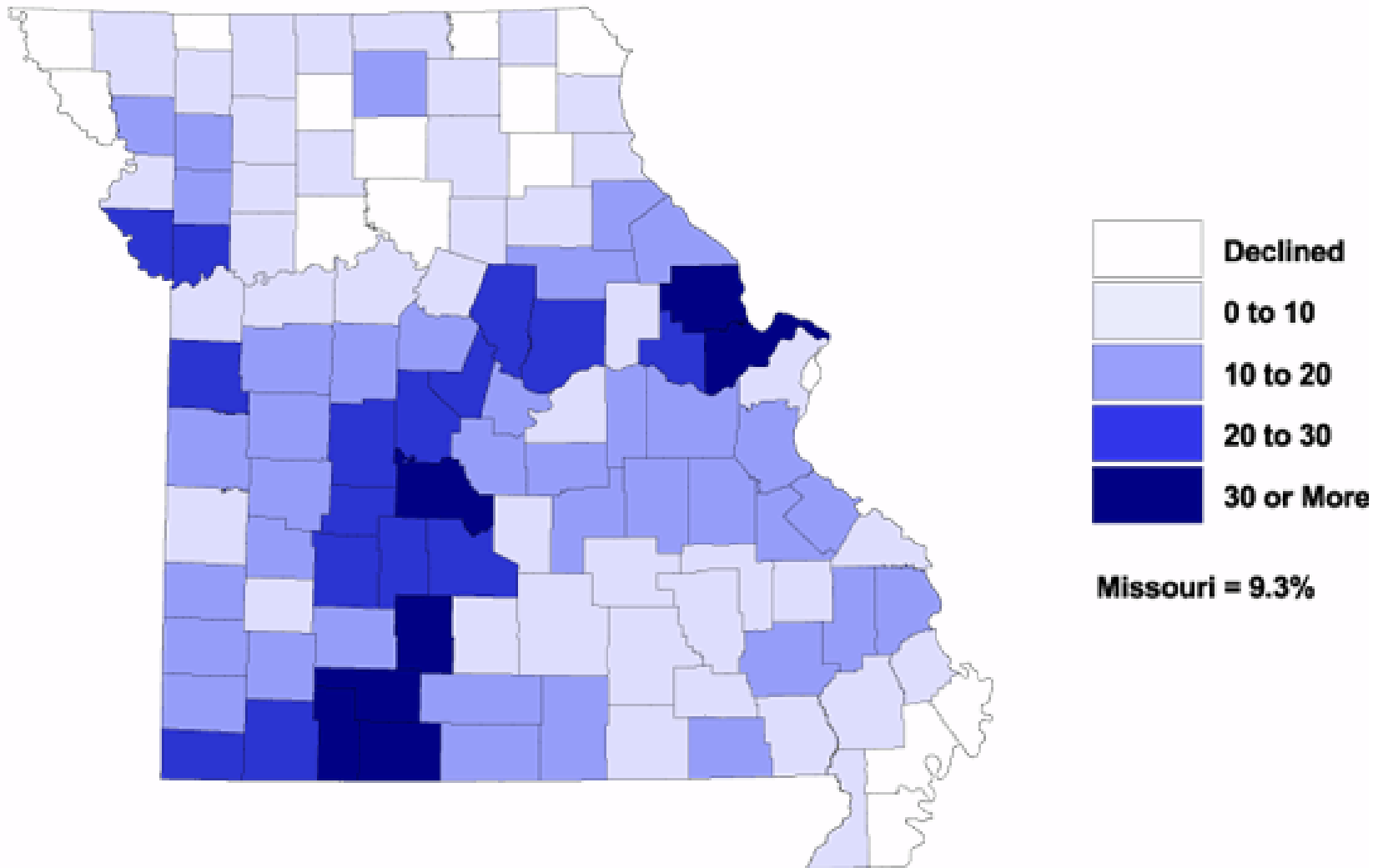
	Missouri	U.S.	Missouri National Rank
All Governmental Units	3,416	87,453	6th
Counties	114	3,043	4th
Municipalities	944	19,372	5th
School Districts	537	13,726	9th
Special Districts	1,497	34,683	6th

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2000

Change in Population 1980-2000

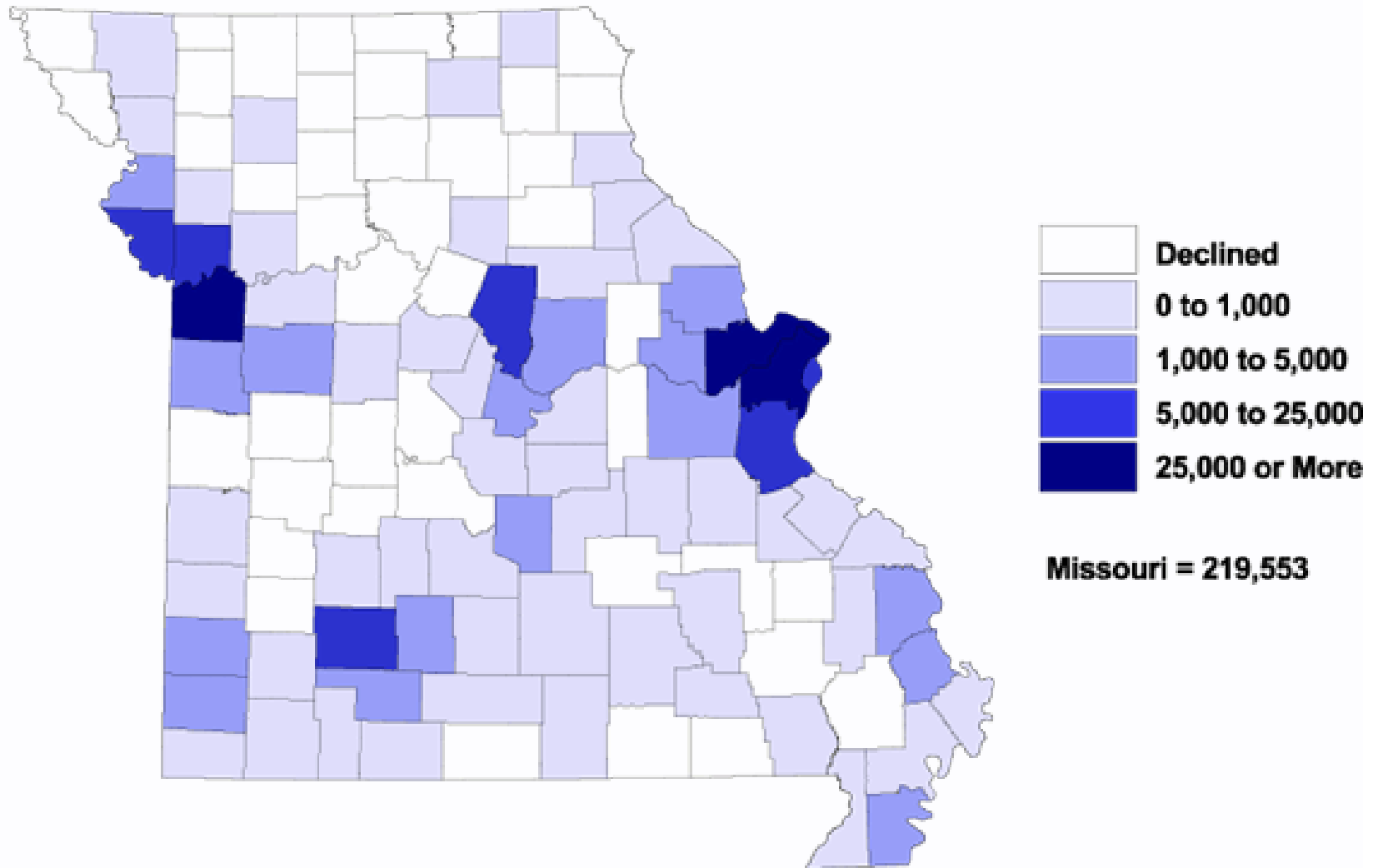
- Missouri's population increased from 4,917,000 in 1980 to 5,117,000 in 1990 – an increase of 4.1 percent.
- Population increased from 5,117,000 in 1990 to 5,595,000 in 2000 – an increase of 9.3 percent – more than double the increase during the 1980s.
- However, national population which increased 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.

Percent Change in Total Population 1990-2000



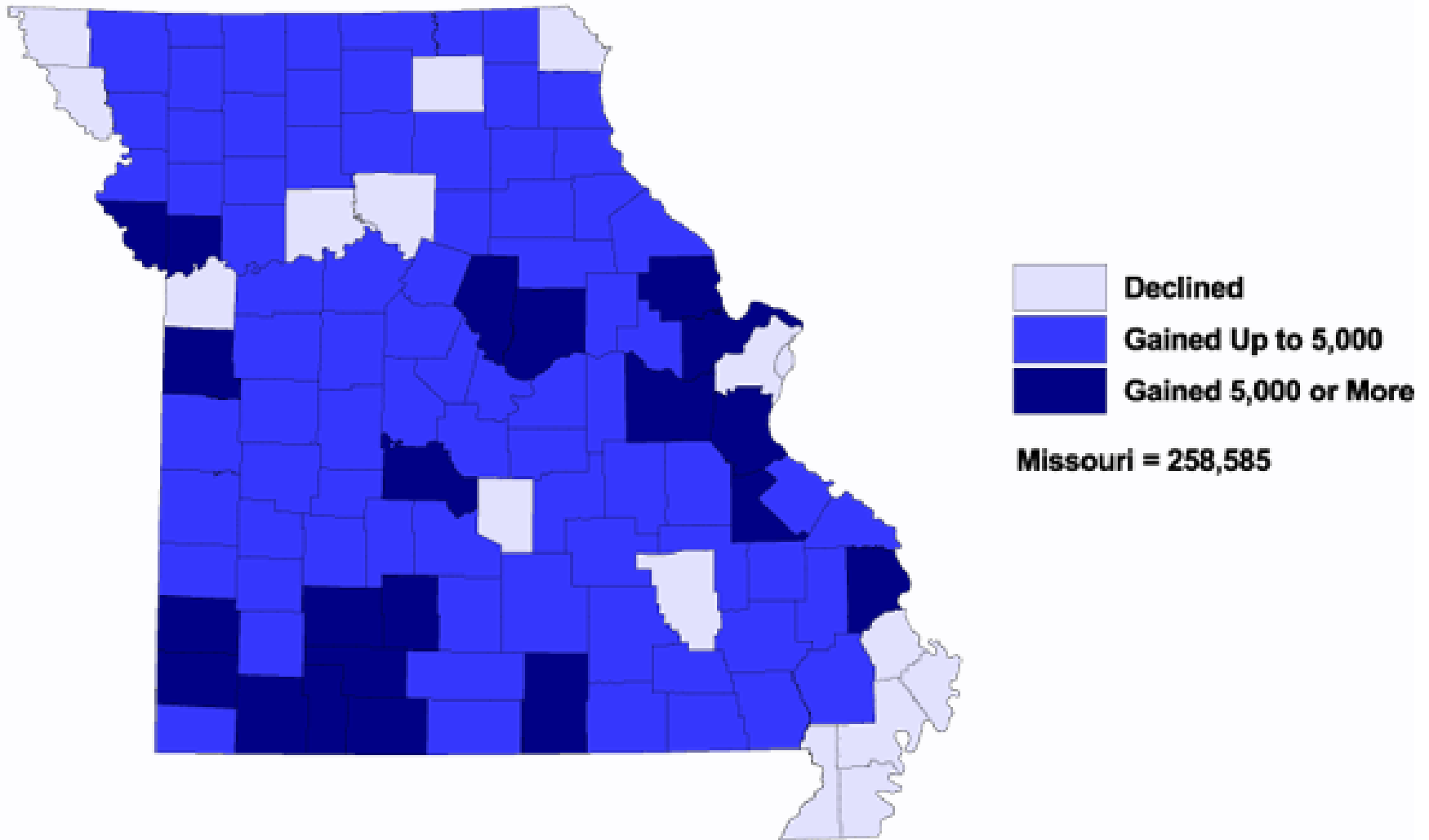
SOURCE: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]
Produced by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, (09/19/01)

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

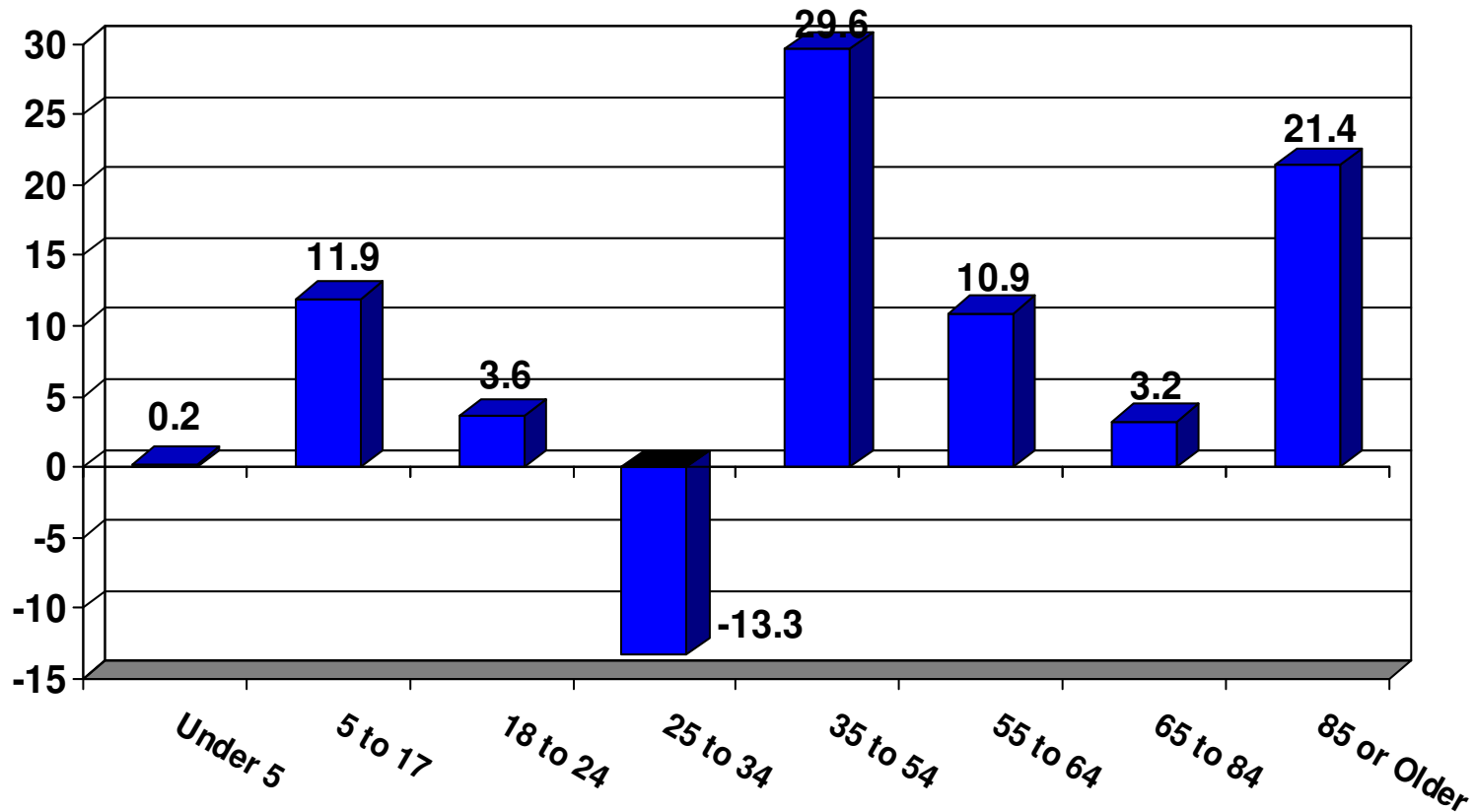


SOURCE: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]
Produced by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, (09/19/01)



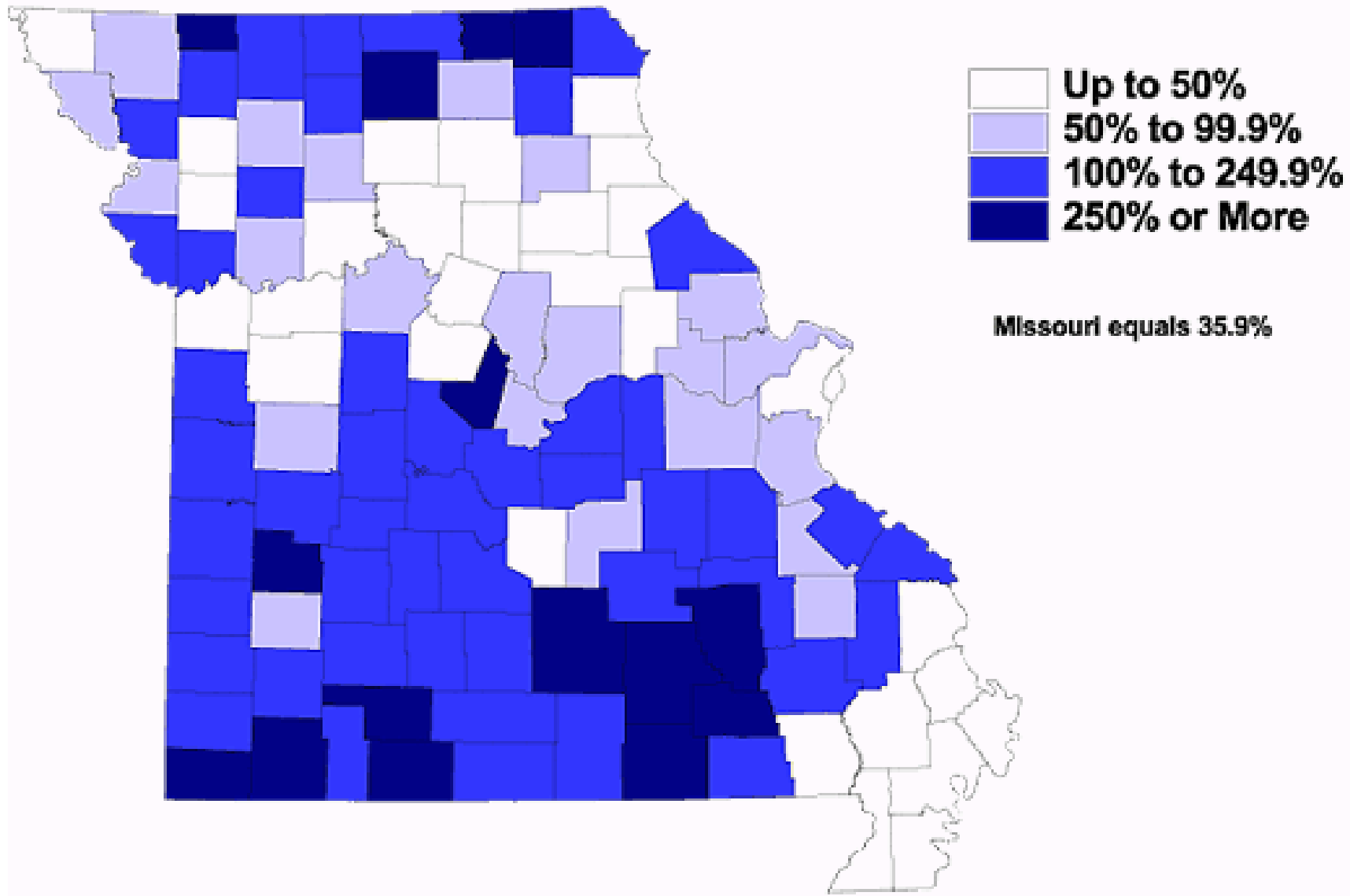
Characteristics of Population, 2000

Percent Change in Missouri Population by Age Cohorts, 1990-2000



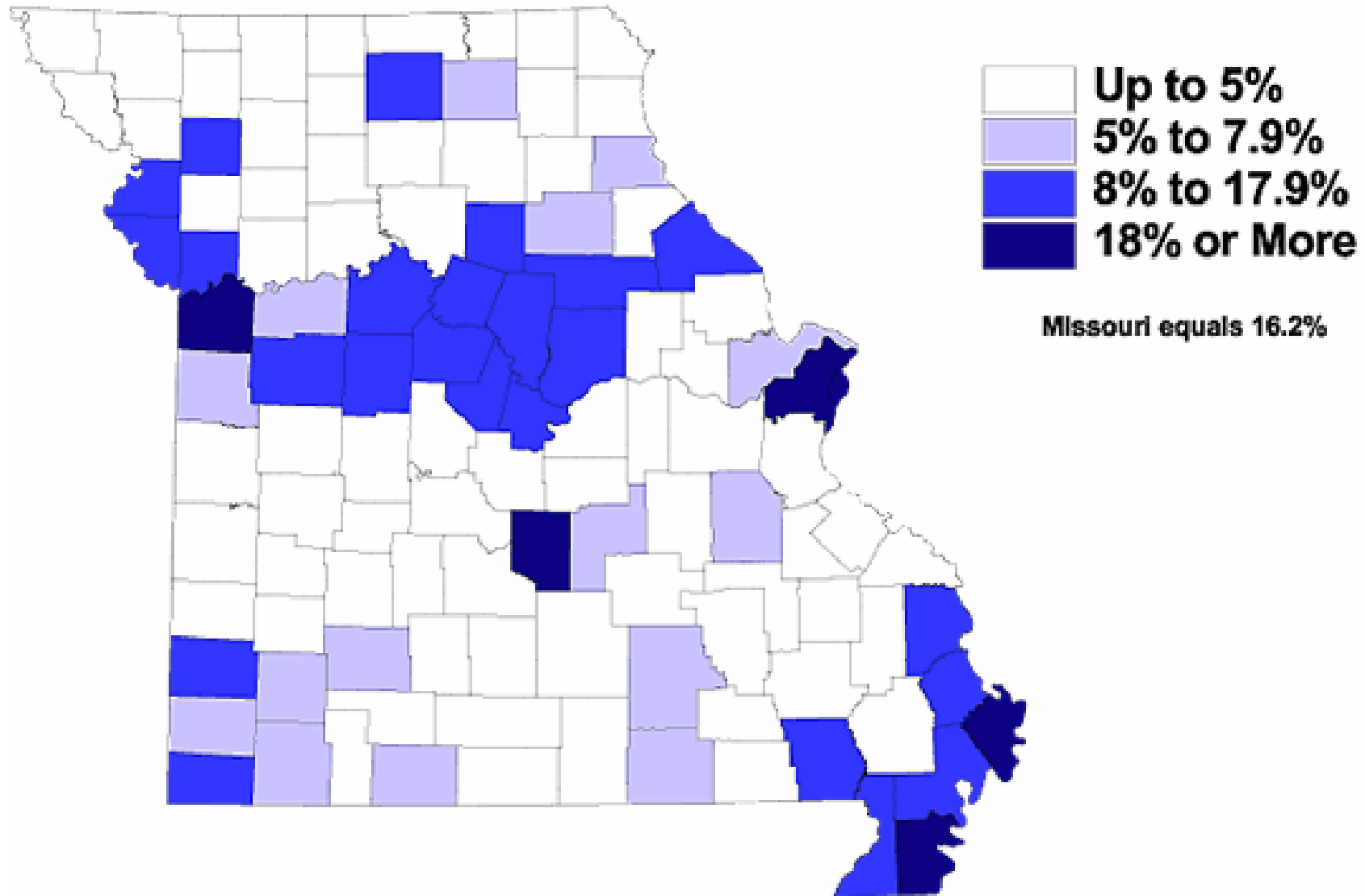
SOURCE: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing, Summary File 1 (2000); Summary Tape File 1 (1990)
Produced by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, UOE [E.J. Cleveland, Nov. 2001]

Percent Change in Racial Minority Population, 1990-2000



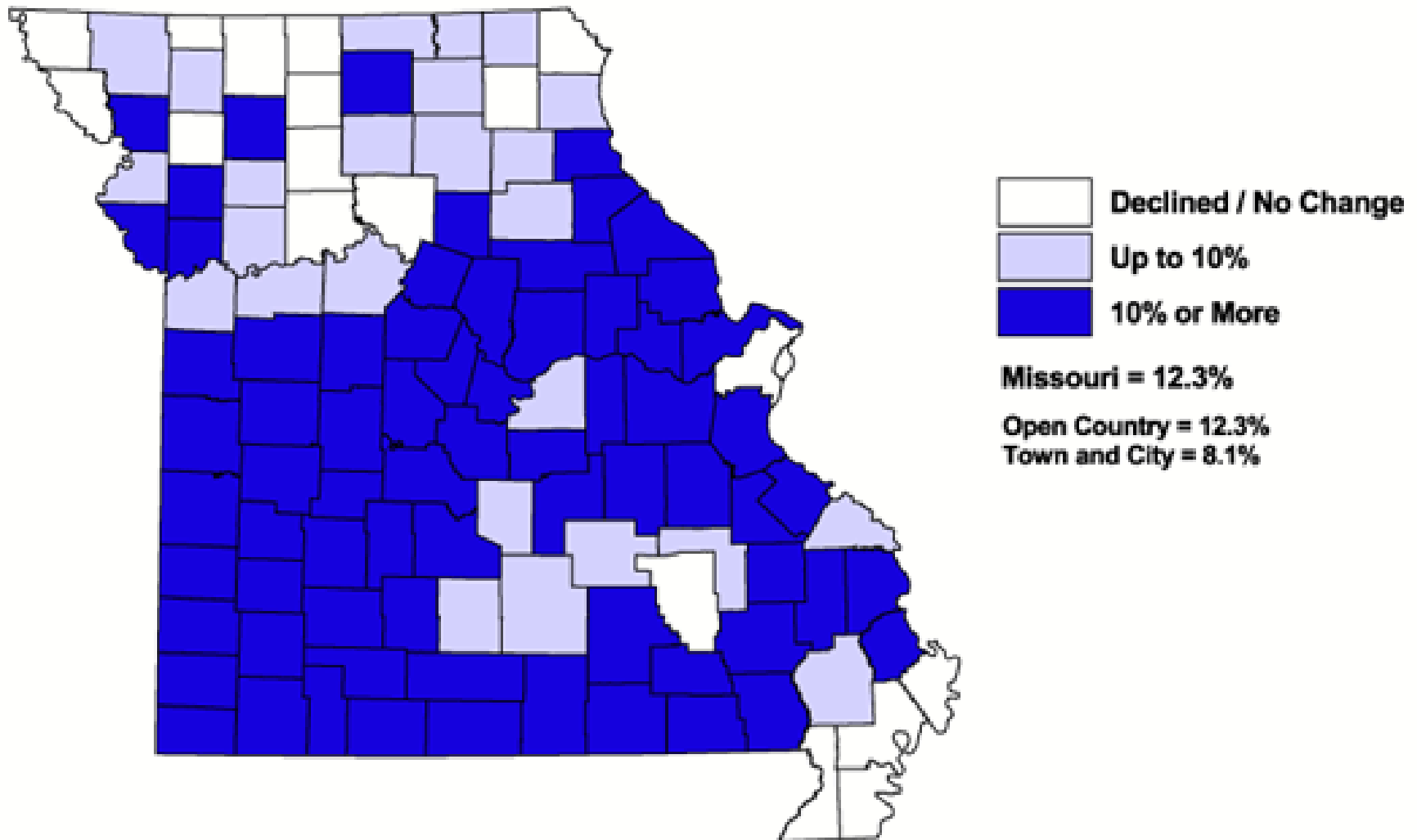
Map Produced by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (January 2002)
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]

2000 Racial Minority Population as a Percent of Total



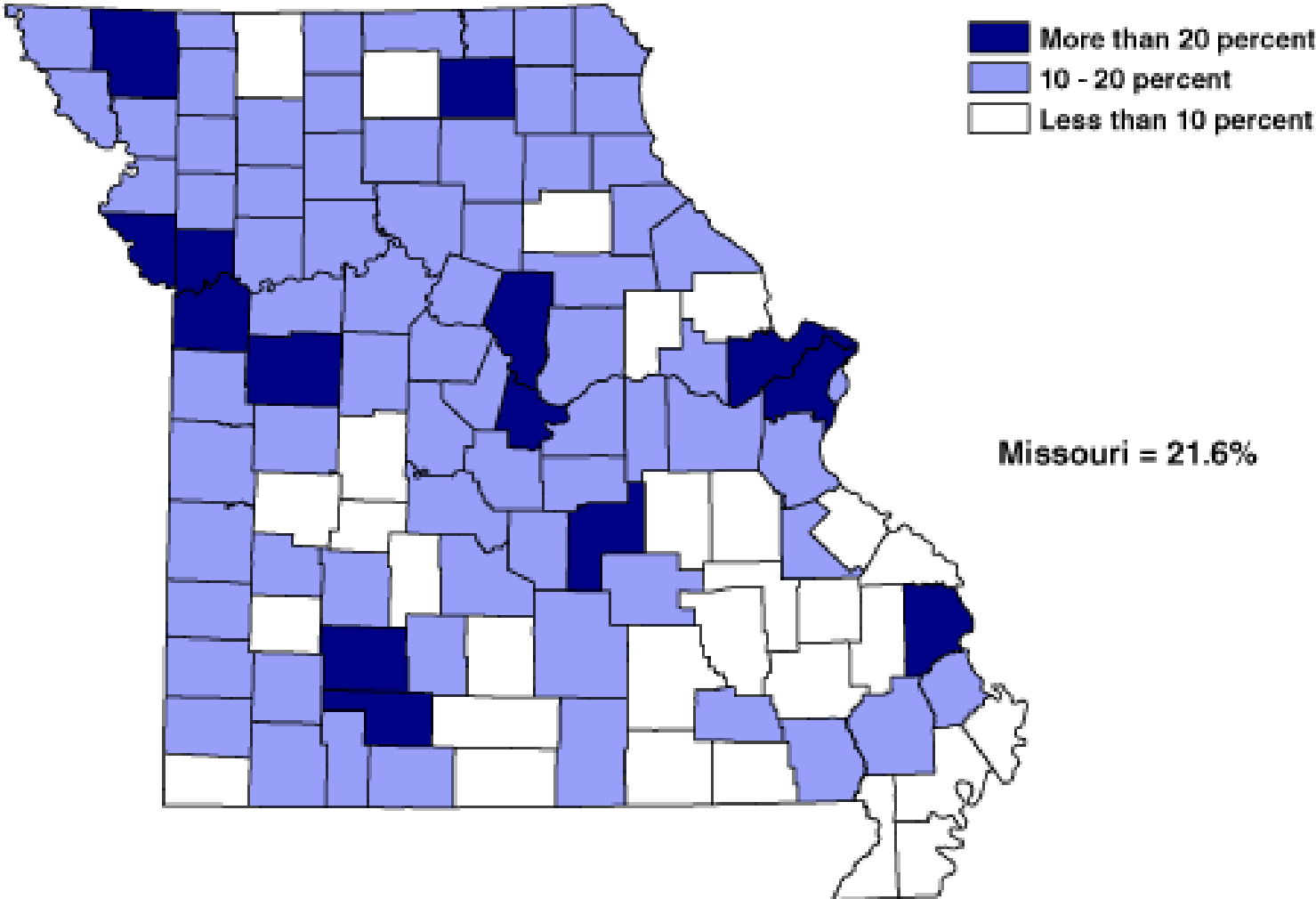
Map Produced by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (January 2002)
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF1; 1990 STF1]

Percent Change of Missouri Counties in Open Country Population, 1990-2000



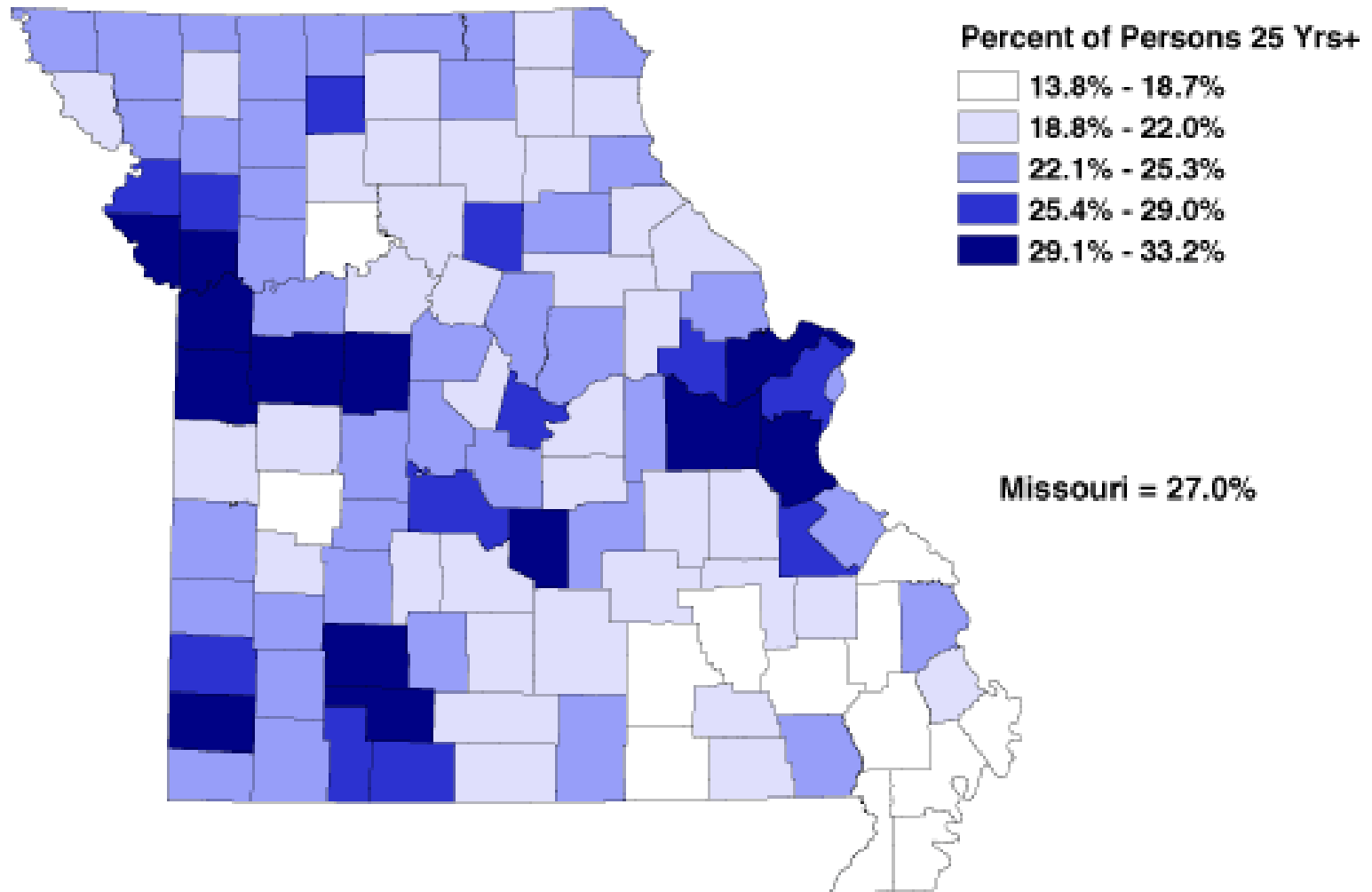
SOURCE: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census 2000
Produced by: The Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (12/11/01)

Percent of Adult Population Having a College Degree and/or Beyond 2000



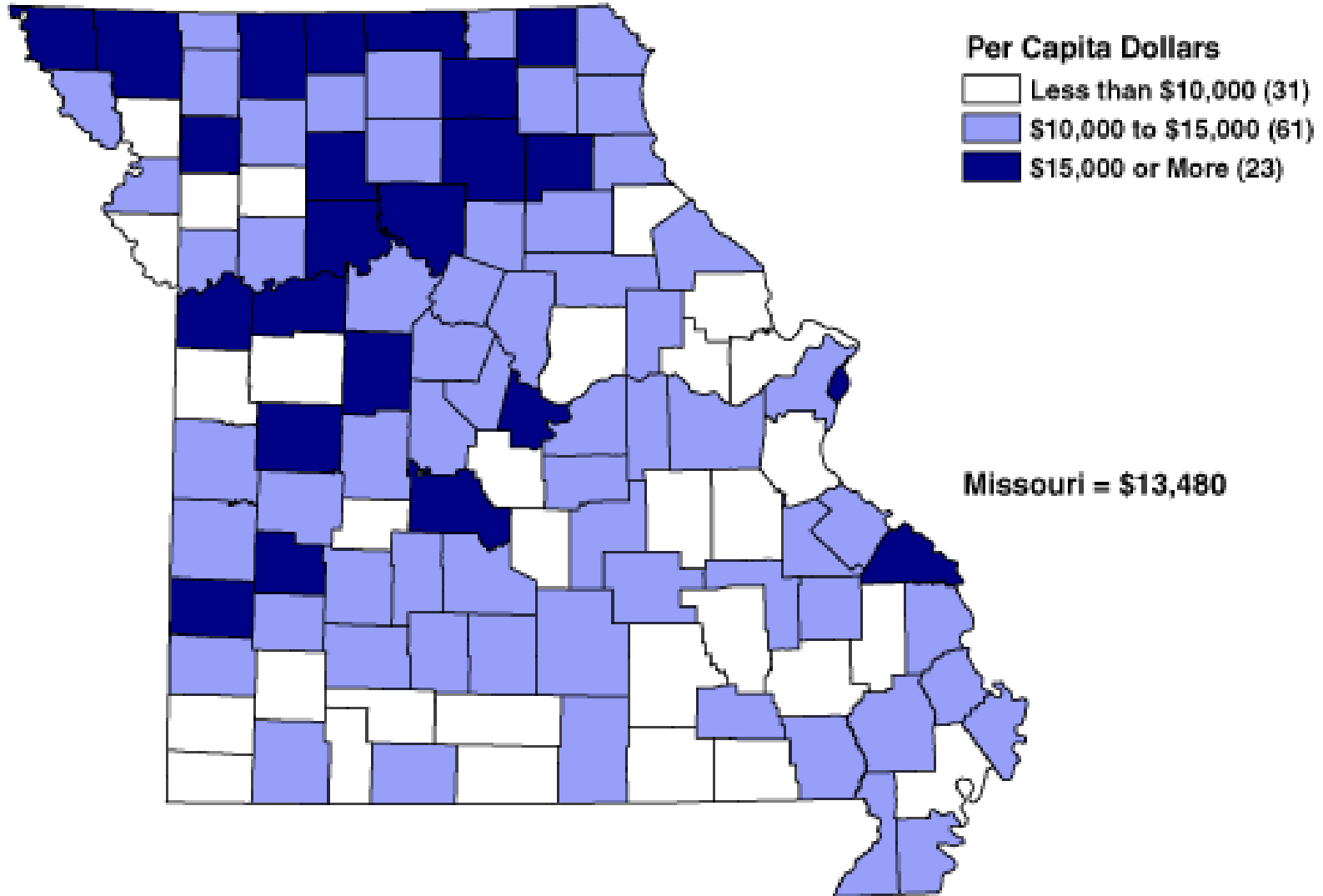
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing (2000 SF3 DP; 1990 STF3)
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSEDA)
Map Generated on 6.11.2002

Percent of Adult Population Having Some College or an Associate Degree 2000



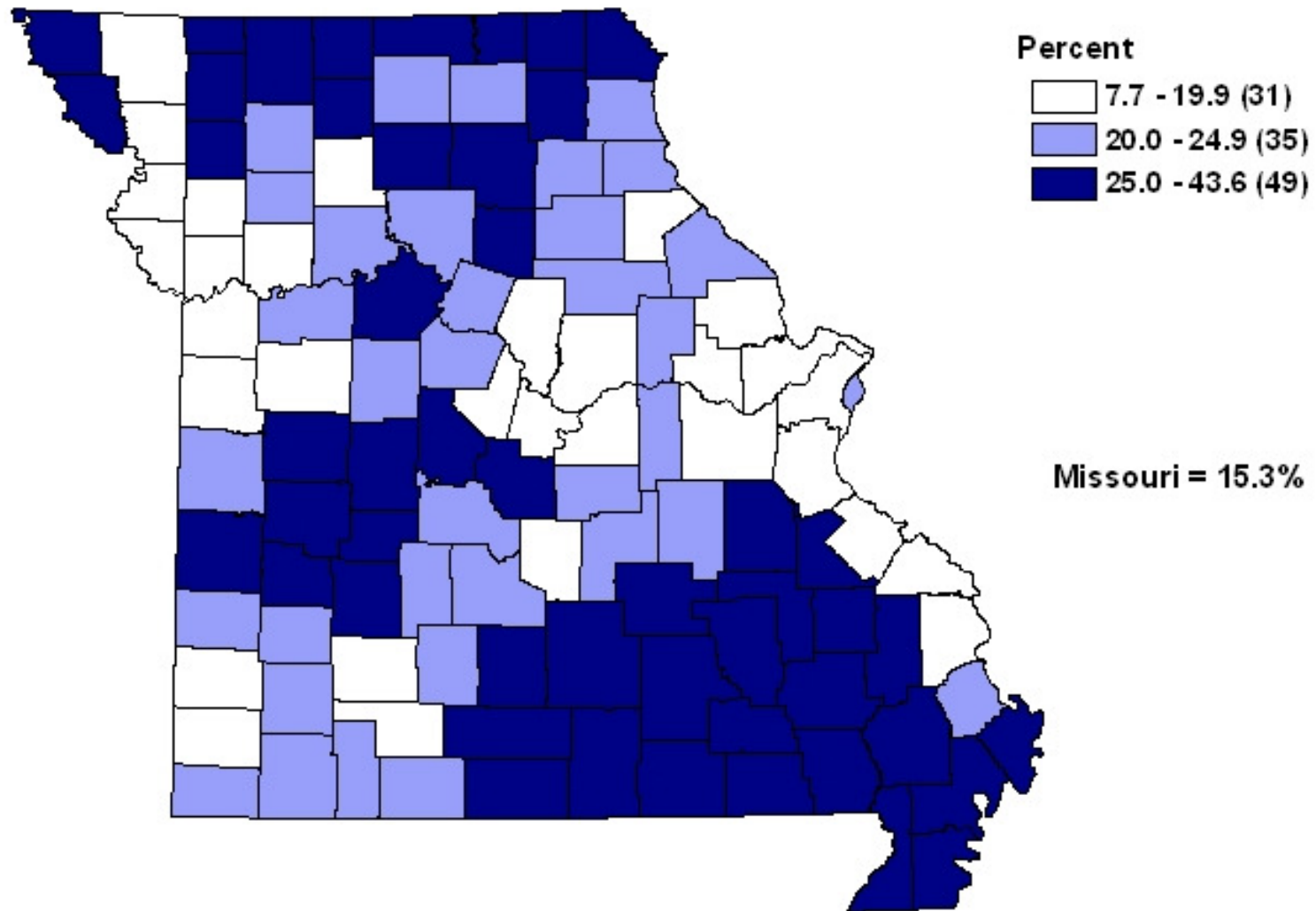
Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3 DP; 1990 STF3]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
Map Generated on 8.9.2002

Bank Deposits Per Capita Dollars by County 2000



Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation [2000]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)A
Map Generated on 11.11.2002

2001 Transfer Payments as a Percent of Total Personal Income

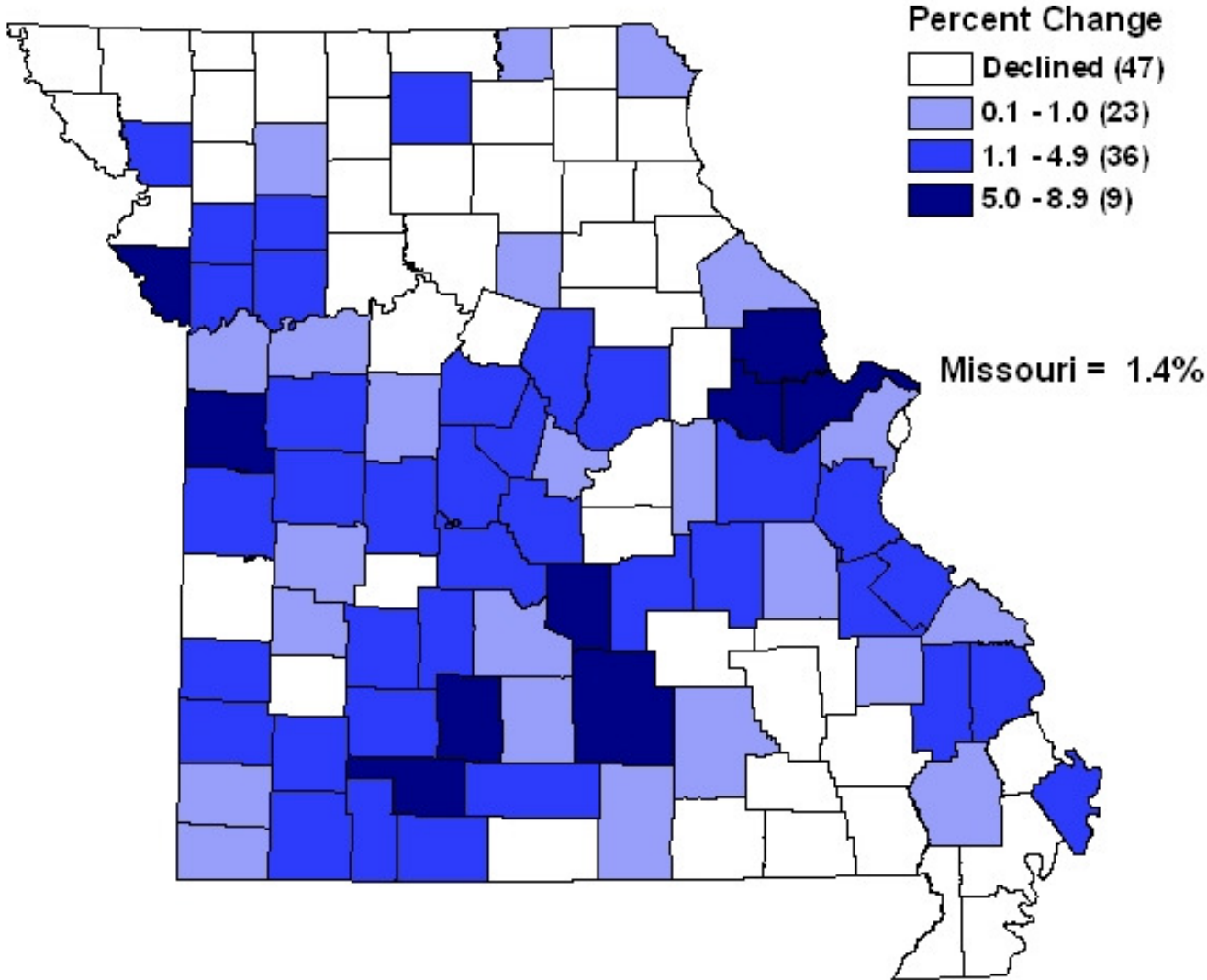


Source: USDC, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)

Map Generated on 9.08.2003

Population Change by Year, 2000-2002

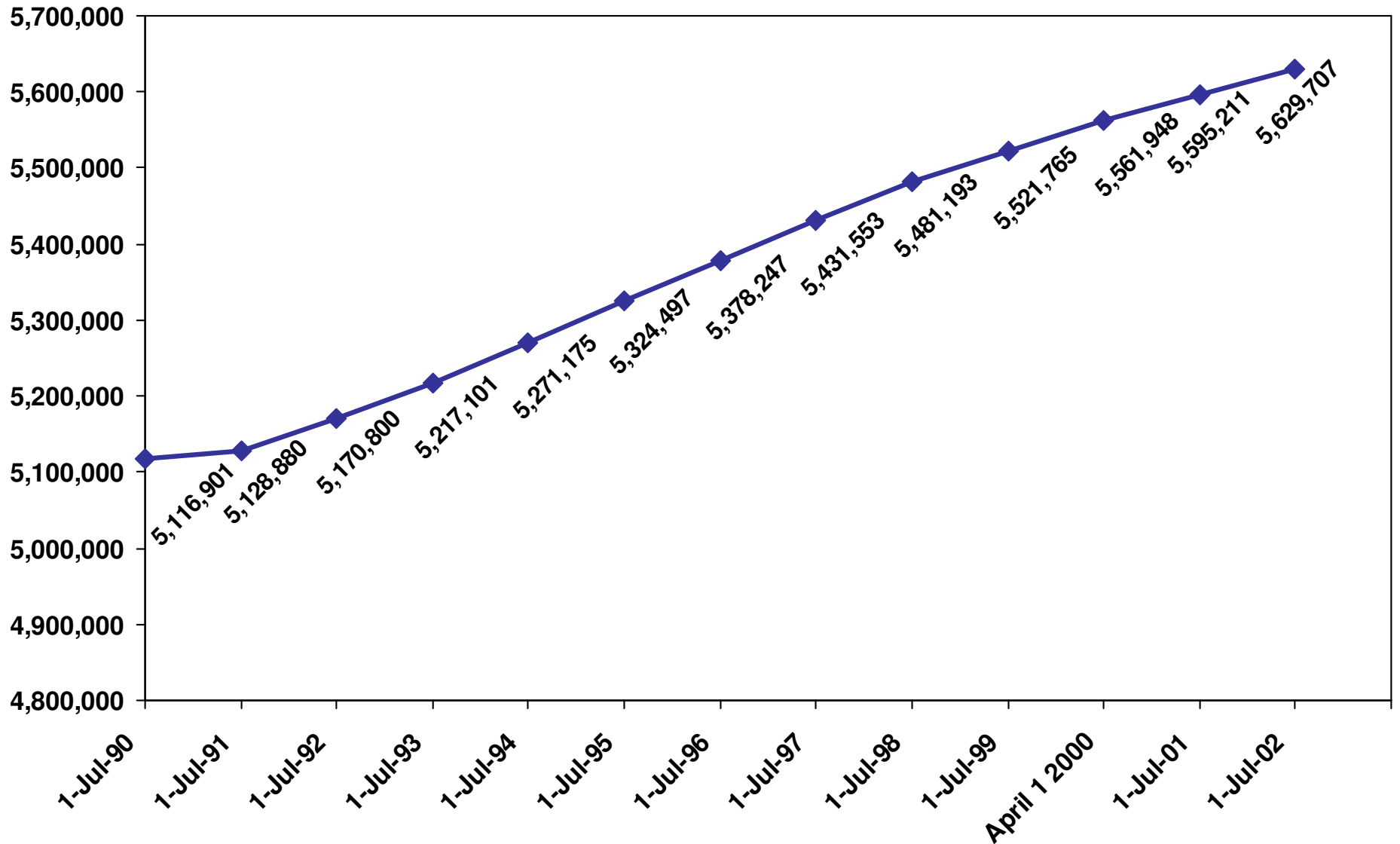
Percent Change of the Population, by County, 2000-2002



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 - (OSED)
Map Generated on 6.05.2003

Total Population Estimates by Year, 1990-2002

Missouri

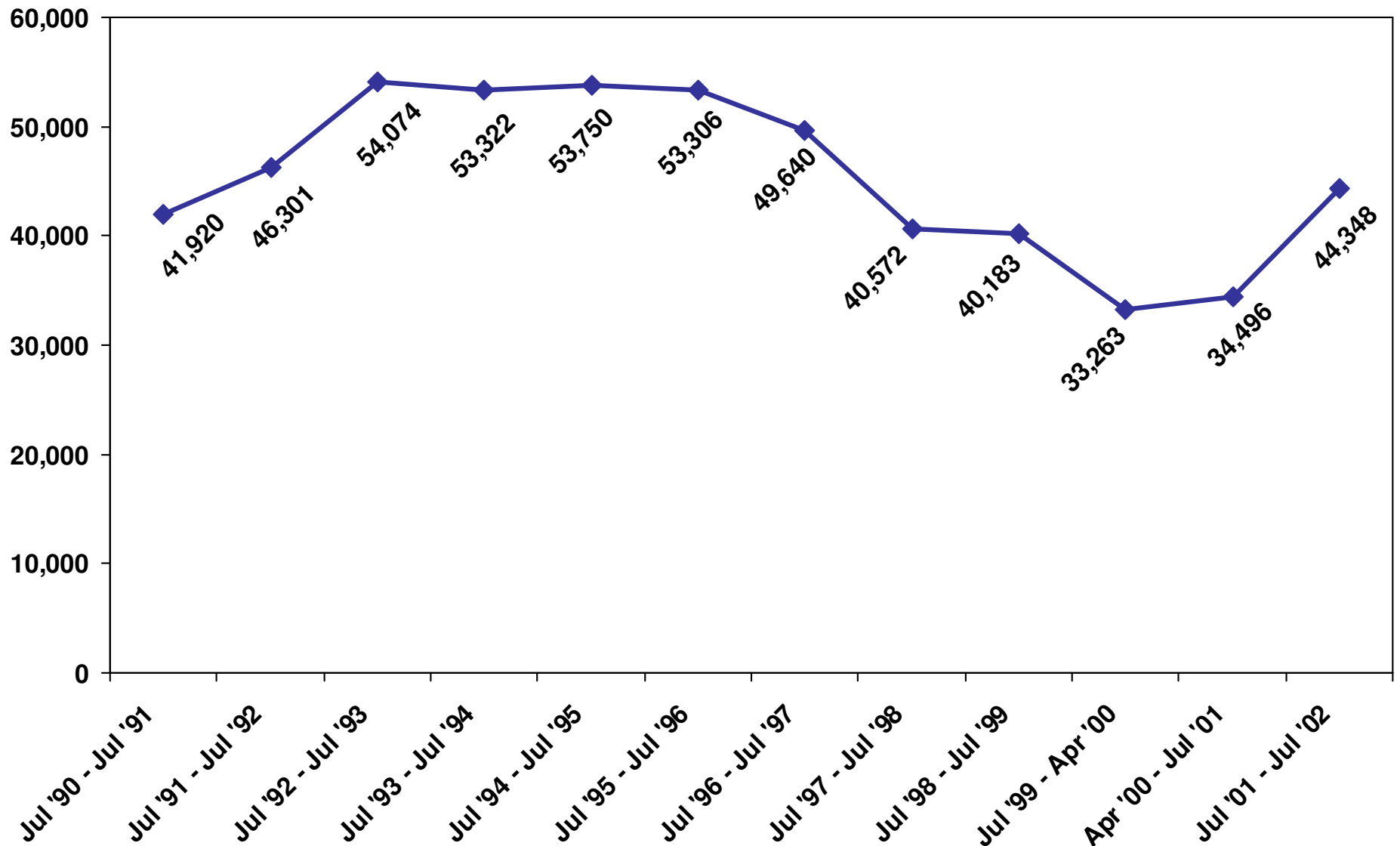


SOURCE: Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates

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

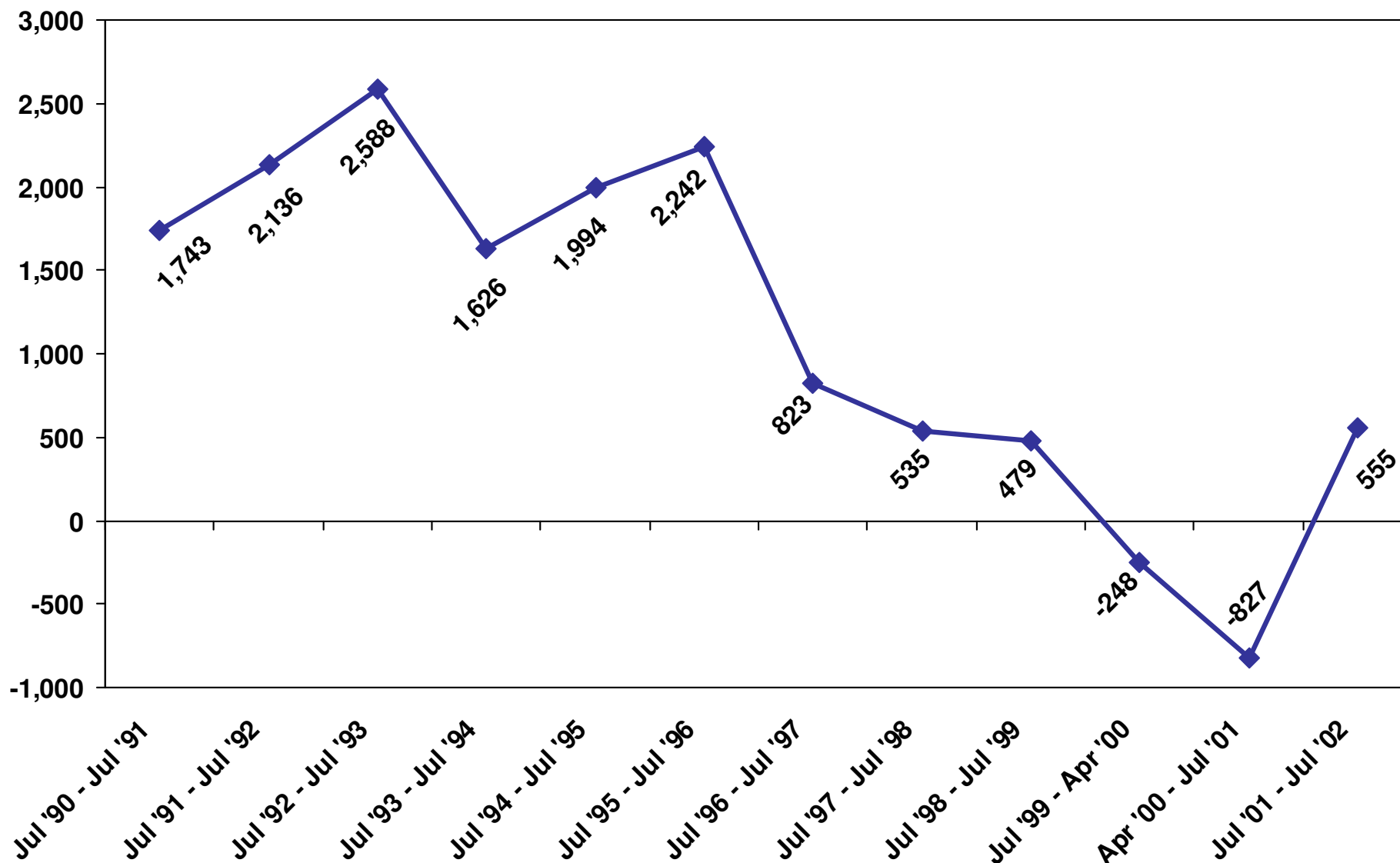
Missouri



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

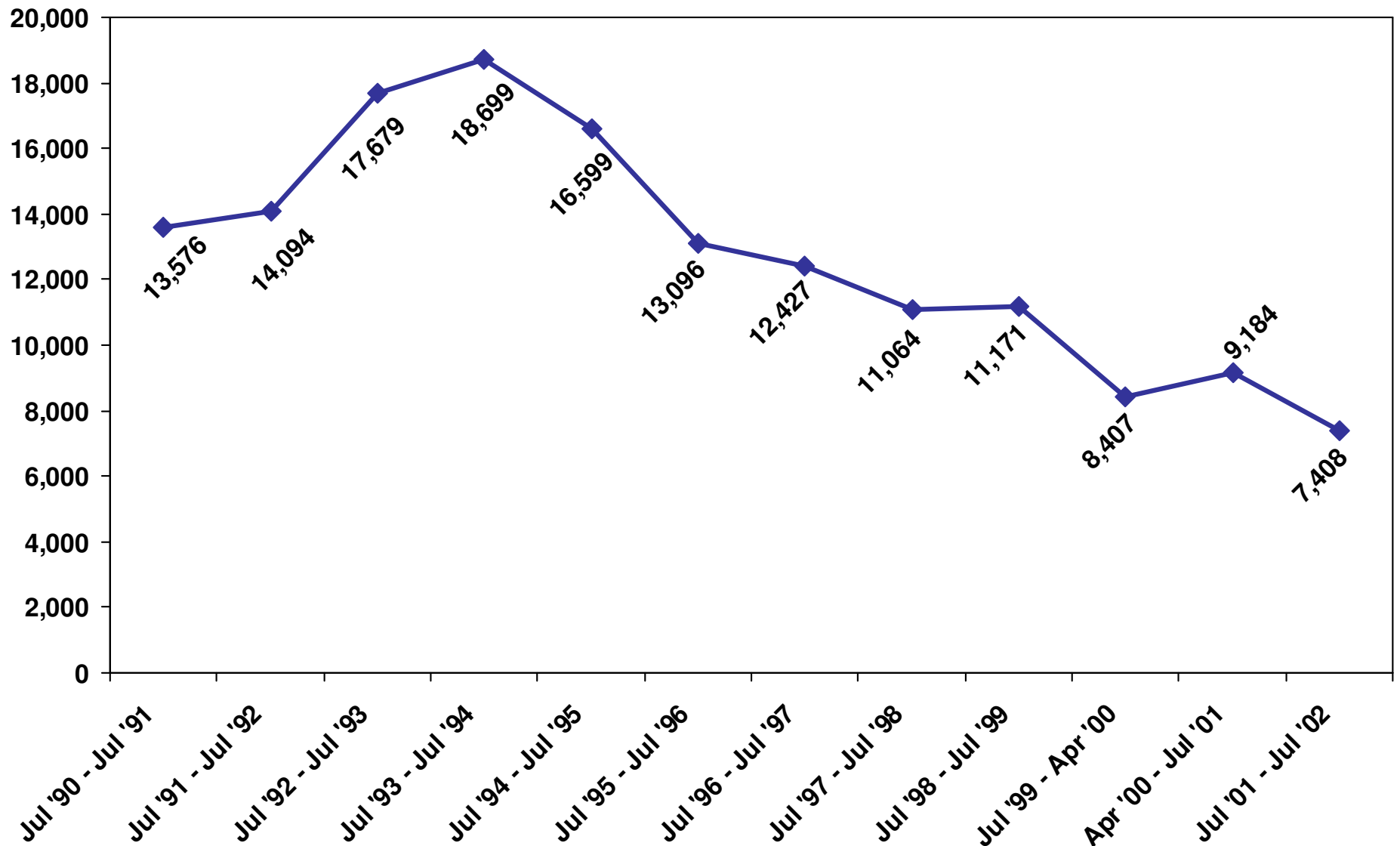
Southeast Missouri Extension Region



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

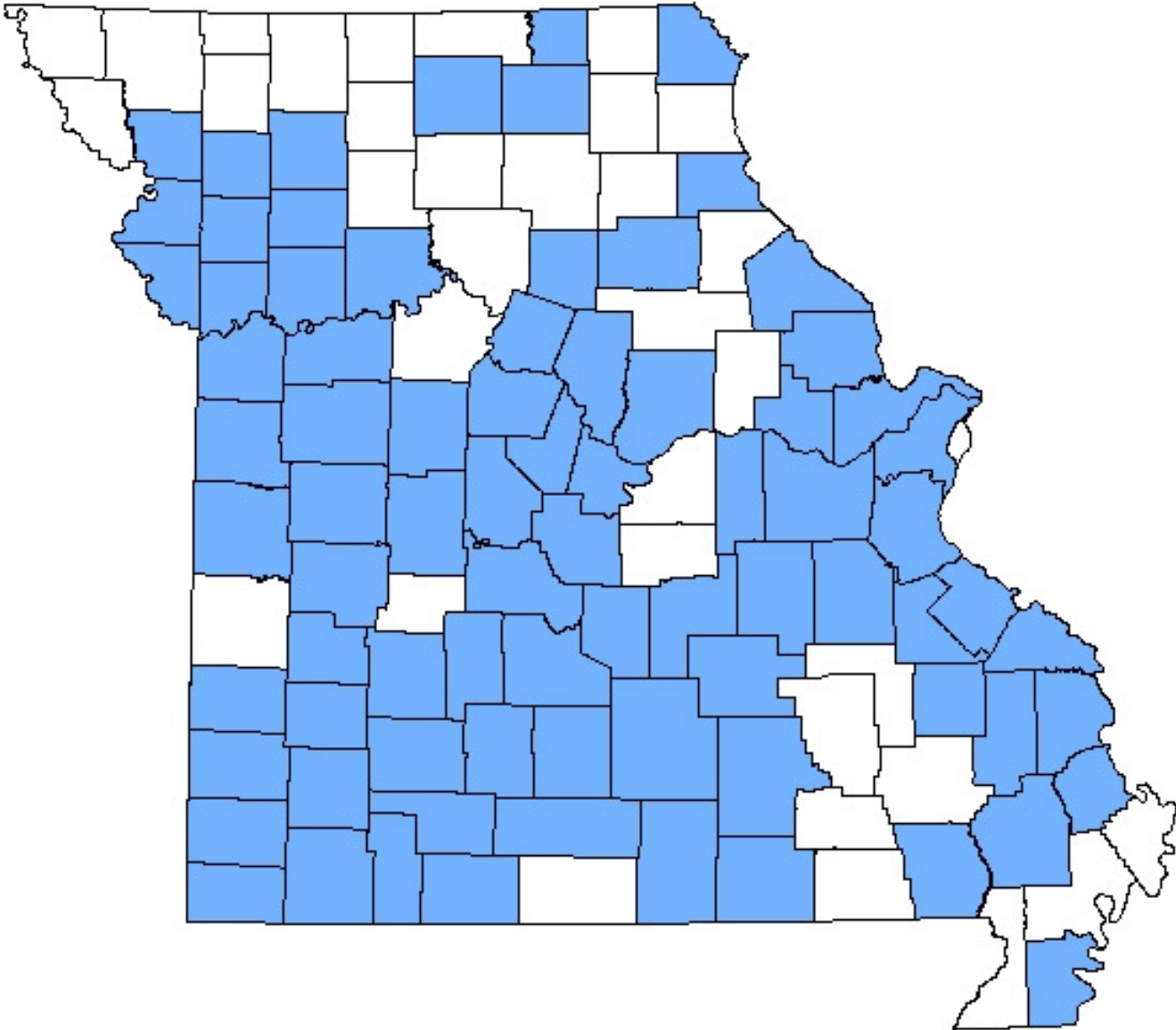


SOURCE: Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/12/03)

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

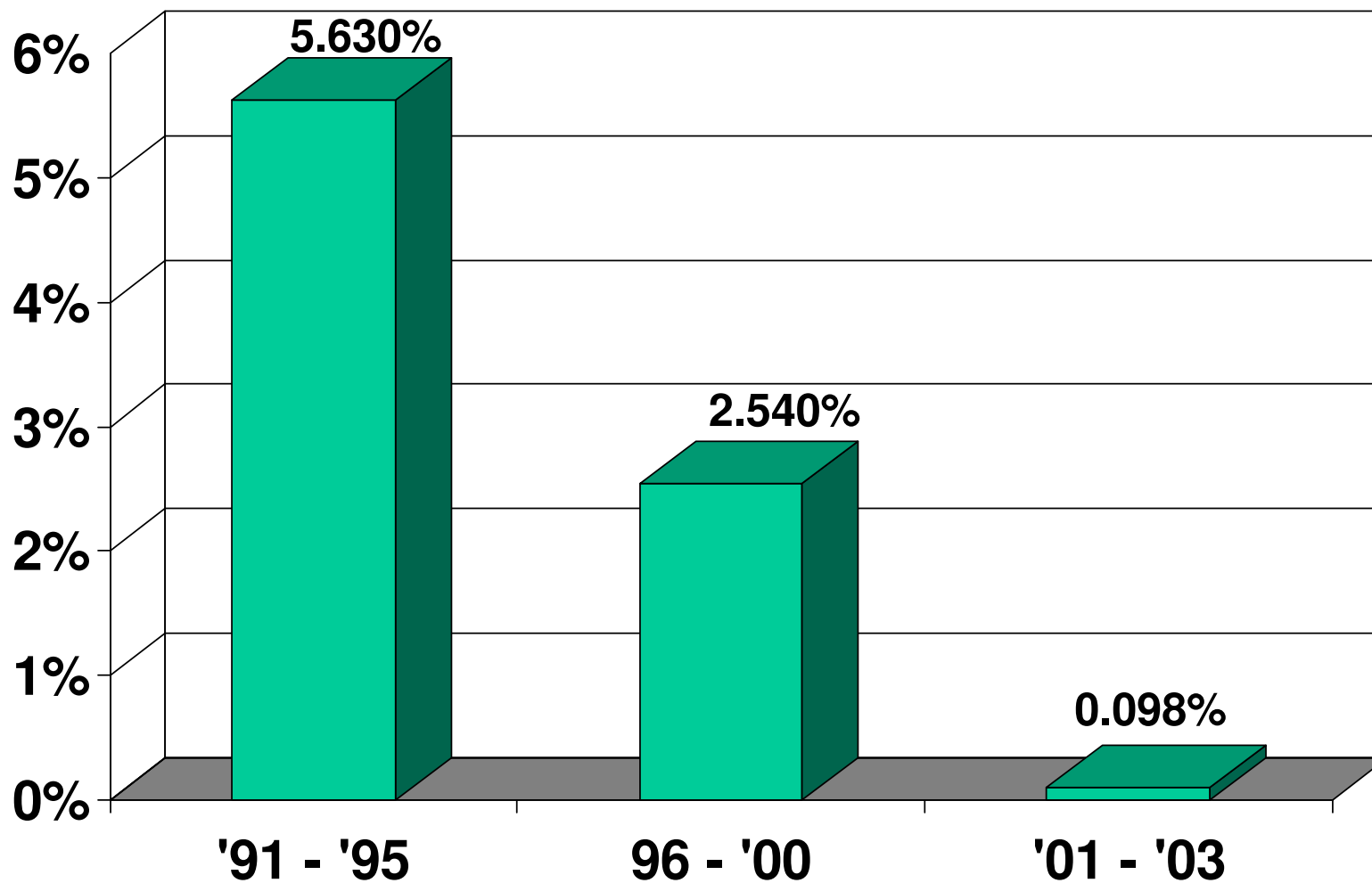


Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census; Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF 1; 2002 Population Estimates]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)A)
Map Generated on 9.5.2003



Change in School Enrollment, 1991-2003

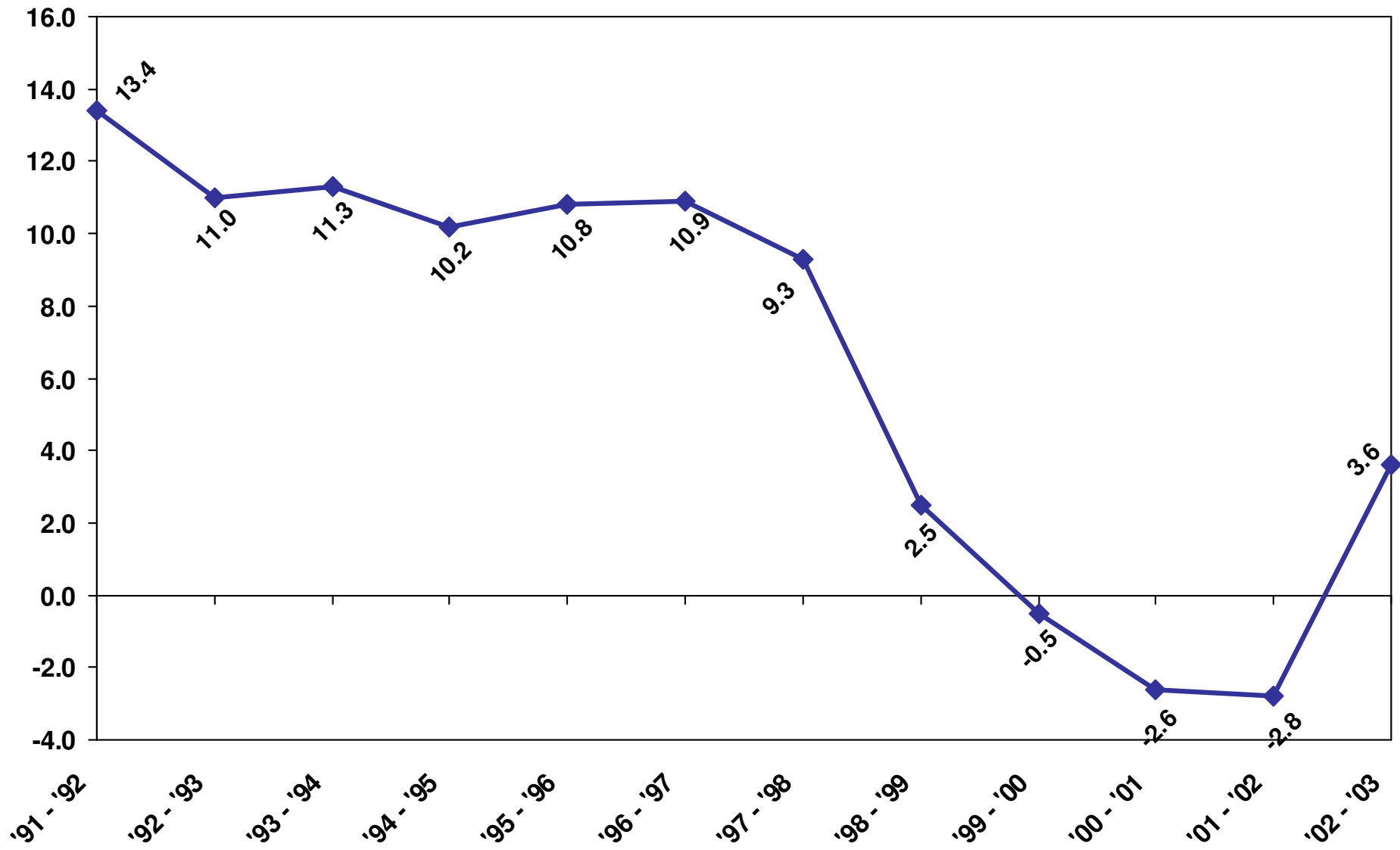
Percent Change in School Enrollment Missouri



SOURCE: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/26/03)

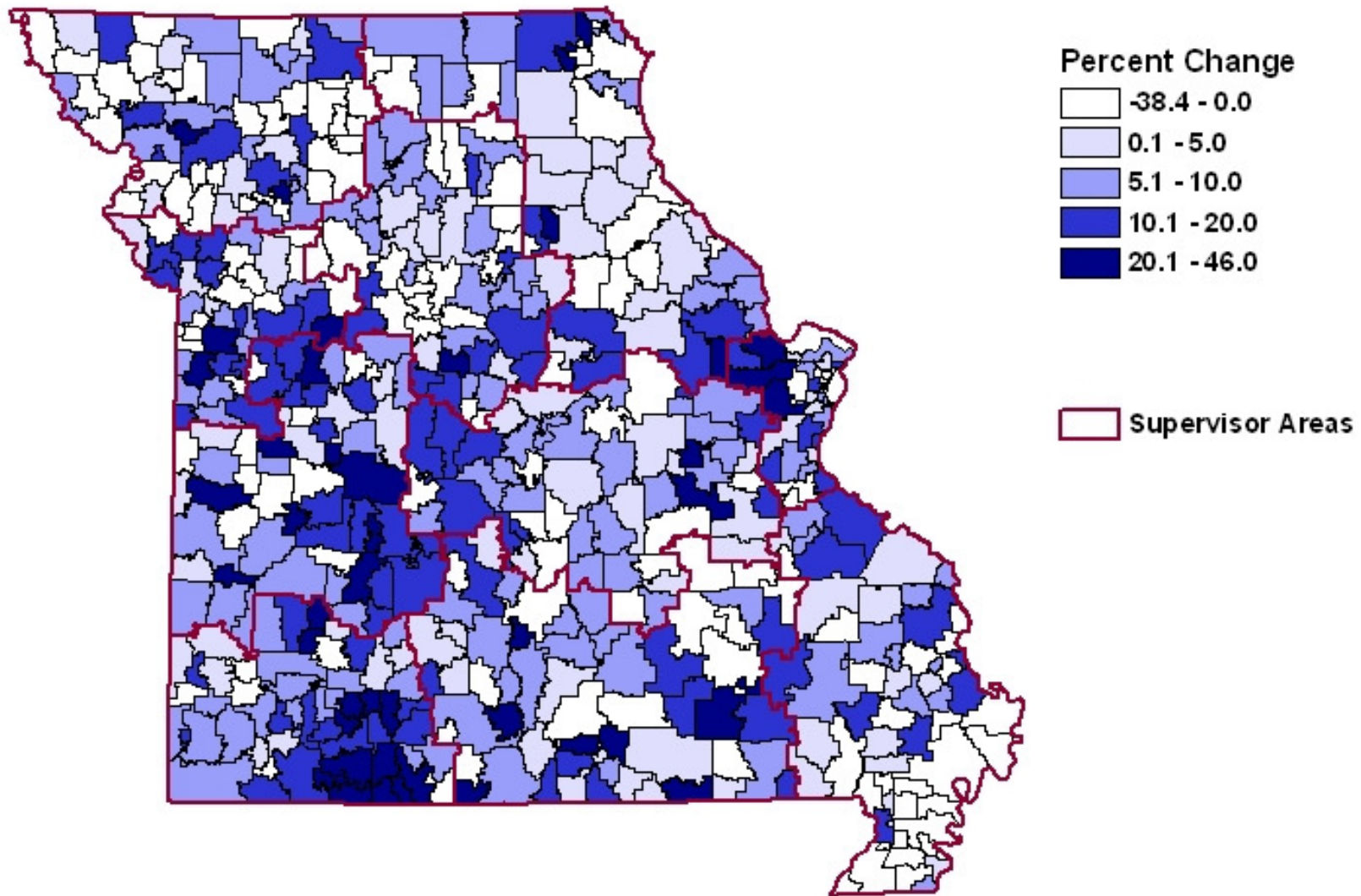
Annual Numerical Change in Total School Enrollment by Year, 1991-2003 (in thousands) Missouri



SOURCE: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Produced by: University Outreach and Extension – Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/26/03)

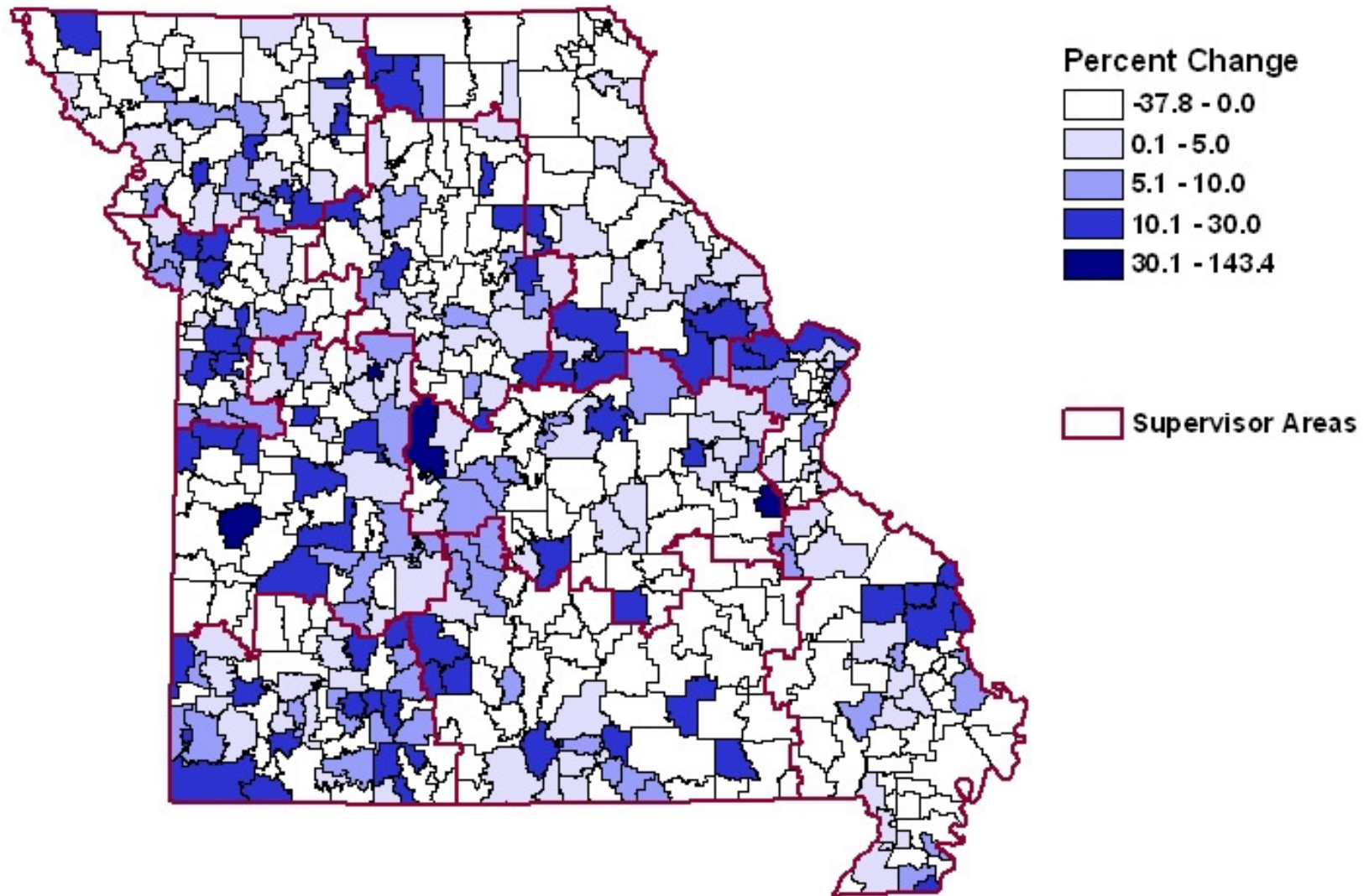
Percent Change in Student Enrollment by School District, 1991 - 1995



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 (OSED)

Map Generated on 6.26.2003

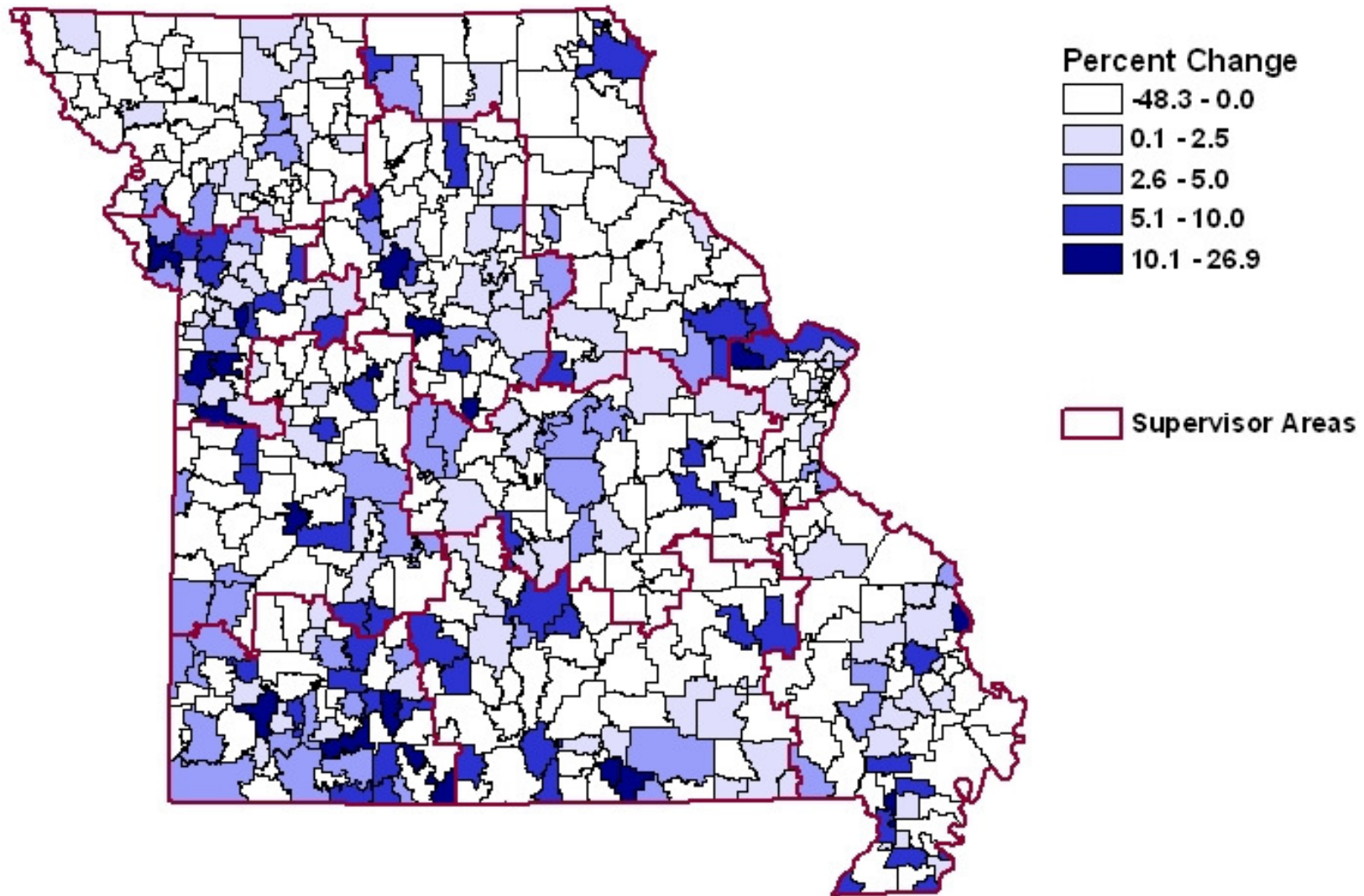
Percent Change in Student Enrollment by School District, 1996 - 2000



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 (OSED)

Map Generated on 6.26.2003

Percent Change in Student Enrollment by School District, 2001 - 2003



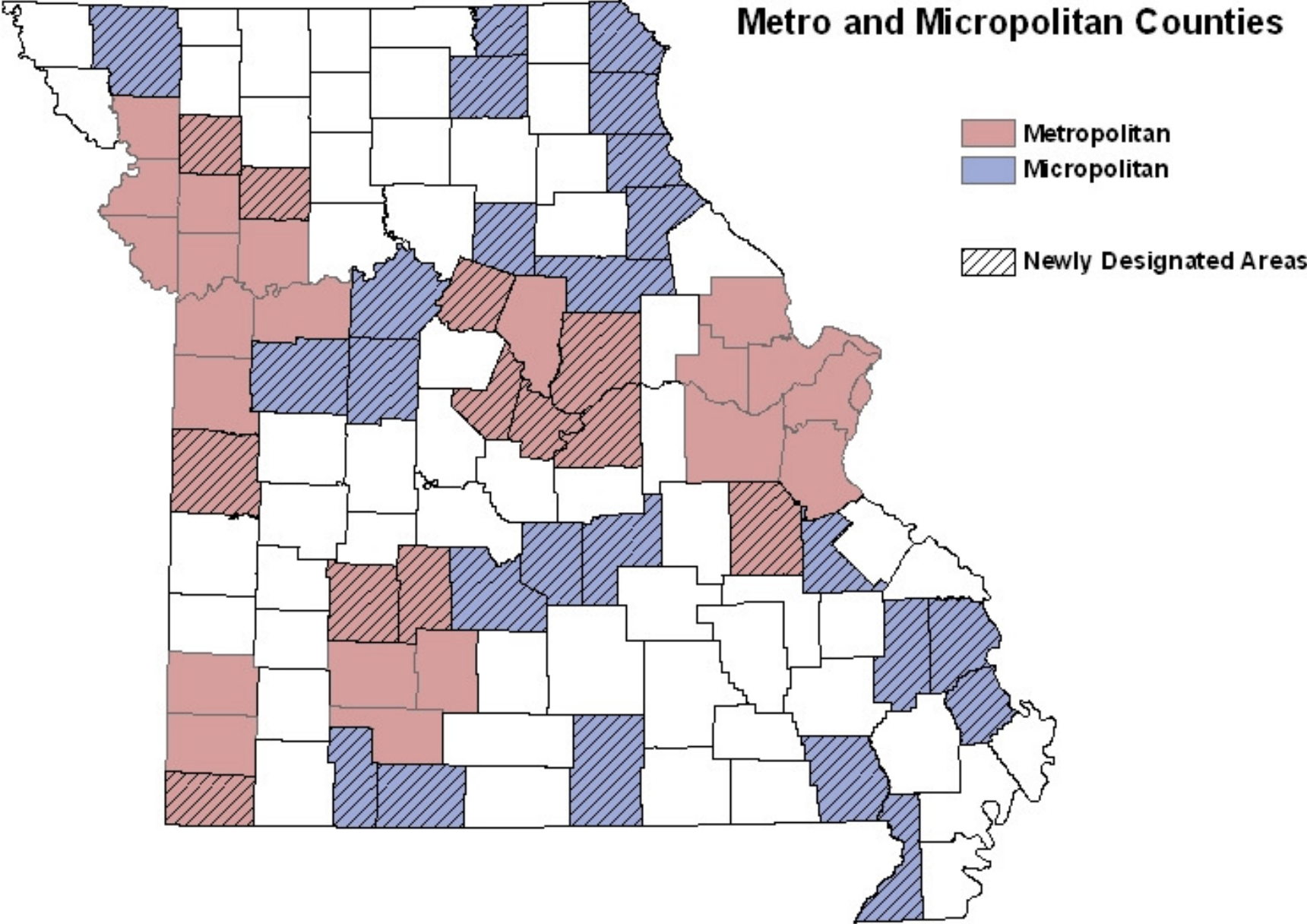
Source: Department of Secondary and Elementary Education, Gradelevel CORE Data, September Enrollments, 1991 - 2003
Prepared for DESE by: Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSED)

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

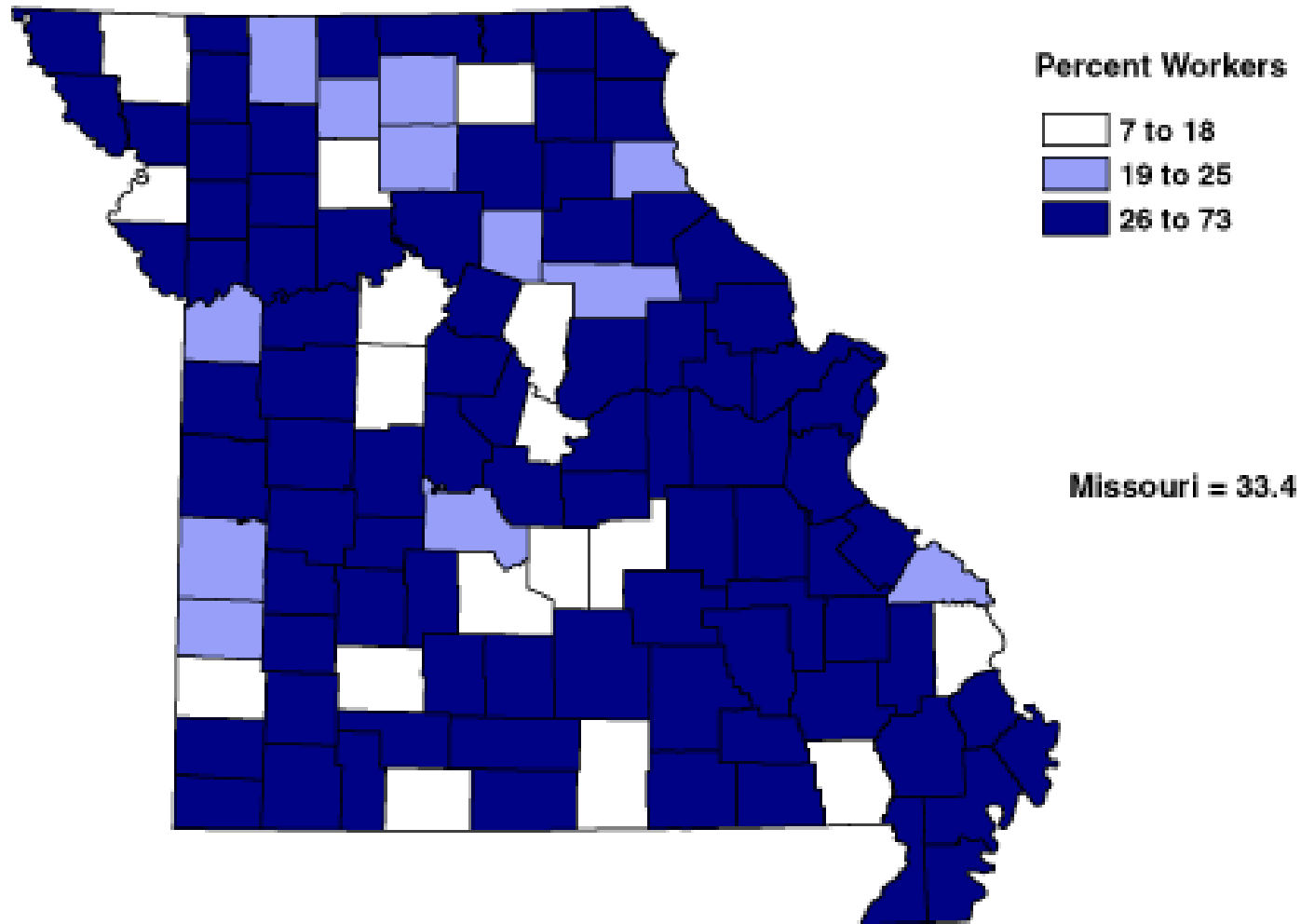


SOURCE: Office of Management and Budget - The Executive Office of the President, 2003
Produced by: University Outreach and Extension Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (6/26/03)

REGIONALIZATION

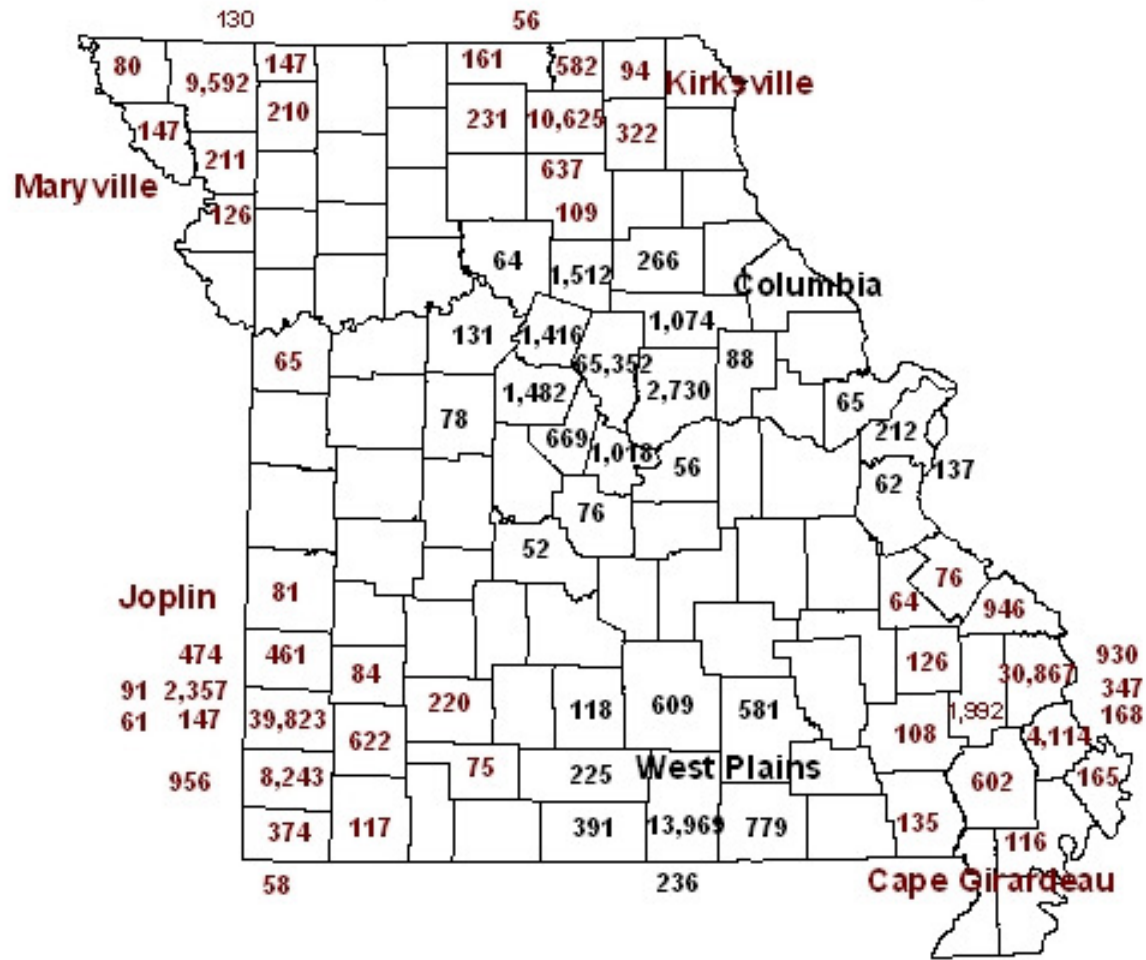
- WORK
- RETAIL TRADE
- HEALTH CARE
- IMPLICATIONS
 - Community
 - Public Finance

Workers Commuting Outside County of Residence 2000



Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing [2000 SF3]
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
Map Generated on 8.26.2002

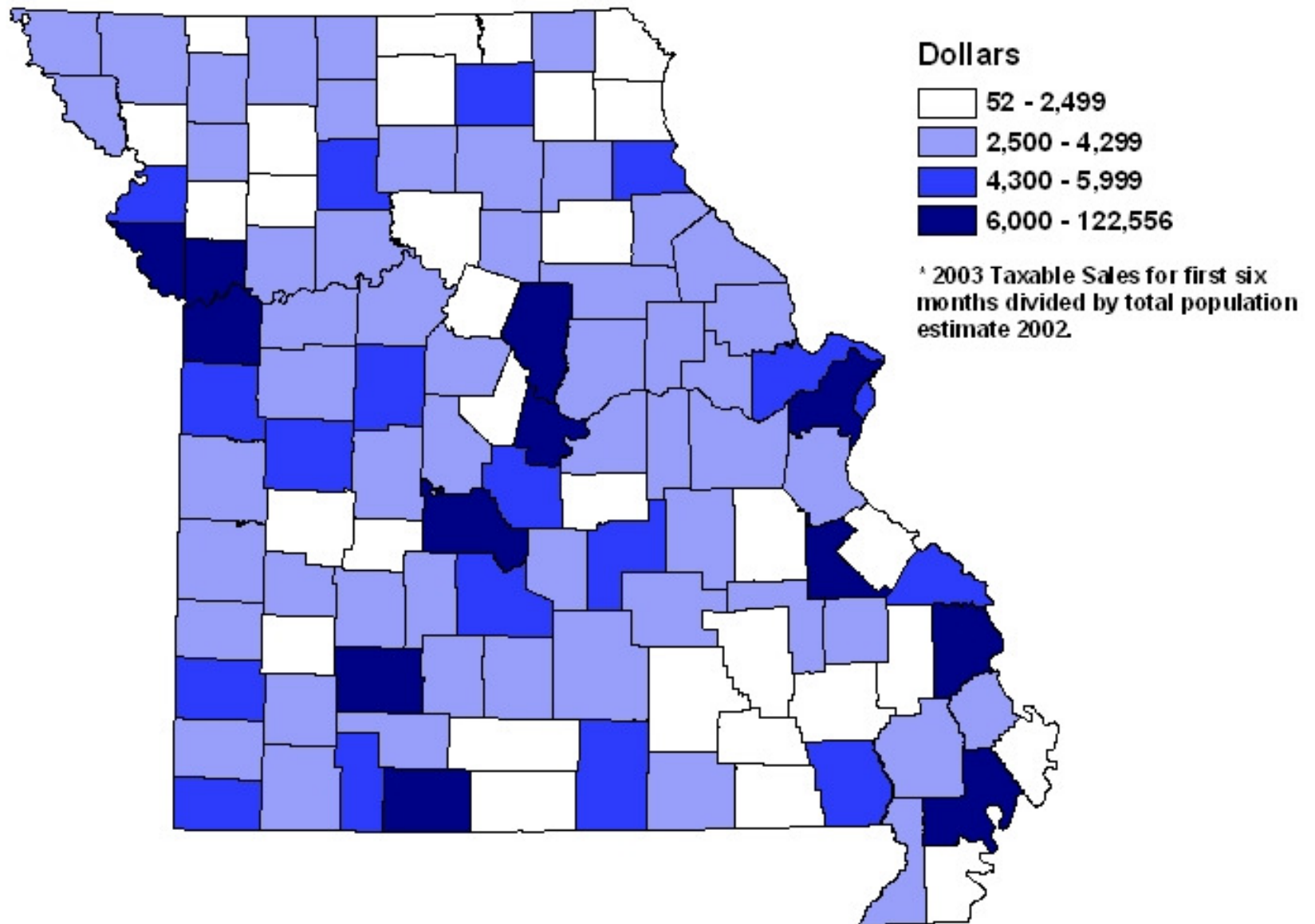
Where People Commute to Work, 2000



Source: USD C, Bureau of the Census, 2000 County to County Work Flow
 Produced by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (Mar. 2003)

To obtain 2000 County to County Work Flow Reports go to:
<http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/data/workflow/reports/>

Taxable Sales Per Capita 2003 *



Source: Missouri State Department of Revenue
Prepared by: University Outreach and Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis - (OSED)
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.*