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A Brief Review: Per Capita Income in Minnesota Cities and Townships

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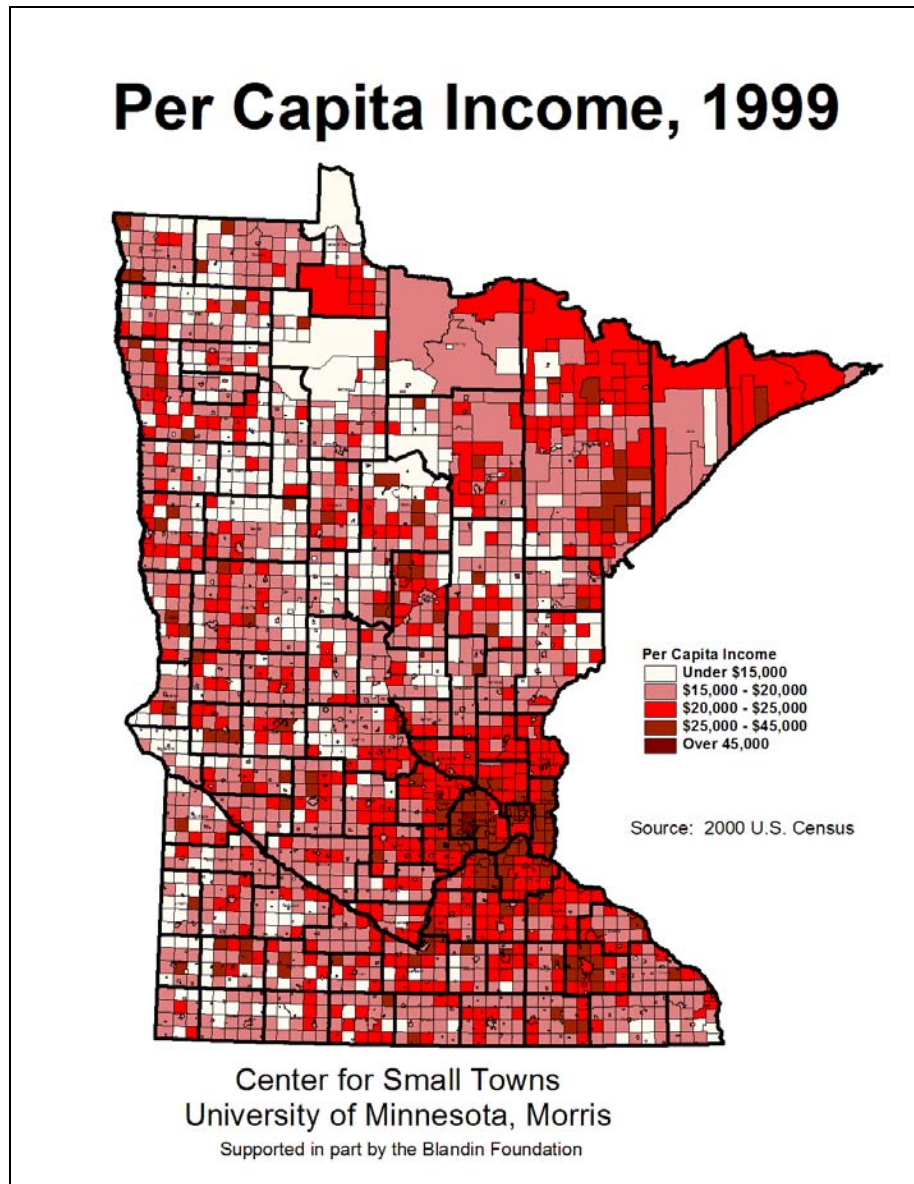
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The 2000 Census provides information about income in the Summary File 3 dataset. This dataset provides the results of the Long Form instrument that is sent to a proportion of the population. Two indicators will be analyzed for this brief review of per capita income:

P82. Per Capita Income in 1999 (Total Population)

P83. Aggregate Income in 1999 (Pop 15 and over)



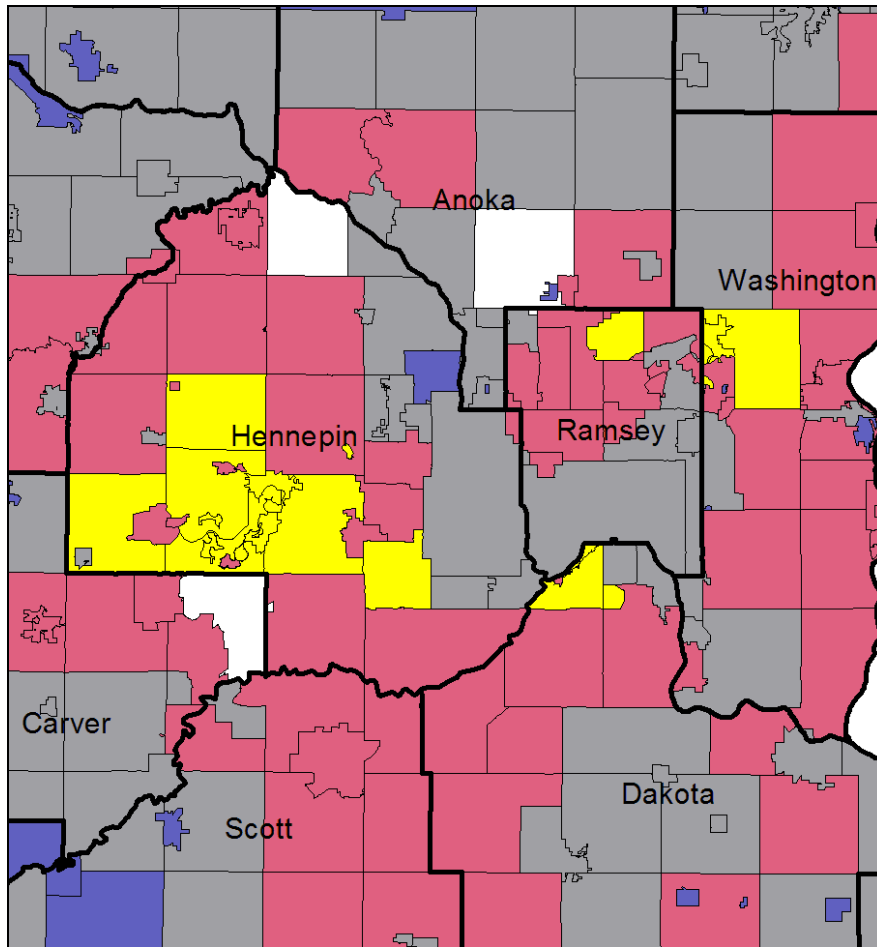
Map 1. Per Capita Income, 1999, by Minor Civil Division

The analysis that takes place here at the Center for Small Towns will focus on small places – cities and townships. It has been found that focusing on geographies beneath the county allow the variation to be examined and understood more fully. The 2000 Census measures per capita income for the year 1999. This is due to the fact that when the Census is administered in April of 2000, the individual or family can only report complete data for the 1999 year. Per capita income is calculated by taking the aggregate income generated by the unit of study, such as a city or the state, and dividing it by the number of people found in that area.

Area	Per Capital Income
Woodland City	\$95,495
Minnetonka Beach City	91,844
Sunfish Lake City	82,347
North Oaks City	72,686
Orono City	65,825
Wayzata City	63,859
Greenwood City	63,200
Dellwood City	61,592
Deephaven City	58,544
Skandia Township	51,480
Tonka Bay City	50,825
Medina City	49,127
Medicine Lake City	45,942
Grant City	44,486
Shorewood City	44,425
Edina City	44,195
Minnie Township	42,900
Lilydale City	42,724
Minnetonka City	40,410

Table 1. Cities/Townships with 1999 Per Capita Income >\$40,000

The per capita income for the entire state of Minnesota is \$23,198. Of the 23 cities and townships with a per capita income over \$40,000, only Skandia Township (Murray county) and Minnie Township (Beltrami County) are located outside of the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The map on the following page provides a view of the areas in and around the Twin Cities where these top per capita income cities are located.



Map 2. Cities with Per Capita Income >\$40,000 in the Twin Cities Metro Area

Areas with the highest per capita income are located in the western and north-eastern suburbs of the Minneapolis – St. Paul area.

	Aggregate Income	Persons	Per Capita Income
Rural Areas	\$23,536,865,100	1,297,457	\$18,141
Urban Areas	\$91,062,179,100	3,644,907	\$24,983
All Cities	\$94,024,981,200	3,928,453	\$23,934
All Townships	\$19,441,711,500	953,887	\$20,381
In Rural Counties:			
Cities	\$12,595,826,700	704,460	\$17,880
Township	\$10,149,918,600	548,591	\$18,502
In Urban Counties:			
Cities	\$71,429,154,500	3,223,993	\$22,155
Townships	\$9,291,792,900	405,296	\$22,926
Minnesota	\$114,122,431,100	4,919,494	\$23,198

Table 2. Income by Area, 1999

Note: the data for Table 2 included Unorganized Townships which are neither cities nor townships. The data will not total 100% for other items, such as city or township only categories, due to these areas. Additionally, due to the methods of the data analysis, multi-jurisdictional cities may add a residual amount of income and population to adjacent areas.

There is a significant difference between rural and urban area per capita income. The urban per capita income is 38% higher than that found in rural areas. It appears that people in rural areas make about 75 cents to each urban dollar. Interestingly, for all cities the per capita income is 17% higher than that found in townships. However, in just rural counties, township per capita income exceeds that found in the city by just under 4%. This indicates that the urban cities provide an upward surge in per capita income for all cities.

The aggregate income indicates that for each dollar made in a rural area, four dollars are made in urban area. This varies slightly from the ratio of 3 people in an urban area for every one person in a rural area. In rural areas, the proportion of income generated in rural counties is just about split between folks living in cities as opposed to people living in a township. This matches up with the approximate split in rural counties between the number of people living in cities and the number living township. In rural counties, for every 100 people living in a township there are 128 people living in a city.