

# Longitudinal Demographic Analysis of Minnesota

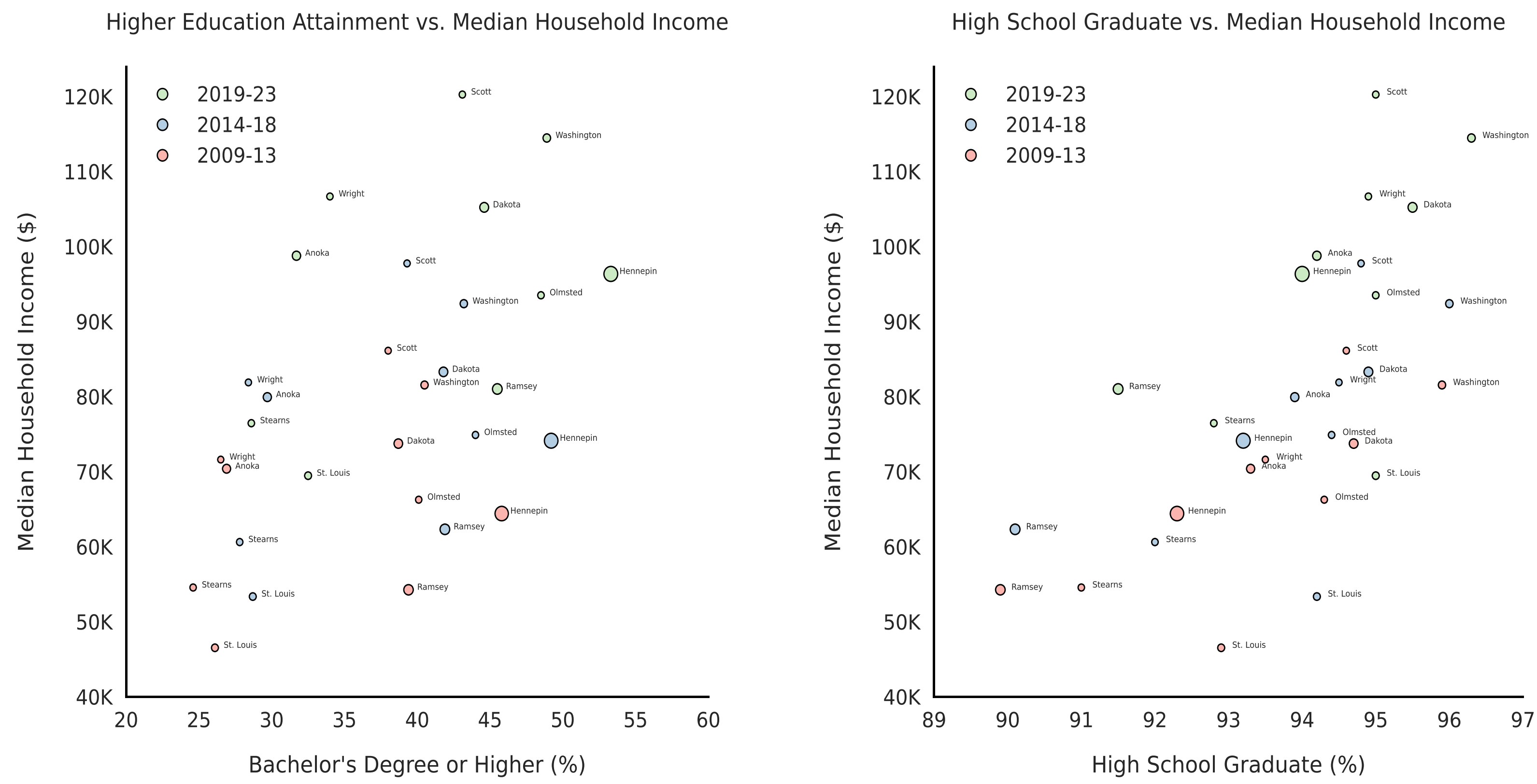
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## Introduction

This research project focuses on the ten most populous counties in Minnesota, analyzing demographic, educational, economic, and housing trends from 2009 to 2024. The objectives are:

- Track the well-being of each county using key metrics such as income levels, educational attainment, homeownership, and population change.
- Identify correlations and disparities between counties and across time.
- Use historical data to support the prediction of life outcomes.

## Education and Income Trends

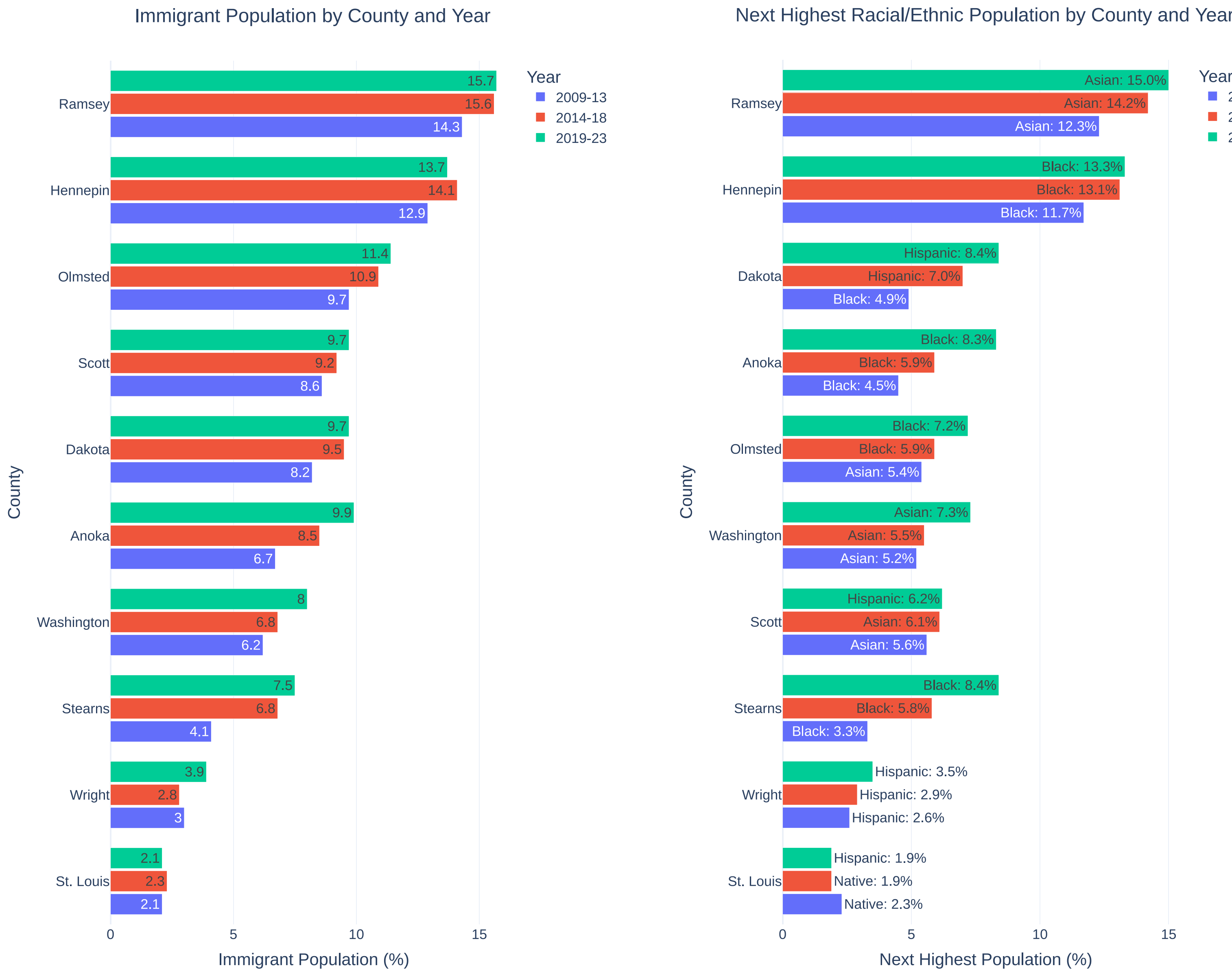


Overall: High school graduation rates remained consistently high with minimal variation. However, increases in bachelor's degree attainment show a stronger correlation with rising median household income.

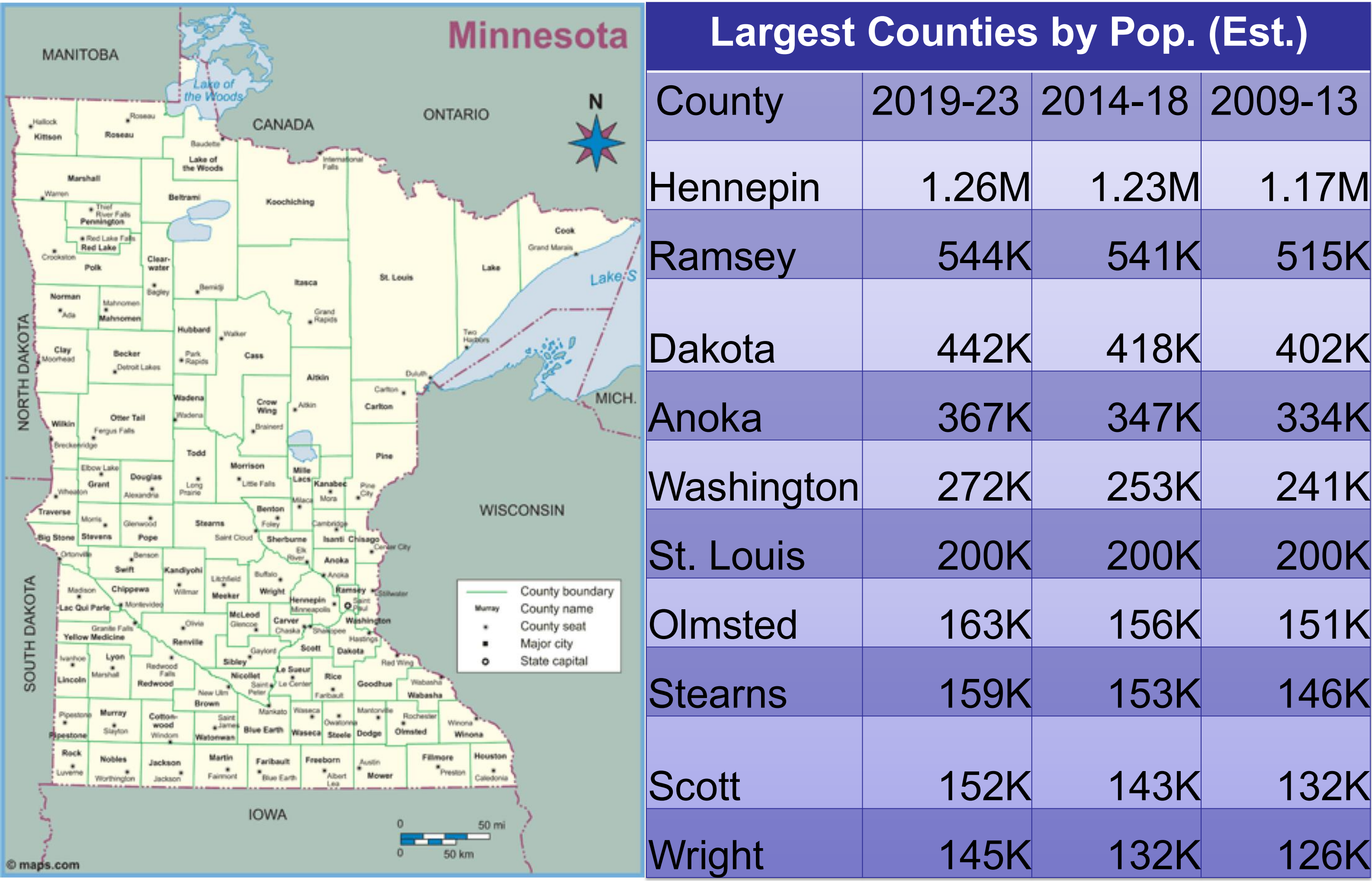
Notable Outliers:

- Ramsey shows a significant increase in income despite lower bachelor's degree attainment and high school graduation rates compared to other counties.
- Washington maintains one of the highest incomes despite only modest changes in graduation rates.
- St. Louis lags behind in both income and education metrics across all years.

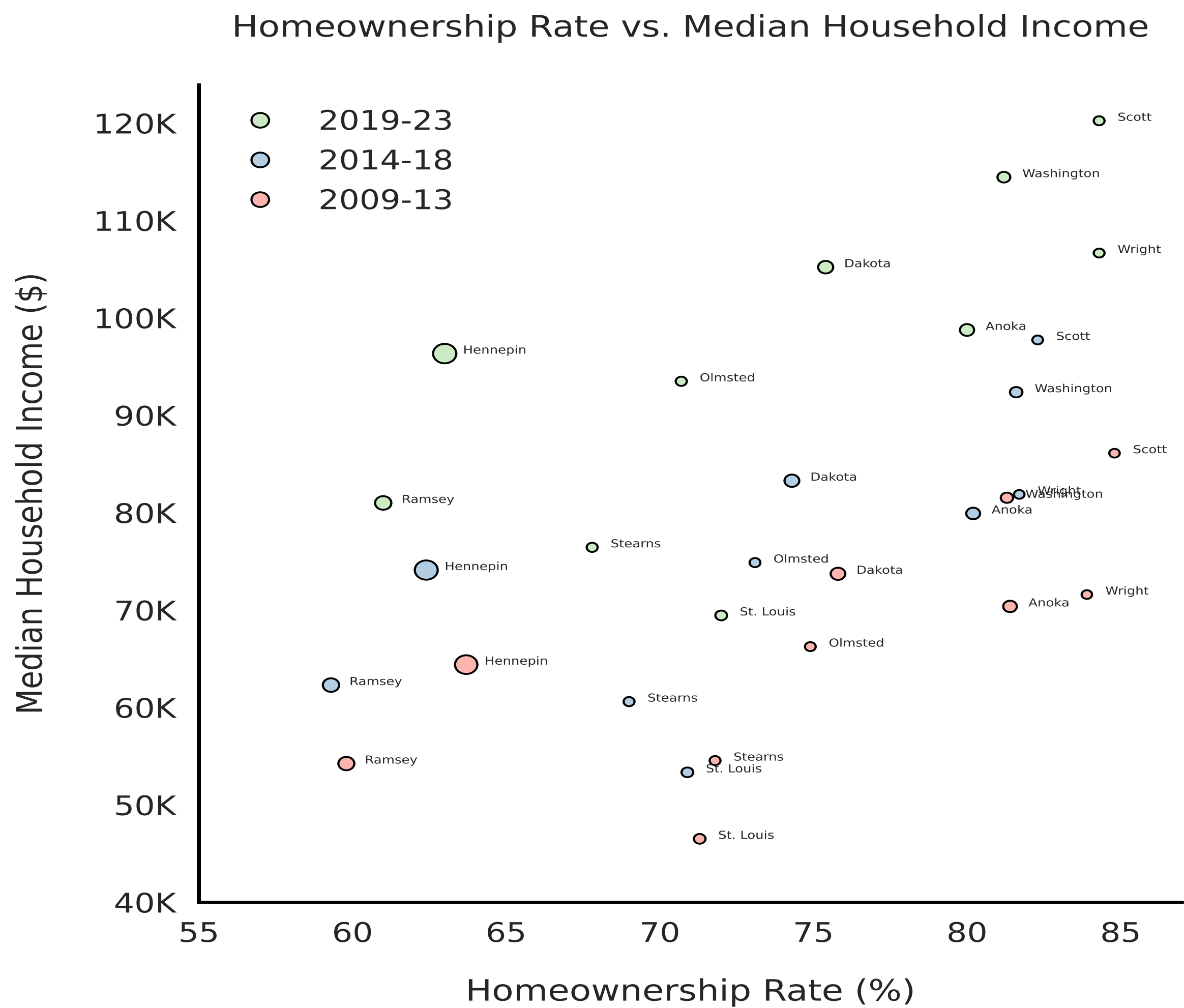
## Immigrant & Racial/Ethnic Group Trends



## Counties in Minnesota



## Housing and Income Trends



Overall: Most counties show rising incomes over time, but homeownership rates remain more scattered.

Notable Outliers:

- Hennepin and Ramsey show significant income growth without major increases in homeownership. Both counties are the lowest in that metric.
- Anoka, Scott, Washington, and Wright show both high income and high homeownership rates.

## Key Findings / Conclusions

- Educational attainment above the high school level emerges as the strongest predictor of income growth.
- Urban/Suburban counties (Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota, Washington) started with higher incomes and education levels and made the largest gains.
- More rural counties (Stearns, St. Louis, Wright) showed slower growth in education and income, despite consistently high homeownership rates.
- Immigrant populations rose across the board. Furthermore, in nearly every county, the largest non-White group remained the same but grew in size, with only a few exceptions in some of the smaller counties.