



Anoka County
MINNESOTA

Respectful, Innovative, Fiscally Responsible



COMMUNITY HEALTH

DATA BOOK

Prepared in Conjunction with the Anoka County
Community Health Assessment and
Planning Process

September 2014

Anoka County Community Health
and Environmental Services



Every five years Anoka County Community Health and Environmental Services (CHES) updates its statutorily required community health assessment and plan. The 2015-2019 plan and related documents must be completed for submission to the Minnesota Department of Health by the end of 2014. Several components are part of the preparation process but central to all is the availability of up-to-date data relevant to population health---not only the general health status of Anoka County residents but also all the factors that either promote or serve as barriers to achieving the best health status possible.

This book provides that data. It is divided into the major age groups across the lifespan: birth, infancy, and pre-school (red section); children and youth (green section); adults aged 18-64 (purple section); and, those aged 65 and better (orange section). It also includes a section of demographic and other data relevant to all age groups (blue section). Within each section are data related to opportunities for health, healthy living, chronic disease and conditions, infectious disease, and injury and violence. This framework for presenting data replicates that of a two-part statewide assessment completed by the Minnesota Department of Health in 2012, which can be accessed at: www.health.state.mn.us/statewidehealthassessment

The Community Health Data Book is available to any person or organization. CHES works to improve the health status of Anoka County, working with as many community partners as possible; all input is welcome.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Laurel Hoff". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Laurel Hoff, Director

Anoka County Community Health and Environmental Services

Table of Contents

PLACE AND PEOPLE

	Page
Anoka County as a Place	
Snapshot: Place	1
Place	2
Water, Weather, and Air.....	3
Environmental Exposures	3
Roads and Bridges.....	4
Employment.....	4
Selected County-Provided Services	4
Other Systems in Anoka County with Missions Impacting Health	5
Brief History	5
Anoka County as a People	
Snapshot: People	7
County Population	8
City and Township Population	9
Age Distribution	10
Population Projections.....	11
Under Age 18	14
Over Age 65.....	15
Dependency Ratios	16
Family Households.....	16
Caregivers.....	17
Veterans	18
Population by Race and Ethnicity	19
Foreign Born Population	31
School Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity	32
Enrollment with Limited English Proficiency	35
Language Spoken at Home	35

OPPORTUNITIES FOR HEALTH

Snapshot: Opportunities for Health.....	37
Poverty and Income	
Per Capita Income	38
Median Household Income.....	39
Federal Poverty Guidelines	40
Population at or below Poverty Level.....	41
Families Living in Poverty.....	42

Children Living in Poverty	42
Health Insurance	43
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	45
Education	
Education Attainment	47
High School Education	47
High School Graduation Rate	48
High School Drop-out Rate	48
Special Education	49
Housing	
Housing Units	50
Median Housing Value	51
Median Rent.....	52
Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income.....	53
Mobile Homes.....	54
Housing Vacancies	55
Physical Environment	
Housing Constructed Prior to 1979	56
Children Under Age 6 Poisoned by Lead	57
Community & Non-Community Public Water Supply, Including Municipal.....	57
Assurance of Safe Food and Lodging Establishments.....	59
Access to Food	60
Access to Transportation	61
Access to Physical Activity	61
Providers	62

INDICATORS OF HEALTHY LIVING ACROSS THE AGE SPAN

(includes chronic diseases and conditions, infectious diseases, and injury and violence)

Additional Data Related to Pregnancy, Infancy, and Preschool Stages	
Snapshot: Pregnancy, Infancy, and Preschool Stages	65
Children under Age 5	66
Children Living in Poverty	67
Households Utilizing Food Shelves	69
Food Security	70
Birth Rate per 1,000 Population and Number of Births	73
Births by Race/Ethnicity of Mother	74
Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy	75
Births to Unmarried Mothers	75
Teen Birth Rate	76
Mothers Who Initiated Prenatal Care in First Trimester	76
Premature Births.....	77

Cesarean Births as Percent of Total Births	77
Low Birth Weight Births	78
Infant Mortality.....	78
Immunization & Flu Vaccine Rates	81
Day Care Providers and Average Costs.....	82
 Additional Data Related to Children and Youth	
Snapshot: Children and Youth	83
Children Living in Poverty	84
Children Receiving Free and Reduced Lunches	85
Student Mobility	86
Out-of-Home Placement.....	87
Child Maltreatment.....	87
Data from 2013 Student Survey	
Use of Time	88
Physical Activity	89
Nutrition Behaviors.....	90
Seat Belt Use	91
Tobacco Use Behaviors.....	92
Alcohol and other Drug Use Behaviors.....	93
Sexuality.....	95
Bullying, Injury and Violence Experience.....	97
Suicide	100
Immunizations	102
Diseases and Conditions of Children Aged 0-14	103
Leading Causes of Death of Children Aged 0-14.....	104
 Additional Data Related to Adults 18-64	
Snapshot: Adults 18-64.....	105
Occupation.....	106
Travel Time to Work	107
Unemployment.....	108
Healthy Living.....	109
Diseases and Conditions	111
Infectious Disease and Prevention	113
Adult Immunizations.....	117
Injury and Violence Experience	118
Leading Causes of Death of Persons Aged 15-64	124
 Additional Data Related to Adults Aged 65 and Older	
Snapshot: Adults Aged 65 and Older	125
People Aged 65 Years and Older.....	126
Indicators of Isolation	127
Living in poverty.....	128
Living with Disabilities.....	129

Diseases and Conditions	130
Immunizations	132
Injury and Violence Experience	133
Leading Causes of Death of Persons Aged 65 Years and Older	137

ANOKA COUNTY AS A PLACE

This section provides data that describe Anoka County as both a physical locality and economic environment. Together they envelop the people who live and work here, providing the opportunities and, in some cases, the barriers, to achieving their best health status possible.

Snapshot: Place

- Anoka County is 440 square miles located in the northwest corner of the seven-county Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan regional area. It is the third largest in land mass in this region and third most densely populated with 782 people/square mile.
- In 2010 50% of the county's land was considered either agricultural or undeveloped. Most of this land is in the northern half of the county.
- The average annual wage in 2013 was \$45,803.
- In May 2014, Anoka County's unemployment rate was 4.2%, down from a high of 8.6% experienced during the Great Recession.

ANOKA COUNTY AS A PLACE

Place



Anoka County is in the northern area of the Twin Cities Greater Metropolitan area of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota.

Population: 330,844 (2010 U.S. Census); 339,543 (2013 estimate, U.S. Census Bureau)

It is the fourth most populous county in the state of Minnesota. It is comprised of 20 cities and one township.

Governance: Anoka County is governed by a seven-person Board of Commissioners, each elected to four-year terms. Their mission is *“To serve citizens in a respectful, innovative, and fiscally responsible manner.”* The board is responsible for transportation, property tax assessment, elections, record keeping, planning and zoning, solid waste management, environmental protection, parks and water management, law enforcement, and health and human services. The County Board of Commissioners is also the Community Health Board. It is responsible to protect and promote health, and prevent disease and disability in its residents. As of 2014, Anoka County is represented by three Congressional members at the federal level of government. At the state level of government, there are six State Senators and 11 members of the Minnesota House of Representatives (2014).

Water, Weather, and Air

- Geologically, Anoka County is primarily a relatively flat sand plain. About five percent of the 440 square miles of land are covered with water, which includes 143 lakes that are 10 acres or larger, 10 smaller creeks and brooks plus approximately 60 miles of the Rum and Mississippi Rivers.
- Anoka County, MN, receives 30 inches of rain per year; the US average is 37. The average snowfall is 44 inches; the average US city gets 25 inches of snow per year. The number of days with any measurable precipitation is 101. (Source: www.bestplaces.net/)
- On average, there are 196 sunny days per year in Anoka County, MN. The July high is around 83 degrees Fahrenheit. The January low is 2. Anoka County's comfort index, which is based on humidity during the hot months, is a 50 out of 100. (The higher the number, the more comfortable.) The US average comfort index is 44. (Source: www.bestplaces.net/)

Environmental Exposures

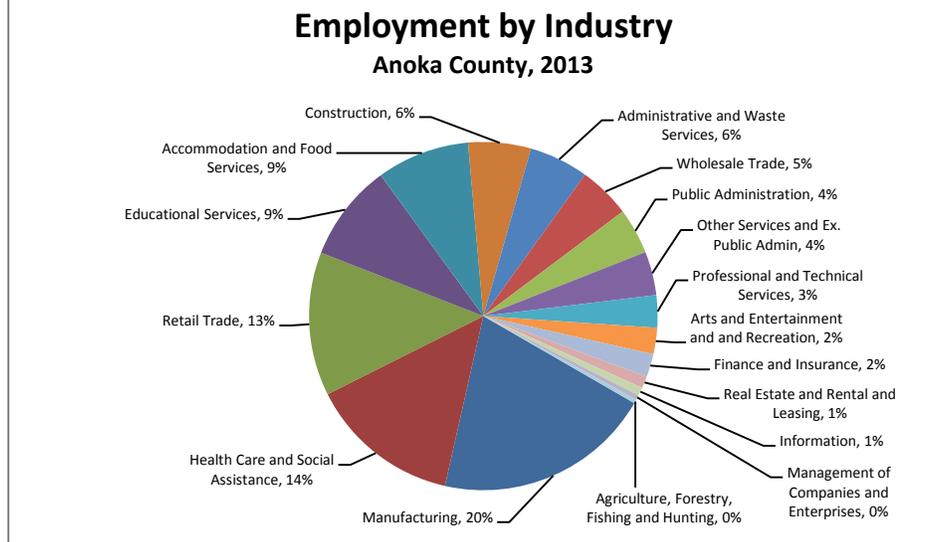
The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency measures fine particulate air pollutants (sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide) and ozone hourly at nine sites across the state. Anoka County is included in the Twin Cities monitoring. In 2012, the area had 182 good days, 179 moderate days, and five alert days. The proportion of good days vs. moderate has increased between 2003 and 2012. (Source: www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=19493)

- Across the state 1/3 homes tested had excessive radon levels that pose a significant health threat. Overall, sixty-eight counties are listed in the high or moderate risk zones. In the metro area all counties are in the high zone, except for Anoka, which is in the moderate zone.
- Arsenic in mid-western states' groundwater is widespread and naturally occurring. The Minnesota Department of Health reported in its *2013 Drinking Water Protection Annual Report* that statewide, seven community water systems, including 5 municipal systems, exceed the standard for arsenic. The Minnesota Department of Health also reports that of the 838 new private wells tested in Anoka County between 2008-2013, 8.7% had levels >10 µg/L. The median value for Anoka County private wells during this period was 2.2. 10 µg/L is the federal maximum contaminant level for community water systems. In calendar year 2013 public water supply reporting, the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) reports that arsenic level above >10 µg/L were found in Oak Grove and Ham Lake in northern Anoka County.
- Anoka County has the most EPA/Superfund clean-up sites in Minnesota; five exist in Fridley. All sites have completed the clean-up phase and are monitored. An EPA-facilitated Citizen Advisory Committee has been active in Fridley since 2013.

Roads and Bridges

- Major freeways serving Anoka County include interstate highways I-35W, I-35E, I-35, and I-694. Traffic service is also provided by US Highways (US) 169 and 10, and State Trunk Highways (TH) 47 and 65. There are roughly 790 route miles of highway (excluding township and local roads) in Anoka County, 423 of which are on the county highway system. The county is also responsible for 55 bridges and 190 traffic signals. (Source: Anoka County 2030 Transportation Plan, Section 3, page 1.)
- The Anoka County 2030 Transportation Plan notes congestion at several points along US Highways 10 and 169 and MN Highway 65. The average commute time for Anoka workers is 27.7 minutes compared to the state's 22.7 minutes. Anoka's is the longest average commute time in the 7-county metro area; Ramsey is the shortest with 22.4 minutes. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.)

Economy



Source: Metropolitan Council. (2014). Anoka County Community Profile

Manufacturing presented the largest employment sector in Anoka County in 2013 (20%) followed by the retail trade sector and health care and social assistance sectors at 14% each. This distribution has remained stable since at least 2000. Average annual wages in 2000 were \$33,187; by 2013 they rose to \$45,803. At the peak of the post-2008 recession Anoka County's unemployment rate was 8.6%; in May 2014 it had dropped to 4.2%.

Selected County-Provided Services

Parks and Recreation: Anoka County provides over 10,000 acres of park land, including 15 regional parks and trails, 2 county preserves, 2 conservation areas, and 6 county parks and 6 regional trails. The department provides a wide variety of natural resource based family-oriented outdoor recreation

activities. An estimated 3,800,000 visitors used the park system in 2011. (Source: Metropolitan Council (2012) Annual Use Estimate of the Metropolitan Regional Parks System for 2011.)

Library system: Eight branch locations provide a variety of services. There is also one affiliated city library in Anoka County and a history center.

Anoka County Human Services: Anoka County Community Health and Environmental Services (CHES) is the local public health authority for Anoka County. It is one of six departments in the county's Division of Human Services. The other departments include: Community Corrections, Community Social Services and Mental Health (adult and children), Economic Assistance, Job Training Center, and Medical Examiner. Each director reports to the division manager. The board of jurisdiction for these departments is the Anoka County Human Services Board, which includes three County commissioners. In addition many of the departments have advisory committees, as is the case of the Community Health Advisory Committee (CHAC); a commissioner also serves on this group.

Other Systems in Anoka County with Missions Impacting Health

Schools: There are seven school districts located within the county borders, as well as several school facilities that are part of two school districts headquartered outside of the county. There are a public community college, a public technical college, and a proprietary 4-year college within Anoka County. In addition to the public schools, Anoka County has 20 private, non-public K-12 schools and six charter schools. Two new charter schools are planning to open in Columbia Heights in the fall of 2014 and more in fall of 2015. (Source: Minnesota Department of Education)

Medical Care: Anoka County has a well-established and growing health care system which includes Mercy and Unity Hospitals, both Allina Health affiliated. Combined they provide 491 staffed beds. In 2013, they provided inpatient services to 32,531 patients, saw 105,949 individuals in their emergency departments and delivered over 3000 babies. There are 19 primary health care clinics (four Allina, six Fairview, four HealthPartners, and five unaffiliated) located in the County.

Brief History

The original residents of the area were probably from the Dakota (Sioux) and Chippewa tribes of American Indians. The first house built in the county was in 1844 near the confluence of the Rum River and the Mississippi River. The first permanent colony settlement occurred in 1850 in the community of Ramsey. And, the first school was taught during the winter of 1853-54. The county was organized on May 23, 1857, by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Minnesota. It included eight townships. The first community hospital was built in 1902. Anoka County Public Health Nursing began in the 1940s. County development slowed as the country experienced the Depression and two World Wars. Following World War II there was a great demand for housing. As a result, nine cities were incorporated in the county between 1950 and 1962. As of 2014, only one township (Linwood) remains.

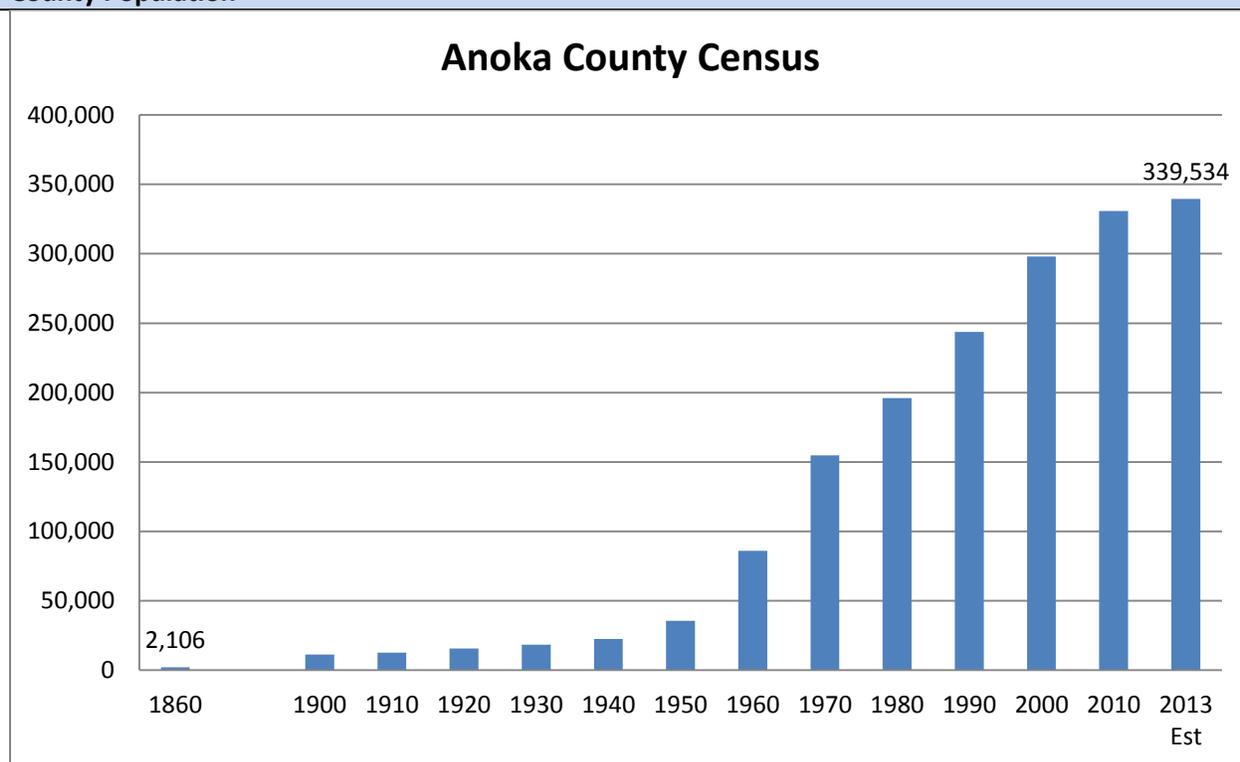
ANOKA COUNTY AS A PEOPLE

Snapshot: People

- Anoka's population at the 2010 U. S. Census was 330,844. The Metropolitan Council estimates that Anoka will grow to 360,992 by 2020.
- Projections predict that, by 2020, Blaine will become the County's largest community.
- In the 2010 Census, St. Francis had the largest percentage of 0-18 year olds among Anoka's communities at 31.7%; Spring Lake Park had the least at 19.9%
- In the 2010 Census, Spring Lake Park had the largest percent of population aged 65 and older at 16.5%; Lino Lakes had the least at 4.8%.
- The Minnesota Demographic Center estimates that by 2025, the diversity within Anoka's population will be 80% white, 6% black, 5.5% Asian, and 3% other. The proportion claiming Hispanic ethnicity (all races) is estimated to be 4.5%.
- In the 2000 U.S. Census, 3.6% of Anoka County's population was foreign-born. The most recent American Community Survey (2008-2012) estimates that, currently, Anoka's foreign born population is 7.3% of the total population.

ANOKA COUNTY AS A PEOPLE

County Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

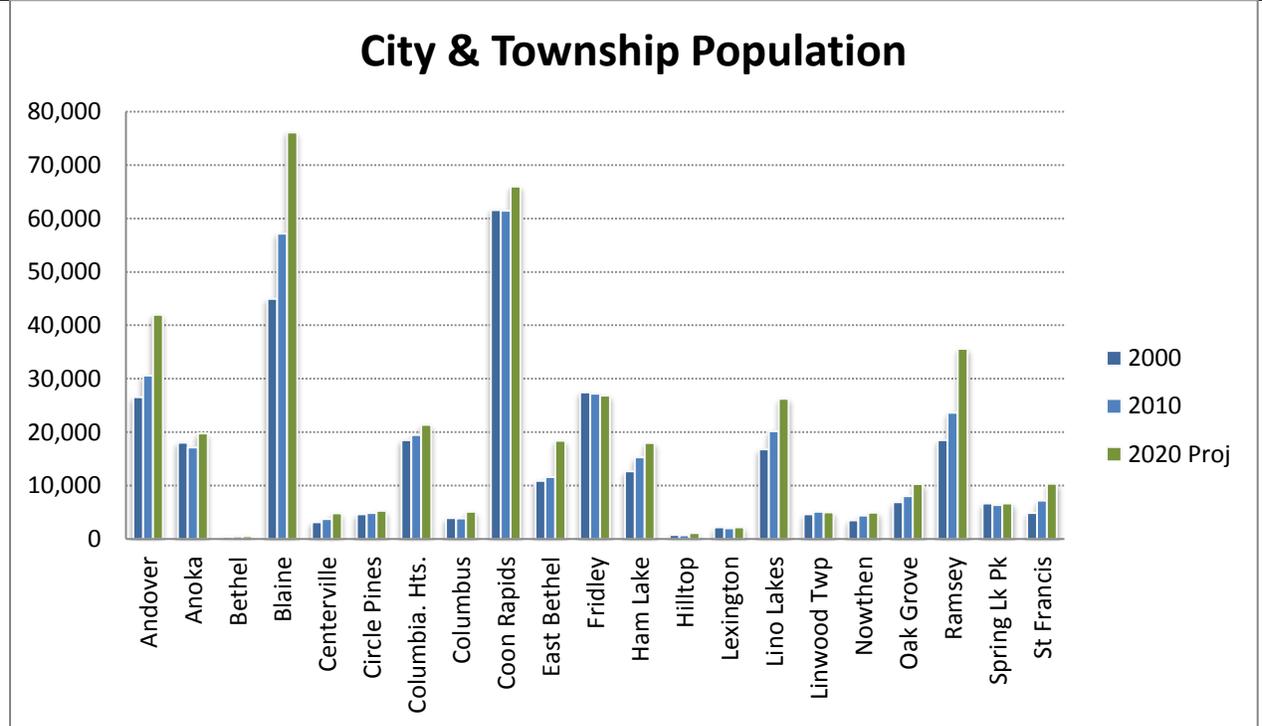
The US Census Bureau estimates that Anoka County's 2013 population is 339,535, a 2.6% growth since the 2010 census. Statewide, Minnesota's estimated growth over the same time period was 2.2%. The Minnesota State Demographic Center (March, 2014) estimates that by 2020 Anoka's population will reach 360,882.

The same data estimates for the 7-county metro area looks like this:

<u>County</u>	<u>2013 Est / Rate</u>	<u>2020 Est / Rate</u>
Anoka	339,525 / 2.6%	360,882 / 9%
Carver	95,562 / 5%	106,935 / 17%
Dakota	408,509 / 2.5%	439,201 / 10%
Hennepin	1,198,778 / 4%	1,182,186 / 2.5%
Ramsey	526,714 / 3.6%	512,853 / 1%
Scott	137,232 / 5.6%	159,962 / 23%
Washington	246,603 / 3.6%	268,482 / 13%

The Metropolitan Council forecasts an overall 9% growth rate per decade for the seven-county metro area (MetroStats, February 2014). The Council predicts that 72% of the growth will be contributed by birth rates exceeding death rates. The rest will be driven by migration, with international immigration predicted to exceed domestic out-migration.

City and Township Population



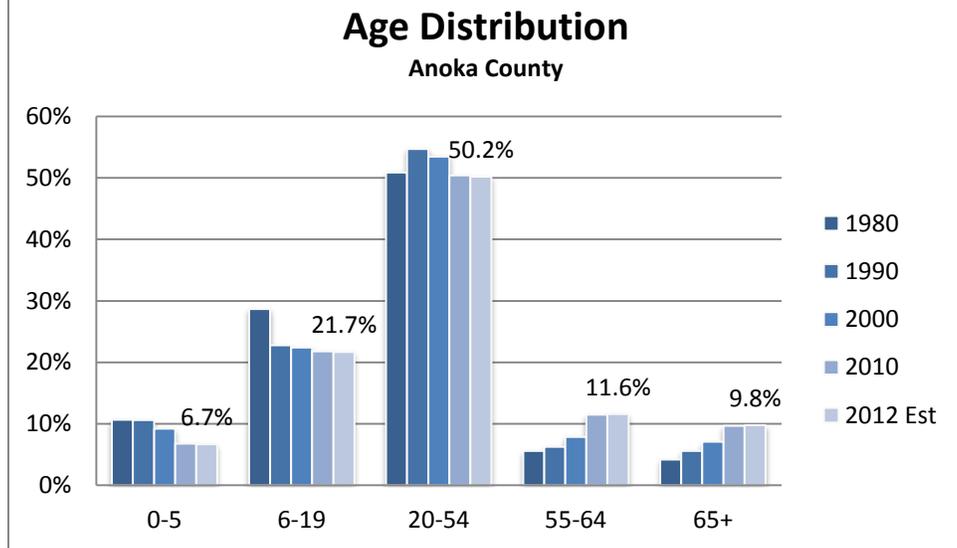
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2000, 2010). Metropolitan Council. (2014).

The chart above and the table below show expected population growth for Anoka County’s cities and township.

The 2000 and 2010 populations are from the US Census Bureau; the 2020 projections are provided by the Metropolitan Council.

	2010	2020 Projection		2010	2020 Projection
Andover	30,598	42,000	Ham Lake	15,296	18,000
Anoka	17,142	19,800	Hilltop	744	1,150
Bethel	466	570	Lexington	2,049	2,250
Blaine	57,186	76,100	Lino Lakes	20,216	26,300
Centerville	3,792	4,860	Linwood Township	5,123	5,000
Circle Pines	4,918	5,300	Nowthen	4,443	4,990
Columbia Heights	19,496	21,400	Oak Grove	8,031	10,300
Columbus	3,914	5,150	Ramsey	23,668	35,600
Coon Rapids	61,476	66,000	Spring Lake Park	6,412	6,710
East Bethel	11,626	18,400	St. Francis	7,218	10,400
Fridley	27,208	26,900			

Age Distribution



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1980, 1990, 2000, 2010). Census. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

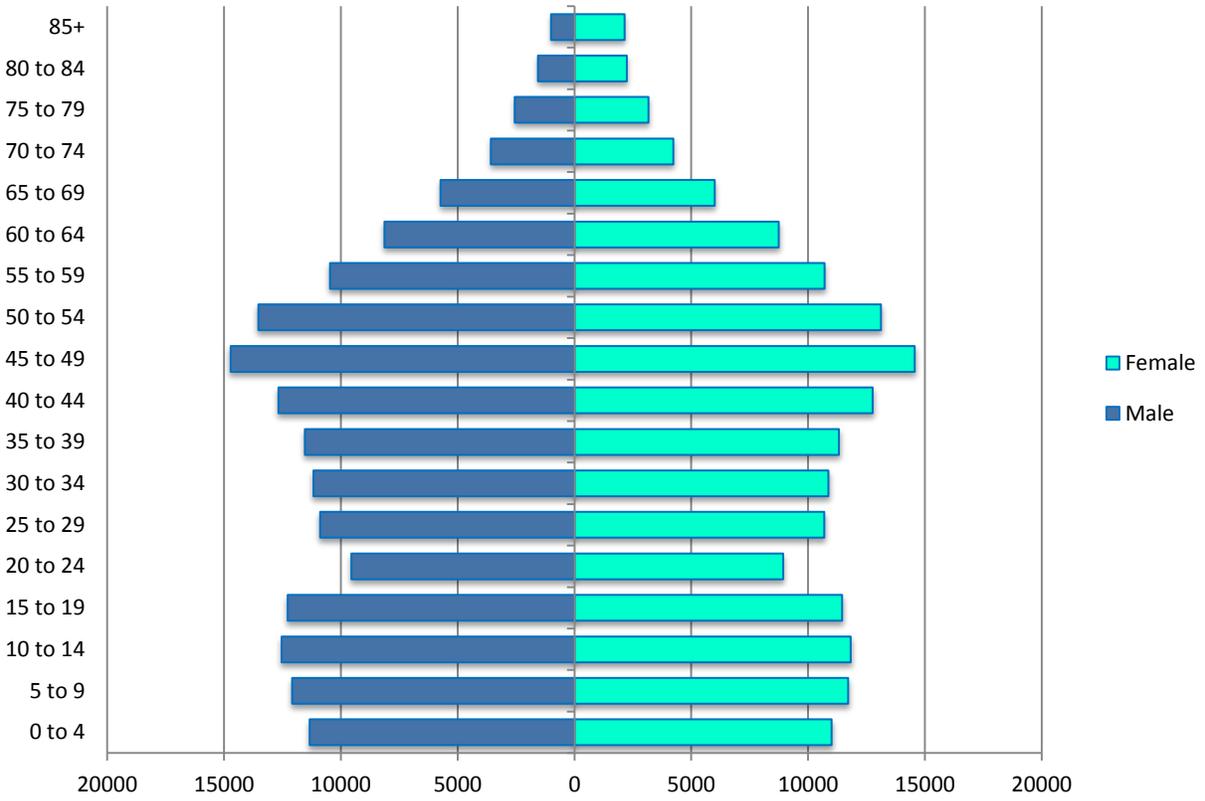
Like most of the state and the country Anoka County expects the aging baby-boomer generation (that is, those born between 1946 and 1964) to change the distribution of ages. Compounding the impact of greater numbers, this age cohort is also living longer. People born in 1950 had a life expectancy of 65.6 years for men and 71.1 for women (all races); this combined with the fact that the average life expectancy continues to grow, the percentage of Anoka County residents aged 65+ will grow while the percentage of those under age 19 will diminish.

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2012 Estimate
0-5	10.7%	10.6%	9.2%	6.8%	6.7%
6-19	28.7%	22.8%	22.4%	21.8%	21.7%
20-54	50.9%	54.7%	53.5%	50.4%	50.2%
55-64	5.6%	6.3%	7.9%	11.5%	11.6%
65+	4.2%	5.6%	7.1%	9.7%	9.8%

Population Projection - 2010

Population by age and sex

Anoka County, 2010



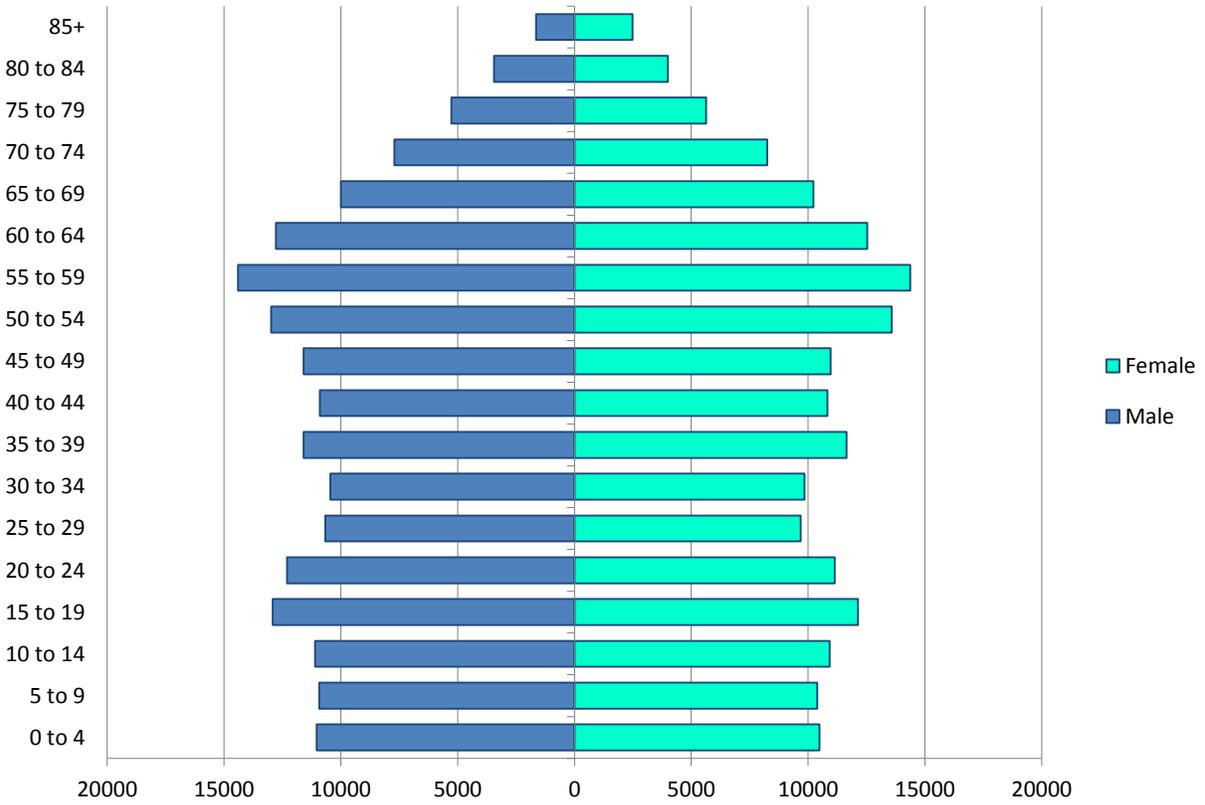
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2010).

	Total	Male	Female
Total	330,844	165,327	165,517
0 to 4	22,339	11,330	11,009
5 to 9	23,789	12,079	11,710
10 to 14	24,359	12,529	11,830
15 to 19	23,735	12,277	11,458
20 to 24	18,480	9,548	8,932
25 to 29	21,579	10,887	10,692
30 to 34	22,053	11,177	10,875
35 to 39	22,861	11,535	11,326
40 to 44	25,434	12,665	12,769
45 to 49	29,280	14,722	14,558
50 to 54	26,649	13,535	13,114
55 to 59	21,170	10,467	10,703
60 to 64	16,884	8,138	8,746
65 to 69	11,737	5,731	6,006
70 to 74	7,819	3,582	4,237
75 to 79	5,725	2,557	3,168
80 to 84	3,811	1,568	2,243
85+	3,140	1,000	2,140

Population Projection - 2020

Population by age and sex

Anoka County, 2020



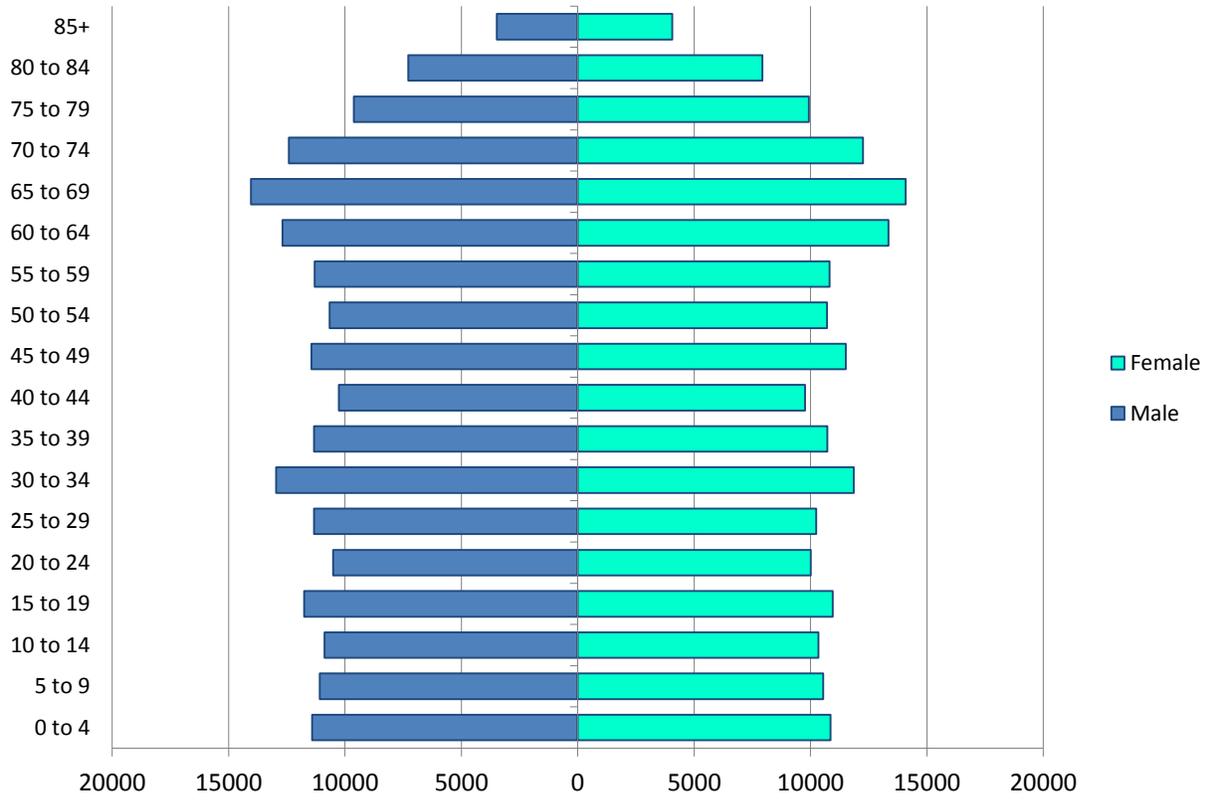
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center (2014).

	Total	Male	Female
Total	360,882	181,715	179,167
0 to 4	21,520	11,029	10,491
5 to 9	21,322	10,929	10,393
10 to 14	22,029	11,103	10,926
15 to 19	25,058	12,915	12,143
20 to 24	23,453	12,308	11,145
25 to 29	20,346	10,668	9,678
30 to 34	20,301	10,453	9,848
35 to 39	23,237	11,592	11,645
40 to 44	21,736	10,904	10,832
45 to 49	22,568	11,596	10,972
50 to 54	26,556	12,980	13,576
55 to 59	28,768	14,398	14,370
60 to 64	25,314	12,778	12,536
65 to 69	20,220	9,994	10,226
70 to 74	15,966	7,709	8,257
75 to 79	10,908	5,266	5,642
80 to 84	7,439	3,443	3,996
85+	4,141	1,650	2,491

Population Projection - 2030

Population by age and sex

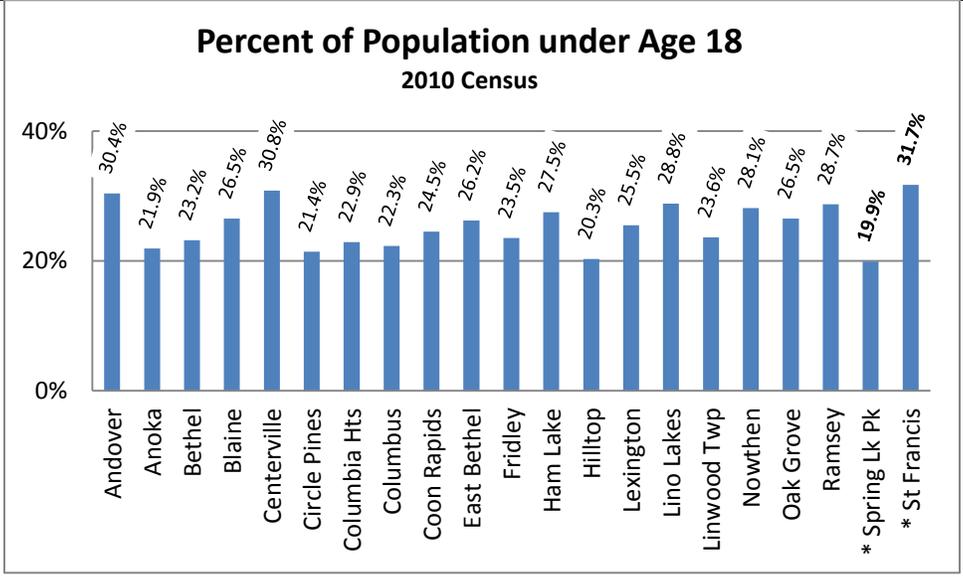
Anoka County, 2030



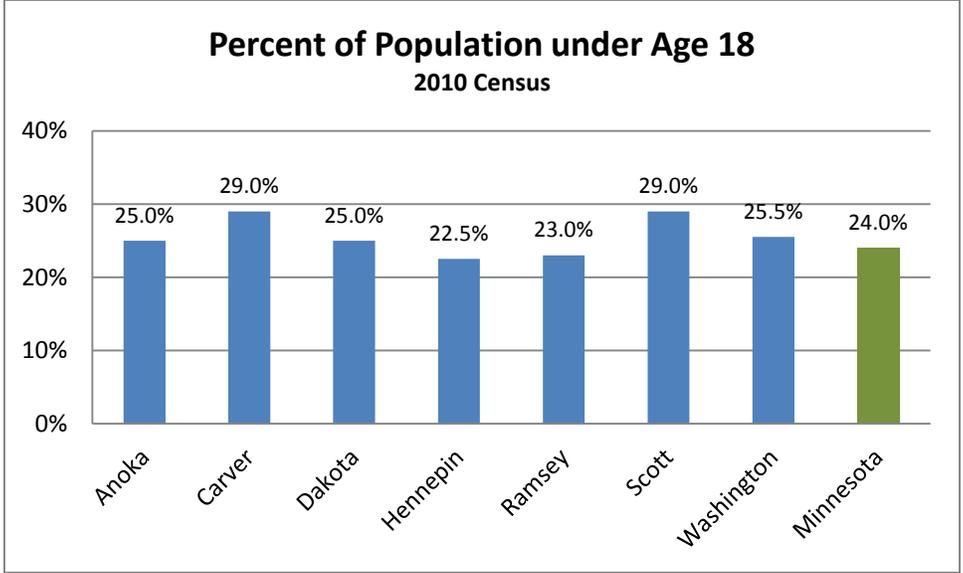
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center. (2014).

	Total	Male	Female
Total	384,397	194,448	189,949
0 to 4	22,267	11,421	10,855
5 to 9	21,623	11,082	10,541
10 to 14	21,211	10,877	10,334
15 to 19	22,714	11,759	10,955
20 to 24	20,521	10,516	10,005
25 to 29	21,581	11,336	10,245
30 to 34	24,821	12,960	11,861
35 to 39	22,054	11,327	10,727
40 to 44	20,035	10,269	9,766
45 to 49	22,953	11,434	11,519
50 to 54	21,369	10,666	10,703
55 to 59	22,123	11,301	10,822
60 to 64	26,031	12,679	13,352
65 to 69	28,133	14,040	14,093
70 to 74	24,662	12,410	12,252
75 to 79	19,556	9,624	9,932
80 to 84	15,209	7,281	7,928
85+	7,534	3,475	4,059

Population Under Age 18



*Cities with the largest and smallest percentages of population under age 18. Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2010).

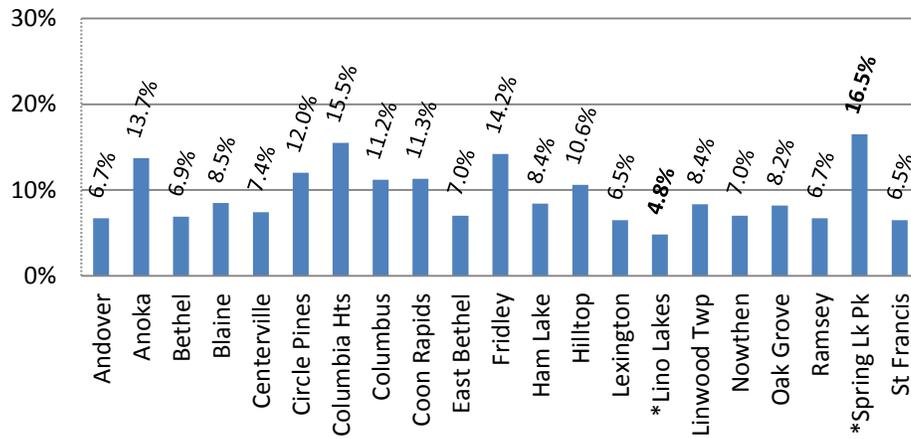


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2010).

Population Over Age 65

Percent of Population aged 65+

2010 Census

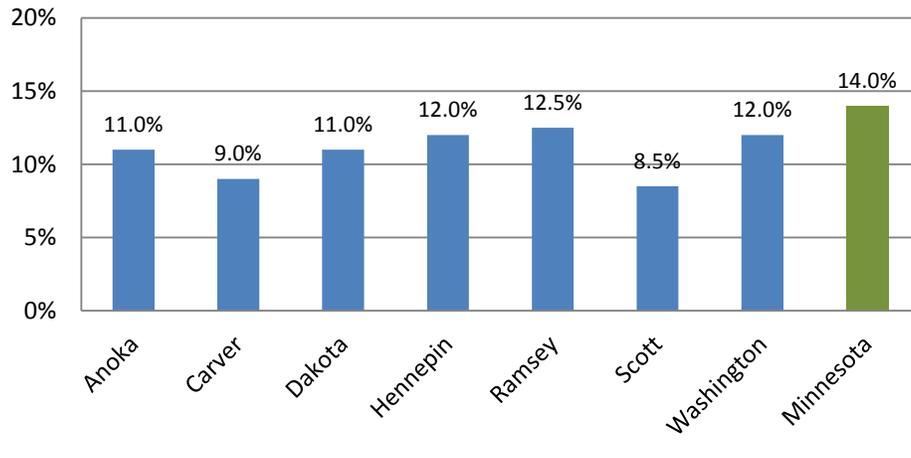


*Cities with the largest and smallest percentages of population aged 65 and over.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2010).

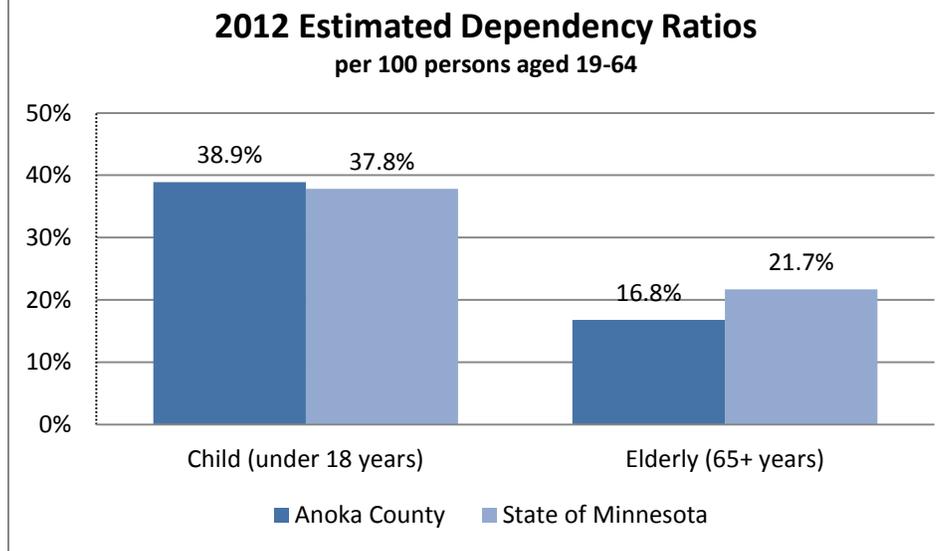
Percent of Population aged 65+

2010 Census



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2010).

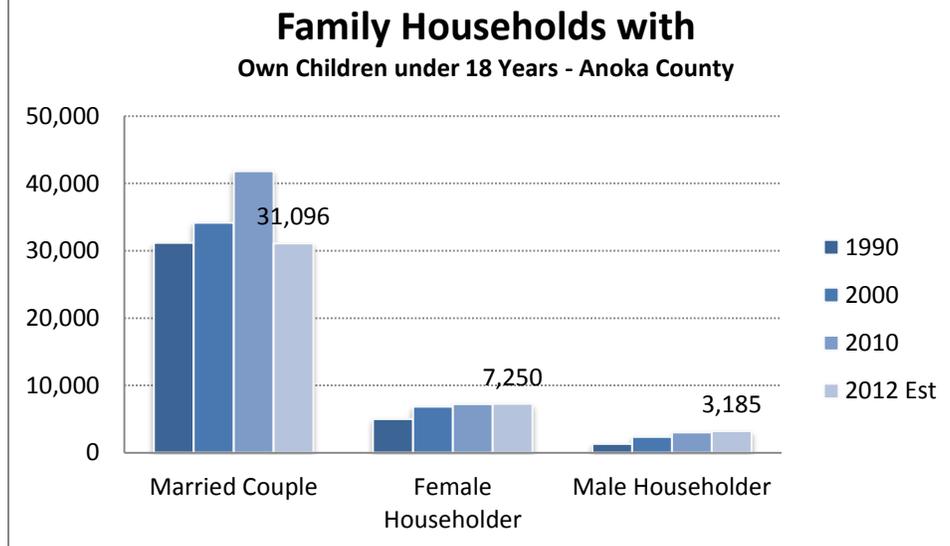
Dependency Ratios



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

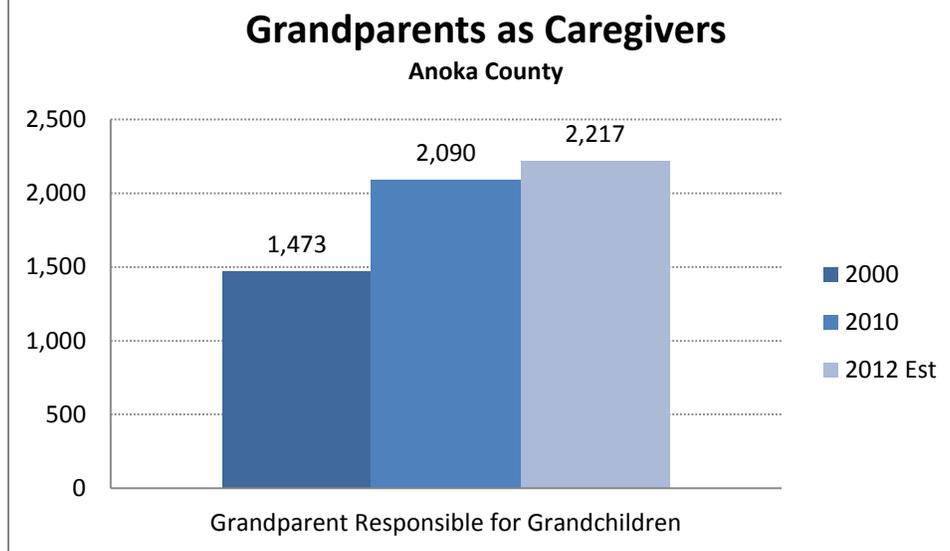
Dependency ratios for children under age 18 and those greater than age 65 are important public health data items. Those age populations (i.e., under age 18 and over age 65) represent those sub-populations dependent on the age 19-64 group for economic and other support.

Family Households



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

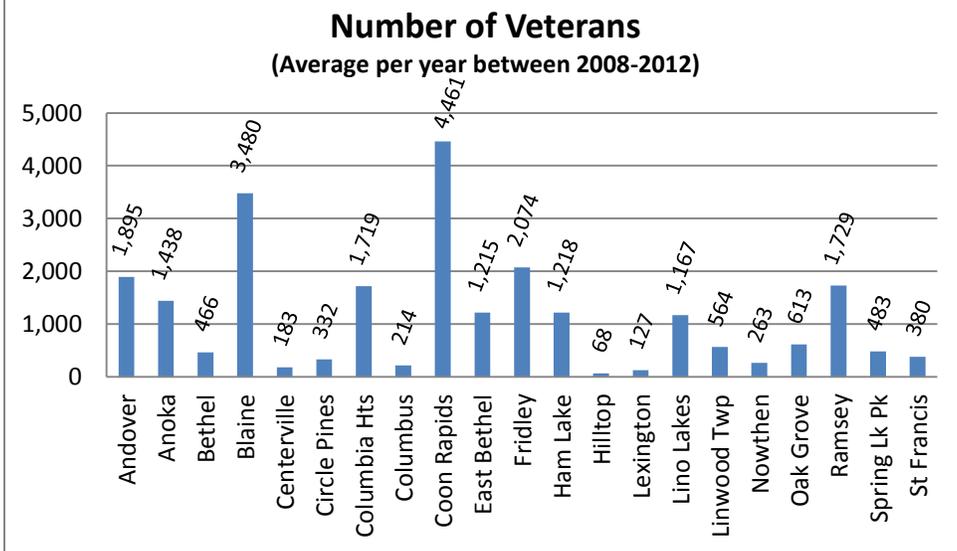
	1990	2000	2010	2012 Estimate
Married Couple	31,159	34,145	41,811	31,096
Female Householder	4,975	6,813	7,230	7,250
Male Householder	1,289	2,346	3,018	3,185



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

The 2008-2012 American Community Survey estimates that of Anoka County’s 121,596 total households, 34% of these (41,531) are households with children under the age of 18. While 75% of these children live with married couples, the number of children living with a single parent is growing, especially among children living with their father. In addition, the number of children under 18 being cared for by their grandparents continues to grow. A recent factsheet produced by the Children’s Defense Fund and other organizations estimated that in 2010 in Minnesota of the grandparents caring for their grandchildren 67% were White and not Hispanic, 13% were Black/African American, 5% were Asian, and 7% were American Indian. Among all races 7% of grandparents caring for grandchildren were Hispanic. Among all grandparents caring for grandchildren 33% have no parents of the children in the home, 74% are under the age of 60, and 15% live at or below 100% of poverty. (Source: www.childrensdefense.org/child-research-data-publications/data/state-data-repository/gf/2010/grandrally-minnesota-2010.pdf).

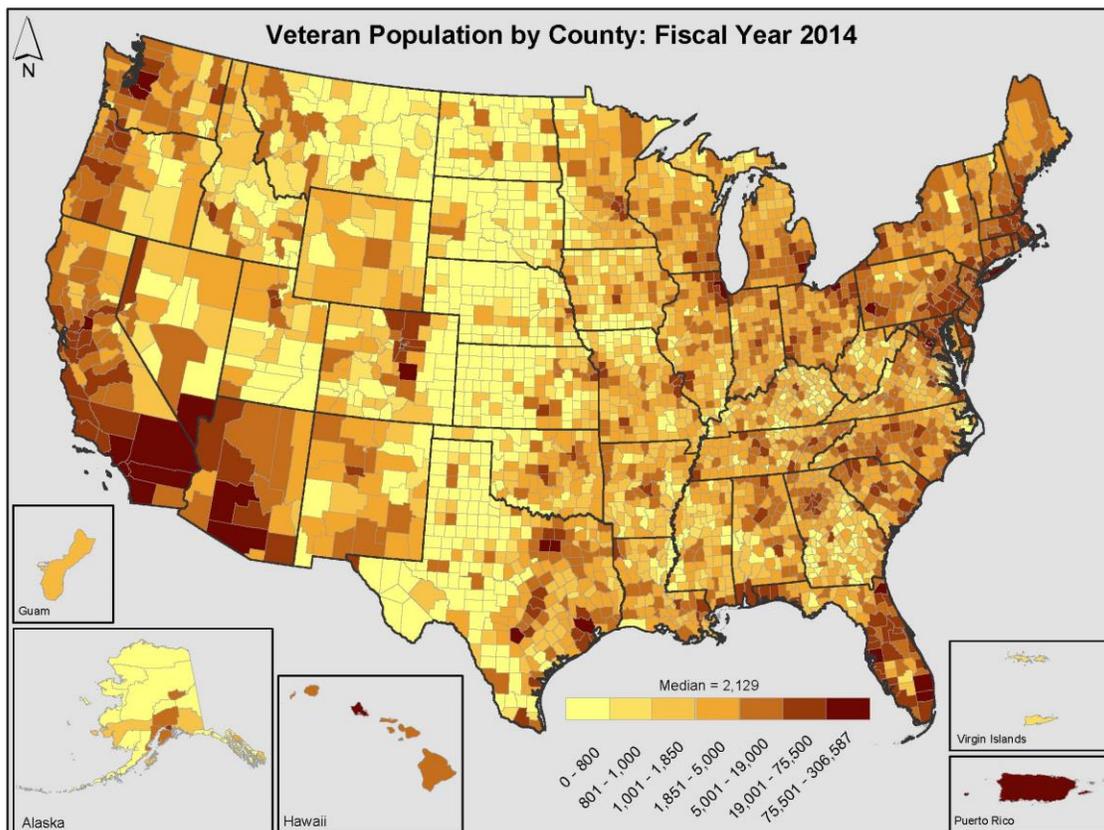
Veterans



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

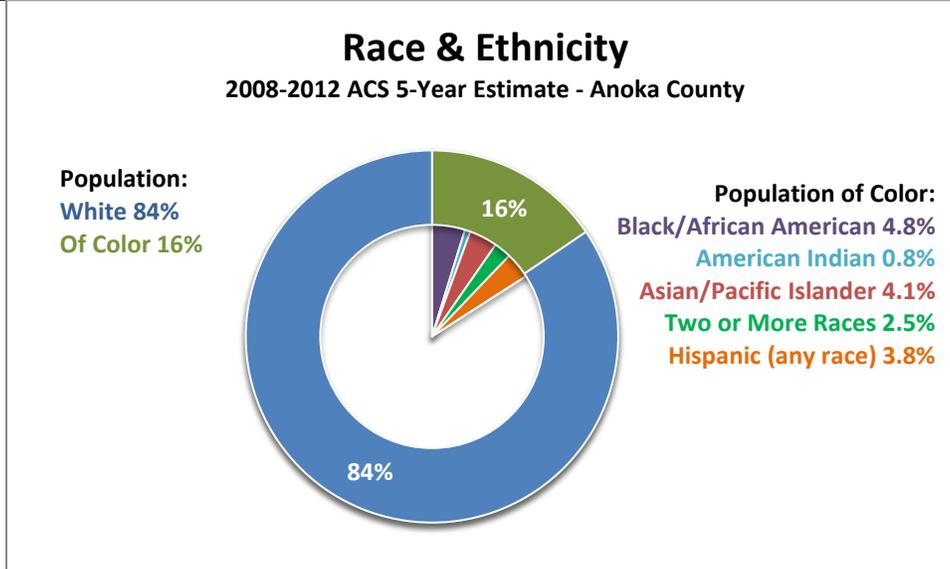
Anoka County		State of Minnesota	
2012 Estimate	23,577	2012 Estimate	377,522

Veteran Distribution across Counties



Source: www.va.gov/vetdata/docs/Maps/VetPop11_County.pdf

Population by Race and Ethnicity



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

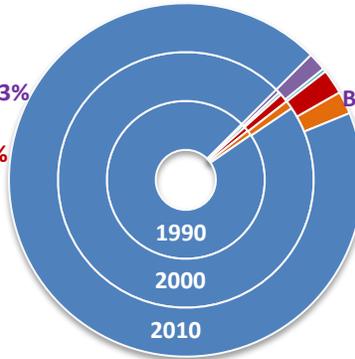
Growth in populations of color grew in all communities between the 2000 and 2010 census but most notably in Columbia Heights and Hilltop. A 2009 projection published by the state's demographic center estimated that across the state overall the white population is projected to grow 9% over 30 years compared to 112% increase for the total minority population. The Hispanic population is projected rise rapidly also, with 2/3 living in the seven-county metro area. By 2025 Anoka County's population is expected to grow to almost 400,000. Of this the white population is expected to be 80% of the total, 6% black, 5.5% Asian, and 3% other. The proportion claiming Hispanic ethnicity (all races) is estimated to be 4.5%. (Minnesota Demographic Center, 2009; (Source: www.demography.state.mn.us/documents/MinnesotaPopulationProjectionsbyRaceandHispanicOrigin2005to2035.pdf)

Community Race and Ethnicity

Andover
1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 97.2%
Black/African American 0.3%
American Indian 0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander 0.9%
Hispanic (any race) 1.0%



2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 92.1%
Black/African American 1.7%
American Indian 0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander 2.2%
Hispanic (any race) 2.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

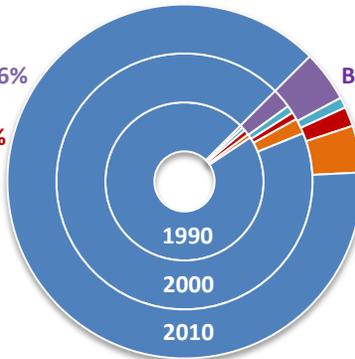
Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	97.2%	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%
2000	95.8%	0.5%	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%
2010	92.9%	1.7%	0.3%	2.2%	2.0%

Anoka (City)

1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 96.8%
Black/African American 0.6%
American Indian 0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1%
Hispanic (any race) 0.8%

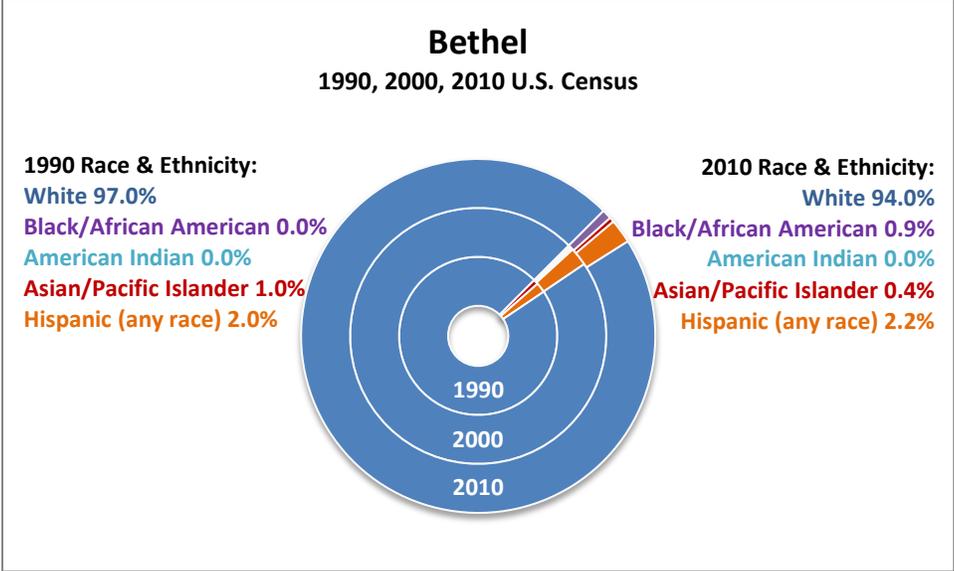


2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 92.1%
Black/African American 1.7%
American Indian 0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander 2.2%
Hispanic (any race) 2.0%

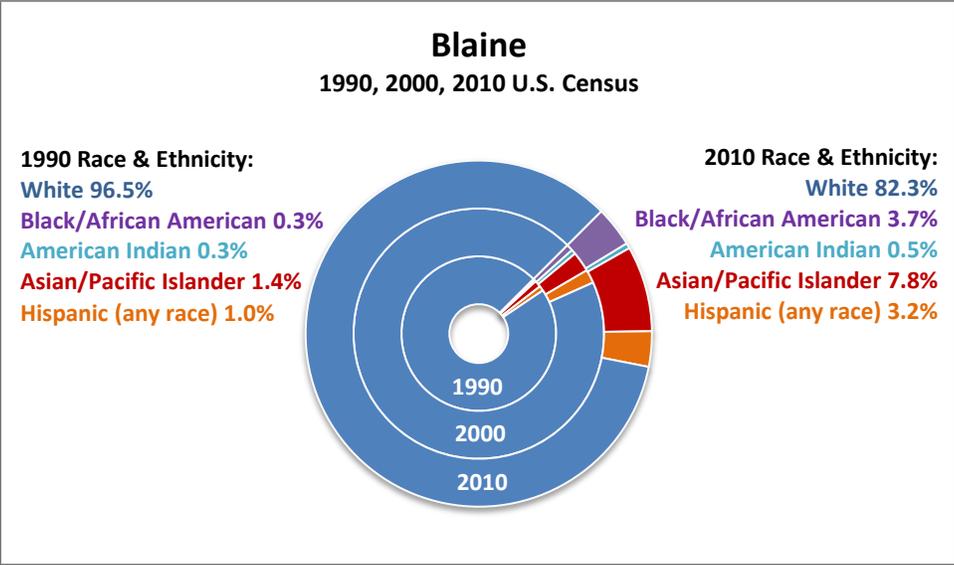
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	96.8%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%
2000	92.0%	2.5%	1.0%	0.9%	1.9%
2010	86.1%	4.6%	0.9%	1.7%	4.2%



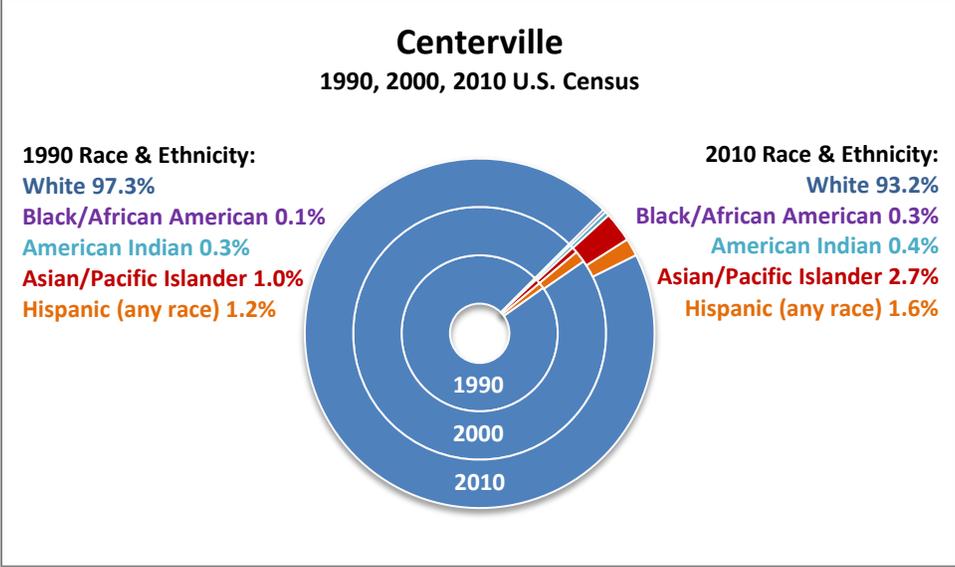
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%
2000	94.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	2.3%
2010	94.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.4%	2.2%



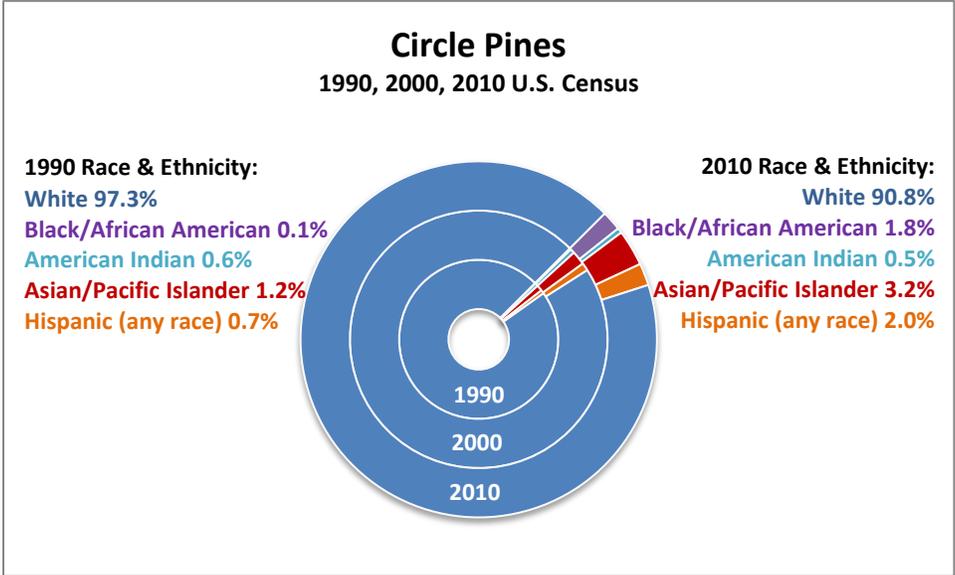
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	96.5%	0.3%	0.3%	1.4%	1.0%
2000	92.6%	0.9%	0.6%	2.6%	1.7%
2010	82.3%	3.7%	0.5%	7.8%	3.2%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	97.3%	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%	1.2%
2000	95.7%	.03%	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%
2010	93.2%	.03%	0.4%	2.7%	1.6%



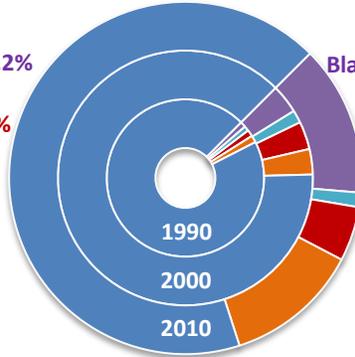
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	97.3%	0.1%	0.6%	1.2%	0.7%
2000	95.3%	.02%	0.5%	1.7%	1.0%
2010	90.8%	1.8%	0.5%	3.2%	2.0%

Columbia Heights 1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 95.0%
 Black/African American 1.2%
 American Indian 1.0%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 1.3%
 Hispanic (any race) 1.4%



2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 64.9%
 Black/African American 13.3%
 American Indian 1.3%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 4.8%
 Hispanic (any race) 11.9%

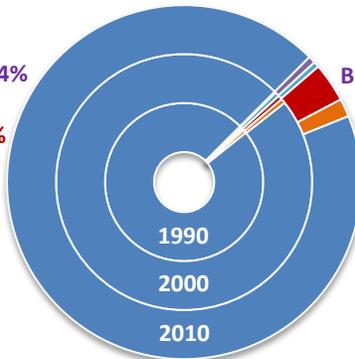
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	95.0%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%
2000	85.8%	3.6%	1.6%	3.5%	3.2%
2010	64.9%	13.3%	1.3%	4.8%	11.9%

Columbus 1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 98.0%
 Black/African American 0.4%
 American Indian 0.4%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 0.4%
 Hispanic (any race) 0.7%



2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 92.6%
 Black/African American 0.7%
 American Indian 0.5%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 3.6%
 Hispanic (any race) 1.6%

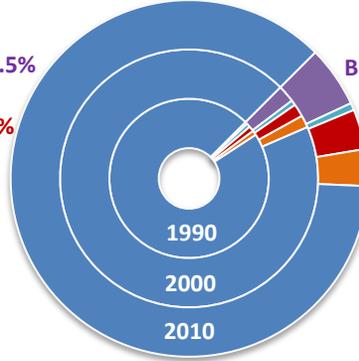
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	98.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%
2000	97.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
2010	92.6%	0.7%	0.5%	3.6%	1.6%

Coon Rapids
1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 96.7%
Black/African American 0.5%
American Indian 0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1%
Hispanic (any race) 0.9%



2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 84.4%
Black/African American 5.4%
American Indian 0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander 3.5%
Hispanic (any race) 3.2%

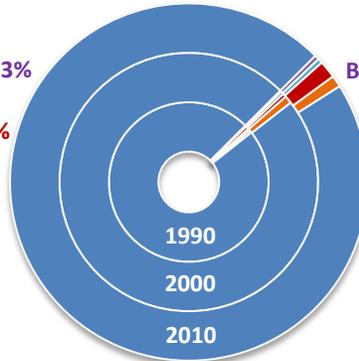
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	96.7%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%
2000	92.5%	2.2%	0.6%	1.6%	1.5%
2010	84.4%	5.4%	0.6%	3.5%	3.2%

East Bethel
1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 98.1%
Black/African American 0.3%
American Indian 0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander 0.4%
Hispanic (any race) 0.5%

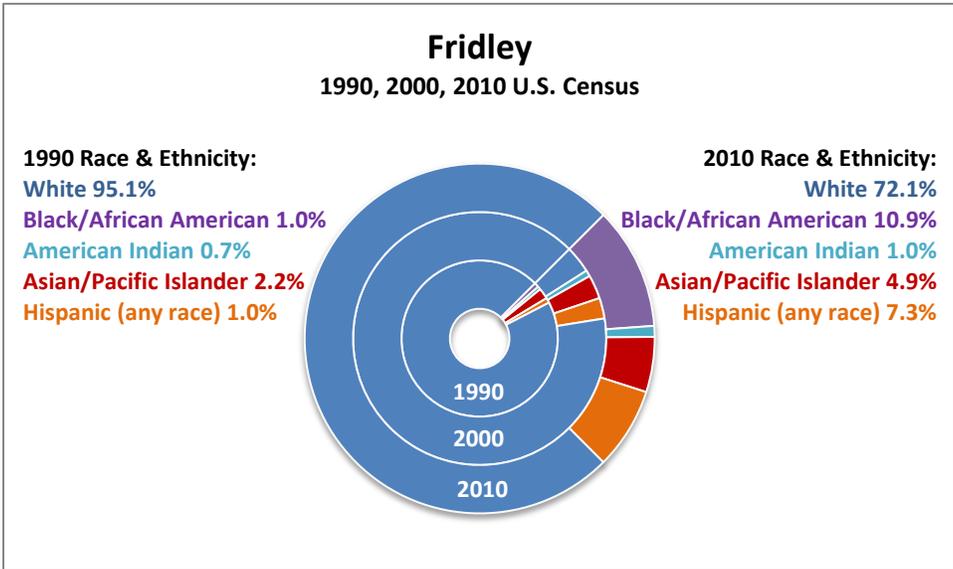


2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 95.3%
Black/African American 0.4%
American Indian 0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander 1.6%
Hispanic (any race) 1.0%

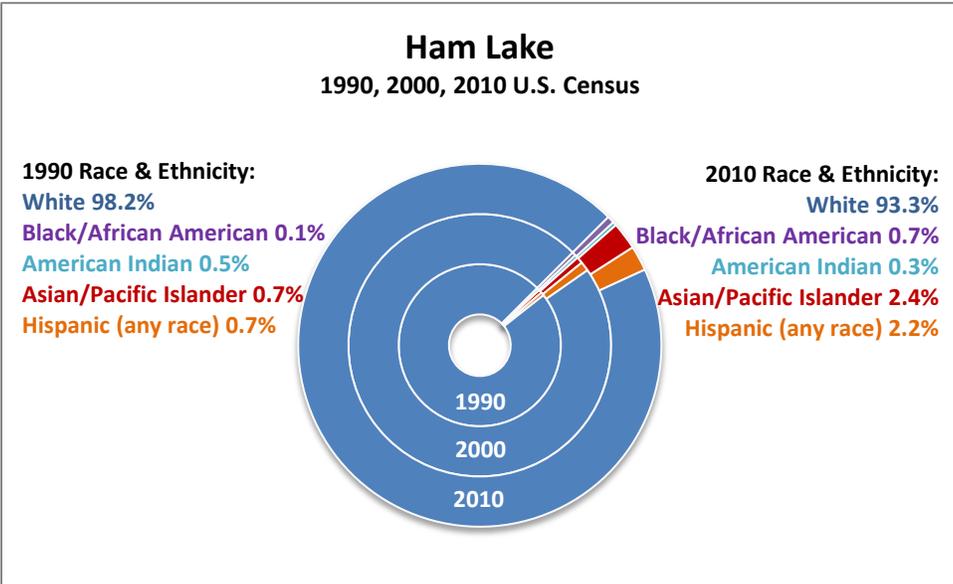
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	98.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%
2000	97.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%
2010	95.3%	0.4%	0.4%	1.6%	1.0%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	95.1%	1.0%	0.7%	2.2%	1.0%
2000	87.5%	3.4%	0.8%	3.0%	2.6%
2010	72.1%	10.9%	1.0%	4.9%	7.3%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

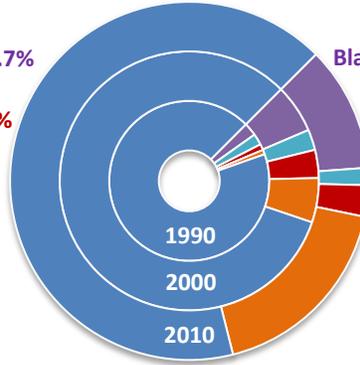
Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	98.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
2000	96.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	1.1%
2010	93.3%	0.7%	0.3%	2.4%	2.2%

Hilltop

1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 92.7%
 Black/African American 2.7%
 American Indian 2.3%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 1.2%
 Hispanic (any race) 0.9%



2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 63.0%
 Black/African American 10.8%
 American Indian 1.5%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 2.7%
 Hispanic (any race) 16.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

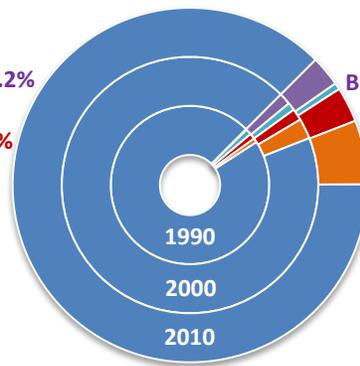
Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	92.7%	2.7%	2.3%	1.2%	0.9%
2000	79.5%	5.9%	2.5%	3.4%	5.4%
2010	63.0%	10.8%	1.5%	2.7%	16.9%

Lexington

1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 96.6%
 Black/African American 0.2%
 American Indian 1.2%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1%
 Hispanic (any race) 0.9%

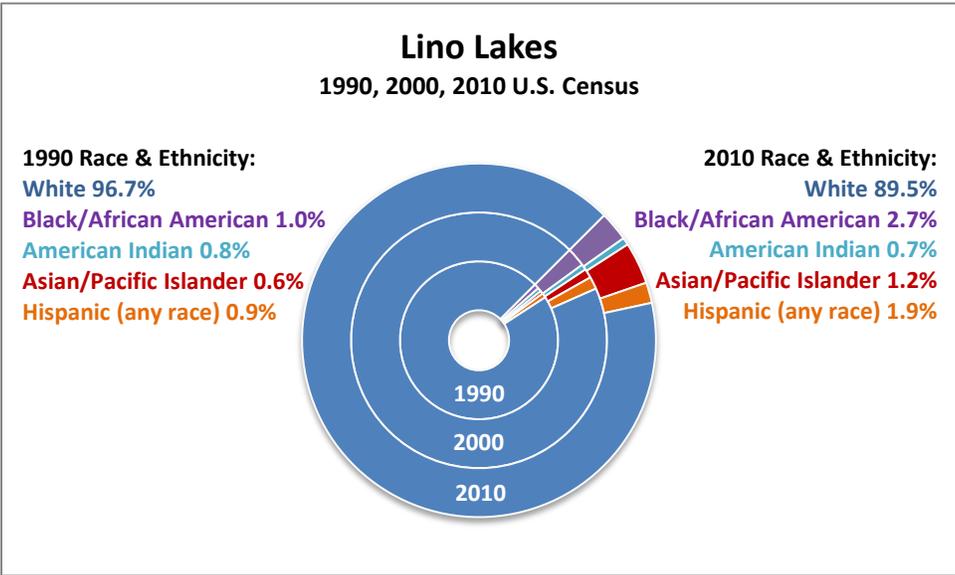


2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 85.6%
 Black/African American 2.7%
 American Indian 0.6%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 3.1%
 Hispanic (any race) 5.7%

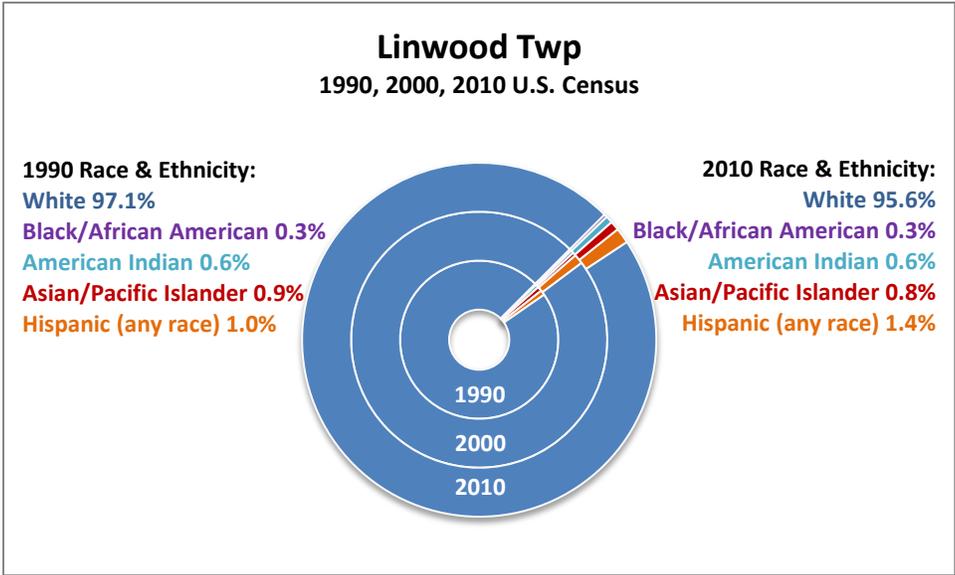
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	96.6%	0.2%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%
2000	92.3%	1.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.5%
2010	85.6%	2.7%	0.6%	3.1%	5.7%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	96.7%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.9%
2000	93.0%	2.4%	0.7%	1.2%	1.5%
2010	89.5%	2.7%	0.7%	3.8%	1.9%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

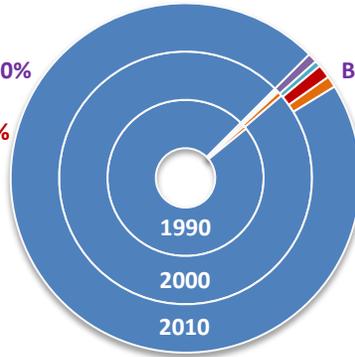
Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	97.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%
2000	96.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	1.2%
2010	95.6%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	1.4%

Nowthen

1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 98.4%
 Black/African American 0.0%
 American Indian 0.5%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 0.5%
 Hispanic (any race) 0.7%



2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 95.5%
 Black/African American 0.9%
 American Indian 0.5%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 1.3%
 Hispanic (any race) 1.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

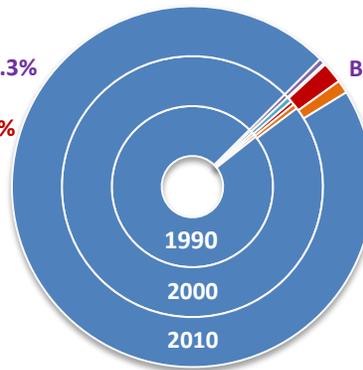
Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	98.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%
2000	98.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%
2010	95.5%	0.9%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%

Oak Grove

1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 98.1%
 Black/African American 0.3%
 American Indian 0.6%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 0.5%
 Hispanic (any race) 0.5%

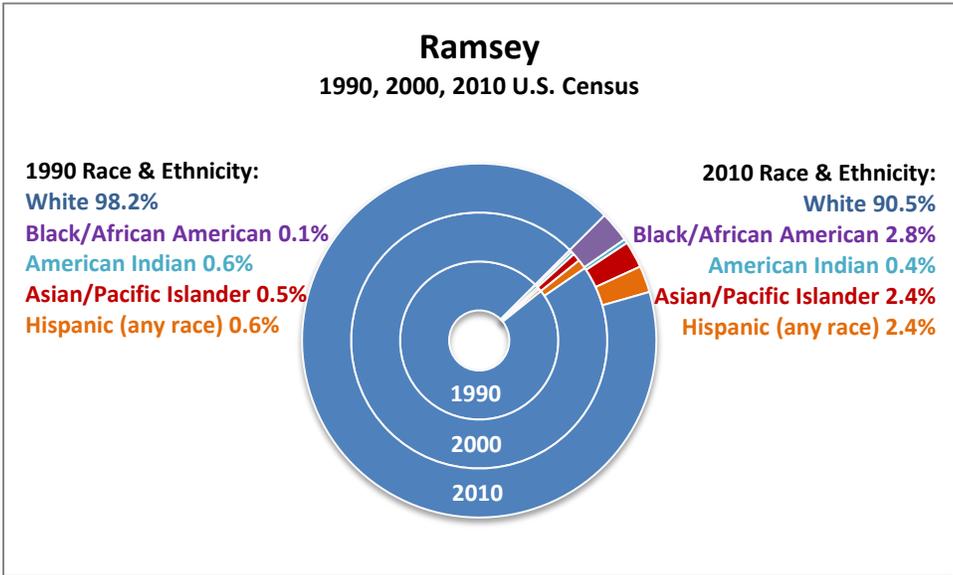


2010 Race & Ethnicity:

White 95.0%
 Black/African American 0.5%
 American Indian 0.2%
 Asian/Pacific Islander 1.9%
 Hispanic (any race) 1.2%

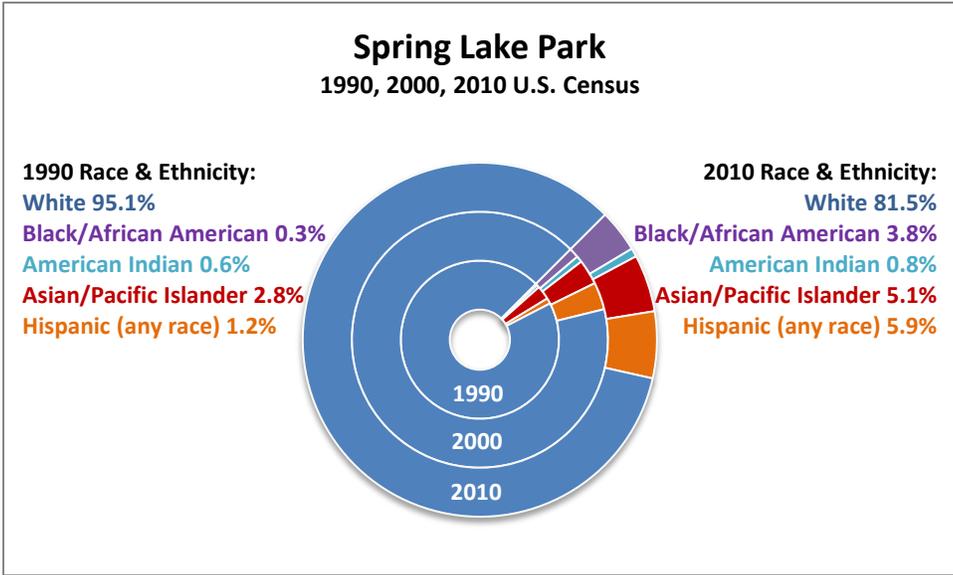
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	98.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
2000	96.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
2010	95.0%	0.5%	0.2%	1.9%	1.2%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	98.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
2000	96.0%	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%	1.2%
2010	90.5%	2.8%	0.4%	2.4%	2.4%



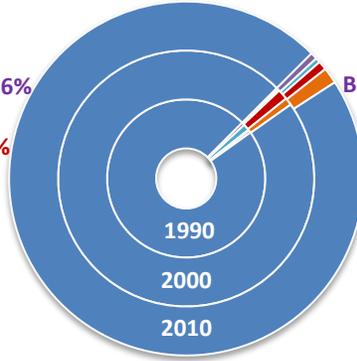
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	95.1%	0.3%	0.6%	2.8%	1.2%
2000	89.6%	1.2%	0.8%	3.1%	3.4%
2010	81.5%	3.8%	0.8%	5.1%	5.9%

St Francis
1990, 2000, 2010 U.S. Census

1990 Race & Ethnicity:

White 97.2%
Black/African American 0.6%
American Indian 1.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander 0.2%
Hispanic (any race) 0.5%



2010 Race & Ethnicity:

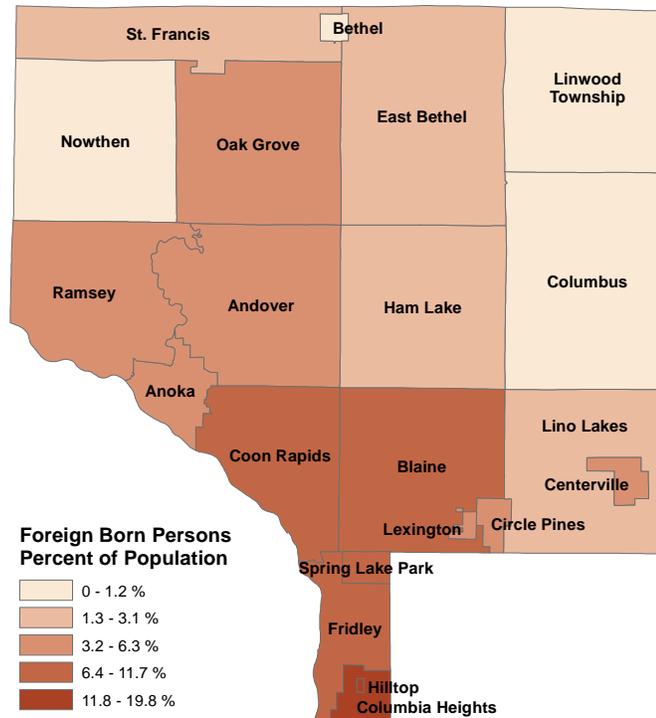
White 94.8%
Black/African American 0.6%
American Indian 0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander 0.8%
Hispanic (any race) 1.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (1990, 2000, 2010).

Census	White	Black/ African American	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1990	97.2%	0.6%	1.3%	0.2%	0.5%
2000	95.5%	0.2%	0.2%	1.3%	0.9%
2010	94.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%	1.4%

Immigration & Diversity - Foreign Born Population

Foreign Born Population
Anoka County, 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

	Estimated Population	Estimated Percent Population		Estimated Population	Estimated Percent Population
Andover	1,217	3.9%	Ham Lake	389	2.5%
Anoka	672	3.9%	*Hilltop	129	19.8%
*Bethel	0	0%	Lexington	93	4.3%
Blaine	5,525	9.3%	Lino Lakes	643	3.1%
Centerville	137	3.6%	Linwood Township	26	0.5%
Circle Pines	270	5.5%	Nowthen	52	1.2%
Columbia Heights	3,206	16.3%	Oak Grove	389	4.8%
Columbus	30	0.8%	Ramsey	1,516	6.3%
Coon Rapids	4,541	7.3%	Spring Lake Park	613	9.5%
East Bethel	232	2%	St. Francis	117	1.6%
Fridley	3,234	11.7%			

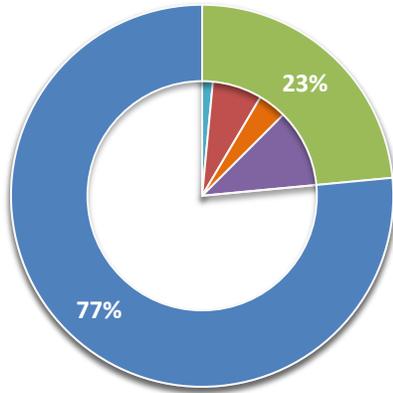
* Highest and Lowest

Foreign born members of the population refer to anyone who is not a U.S. citizen at birth; it includes naturalized citizens, lawful permanent residents, temporary migrants, refugees, and undocumented migrants. The 2010 U.S. census estimated that 13% of the total population falls into this category with the largest group coming from Latin America. (The Foreign-Born Population in the United States: U.S. Census Bureau. (2010). www.census.gov/prod/2012pubs/acs-19.pdf). In 2012 7.2% of Minnesota's population was foreign born, up from 5.3% in 2000. Anoka County's estimated percent of foreign born in 2012 was 7.3%, up from 3.6% in 2000.

School Enrollment by Race

Anoka-Hennepin School District (2012-13)

Enrollees by Race:
White 77%
Of Color 23%

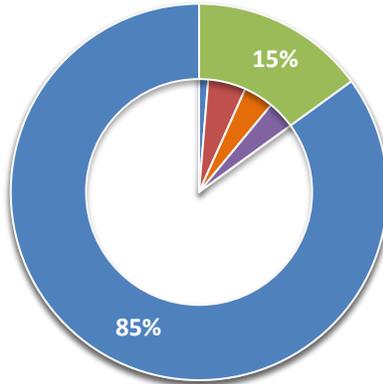


Persons of Color:
Black 11%
Hispanic (any race) 4%
Asian 7%
American Indian 1.5%

Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2013). Student Enrollment Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

Centennial School District (2012-13)

Enrollees by Race:
White 85%
Of Color 15%

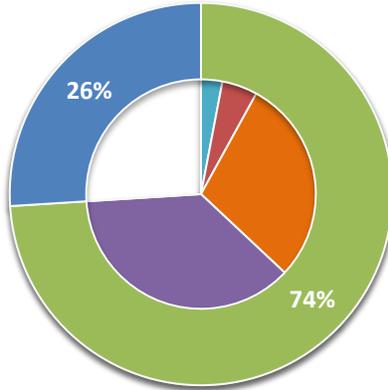


Persons of Color:
Black 4%
Hispanic (any race) 4.3%
Asian 5.4%
American Indian 1.3%

Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2013). Student Enrollment Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

Columbia Heights School District (2012-13)

Enrollees by Race:
 White 26%
 Of Color 74%

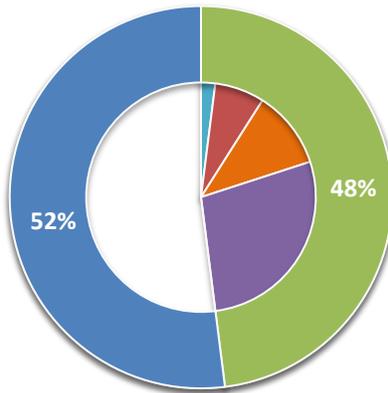


Persons of Color:
 Black 37%
 Hispanic (any race) 29%
 Asian 5%
 American Indian 3%

Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2013). Student Enrollment Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

Fridley School District (2012-13)

Enrollees by Race:
 White 52%
 Of Color 48%

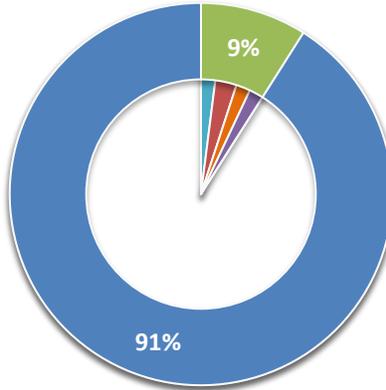


Persons of Color:
 Black 28%
 Hispanic (any race) 11%
 Asian 7%
 American Indian 2%

Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2013). Student Enrollment Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

St. Francis School District (2012-13)

Enrollees by Race:
White 91%
Of Color 9%

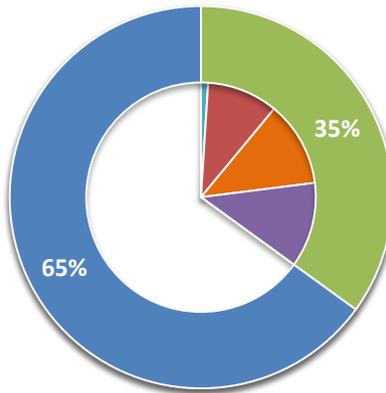


Persons of Color:
Black 2%
Hispanic (any race) 2%
Asian 3%
American Indian 2%

Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2013). Student Enrollment Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

Spring Lake Park School District (2012-13)

Enrollees by Race:
White 65%
Of Color 35%



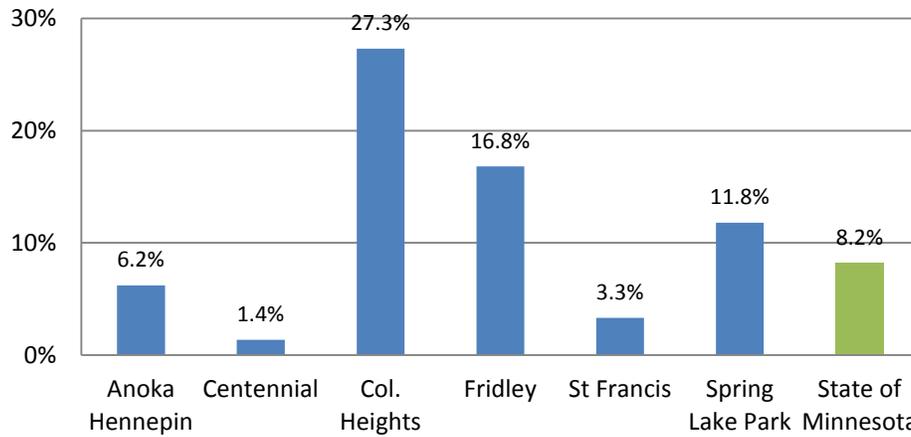
Persons of Color:
Black 12%
Hispanic (any race) 12%
Asian 10%
American Indian 1%

Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2013). Student Enrollment Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

School District	White	Black	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
Anoka-Hennepin	76.5%	11.0%	1.5%	7.0%	4.0%
Centennial	85.0%	4.0%	1.3%	5.4%	4.3%
Columbia Heights	26.0%	37.0%	3.0%	5.0%	29.0%
Fridley	52.0%	28.0%	2.0%	7.0%	11.0%
St. Francis	91.0%	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%	2.0%
Spring Lake Park	65.0%	12.0%	1.0%	10.0%	12.0%

Enrollment with Limited English Proficiency

Percent of Prekindergarten-12th Grade Students Identified with Limited English Proficiency 2013-2014



Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2014). Student Language Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

In Anoka County, the schools in Columbia Heights have the greatest percentage of students with limited English proficiency, while the Centennial schools have the least.

Language other than English Spoken at Home

The Minnesota Department of Education reports the following distribution of first languages other than English spoken in Anoka's six school districts for the 2013-2014 school year.

	Anoka Hennepin	Centennial	Columbia Heights	Fridley	St Francis	Spring Lake Park
Total Enrollment K-12	37,448	6,448	3,106	2,933	4,930	5,487
Total Languages Other than English	109	31	33	33	12	51
Most Frequently Spoken	Spanish 1,063 2.8%	Spanish 128 2%	Spanish 796 26%	Spanish 216 7%	Spanish 37 0.7%	Spanish 393 7%
2nd Most Frequent	Hmong 1,052 2.8%	Hmong 81 1.2%	Somali 187 6%	Somali 96 3%	Russian 33 0.6%	Vietnamese 121 2.2%
3rd Most Frequent	Vietnamese 447 1.2%	NA	Bosnian 146 4.7%	Arabic 76 2.6%	NA	Arabic 88 1.6%
4th Most Frequent	Russian 326 1%	NA	Arabic 81 2.6%	Hmong 61 2%	NA	Hmong 67 1.2%
5th Most Frequent	Arabic 307 1%	NA	Tibetan 50 1.6%	NA	NA	NA
% Other Non-English	6.6%	2.8%	2.1%	7.4%	5.2%	5.3%

Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2014). Student Language Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

ANOKA COUNTY AS A PLACE OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR HEALTH

The issues are organized by social determinants of health and the essential public health services as described in Minnesota Statute 145.A. The social determinants of health as defined by the Minnesota Department of Health are: *Conditions, including life-enhancing resources, found in the physical, cultural, social, economic and political environments, which influence individual and population health. Inequities in distribution of these conditions lead to population-based differences in health outcomes (i.e., health disparities).* The following list summarizes the data displayed on the pages that follow.

Poverty, Employment, Education and their Inter-Relationship, Affordable Housing, Transportation

- Seven and one-tenth percent (7.1%) of all persons and up to 35.5% of families with children under 18 in Anoka County live at or below 100% of poverty
- The average annual wage in Anoka County in 2013 was \$45,803.
- Among the metro counties Anoka has a larger percentage of the workforce with education levels limited to a high school diploma or less.
- High demand for unavailable affordable housing keeps rents for many greater than 35% of their monthly income.
- Lack of convenient public transportation in the northern two-thirds of the County presents concerns for those without personal transportation.

Growing Diversity

- Growth in populations of color grew in all communities between the 2000 and 2010 census but most notably in Columbia Heights and Hilltop
- Diversity is also increasing in school districts. In the Anoka-Hennepin district 109 languages were spoken in the 2013-2014 school year. Fifty-one were spoken in Spring Lake Park and 33 in both Columbia Heights and Fridley.

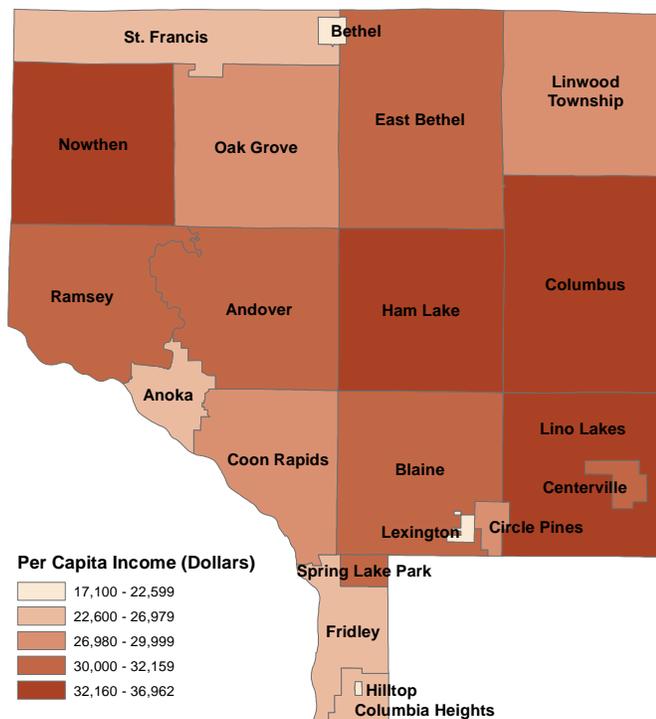
Resources

- The 2010 Census determined that in Anoka County eight census tracts - 2 in Anoka, 3 in Coon Rapids, 2 in Spring Lake Park, 1 in Hilltop - were determined to be both low income and with low access to grocery stores. This represents a total of 11,925 households.
- In 2011 there were 1744 Anoka County residents per each physician; the overall state accessibility was 1116 residents per physician. Within the 7-county metro area, all other counties had better ratios. In terms of accessibility to dentists, the ratios are better. Anoka has 1672 residents per dentist, which is better than either Carver (2488:1) or Scott (2352:1) but about the same as the state's ratio (1602:1). However, dental practices may also limit the number of clients seen based on reimbursement sources. Where Anoka County has the greatest strain on accessibility is mental health providers, where 1 practitioner is available per 1444 Anoka County residents. This is worse than all other metro counties except Scott (1855 to one providers) and the state (748:1).

POVERTY AND INCOME

Per Capita Income

Per Capita Income
Anoka County, 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate

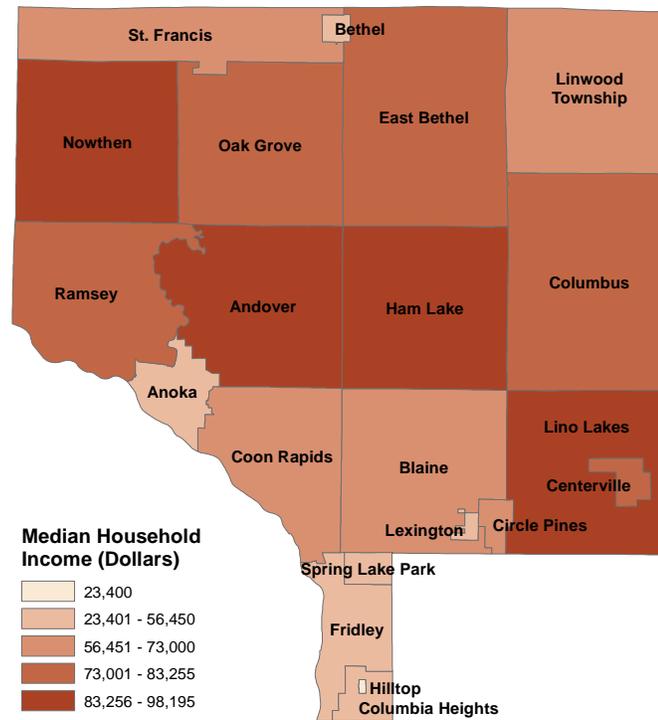


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Andover	32,159	*Ham Lake	36,962
Anoka	26,978	*Hilltop	17,100
Bethel	21,645	Lexington	22,600
Blaine	31,300	Lino Lakes	34,365
Centerville	31,000	Linwood Township	30,000
Circle Pines	29,910	Nowthen	33,200
Columbia Heights	24,923	Oak Grove	29,854
Columbus	33,400	Ramsey	31,754
Coon Rapids	29,405	Spring Lake Park	31,161
East Bethel	31,731	St. Francis	26,319
Fridley	26,651		<i>*Highest and Lowest Per Capita Incomes</i>

Median Income

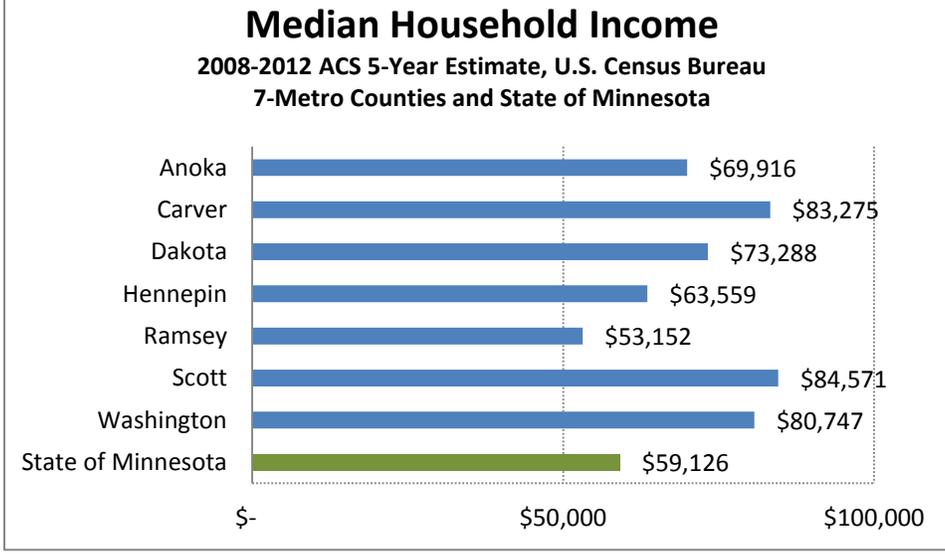
Median Household Income
Anoka County, 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Andover	89,246	Ham Lake	90,898
Anoka	51,057	*Hilltop	23,400
Bethel	42,500	Lexington	52,400
Blaine	72,925	*Lino Lakes	98,195
Centerville	79,000	Linwood Township	73,000
Circle Pines	72,400	Nowthen	93,800
Columbia Heights	50,041	Oak Grove	83,254
Columbus	81,200	Ramsey	83,011
Coon Rapids	63,628	Spring Lake Park	56,450
East Bethel	81,004	St. Francis	70,299
Fridley	52,486		
			<i>*Highest and Lowest Median Household Incomes</i>
Anoka County	69,916	State of Minnesota	59,126

Median Income



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Federal Poverty Guidelines

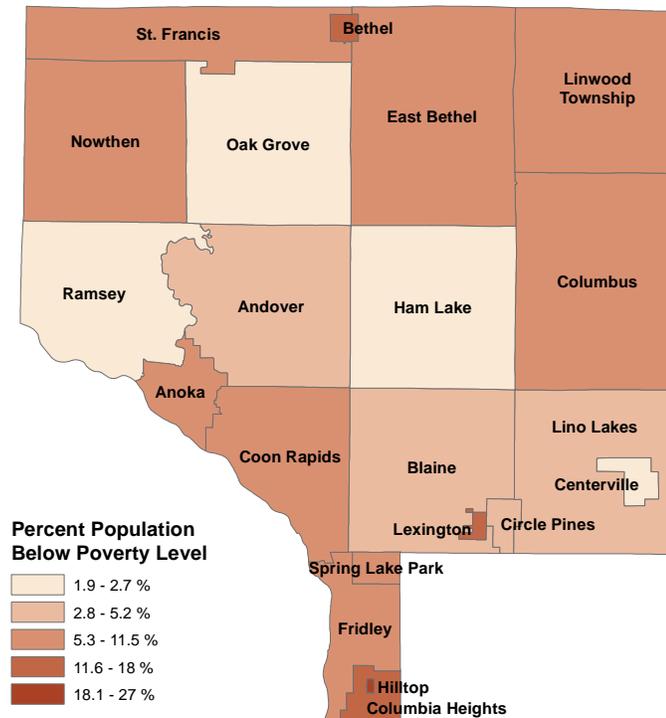
2012 and 2014 Federal Poverty Guidelines

	100%		200%	
	2012	2014	2012	2014
Family of one	\$11,170	\$11,670	\$22,346	\$23,340
Family of two	\$15,130	\$15,730	\$30,260	\$31,460
Family of three	\$19,090	\$19,790	\$38,180	\$39,580
Family of four	\$23,050	\$23,850	\$46,100	\$47,700

Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/index.cfm>.

Population Living Below Poverty Level

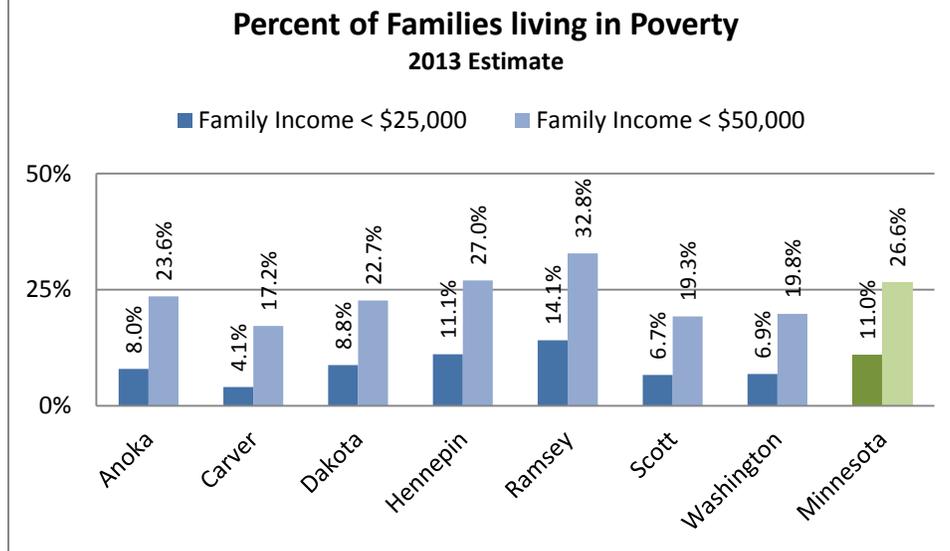
Percent of Population Below 100% Poverty Level
Anoka County, 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Andover	4.2%	Ham Lake	2.7%
Anoka	9.4%	*Hilltop	27%
Bethel	14.9%	Lexington	18%
Blaine	5.2%	Lino Lakes	3.7%
*Centerville	1.9%	Linwood Township	6.7%
Circle Pines	5%	Nowthen	7.2%
Columbia Heights	16.8%	Oak Grove	2.7%
Columbus	8.5%	Ramsey	2.6%
Coon Rapids	8.5%	Spring Lake Park	8%
East Bethel	7.5%	St. Francis	9.5%
Fridley	11.5%		*Highest and Lowest percentages
Anoka County	7.1%	State of Minnesota	11.2%

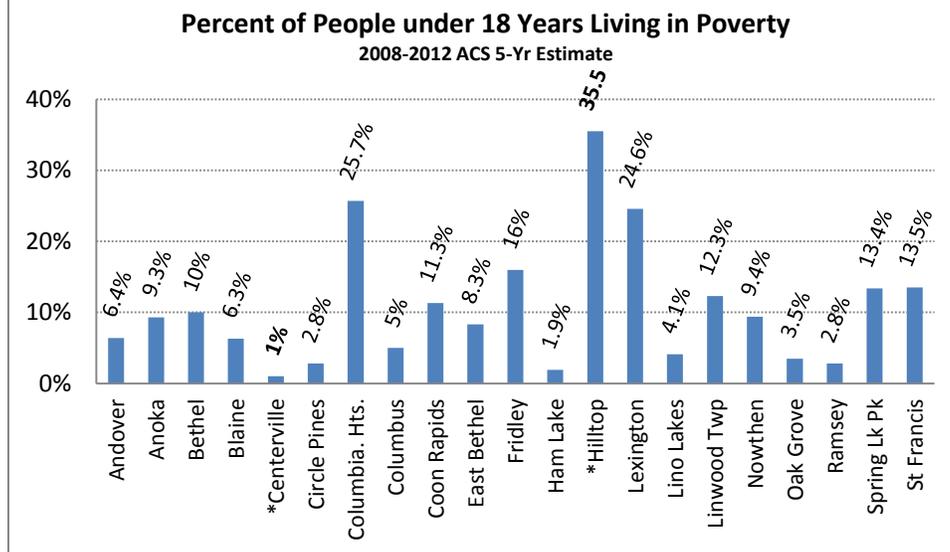
Families Living in Poverty



Source: U.S. Census. (2013), DP03. American Community Survey Estimates. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Family Income = The incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount. Although the family income statistics cover the past 12 months, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of families refer to the time of interview.

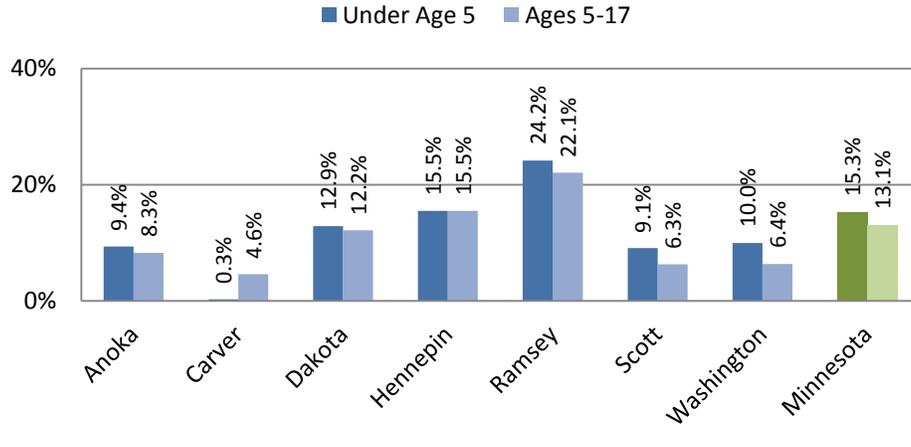
Children Living Below Poverty Level



*Highest and lowest percentages.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

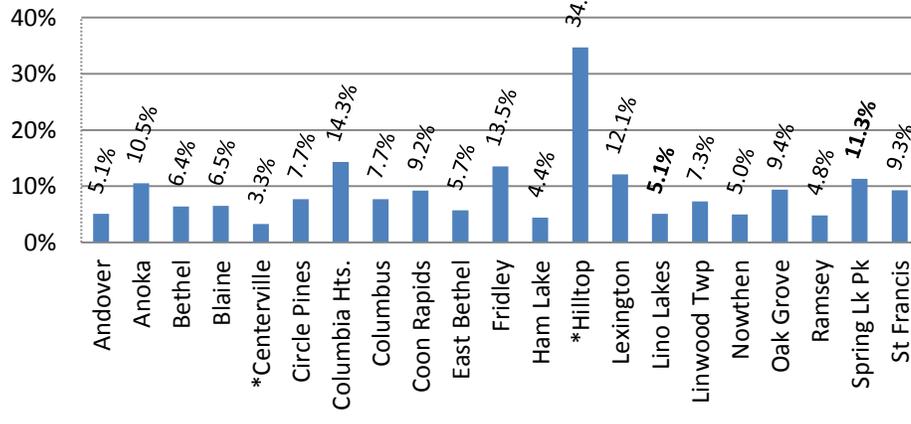
Percent of Children living at/Below Poverty Level 2013 Estimate



Source: U.S. Census. (2013), DP03. American Community Survey Estimates. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Health Insurance

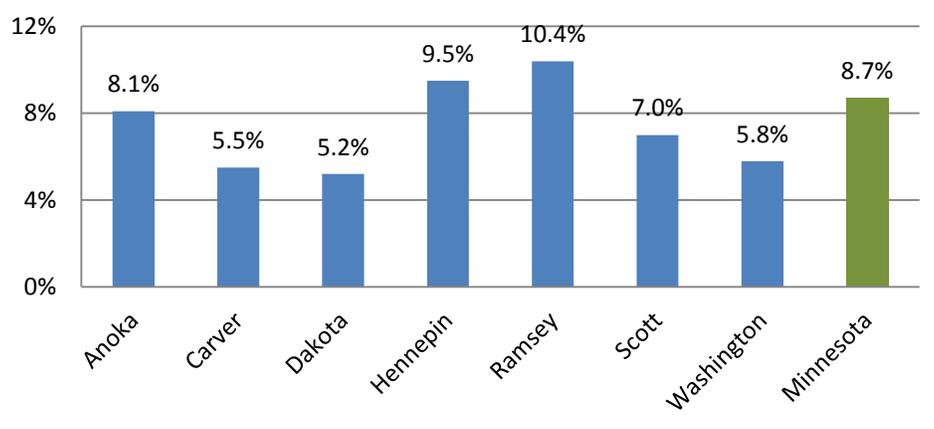
Percent of Population under Age 65 with No Health Insurance Coverage 2008-2012 ACS 5-Yr Estimate



*Highest and lowest percentages.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

**Percent of Population under Age 65 with
No Health Insurance Coverage
2008-2012 ACS 5-Yr Estimate**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-year estimate, 8.1% of Anoka County residents are uninsured, including:

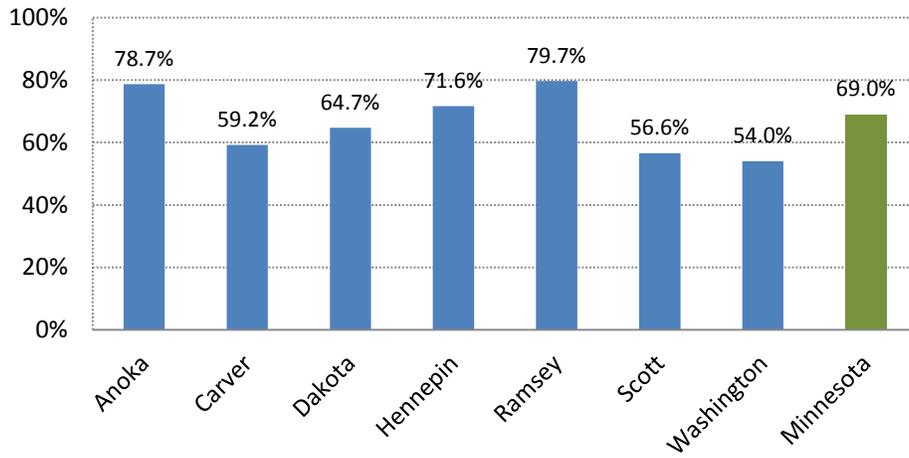
- Under 18 years – 5.3%
- 18 to 64 years –
 - Employed – 8.8%
 - Unemployed – 29.7%
 - Those no longer in labor force – 11.5%
- 65 years and older – 0%
- Males – 10.4% (2011)
- Females – 8.3% (2011)

In February 2014 the Minnesota Department of Health reported that results from the department’s 2013 Health Access Survey revealed that overall 8.2% of Minnesotans were uninsured. In the 0-17 age group 6.25% were uninsured, compared to 6.68% in 2009 and 5.4% in 2004. The highest percentage of uninsured occurred in the 18-25 age groups (13.9%). Across races and ethnicities, the largest percentage of uninsured occurred among Hispanic/Latino Minnesotans (34.8%) followed by American Indian (18%), African-American/black (14.7%), and white (6%).

In June 2014 the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC) reported that early indicators of the impact of the federal Affordable Care Act in Minnesota (i.e., MNsure) reduced the number of uninsured by 40.6%. While the impact on Anoka County residents is not known at this point, it can be expected that the number of uninsured in Anoka will also be reduced.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

SNAP* Participation Rate by County, 2012

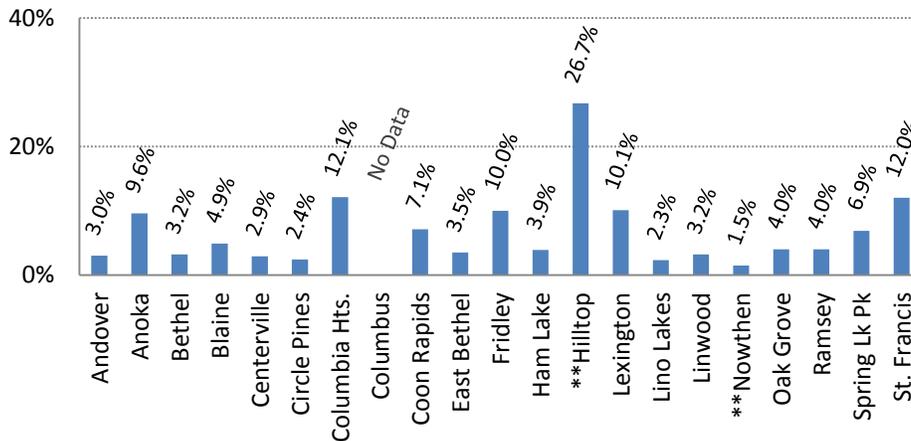


* Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (USDA);

Participation rate = # participants/# people eligible for program

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. Economic Research Division. www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-%28snap%29-data-system/go-to-the-map.aspx#_VClSxxZUi_x. Retrieved on 9.18.14.

**Percent of Population Receiving SNAP* Benefits
ACS 2008-2012 5-Yr Estimate**



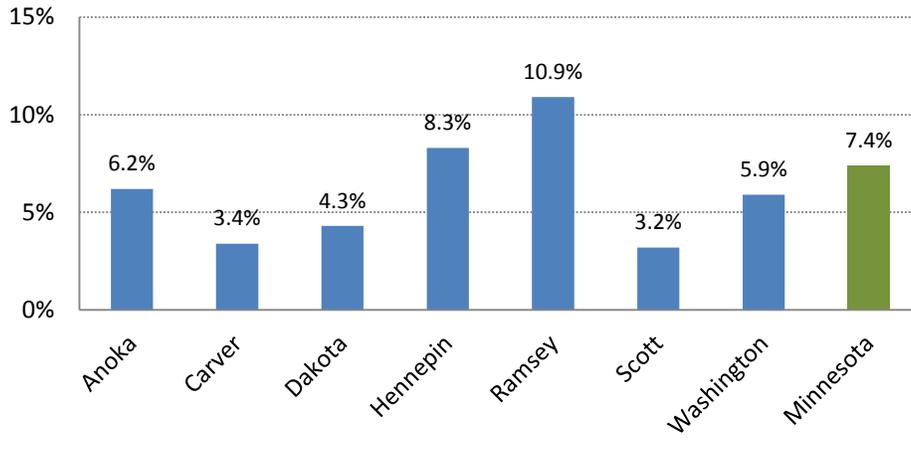
* Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (USDA)

** Cities with highest and lowest percentages of population receiving SNAP benefits

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Percent of Population Receiving SNAP* Benefits

ACS 2008-2012 5-Yr Estimate



* Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (USDA)
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

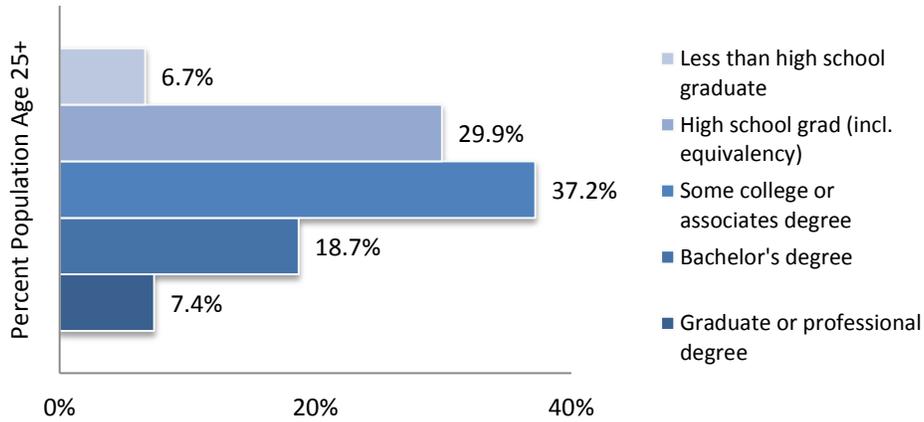
USDA data for Minnesotans receiving SNAP benefits fell by 6.1% between March 2013 and March 2014. However, the average number of monthly participants has risen steadily from 165,533 in 2009 to 274,236 in 2013.

Education

Education Attainment

Education Attainment, Population Age 25+

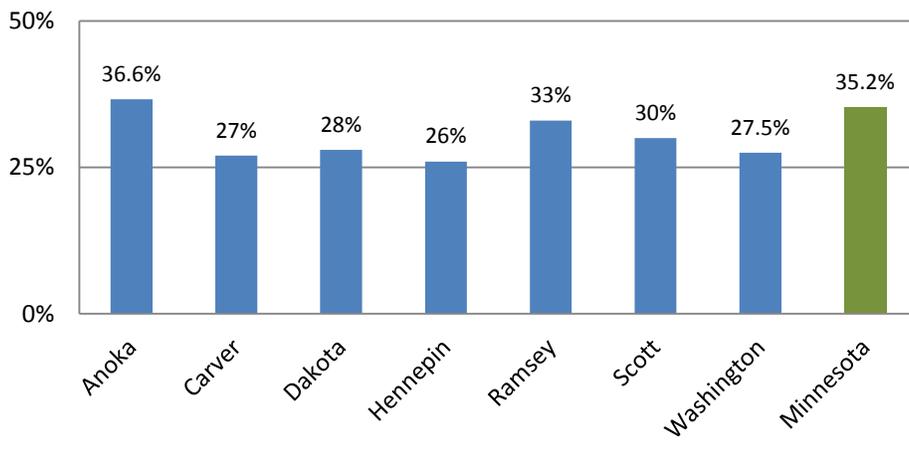
Anoka County, 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

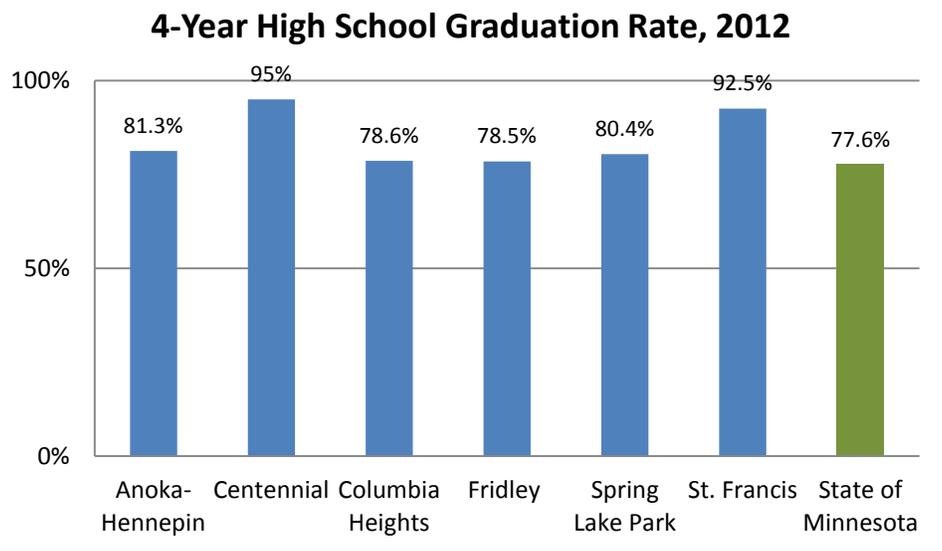
High School Education

Percent of Population Age 25+ with Less Than or Equal to High School Education or Equivalent (e.g., GED), 2012



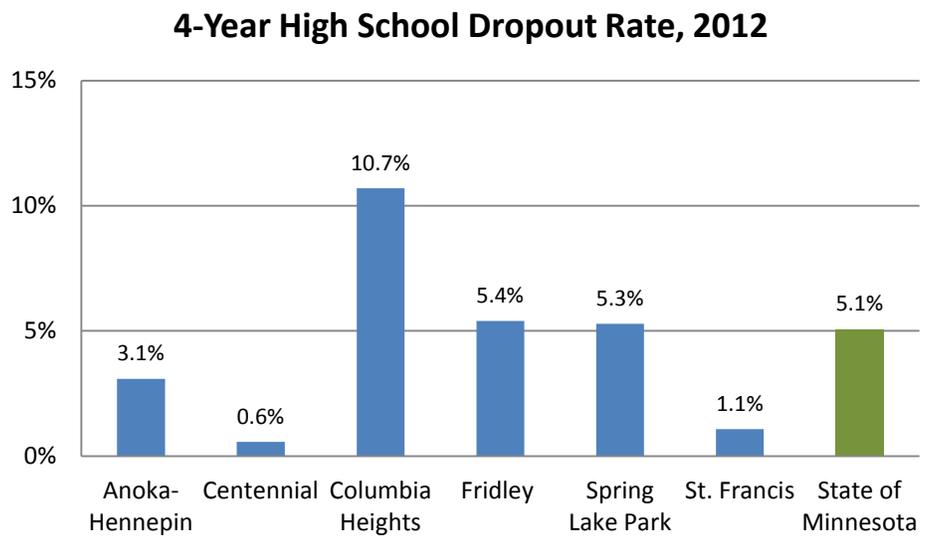
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

High School Graduation Rate



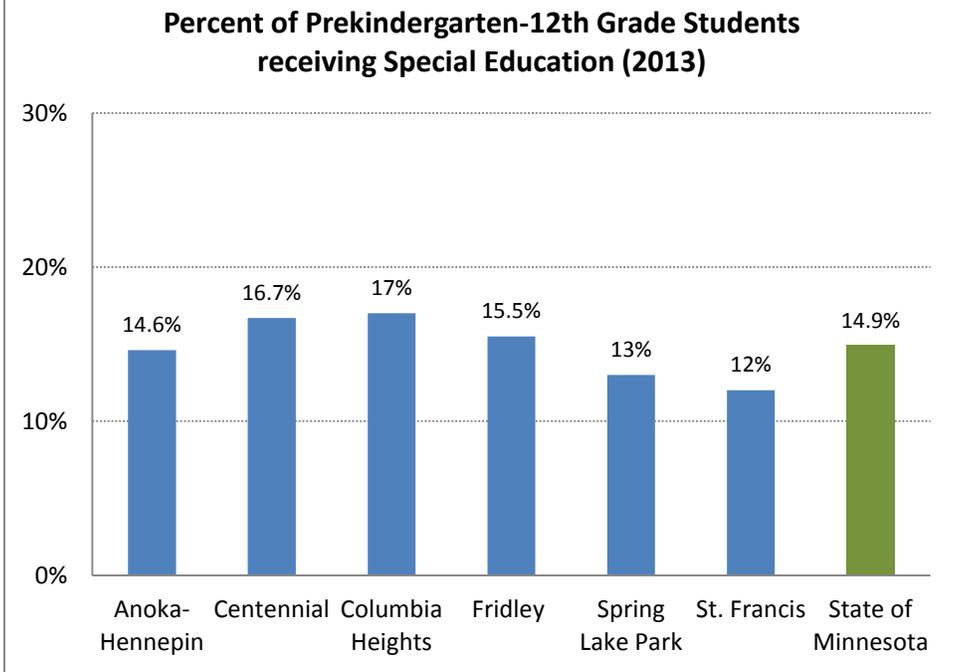
Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2012). Student Graduation Rate Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

High School Dropout Rate



Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2012). Student Graduation Rate Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

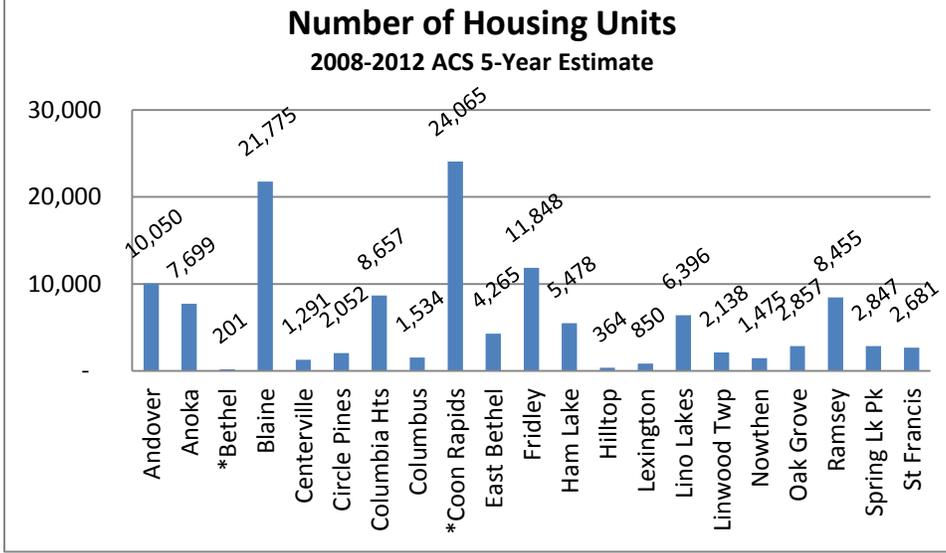
Special Education



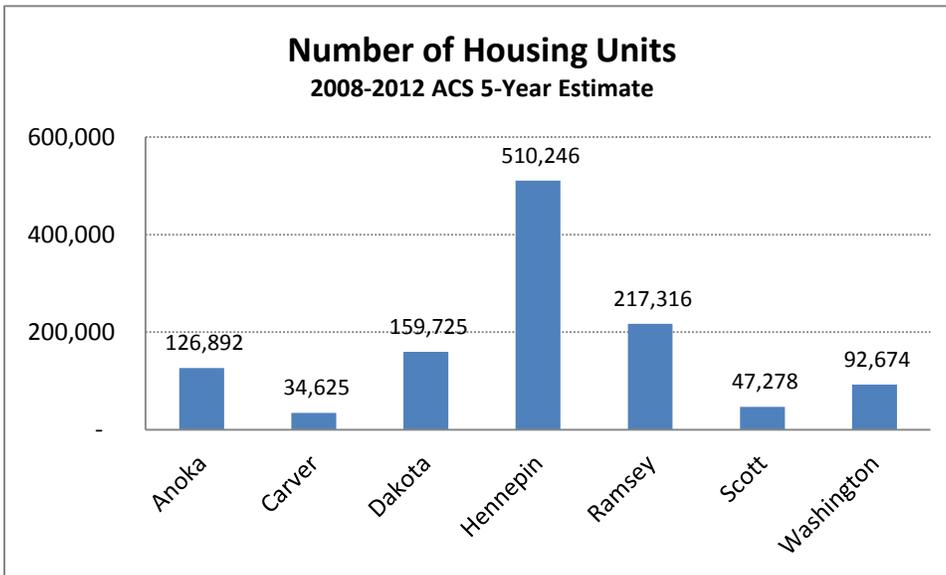
Source: Minnesota Department of Education. (2013). Student Special Populations Enrollment Data. Retrieved from <http://w20.education.state.mn.us/MDEAnalytics/Data.jsp>

Housing

Housing Units



*Cities with the highest and lowest number of housing units.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

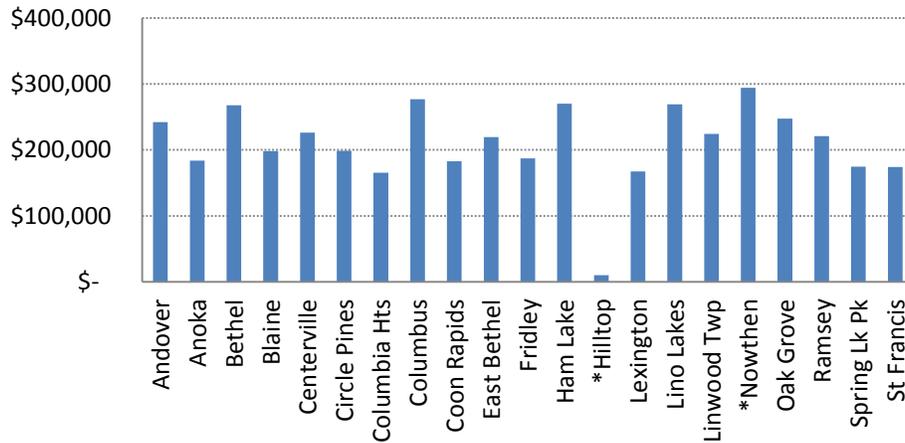


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

The State of Minnesota has a 2008-2012 5-year estimate of 2,347,928 housing units.

Median Value

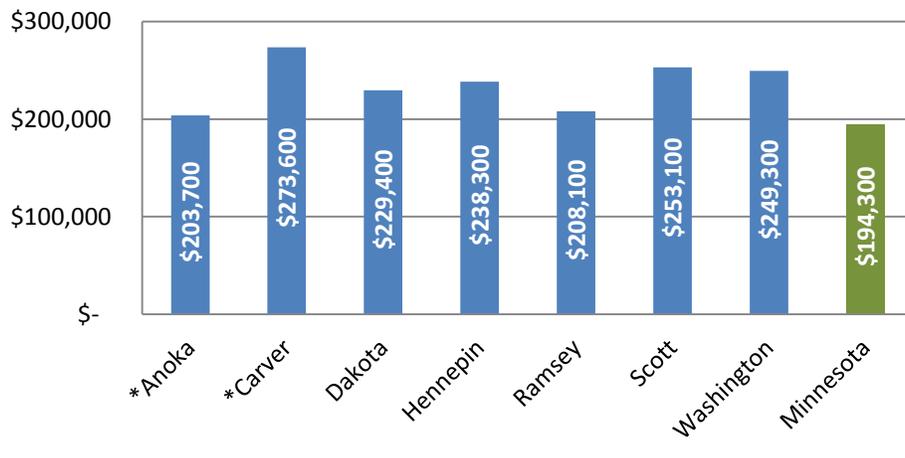
**Median Housing Value
2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate**



*Cities with the highest and lowest median housing values.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

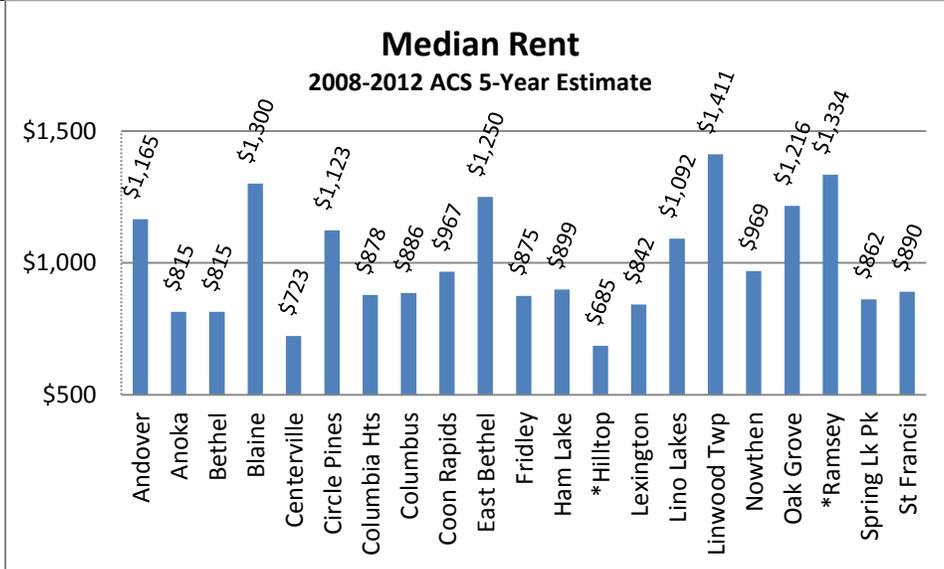
	2008-2012 5-Yr Estimate		2008-2012 5-Yr Estimate
Andover	\$242,300	Ham Lake	\$270,100
Anoka	\$183,800	Hilltop	\$10,000
Bethel	\$267,500	Lexington	\$167,100
Blaine	\$198,200	Lino Lakes	\$269,300
Centerville	\$165,300	Linwood Township	\$224,300
Circle Pines	\$198,800	Nowthen	\$294,200
Columbia Heights	\$165,300	Oak Grove	\$247,500
Columbus	\$277,000	Ramsey	\$220,800
Coon Rapids	\$182,700	Spring Lake Park	\$174,500
East Bethel	\$219,600	St. Francis	\$174,000
Fridley	\$187,300		

**Median Housing Value
2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate**



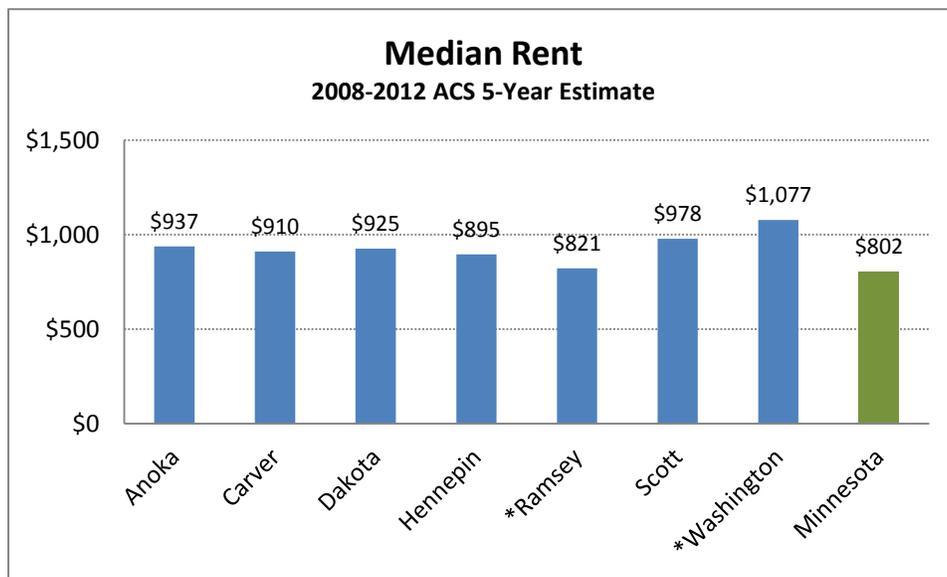
*Counties with the highest and lowest median housing values.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Median Rent



*Cities with the highest and lowest median rent.

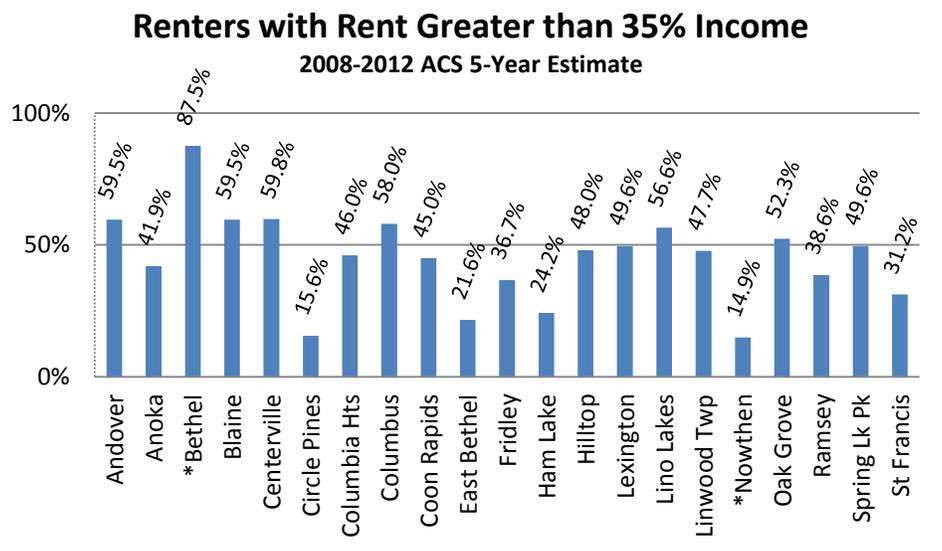
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.



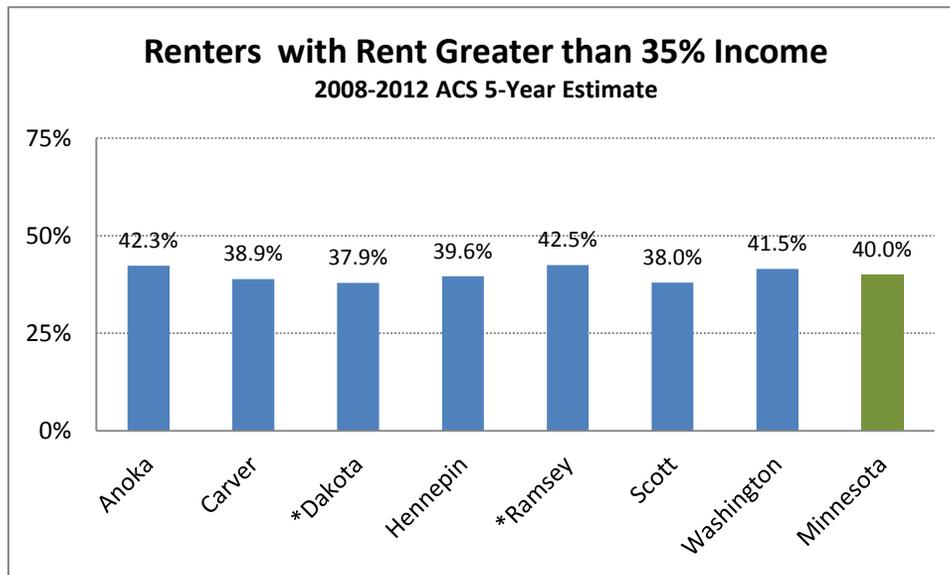
*Counties with the highest and lowest median rent.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Gross Rent as a Percent of Household Income



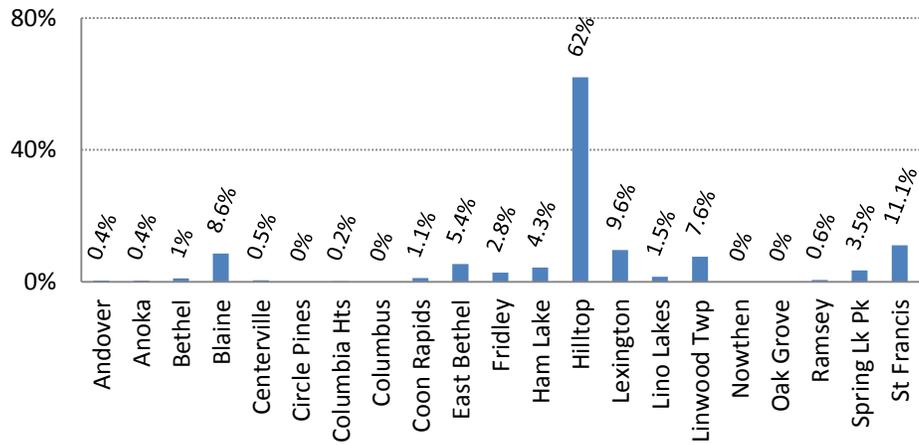
*Cities with the highest and lowest percent of renters with rent greater than 35% income.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.



*Counties with the highest and lowest percent of renters with rent greater than 35% income.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

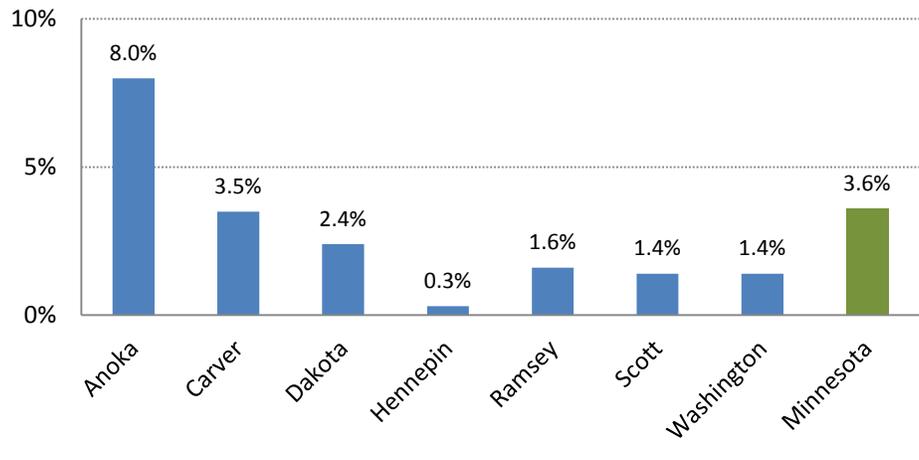
Mobile Homes

Mobile Homes as Percent of Total Housing
2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

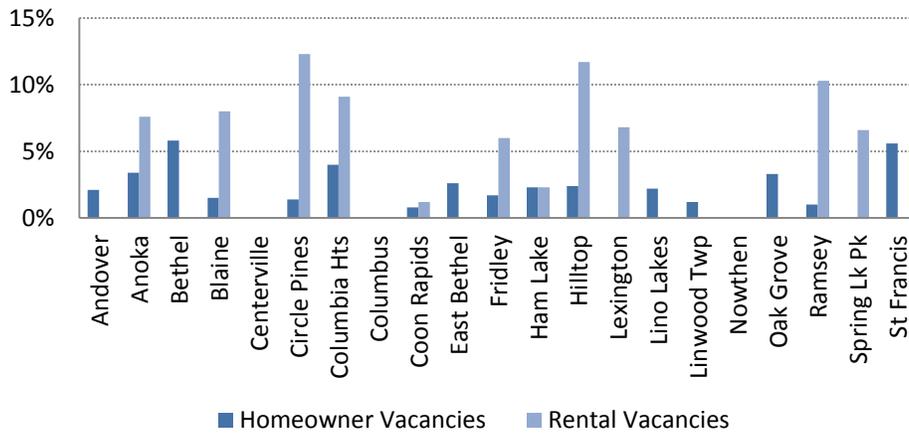
Mobile Homes as Percent of Total Housing
2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Housing Vacancies

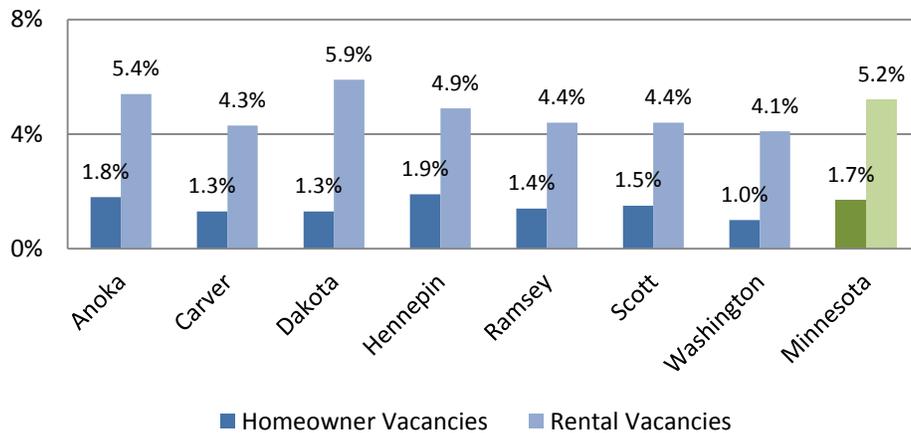
Homeowner and Rental Vacancies 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimates



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

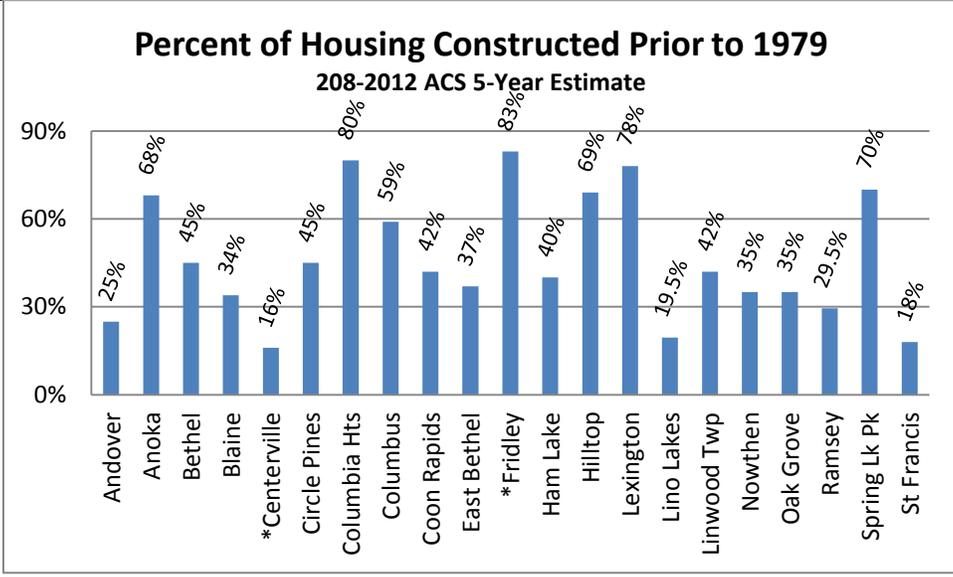
	Homeowner Vacancies	Rental Vacancies		Homeowner Vacancies	Rental Vacancies
Andover	2.1%	0%	Ham Lake	2.3%	2.3%
Anoka	3.4%	7.6%	Hilltop	2.4%	11.7%
Bethel	5.8%	0%	Lexington	0%	6.8%
Blaine	1.5%	8%	Lino Lakes	2.2%	0%
Centerville	0%	0%	Linwood Township	1.2%	0%
Circle Pines	1.4%	12.3%	Nowthen	0%	0%
Columbia Heights	4%	9.1%	Oak Grove	3.3%	0%
Columbus	0%	0%	Ramsey	1%	10.3%
Coon Rapids	0.8%	1.2%	Spring Lake Park	0%	6.6%
East Bethel	2.6%	0%	St. Francis	5.6%	0%
Fridley	1.7%	6%			

Homeowner and Rental Vacancies 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimates



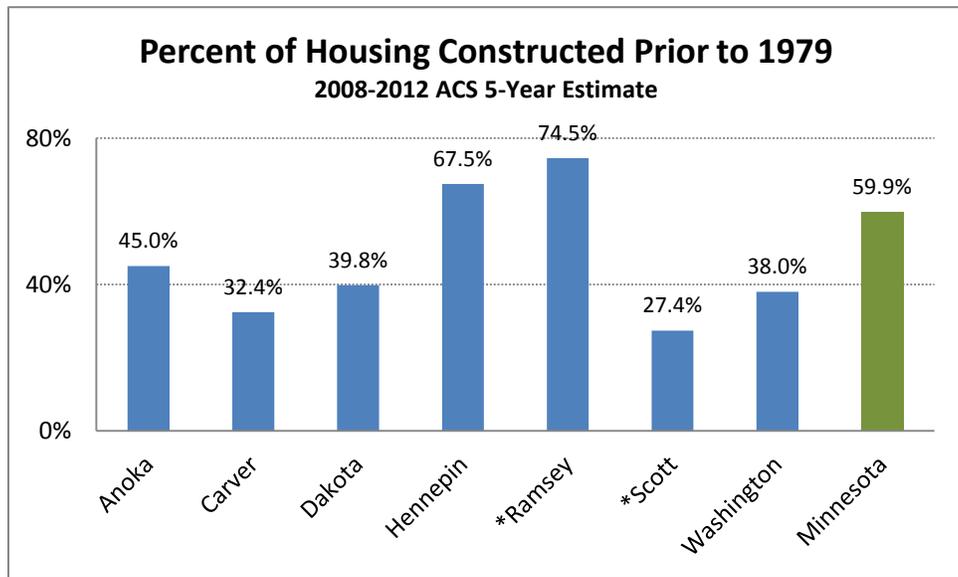
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Housing Constructed Prior to 1979



*Cities with the highest and lowest percents.

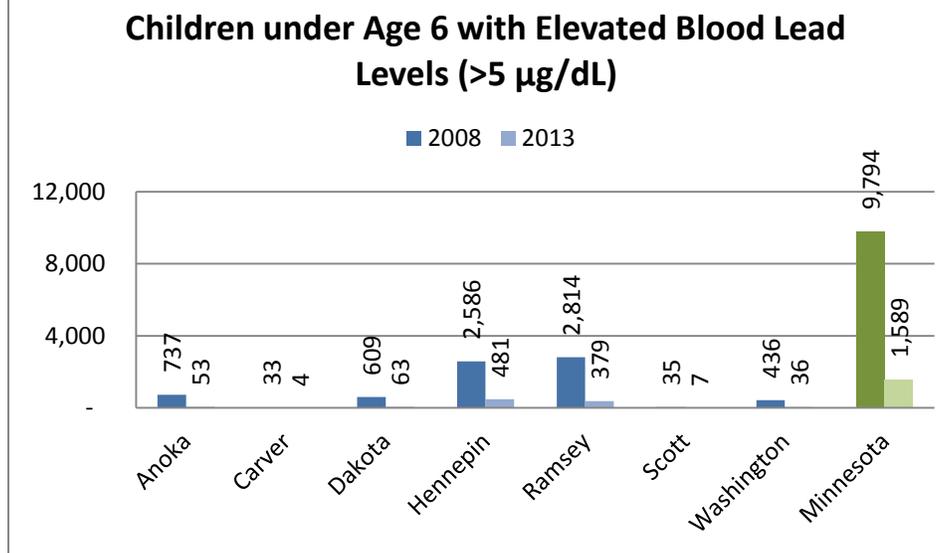
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.



*Highest and lowest percents.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Children Under Age 6 Poisoned by Lead



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/lead/reports/2013report.pdf>

Community & Non-Community Public Water Supply, Including Municipal

Anoka County is comprised primarily of relatively flat sand plain that overlies sand, gravel and bedrock formations. About five percent of the 440 square miles are covered with surface water, including 143 large lakes, 10 smaller creeks and brooks plus approximately 60 miles of the Rum and Mississippi Rivers. Groundwater is found throughout the county in geologic formations that are not evenly distributed. A primary aquifer (Prairie du Chien – Jordan) that supplies high volumes of water to southern communities is not found in the central and northern portion of the county. Challenges to development (growth) of the central and northern communities will include water management and sustainability issues of increased water demand.

Wells supply water to communities throughout the county with the exception of the cities of Columbia Heights and Hilltop, which get their water from the Mississippi River through the Minneapolis Water Works. This is considered groundwater—rainwater that seeps underground, into pores between sand, clay and rock formations called aquifers. (<http://water.epa.gov/type/groundwater/>) Regardless of source, all drinking water available to the public must meet quality standards set by the federal government.

Public water supply systems are classified as either community (residential and regular supply) or non-community (non-residential use). The Minnesota Department of Health monitors the quality of community water, such as municipalities and manufactured home parks that serve consumers in a residential setting. Non-community public water systems are facilities such as parks, factories, restaurants, resorts, and churches that are served by their own supply of water (usually a well). The state commissioner of health has delegated drinking water protection of non-community public water supplies licensed as food and lodging establishments to the Anoka County Environmental Services to monitor the safety of these drinking water supply systems. According to the MDH currently there are almost 1,000 community water supply systems and over 7,000 non-community public water systems in

Minnesota. In Anoka County, there are 31 community and 234 public water supplies. (Note: For an in-depth discussion see: www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/groundwater/background.html.) Public water supplies serving over 1000 are required to prepare an annual Consumer Confidence Report, which is available on most cities' websites.

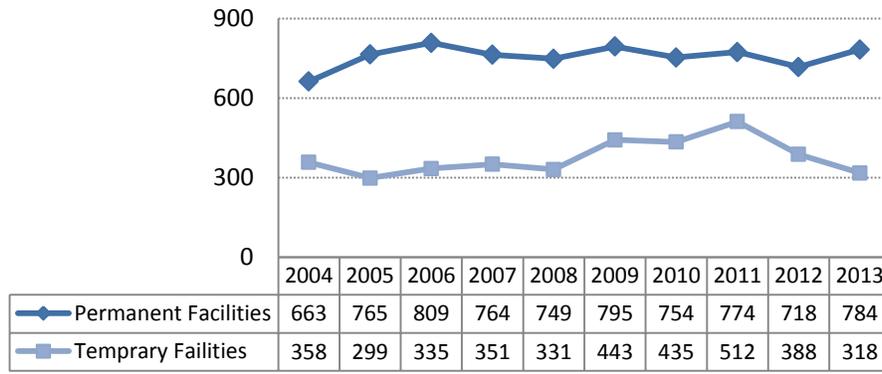
Drinking water from private wells must be tested and monitored. The operation, maintenance and repair of a private well water system are the responsibility of the owner. The MDH estimates that over 1 million Minnesotans rely on private wells. Anoka County Environmental Services (CHES) estimates that over 25,000 wells are in use in the county serving over 77,000 residents. CHES has provided low-cost private well water testing service to residents since 1972. The department also provides consultation advice to well owners on the testing and maintenance of their private well. Results from the department's private water testing service during the past five (5) years indicate that private wells are generally safe from bacterial contamination. Some areas of the county, however, show elevated and even high concentrations of arsenic and nitrate-nitrogen that are drawn into some wells. Collection and summary review of private well water testing results provides Anoka County Environmental Services with necessary information to determine trends in the safety of private water supply wells.

In Anoka County, as well as the metropolitan area, local water resources sustainability is as great a concern as assuring the safety of drinking water. In 2009 the Metropolitan Council assessed groundwater supply issues for each municipality within Anoka County and classified the adequacy for Blaine and Ramsey as "uncertain." The relationship of groundwater and surface water features (e.g. lakes, streams, wetlands) in Anoka County is under the purview of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

[NOTE: The Water Resources Management Task Force prepared an update of the Anoka County Water Resources Management Report (October, 2009). The revised report includes issues and recommendations for water management in Anoka County and its municipalities from 2015-2019 and is available at: www.anokacounty.us. In addition, the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has designated southern Anoka County (Blaine, Centerville, Circle Pines, Columbus, Fridley, Lexington, Lino Lakes, Spring Lake Park, Columbia Heights, and Hilltop) as part of the North and East Metro Pilot Groundwater Management Area. Its purpose is to ensure that use of water resources within the area is sustainable and does not harm ecosystems, water quality, or the ability of future generations to meet their needs.]

Assurance of Safe Food and Lodging Establishments

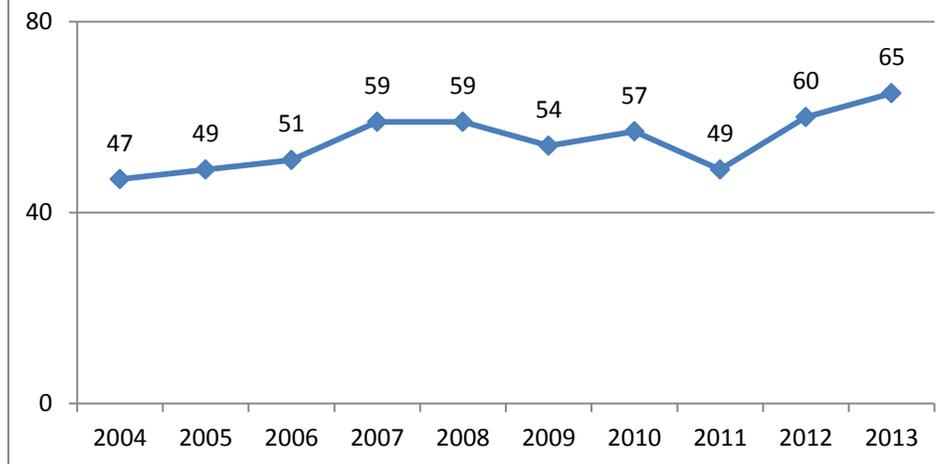
Food Establishments Inspected/Licensed, 2004-2013 Anoka County



Source: Anoka County Community Health & Environmental Services Department. (2005-2014).

Minimum yearly inspections are conducted of permanent and temporary facilities serving food within Anoka County, including schools. Training and education is provided to owners and managers of the facilities. Education on hand washing is also provided to food handlers.

Lodging Establishments Inspected/Licensed, 2004-2013 Anoka County



Source: Anoka County Community Health & Environmental Services Department. (2005-2014).

Lodging facilities such as motels and board and lodging are inspected and licensed annually.

Access to Food

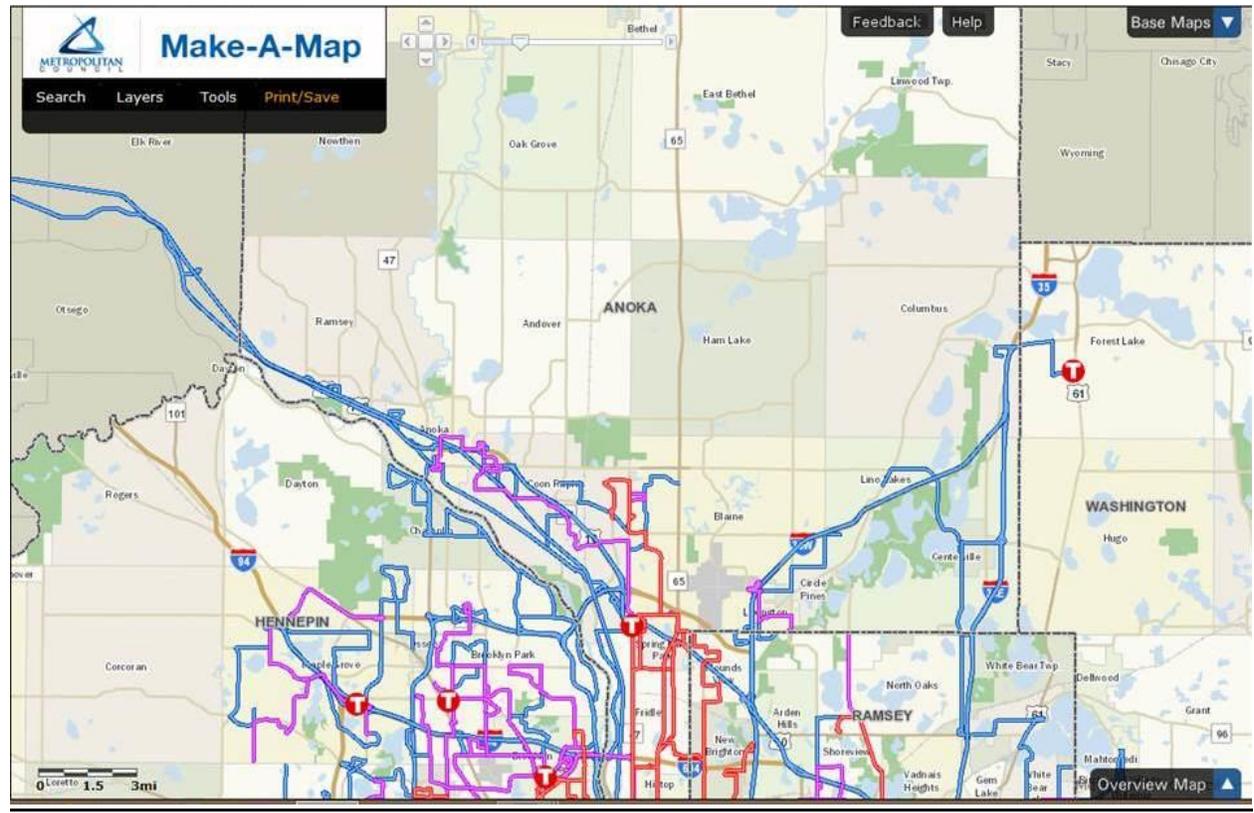
The 2010 Census determined that in Anoka County eight census tracts - 2 in Anoka, 3 in Coon Rapids, 2 in Spring Lake Park, 1 in Hilltop - were determined to be both low income and with low access to grocery stores. This represents a total of 11,925 households of which 7% were not only low income and low access but also without cars. Comparatively, Carver had 1 tract or 2.66% of its population low income/low access; Dakota, 4 tracts and 0.9%; Hennepin, 31 tracts and 5.07%; Ramsey, 20 tracts and 5.84%; Scott, 3 tracts and 3.51%; Washington, 3 tracts and 5.08%.

In 2011 the USDA determined that in Anoka County there were 0.6-0.8 fast food outlets/1,000 residents or approximately 203 outlets total. This was similar to Dakota, Ramsey, and Washington Counties but more than Carver or Scott. Hennepin had more than 0.8 outlets/1,000 residents or 904 outlets.

The USDA also calculates food security for US households. Food insecurity is associated with reports of reduced quality, variety or desirability. While county measures are not available, across Minnesota the 3-year average from 2010-2012 of food insecurity was 10.5% for all households and 7.1% for households with children.

Access to Transportation

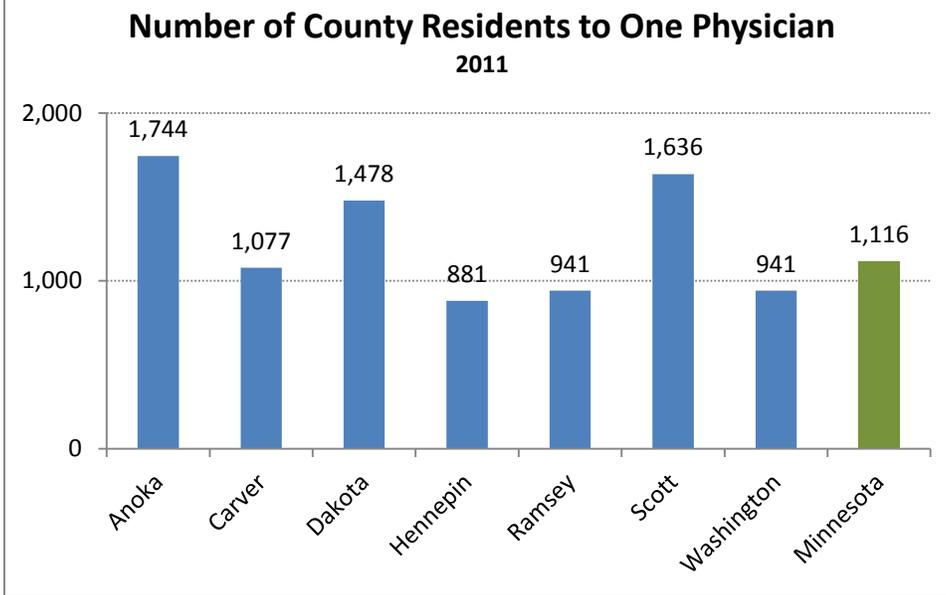
The Anoka County Traveler has three fixed routes that operate between 5:30 am and 8:30 pm weekdays and until 6:30 pm Saturday. There is no service on Sunday. The Traveler brings riders to the Metro Transit Center in Northtown where transfers can be made to that transit service. The Traveler and Metro Transit busses are basically only available in southern half of county, however. The Anoka County Transit Office, a county department, also manages the Dial-A-Ride and volunteer transportation services for county residents. (Source: Anoka County Transit Office.)



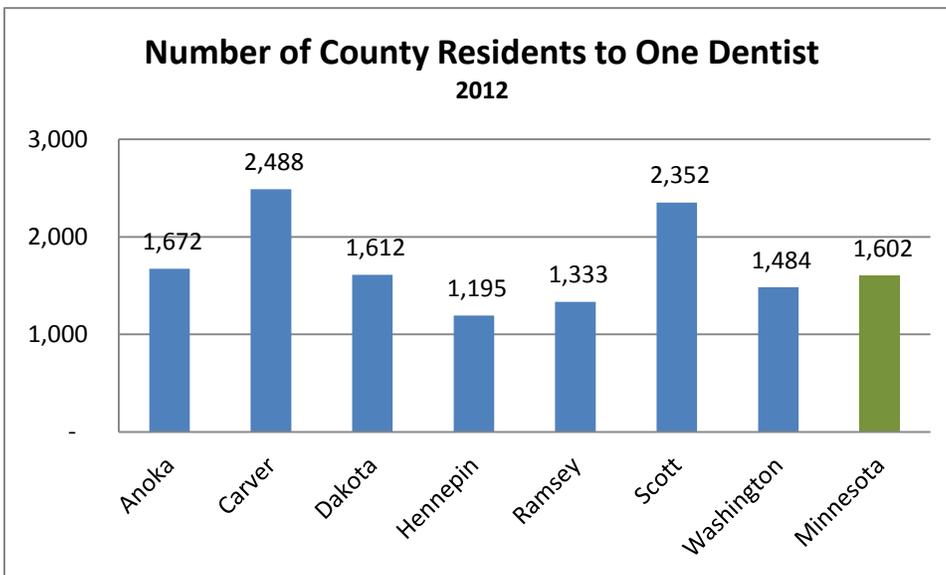
Access to Physical Activity

Anoka County has 18 county or regional parks and nature centers that include hiking and biking trails but using city streets is often necessary to access them. (See Anoka County as a Place above.) There are three YMCAs (Coon Rapids, Andover & Lino Lakes) plus numerous fitness clubs that require membership fees. Many cities also provide recreational and fitness programs.

Providers

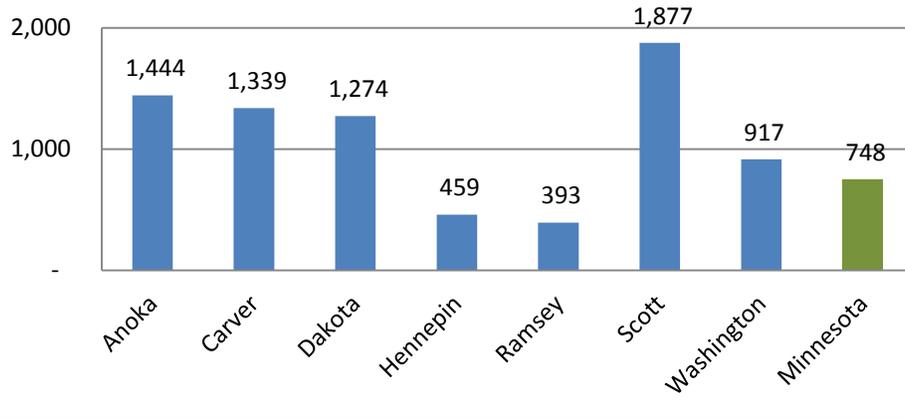


Source: HRSA Area Resource File as provided by County Health Rankings. (2014). www.countyhealthrankings.org/. Retrieved on 9.18.14.



Source: HRSA Area Resource File as provided by County Health Rankings. (2014). www.countyhealthrankings.org/. Retrieved on 9.18.14.

Number of County Residents to One Mental Health Provider, 2013



Source: CMS, National Provider Identification as provided by County Health Rankings. (2014). www.countyhealthrankings.org/. Retrieved on 9.18.14.

INDICATORS OF HEALTHY LIVING ACROSS THE AGE SPAN

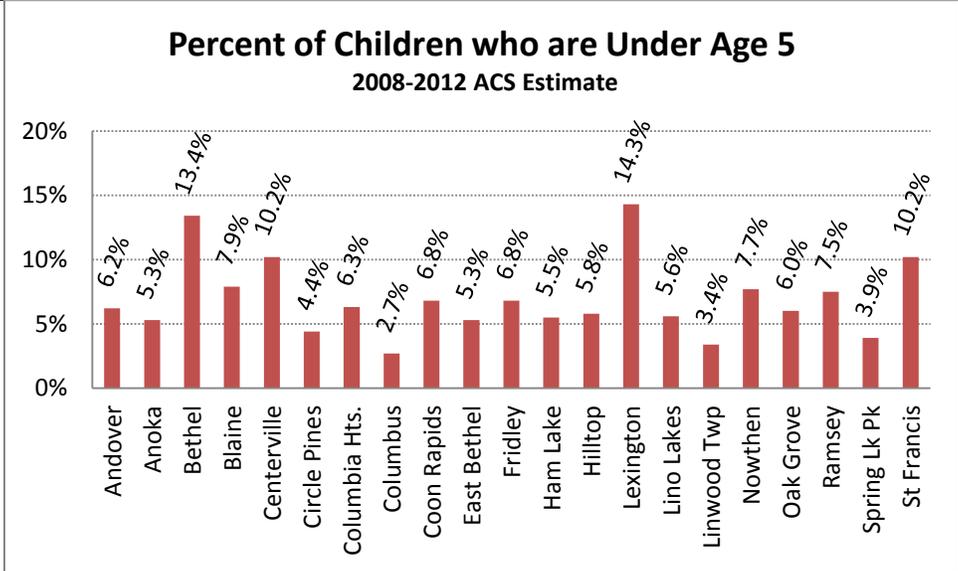
(Includes chronic diseases and conditions, infectious diseases, and injury and violence)

ADDITIONAL DATA RELATED TO PREGNANCY, INFANCY, AND PRESCHOOL STAGES

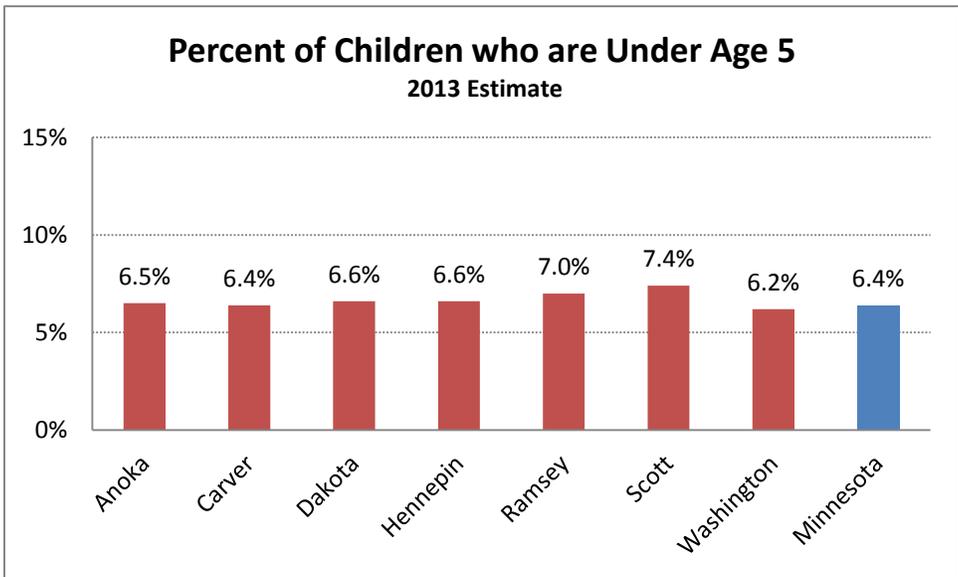
Snapshot: Additional Data for Pregnancy, Infancy, and Preschool Status

- Like most of the metro counties and the state as a whole the birth rate per 1000 residents in Anoka County is declining. Anoka's rate in 2012 was 12% and the state's, 12.8%. While between 2002 and 2012 the total number of births in Anoka County has declined, the proportion of births to groups other than white has grown: Black/African American (10.2%); American Indian (1.9%), Asian/Pacific Islander (7.8%) and Hispanic (7%).
- The percent of pregnant women in Anoka County who smoked during pregnancy jumped from 9.3% in 2002 to 12.6% in 2012.
- The rate of births to Anoka County teens dropped from 24.9% in 2002 to 14.9% in 2012; the state rate dropped from 21.8% to 20.1%. Across the metro area, however, only Hennepin and Ramsey had lower rates.
- Twenty-four children aged 0-4 died in Anoka County in 2011. Of these the largest number (10) were related to congenital anomalies. An additional 7 deaths were related to perinatal complications.
- In Anoka County approximately 9.4% children under age 5 live at or below 100% of poverty. Compared to other metro counties, Anoka and Dakota Counties have the third highest percentage of children under 5 living at or below poverty, behind Hennepin and Ramsey. The state overall is 16.7%.
- Within the county the greatest percentage of children under age 5 living at or below 100% of poverty are in Hilltop (55.6%), Lexington (26.6%), Columbia Heights (25.6%), Fridley (21.3%), and Spring Lake Park (17.4%).
- Only 59.7% of Anoka County children aged 24-35 months had completed their immunization series. While this was up from 43.7% in 2010 it was less than the state's level of 62.2%.

Children Under Age 5



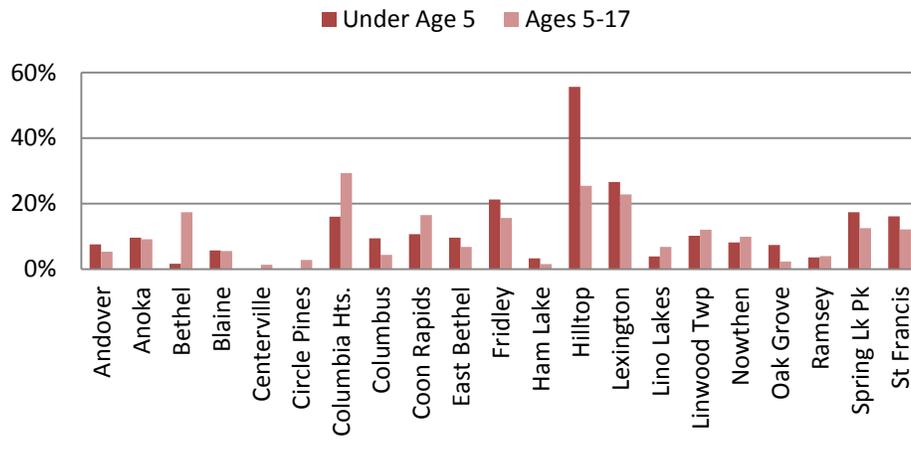
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2014). Population Estimate Program.

Children Living Below Poverty Level

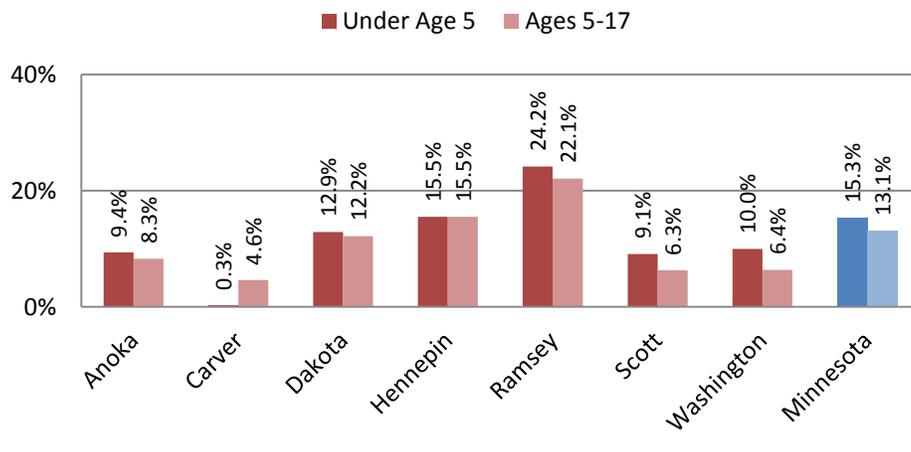
Percent of Children living at/Below Poverty Level*
2008-2012 ACS 5-Yr Estimate



*Percent of children whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level
Source: U.S. Census. (2008-2012), DP03. American Community Survey. Retrieved 9.18.14.

	Under Age 5	Ages 5-17		Under Age 5	Ages 5-17
Andover	7.6%	5.3%	Ham Lake	3.3%	1.5%
Anoka	9.6%	9.1%	Hilltop	55.6%	25.4%
Bethel	1.6%	17.4%	Lexington	26.6%	22.8%
Blaine	5.7%	5.3%	Lino Lakes	3.9%	6.8%
Centerville	0.0%	1.4%	Linwood Township	10.2%	12.0%
Circle Pines	0.0%	2.8%	Nowthen	8.2%	9.9%
Columbia Heights	16.0%	29.3%	Oak Grove	7.4%	2.3%
Columbus	9.4%	4.4%	Ramsey	3.6%	4.0%
Coon Rapids	10.7%	16.5%	Spring Lake Park	17.4%	12.5%
East Bethel	9.6%	6.8%	St. Francis	16.1%	12.1%
Fridley	21.3%	15.6%			

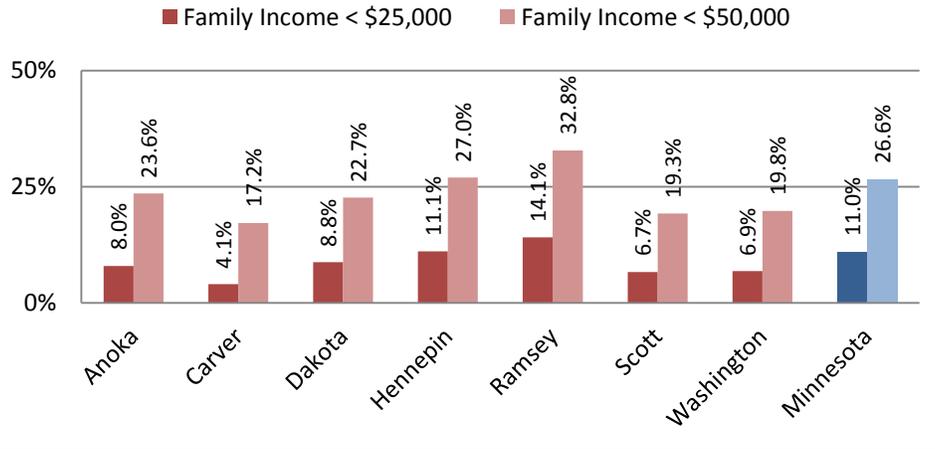
Percent of Children living at/Below Poverty Level
2013 Estimate



Source: U.S. Census. (2013), DP03. American Community Survey Estimates. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Percent of Families living in Poverty

2013 Estimate



Source: U.S. Census. (2013), DP03. American Community Survey Estimates. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Family Income = The incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount. Although the family income statistics cover the past 12 months, the characteristics of individuals and the composition of families refer to the time of interview.

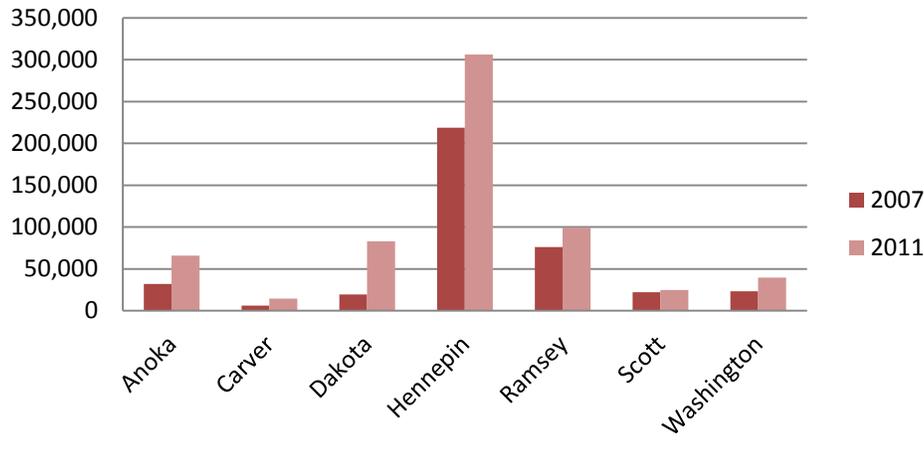
Households Utilizing Food Shelves

In 2013, 45,399 Anoka County households used food shelves; these households included 53,519 children. This was an 88% increase from the 24,079 households using food shelves in 2008.

In the summer of 2012, 1 in every 5 Minnesota children were hungry.

Source: MN Hunger Solutions. www.hungersolutions.org/hunger-data-center/child-hunger/. Retrieved 9.20.14

**Children whose Families visited Food Shelves
(Non-unique), 2007 & 2011**



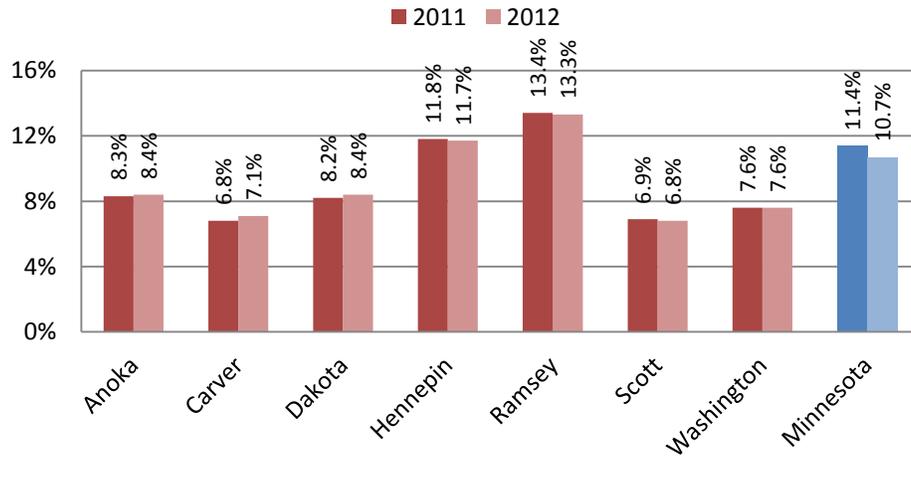
Source: Kids Count Data Center. <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/locations>. Retrieved 9.10.14

There were 1,222,628 visits to food shelves in the State of Minnesota in 2011.

	2007	2011
Anoka	31,896	66,023
Carver	6,254	14,521
Dakota	19,449	82,950
Hennepin	218,908	306,114
Ramsey	76,233	99,361
Scott	22,016	24,670
Washington	23,443	39,783

Food Security

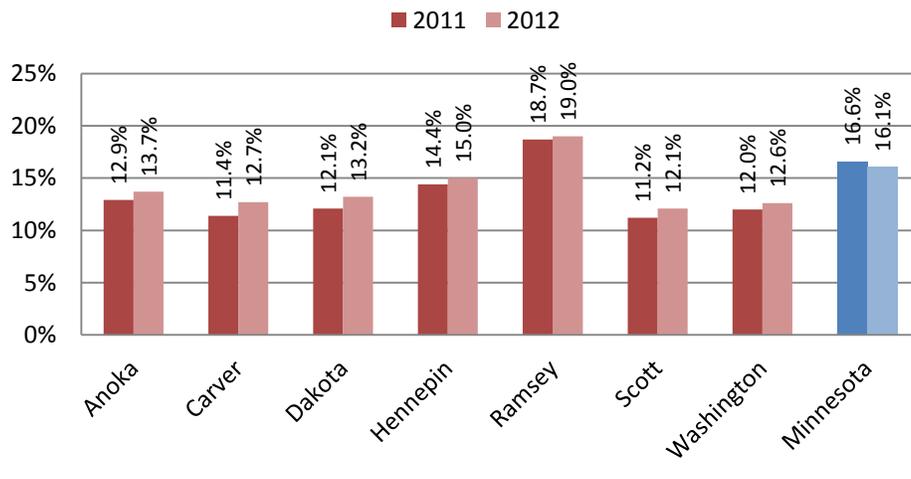
Percent of Population who are Food Insecure*



*The inability to maintain normal eating habits due to limited resources at least once during the previous 12 months.

Source: Food Insecurity Experience, <http://feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/hunger-studies/map-the-meal-gap.aspx>. Retrieved 9.20.14.

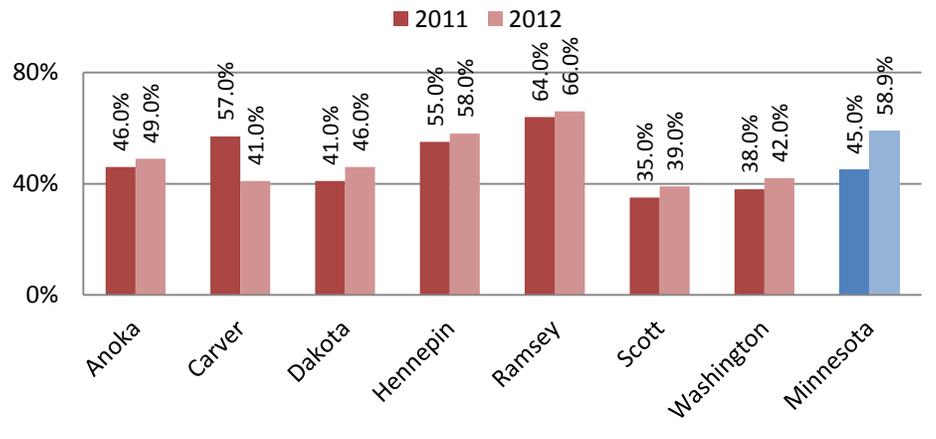
Percent of Children who are Food Insecure*



*The inability to maintain normal eating habits due to limited resources at least once during the previous 12 months.

Source: Food Insecurity Experience, <http://feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/hunger-studies/map-the-meal-gap.aspx>. Retrieved 9.20.14.

Percent of Population Income Eligible for Food Programs at less than 165% Poverty



Source: Food Insecurity Experience, <http://feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/hunger-studies/map-the-meal-gap.aspx>. Retrieved 9.20.14.

Food Security

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) measures families' "low" and "very low" food insecurity as follows:

- *Low* is a family's experiencing the need to reduce quality, variety, or desirability of diet but with little or no indication of reduced overall food intake.
- *Very low* is a family's experiencing multiple episodes of disrupted eating patterns and reduced food intake.

The USDA reported that in 2012 10.6 % of Minnesota's population experienced low or very low food insecurity; 4.8% experienced very low insecurity. Nationally the experience was 14.7% for low or very low and 5.6% for very low. (Source: USDA Document 155, Sept. 2013)

Resources available to families with food insecurity include a variety of state and federal programs primarily provided through school lunch programs, SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), and WIC (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children). Other food supplement resources are food shelves, typically provided by community groups and charities.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in Anoka County

The chart on page 43 demonstrates that between 2008-2012 the average percent of Anoka County residents ranged from highs 26.7% in Hilltop and 12.1 in Columbia Heights to a low of 3% in Andover. The county the percentage of the county as whole was 6.2%, compared to 7.4% for the state. The percentage for the other metro counties ranged from a Ramsey County high of 10.9% to a Scott County low of 3.2%. The USDA also reported that USDA data for Minnesotans receiving SNAP benefits fell by 6.1% between March 2013 and March 2014. However, the average number of monthly participants has risen steadily from 165,533 in 2009 to 274,236 in 2013.

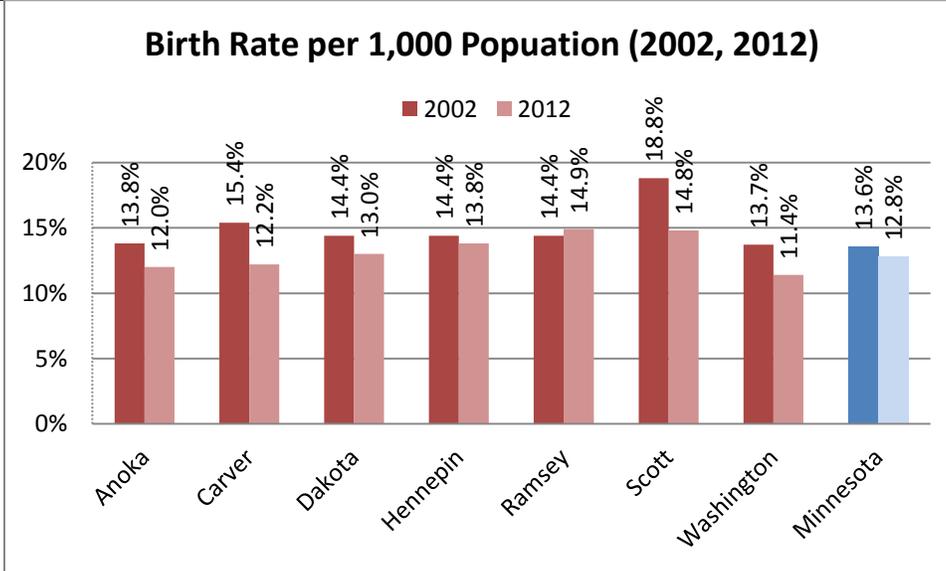
Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC) in Anoka County

Between the months of October 2013 and May 2014 the average number of WIC participants per month was 5182. Historically, Anoka County WIC annual records show an increase of total participants (unduplicated) from 8718 in 2003 to 10,647 in 2010. In Minnesota as a whole WIC participation fell by 3% between March, 2013 and March, 2014.

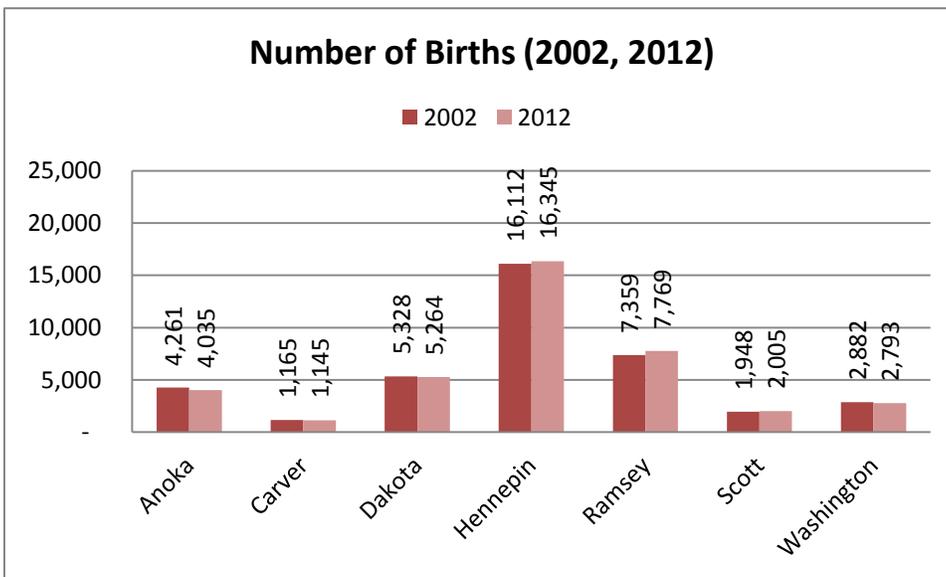
Food Shelves in Anoka County

Ten food shelves are located in the county. While few provide data to the public, the Hunger Solutions of Minnesota reports that in 2012 more than 3 million visits were made to food shelves across Minnesota. About 40% of these visits involved food for children. They also reported that in the 9-county metro area in 2013 food shelves reached a record of 1.7 million visits, which is a 50% increase from pre-recession numbers.

Birth Rate per 1,000 Population and Number of Births



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

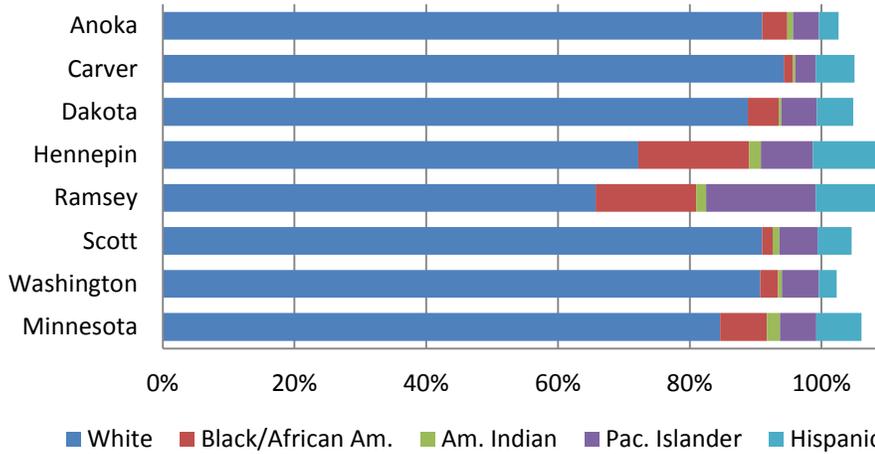


Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

A total of 68,037 births occurred to residents of Minnesota in 2002 and 68,783 births in 2012.

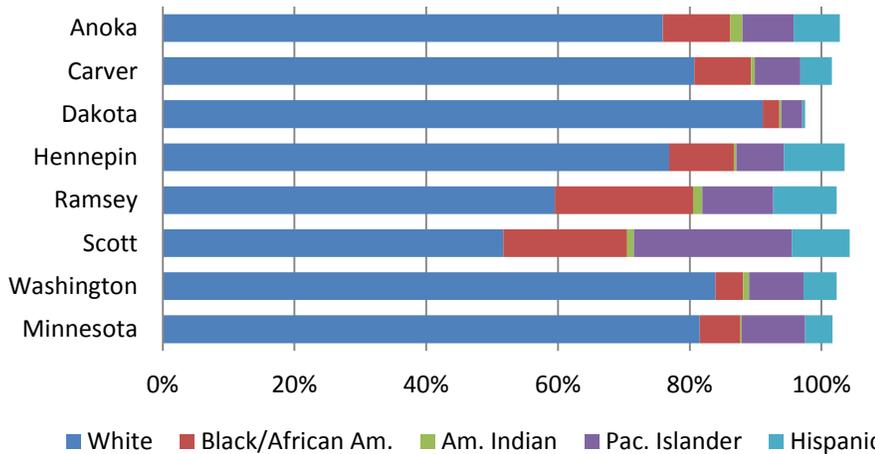
Births by Race/Ethnicity of Mother

Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2002



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003). County Health Tables.

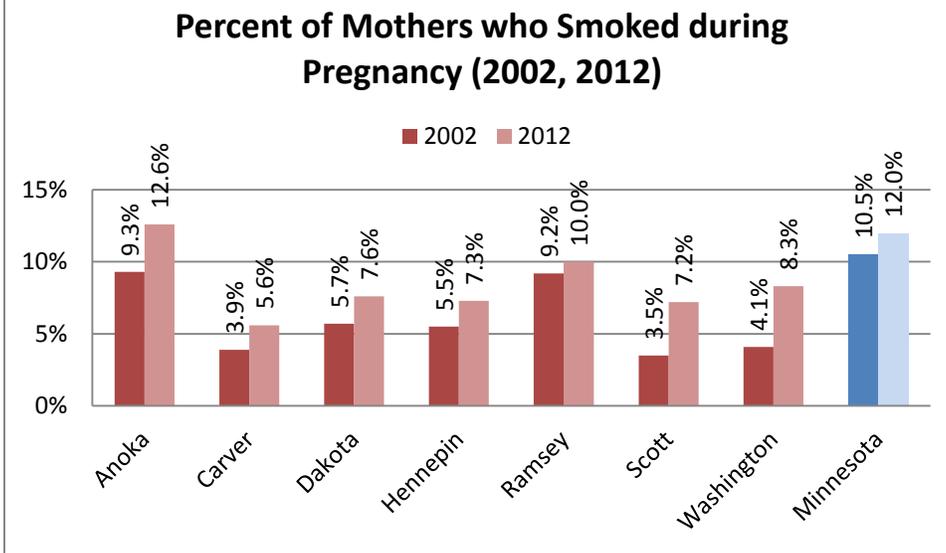
Births by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2012



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003). County Health Tables.

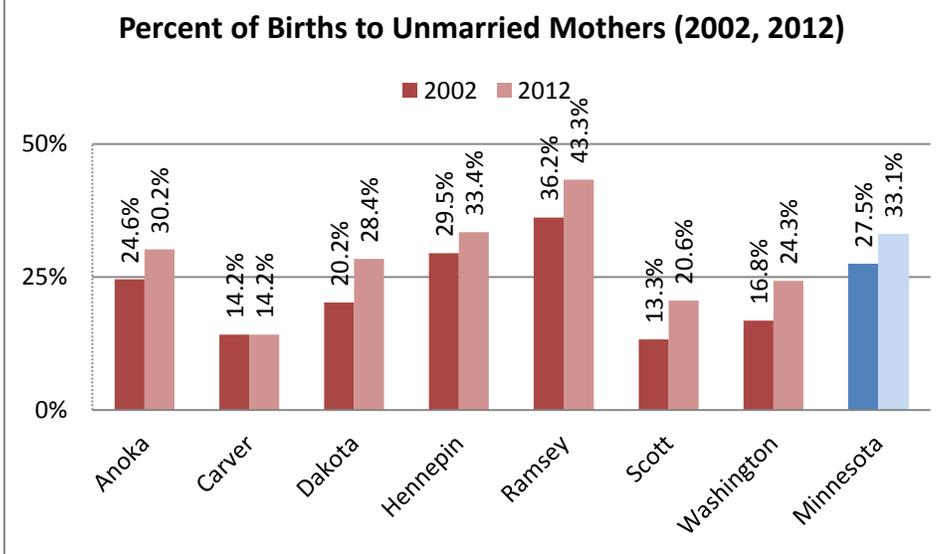
	White		Black/ African American		American Indian		Asian/ Pacific Islander		Hispanic	
	2002	2012	2002	2012	2002	2012	2002	2012	2002	2012
Anoka	91.0%	75.9%	3.8%	10.2%	0.9%	1.9%	3.9%	7.8%	3.0%	7.0%
Carver	94.3%	80.7%	1.4%	8.6%	0.3%	0.6%	3.1%	6.9%	5.9%	4.8%
Dakota	88.8%	91.1%	4.7%	2.5%	0.4%	0.3%	5.4%	3.2%	5.5%	0.4%
Hennepin	72.2%	76.9%	16.8%	9.8%	1.8%	0.4%	7.9%	7.2%	11.0%	9.2%
Ramsey	65.7%	59.5%	15.3%	21.0%	1.5%	1.4%	16.6%	10.8%	10.5%	9.6%
Scott	91.0%	51.7%	1.6%	18.8%	1.0%	1.0%	5.8%	24.0%	5.2%	8.8%
Washington	90.7%	83.9%	2.7%	4.2%	0.6%	0.9%	5.6%	8.3%	2.7%	5.0%
Minnesota	84.6%	81.5%	7.1%	6.2%	2.0%	0.2%	5.5%	9.6%	6.9%	4.2%

Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy



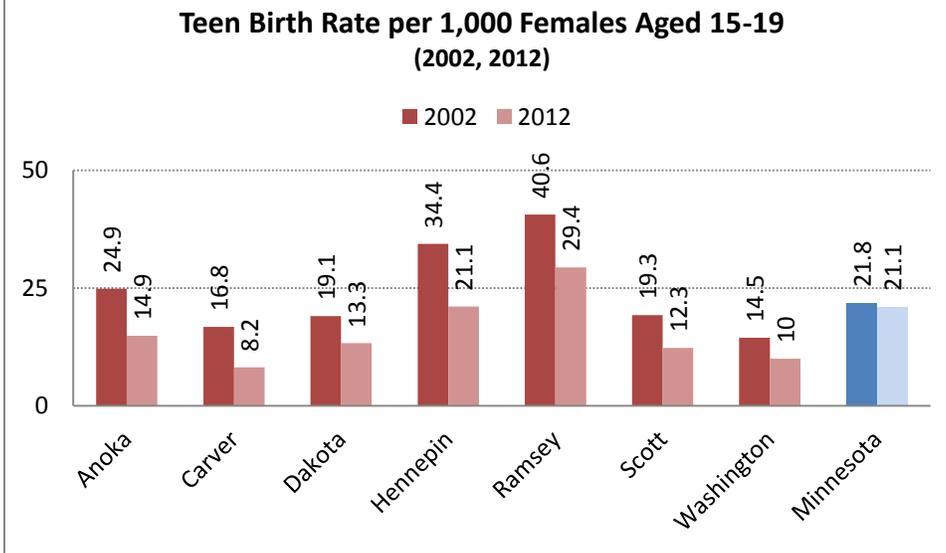
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

Births to Unmarried Mothers



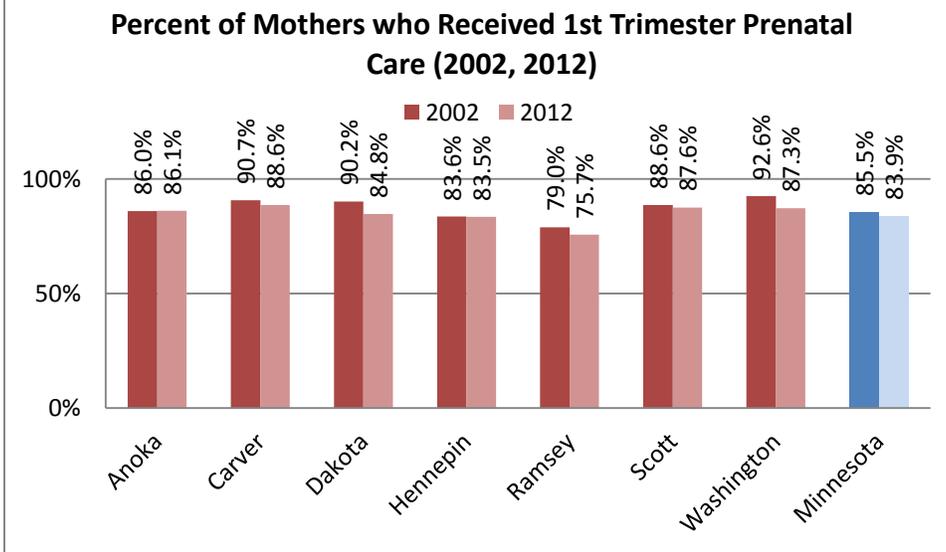
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

Teen Birth Rate



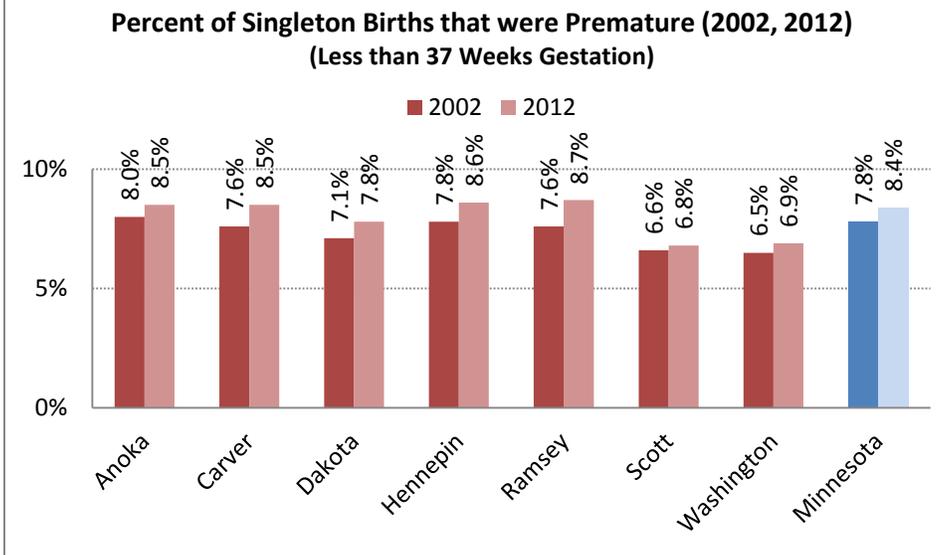
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

Mothers Who Initiated Prenatal Care in First Trimester



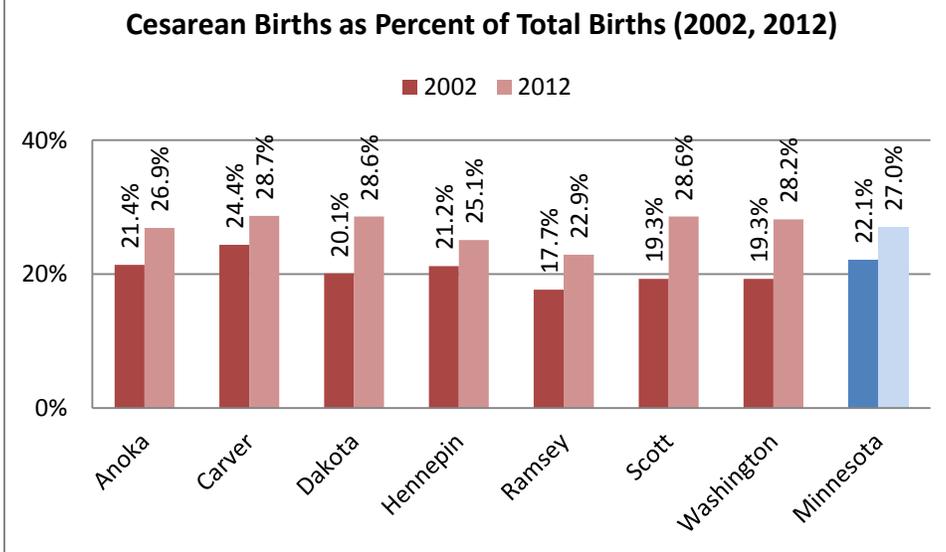
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

Premature Births



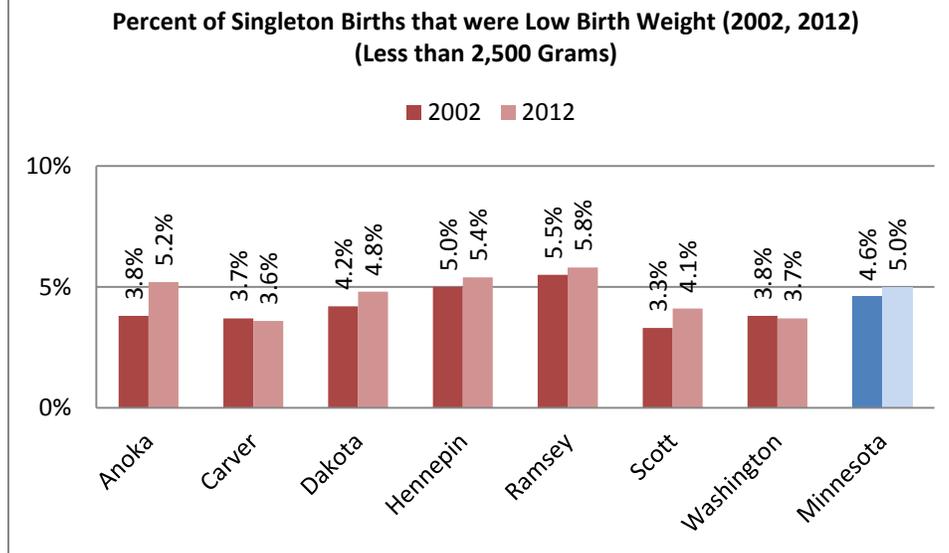
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

Cesarean Births as Percent of Total Births



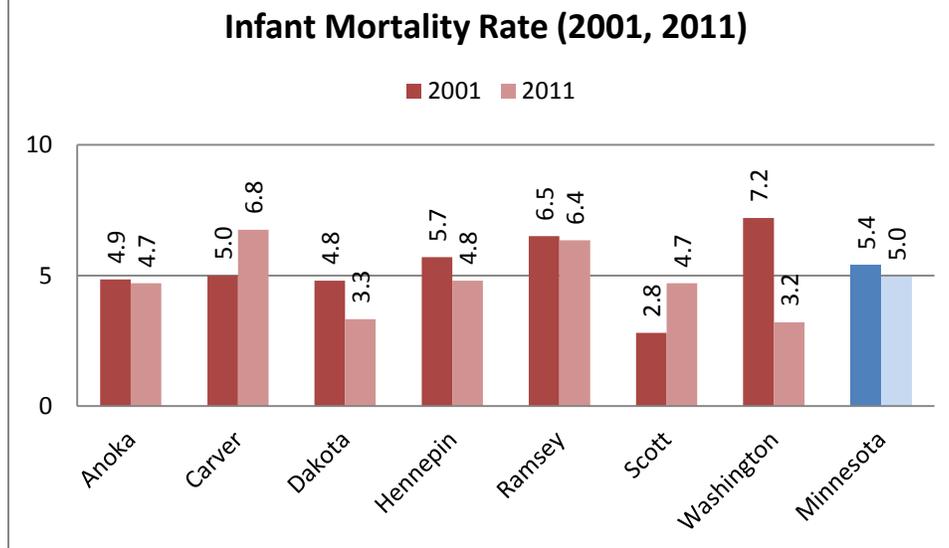
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

Low Birth Weight Births



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2003, 2013). County Health Tables.

Infant Mortality



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2002, 2012). County Health Tables

Note: Infant mortality rates are an important indicator of the health of the whole nation. They represent the number of infant deaths (that is, children under 1 year of age) per 1000 live births in that same year.

Nationally the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) reports that while infant mortality rates (IMR) plateaued between 2000 and 2005, from 2005 through 2011 it fell 12%. In Minnesota the decline in those years was also 12%, falling from 5.1 deaths/1000 live births to 4.49/1000 live births.

The same study found that nationally the greatest decline was for non-Hispanic black women (16% improvement) and also for infants born in Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia, where the rates fell 20%. (Source: www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db120.pdf)

In a report on disparities in infant mortality published by the Minnesota Department of Health in 2009, it was found that while the overall Minnesota IMR of 4.4 deaths/1000 live births over a five-year average from 2001-2005 for White infants, the rates for African American Infants was twice as high (9.2). For American Indian infants the rate was worse at 10.3/1000 live births. The disparity with Whites has been decreased for Asian and Hispanic infants in Minnesota by 75.0 percent and 66.7 percent, respectively, during this same time period. (Source: www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/infantmortality/infantmortality09.pdf)

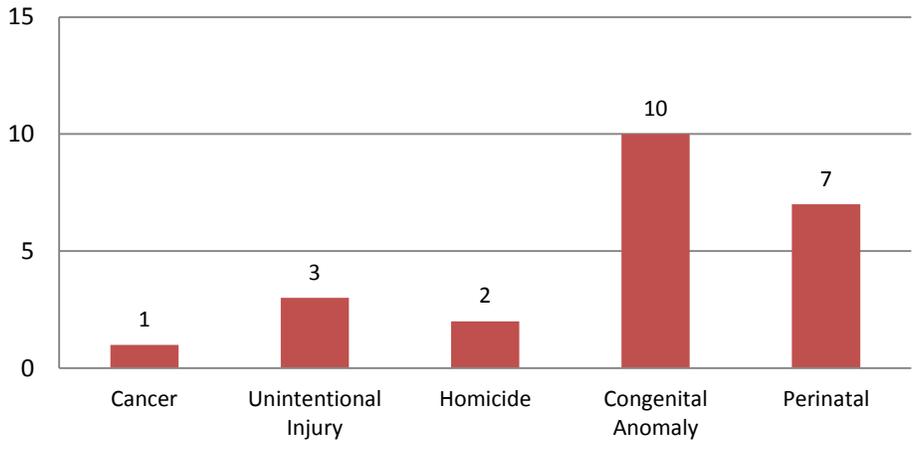
The relatively small numbers of infant deaths in Anoka County in any year makes drawing conclusions difficult. The following table displays the comparison of infant deaths in 2001 and 2011 by race and ethnicity of the mother:

	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	White	Total
2001	0	0	0	0	18	18
2011	4	0	3	1	12	19

Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2002, 2012). County Health Tables

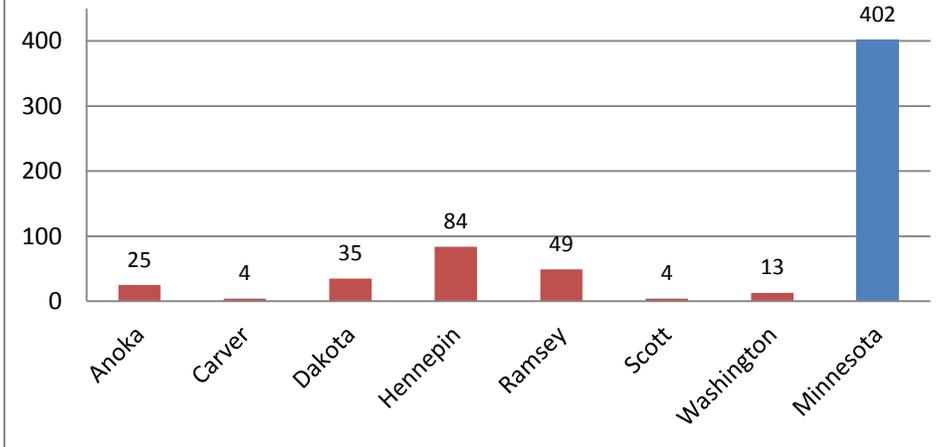
A truer picture of infant deaths across races and ethnicity could be approximated by considering the City of Minneapolis data. The Minneapolis Health Department published IMR trends for its population for the period from 1994-2011. (Source: www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/www/groups/public/@health/documents/webcontent/wcms1p-115061.pdf.) Using 3-year rolling totals, they found that the IMR for all races and ethnicities improved for the decade 2000-2010 but disparities remain. The IMR rolling average for 2009-2011 (the most recent in Minneapolis) reflected the following: American Indian, 1.9 infant deaths/1000 live births; Asian, 1.5; Black, 10.1; White, 3.5; Latino, 7.1.

Deaths, Persons Aged 0-4
Anoka County, 2011



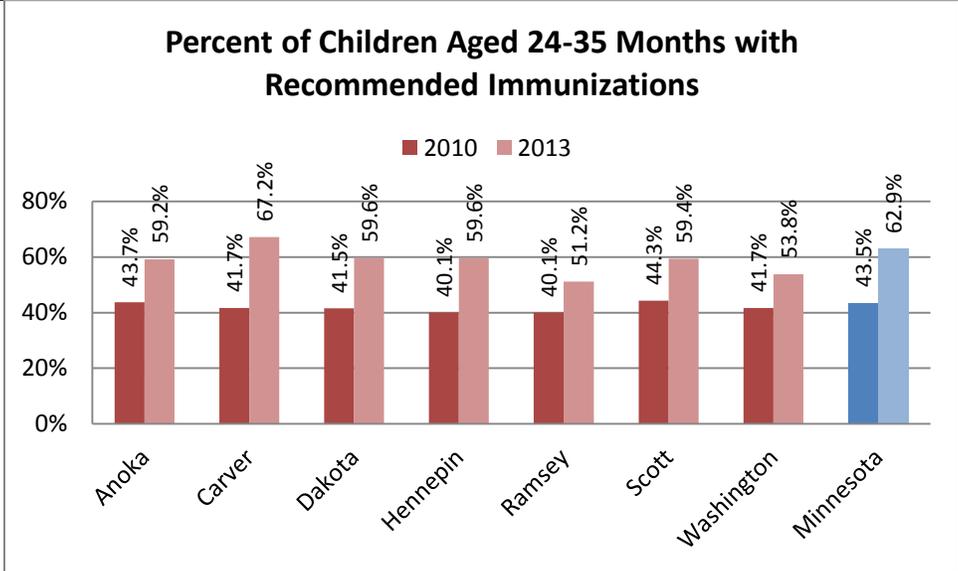
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.20.14.

Deaths, Persons Aged 0-4
2012

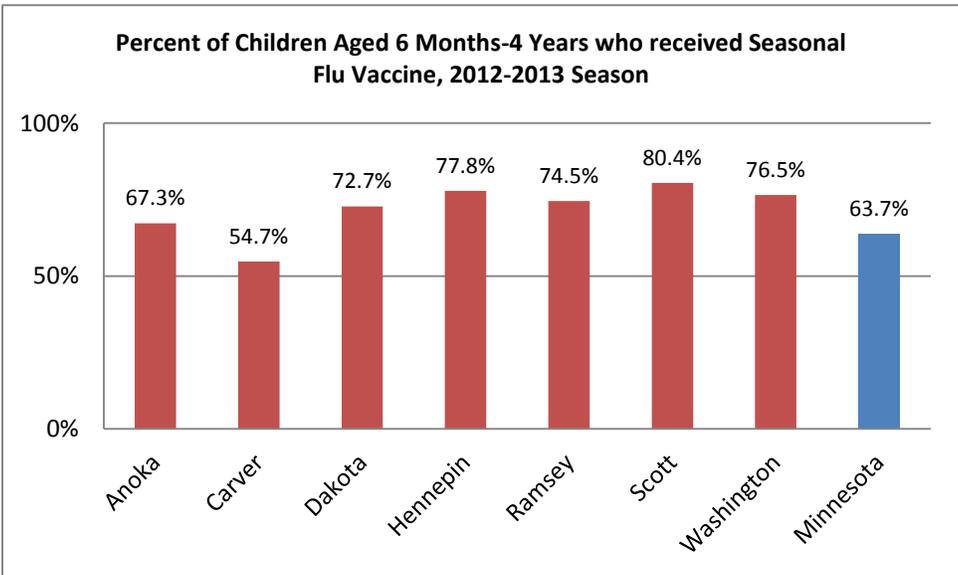


Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.20.14.

Immunization & Flu Vaccine Rates



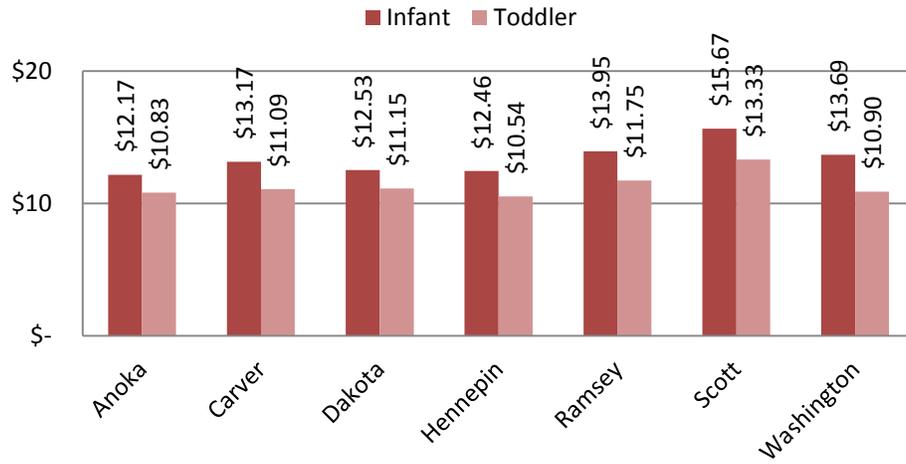
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Public Health Data Access. Interactive Childhood Immunization Coverage. Retrieved 9.20.14.



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (MIIC). Retrieved 7.29.14.

Day Care Providers and Average Hourly Costs

Day Care Average Hourly Costs, Center-Based (2014)



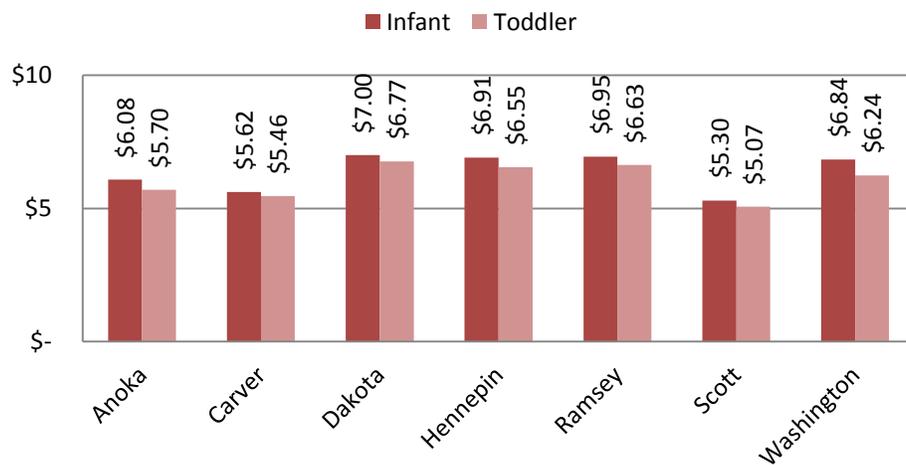
Source: www.thinksmall.org/for_parents_and_guardians/cost_of_care.

Average Annual Costs , Center-Based Day Care Providers (2011)

County	Infant	Toddler
Anoka	\$13,236	\$11,358
Carver	14,330	\$12,077
Dakota	\$15,369	\$13,033
Hennepin	\$15,981	\$13,439
Ramsey	\$15,156	\$12,688
Scott	\$9,229	\$8,717
Washington	\$15,690	\$13,475

Day Care Providers and Average Costs

Day Care Average Hourly Costs, Family-Based (2014)

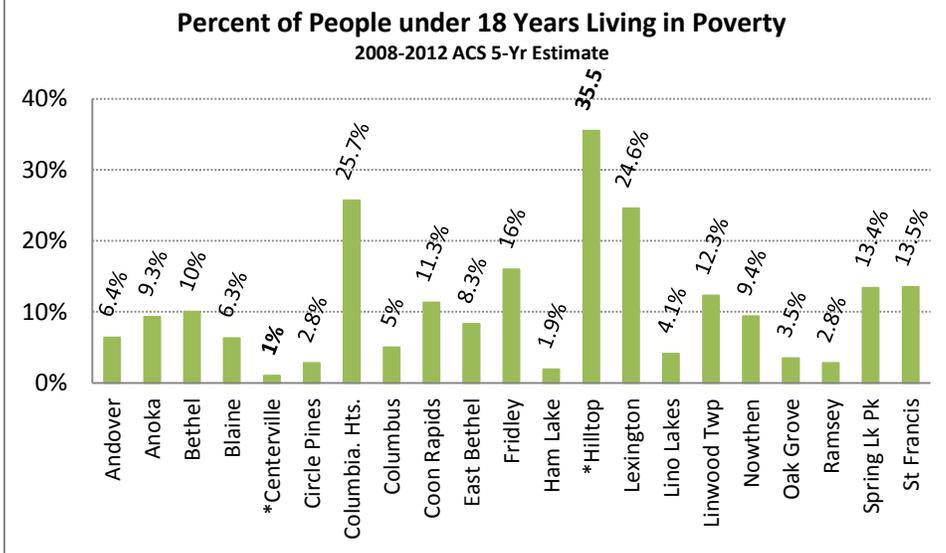


Source: www.thinksmall.org/for_parents_and_guardians/cost_of_care.

Snapshot: Additional Data for Children and Youth

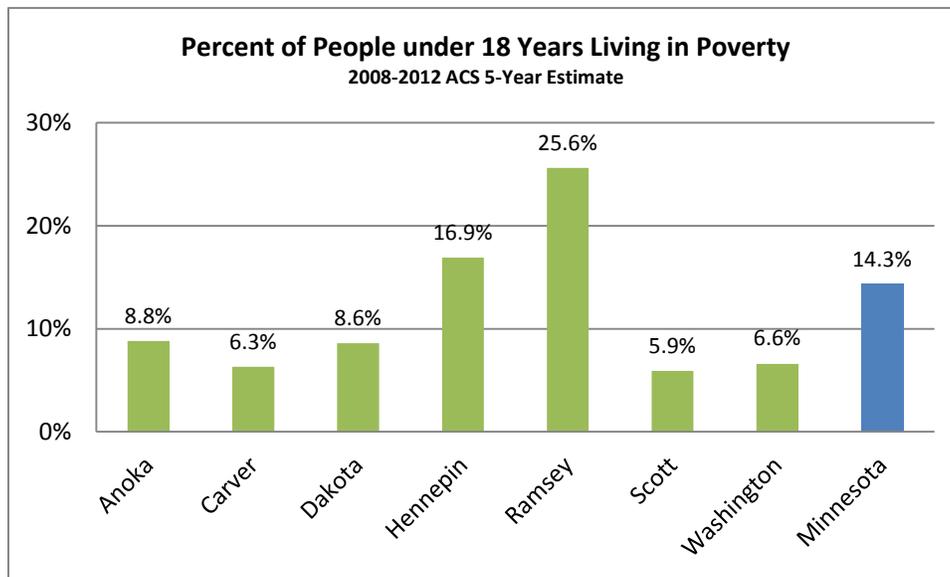
- Children under age 18 living at or below 100% poverty are most concentrated in Hilltop (35.5%) and least in Centerville at 1%. The percent in Anoka County overall is 8.6%. The State overall is 13.8%.
- The percent of Anoka County children pre-k through grade 12 receiving free or reduced lunch in schools exceeds the state rate of 38.5% in all districts except Centennial and St. Francis. Columbia Heights and Fridley greatly exceed that rate with 80.5% and 60%, respectively.
- More Anoka County adolescent (11th graders) boys than girls reported smoking a cigarette on 10 or more days in the last 30 days on the 2013 Student Survey . More boys than girls also drank alcohol on 10 or more occasions in the past 12 months than did girls (12% versus 11%). In both cases the percentages were less than those reported for the state overall.
- The percent of Anoka County 11th graders reporting being victims of bullying declined to 9% for boys and 6% for girls in 2013.
- In 2013 10% of 11th grade boys and 9% of girls reported they'd attempted suicide in the previous year.

Children Living in Poverty



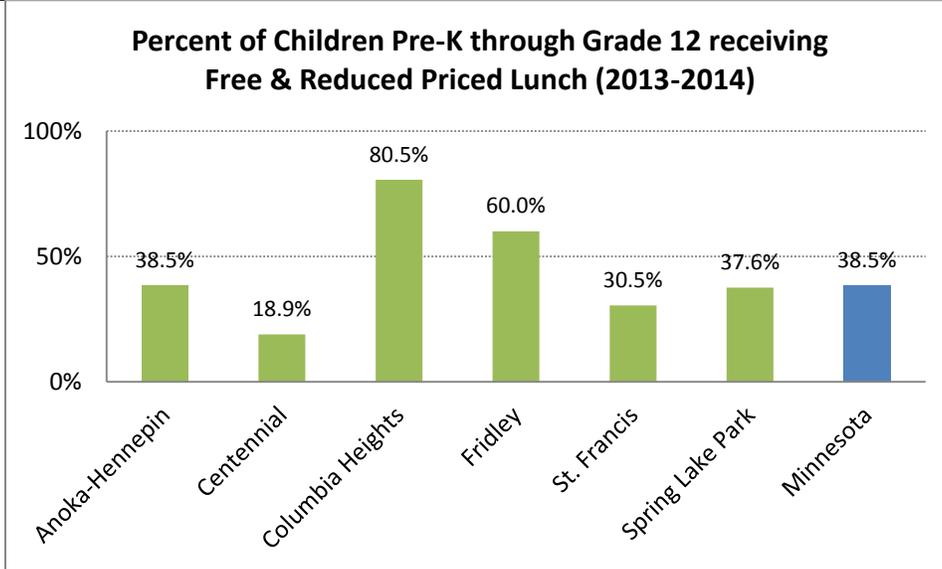
*Highest and lowest percentages

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

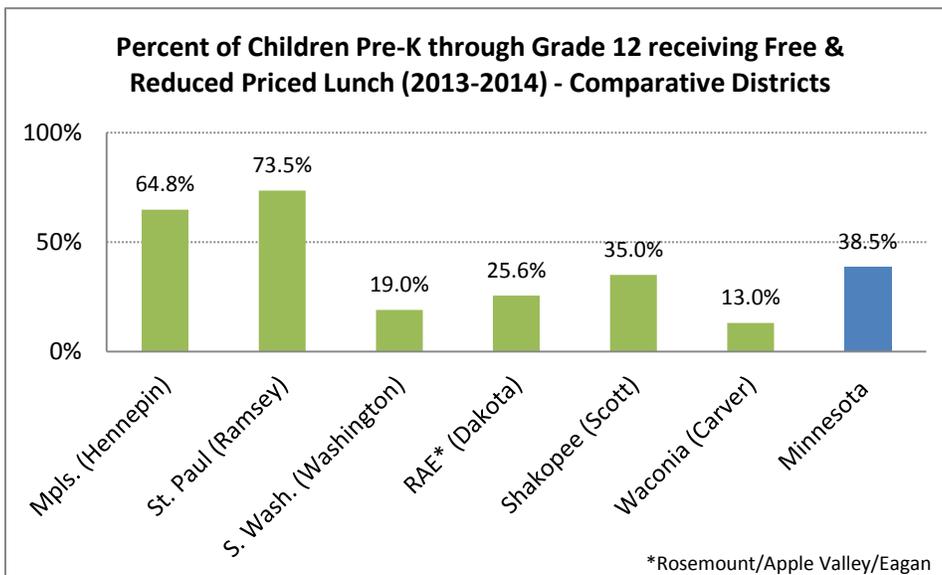


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Children Receiving Free and Reduced Lunches



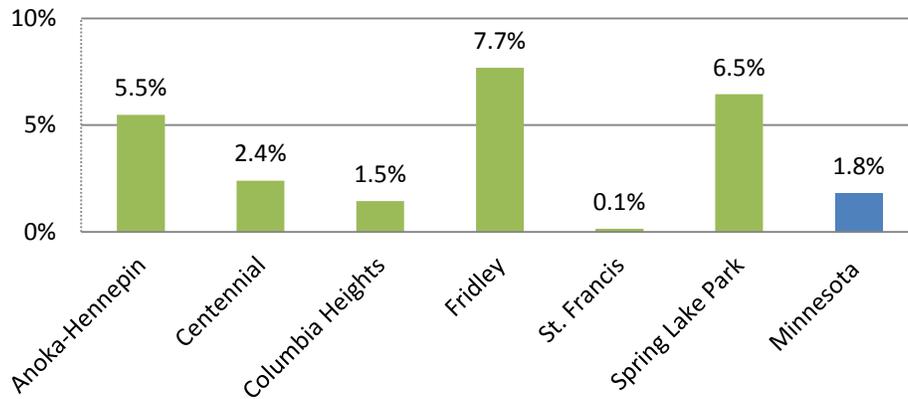
Source: Minnesota Department of Education. Data Center. (2013-2014). Enrollment by Special Population.



Source: Minnesota Department of Education. Data Center. (2013-2014). Enrollment by Special Population.

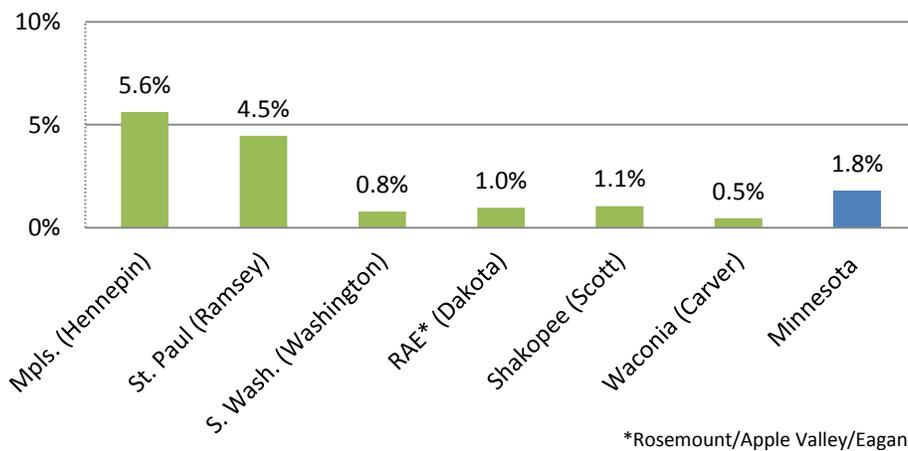
Student Mobility

Percent School District Student Population who were Student Transfers at Midyear, Fiscal Year 2013



Source: Minnesota Department of Education, Data Center. (2013-2014). Student Mobility.

Percent School District Student Population who were Student Transfers at Midyear, Fiscal Year 2013



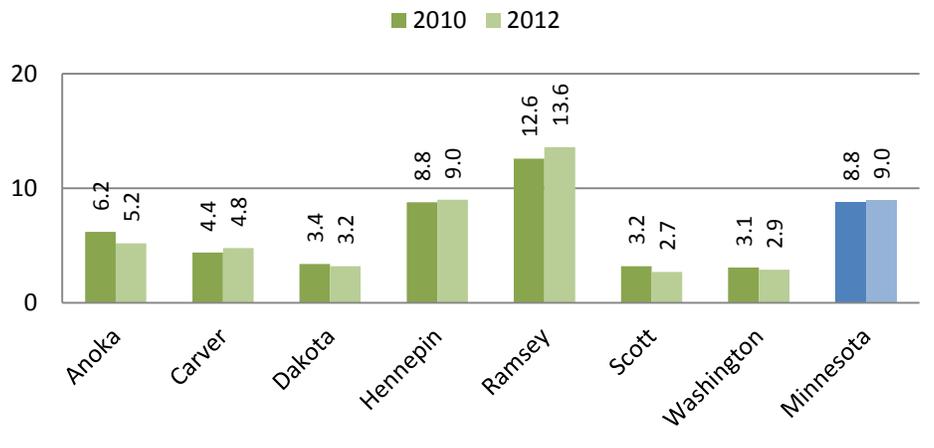
*Rosemount/Apple Valley/Eagan

Source: Minnesota Department of Education, Data Center. (2013-2014). Student Mobility.

Out-of-Home Placement

Children in Out-of-Home Placement

Rate per 1,000 Child Population Aged 0-17



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2010, 2012). Minnesota's Child Welfare Reports.

www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=id_00371

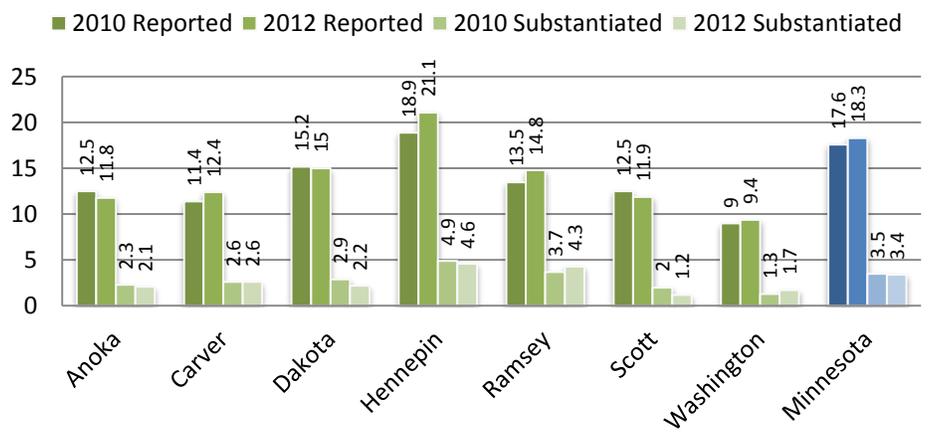
2

Retrieved 9.26.14.

Child Maltreatment

Child Maltreatment

Rate per 1,000 Child Population Aged 0-17



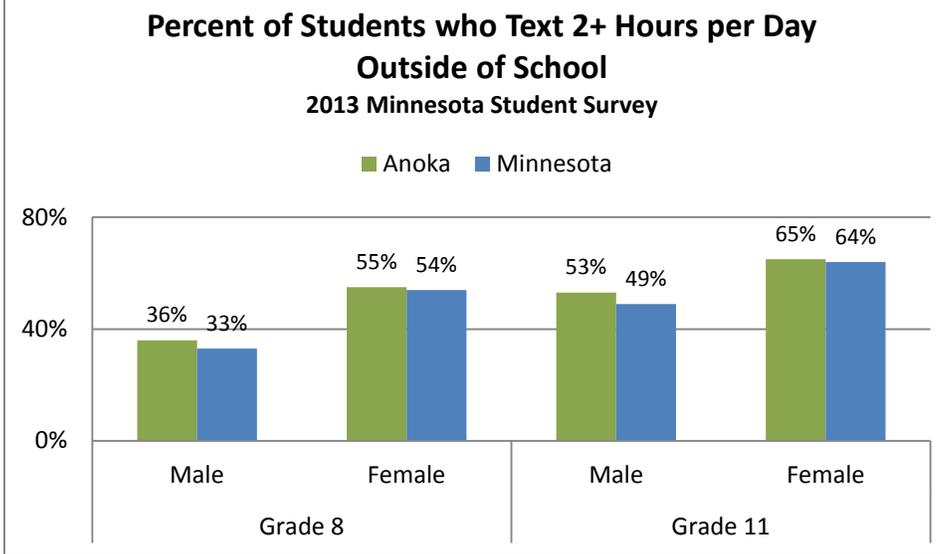
Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2010, 2012). Minnesota's Child Welfare Reports.

www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=id_00371

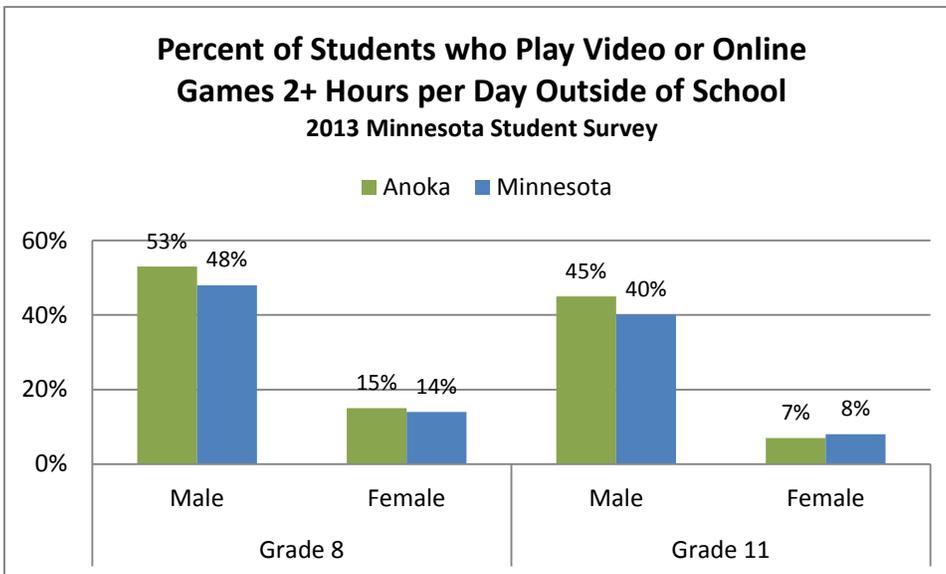
2

Retrieved 9.26.14.

2013 MN Student Survey: Health Behaviors relating to Nutrition, Alcohol and Other Drug Use, Tobacco Use, Safety and Security

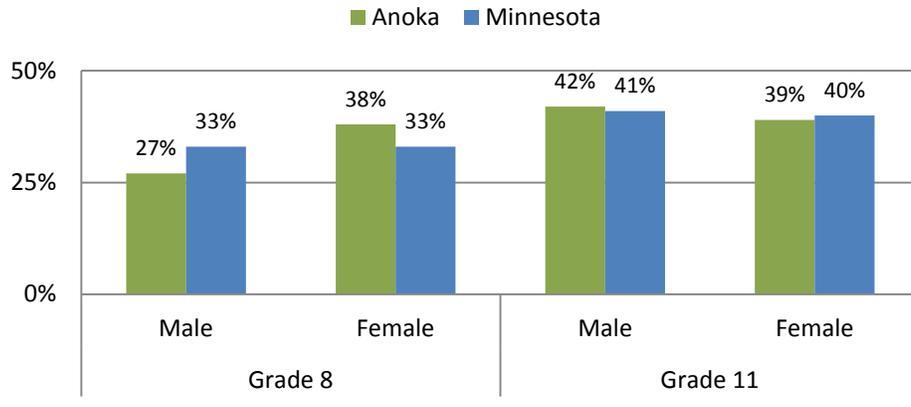


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.



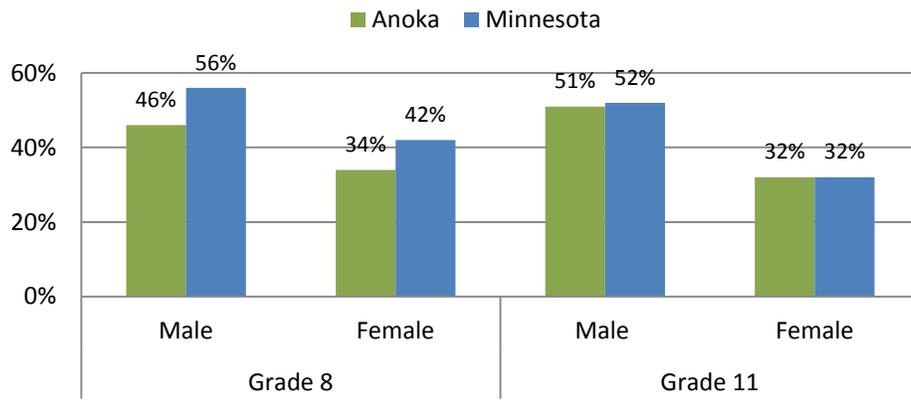
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

**Percent of Students who Use a Computer 2+ Hours
per Day Outside of School
2013 Minnesota Student Survey**



Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

**Percent of Students who were Physically Active 60+
Minutes per Day in 5+ of the Last 7 Days
2013 Minnesota Student Survey**

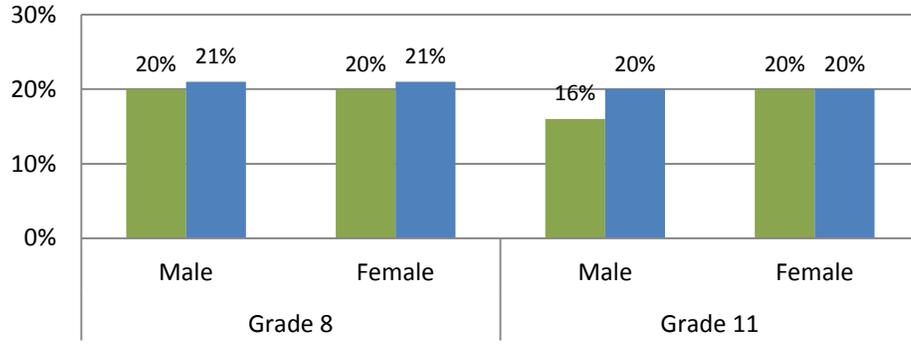


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Students who ate Fruit 4-6 Times in the Last 7 Days

2013 Minnesota Student Survey

■ Anoka ■ Minnesota

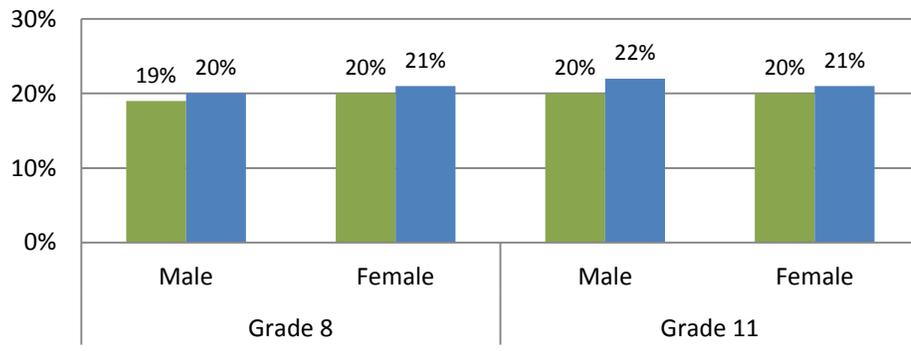


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Students who ate Vegetables 4-6 Times in the Last 7 Days

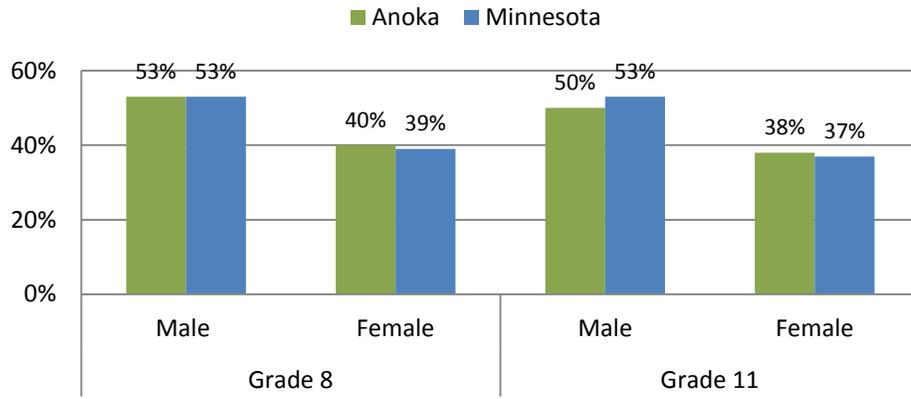
2013 Minnesota Student Survey

■ Anoka ■ Minnesota



Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

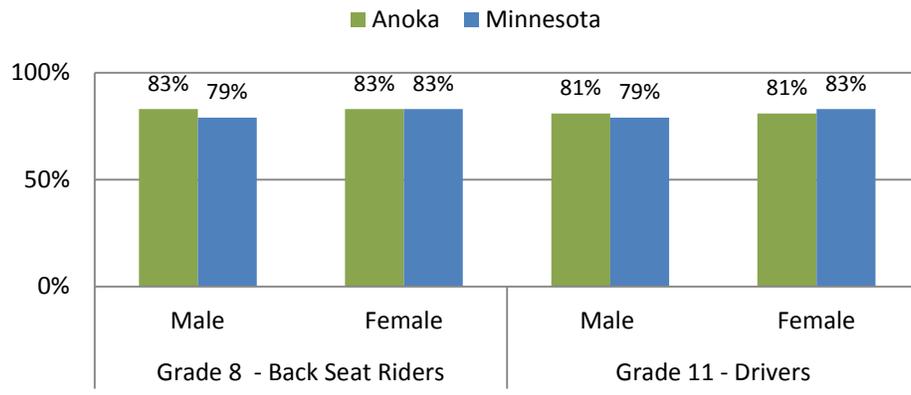
**Percent of Students who Drank 1-7 Cans/Bottles/
Glasses of Soda Yesterday**
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

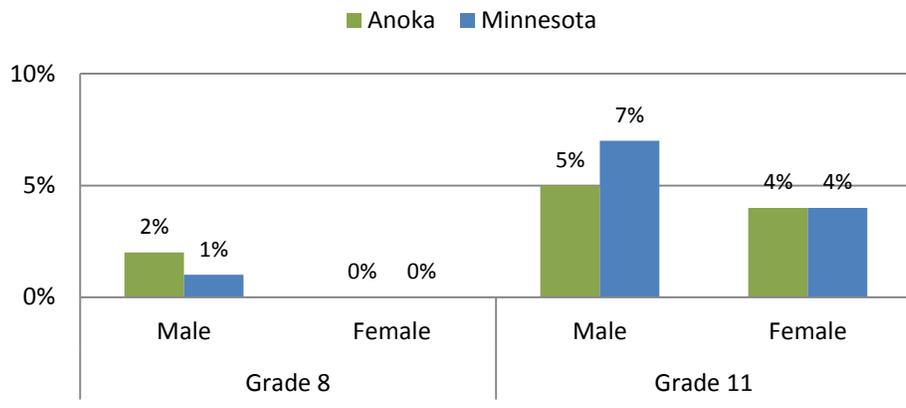
**Percent of Students who Always or Often Use
Seatbelts**

2013 Minnesota Student Survey



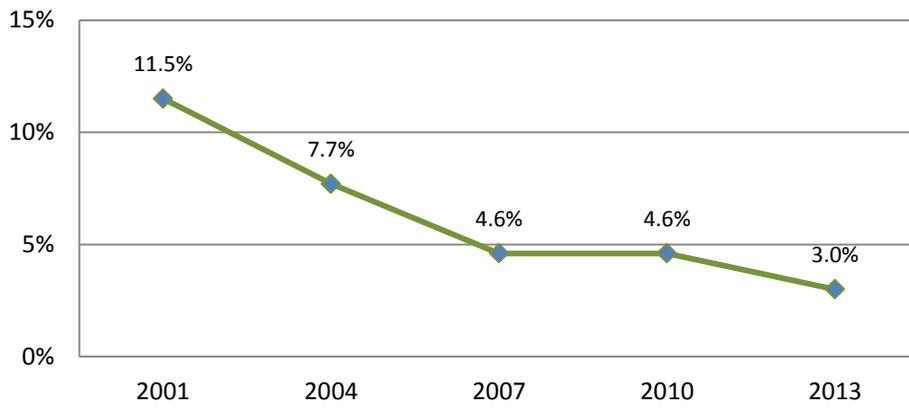
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Students who Smoked a Cigarette on 10+ Days in the Last 30 Days
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



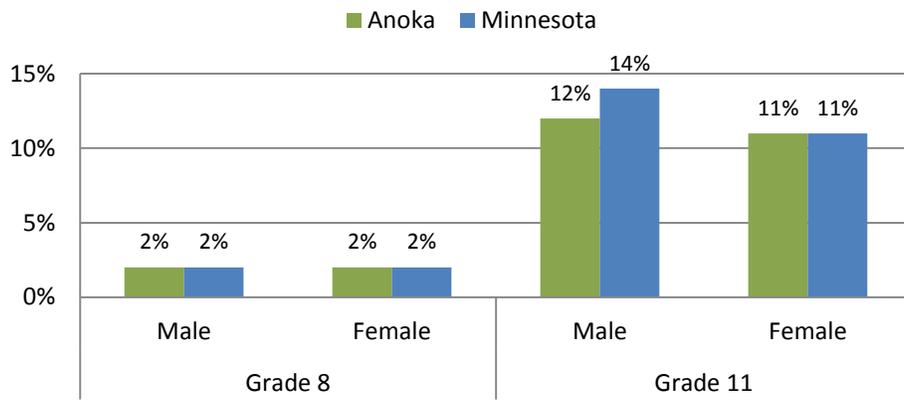
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Anoka County 9th Graders who Smoked a Cigarette on 10+ Days in the Last 30 Days
2001-2013 Minnesota Student Surveys



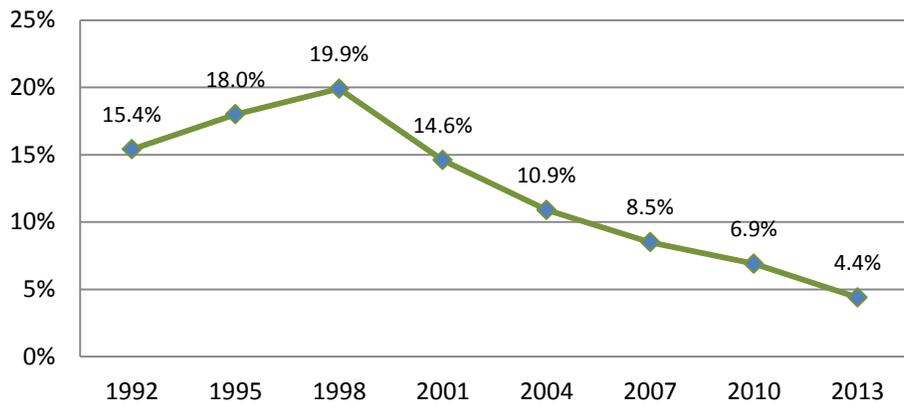
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County [Data set].

Percent of Students who Drank Alcohol on 10+ Occasions in the Last 12 Months
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



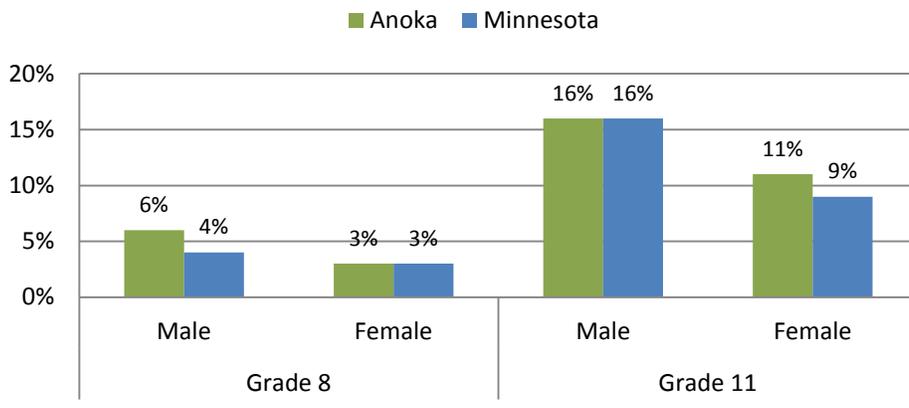
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Anoka County 9th Graders who Drank Alcohol on 10+ Occasions in the Last 12 Months
1992-2013 Minnesota Student Surveys



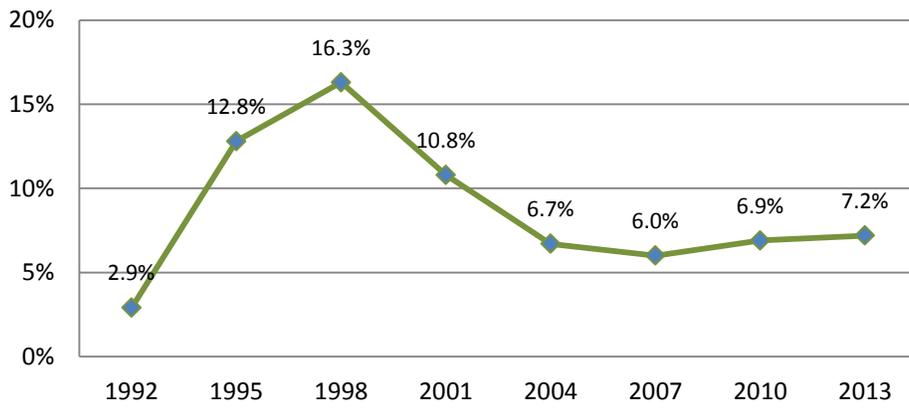
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County [Data set].

Percent of Students who Used Marijuana on 10+ Occasions in the Last 12 Months
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



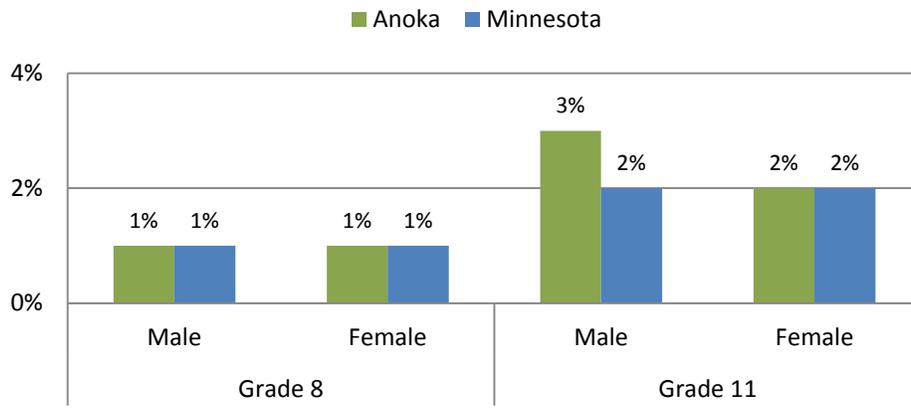
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of 9th Graders who Used Marijuana on 10+ Occasions in the Last 12 Months
1992-2013 Minnesota Student Surveys



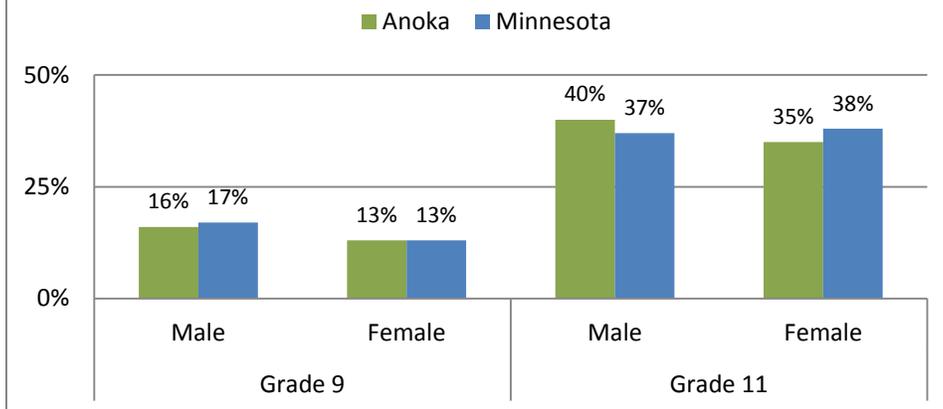
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County [Data set].

Percent of Students who Used Non-Prescribed Opioid Pain Relievers on 1+ Occasions in the Last 12 Months
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

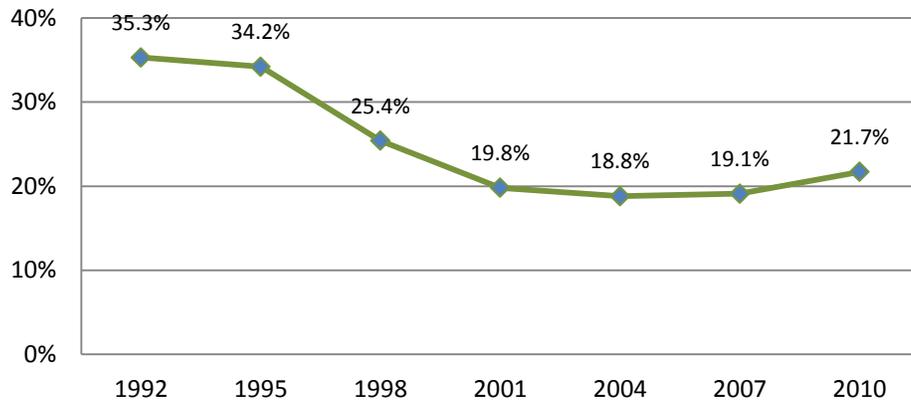
Percent of Students who reported Ever having had Sexual Intercourse*
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



*Responded "Yes" to the question "Have you ever had sexual intercourse (had sex)?"

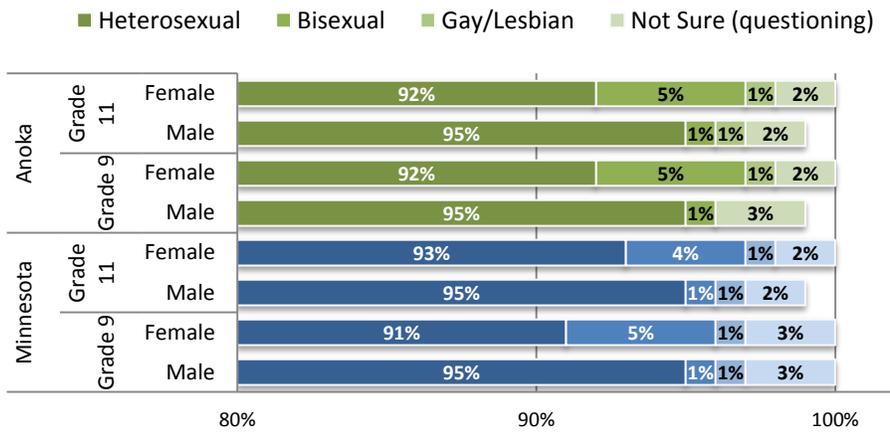
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

**Percent of Anoka County 9th Graders who reported Ever having had Sexual Intercourse
1992-2010 Minnesota Student Surveys**



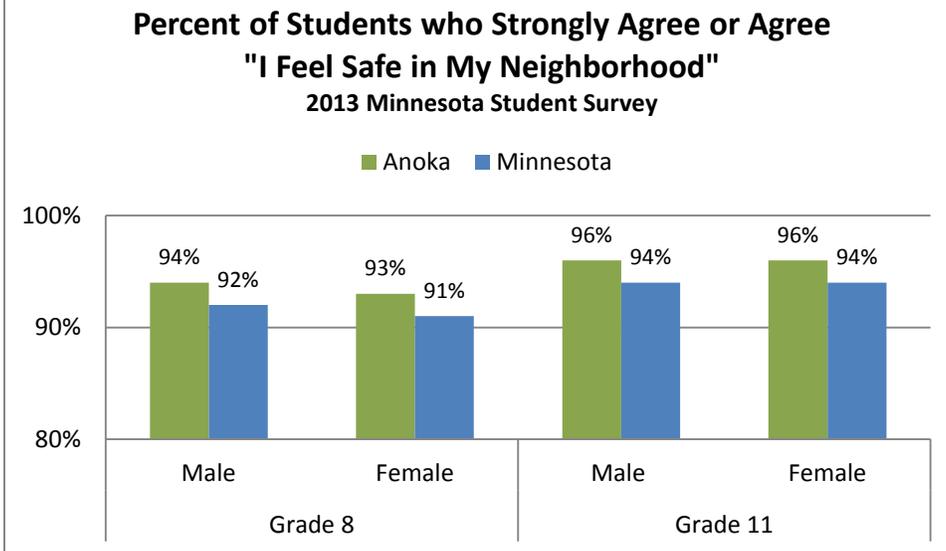
*Responded "Yes, once or twice" or "Yes, three or more" to the question "Have you ever had sexual intercourse (had sex)?"
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County [Data set].

**Self-Identified Sexual Orientation*
2013 Minnesota Student Survey**

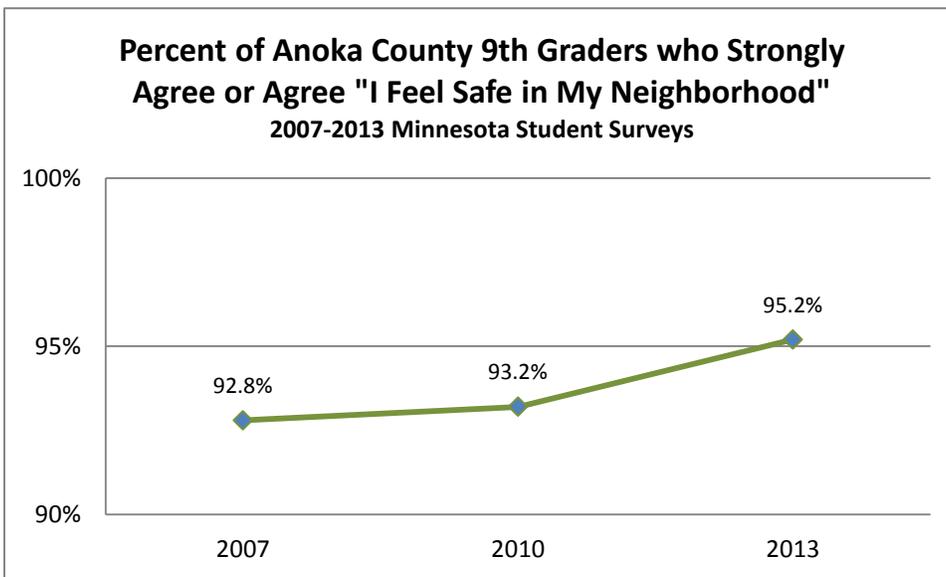


*Which of the following best describes you? Heterosexual (straight), Bisexual, Gay or lesbian, Not sure (questioning).
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

2013 MN Student Survey: Bullying, Injury and Violence Experience

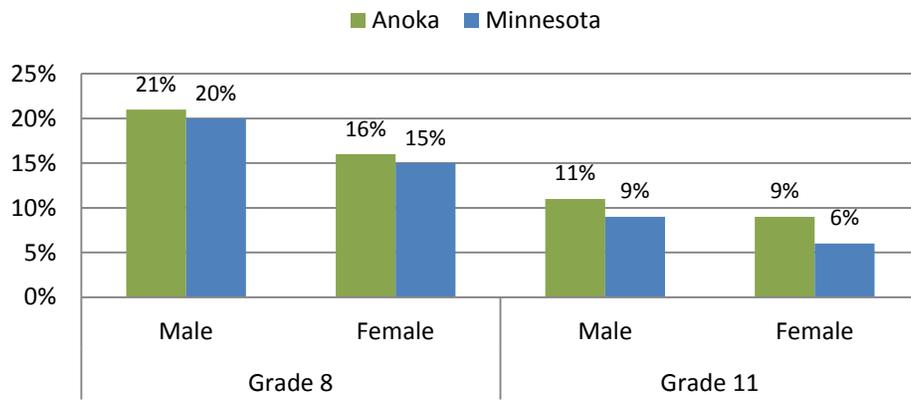


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.



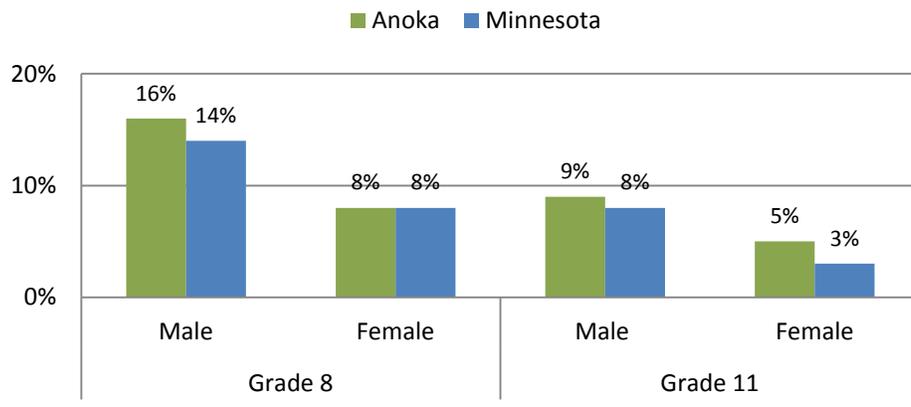
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County [Data set].

Percent of Students who have been a Victim of Bullying* at School in the Past 30 Days
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



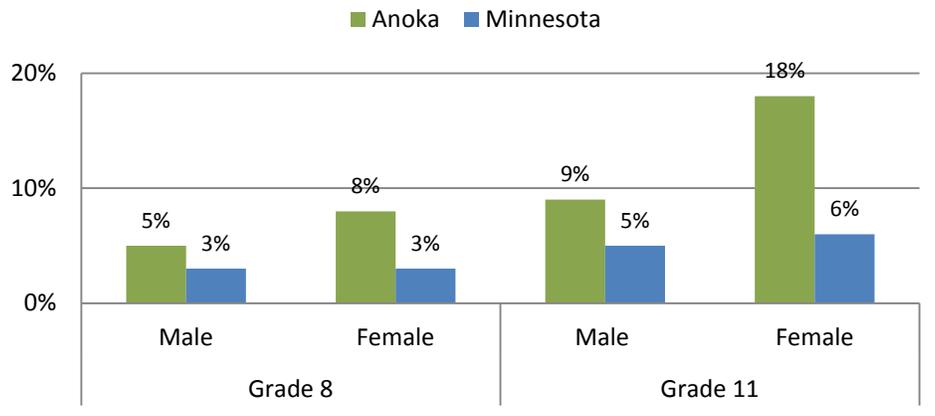
*During the last 30 days, other students at school have pushed, shoved, slapped, hit or kicked you when they weren't kidding around.
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Students who have Bullied* other Students at School in the Past 30 Days
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



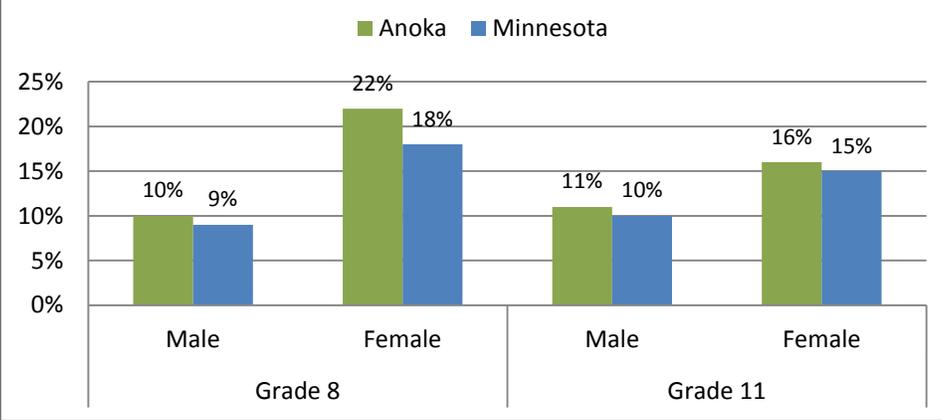
*During the last 30 days has pushed, shoved, slapped, hit or kicked someone at school when you weren't kidding around.
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

**Percent of Students who reported being Hit, Slapped or Physically Hurt in Dating/Serious Relationship
2013 Minnesota Student Survey**



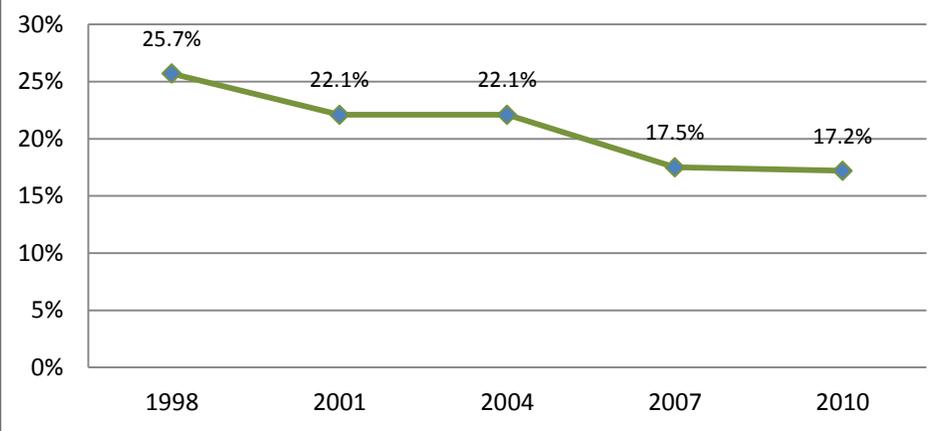
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Students who reported they Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide* in the Past Year
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



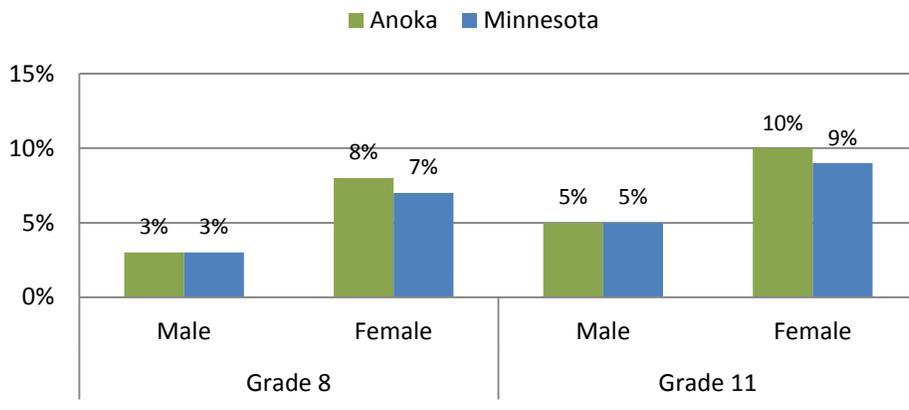
*During the last 12 months, have had SIGNIFICANT problems with thinking about ending your life of committing suicide.
 Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Anoka County 9th Graders who reported they Thought about Killing Themselves* in the Last Year
1998-2010 Minnesota Student Surveys



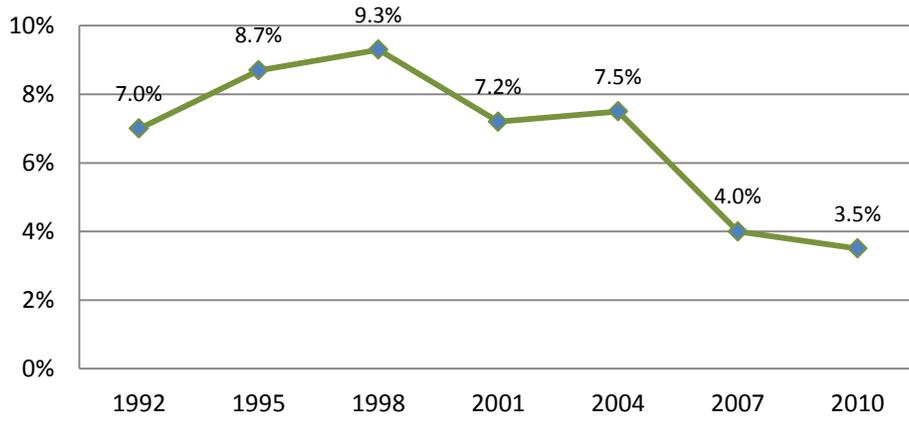
*Responded "Yes, during the last year" to the question "Have you ever...thought about killing yourself?"
 Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County [Data set].

Percent of Students who reported they Attempted Suicide during the Past Year
2013 Minnesota Student Survey



Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County, Statewide Tables.

Percent of Anoka County 9th Graders who reported they Tried to Kill Themselves* in the Last Year
1992-2010 Minnesota Student Surveys



*Responded "Yes, during the last year" to the question "Have you ever...tried to kill yourself?"

Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (2014). Minnesota Student Survey. Anoka County [Data set].

Immunizations

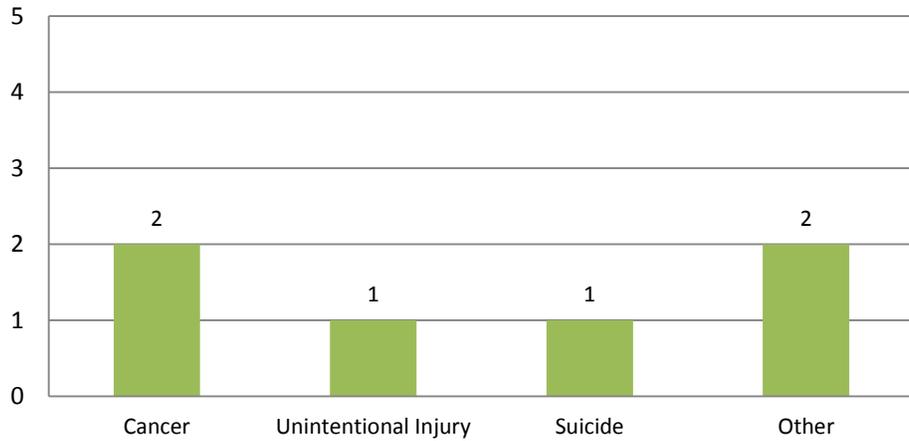
Percent of Children Aged 5-18 Years who received Seasonal Flu Vaccine, 2012-2013 Season



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (MIIC). Retrieved 7.29.14.

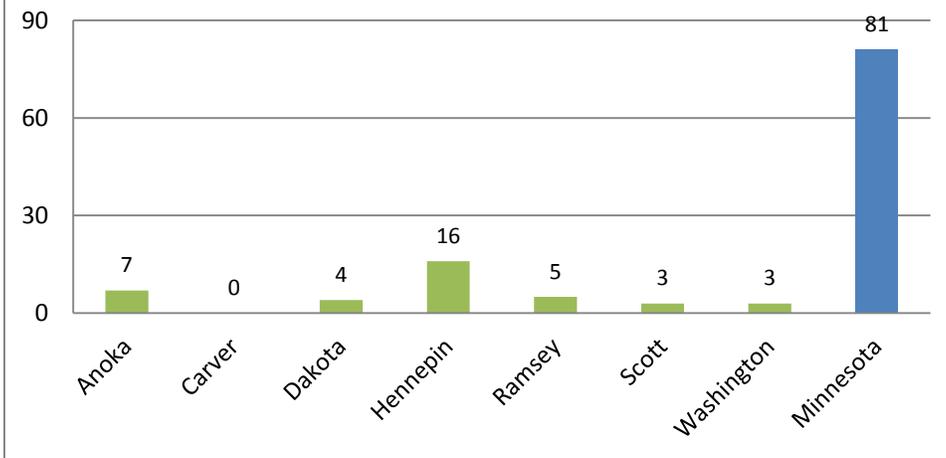
Diseases and Conditions of Children Aged 0-14

Deaths, Person Aged 5-14
Anoka County, 2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Deaths, Persons Aged 5-14
2012



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Leading Causes of Death of Children Aged 0-14

10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, United States - 2011

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 5,013	Unintentional Injury 1,337	Unintentional Injury 761	Unintentional Injury 874	Unintentional Injury 12,330	Unintentional Injury 15,518	Unintentional Injury 15,230	Malignant Neoplasms 48,897	Malignant Neoplasms 112,572	Heart Disease 475,097	Heart Disease 596,577
2	Short Gestation 4,106	Congenital Anomalies 493	Malignant Neoplasms 441	Malignant Neoplasms 419	Suicide 4,822	Suicide 6,100	Malignant Neoplasms 11,717	Heart Disease 36,100	Heart Disease 69,742	Malignant Neoplasms 397,106	Malignant Neoplasms 576,691
3	SIDS 1,910	Homicide 412	Congenital Anomalies 182	Suicide 282	Homicide 4,554	Homicide 4,185	Heart Disease 10,635	Unintentional Injury 20,749	Unintentional Injury 15,158	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 121,869	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 142,943
4	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 1,591	Malignant Neoplasms 353	Homicide 129	Congenital Anomalies 176	Malignant Neoplasms 1,611	Malignant Neoplasms 3,499	Suicide 6,599	Liver Disease 8,864	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 15,044	Cerebro-vascular 109,323	Cerebro-vascular 128,932
5	Unintentional Injury 1,163	Heart Disease 165	Heart Disease 92	Homicide 154	Heart Disease 998	Heart Disease 3,301	Homicide 2,519	Suicide 8,858	Diabetes Mellitus 12,688	Alzheimer's Disease 84,032	Unintentional Injury 126,438
6	Placenta Cord. Membranes 1,004	Influenza & Pneumonia 112	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 64	Heart Disease 111	Congenital Anomalies 432	Diabetes Mellitus 686	Liver Disease 2,449	Diabetes Mellitus 6,012	Cerebro-vascular 11,205	Diabetes Mellitus 52,402	Alzheimer's Disease 84,974
7	Bacterial Sepsis 526	Septicemia 61	Influenza & Pneumonia 63	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 72	Influenza & Pneumonia 220	HIV 666	Diabetes Mellitus 1,842	Cerebro-vascular 5,705	Liver Disease 10,749	Influenza & Pneumonia 45,386	Diabetes Mellitus 73,831
8	Respiratory Distress 513	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 53	Benign Neoplasms 40	Influenza & Pneumonia 55	Cerebro-vascular 186	Cerebro-vascular 530	Cerebro-vascular 1,718	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 4,634	Suicide 6,521	Unintentional Injury 43,258	Influenza & Pneumonia 53,826
9	Circulatory System Disease 500	Benign Neoplasms 45	Cerebro-vascular 40	Cerebro-vascular 47	Complicated Pregnancy 172	Influenza & Pneumonia 515	HIV 1,619	HIV 2,781	Septicemia 4,953	Nephritis 37,796	Nephritis 45,591
10	Neonatal Hemorrhage 456	Cerebro-vascular 42	Septicemia 38	Septicemia 31	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 170	Liver Disease 505	Influenza & Pneumonia 859	Septicemia 2,461	Nephritis 4,754	Septicemia 26,746	Suicide 39,518

Data Source: National Vital Statistics System, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.
Produced by: Office of Statistics and Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC using WISOARS™.

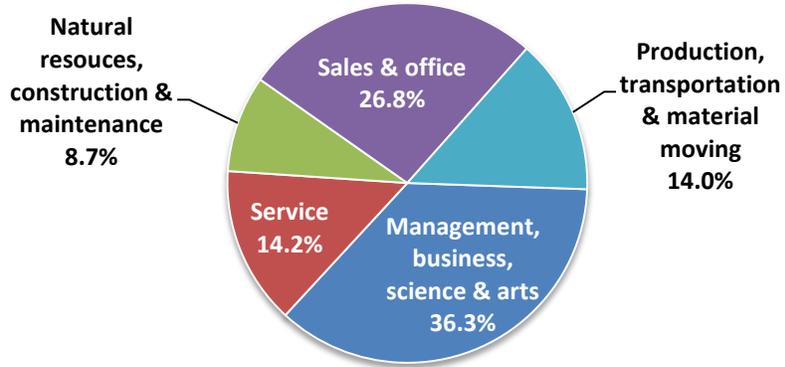


Snapshot: Additional Data for Adults 18-64

- In 2012, the percent of Anoka County adults who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke dropped from the previous decade at 22.8% to 17%.
- The percent of adults who reported binge-drinking rose between 2007 and 2012 to 23% (from 15.1%).
- Between 2007 and 2012 Anoka County was the only one among the metro counties noting an increase in adult obesity, from 26.2% to 31%. The state rate in 2012 was 26.5%.
- The leading cause of death among 15-64 year olds remains cancer (189/512 deaths in 2011), heart disease (67/512 deaths) and unintentional injury (81/512)—all preventable.

Occupation

**Occupation, Employed Civilian Workers Age 16 Years+
2008-2012 ACS 5-Yr Estimate**

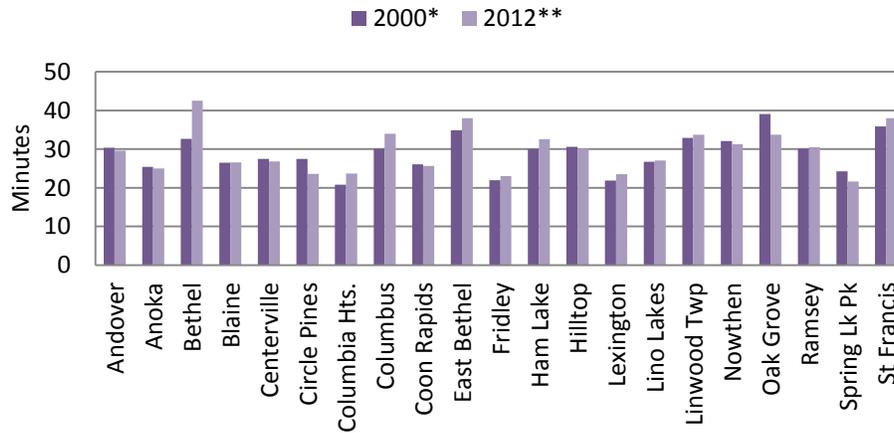


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Travel Time to Work

Mean Travel Time (Minutes) to Work

Workers Age 16 Years+

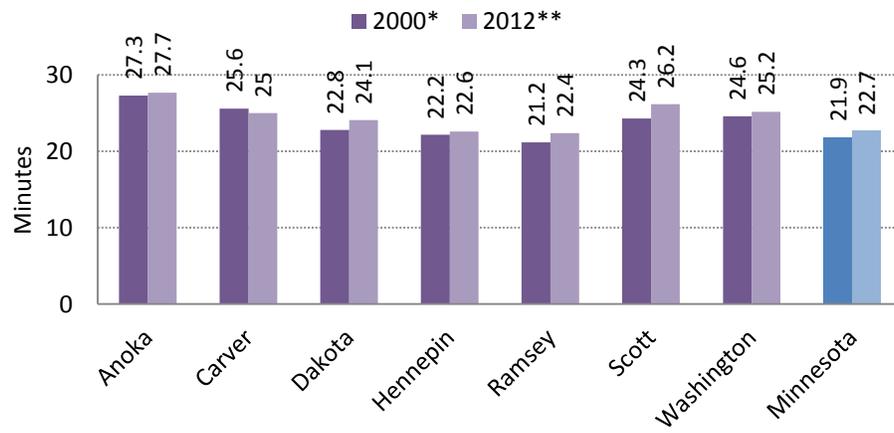


*Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2000). ** Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

	2000	2008-2012		2000	2008-2012
Andover	30.4	29.6	Ham Lake	30.0	32.6
Anoka	25.4	25.0	Hilltop	30.6	30.2
Bethel	32.7	42.5	Lexington	21.9	23.5
Blaine	26.5	26.6	Lino Lakes	26.7	27.1
Centerville	27.5	26.8	Linwood Township	32.9	33.7
Circle Pines	27.5	23.6	Nowthen	32.1	31.3
Columbia Heights	20.8	23.7	Oak Grove	39.1	33.7
Columbus	30.1	34.0	Ramsey	30.1	30.5
Coon Rapids	26.1	25.7	Spring Lake Park	24.3	21.6
East Bethel	34.9	38.0	St. Francis	35.9	38.0
Fridley	22.0	23.0			

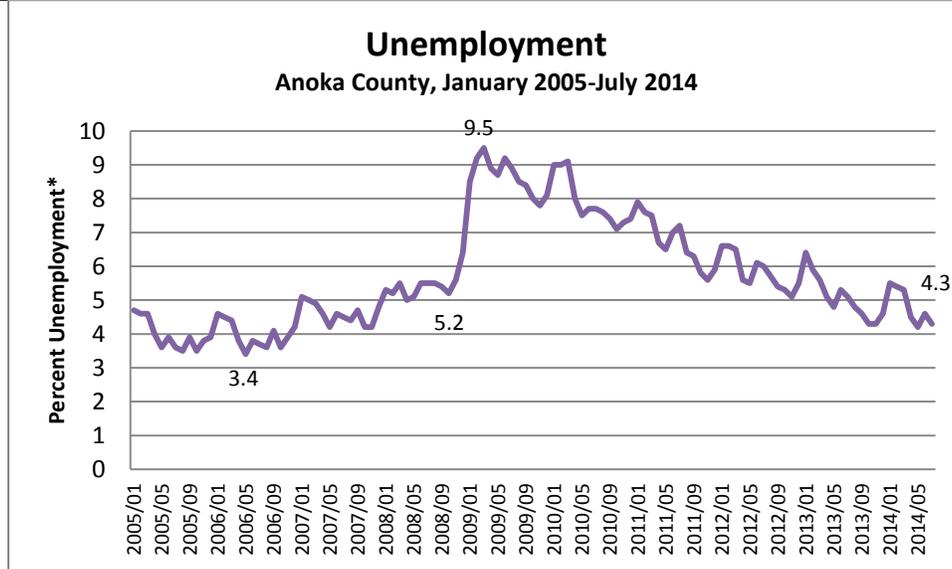
Mean Travel Time (Minutes) to Work

Workers Age 16 Years+



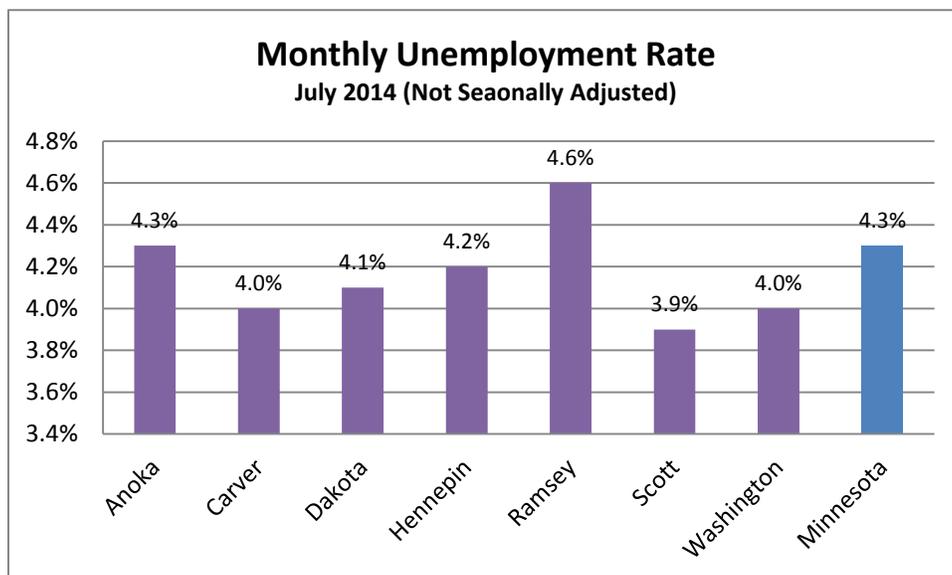
*Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2000). ** Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Unemployment



*Monthly unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted.

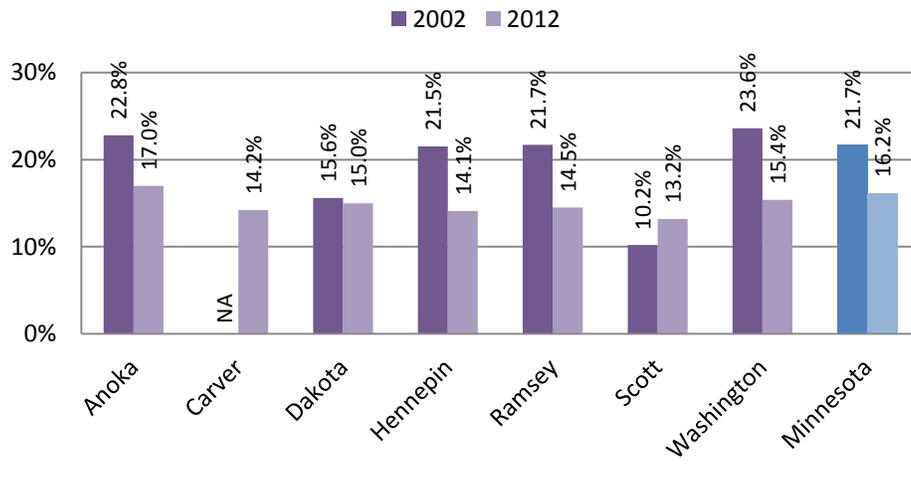
Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, "Minnesota Unemployment Statistics." September 2, 2014. <https://apps.deed.state.mn.us/lmi/laus/CurrentStats.aspx>



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, "Minnesota Unemployment Statistics." September 2, 2014. <https://apps.deed.state.mn.us/lmi/laus/CurrentStats.aspx>

Healthy Living

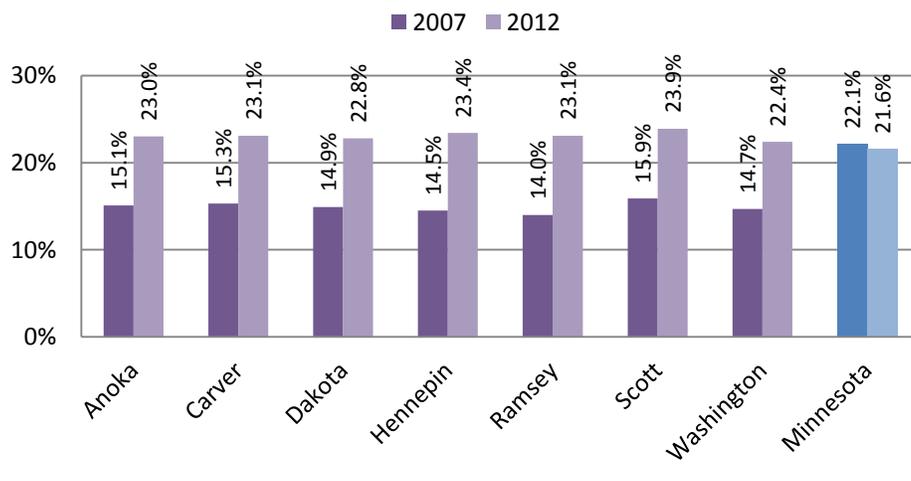
Percent of Adults who Smoke*



*Percent of adults who report smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their entire life and currently smoke.

Source: United States Centers for Disease Control-Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System. (2014). www.healthindicators.gov

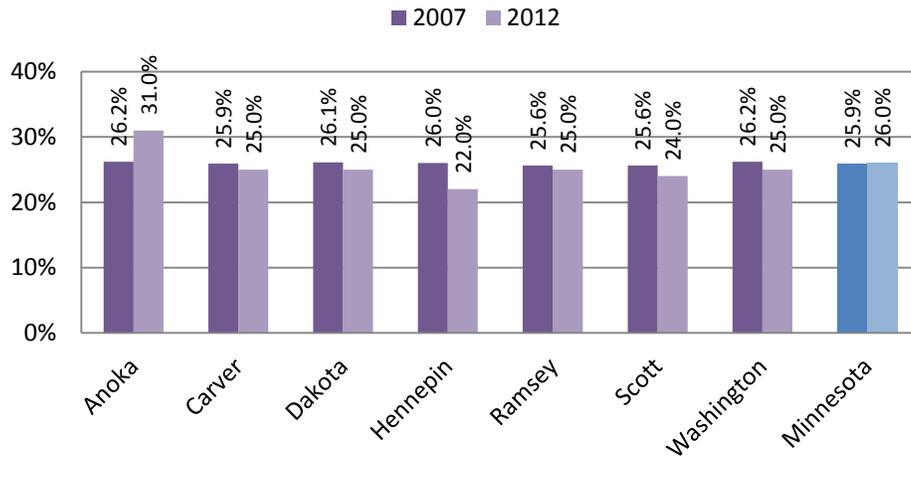
Percent of Adults who Binge Drink*



*Percent of adults who report they consumed five or more drinks on an occasion, one or more times in the last month.

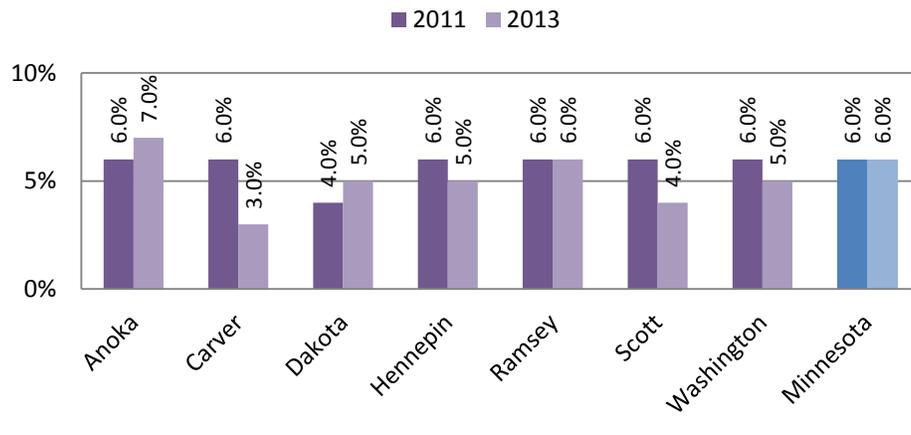
Source: United States Centers for Disease Control-Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System. (2014). www.healthindicators.gov

Percent of Adults who are Obese*



*The prevalence of obese is defined as a Body Mass Index (BMI) [(weight in kilograms)/(height in meters)] greater than or equal to 30.0. Source: United States Centers for Disease Control-Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System. (2014). www.healthindicators.gov

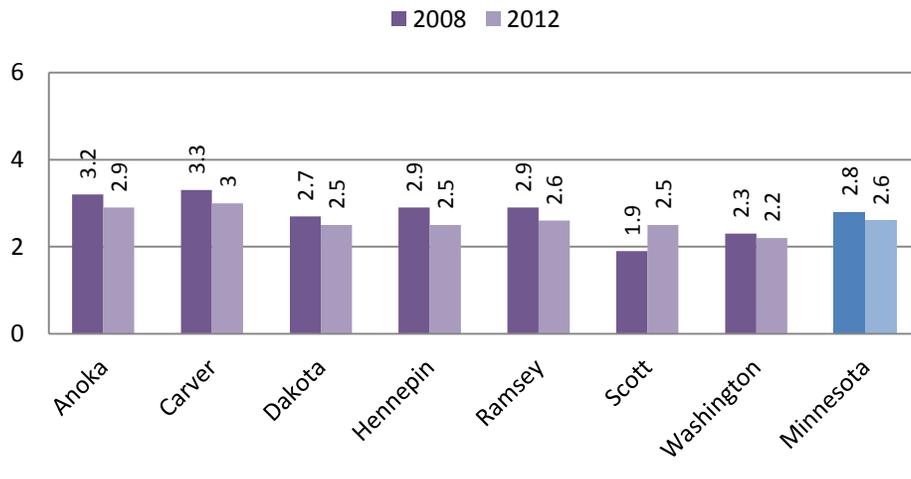
Percent of Low-Income Population with Limited Access to Healthy Food*



*Percent of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store. Source: USDA Food Environment Atlas (United States Department of Agriculture). http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/go-to-the-atlas.aspx#.VCl2ahZUi_w. Retrieved on 9.18.14.

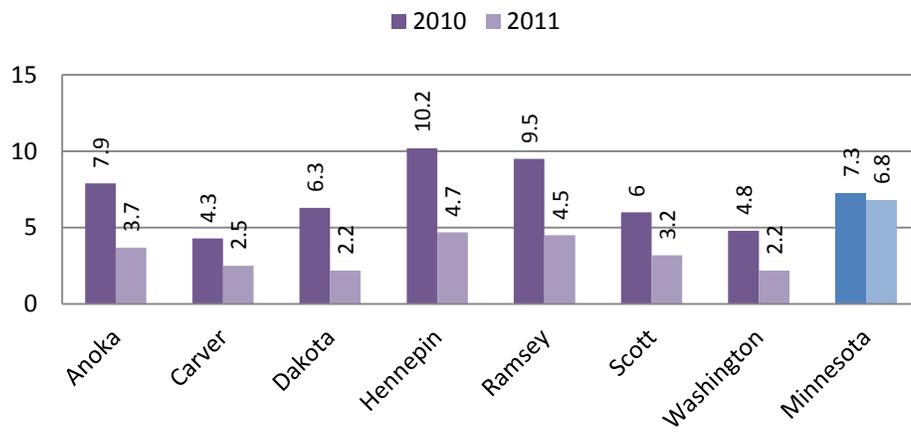
Diseases and Conditions

Poor Mental Health Days in Past 30 Days*



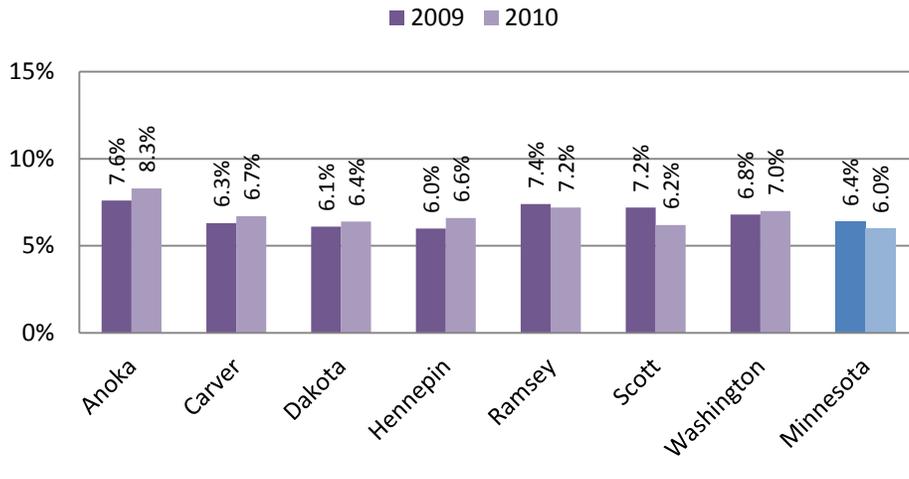
*Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted).
 Source: United States Centers for Disease Control-Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System. (2014). County Health Rankings. www.countyhealthrankings.org. Retrieved on 9.18.14.

Asthma Hospitalizations
 Age-adjusted Rate per 10,000 Population



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2011, 2012). County Health Tables.

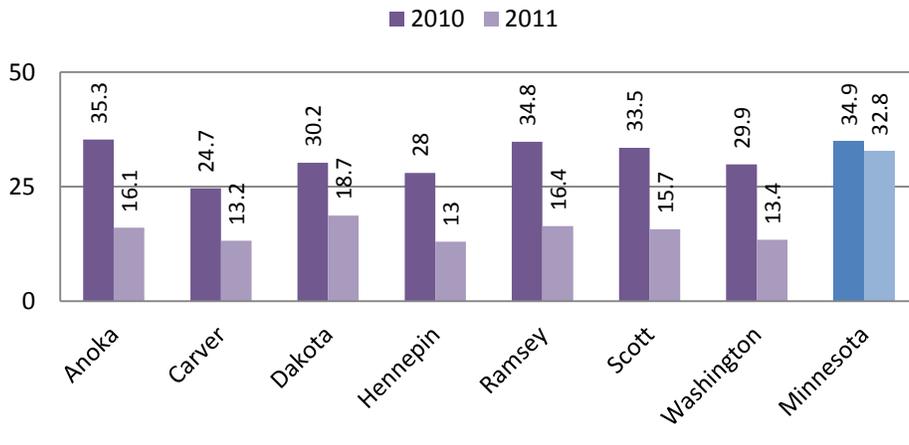
Diabetes Prevalence



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2010, 2011). County Health Tables.

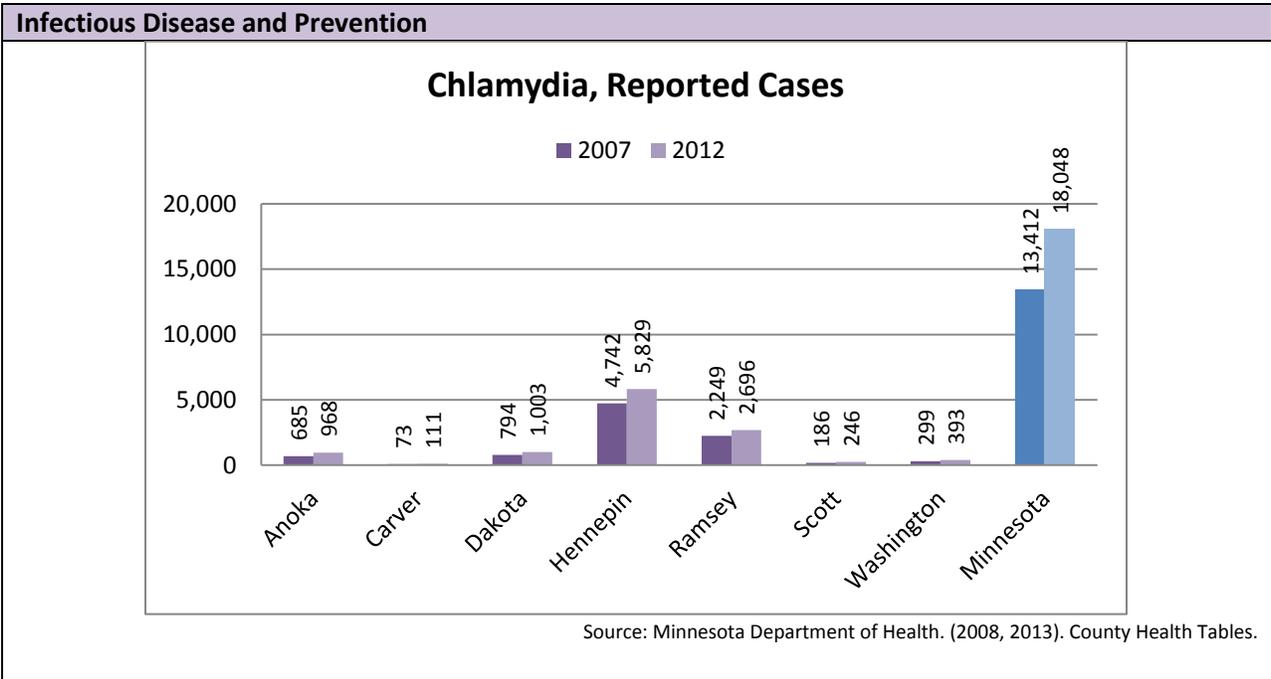
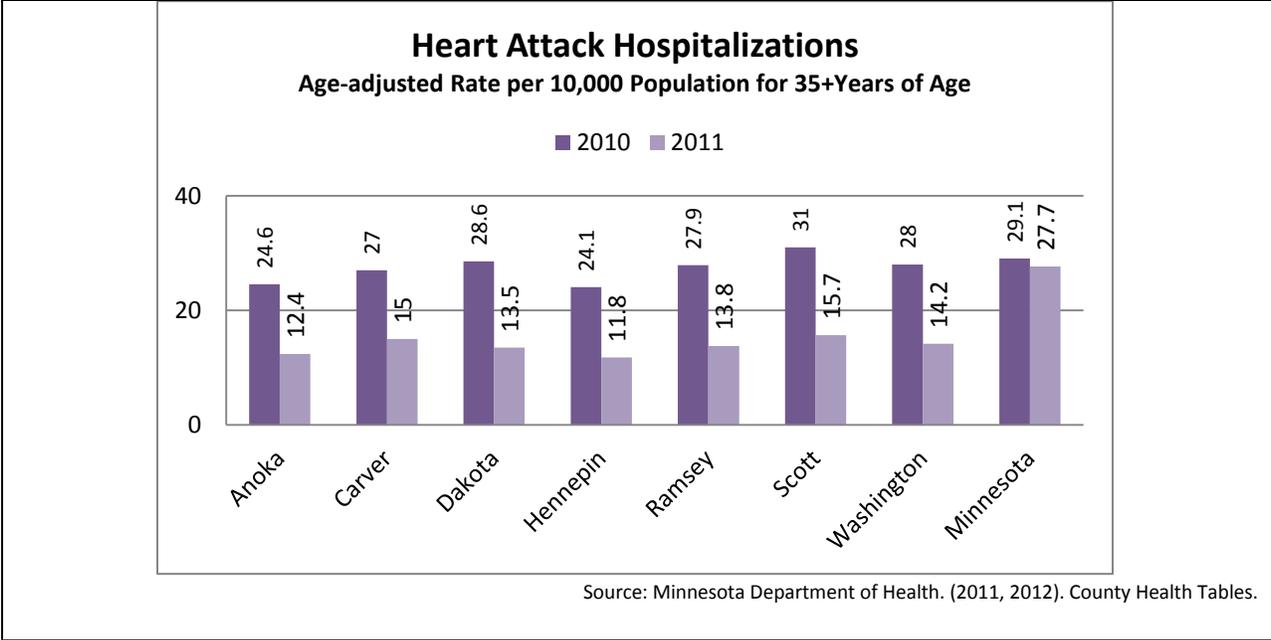
COPD* Hospitalizations

Age-adjusted Rate per 10,000 Population for 45+ Years of Age

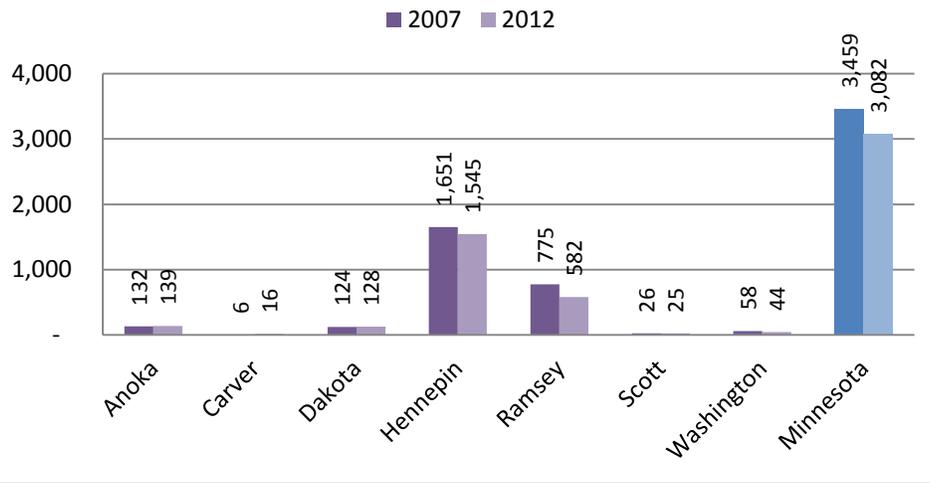


*Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2011, 2012). County Health Tables.

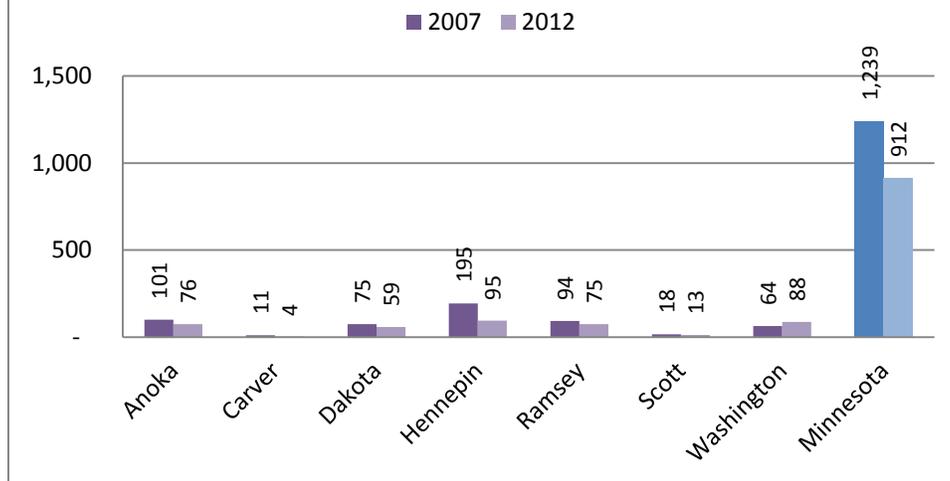


Gonorrhea, Reported Cases



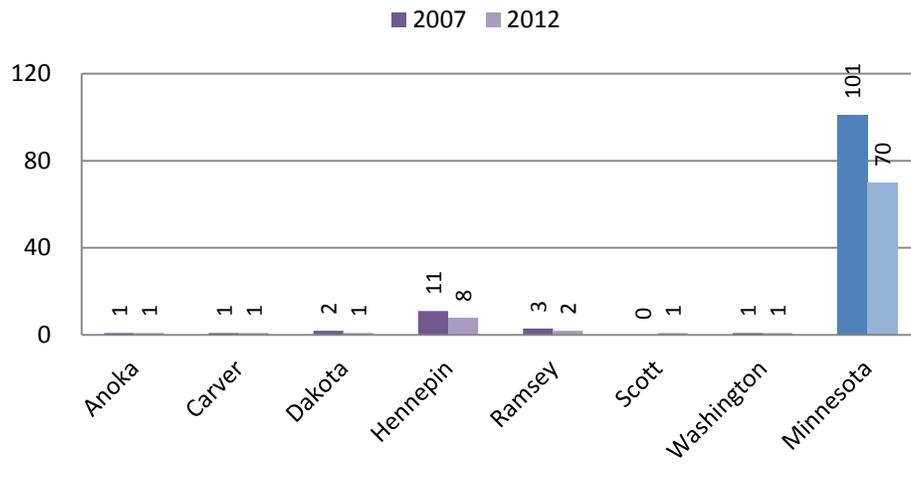
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2008, 2013). County Health Tables.

Lyme Disease*, Reported Cases



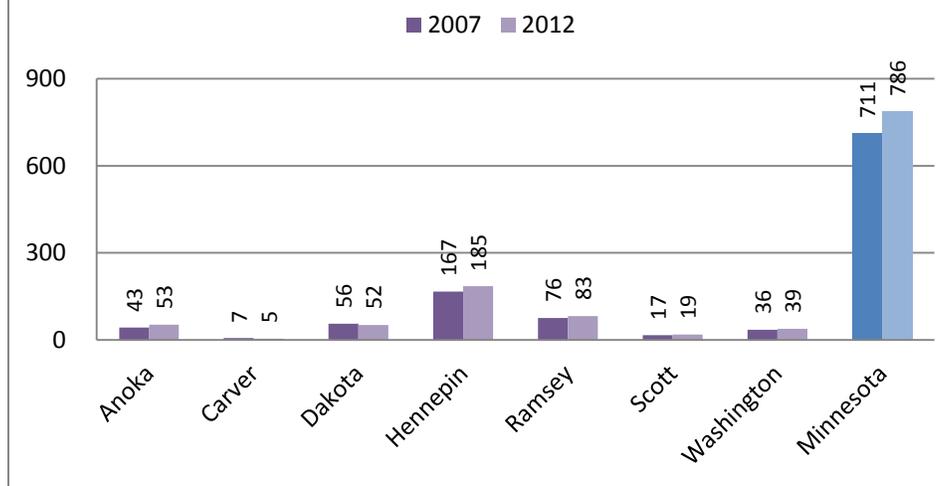
*County of residence does not always indicate county of tick exposure.
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2008, 2013). County Health Tables.

West Nile Disease*, Reported Cases



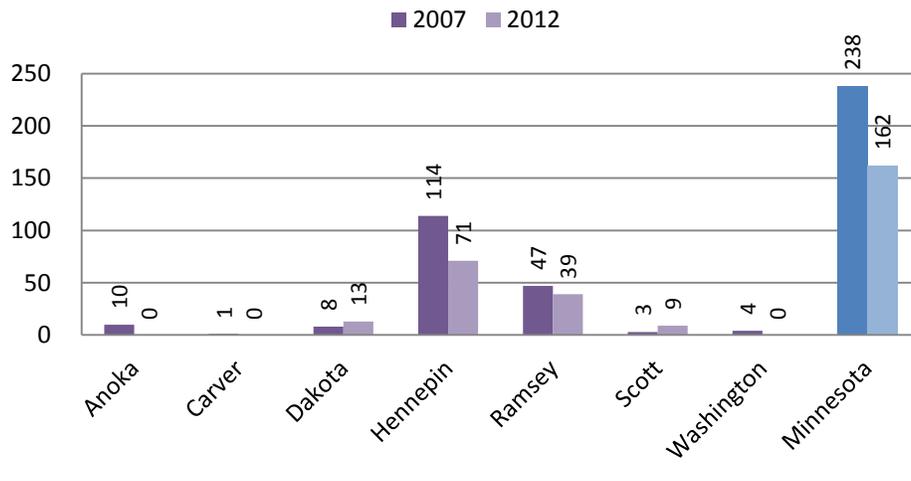
*County of residence does not always indicate county of mosquito exposure.
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2008, 2013). County Health Tables.

Salmonellosis, Reported Cases



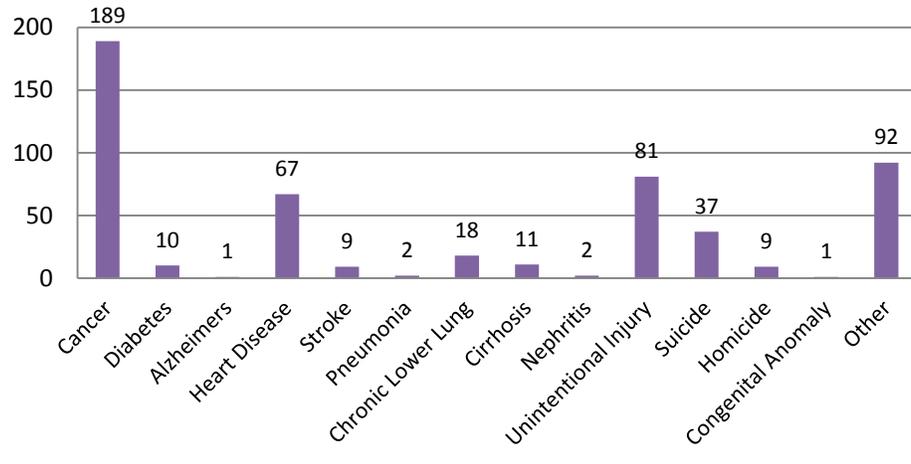
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2008, 2013). County Health Tables.

Tuberculosis, Reported Cases

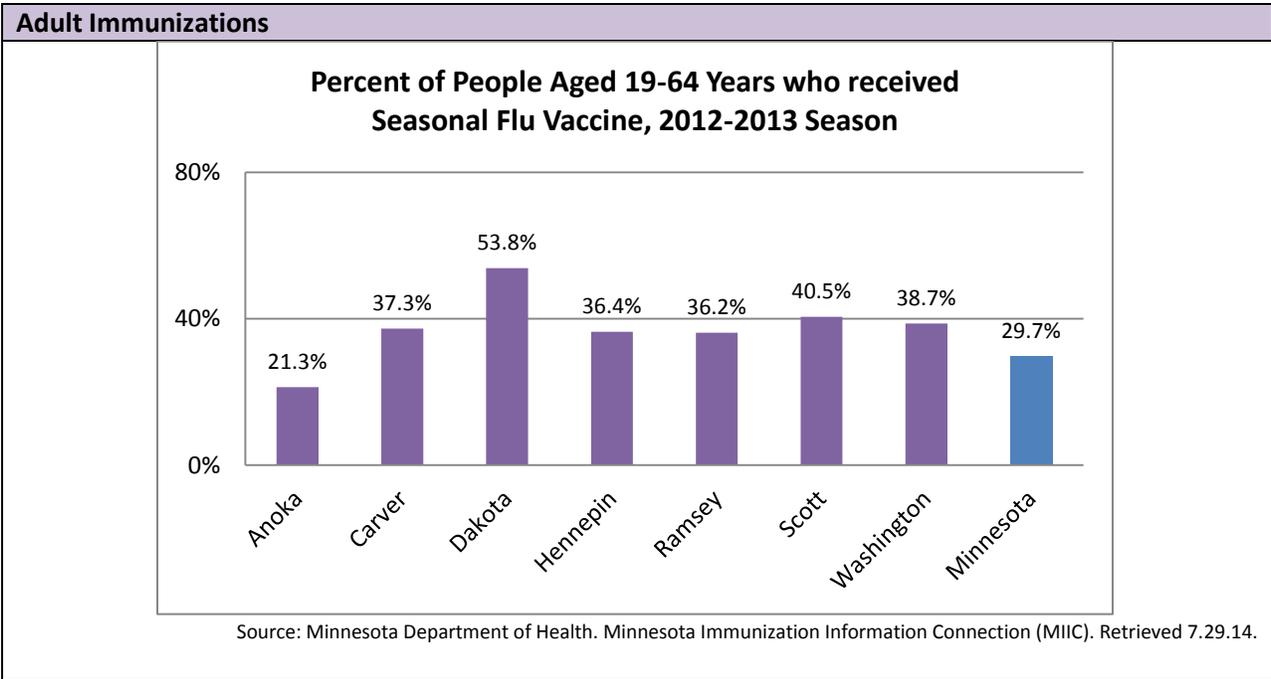
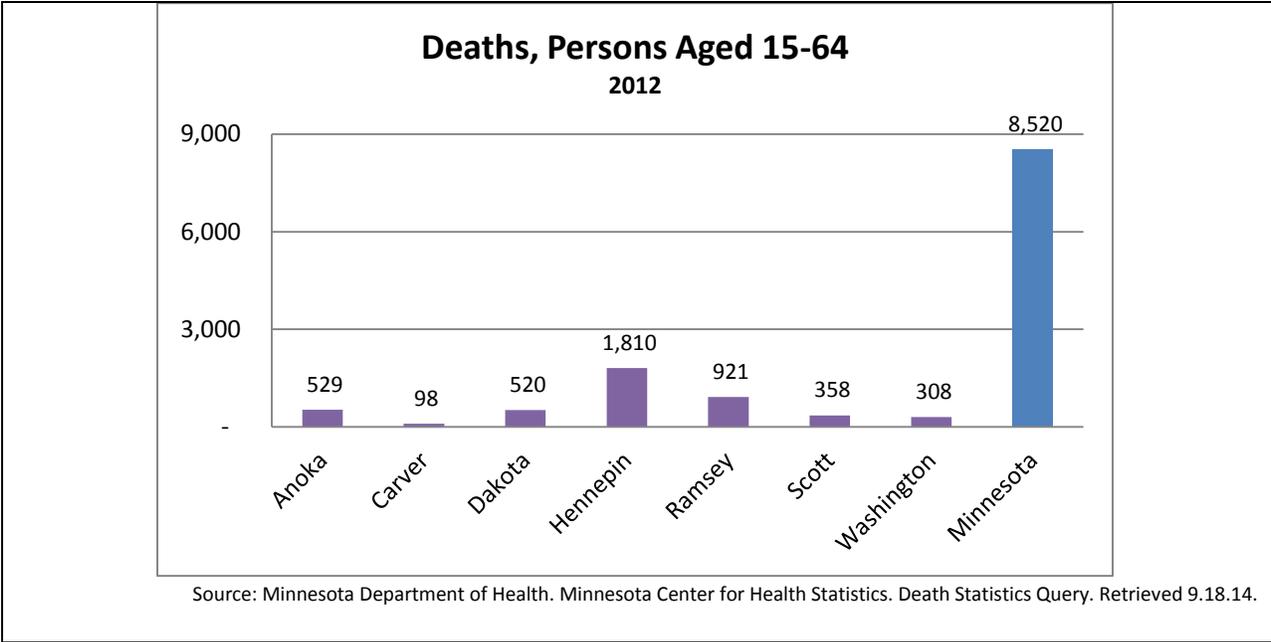


Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2008, 2013). County Health Tables.

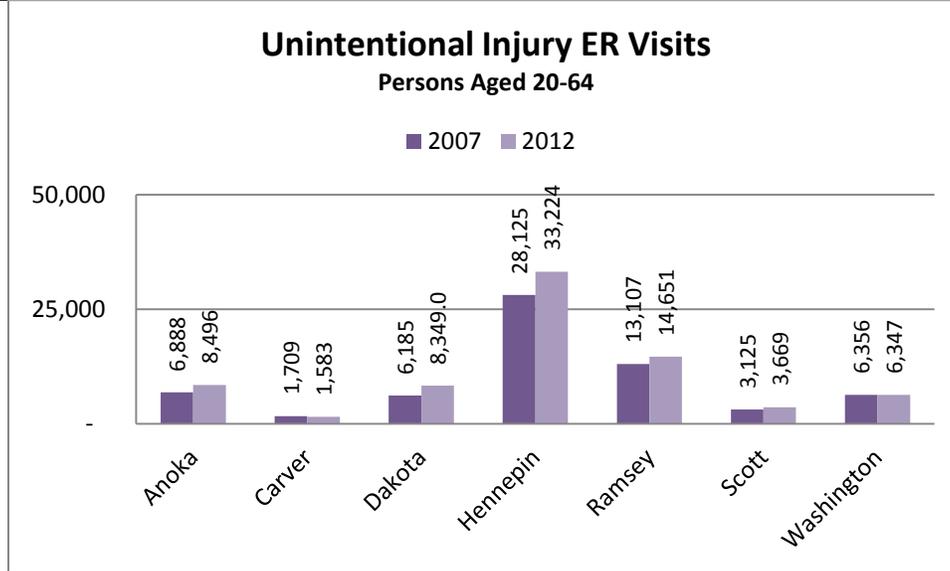
Deaths, Persons Aged 15-64 Anoka County, 2011



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.18.14.

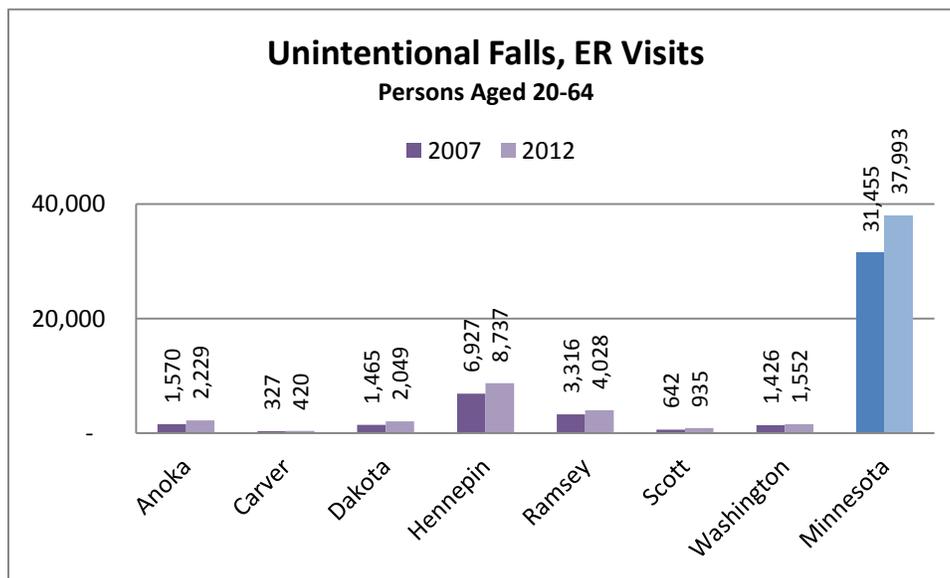


Injury and Violence Experience



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2007, 2012). Minnesota Injury Data Access System (MIDAS).

Minnesota’s unintentional injury ER visits, persons aged 20-64, were 148,579 in 2007 and 146,113 in 2012.



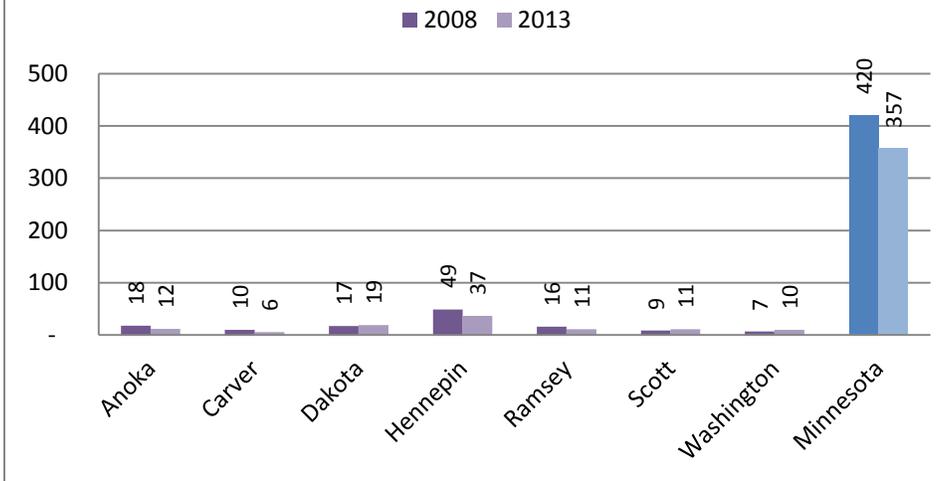
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2007, 2012). Minnesota Injury Data Access System (MIDAS).

Motor Vehicle Crashes



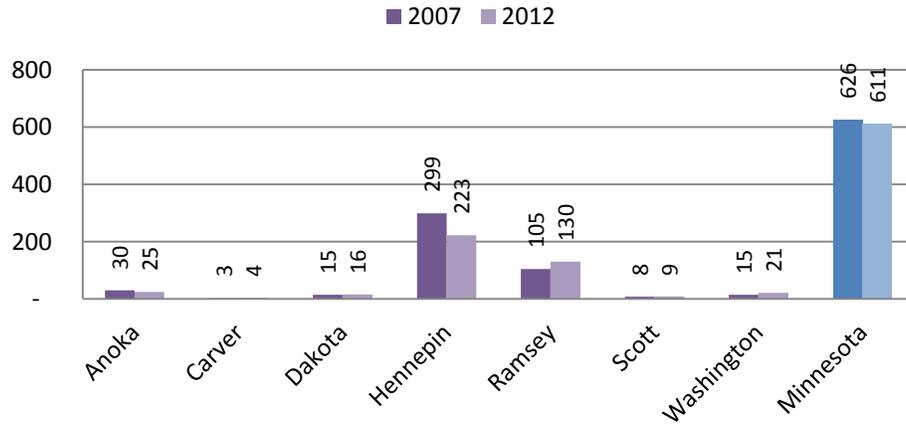
Source: Minnesota Office of Traffic Safety. (2009, 2014). Crash Facts. <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ots/reports-statistics/Pages/crash-facts.aspx>. Retrieved on 9.18.14.

Motor Vehicle Deaths



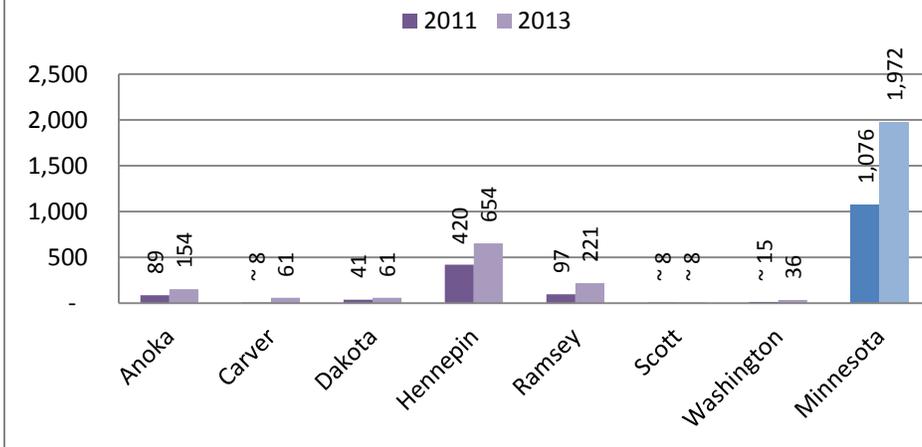
Source: Minnesota Office of Traffic Safety. (2009, 2014). Crash Facts. <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ots/reports-statistics/Pages/crash-facts.aspx>. 9.18.14.

Firearm Injuries and Deaths, Persons Aged 15+ Emergency Room Visits and Hospitalizations



Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2007, 2012). Minnesota Injury Data Access System (MIDAS).

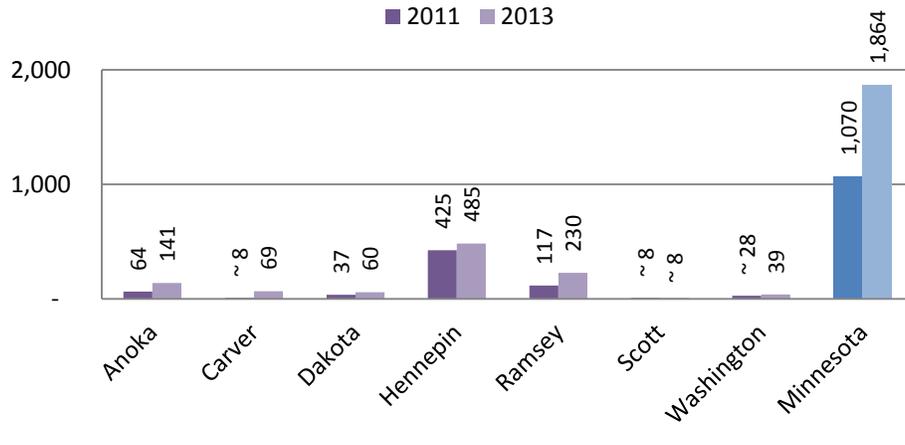
Emotional Abuse, Reported Cases Vulnerable Adults Aged less than 65



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Physical Abuse, Reported Cases

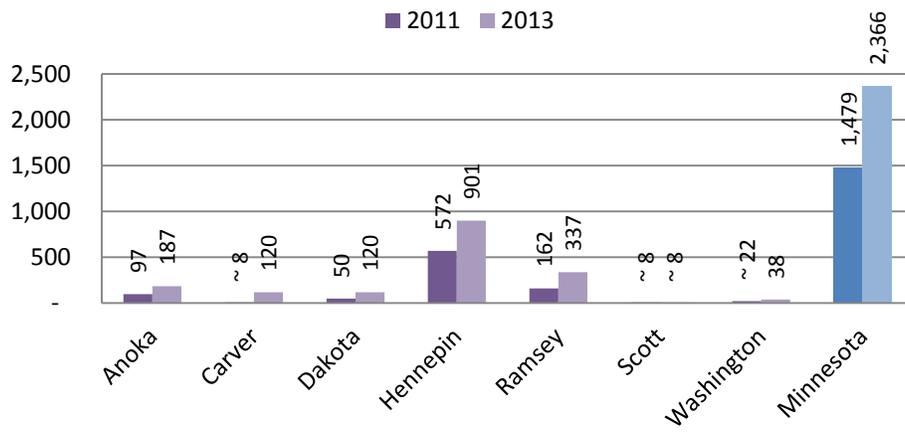
Vulnerable Adults Aged less than 65



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Financial Exploitation, Reported Cases

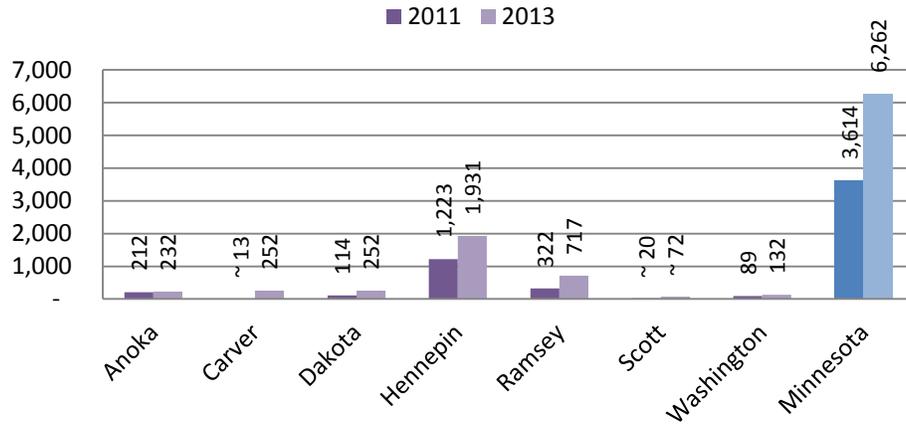
Vulnerable Adults Aged less than 65



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Caregiver Neglect, Reported Cases

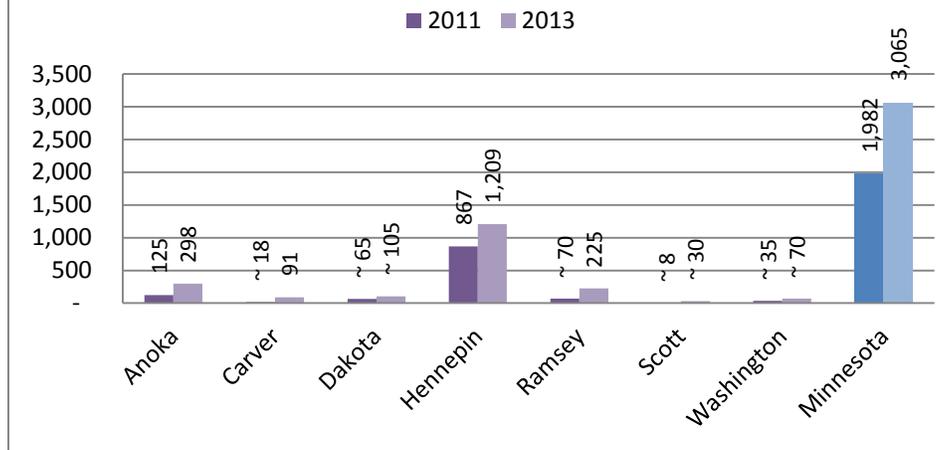
Vulnerable Adults Aged less than 65



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Self-Neglect, Reported Cases

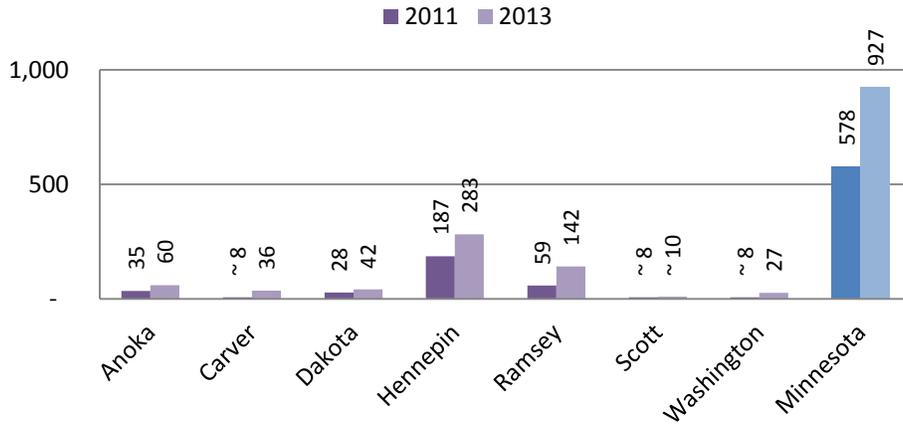
Vulnerable Adults Aged less than 65



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Sexual Abuse, Reported Cases

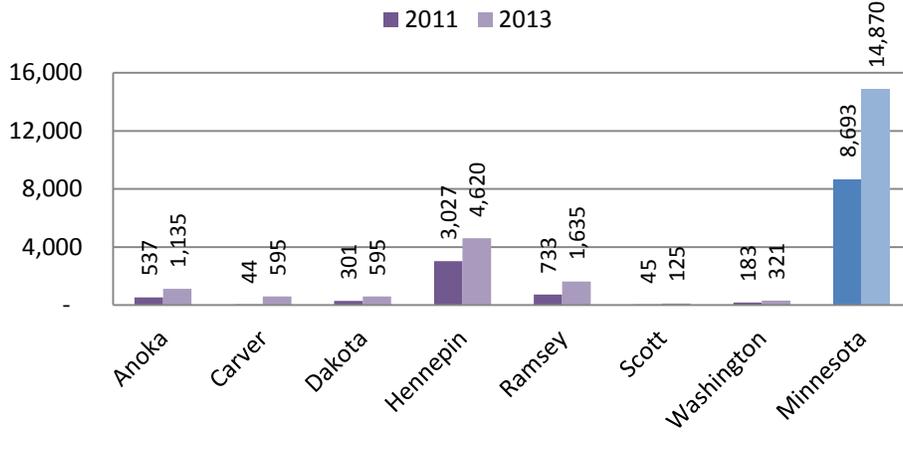
Vulnerable Adults Aged less than 65



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Vulnerable Adult Reports, Total Number of Reports

Vulnerable Adults Aged less than 65



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Leading Causes of Death of Persons Aged 15-64

10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, United States - 2011

Rank	Age Groups										
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
1	Congenital Anomalies 5,013	Unintentional Injury 1,337	Unintentional Injury 761	Unintentional Injury 874	Unintentional Injury 12,330	Unintentional Injury 15,518	Unintentional Injury 15,230	Malignant Neoplasms 48,897	Malignant Neoplasms 112,572	Heart Disease 475,097	Heart Disease 596,577
2	Short Gestation 4,106	Congenital Anomalies 493	Malignant Neoplasms 441	Malignant Neoplasms 419	Suicide 4,822	Suicide 6,100	Malignant Neoplasms 11,717	Heart Disease 36,100	Heart Disease 69,742	Malignant Neoplasms 397,106	Malignant Neoplasms 576,691
3	SIDS 1,910	Homicide 412	Congenital Anomalies 182	Suicide 282	Homicide 4,554	Homicide 4,185	Heart Disease 10,635	Unintentional Injury 20,749	Unintentional Injury 15,158	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 121,869	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 142,943
4	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 1,591	Malignant Neoplasms 353	Homicide 129	Congenital Anomalies 176	Malignant Neoplasms 1,611	Malignant Neoplasms 3,499	Suicide 6,599	Liver Disease 8,864	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 15,044	Cerebro-vascular 109,323	Cerebro-vascular 128,932
5	Unintentional Injury 1,163	Heart Disease 165	Heart Disease 92	Homicide 154	Heart Disease 998	Heart Disease 3,301	Homicide 2,519	Suicide 8,858	Diabetes Mellitus 12,688	Alzheimer's Disease 84,032	Unintentional Injury 126,438
6	Placenta Cord. Membranes 1,004	Influenza & Pneumonia 112	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 64	Heart Disease 111	Congenital Anomalies 432	Diabetes Mellitus 686	Liver Disease 2,449	Diabetes Mellitus 6,012	Cerebro-vascular 11,205	Diabetes Mellitus 52,402	Alzheimer's Disease 84,974
7	Bacterial Sepsis 526	Septicemia 61	Influenza & Pneumonia 63	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 72	Influenza & Pneumonia 220	HIV 666	Diabetes Mellitus 1,842	Cerebro-vascular 5,705	Liver Disease 10,749	Influenza & Pneumonia 45,386	Diabetes Mellitus 73,831
8	Respiratory Distress 513	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 53	Benign Neoplasms 40	Influenza & Pneumonia 55	Cerebro-vascular 186	Cerebro-vascular 530	Cerebro-vascular 1,718	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 4,634	Suicide 6,521	Unintentional Injury 43,258	Influenza & Pneumonia 53,826
9	Circulatory System Disease 500	Benign Neoplasms 45	Cerebro-vascular 40	Cerebro-vascular 47	Complicated Pregnancy 172	Influenza & Pneumonia 515	HIV 1,619	HIV 2,781	Septicemia 4,953	Nephritis 37,796	Nephritis 45,591
10	Neonatal Hemorrhage 456	Cerebro-vascular 42	Septicemia 38	Septicemia 31	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 170	Liver Disease 505	Influenza & Pneumonia 859	Septicemia 2,461	Nephritis 4,754	Septicemia 26,746	Suicide 39,518

Data Source: National Vital Statistics System, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.
Produced by: Office of Statistics and Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC using WISOARS™.

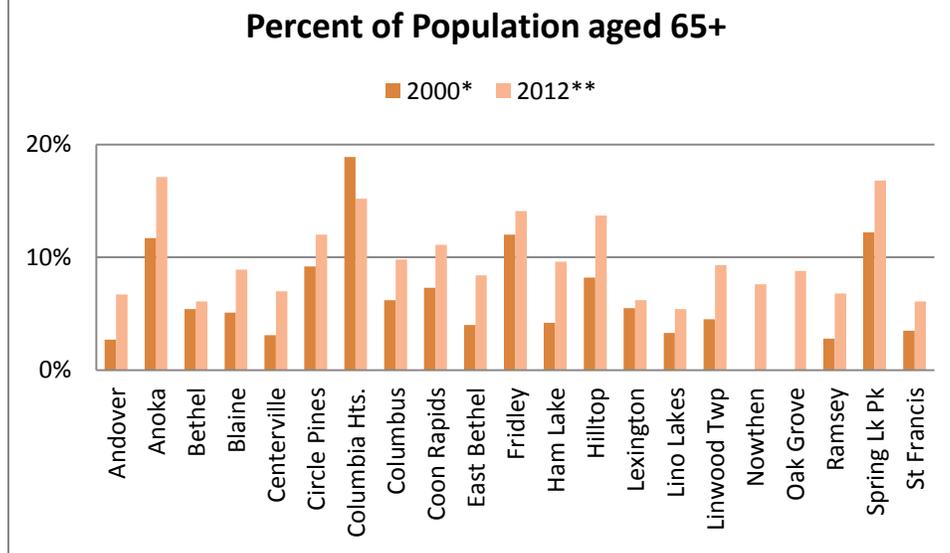


Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

Snapshot: Additional Data for Adults Aged 65 Years and Older

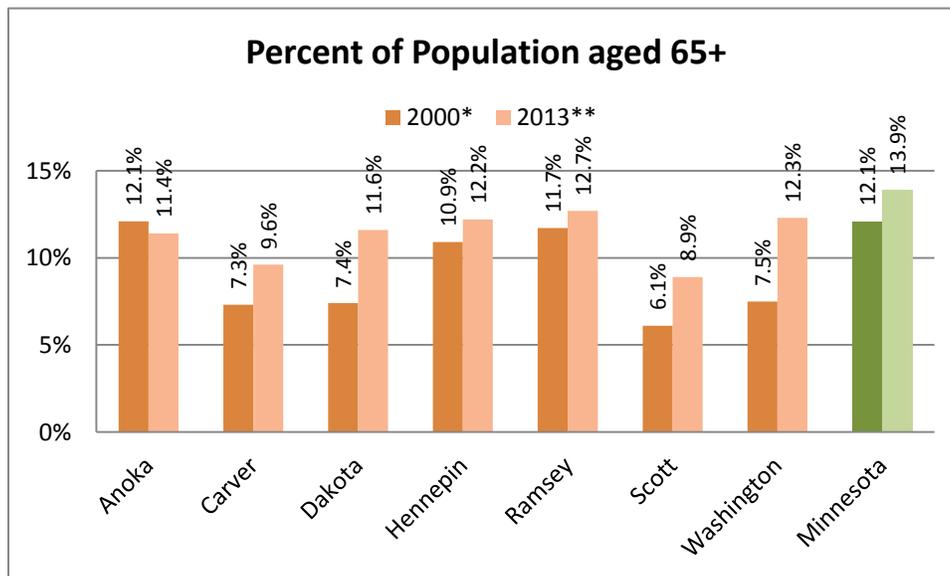
- The percent of Anoka's population over aged 65+ is projected to be 10.8% in 2012, down from 12.1% in 2000. This makes Anoka the only metro county where the percentage of elderly is projected to decrease. Across the state, the percentage increased to 13% in 2012. Among communities in Anoka County, all experienced some growth in their percentage of elderly except for Columbia Heights, where the percentage decreased to 15.2% in 2012 from 18.9% in 2000.
- Across the county, the 2008-2012 estimate of the percentage of elderly living alone was 7.5%; the state's percentage was 9.7%. Within that age group 5.9% are estimated to live at or below 100% of poverty. Among Anoka County communities, the greatest percentage of these are in Nowthen, where 15.1% are estimate to live in poverty.
- 30.7% of those over age 65 are estimated to live with a disability; the state's estimate is 32.1%.
- The leading cause of death remains cancer (26.6% of deaths in 2011). The second leading cause is heart disease (16%) followed by chronic lower lung disease (7.6%) and stroke (4.8%).

People Aged 65 Years and Older



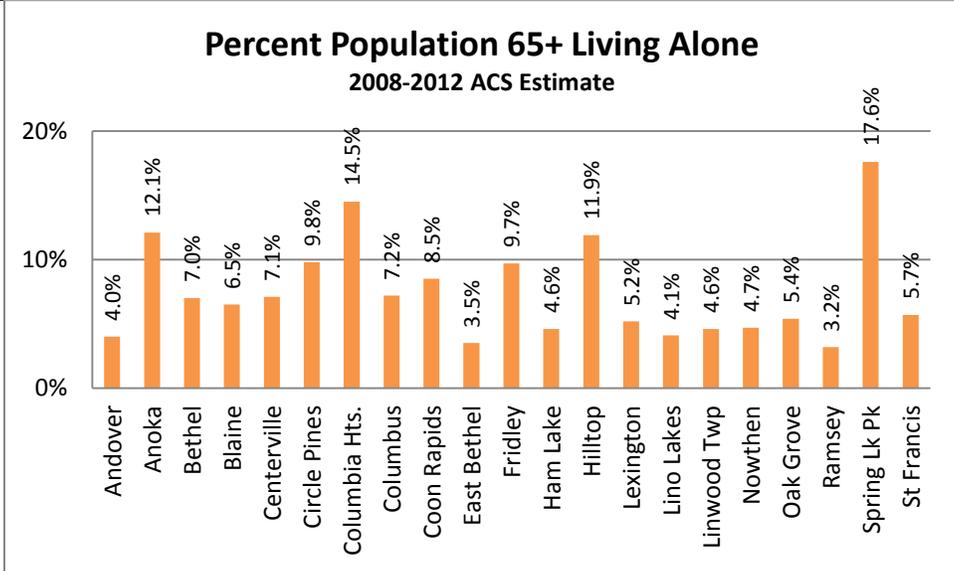
*Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2000). ** Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

	2000	2008-2012		2000	2008-2012
Andover	2.7%	6.7%	Ham Lake	4.2%	9.6%
Anoka	11.7%	17.1%	Hilltop	8.2%	13.7%
Bethel	5.4%	6.1%	Lexington	5.5%	6.2%
Blaine	5.1%	8.9%	Lino Lakes	3.3%	5.4%
Centerville	3.1%	7.0%	Linwood Township	4.5%	9.3%
Circle Pines	9.2%	12.0%	Nowthen	NA	7.6%
Columbia Heights	18.9%	15.2%	Oak Grove	NA	8.8%
Columbus	6.2%	9.8%	Ramsey	2.8%	6.8%
Coon Rapids	7.3%	11.1%	Spring Lake Park	12.2%	16.8%
East Bethel	4.0%	8.4%	St. Francis	3.5%	6.1%
Fridley	12.0%	14.1%			

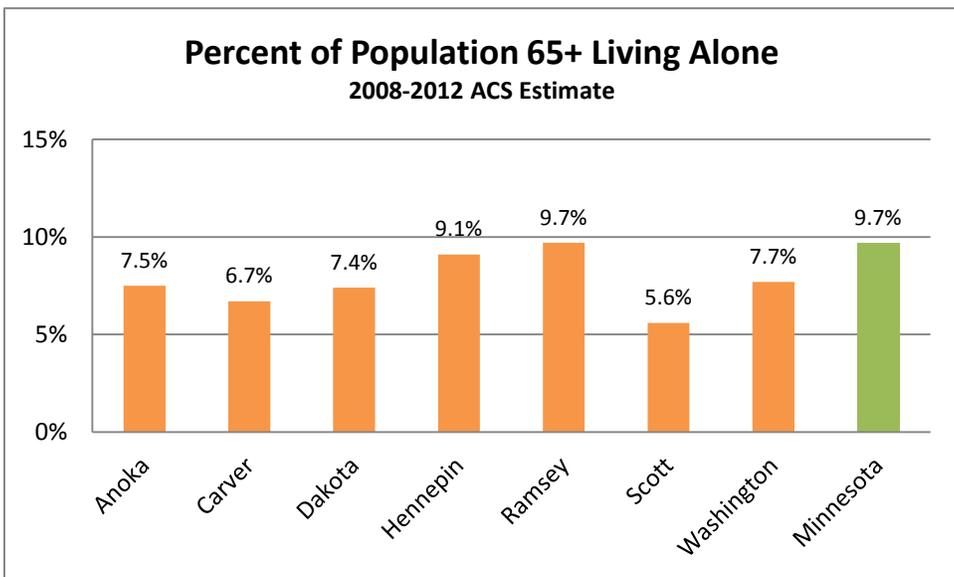


*Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2000). ** Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2014). Population Program. Retrieved on 9.18.14.

Indicators of Isolation



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

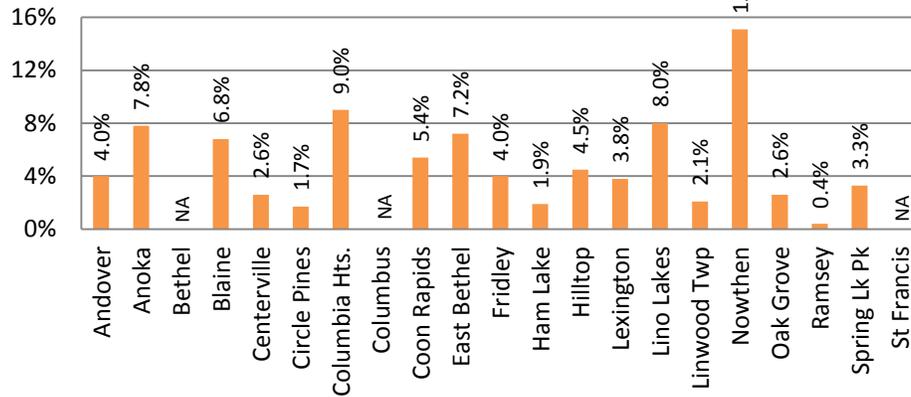


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Living in Poverty

Percent of Population 65+ with Incomes below Poverty Level

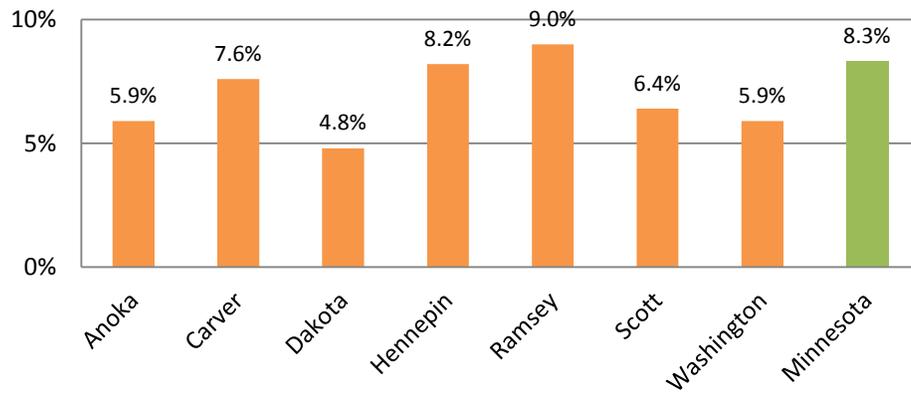
2008-2012 ACS Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Percent of Population 65+ with Incomes below Poverty Level

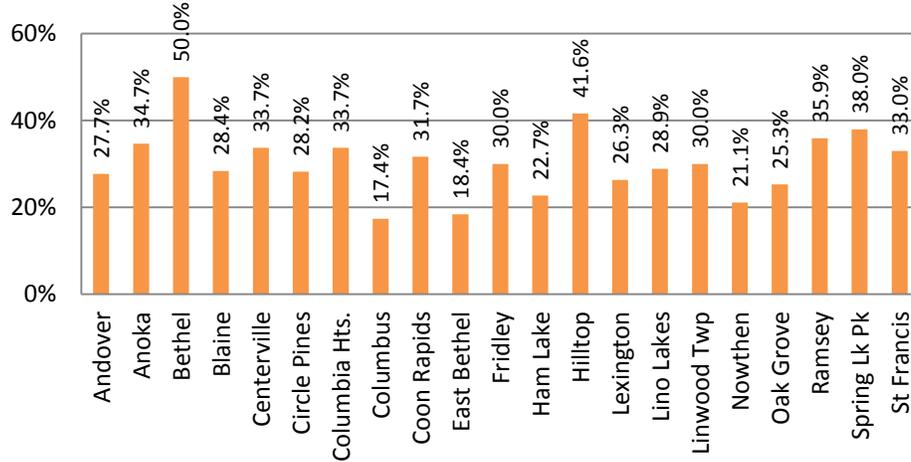
2008-2012 ACS Estimate



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

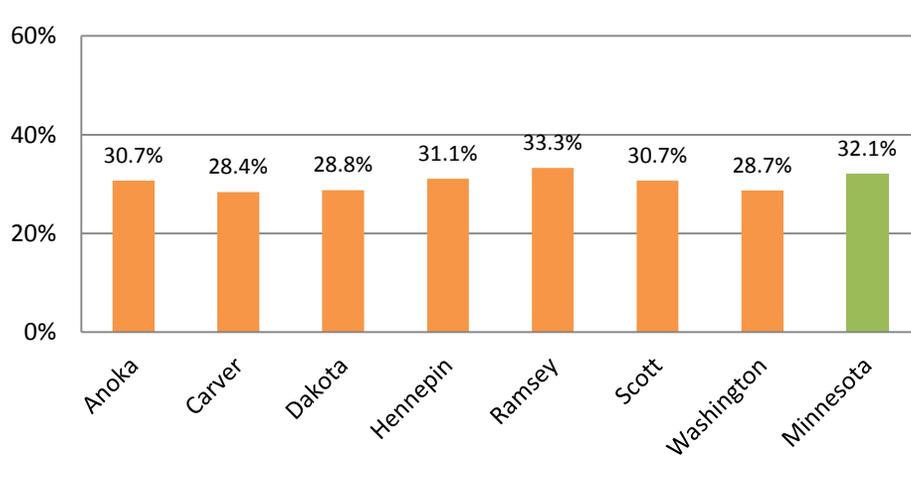
Living with Disabilities

Percent of Population 65+ Living with a Disability
2008-2012 ACS Estimate



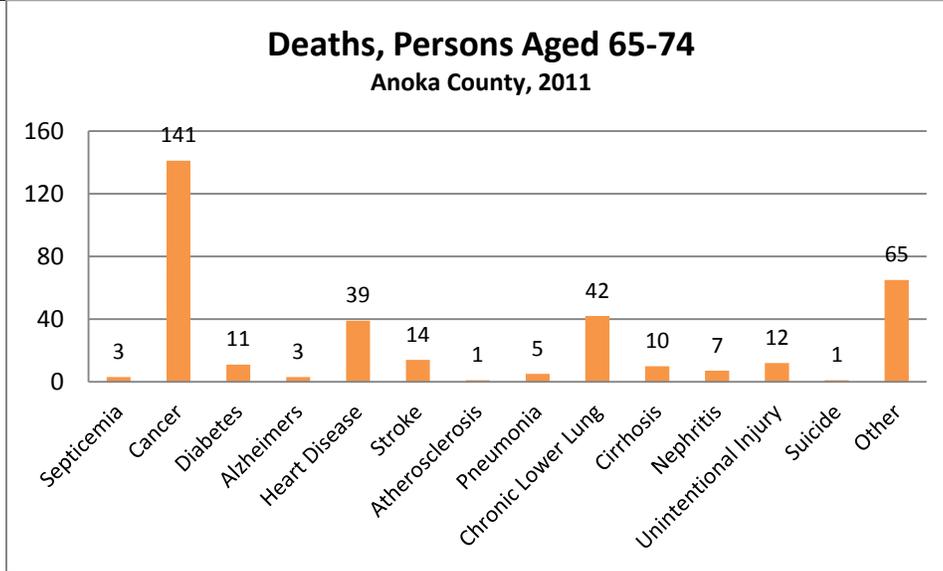
Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Percent of Population 65+ living with a Disability
2008-2012 ACS Estimate

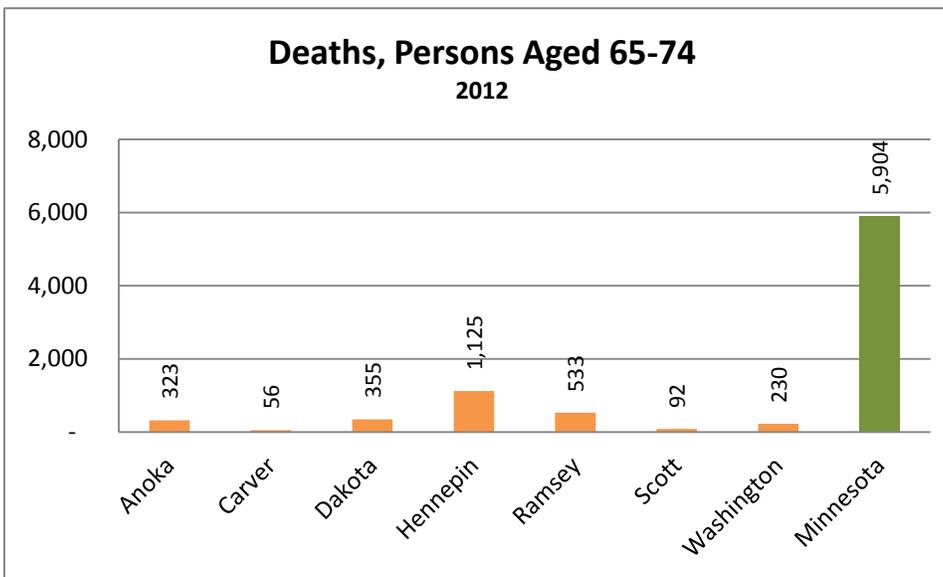


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2008-2012). American Community Survey.

Diseases and Conditions

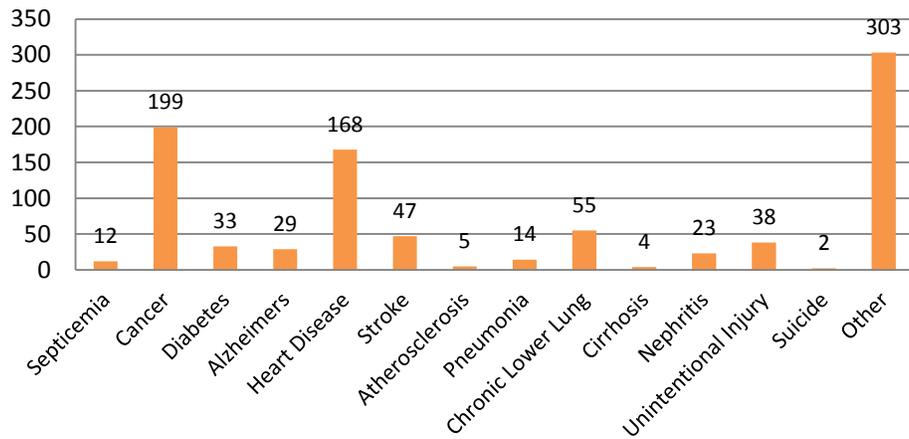


Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.18.14.



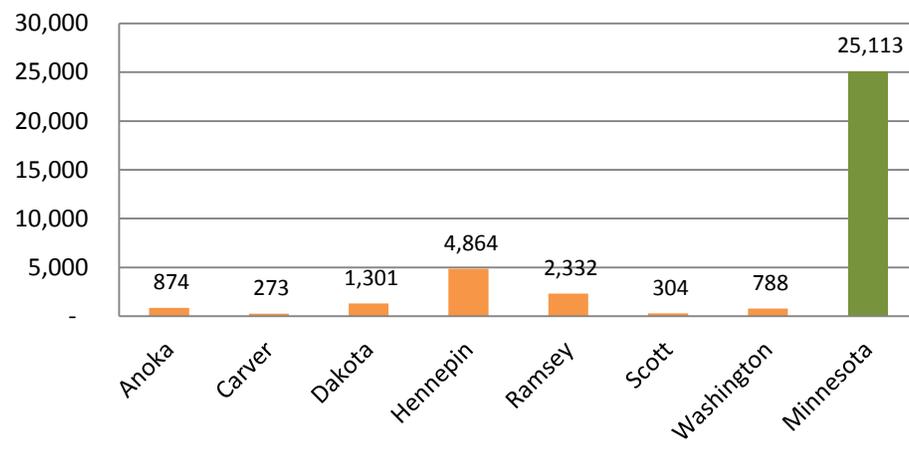
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Deaths, Persons Aged 75+ Anoka County, 2011



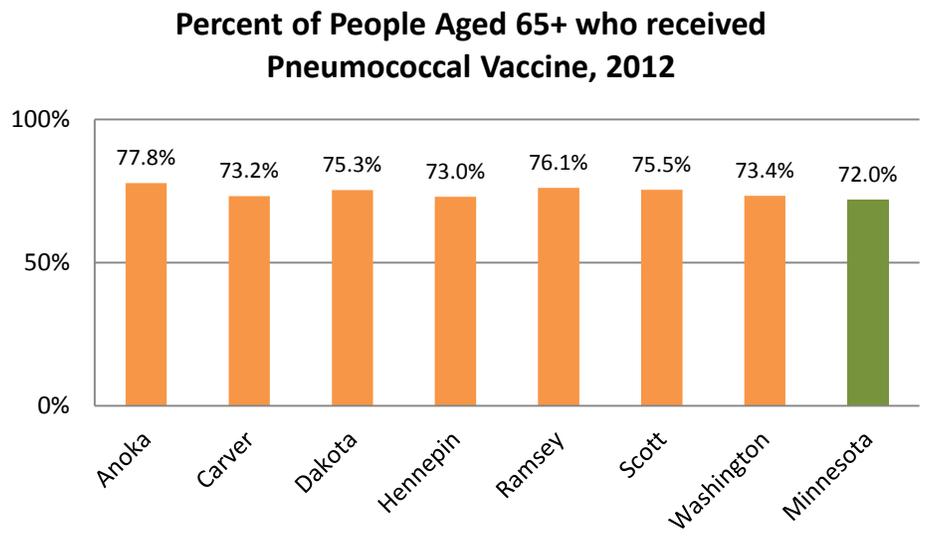
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Deaths, Persons Aged 75+ 2012

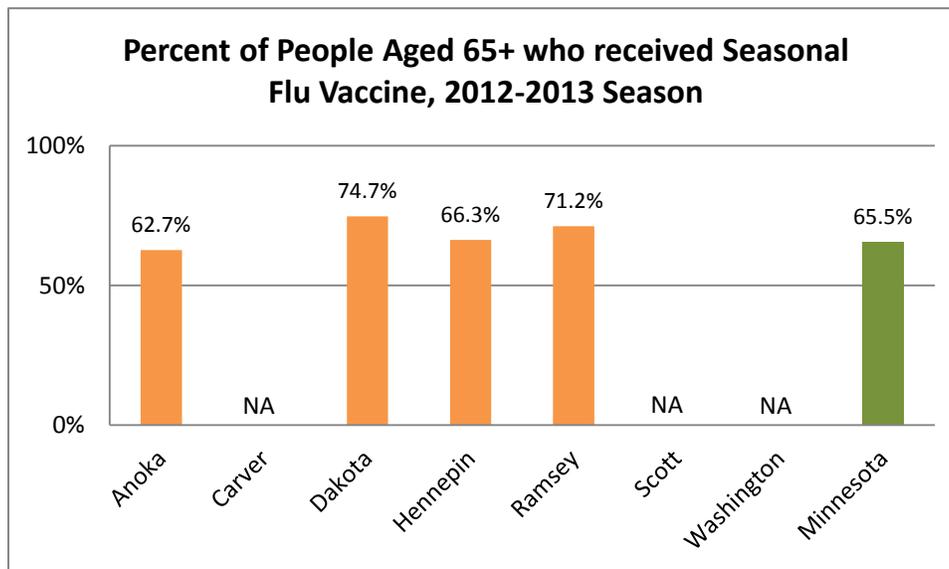


Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Death Statistics Query. Retrieved 9.18.14.

Immunizations

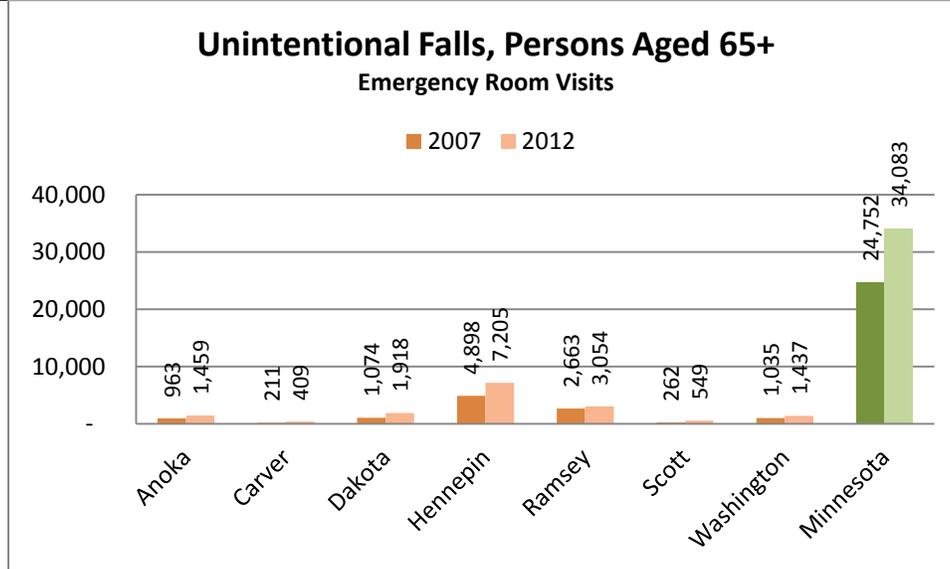


Source: United States Centers for Disease Control-Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System. (2014). www.healthindicators.gov

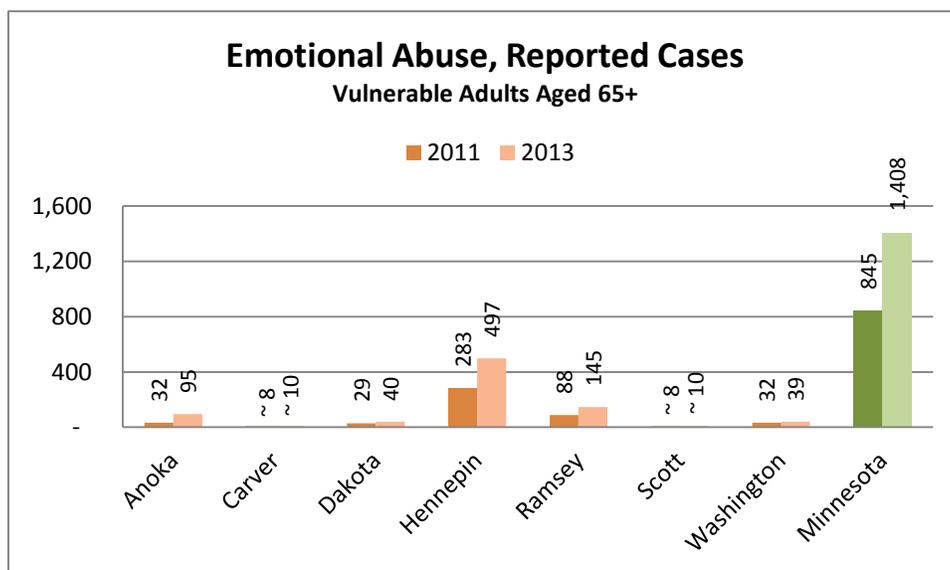


Source: United States Centers for Disease Control-Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System. (2014). www.healthindicators.gov

Injury and Violence Experience



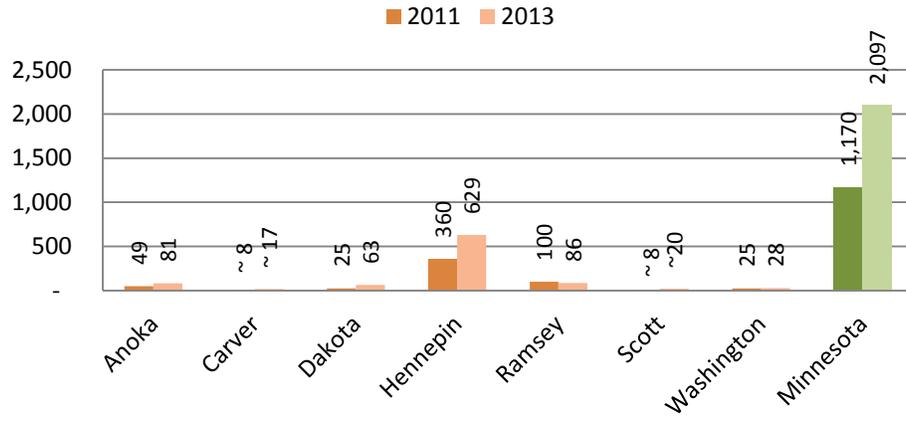
Source: Minnesota Department of Health. (2007, 2012). Minnesota Injury Data Access System (MIDAS).



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Physical Abuse, Reported Cases

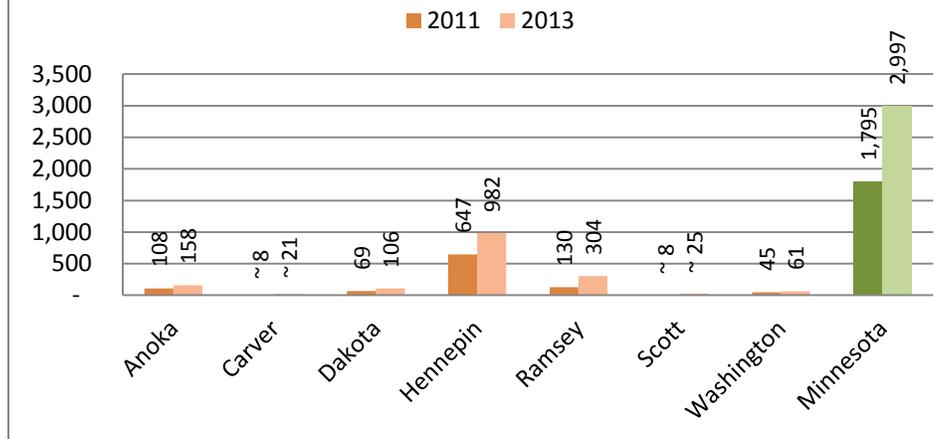
Vulnerable Adults Aged 65+



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Financial Exploitation, Reported Cases

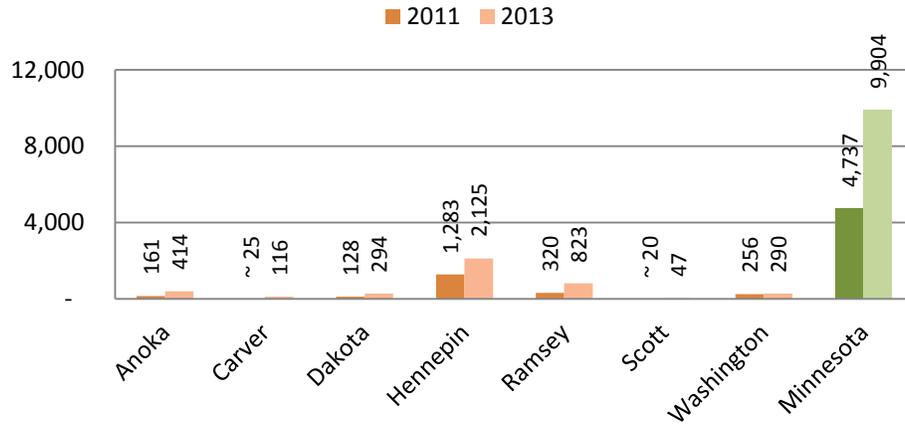
Vulnerable Adults Aged 65+



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Caregiver Neglect, Reported Cases

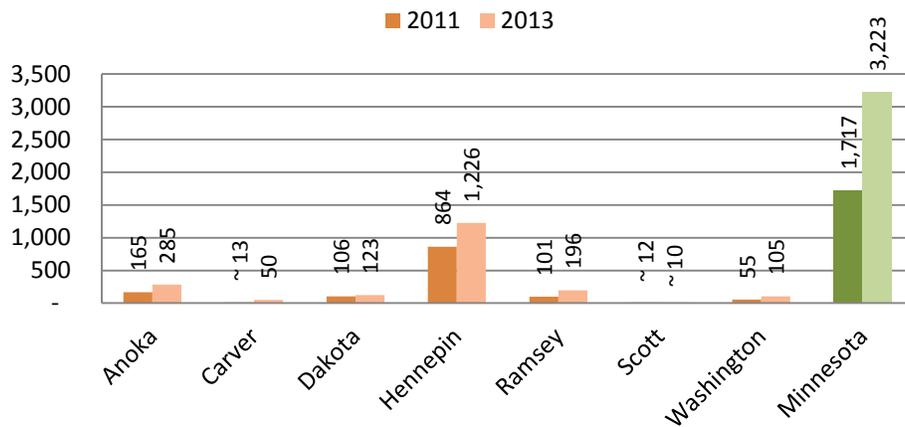
Vulnerable Adults Aged 65+



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Self-Neglect, Reported Cases

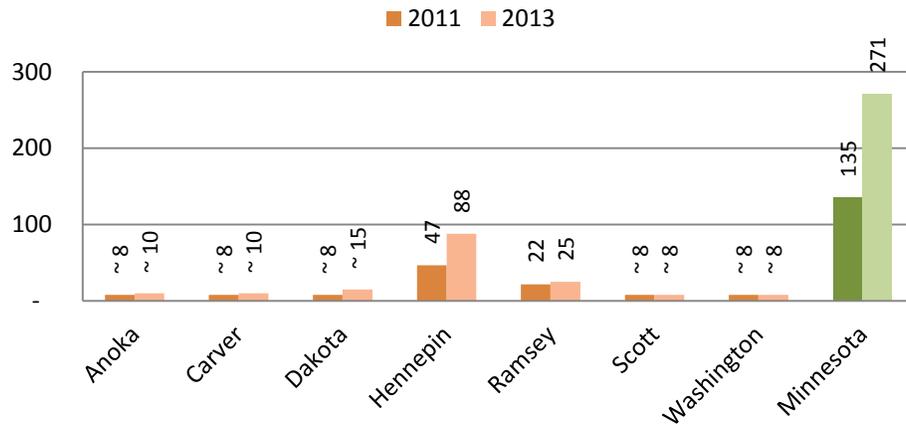
Vulnerable Adults Aged 65+



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Sexual Abuse, Reported Cases

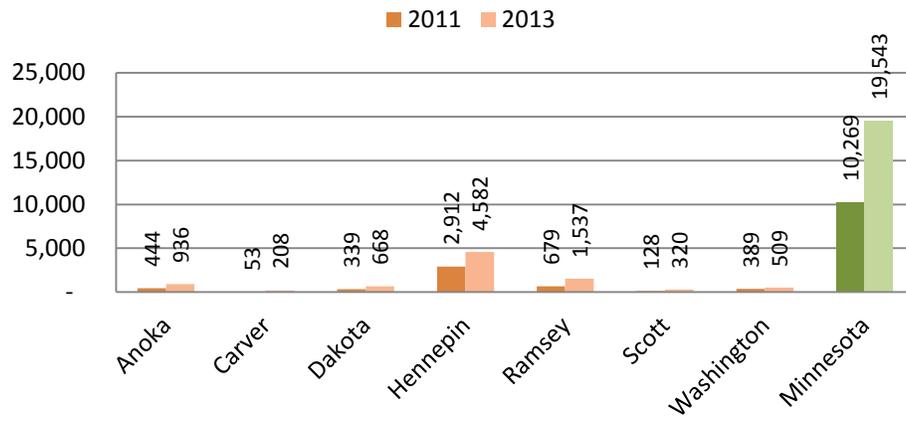
Vulnerable Adults Aged 65+



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Vulnerable Adult Reports, Total Number of Reports

Vulnerable Adults Aged 65+



Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services. (2012, 2014). Vulnerable Adult Reports. Retrieved from http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?IdcService=GET_DYNAMIC_CONVERSION&RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestReleased&dDocName=dhs16_171590#. (Reports run 8/22/14).

Leading Causes of Death of Persons Aged 65+

10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, United States - 2011

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 5,013	Unintentional Injury 1,337	Unintentional Injury 761	Unintentional Injury 874	Unintentional Injury 12,330	Unintentional Injury 15,518	Unintentional Injury 15,230	Malignant Neoplasms 48,897	Malignant Neoplasms 112,572	Heart Disease 475,097	Heart Disease 596,577
2	Short Gestation 4,106	Congenital Anomalies 493	Malignant Neoplasms 441	Malignant Neoplasms 419	Suicide 4,822	Suicide 6,100	Malignant Neoplasms 11,717	Heart Disease 36,100	Heart Disease 69,742	Malignant Neoplasms 397,106	Malignant Neoplasms 576,691
3	SIDS 1,910	Homicide 412	Congenital Anomalies 182	Suicide 282	Homicide 4,554	Homicide 4,185	Heart Disease 10,635	Unintentional Injury 20,749	Unintentional Injury 15,158	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 121,869	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 142,943
4	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 1,591	Malignant Neoplasms 353	Homicide 129	Congenital Anomalies 176	Malignant Neoplasms 1,611	Malignant Neoplasms 3,499	Suicide 6,599	Liver Disease 8,864	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 15,044	Cerebro-vascular 109,323	Cerebro-vascular 128,932
5	Unintentional Injury 1,163	Heart Disease 165	Heart Disease 92	Homicide 154	Heart Disease 998	Heart Disease 3,301	Homicide 2,519	Suicide 8,858	Diabetes Mellitus 12,688	Alzheimer's Disease 84,032	Unintentional Injury 126,438
6	Placenta Cord. Membranes 1,004	Influenza & Pneumonia 112	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 64	Heart Disease 111	Congenital Anomalies 432	Diabetes Mellitus 686	Liver Disease 2,449	Diabetes Mellitus 6,012	Cerebro-vascular 11,205	Diabetes Mellitus 52,402	Alzheimer's Disease 84,974
7	Bacterial Sepsis 526	Septicemia 61	Influenza & Pneumonia 63	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 72	Influenza & Pneumonia 220	HIV 666	Diabetes Mellitus 1,842	Cerebro-vascular 5,705	Liver Disease 10,749	Influenza & Pneumonia 45,386	Diabetes Mellitus 73,831
8	Respiratory Distress 513	Chronic Low Respiratory Disease 53	Benign Neoplasms 40	Influenza & Pneumonia 55	Cerebro-vascular 186	Cerebro-vascular 530	Cerebro-vascular 1,718	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 4,634	Suicide 6,521	Unintentional Injury 43,258	Influenza & Pneumonia 53,826
9	Circulatory System Disease 500	Benign Neoplasms 45	Cerebro-vascular 40	Cerebro-vascular 47	Complicated Pregnancy 172	Influenza & Pneumonia 515	HIV 1,619	HIV 2,781	Septicemia 4,953	Nephritis 37,796	Nephritis 45,591
10	Neonatal Hemorrhage 456	Cerebro-vascular 42	Septicemia 38	Septicemia 31	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 170	Liver Disease 505	Influenza & Pneumonia 859	Septicemia 2,461	Nephritis 4,754	Septicemia 26,746	Suicide 39,518

Data Source: National Vital Statistics System, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.
Produced by: Office of Statistics and Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC using WISOARS™.

