

# Minnesota Population Projections by Race and Hispanic Origin

2000–2030



**M I N N E S O T A**  
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**Minnesota Population Projections By  
Race and Hispanic Origin 2000 – 2030**

*Minnesota Population Projections By Race and Hispanic Origin 2000 – 2030* was prepared by Martha McMurry of the State Demographic Center.

This report can be viewed online at:  
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Upon request, *Minnesota Population Projections By Race and Hispanic Origin 2000 – 2030* will be made available in alternative format, such as Braille, large print or audio tape. For TTY, contact Minnesota Relay Service at 800-627-3529 and ask for the State Demographic Center.

January 2005

For other population information, contact the State Demographic Center helpline at 651-296-2557.



## MINNESOTA POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2000–2030

- Minnesota’s nonwhite and Latino populations are projected to grow substantially faster than the white population.
- Nonwhite and Latino populations are younger than the white population, and will continue to be so in the future.
- In every racial and ethnic group, the middle-aged and older population is projected to increase more rapidly than the younger population.

Minnesota’s population will become more diverse in the future. In 2000, 9 percent of Minnesotans identified themselves as nonwhite. This is projected to rise to 13 percent by 2015 and 16 percent by 2030. The fraction who are Latino is projected to rise from 3 percent in 2000 to 6 percent in 2030.

The more rapid population gains among nonwhite and Latino population groups are attributable to higher rates of in-migration, higher birth rates and a younger age composition.

Minnesota’s future growth will rely increasingly on the contribution of nonwhites and Latinos. Between 2005 and 2010, the projections show a total state population gain of 255,000. About 38 percent of the total gain will occur

among the nonwhite population. By the 2025 to 2030 period, the total population gain will be about 169,000 and the nonwhite population will account for more than half of the increase.

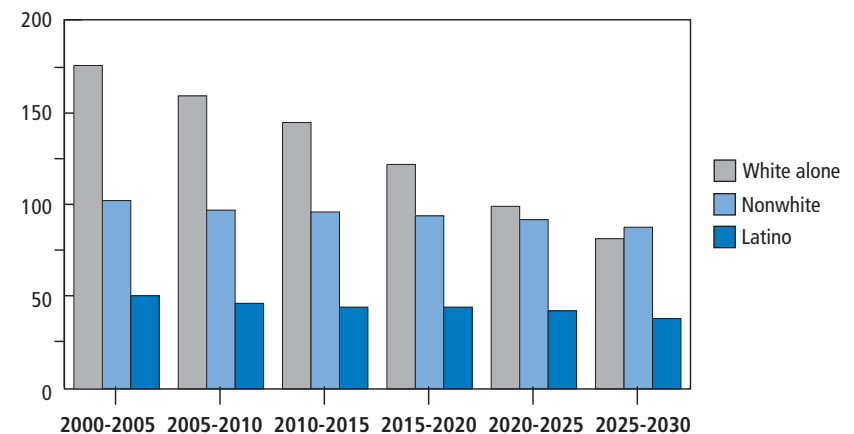
This publication includes projections for four race alone groups – white

alone, black or African American alone, American Indian or Alaska Native alone and a combined Asian alone and Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander alone group – and for the two or more races group. The report also contains projections for the Hispanic Origin or Latino group. Latinos may be of any race.

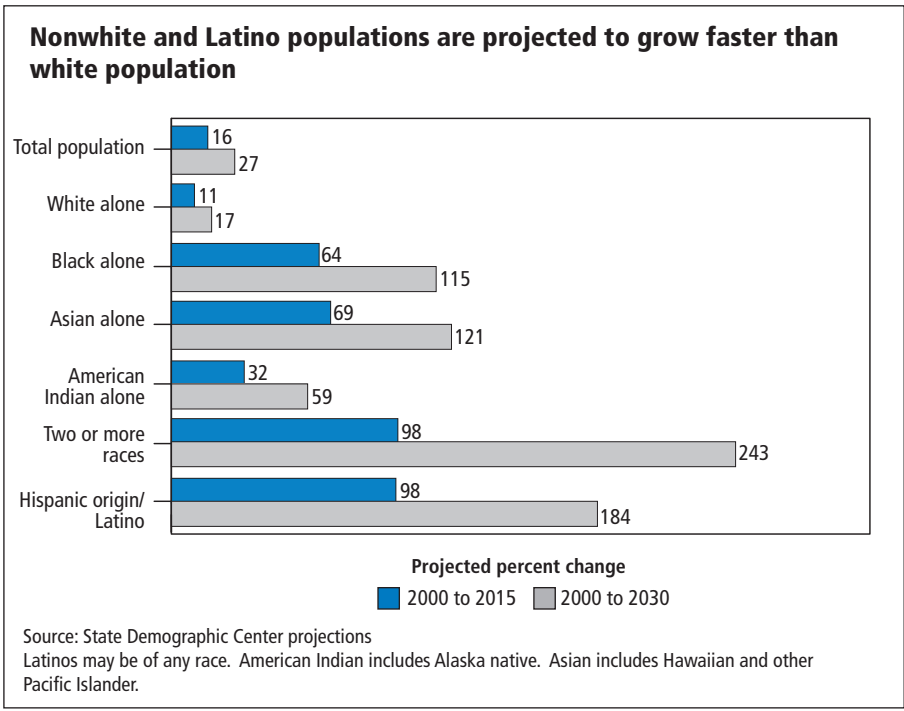
### Change in Minnesota nonwhite and Latino populations will remain strong; white population growth will slow

Projected gain in population

Thousands



Source: State Demographic Center projections  
Nonwhite population includes people of two or more races



**White alone population will have slowest growth**

Relatively slow growth is forecast for Minnesota’s white alone population. It is projected to grow 11 percent between 2000 and 2015 and 17 percent between 2000 and 2030. The white alone population will remain the state’s largest race group, with 5,255,500 people in 2030.

The white alone population is older on average and will age rapidly. In 2000, 20 percent of white Minnesotans were under age 15. By 2030, only 18 percent will be under age 15, much lower than the proportion in other groups. The

proportion ages 65 or older will rise from 13 percent in 2000 to 23 percent in 2030.

The projected growth of the white alone population by county mirrors the projected rate of overall growth by county, with suburban and north central counties showing the highest rates of growth. Many rural counties, especially in western Minnesota, are projected to have stable or declining white populations.

**Black alone population will grow rapidly**

The black or African American alone population in Minnesota is projected to rise 64 percent between 2000 and 2015

and to reach 386,600 by 2030. Blacks will remain Minnesota’s largest nonwhite racial group.

African Americans will share in the general aging of the population. The percentage who are under age 15 is projected to fall from 32 percent in 2000 to 25 percent by 2015. The percent over age 25 will rise from 50 percent in 2000 to 57 percent by 2015, and the proportion age 65 or older will rise from 3 percent to 4 percent.

Substantial growth is expected in all areas of the state. Hennepin and Ramsey counties are projected to add the largest numbers of new African American residents, but the rate of growth is projected to be greater in some of the suburban counties.

**Asian alone and Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone population will show strong increase**

The number of Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders in Minnesota is very small. In this report Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders alone are combined with the Asian alone population. Rapid growth is projected for the Asian and Hawaiian or Pacific Islander group. The projected rate of growth is 69 percent between 2000 and 2015 and 121 percent between 2000 and 2030. By 2030 there will be 326,800 Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Minnesotans.

The current age distribution of Asians is very young. The Asian population will remain younger than the white

population, but will become older over time. In 2000, 31 percent of Asians were under age 15. This is expected to fall to 24 percent by 2015. The proportion between the ages of 25 and 54 will rise from 41 percent to 47 percent. In 2000, 4 percent of Asians were 65 or older. By 2015, about 6 percent of Asians will be over 65.

The greatest number of Asians will be added in the state’s two most populous counties, Hennepin and Ramsey, but rates of growth will be extremely high in many suburban counties.

**American Indian population will grow less than other nonwhite populations**

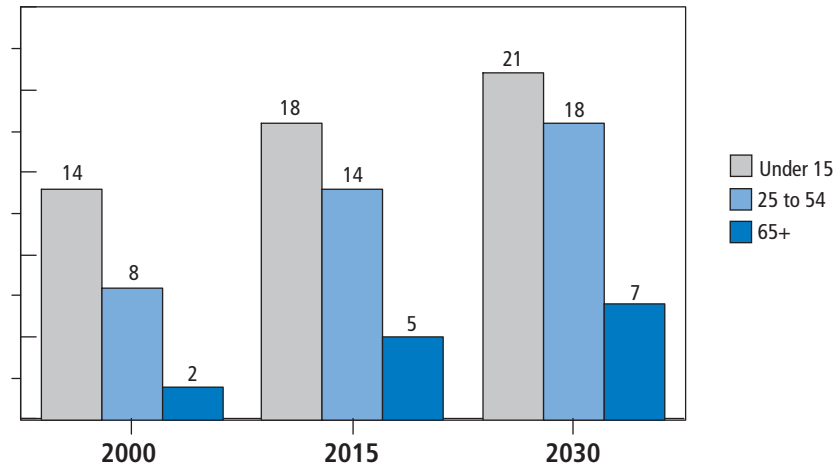
Minnesota’s American Indian and Alaska Native alone population is projected to grow more slowly than other nonwhite populations. The number is expected to increase 32 percent between 2000 and 2015 and 59 percent between 2000 and 2030. The projections show 73,900 American Indians by 2015 and 89,300 by 2030.

Migration is the main reason that the American Indian population will see a slower increase than other nonwhite groups. There is little American Indian net in-migration into Minnesota from other states or counties. Population growth is mainly the product of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths.

The age structure of the American Indian population is expected to become older. The proportion under age 15 is projected

**Proportion who are nonwhite will increase in all age groups, but nonwhite population will remain younger**

Percent in age group who are nonwhite



Source: 2000 Census Modified Age Race Sex file; State Demographic Center projections. Nonwhite includes two or more races.

to fall from 31 percent in 2000 to 25 percent in 2015. The percentage ages 65 and older is projected to rise from 4 to 7 percent.

The American Indian population is expected to grow substantially in most areas, with the exception of Hennepin County. Trend data show out-migration of American Indians from Hennepin County, and this is reflected in projections showing a low rate of future growth.

**Two or more races population will show substantial gains**

The number of people who identify with more than one race is expected to grow dramatically, almost doubling between

2000 and 2015. By 2030 there will be 210,200 Minnesotans of multiple races, up from 61,248 in the 2000 Census Modified Age Race Sex file.

A substantial part of the increase can be attributed to the assumption that the proportion of people who identify with two or more races will increase. This is based on evidence from the 2000 Census that the younger people are, the more likely they are to identify with two or more races. In addition, vital statistics data show that the proportion of births to parents of different racial backgrounds is increasing.

The population of two or more races is very young. In 2000, half were under

age 15. This figure is projected to fall to 41 percent by 2015, but this group will remain on average much younger than other racial or ethnic groups.

Growth of the two or more races population should be substantial in all parts of Minnesota.

**Latino population projected to almost triple over 30 years**

Minnesota’s Latino population has grown rapidly in recent years, and this is expected to continue. The number of Latinos is projected to grow 98 percent between 2000 and 2015. By 2030 there will be 406,700 Latinos, up from 143,382 in 2000. Growth can be attributed to a combination of international migration, migration from other states, and a high rate of natural increase.

Hispanic or Latino origin is not considered a racial group, and the Hispanic Origin population projections are not controlled to any state or county totals.

**METHODOLOGY**

Preparing projections of population by race and ethnicity presents many challenges. Between 1990 and 2000, the Census Bureau shifted from a single-race concept to a format allowing people to identify with more than one race. This means the 1990 and 2000 race data are not comparable. Vital statistics data, used to estimate migration and to calculate fertility and mortality rates, continued to use the single-race concept after 2000. In addition, the race of people in the vital statistics records sometimes differs from

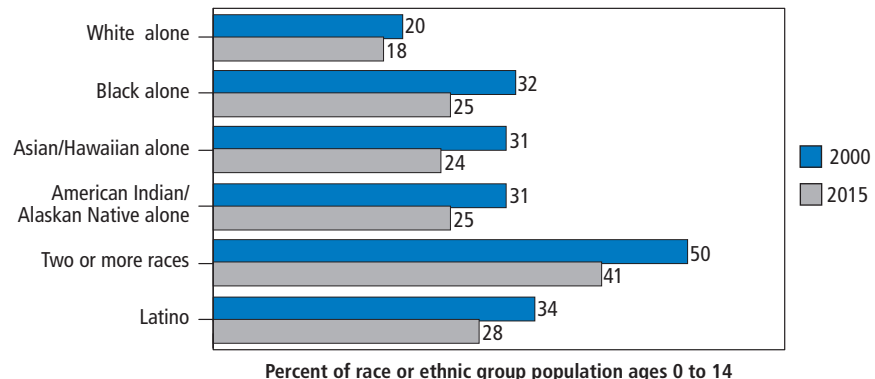
the race that person would choose in the census.

The approach used here was to employ a conventional cohort-component projection model, using two different methods of projecting migration. The projections derived from these two methods were then averaged and controlled to the state population projections published by the State Demographic Center in 2002.

The cohort component method is a standard method of producing population projections. The 2000 Modified Age Race Sex (MARS) file from the U.S. Census Bureau provided the starting population by age, race and gender. Assumptions were then made about the rates of mortality, fertility and migration during each five-year period. The population at the end of each time period reflects the expected number of survivors, births during the period and additions or subtractions attributable to migration. The projected population then becomes the basis for the next cycle of projections calculations.

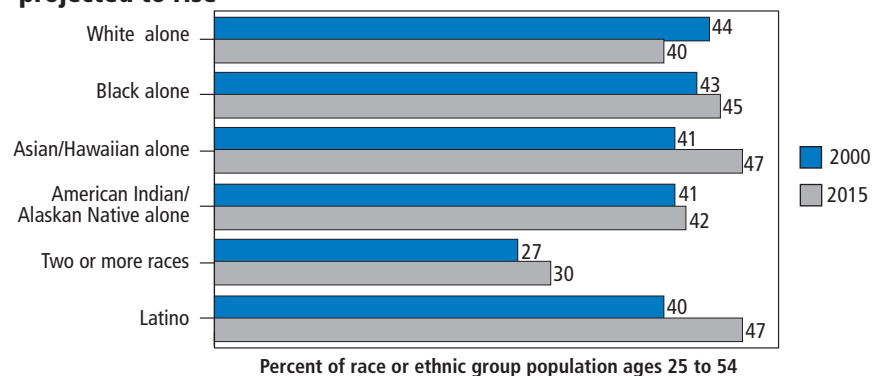
Five race groups are projected: white alone, black or African American alone, a combined group of Asian alone and Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone, American Indian or Alaska Native alone, and two or more races. Projections are also provided for the Hispanic or Latino population.

**Proportion of population under age 15 is projected to fall in all groups**



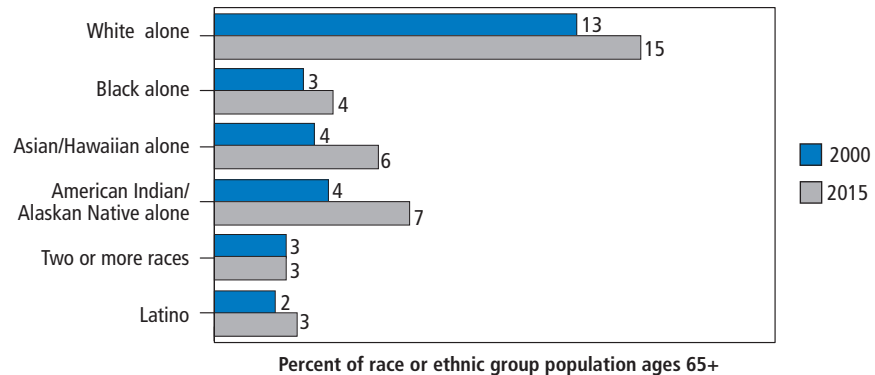
Source: 2000 Census data; Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

**Proportion of nonwhite and Latino populations ages 25 to 54 is projected to rise**



Source: 2000 Census data; Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

**Minnesota population is aging; white population will remain older**



Source: 2000 Census data; Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

**Mortality**

The mortality and fertility assumptions are the same in the two methods used to produce the projections of population by race and ethnicity. Mortality is assumed to be either high or low. The white alone, Asian alone and Latino populations are assigned to the lower mortality group, based on state and national evidence of higher life expectancies in these populations. For these three groups, the projected survival rates were the same as for the state total population in the 2002 State Demographic Center projections.

State and national studies generally show lower life expectancies for American Indians and African Americans. For these two groups, the projections used a 2000 national life table for the black population compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics. Survival rates for African Americans and American Indians were projected to improve over time and to converge with the projected statewide value by 2030.

Survival rates for the two or more races population were the average of the high and low numbers.

**Fertility**

Two sets of fertility rates were calculated for the year 2000 for the white, African American, American Indian and Asian populations. The numerator of each rate was the number of births shown in an 18-month period surrounding the 2000 Census. Birth data were provided by the Minnesota Center for Health Statistics.

The first fertility rate calculation used the race alone numbers from the 2000 Census as a denominator. The second rate was calculated employing the race alone or in combination population from the 2000 Census as a denominator. The two rates were averaged to obtain a starting fertility rate. Fertility rates were assumed to converge by 2030 to the projected total state figure used in the 2002 projections published by the State Demographic Center,

Fertility rates for the two or more races population were the average of the rates of the four other race groups.

A single Latino fertility rate was calculated for the 18-month period surrounding the census. Latino fertility was also assumed to converge to the state average by 2030.

**Migration Method 1: Survival Rate Migration**

The first method of projecting migration was based on the survival rate method. The survival rate method uses mortality rates to estimate how many people alive in 1990 would be expected to be still alive in 2000. The difference between the expected and observed number is attributed to migration.

The two youngest age groups – 0 to 4 and 5 to 9 – are created by adding in the births that occurred during the decade. Births were assigned to race and ethnic groups according to the race and ethnicity of the mother. For cases where the race was unknown, births were assigned to race groups based on

the proportions found among the known cases.

For the 1990 and 2000 population numbers, the survival rate method used the 1990 and 2000 Modified Age Race Sex (MARS) files from the United States Census Bureau. In these files the Census Bureau removes the “other race” category by assigning its members to a specific category. In addition, in the 2000 MARS data about one-quarter of the two or more races population was removed from the two or more races population and assigned to another group. To make the 2000 race categories comparable to the numbers in 1990, when there was no multiple race category, the two or more races population was assigned to single race groups based on the fractional assignment method described by the National Center for Health Statistics in Vital Statistics, Volume 135 (2), published in 2003.

For the white, Asian, and Latino populations the average of statewide 1990 and 2000 10-year statewide survival rates was used to calculate estimated migration. For American Indians and blacks, a 1995 National Center for Health Statistics national black life table was used to calculate survival rates. A 2000 NCHS life table for blacks, which had more single year age detail, was used to estimate American Indian and black survival rates at higher ages by applying the 2000 ratios in successive age groups to the 1995 survival rates.

Migration rates for males and females were averaged in age groups below age 15 and over age 75.

For the projections, migration rates were reduced in each succeeding time period. For the 2000 to 2005 period, migration was assumed to be 60 percent of one-half of the estimated 1990 to 2000 rate. In subsequent 5-year time periods, migration was reduced to 40, 30, 25, 20 and 15 percent of half the original rate. The assumption that migration rates decline over time has the effect of moderating the rate of population change.

The projected migration rates were then used in the cohort component method to generate the projected population using the old race concept with no multiple race option. The resulting numbers were then converted into single race and multiple race groups. The first step in this conversion process was to reverse the fractional assignment method to determine what proportion of the population in each age and gender group fell into the race alone category in 2000 and what proportion were identified with multiple races. In the white, black and Asian populations, the fraction of people who were of multiple race background was higher in younger age groups. This trend was factored into the projections. The multiple race proportions were carried forward in time, so that the multiple race fraction for 30-to-34-year-olds in 2000 became the fraction for 35-to-39-year-olds in 2005, 40- to 44-year-olds in 2010 and so on as this cohort aged through time.

For newborns, the multiple race proportion is changed according to the 2000 difference between 0-to 4 and 5- to 9-year olds. For example, if in 2000

7 percent of 0-to 4-year-olds are multiple race and 5 percent of 5- to 9-year-olds are multiple race, the 2 percent difference is added on to the new age 0 to 4 cohort in 2005. In this example, the multiple race rates in 2005 would be 5 percent for 10-to 14-year-olds, 7 percent for 5-to 9-year-olds (the cohort effect) and 9 percent for 0-to 4-year-olds. By 2010 the rates are 5 percent for 15- to 19-year-olds, 7 percent for 10- to 14-year-olds, 9 percent for 5- to 9-year-olds and 11 percent for those under age 5. Each “generation” retains its own probability of a multiple race identity while new generations become more or less likely to be multiple race based on the trend among the younger age groups.

Unlike other race groups, American Indians did not show a trend to greater multiple race identification at younger ages. Multiple race fractions for American Indians were held constant.

In this method, the two or more races population was the sum of the multiple race population subtracted from each of the four other race groups.

### **Migration Method 2: Gross migration**

The second source of migration data was a file containing county-level information on in- and out-migration by age, gender, race and Hispanic origin between 1995 and 2000. This file, referred to here as the gross migration file, was produced by the U.S. Census Bureau based on 2000 Census data. State-level data were found by using only the numbers of migrants into or out of Minnesota.

The migration data included an “other races” category. To make the migration data compatible with the Modified Age Race Sex file, which does not have an other races group, all of the other races migration and about 23 percent of the migration in the two or more races group was assigned proportionally by age and gender into the four main race groups. Then a ratio was created between these new higher adjusted numbers and the original in and out numbers. These statewide ratios were used to inflate the migration numbers at both the state and county levels.

In- and out-migration were assumed to fall at the same rate as the net migration rates used in the survival rate projection model. Migration was assumed to be 60 percent of the 1995 to 2000 level in the first time period, 2000 to 2005. In subsequent five-year periods the rates fell to 40, 30, 25, 20 and 15 percent of the original values.

In addition to direct projection of the two or more races group, this model assumes an additional fraction of people will move from the white alone group into the two or more races group. The proportions used are based on comparing races of mothers and fathers in the 1995 and 2000 Minnesota vital statistics records. For black, Asian and American Indian mothers, the data did not show a trend towards increasing proportions of births where the father was of a different race. For white mothers, the proportion grew from 2.5 to 3.0 percent. The increase, 0.5 percent, was assigned to projected births

to white mothers between 2000 and 2005, and was increased by the same amount in subsequent time periods. The projected multiple race population was then subtracted from the white alone population and added to the two or more races population.

## Averaging of methods

The results of the projections for each race group calculated using the survival rate migration rates were averaged with the numbers derived from the gross migration method. The average projected populations by age and gender for the five race groups – white alone, black alone, a combined Asian alone and Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander alone group, American Indian and Alaska Native alone, and two or more races – were added up and then controlled to the projected state total by age and gender from *Minnesota Population Projections: 2000-2030*, published by the Minnesota State Demographic Center in October 2002.

Projections of the Latino population were averaged across the two methods but were not controlled to any other number.

## County projections

Race projections by county are presented only for counties with more than 2,000 people in the specified group in the 2000 Census Modified Age Race Sex file. Projections for the white alone population are given for all counties because they all had at least 2,000 white alone people in 2000.

The methodology for preparing county race projections was the same as for the state totals. For counties with more than 2,000 population, a county-specific projection was done. For all other counties with less than 2,000 people in the specified group, population figures were aggregated across counties and a projection was made for the grouped residual counties.

In the gross migration method, the in- and out-migration numbers for each individual county in the aggregated group were added to get totals for the residual counties. In the survival rate method, migration was estimated for the aggregated counties using aggregated population figures and applying survival rates.

Results of the two methods were averaged and controlled to the earlier projected state total population for each race and ethnic group. The race populations by county were then added up and controlled to the county projected total population shown in *Minnesota Population Projections 2000-2030*.

To create place-holders in the final calculations, each county that did not meet the 2,000 population standard was assigned a share of the total population of the residual counties that was the same as its share in the 2000 Census.

Latino populations were not controlled to any totals. The initial calculations resulted in unrealistic Latino population growth numbers for Nobles and Rice counties, where extrapolating recent

trends resulted in Latino gains out of scale with growth in the rest of the county population. For these two counties, growth between 2000 and 2030 was assumed to be 168 percent, the rate of the rest of the state excluding these two counties. Population in the intermediate years was interpolated. The population subtracted from Nobles and Rice counties was then assigned to the residual counties group.

## Sources of Error in Projections

There are many sources of error in population projections, and there are even more pitfalls in race and ethnicity projections. The initial population may be too high or too low. Projected rates of fertility, mortality and migration are often off base. In this report, the need to match multiple race data from the 2000 Census with single race data from the 1990 Census and from the vital statistics records presents additional challenges.

The general direction of change shown in this report – faster growth and a younger age structure for the nonwhite and Latino populations – is highly likely, at least in the near term future. The numbers published here could be off by a substantial margin, however. Research shows that projections of smaller and faster-growing populations tend to have larger errors than projections of larger and slower-growing populations. This suggests the projections of the white alone population may be more accurate than those of other groups.

Racial and ethnic groups are social, not biological, categories, and they change over time. The projections published here extend 30 years into the future from the 2000 Census. It is instructive to look back 30 years before 2000 and compare racial definitions then and now. In 1970 there was no multiple race option. Information was collected for Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos, but there was no collective Asian group. A question on “Spanish origin” was asked only to a sample of respondents and was a different question than the one used now. Few published tables included information on Spanish ethnicity.

It is reasonable to believe that racial and ethnic concepts will continue to change. Will the growing diversity of the population, and the increase in the number of people of mixed background, make racial identity less salient? Or will ethnic identity become more significant? Will new identities emerge? Stay tuned and come back in 30 years.

## Sources

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# MINNESOTA POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2000 – 2030

## Minnesota Projected White Alone Population

Age	Sex	2000 Census Population	Projected Population 2005	Projected Population 2010	Projected Population 2015	Projected Population 2020	Projected Population 2025	Projected Population 2030
0-4	Male	142,991	144,600	147,600	152,600	154,300	152,000	149,700
0-4	Female	135,382	138,100	140,900	145,700	147,200	145,000	142,800
5-9	Male	156,456	150,700	151,500	153,900	158,300	159,800	157,900
5-9	Female	147,775	142,800	144,800	147,000	151,200	152,500	150,600
10-14	Male	166,906	160,300	153,800	154,200	156,000	160,400	162,100
10-14	Female	158,355	151,500	145,700	147,300	149,000	153,100	154,800
15-19	Male	169,567	168,100	161,600	154,100	153,900	155,500	160,200
15-19	Female	160,907	159,700	153,000	146,300	147,200	148,700	153,000
20-24	Male	145,008	166,700	165,000	158,400	149,600	149,100	150,900
20-24	Female	138,881	162,700	161,000	154,300	145,800	146,300	148,100
25-29	Male	141,701	155,600	175,500	173,000	165,900	156,200	156,100
25-29	Female	137,338	146,700	168,500	166,500	159,400	150,000	151,100
30-34	Male	159,280	150,400	162,700	181,600	178,600	171,800	162,000
30-34	Female	156,727	143,500	151,500	171,900	169,500	162,800	153,500
35-39	Male	190,517	164,000	153,600	164,700	182,400	179,600	173,500
35-39	Female	188,244	159,900	145,700	152,600	171,800	169,600	163,600
40-44	Male	192,641	191,700	164,500	153,200	163,200	180,100	177,800
40-44	Female	190,610	188,400	159,900	145,200	151,300	169,600	167,900
45-49	Male	172,574	191,000	189,600	162,400	150,500	160,000	176,700
45-49	Female	169,907	189,500	187,000	158,500	143,500	149,200	167,200
50-54	Male	143,021	169,900	187,900	186,300	159,300	147,600	156,800
50-54	Female	142,820	168,100	187,300	184,500	156,200	141,400	147,000
55-59	Male	107,292	139,300	165,300	183,000	181,200	155,000	143,800
55-59	Female	109,461	139,500	164,100	182,700	179,800	152,400	138,000
60-64	Male	83,135	101,700	132,300	156,900	173,900	172,500	147,900
60-64	Female	87,460	105,100	134,100	157,700	175,500	173,000	146,900
65-69	Male	70,292	75,900	93,300	121,700	144,600	160,800	160,000
65-69	Female	77,454	83,000	100,000	127,800	150,300	167,600	165,500
70-74	Male	62,960	61,700	67,100	82,900	108,600	129,700	145,000
70-74	Female	75,806	72,000	77,500	93,700	120,000	141,500	158,200
75-79	Male	50,606	51,700	51,200	56,200	70,100	92,600	111,500
75-79	Female	69,370	67,800	64,900	70,300	85,600	110,000	130,200
80-84	Male	32,858	36,900	38,300	38,600	43,000	54,400	72,800
80-84	Female	55,793	58,000	57,500	55,600	60,900	74,700	96,700
85+	Male	23,876	27,600	32,200	35,800	38,400	43,300	53,900
85+	Female	60,430	66,300	72,500	76,800	79,400	86,300	102,000
<b>Total Population</b>		<b>4,474,401</b>	<b>4,650,500</b>	<b>4,809,200</b>	<b>4,954,100</b>	<b>5,075,500</b>	<b>5,174,200</b>	<b>5,255,500</b>

Projected numbers are rounded to the nearest 100.

<b>Minnesota Projected Black or African American Alone Population</b>								
Age	Sex	2000 Census Population	Projected Population 2005	Projected Population 2010	Projected Population 2015	Projected Population 2020	Projected Population 2025	Projected Population 2030
0-4	Male	9,689	11,000	11,900	12,500	12,700	12,700	12,300
0-4	Female	9,431	10,500	11,500	12,100	12,400	12,400	12,000
5-9	Male	10,476	11,100	12,000	12,900	13,400	13,500	13,400
5-9	Female	9,785	10,700	11,600	12,400	13,000	13,100	13,100
10-14	Male	9,601	11,700	12,000	12,800	13,600	14,000	14,000
10-14	Female	9,056	10,900	11,600	12,300	13,100	13,500	13,600
15-19	Male	8,201	10,700	12,600	12,700	13,300	14,000	14,300
15-19	Female	7,889	10,000	11,800	12,300	12,700	13,400	13,800
20-24	Male	8,165	9,300	11,500	13,200	13,000	13,400	14,000
20-24	Female	7,901	9,200	11,100	12,700	12,900	13,200	13,800
25-29	Male	8,638	10,600	11,000	13,100	14,900	14,400	14,700
25-29	Female	8,275	10,100	10,800	12,600	14,100	14,200	14,200
30-34	Male	8,656	10,700	12,200	12,300	14,400	16,100	15,500
30-34	Female	7,764	9,800	11,300	11,700	13,500	15,000	14,900
35-39	Male	8,217	9,900	11,600	12,900	12,900	15,000	16,700
35-39	Female	7,214	8,700	10,500	11,800	12,100	13,900	15,400
40-44	Male	7,345	8,900	10,300	11,900	13,100	13,000	15,100
40-44	Female	5,945	7,700	9,000	10,800	12,000	12,200	14,000
45-49	Male	5,223	7,800	9,100	10,400	12,000	13,100	13,000
45-49	Female	4,168	6,300	7,900	9,200	10,900	12,100	12,300
50-54	Male	3,318	5,300	7,600	9,000	10,300	11,800	13,000
50-54	Female	2,896	4,300	6,400	8,000	9,200	10,900	12,100
55-59	Male	1,914	3,300	5,100	7,400	8,800	10,100	11,700
55-59	Female	1,824	3,000	4,300	6,300	7,900	9,100	10,800
60-64	Male	1,260	1,800	3,100	4,800	7,000	8,300	9,700
60-64	Female	1,417	1,900	2,900	4,200	6,200	7,700	8,900
65-69	Male	885	1,200	1,600	2,800	4,400	6,500	7,800
65-69	Female	1,118	1,400	1,800	2,800	4,100	6,000	7,500
70-74	Male	703	800	1,000	1,400	2,400	3,900	5,900
70-74	Female	866	1,100	1,300	1,700	2,600	3,800	5,700
75-79	Male	423	500	600	800	1,200	2,100	3,400
75-79	Female	595	800	900	1,200	1,500	2,400	3,600
80-84	Male	243	300	400	400	600	900	1,600
80-84	Female	348	500	600	700	1,000	1,300	2,100
85+	Male	154	200	200	300	400	500	800
85+	Female	354	400	500	600	800	1,200	1,600
<b>Total Population</b>		<b>179,957</b>	<b>222,200</b>	<b>259,600</b>	<b>295,100</b>	<b>328,200</b>	<b>358,800</b>	<b>386,600</b>

Projected numbers are rounded to the nearest 100.

# MINNESOTA POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2000 – 2030

## Minnesota Projected Asian Alone or Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone Population

Age	Sex	2000 Census Population	Projected Population 2005	Projected Population 2010	Projected Population 2015	Projected Population 2020	Projected Population 2025	Projected Population 2030
0-4	Male	7,267	8,500	10,000	10,700	10,900	10,800	10,600
0-4	Female	7,299	8,000	9,400	10,000	10,200	10,100	9,900
5-9	Male	7,898	8,200	9,300	10,700	11,400	11,500	11,300
5-9	Female	7,521	8,100	8,800	10,100	10,600	10,700	10,600
10-14	Male	8,319	8,900	8,900	9,900	11,300	11,800	11,900
10-14	Female	8,192	8,400	8,800	9,300	10,600	11,100	11,100
15-19	Male	7,590	9,300	9,600	9,400	10,300	11,600	12,100
15-19	Female	7,978	9,000	9,000	9,300	9,700	10,900	11,300
20-24	Male	6,271	8,500	9,900	10,100	9,700	10,400	11,600
20-24	Female	7,017	9,100	9,800	9,700	9,700	10,000	11,200
25-29	Male	7,843	8,100	10,100	11,300	11,300	10,700	11,400
25-29	Female	8,043	9,000	10,600	11,100	10,800	10,700	10,800
30-34	Male	6,954	9,800	9,600	11,400	12,500	12,400	11,600
30-34	Female	6,540	9,900	10,300	11,700	12,100	11,600	11,400
35-39	Male	5,493	8,000	10,700	10,200	11,900	13,000	12,800
35-39	Female	5,167	7,500	10,700	10,900	12,200	12,500	12,000
40-44	Male	4,054	6,100	8,500	11,100	10,400	12,000	13,100
40-44	Female	4,287	5,700	7,900	11,100	11,200	12,400	12,600
45-49	Male	3,338	4,400	6,300	8,600	11,100	10,400	12,000
45-49	Female	3,720	4,600	6,000	8,100	11,200	11,300	12,400
50-54	Male	2,484	3,600	4,500	6,400	8,700	11,100	10,400
50-54	Female	2,907	4,000	4,800	6,100	8,200	11,300	11,300
55-59	Male	1,706	2,700	3,700	4,600	6,400	8,700	11,000
55-59	Female	1,894	3,200	4,200	4,900	6,200	8,200	11,200
60-64	Male	1,295	1,800	2,700	3,700	4,500	6,300	8,400
60-64	Female	1,421	2,000	3,200	4,200	4,900	6,100	8,100
65-69	Male	864	1,300	1,800	2,600	3,500	4,300	6,000
65-69	Female	1,131	1,500	2,000	3,200	4,100	4,800	5,900
70-74	Male	564	900	1,300	1,700	2,400	3,200	4,000
70-74	Female	798	1,100	1,400	2,000	3,100	3,900	4,600
75-79	Male	402	500	800	1,100	1,400	2,100	2,800
75-79	Female	603	800	1,100	1,400	1,800	2,900	3,700
80-84	Male	207	300	400	600	900	1,100	1,700
80-84	Female	311	500	700	900	1,200	1,600	2,600
85+	Male	162	200	300	400	500	800	1,100
85+	Female	247	400	600	800	1,200	1,600	2,100
<b>Total Population</b>		<b>147,787</b>	<b>183,700</b>	<b>217,700</b>	<b>249,300</b>	<b>278,300</b>	<b>304,100</b>	<b>326,800</b>

Projected numbers are rounded to the nearest 100.

Minnesota Projected American Indian or Alaska Native Alone Population								
Age	Sex	2000 Census Population	Projected Population 2005	Projected Population 2010	Projected Population 2015	Projected Population 2020	Projected Population 2025	Projected Population 2030
0-4	Male	2,754	2,800	3,000	3,200	3,300	3,200	3,200
0-4	Female	2,623	2,600	2,800	3,000	3,000	2,900	2,900
5-9	Male	2,904	3,000	3,000	3,200	3,400	3,400	3,400
5-9	Female	2,875	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,100
10-14	Male	3,155	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,300	3,400	3,500
10-14	Female	3,104	3,000	2,900	2,900	3,100	3,200	3,200
15-19	Male	2,942	3,200	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,300	3,400
15-19	Female	2,774	3,100	3,000	2,900	2,900	3,100	3,200
20-24	Male	2,358	2,900	3,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,200
20-24	Female	2,234	2,800	3,200	3,100	2,900	2,800	3,000
25-29	Male	2,106	2,500	3,100	3,300	3,200	3,100	3,100
25-29	Female	2,007	2,400	3,000	3,300	3,200	3,000	3,000
30-34	Male	2,028	2,200	2,600	3,200	3,400	3,300	3,300
30-34	Female	2,146	2,100	2,500	3,000	3,400	3,200	3,100
35-39	Male	2,259	2,100	2,300	2,700	3,200	3,500	3,300
35-39	Female	2,340	2,200	2,200	2,500	3,000	3,400	3,300
40-44	Male	2,041	2,300	2,200	2,300	2,700	3,200	3,500
40-44	Female	2,129	2,400	2,300	2,200	2,500	3,000	3,400
45-49	Male	1,665	2,000	2,300	2,100	2,300	2,600	3,200
45-49	Female	1,638	2,100	2,400	2,200	2,200	2,500	3,000
50-54	Male	1,259	1,600	2,000	2,200	2,100	2,200	2,600
50-54	Female	1,290	1,600	2,100	2,300	2,200	2,100	2,500
55-59	Male	829	1,200	1,600	1,900	2,200	2,000	2,200
55-59	Female	984	1,300	1,600	2,000	2,300	2,200	2,100
60-64	Male	648	800	1,100	1,400	1,800	2,000	1,900
60-64	Female	718	900	1,200	1,500	2,000	2,200	2,100
65-69	Male	452	600	700	1,000	1,300	1,600	1,900
65-69	Female	468	700	900	1,100	1,400	1,900	2,100
70-74	Male	268	400	500	600	900	1,200	1,500
70-74	Female	312	400	600	800	1,000	1,300	1,800
75-79	Male	143	200	300	400	500	700	1,000
75-79	Female	219	300	400	500	700	900	1,200
80-84	Male	95	100	100	200	300	400	600
80-84	Female	141	200	200	300	400	600	800
85+	Male	51	100	100	100	200	200	300
85+	Female	127	100	200	200	300	500	700
<b>Total Population</b>		<b>56,086</b>	<b>62,200</b>	<b>68,100</b>	<b>73,900</b>	<b>79,400</b>	<b>84,400</b>	<b>89,300</b>

Projected numbers are rounded to the nearest 100.

# MINNESOTA POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN 2000 – 2030

Minnesota Projected Population of Two or More Races								
Age	Sex	2000 Census Population	Projected Population 2005	Projected Population 2010	Projected Population 2015	Projected Population 2020	Projected Population 2025	Projected Population 2030
0-4	Male	6,128	5,900	7,900	10,100	12,000	13,600	14,700
0-4	Female	6,030	5,800	7,800	9,900	11,800	13,300	14,400
5-9	Male	5,178	6,700	6,400	8,500	10,600	12,700	14,200
5-9	Female	5,026	6,700	6,300	8,400	10,500	12,500	14,000
10-14	Male	4,137	5,600	7,000	6,700	8,800	11,000	13,000
10-14	Female	4,170	5,500	7,100	6,700	8,700	10,800	12,800
15-19	Male	3,234	4,300	5,700	7,200	6,800	8,900	11,100
15-19	Female	3,280	4,500	5,800	7,300	6,800	8,900	11,000
20-24	Male	2,236	3,400	4,500	5,800	7,200	6,800	8,800
20-24	Female	2,412	3,700	4,800	6,000	7,500	7,000	9,000
25-29	Male	1,844	2,600	3,800	4,800	6,300	7,700	7,300
25-29	Female	2,031	2,900	4,000	5,200	6,500	7,900	7,400
30-34	Male	1,584	2,200	2,900	4,100	5,100	6,600	8,100
30-34	Female	1,633	2,400	3,200	4,300	5,400	6,800	8,200
35-39	Male	1,476	1,800	2,300	3,000	4,200	5,200	6,800
35-39	Female	1,563	1,900	2,500	3,300	4,300	5,500	6,900
40-44	Male	1,274	1,700	1,900	2,400	3,100	4,200	5,300
40-44	Female	1,366	1,700	1,900	2,500	3,300	4,300	5,500
45-49	Male	1,001	1,300	1,700	1,900	2,400	3,000	4,200
45-49	Female	1,013	1,400	1,700	1,900	2,500	3,300	4,300
50-54	Male	668	1,000	1,300	1,700	1,900	2,400	3,000
50-54	Female	786	1,100	1,400	1,700	1,900	2,500	3,300
55-59	Male	462	700	1,000	1,300	1,600	1,900	2,300
55-59	Female	491	800	1,000	1,400	1,700	1,900	2,500
60-64	Male	310	400	600	1,000	1,300	1,600	1,800
60-64	Female	348	500	800	1,000	1,400	1,600	1,800
65-69	Male	214	300	400	600	900	1,200	1,500
65-69	Female	291	300	500	700	1,000	1,300	1,600
70-74	Male	151	200	300	400	500	800	1,100
70-74	Female	228	300	300	400	700	900	1,300
75-79	Male	135	100	200	200	300	400	700
75-79	Female	181	200	200	300	400	600	900
80-84	Male	74	100	100	100	200	200	300
80-84	Female	93	100	200	200	200	400	600
85+	Male	65	100	100	100	100	200	200
85+	Female	135	100	200	200	300	300	400
Total Population		61,248	78,400	97,900	121,300	148,300	178,200	210,200

Minnesota Projected Hispanic or Latino Origin Population								
Age	Sex	2000 Census Population	Projected Population 2005	Projected Population 2010	Projected Population 2015	Projected Population 2020	Projected Population 2025	Projected Population 2030
0-4	Male	9,868	11,100	12,400	13,100	13,900	14,500	14,900
0-4	Female	9,457	10,700	11,900	12,700	13,400	14,000	14,300
5-9	Male	8,177	11,500	12,400	13,400	14,100	14,700	15,200
5-9	Female	7,841	11,000	11,900	12,900	13,500	14,100	14,600
10-14	Male	6,600	9,400	12,600	13,200	14,200	14,700	15,200
10-14	Female	6,215	9,000	12,000	12,700	13,600	14,100	14,600
15-19	Male	7,218	7,800	10,500	13,600	14,100	15,000	15,300
15-19	Female	6,259	7,200	9,800	12,800	13,400	14,300	14,700
20-24	Male	10,042	9,700	9,600	12,100	15,400	15,600	16,100
20-24	Female	7,205	7,800	8,400	11,000	14,100	14,500	15,100
25-29	Male	9,591	14,000	12,400	11,700	14,200	17,500	17,100
25-29	Female	7,113	9,300	9,400	9,600	12,200	15,400	15,400
30-34	Male	7,487	12,500	16,600	14,300	13,200	15,500	18,700
30-34	Female	5,716	8,900	10,700	10,500	10,600	13,200	16,300
35-39	Male	6,088	9,200	14,100	18,100	15,400	14,000	16,300
35-39	Female	4,475	6,800	9,900	11,600	11,200	11,200	13,700
40-44	Male	4,338	7,000	10,000	14,900	19,000	16,000	14,400
40-44	Female	3,517	5,100	7,300	10,300	12,000	11,600	11,500
45-49	Male	3,088	4,900	7,500	10,400	15,300	19,400	16,300
45-49	Female	2,365	3,900	5,300	7,500	10,600	12,200	11,700
50-54	Male	1,979	3,300	5,000	7,600	10,500	15,400	19,500
50-54	Female	1,701	2,600	4,000	5,500	7,700	10,800	12,400
55-59	Male	1,204	2,200	3,400	5,100	7,600	10,500	15,300
55-59	Female	1,124	1,800	2,700	4,100	5,500	7,700	10,700
60-64	Male	810	1,200	2,100	3,400	5,000	7,500	10,300
60-64	Female	801	1,200	1,800	2,700	4,100	5,500	7,600
65-69	Male	552	800	1,200	2,000	3,200	4,700	7,100
65-69	Female	584	800	1,100	1,800	2,600	3,900	5,300
70-74	Male	366	500	700	1,100	1,900	2,900	4,400
70-74	Female	400	500	700	1,100	1,700	2,400	3,700
75-79	Male	266	300	400	600	900	1,600	2,500
75-79	Female	308	400	500	700	1,000	1,500	2,200
80-84	Male	129	200	200	300	500	700	1,300
80-84	Female	198	300	300	400	600	800	1,300
85+	Male	120	100	200	200	300	400	600
85+	Female	180	200	300	400	500	700	1,000
<b>Total Population</b>		<b>143,382</b>	<b>193,200</b>	<b>239,300</b>	<b>283,200</b>	<b>326,800</b>	<b>368,600</b>	<b>406,700</b>

People of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race. Projected numbers are rounded to the nearest 100.

**Minnesota projections by race and Hispanic Origin for selected counties**
**White alone population**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Aitkin	14,778	16,200	17,700	19,300	20,900	22,300	23,400
Anoka	281,777	301,200	317,400	330,600	340,400	347,100	351,600
Becker	26,917	27,700	28,500	29,300	29,900	30,300	30,400
Beltrami	30,513	32,400	33,600	34,800	35,700	36,500	37,300
Benton	33,071	35,200	37,200	38,800	40,100	41,100	41,900
Big Stone	5,739	5,500	5,400	5,300	5,300	5,300	5,200
Blue Earth	53,611	54,500	55,300	55,700	55,700	55,600	55,800
Brown	26,604	26,600	26,800	27,300	27,700	28,100	28,300
Carlton	29,149	30,000	30,900	31,700	32,400	32,800	33,100
Carver	68,070	78,600	88,400	97,800	106,800	115,200	122,600
Cass	23,553	26,300	28,900	31,300	33,500	35,300	36,700
Chippewa	12,793	12,600	12,500	12,600	12,600	12,700	12,800
Chisago	40,105	45,300	49,900	54,400	58,700	62,700	66,300
Clay	49,156	49,700	49,800	49,600	49,400	49,400	49,600
Clearwater	7,551	7,500	7,600	7,600	7,700	7,700	7,600
Cook	4,642	5,000	5,400	5,800	6,100	6,300	6,500
Cottonwood	11,780	11,400	11,300	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
Crow Wing	53,947	59,500	65,100	70,900	76,300	81,400	85,900
Dakota	330,562	358,400	381,200	399,500	413,600	423,500	430,700
Dodge	17,496	18,500	19,500	20,600	21,700	22,700	23,700
Douglas	32,402	34,300	36,200	38,500	40,600	42,800	44,700
Faribault	15,953	15,500	15,300	15,300	15,300	15,300	15,300
Fillmore	20,939	21,200	21,500	22,000	22,500	22,900	23,200
Freeborn	32,074	32,400	32,800	33,100	33,500	33,800	34,000
Goodhue	42,872	43,900	45,100	46,500	47,700	48,700	49,400
Grant	6,209	6,200	6,200	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,600
Hennepin	923,977	934,600	942,200	946,100	945,300	941,500	937,300
Houston	19,452	19,900	20,300	20,900	21,400	21,900	22,200
Hubbard	17,746	19,400	21,000	22,700	24,200	25,600	26,800
Isanti	30,628	32,900	34,900	36,700	38,200	39,500	40,500
Itasca	41,721	42,900	44,200	45,400	46,500	47,300	47,700
Jackson	11,049	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,900	10,900	10,900
Kanabec	14,627	16,500	17,200	18,100	18,900	19,600	20,400
Kandiyohi	40,402	41,400	42,300	43,300	44,100	44,800	45,300
Kittson	5,209	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Koochiching	13,830	13,300	12,800	12,500	12,200	12,000	11,800



## Minnesota projections by race and Hispanic Origin for selected counties

## White alone population (continued)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Lac Qui Parle	7,985	7,600	7,300	7,200	7,100	7,100	7,000
Lake	10,863	11,100	11,500	11,800	12,100	12,300	12,500
Lake of the Woods	4,402	4,500	4,600	4,800	4,900	4,900	5,000
LeSueur	25,082	25,900	26,700	27,500	28,100	28,600	29,000
Lincoln	6,387	6,300	6,200	6,300	6,300	6,400	6,400
Lyon	24,324	24,100	24,100	24,100	24,000	24,000	24,000
McLeod	34,370	35,600	36,600	37,700	38,600	39,400	40,100
Mahnomen	3,275	3,000	2,800	2,600	2,400	2,200	2,000
Marshall	10,048	9,600	9,300	9,100	9,000	8,800	8,700
Martin	21,525	21,000	20,600	20,500	20,500	20,400	20,400
Meeker	22,389	23,200	24,100	25,000	25,900	26,500	27,100
Mille Lacs	20,975	22,500	24,100	25,800	27,400	29,000	30,400
Morrison	31,289	32,000	32,800	33,700	34,600	35,300	35,800
Mower	37,480	37,600	38,000	38,500	39,000	39,400	39,700
Murray	9,053	8,700	8,500	8,400	8,300	8,300	8,200
Nicollet	28,915	29,700	30,600	31,200	31,700	31,900	32,200
Nobles	19,473	19,100	18,900	18,800	18,700	18,600	18,500
Norman	7,186	6,900	6,800	6,700	6,600	6,600	6,500
Olmsted	113,580	118,500	122,700	126,900	130,300	133,300	135,900
Otter Tail	56,096	58,600	61,400	64,800	68,100	71,500	74,400
Pennington	13,261	13,400	13,500	13,600	13,700	13,700	13,700
Pine	25,155	26,700	28,200	29,800	31,300	32,600	33,800
Pipestone	9,589	9,200	9,000	8,800	8,700	8,600	8,500
Polk	30,420	29,700	29,400	29,300	29,200	29,200	29,100
Pope	11,128	11,200	11,300	11,600	11,800	12,000	12,200
Ramsey	409,502	407,000	404,400	400,100	394,500	388,500	383,900
Red Lake	4,194	4,200	4,100	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Redwood	16,054	15,700	15,500	15,500	15,600	15,600	15,600
Renville	16,935	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,800	16,900	16,900
Rice	54,224	57,300	60,500	63,800	66,900	70,000	72,900
Rock	9,518	9,400	9,300	9,300	9,400	9,400	9,500
Roseau	15,689	16,000	16,300	16,600	16,900	17,200	17,400
Scott	85,057	99,700	113,300	126,500	139,200	151,200	162,100
Sherburne	62,629	73,400	83,200	92,500	101,000	108,800	115,800
Sibley	15,165	15,600	16,100	16,700	17,200	17,600	17,900
St. Louis	190,811	190,900	192,200	194,000	195,300	196,200	196,600

**Minnesota projections by race and Hispanic Origin for selected counties**
**White alone population (continued)**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Stearns	128,525	134,900	140,800	147,100	152,700	158,400	163,900
Steele	32,662	33,700	34,700	35,500	36,200	36,800	37,300
Stevens	9,721	9,700	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,500	9,500
Swift	11,008	10,700	10,700	10,700	10,600	10,600	10,500
Todd	24,051	24,400	25,000	25,700	26,200	26,600	26,900
Traverse	3,989	3,800	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Wabasha	21,323	22,000	22,800	23,600	24,300	24,900	25,300
Wadena	13,463	13,800	14,000	14,300	14,600	14,800	15,000
Waseca	18,754	18,900	19,100	19,300	19,500	19,600	19,700
Washington	189,897	211,900	230,700	248,200	264,200	278,900	291,800
Watonwan	11,611	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600	11,600
Wilkin	7,024	6,800	6,800	6,700	6,800	6,700	6,700
Winona	48,225	49,000	49,900	50,700	51,200	51,700	52,200
Wright	88,457	98,200	107,100	115,400	122,700	129,000	134,200
Yellow Medicine	10,759	10,500	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,200	10,200

**Black or African American alone population**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Anoka	4,945	7,900	10,600	13,200	15,800	18,300	20,600
Dakota	8,473	11,600	14,200	16,600	18,800	20,800	22,500
Hennepin	104,725	122,400	137,300	150,400	161,700	171,100	178,800
Olmsted	3,642	5,700	8,000	10,600	13,500	16,600	19,600
Ramsey	40,550	47,400	52,700	57,100	60,900	64,100	66,800
Washington	3,801	5,500	7,100	8,600	10,100	11,500	12,900
All others	13,821	19,900	25,100	30,300	35,500	40,600	45,400

**Asian alone or Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander alone population**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Anoka	5,235	6,900	8,100	9,200	10,000	10,800	11,500
Dakota	10,773	14,500	17,900	20,900	23,400	25,500	27,300
Hennepin	55,611	67,500	78,700	88,500	97,100	104,300	110,200
Olmsted	5,536	6,400	7,300	8,000	8,700	9,300	9,900
Ramsey	46,163	53,200	60,200	66,700	72,700	77,600	81,500
Scott	2,011	3,300	4,600	6,000	7,500	8,900	10,400
Stearns	2,185	2,900	3,500	4,100	4,600	5,200	5,700
Washington	4,430	6,500	8,500	10,500	12,400	14,300	16,100
All others	15,843	21,100	24,900	28,500	31,800	34,700	37,300

**Minnesota projections by race and Hispanic Origin for selected counties**
**American Indian or Alaska Native alone population**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Anoka	2,115	2,800	3,200	3,600	3,800	4,100	4,300
Becker	2,265	2,400	2,700	3,000	3,200	3,500	3,700
Beltrami	8,080	8,600	9,500	10,500	11,500	12,500	13,400
Cass	3,115	3,300	3,800	4,300	4,900	5,500	6,000
Hennepin	11,604	11,700	11,800	11,900	12,000	12,000	12,100
Ramsey	4,430	5,100	5,400	5,700	6,000	6,200	6,400
St. Louis	4,103	4,400	4,700	5,000	5,300	5,600	5,900
All others	20,374	24,200	27,700	31,000	34,300	37,300	40,300

**Two or more races population**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Anoka	4,012	4,600	5,800	7,200	8,900	10,800	13,000
Dakota	4,688	5,600	7,200	9,000	11,200	13,600	16,200
Hennepin	20,283	24,200	29,800	36,300	43,800	51,700	60,100
Ramsey	10,390	12,300	14,800	17,800	21,200	24,700	28,300
St. Louis	2,468	3,400	4,200	5,100	6,200	7,400	8,600
Washington	2,185	3,200	4,200	5,300	6,600	8,100	9,700
All others	17,222	24,800	31,300	39,300	48,400	58,700	70,000

**Hispanic Origin or Latino population**

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Anoka	4,961	6,600	8,100	9,400	10,700	11,900	13,000
Dakota	10,459	14,200	17,400	20,400	23,300	26,000	28,400
Freeborn	2,049	2,600	3,100	3,500	3,900	4,300	4,600
Hennepin	45,439	63,700	80,400	95,300	109,300	122,400	134,500
Kandiyohi	3,295	4,100	4,900	5,600	6,300	7,000	7,500
Nobles	2,325	3,000	3,600	4,300	4,900	5,600	6,200
Olmsted	2,959	4,100	5,100	6,000	6,900	7,700	8,400
Ramsey	26,979	33,600	39,200	44,200	48,800	53,100	56,900
Rice	3,117	3,900	4,700	5,500	6,300	7,100	7,900
Scott	2,381	3,800	5,400	7,100	8,900	10,700	12,400
Washington	3,892	5,000	5,900	6,800	7,600	8,400	9,100
All others	35,526	48,600	61,700	75,200	89,900	104,500	117,700

Projections are made for counties with a population of more than 2,000 in the race or ethnic group in the 2000 Census Modified Age Race Sex (MARS) file.

Race groups totals are first controlled to the projected state population in that racial or ethnic group. County totals across the five race groups are then controlled to the county total population projections published by the Minnesota State Demographic Center in October, 2002.

The Hispanic Origin population is not controlled to either state or county totals.