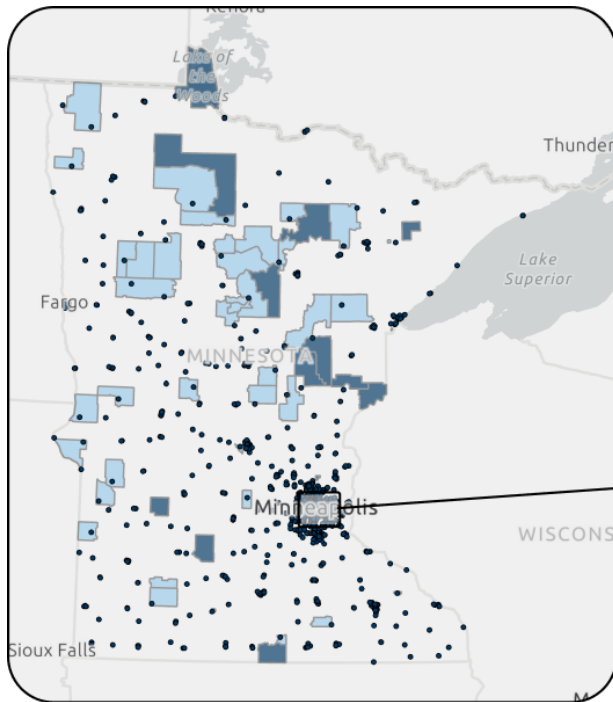
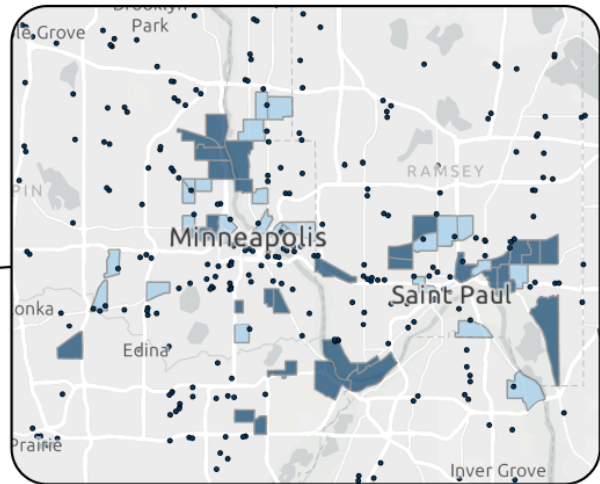


Pharmacy Deserts in Minnesota

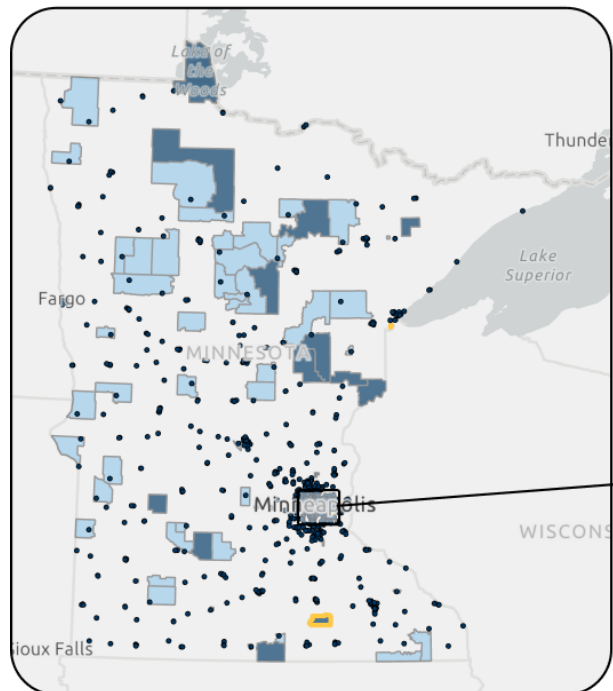
2009



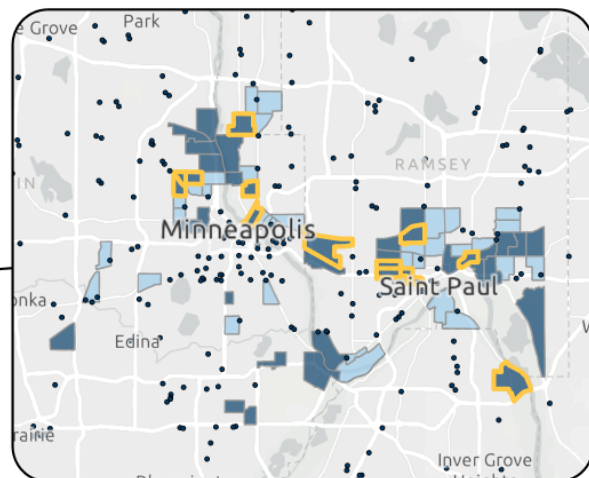
**Pharmacy closures
between 2009 and 2024
have led to more Minnesotans
living in pharmacy deserts.**



2024

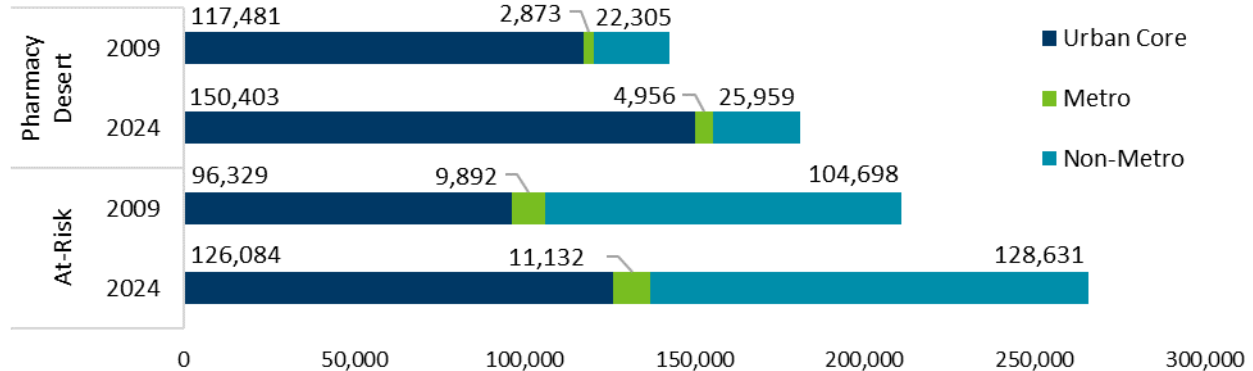


- Pharmacy Desert
- At Risk
- New Pharmacy Deserts
- Community Pharmacies

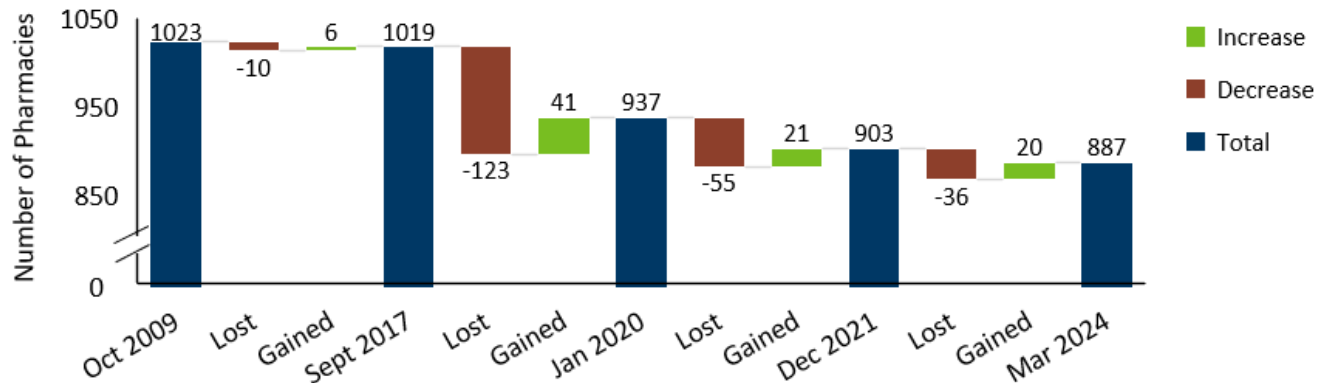


Developed in collaboration with Minnesota Department of Health Cardiovascular Health Unit and University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy.

Change in Minnesota Population in Pharmacy Desert and At-Risk Areas



Change in Number of Minnesota Community Pharmacies, 2009 to 2024



Pharmacy Desert Areas are census tracts where the population center (the point in the census tract around which the population is equally distributed) is more than the below distance from the nearest pharmacy and meets the below criteria for income level and transportation access.

At-Risk Areas are census tracts being served by a single pharmacy and would become a pharmacy desert if this pharmacy closed.

Area	Distance	Income Level	Transportation Access
Minneapolis/ St. Paul Urban Core Columbia Heights, Fort Snelling, Hilltop, Hopkins, Minneapolis, Richfield, Robbinsdale, South St. Paul, St. Louis Park, St. Paul, and West St. Paul	1 Mile	20% of its population is under 150% of the federal poverty line or the median income of the census tract less than 80% of the median income of the nearest MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area)	More than 100 households or more than 10% of households without a vehicle available
Metro Areas Outer Twin Cities metro, St Cloud, Rochester, Duluth, Moorhead, Mankato	5 Miles	Meets the above income criteria	No transportation criteria
Non-Metro Areas	15 Miles	Meets the above income criteria	No transportation criteria