

Minnesota State Demographic Center

# Demographic Trends That Are Transforming Minnesota

**Presentation to Senate District 34 Republican Party**

**Andi Egbert, Assistant Director, MN State Demographic Center**

**April 28, 2016 | Maple Grove, MN**

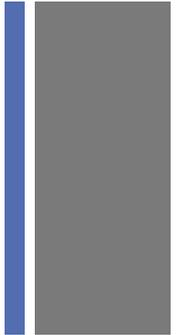
Website: [mn.gov/demography](http://mn.gov/demography) | Twitter: @MN\_StateData





# About the... MN State Demographic Center

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- Nonpartisan office in the state Department of Administration
- Staff of 4 FTEs including the State Demographer, Susan Brower
- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state, U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Conduct custom analyses, issue reports, give presentations, and other activities to help MN to make data-informed decisions



Major demographic trends  
shaping Minnesota



# Population Shifts





# QUIZ QUESTION

Where do 1 in 5 of Minnesota's residents live?



- A. The 7-county Twin Cities metro
- B. Otter Tail County
- C. Hennepin County



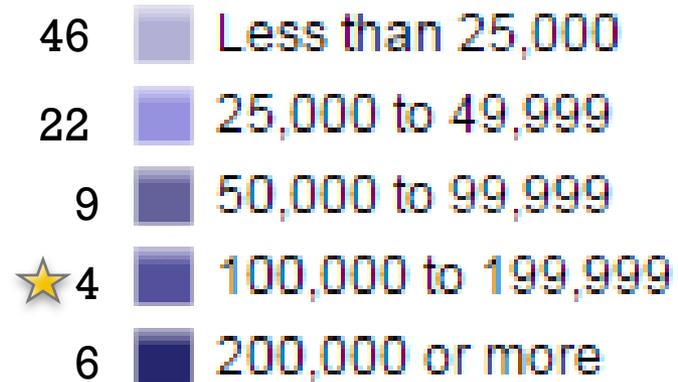
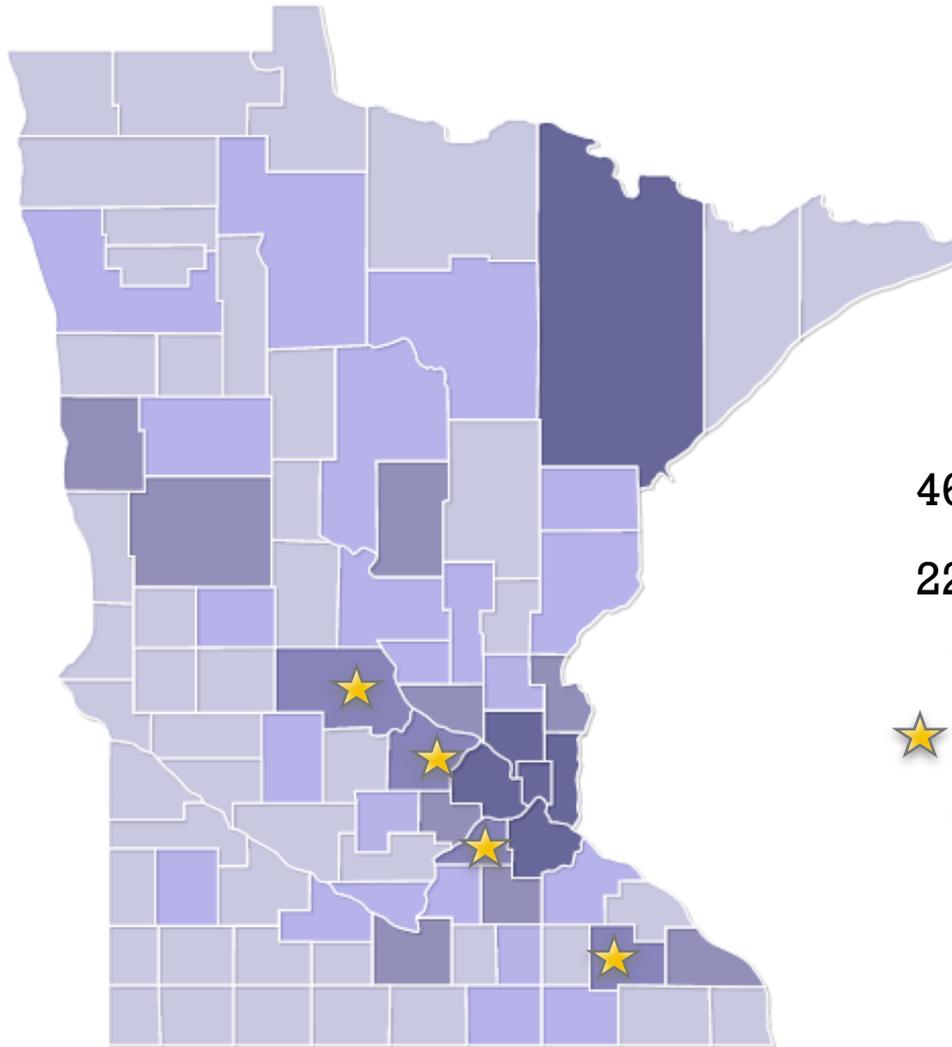
# Counties are not comparable units for measurement!

5 largest MN counties in 2014:

- 1. Hennepin (1.2M residents, 22% of state)**
  2. Ramsey (530K, 10% of state)
  3. Dakota (412K, 8% of state)
  4. Anoka (343K, 6% of state)
  5. Washington (249K, 5% of state)
- Everywhere else (2.7M, 50% of state)



# Counties by population size, 2014

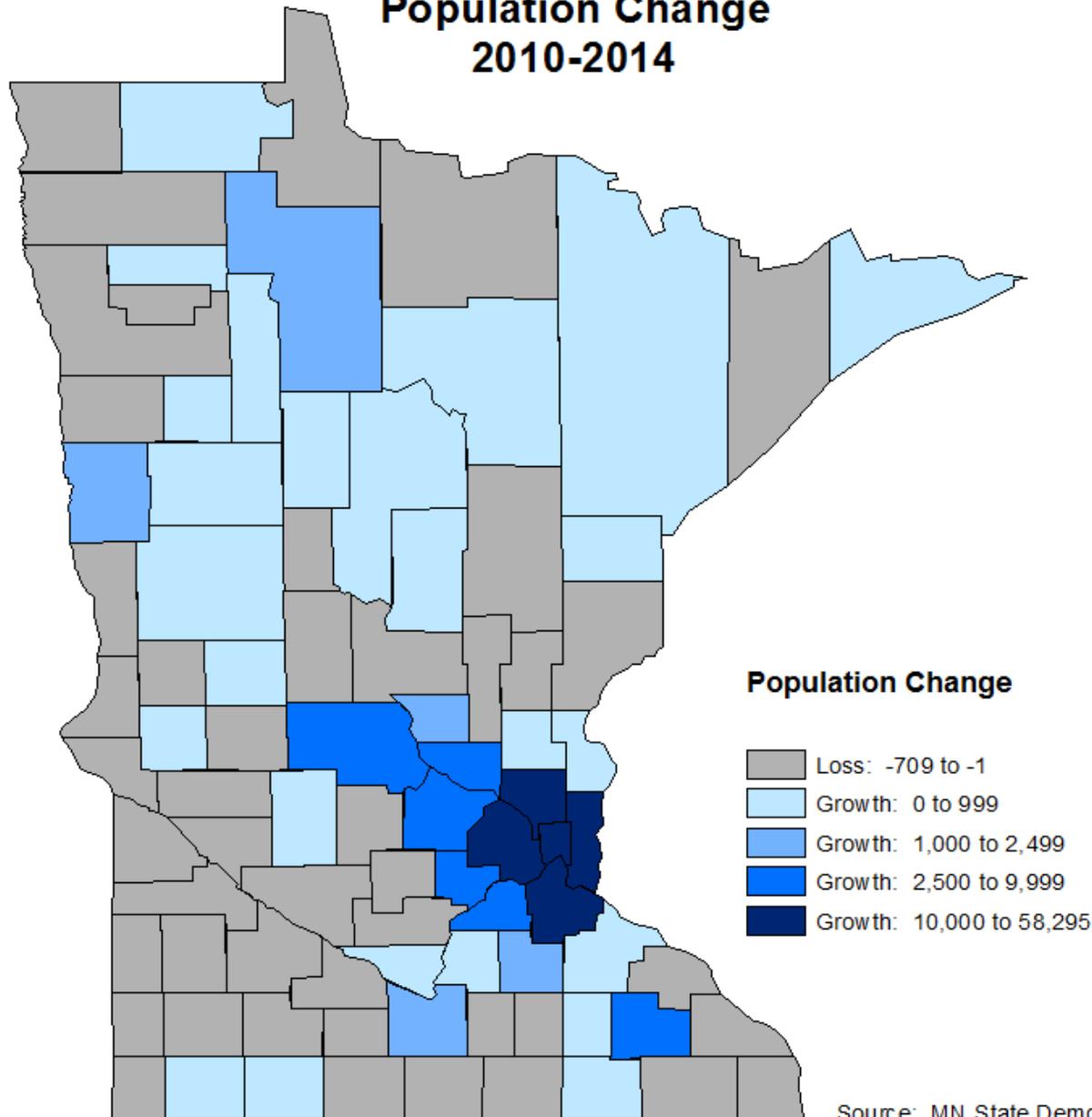


# + County highlights: Population change between 2010 and 2014

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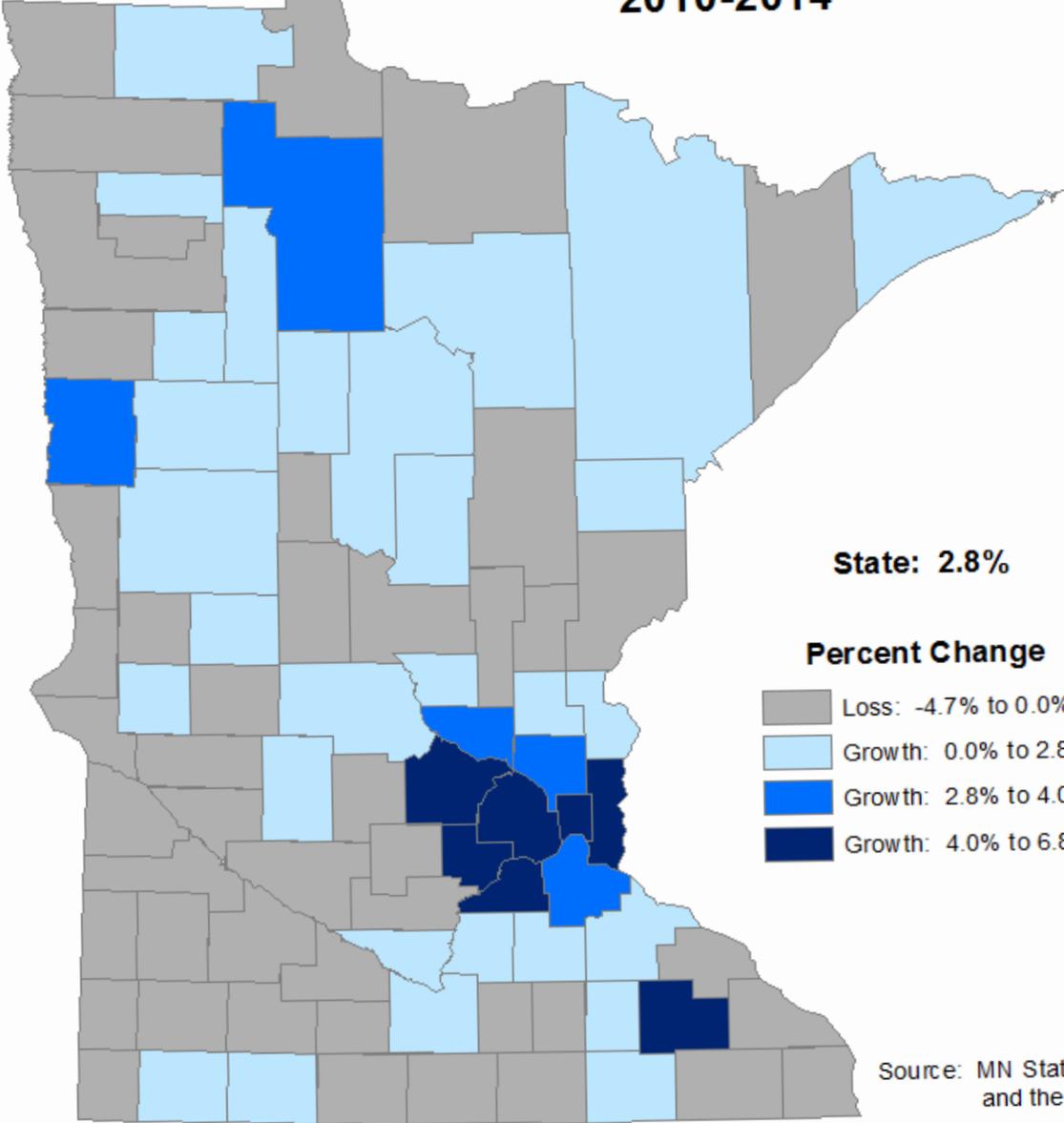
- Minnesota has 87 counties ranging in size from 3,400 residents (Traverse) to 1.2 million residents (Hennepin).
- Hennepin and Ramsey counties led all counties with population increases of about 58,000 and 21,000, respectively.
- 16 counties added 1,000+ residents.
- 46 counties have lost population since 2010.

# Population Change 2010-2014



Source: MN State Demographic Center  
and the Metropolitan Council

# Percent Population Change 2010-2014





# Focus on the 7- county metro

2014 population  
(red=greatest)

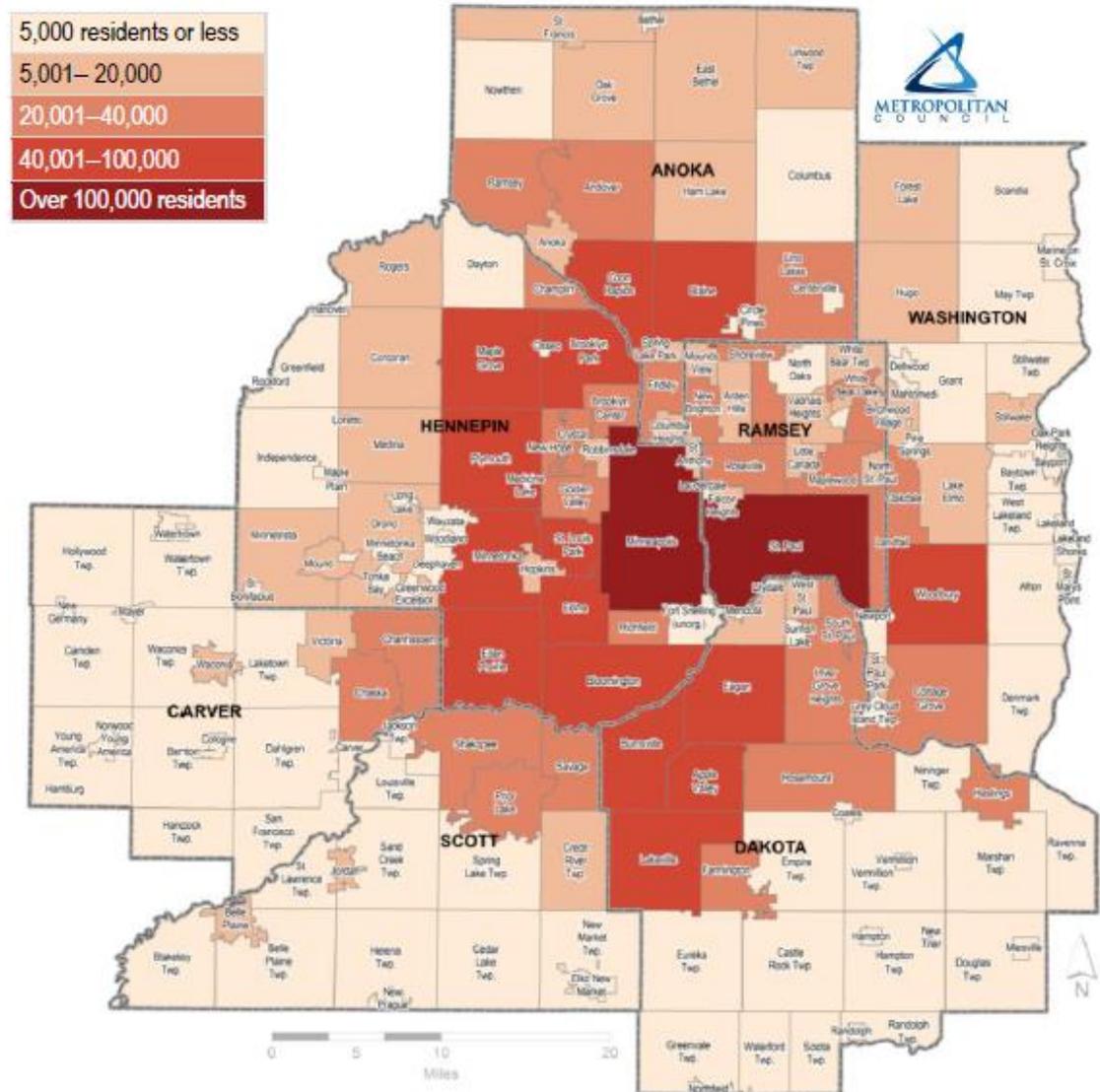
Dayton (inc. Wright Co.): 5,011

Maple Grove: 64,448

Osseo: 2,529

Rogers: 12,230

Figure 1. Total population based on 2014 estimates for cities and townships

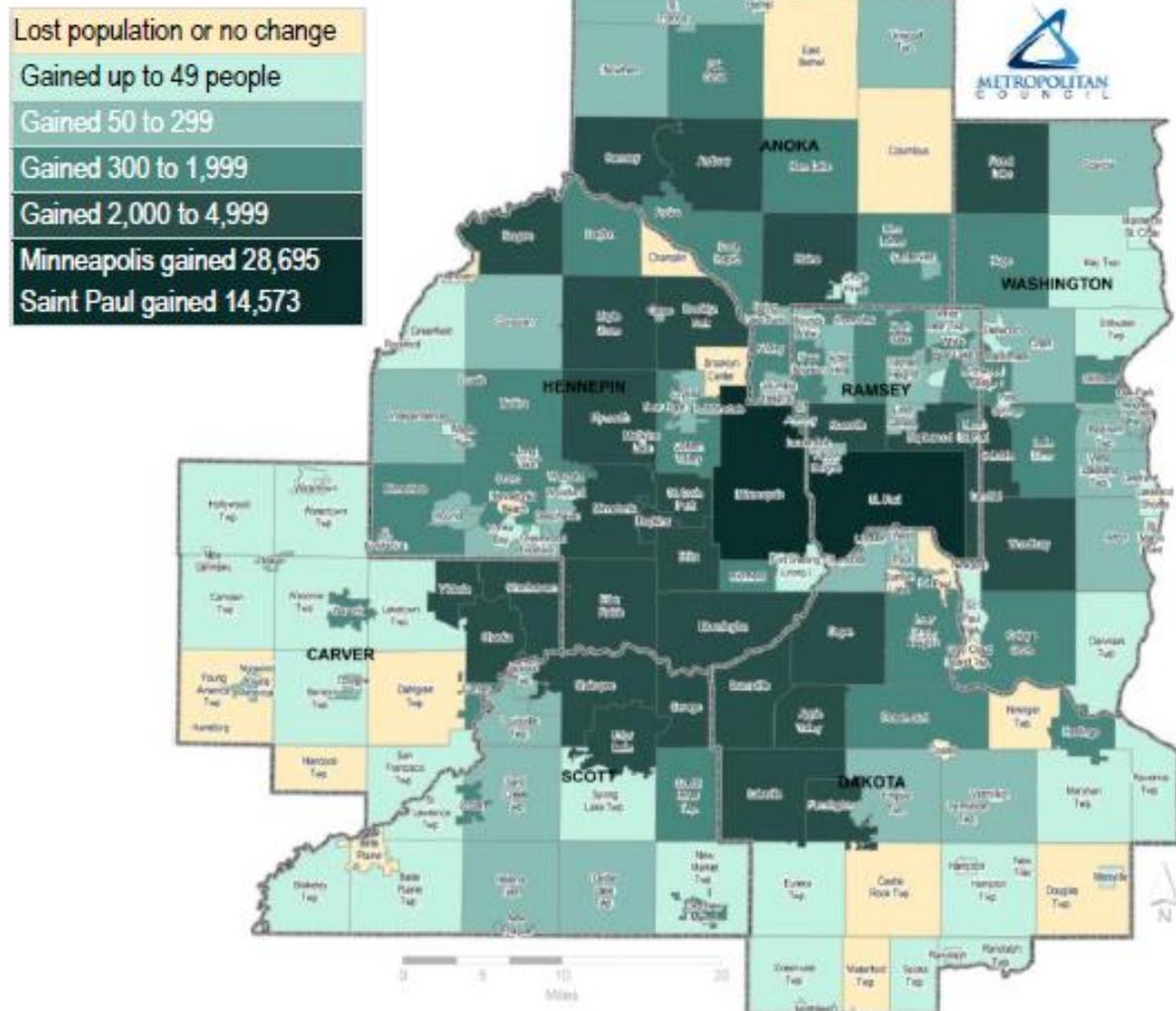




# Focus on the 7- county metro

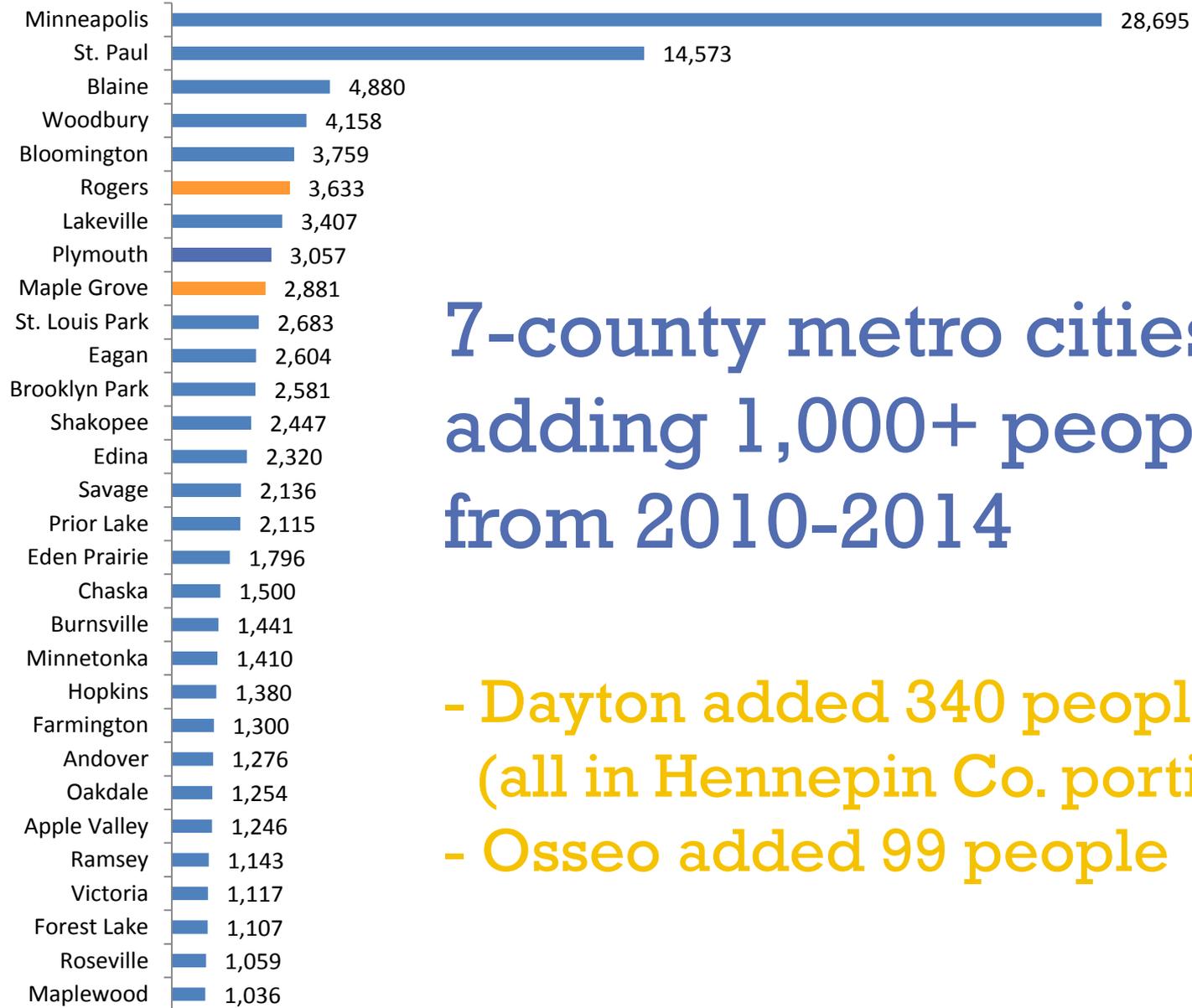
Population change, 2010-2014  
(darkest green=greatest)

Figure 3. Population change between 2010 and 2014 for cities and townships



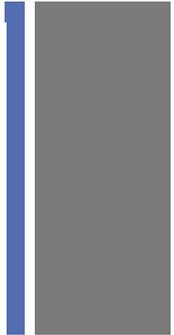
Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.



## 7-county metro cities adding 1,000+ people, from 2010-2014

- Dayton added 340 people (all in Hennepin Co. portion)
- Osseo added 99 people

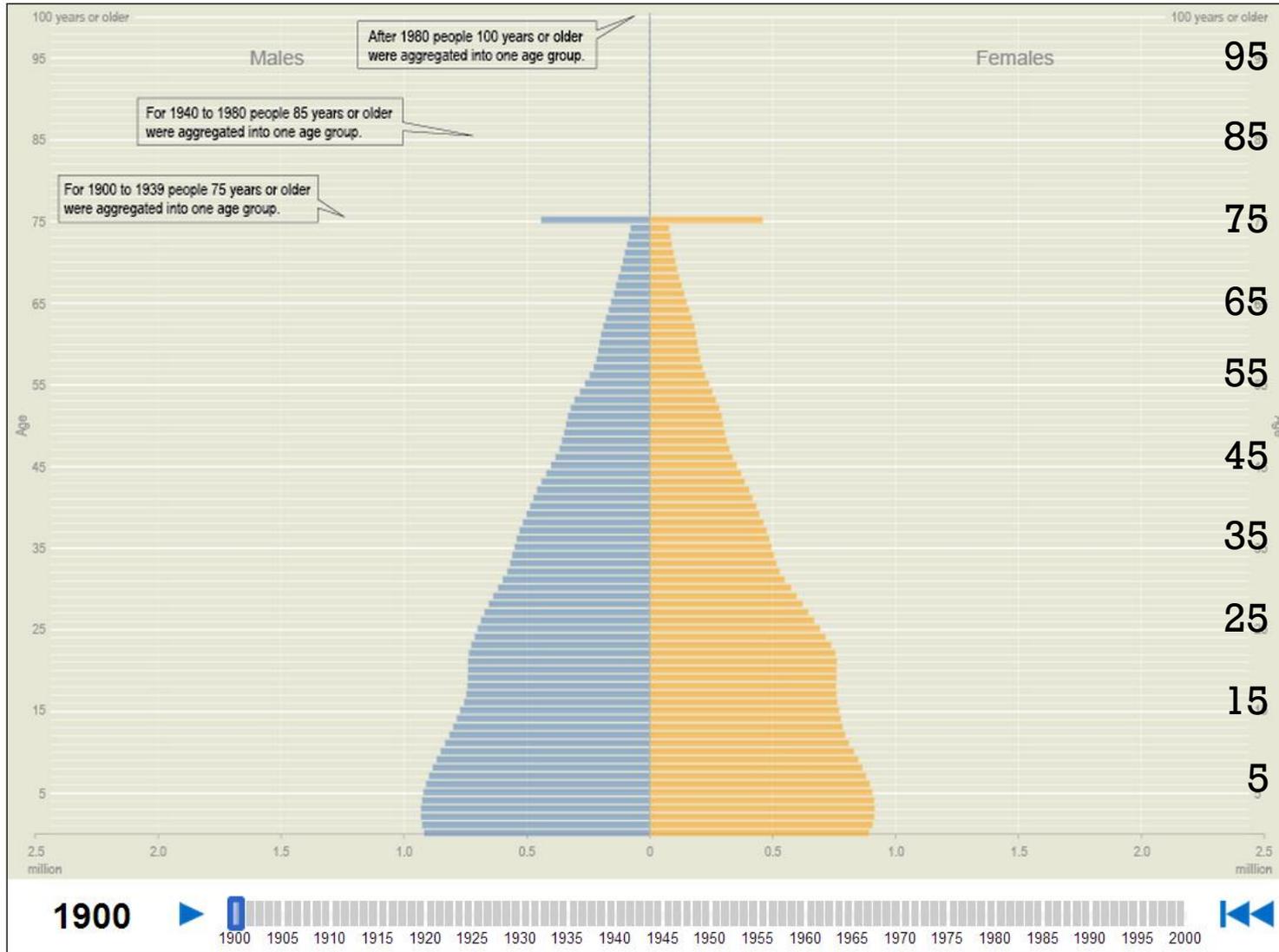


# Aging trends



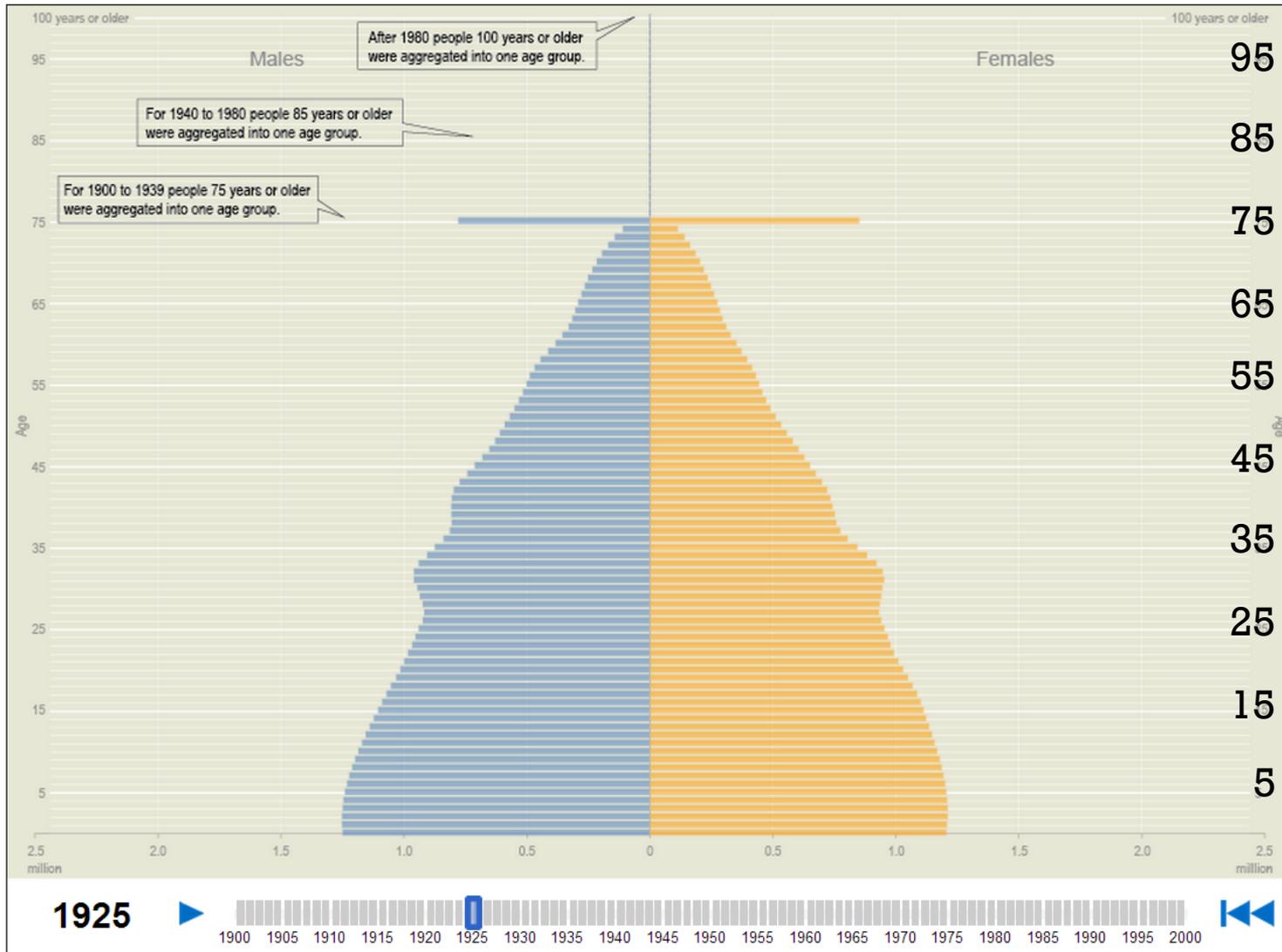


# The nation in 1900



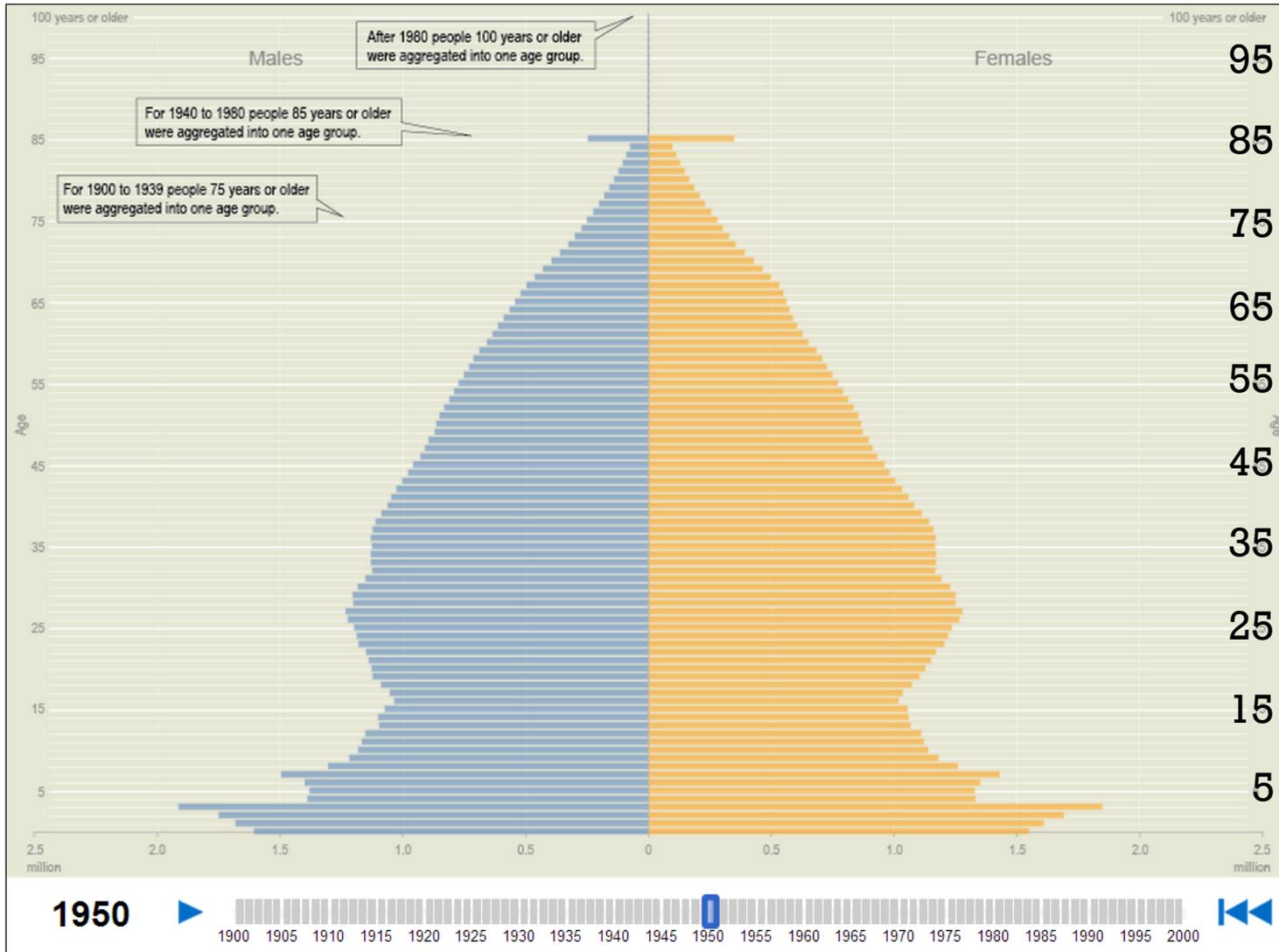


# The nation in 1925



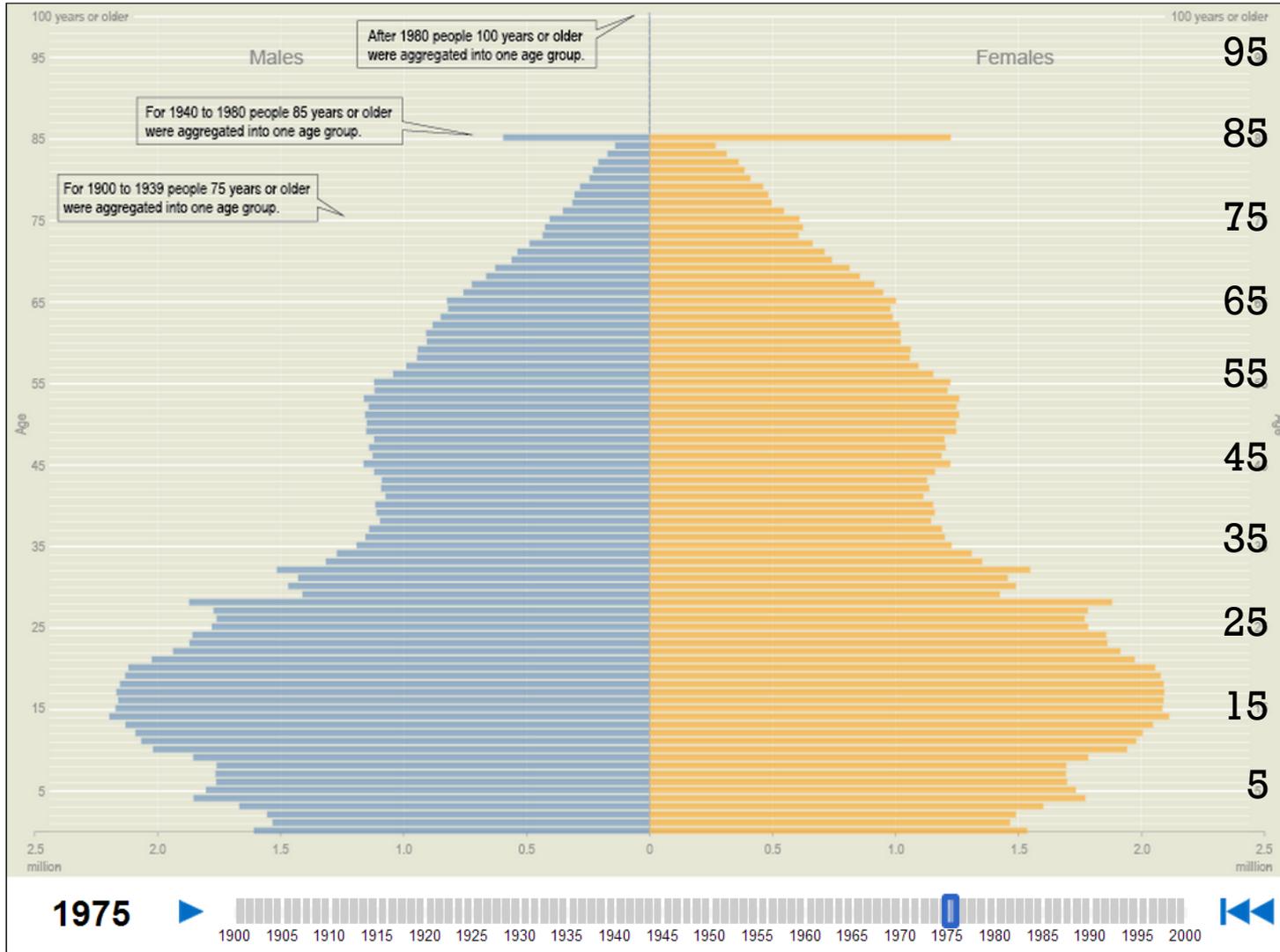


# The nation in 1950



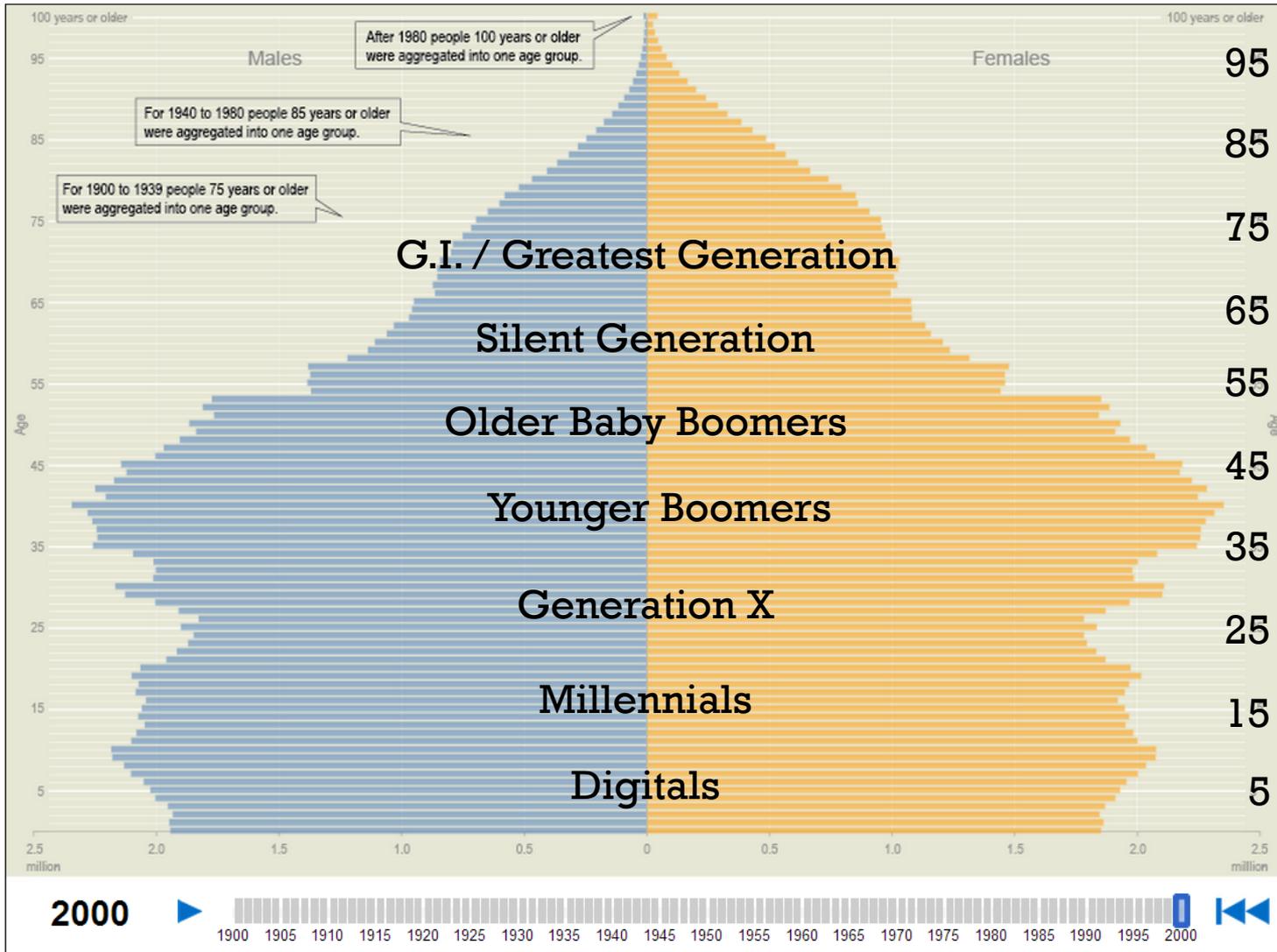


# The nation in 1975





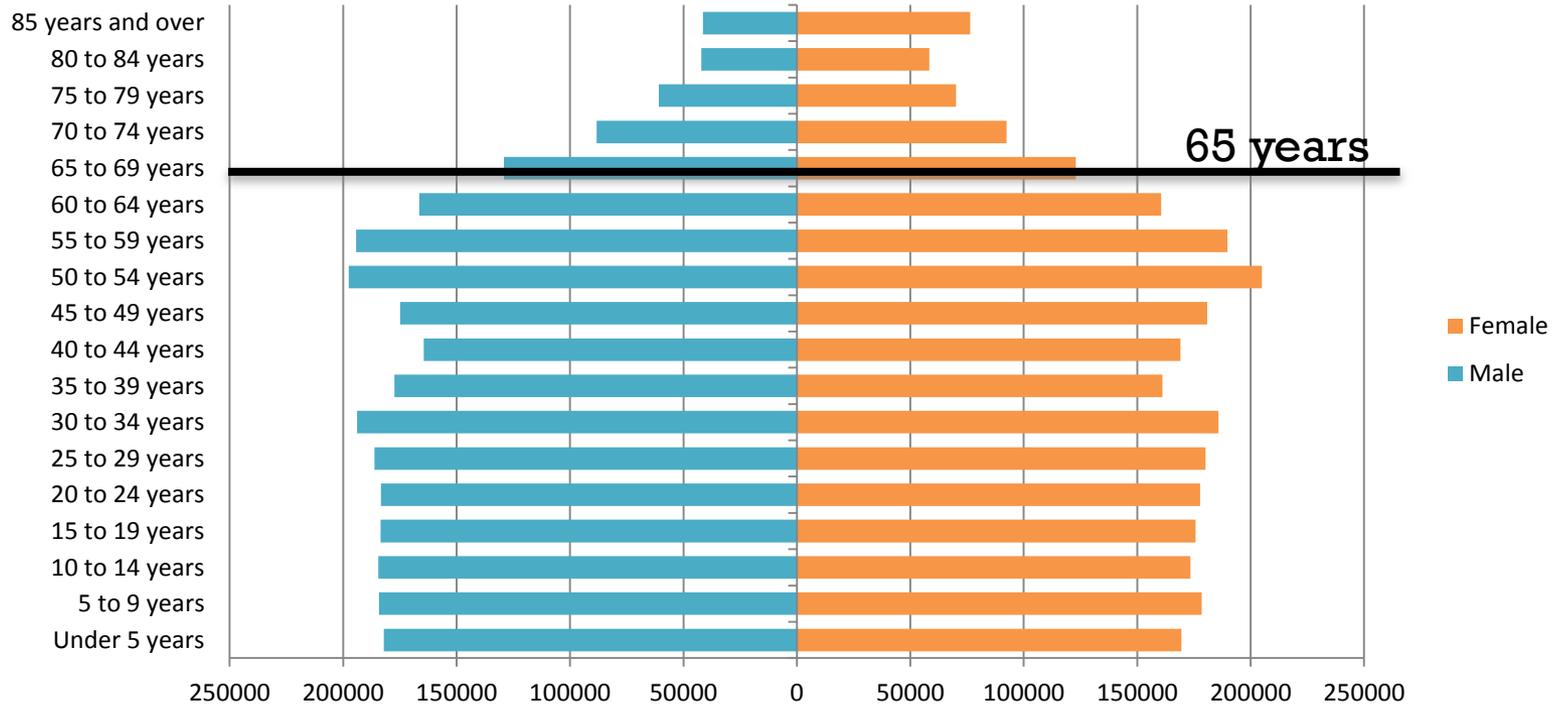
# The nation in 2000





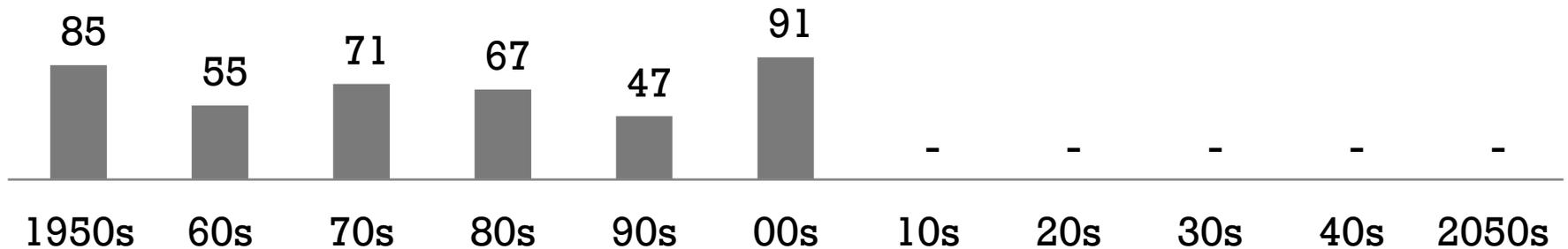
# What Minnesota looked like... in 2015

Population by age and sex  
Minnesota, 2015



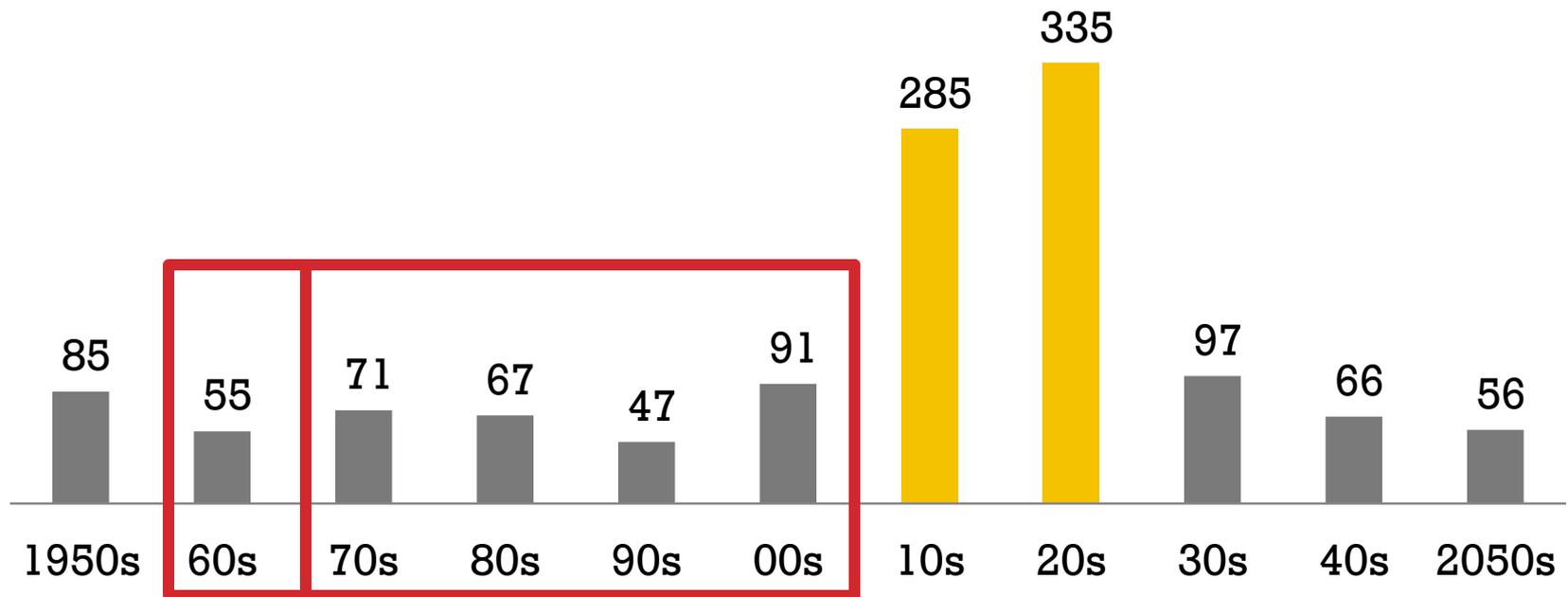
# + How many additional “older adults” will we gain during this decade?

**Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)**



# + This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

**Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)**





## QUIZ QUESTION:



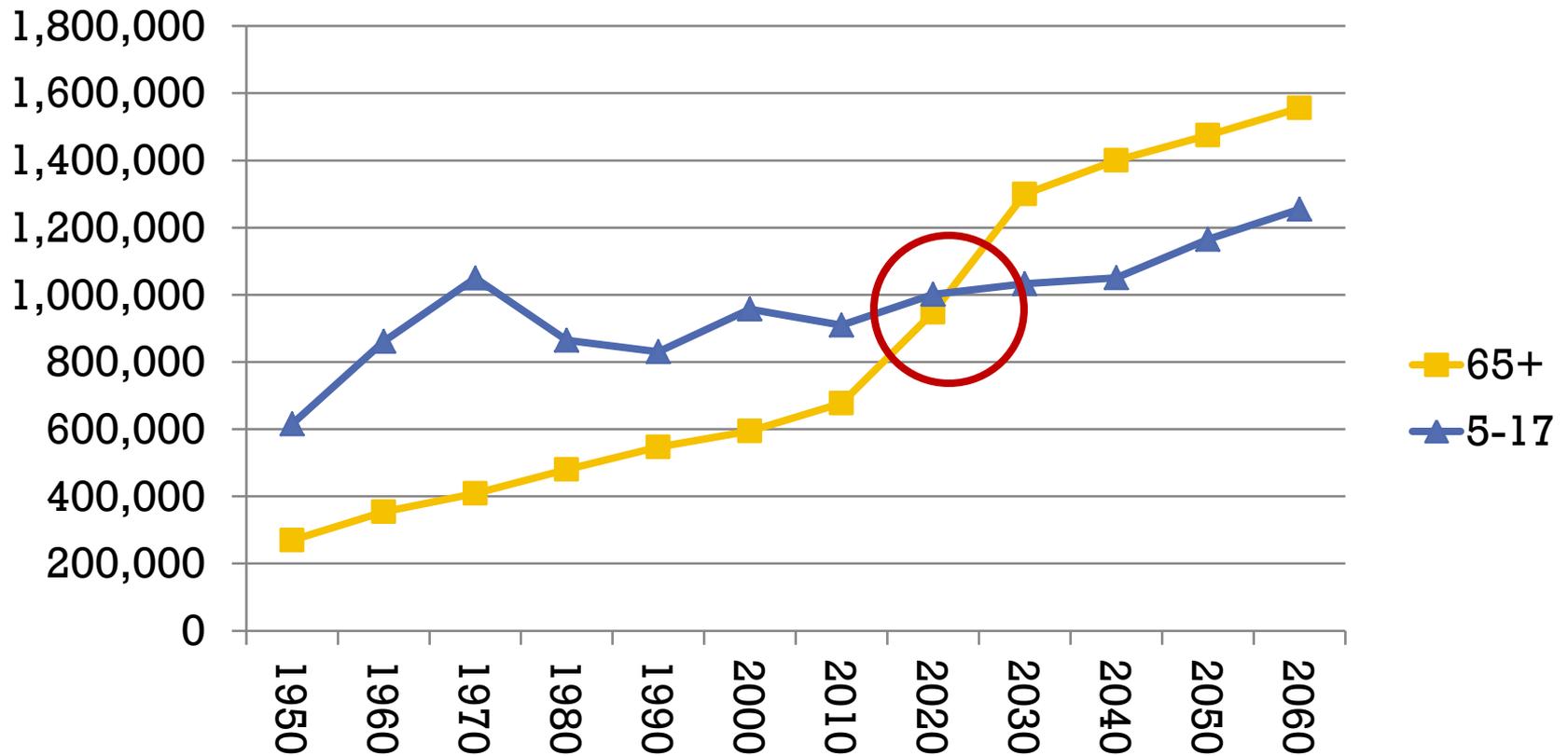
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What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

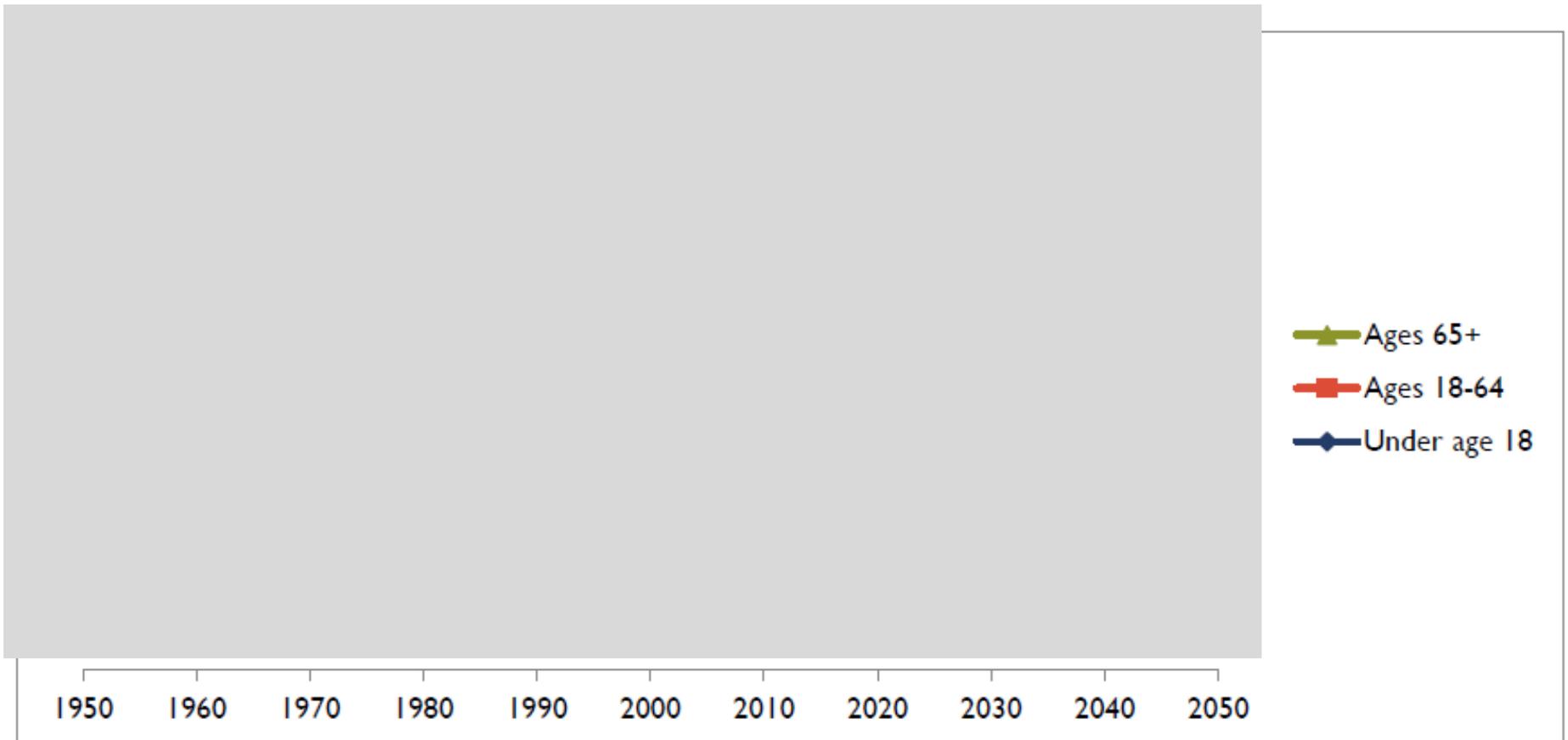
- A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
- B. MN will have fewer people than Iowa
- C. MN will have more older adults than school-age children



# For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020



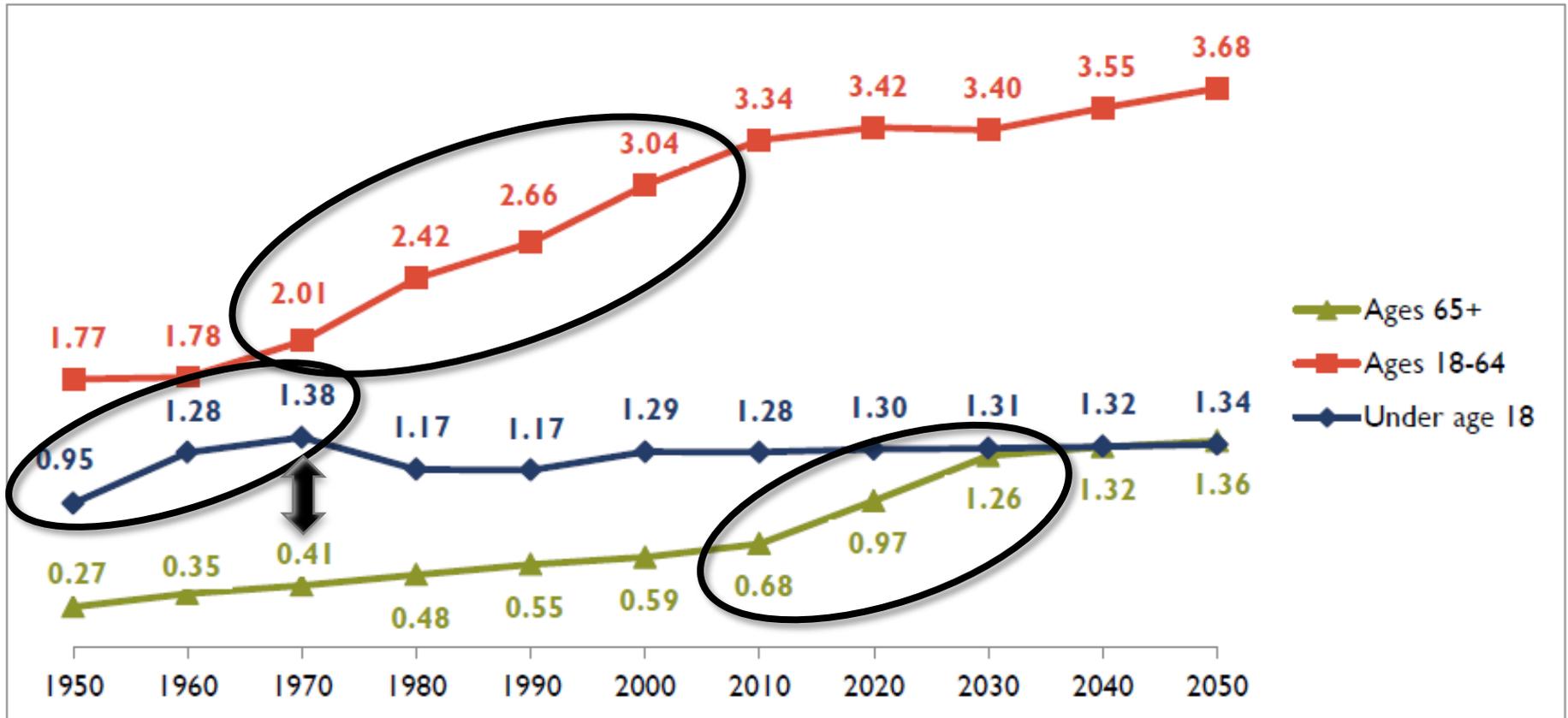
# + 1950 to 2050 – Three major age groups in MN (millions of people)



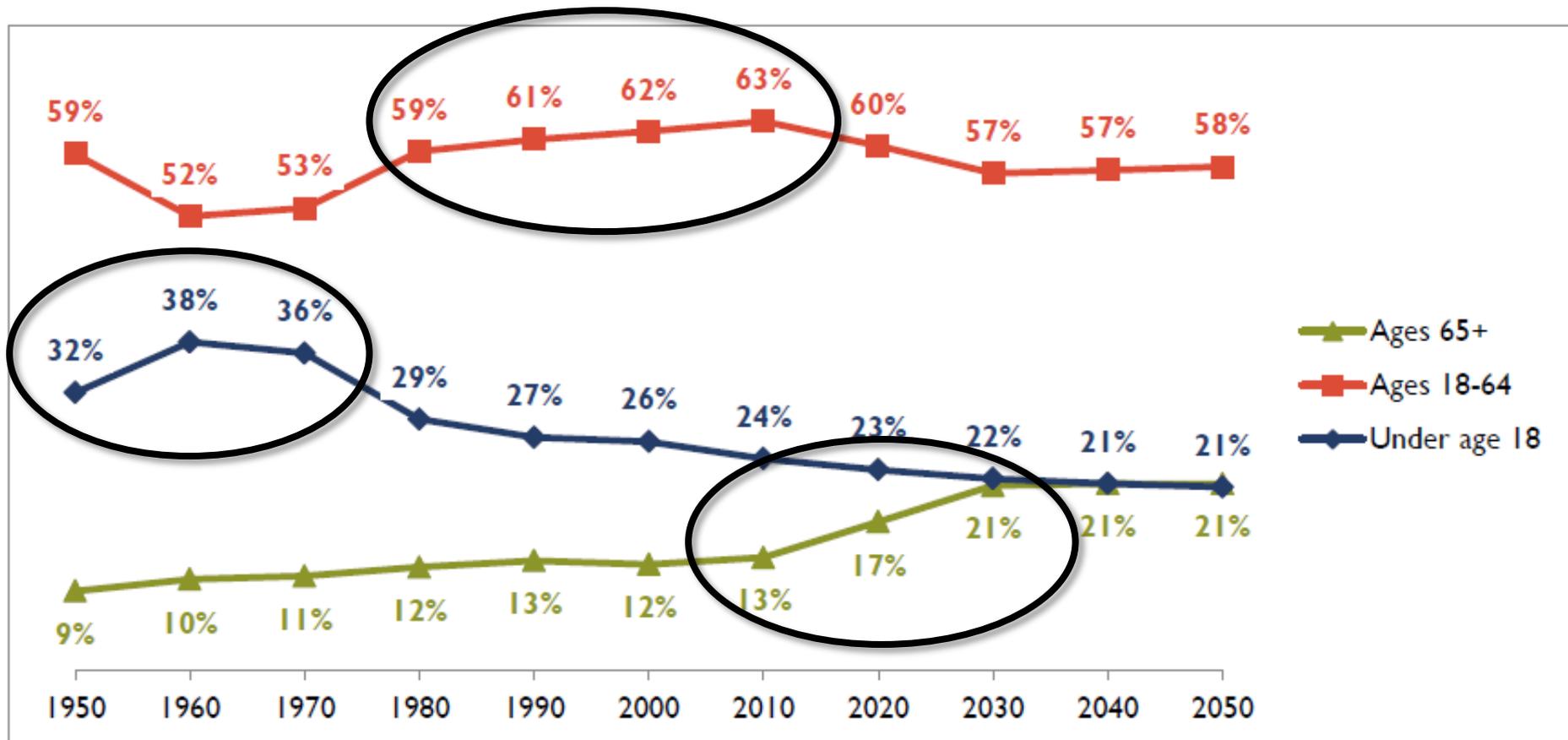
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, and Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections.



# 1950 to 2050 – Three major age groups in MN (millions of people)



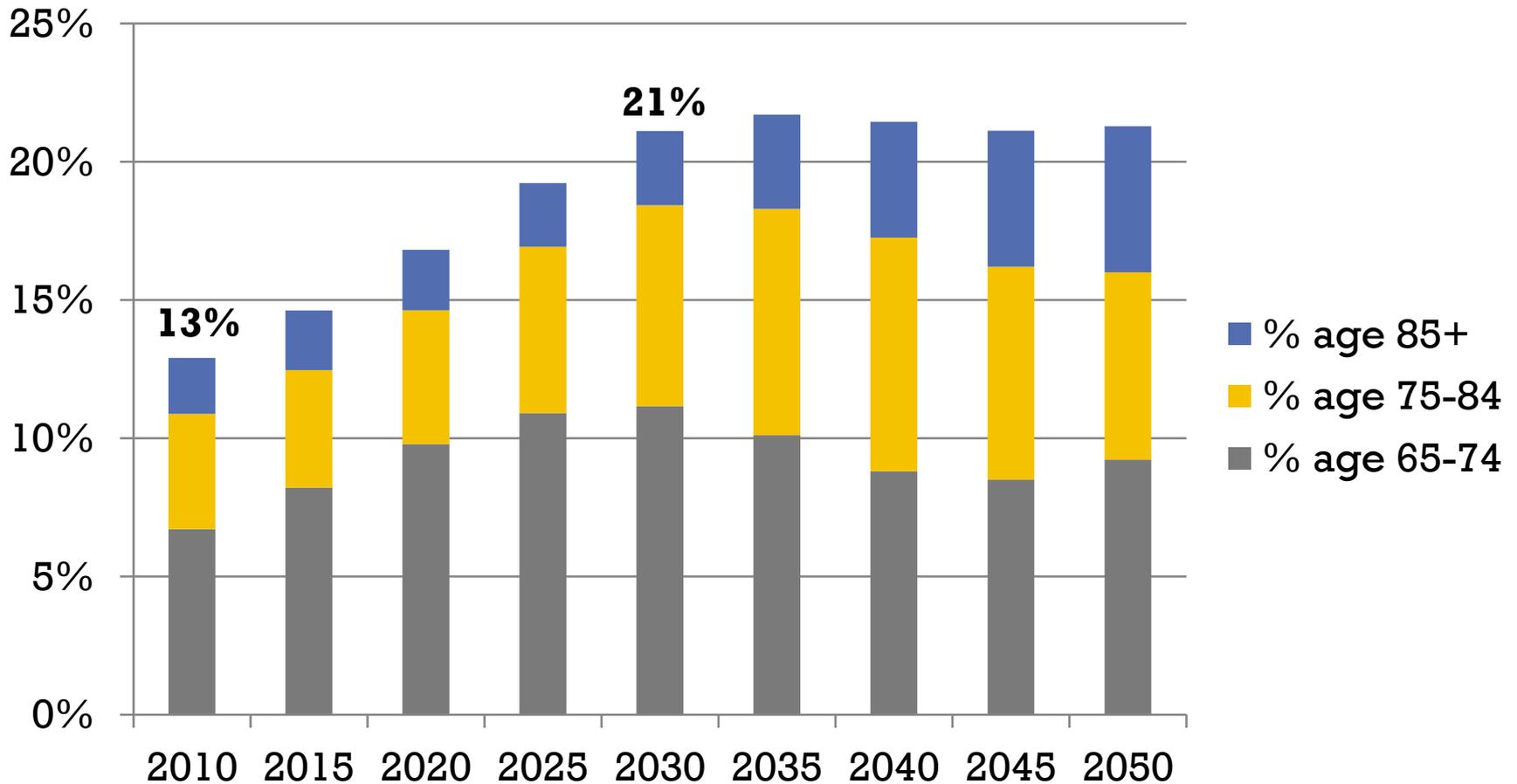
# + 1950 to 2050 – Three major age groups in MN (% of total population)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, and Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections.

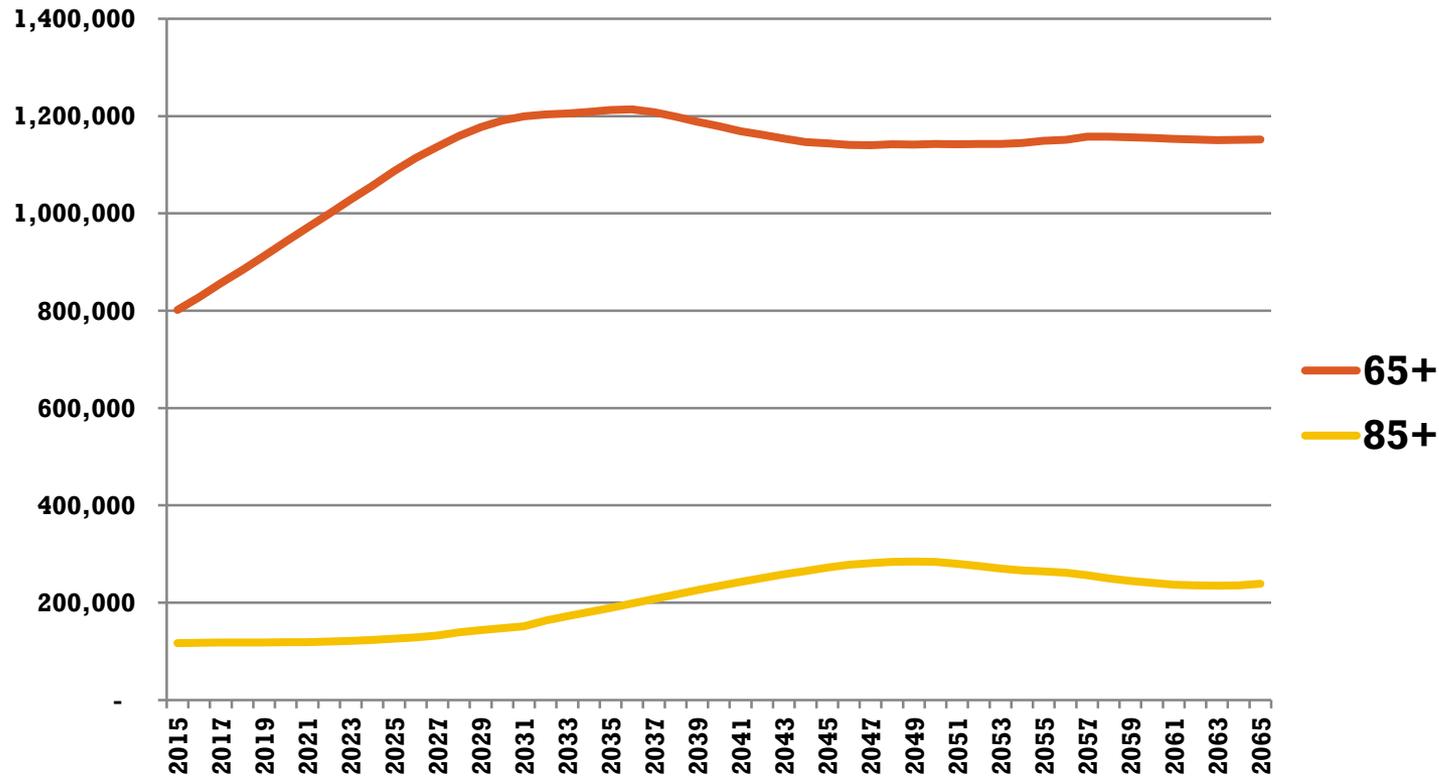


# By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers





# An “older Minnesota” is here to stay (2015 – 2065)





# Aging: Assets of our older population

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
  - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
  - Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers, strengthening our communities in countless ways
  - Opportunities to mentor in business and educational settings





# Challenges related to our aging population

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- Will we have or create sufficient **infrastructure** for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as **health challenges and disabilities increase**, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to **finance needed services**, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.
- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly **productive labor force** as the Boomers retire — for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?



# Long-term care planning (for individuals, families, MN)

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- An estimated 12% of Minnesotans ages 65-84 have disabilities that require long-term care (DHS)
- Among 85+, more than half (55%)
- “Own Your Future”: <http://mn.gov/dhs/ownyourfuture/>
- From 2015-2040: Anticipated 85% growth in MN enrollees in long-term care under MA/Medicaid (in nursing facilities or home/community via Elderly Waiver)
  - Growth to 3.4 times the dollar amount spent upon it presently, to \$3.8 Billion (split 50-50 with the fed gov't)



# Workforce Considerations

# + QUIZ QUESTION

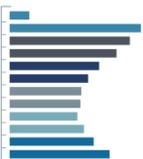
Since 1980, the percentage of Minnesota's 65- to 69-year-olds participating in the labor force has increased by \_\_\_ percentage points.

A. 2

B. 4

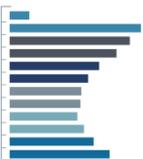
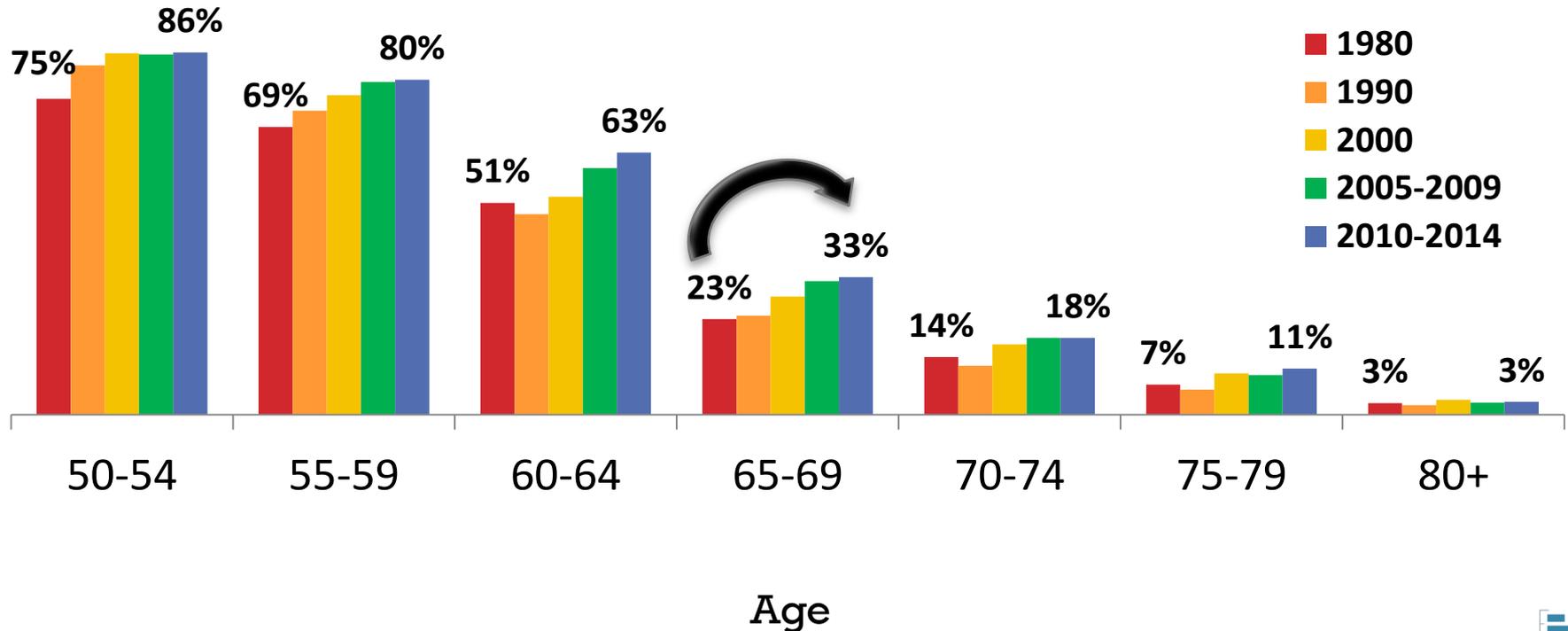
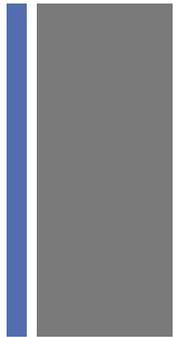
C. 10

D. 18



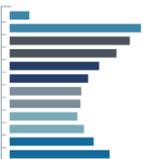
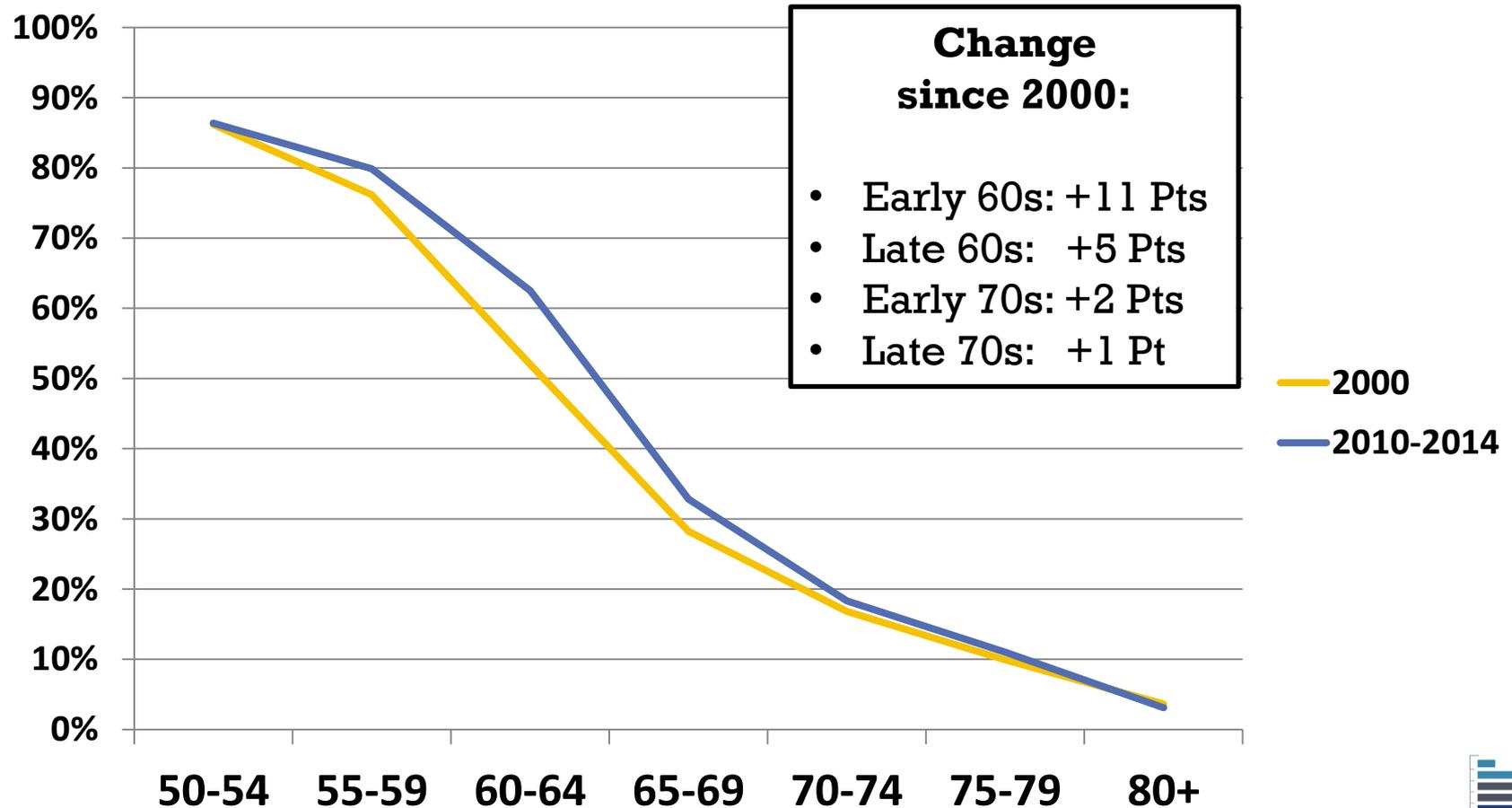


# Minnesota's older adults remain in the labor force longer than before





# Minnesota's older adults remain in the labor force longer than before



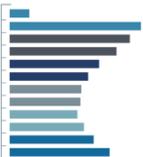


# Minnesota has shifted to an older workforce: 22% were 55+ in 2014

Figure 2: Percent of Minnesota Jobholders by Age Group, 1995-2014

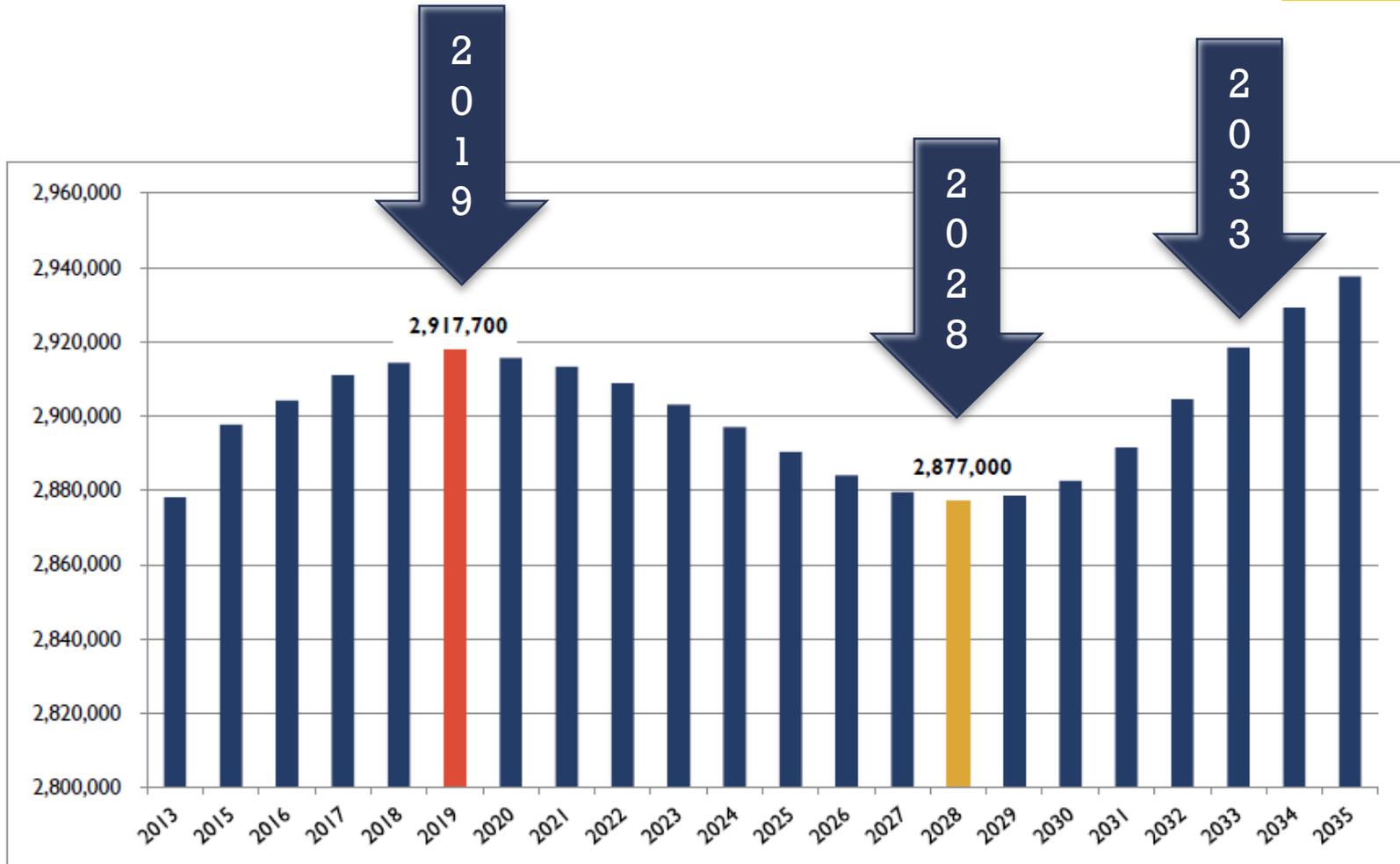


Source: DEED Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI)

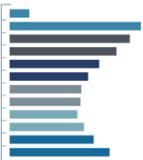




# Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will be a roller coaster (2013-2035)



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections.



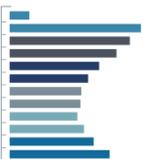


# Ratio of jobs to job seekers is now about 1 to 1

**Figure 1: Minnesota Job Vacancies and Unemployed Workers, 2nd Quarter 2001 to 2nd Quarter 2015**

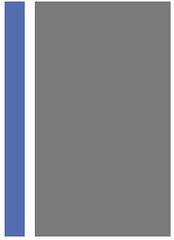


Source: Job Vacancy Survey, MN Department of Employment and Economic Development. <http://mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/job-vacancy/findings-jvs.jsp>

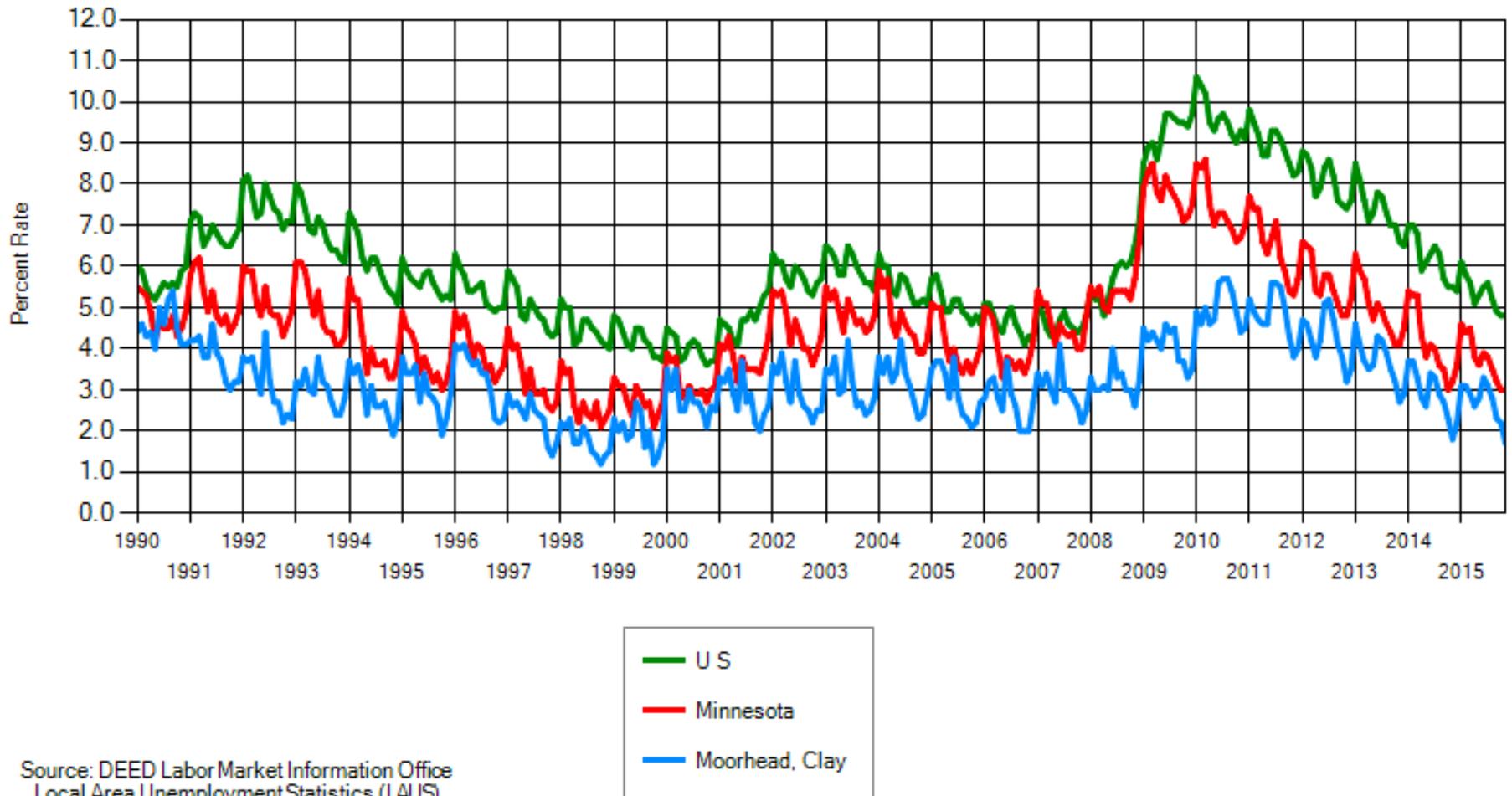




# As of Nov. 2015: Moorhead's unemployment rate was 1.7% (~400 people)

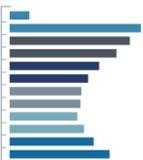
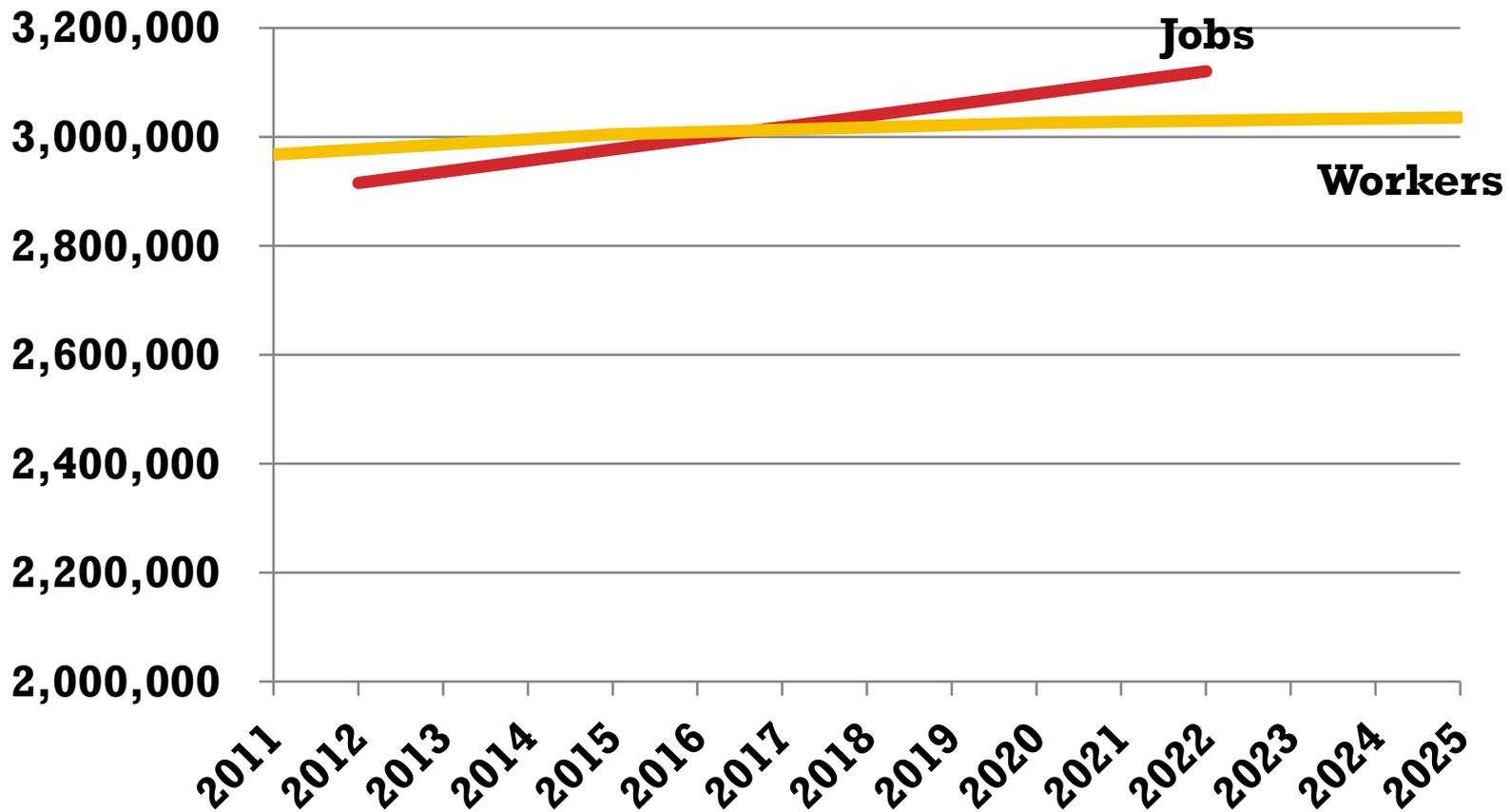


Unemployment Rates



Source: DEED Labor Market Information Office  
Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

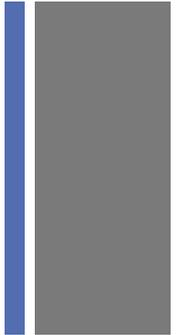
# + Projected job growth and projected labor force growth



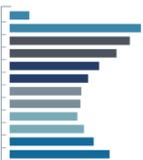


# Opportunities to impact labor force's quality and size

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- Grow your own (train, retrain, and retain your own)
- Better alignment of preparation (& retooling)
- Pull (or keep) additional folks in the labor force:
  - Older workers
  - People with disabilities
  - Parents, especially mothers
  - Discouraged workers
  - People with less education/skills that align poorly with available jobs
- Attract new workers (domestic, int'l migration)

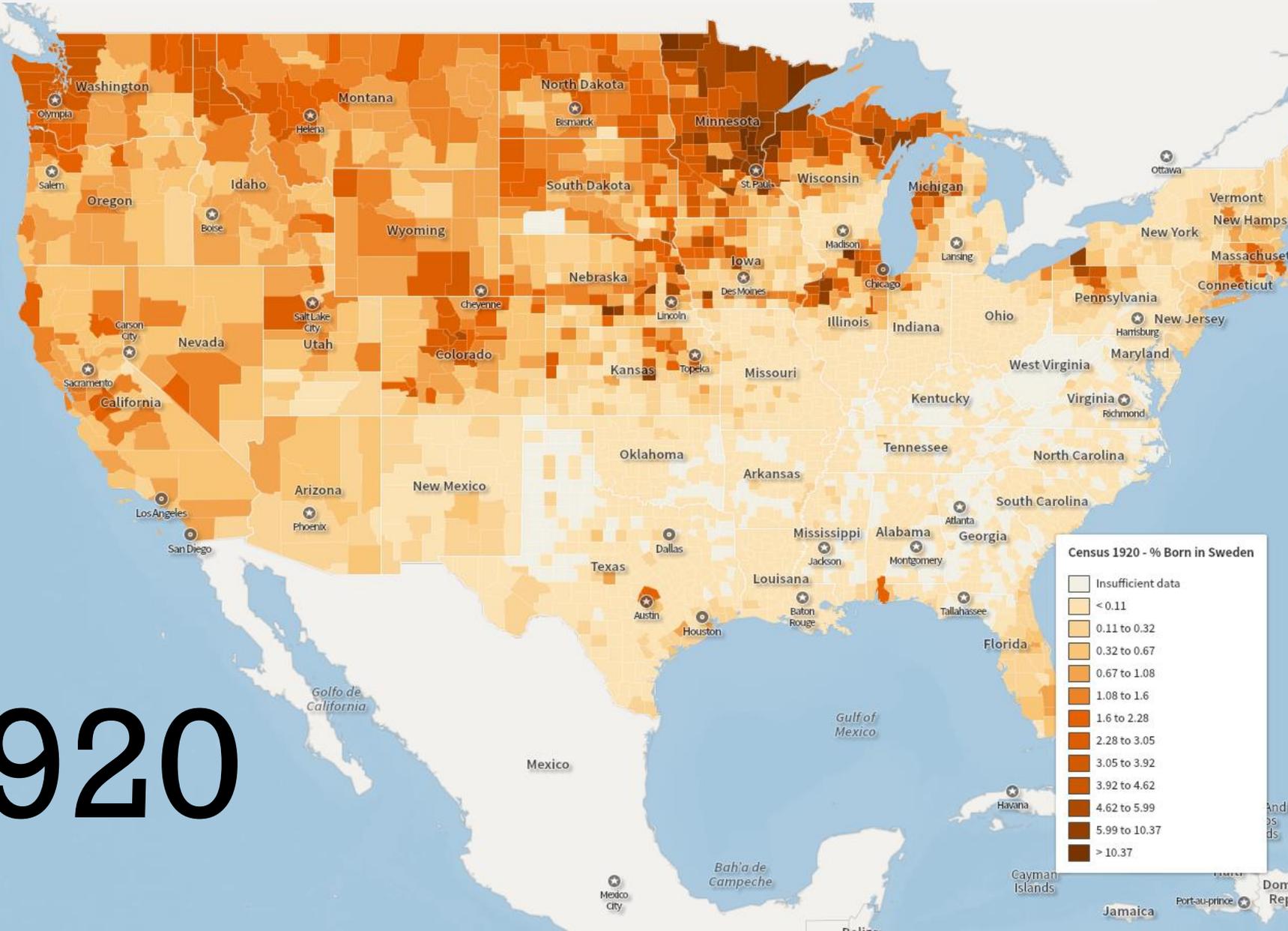




# Diversity Trends

# Percentage of the population that was ...

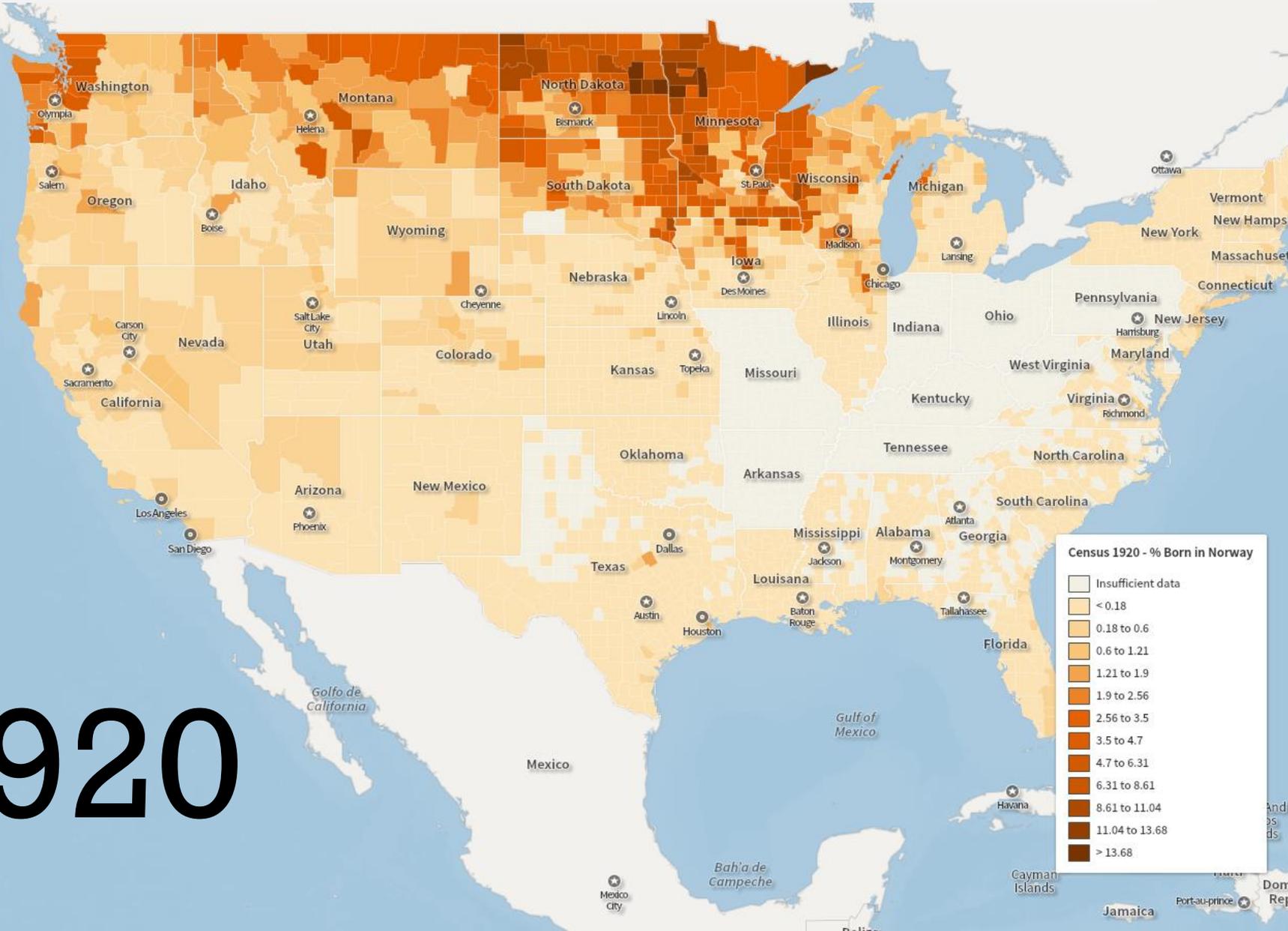
# 1920



200 mi  
200 km

# Percentage of the population that was ...

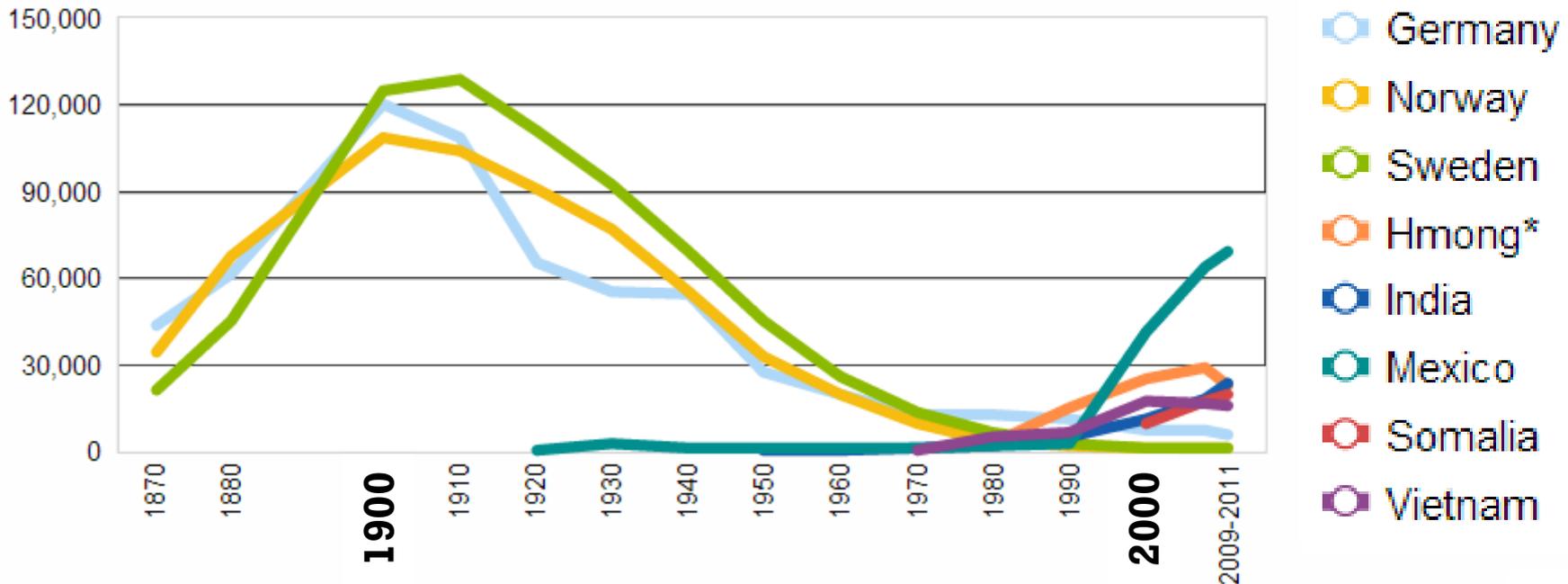
# 1920



200 mi  
200 km

# + By late 1800s, German, Norwegian and Swedish immigrants began to arrive in MN in great numbers

Foreign born population by birthplace  
Minnesota, 1870-2011

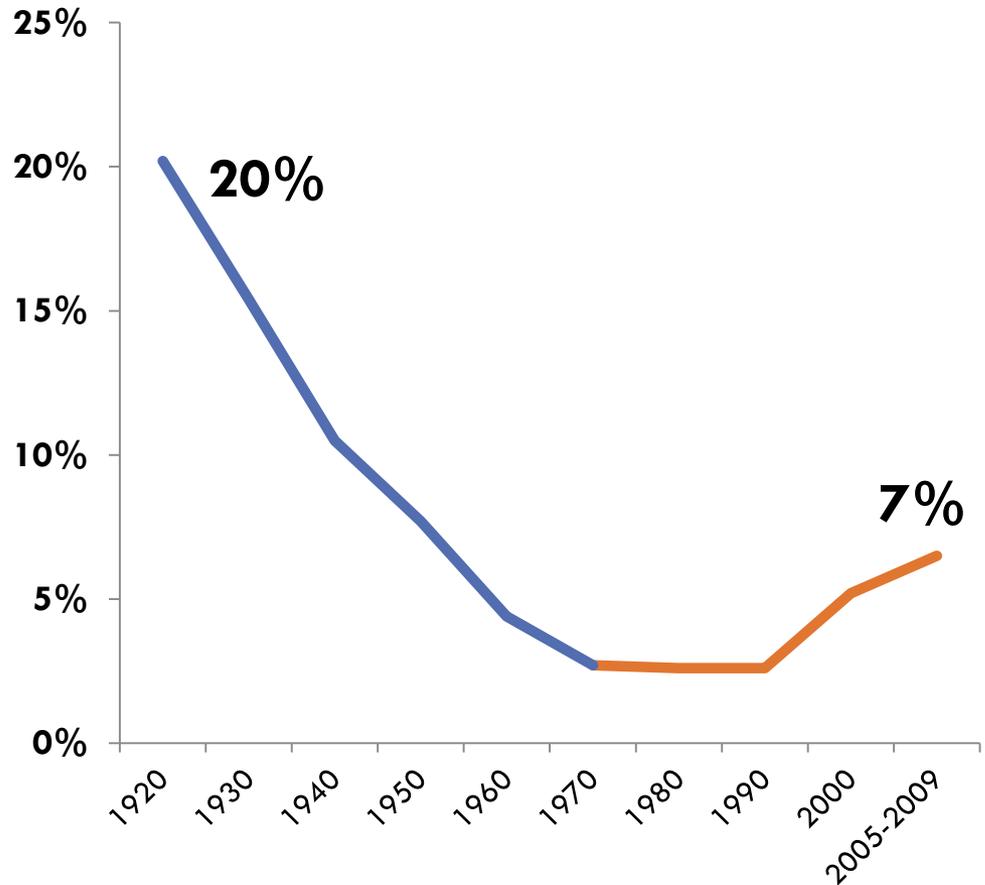


Compiled by  
Compass



Immigration is  
not a new  
phenomenon  
in MN

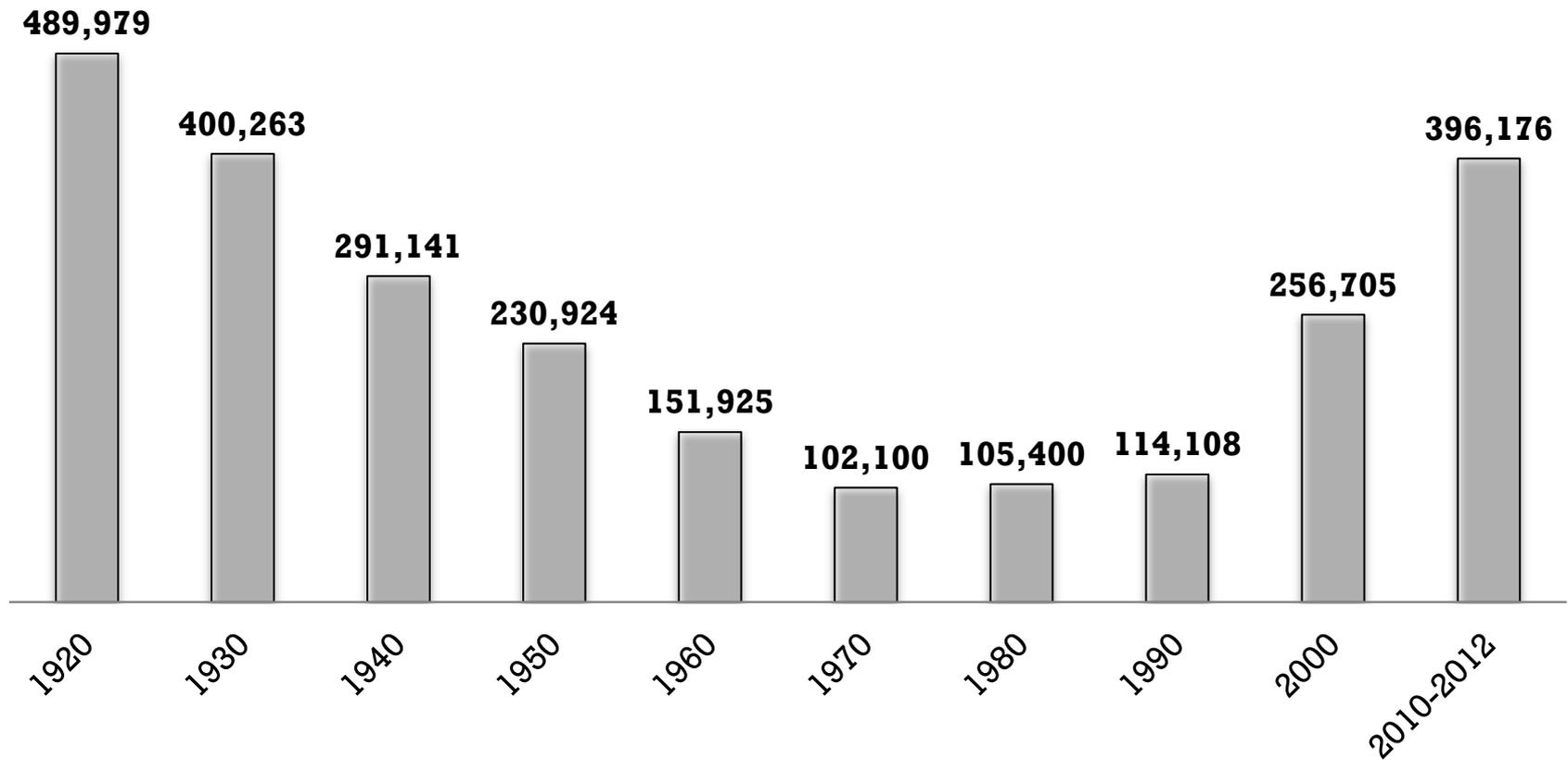
## Percent Foreign-Born in Minnesota, 1970-2009



Source: U.S. Census Bureau



# Number of foreign-born in Minnesota, 1920-2012

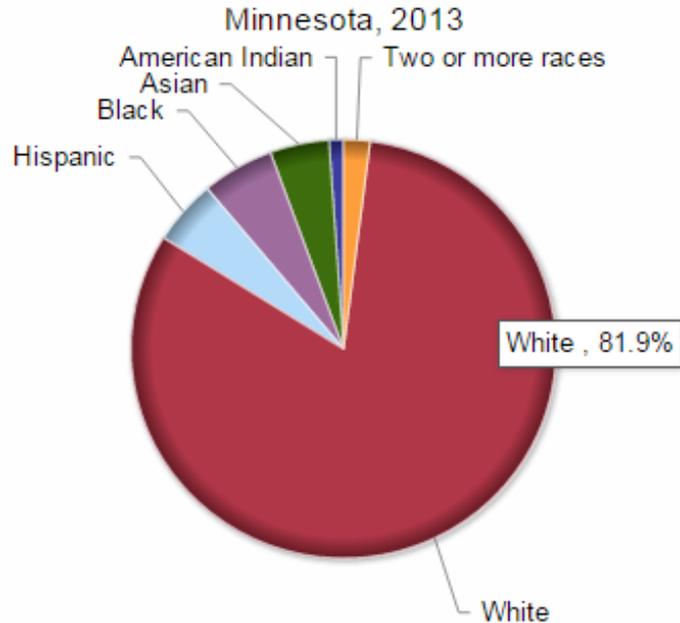


Source: IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau's decennial censuses and 2010-2012 American Community Survey, Tabulated by MN State Demographic Center.



# MN today by race/ethnicity (Hispanics removed from all other race groups)

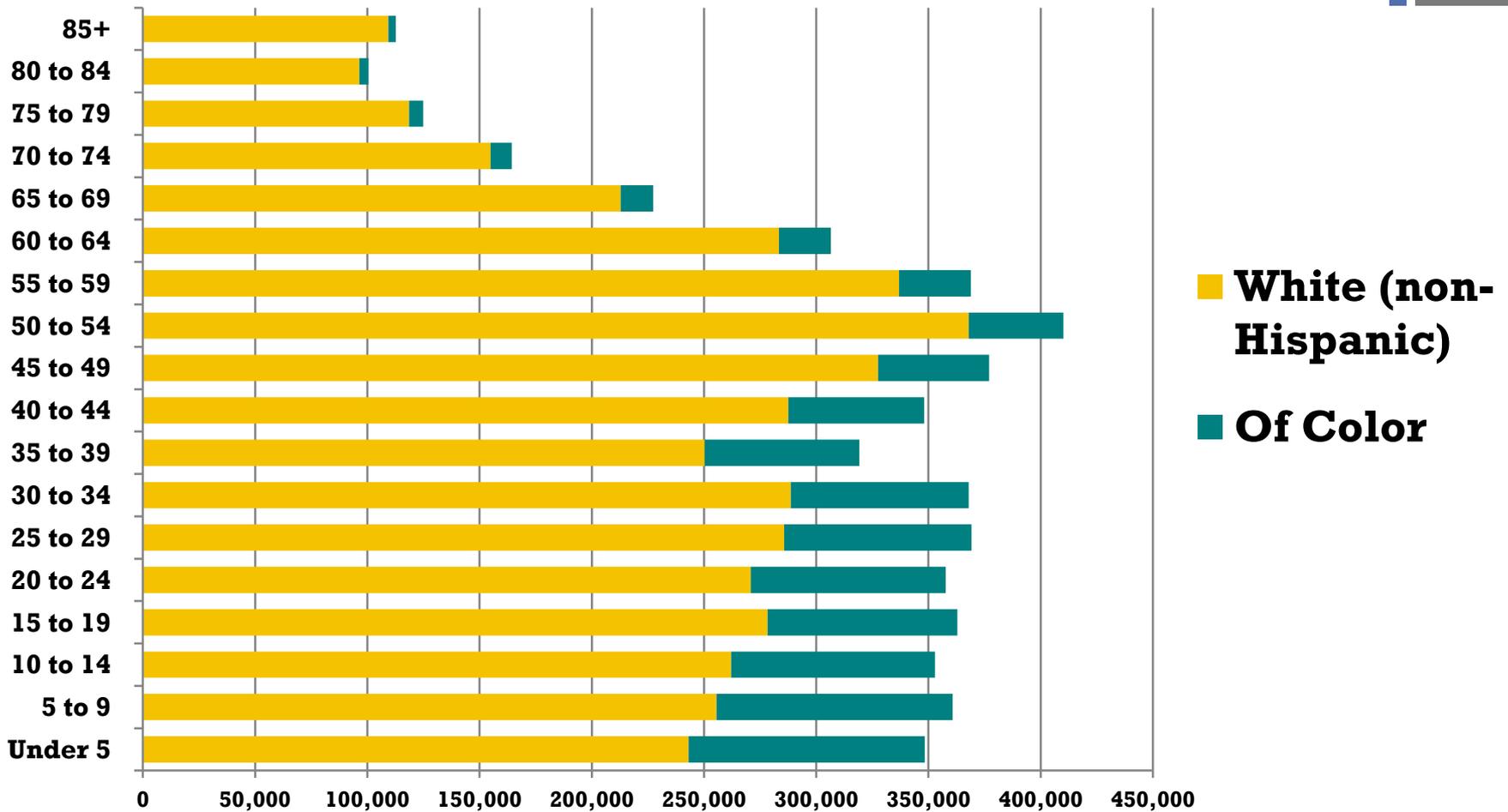
## Population by racial and ethnic group



- 82% White
- 6% Black
- 5% Hispanic
- 5% Asian
- 2% Multiracial
- 1% American Indian



# Minnesota's population by age and race groups





# An increasing share of Minnesota's babies are children of Color

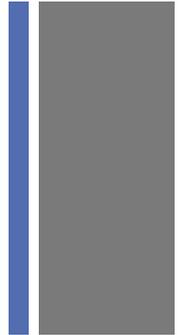
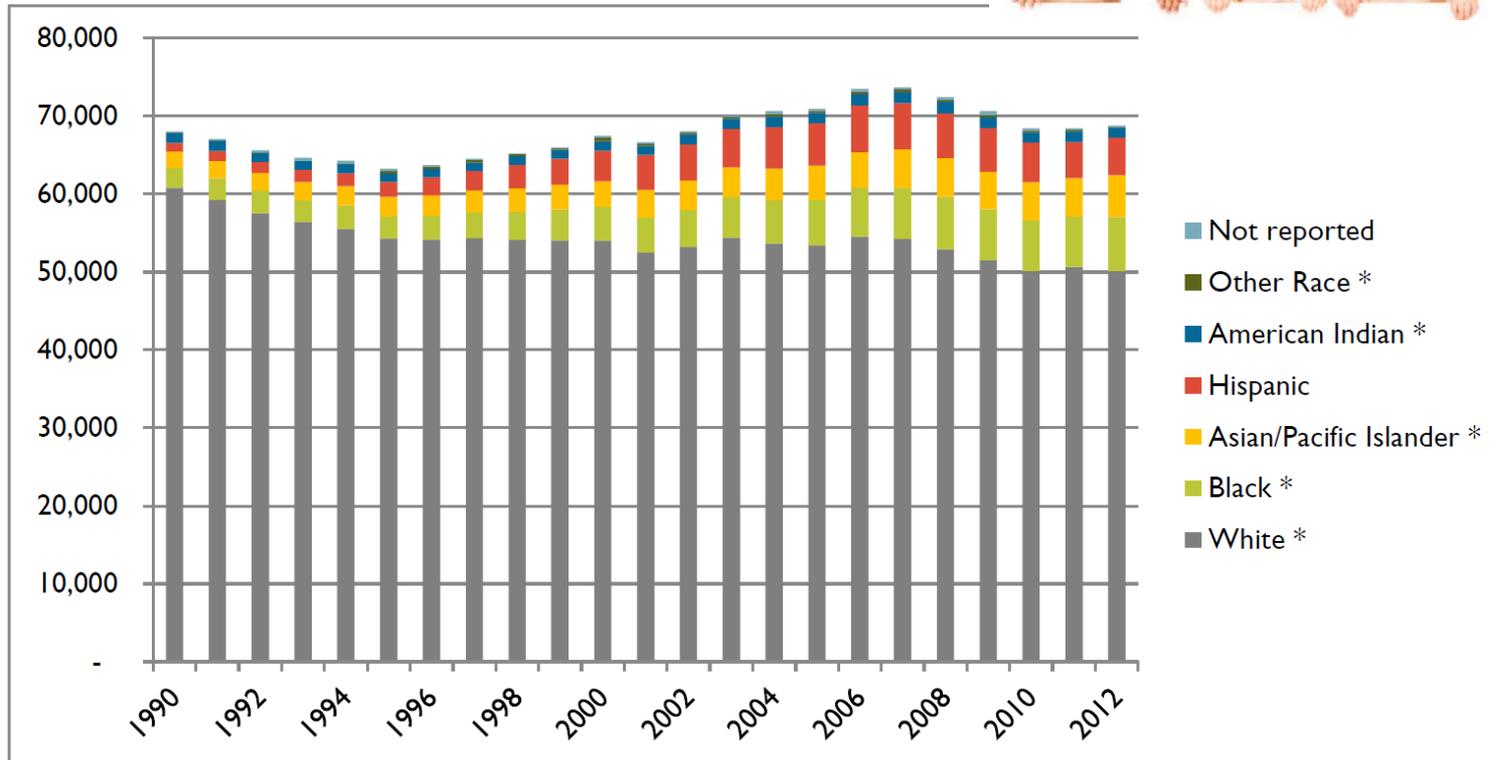


Figure 4: Total Births by Race of Mother, Minnesota, 1990-2012

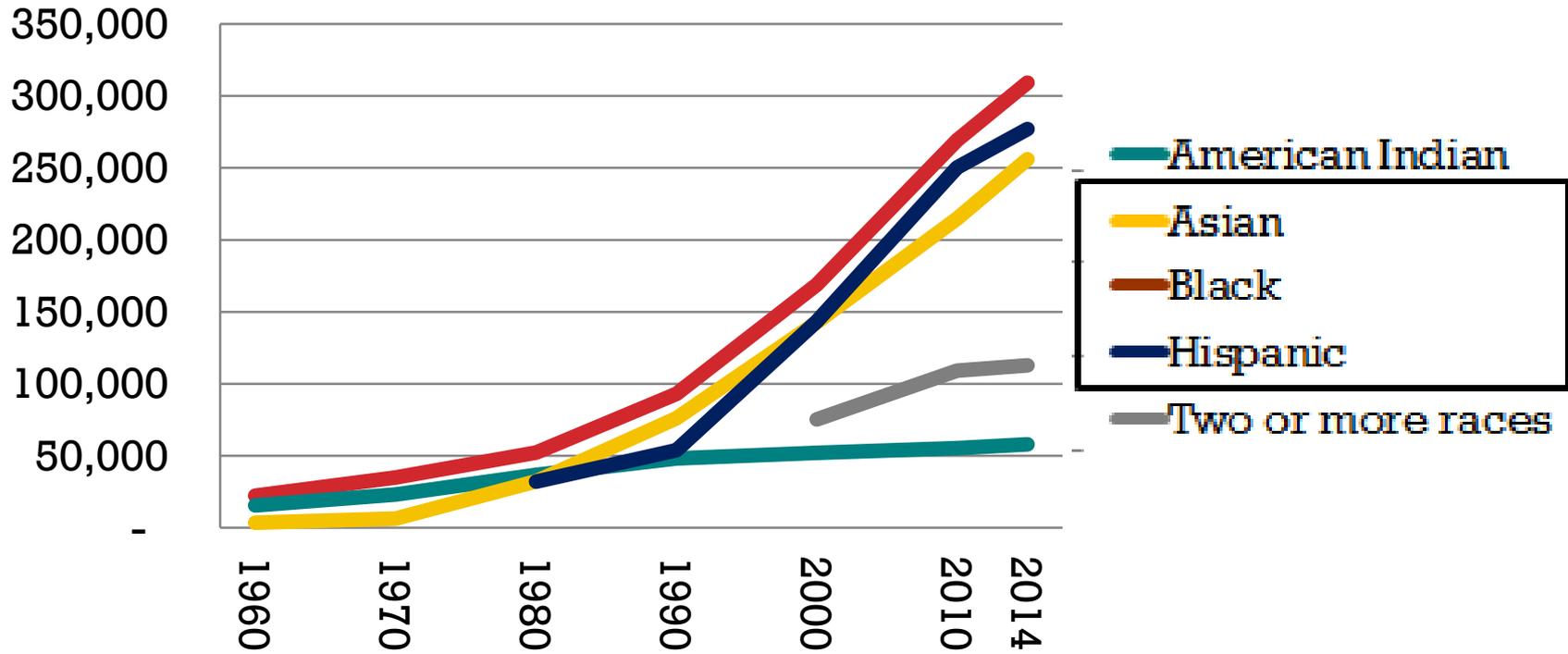


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.



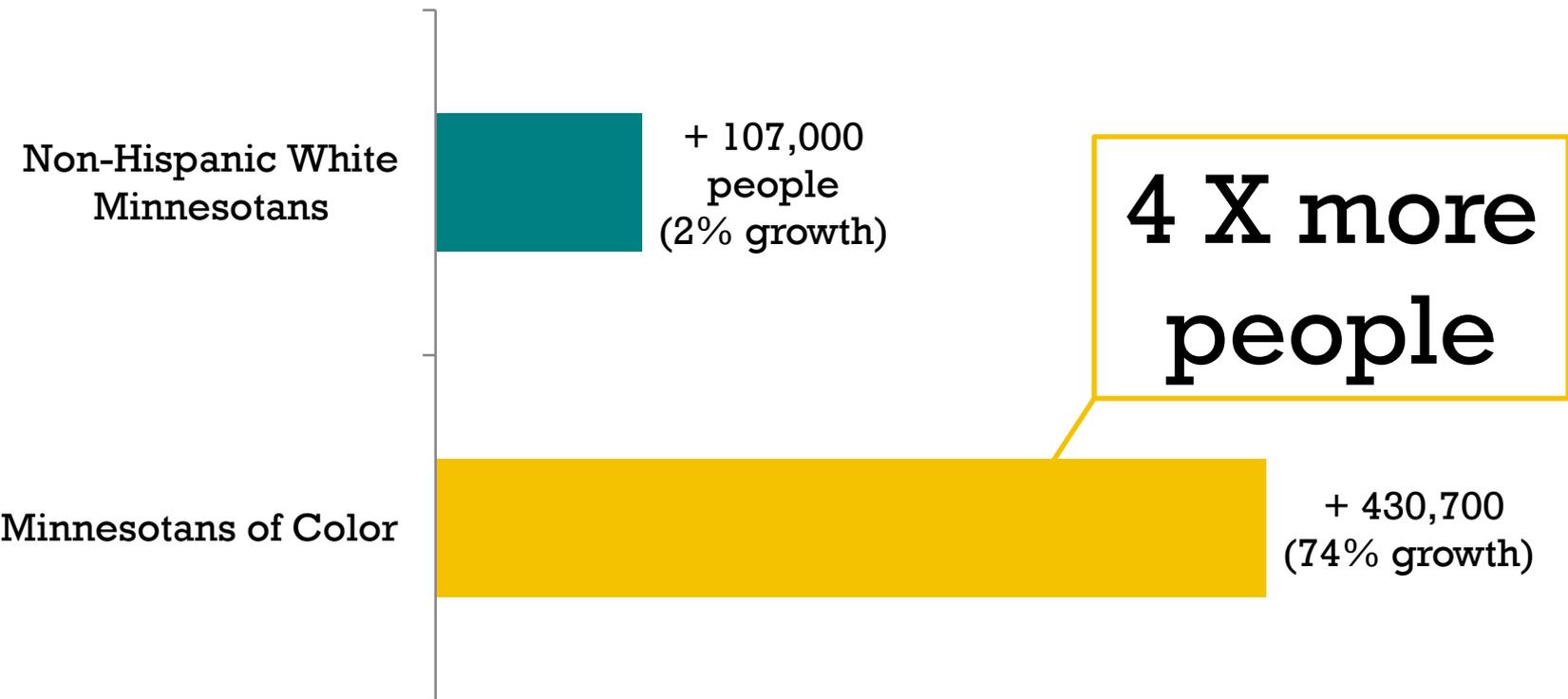
# Populations of Color now total 1 million in MN, 19% of the population

## Populations of color in Minnesota



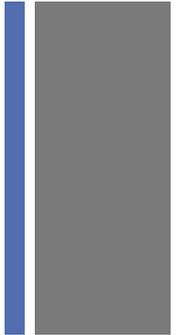


# Populations of Color are driving growth in MN (Change, 2000-2014)

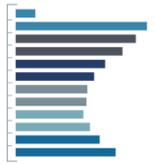
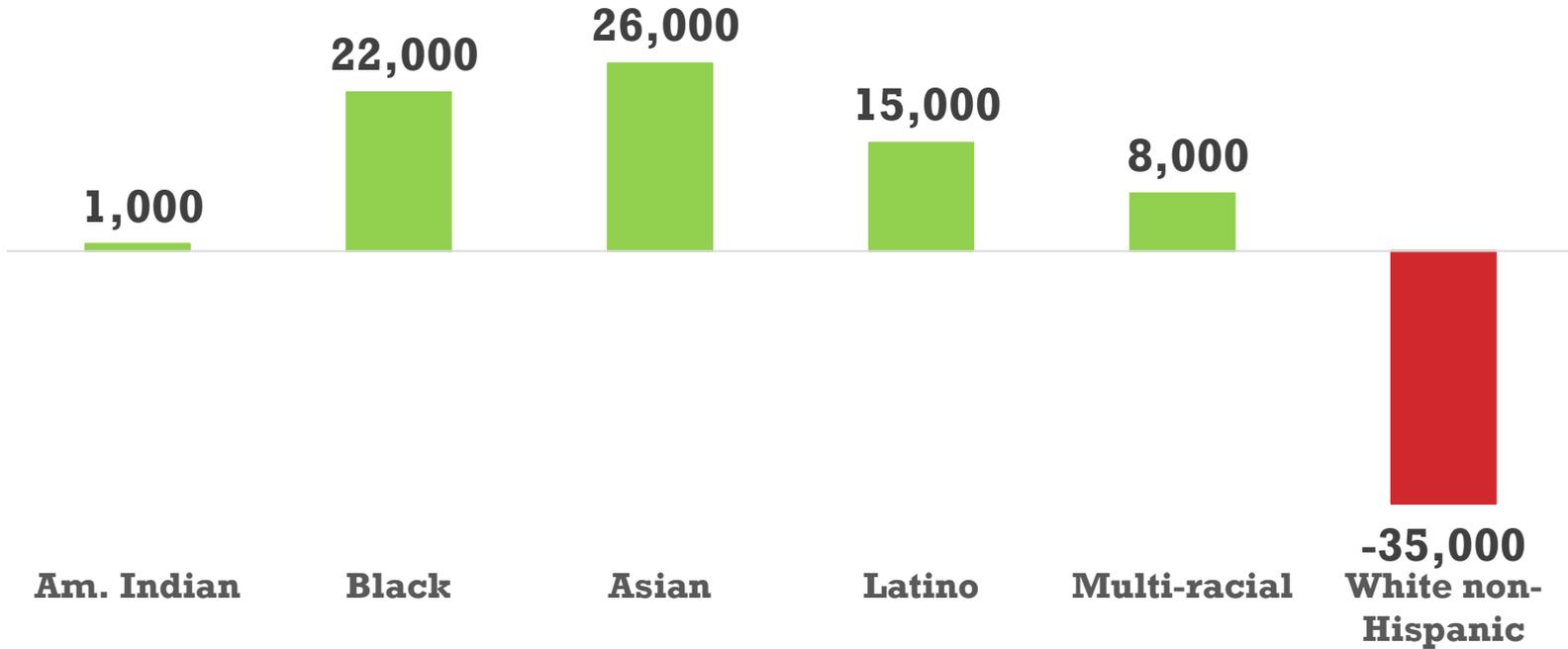


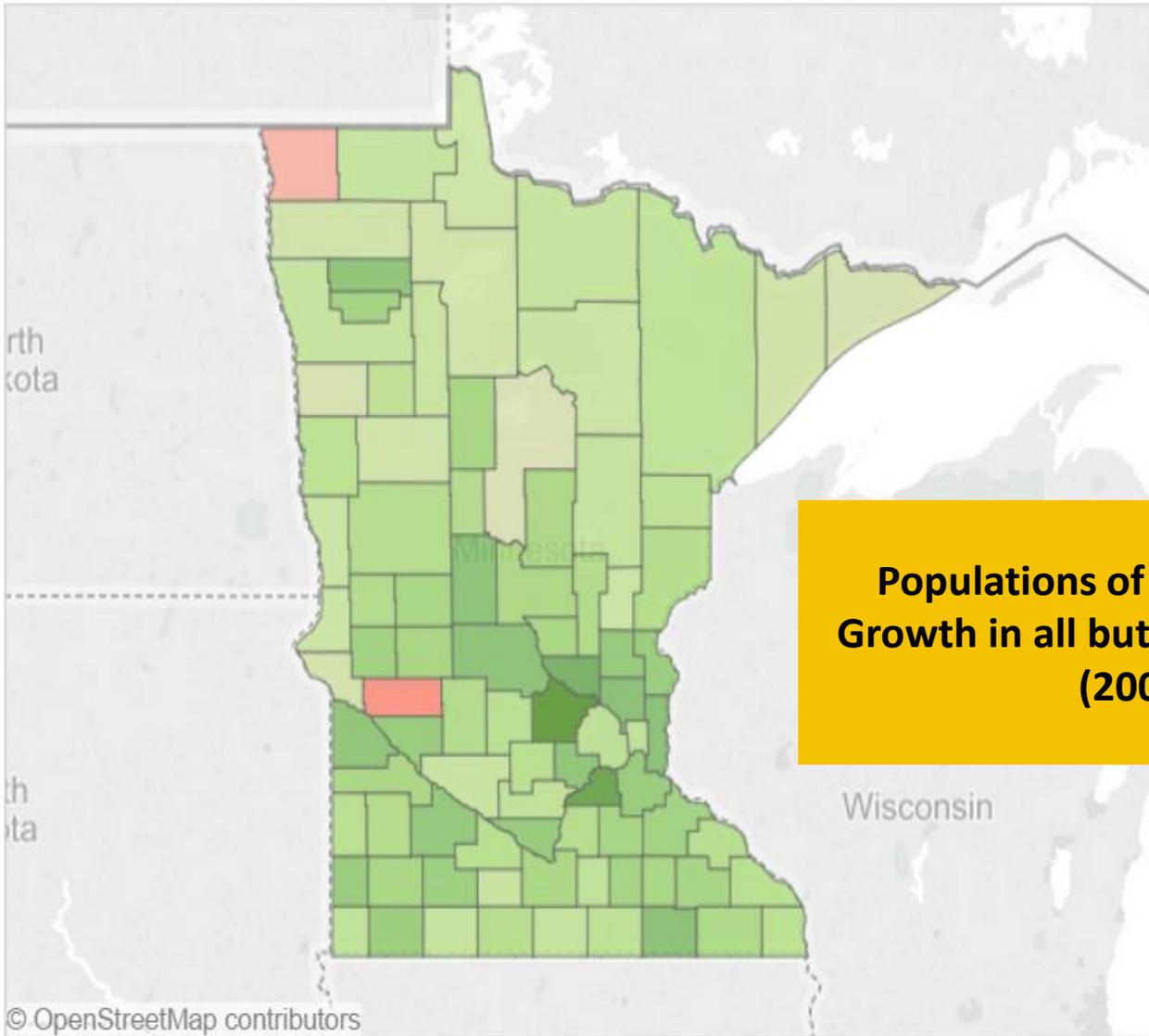


# White “working-age” losses, but growth in all other groups since 2010



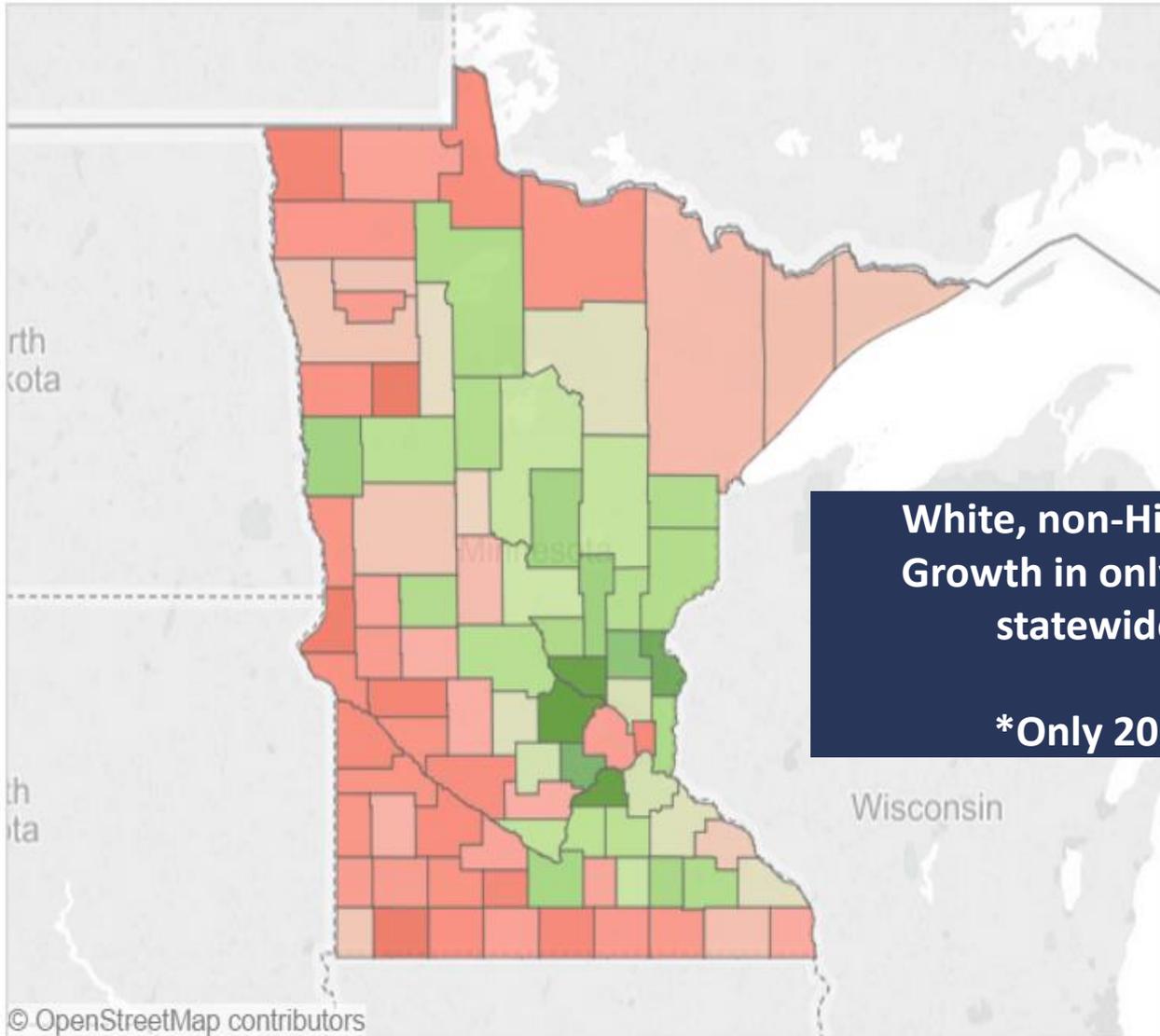
**Change in MN ages 15-64, 2010-2014**



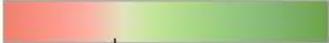


**Populations of Color (non-White):  
Growth in all but 2 counties statewide  
(2000-2010)**





**% Change, 2000-2010**

-17%  33%

**White, non-Hispanic population:  
Growth in only 37 of 87 counties  
statewide (2000-2010)**

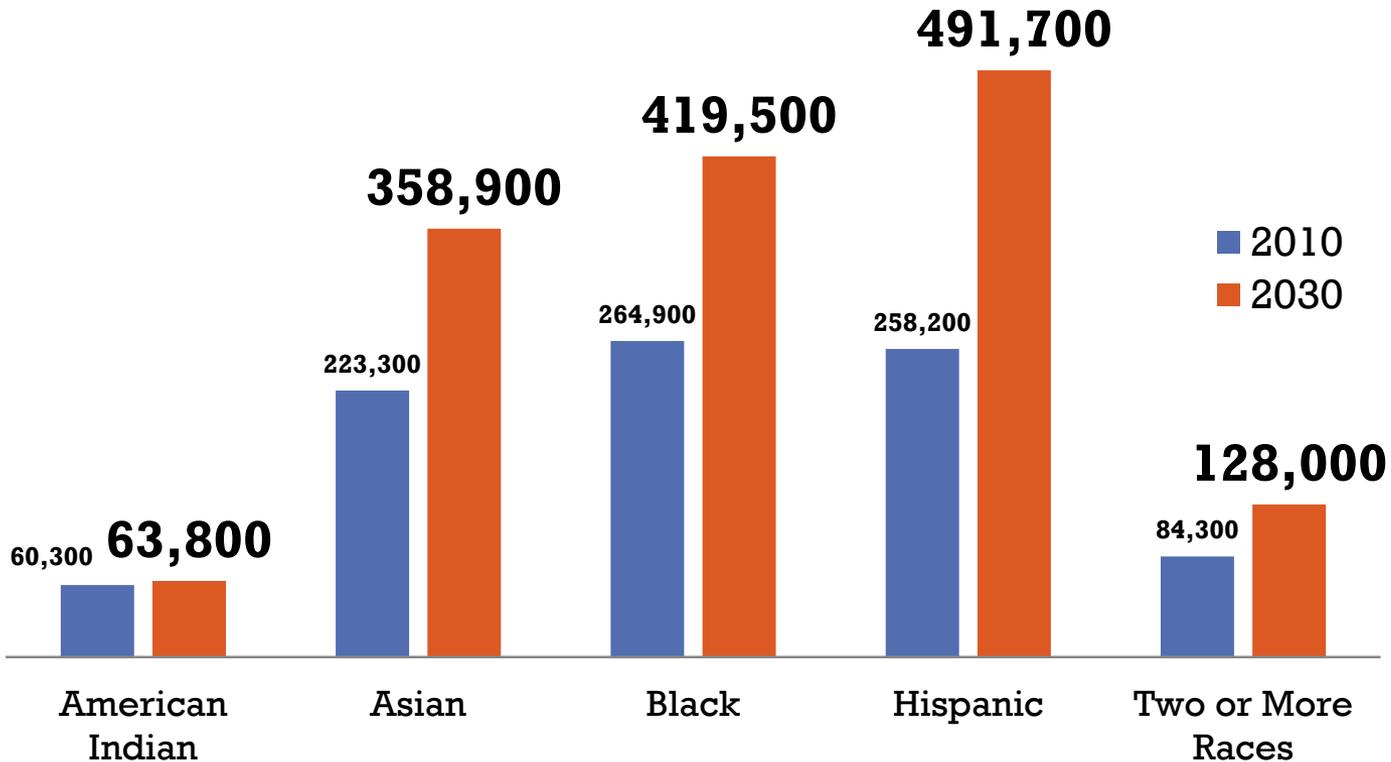
**\*Only 20 (2000-2014)\***

© OpenStreetMap contributors

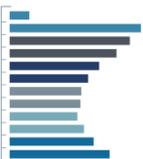




# MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030

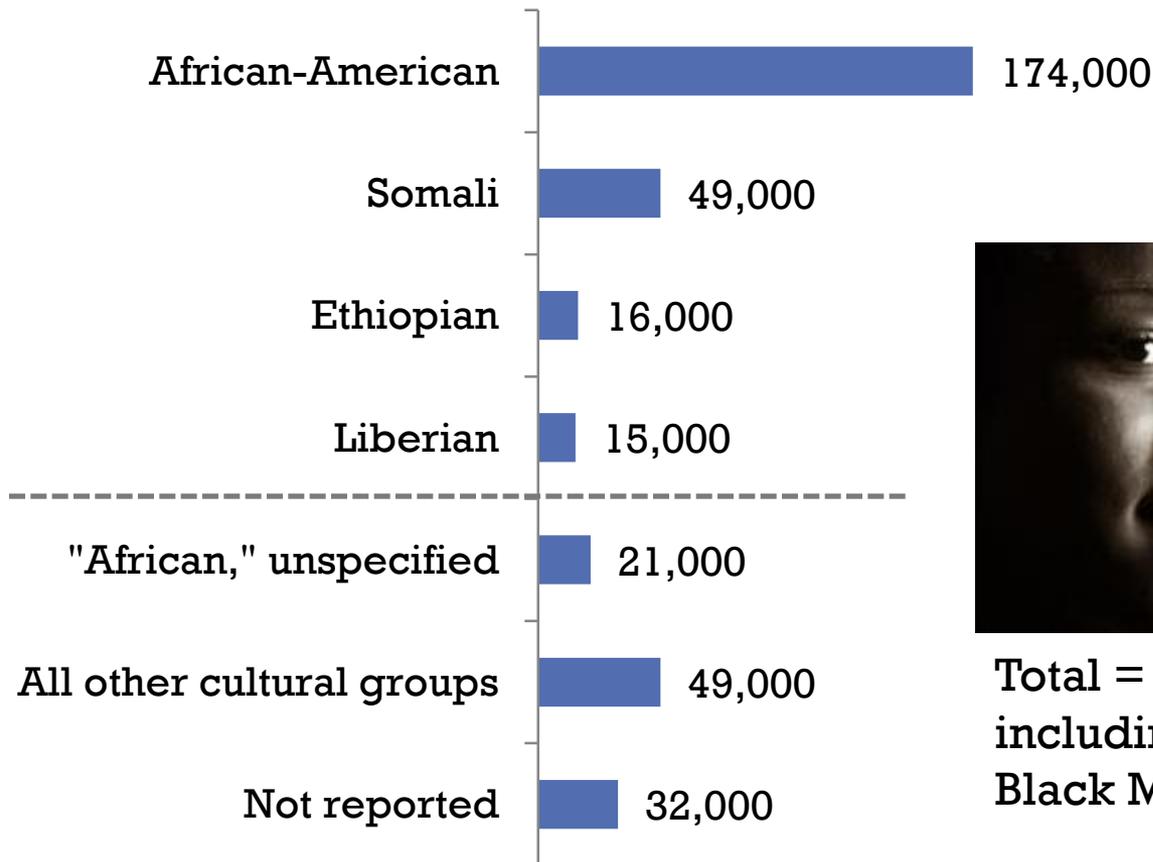
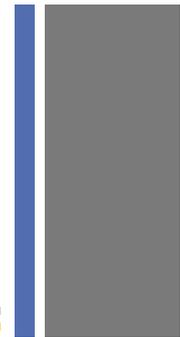


Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

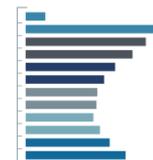




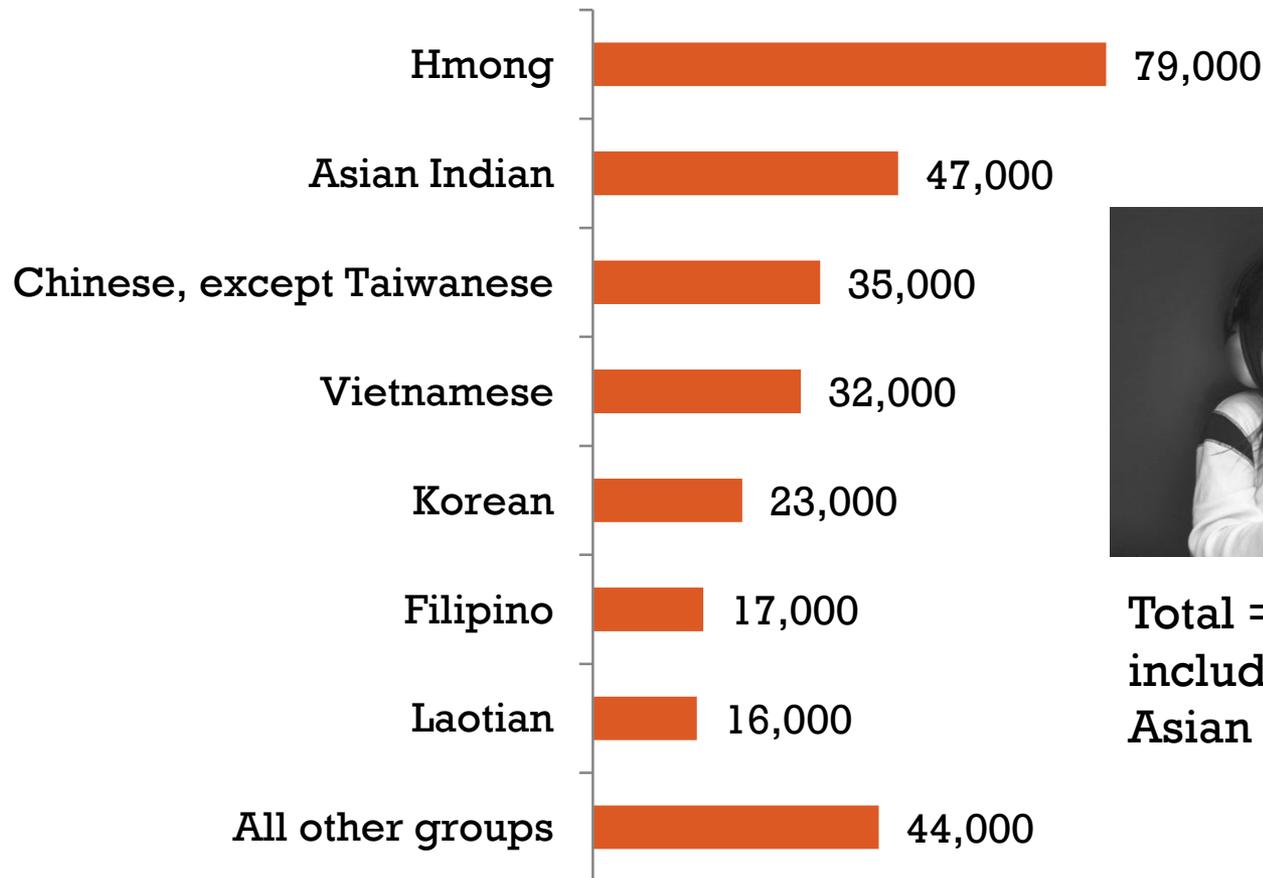
# Largest cultural groups reported by Black Minnesotans



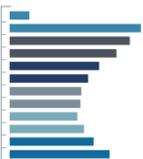
Total = 359,000 including multi-racial Black Minnesotans



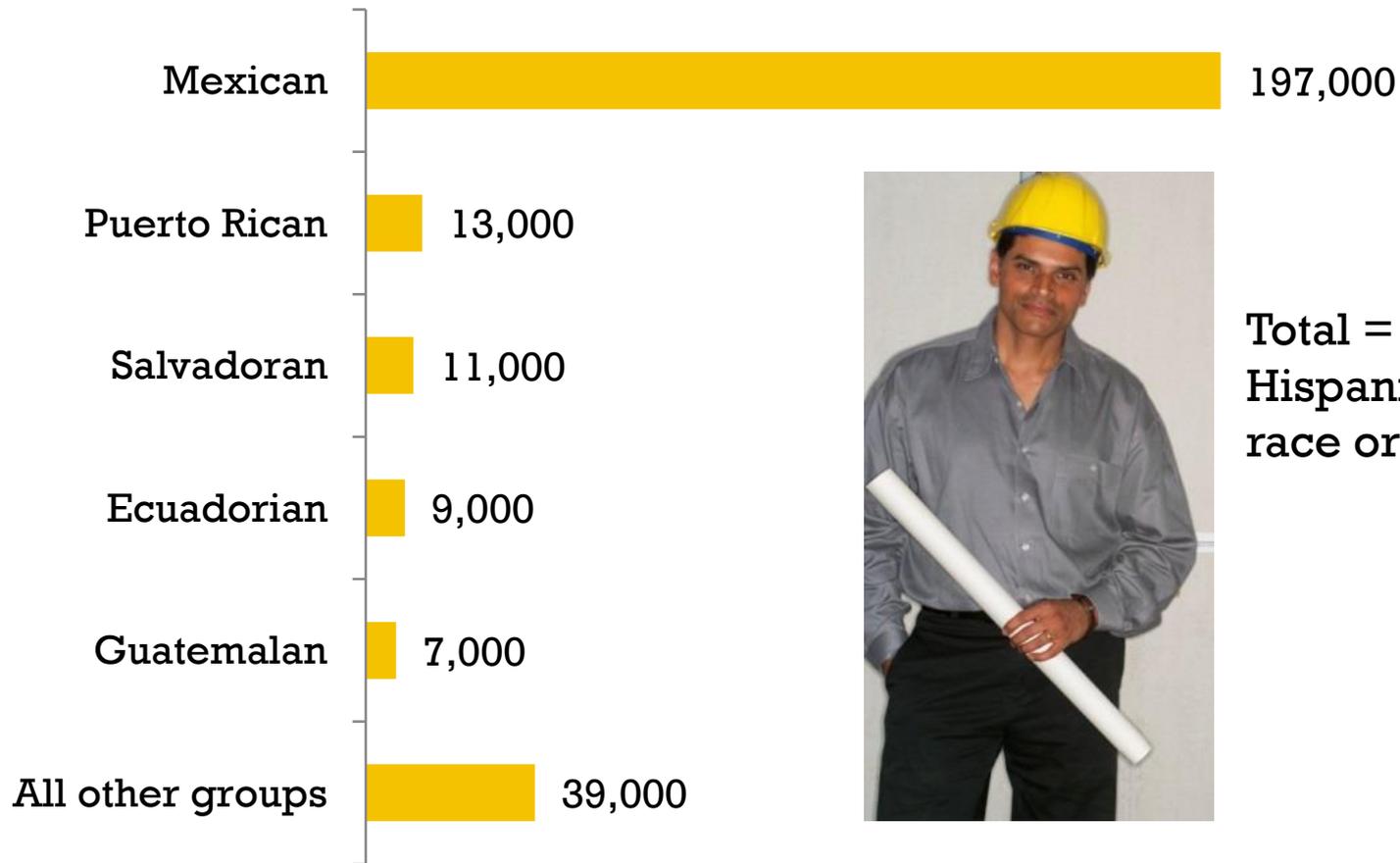
# + Largest cultural groups reported by Asian Minnesotans



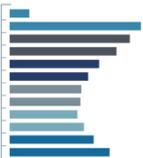
**Total = 293,000  
including multi-racial  
Asian Minnesotans**



# + Largest cultural groups reported by Hispanic/Latino Minnesotans



**Total = 276,000  
Hispanics of any  
race or origin**



# The Economic Status of Minnesotans

A Chartbook With Data For 17 Cultural Groups

JANUARY 2016



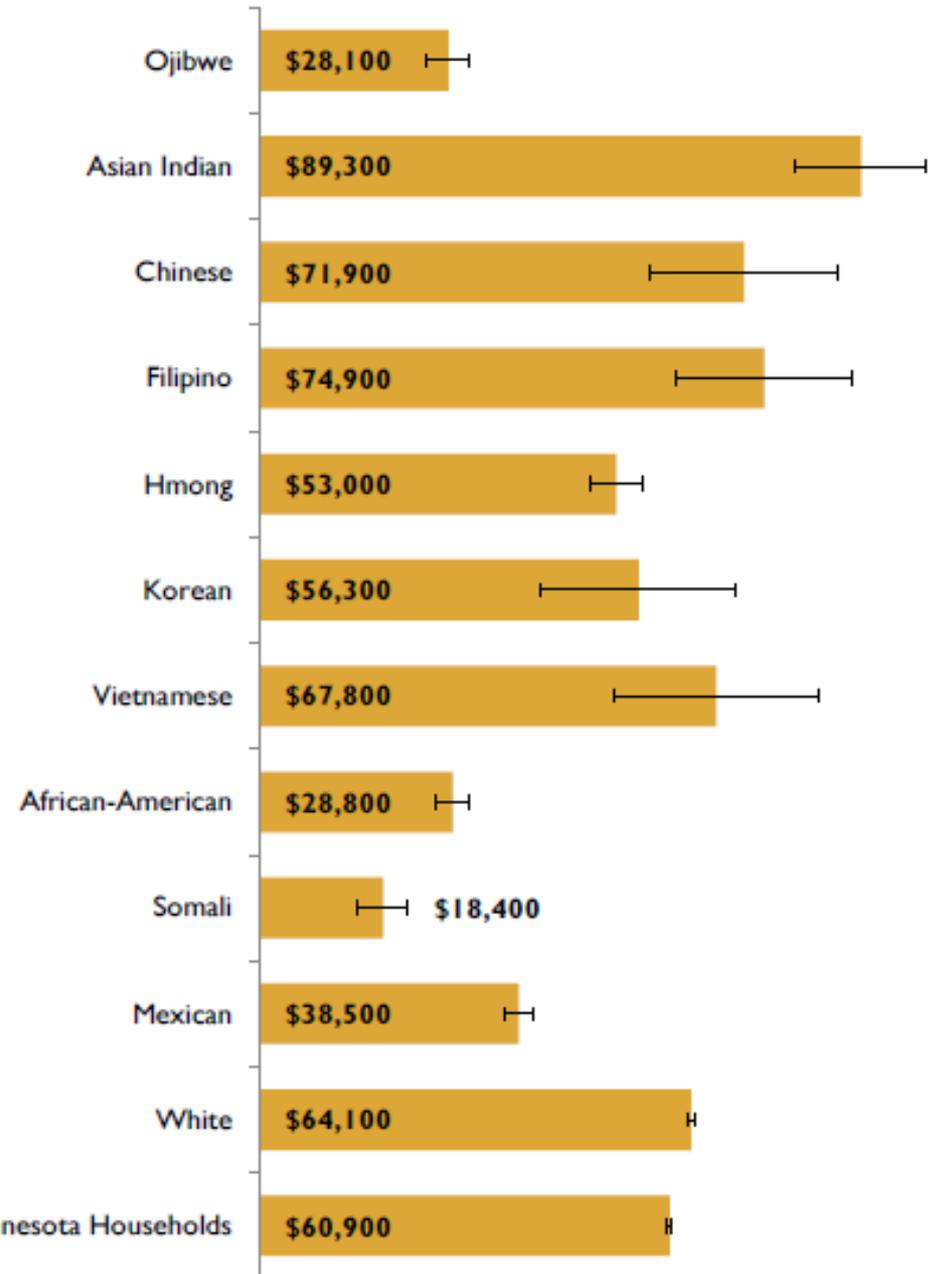
[mn.gov/demography](http://mn.gov/demography)

All data in the report refer to the annual average during years 2010 to 2014. Report is available off our homepage at [mn.gov/demography](http://mn.gov/demography) or direct at <http://bit.ly/1OKVT5I>



Median household income very low for many populations of color

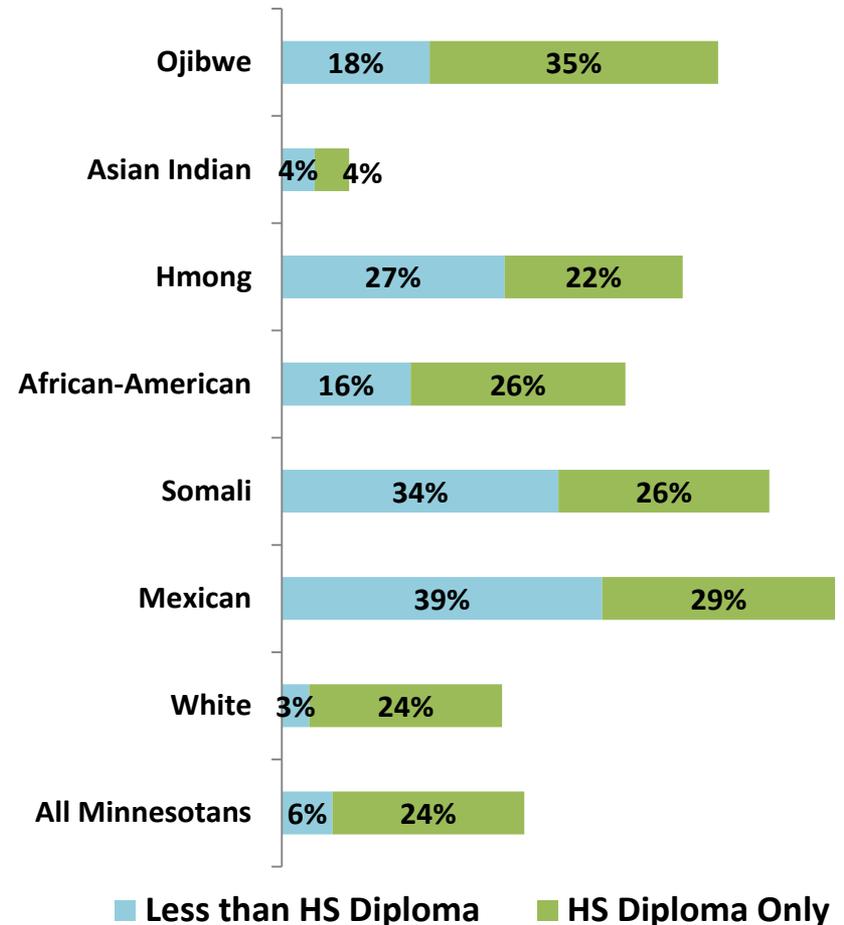
Figure 19: Median Household Income (in 2014 dollars)



# Minnesotans With Less Education, Ages 25-64

	No H.S. Diploma/ GED	H.S. Diploma/ GED
Ojibwe	3,200	6,200
Asian Indian	1,100	1,100
Hmong	7,400	5,900
African-American	15,300	25,500
Somali	6,000	4,500
Mexican	32,200	23,400
White	81,700	573,800
All Minnesotans	179,600	677,500

Percent with Less Education





# Which MN kids are leaving high school in 4 years with a diploma? (2015 data)

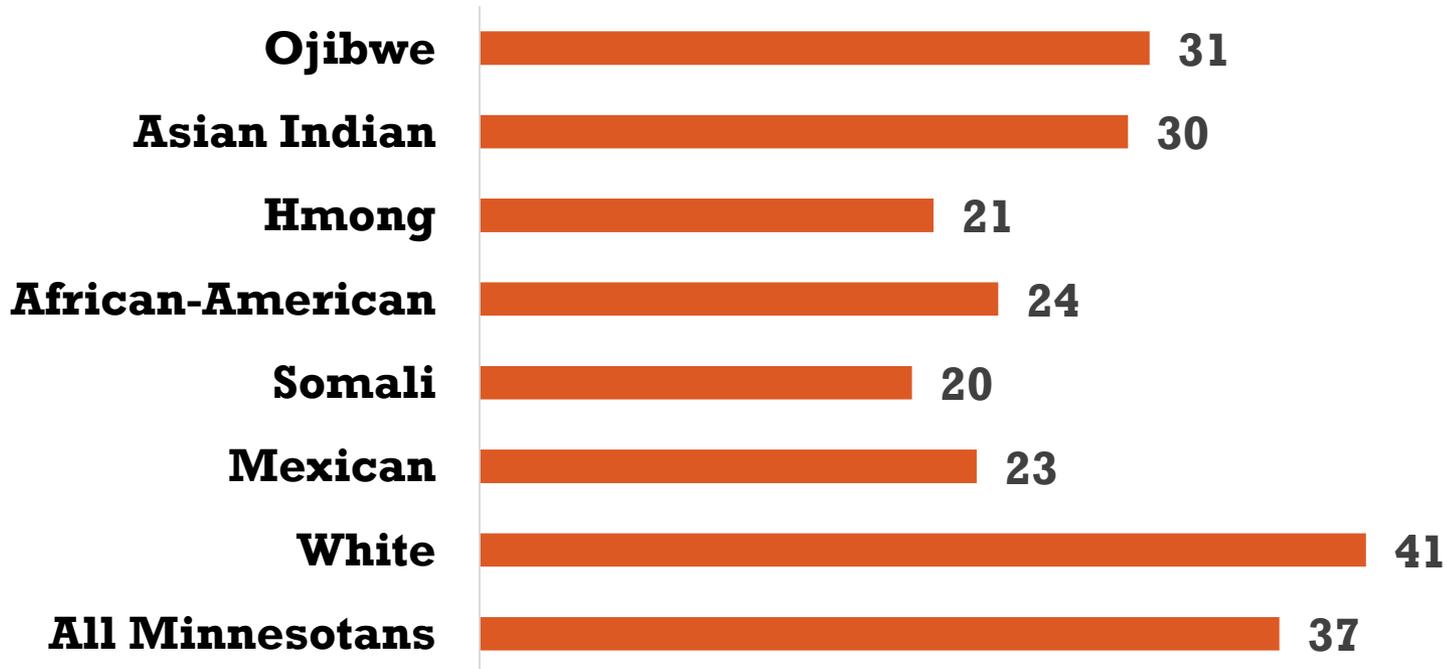
- 82% of all public high school students
- 52% of American Indian students
- 83% of Asian students
- 66% of Hispanic students
- 62% of Black students
- 87% of White students

**Two fastest growing demographic groups in MN**



# + Hmong, African-American, Somali & Mexican Minnesotans Are Young

Median Age of Minnesotans,  
2010-2014 average



# + Take-away thoughts for those contemplating these trends

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- All areas of the state will feel the effects of an aging population. **Health care and long-term care** will become cost-drivers of public budgets. How will we balance this with other public needs?
- However, older adults transitioning out the workforce will **positively shape our communities** with volunteerism, mentoring and advancing their own solutions to the challenges of aging.
- **As Baby Boomers retire, a tightening labor force** will create new opportunities for workers, but will place strain on employers. The search for skilled hands and minds will intensify (here and across much of the globe).
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on **developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers and business leaders** — to fuel continued economic growth.
- Minnesota's **communities, workplaces, and markets for business will grow more diverse** in the decades to come. The success of populations of Color is essential for our state's overall success.

# + And Finally...

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Community leaders will need to be brave, creative, collaborative, and adaptive in responding to these demographic changes.

You are part of the solution!



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