



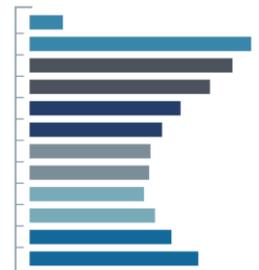
# The demographic outlook for St. Paul, Ramsey County and Minnesota



For the City of St. Paul's Emerging Leaders Academy

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

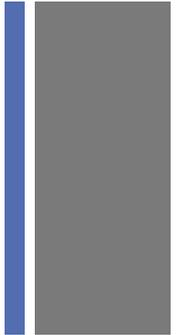
JUNE 17, 2015



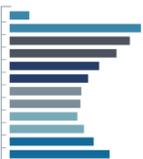


# What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

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- 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
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions



+ 4 {  
Population Shifts  
Aging Trends  
Labor Force Concerns  
Diversity & Immigration

Major topics for Minnesota  
with a focus on St. Paul & Ramsey County

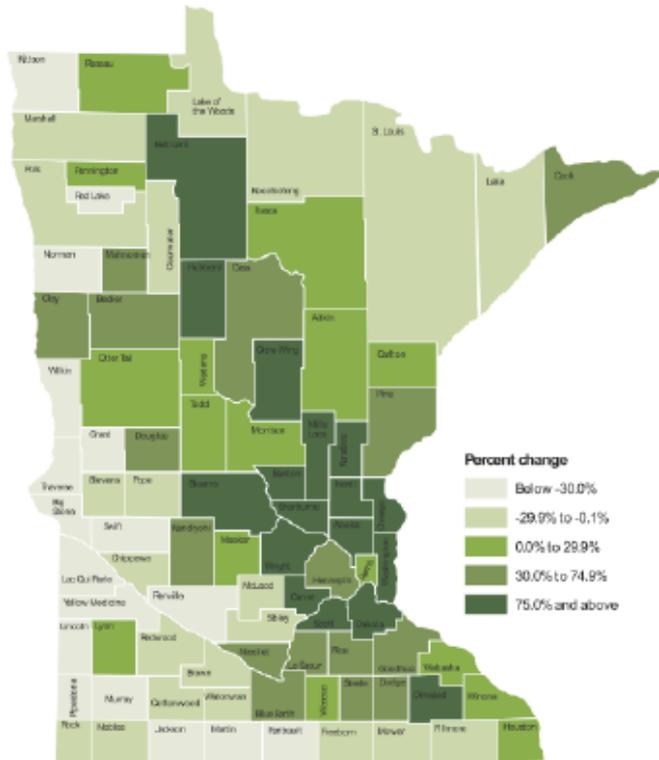


# Population Shifts



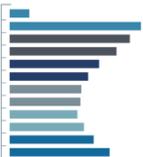
# The long, historic view... population change since 1960

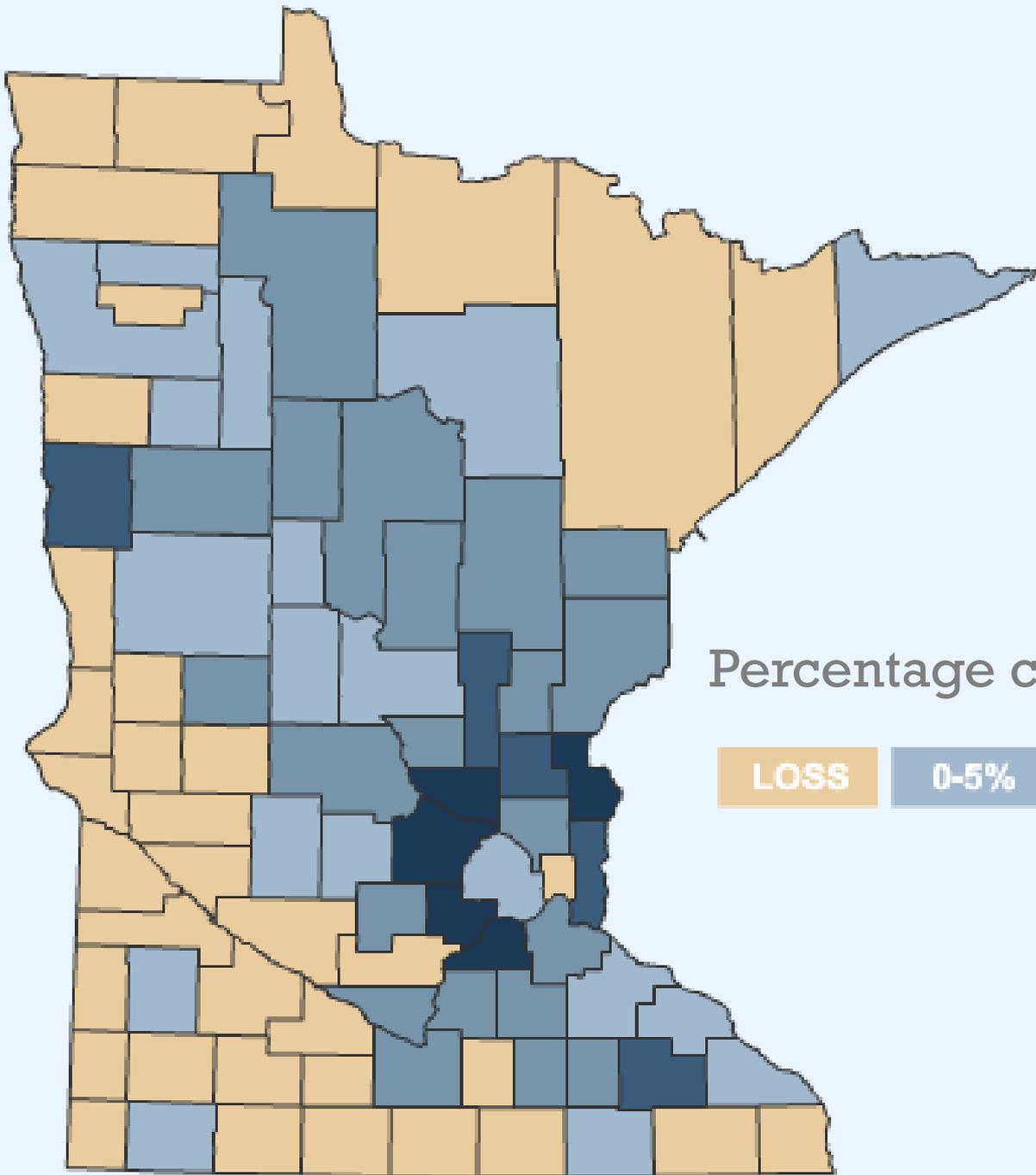
Long-term population  
change, 1960-2013



- Looking at how the population has changed since 1960 shows the relentless shift from the rural counties to the urban and suburban cores of the Twin Cities, St. Cloud and Rochester. Sherburne County has seen the most growth, increasing by 601%.

Data source:  
U.S. Census Bureau,  
Population Estimate Program  
© Center for Rural Policy and Development

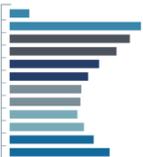




## Percentage change 2000-2010



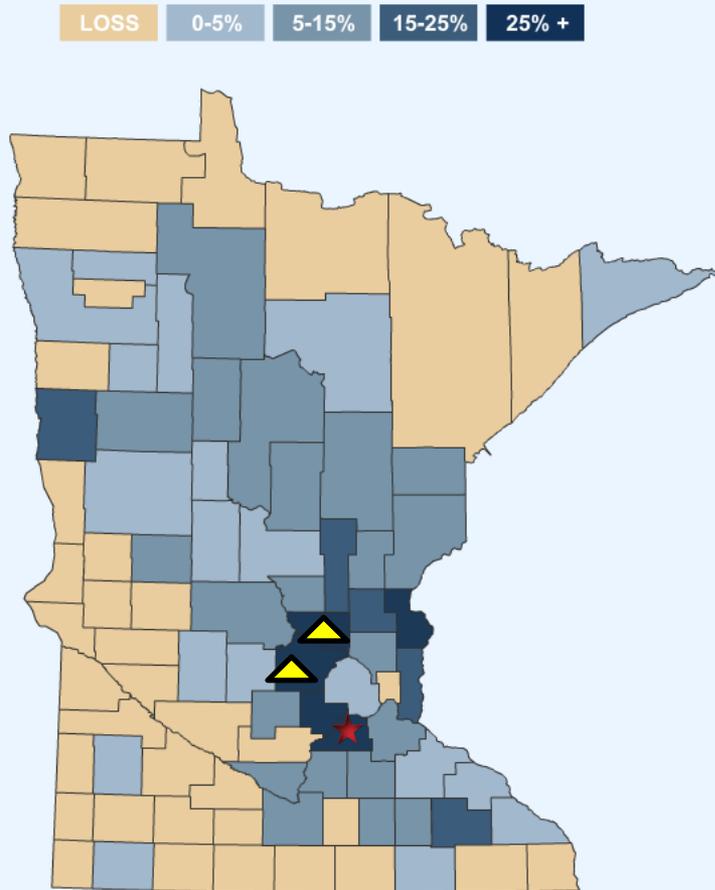
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census.



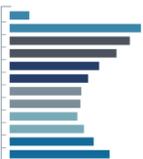


# Population shifts during last decade (2000s)

POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY: 2000-2010



- Greatest growth in was in counties that ring the TC metro, as well as growth in a diagonal pattern across the state
  - Scott=45% growth! ★
  - Sherburne (37%) and Wright (39%) ▲
  - Ramsey (-.5%, about 2,560 people)



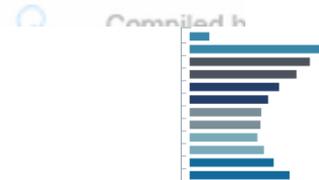
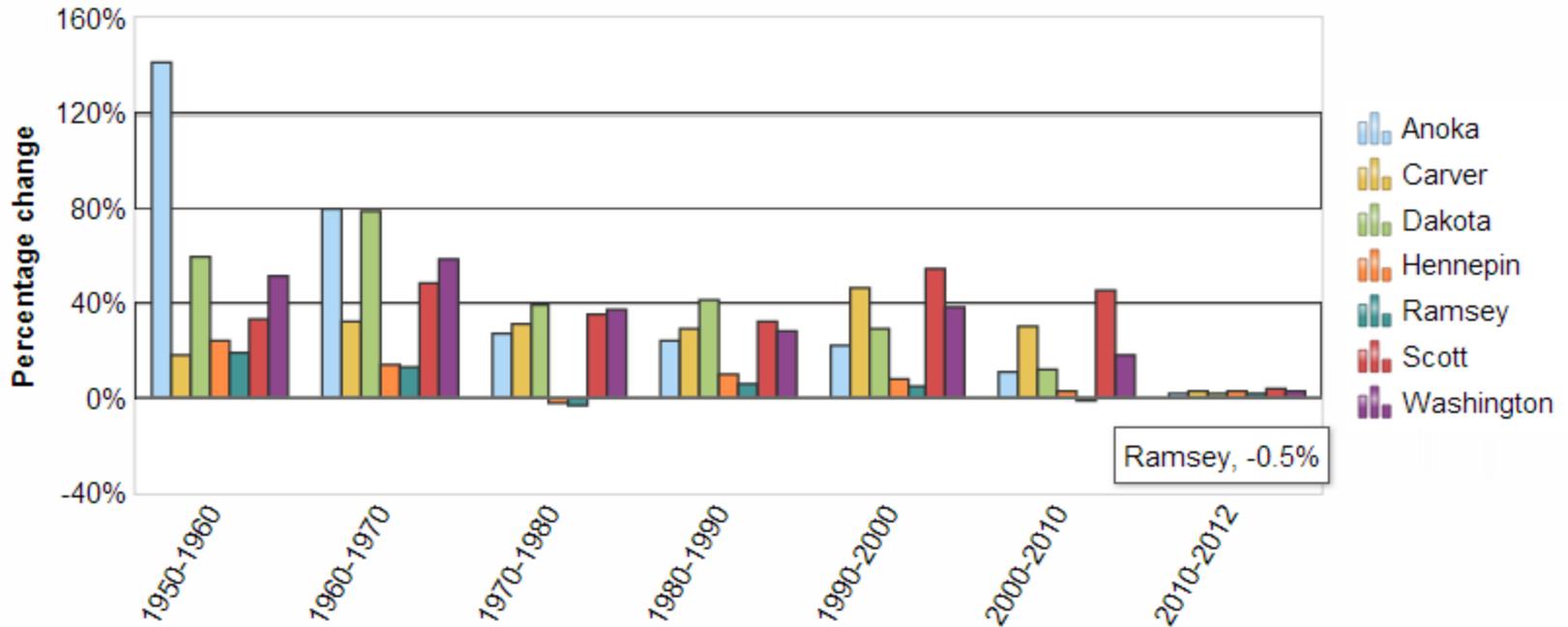


# Ramsey County: 6 decades of modest growth (and some loss)



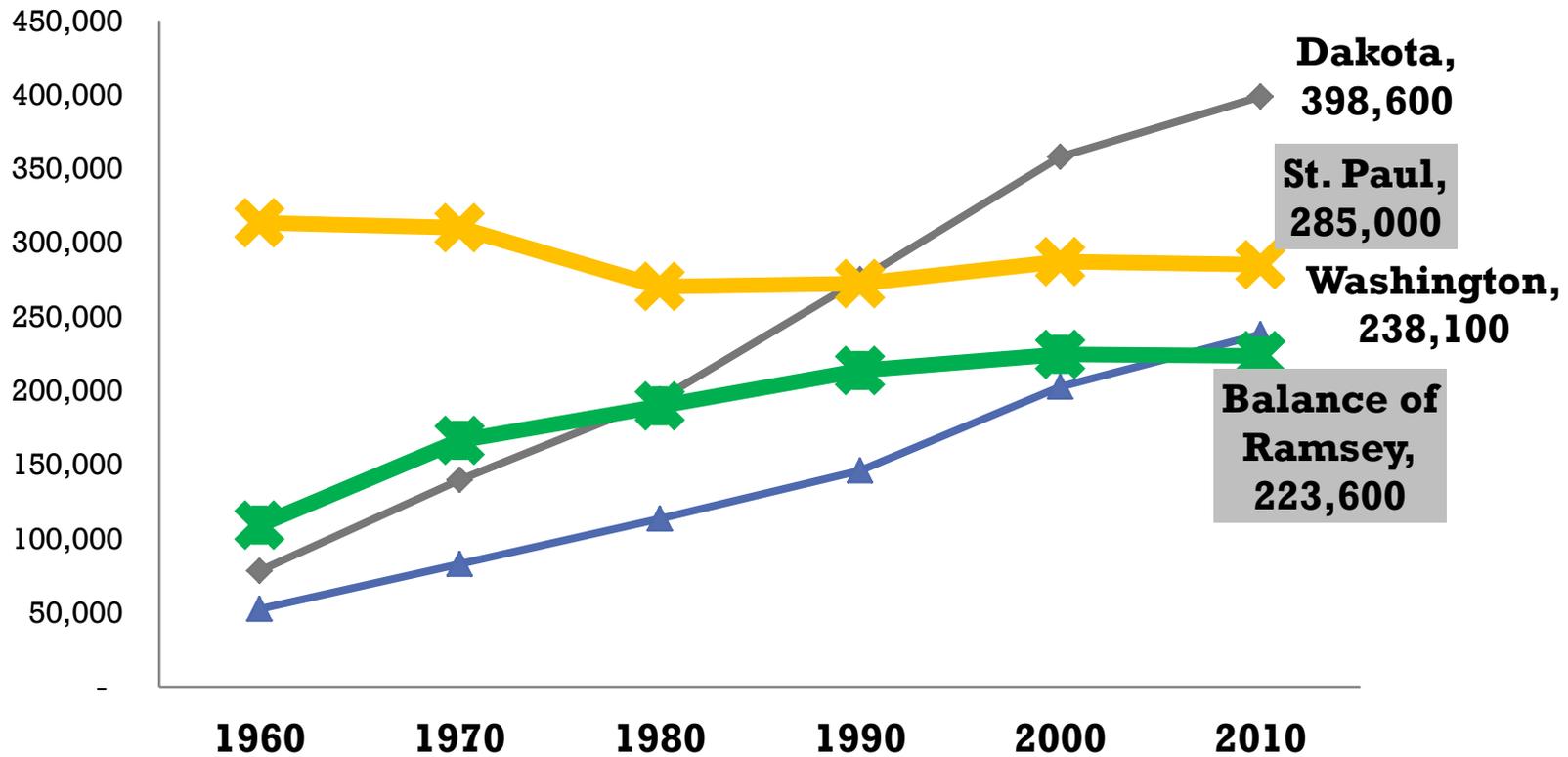
## Population change by decade

By regional counties, Twin Cities 7-county region, 1950-2012

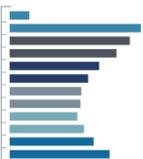




# East Metro experiencing slower growth than past decades



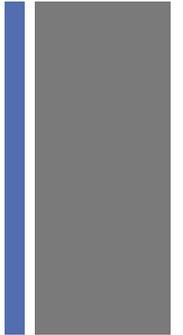
56% of all Ramsey Co residents live in St. Paul



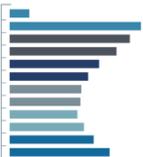


# What's happened since the 2010 census? (through 2013)

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- St. Paul has added about 11,500 people
  - 296,500 residents in 2013
  
- Minneapolis has added about 18,400 people
  - 400,900 residents in 2013

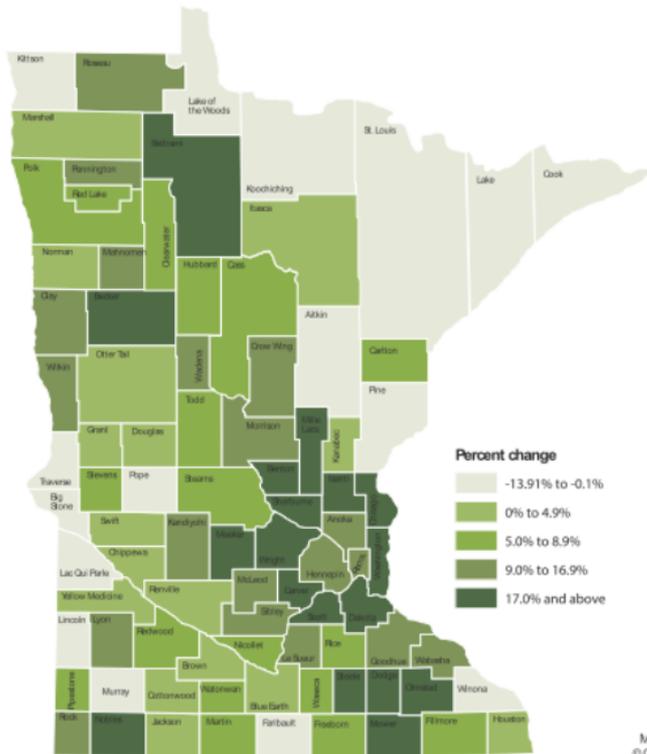




# Our county-level population projections through 2045

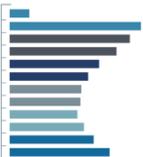
## Projected population change, 2010-2045

**15 counties expected to decline in population**



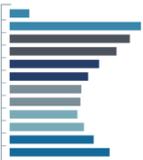
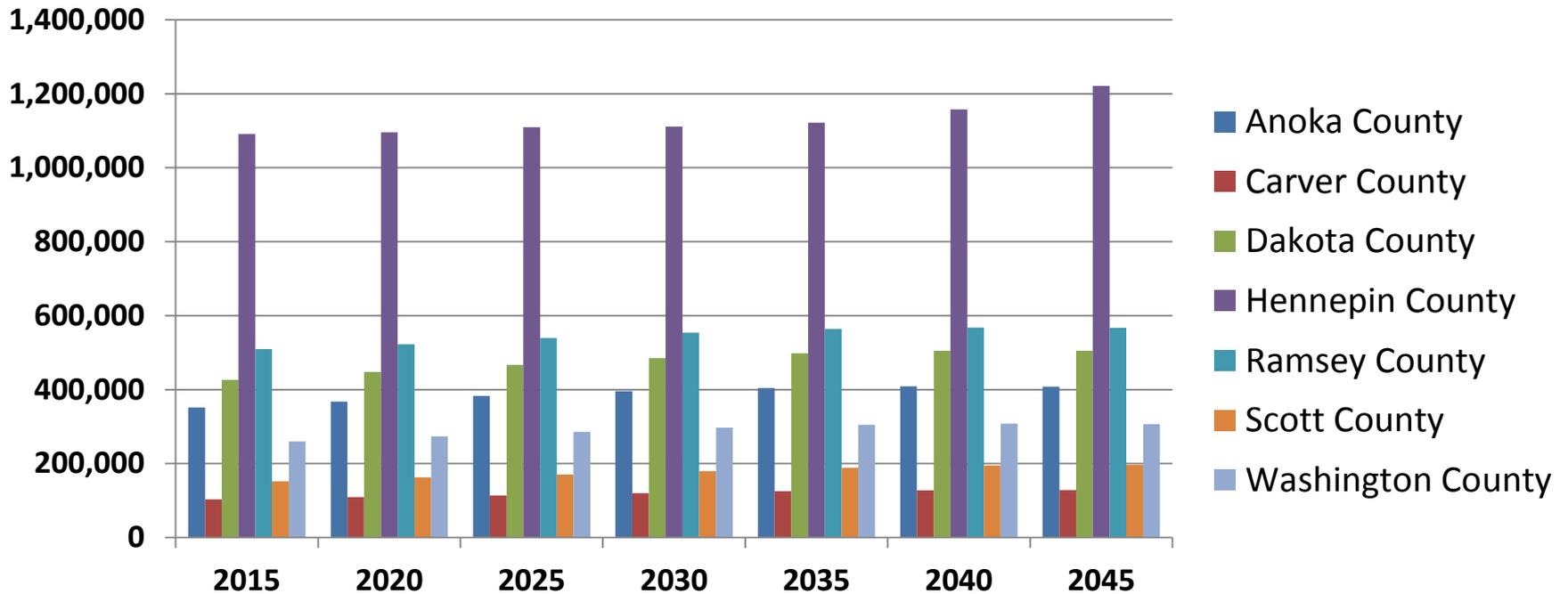
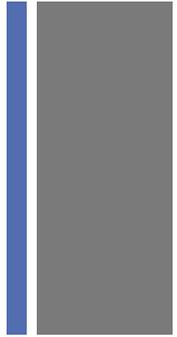
- Northeastern and southwestern counties will lose population while growth will continue to radiate out from the Twin Cities and north into the central lakes region, with some substantial growth in southeastern MN.

Data source:  
Minnesota State Demographic Center  
© Center for Rural Policy and Development



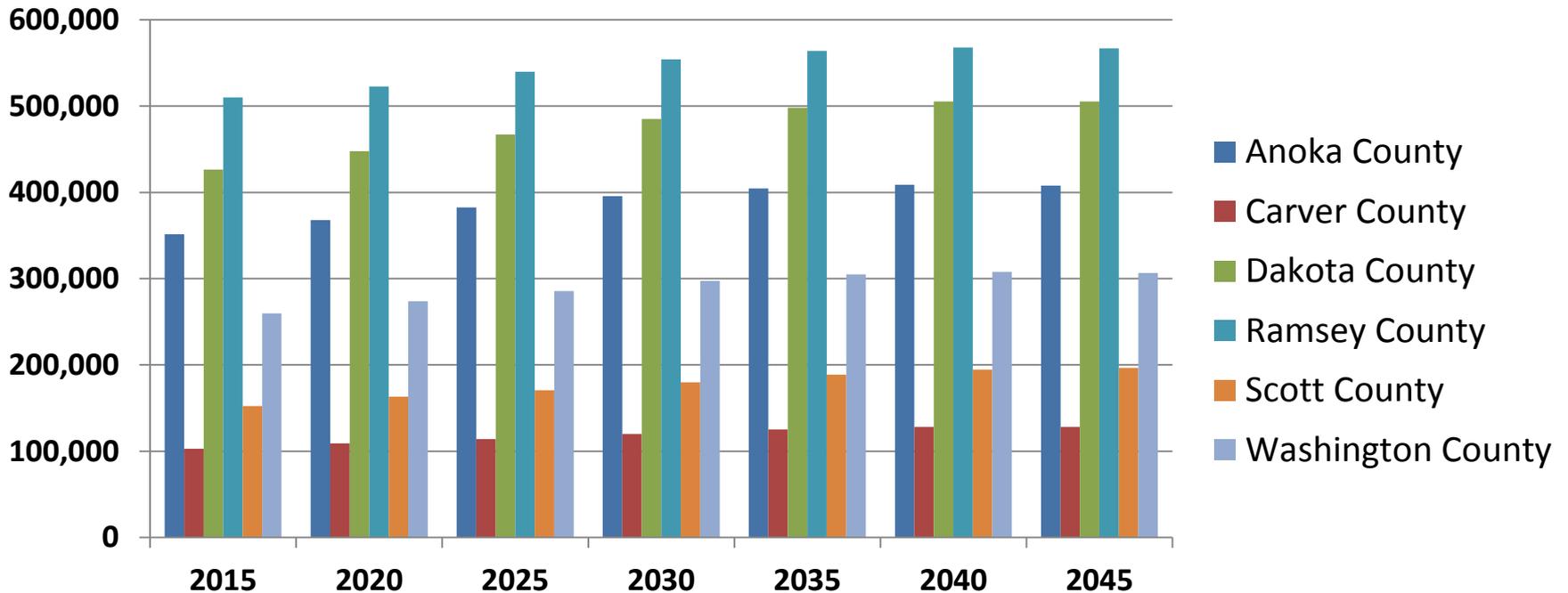
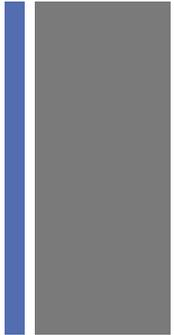


# Dakota County projected to continue growing through 2045

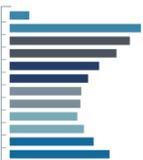




# Ramsey County projected to continue growing through 2045



Dakota County closes in on Ramsey County population in coming decades (Note: Hennepin removed from graph)

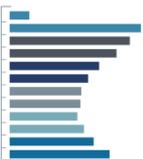
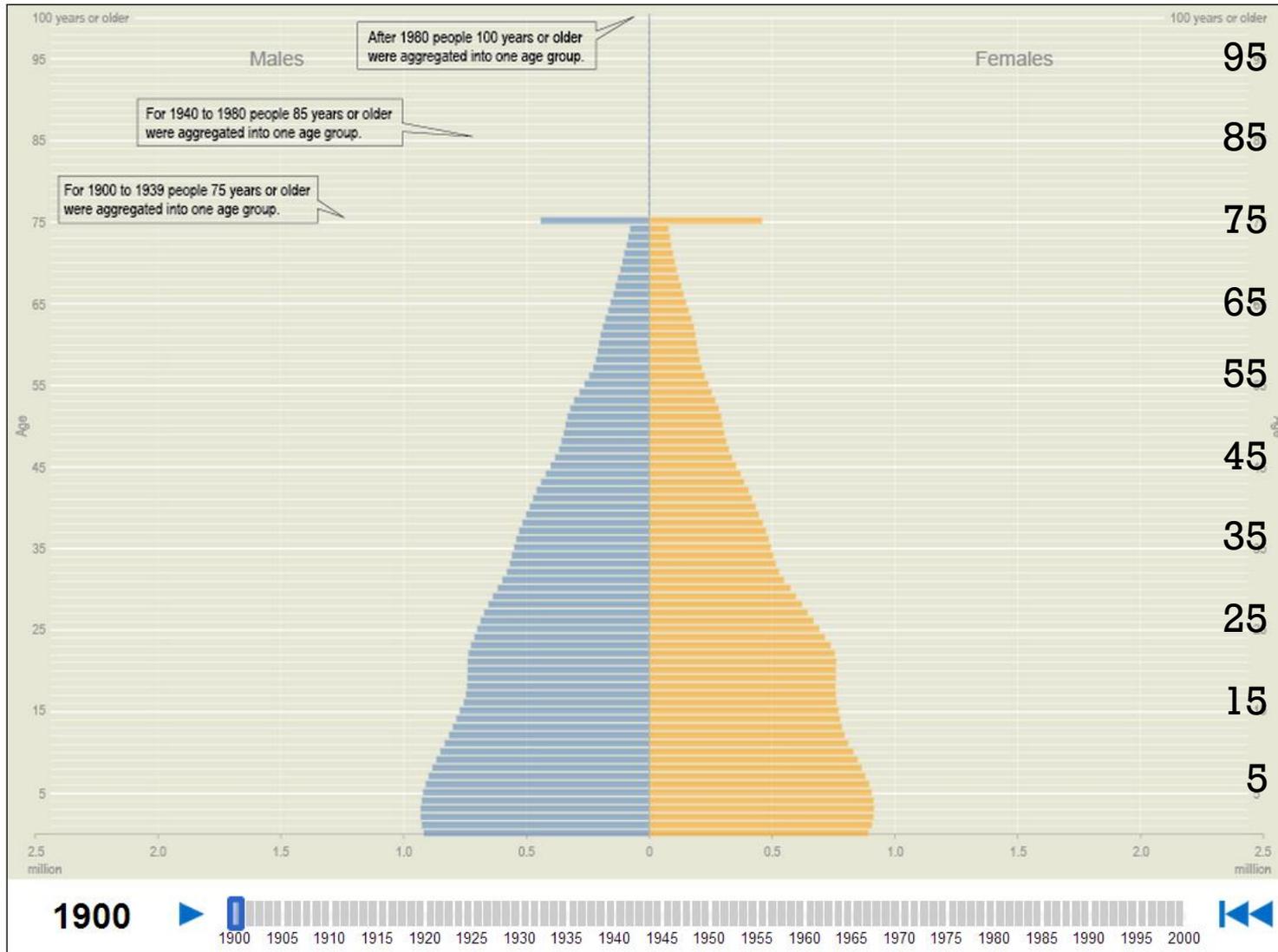




# Aging Trends

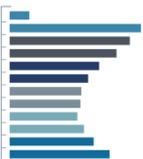


# The nation in 1900



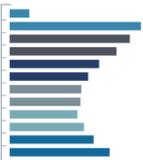
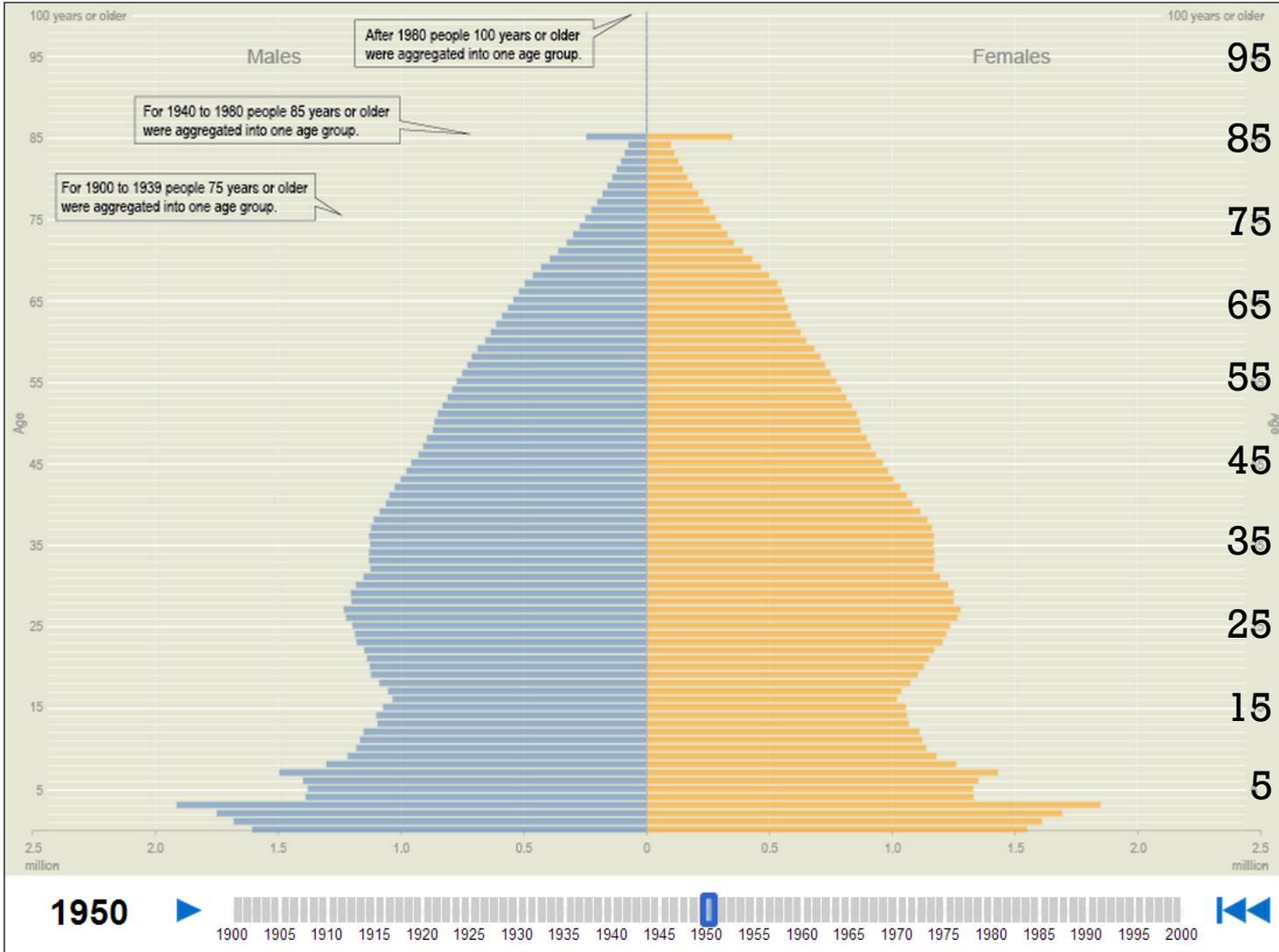


# The nation in 1925



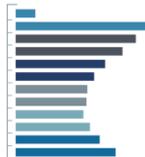
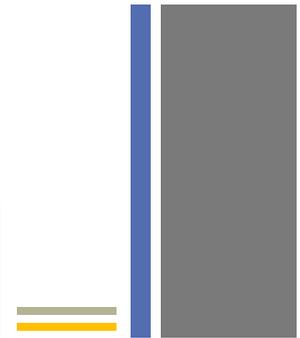
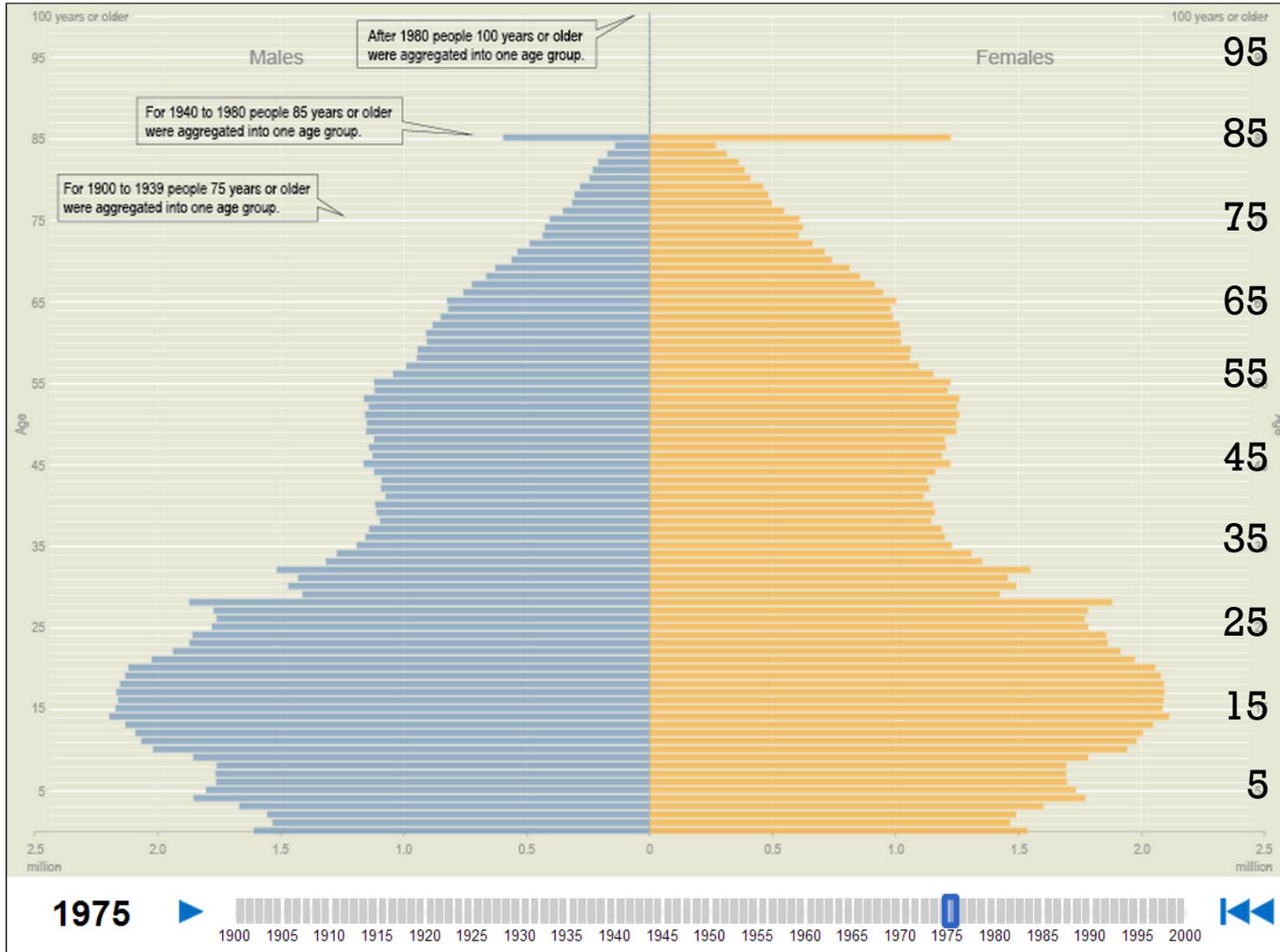


# The nation in 1950



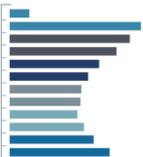
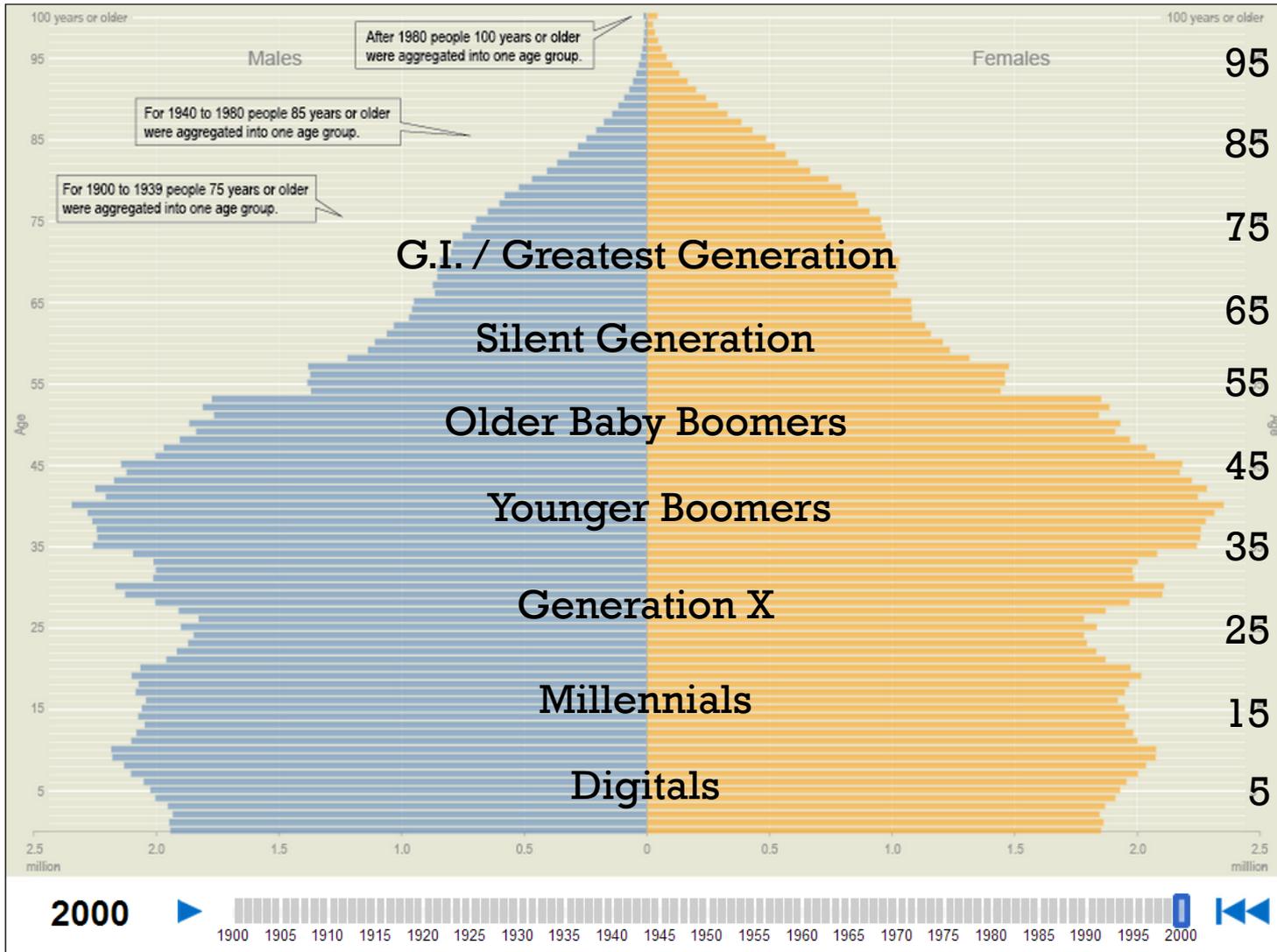


# The nation in 1975



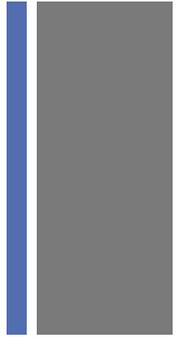


# The nation in 2000

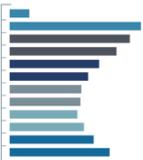
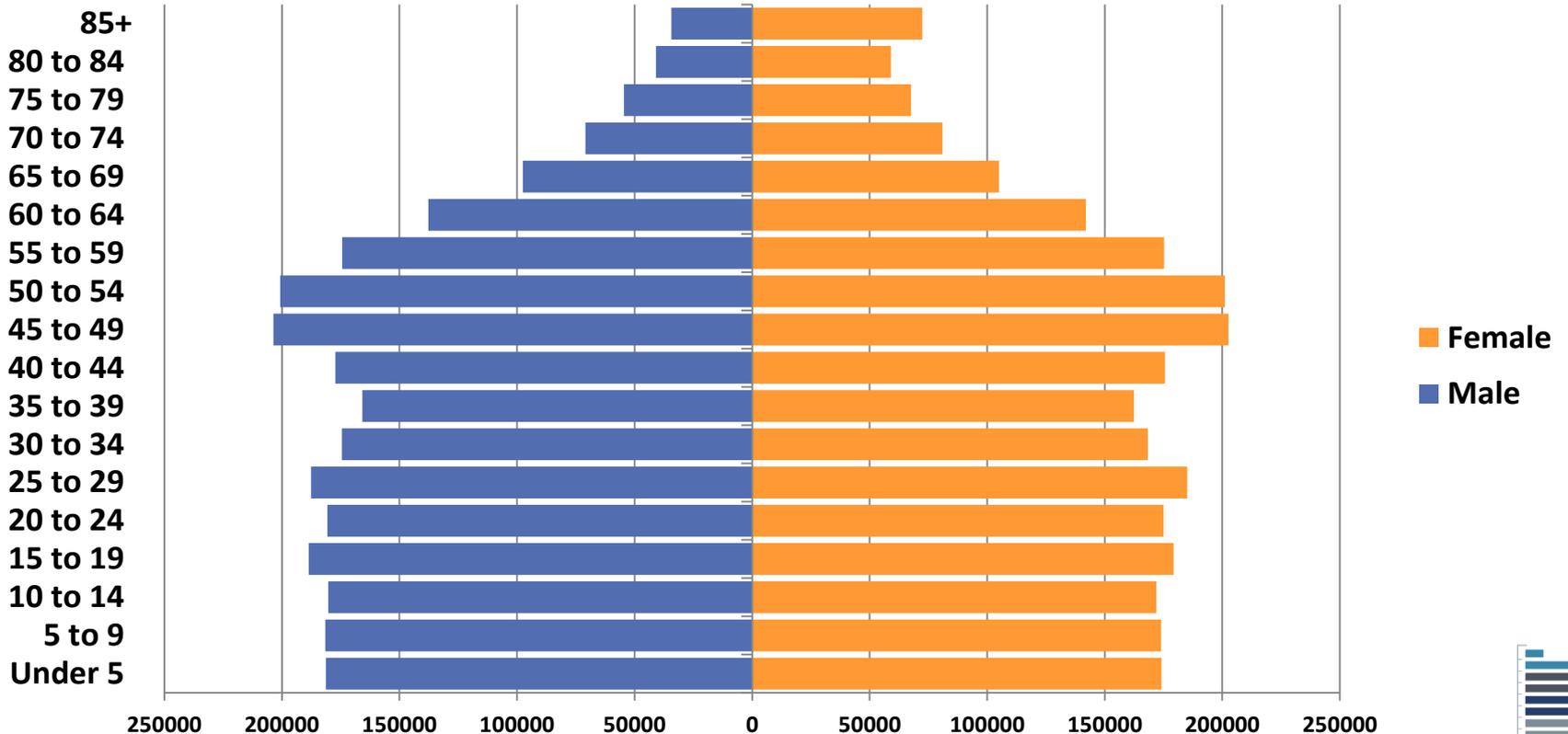




# Minnesota total population in 5-year bars, 2010 decennial census

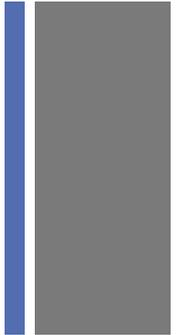


Population by age and sex  
Minnesota, 2010

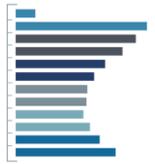
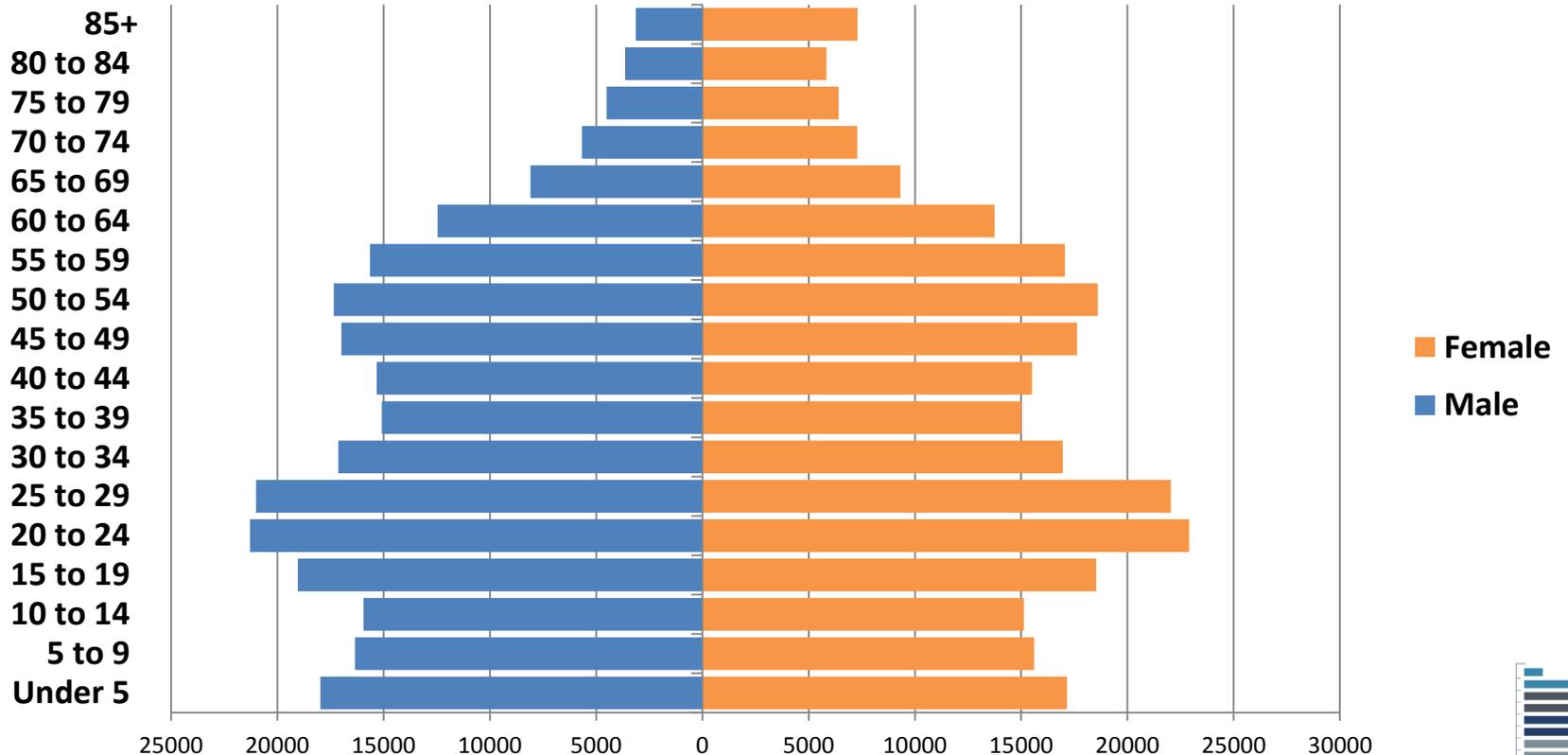




# Ramsey Co total population in 5-year bars, 2010 decennial census

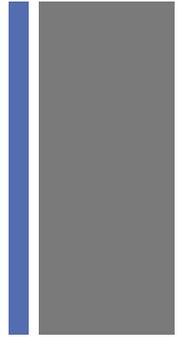


Population by age and sex  
Ramsey County, 2010

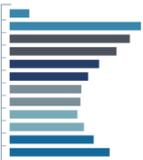
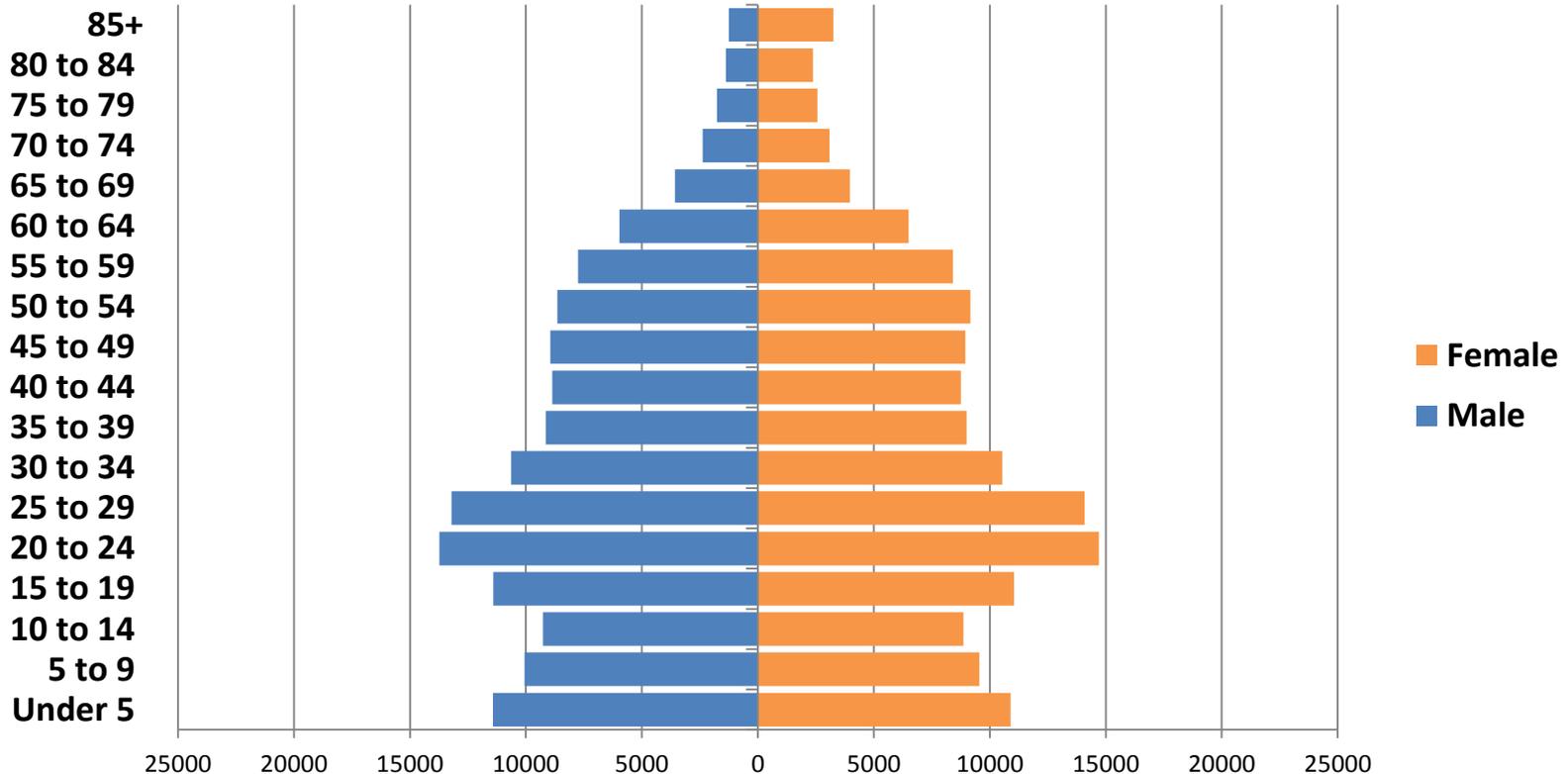




# St. Paul total population in 5-year bars, 2010 decennial census

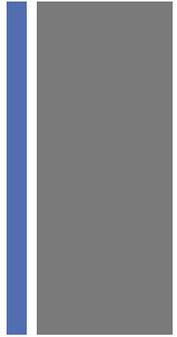


Population by age and sex  
St. Paul, 2010

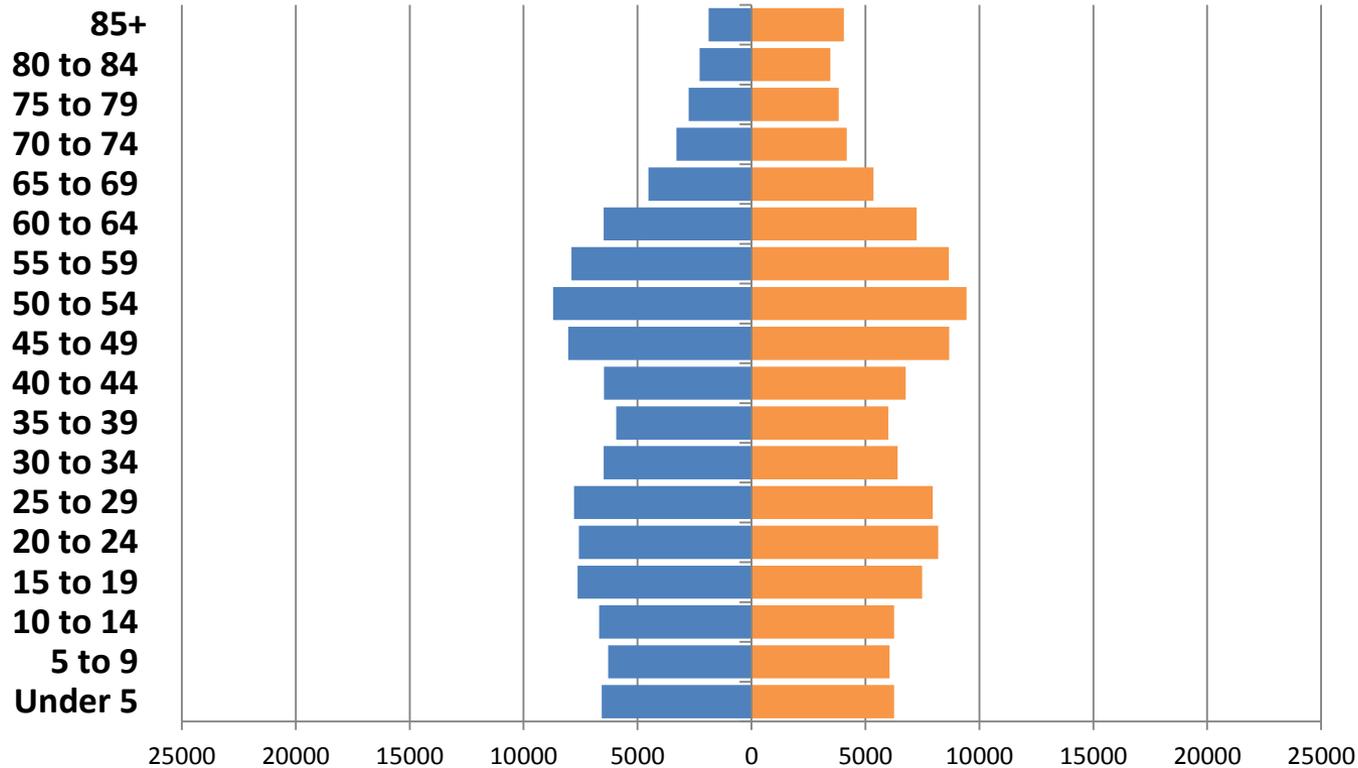




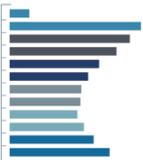
# Ramsey County (minus St. Paul) total population in 5-year bars



**Population by age and sex**  
Ramsey County *excluding* St. Paul, 2010

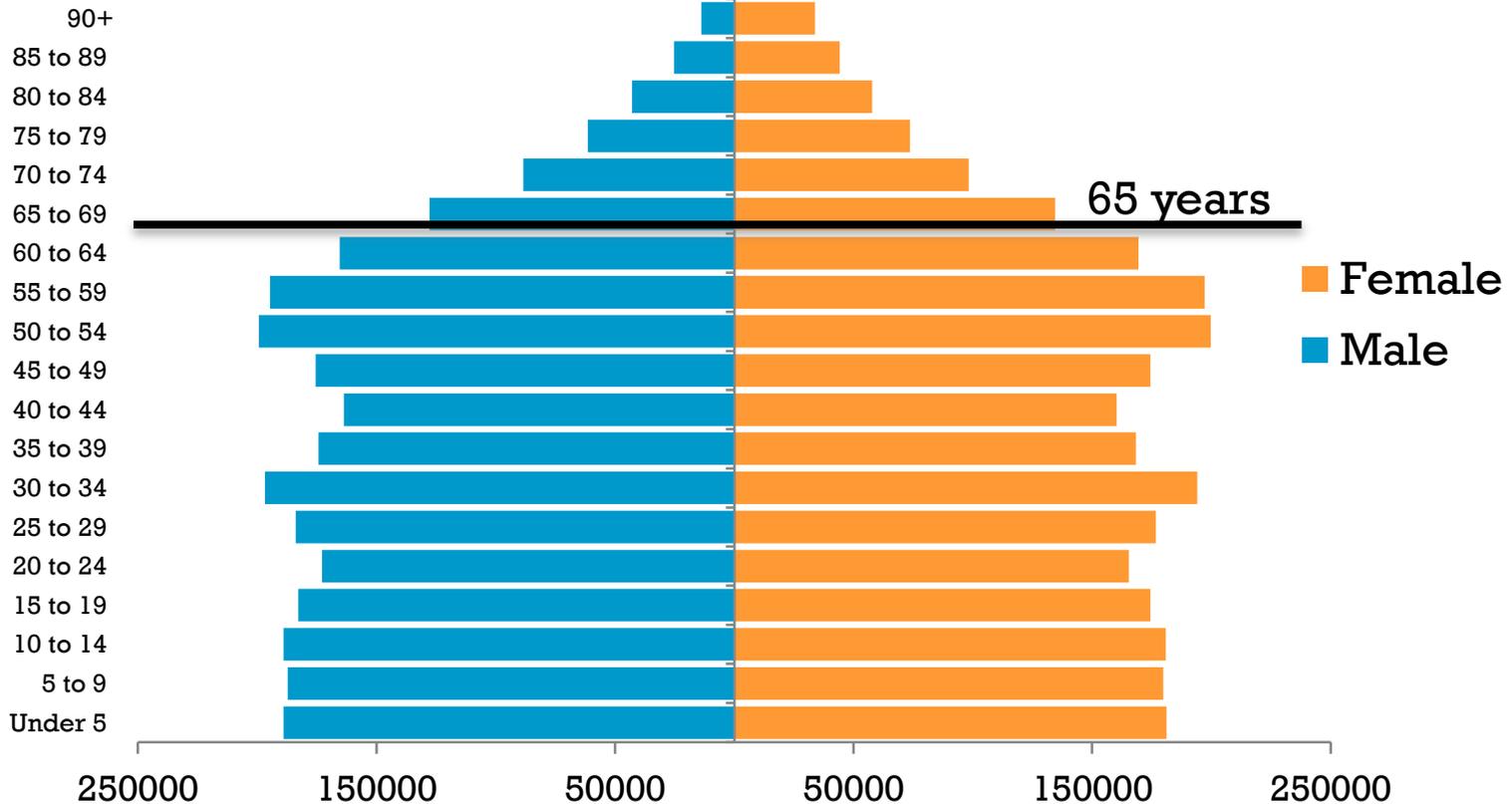


Female  
Male



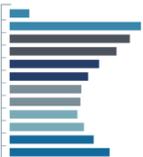
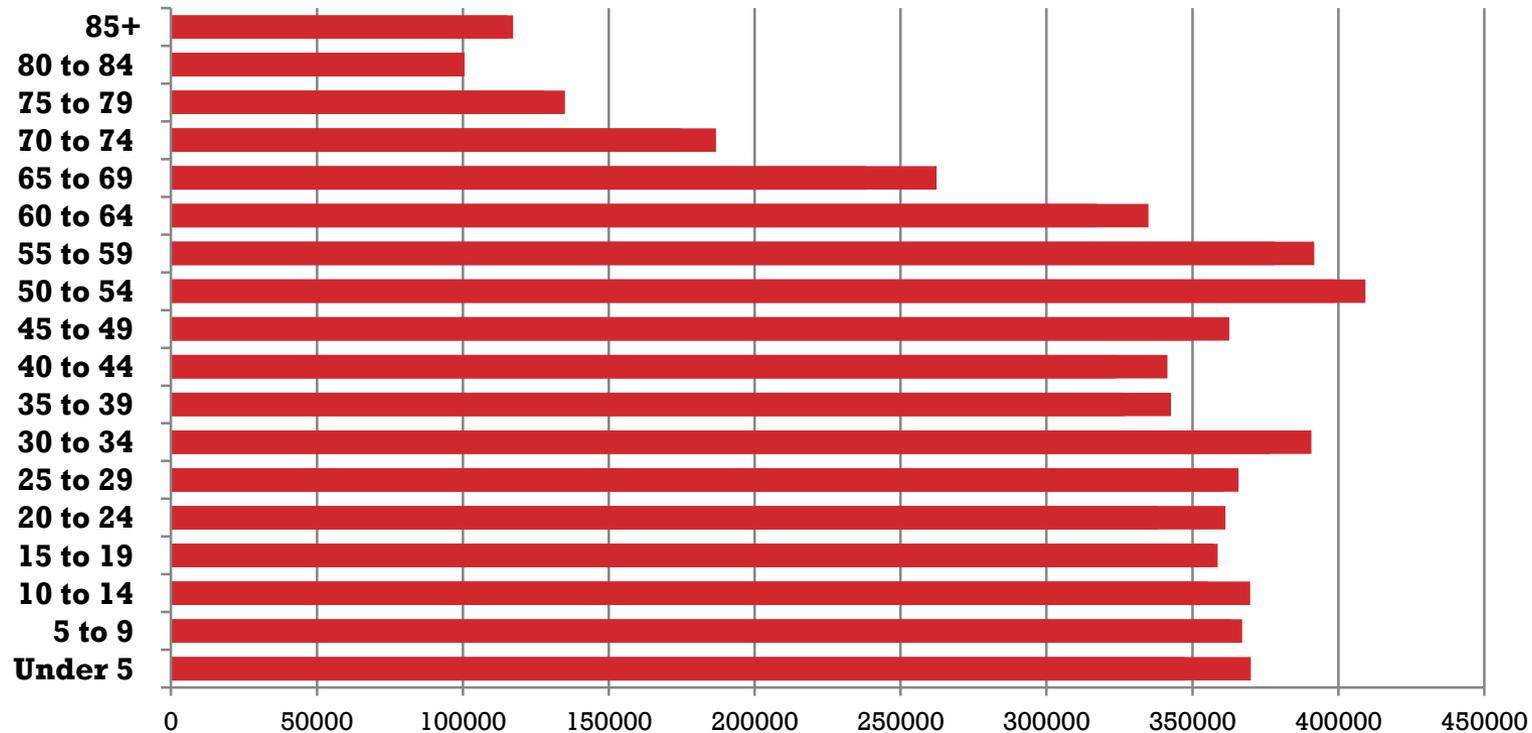
# + What Minnesota looks like... this year (2015)

## MN population by age and sex, 2015



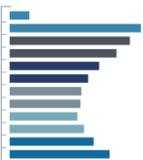
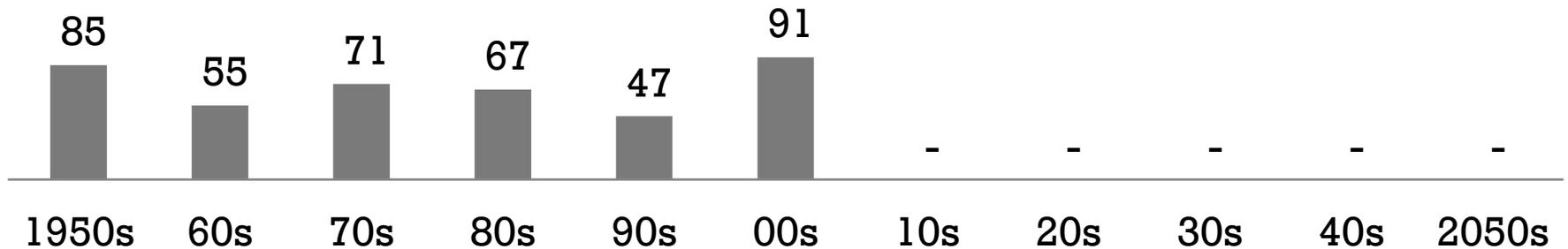
# + What Minnesota looks like... this year

**Population by age**  
Minnesota, 2015



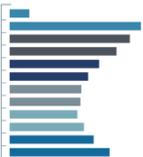
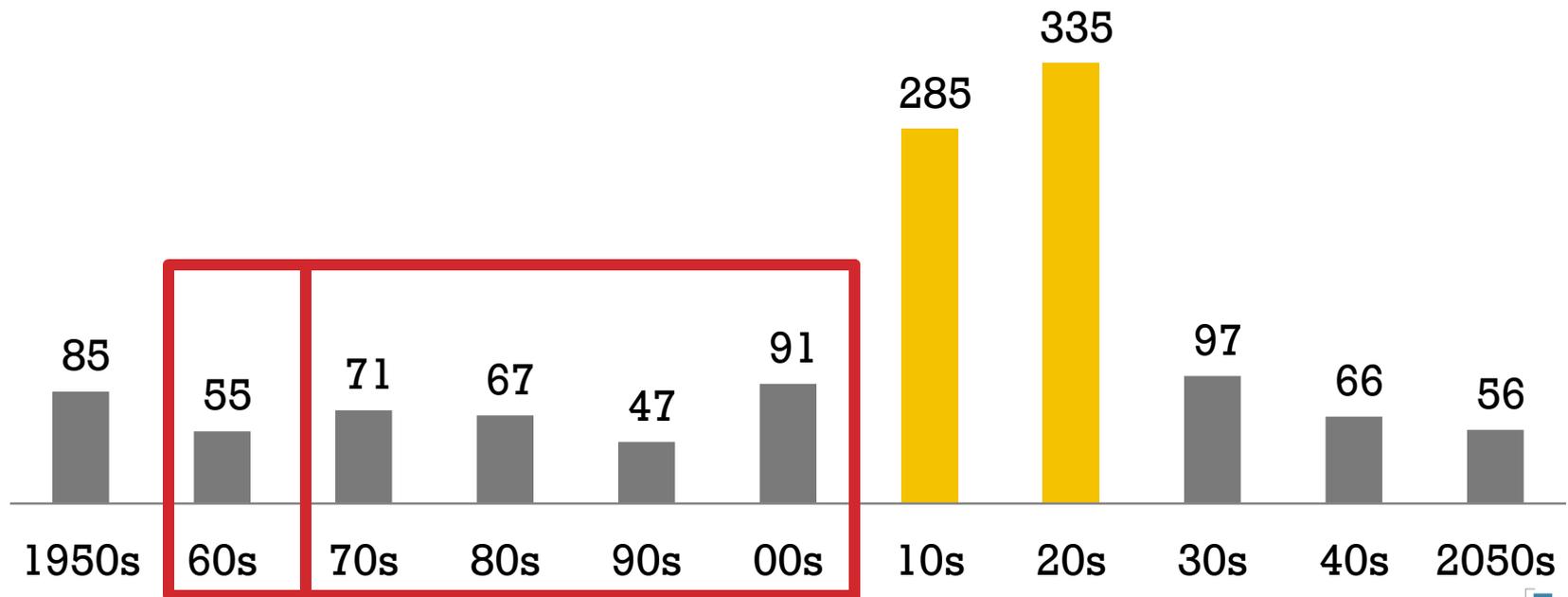
# + How many additional “older adults” will we gain during this decade?

**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)**



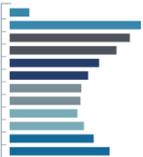


## QUIZ QUESTION:



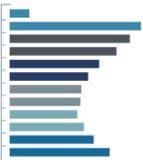
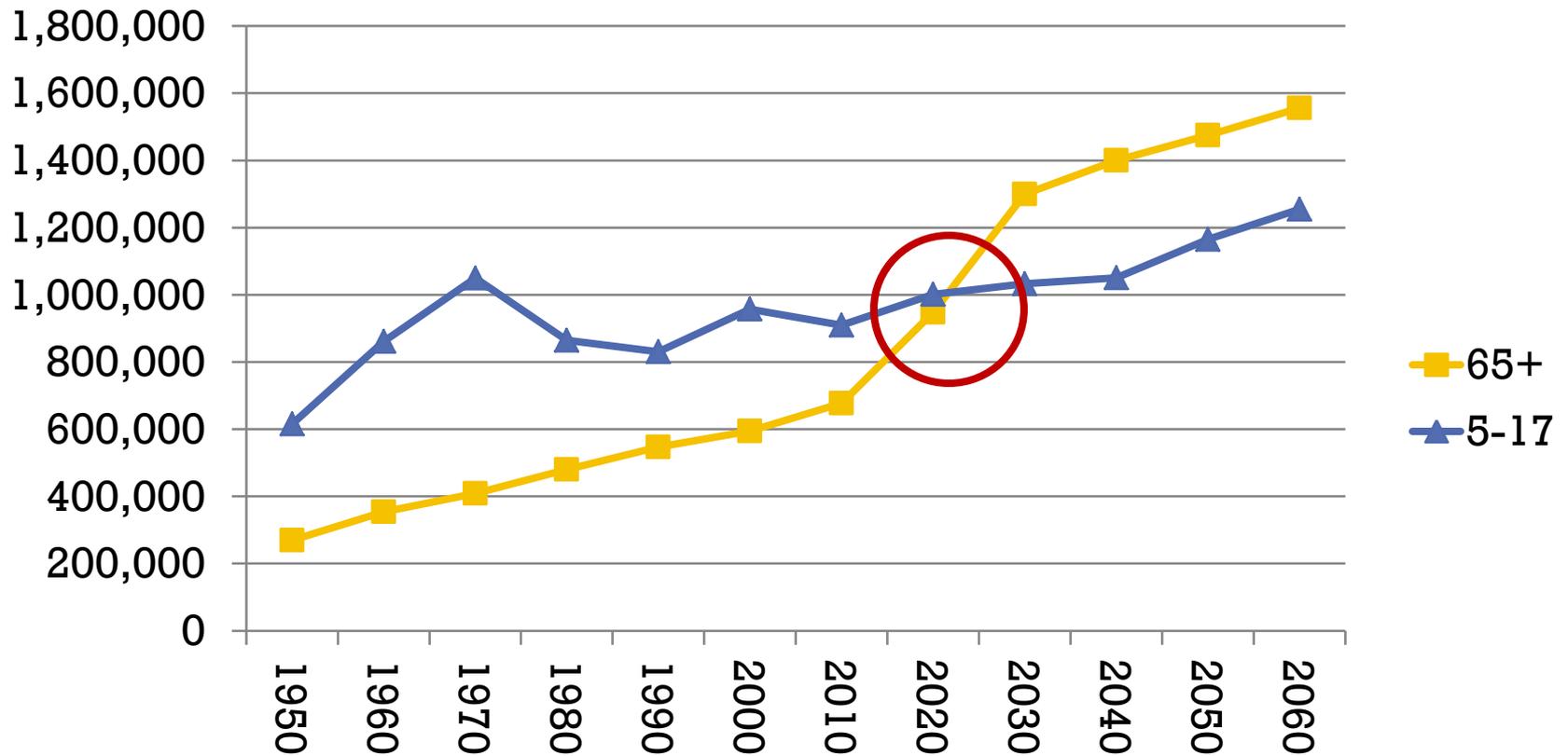
What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

- A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
- B. MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
- C. MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17



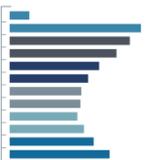
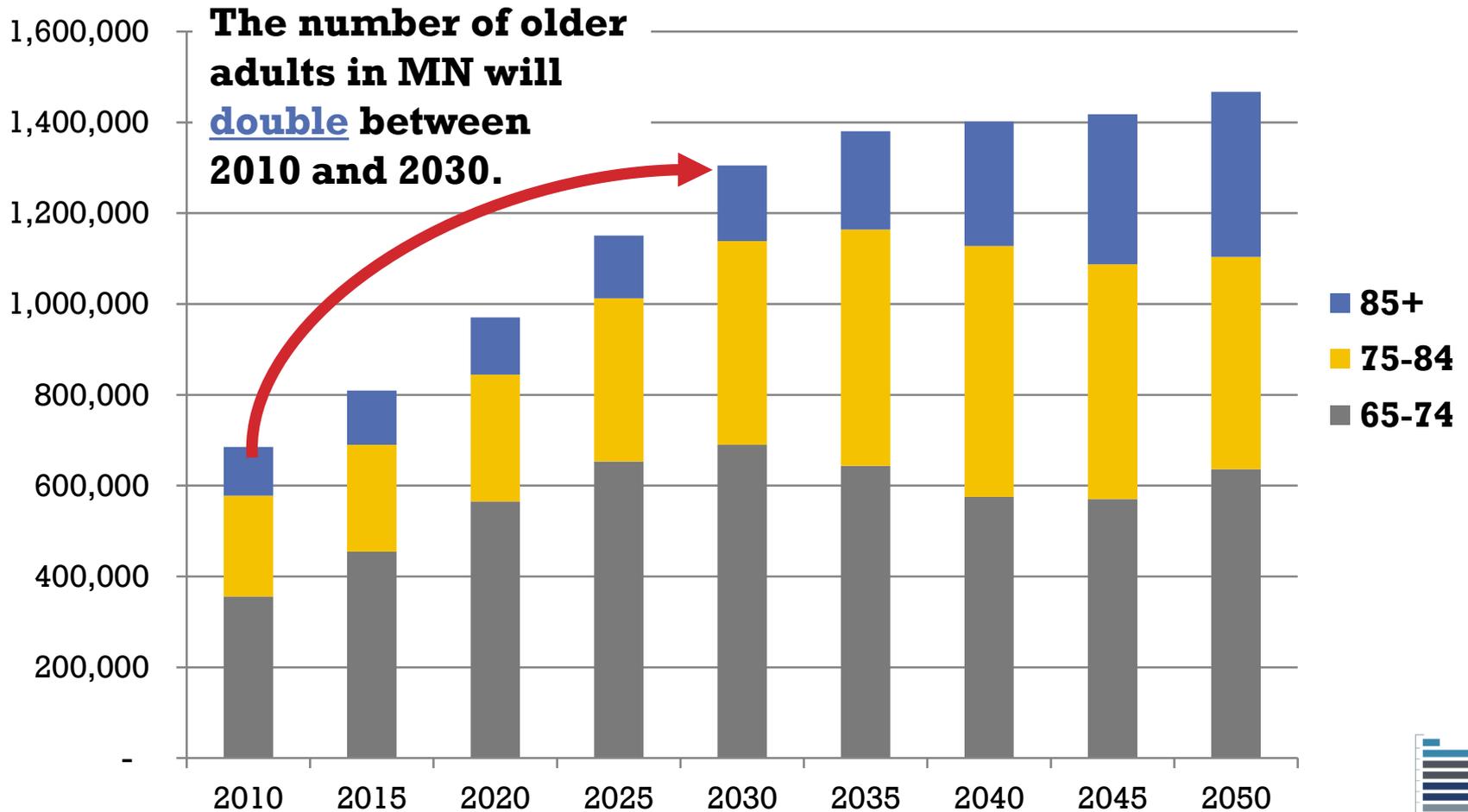
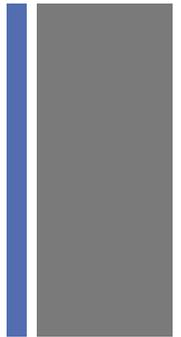


# For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020



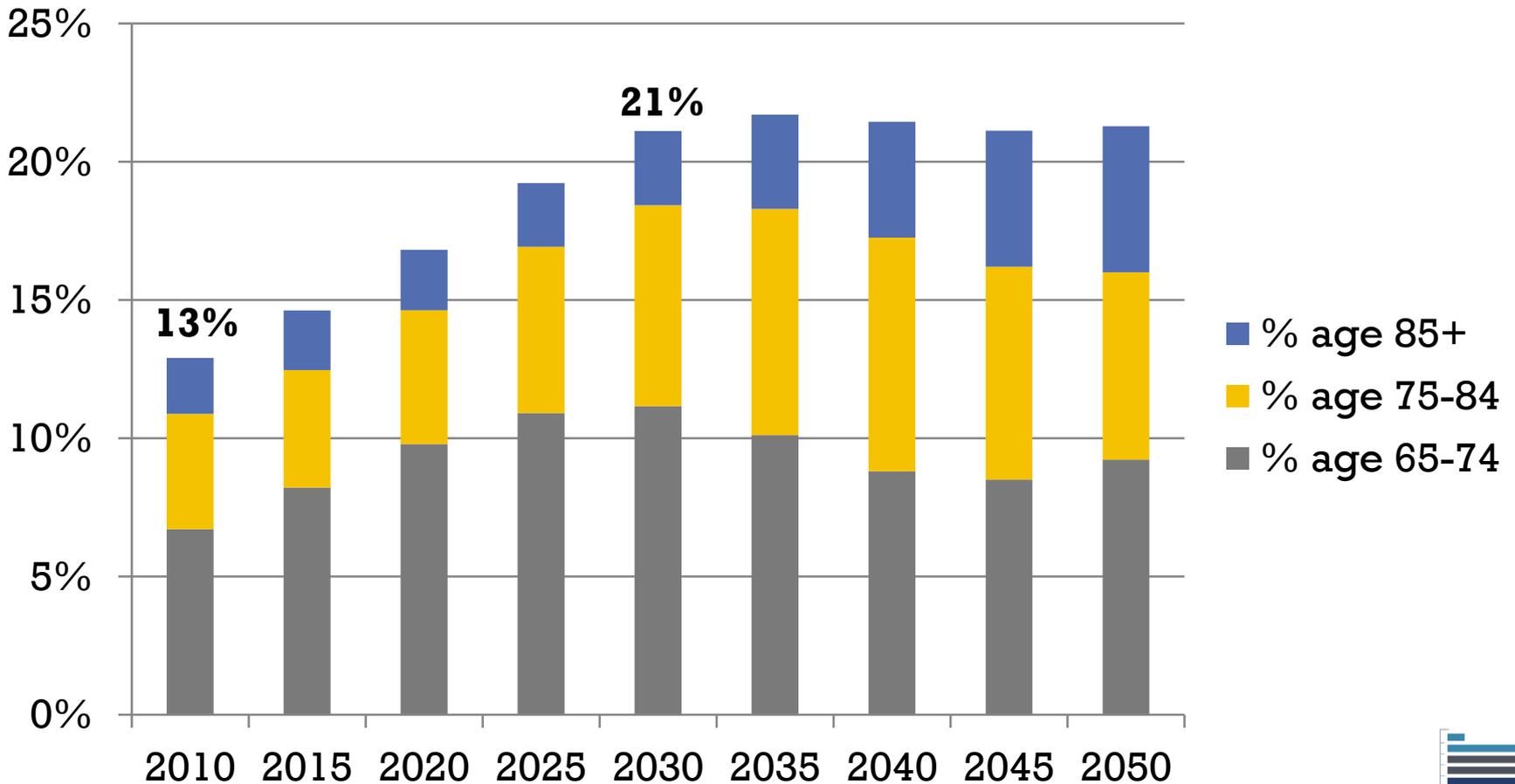


# Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050

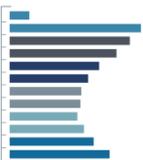




# By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers

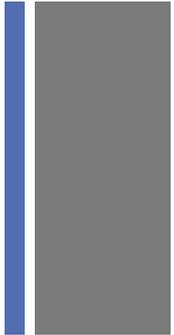


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, and Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

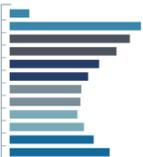
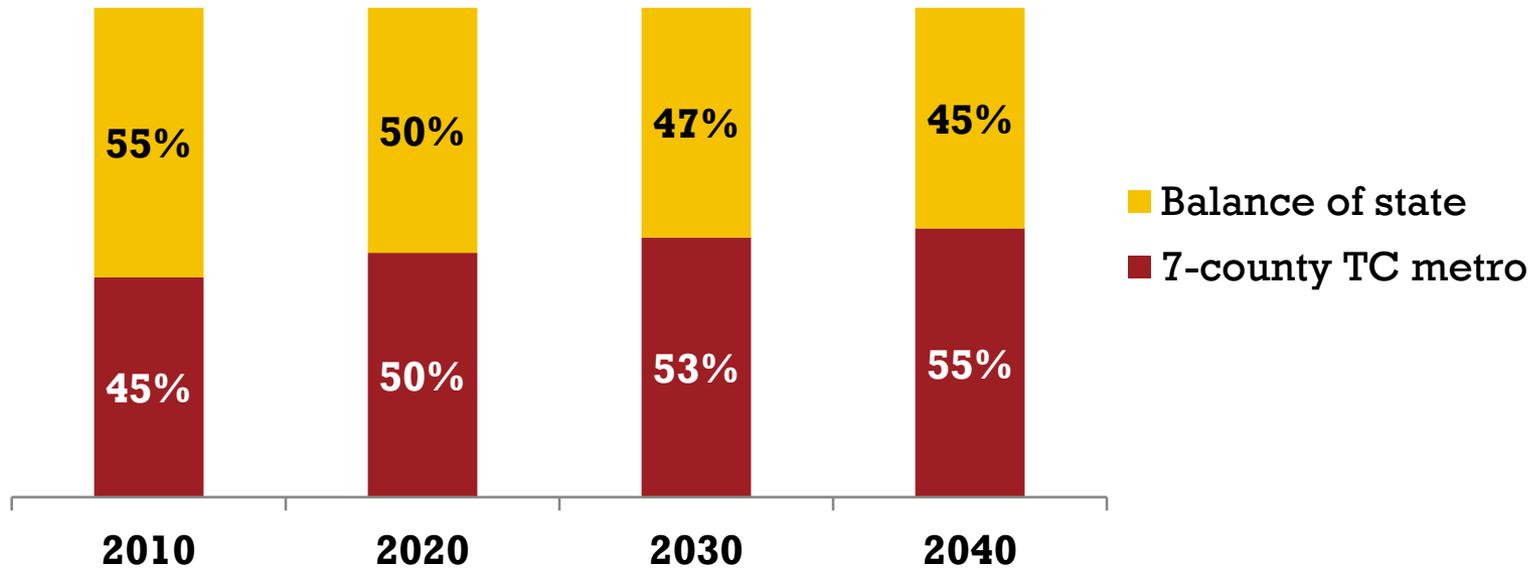




# By about 2020, half of MN's older adults will live in the 7-county metro



**Share of MN's 65+ population, actual and projected, 2010-2040**





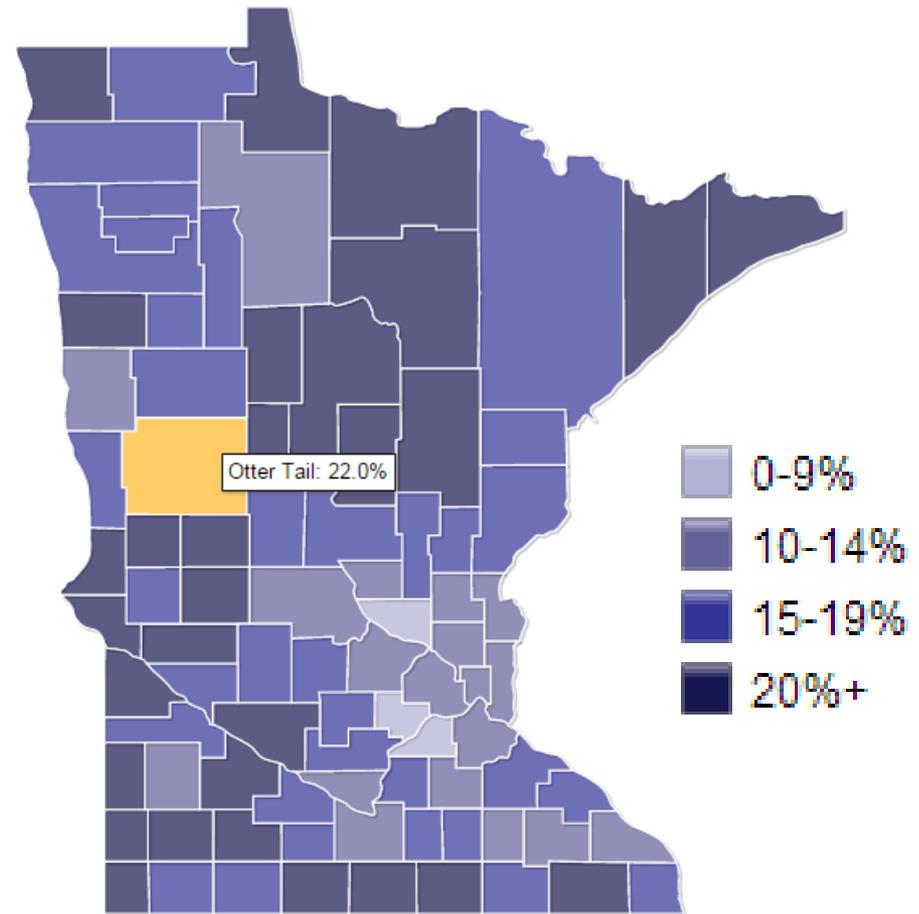
# County and regional differences in aging

\* Otter Tail has more than 1 in 5 residents age 65+ (22%)

\*15 counties have a higher % than OTC

## Population age 65 years and older

By county, 2013



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, via MNCompass.org.



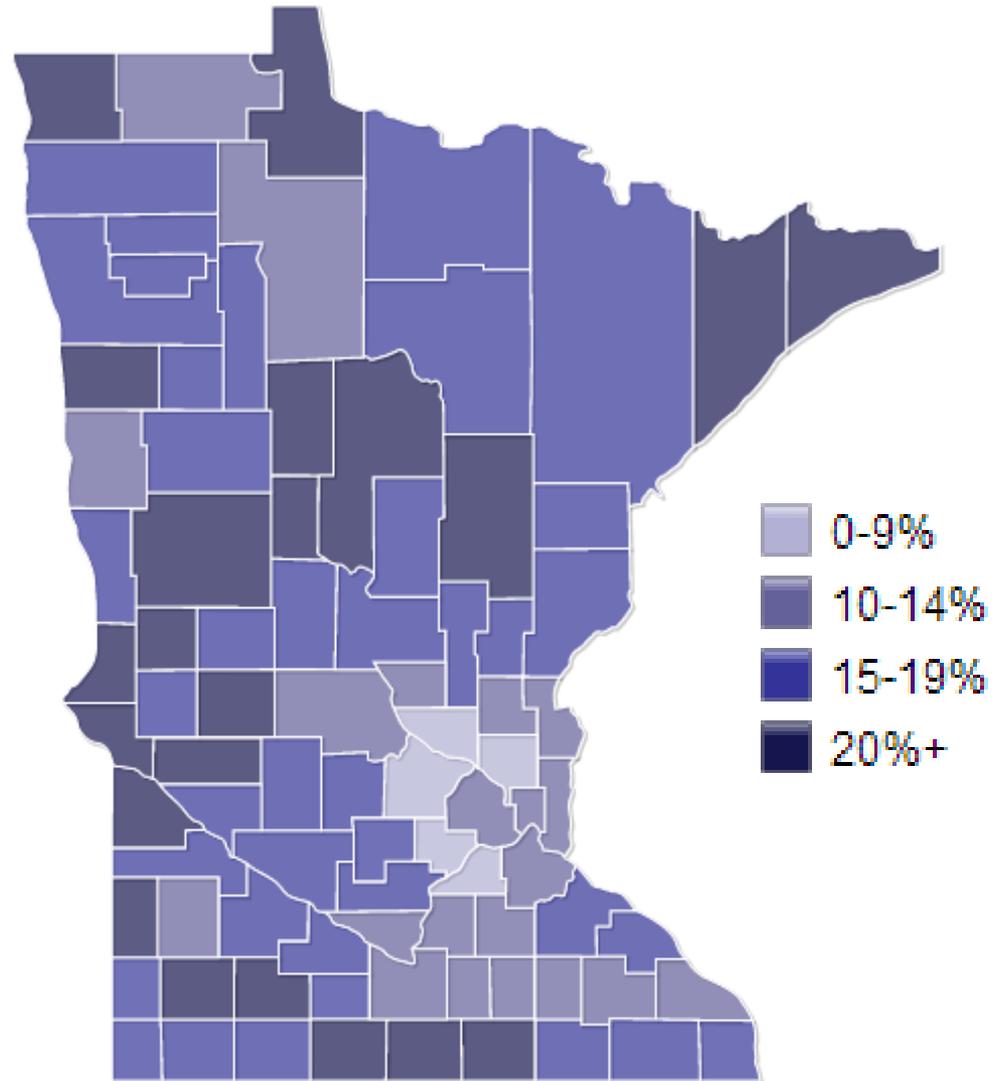
# County and regional level differences in aging

Ramsey Co  
overall, 2010:  
**12% 65+**

St. Paul:  
**9% 65+**

## Population age 65 years and older

By county, 2010

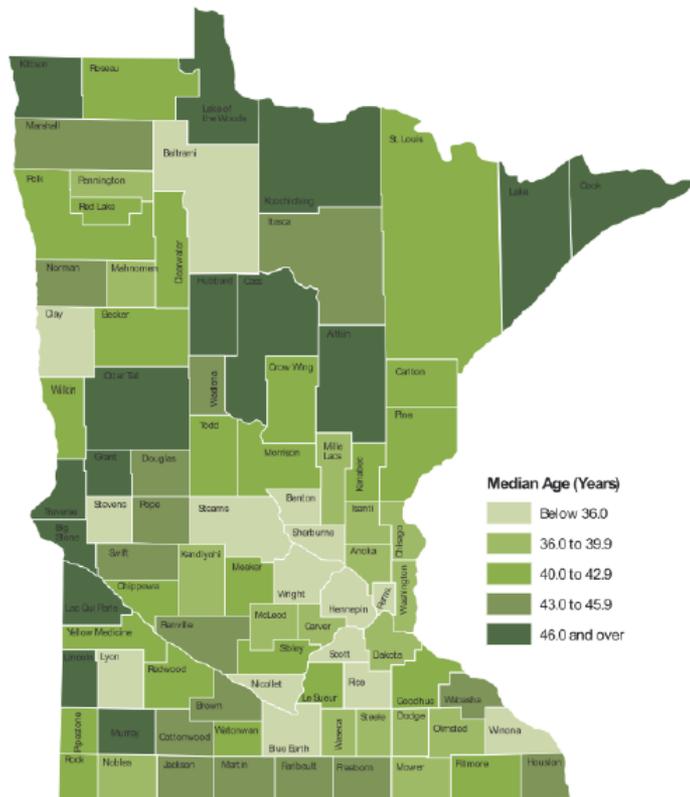


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census, via MNCompass.org.



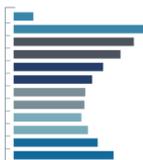
# Median age in the darkest counties is 46 or older. Ramsey < 36

## Median Age, 2013



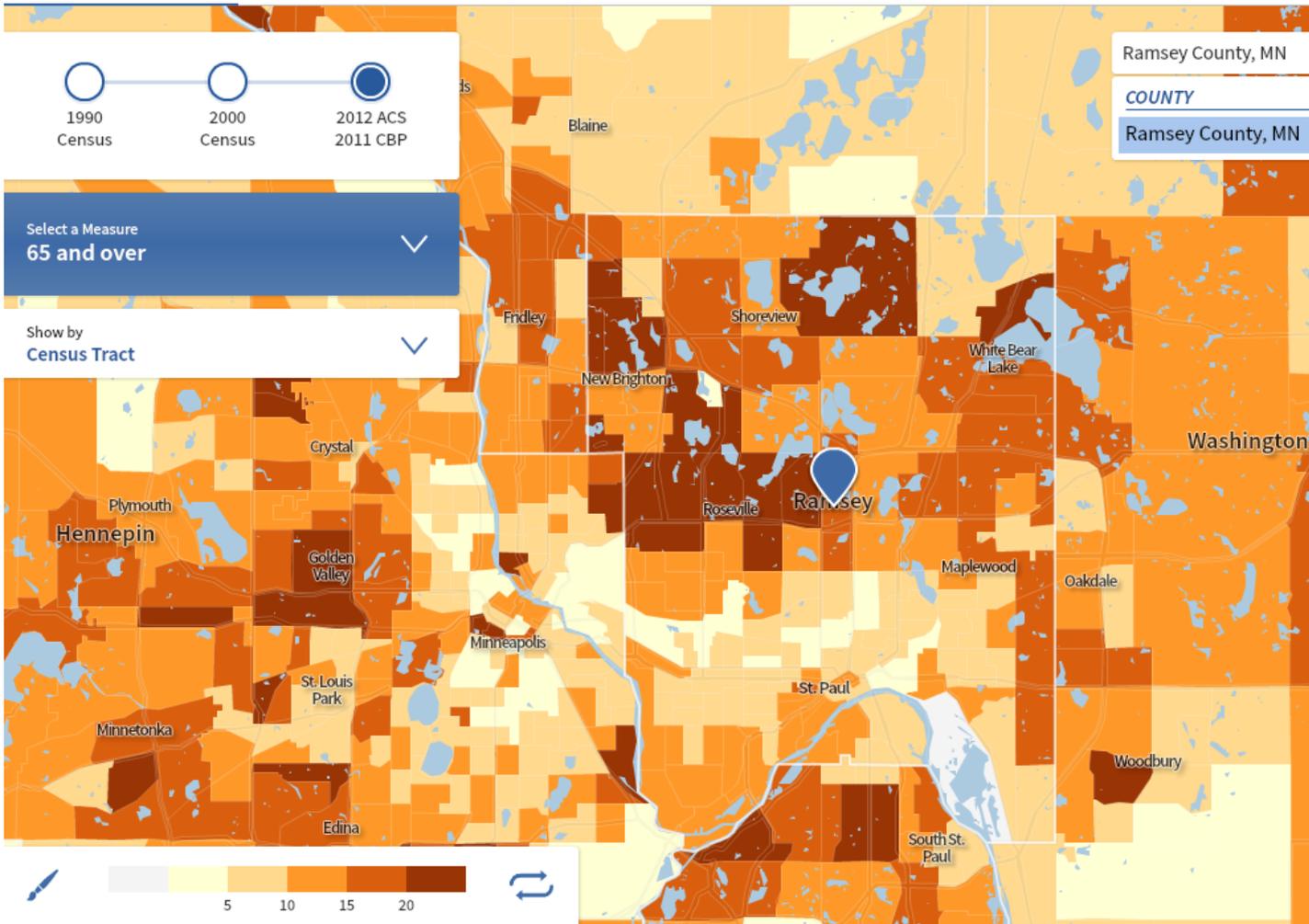
- Fast-growing counties with young families, large institutions of higher education, or large minority populations tend to have a lower median age.

Data source:  
U.S. Census Bureau  
© Center for Rural Policy and Development



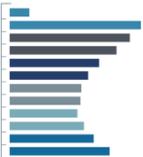


# Ramsey County has certain concentrations of 65+ residents



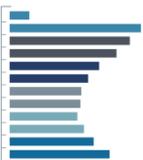
Ramsey Co  
overall, 2010:  
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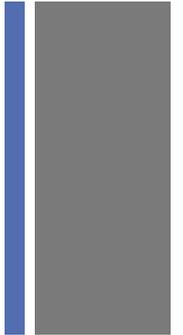
# + Positive implications of an aging state

- Babysitting!
- Reduced crime
- Mentoring
- Volunteerism
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> only to Iowa in percent of those 65+ volunteering

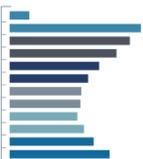




# Aging: not what it used to be...



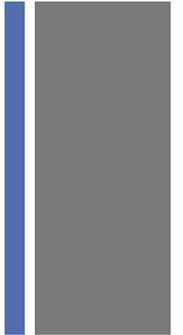
- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
  - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
  - Variations across racial, educational, other groups
  - Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers



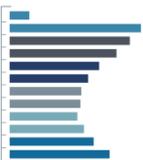


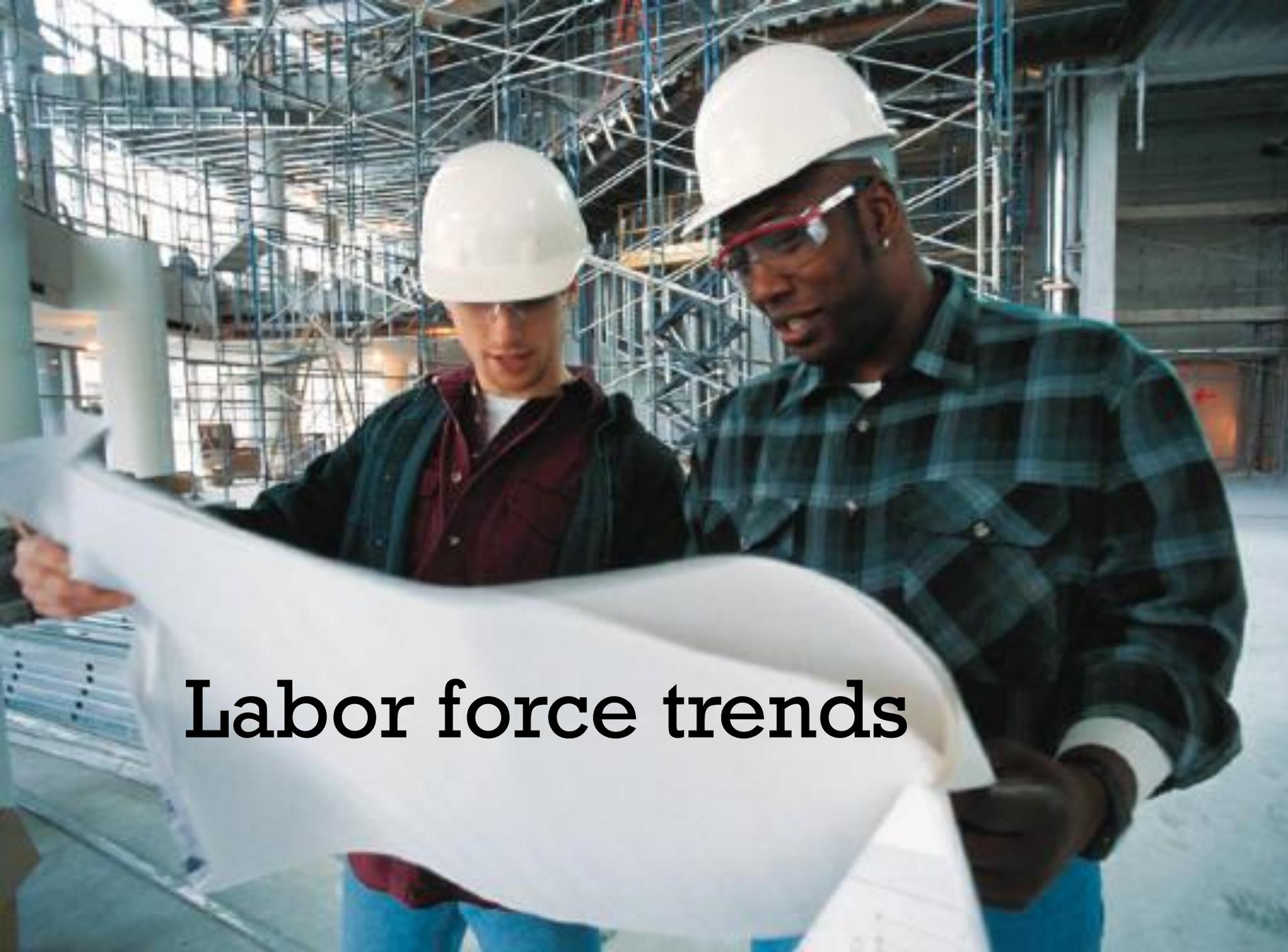
# Challenges related to our aging population

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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?

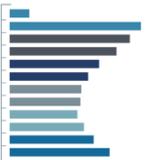
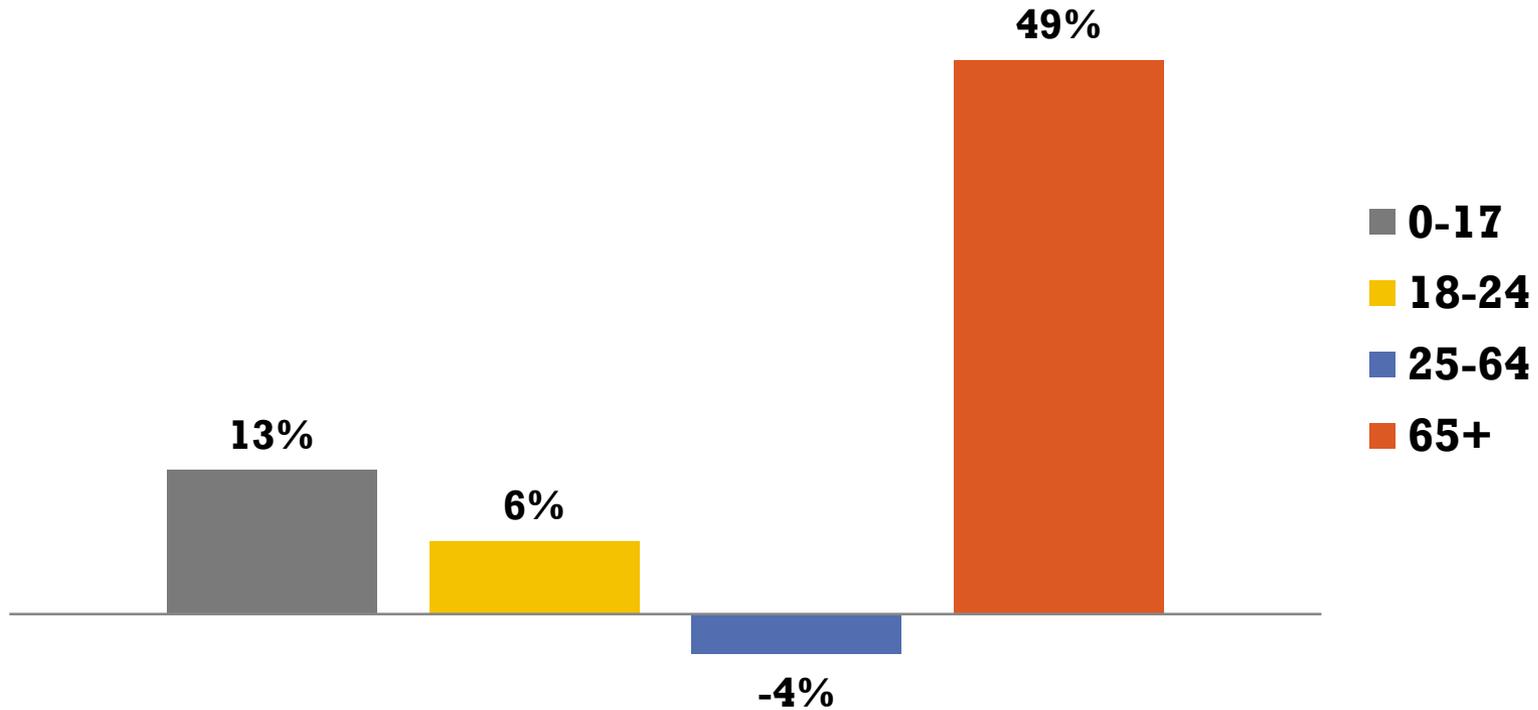
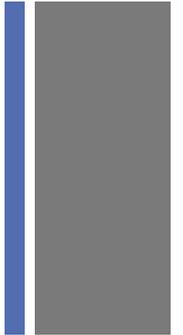




# Labor force trends

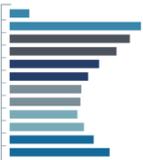
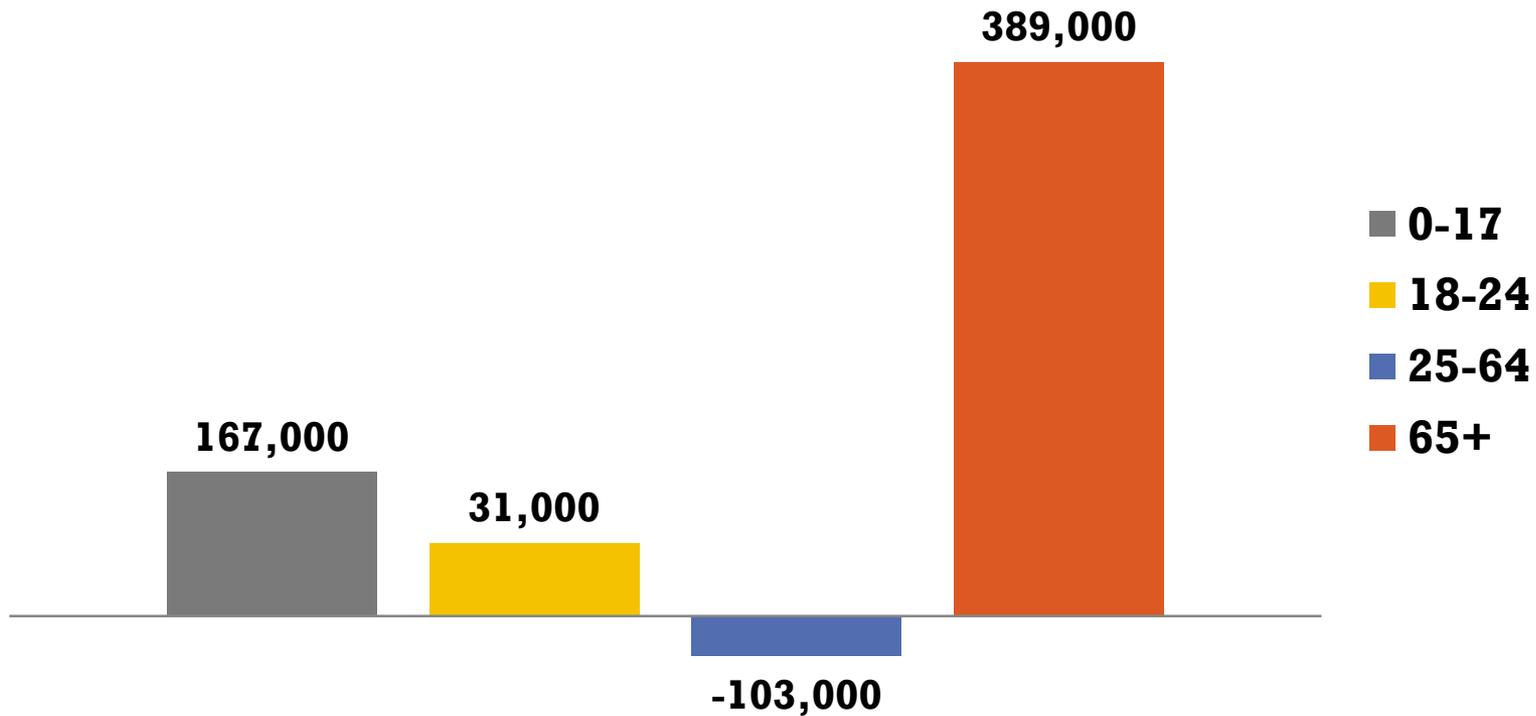
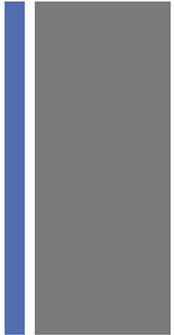


# Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (percent)



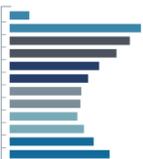
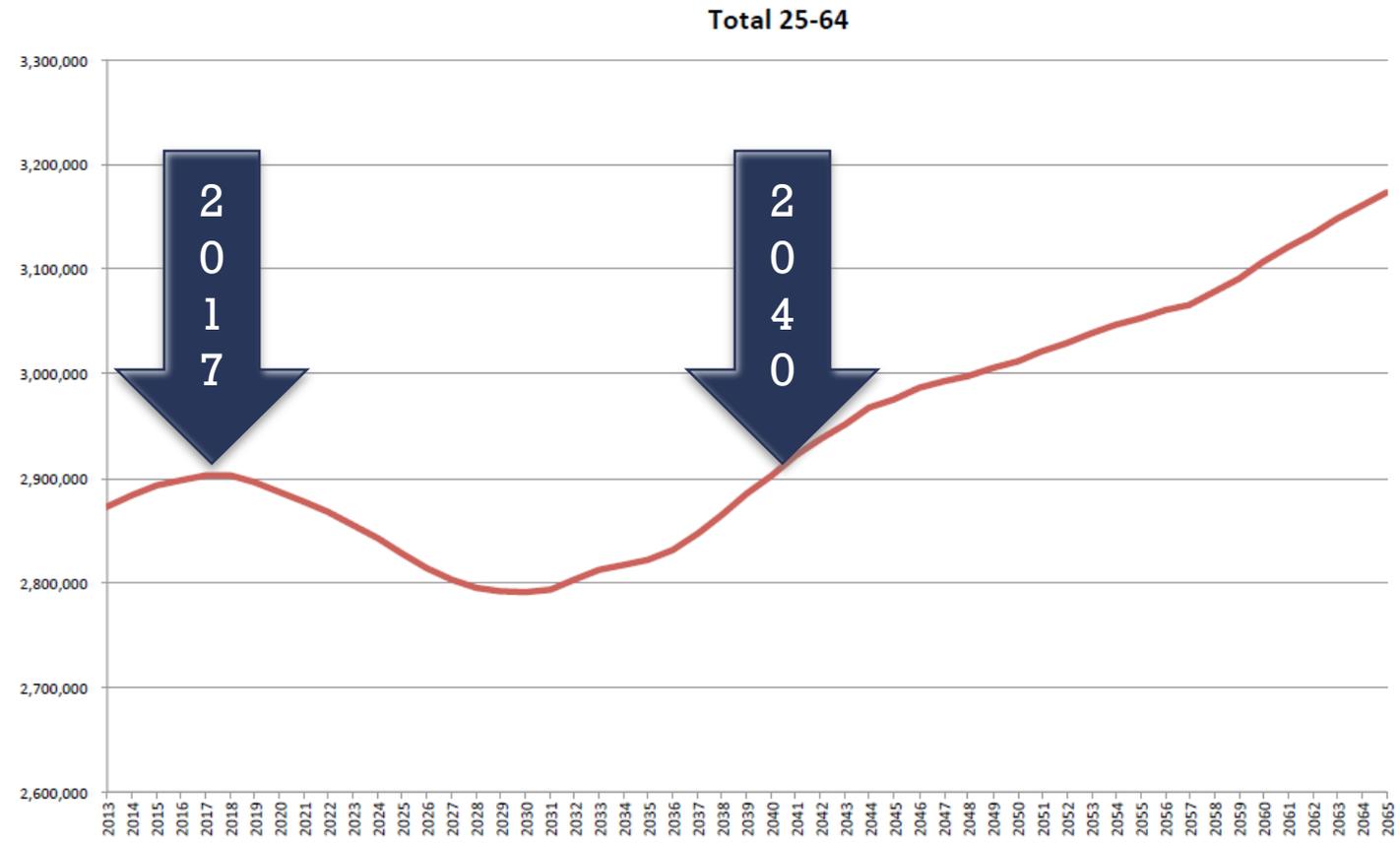


# Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (people)



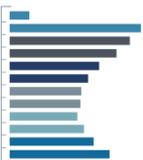
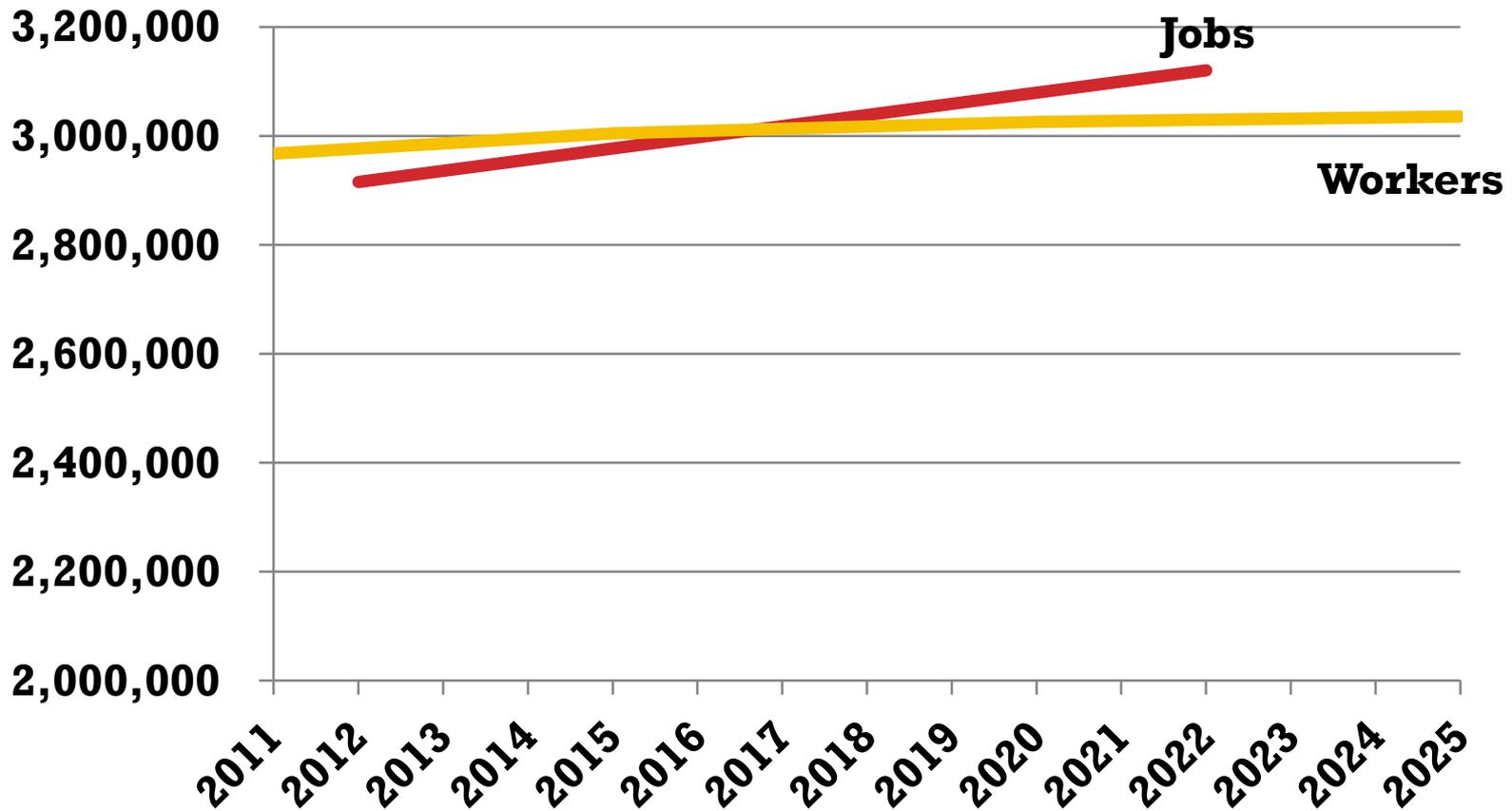


# Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by about 100,000 individuals



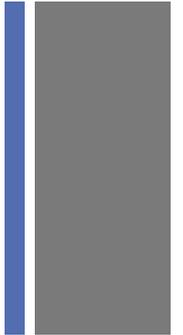


# Projected job growth and projected labor force growth

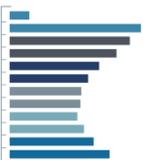




# Opportunities to impact labor force's quality, size, participation

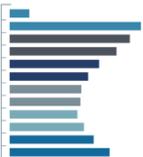
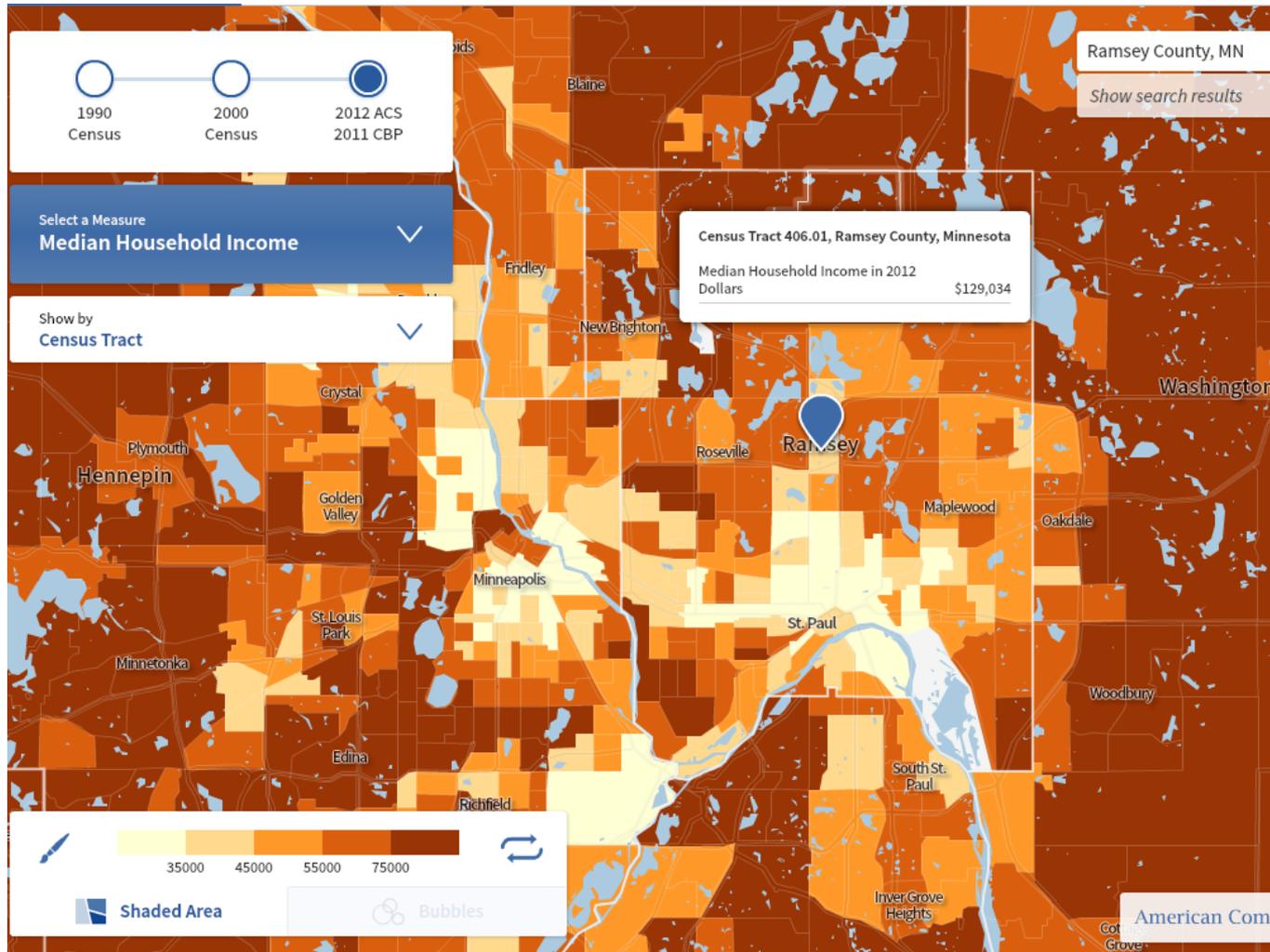


- Grow your own (train, retrain, and retain your own)
  - More employers offering new benefits to distinguish themselves
- Attract new workers (domestic, int'l migration)
- Better alignment of preparation (& retooling)
- Pull (or keep) additional folks in the labor force:
  - Older workers
  - People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





# Ramsey County embraces both very poor and affluent households

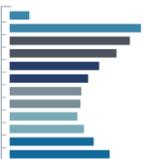




# Poverty in St. Paul and Ramsey County



- 22% of St. Paul residents live in poverty vs. 17% in Ramsey Co. vs. 11% statewide
- 31% of St. Paul children live in poverty vs. 25% in Ramsey Co. vs. 15% statewide
- 12% of St. Paul older adults (65+) vs. 7% in Ramsey County vs. 8% statewide



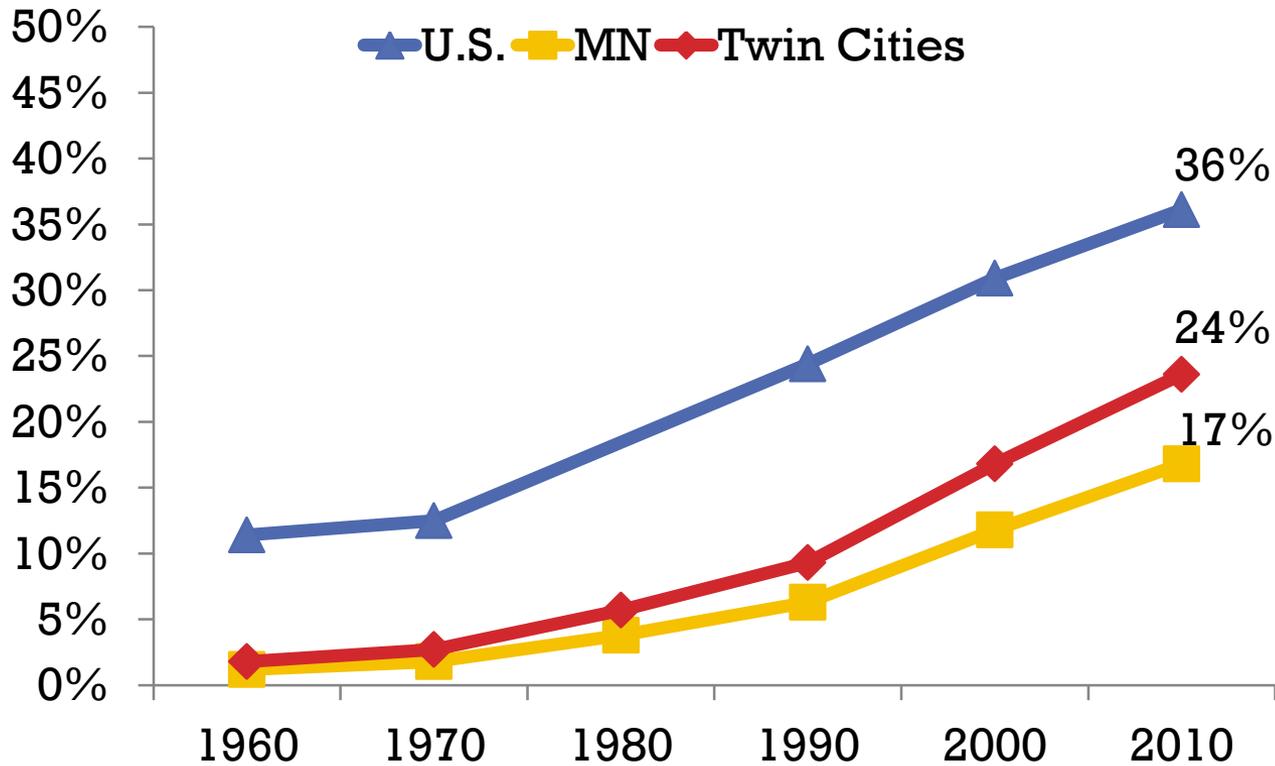


# Diversity & Immigration



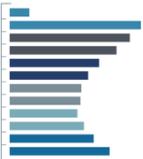
# 50 years of growing diversity in our metro, state and nation

## Percent Of Color, 1960-2010



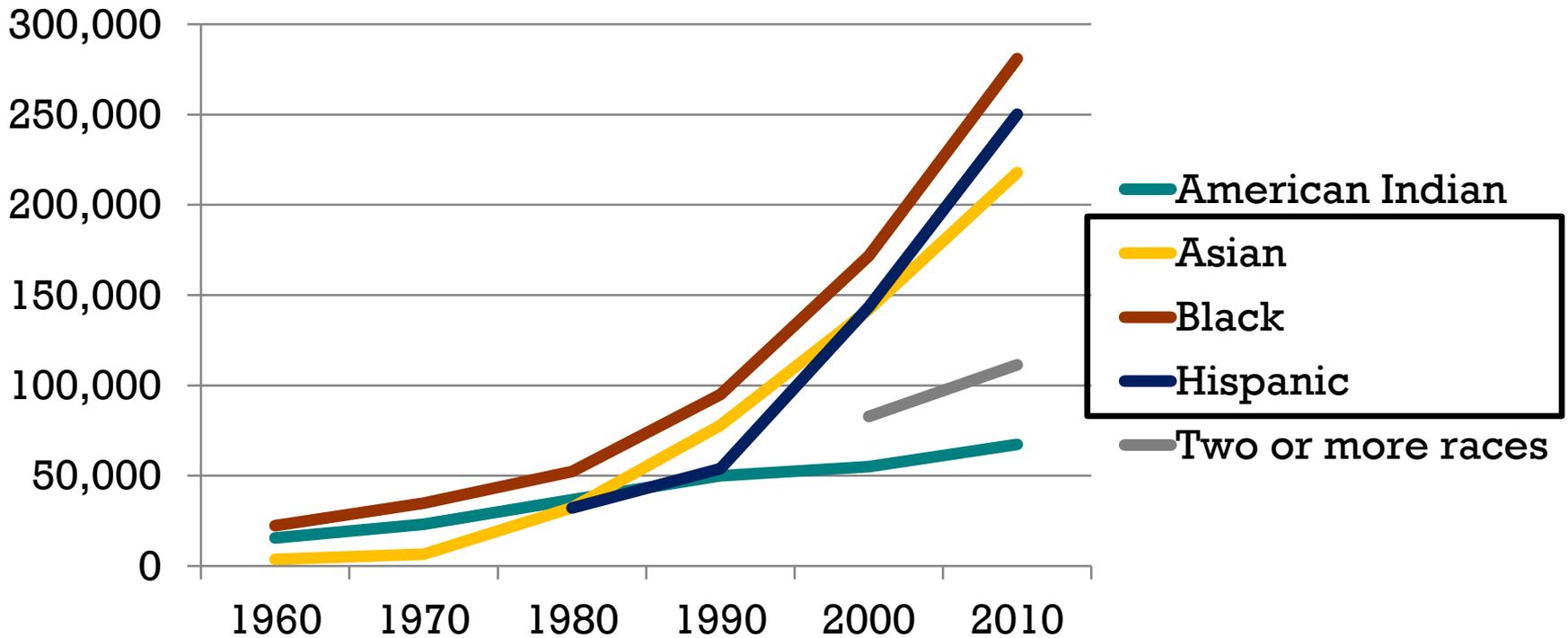
Ramsey Co, 2010:  
**33%**

St. Paul, 2010:  
**44%**



# Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

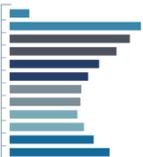
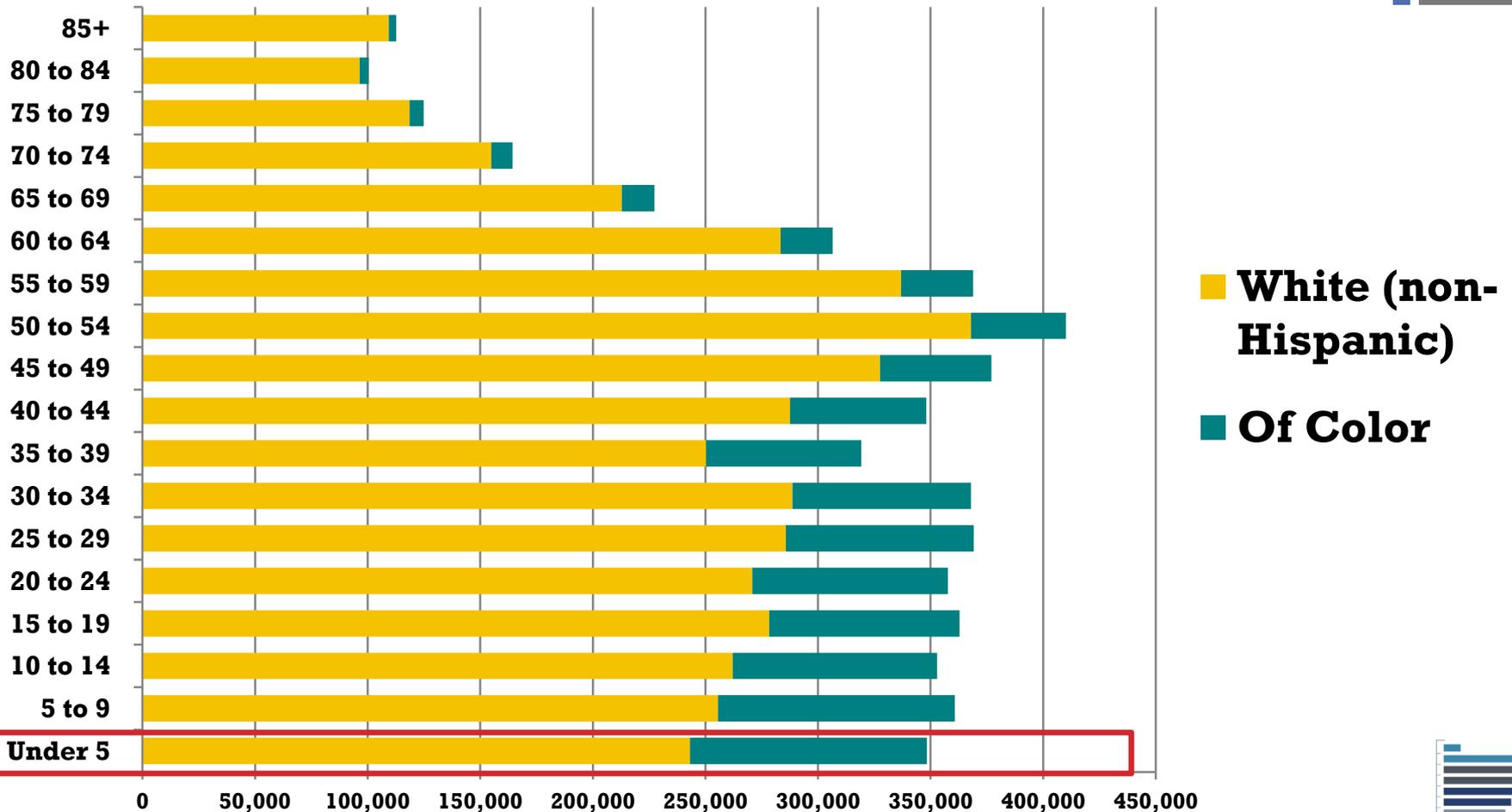
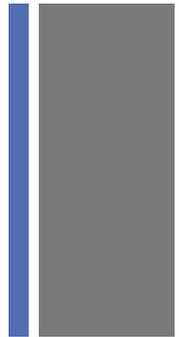
## Populations of color, MN



Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

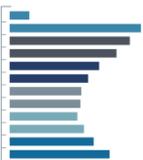
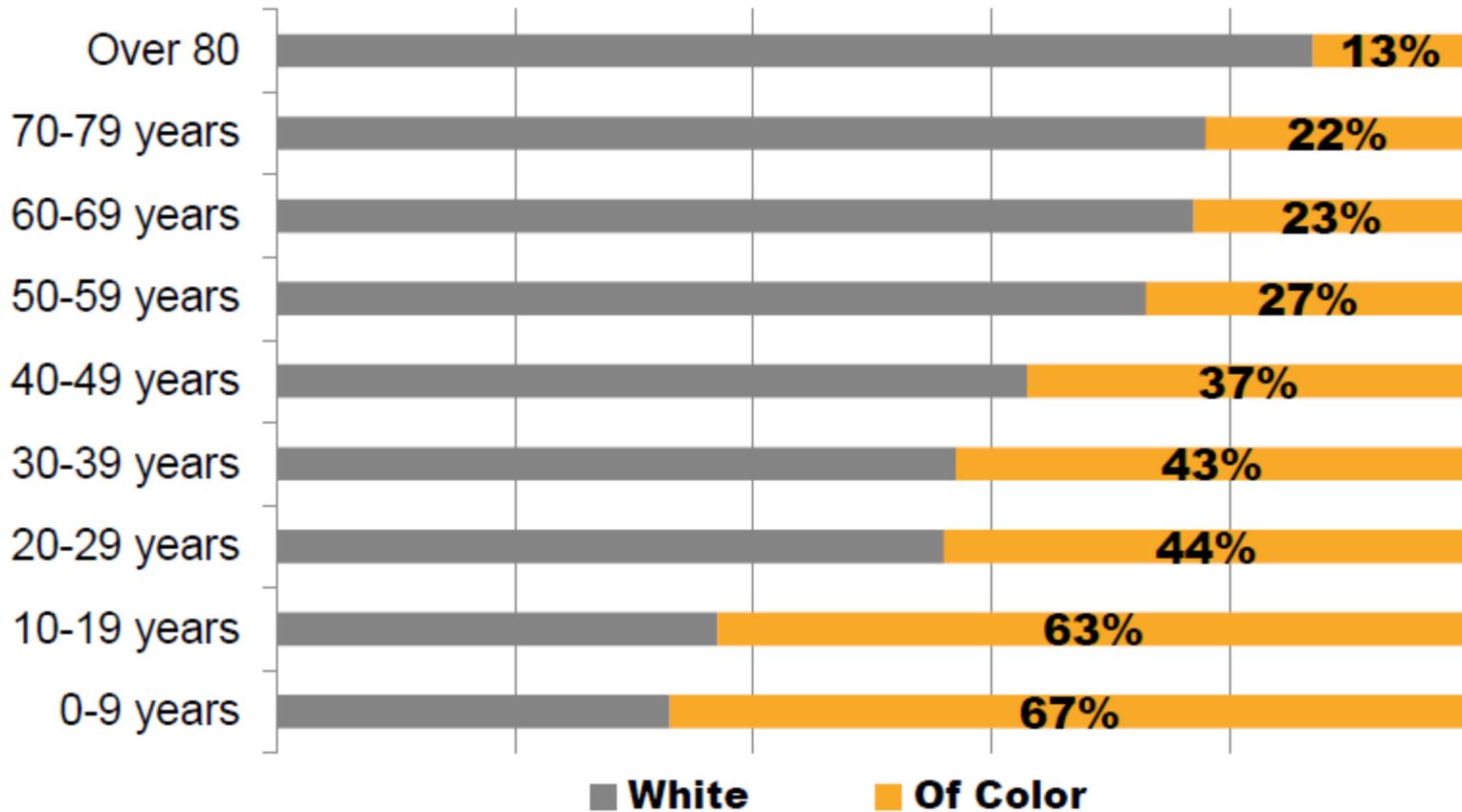


# Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012



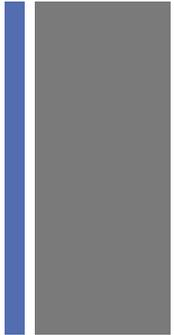


# St. Paul is more diverse at all ages: 2010 census by age groups



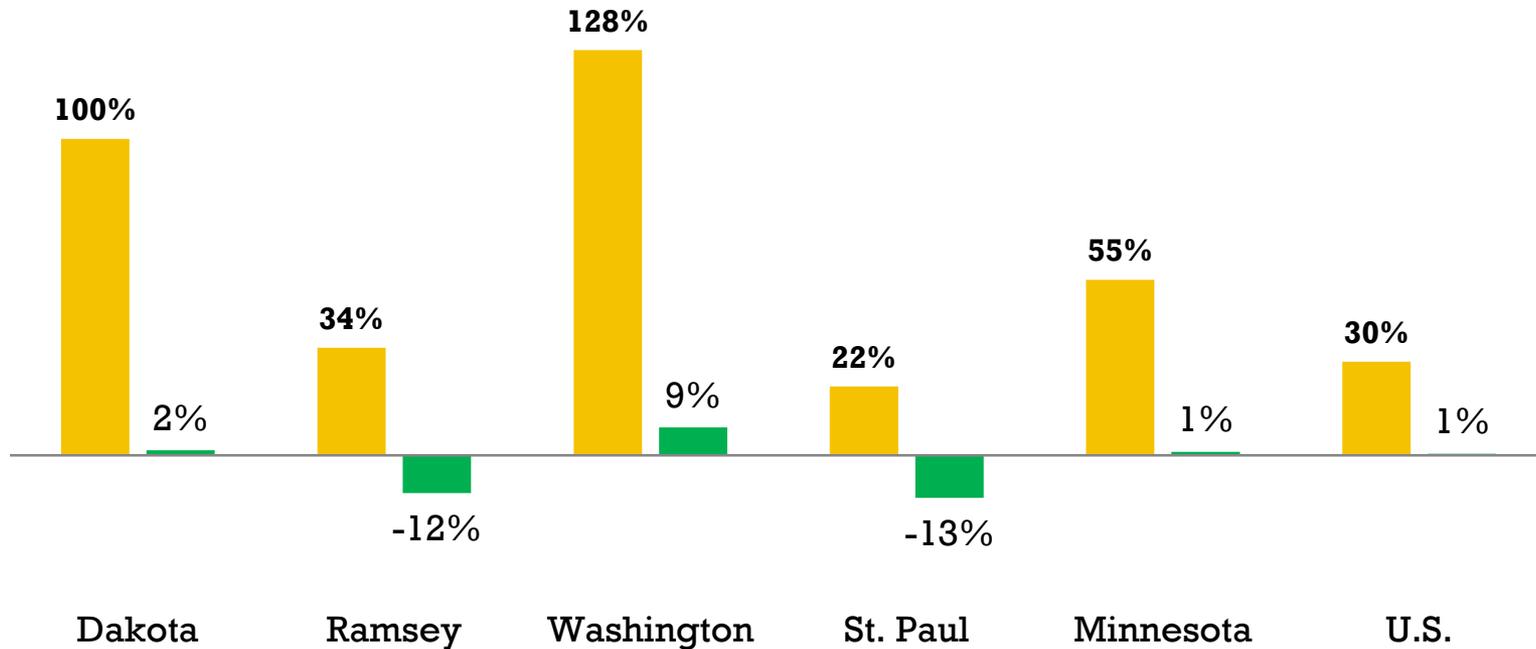


# All recent growth in St. Paul & Ramsey County is from persons of color

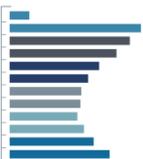


## Change in population by race, 2000-2010

■ Of Color   ■ White (non-Hispanic)

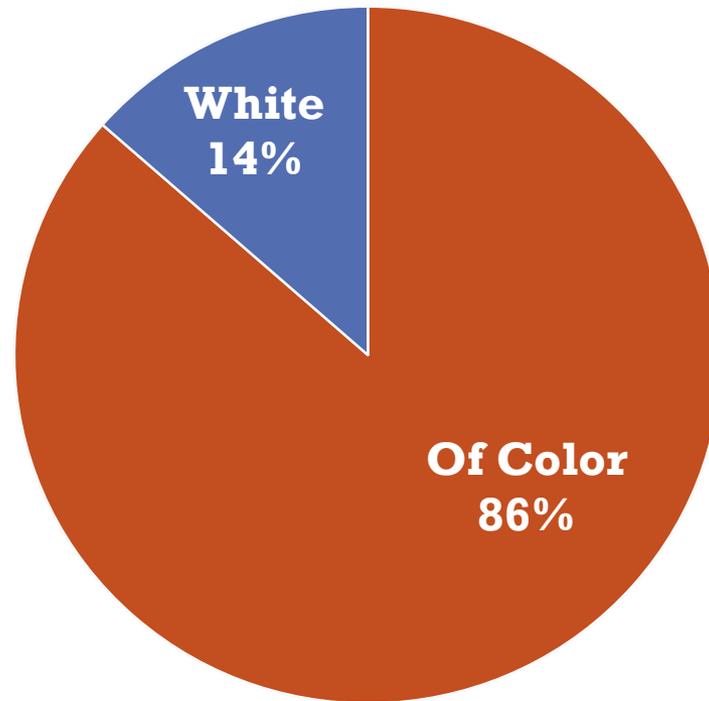
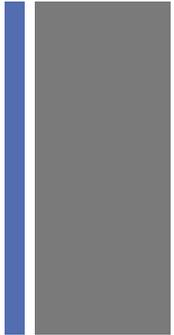


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

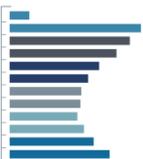


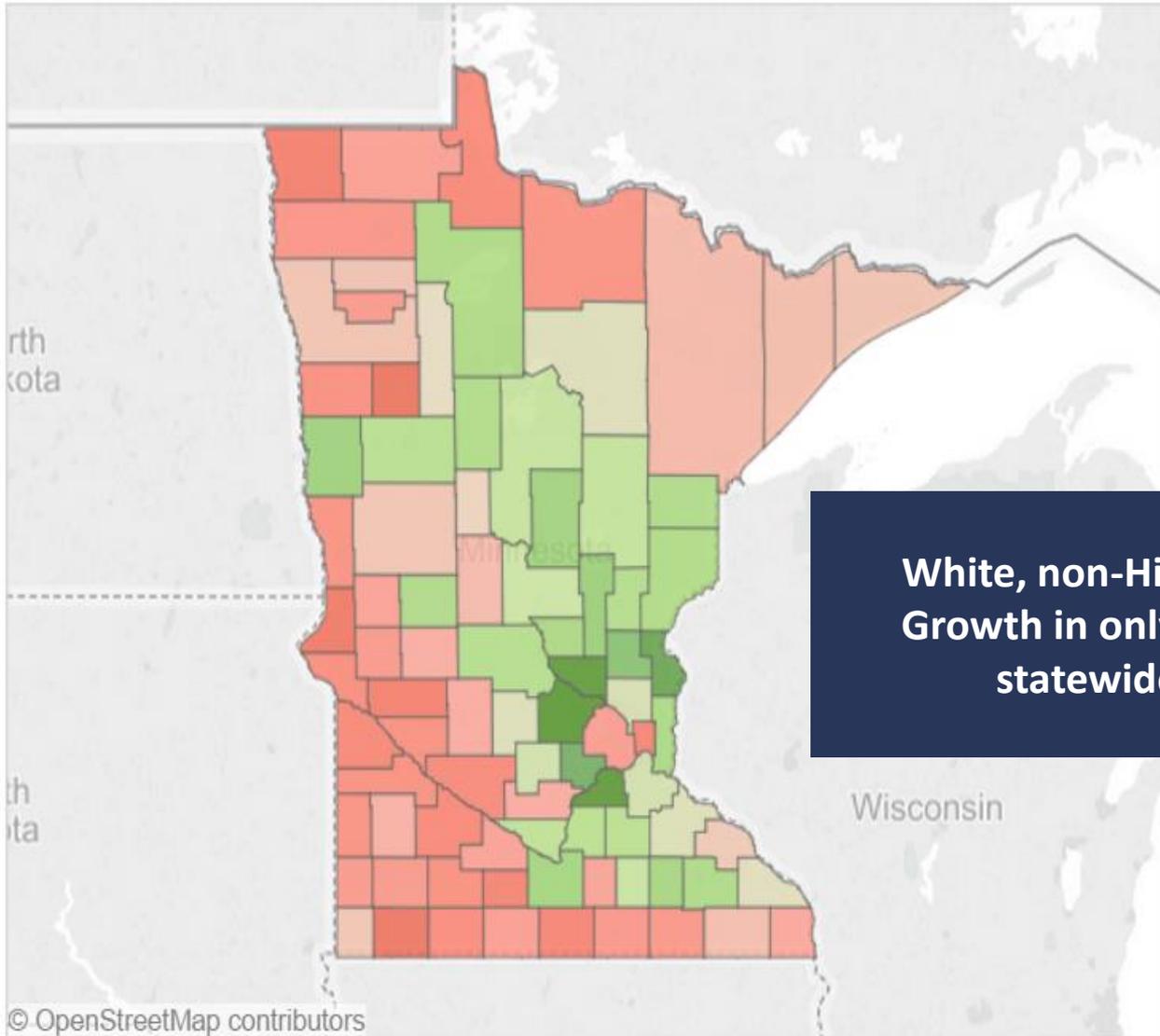


# Between 2000 and 2010 most of MN's growth was from populations of Color



**350,000  
more  
Minnesota  
residents  
in 2010  
than in  
2000**





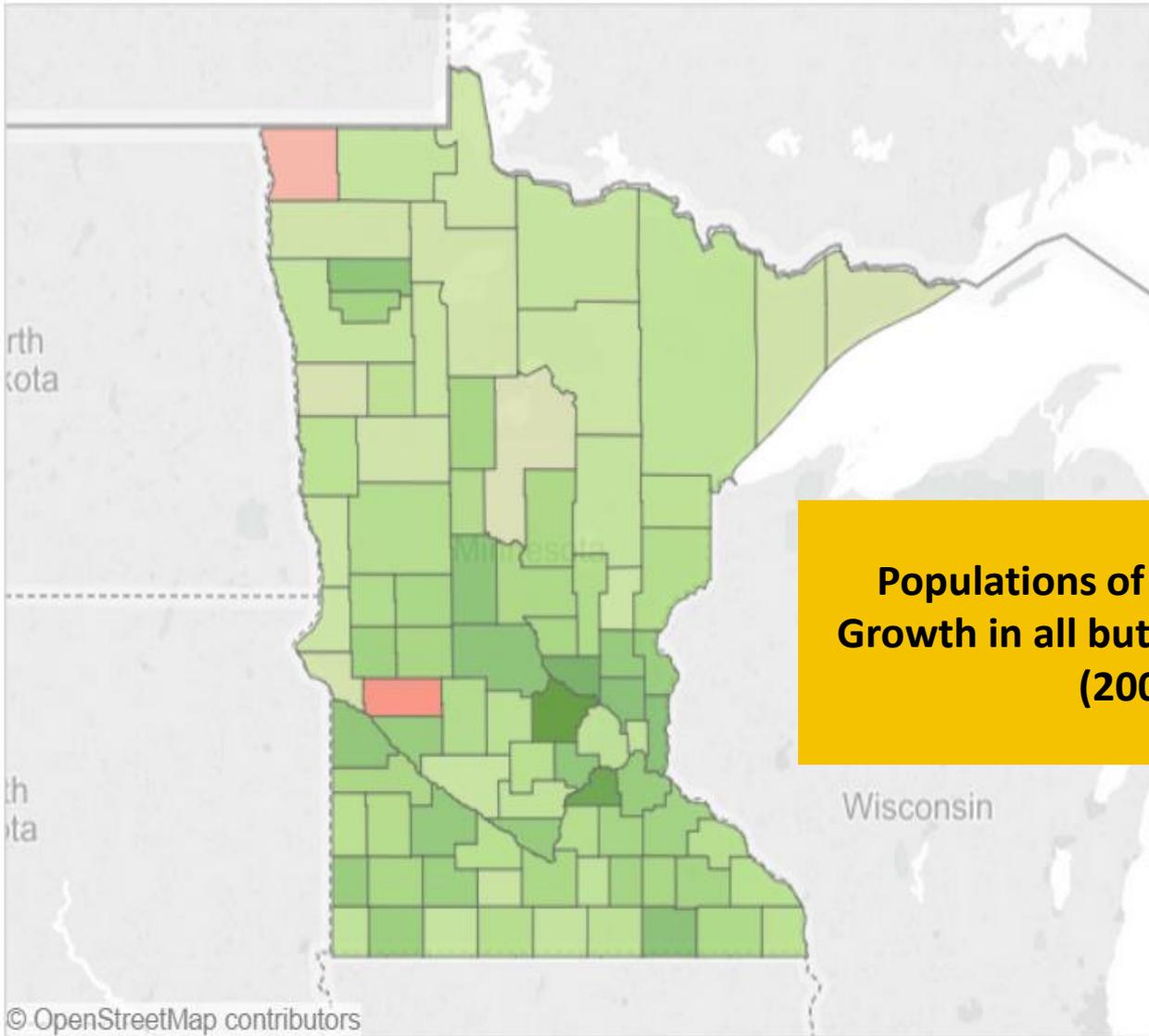
**% Change, 2000-2010**

-17%  33%

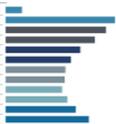
**White, non-Hispanic population:  
Growth in only 37 of 87 counties  
statewide (2000-2010)**

© OpenStreetMap contributors





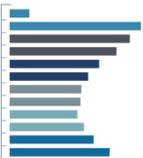
**Populations of Color (non-White):  
Growth in all but 2 counties statewide  
(2000-2010)**



# + QUIZ QUESTION

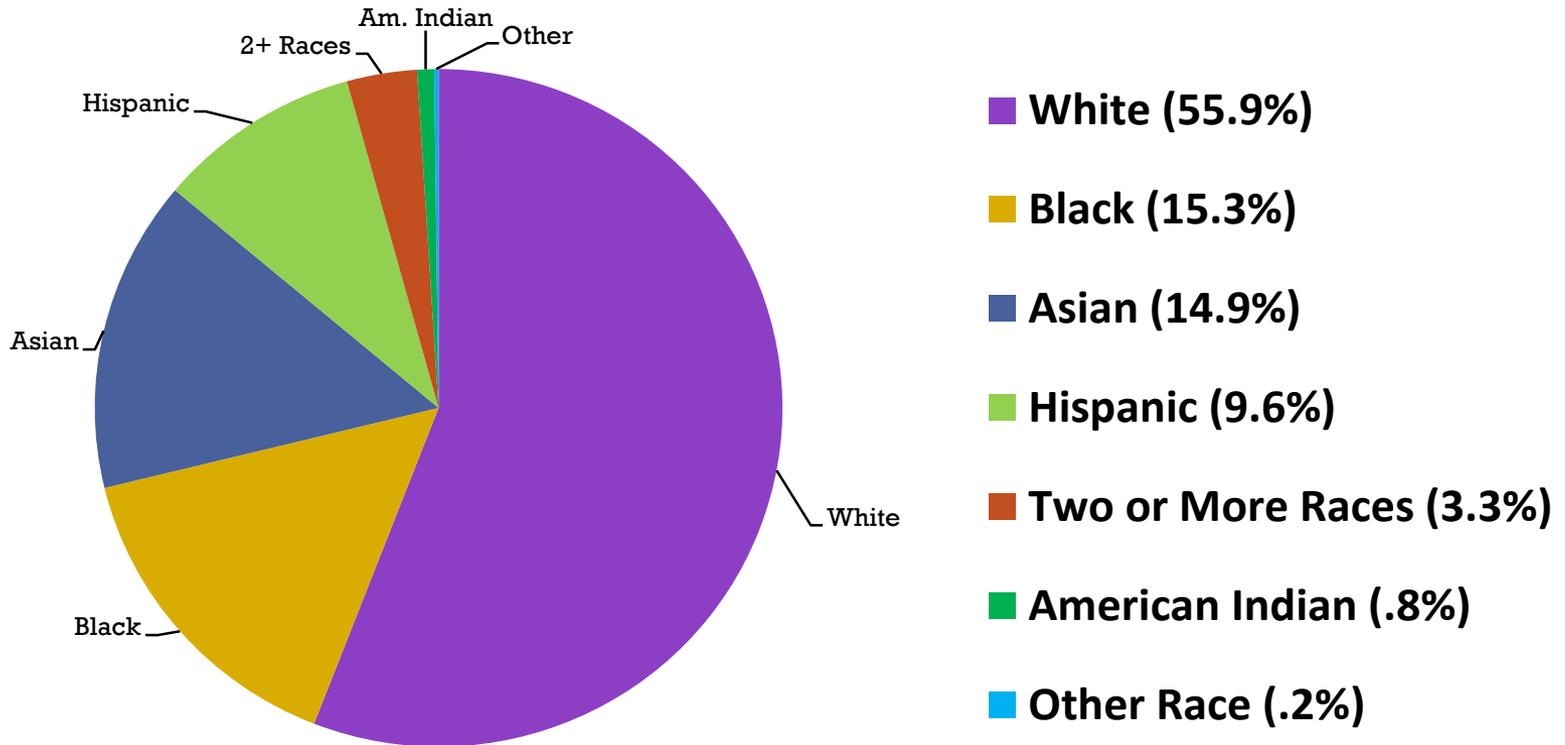
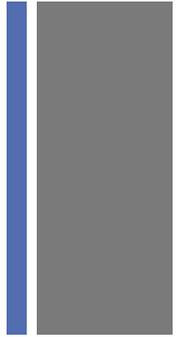
In St. Paul, what is the largest racial group (after White residents)?

- A. Black**
- B. Asian
- C. Hispanic
- D. Multiracial

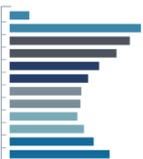




# Racial/ethnic snapshot of St. Paul, 2010

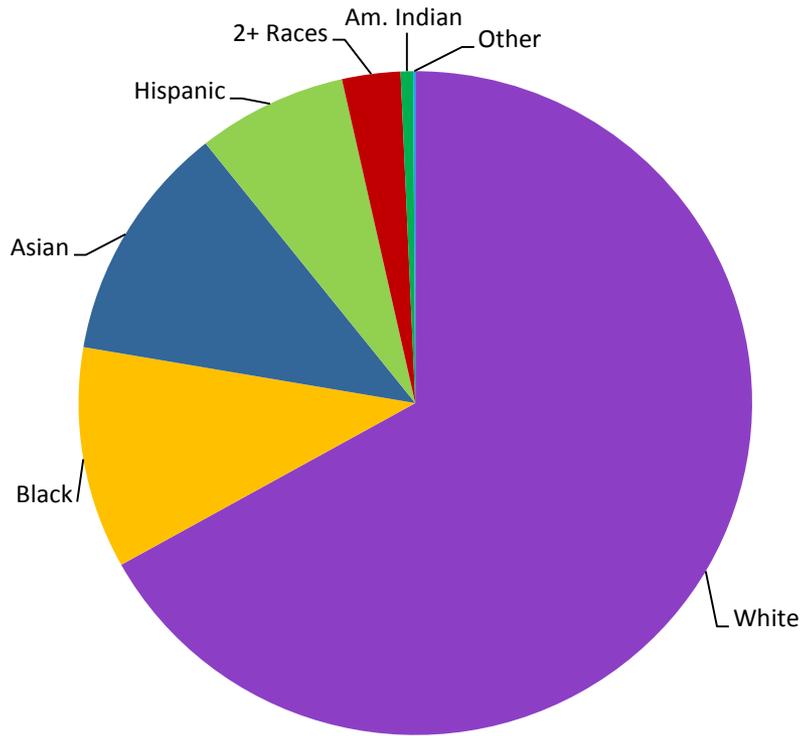


Source: 2010 Census. Note: All race groups are non-Hispanic, except for Hispanic, so that responses sum to the total population.



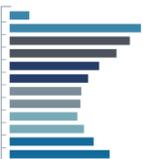


# Racial/ethnic snapshot of Ramsey County, 2010



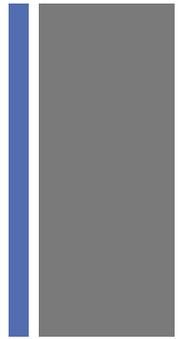
- White (66.9%)
- Black (10.8%)
- Asian (11.6%)
- Hispanic (7.2%)
- Two or More Races (2.8%)
- American Indian (.6%)
- Other Race (.1%)

Source: 2010 Census. Note: All race groups are non-Hispanic, except for Hispanic, so that responses sum to the total population.

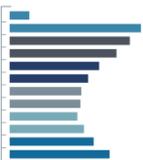
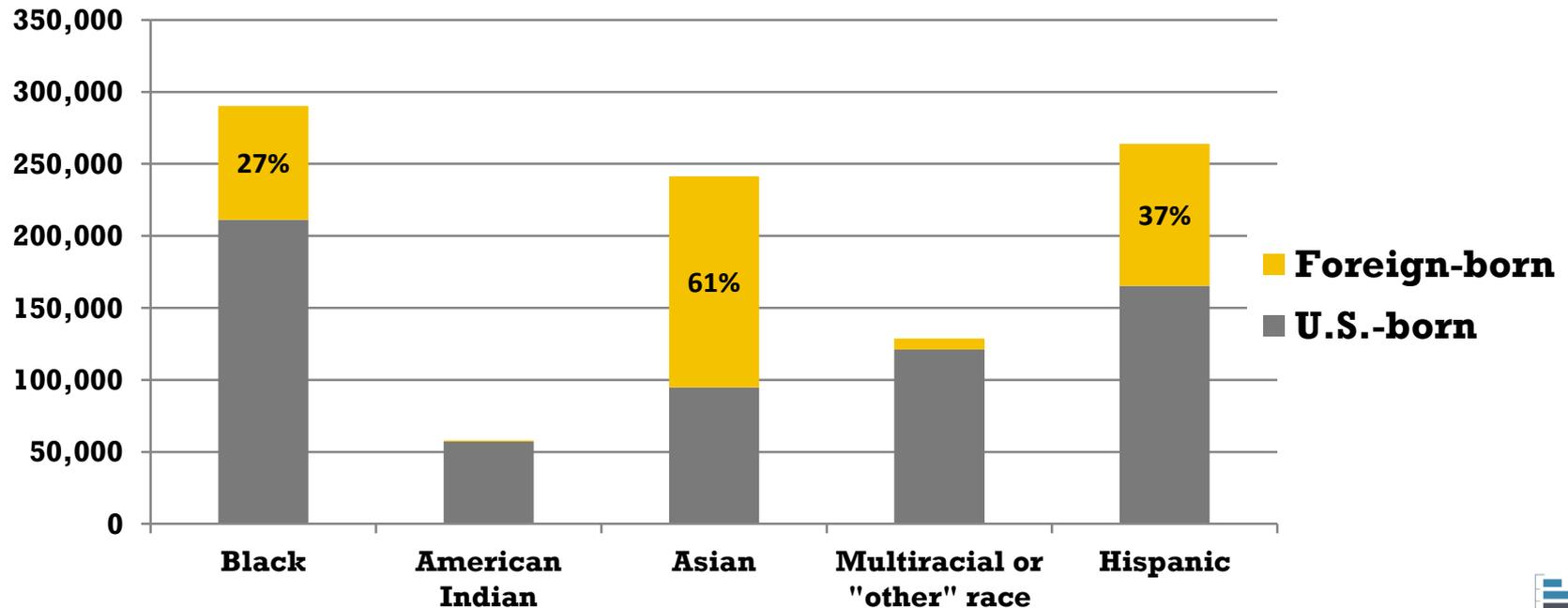




# About 400,000 foreign-born among MN populations of Color

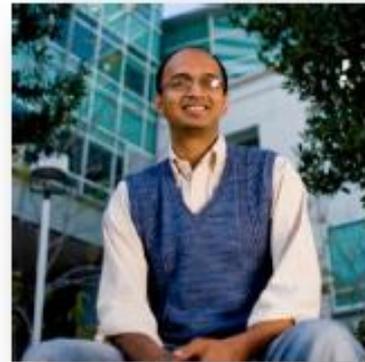
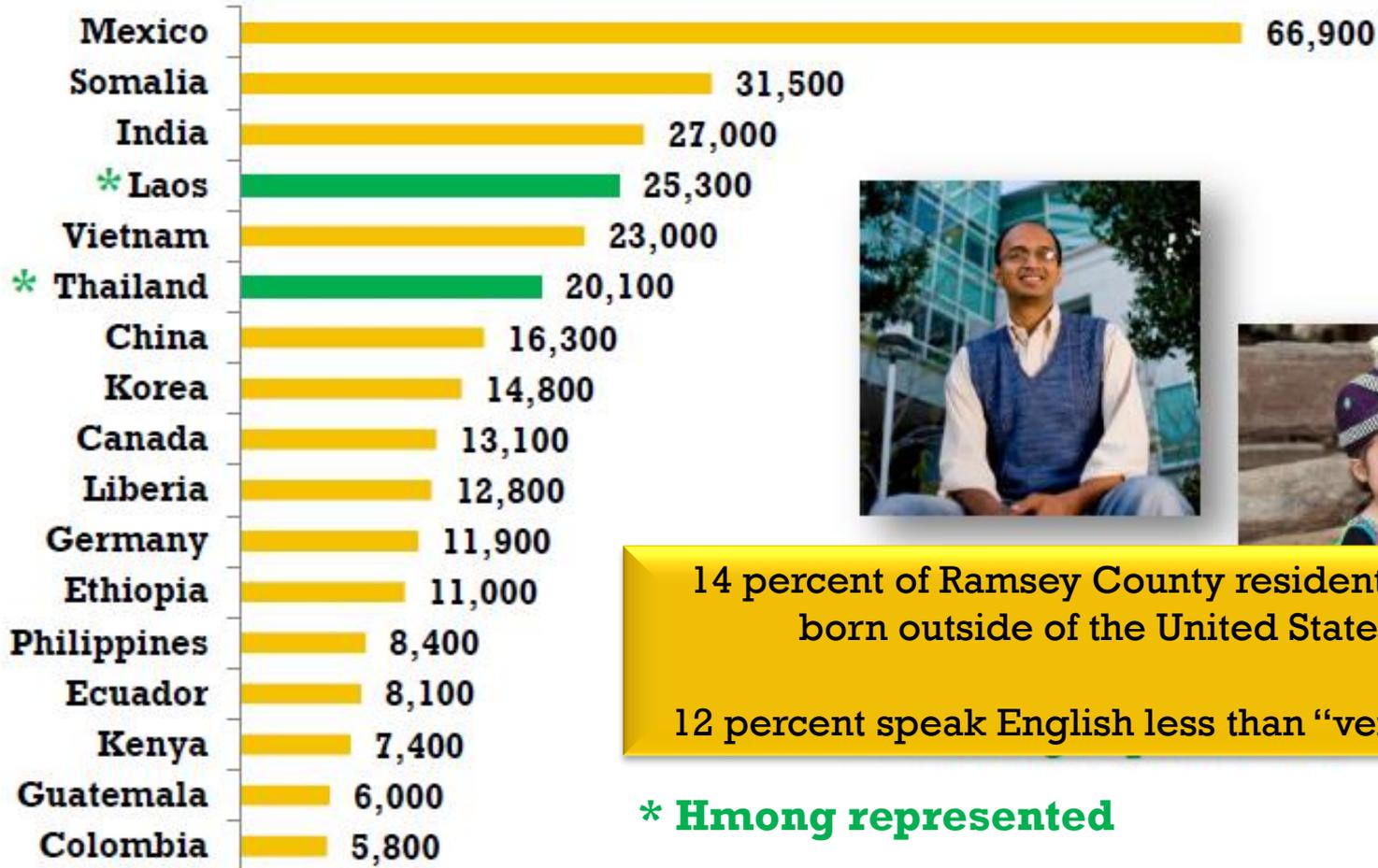


**Minnesota populations of Color,  
by nativity, 2013**





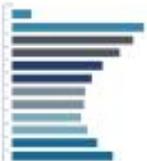
# MN foreign-born populations: Largest groups by country of birth, 2013



14 percent of Ramsey County residents were born outside of the United States

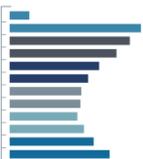
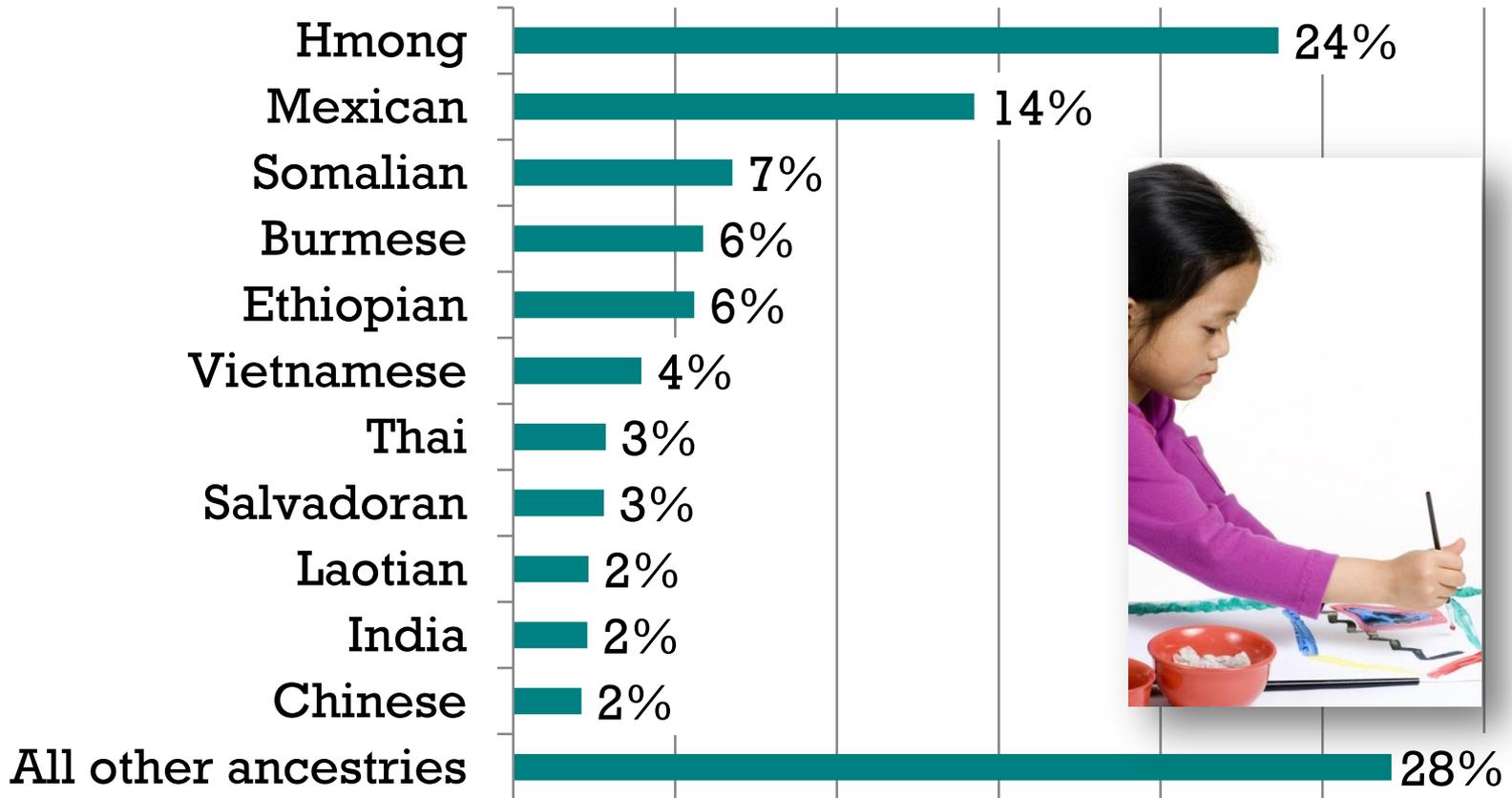
12 percent speak English less than "very well"

\* **Hmong represented**



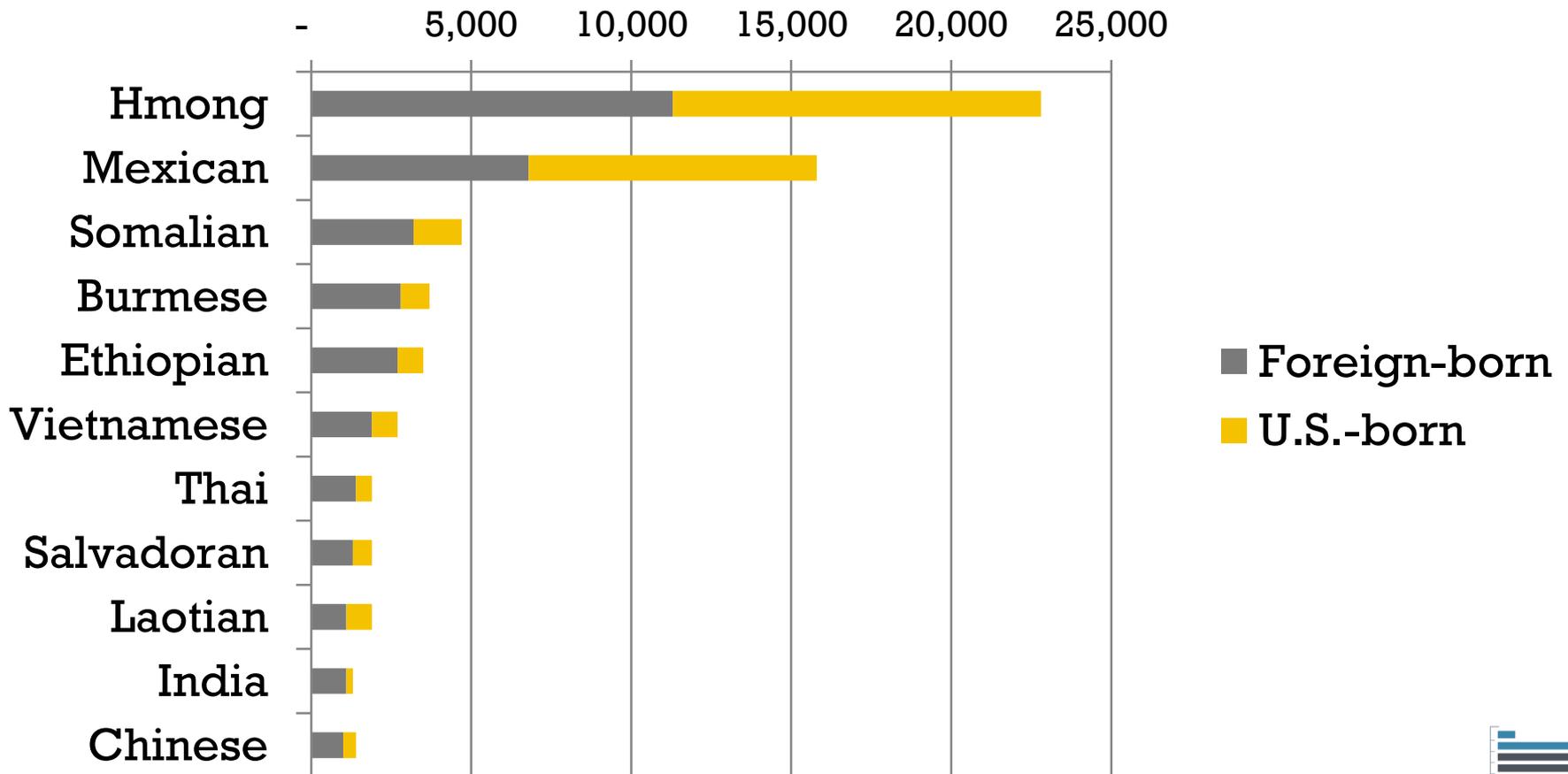
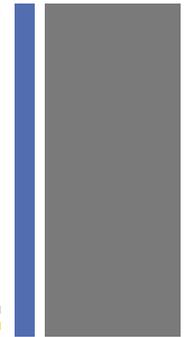


# Immigrant population (51,000) in St. Paul by origin/ancestry

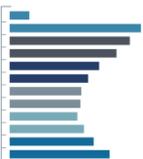




# Selected ethnic groups in St. Paul by birthplace



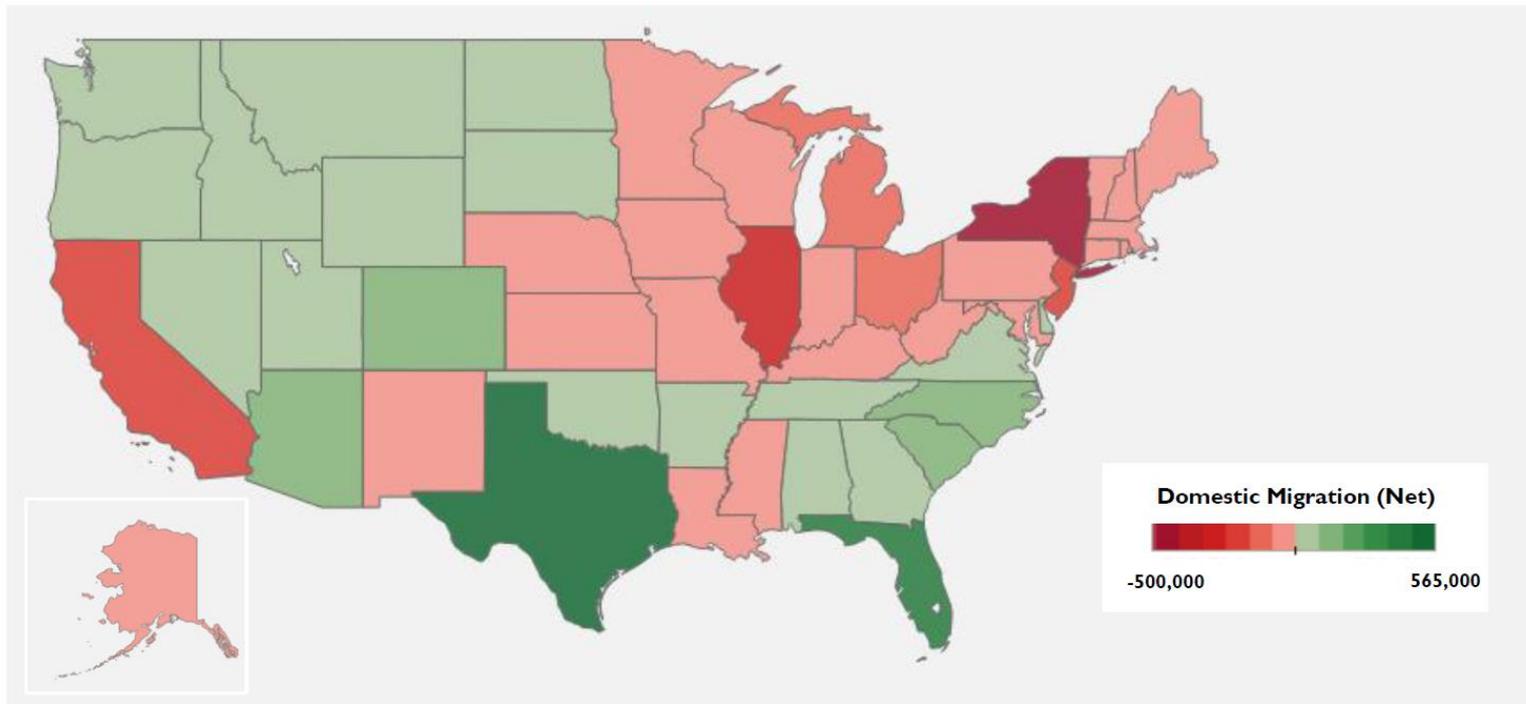
Source: Tabulated by MN State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, 2007-11. Margins of error exist around these figures but are not shown.



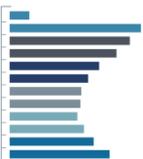


# Domestic net migration, by state, since 2010 census

**Figure 6: Domestic Net Migration, By State, April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2014**



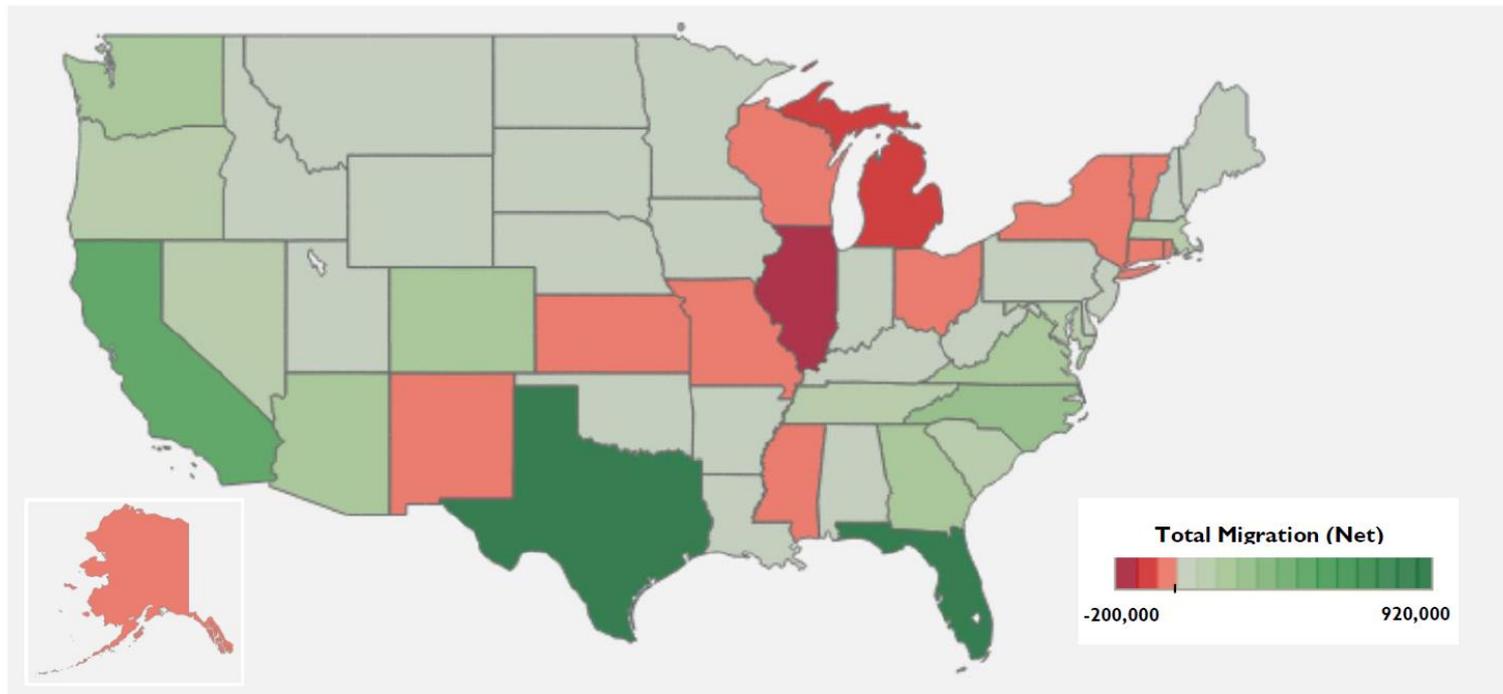
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Population Estimates. Note: Domestic plus international figures may not equal totals due to rounding and a "residual," the result of controlling county populations to the national population for the entire set of estimates.  
For interactive map online, see: [https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/DomesticMigrationNet?:embed=y&:display\\_count=no](https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/DomesticMigrationNet?:embed=y&:display_count=no)



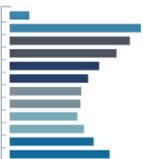


# Total net migration, by state, since 2010 census

Figure 5: Total Net Migration, By State, April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2014

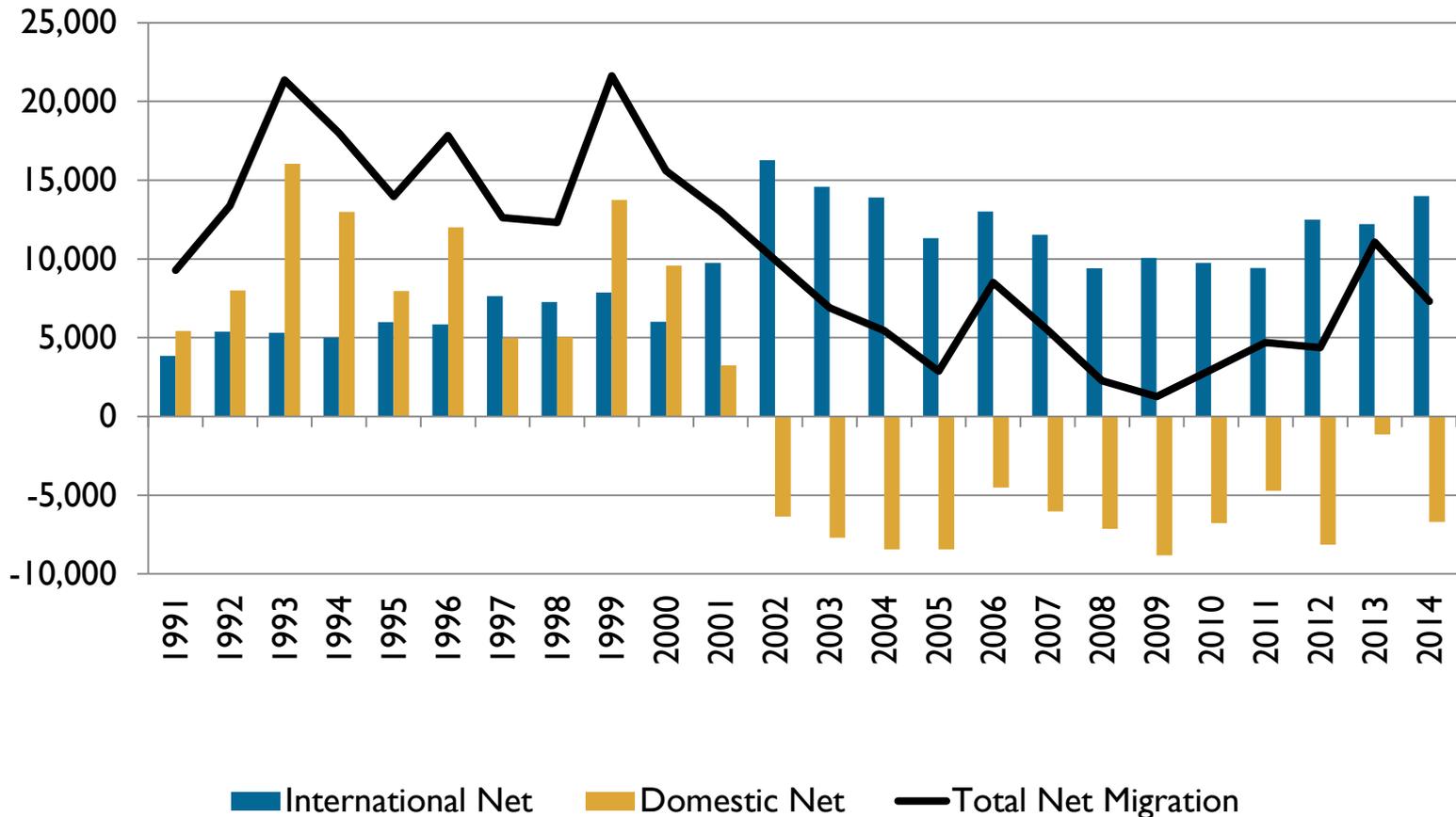


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Population Estimates. Note: Domestic plus international figures may not equal totals due to rounding and a "residual," the result of controlling county populations to the national population for the entire set of estimates.  
For interactive map online, see: [https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/TotalMigrationNet?:embed=y&display\\_count=no](https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/TotalMigrationNet?:embed=y&display_count=no)

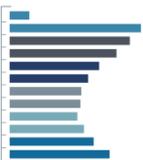




# Minnesota's net migration, by int'l and domestic components

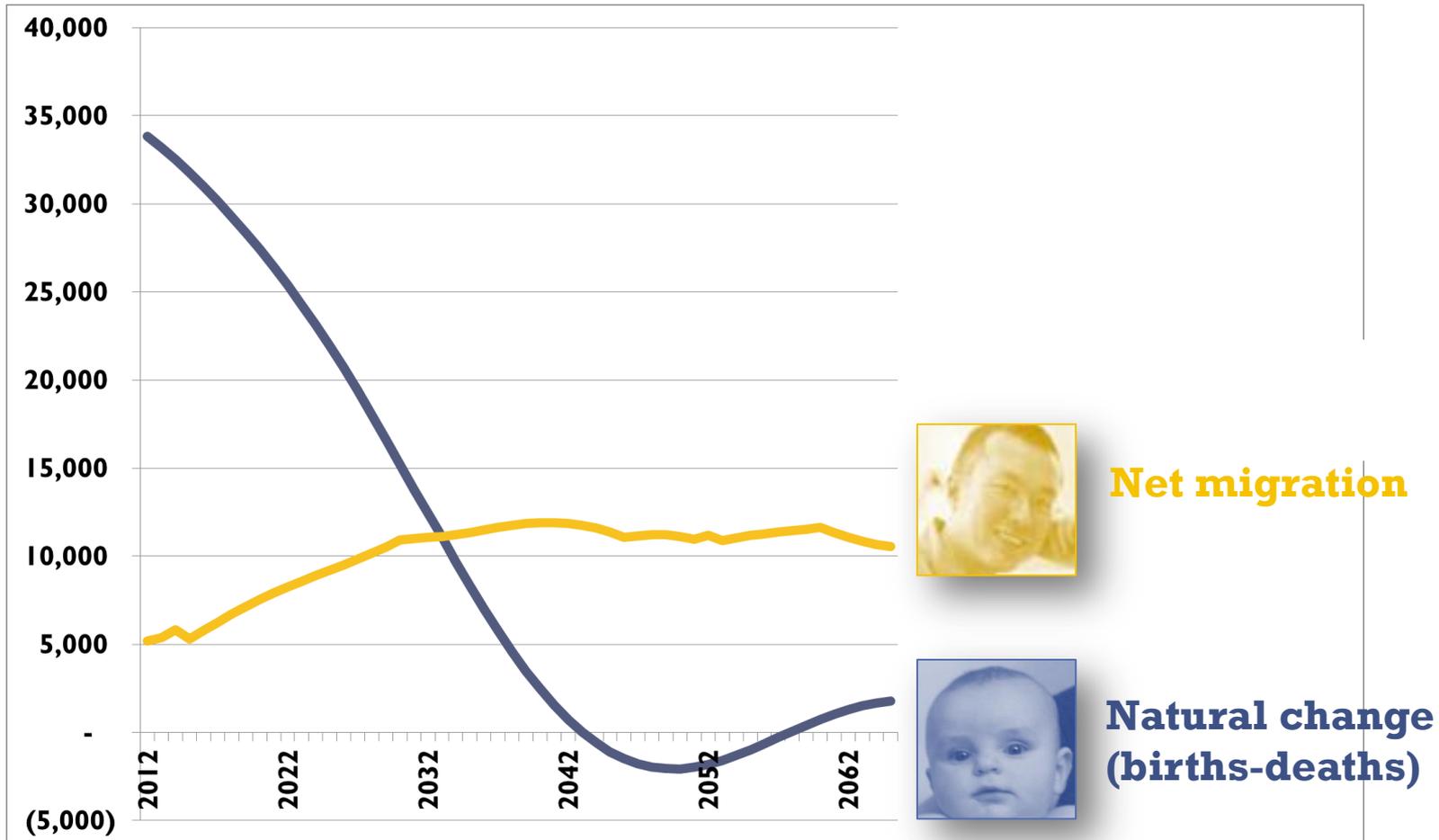


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program. Note: Data for 2009-2010 was unavailable and so estimates were interpolated.

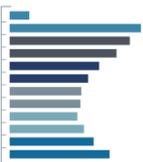




# Net migration will become the major driver of our state's growth



Source: MN State Demographic Center projections, October 2013.





# Minnesotans not as fond of making babies as they were in the past

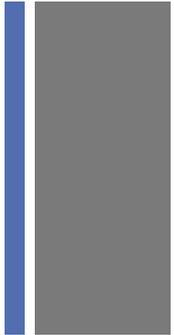
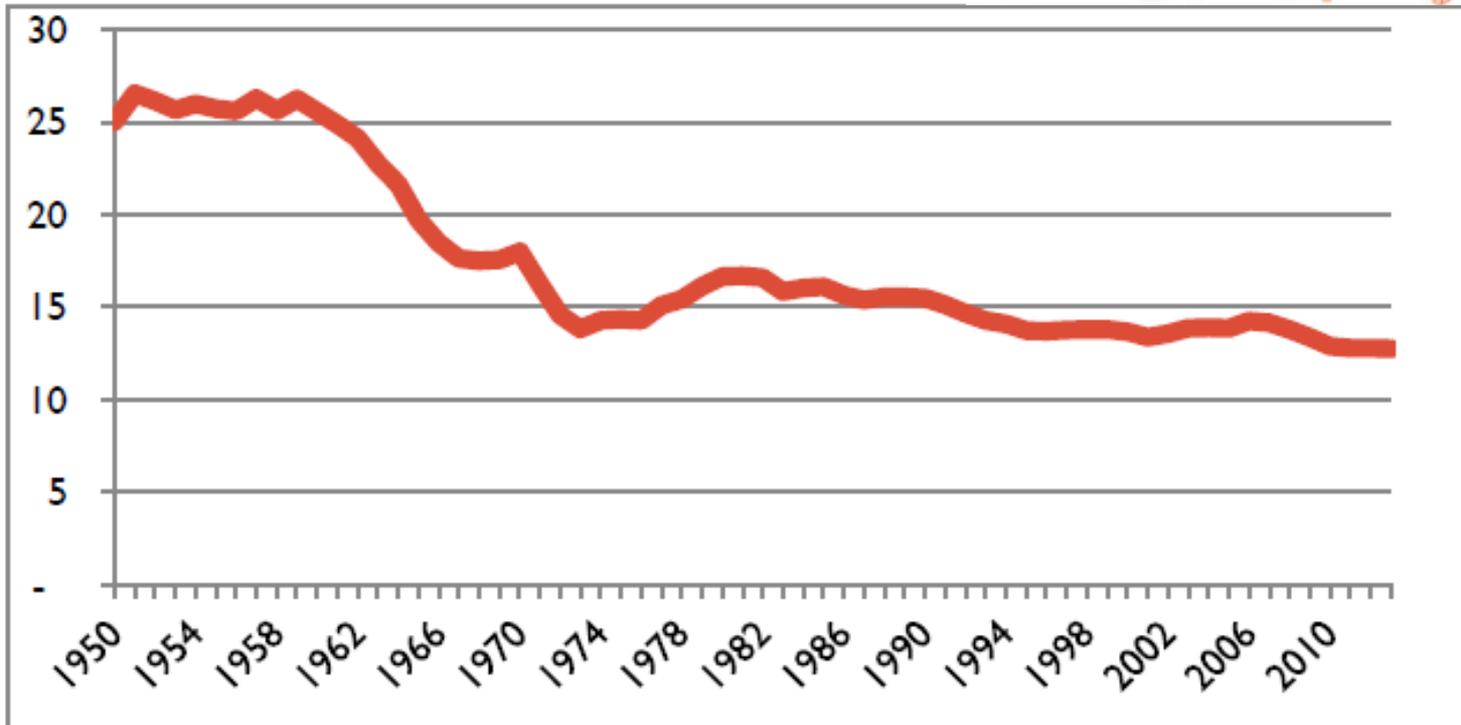
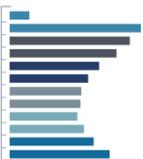


Figure 3: Births Per 1,000 Minnesotans, 1950-2013

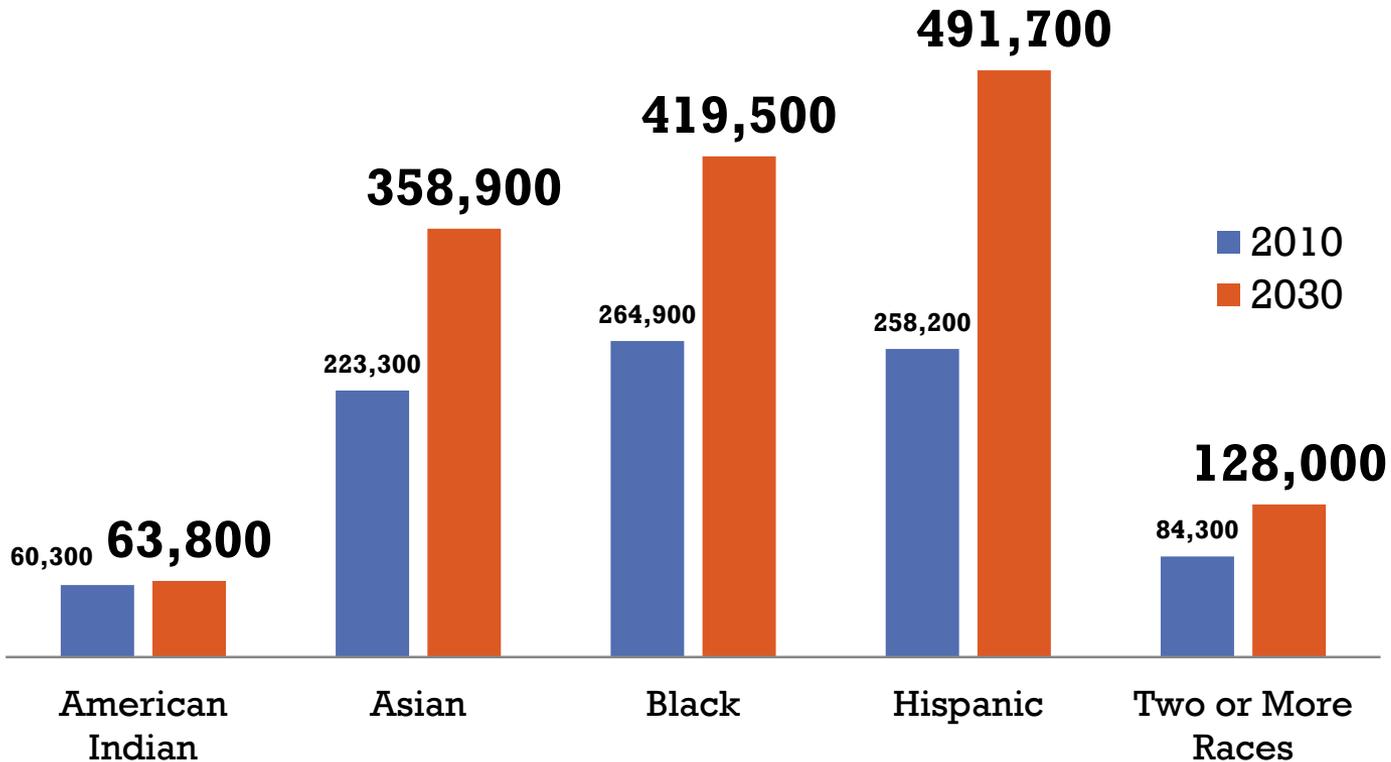


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.

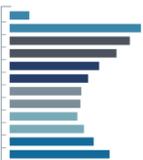




# MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

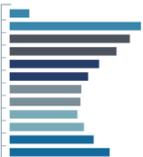




# Which MN kids are leaving high school in 4 years with a diploma? (2014 data)

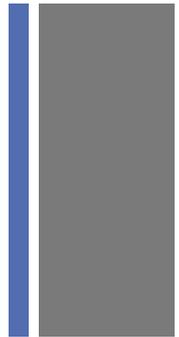
- 51% of American Indian students
- 82% of Asian students
- 63% of Hispanic students
- 60% of Black students
- 86% of White students

Two fastest growing demographic groups in MN





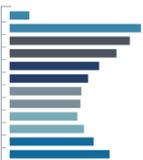
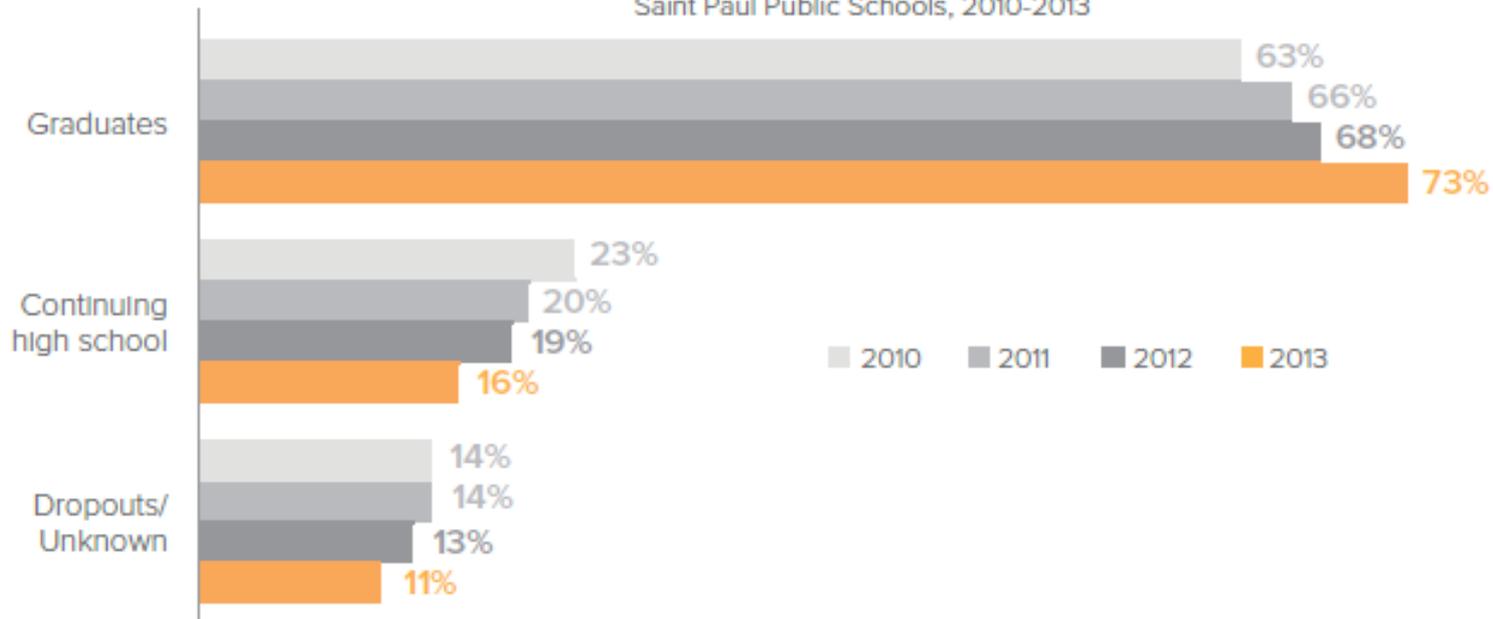
# Grad rate in St. Paul Public Schools up 10 pts in past three years



## Children graduate from high school

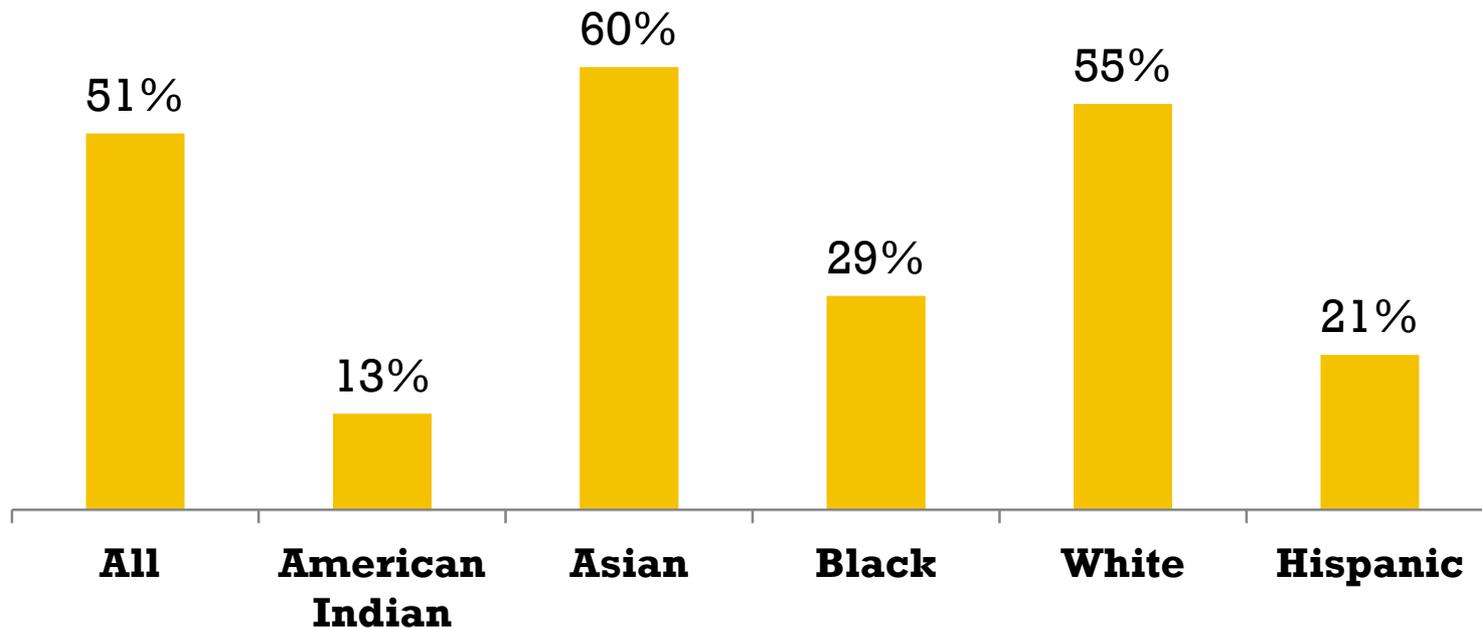
### Student outcomes after four years of high school

Saint Paul Public Schools, 2010-2013

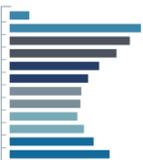


# + Wide racial gaps in educational attainment persist in Minnesota

**Percent of MN adults (ages 25-44) with an associate's or higher degree, 2010-2012**



Source: Tabulated by the State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series



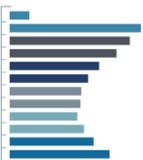


The future  
will look  
very  
different  
from today.

# + Take-away thoughts for all Minnesotans

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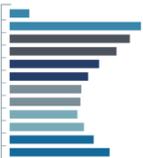
- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, **some places much more acutely**
- The **aging of our state** will create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on **developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers** — to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services
- **Poor educational, health and economic outcomes** for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all



# + Take-away thoughts for St. Paul & Ramsey County leaders

---

- In recent decades Ramsey County has not seen dramatic population growth, nor decline. Outlook likely to see modest growth in residents in coming decades.
- St. Paul has more 20- and 30-somethings (as a percent) than the state. Balance of Ramsey County has more older adults as a share of population than St. Paul.
- The aging of the Baby Boomer generation will place **considerable demands on the health care and social support system**, especially in the area of long-term care.
- Ramsey County (especially in St. Paul) has tremendous ethnic diversity, making culturally tailored services imperative.

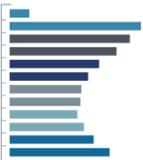


# + And Finally...

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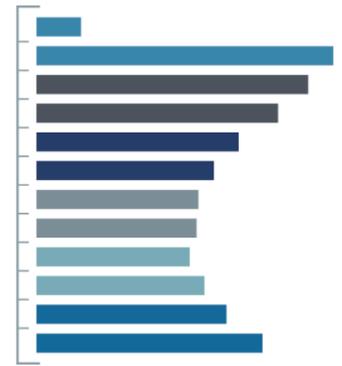
Communities leaders will need to be brave, creative, collaborative, and adaptive in responding to these demographic changes.

You are part of the solution!





# Stay in touch with the MN State Demographic Center

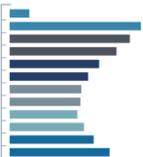
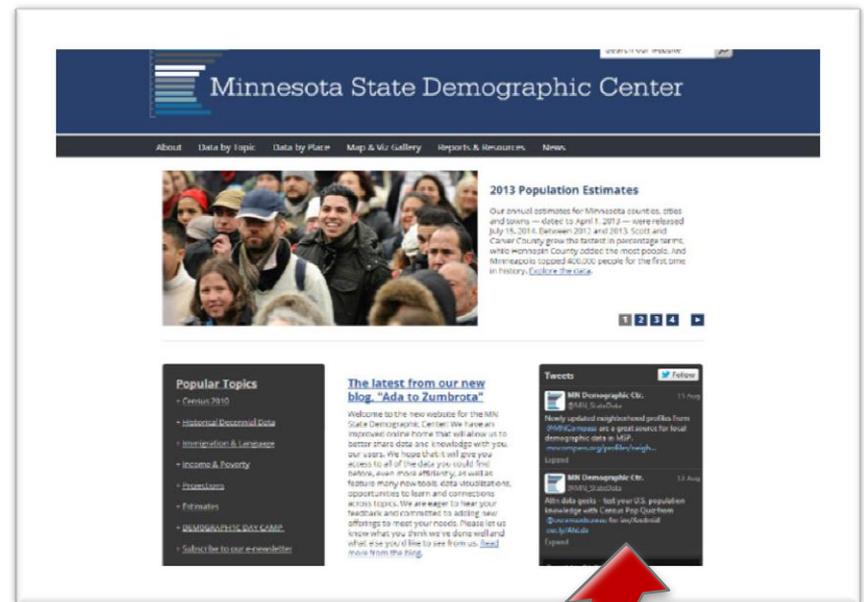




# MN State Demographic Center online resources

Last year, we launched a new website at [mn.gov/demography](http://mn.gov/demography)

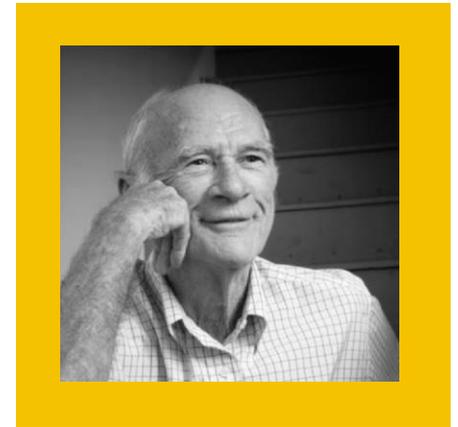
- Locate more data, more efficiently
- New interactive maps and data visualizations
- Featuring a new blog, guidance for data users, and more
- Follow us on Twitter at [@MN\\_StateData](https://twitter.com/MN_StateData)





Questions?  
Comments?

**Thank you!**



**Andi Egbert**

andi.egbert@state.mn.us

651-201-2474