



Minnesota State Demographic Center

# Minnesota today and anticipated over the timeline of the Legacy Amendment

**Presentation to the MN State Arts Board**

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September 7, 2016 | St. Paul, MN**

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





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

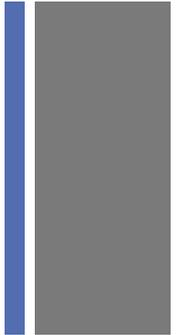
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- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state, U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and residents across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions, via reports, web content, presentations, legislative testimony, media work and more



# Guiding question and data topics for our consideration

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- How might demographic/economic/social changes in Minnesota impact the Arts Board's work and the way it allocates resources over the life of the Legacy Amendment (to 2034)?
  - Population shifts
  - Aging trends
  - Disability
  - Race/ethnicity/culture/origins
  - Education
  - Income



# Population Shifts

# + State & county highlights: Change between 2010 Census and 2015

- MN grew by **186,000** people total, mostly from “natural change” (births-deaths).
  - 46 counties lost population, while 41 have gained.
  - In a nutshell, the biggest counties got bigger (Hennepin, Ramsey, Dakota).
- More than 362,000 babies have been born, compared to about 210,000 deaths. The resulting *positive* natural change gave us **152,000** more MNs by mid-decade.
  - 25 counties saw deaths outnumber births since 2010 (*negative* natural change)
- Since 2010, net *negative* domestic migration has been about -37,000, while *positive* international migration has been about +72,000. (About **35,000** net gain OVERALL.)
  - Domestic migration was positive in only 16 of 87 counties.



# QUIZ QUESTION

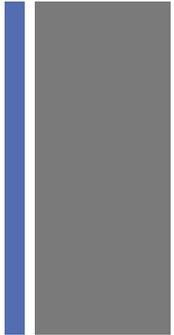
Where do 1 in 5 of Minnesota's residents live?



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



# Counties are not comparable units for measurement!



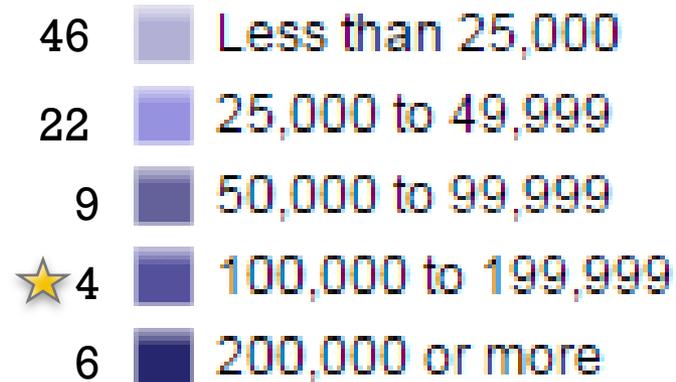
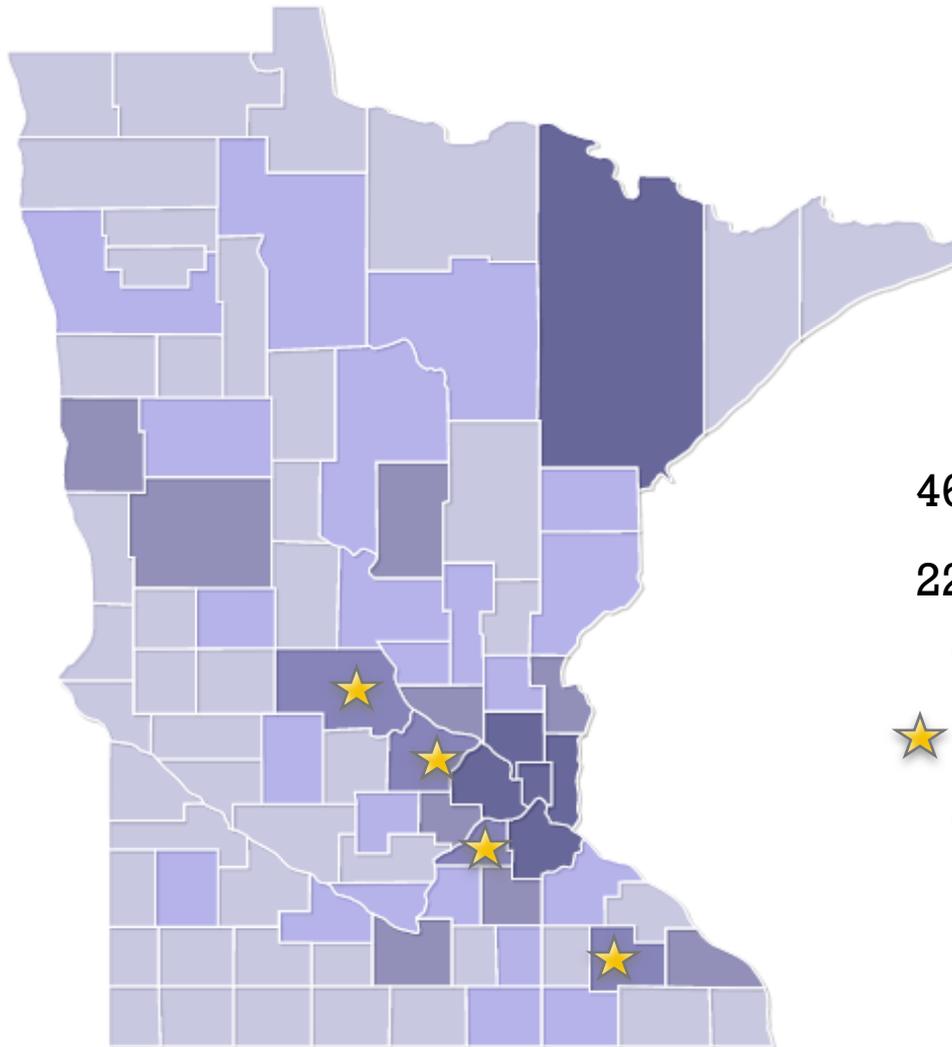
5 largest MN counties in 2015:

HALF OF MINNESOTA'S  
POPULATION LIVES HERE

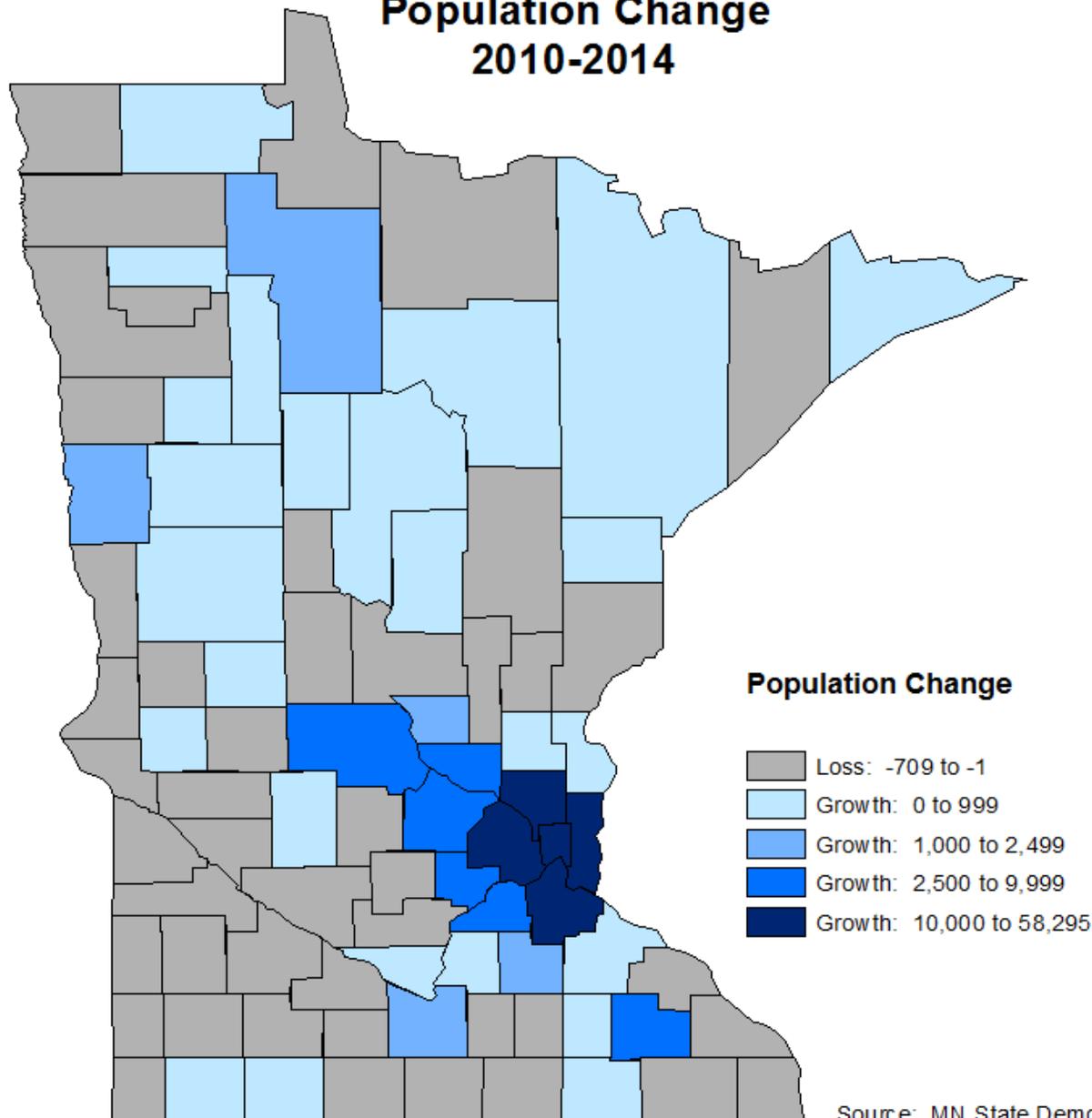
1. Hennepin (1.22 M residents, 22% of state)
  2. Ramsey (534K, 10% of state)
  3. Dakota (414K, 8% of state)
  4. Anoka (345K, 6% of state)
  5. Washington (251K, 5% of state)
- Everywhere else (2.7M, other half of state)



# Counties by population size, 2014

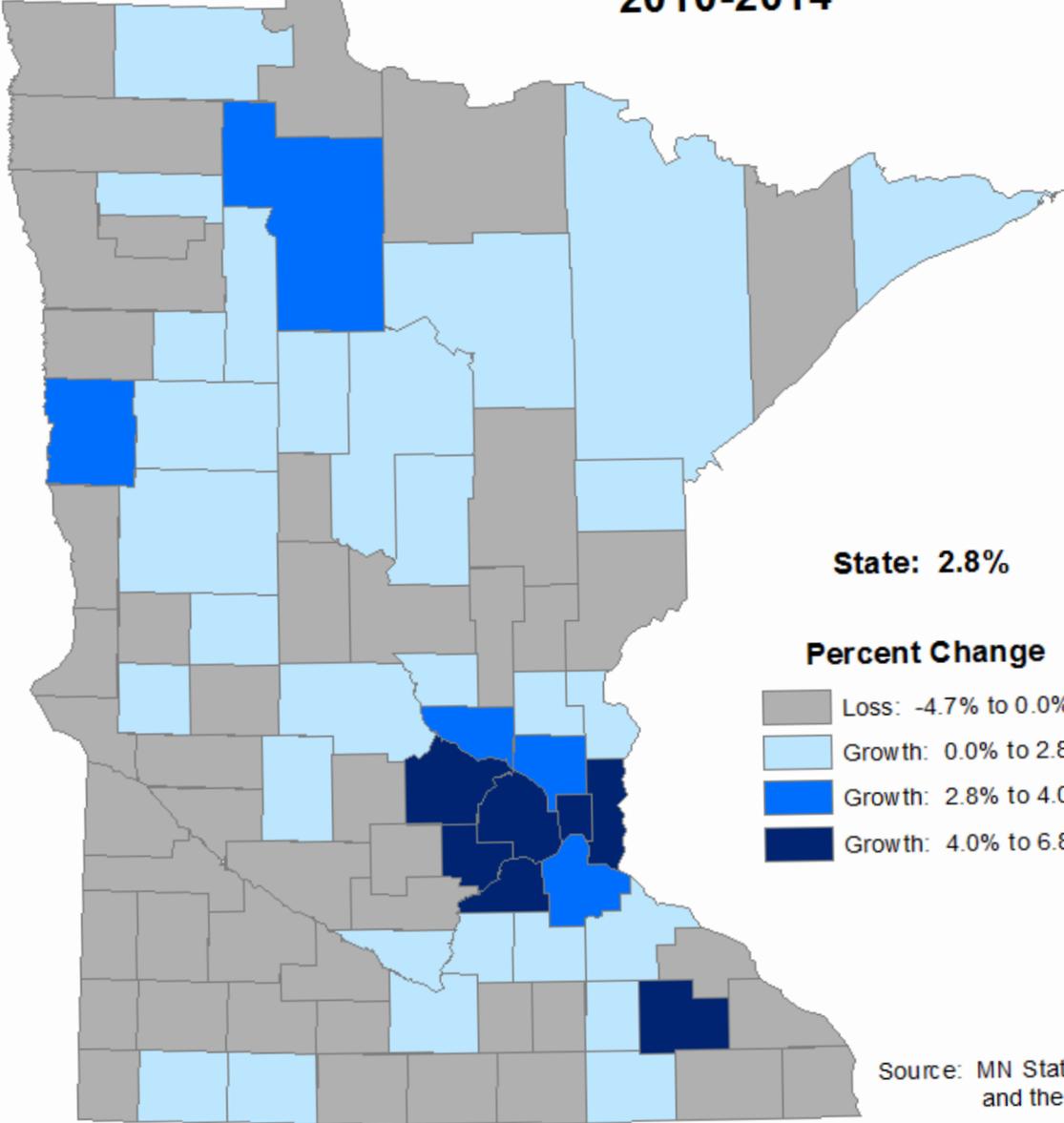


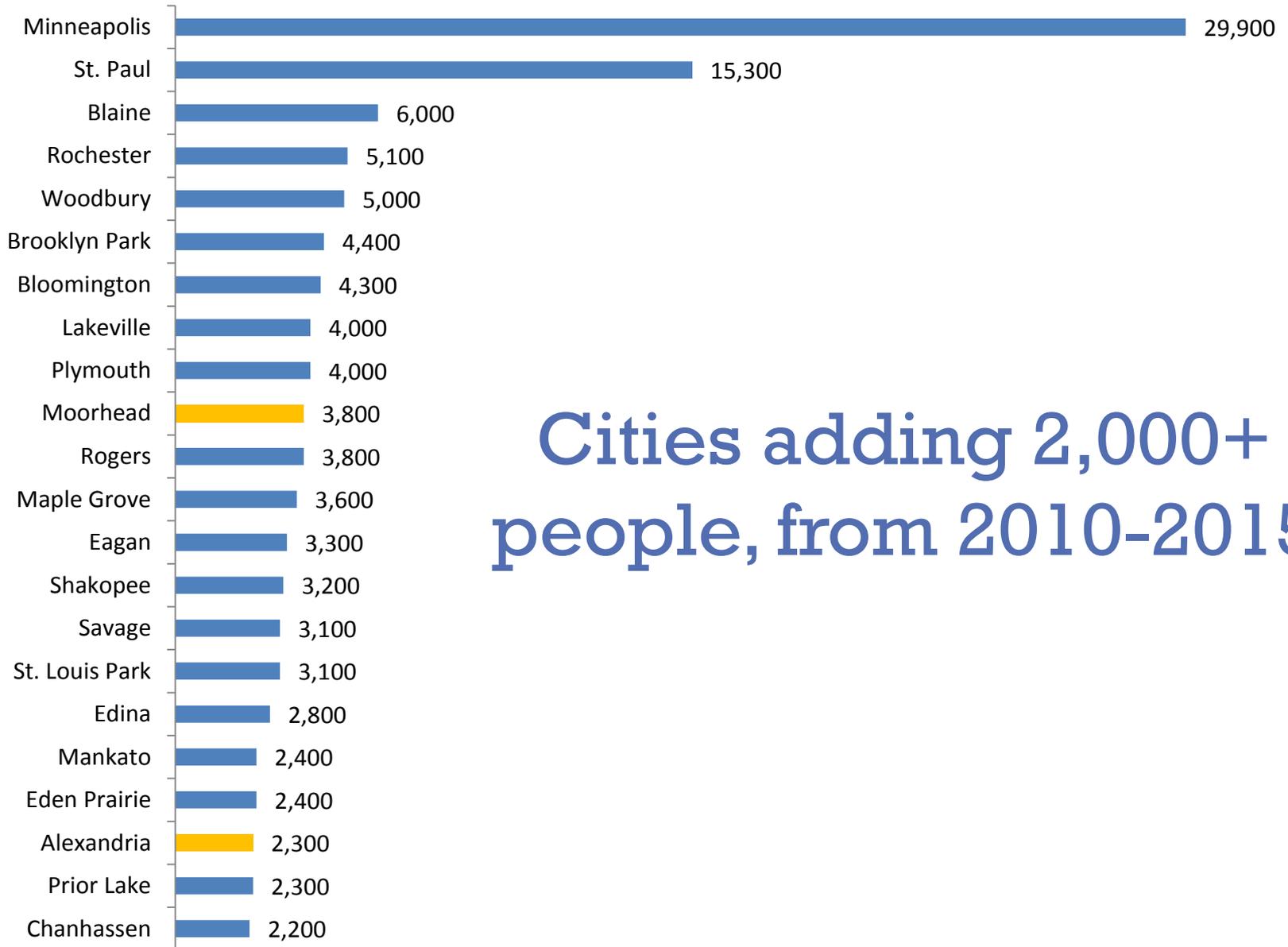
# Population Change 2010-2014



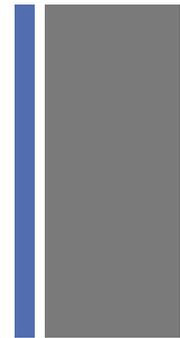
Source: MN State Demographic Center  
and the Metropolitan Council

# Percent Population Change 2010-2014





## Cities adding 2,000+ people, from 2010-2015



# Cities adding 1,000-1,900 people, from 2010-2015

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census 2010, and 2015 Population Estimates by MN State Demographic Center & Metropolitan Council

# Aging trends



# + QUIZ QUESTION

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Q: Minnesota has more of these than any other 10-year age group.

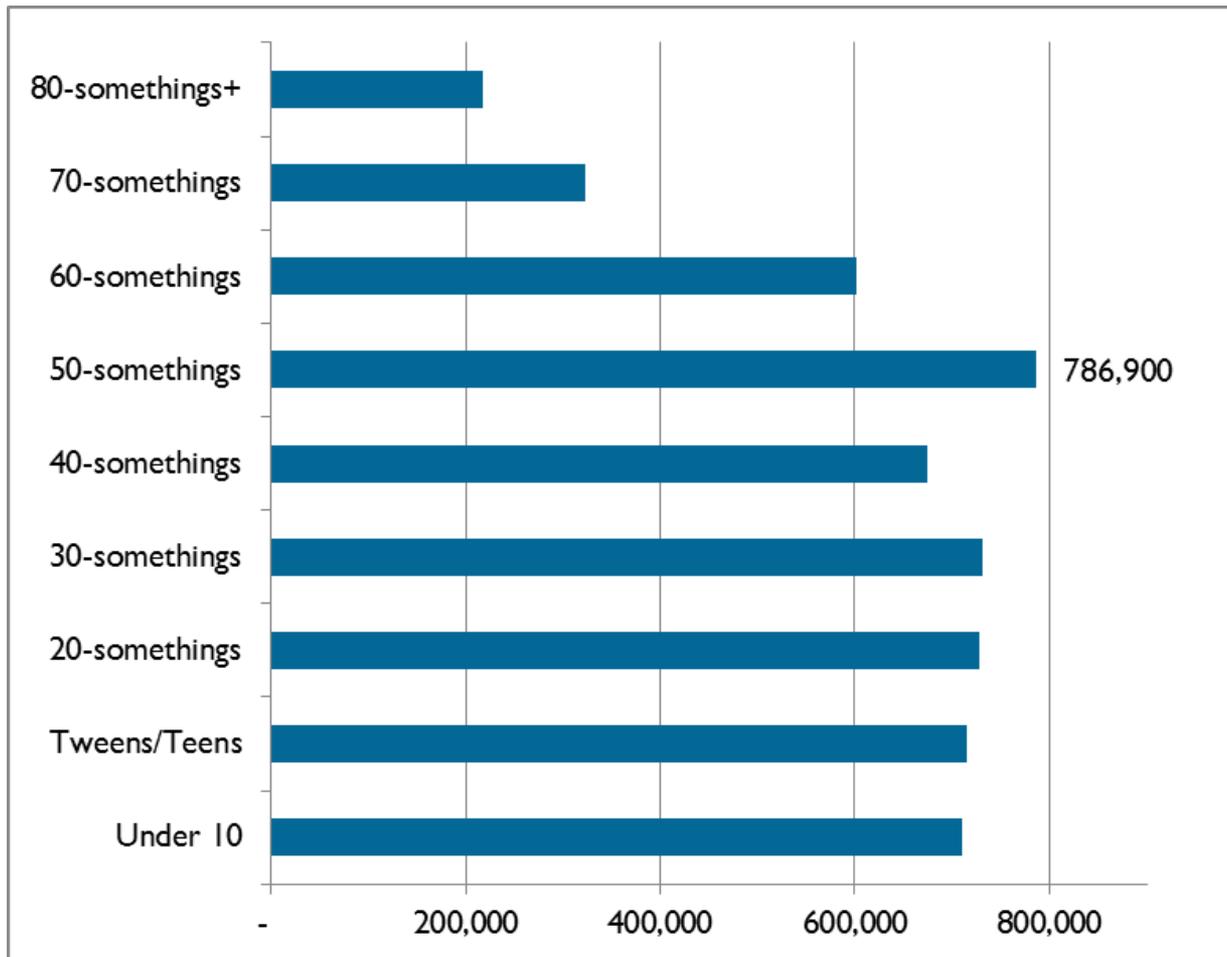
A. 0- to 9-year-olds

B. 20-somethings

C. 50-somethings

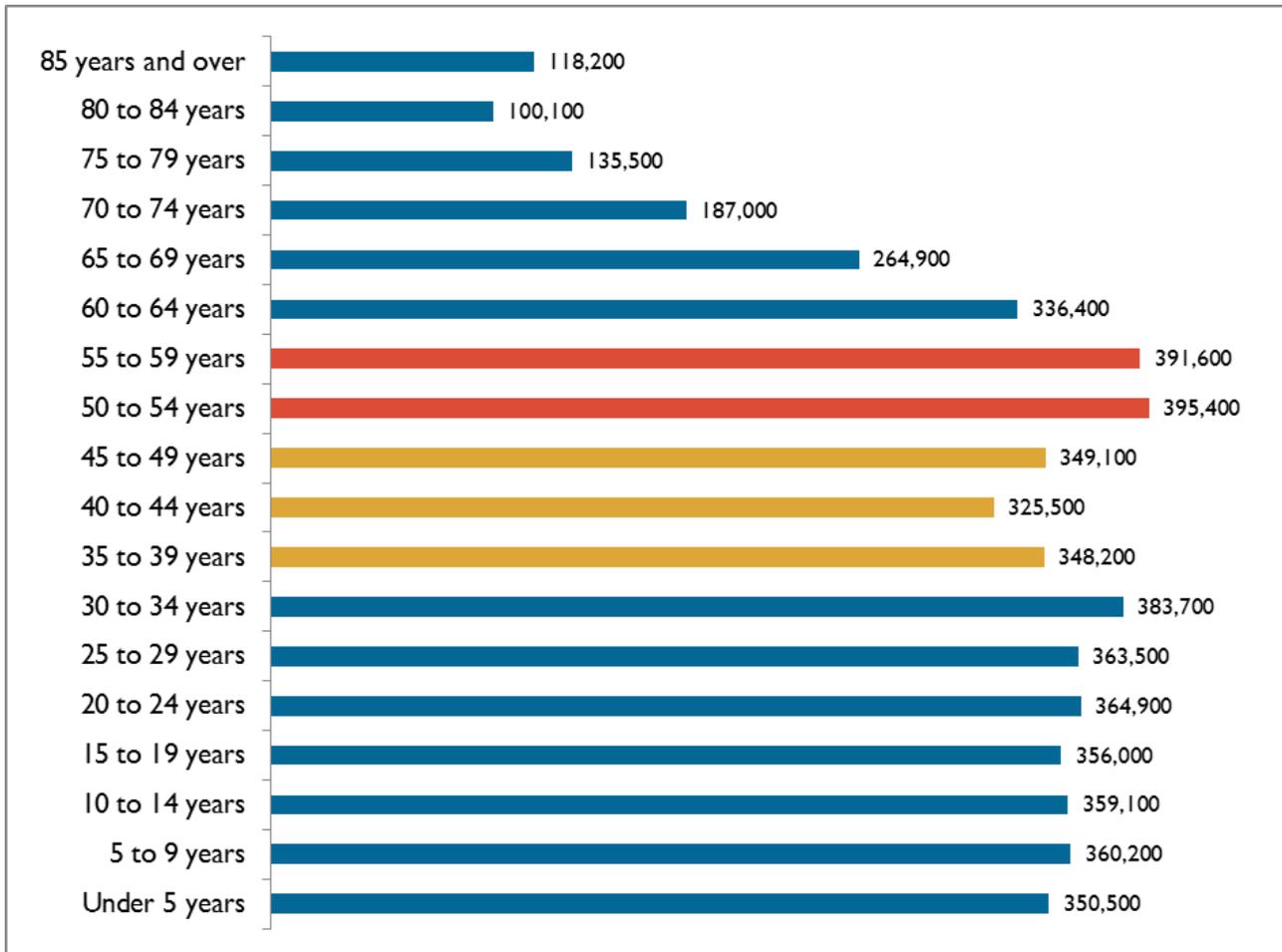


# What Minnesota looked like... last year (2015)





# What Minnesota looked like... last year (2015)

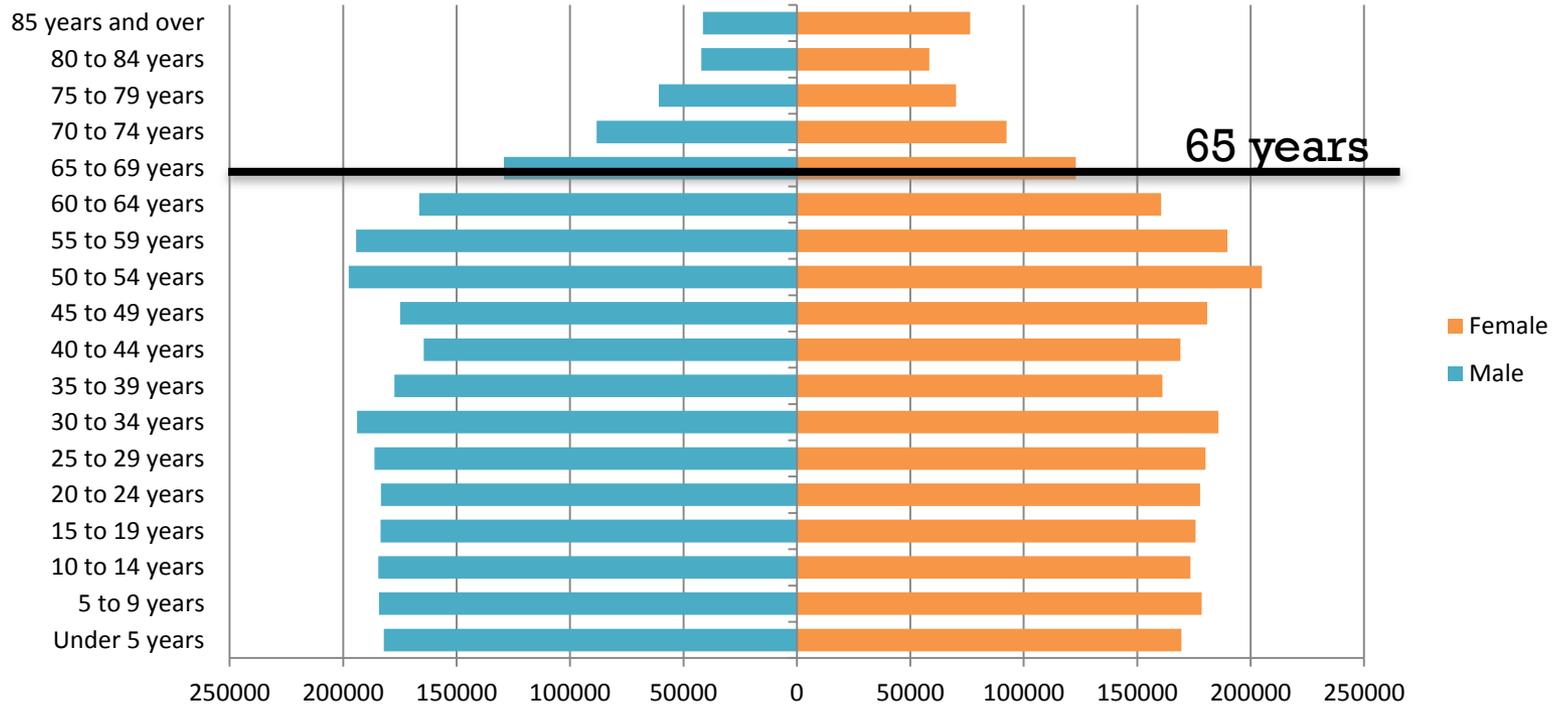


Source: U.S. Census Population Estimates, 2015.



# What Minnesota looked like... last year

Population by age and sex  
Minnesota, 2015





# Aging is gender lopsided

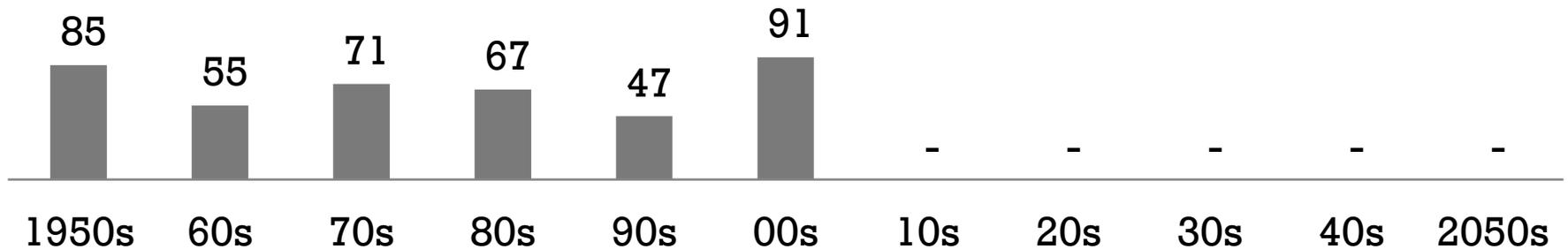
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- Among Minnesotans in their:
  - early 60s, there are 97 men for every 100 women
  - early 70s, there are 87 men...
  - early 80s, there are 69 men...
  - late 80s, there are 56 men...
  - 90s plus, there are 35 men for every 100 women

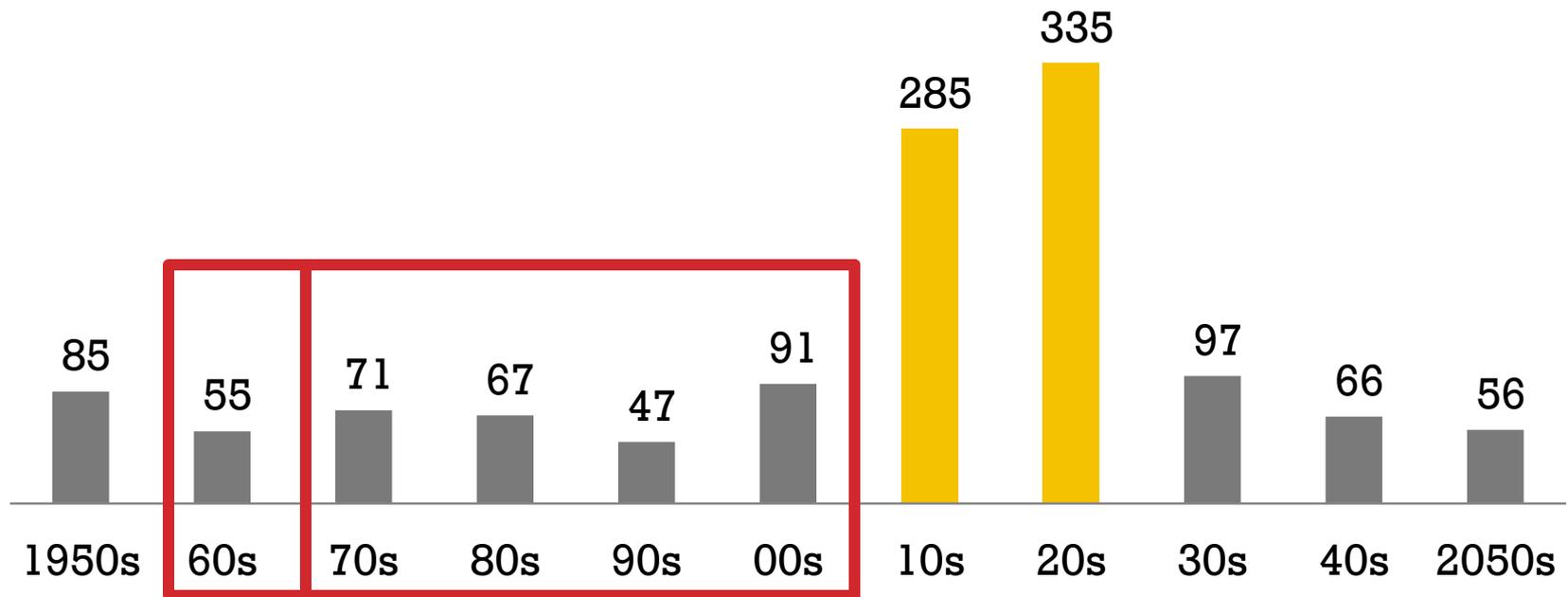
# + How many additional “older adults” will we gain during this decade?

**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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In 1970 in Minnesota, there were about ? times as many children (0-17) as older adults (65+).

A. 1.4

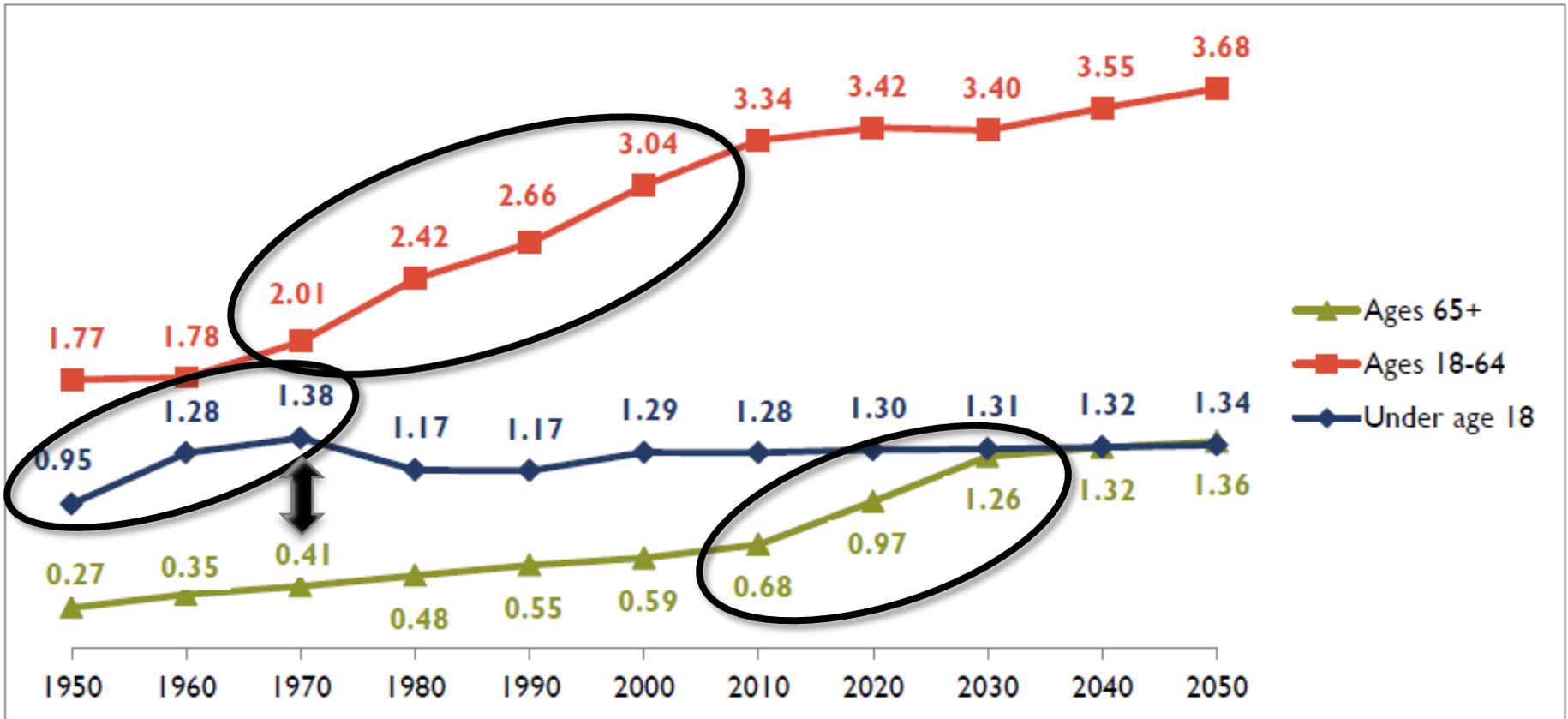
B. 2.4

C. 3.4

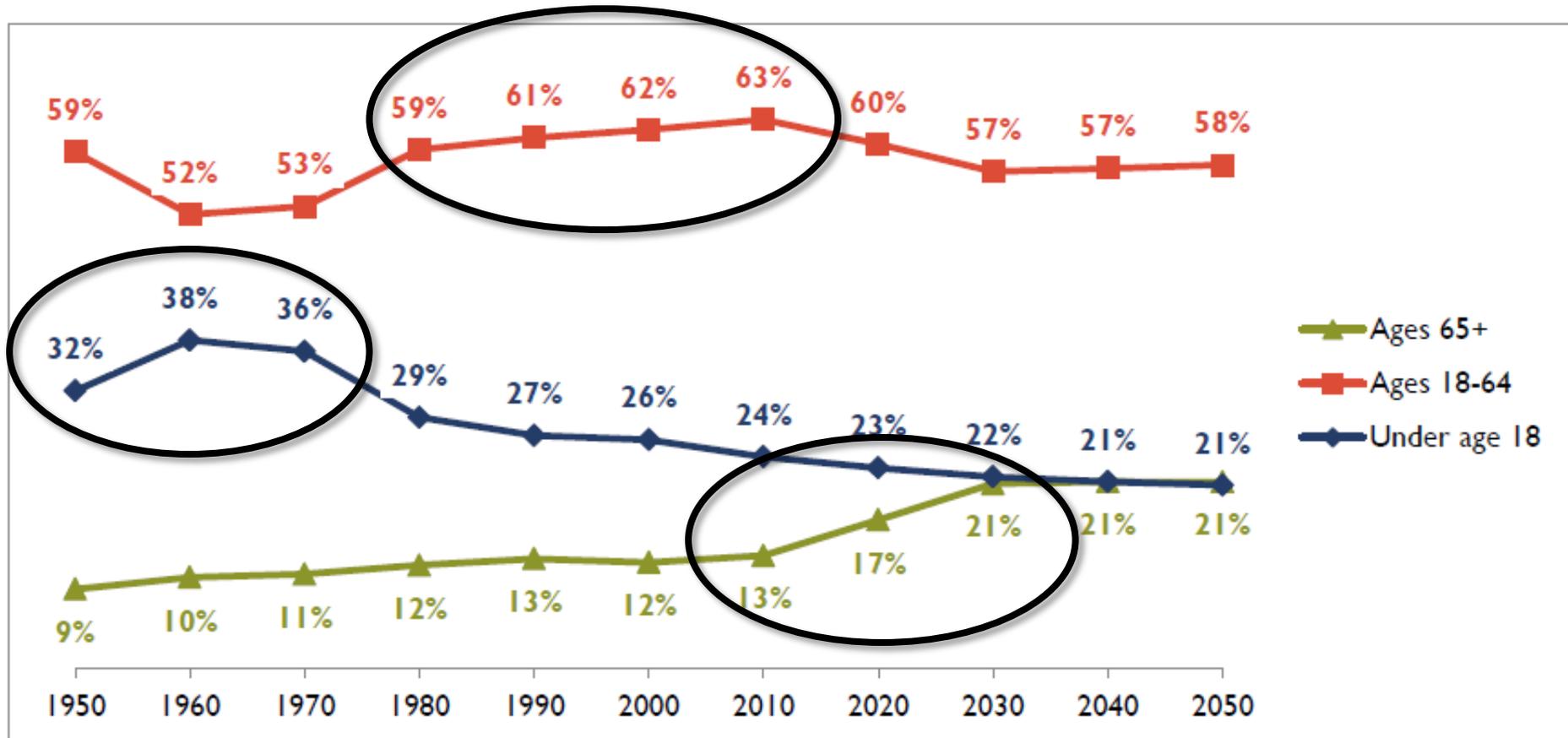
D. Actually the groups were about the same size.



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

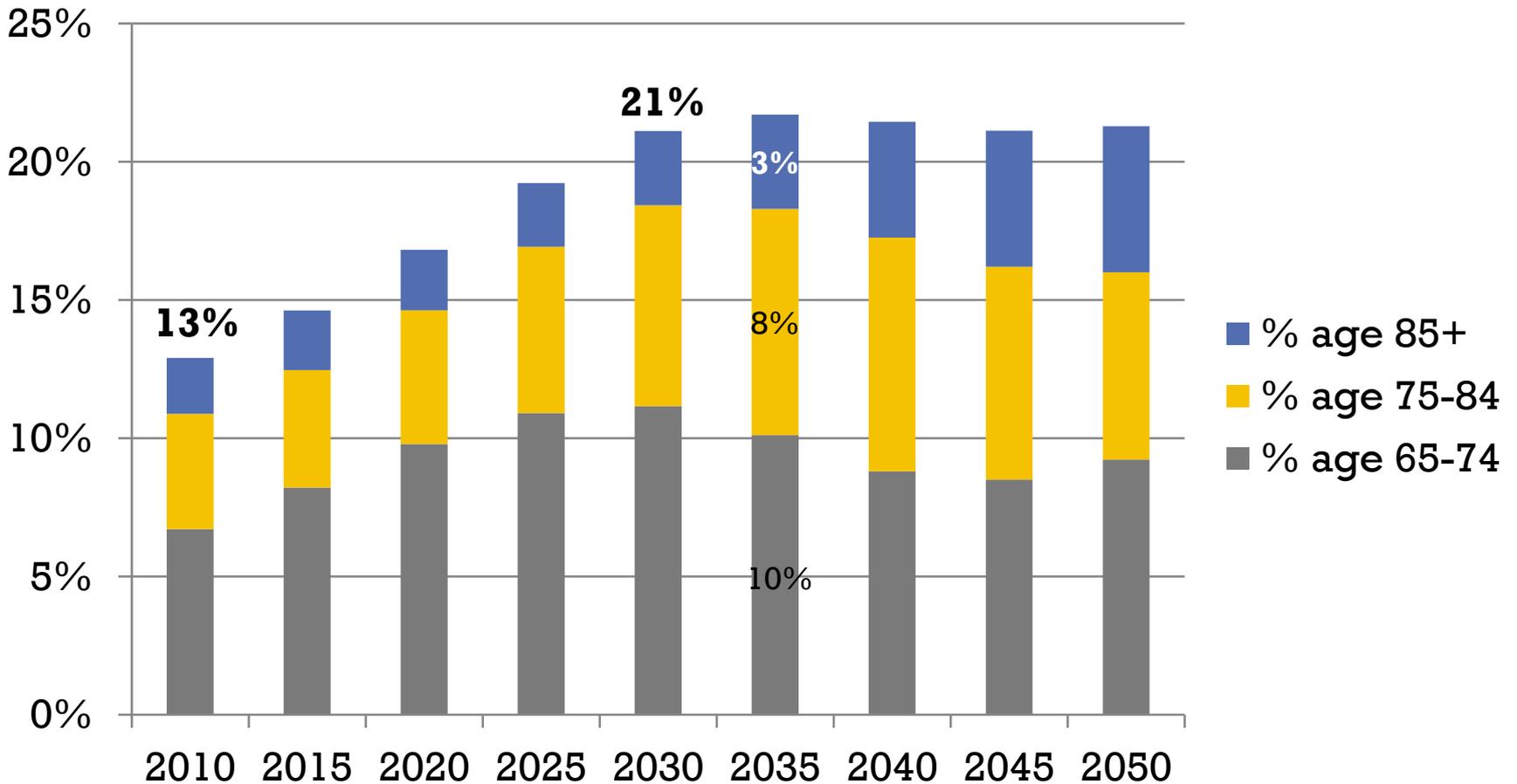


# + 1950 to 2050 – Three major age groups in MN (% of total population)



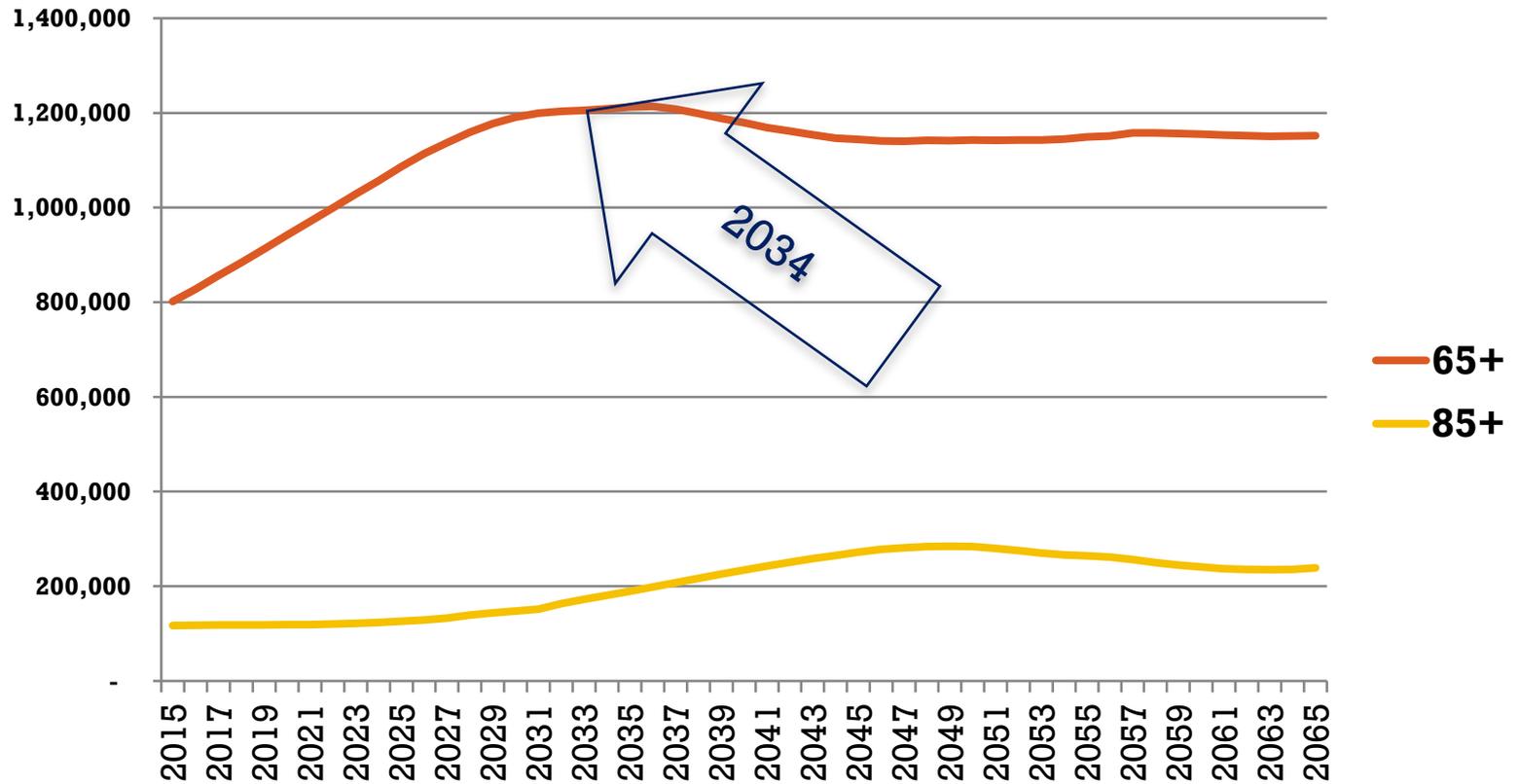


# By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers





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





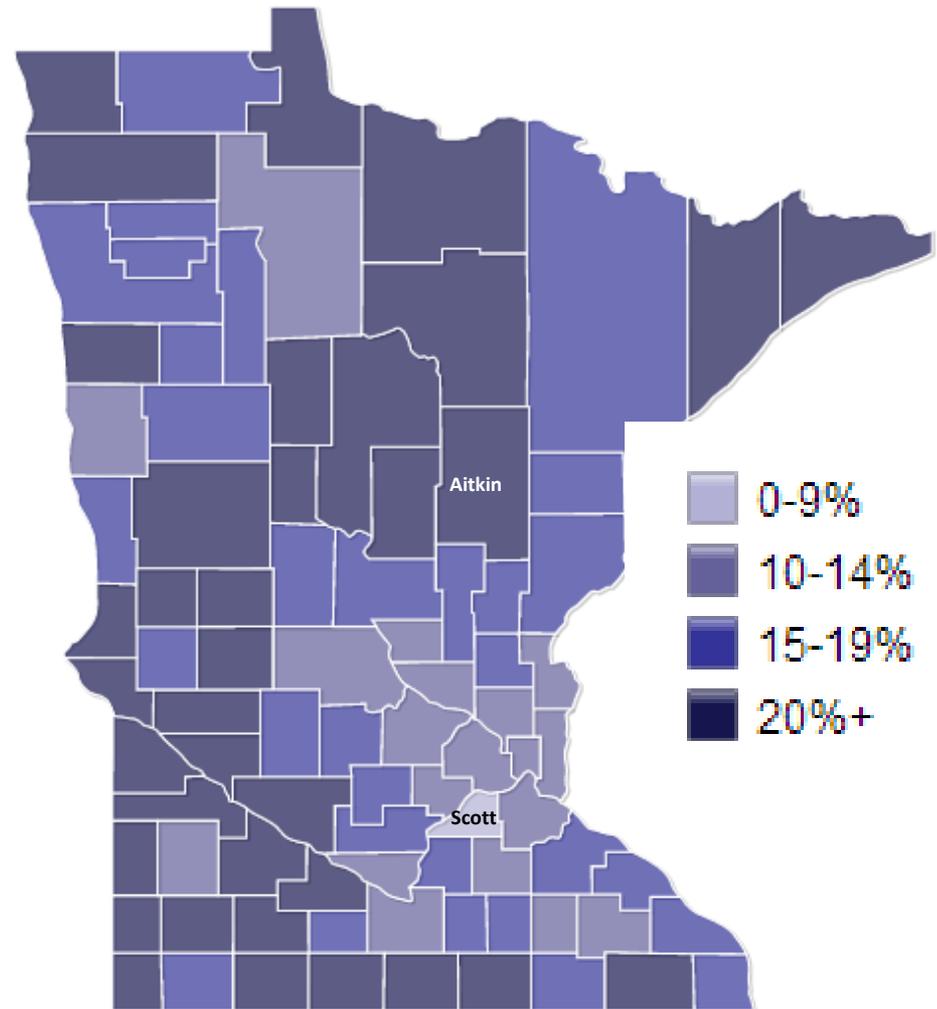
# County-level differences in aging

\*In 36 counties, more than 1 in 5 residents are 65+ (i.e., 20% or more)

\*Highest = Aitkin, at 30.5% of population being 65+

\* Lowest = Scott, only county below 10% (but 10<sup>th</sup> highest in # 65+)

Population age 65 years and older  
By county, 2015



# + QUIZ QUESTION

Where do 1 in 5 of Minnesota's older adults (65+) live?



A. The 7-county  
Twin Cities metro

B. Otter Tail County

C. Hennepin County



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



### Twin Cities 7-county region tops 3 million people in 2015

New Census population estimates showed that Minnesota added about 32,500 people in the latest year, with the most growth clustered in the counties that are home to and adjacent to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Twin Cities 7-county region added nearly 26,300 people, and topped 3 million residents in 2015. [Read our media release](#) or [explore the data online](#).



### Popular Topics

- [New report: Demographic Considerations For Long-Range & Strategic Planning \(Mar 2016\)](#)
- [New report: The Economic Status of Minnesotans \(Jan 2016\)](#)
- [Historical Census Data](#)
- [Immigration & Language](#)
- [Income & Poverty](#)
- [Projections](#)
- [Estimates \(Latest total population\)](#)
- [Latest Newsletter](#)

### The county fair of data, part 2 of 2: The aging paradox

County fair season is upon us! From newborn rabbits to antique tractors, Minnesota's county fairs both reflect—and appeal to—all ages. At our office, we spend a lot of time analyzing data about the ages of Minnesotans. And when it comes to each new data release, we don't even have to look at it to know that we are getting older. Thankfully, in the last five years, Minnesota only aged by six months! Sounds like a pretty good deal. Minnesota's median age crept up from 37.4 years to 37.9 years between the 2010 Census count and 2015. [Read more in our blog](#).



### Tweets by @MN\_StateData

MN Demographic Ctr. Retweeted

**Cheryl Russell**  
@TrendCop

2015 spending surge: Av household spending by Black, non-Hispanic White households is close to 2006 peak. [@BLS\\_gov demomemo.blogspot.com](#)

3h

**MN Demographic Ctr.**  
@MN\_StateData

Demographics leading to middle management talent squeeze: [tcbmag.com/Industries/Hum...](http://tcbmag.com/Industries/Hum...)

02 Sep

[Embed](#) [View on Twitter](#)



*To find projections by age and population pyramids for your county (lowest geography) use...*

## OUR WEBSITE, UNDER DATA BY TOPIC>POPULATION DATA>PROJECTIONS

■ [mn.gov/demography/projections](https://mn.gov/demography/projections)

■ Click “County & EDR Data” tab in the grey box

■ Examine aging with interactive tools below the grey box

The screenshot shows the Minnesota State Demographic Center website. The header includes a search bar and the site name. The main navigation menu has tabs for 'About', 'Data by Topic', 'Data by Place', 'Map & Viz Gallery', 'Reports & Resources', and 'News'. Below this, a breadcrumb trail reads 'HOME > DATA BY TOPIC > POPULATION DATA > OUR PROJECTIONS'. A left sidebar menu lists various data categories, with 'Population Data' expanded to show 'Our Projections', '2010 Decennial Census', and 'Historical Decennial Data'. The main content area features a large image of a crowd and a 'Projections' section with introductory text. At the bottom, a grey box contains the 'County & EDR Data' section, which includes a link to 'MOST RECENT POPULATION PROJECTIONS THROUGH 2045'.



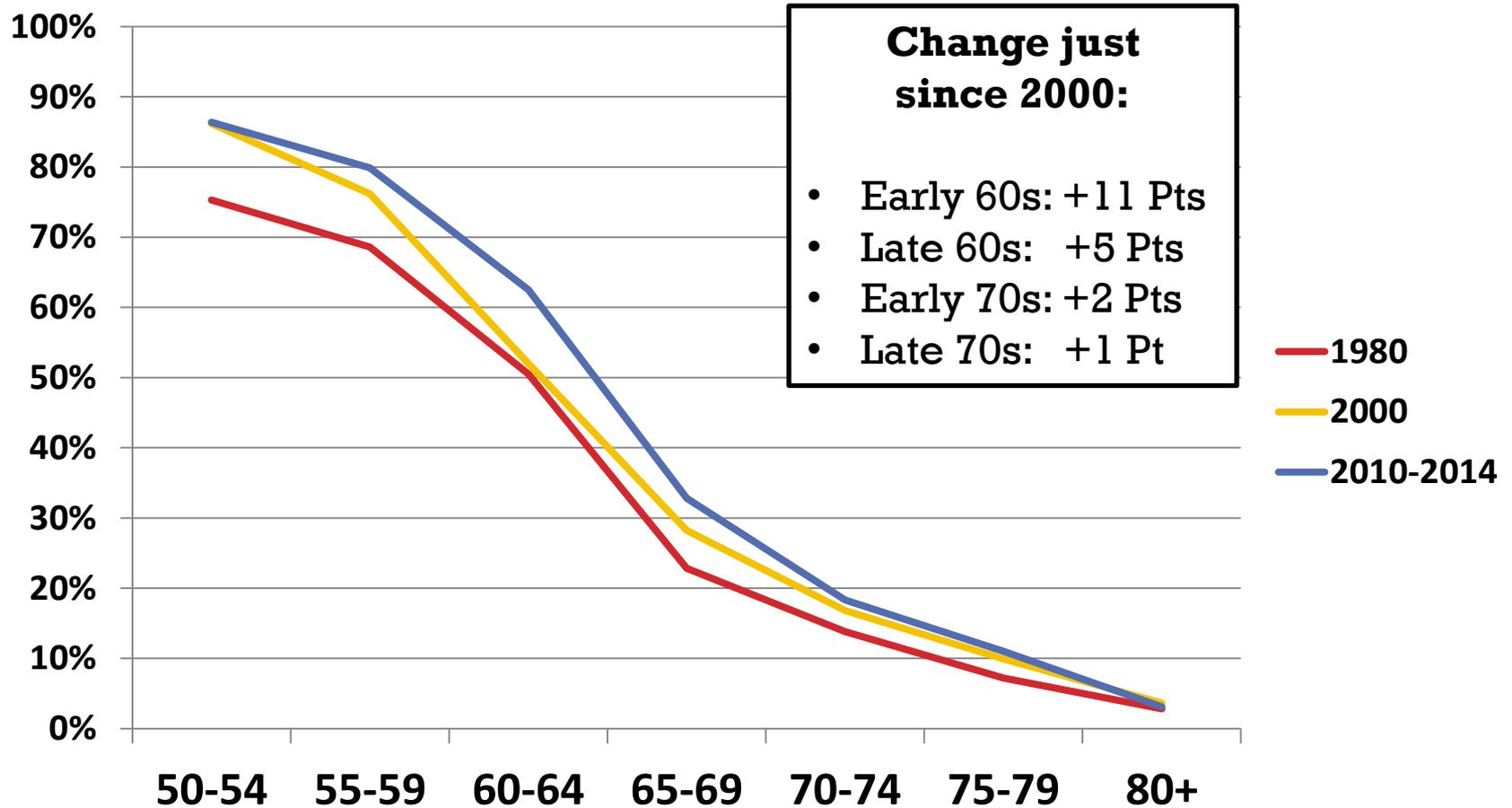
# Aging: Assets of our older population

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, working longer and living longer than prior generations
  - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
- Volunteerism and community involvement is high – essential “glue” for families, communities, state as a whole



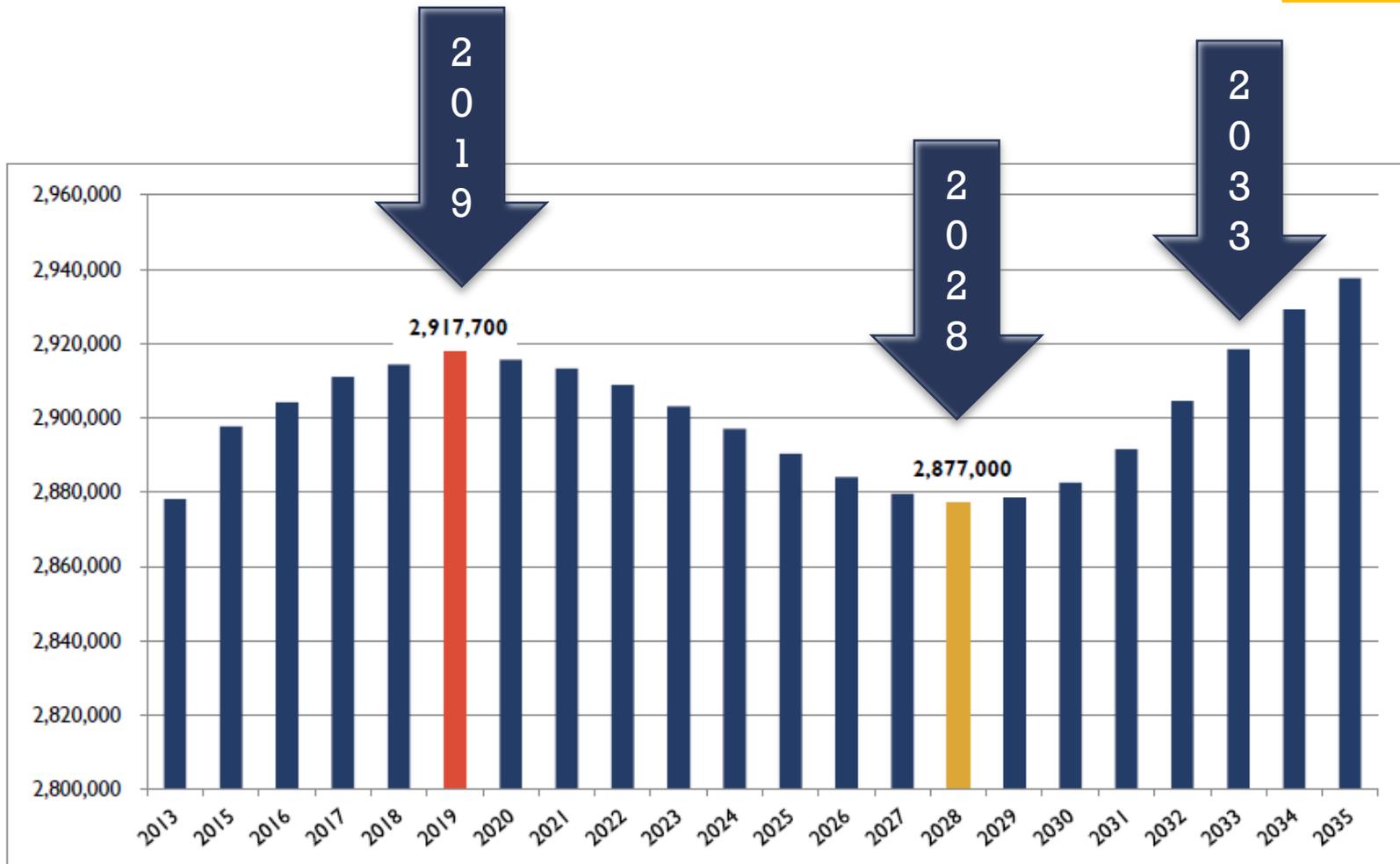


# Minnesota's older adults remain in the labor force longer than before





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



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections.



# Ratio of available jobs to job seekers in MN is now roughly 1-to-1

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

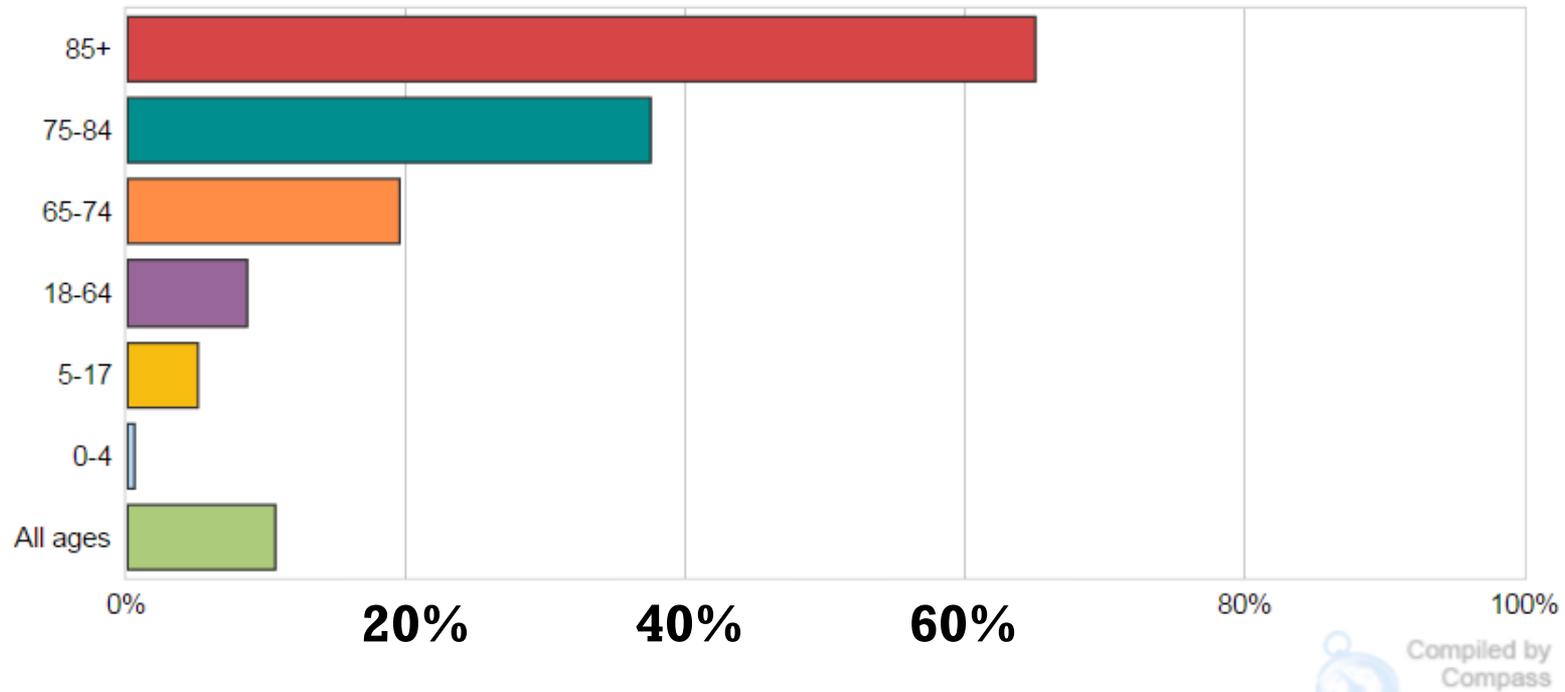




# Aging brings rising rates of disability (only showing those living in the community)



**Individuals with a disability by detailed age**  
Minnesota, 2014



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, via MNCompass.org.

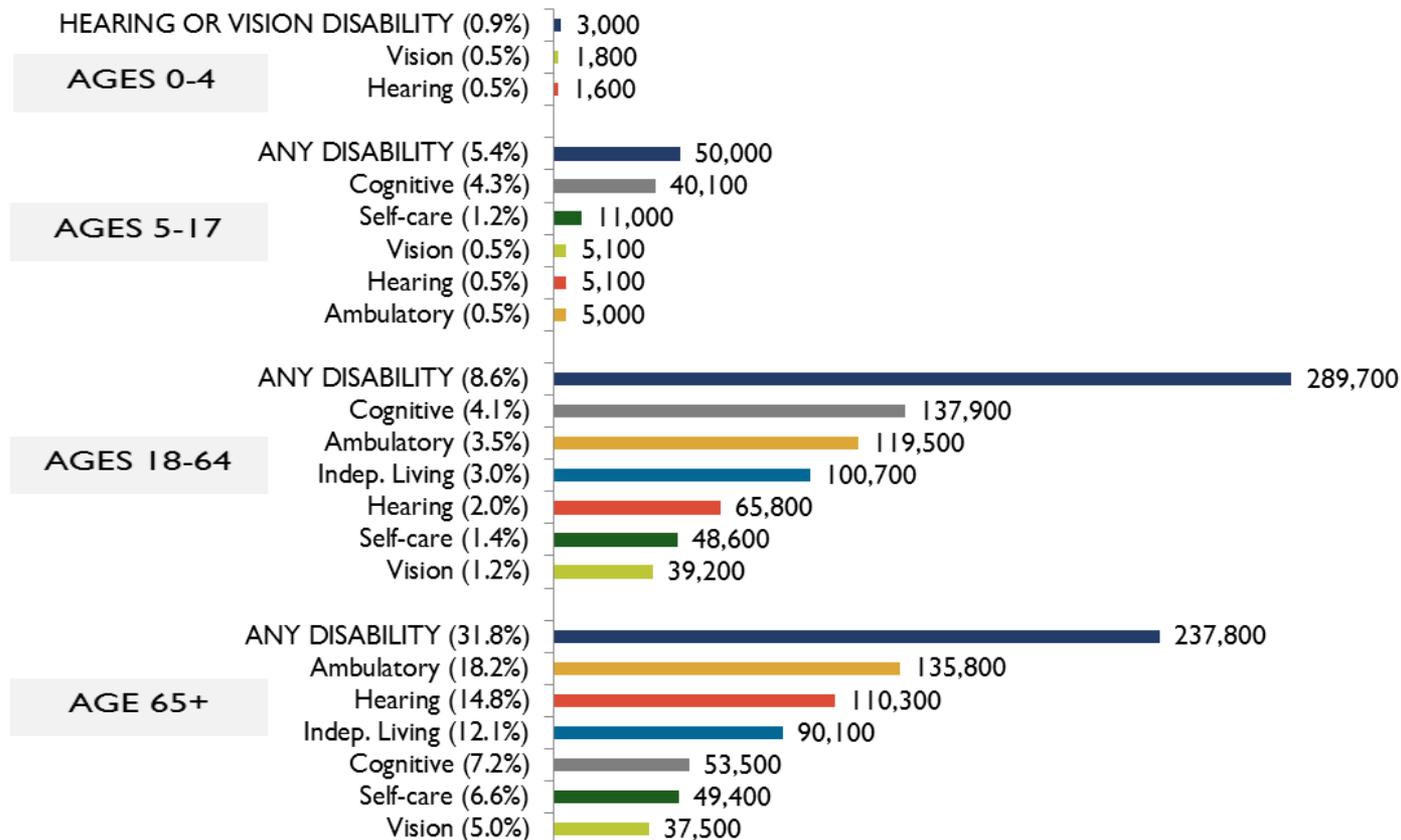
Note: Relates only to the civilian, non-institutionalized population with a serious difficulty in one or more of areas—hearing, vision, ambulation (walking, climbing stairs), self-care, independent living, or cognitive function.



# Consider modifications needed for persons with disabilities

## Minnesotans with a disability, by age and disability type, 2014

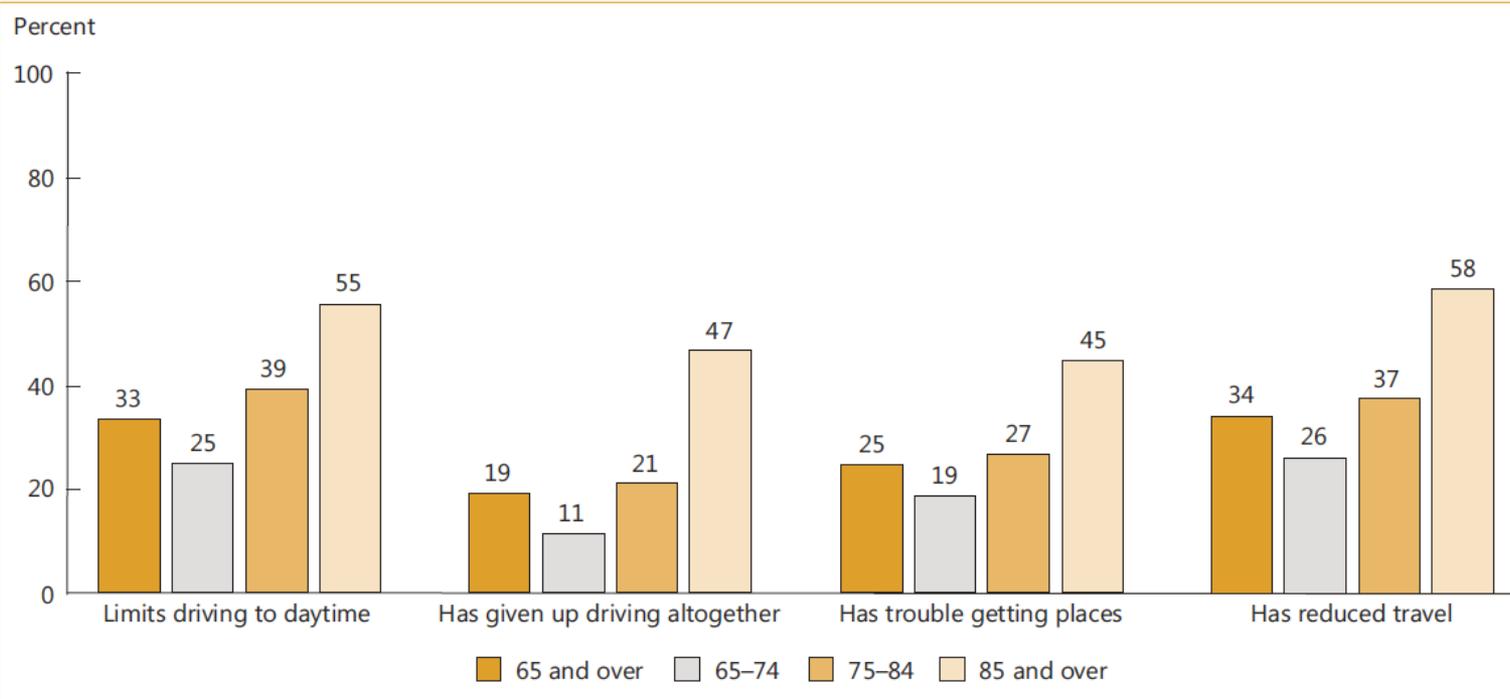
Sorted by most common type within age group





# Aging affects likelihood, timing of driving (U.S. data)

**Percentage of noninstitutionalized Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and over who made a change in transportation mode due to a health or physical problem, by type of change and age group, 2013**



Reference population: These data refer to noninstitutionalized Medicare beneficiaries.

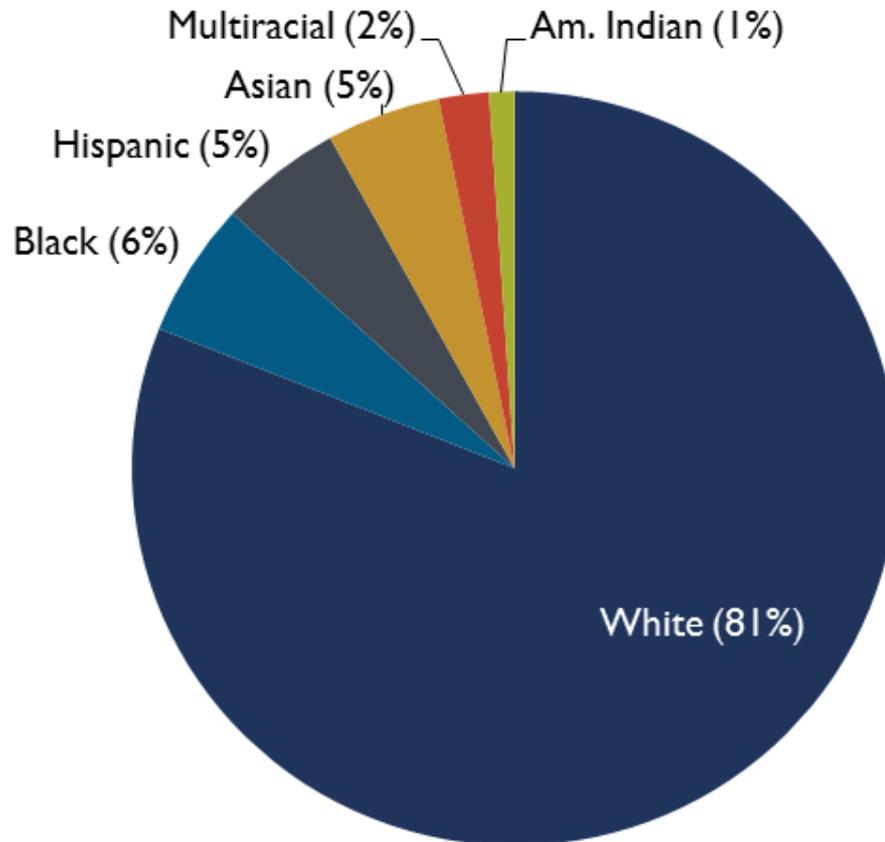
SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, Access to Care.



# Diversity Trends



# MN in 2015 by race/ethnicity (Hispanics removed from all other race groups)



White population =  
4.45 million

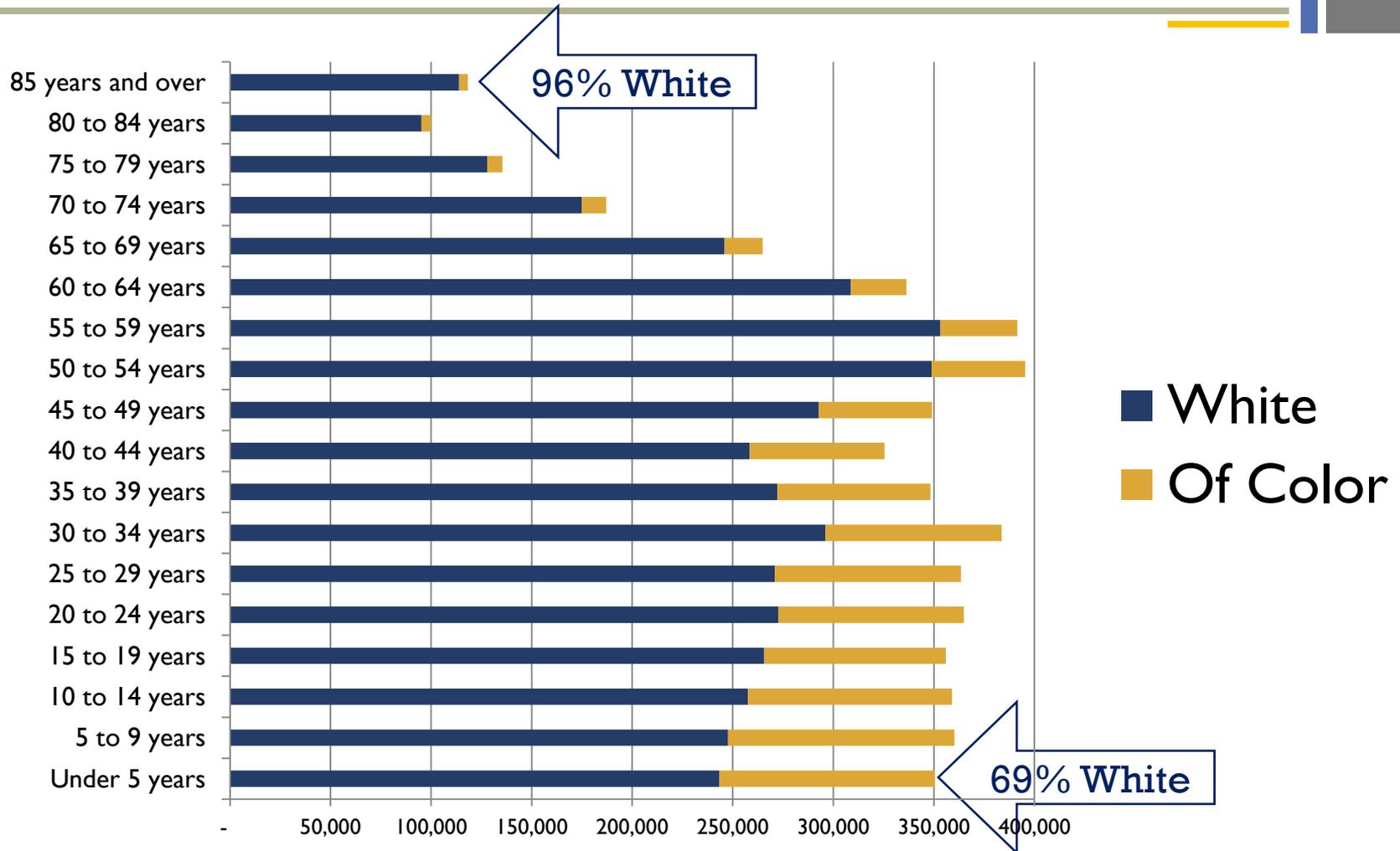
Populations of  
Color = 1.04 million

MN population =  
5.49 million

Source: U.S. Census Population Estimates, 2015. Note: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders represent .04% of the population, and are not shown in the pie graph.

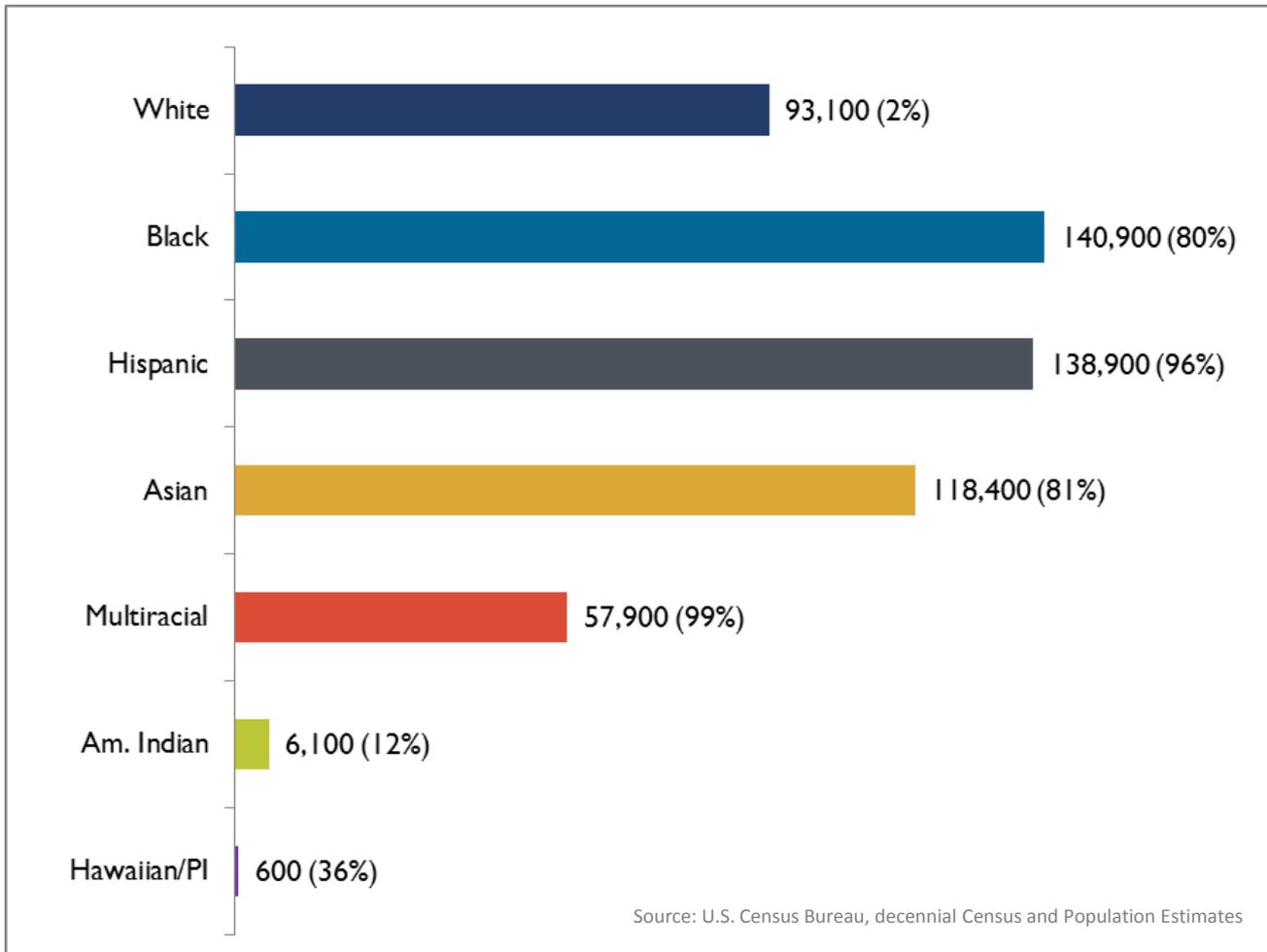
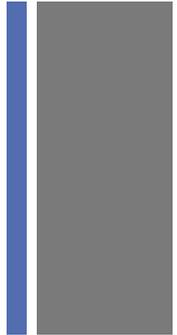


# Minnesota's population in 2015 by age and broad race groups

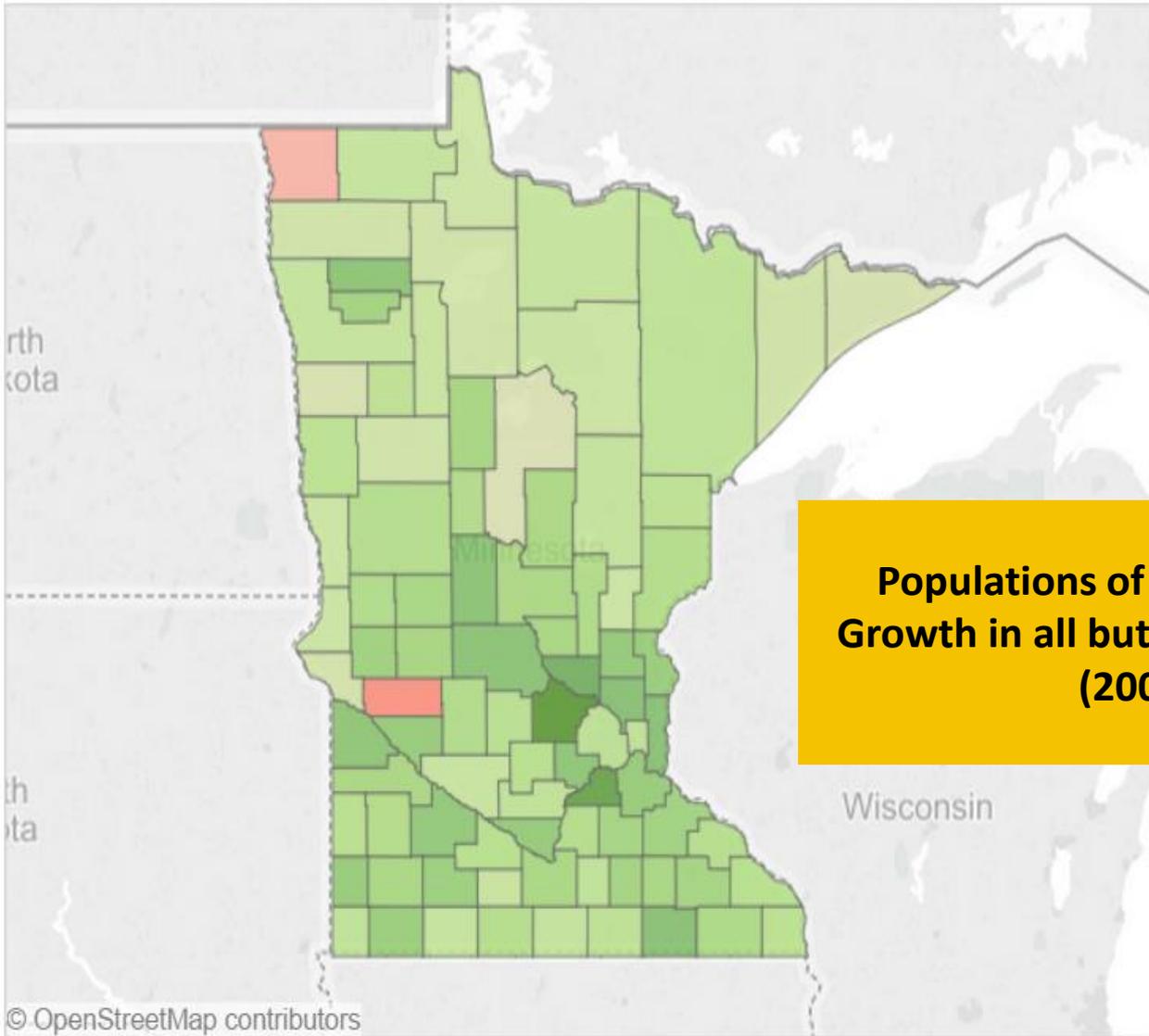




# Populations of Color are driving growth in MN (Change, 2000-2015)

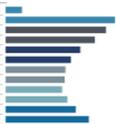


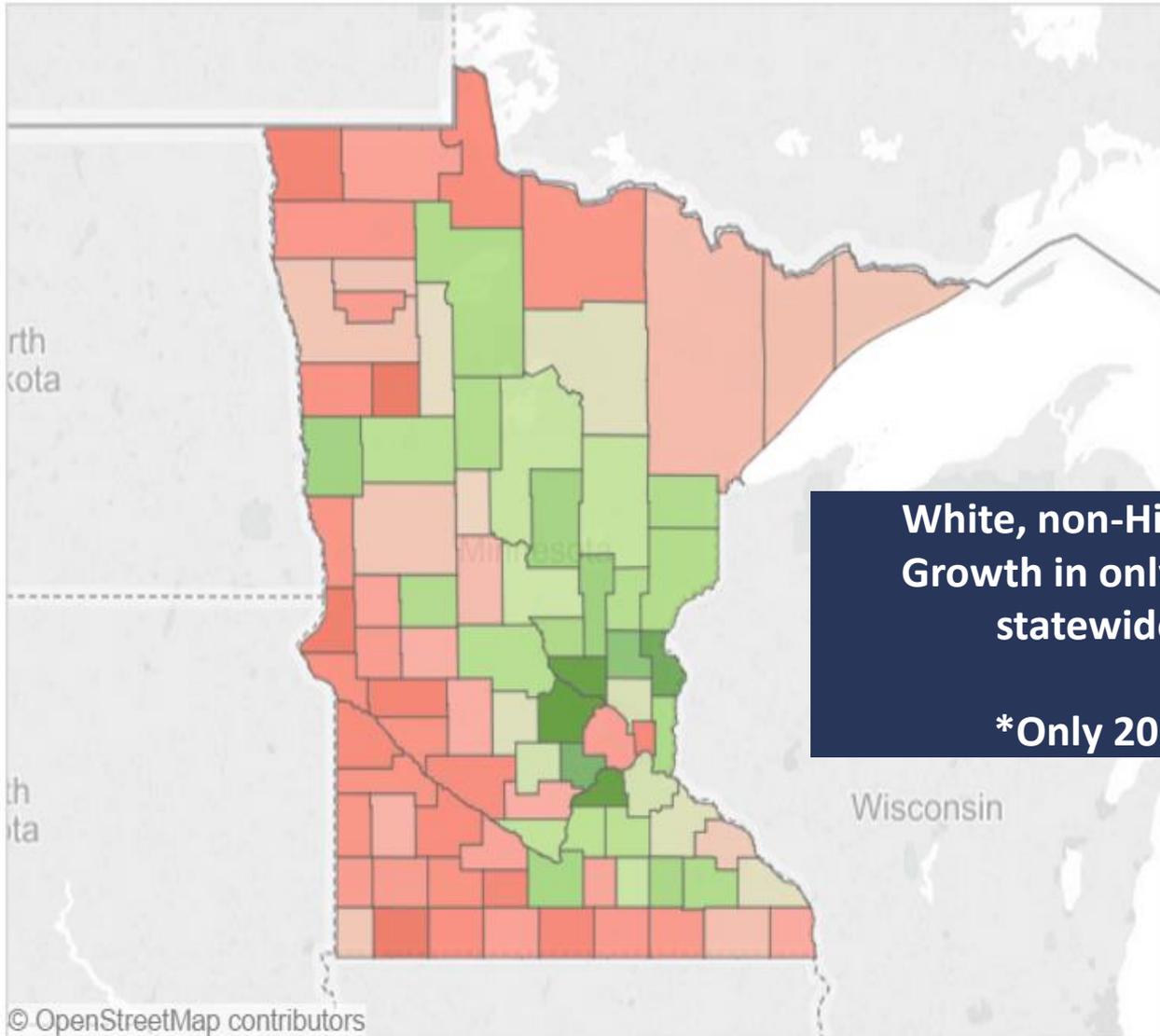
During the past 15 years, the White population grew by 2%, while the Asian, Black, Hispanic, & Multiracial populations grew by 80-96%.



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

© OpenStreetMap contributors





**% Change, 2000-2010**

-17%  33%

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

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

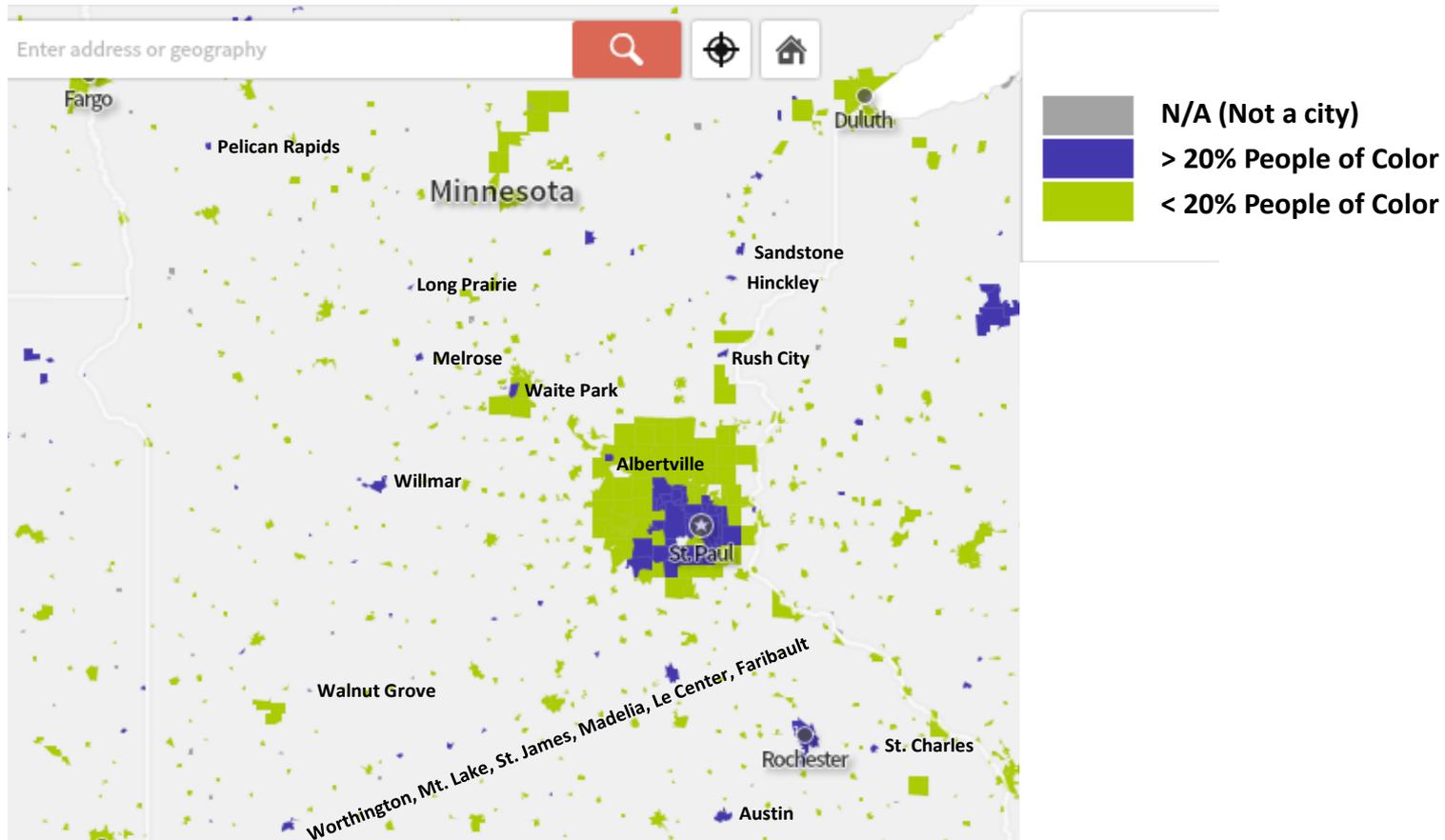
© OpenStreetMap contributors





# Racial and ethnic diversity in Minnesota cities (2010-14 avg.)

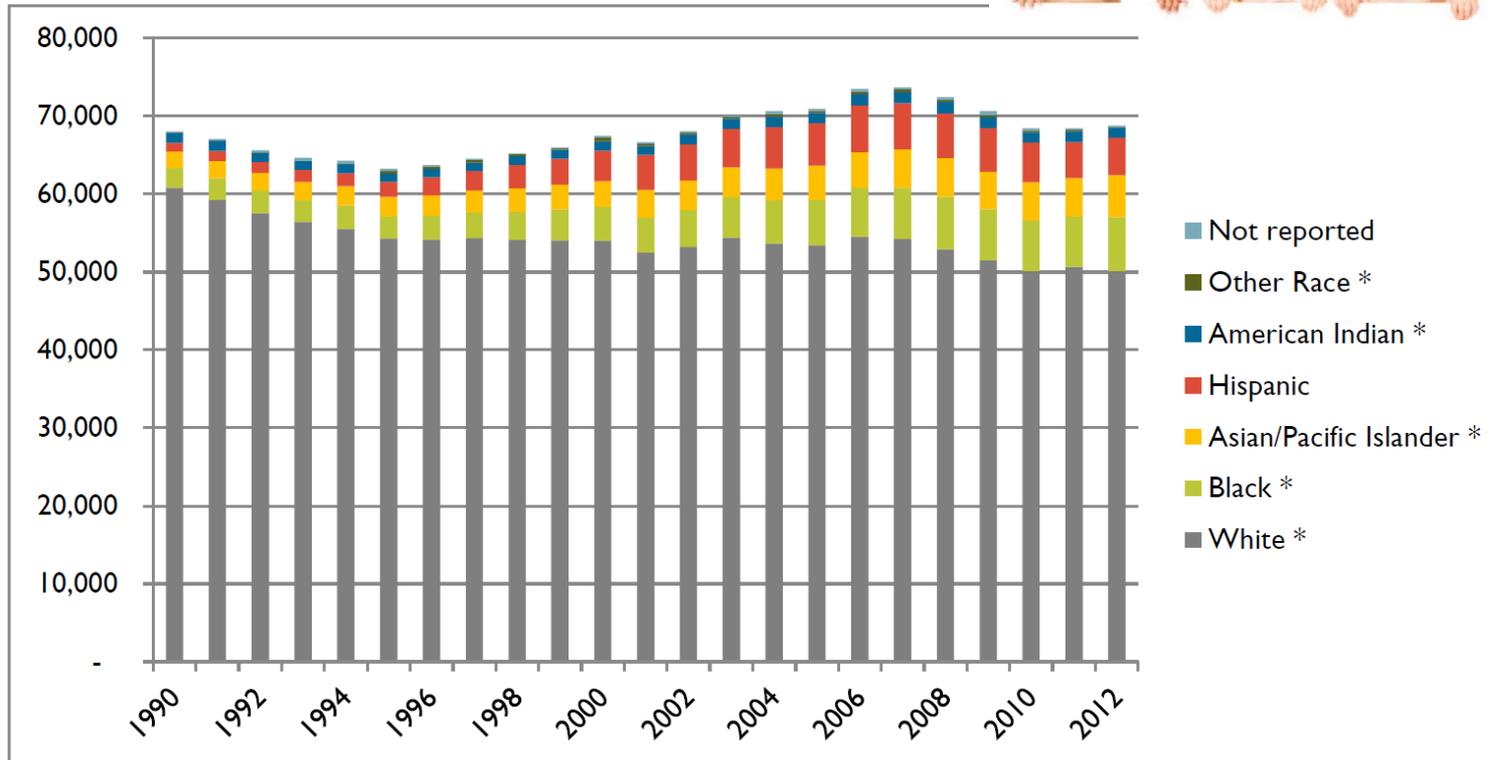
[Link to Social Explorer map of Minnesota Cities](#)





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

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

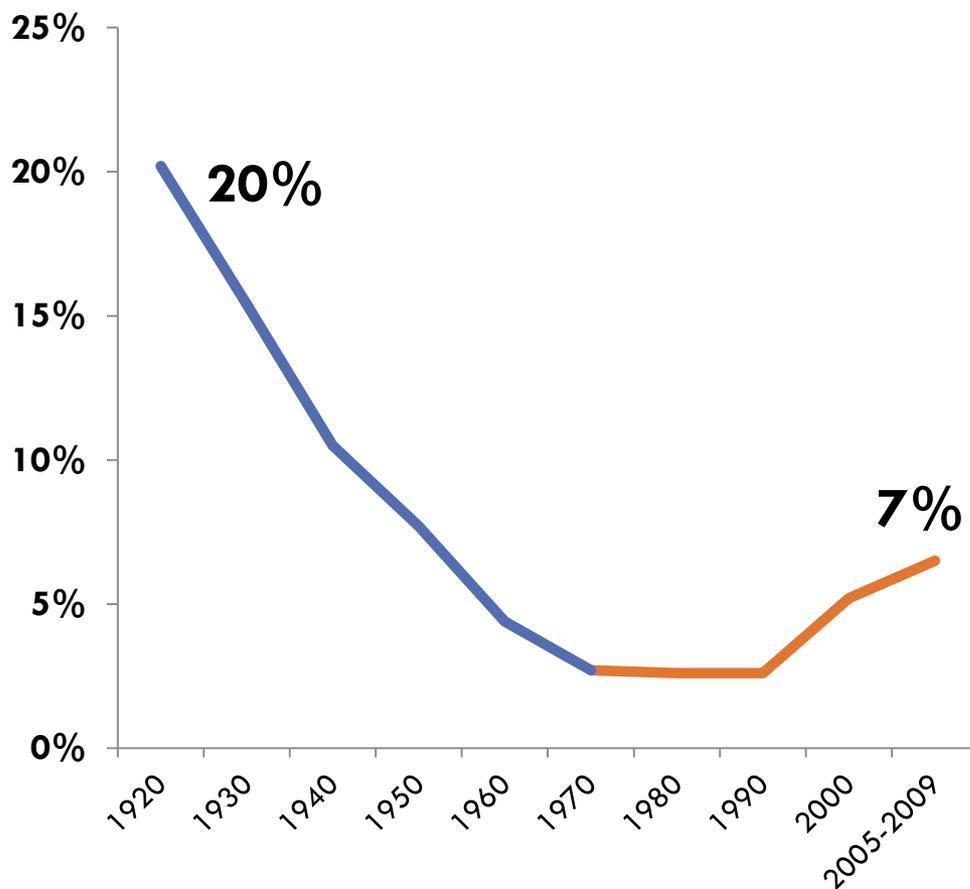


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.



Immigration is  
not a new  
phenomenon  
in MN

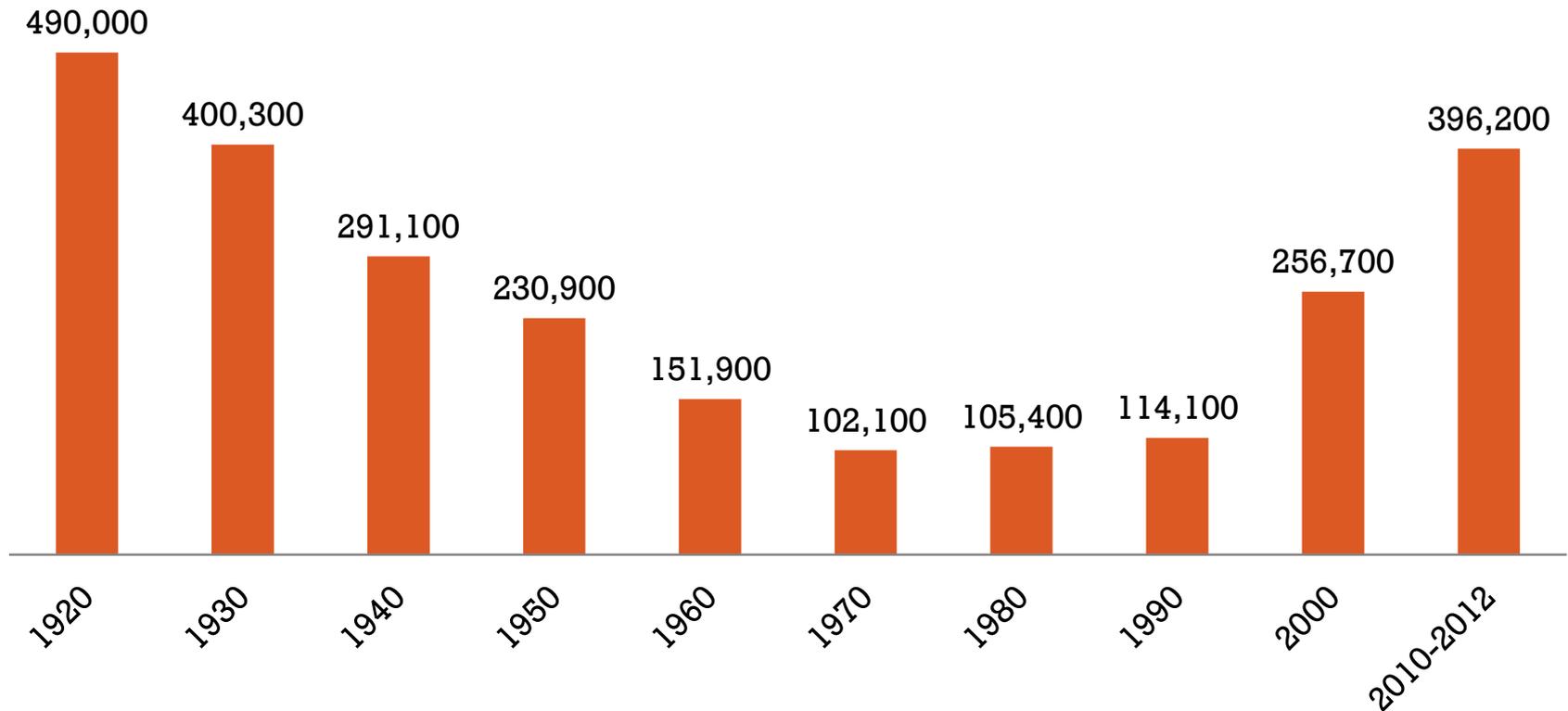
## Percent Foreign-Born in Minnesota, 1970-2009



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

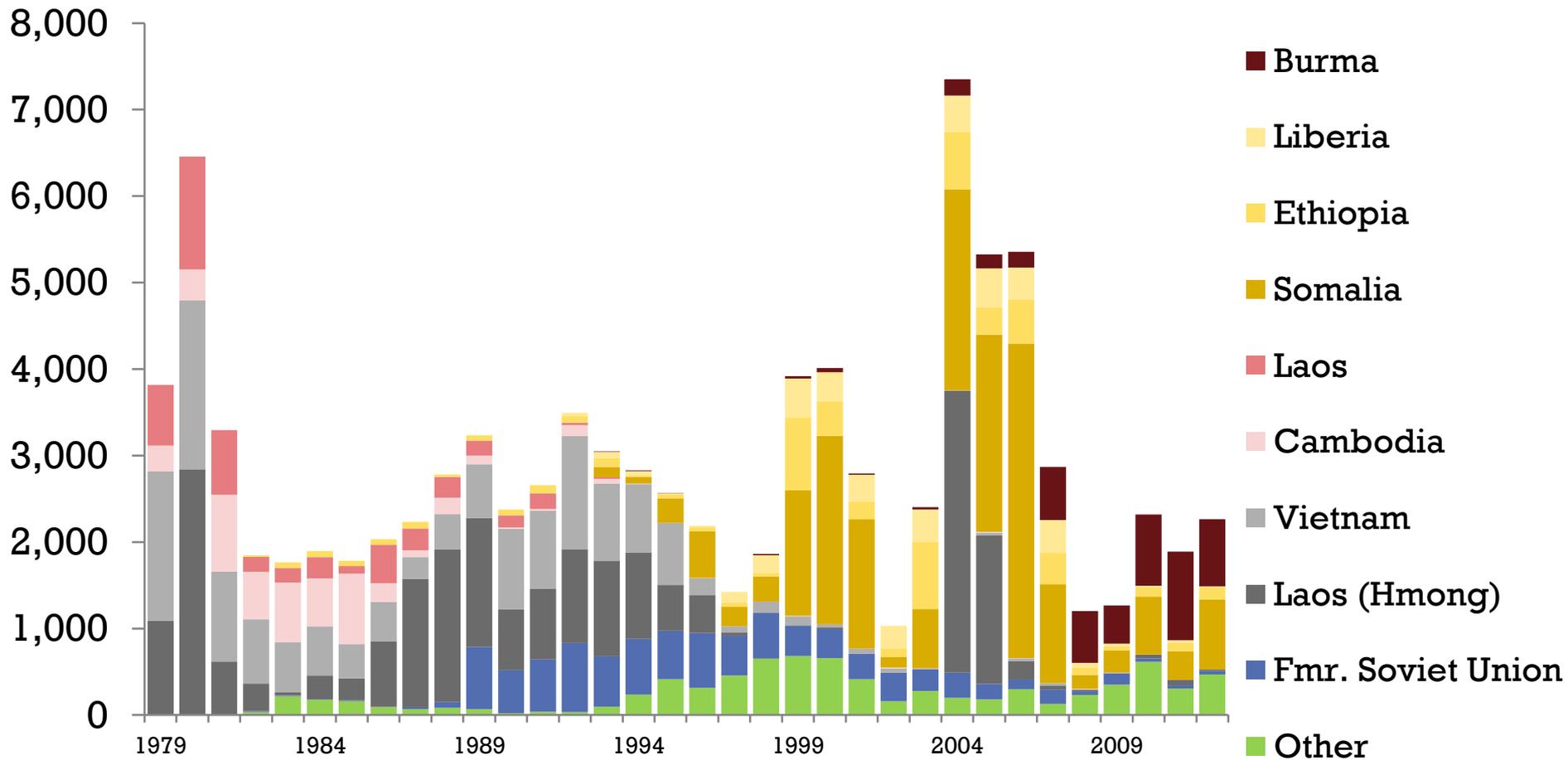


# Number of foreign-born in Minnesota, 1920-2012



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

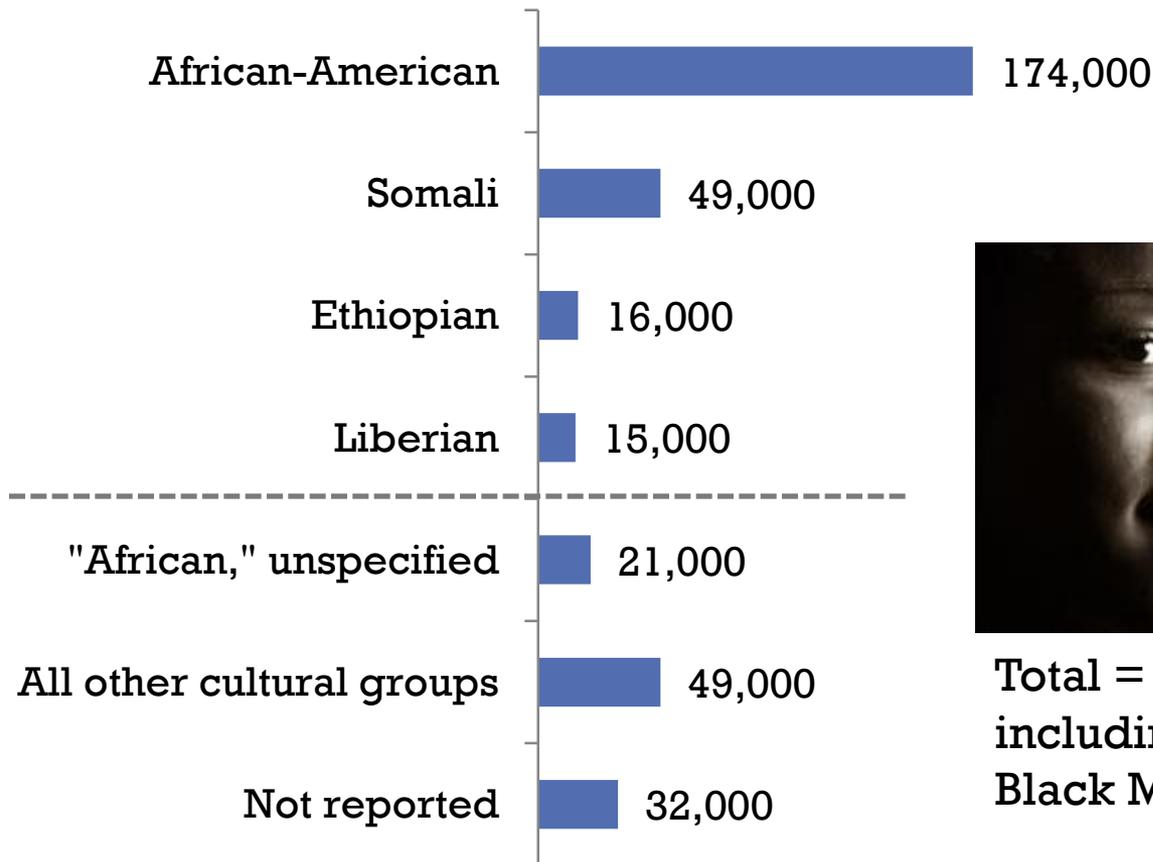
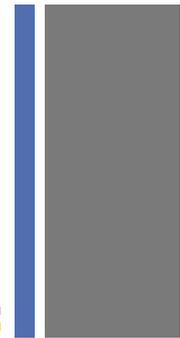
# + Primary Refugee Arrivals to MN 1979-2012



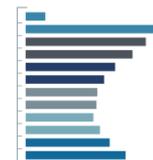
Source: Department of Homeland Security, Primary Refugee Arrivals to MN.



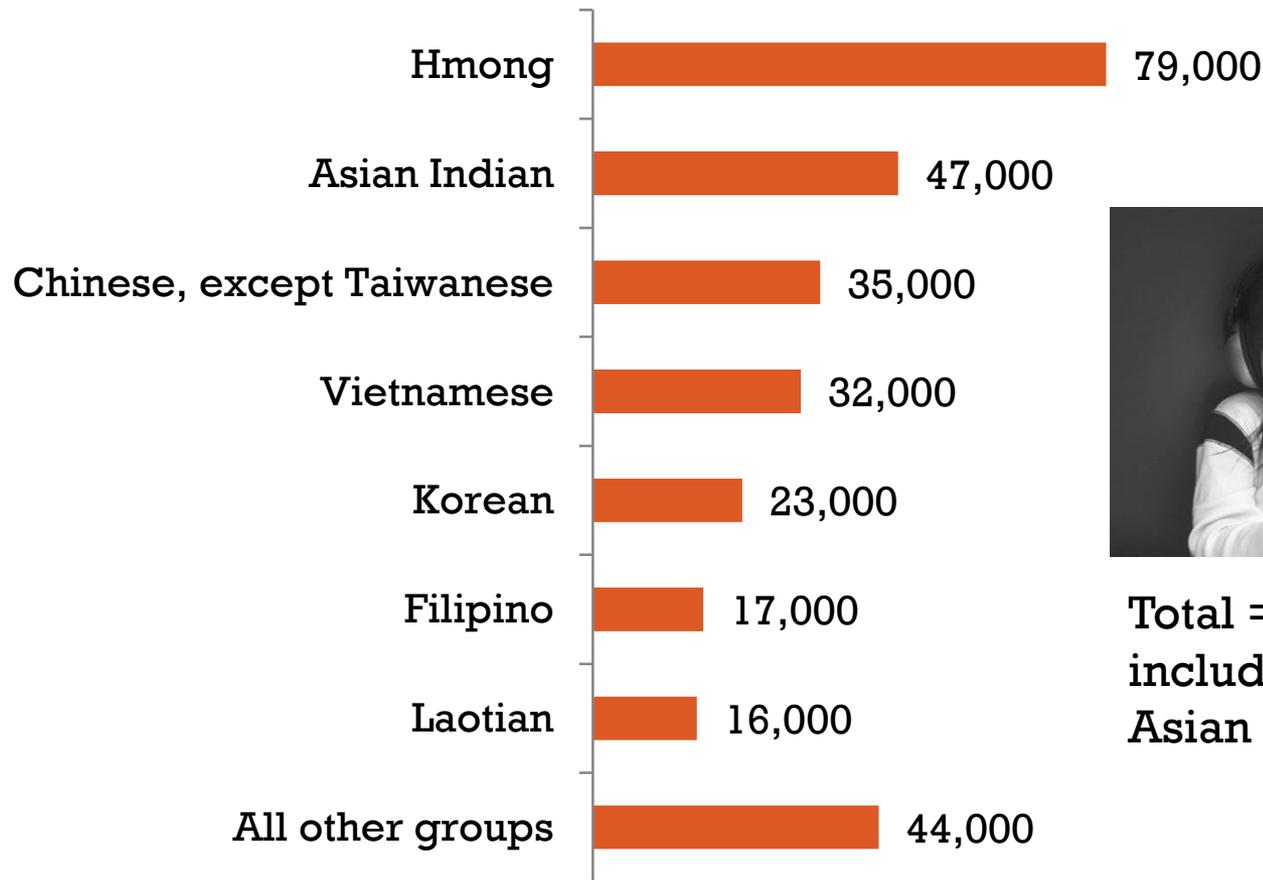
# Largest cultural groups reported by Black Minnesotans



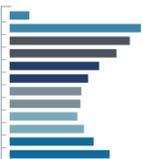
Total = 359,000 including multi-racial Black Minnesotans



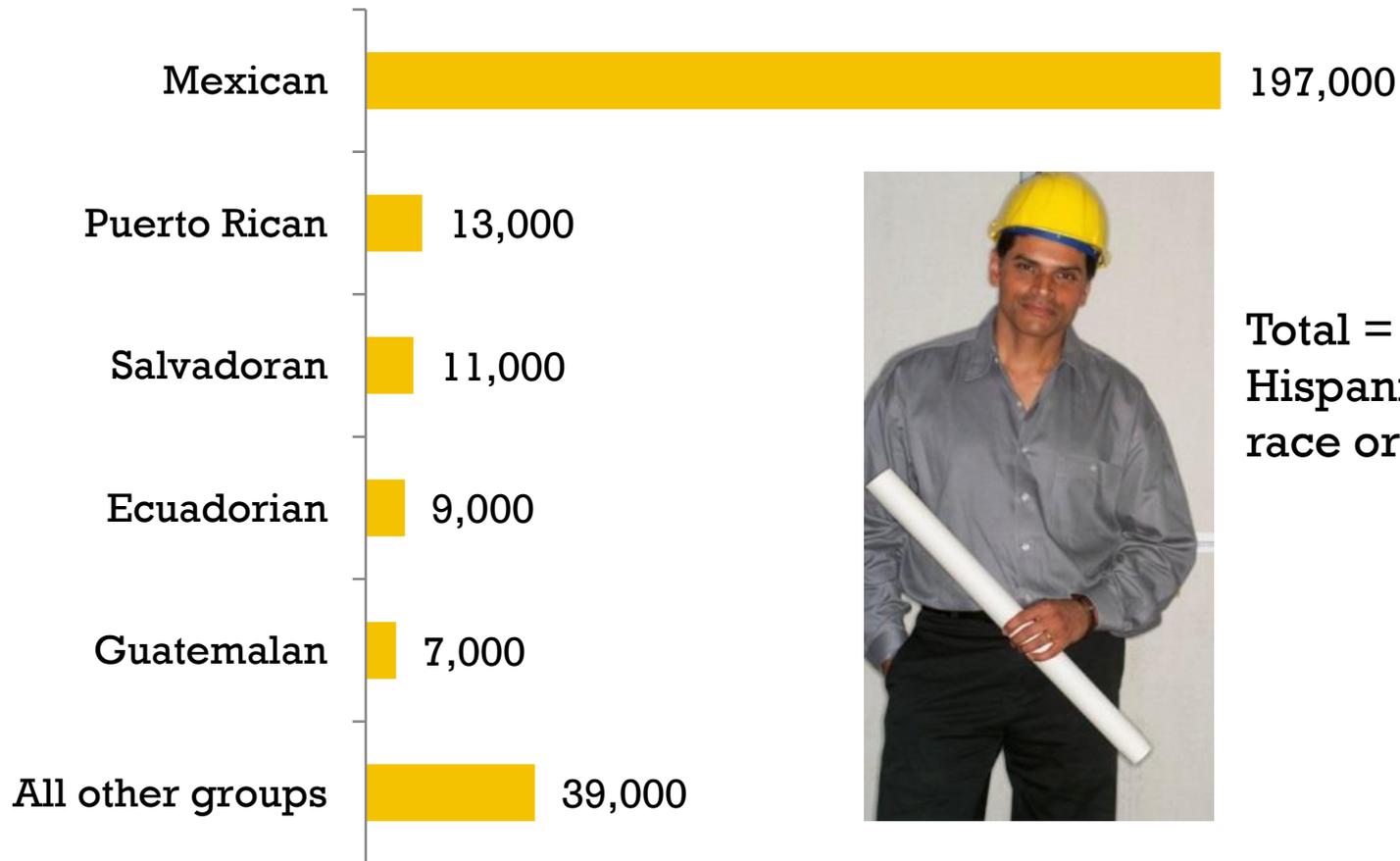
# + Largest cultural groups reported by Asian Minnesotans



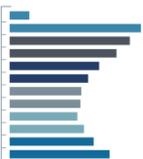
**Total = 293,000  
including multi-racial  
Asian Minnesotans**



# + Largest cultural groups reported by Hispanic/Latino Minnesotans

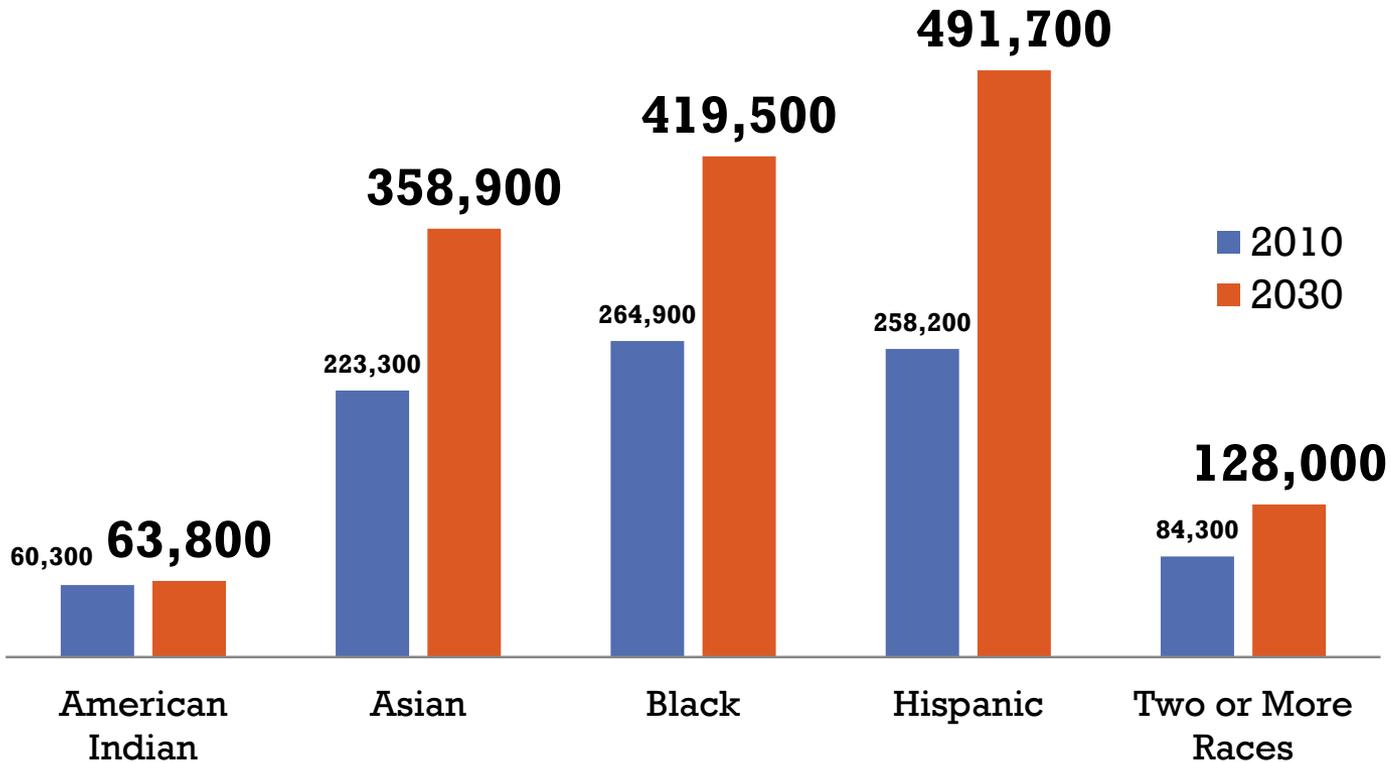


**Total = 276,000  
Hispanics of any  
race or origin**

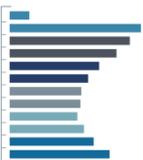




# MN: Largest growth among Asian, Black and Hispanic groups by 2030



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.



# The Economic Status of Minnesotans

A Chartbook With Data For 17 Cultural Groups

JANUARY 2016



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

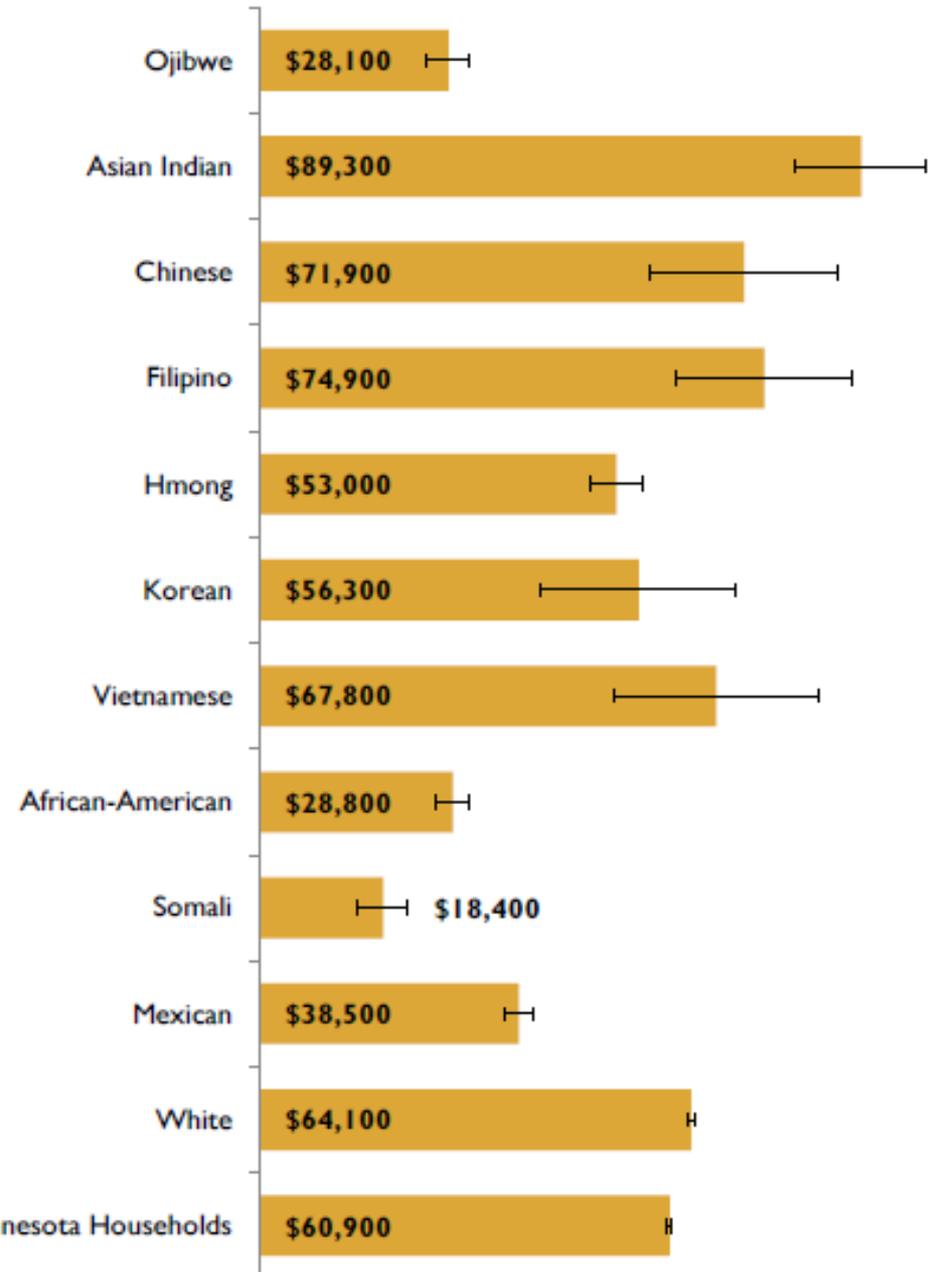
All data in the report refer to the annual average during years 2010 to 2014. Report is available off our homepage at [mn.gov/demography](http://mn.gov/demography) or direct at <http://bit.ly/1OKVT5I>

+ Education, income,  
poverty snapshot



Median household income very low for many populations of color

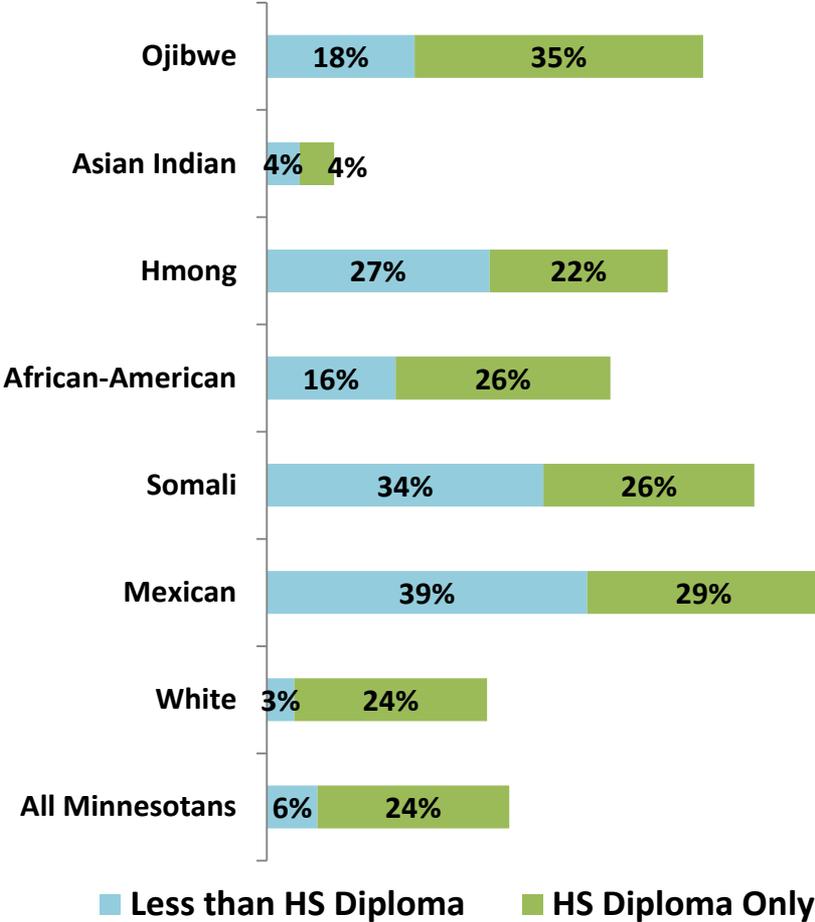
Figure 19: Median Household Income (in 2014 dollars)



# Working-age people with less education, ages 25-64

|                  | No H.S. Diploma/<br>GED | H.S. Diploma/<br>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)

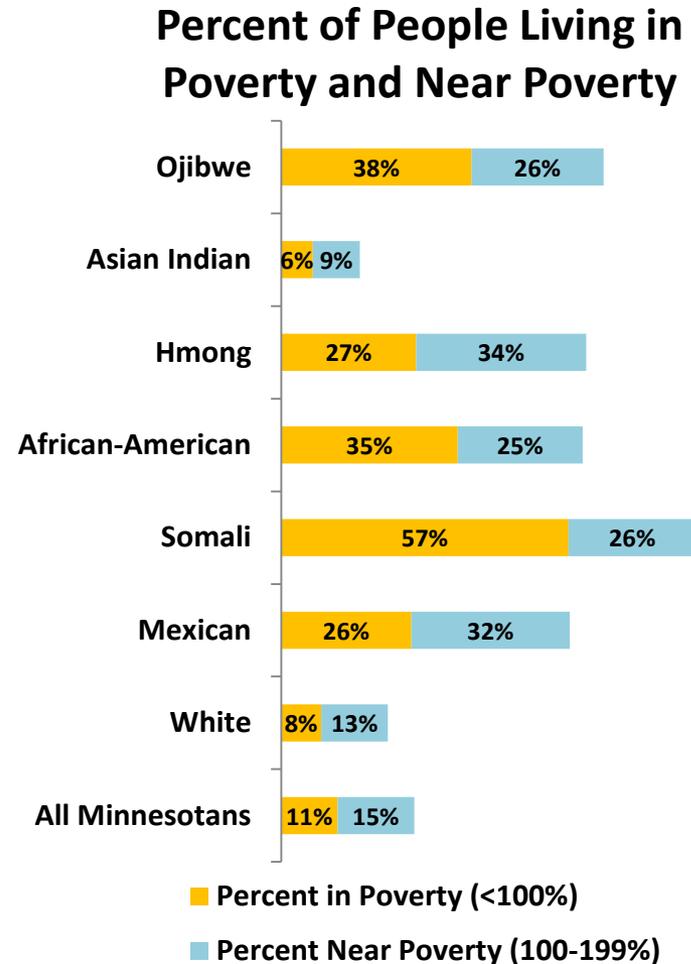
- 82% of all public high school students
- 52% of American Indian students
- 83% of Asian students
- 66% of Hispanic students
- 62% of Black students
- 87% of White students

Two of the fastest growing demographic groups in MN



# People living in poverty, and near poverty

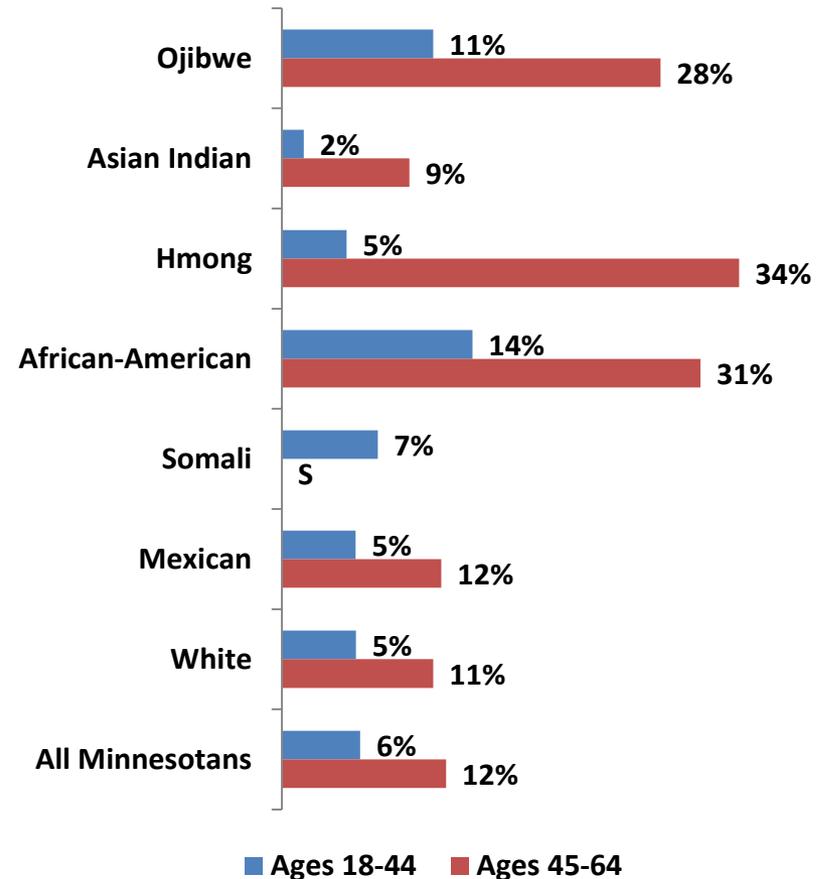
|                  | Poverty (<100%) | Near Poverty (100-199%) |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Ojibwe           | 12,200          | 8,400                   |
| Asian Indian     | 2,700           | 4,000                   |
| Hmong            | 17,700          | 22,300                  |
| African-American | 72,800          | 51,500                  |
| Somali           | 26,400          | 11,700                  |
| Mexican          | 47,100          | 57,200                  |
| White            | 346,800         | 578,300                 |
| All Minnesotans  | 594,400         | 809,000                 |



# Working-age people with a disability

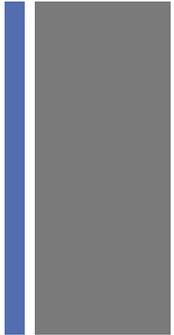
|                  | Ages 18-44<br>With A<br>Disability | Ages 45-64<br>With A<br>Disability |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ojibwe           | 1,400                              | 2,200                              |
| Asian Indian     | 400                                | 500                                |
| Hmong            | 1,500                              | 2,200                              |
| African-American | 11,900                             | 12,200                             |
| Somali           | 1,300                              | S                                  |
| Mexican          | 4,300                              | 2,800                              |
| White            | 81,400                             | 146,100                            |
| All Minnesotans  | 110,300                            | 177,000                            |

Percent Reporting A Disability

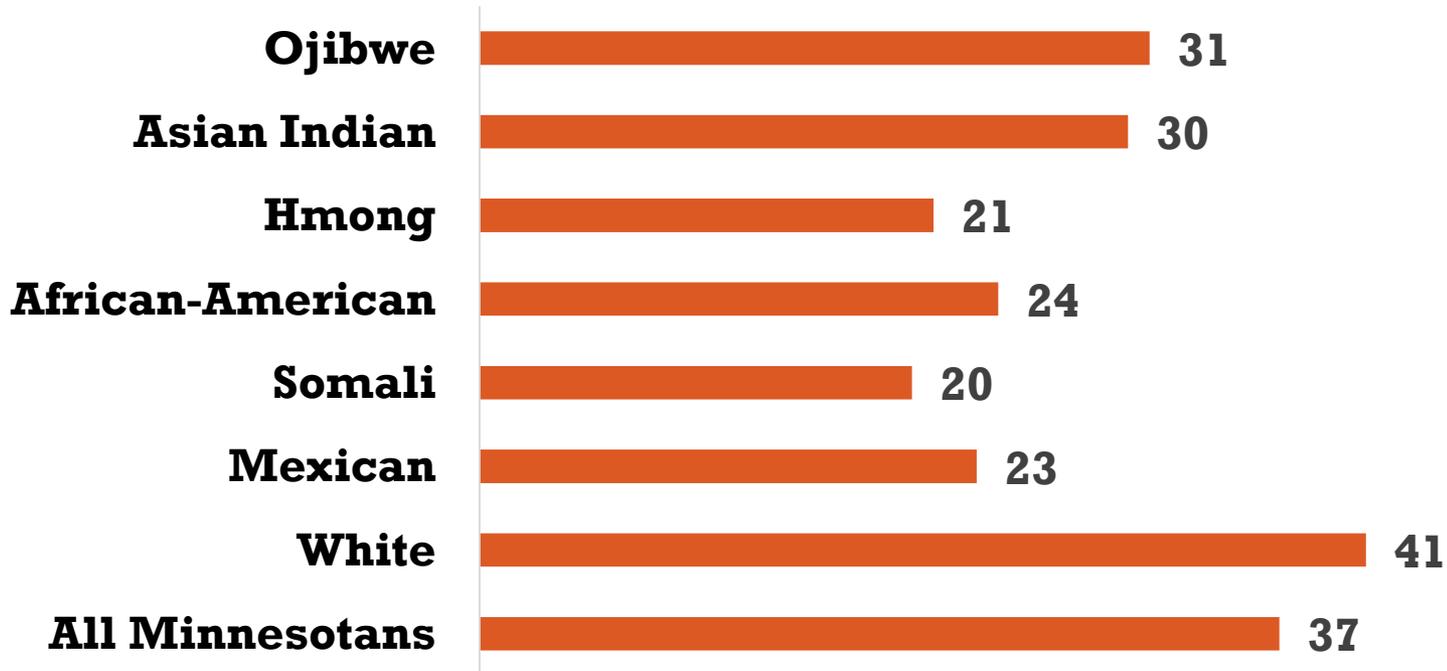




# Hmong, African-American, Somali & Mexican Minnesotans Are Young



Median Age of Minnesotans,  
2010-2014 average





The future  
will look  
very  
different  
from today.

# + Take-away thoughts for arts leaders contemplating these trends

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- 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). This may have impacts on **employment in the arts**.
- 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? **How will the arts community plan for age-sensitive environments and a rising levels of disability among older patrons?**
- 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. **How can you enlist their time & talents in the arts world?**
- Minnesota's communities, workplaces, markets for business, and **artists and audiences will grow more diverse** in the decades to come. The success of populations of Color is essential for our state's overall success. Plan with an eye to the future. **Art is essential for community-building: it can reflect our changing state, elevate new voices, & develop shared understanding across cultures.**

# + 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!**



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