



Minnesota State Demographic Center

Lakeville Area Public Schools

Susan Brower, Minnesota State Demographer

April 2016

What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- 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

MN ranks highly on a large number of indicators

Percent (age 25+) with a bachelor's degree or higher

Rank of states, 2013

Rank	States (1=highest)
1	Massachusetts
2	Colorado
3	Maryland
4	Connecticut
5	New Jersey
6	Virginia
7	Vermont
8	New Hampshire
9	New York
10	Minnesota
11	Washington
12	Rhode Island

Residents under age 65 without health insurance

Rank of states, 2013

Rank	States (1=lowest)
1	Massachusetts
2	Hawaii
3	Vermont
4	Minnesota
5	Iowa
6	Delaware
7	Wisconsin
8	Connecticut
9	Maryland
10	Pennsylvania
11	North Dakota
12	New York

Proportion of adults (age 16-64) working

Rank of states, 2013

Rank	States (1=highest)	2013
1	North Dakota	78.6
2	Nebraska	76.7
3	Minnesota	76.6
4	South Dakota	76.3
5	Iowa	76.0
6	New Hampshire	74.0
7	Wyoming	73.8
8	Wisconsin	73.5
9	Kansas	72.3
10	Vermont	72.3
11	Maryland	71.9

Individuals below the poverty level

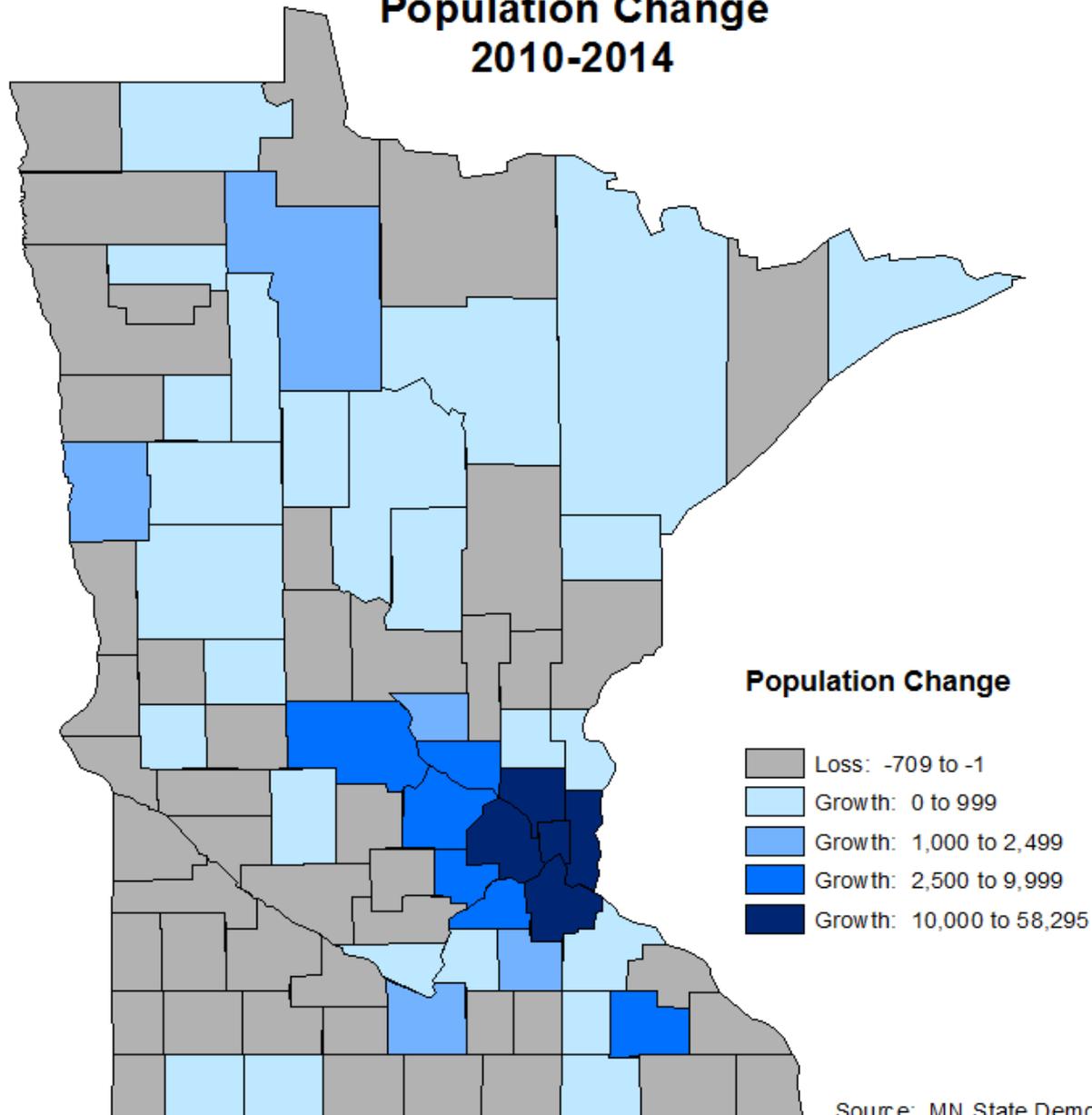
Rank of states, 2013

Rank	States (1=lowest)	2013
1	New Hampshire	8.7%
2	Alaska	9.3%
3	Maryland	10.1%
4	Connecticut	10.7%
5	Hawaii	10.8%
6	Wyoming	10.9%
7	Minnesota	11.2%
8	New Jersey	11.4%

First major trend:
Population growth
patterns have
shifted

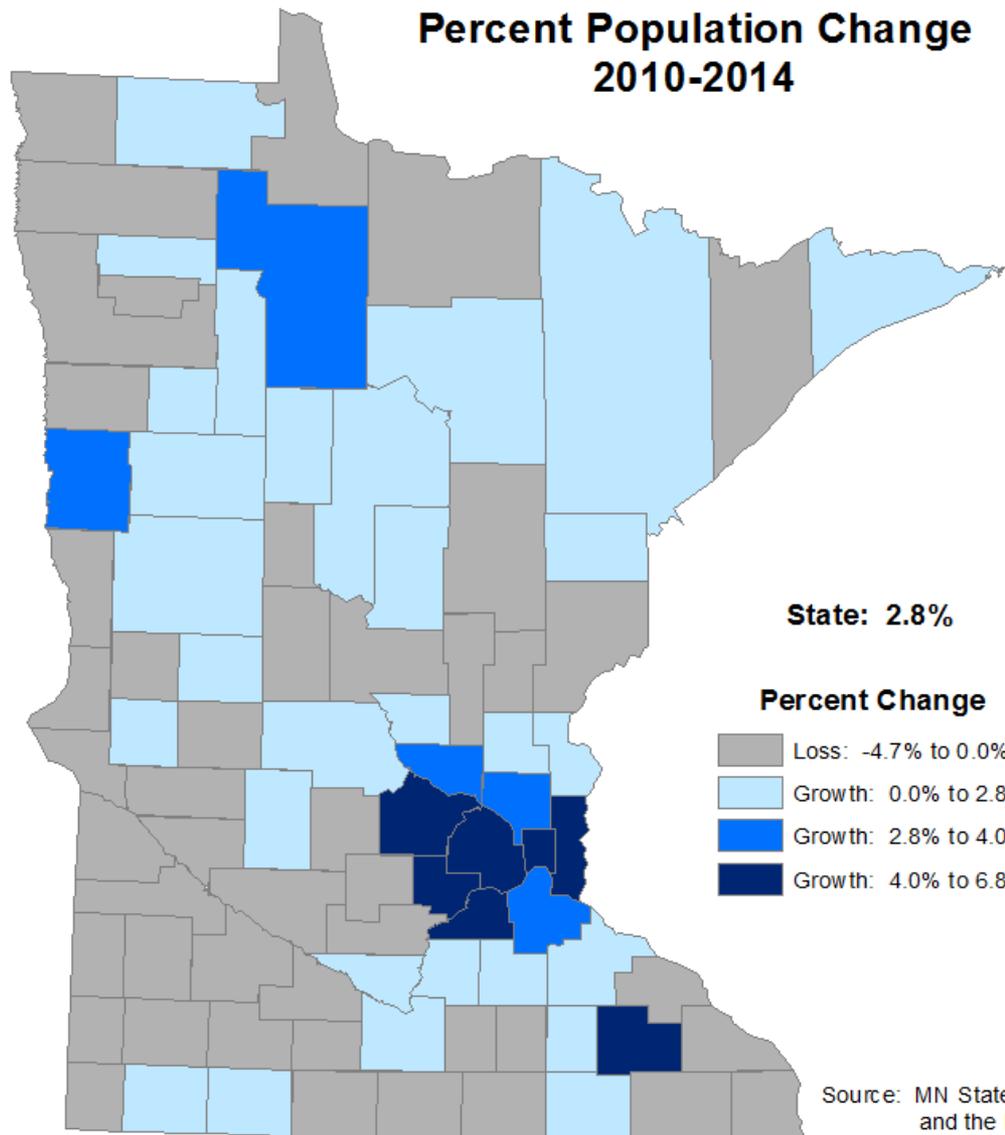


Population Change 2010-2014



Source: MN State Demographic Center
and the Metropolitan Council

Percent Population Change 2010-2014



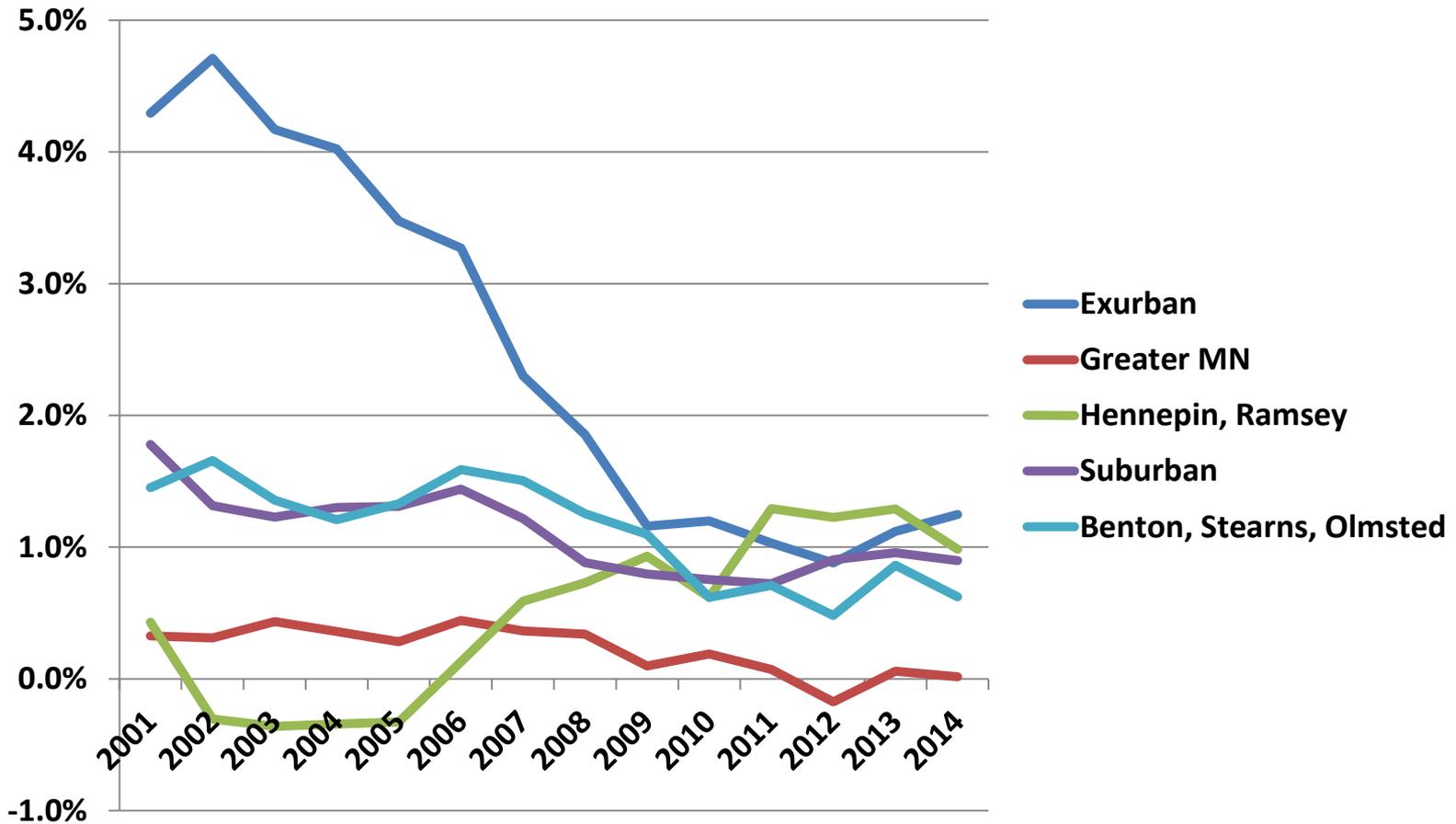
State: 2.8%

Percent Change

- Loss: -4.7% to 0.0%
- Growth: 0.0% to 2.8%
- Growth: 2.8% to 4.0%
- Growth: 4.0% to 6.8%

Source: MN State Demographic Center
and the Metropolitan Council

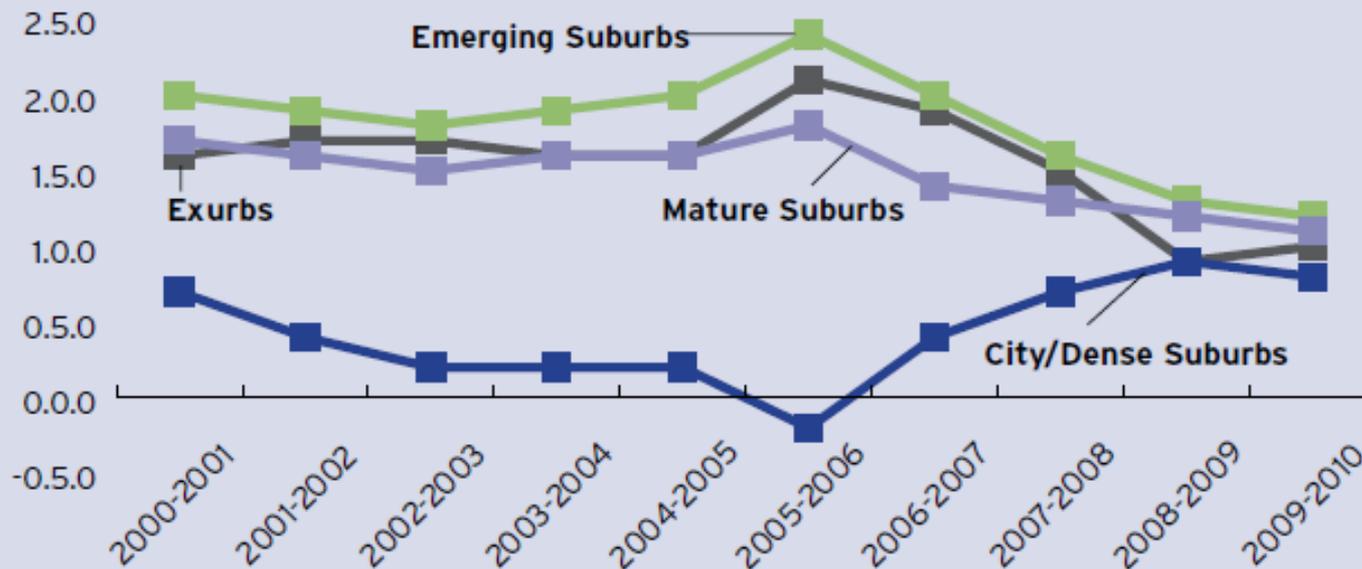
Population growth rates have converged over the last decade



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program. Note: Suburban=Anoka, Dakota, Washington, Exurban=Carver, Chisago, Isanti, Scott, Sherburne, Wright

Growth rates are converging nationally too

Figure 5. Annual Growth Rate by County Urbanization, Large Metro Areas, 2000-2010



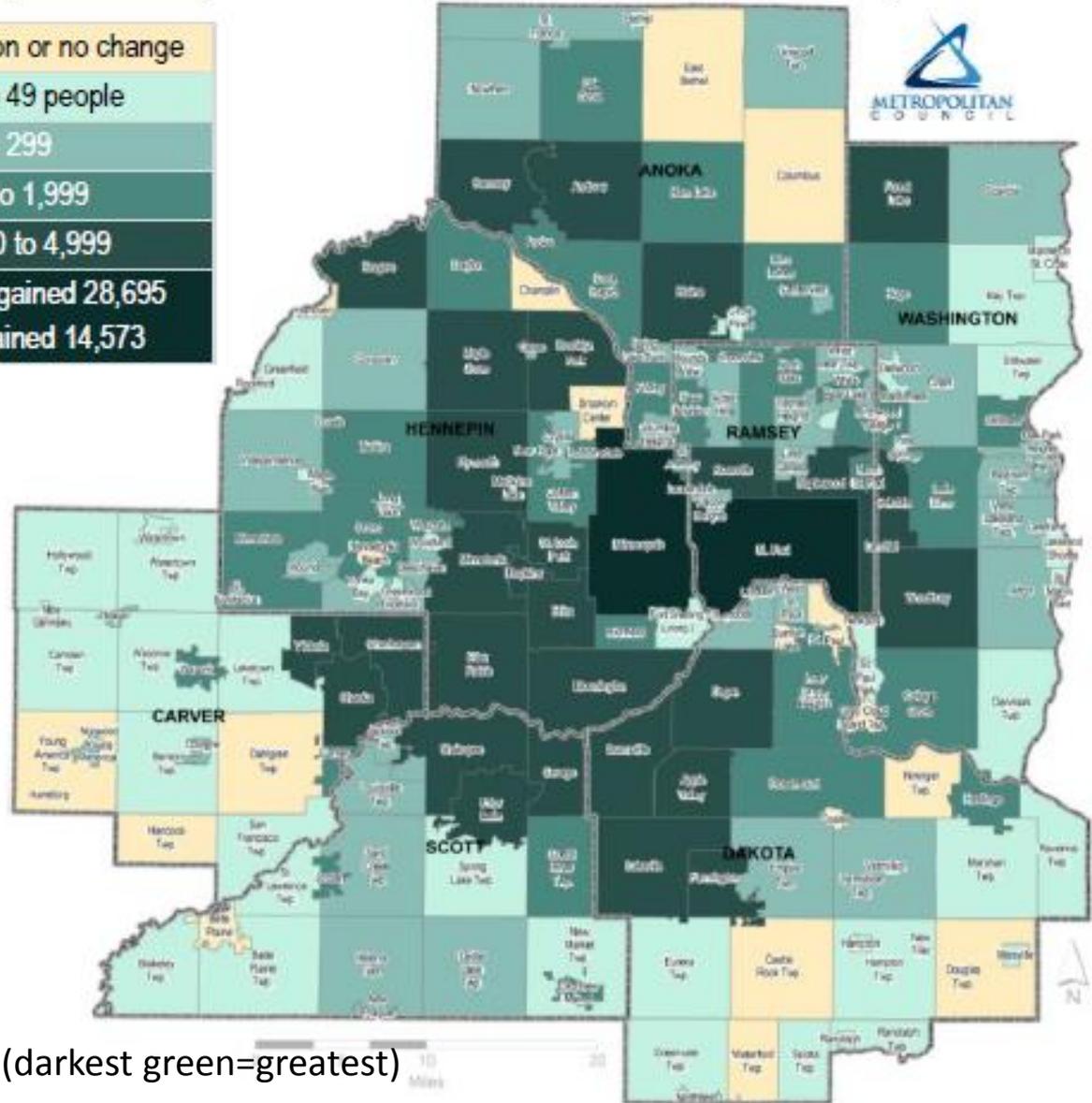
Lakeville makes the top 10 fastest growing cities in MN since 2010

		2014	2010	2010-2014
Rank	City	population	population	growth
1	Minneapolis city	411,273	382,578	28,695
2	St. Paul city	299,641	285,068	14,573
3	Blaine city	62,066	57,186	4,880
4	Rochester city	111,007	106,769	4,238
5	Woodbury city	66,119	61,961	4,158
6	Bloomington city	86,652	82,893	3,759
7	Rogers city	12,230	8,597	3,633
8	Lakeville city	59,361	55,954	3,407
9	Moorhead city*	41,181	38,065	3,116
10	Plymouth city	73,633	70,576	3,057

* Included anticipated growth from annexation of Oakport Township so as to be considered for future state aid considerations.

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

Lost population or no change
Gained up to 49 people
Gained 50 to 299
Gained 300 to 1,999
Gained 2,000 to 4,999
Minneapolis gained 28,695
Saint Paul gained 14,573



Focus on
the 7-
county
metro

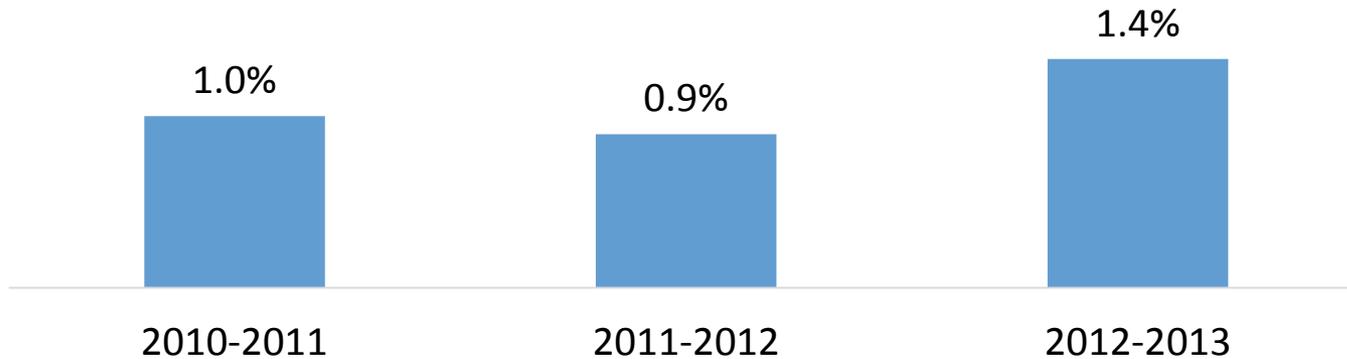
Population change, 2010-2014 (darkest green=greatest)

Source: Metropolitan Council's 2014 Population Estimates.

Population change 2010-2013

	In City	In ISD
Burnsville city	994	79
Credit River township	336	193
Elko New Market city	280	144
Eureka township	19	12
Lakeville city	1,835	1,258
New Market township	37	28
Spring Lake township	158	1
	3,659	1,715

Lakeville Area ISD Population Growth

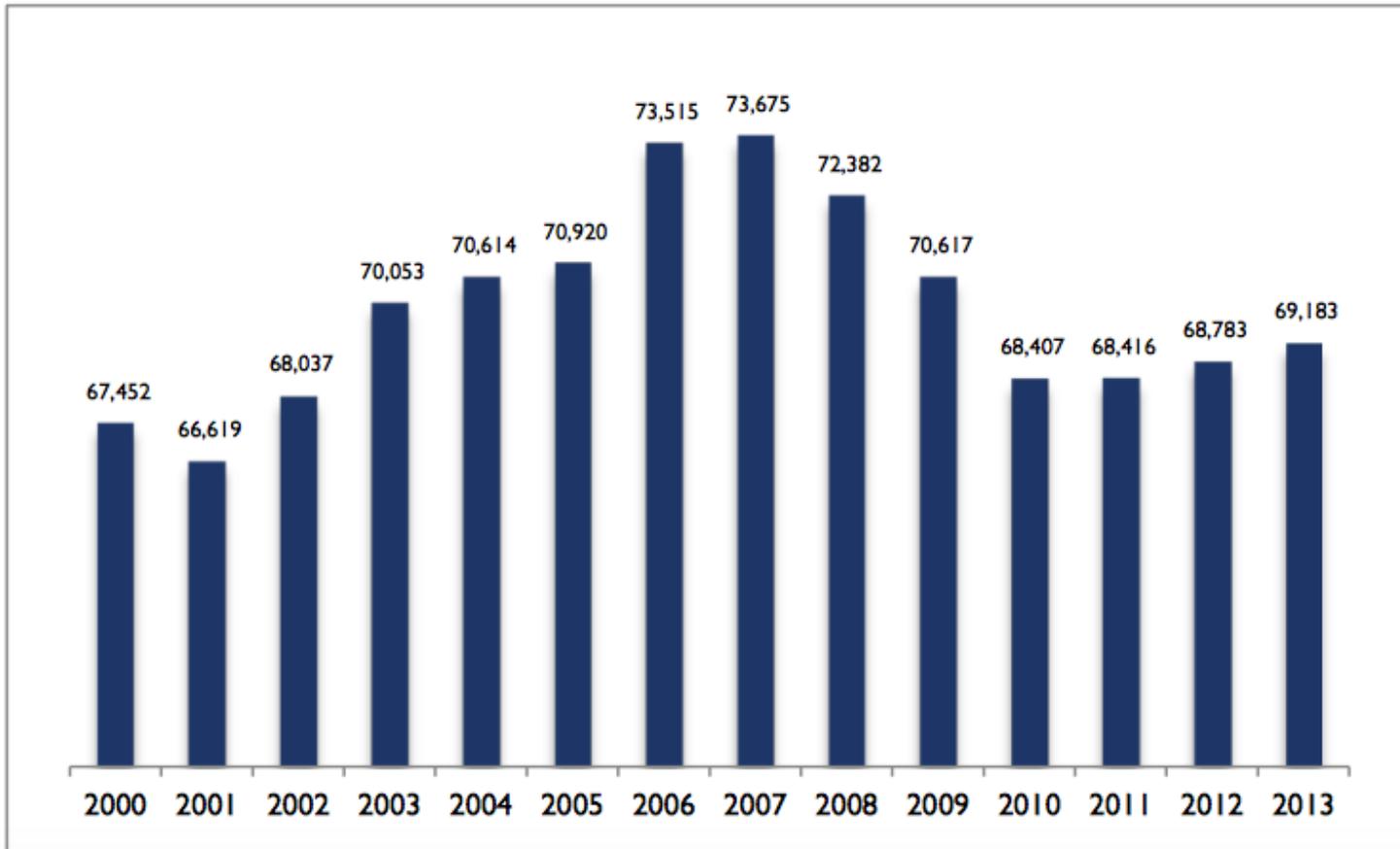


**Second major
trend:
Births**



Births have not yet rebounded to pre-recession levels

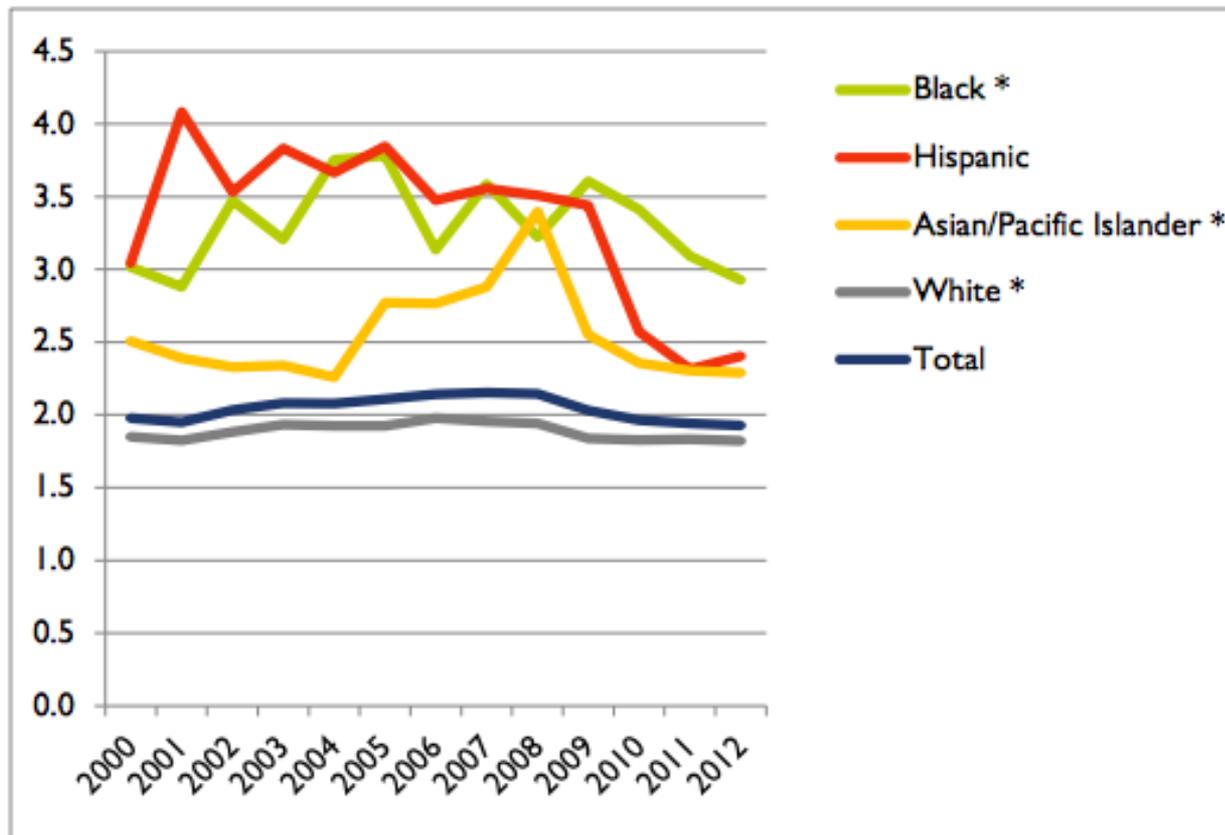
Figure 1: Total Births in Minnesota, 2000-2013



Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics.

Rates have declined for all women; women of color in particular

Figure 5: Total Fertility Rate by Race of Mother, Minnesota, 2000-2012

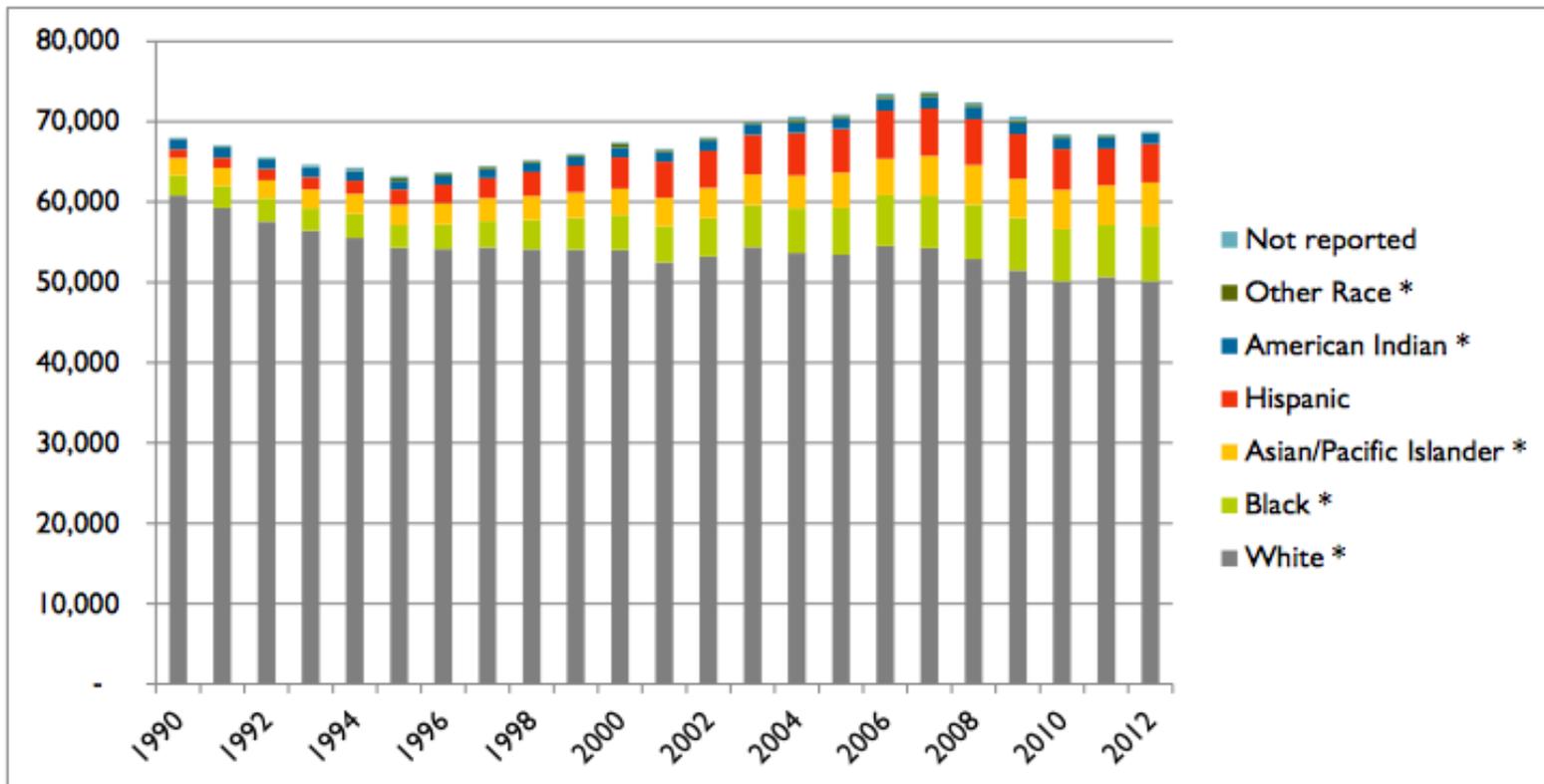


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.

* Groups are non-Hispanic. "Other race" includes unknown race, but indicated non-Hispanic ethnicity. "Hispanic" may be of any race, including unknown race but Hispanic ethnicity indicated. "Not reported" includes mothers who did not indicate race, nor ethnicity. Rate for American Indians is not shown in this graph, because it was extremely unstable year-to-year due to the relatively small population. Please see Tables 1 and 2 at the end of this document for birth totals and total fertility rates for all race groups.

Births to mothers of color once fully compensated for declines to white mothers

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



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

* Groups are non-Hispanic. "Other race" includes unknown race, but indicated non-Hispanic ethnicity. "Hispanic" may be of any race, including unknown race but Hispanic ethnicity indicated.

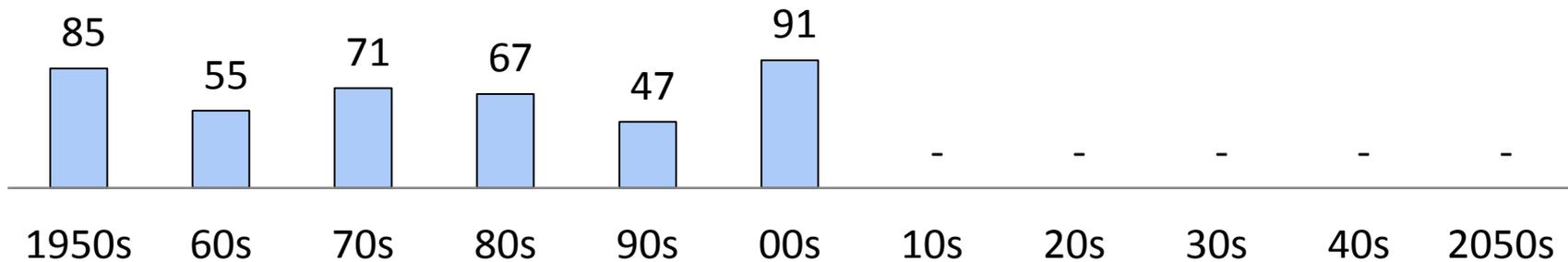
"Not reported" includes mothers who did not indicate race, nor ethnicity.

**Third major trend:
Aging**



Number of older adults will increase substantially over the next 20 years

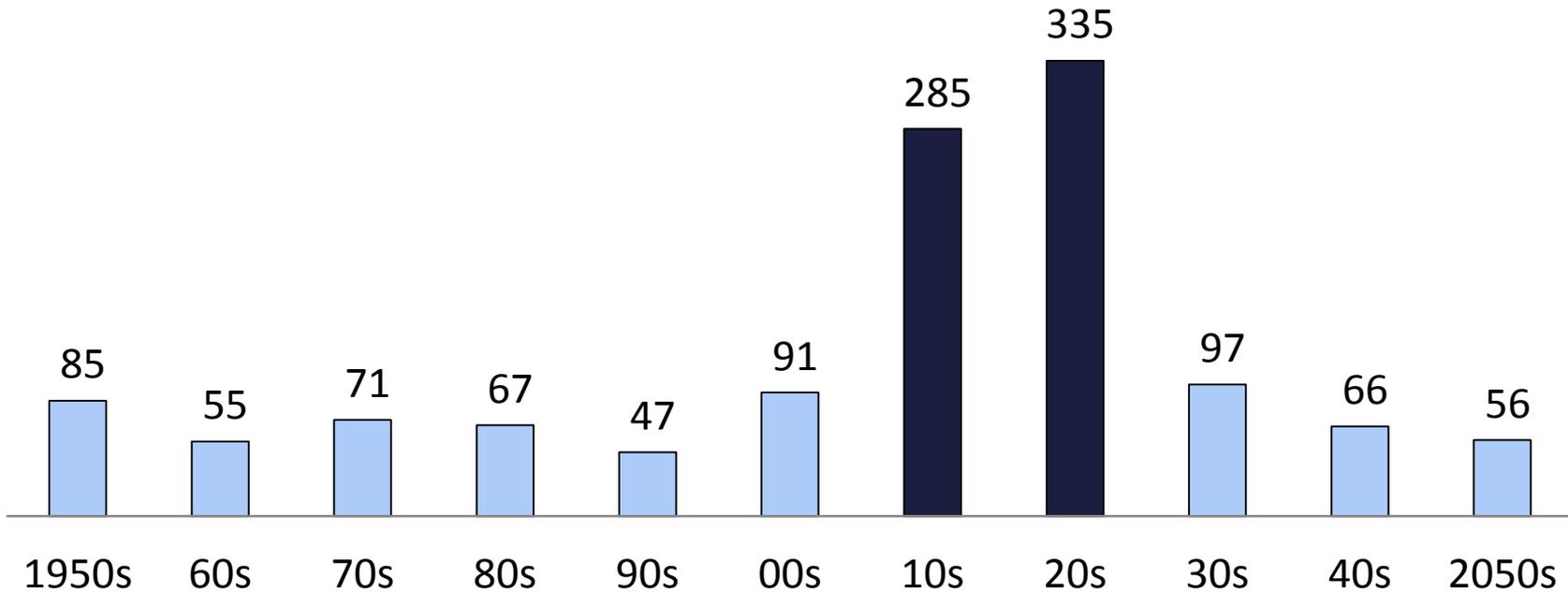
Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Minnesota State Demographic Center

Number of older adults will increase substantially over the next 20 years

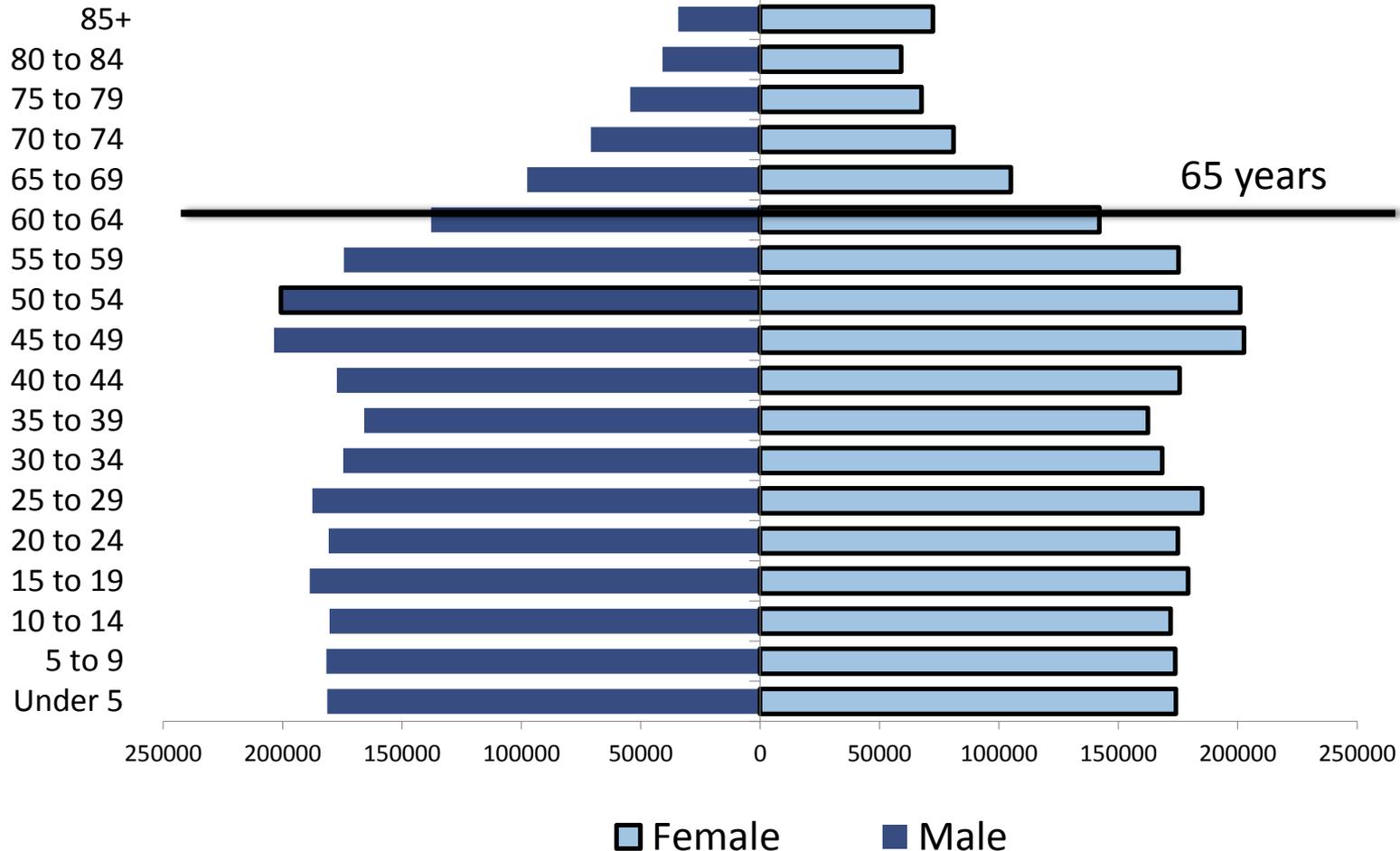
Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Minnesota State Demographic Center

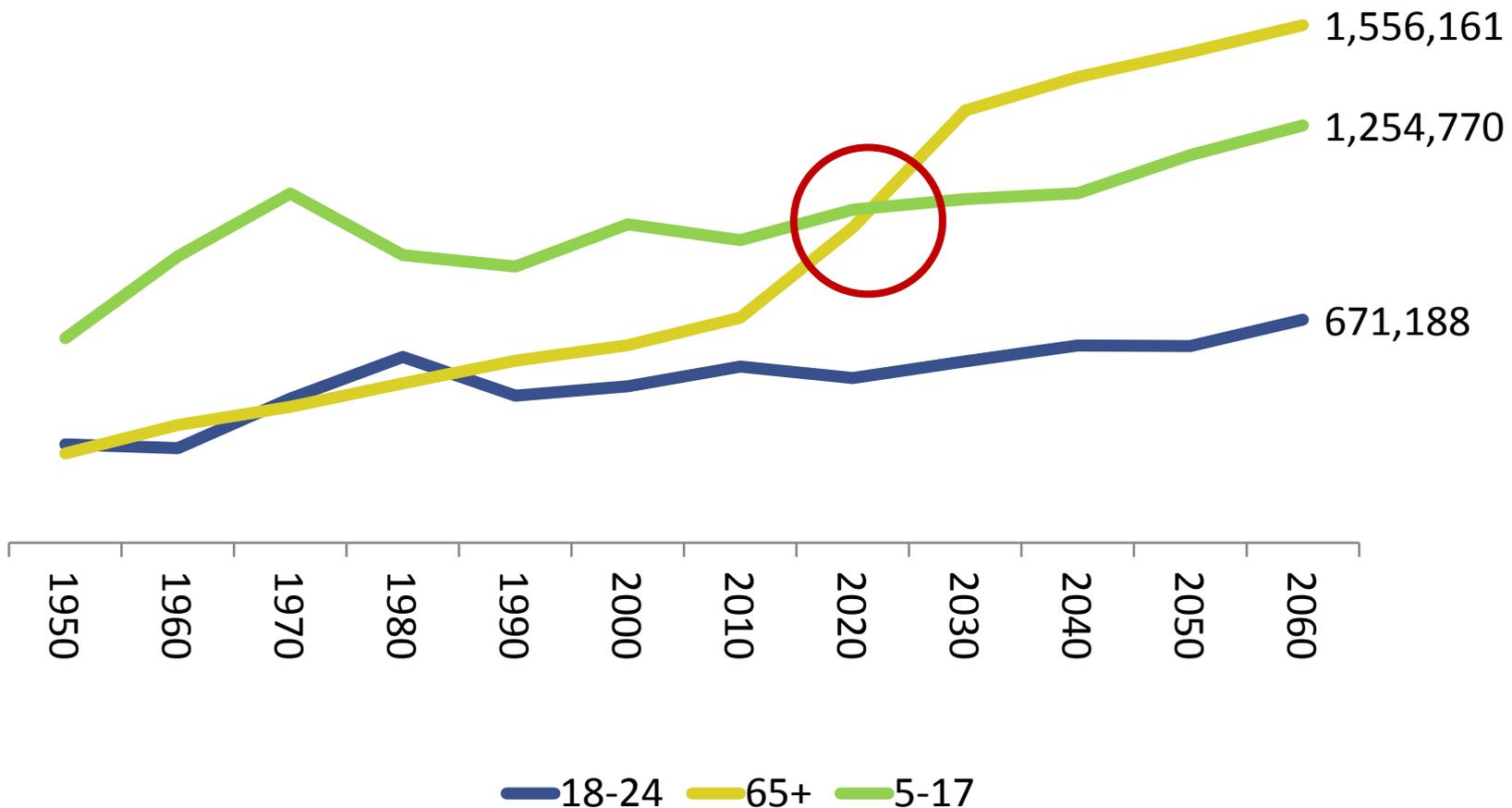
Why are the changes so marked now?

Population by age and sex
Minnesota, 2012



Budget pressures will change

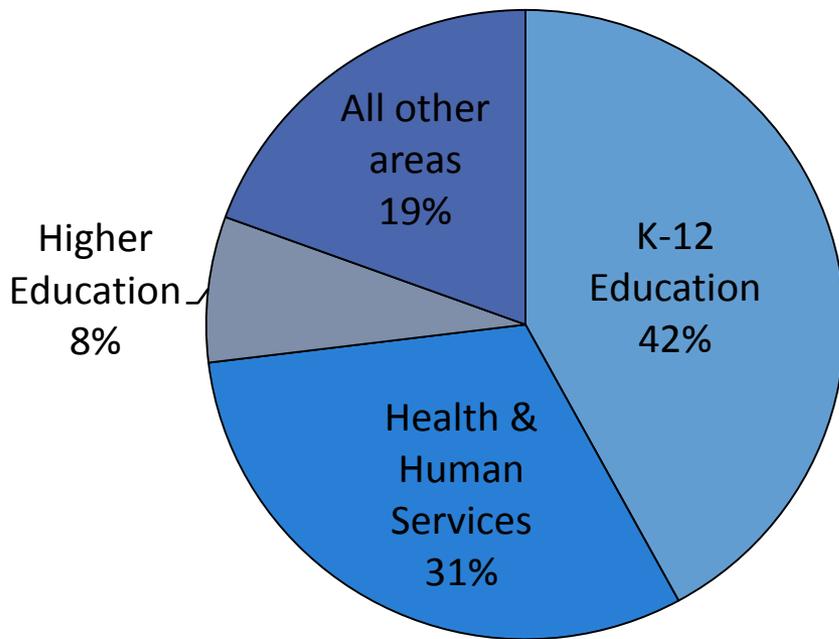
More 65+ than school-age by 2020



1,556,161
1,254,770
671,188

Changing demand for public services

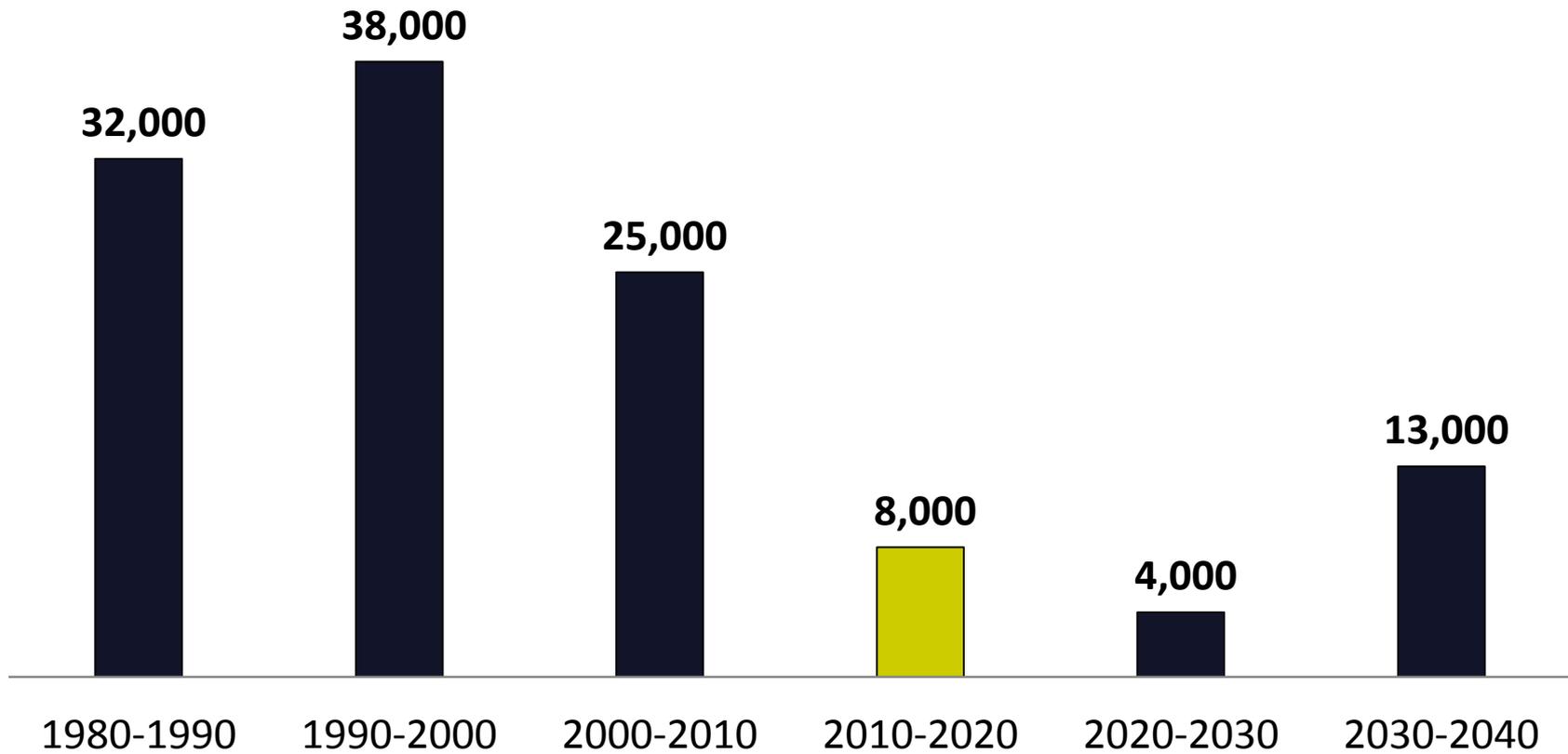
General Fund Expenditures



Within Health & Human Services

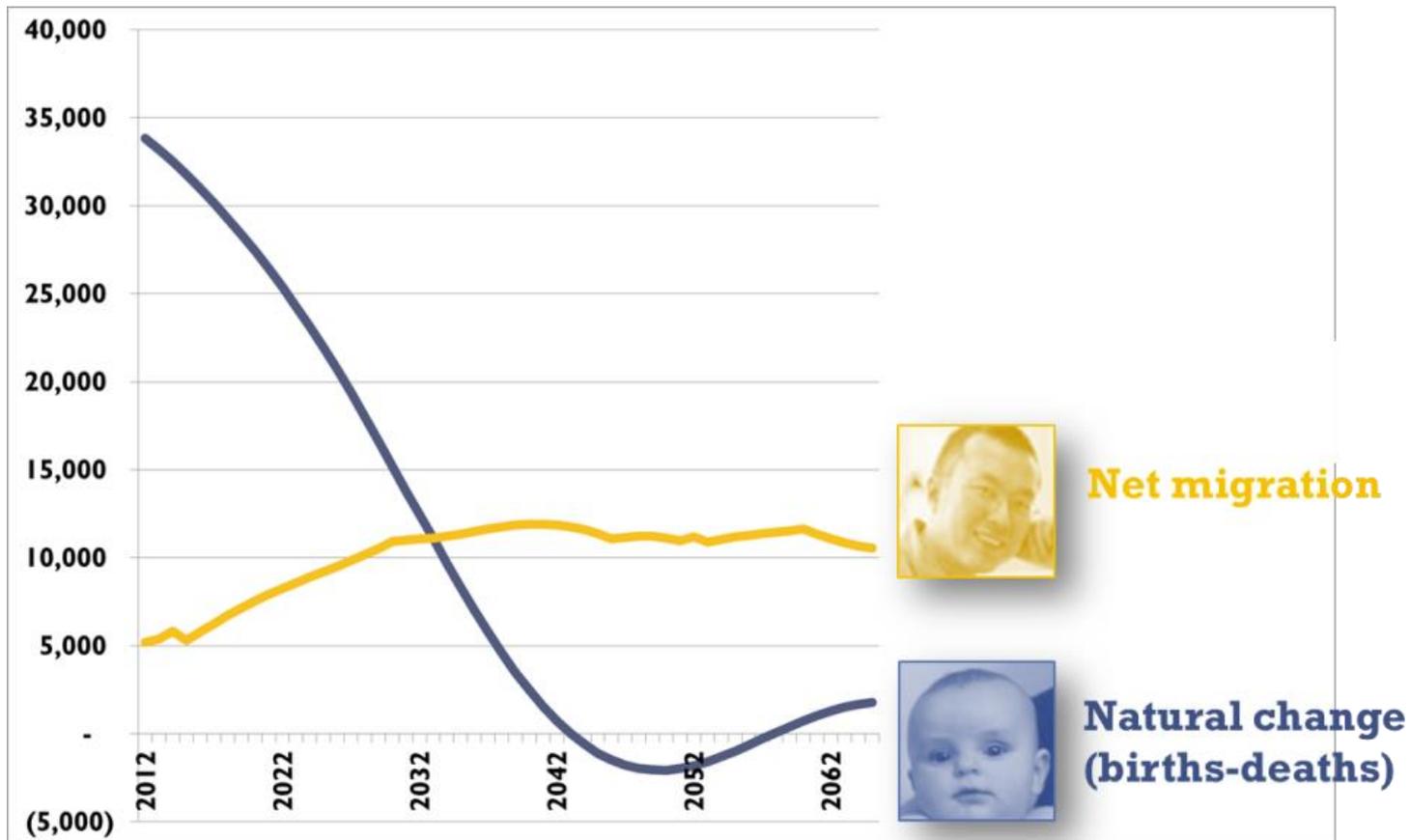
- Medical Assistance Expenditures: 25% of GF spending (8.5 billion)
- Medical Assistance Expenditures for the Elderly and Disabled: 16% of GF spending (5.5 billion)
- MA expenditures include basic care, long-term care waivers and long-term institutional care

Projected Growth in Labor Force Annual Average, Ages 16+



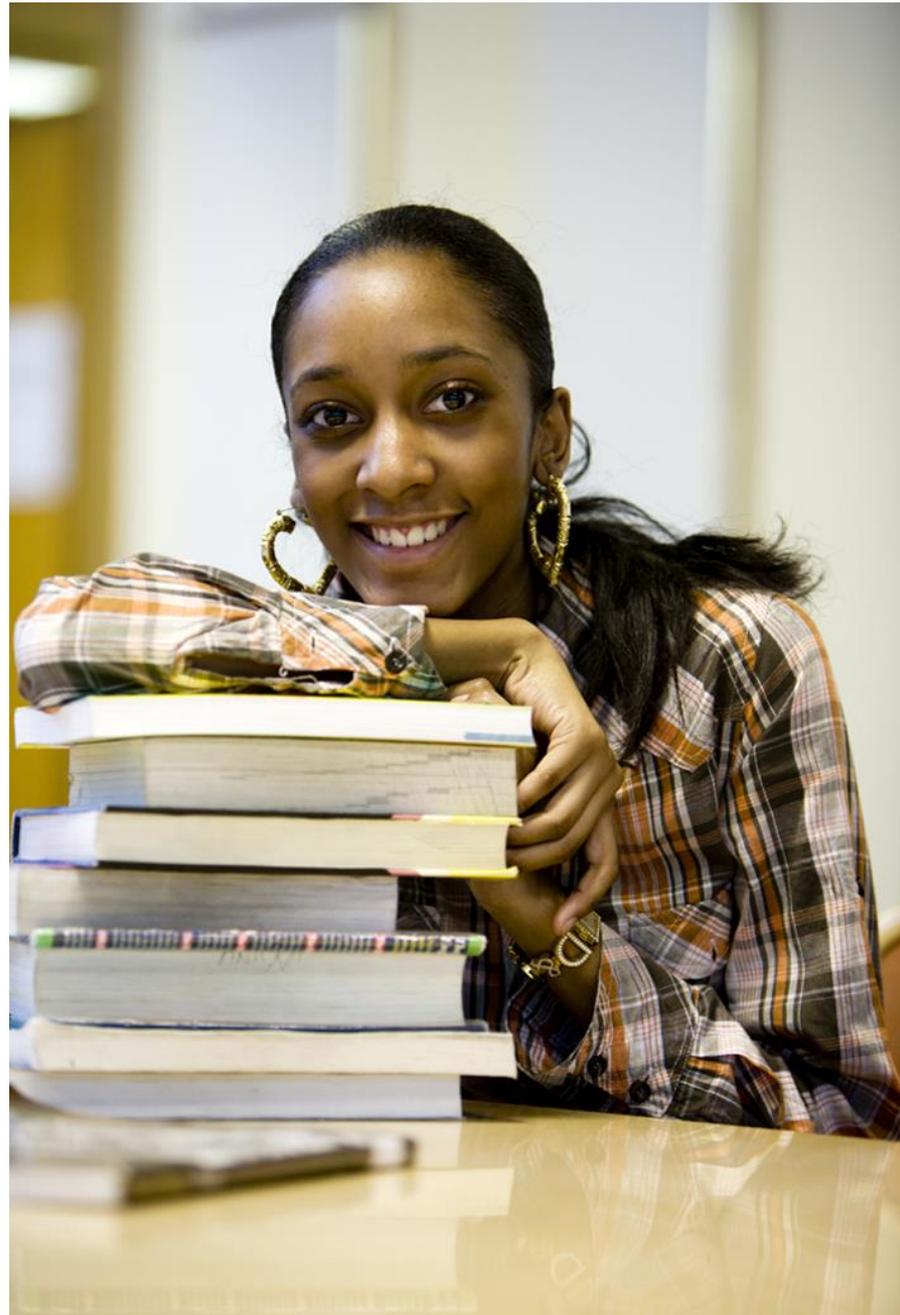
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections

Minnesota's projected net migration and natural change, 2012-2065



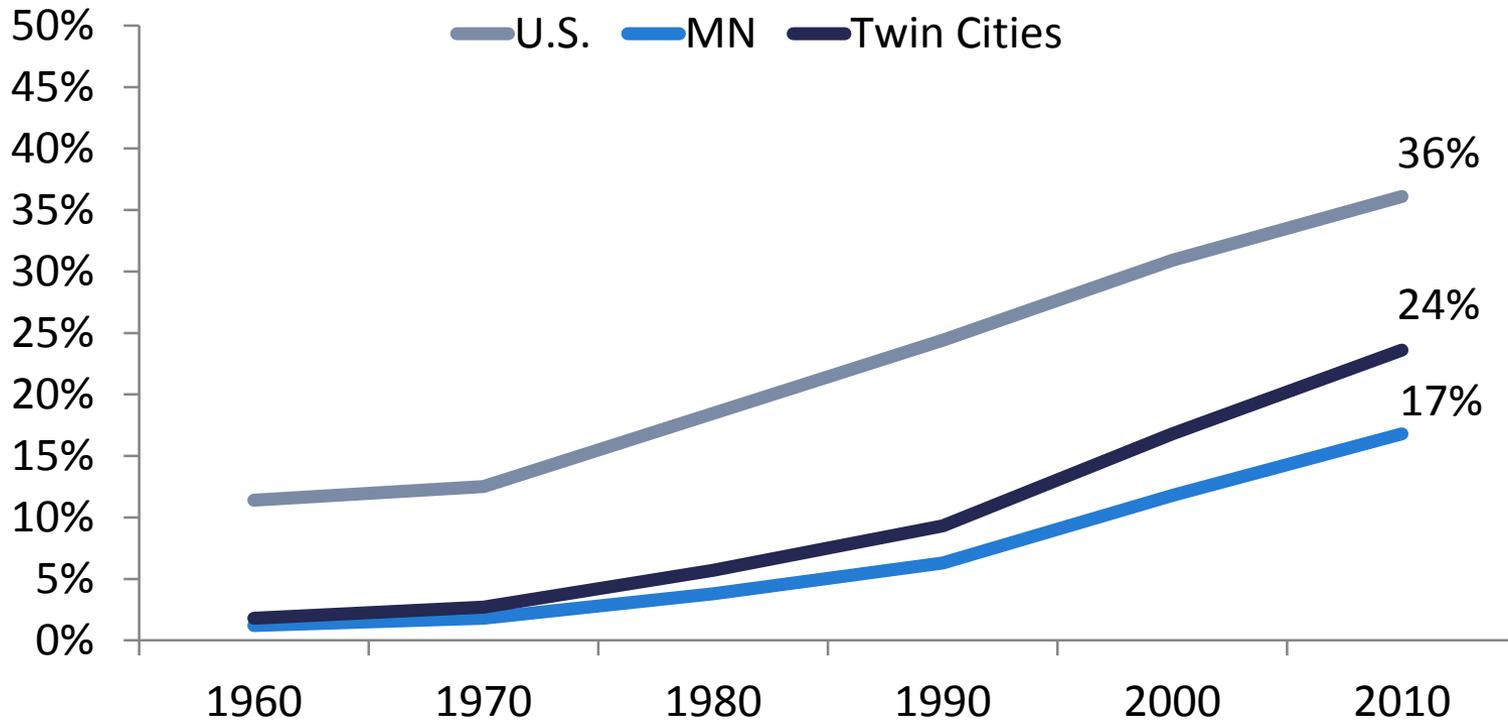
Source: State Demographic Center projections, U.S. Census Bureau data used as base population for projections

**A fourth major
trend:
Increasing
Diversity**



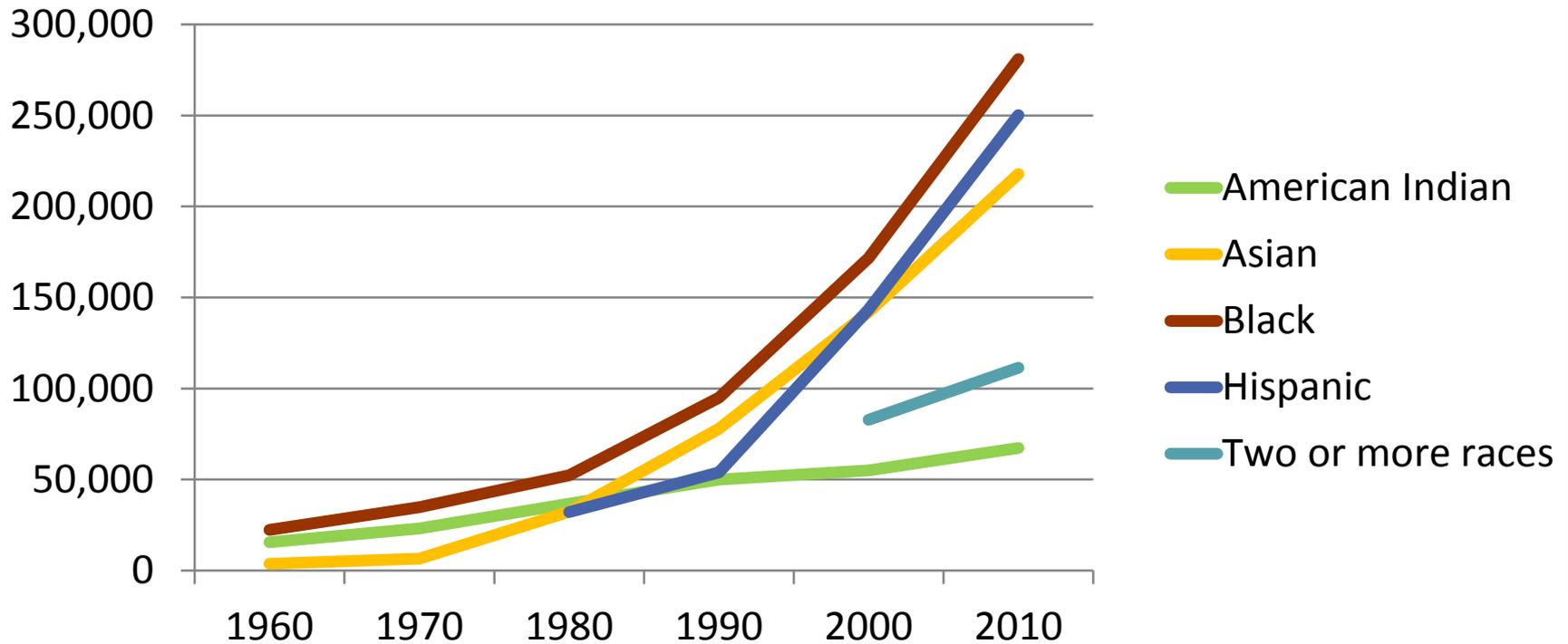
50 years of growing diversity in our region, state, nation

Percent Of Color, 1960-2010



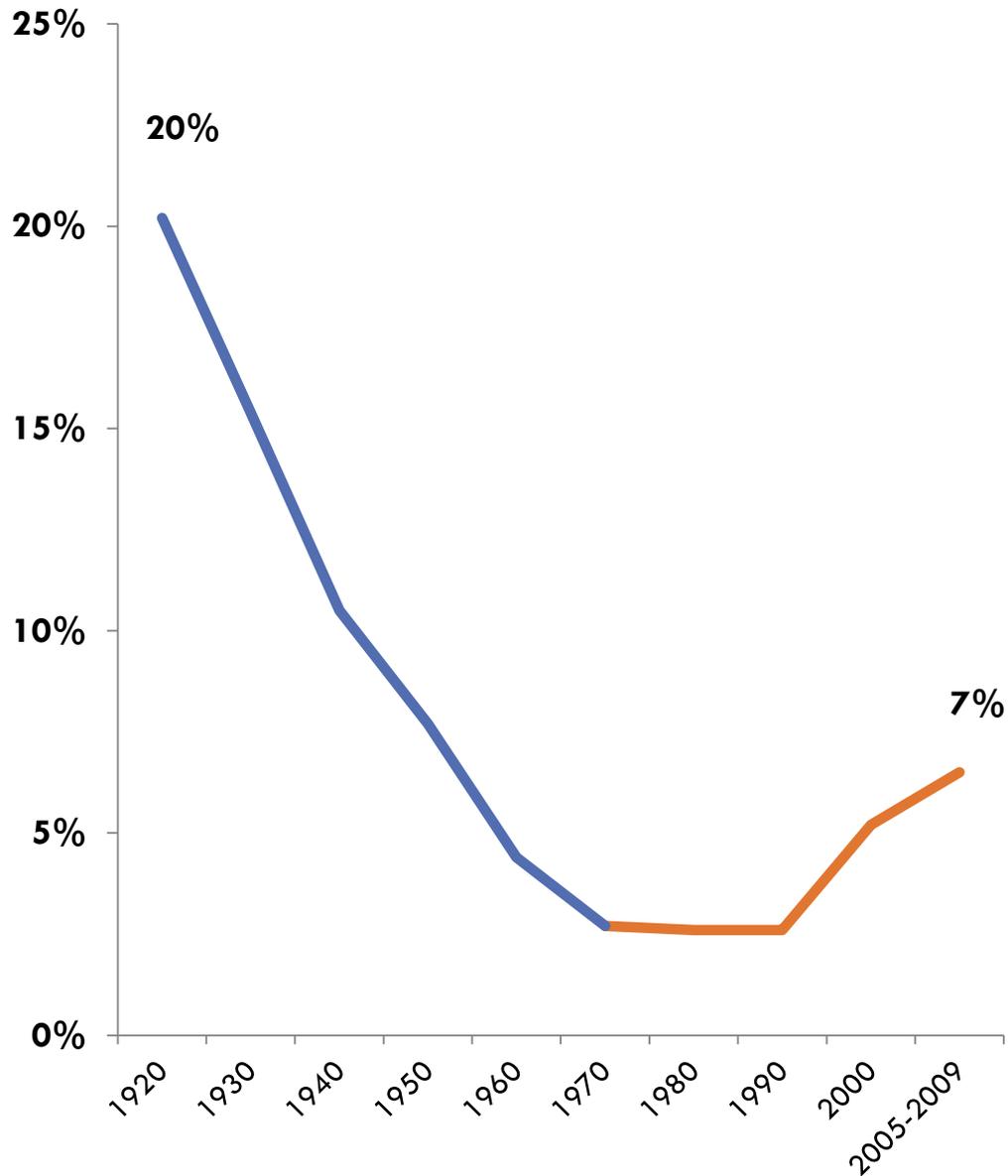
Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

Populations of color, MN



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

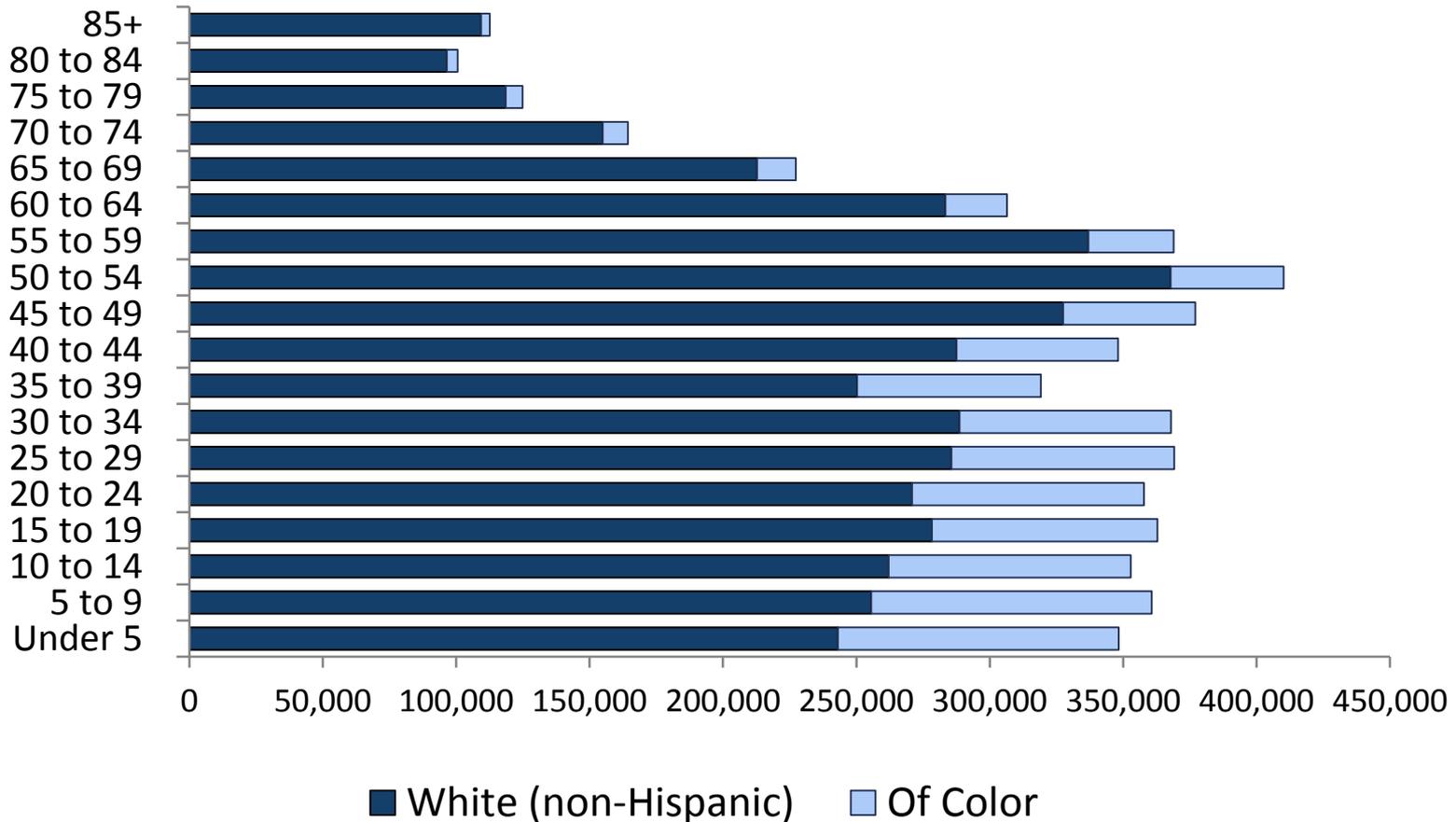
International immigration has increased in recent years, but pales in comparison to the 20th Century



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Minnesota by race, 2012

White (non-Hispanic) and Of Color Population
Minnesota, 2012

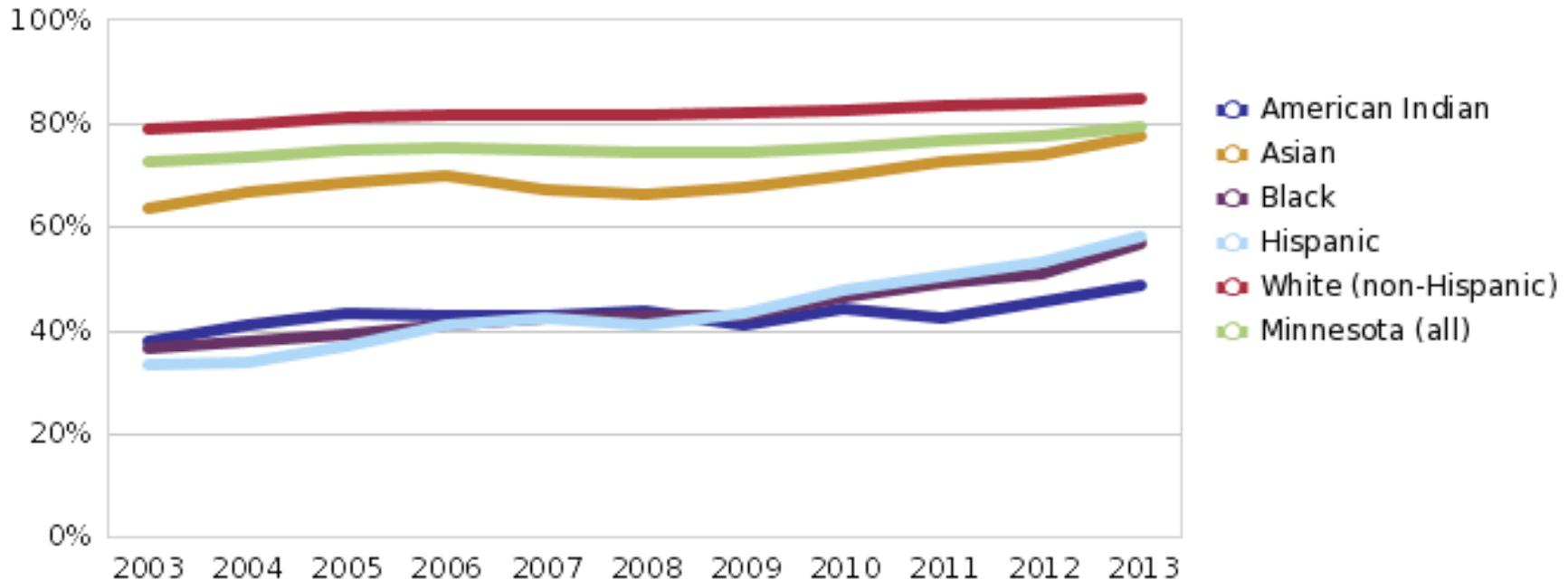


Source: 2012 Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau.

Large gaps in educational achievement and attainment exist across racial groups

High school students graduating on time by racial and ethnic group

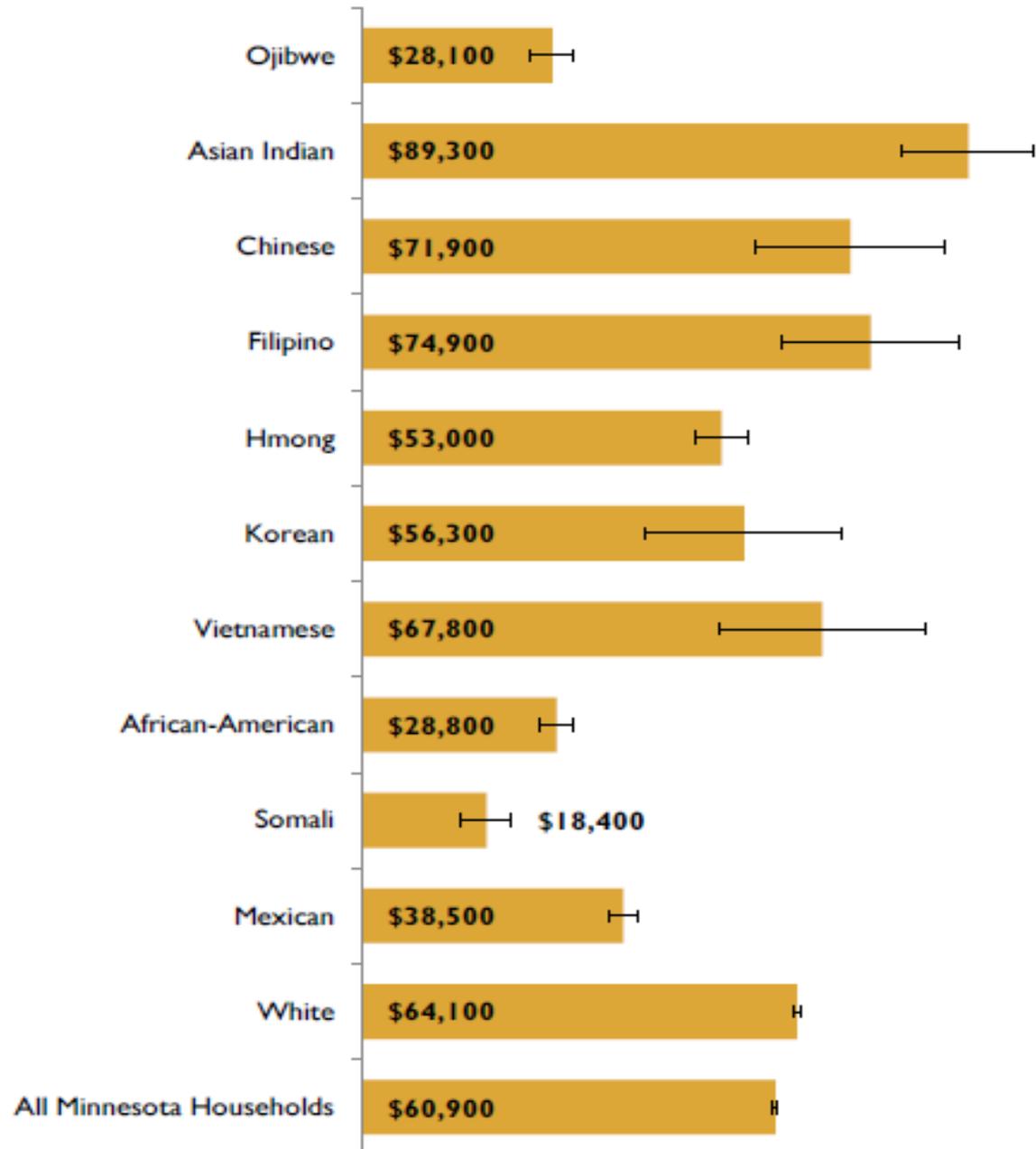
Minnesota, 2003-2013



Source: Tabulated by MN Compass from Minnesota Department of Education data

Median household income very low for many populations of color

Figure 19: Median Household Income (in 2014 dollars)



Closing thoughts: Demographic change will shape the future...but not completely determine it

- These data are sobering **IF** we continue to adhere to the policies and institutional arrangements that we have built for our demographic past.
- Aging trend will bring new **opportunities**; and a new **license** for innovative pathways to well-being.

Thoughts on district-level employment projections

- Enrollment for some districts has been getting harder to predict, especially those districts that are impacted by charter schools
- Employ enrollment projections that use multiple methods, sources of data
- Understand error in the projections
- Plan for that error



Minnesota State Demographic Center

Stay tuned, keep in touch.

<http://www.demography.state.mn.us>

susan.brower@state.mn.us

Twitter: @MN_StateData