

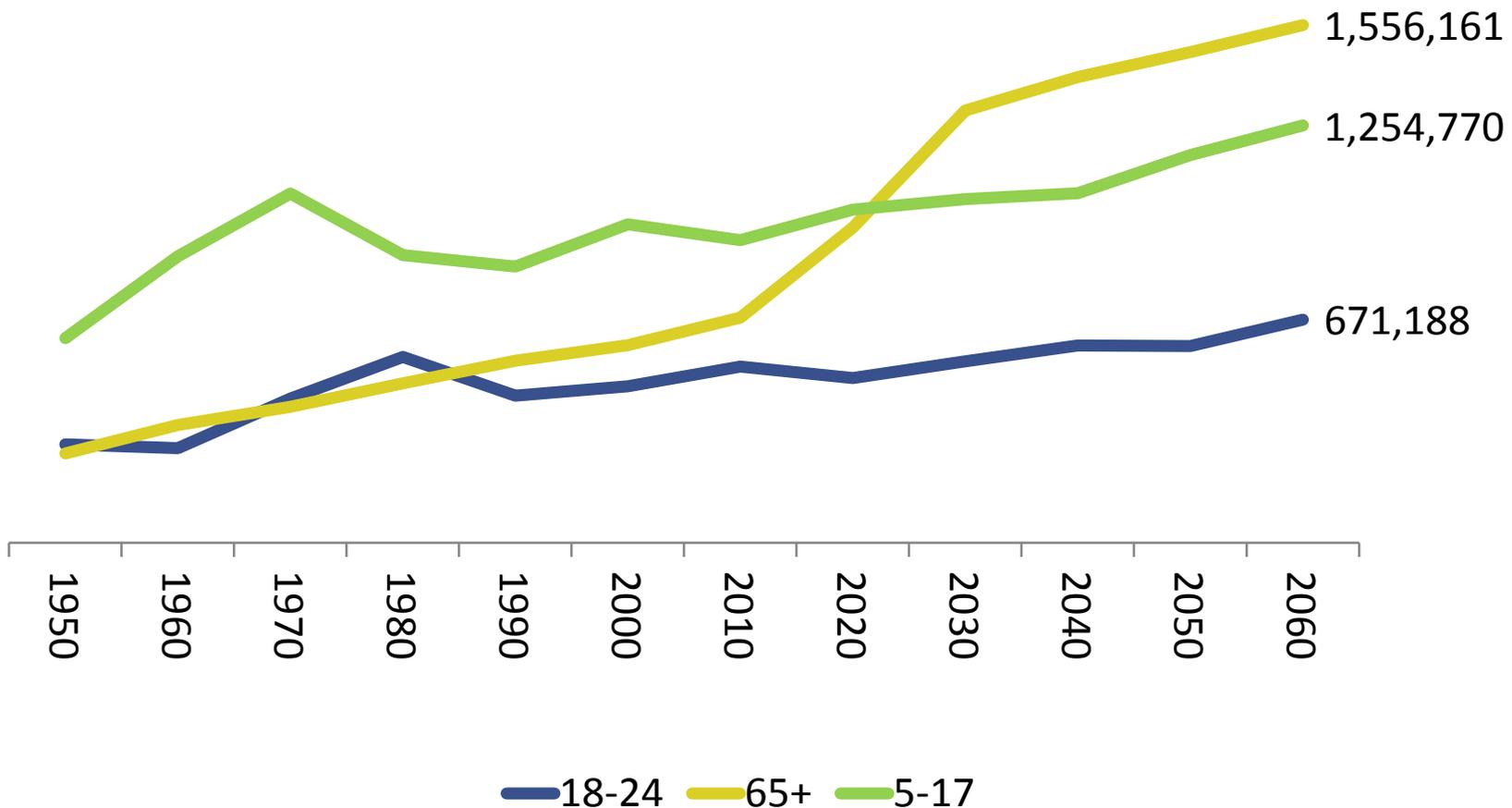
Demographic Trends Poised to Impact Higher Education

Susan Brower, MN State Demographer

September 24, 2014

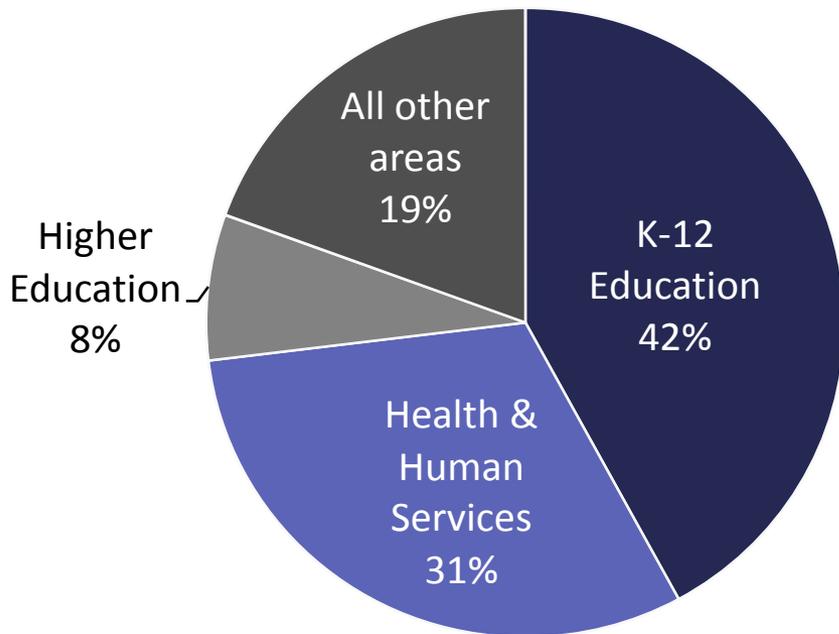
Budget pressures will change

More 65+ than school-age by 2020



Increasingly our demographics will change demand for services

General Fund Expenditures FY 2012-2013

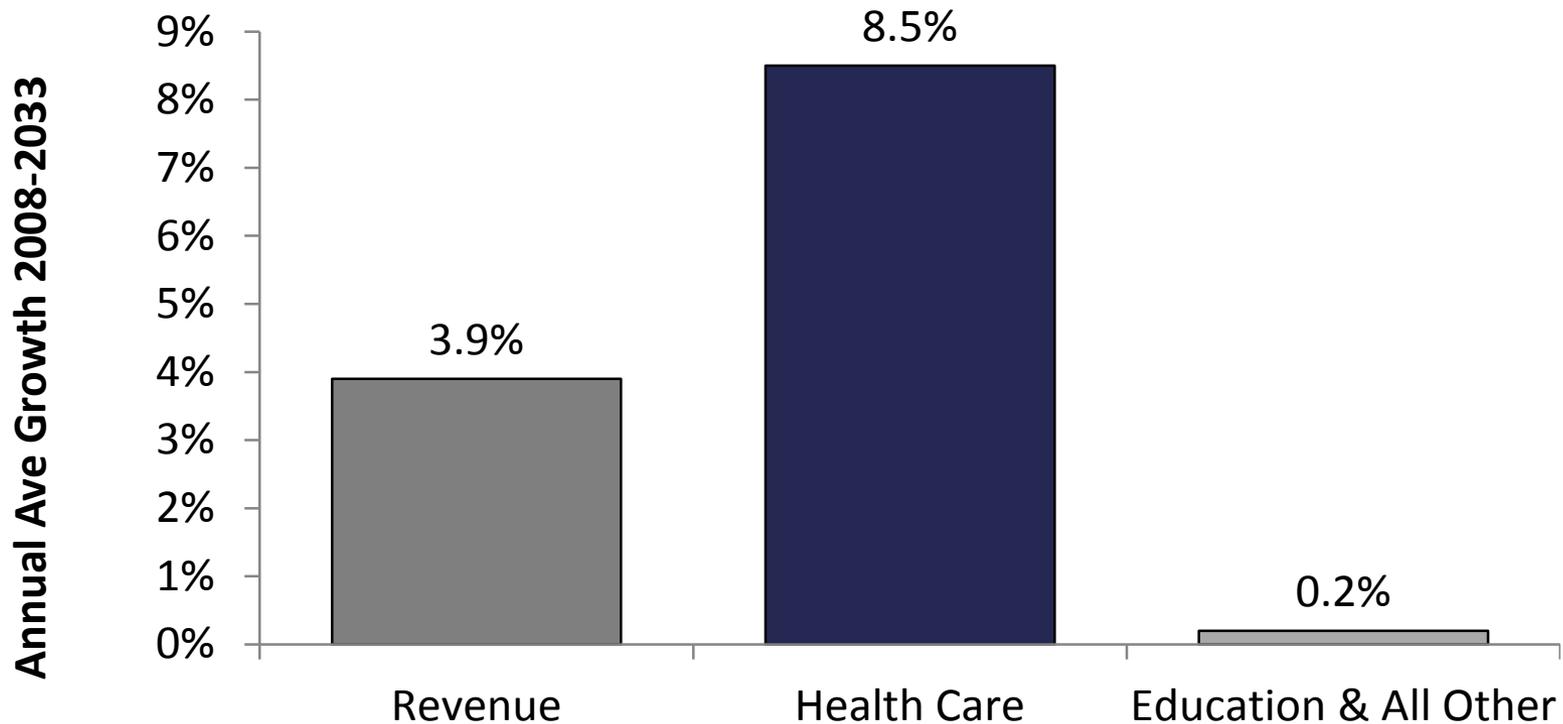


Within Health & Human Services

- 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

Sources: Minnesota Management and Budget, February 2013. House Research, Long-Term Care Services for the Elderly, November 2012

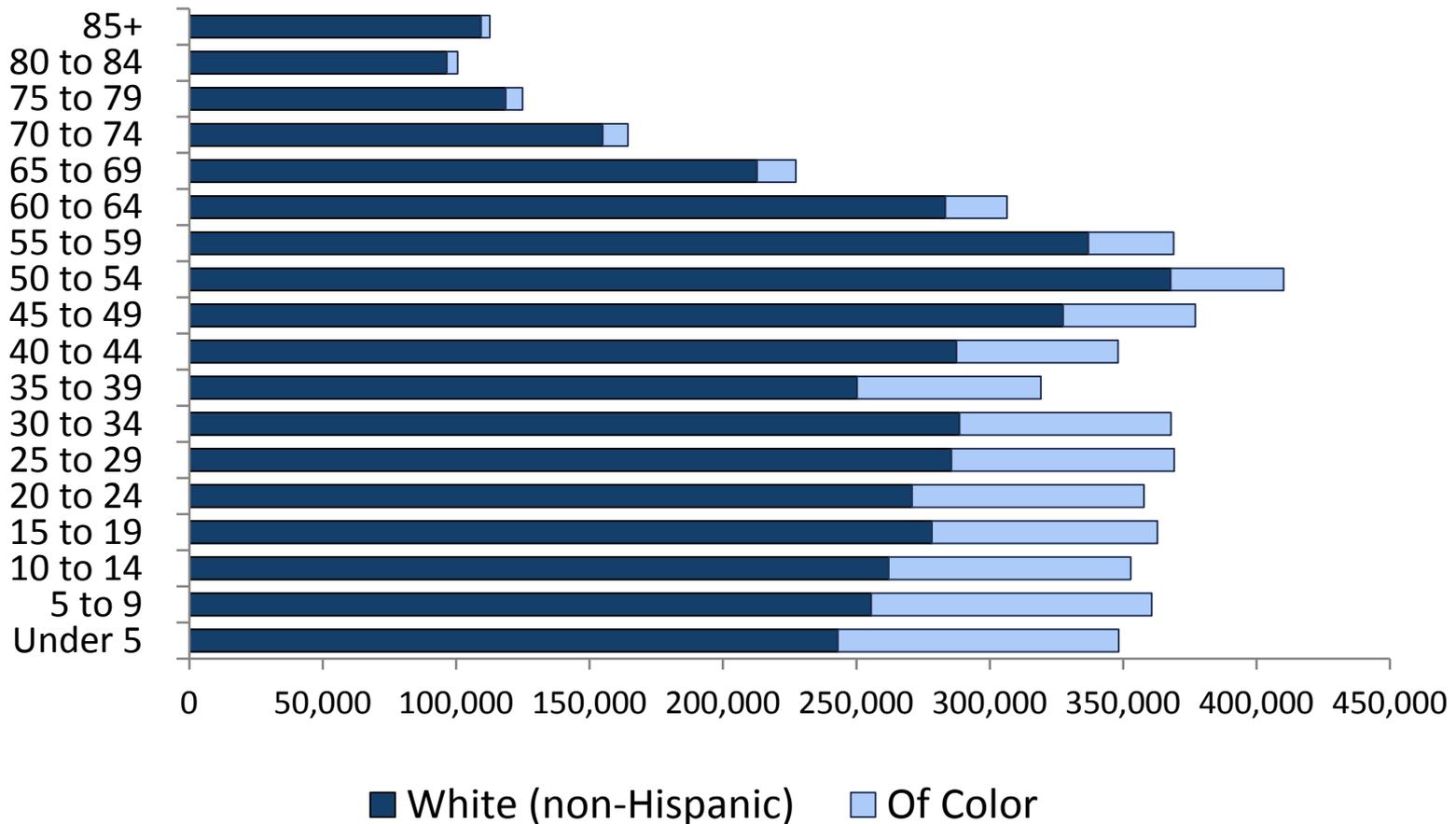
If state health care costs continue unabated, other services crowded out



Source: General Fund Spending Outlook, presentation to the Budget Trends Commission. August 2008, Dybdal, Reitan and Broat.

Minnesota by race, 2012

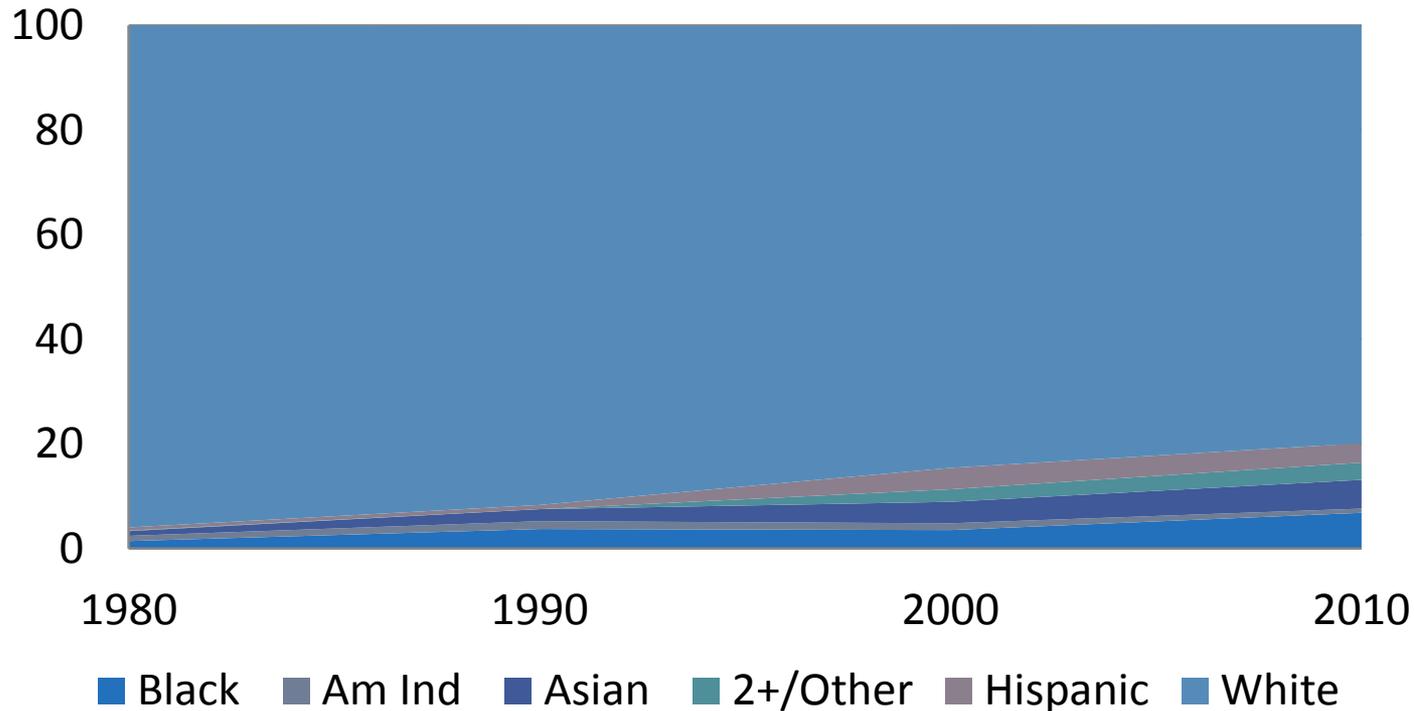
White (non-Hispanic) and Of Color Population
Minnesota, 2012



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

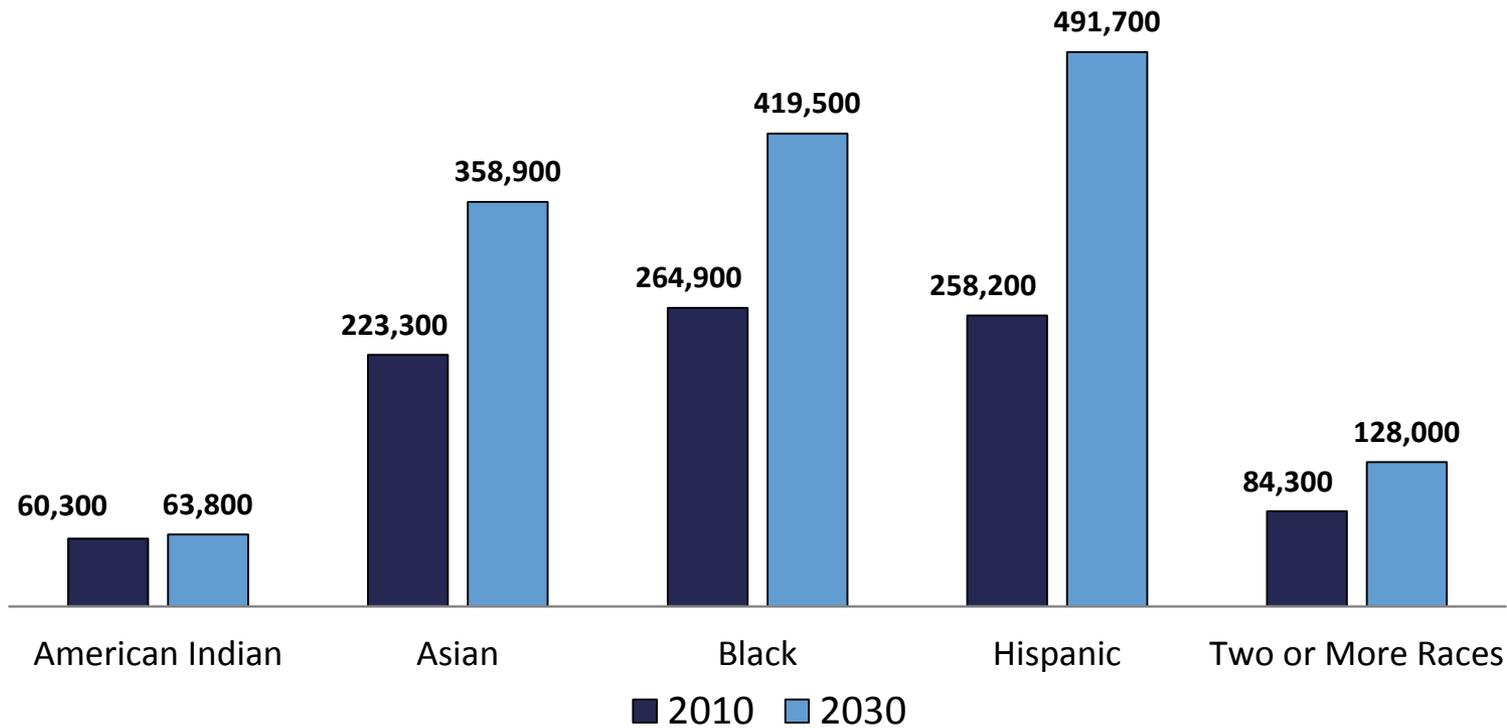
Young adult population by race, 1980-2010

Young adults (age 18-24) by race
Minnesota, 1980-2010



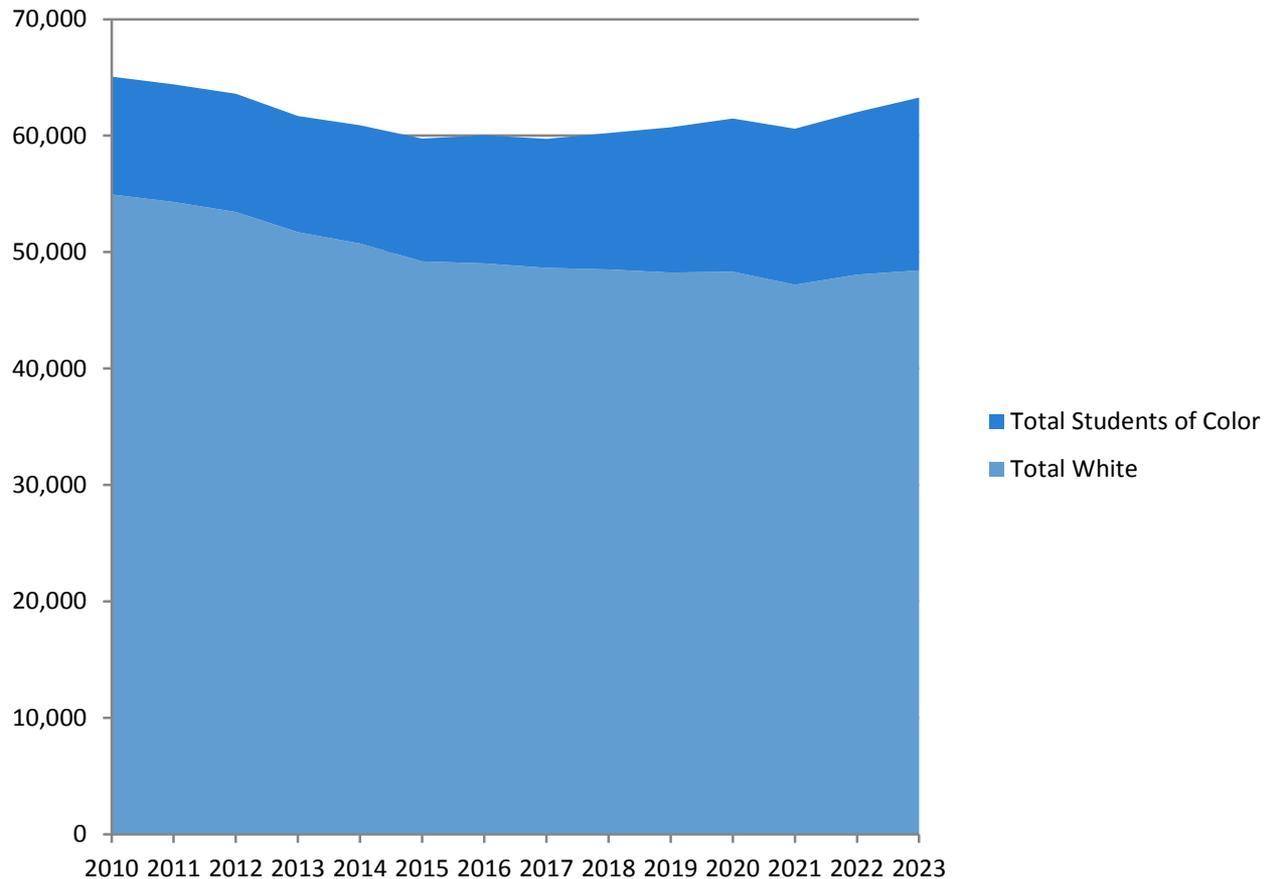
Source: Tabulations from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series.

MN: Largest population growth among Asian, Black and Latino groups by 2030



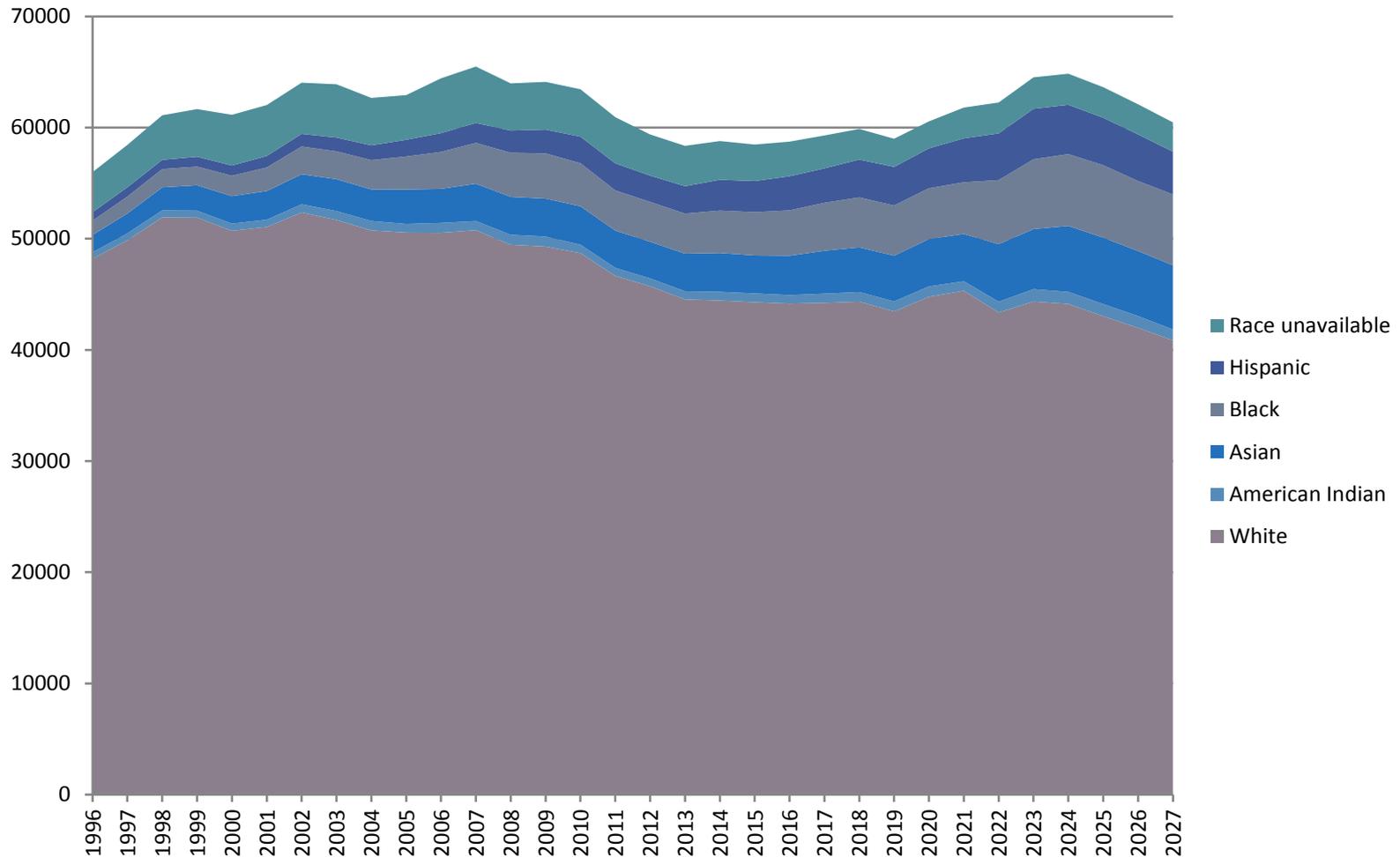
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

Number of high-school graduates projected to remain low for the next few years



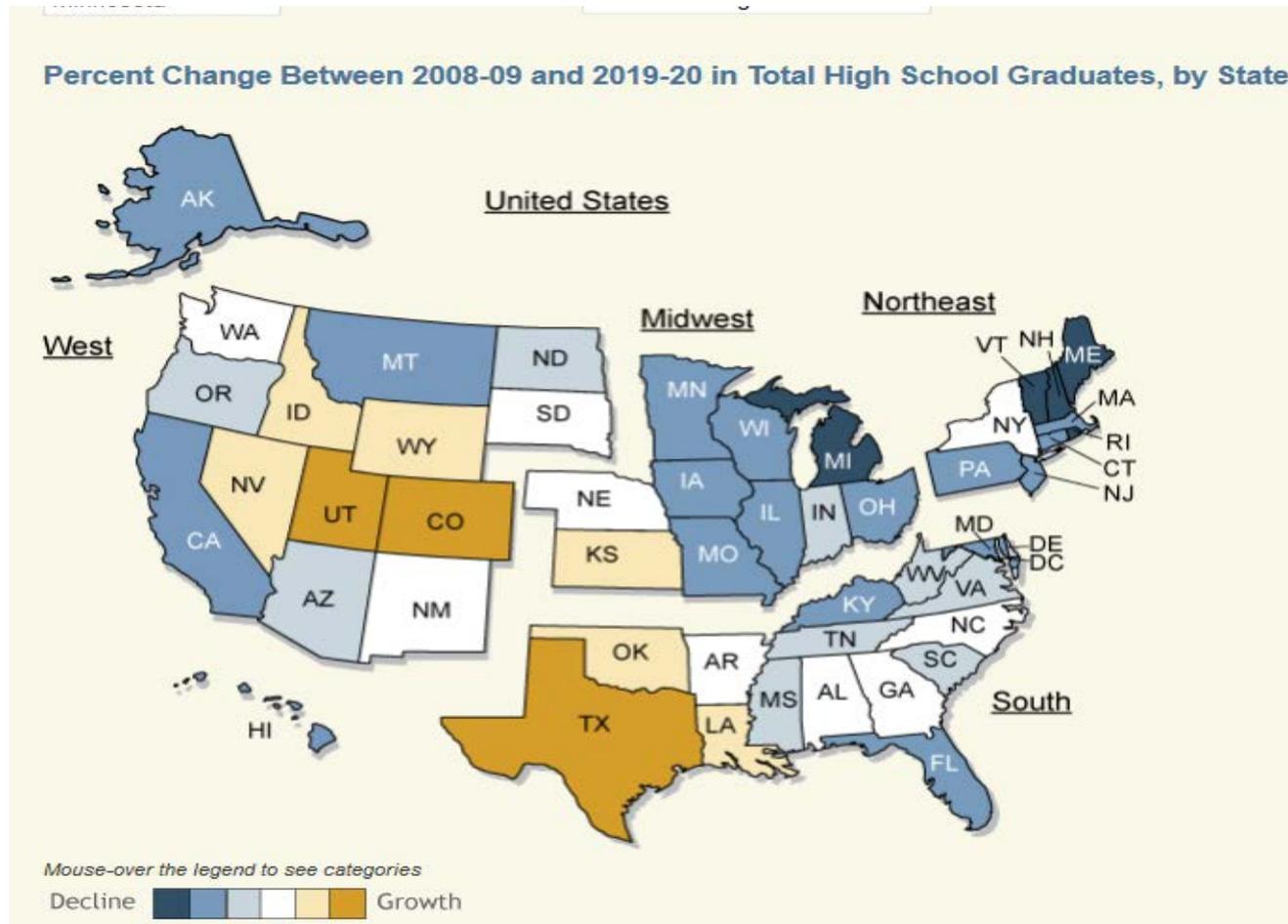
Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

Numbers of high school graduates to remain low until ~2020



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

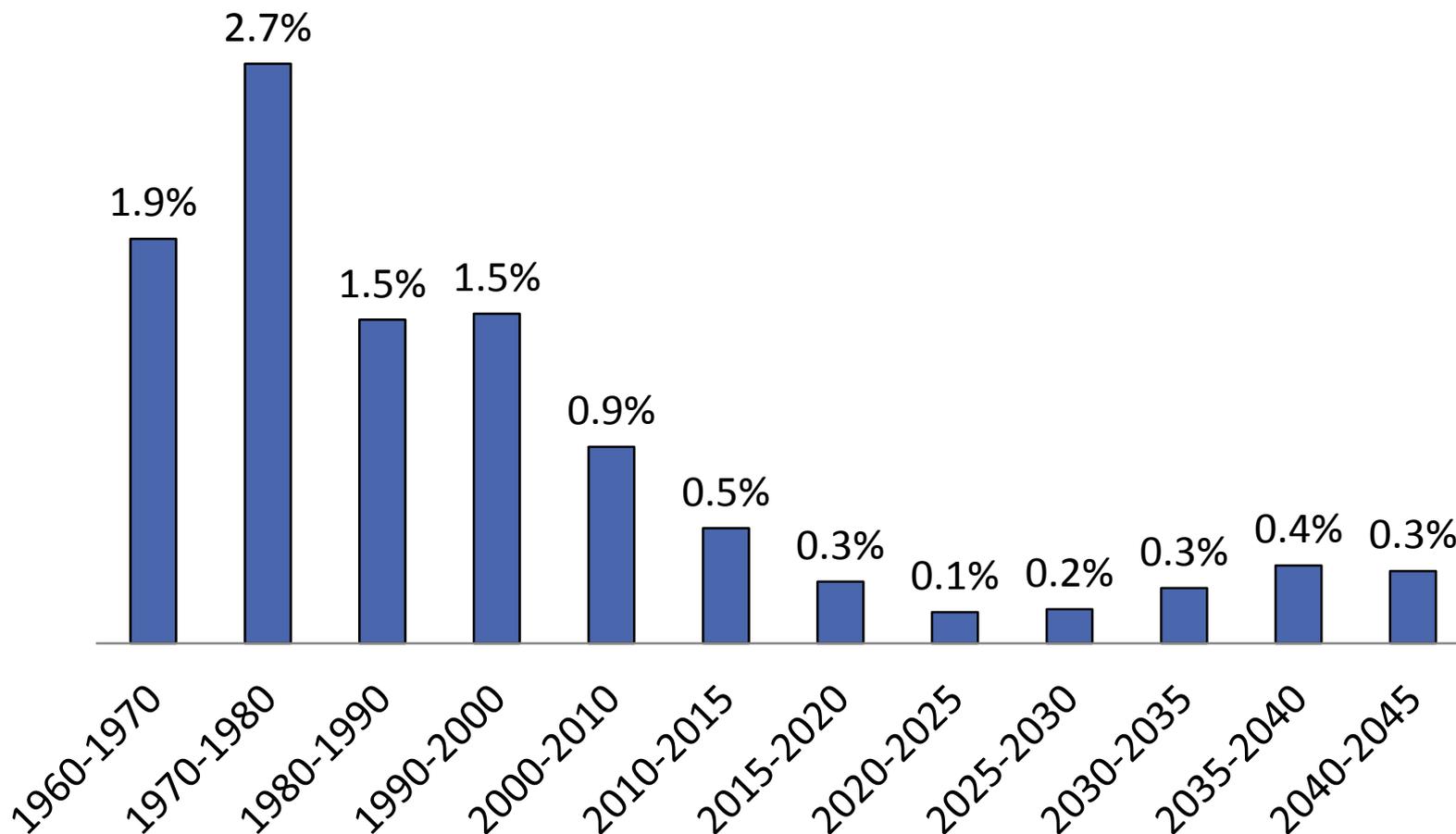
Decline in High School Graduates projected for the Midwest



Source: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education



Labor force growth is projected to slow



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