

Minnesota State Demographic Center

Public Policy and Minnesota's Future: The Demographic Landscape

Presentation to The Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI)

Andi Egbert, Assistant Director, MN State Demographic Center

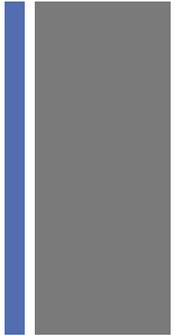
September 21, 2015 | Golden Valley, MN

Website: mn.gov/demography | Twitter: @MN_StateData

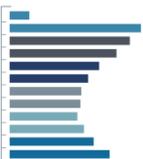




What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?



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





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Population Shifts
Aging Trends
Diversity & Migration

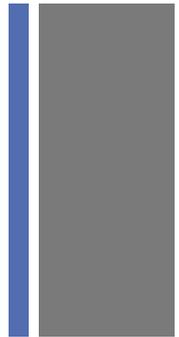
Major demographic
trends shaping Minnesota



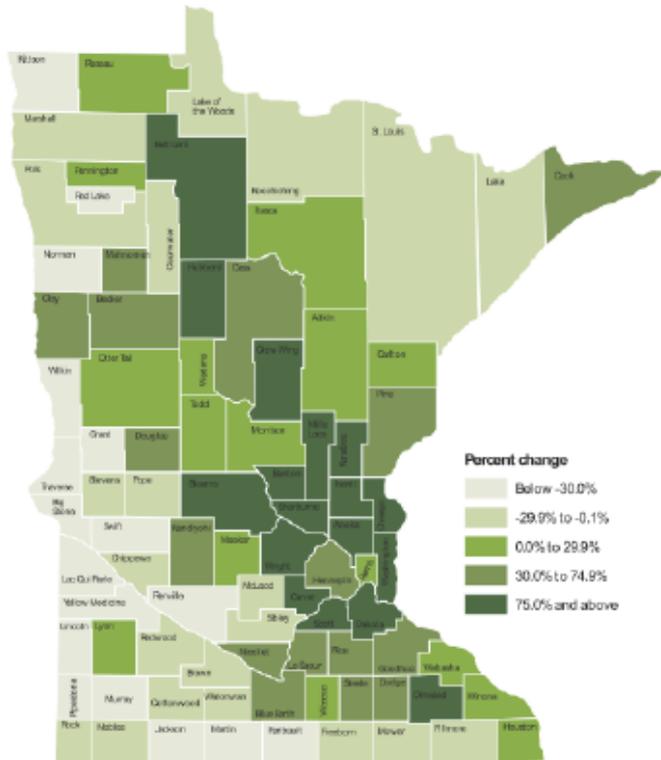
Population Shifts



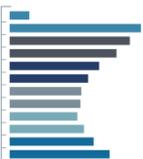
The long, historic view... population change since 1960



Long-term population change, 1960-2013



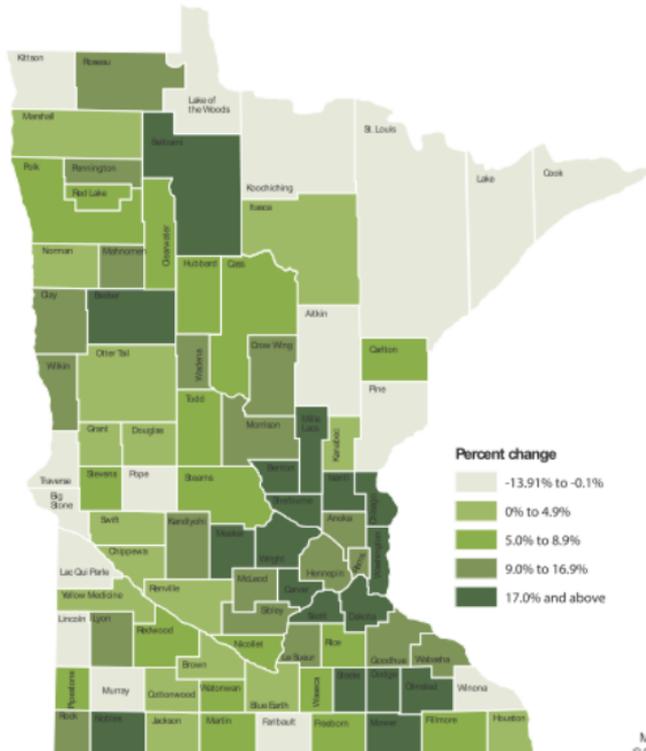
Data source:
U.S. Census Bureau,
Population Estimate Program
© Center for Rural Policy and Development





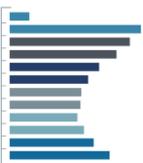
Our county-level population projections through 2045

Projected population change, 2010-2045



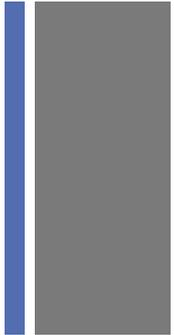
Only 15 counties expected to decline in population

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





QUIZ QUESTION



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



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



Counties are not comparable units for measurement!

5 largest MN counties in 2014:

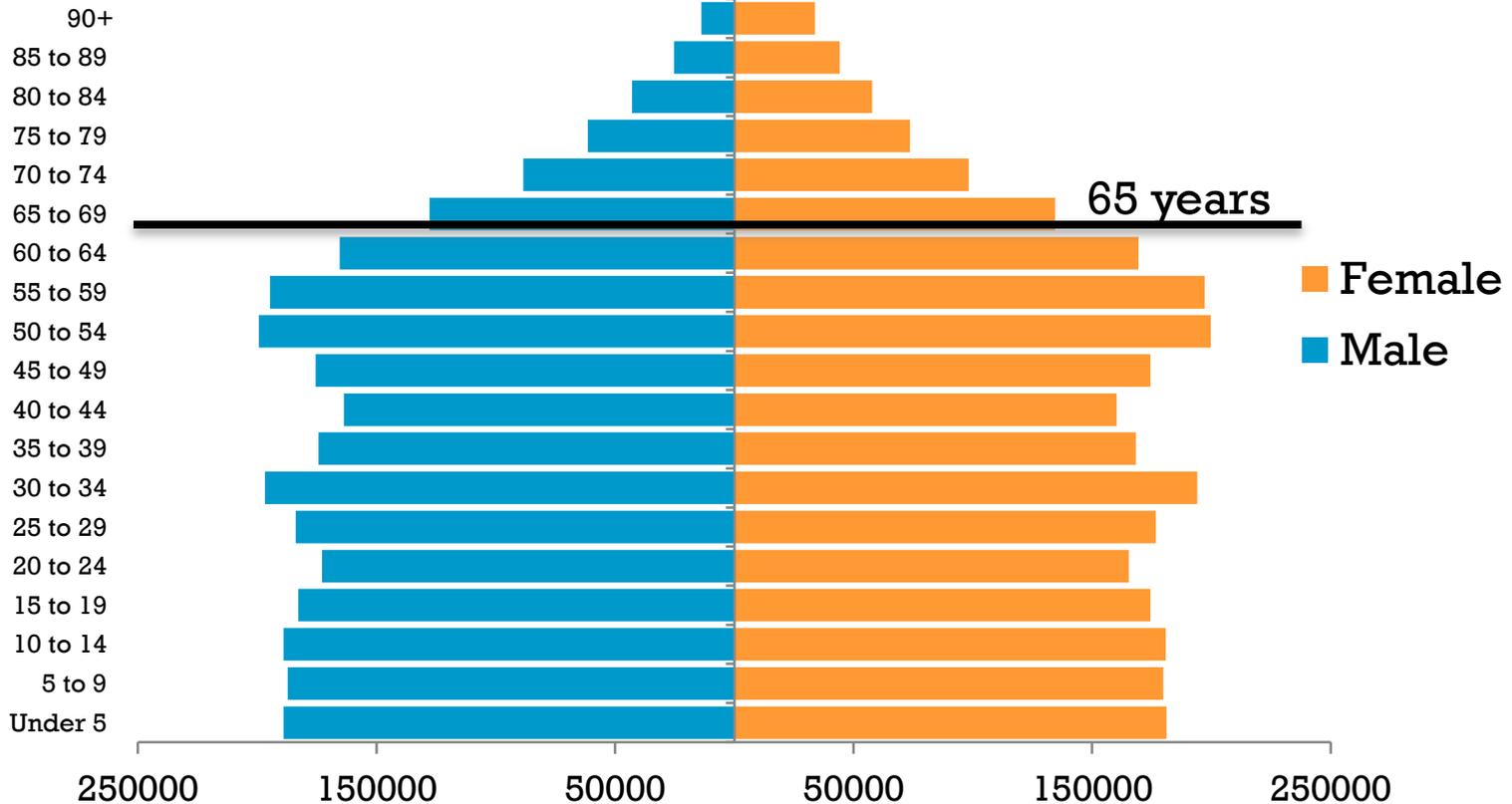
1. **Hennepin (1.2M residents, 22% of state)**
 2. Ramsey (530K, 10% of state)
 3. Dakota (412K, 8% of state)
 4. Anoka (343K, 6% of state)
 5. Washington (249K, 5% of state)
- Everywhere else (2.7M, 50% of state)

Aging trends



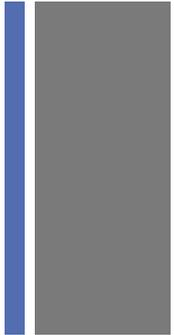
+ What Minnesota looks like... this year

MN population by age and sex, 2015

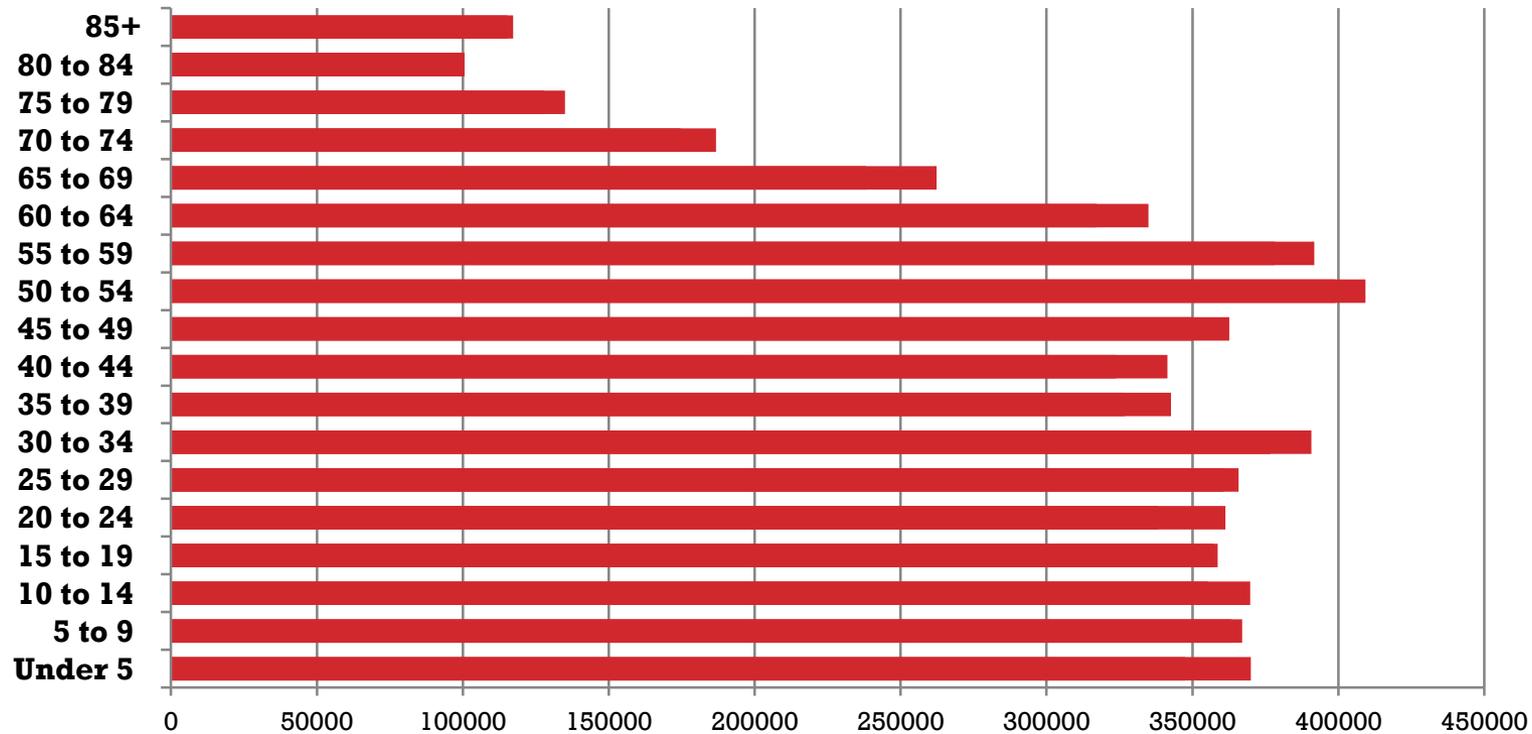




What Minnesota looks like... this year

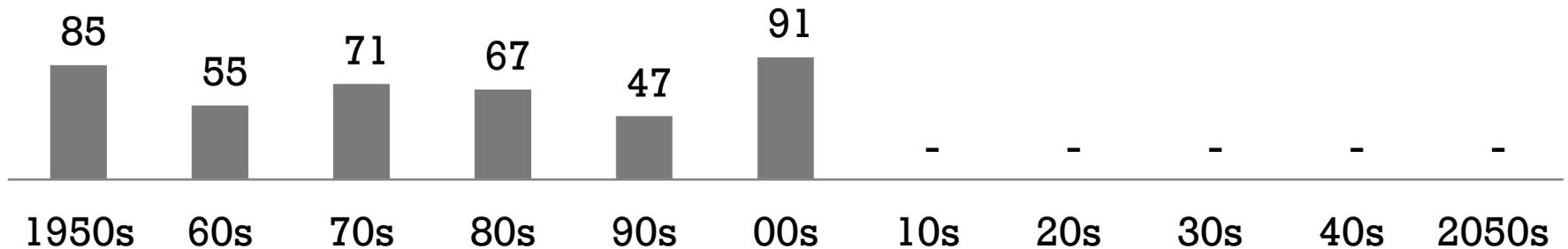


Population by age
Minnesota, 2015



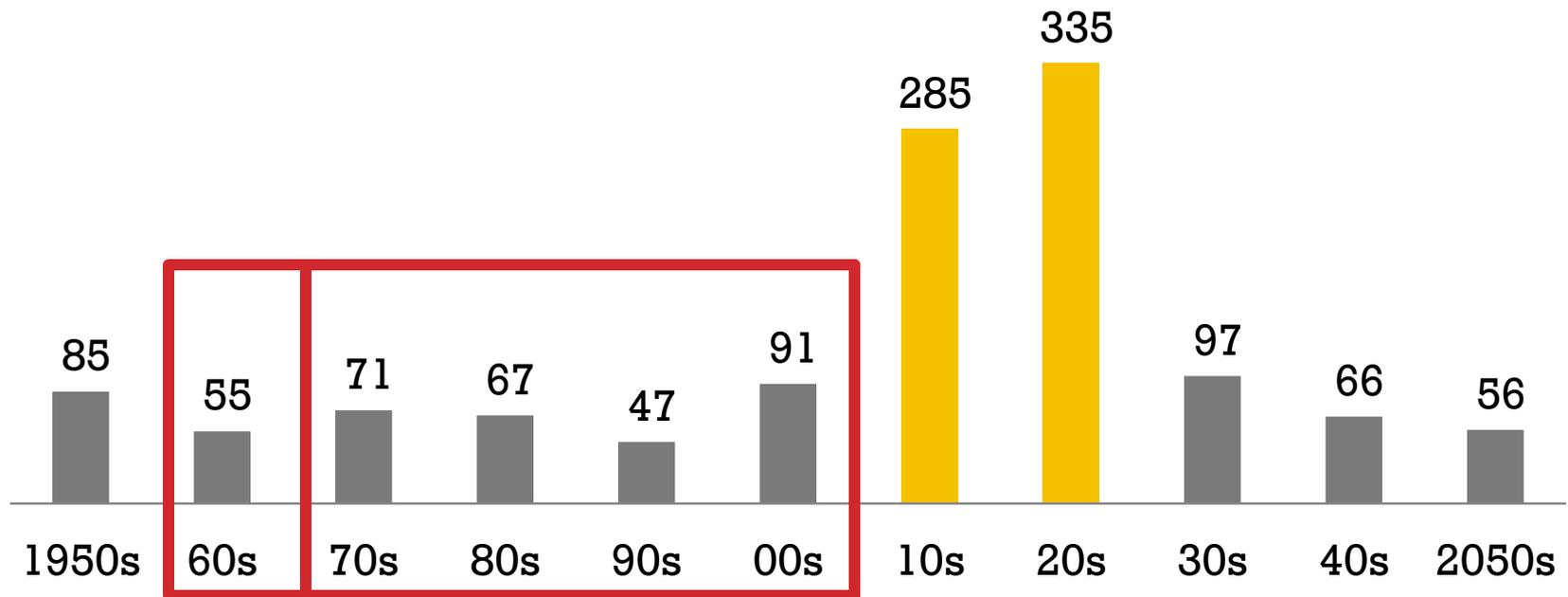
+ How many additional “older adults” will we gain during this decade?

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:

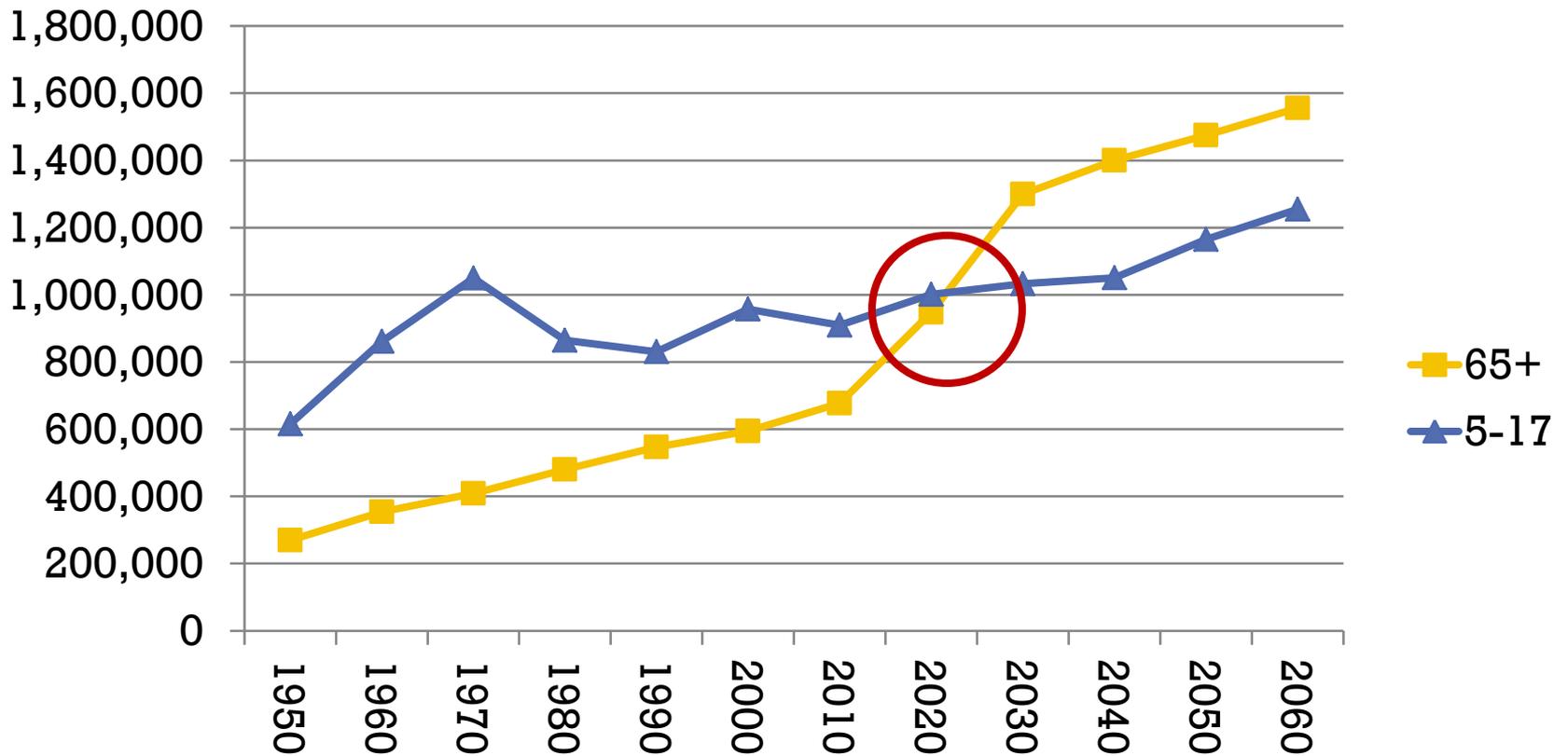


What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

- 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

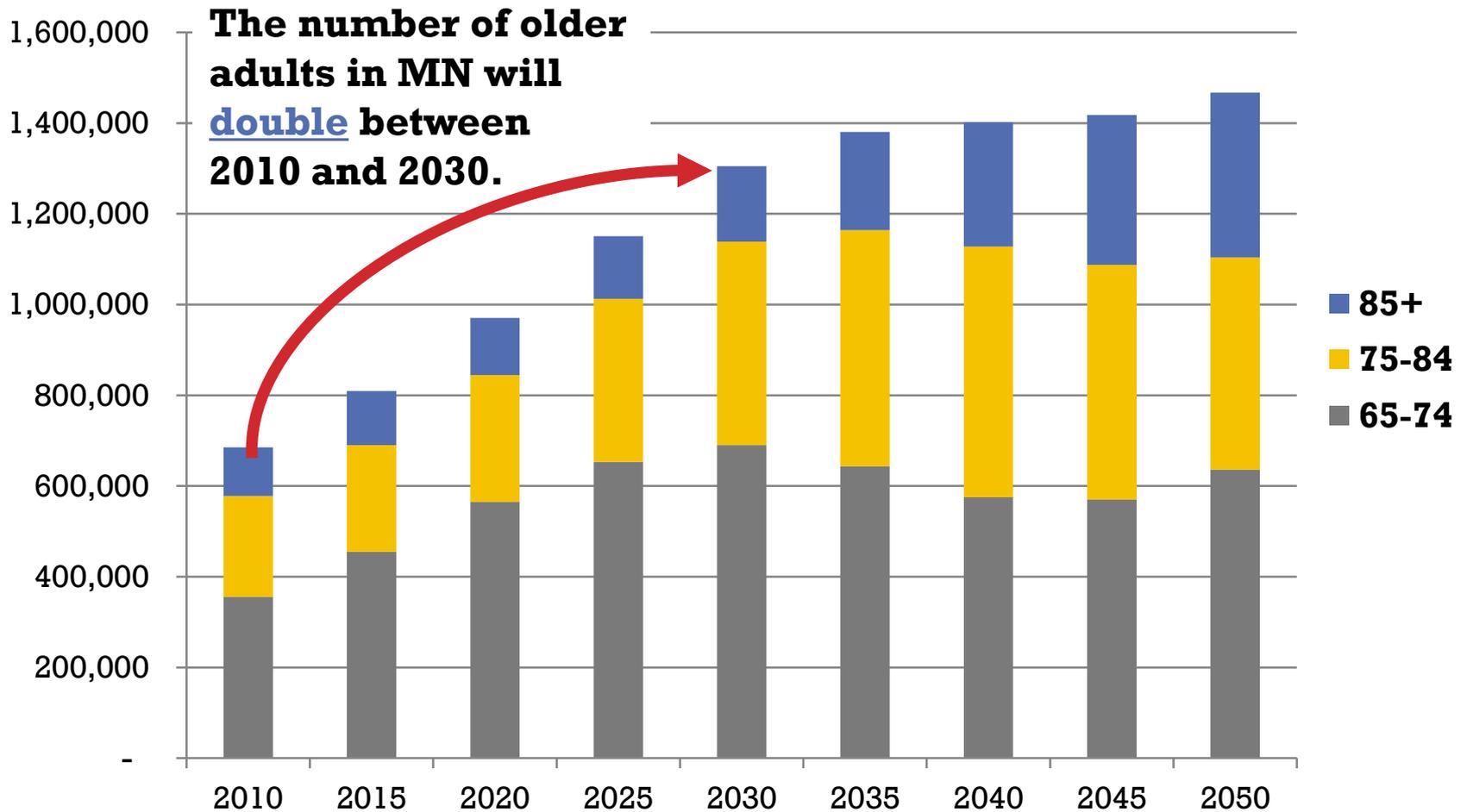


For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020



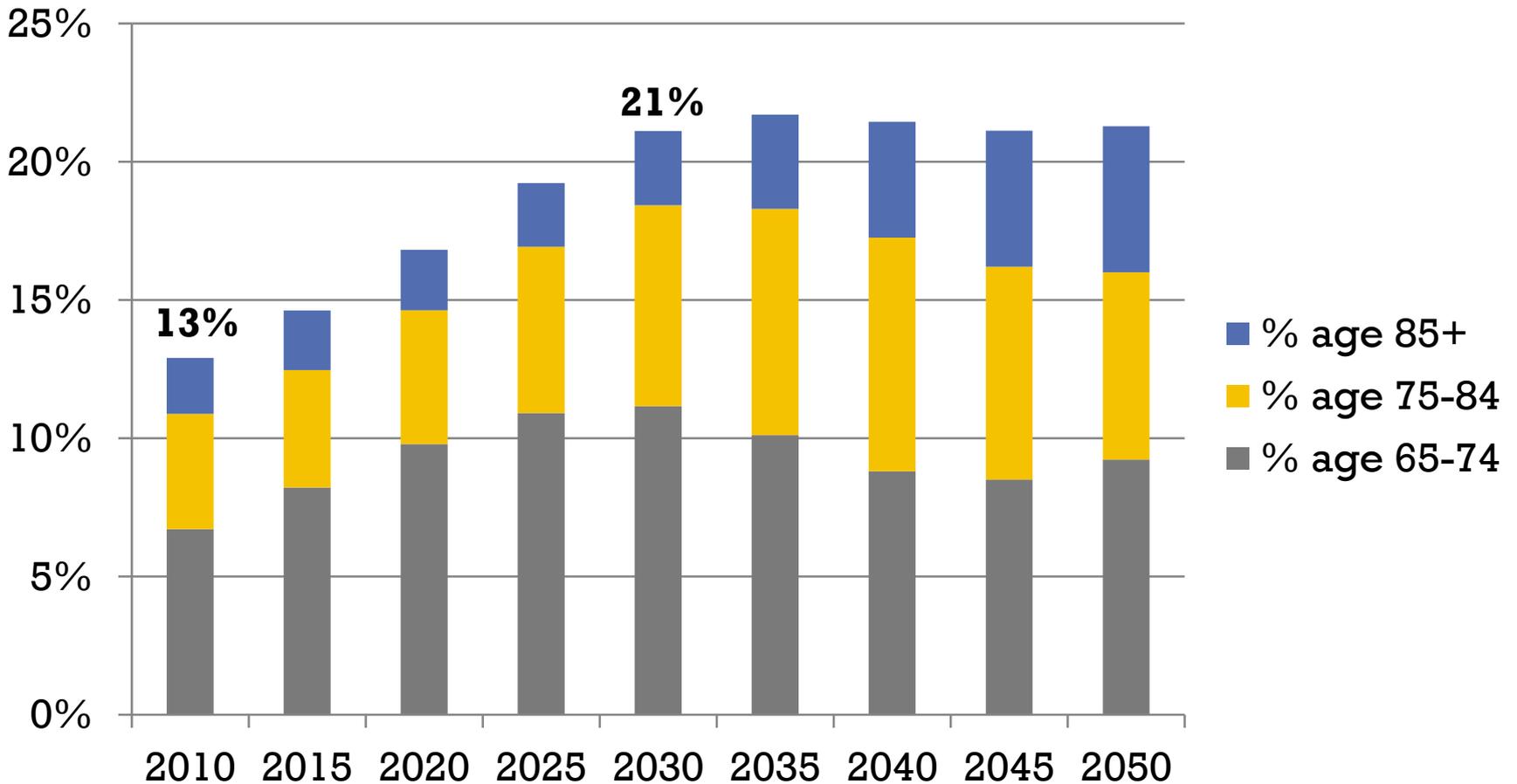


Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050





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





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



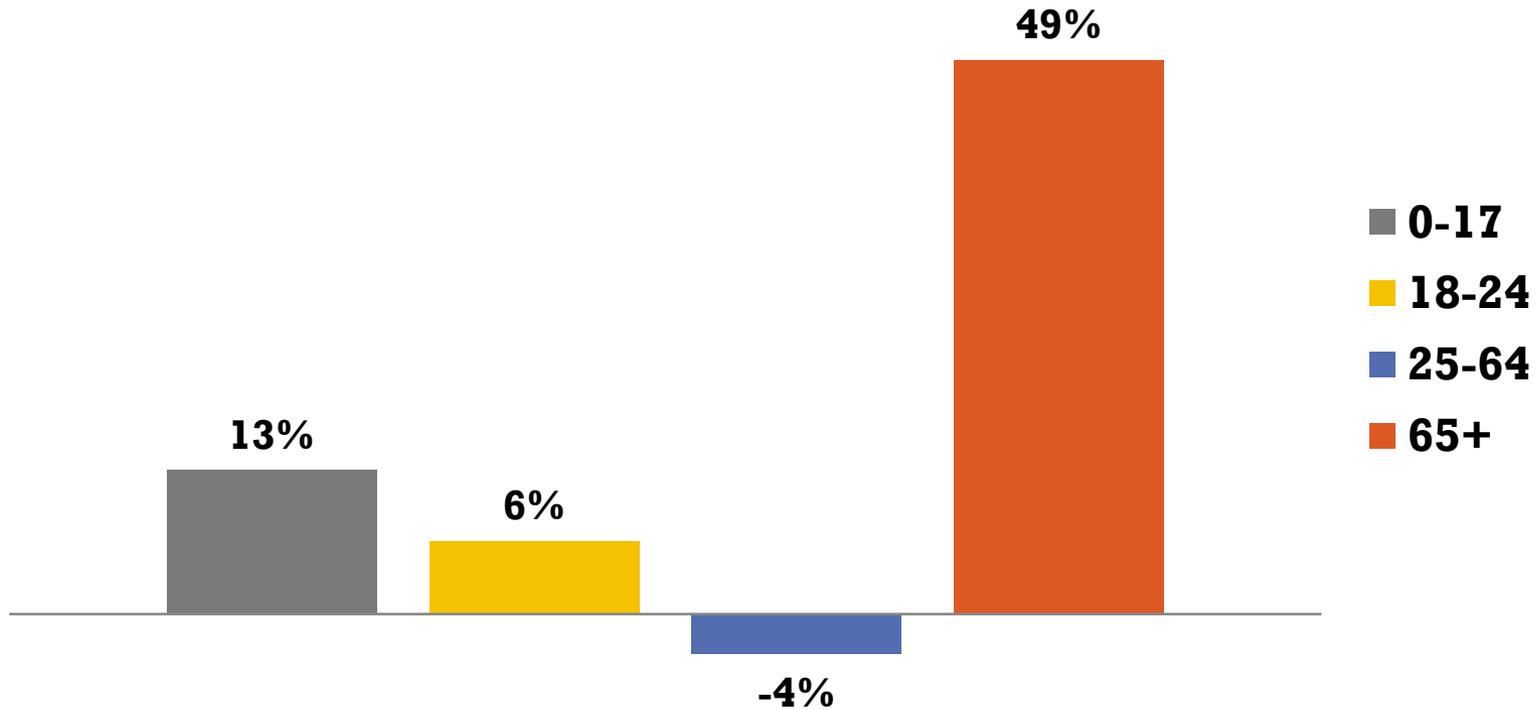
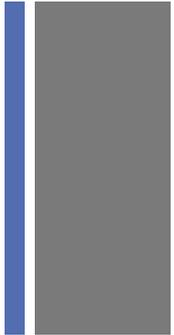


Challenges related to our aging population

- 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?
- 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.

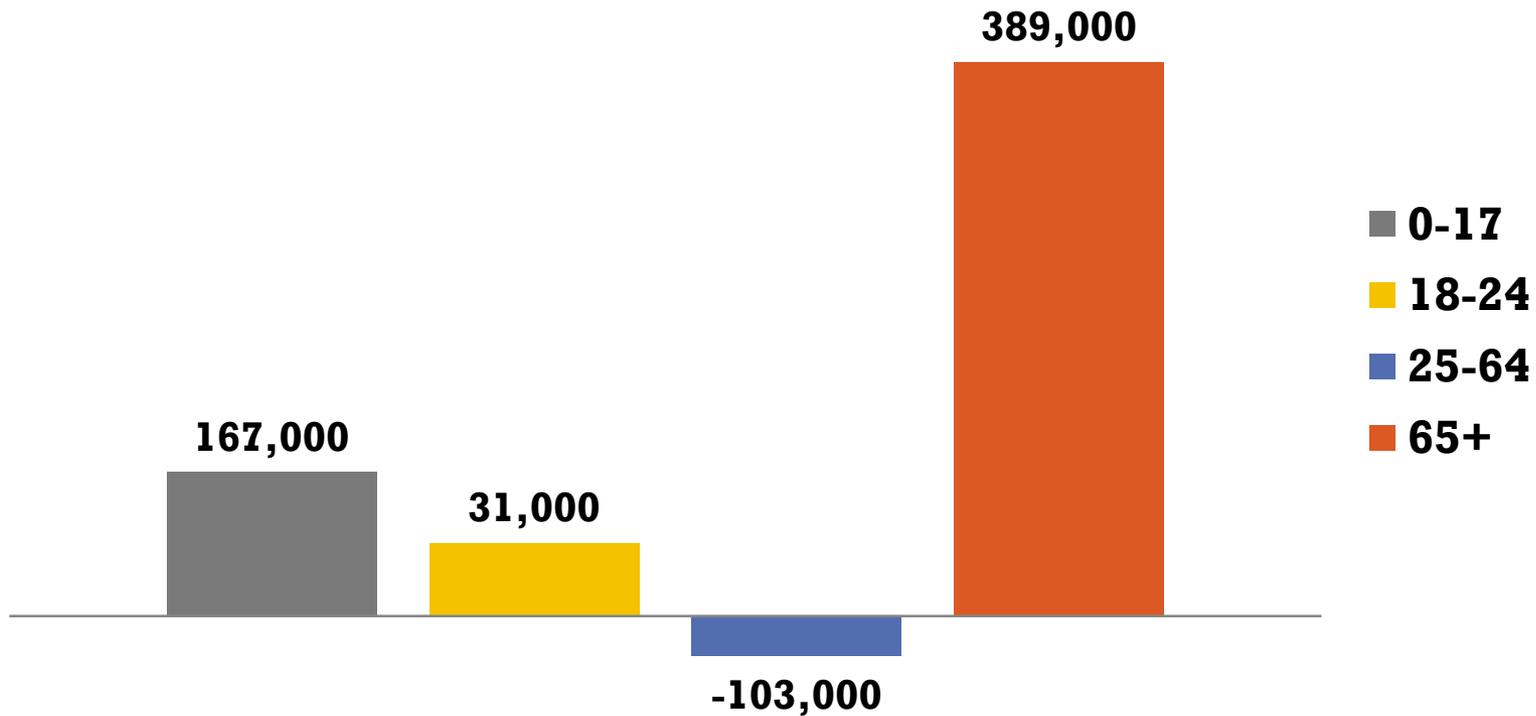
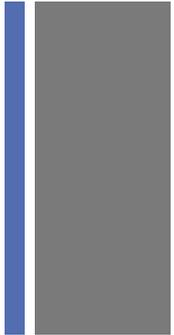


Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (percent)



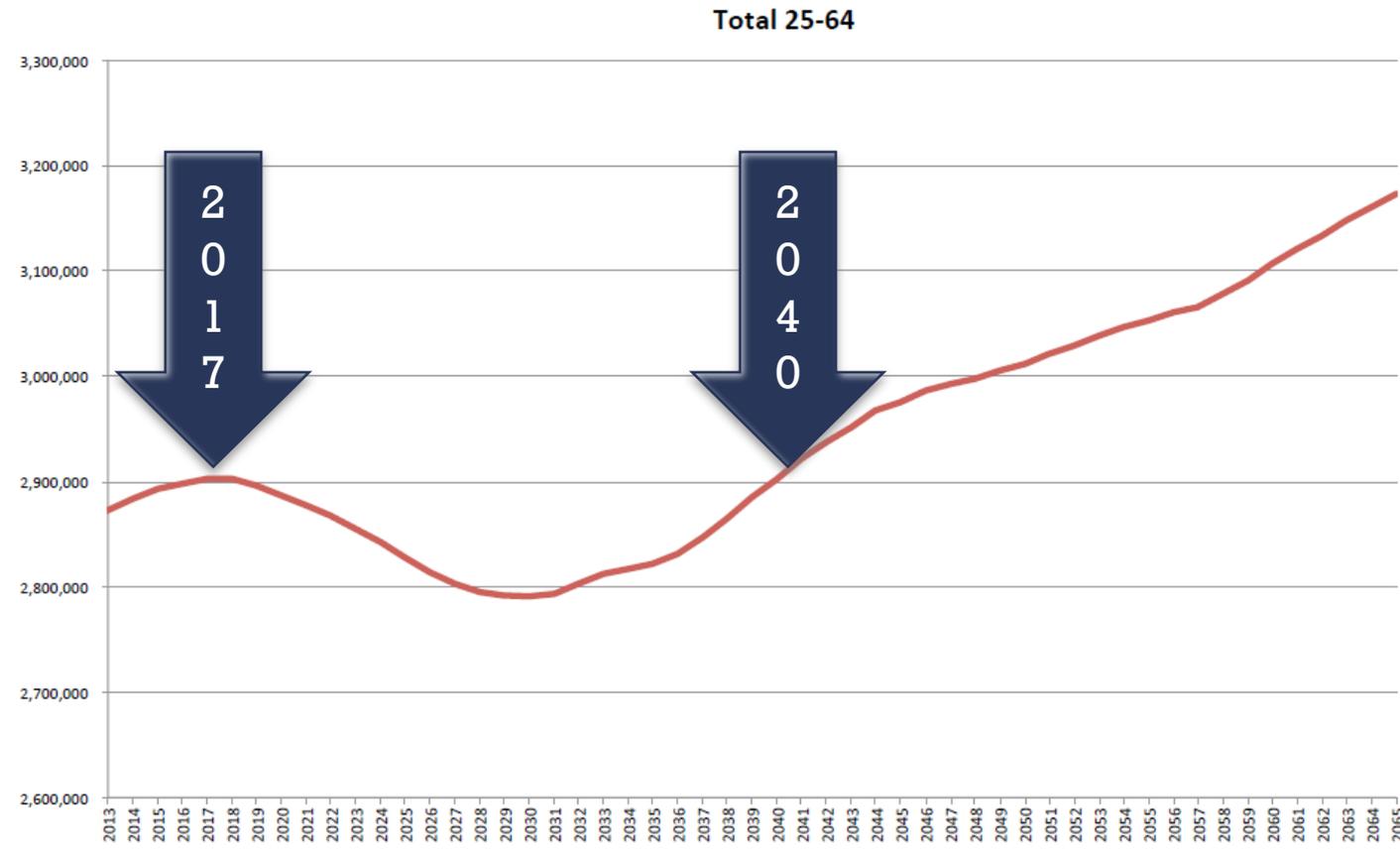


Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (people)

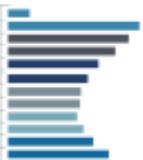
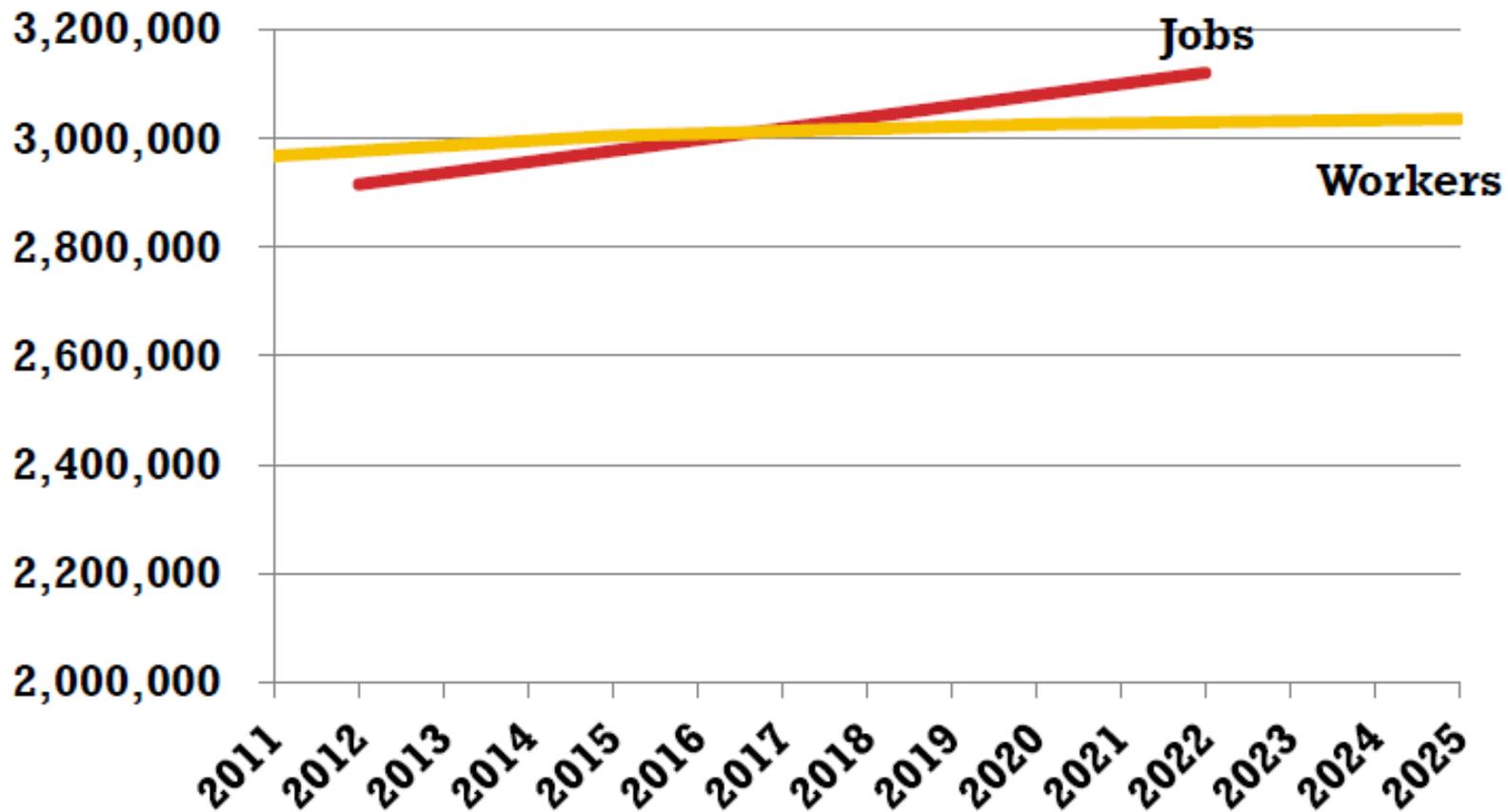




Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by 100,000+ individuals



+ Projected job growth and projected labor force growth





Job outlook in MN through 2022 (from DEED)

- Total jobs in MN projected to increase by 205,000 between 2012 and 2022.
 - This is **7 times more job growth** than during previous 10 years (2002-2012), when MN added just 29,000 jobs (Great Recession)
- However, by 2017-2022, labor shortages will limit job expansion in MN



Job outlook in MN through 2022 (from DEED)

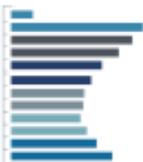
- The two largest major occupational groups in MN — “professional & related occupations” and “service occupations” — will add the most jobs by 2022
 - 61% of all expected growth
 - Include many occupations at the *opposite* ends of the educational attainment and earnings range
 - Occupations adding the most jobs: personal care aides (+23K), home health aides (+10K), registered nurses (+9K), retail salespersons (+7K), food workers/servers (+5K)



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



- Grow your own (train, retrain, and retain your own)
- 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

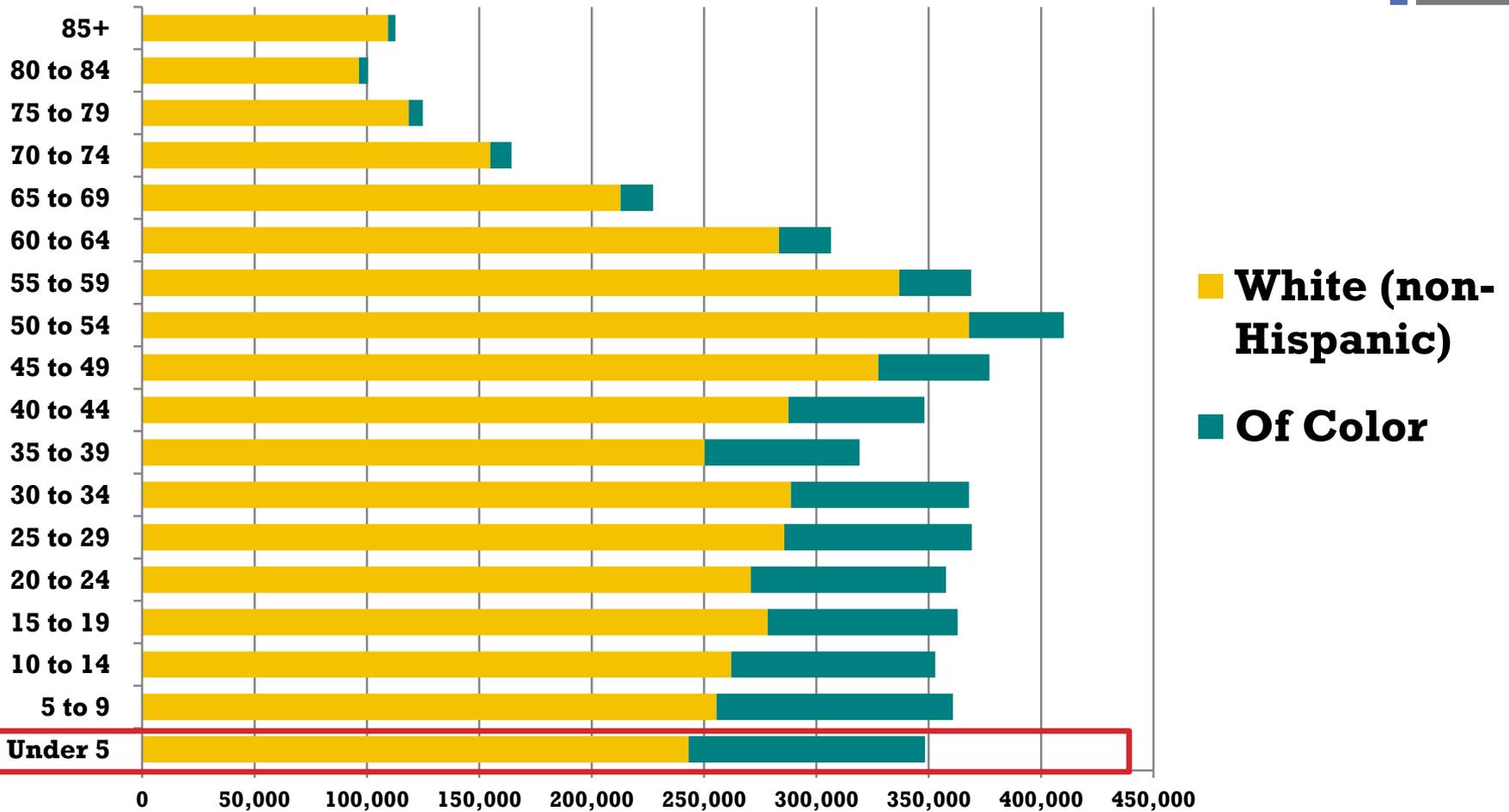
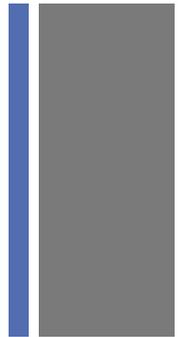


Diversity & Migration



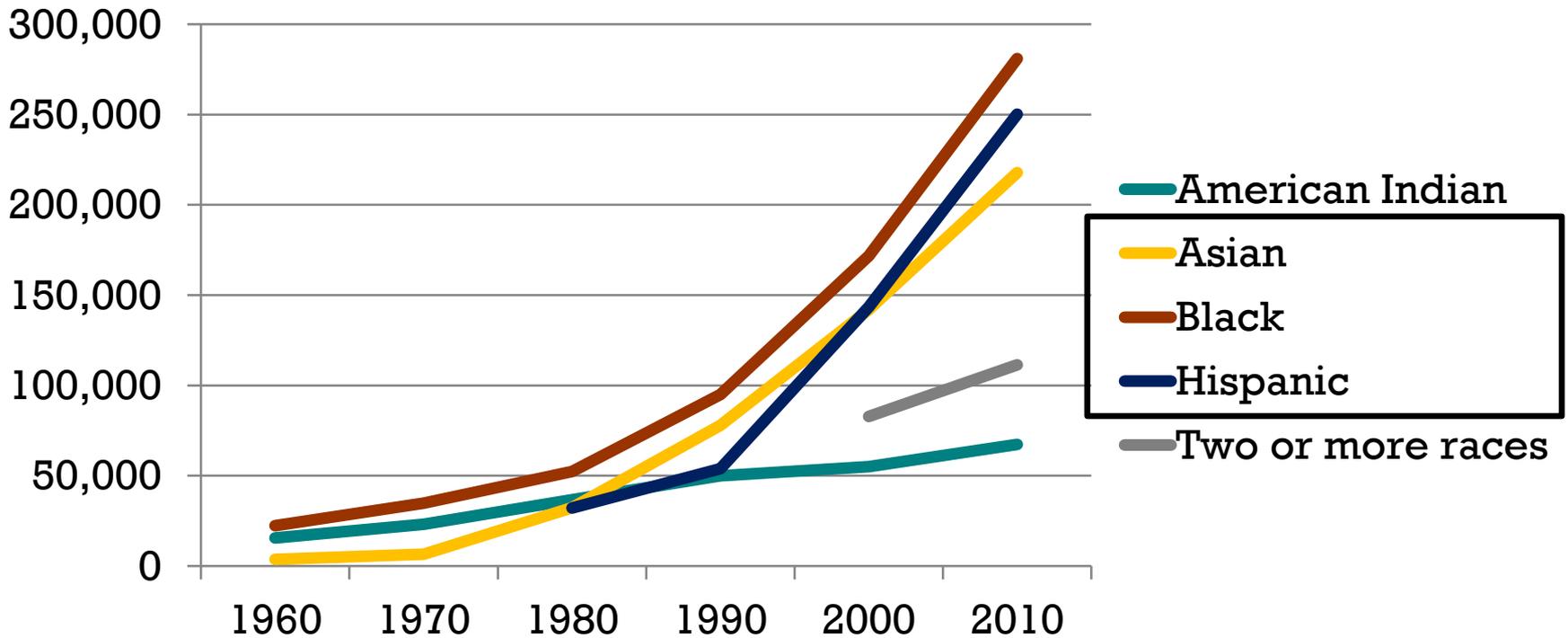


Minnesota's population by age groups and race



Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

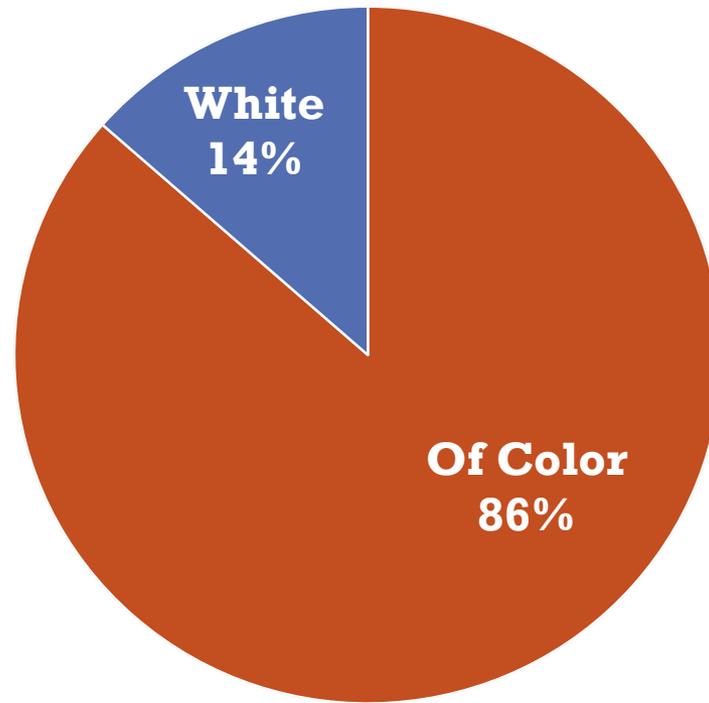
Populations of color, MN



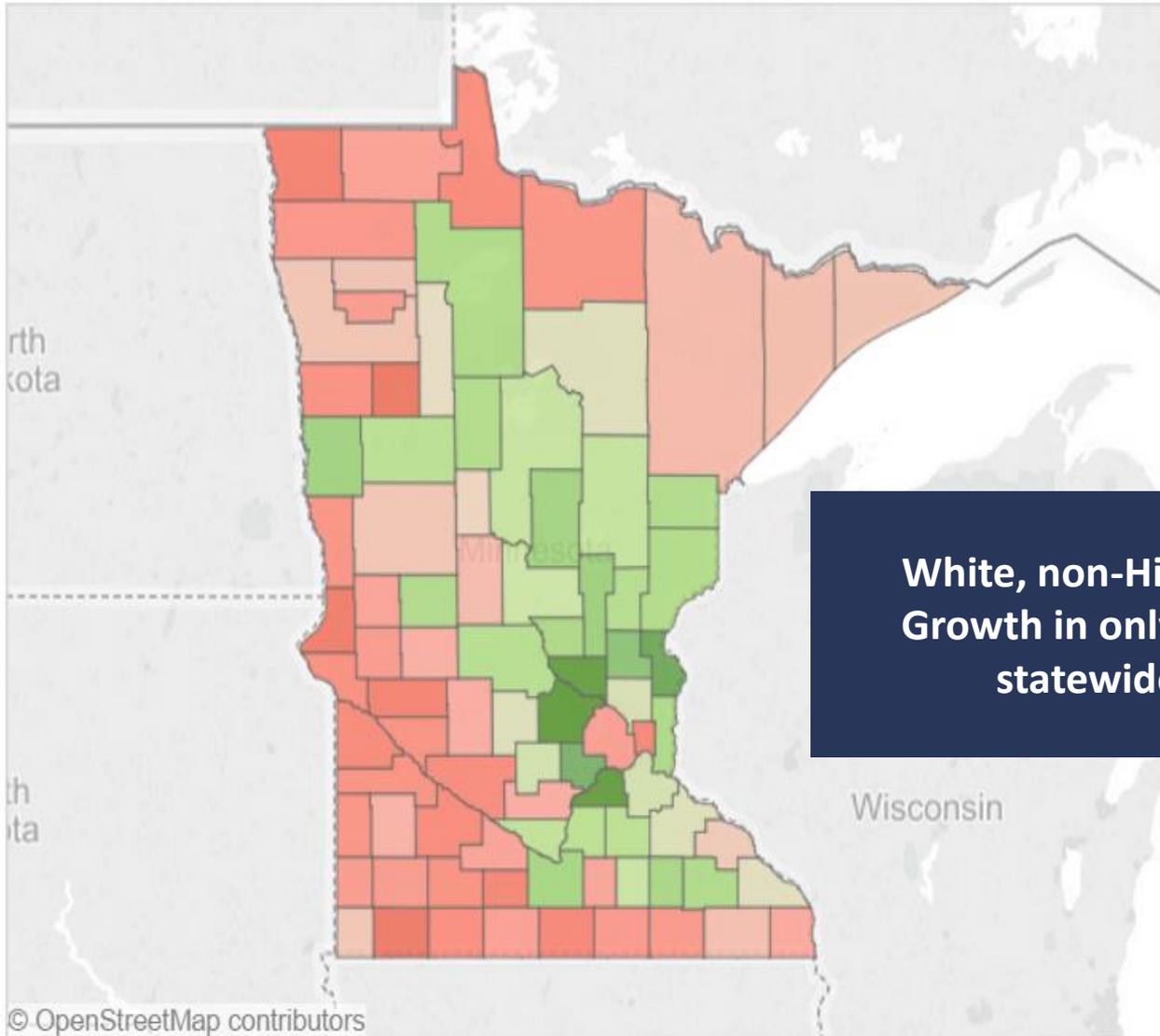
Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series



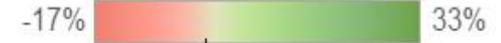
Between 2000 and 2010 most of MN's growth was from populations of Color



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



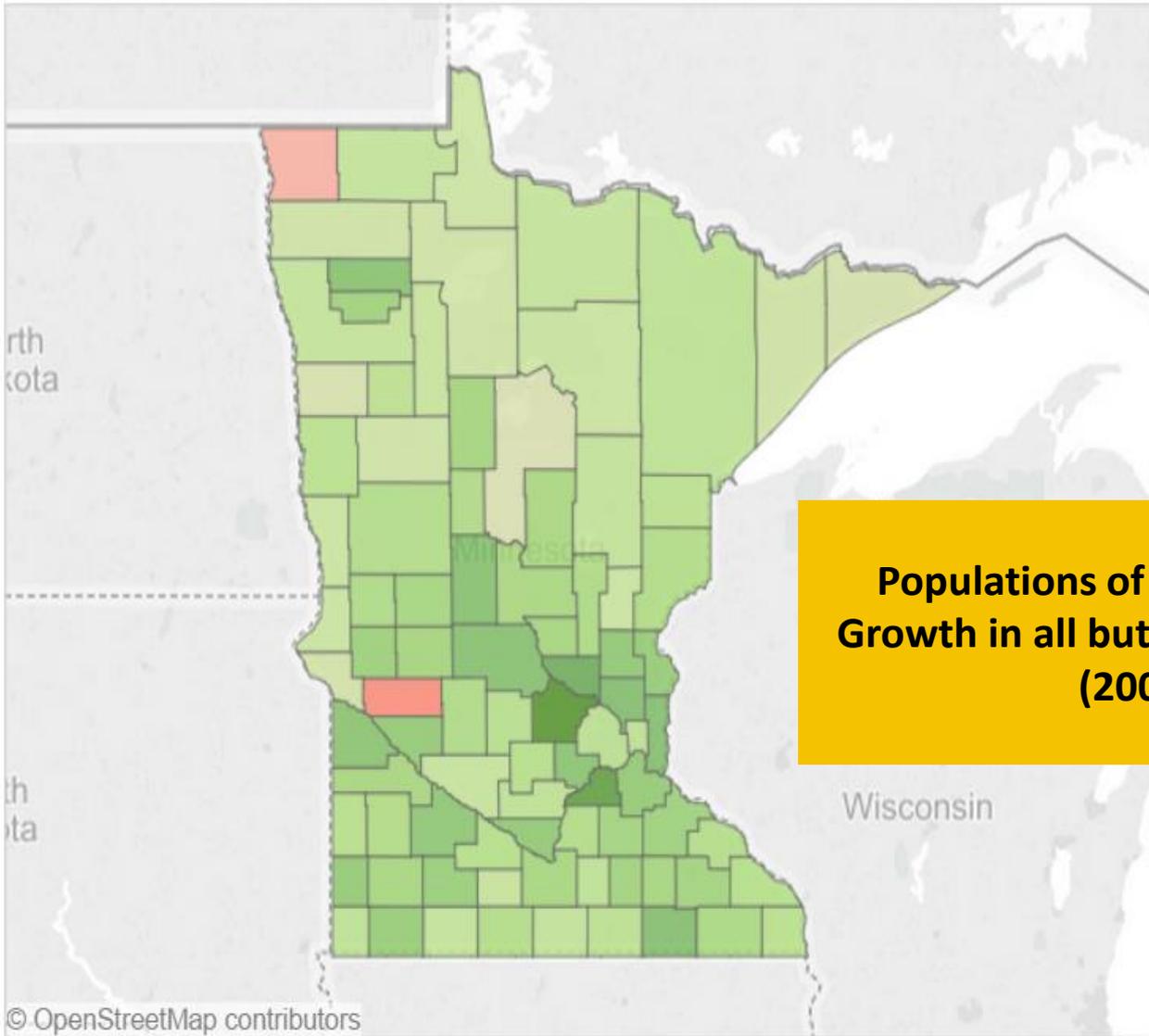
% Change, 2000-2010



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

© OpenStreetMap contributors





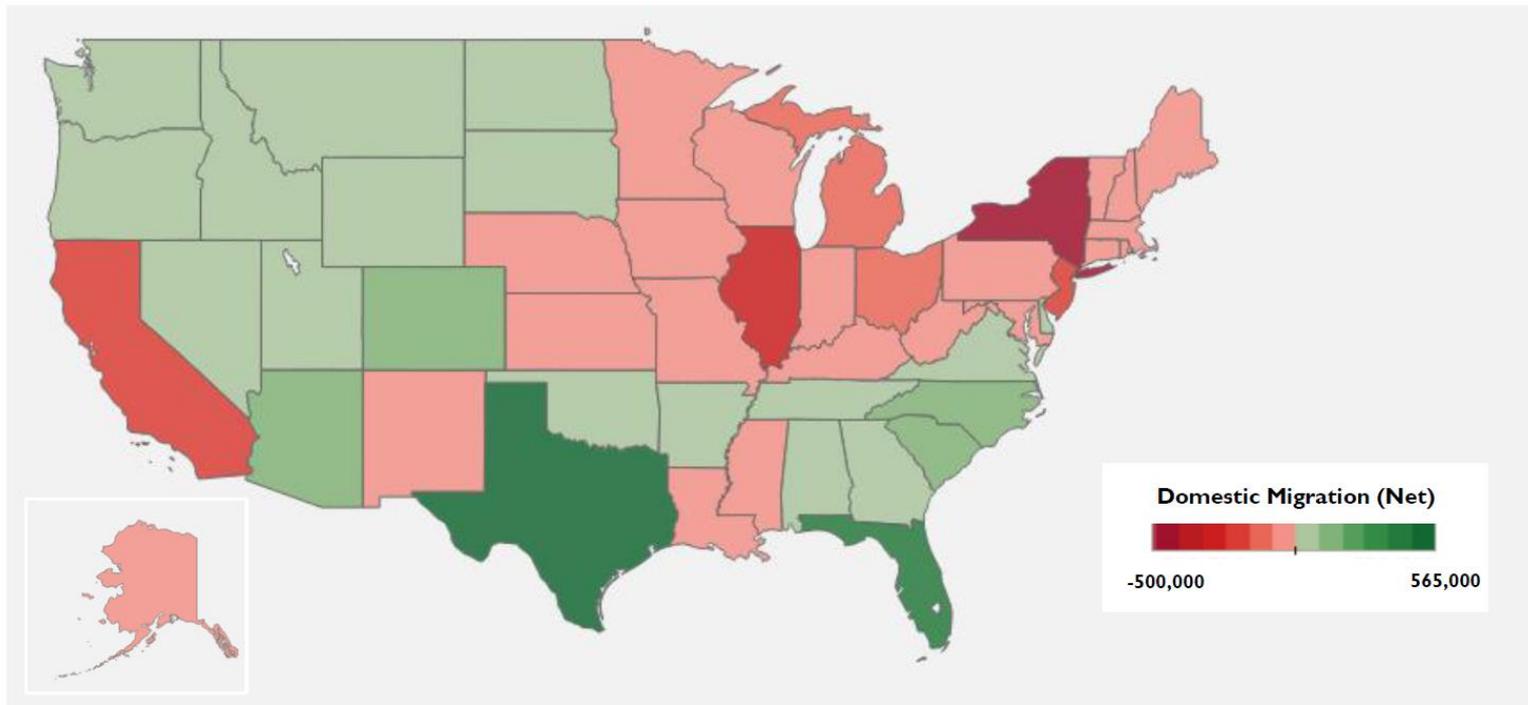
**Populations of Color (non-White):
Growth in all but 2 counties statewide
(2000-2010)**





Domestic net migration, by state, since 2010 census

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

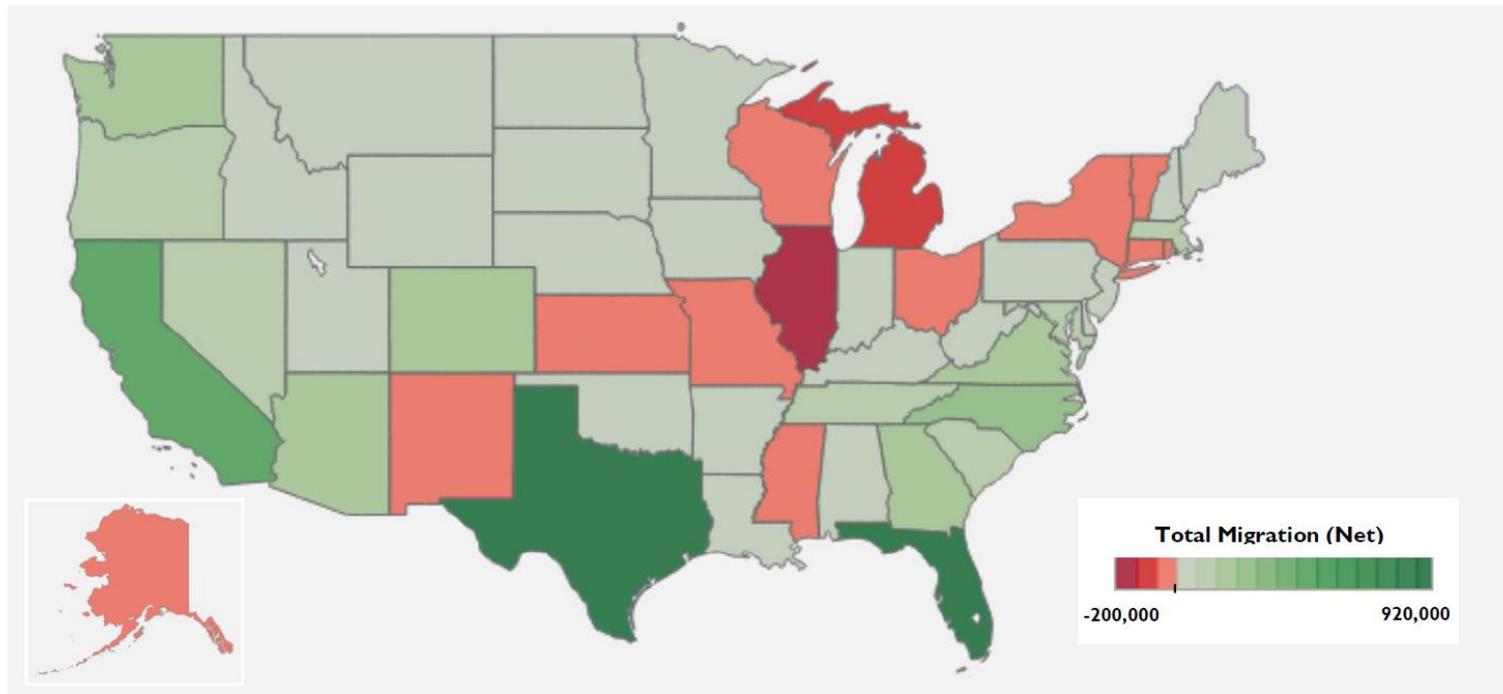


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 Population Estimates. Note: Domestic plus international figures may not equal totals due to rounding and a "residual," the result of controlling county populations to the national population for the entire set of estimates.
For interactive map online, see: https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/MigrationReportMapping/DomesticMi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



Total net migration, by state, since 2010 census

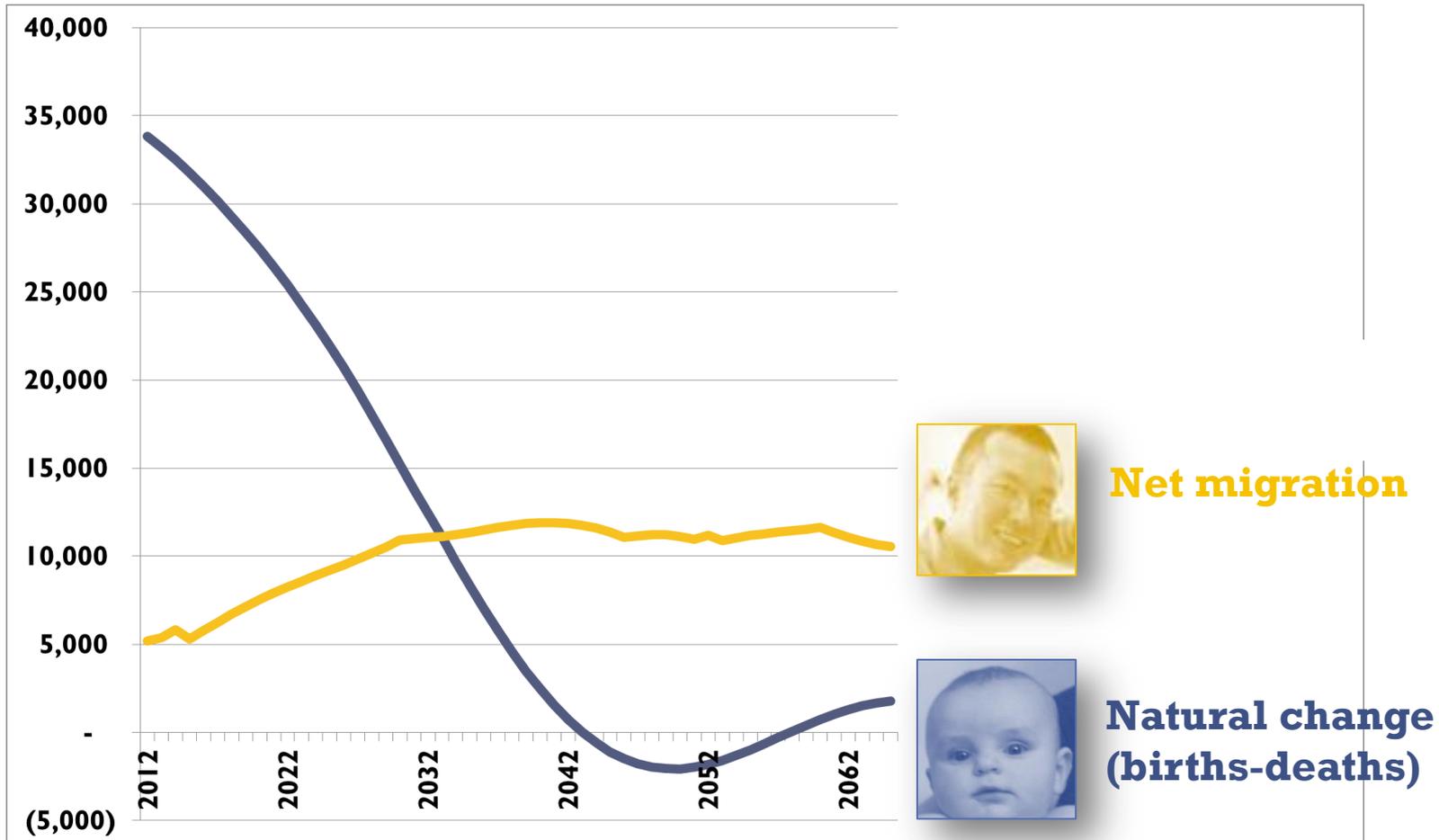
Figure 5: Total Net Migration, By State, April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2014



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



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





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

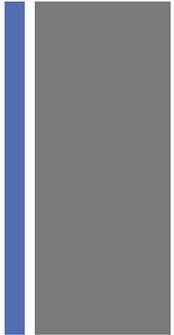
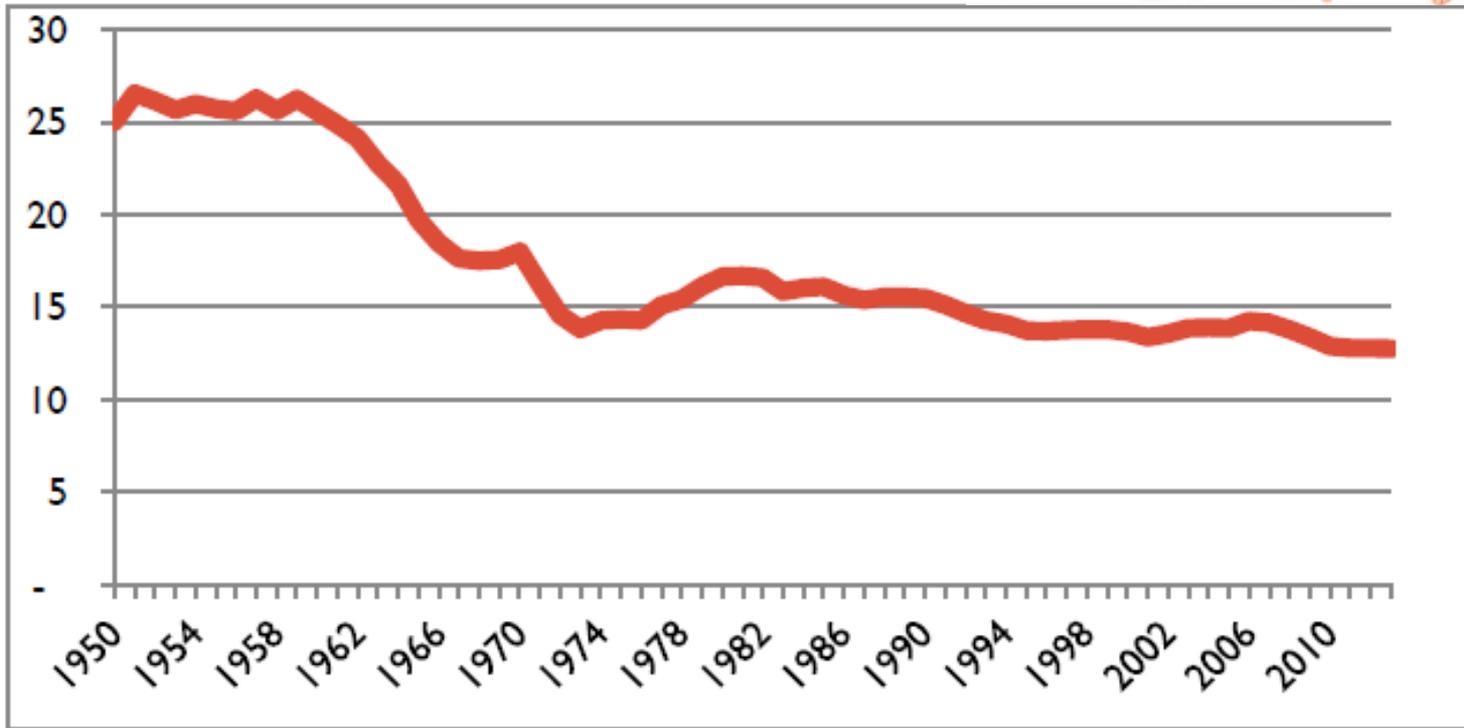


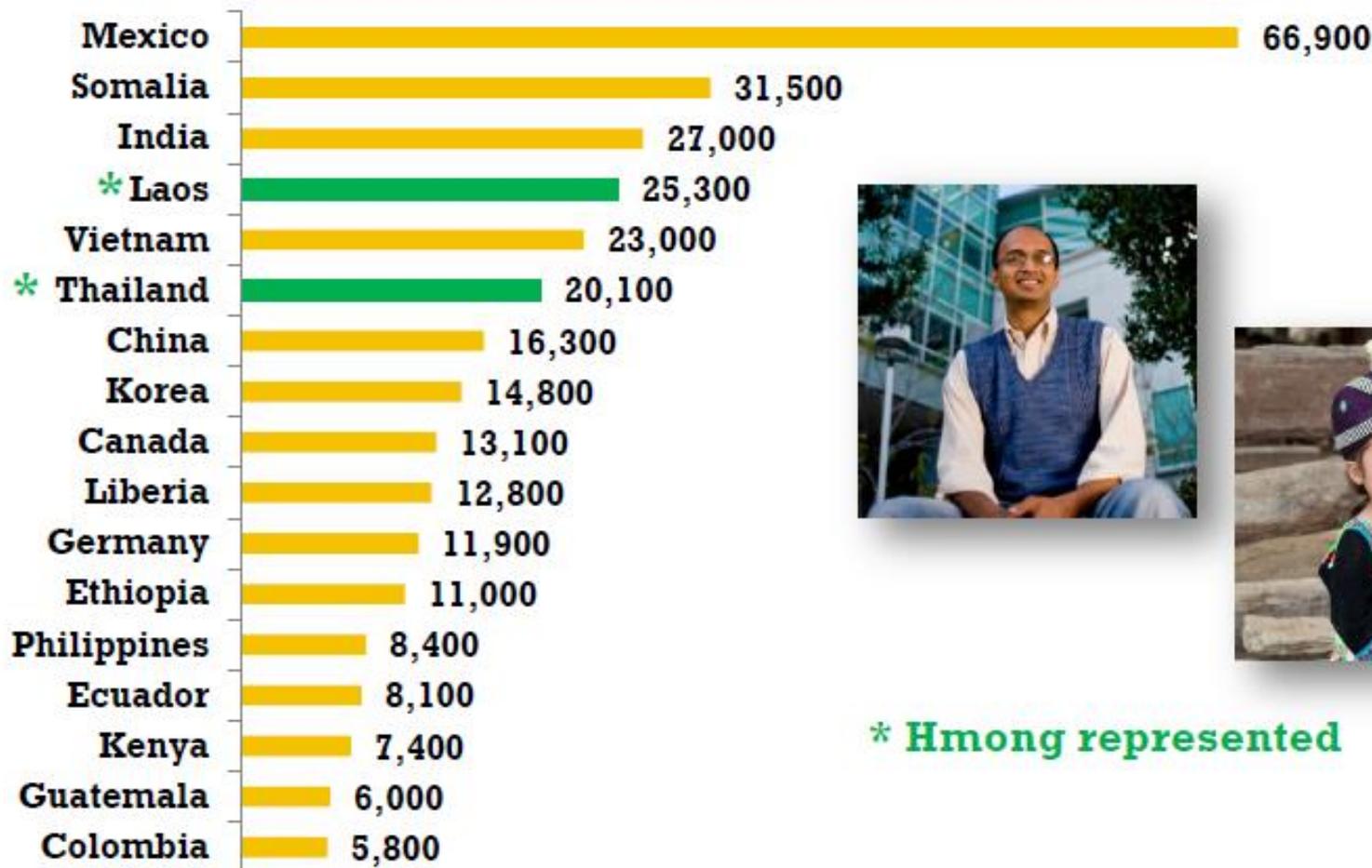
Figure 3: Births Per 1,000 Minnesotans, 1950-2013



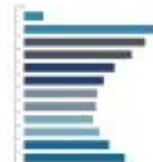
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.



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

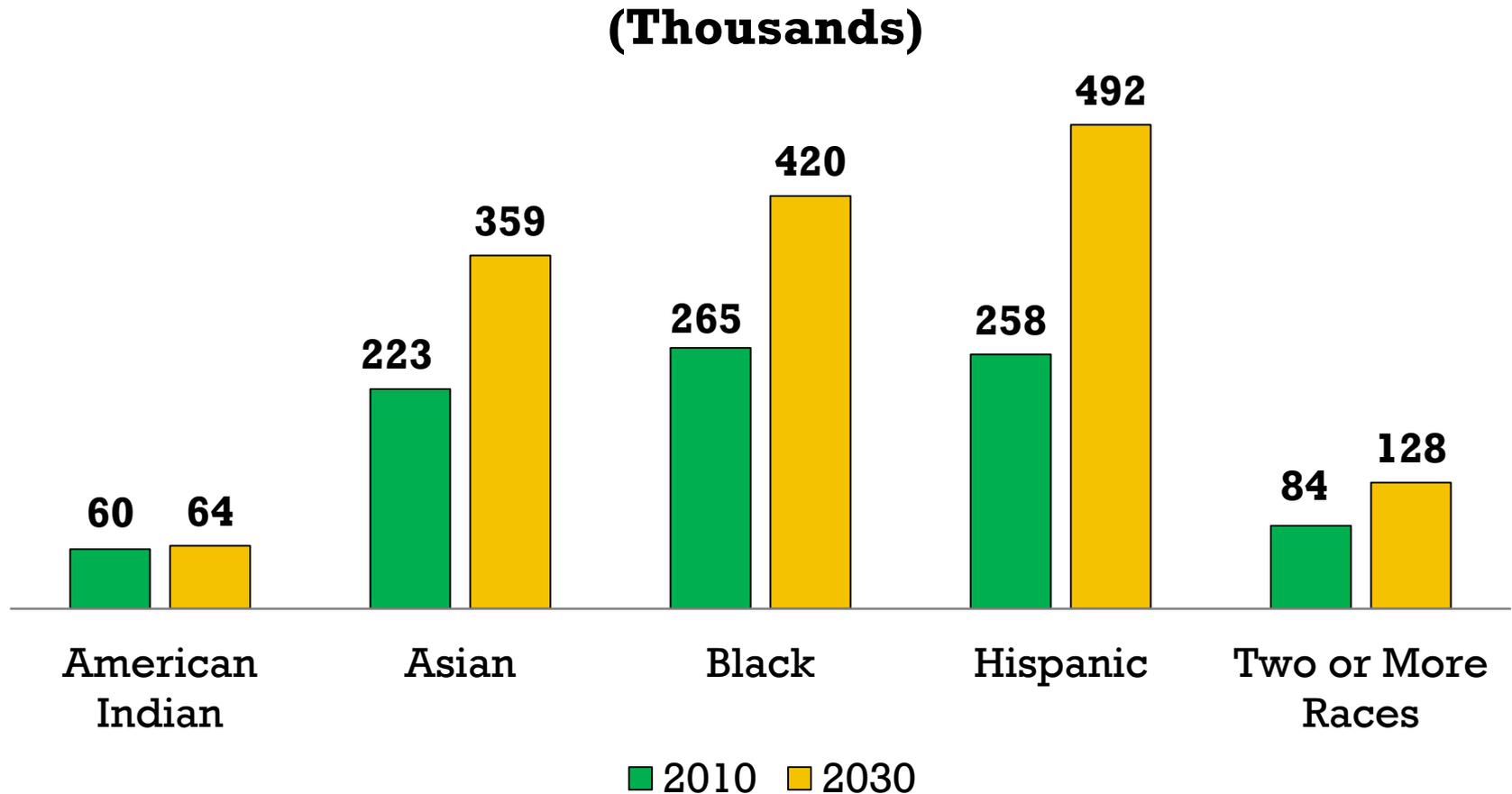


* Hmong represented





Largest growth expected among Asian, Black & Hispanic Minnesotans





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

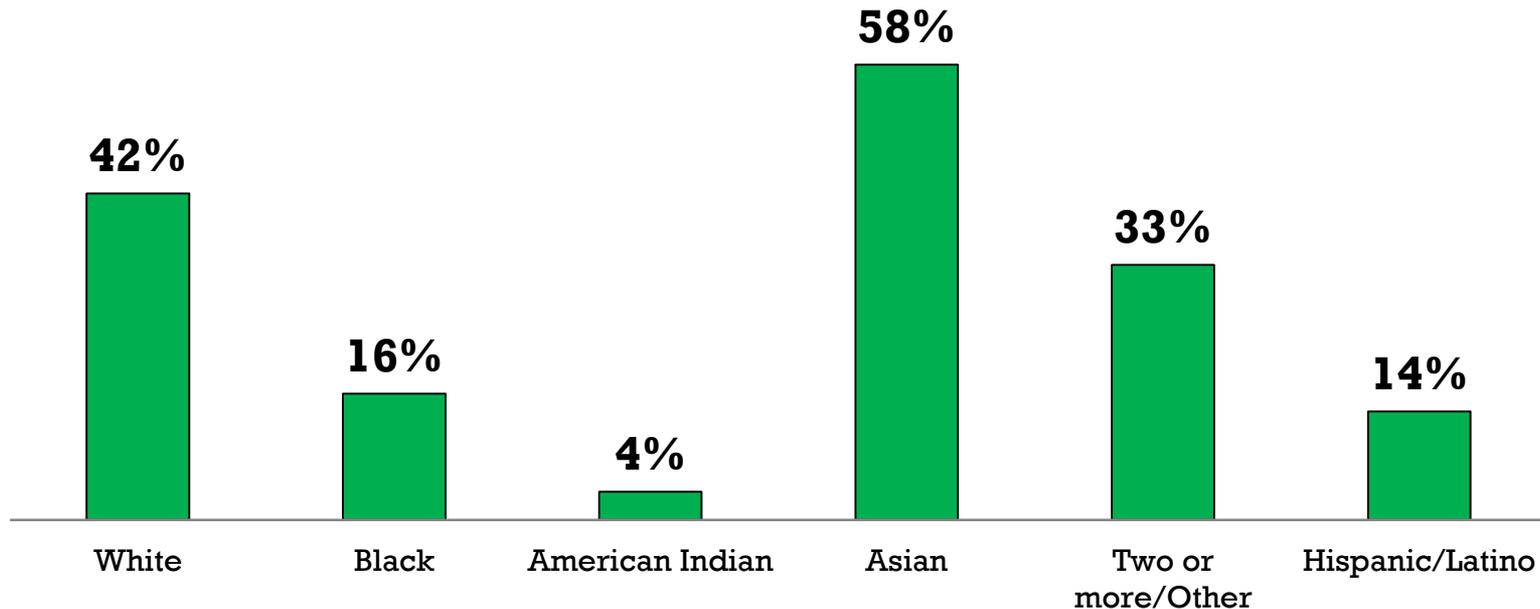
- 81% of all public high school students
- 51% of American Indian students
- 82% of Asian students
- 63% of Hispanic students
- 60% of Black students
- 86% of White students

Two fastest growing demographic groups in MN



+ Wide racial gaps in educational attainment persist in Minnesota

Percent of young adults (age 25-34) with a B.A. or higher, 2010-2012



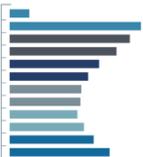
Source: Tabulated by the State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series



The future
will look
very
different
from today.

+ Take-away thoughts for those contemplating these trends

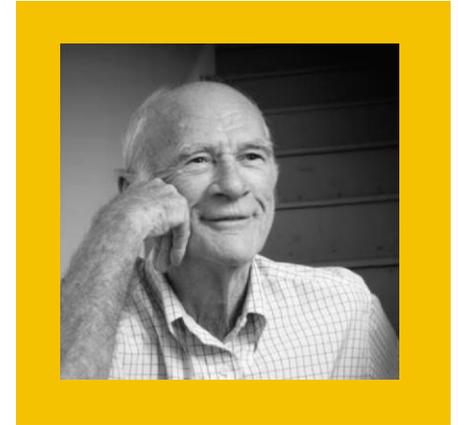
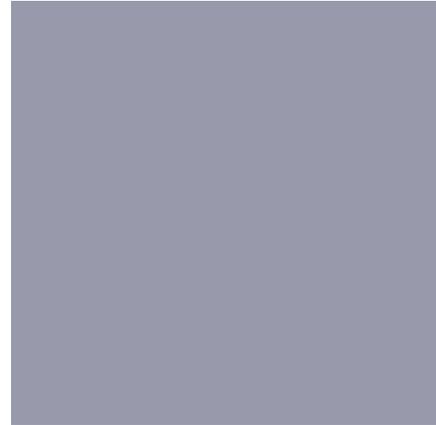
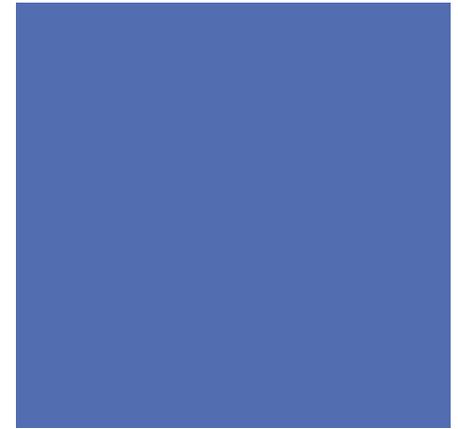
- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, some places much more acutely. The **aging of our state** will create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars.
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on **developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers** — to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services.
- **A tightening labor force** will benefit workers and create new opportunities for those currently unemployed or outside of the labor force, but will increasingly place strain on employers
- **Poor educational, health and economic outcomes** for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all.





Questions?
Comments?

Thank you!



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Minnesota State Demographic Center

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Twitter: [@MN_StateData](https://twitter.com/MN_StateData)

