First 2020 Census numbers released last month

Minnesota: 402,000 people added since 2010 (7.6%)
U.S.: 22.7 million added (7.4%)
Minnesota’s population at-a-glance

- Minnesota’s 2019 population was estimated to be 5,639,632
- Minnesota's population grew 6% between 2010 and 2019, adding 335,707 residents.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program
Population change in other states...for scale
2010-2019

CA: + 2.3 mil.
MN: + 336,000
IL: - 159,000
TX: + 3.8 mil.
FL: + 2.7 mil.
Population Growth in Minnesota
2010-2019

- 80% of the state’s growth occurred in the Twin Cities 7-county metro.

- Hennepin and Ramsey added 153,000 jointly, 46% of the state’s growth.
Redistricting of State Legislative Districts

2019 Minnesota House District Population
Estimates from the Minnesota State Demographic Center

Population Estimates by District

- 44,090 - 47,162 (More Than 4% Above Ideal Population) (31)
- 42,823 - 44,048 (1% - 4% Above Ideal Population) (30)
- 42,137 - 42,726 (Within +/- 1% of Ideal Population) (22)
- 40,946 - 41,844 (-1% - 4% Below Ideal Population) (17)
- 37,331 - 40,683 (More Than 4% Below Ideal Population) (34)

Ideal 2019 Population - 42,391
Statewide 2019 Population Estimate - 5,680,337
Redistricting of Congressional Districts

Districts 1, 7 and 8 will need to expand in geographic size to meet ideal population size of ~ 710,000
Rural Urban Commuting Areas (RUCAS)

The USDA nicely defines Minnesota’s ~1,300 census tracts into 10 urban-rural categories based on population size, proximity to larger urban areas, and commute patterns.
Rural Urban Commuting Areas (RUCAS)

Collapsing 10 RUCA codes into 4 categories
73% of Minnesotans live in an urban area, 2015

Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center, Greater Minnesota: Revised and Revisited, 2017
Counties that are rural are stable or declining in population slowly.
American Community Survey Data
Computer and Internet Use

- The American Community Survey is a continuous survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.
- Which population groups have access to high-speed internet? (Race, age, geography, work status, industry and occupation, etc.)
- How do they access it? (service and device types)
- Make comparisons within Minnesota and between Minnesota and other states within the U.S.
Figure 1.
Percentage of Households With Subscription to Any Broadband Service: 2013-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
For more information on the American Community Survey, see <census.gov/acs>.
Compare broadband subscriptions and rural-urban geographies in Minnesota

Percent with Broadband Subscription 2015-2019

Urban-Rural Geography of Minnesota 2010
Quick Facts about Minnesota Households’ Internet Access

Minnesota Households' Internet Service

- Cable, Fiber optic or DSL: 69%
- Dial up: 1%
- Cellular data plan only: 10%
- No internet service: 14%
- Satellite: 6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey
Counties with the 15 lowest rates of internet access by type of internet subscription

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey
Disparate access to broadband by age, race, and education

Percent of Household Population with Broadband Internet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population in households</th>
<th>&lt; 18 years</th>
<th>18-64</th>
<th>65+ years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black/African-American</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino(any race)</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White non-Hispanic</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in labor force</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey
In 46% of Minnesota households, at least one person teleworked because of COVID-19, compared to 39% nationally.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, Week 27, March 2021
For the majority of school children, the internet is available for educational purposes.

Households with children by availability of internet for educational purposes, May 2021

MN

U.S.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, Week 29, May 2021
In Population Studies: Studies on broadband and population growth show somewhat mixed results

- Germany: Increases the number of children highly educated women have. Presence of broadband found to increase time spent with children and part-time work (Billari, Giuntella and Stella, 2019)

- Finland: The availability of broadband reduces depopulation of remote rural areas (Lehtonen, 2020)

Earlier studies (pre-2000) were somewhat mixed. The impact of broadband on rural population growth was found to be minimal (Mahasuweerachai, Whitacre, Schideler, 2009).
Study examined data from members of NTCA—The Rural Broadband Association (NTCA)

Aggregated employment numbers from customer firms served by NTCA

In MN in 2017:
• Broadband in rural areas created and supported 2,039 jobs
• Supported $225,674,665 in sales/economic output
• $56,410,227 in salaries

Source: Purdue University, Center for Regional Development, August 2019
Broadband ripple effects through rural areas

Source: Purdue University, Center for Regional Development, August 2019
Keep in touch

Email: demography.helpline@state.mn.us
Website: mn.gov/demography
Figure 3. Percentage of Households With Subscription to Any Broadband Service in Mostly Rural Counties: 2013-2017

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
For more information on the American Community Survey, see <census.gov/acs>.