Annual Meeting of the City Engineers Association of MN
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First major trend: The Silver Tsunami
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
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Why are the changes so marked now?

Population by age and sex
Minnesota, 2012

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Budget pressures will change
More 65+ than school-age by 2020

U.S. Census Bureau & Minnesota State Demographic Center
Changing demand for public services

General Fund Expenditures

- K-12 Education: 42%
- Health & Human Services: 31%
- All other areas: 19%
- Higher Education: 8%

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 (imagined through 2033)

Source: General Fund Spending Outlook, presentation to the Budget Trends Commission, August 2008, Dybdal, Reitan and Broat.
Plans to Cover the Cost of Long Term Care
Baby boomers in MN, 2010

Source: Transform 2010 Survey, Minnesota Department of Human Services
Minnesota’s labor force will continue to grow, but at a slower pace than in the past.

Historical and Projected Growth in Minnesota's Labor Force
Ages 16+, Annual Average, 1980-2039

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census. MN State Demographic Center Projections.
Labor force participation of older adults has increased only slightly

Rates of labor force participation
2000 and 2012

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census and American Community Survey
Real GDP Growth

- Labor force participation
- Working-age population growth
- Productivity Growth
A second major trend: Increasing Diversity
50 years of growing diversity in our region, state, nation

Percent Of Color, 1960-2010

U.S. | MN | Twin Cities

1960: 17% | 3% | 5%
1970: 24% | 8% | 10%
1980: 35% | 15% | 20%
1990: 40% | 20% | 25%
2000: 43% | 25% | 30%
2010: 36% | 30% | 35%

Source: mncompass.org
Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series
Between 2000 and 2010 most of Minnesota’s growth was Populations of Color.

- White: 14%
- Of Color: 86%

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
International immigration has increased in recent years, but pales in comparison to the 20th Century.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Our foreign-born population is becoming increasingly diverse

Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series
Minnesota by race, 2012

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

Large gaps in educational achievement and attainment exist across racial groups.
A third major trend: Migration
Minnesota On The Move:
Migration Patterns & Implications
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
Yearly gains from migration since 2000 have been modest

Total Net Migration for Minnesota, 1990-2014
(Annual Average Within Time Period)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program. Note: 2000 data were interpolated.
Minnesota’s net migration, by international and domestic components

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program. Note: Data for 2009-2010 was unavailable and so interpolated.
Minnesota’s ARRIVALS at a glance

Each year **101,000** people move to Minnesota from another state. Another **24,000** move to MN from another country.

Of all known arrivals in recent years:

- **19%** moved from another country
- **28%** moved from a state that shares a border with MN
- **53%** moved from another state not bordering MN

Minnesota’s LEAVERS at a glance

Each year, **113,000** people move from Minnesota to another state in the U.S. (An unknown amount leave for other countries.)

Of all known leavers in recent years:

- **16%** moved to Wisconsin
- **12%** moved to North Dakota
- **6%** moved to Arizona
- **6%** to Texas, and
- **6%** to Iowa
States with faster growing labor forces have more net migration

Labor force growth and net migration, 2010-2013

Net migrants (per 1,000 residents)

Percentage change in labor force 2010-2013

Source: MN State Demographic Center Analysis of ipums census data and U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program Data
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; a new license to innovate
MN ranks highly on a large number of indicators

Source: Minnesota Compass
Stay tuned, keep in touch.

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Figure 10: Percent of Minnesota Residents Moving Within Minnesota, or Migrating In Or Out Of Minnesota, By Single Year of Age, 2008-2012

Source: IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau’s 2005-2012 American Community Survey. Tabulations by MN State Demographic Center.
Rate of net migration by age
Minnesota 1980s-2000s (per 1,000)

Source: University of Wisconsin, Center for Demography and Ecology