Demographics And Higher Education In Minnesota

Presentation to Citizens League

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Mn Dept of Administration
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Minnesota Ranks Highly In Education Attainment

- Ranks 11th highest in percent age 25 and older with at least a bachelors degree
- Ranks 2nd lowest in percent age 25 and older with less than high school diploma
- Educational attainment improved substantially in the 90s
- Part of the reason for Minnesota’s high rank is the state’s low proportion of minority people
- Migration also added people with levels of education attainment
Educational Attainment Rises

Percent Of Population 25+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1990</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Less Than High School</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Bachelors Degree or More</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mn Less Than High School</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mn Bachelors Degree or More</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
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Minnesota Education Attainment Rose Sharply In The 90s

2000 Census
Net Migration To Minnesota By Educational Attainment For People Age 25 And Older

- Advanced Degree: 9,700
- Bachelors Degree: 14,900
- Some College: 9,500
- High School: 10,000
- Less than High School: 16,400

2000 Census PUMS 5%
Increased Diversity Will Affect Higher Education
Minnesota’s High Rank Partially Due To Lack Of Diversity

• Minnesota’s minority population is growing rapidly, especially in younger ages
• One reason for Minnesota’s high rank in education attainment is its lack of racial and ethnic diversity
• A major challenge facing Minnesota higher education is increasing participation of minority students
Growth In Minority Population Accounted For More Than 100% Of Minnesota’s Increase In 18-24 Year Olds 1990-2000

1990 & 2000 Census
Non-English Speaking Students:
While Minneapolis and St. Paul have the largest numbers, some smaller districts also have substantial proportions

Source: Mn Dept of Education data
Education Attainment Population
25 To 34

- % Bachelors or more:
  - US: 11.7% (7.6% to 16.1%)
  - Mn: 27.5%
  - Minstd to US Minority Population: 31.7%
  - US: 34.5%

- % less than High School:
  - US: 7.6%
  - Mn: 16.1%

2000 Census
Age 25 to 34 Percent With Bachelors Degree or More

2000 Census
Age 25 to 34 Percent With Less Than High School Diploma

- **Asian, Not Hisp**: United States 10.2%, Minnesota 15.9%
- **Am Indian, Not Hisp**: United States 20.6%, Minnesota 22.6%
- **Black, Not Hisp**: United States 18.7%, Minnesota 18.6%
- **White Not Hisp**: United States 9.0%, Minnesota 4.3%
- **Latino**: United States 43.6%, Minnesota 42.2%
- **Total**: United States 16.1%, Minnesota 7.6%

2000 Census
Percent Of Population 18 To 24 Enrolled In Higher Education

- **Total**: 36%
- **Latino**: 13%
- **Asian**: 41%
- **American Indian**: 21%
- **Black**: 22%
- **White**: 38%

2000 Census PUMS 5%
Distribution Of The Population Will Influence The Delivery Of Education Services
New Suburbs Are Receiving Most Of The Growth

- Minnesota is growing faster than its neighboring states
- Most growth is in the growth donut around the Twin Cities
- Many areas of rural Minnesota have experienced long term population loss and aging
- Political power in the legislature is increasingly reflecting the shifts
Population Change 1920 To 2000

Source U.S. Census
Projected change in population 15 to 24
2000 to 2010

State: +63,555

-2,959 to -60
-60 to 300
300 to 9,343
Higher Education Critical To Future Economic Growth

- Slower growth of the labor force will place more importance on increasing per worker productivity
- Minnesota’s labor force growth will depend largely on continued activity of older workers and migration to the state
- Training of young Minnesotan’s, retraining of older workers and training and certifications of migrants will be key roles of education
Total Annual Earnings, Currently Employed Minnesotans Age 25 to 54

- Advanced Degree: $57,000
- Masters Degree: $46,000
- Bachelors Degree: $38,000
- Some College: $30,000
- High School Diploma: $26,000
- Less Than High School: $20,000

2000 Census PUMS 5%
Projections for 2010—Labor Force

- Labor force will increase to a range of 2.9 mil and 3.1 mil, increases of between 7% and 16%.
- Uncertainty about labor force growth results from uncertainty about migration and labor force participation, especially over 60.
- Most growth will be among 45 to 64 (increase of 32% to 39%). Age 24 to 44 will see a decline as much as 10%.
Projected Labor Force--2003

State Demographer projections
Higher Education Workforce Is Also Aging
Higher Education Workforce Is Also Aging

• Corresponds to overall aging of the workforce and especially the government workforce
• Many instructors, administrators, and other workers are in their 40s and 50s
• Will higher education also face a retirement boom in the next decade?
Median Age Of Minnesota Post Secondary Teachers

2000 Census, PUMS 5%
Trends In College Age Population And Enrollment
Aging Population And Enrollments

• Traditional college age population will increase this decade then level off
• K-12 enrollments have already begun to decline
• Extrapolated future enrollment shows little change over the next 25 years
• Most future growth will be in middle-aged to older population likely changing the ordering of budget and society priorities
Minnesota Population Age 18-24

Census & State Demographer projection
Minnesota Public School Enrollments Have Peaked: Declines Not Expected To Be Sharp

Projections by MnDCFL
Though People Of Many Ages Groups Are Enrolled In Higher Ed, Most Are 18 to 24

### Enrollment by Age Group

- **18-24**: 35.8%
- **25-29**: 13.4%
- **30-34**: 7.8%
- **35-39**: 4.8%
- **40-44**: 3.9%
- **45-49**: 3.1%
- **50-54**: 2.3%
- **55-59**: 0.9%
- **60-64**: 0.6%
- **65-69**: 0.4%
- **70+**: 0.3%

*Census 2000 PUMS 5%*
Interstate Migration Also Affects Enrollments

2000 Census PUMS 5%
Extrapolated Higher Education Enrollment For Minnesota

Extrapolated from 2000 Census enrollment by 5 year age group to state demographer projections
Impact Of Aging
On Higher Education
Aging Will Have A Profound Impact On Society

• Most future growth will be in middle-aged to older population

• Overwhelming growth in the older population will likely change the order of budget and society priorities

• Aging also offers some opportunities for higher education—training for new careers, training and certifying volunteers, learning for fun
Projected Change 2000 to 2030 By Age Group In Minnesota

Source: State Demographer projection
After 2010, Most Population Growth In Minnesota Will Be In People Age 65+

Ratio Change 65+ to Total Population

1970-80: 26%
1980-90: 23%
1990-00: 9%
2000-10: 16%
2010-20: 60%
2020-30: 95%

State Demographer projection