



Planning Ahead: What do Minnesota's Demographic Changes Mean for Pediatrics?

MN ranks highly on a large number of indicators

Pe **Resider** **Individu** **Econc** **Voting-age population that voted**

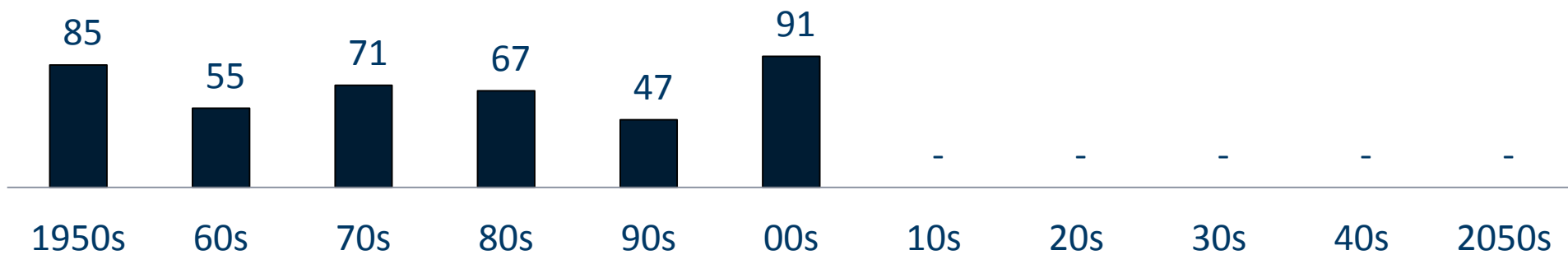
Rar Rank of st Rank of st Rank of Rank of states, 2014

Rank	Rank	State	Rank	State	Rank	State	Rank	States (1=highest)	2014
1	1	Mass	1	New	1	Mass	1	Maine	57.1%
2	2	Verm	2	Mar	2	Verm	2	Wisconsin	54.1%
3	3	Hav	3	Min	3	Del	3	Alaska	51.3%
4	4	Min	4	Verm	4	Col	4	Colorado	49.7%
5	5	Iowa	5	Alas	5	Mont	5	Minnesota	47.5%
6	6	Wis	6	Con	6	Mont	6	Iowa	47.4%
7	7	Rhode	7	Hav	7	Verm	7	Oregon	47.2%
8	8	Del	8	New	8	Mass	8	Montana	46.3%
9	9	Cor	9	Nor	9	Col	9	New Hampshire	46.1%
10	10	Kent	10	Wyo	10	Verm	10	North Dakota	43.6%
11					11	Minnesota		\$84,424	

Source: Minnesota Compass

As a state, we have always “aged” in a fairly orderly manner

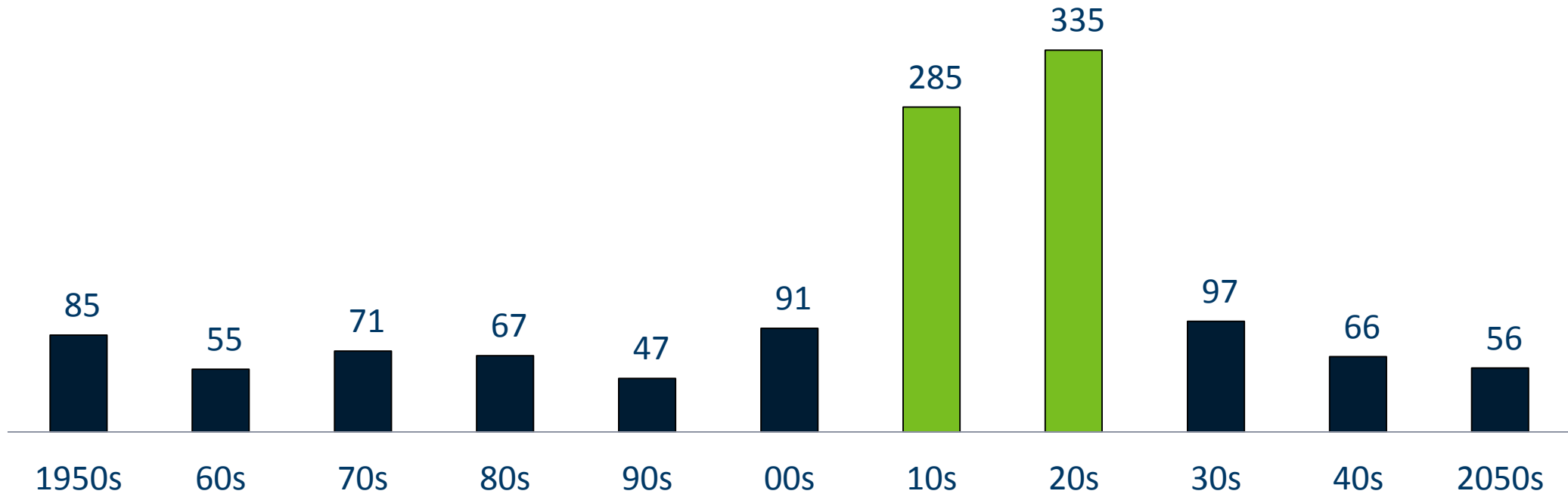
Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

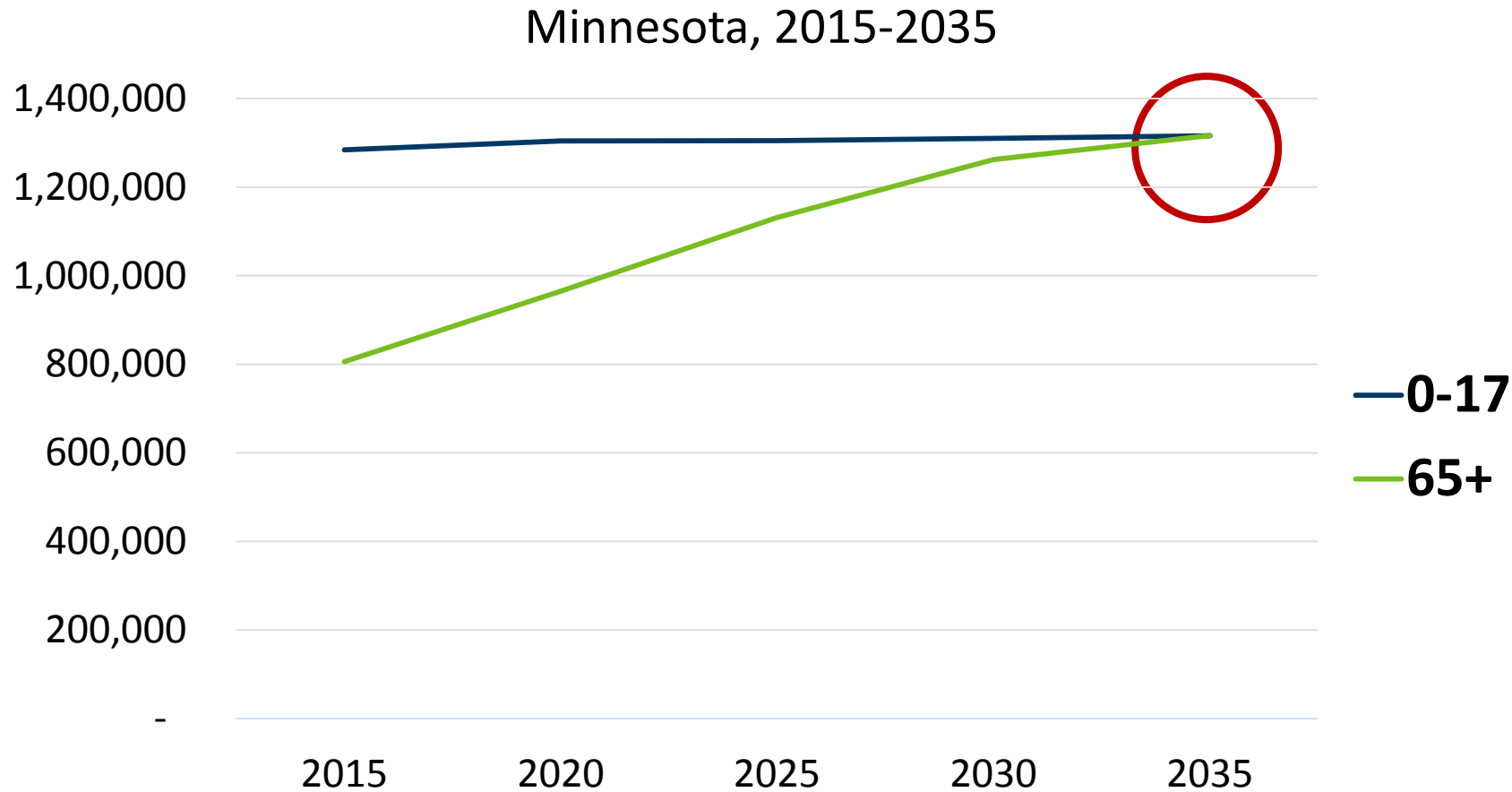
Unprecedented increases in MN's “older adult” population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, MN State Demographic Center

Number of children & older adults converges at 1.3 million over the next 20 years



Sources: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections



Births have not yet returned to their pre-recession levels

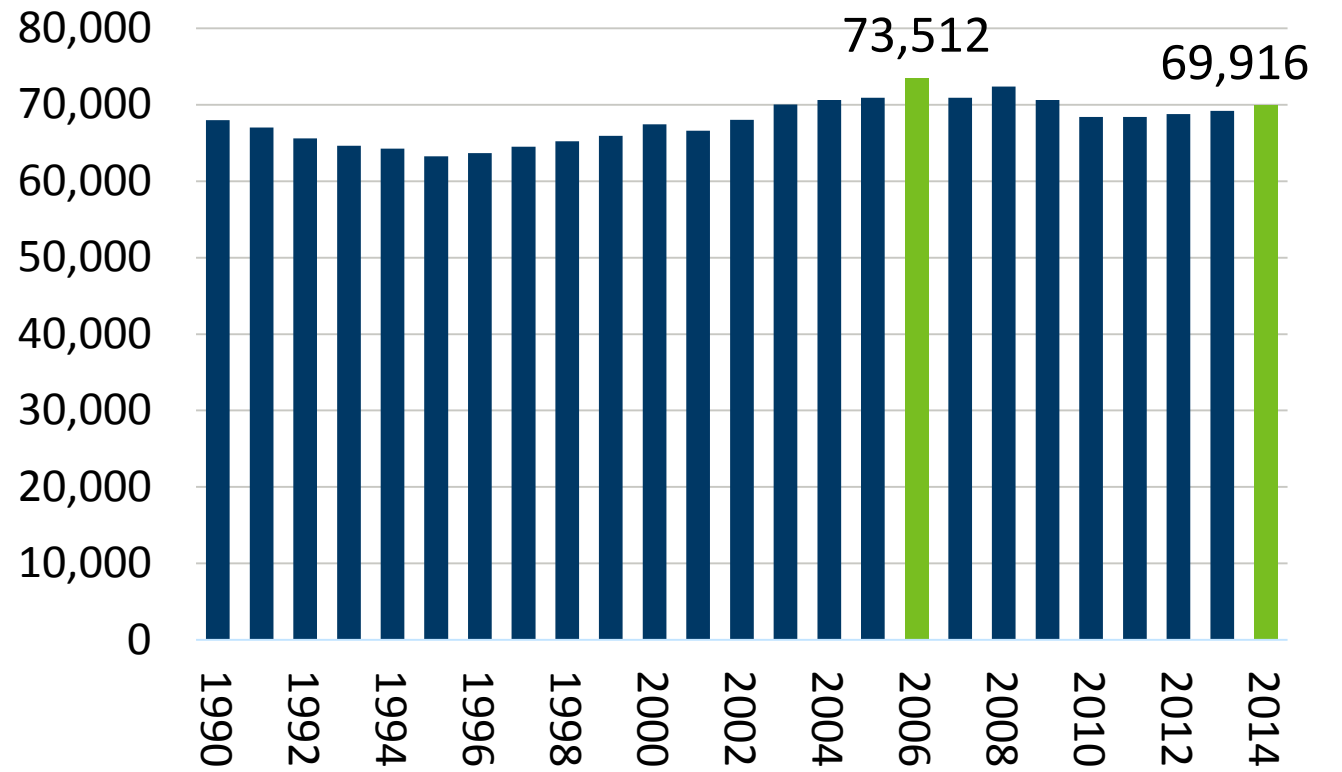
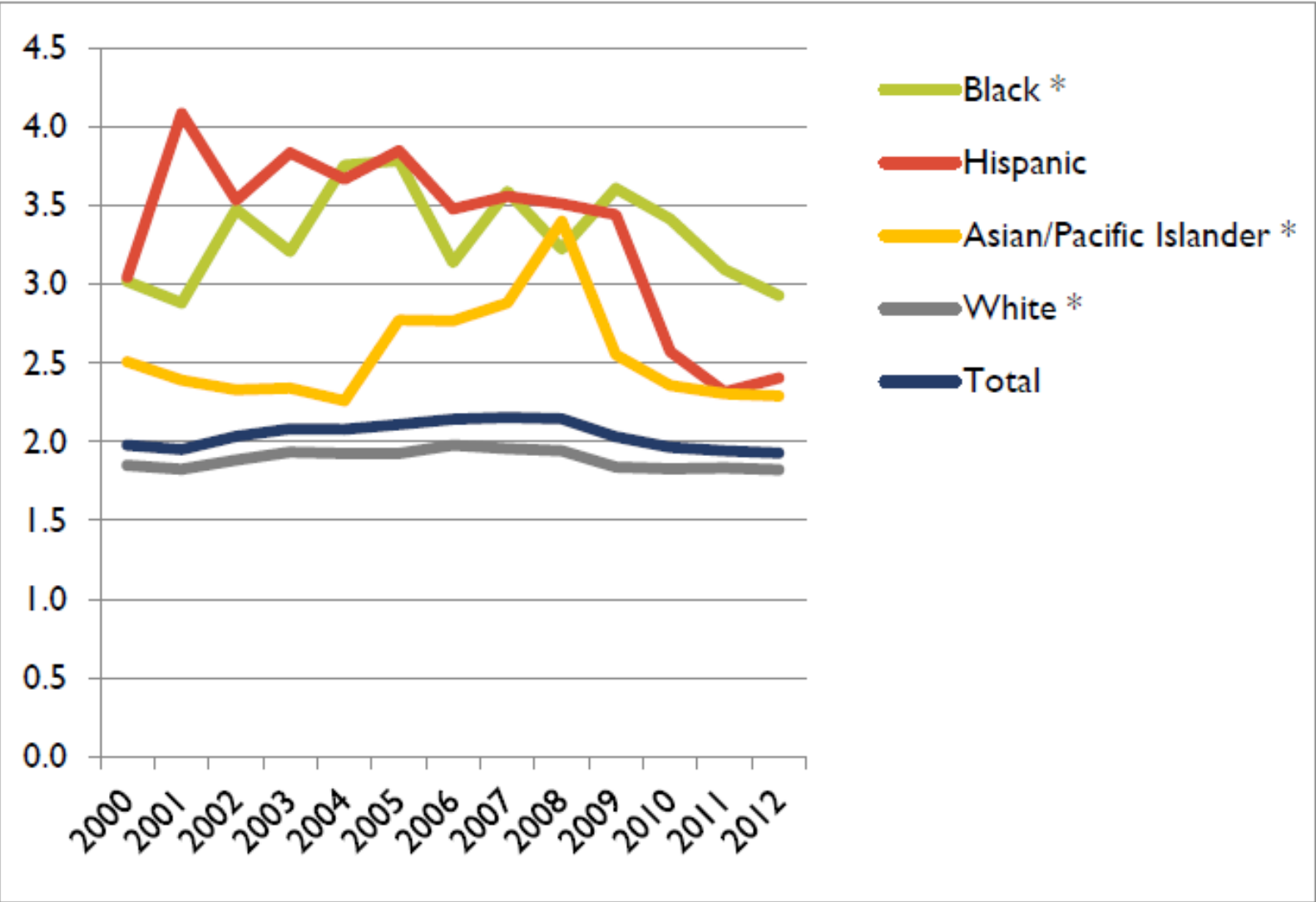


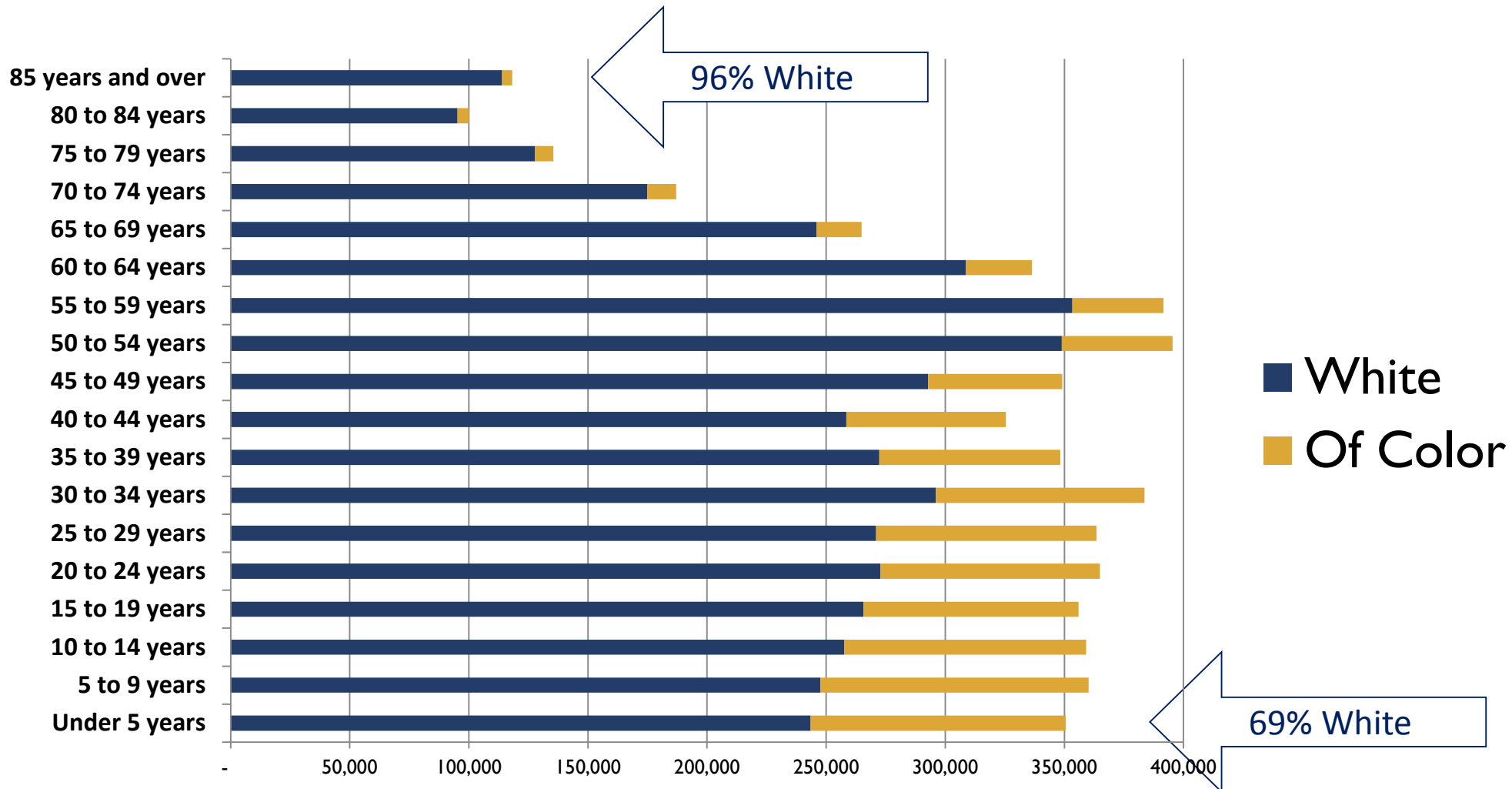
Figure 5: Total Fertility Rate by Race of Mother, Minnesota, 2000-2012



Birth rates for women of all races have declined

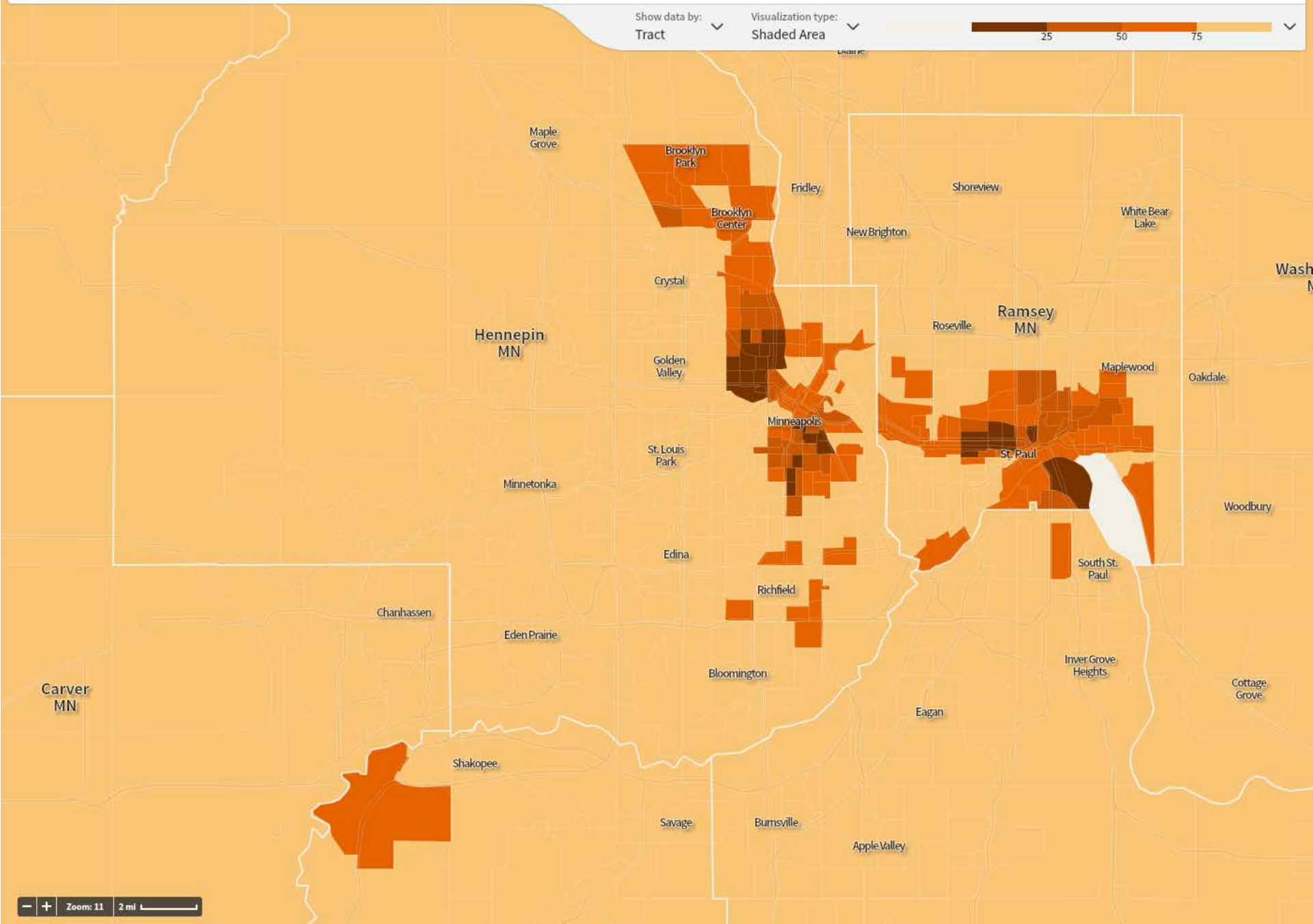
Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.
* Groups are non-Hispanic. "Other race" includes unknown race, but indicated non-Hispanic ethnicity. "Hispanic" may be of any race, including unknown race but Hispanic ethnicity indicated. "Not reported" includes mothers who did not indicate race, nor ethnicity. Rate for American Indians is not shown in this graph, because it was extremely unstable year-to-year due to the relatively small population. Please see Tables 1 and 2 at the end of this document for birth totals and total fertility rates for all race groups.

Minnesota's population in 2015 by age and broad race groups



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 population estimates

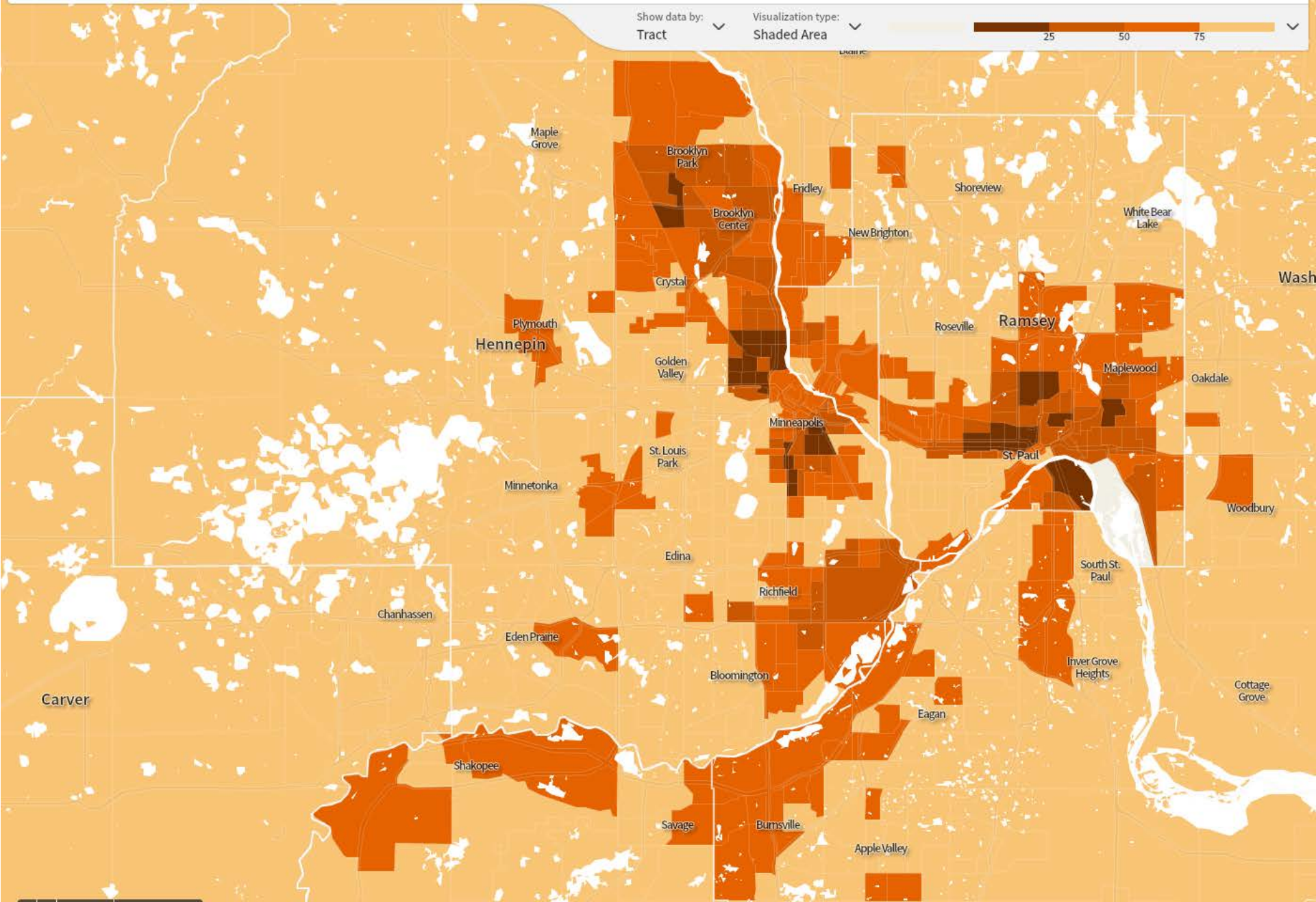
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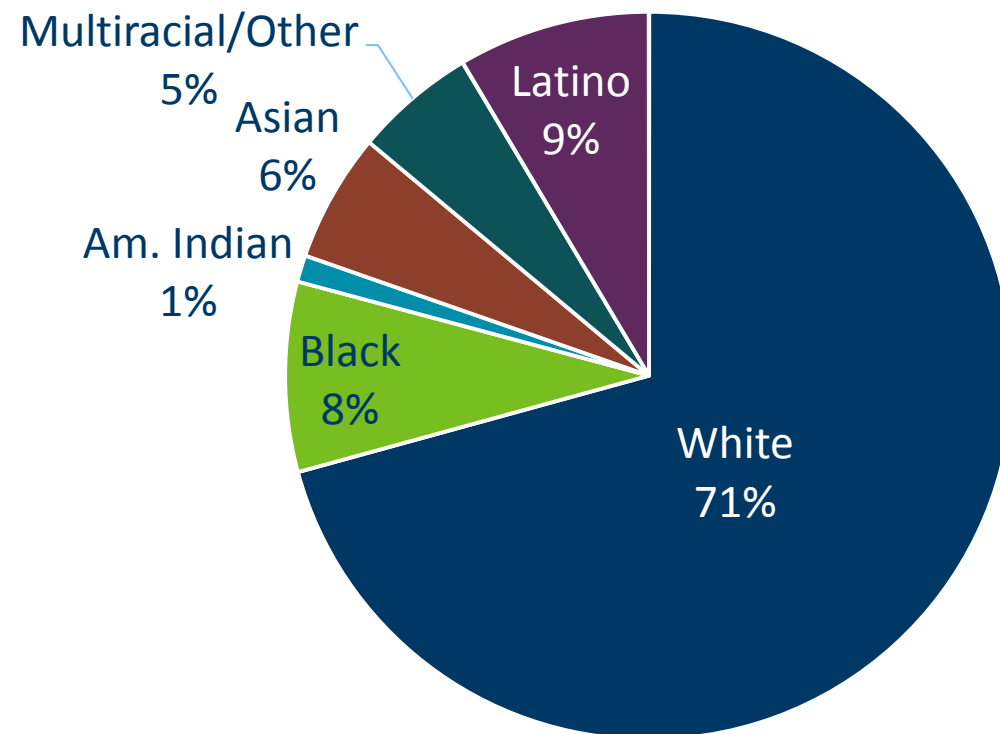


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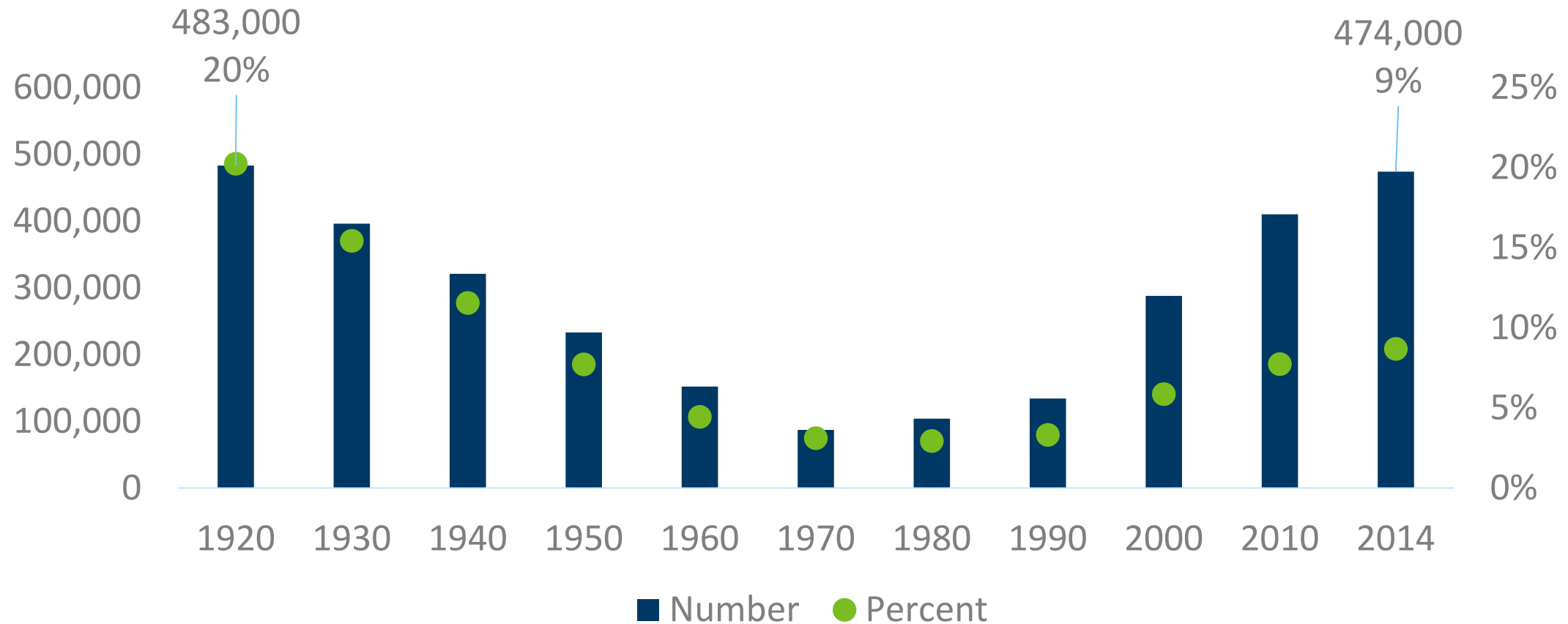
30% of all Minnesota Children are People of Color

Minnesota's Children by Race, 2015



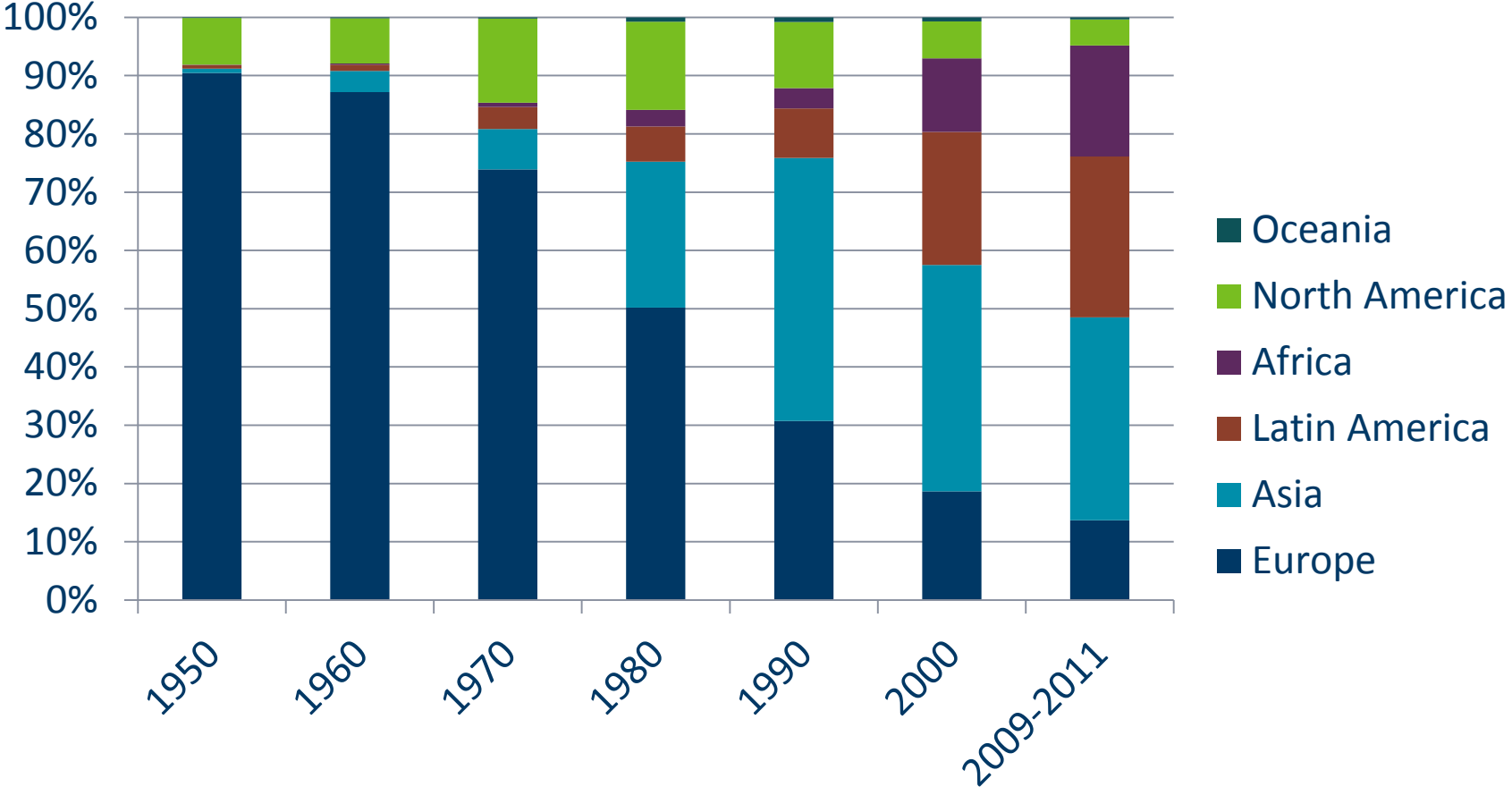
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey

Foreign-born population in MN growing since the 1990s



Source: Tabulated from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

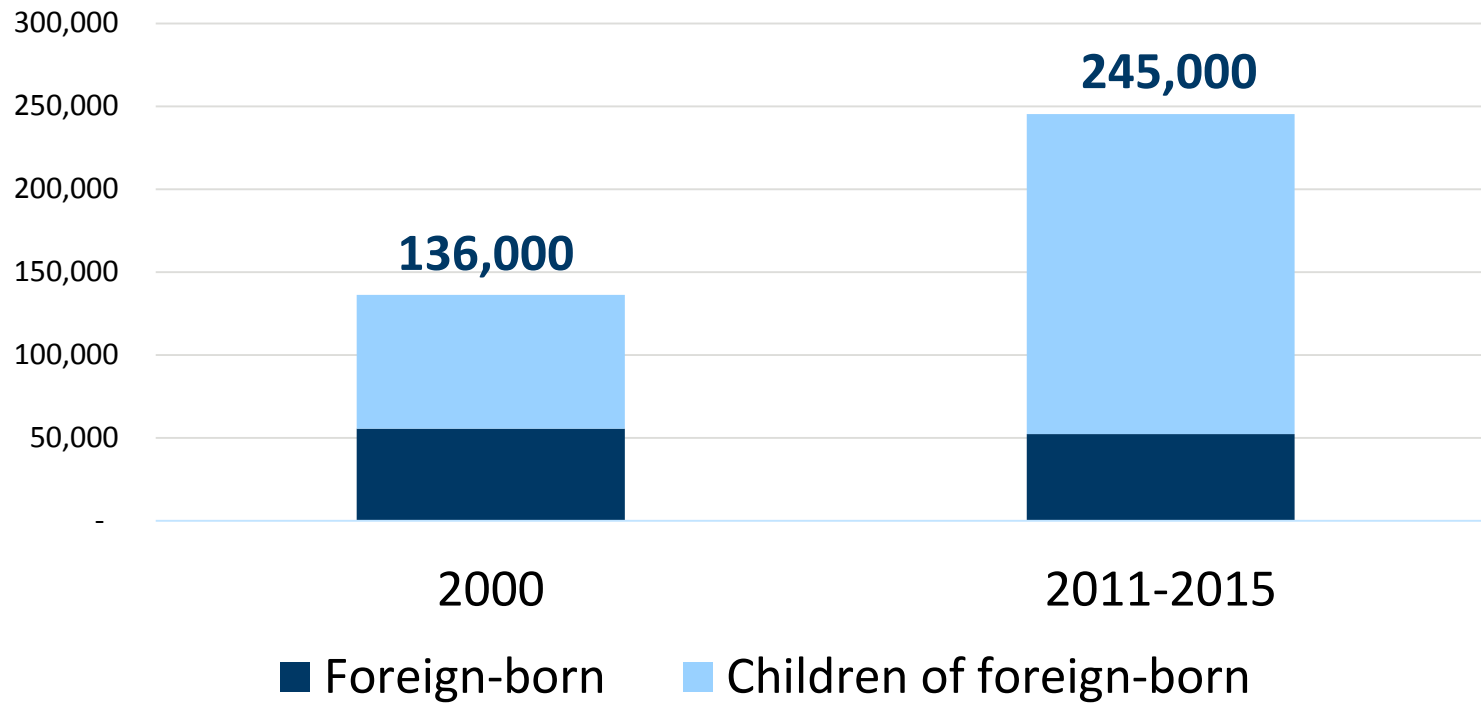
Minnesota's foreign-born population has become increasingly diverse



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

The number of immigrant children is on the rise

Number of immigrant children and youth
(0-19 years)
Minnesota 2000-2015

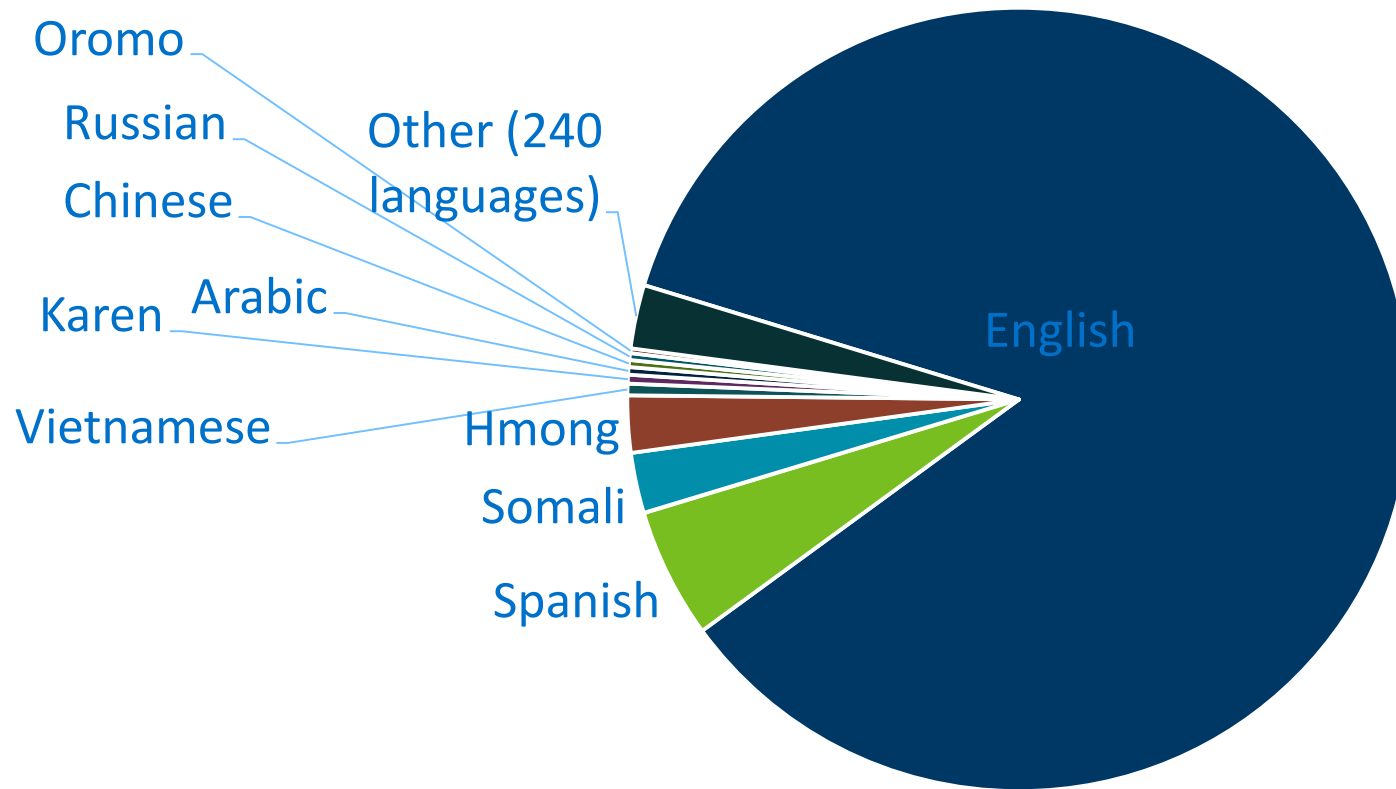


+100,000 more children of immigrants since 2000

11% of all children and youth in 2000

17% by 2015

More than 200 languages spoken at home by MN public school children

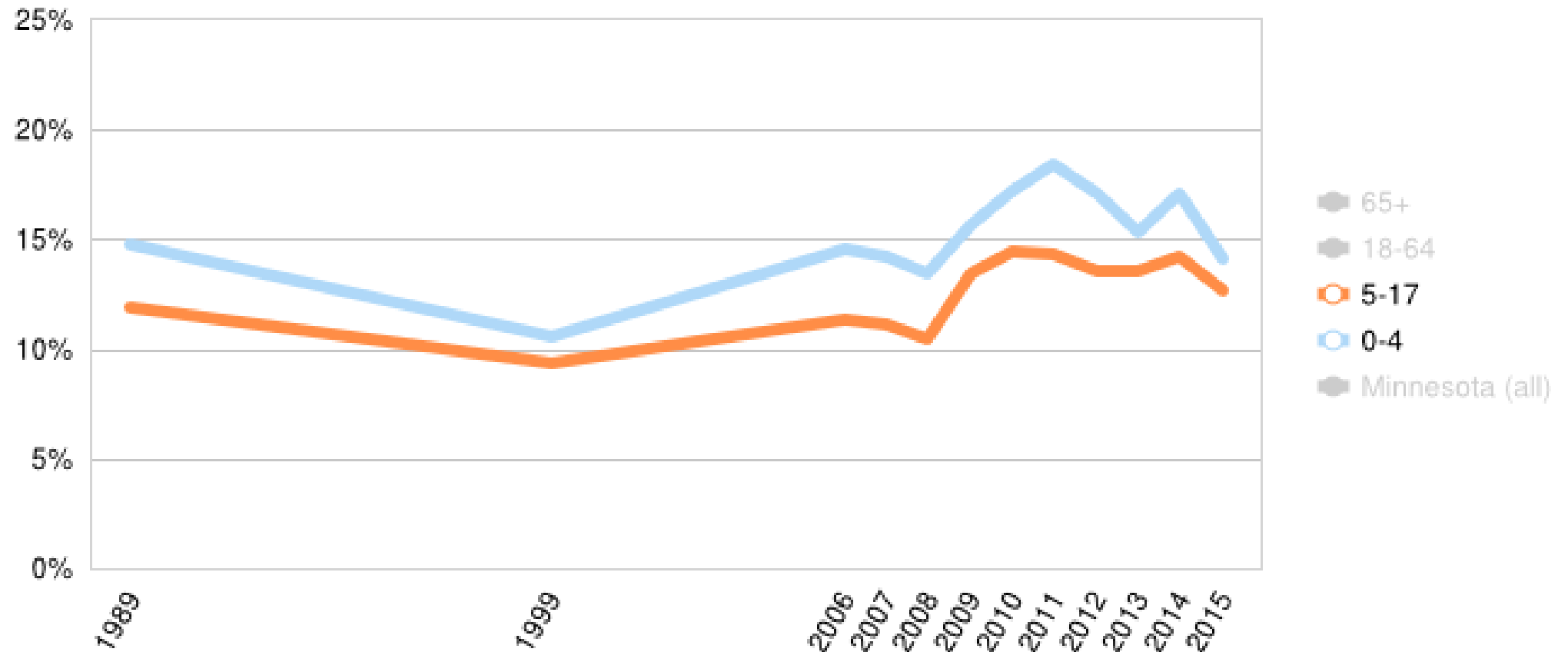


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey

More than 1 in 10 Minnesota children live in poverty

Individuals below the poverty level by age

Minnesota, 1989-2015



In Minnesota

- 4 in 10 Black children,
- 4 in 10 American Indian children
- 3 in 10 Hispanic children
- 2 in 10 Asian children, and
- <1 in 10 White children

LIVED IN POVERTY IN 2014



What does demographic change mean for the health of Minnesota's 1.3 million children?

- Expect big, ongoing **change** in social & government institutions and policies. The new normal is still unfolding before us.
- More cultural, racial, religious, language diversity ahead. Diversity **fuels** population and economic growth & challenges us to do **continuously re-align** to new circumstances.
- Economic **disparities** have a strong hold in Minnesota—especially along racial lines; the social, economic and geographic determinants of health are coming into greater focus everyday.
- Big **opportunities** lie ahead. Demographic disruption will allow us to shape new institutions and policies that work better for everyone.