

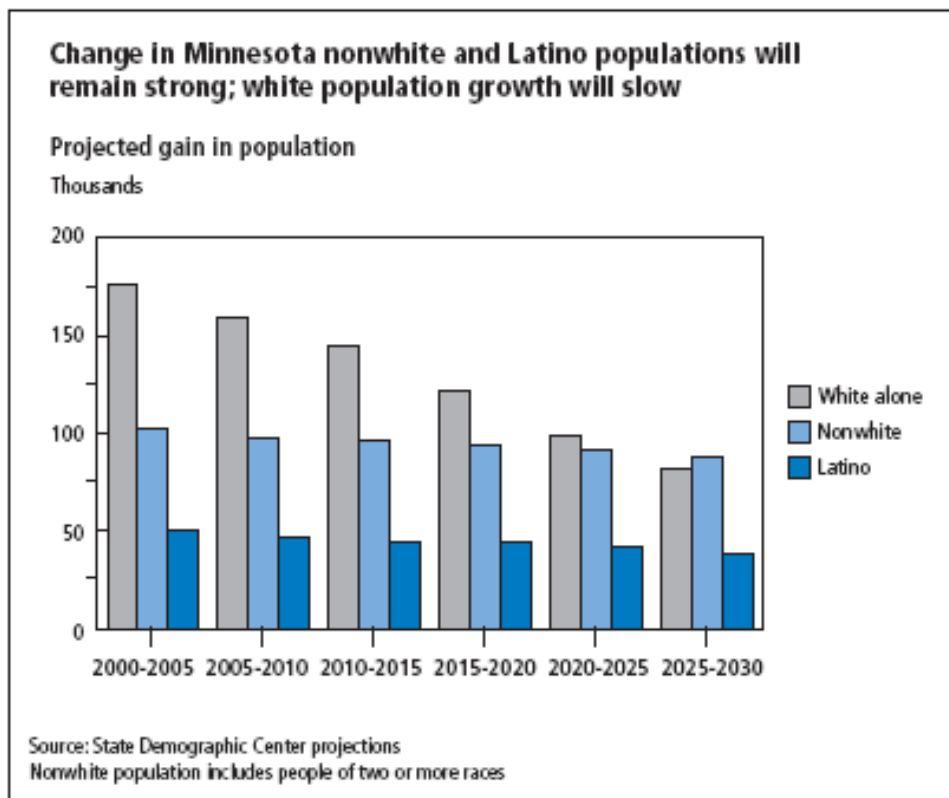
## The Changing Minnesota Demographics<sup>1</sup>

Are you aware of population changes projected for Minnesota in the future? The accompanying information might surprise you. Information from the Minnesota State Demographic Center's January 2005 report, *Minnesota Populations Projections by Race and Hispanic Origin 2000 – 2030* provides insight that:

- Minnesota's population will become more diverse in the coming years.
- In 2000, 9% of Minnesotans identified themselves as nonwhite.
- The Minnesota nonwhite population is projected to rise to 13% by 2015 and 16% by 2030.
- The Hispanic/Latino population is projected to rise from 3% in 2000 to 6% by 2030.

The more rapid population gains between nonwhite and Latino population groups are attributable to higher rates of in-migration, higher birth rates, and a younger age composition. Minnesota's future growth will rely increasingly on the contribution of nonwhites and Latinos. Projections indicate that:

- Between 2005 and 2010, the projections show a total state population gain of 255,000.
- About 38% of the total growth will occur among the nonwhite population.
- By the 2025 to 2030 time period, the total population gain will be about 169,000 and the nonwhite population will account for more than half of the increase.



## Minnesota White Population



Relatively slow growth is forecast for Minnesota's white population. The white population is projected to:

- Grow 11% between 2000 and 2015.
  - Grow 17% between 2000 and 2030.
  - The white population will remain the state's largest race group, with 5,255,500 people in 2030, is older on average and will age rapidly.
  - In 2000, 20% of white Minnesotans were under the age 15. By 2030, only 18% will be under the age 15, much lower than the proportion in other groups.
- The proportion ages 65 or older will rise from 13% in 2000 to 23% in 2030.

The projected growth of the white population by county mirrors the projected rate of overall growth by county, with suburban and north central counties showing the highest rates of growth. Many rural counties, especially in western Minnesota, are projected to have stable or declining white populations.

## Minnesota Black/African American Population

The black and/or African American alone population in Minnesota is projected to:

- Rise 64% between 2000 and 2015 and to reach 386,000 by 2030.
- Blacks and/or African Americans will remain Minnesota's largest nonwhite racial group.
- Blacks and/or African Americans will share in the general aging of the population.
- The percentage under age 15 is projected to fall from 32% in 2000 to 25% by 2015.
- The percentage over age 25 is projected to rise from 50% in 2000 to 57% in 2015, and the proportion age 65 or older will rise from 3% to 4%.



Substantial growth of the black and/or African American population is expected in all areas of the state. Hennepin and Ramsey counties (Minneapolis and St. Paul) are projected to add the largest number of new black and/or African American residents, but the rate of growth is projected to be greater in some of the suburban counties.



## Minnesota Asian, Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders

Rapid growth is projected for the Asian, Hawaiian and Pacific Islander group (number of Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders in Minnesota is very small). The projected rate of growth is:

- 69% between 2000 and 2015.
- 121% between 2000 and 2030.
- By 2030 there is projected to be 326,800 Asian and Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders. Minnesota's largest Asian population is Hmong—Minnesota has the second largest Hmong population in the United States.<sup>2</sup> The current age distribution of Asians is very young. The Asian population will remain younger than the white population.
- In 2000, 31% of Asians were under age 15.
- This is expected to fall to 24% by 2015. The proportion between the ages of 25 and 54 will rise from 41% to 47%.
- In 2000, 4% of Asians were 65 or older.
- By 2015, about 6% of Asians will be over 65.



The greatest number of Asians will be added in the state's two most populous counties, Hennepin and Ramsey, but rates of growth will be extremely high in many suburban counties.

## Minnesota American Indian Population



Minnesota's American Indian and Alaska Native alone population is projected to grow more slowly than other nonwhite populations. The number is expected to:

- Increase 32% between 2000 and 2010 and 59% between 2000 and 2030.
- Projections show 73,900 American Indians by 2015
- Projections also show 89,300 by 2030.

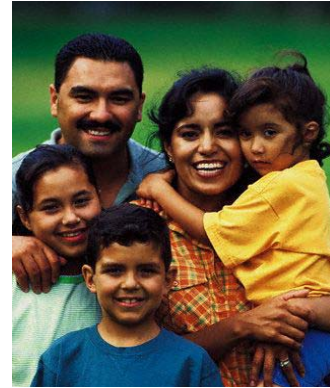
Migration is the main reason that the American Indian population will see a slower increase than other nonwhite groups. There is little American Indian net in-migration into Minnesota from other states and countries. Population growth is mainly the product of natural increase, the excess of births over deaths.

- The age structure of the American Indian population is expected to become older.
- The population under age 15 is projected to fall from 31% in 2000 to 25% in 2015.
- The percentage ages 65 and older is projected to rise from 4 to 7%.
- The American Indian population is expected to grow substantially in most areas, with the exception of Hennepin County.
- Trend data show out-migration of American Indians from Hennepin County, and this is reflected in projections showing a low rate of future growth.

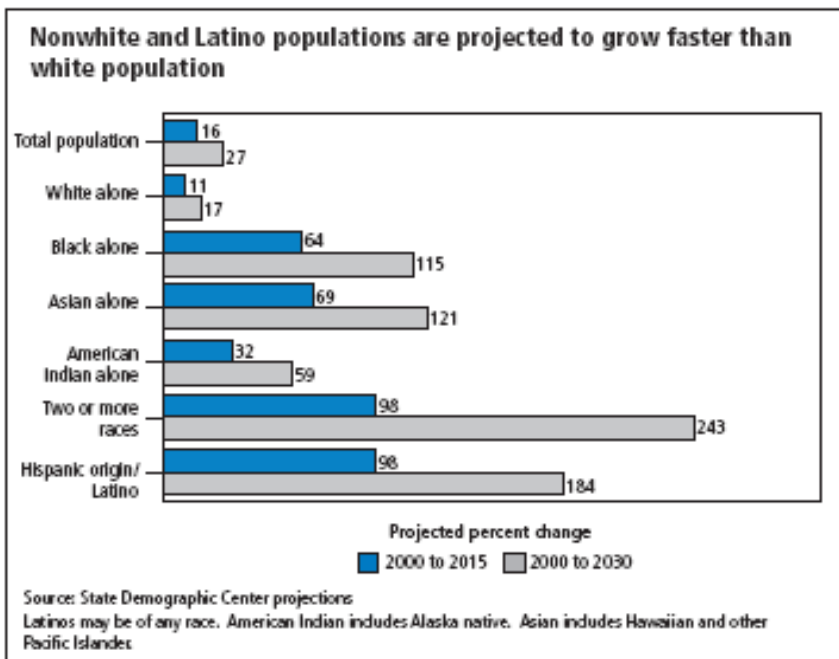
## Minnesota Hispanic/Latino Population

Minnesota's Latino population has grown rapidly in recent years, and this is expected to continue.

- The number of Hispanics/Latinos is expected to grow 98% between 2000 and 2015.
- By 2030 there is projected to be 406,700 Latinos up from 143,382 in 2000.
- Growth can be attributed to a combination of international migration, migration from other states, and a high rate of natural increase.



The Minnesota Hispanic/Latino population is projected to triple over the next 30 years. The population growth is attributed to a combination of international migrations, migration from other states, and a high rate of natural increase.



## Minnesota Two or More Races Population

The number of people who identify themselves with more than one race is expected to grow dramatically. Projections for this group include:

- Almost doubling between 2000 and 2015.
- By 2030 there will be 210,200 Minnesotans of multiple races, up from 61,248 in the 2000 Census Modified Age Race Sex file.

A substantial part of the increase can be attributed to the assumption that the proportion of people who identify with two or more races will increase. This is based on evidence from the 2000 Census that the younger people are, the more likely they are to identify with two or more

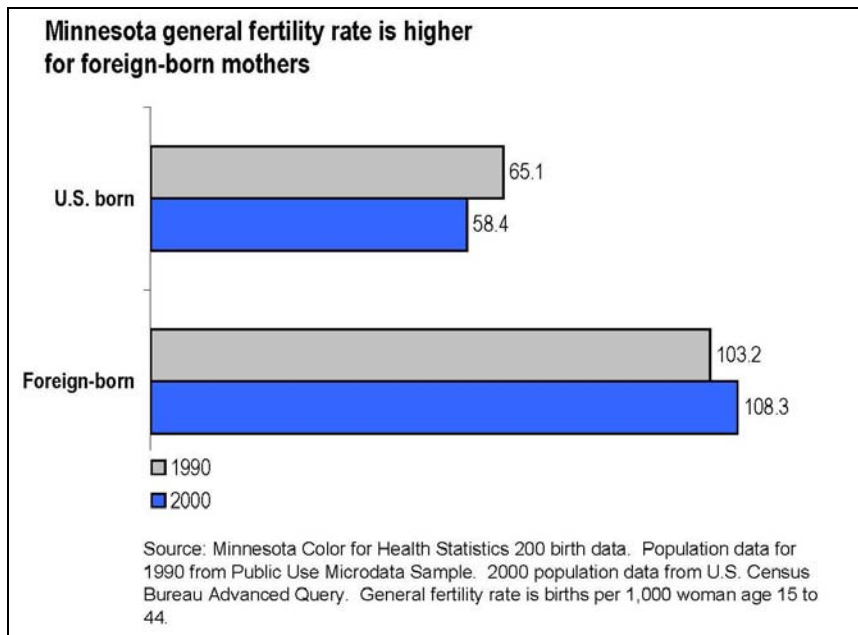
racess. In addition, vital statistics data show that the proportion of births to parents of different racial backgrounds is increasing.

The population of two or more races is very young. In 2000, half were under age 15. This figure is projected to fall to 41% by 2015, but this group will remain on average much younger than other racial groups. Growth of the two or more races population should be substantial in all parts of Minnesota.

## Fertility Rates

According to the State Demographic Center, the population of immigrants in Minnesota will continue to grow.<sup>3</sup> Data provides information that shows:

- Foreign-born women in Minnesota have higher fertility rates than U.S. born women, and foreign-born mothers are on average younger, less educated, and more racially and ethnically diverse than mothers born in the United States.
- In the year 2000, a majority of Minnesota Asian and Latino mothers were born outside the U.S., and were more likely to have four or more children.<sup>4</sup>



The Demographic Center notes that fertility differences between foreign-born and native-born women in Minnesota are significant because they could affect future births and school enrollments, and that immigrant populations may need special services and training. As a result, estimates of the numbers of these populations are not only important to medical service providers but also schools, local governments, social services, and law enforcement.<sup>5</sup> These current and projected changes make it imperative for healthcare organizations to understand how to provide care for an increasingly diverse population.

## Statewide Information References

<sup>1</sup>Minnesota Population Projections by Race and Hispanic Origin 2000-2030; Minnesota State Demographic Center (January 2005)  
<http://www.demography.state.mn.us/DownloadFiles/PopulationProjectionsRaceHispanicOrigin.pdf>

<sup>2</sup>Minnesota Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics: Populations of Color in Minnesota, Health Status Report (Fall 2004)  
<http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/chs/POC/>

<sup>3</sup>Fertility of foreign-born women in Minnesota; Minnesota Planning State Demographic Center (January 2003)  
<http://www.demography.state.mn.us/PopNotes/Forbornfert/Foreign-born-fertility.pdf>

<sup>4</sup>Minnesota Population Projections 200-2030; Minnesota Planning Demographic Center (October 2002)  
<http://www.demography.state.mn.us/DownloadFiles/00Proj/PopulationProjections02Intro.pdf>

<sup>5</sup>Minnesota's Immigration Populations Continue to Increase (June 17, 2004); Department of Administration/Office of Geographic and Demographic Analysis/State Demographic Center  
<http://www.mnplan.state.mn.us/resource.html?Id=71933>