

Utah's Demographic Transformation: A View into the Future

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Highlights

- Utah is in the midst of an unprecedented economic, demographic, and cultural transformation that has its origins in national and international trends. The cumulative impact of these trends is that Utah, along with the rest of the nation, will continue to become much more diverse in many ways, including age, culture, language, nativity, race, ethnicity, religion, and socioeconomics.
- Two major population trends driving changes are 1) the continued arrival of record numbers of young, working-age

Utah's Demographic Transformation: A View into the Future

Pamela S. Perlich, Senior Research Economist

Introduction

Utah, along with the rest of the nation, is in the midst of an extraordinary demographic transformation which has far from run its course. The confluence of four major trends continues to dramatically reshape the size and composition of the national and

America's Changing Population

- ▶ **Confluence of four demographic trends are dramatically transforming the American population**
 1. Record numbers of immigrants – beginning in the 1980s and continuing for the foreseeable future
 2. Aging of the Post WWII Baby Boomers
 3. Differential fertility levels and trends
 4. Increase in life expectancy

Cumulative Impact → “New Utah”

- ▶ Much more diversity along many dimensions
 - ▶ Age
 - ▶ Nativity
 - ▶ Culture
 - ▶ Language
 - ▶ Ethnicity
 - ▶ Socioeconomics

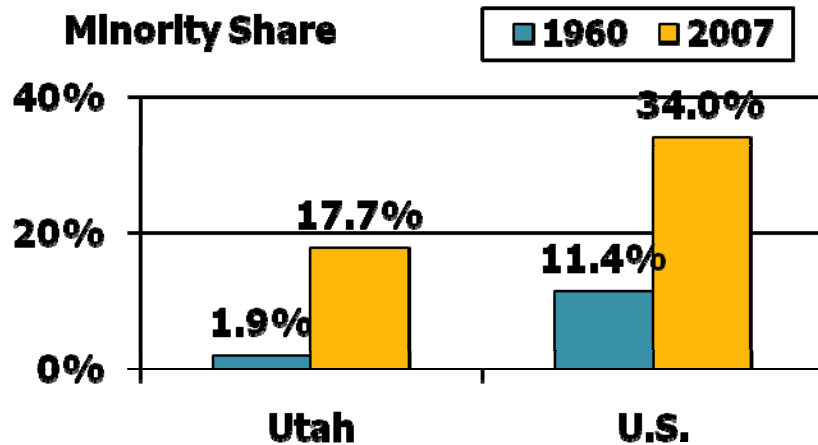
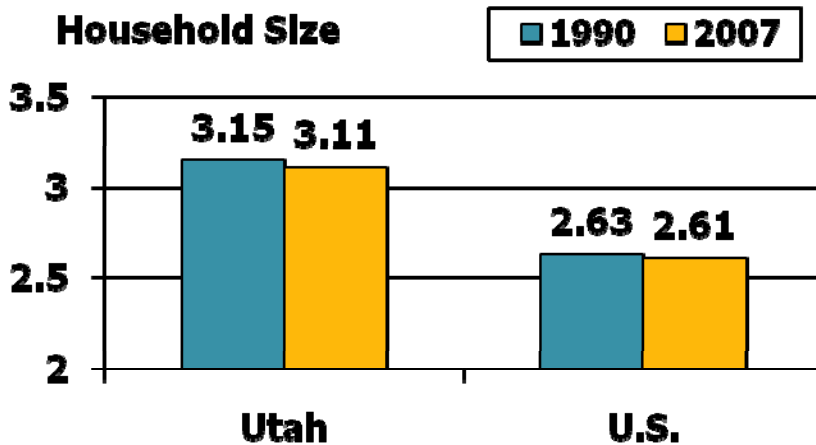
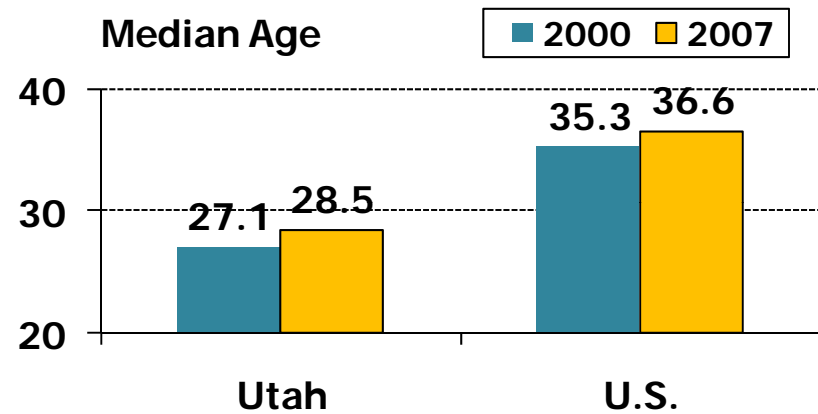
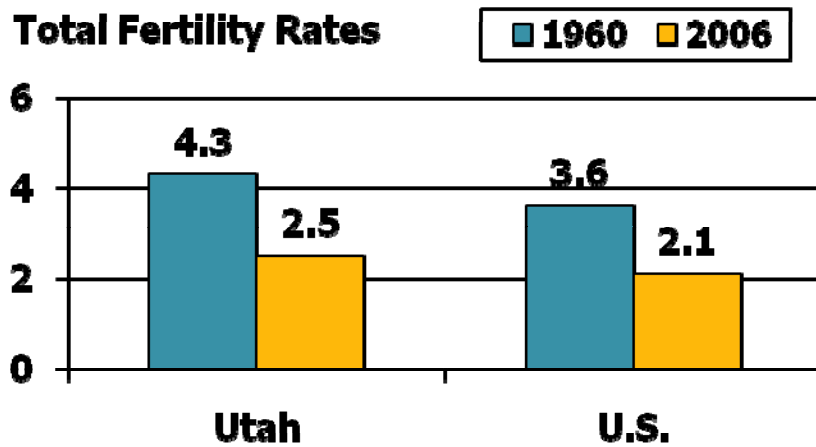
Generational Shift

- ▶ Youth of today are experiencing this increasing diversity, while older generations have not.
 - ▶ The nation is in the midst of an extraordinary demographic transformation and embarking on a great multicultural experiment.
- ▶ Youth of today, as adults, will be asked to carry a greater demographic burden than the generation of their parents.
- ▶ Changes are cumulative and irreversible.

Overview

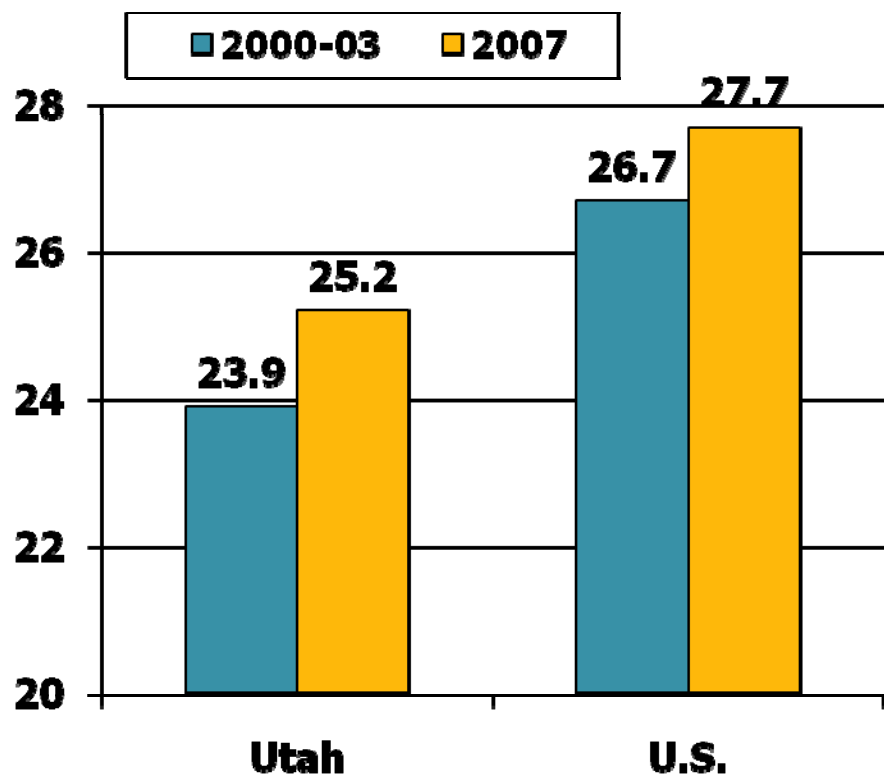
- ▶ Utah context
- ▶ Regional growth trends
- ▶ Immigration
- ▶ Racial / Ethnic diversity
- ▶ Age structure
- ▶ A view into Utah's future

Utah: Signature Demographics Remain – But is Trending Toward the Nation

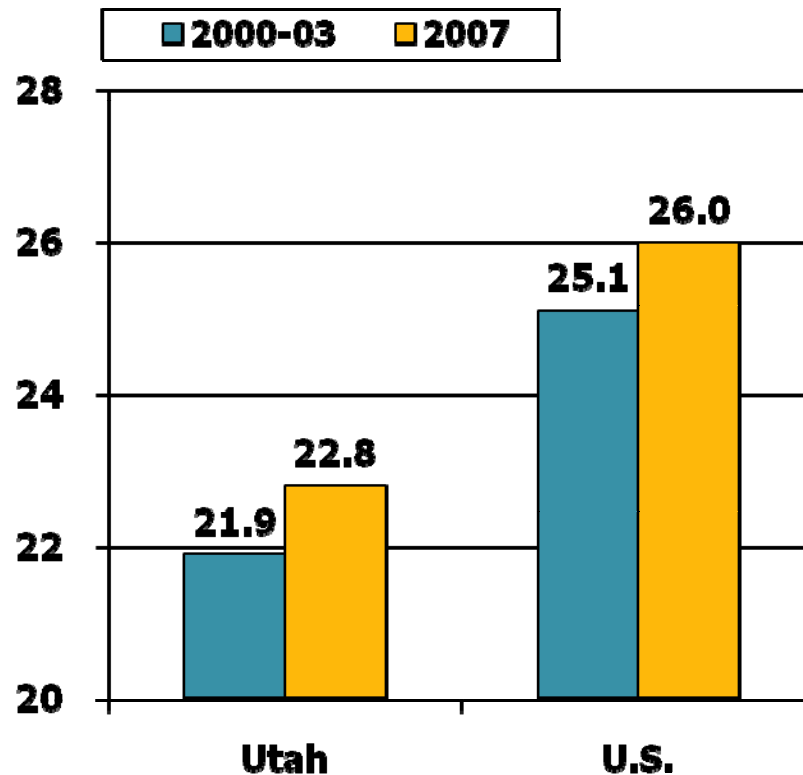


Median Age at First Marriage: Utah Trends Towards Nation

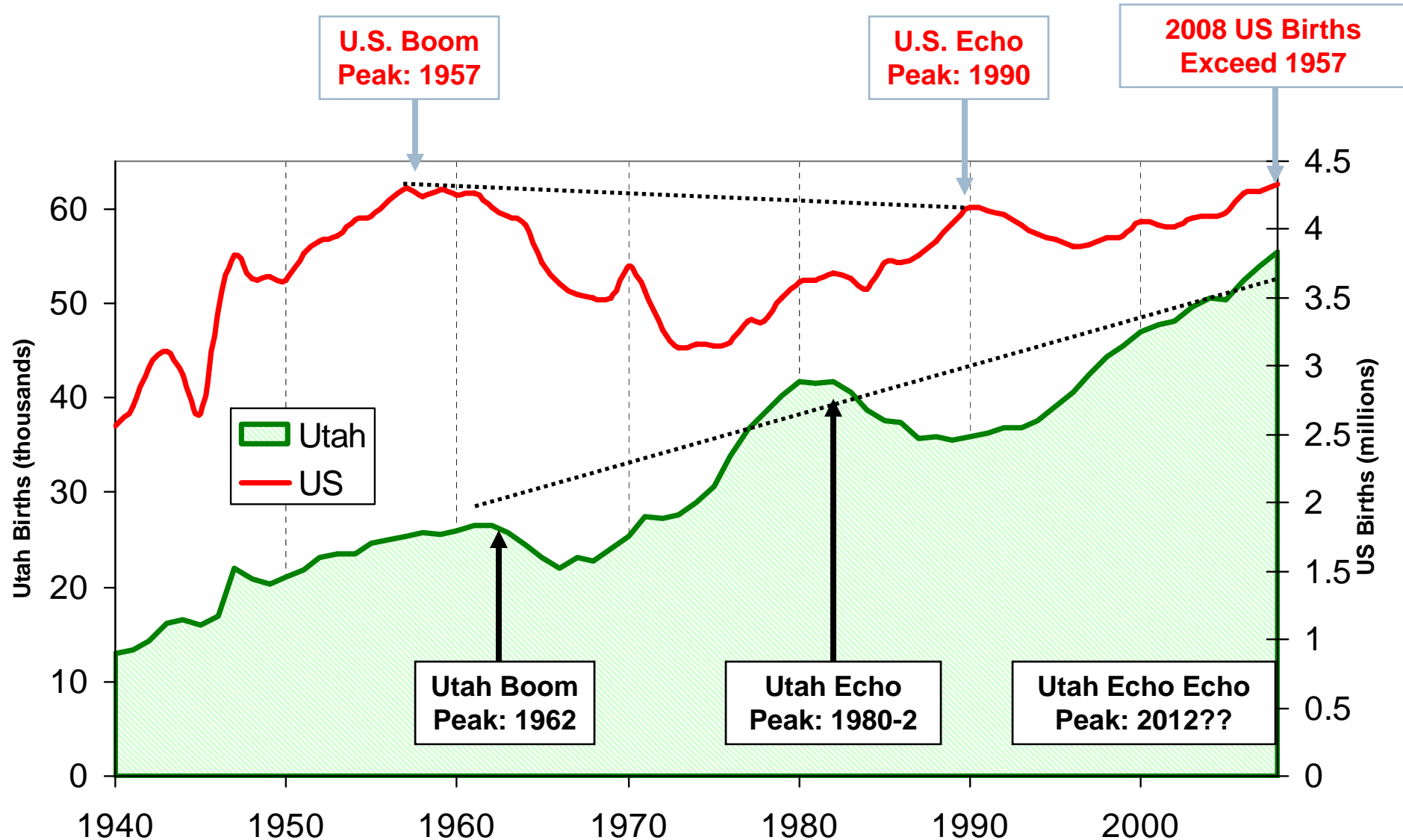
Males



Females

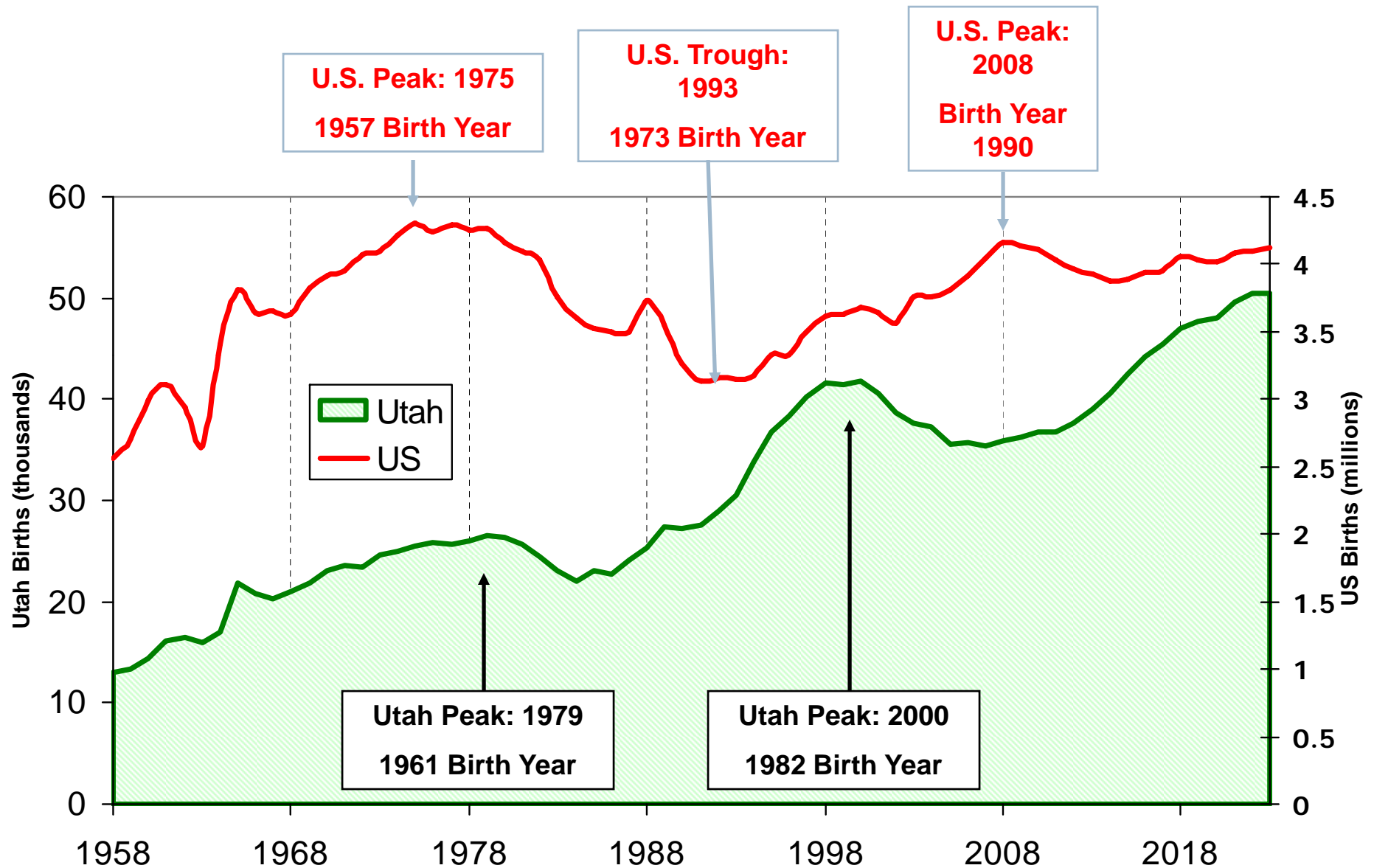


Utah and U.S. Annual Births: 1940-2008



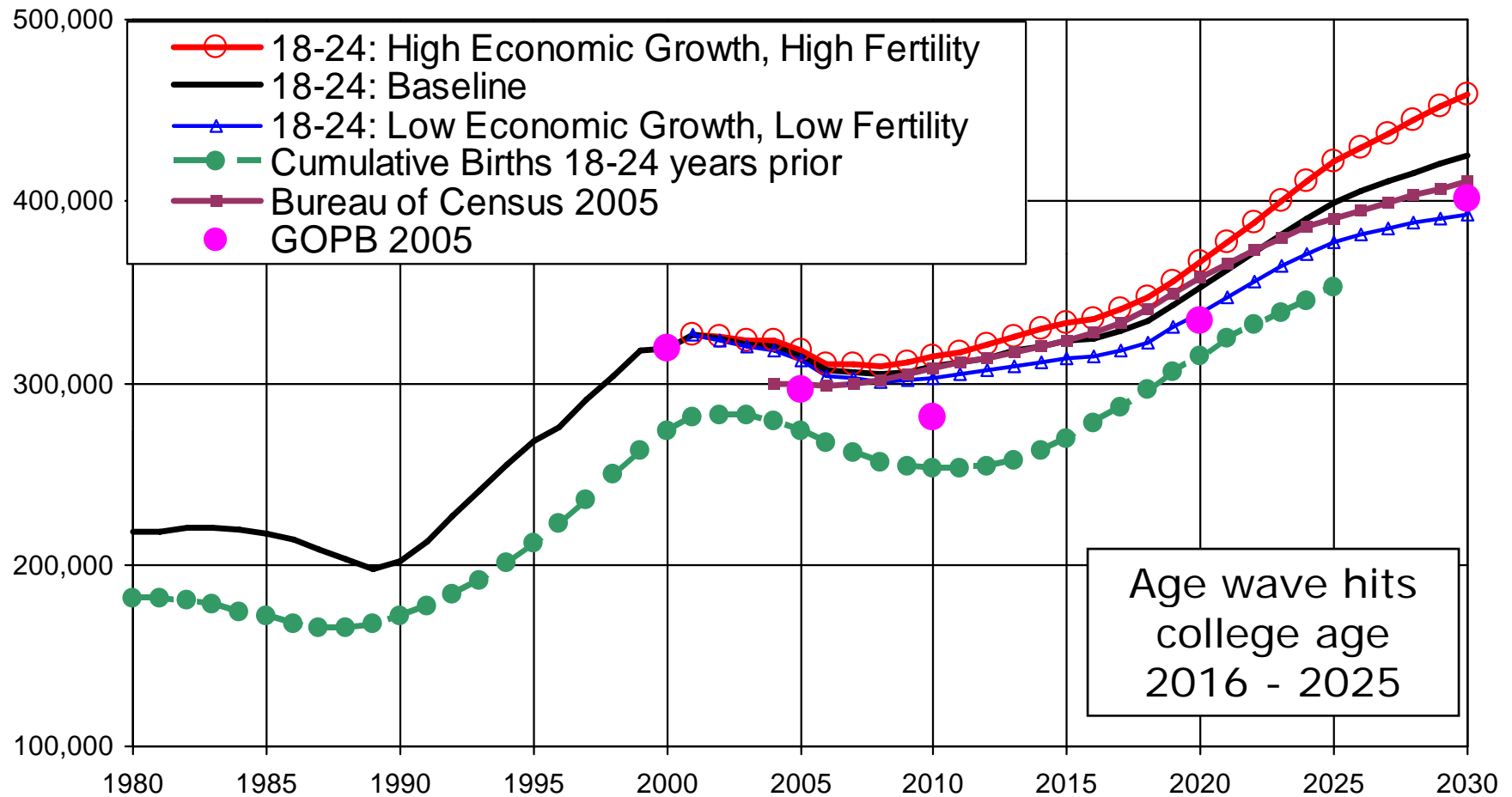
Source: BEBR analysis of data from the Utah Population Estimates Committee and the National Center for Health Statistics (revised 1/2009).

Utah & U.S. Annual Births: 18 Years Prior



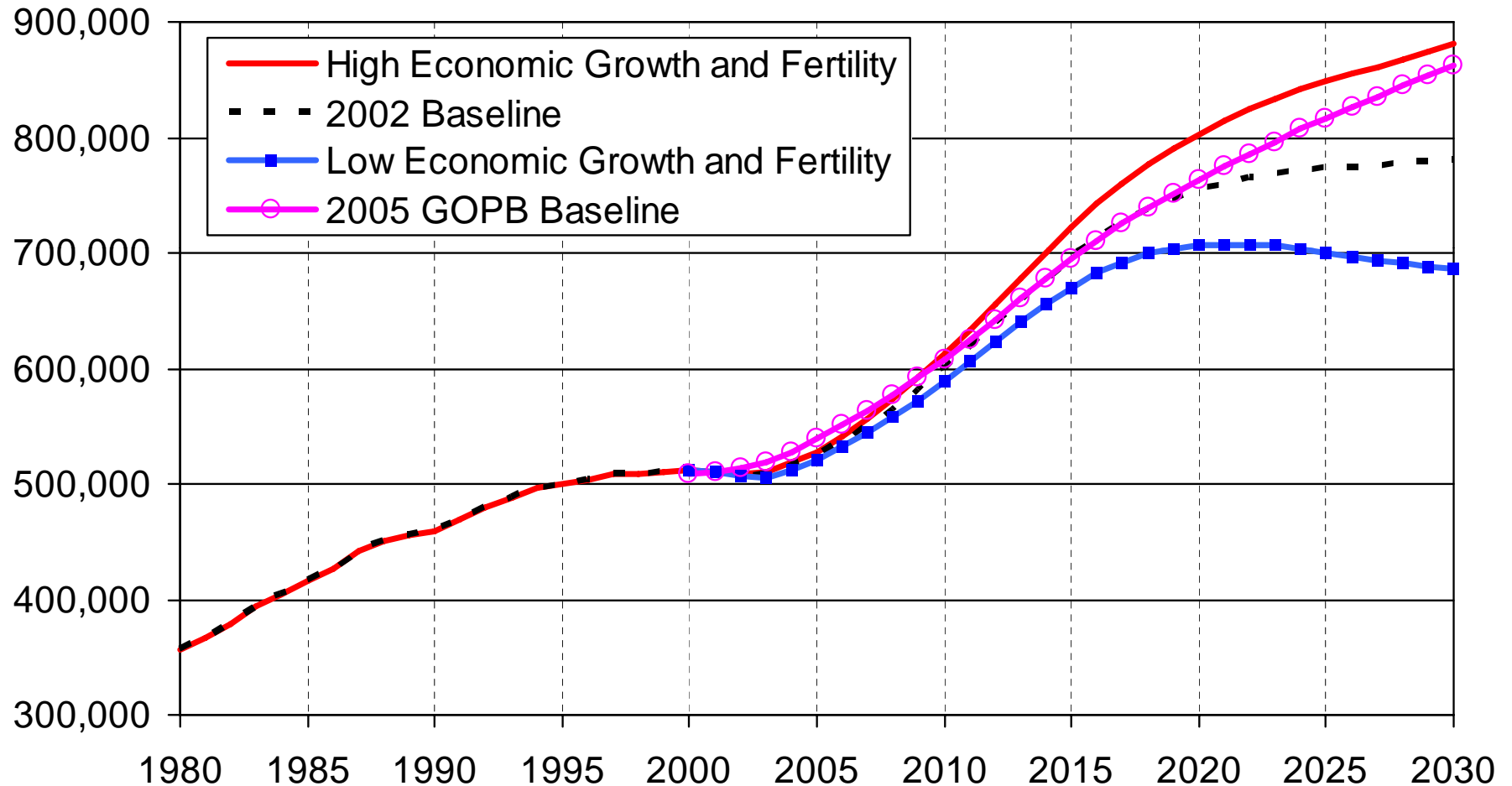
Source: BEBR analysis of data from the Utah Population Estimates Committee and the National Center for Health Statistics (revised 1/2009).

Utah Population 18-24 Years Old: Historical & Projected



Source: Perlich and Reeve, "The Coming Boom in Utah's School Age and College Age Populations," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, 2002. BEBR analysis of data from the Utah Population Estimates Committee. Births updated 2/2008.

Utah School Age Population: Historical & Projected

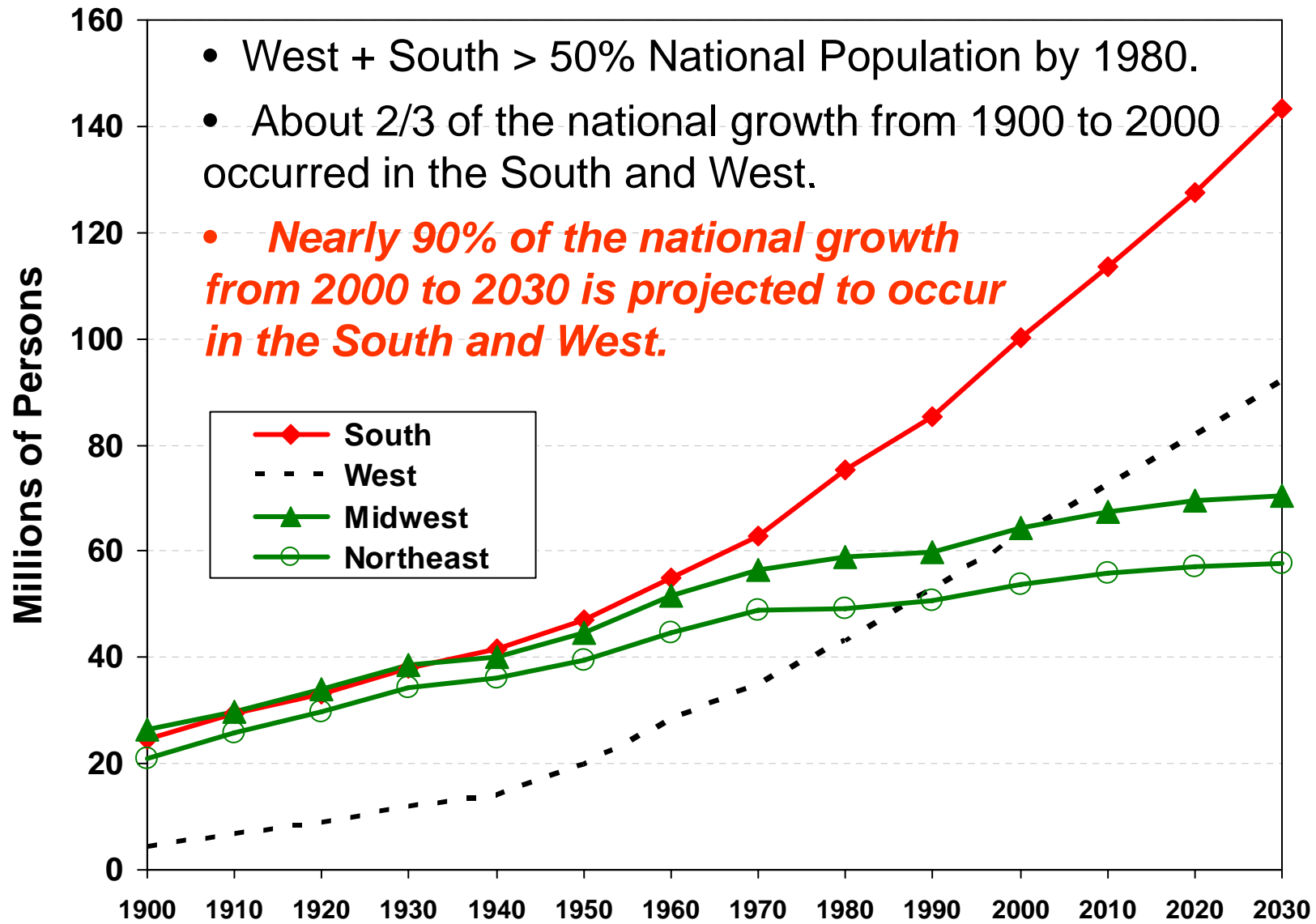


Sources: Perlich and Reeve, "The Coming Boom in Utah's School Age and College Age Populations," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, 2002; GOPB 2005 Baseline Projections.

Utah Emerges as Part of a Net In-Migration Region

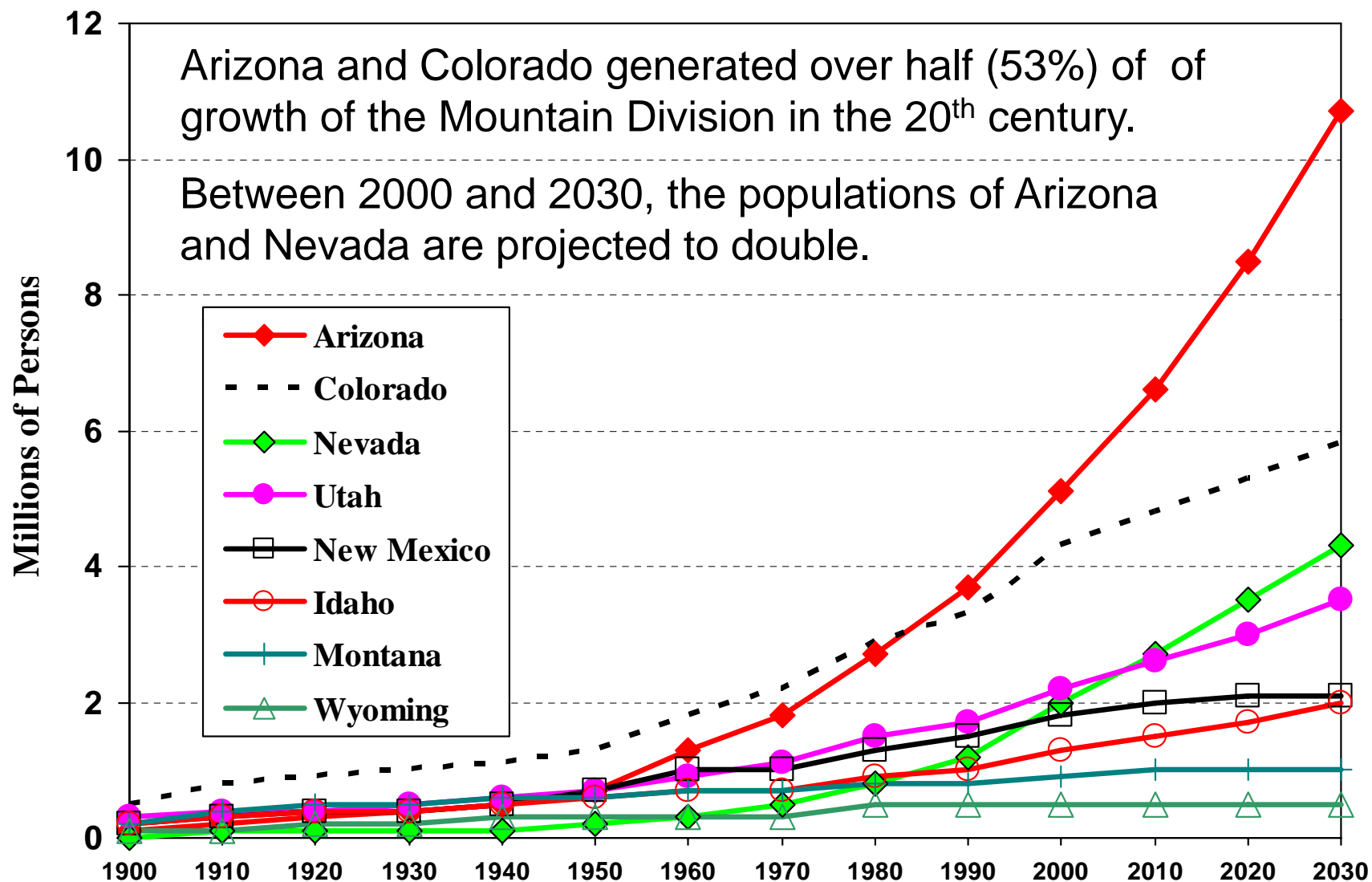
- ▶ **Until about 1970, Utah**
 - ▶ Remained somewhat geographically isolated, as well as economically specialized (extractive industries, federal government, etc.)
 - ▶ Was vulnerable to booms and busts of these industries and had corresponding periods of in and out migration.
- ▶ **Since 1970, Utah (and the intermountain region) has**
 - ▶ Generated more rapid economic growth than the nation,
 - ▶ Developed a more diversified economy,
 - ▶ Become more fully integrated into the global economy, and
 - ▶ Has emerged as a **consistent net in-migration region.**

U.S. Population by Region: 1900-2030

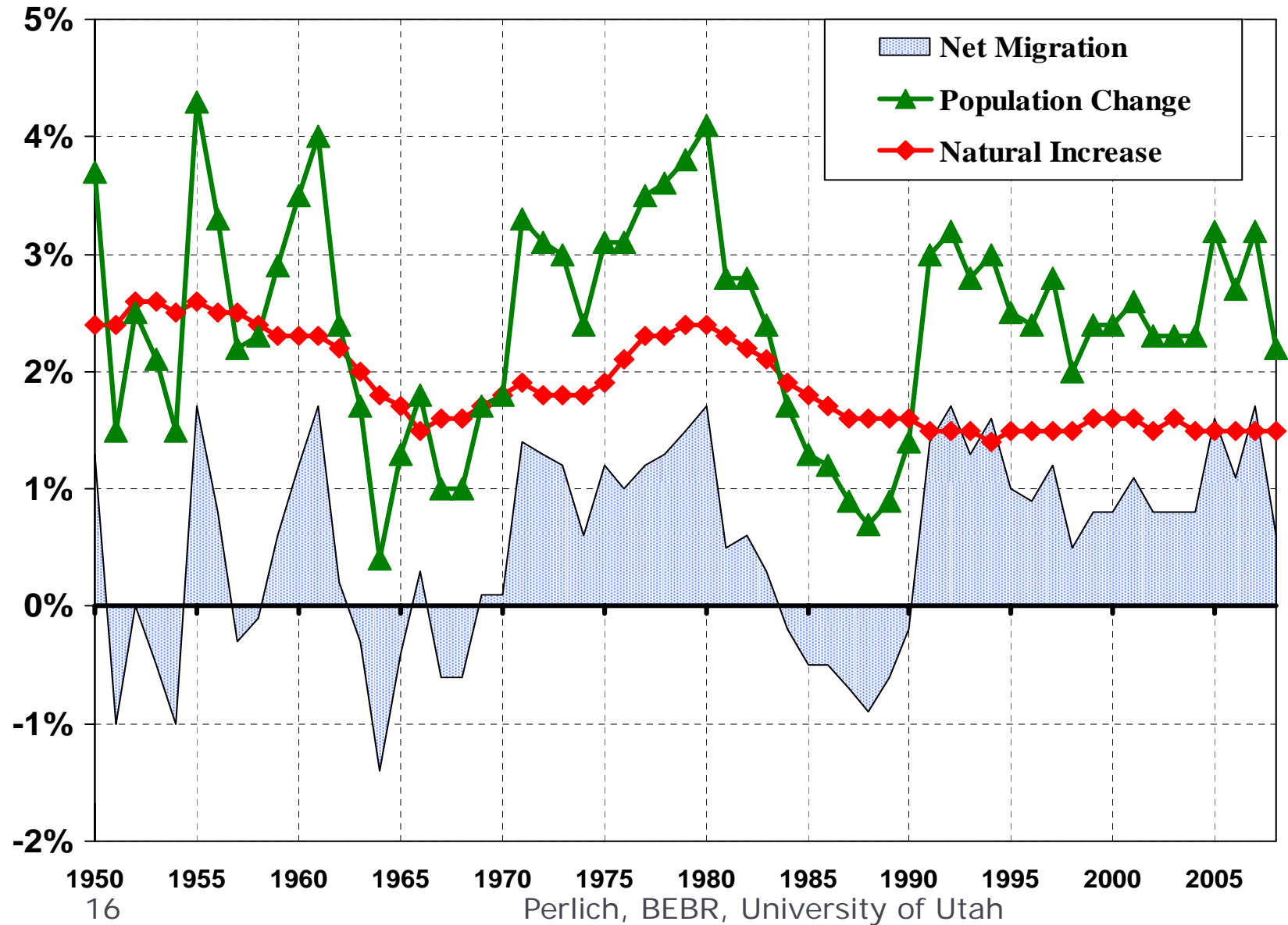


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1995; 2000; 2005.

Population in the Intermountain West: 1900 - 2030



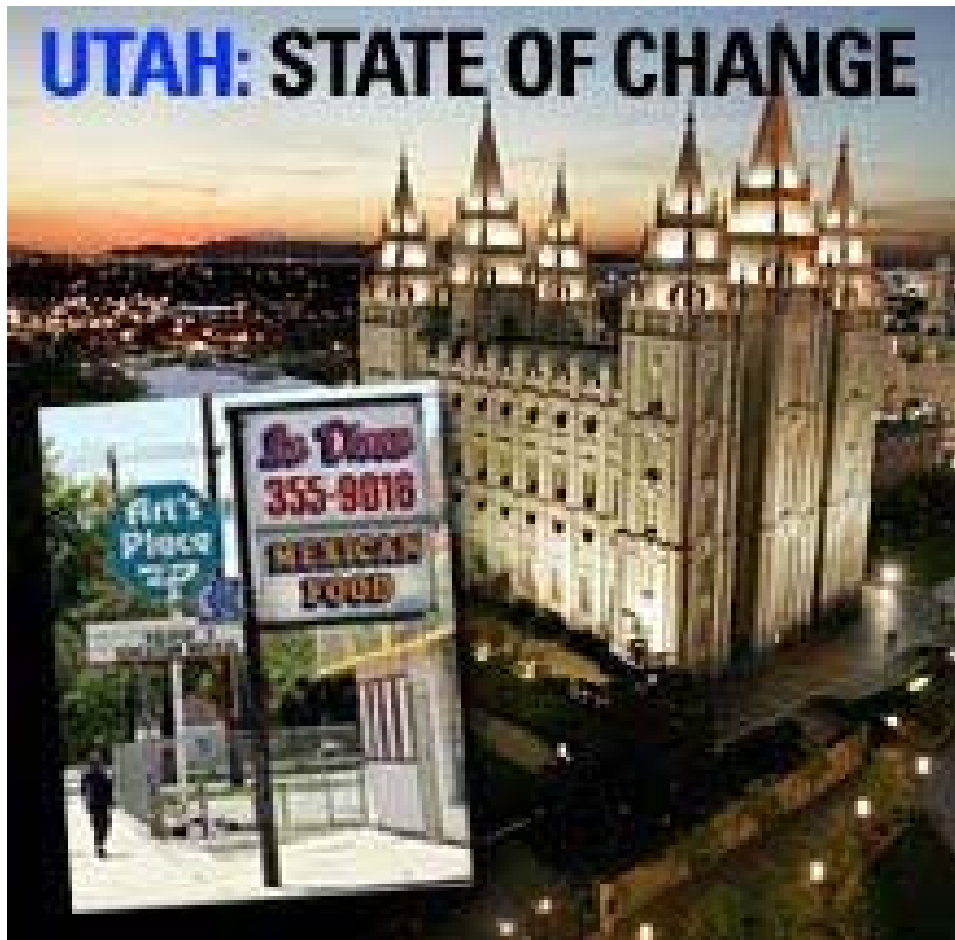
Net Migration, Natural Increase, and Population Change: Annual Rates for Utah (1950-2008)



Source: BEBR, University of Utah Analysis of UPEC data.



“Immigrants Turn Utah into Mini-Melting Pot”



By Haya El Nasser,
USA TODAY
9/15/2006
SALT LAKE CITY — In the shadow of the Mormon faith's majestic headquarters, the fountain at the center of the Gateway Plaza outdoor mall is a popular backdrop for weddings. On a scorching day, Hispanic and Anglo children run side by side through the pulsating sprays of water.



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Highlights

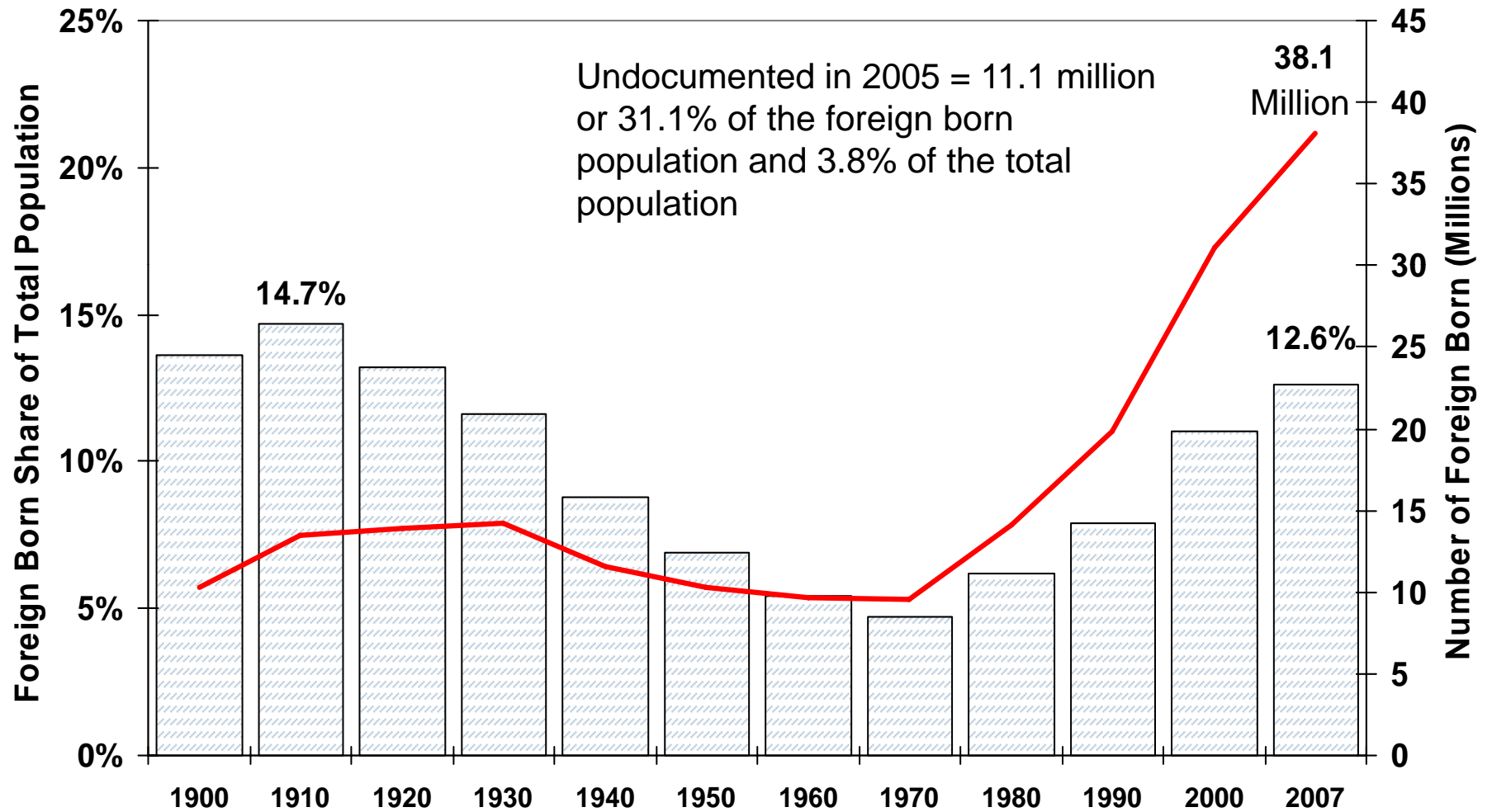
- Over the past 20 years, immigrants have come to Utah in unprecedented numbers. Forces external to Utah have greatly accelerated immigration flows and have simultaneously shifted the origin regions from Europe to Latin America and Asia. These new immigrants are not only integral to the economy, but are transforming the formerly monolithic culture and homogeneous population of the state, creating a new era of cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity for Utah.
- Twenty percent of the population growth of the state in the 1990s has come from this increase in

Immigrants Transform Utah: Entering A New Era of Diversity

Pamela S. Perlich, Senior Research Economist

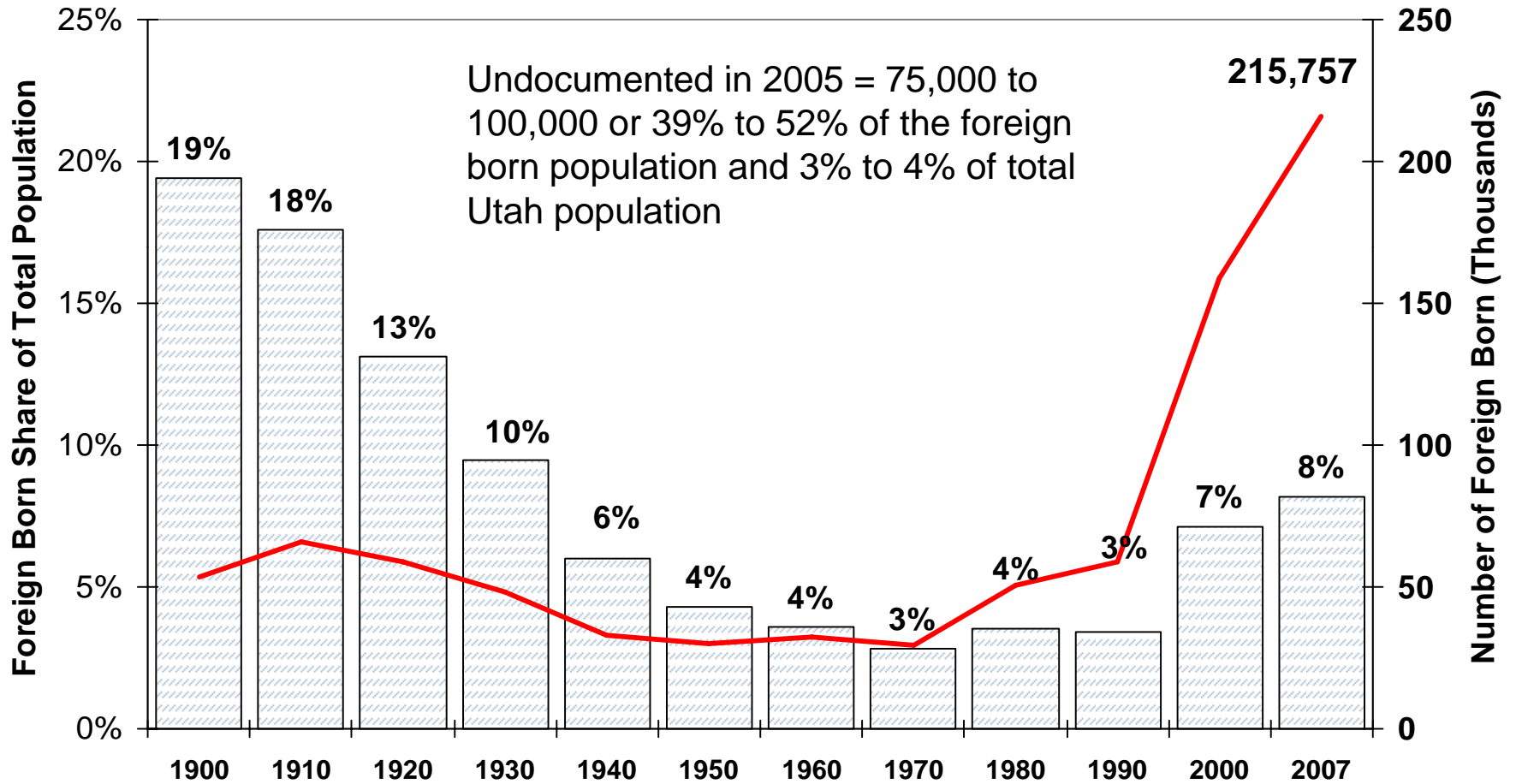
Utah is generally perceived as an extremely homogeneous state whose population can trace its ancestry mostly to northern Europe. Listings for surnames like Hansen, Jensen, and Christensen do fill many pages in local telephone directories throughout the state. According to census counts, the minority population never exceeded 2 percent in Utah until 1970.¹ Some have gone so far as to suggest that the unique culture and corresponding “whiteness” of Utah have created an unfriendly

U.S. Foreign Born Population: 1900 – 2007



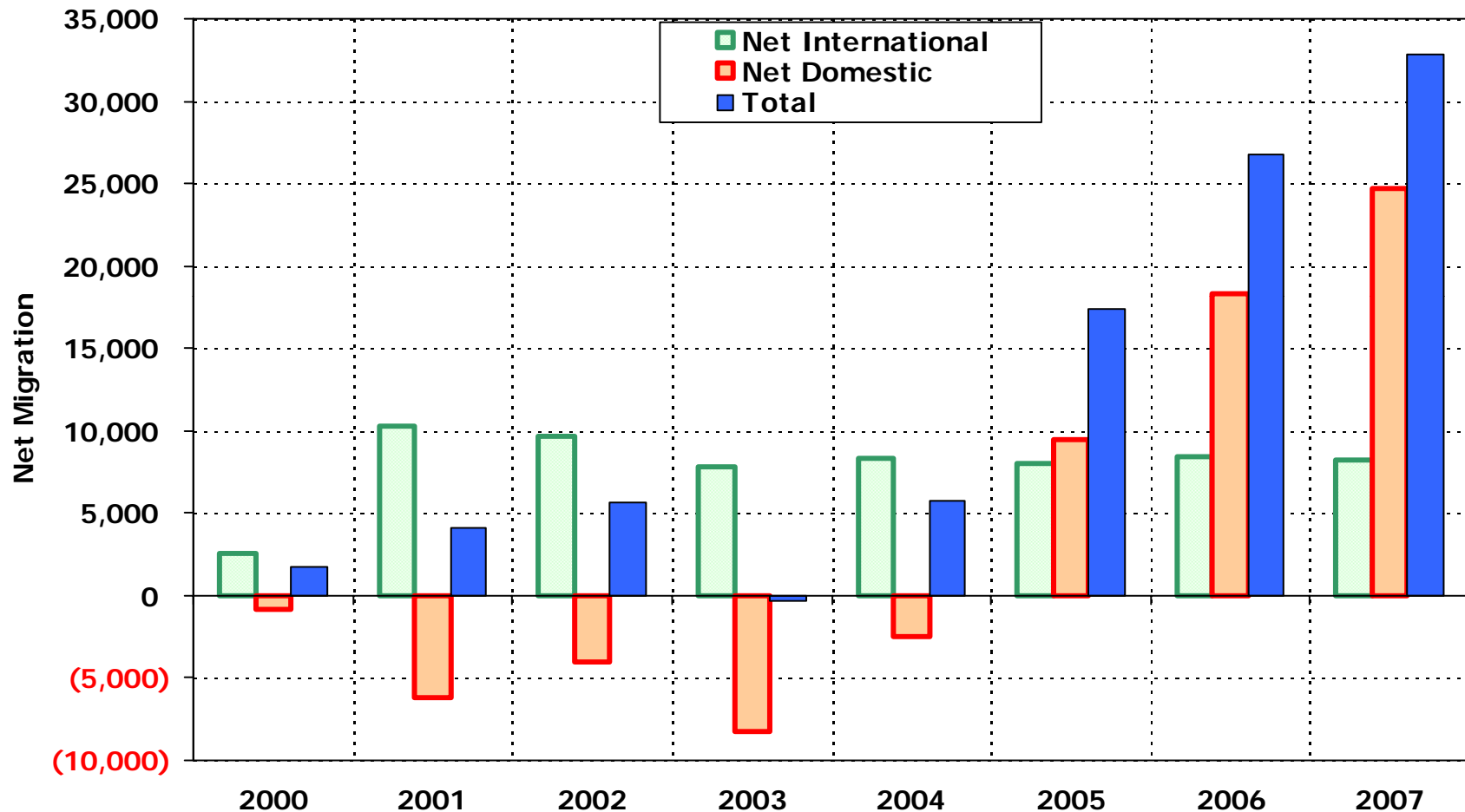
Sources: Bureau of the Census (decennial Censuses and 2007 American Community Survey), Pew Hispanic Center, BEBR Calculations.

Utah Foreign Born Population: 1900 – 2007



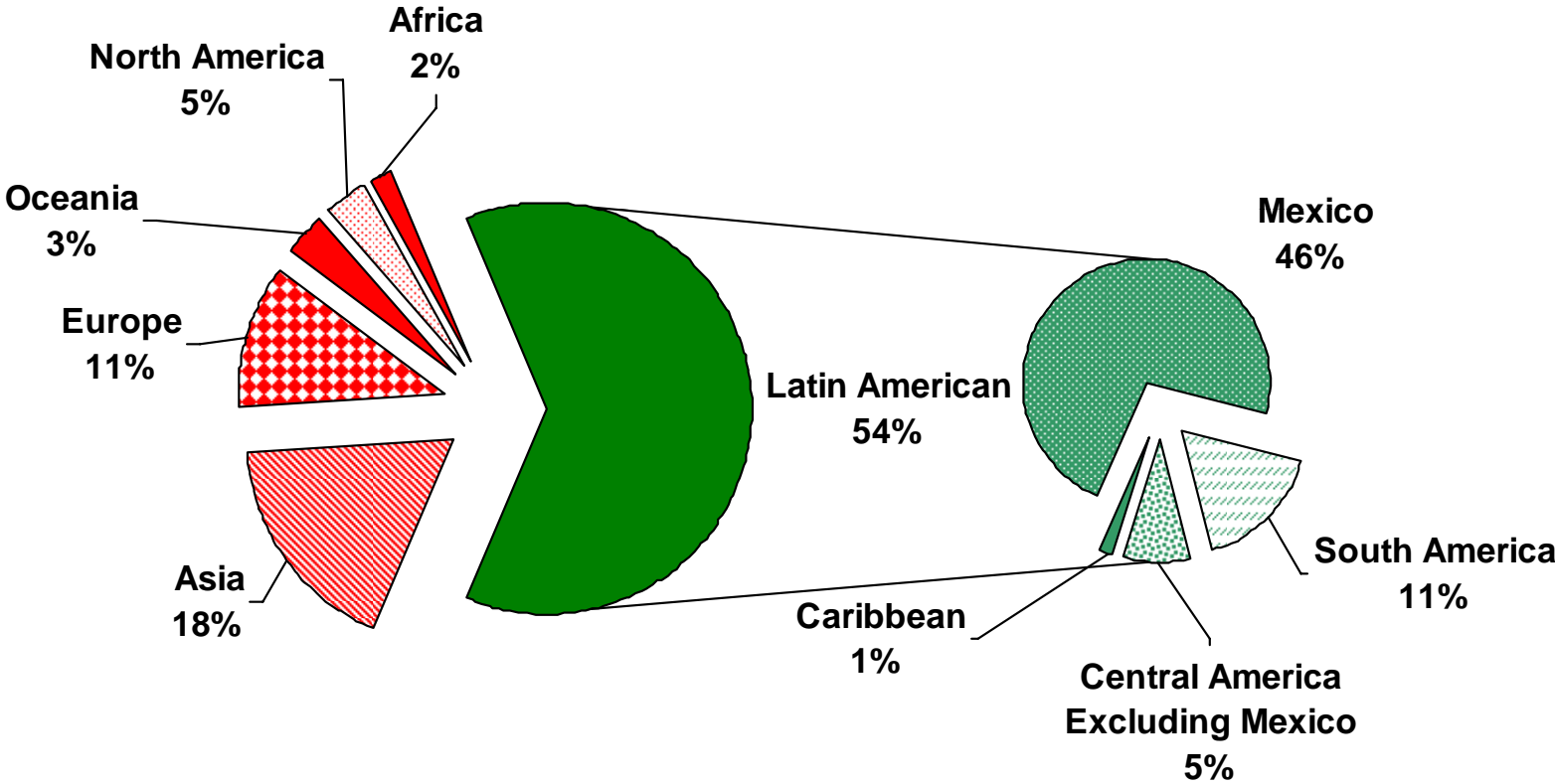
Sources: Bureau of the Census (decennial Censuses and 2007 American Community Survey), Pew Hispanic Center, BEBR Calculations.

State of Utah: Annual Net Migration International and Domestic: 2000-07



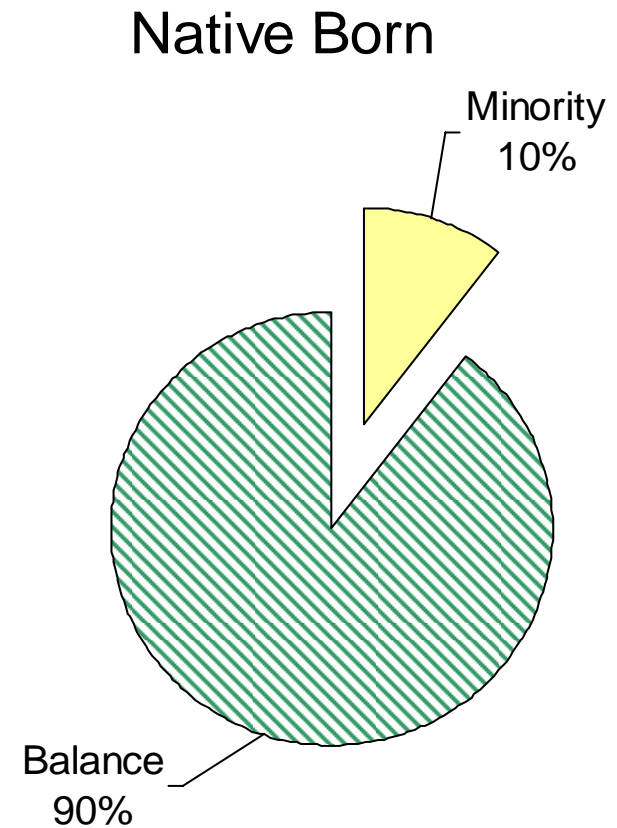
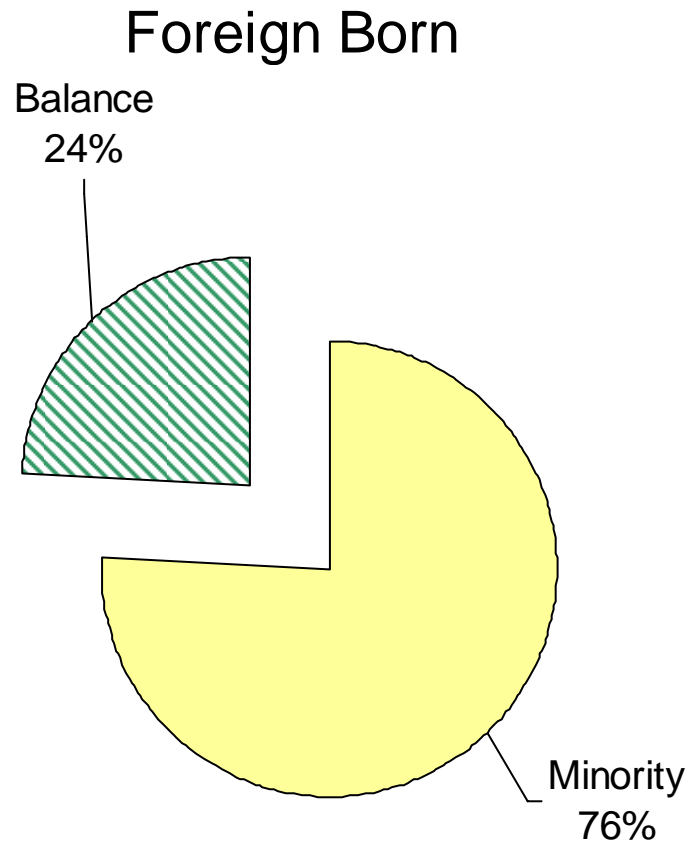
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Program, NST-EST2007-alldata; ST-99-7 State Population Estimates and Demographic Components of Population Change: Annual Time Series, April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999.

Source Regions of Utah's Foreign Born Population (2007)



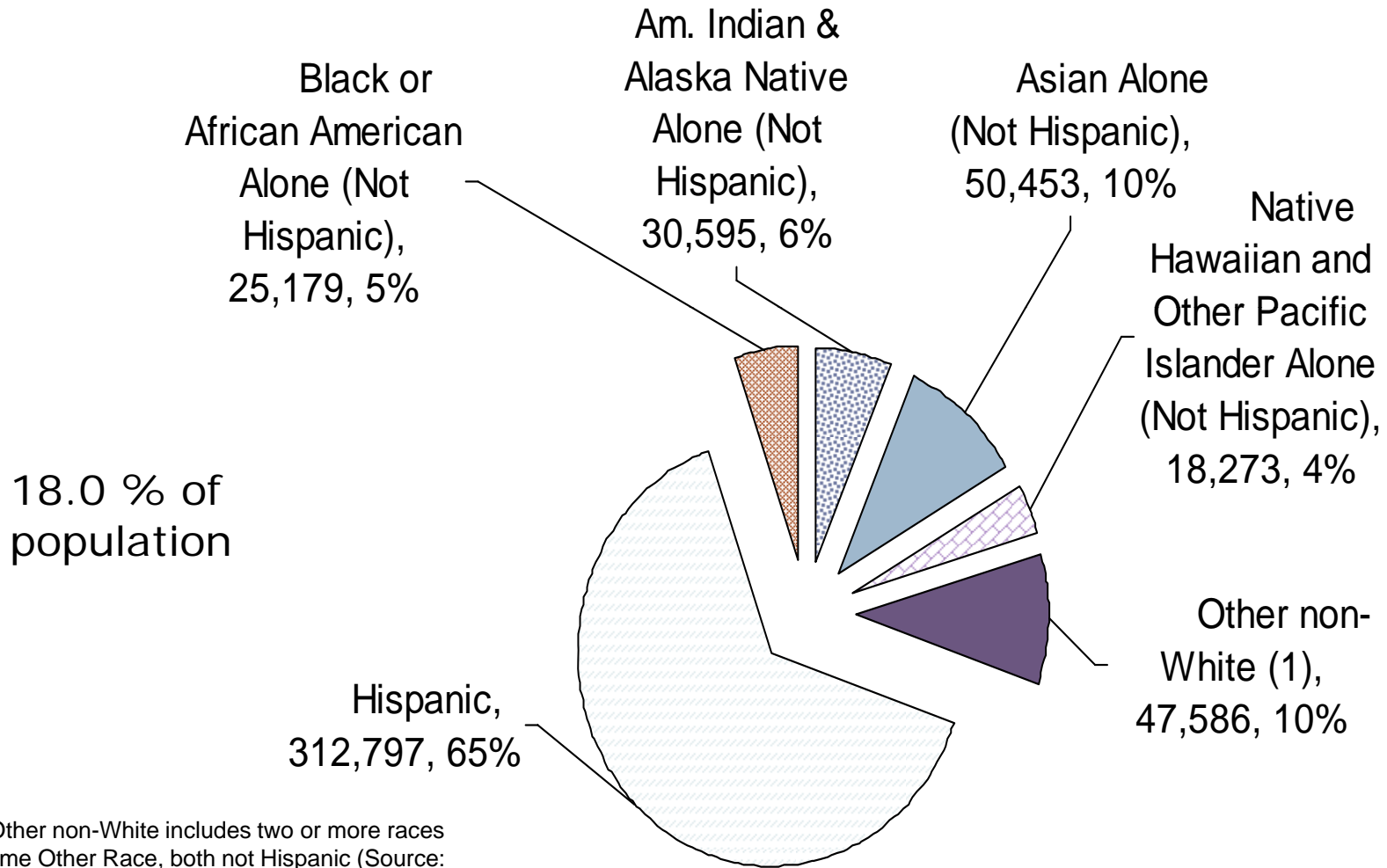
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2007 ACS.

Nativity by Minority Status: Utah - 2000



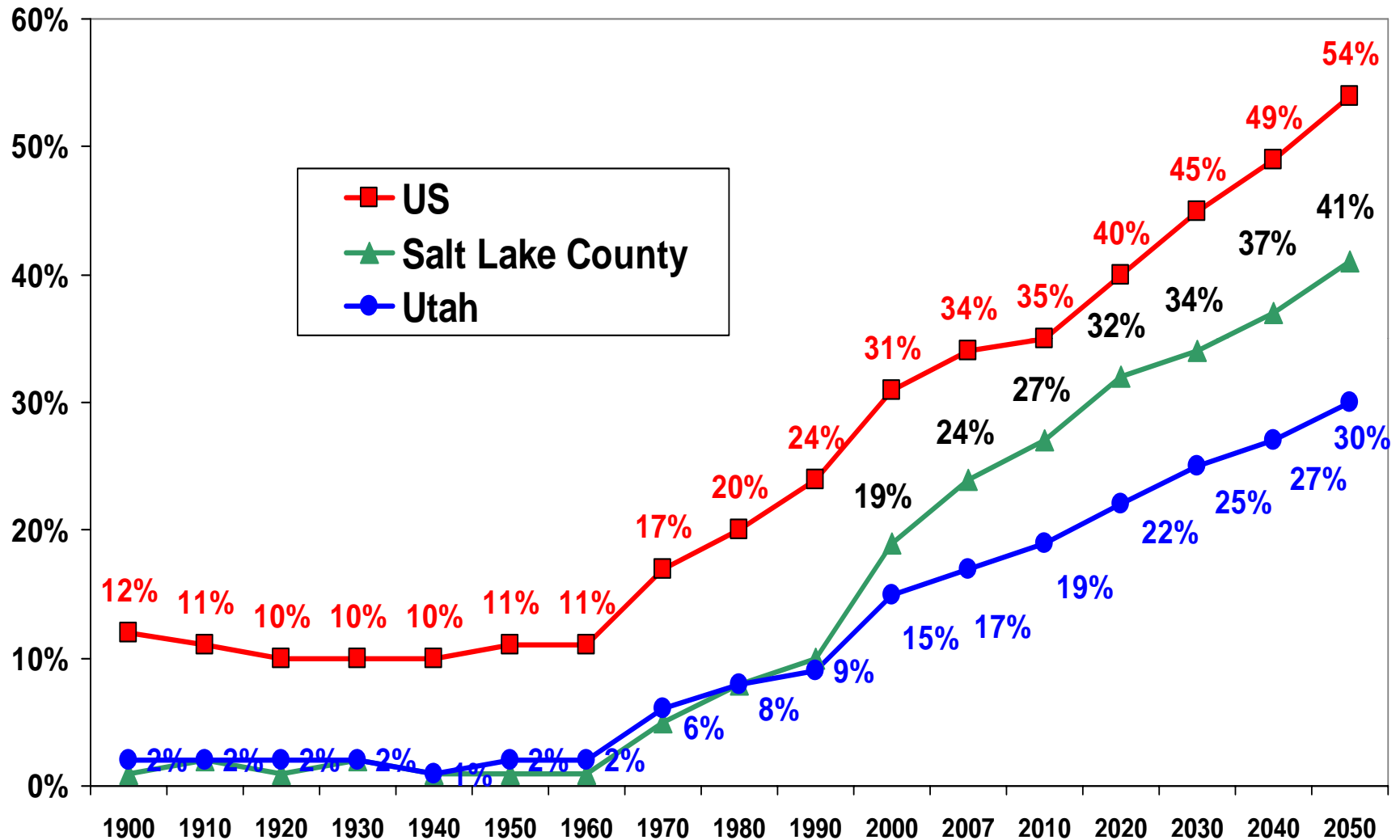
Source: Bureau of the Census, 5% PUMS, Census 2000.

Utah's Minority Population: 2007



Note: Other non-White includes two or more races and Some Other Race, both not Hispanic (Source: BEBR Analysis of Bureau of Census and Utah Population Estimates data.)

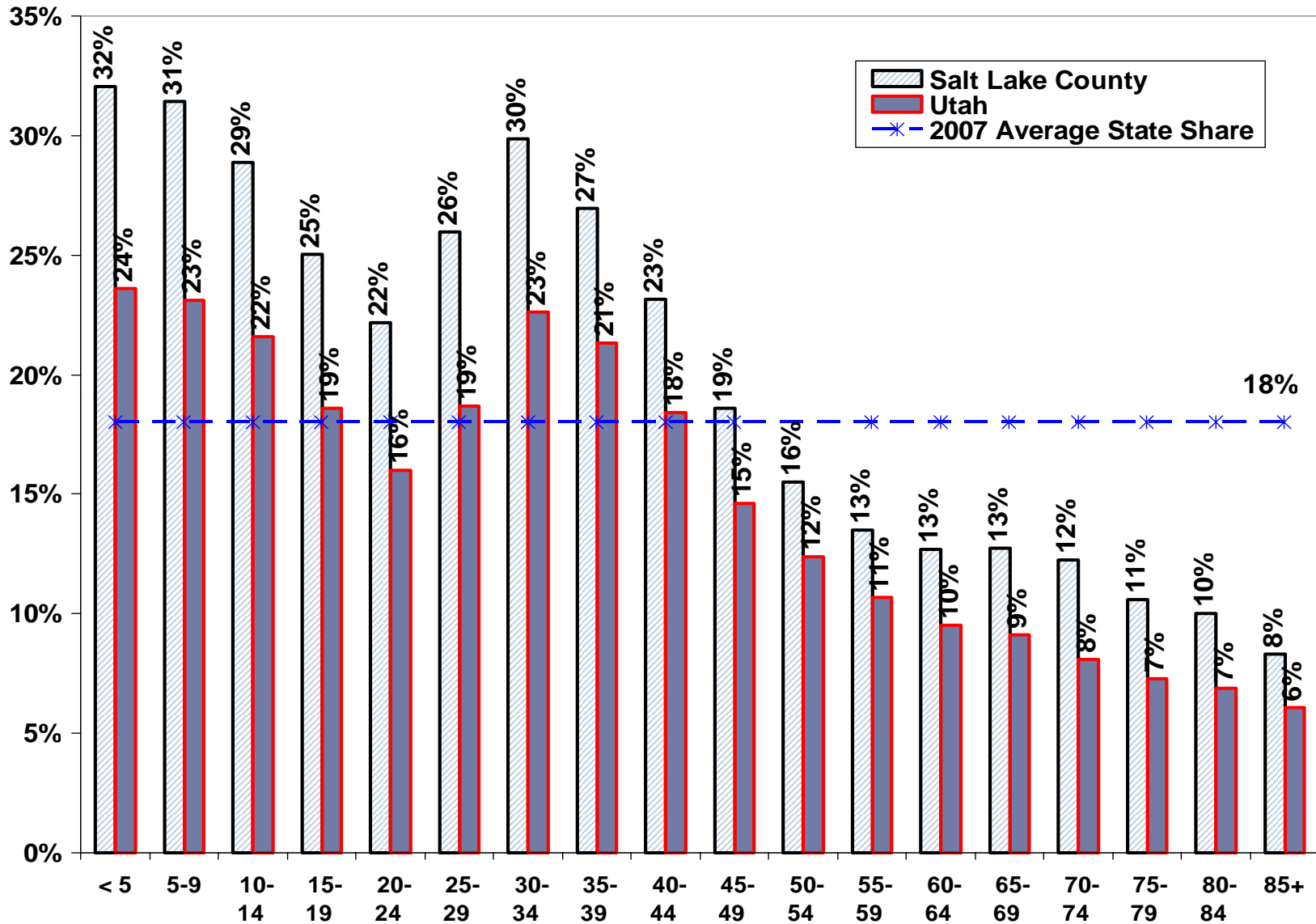
Minority Share of the Population: U.S., State of Utah, and Salt Lake County



Sources: Bureau of the Census, Gibson and Jung (2002), Perlich (2002), BEBR computations using UPEC and BOC data.

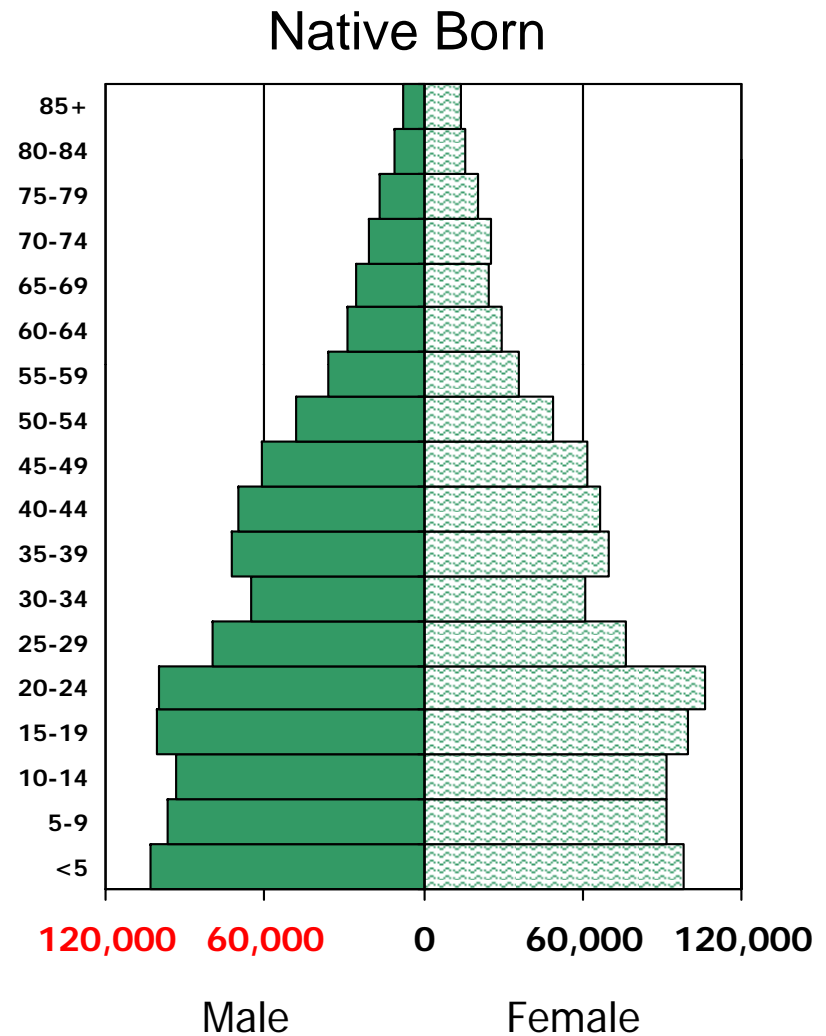
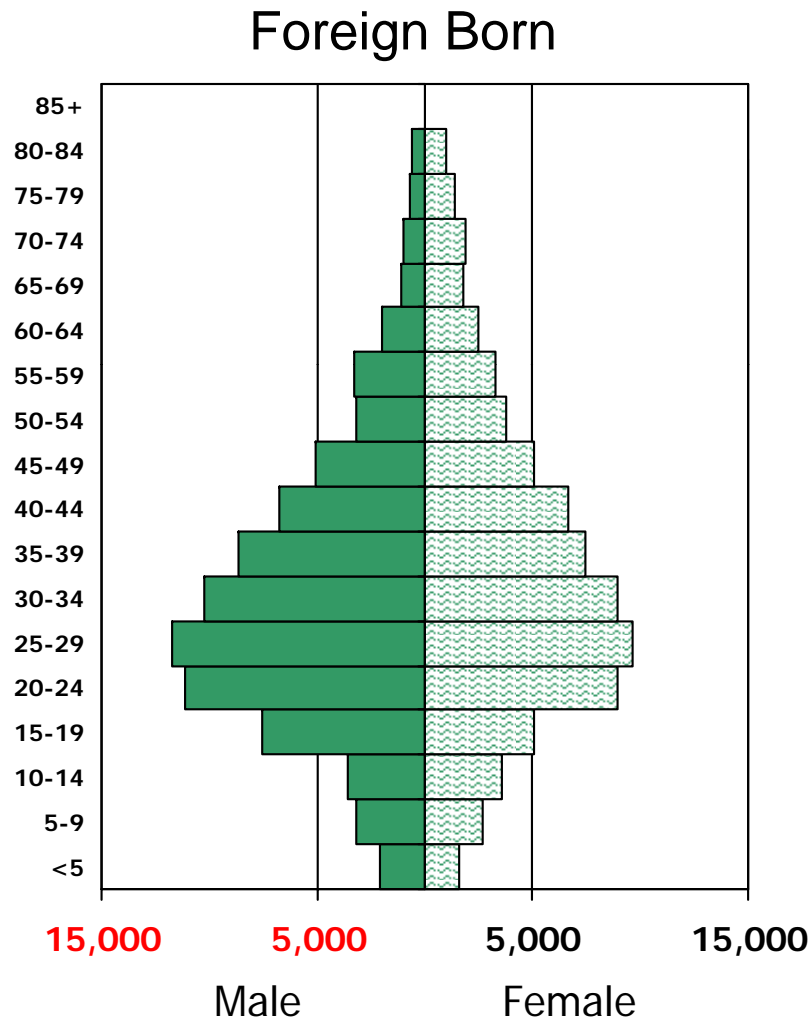
Note: Prior to 1970, minority is non-White. For 1970 and beyond, minority is non-White (may be Hispanic or non-Hispanic) plus Hispanic (may be of any race).

Minority Share by Age Group – Utah and Salt Lake County: 2007



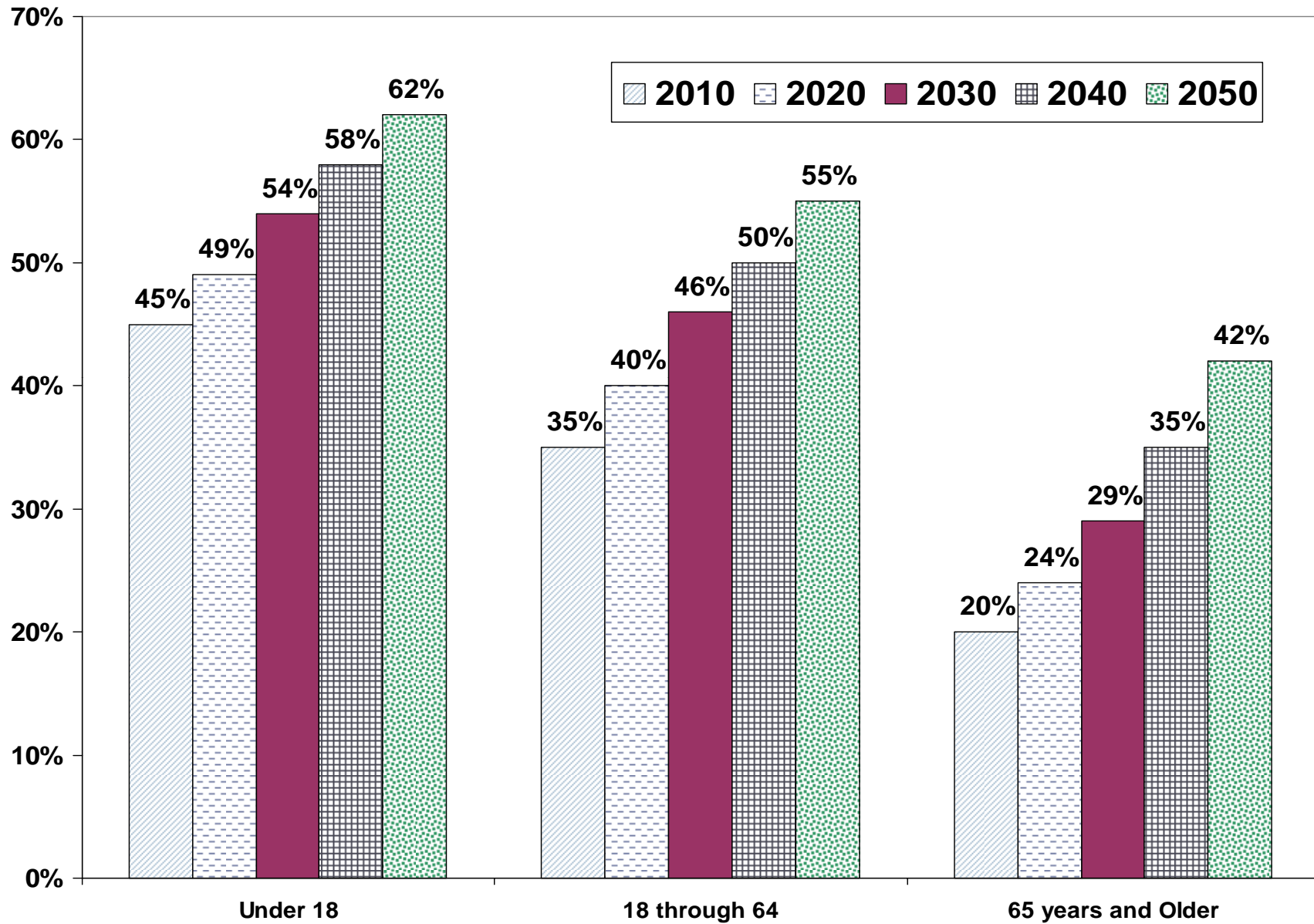
Sources: Bureau of the Census, 2007 Population Estimates.

Utah Age & Sex Distributions x Nativity (2000)



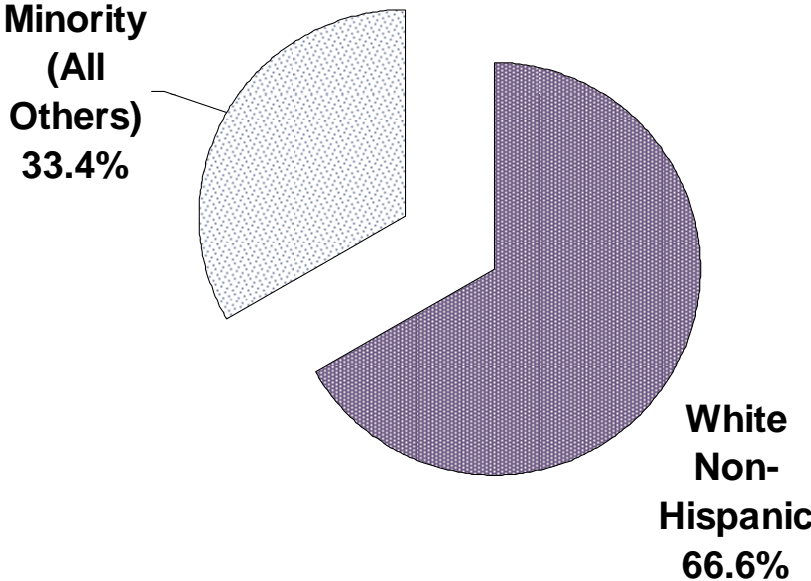
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, 5% PUMS.

U.S. Minority Share by Age Group: 2010-2050

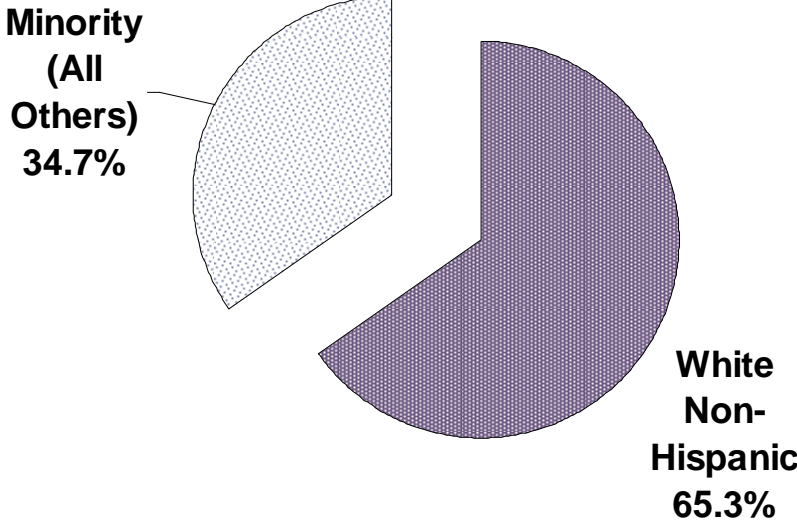


Minority Contribution to Utah Population Growth

1990-2000



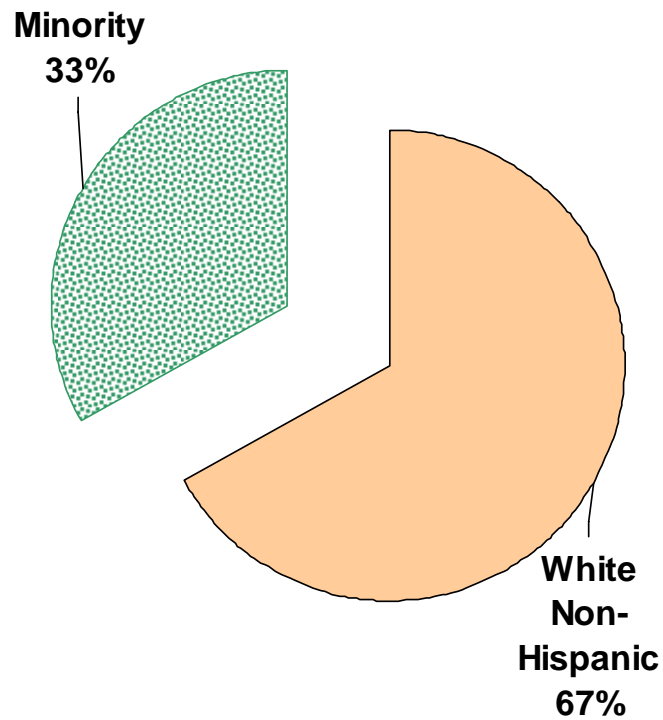
2000 -2007



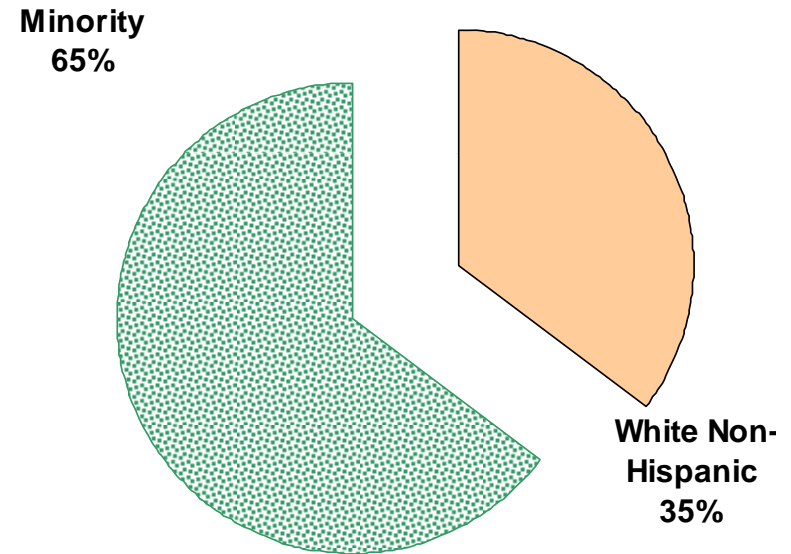
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research Analysis of U.S. Bureau of the Census and Utah Population Estimates Committee data.

Minority Contribution to Utah Population and School Enrollment Growth: 2000 to 2007

Population Growth

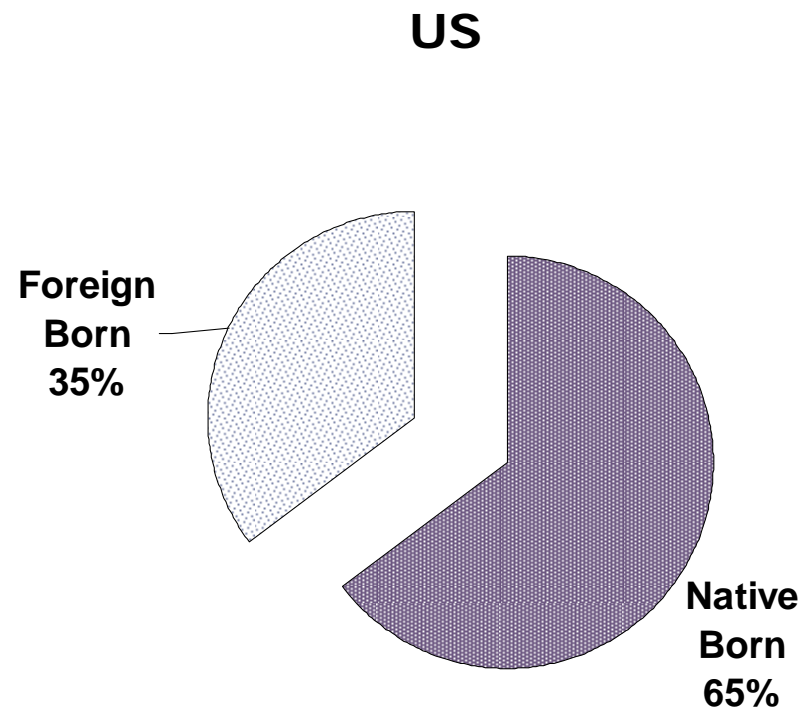
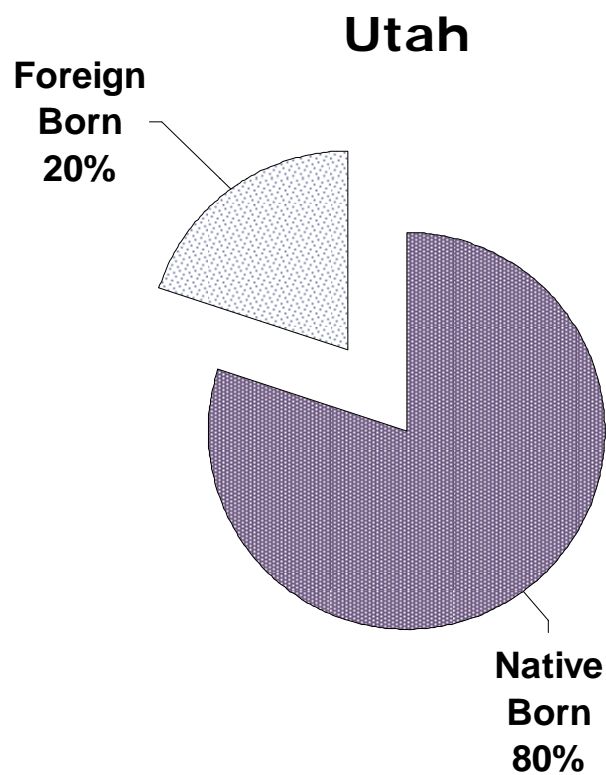


Enrollment Growth



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research Analysis of U.S. Bureau of the Census, Utah Population Estimates Committee, and USOE data.

Foreign Born Contribution to Population Growth: Utah and the US, 1990-2000



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census, Summary File 3; 1990 Census, STF3.

US Population Growth: Immigrants, their Kids, and their Grandkids are 80% to 2050

- ▶ “If current trends continue, the population of the United States will rise to 438 million in 2050, from 296 million in 2005, and 82% of the increase will be due to immigrants arriving from 2005 to 2050 and their U.S.-born descendants.”

Pew Research Center, 2008.

- ▶ We are (and have always been) a nation of immigrants.

Top Occupations of Utah's Foreign Born

Assemblers & Fabricators	Laborers / Material Movers,
Cooks	Retail Salespersons
Maids, Housekeeping	Customer Service Rep.
Construction Laborers	Waiters and Waitresses
Janitors	Truck Drivers
Production Workers	Carpenters
Cashiers	Postsecondary Teachers
Grounds Maintenance Workers	Misc. Agricultural Workers

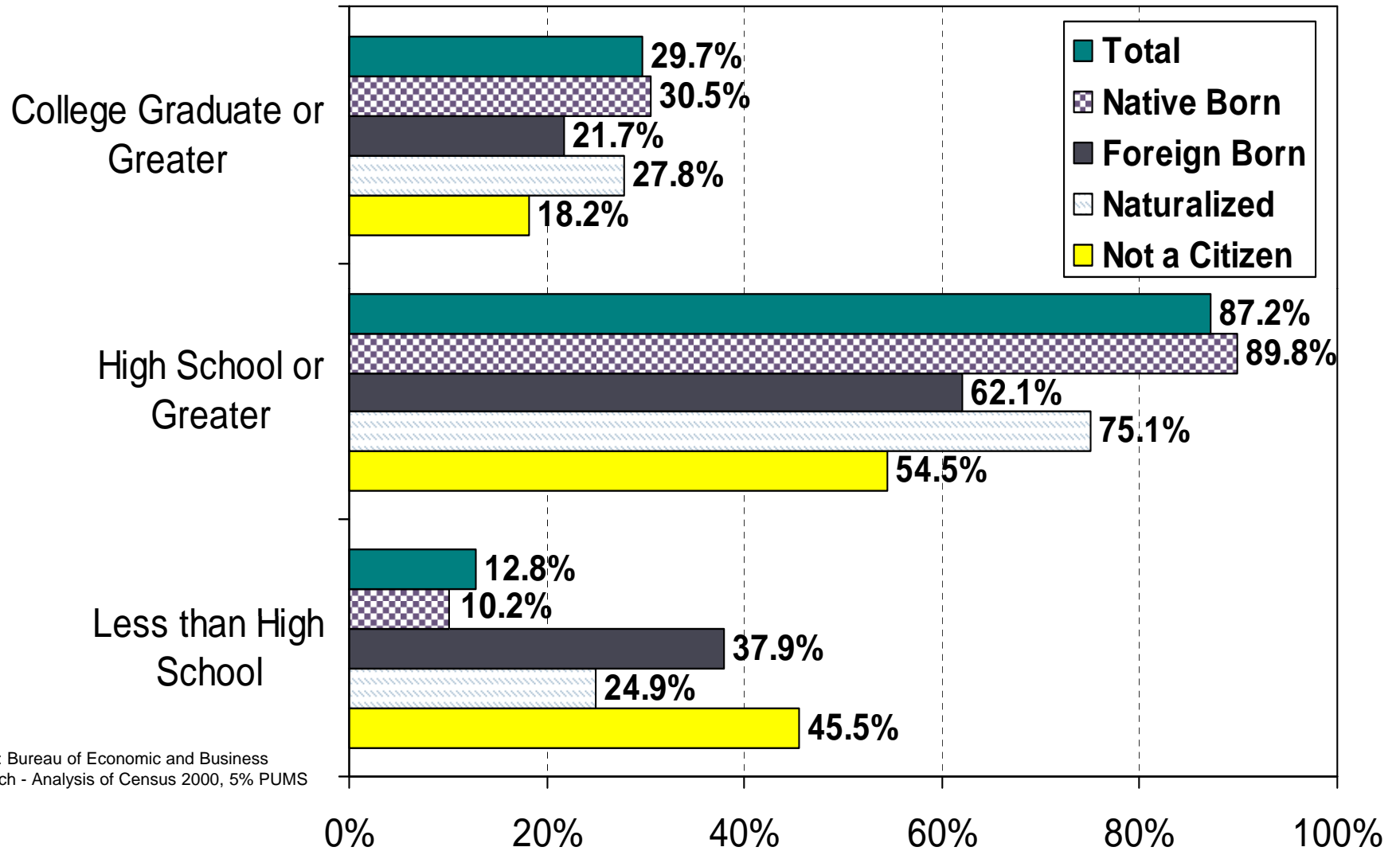
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, 5% PUMS.

Top Occupations Concentration Ratios of Utah's Foreign Born

Medical Scientists	Maids and Housekeepers
Packaging Machine Operators	Fence Erectors
Plasterers & Stucco Masons	Sewing Machine Operators
Chefs and Head Cooks	Misc.Assemblers
Misc. Media Workers	Woodworking Mach. Ops.
Grinding, etc. Machine Ops.	Astronomers & Physicists
Dishwashers	Drywall Installers
Baggage Porters	Dancers & Choreographers

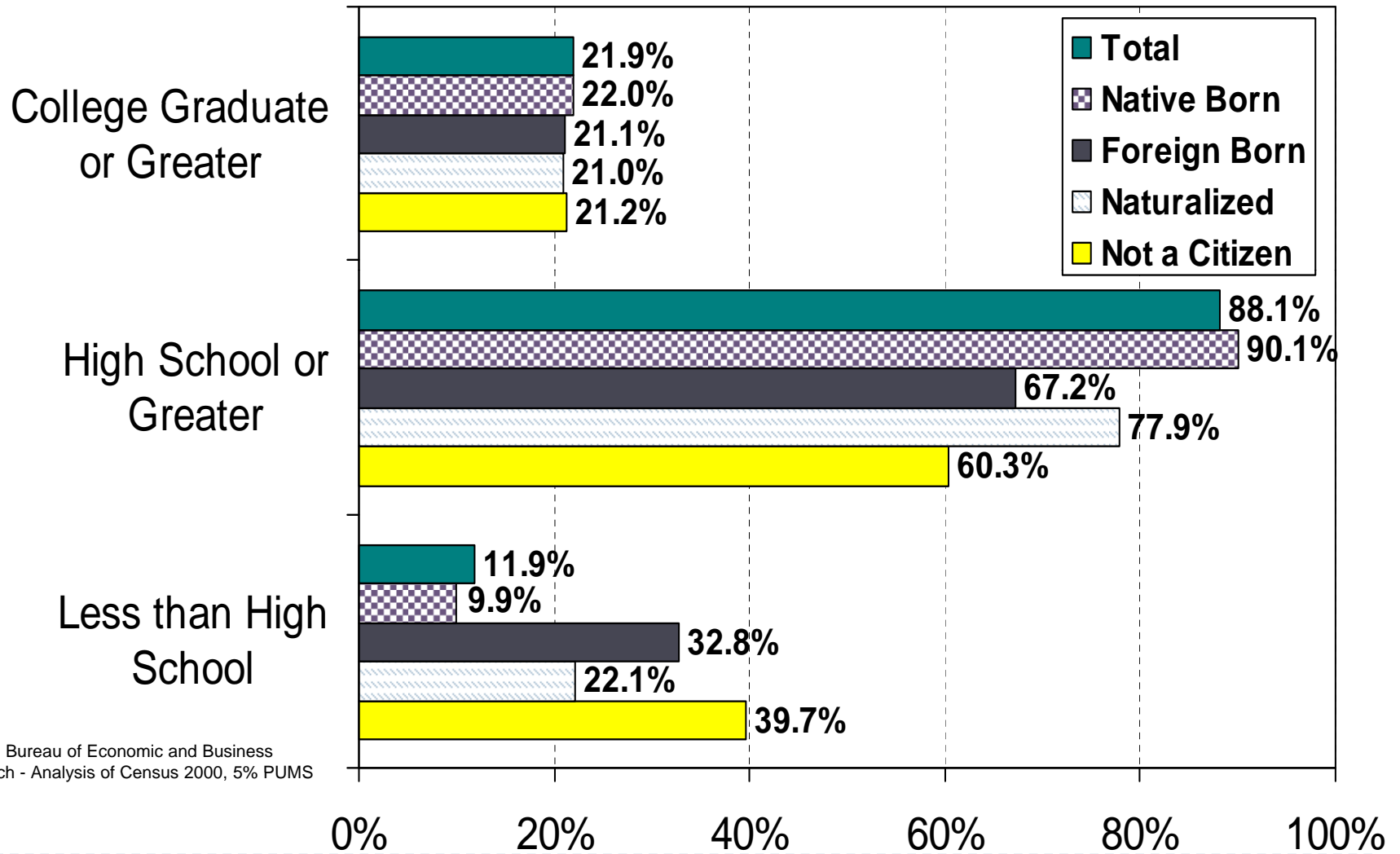
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, 5% PUMS.

Utah Educational Attainment by Nativity: Males 25 Years and Older (2000)



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research - Analysis of Census 2000, 5% PUMS

Utah Educational Attainment by Nativity: Females 25 Years and Older (2000)

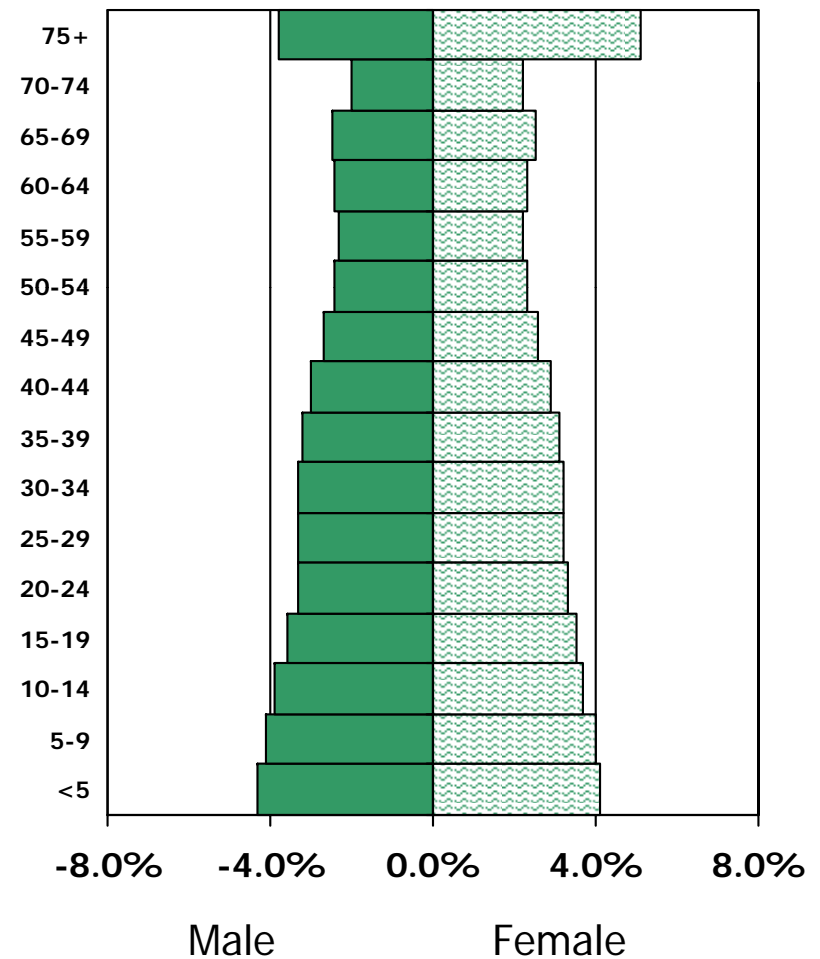
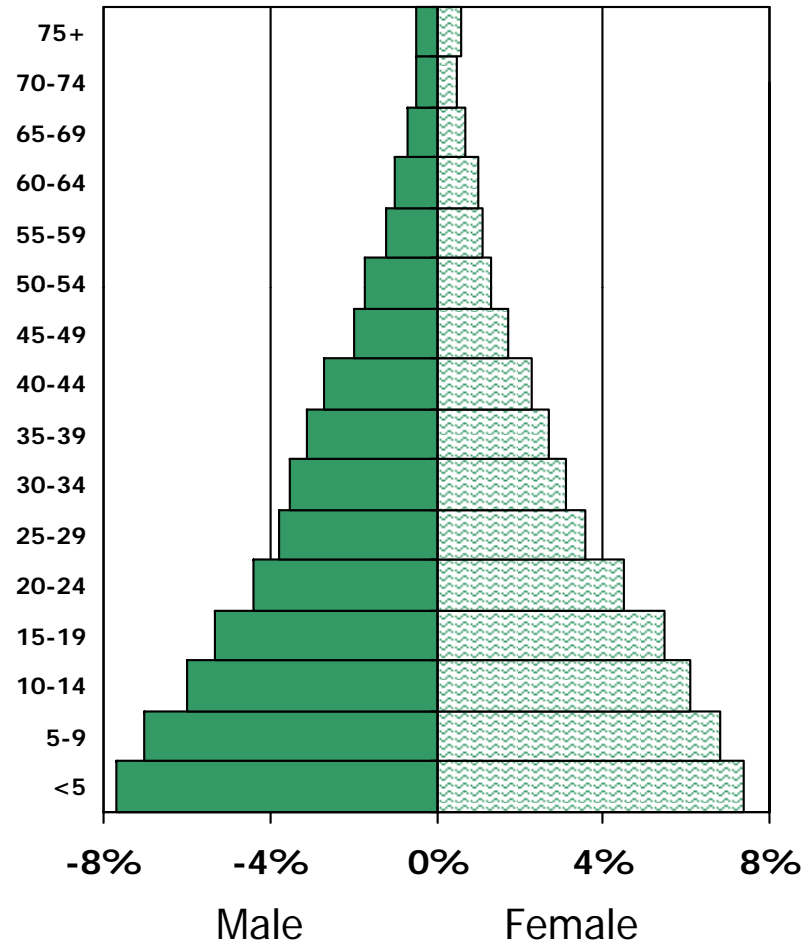


Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research - Analysis of Census 2000, 5% PUMS

Utah Age & Sex Distributions: 1900 & 2050

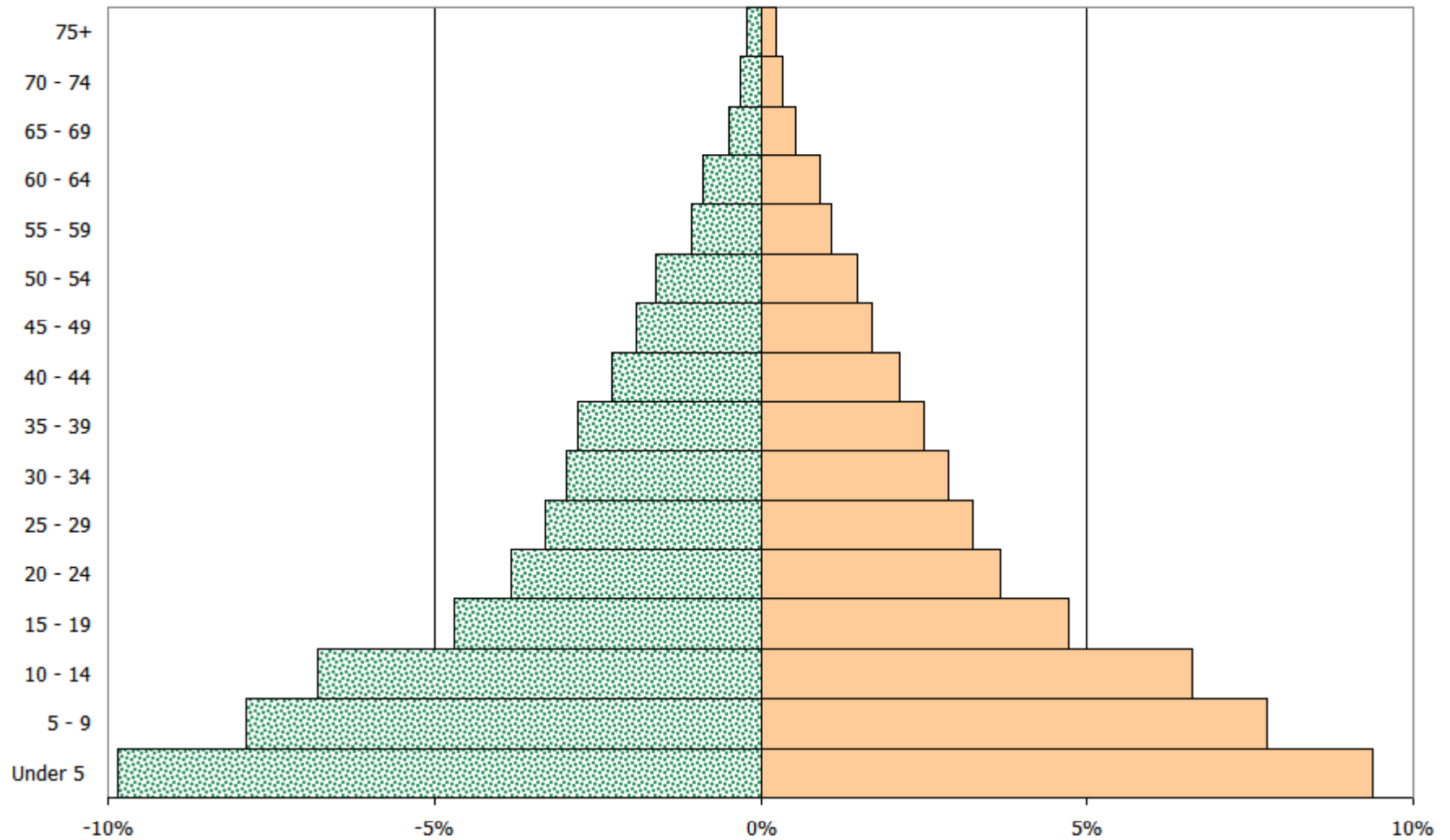
1900

2050



Sources: BEBR, University of Utah, 2008 Baseline Projections (2050) and U.S. Bureau of the Census (1900).

Utah Age Structure: 1870



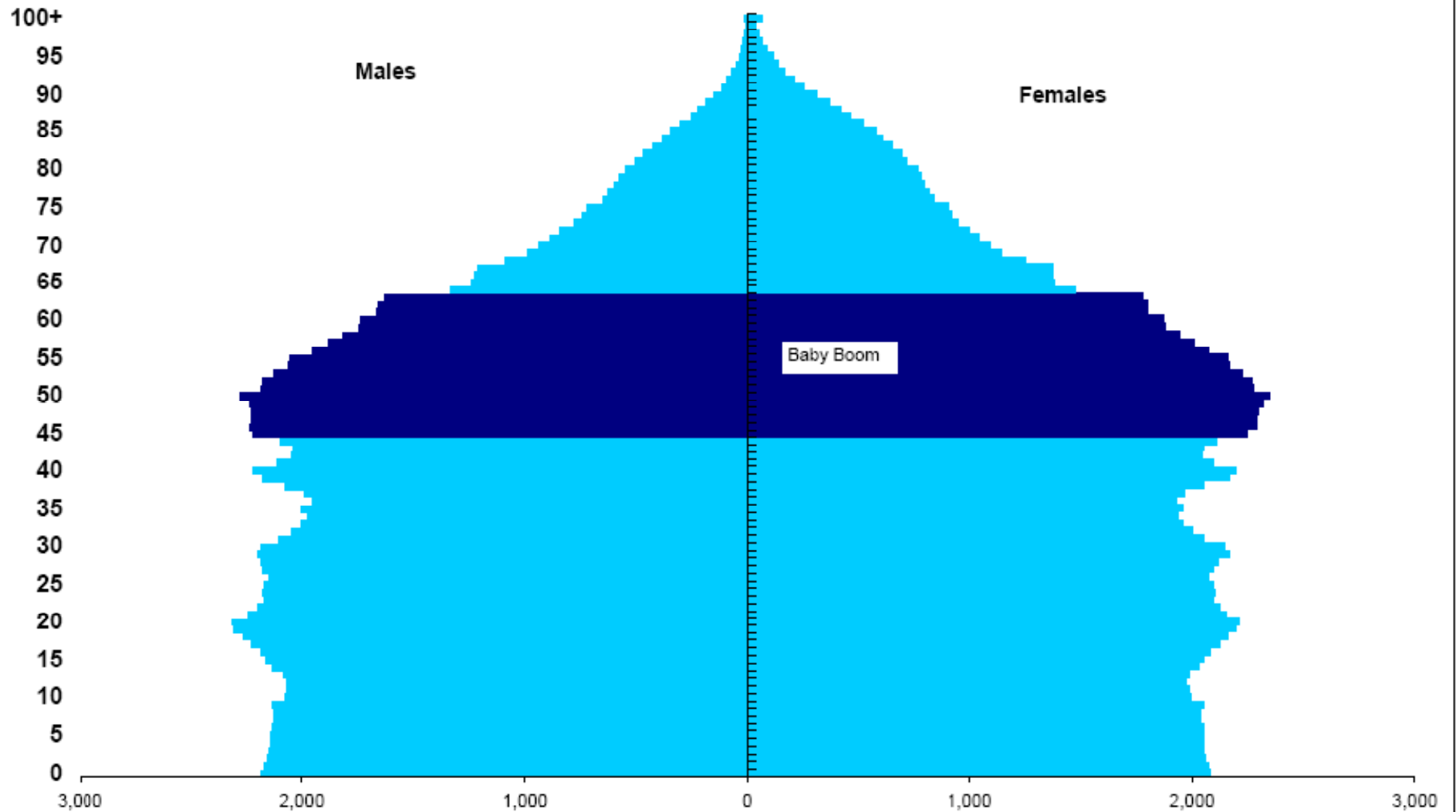
Prepared by P. Perlich, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah, July, 2007.

MALES FEMALES

Data sources: Decennial censuses 1870 - 2000; Utah GOPB 2005 Baseline Projections.

Projected U.S. Population by Age and Sex: 2010

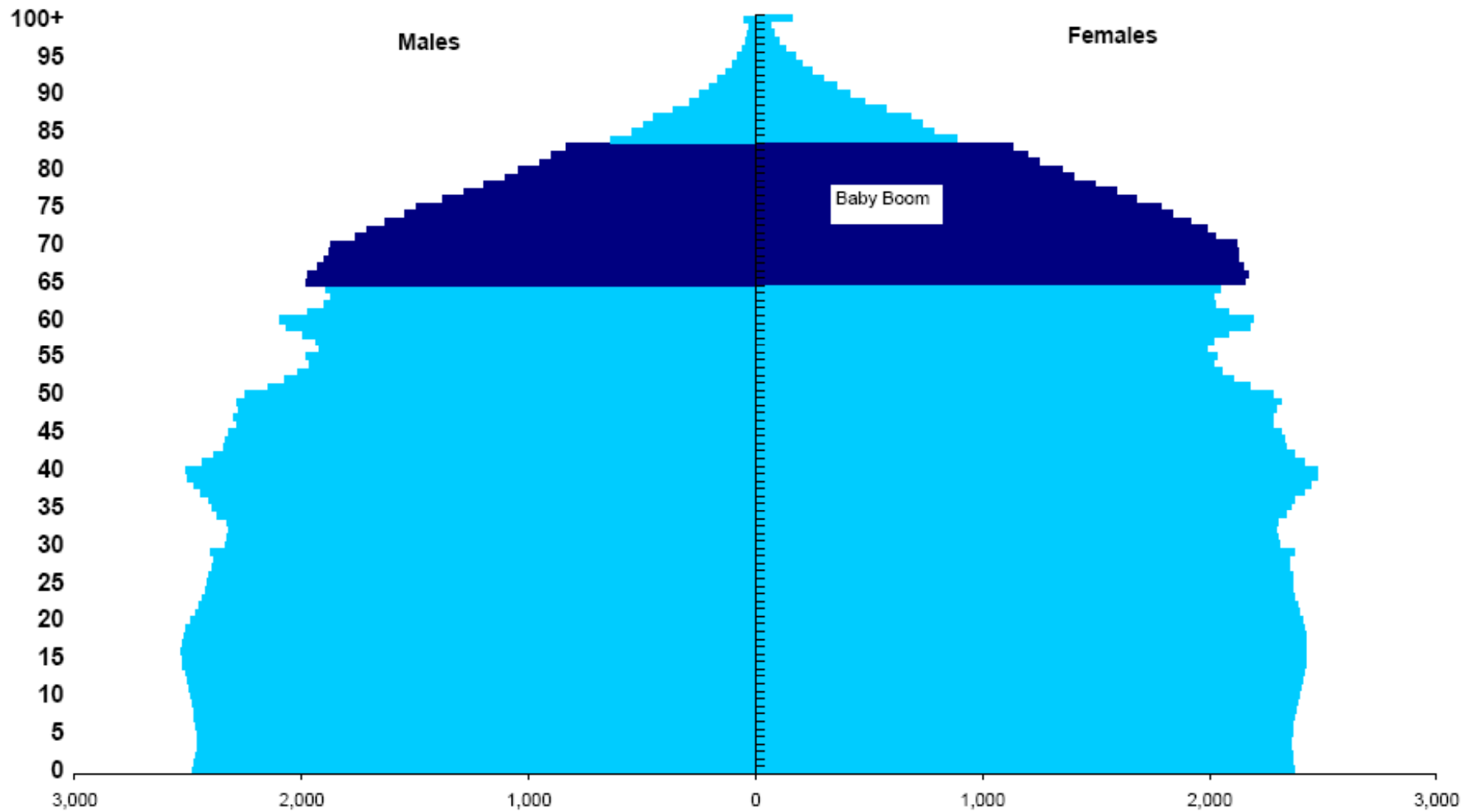
(in thousands)



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau
Released: August 14, 2008

Projected U.S. Population by Age and Sex: 2030

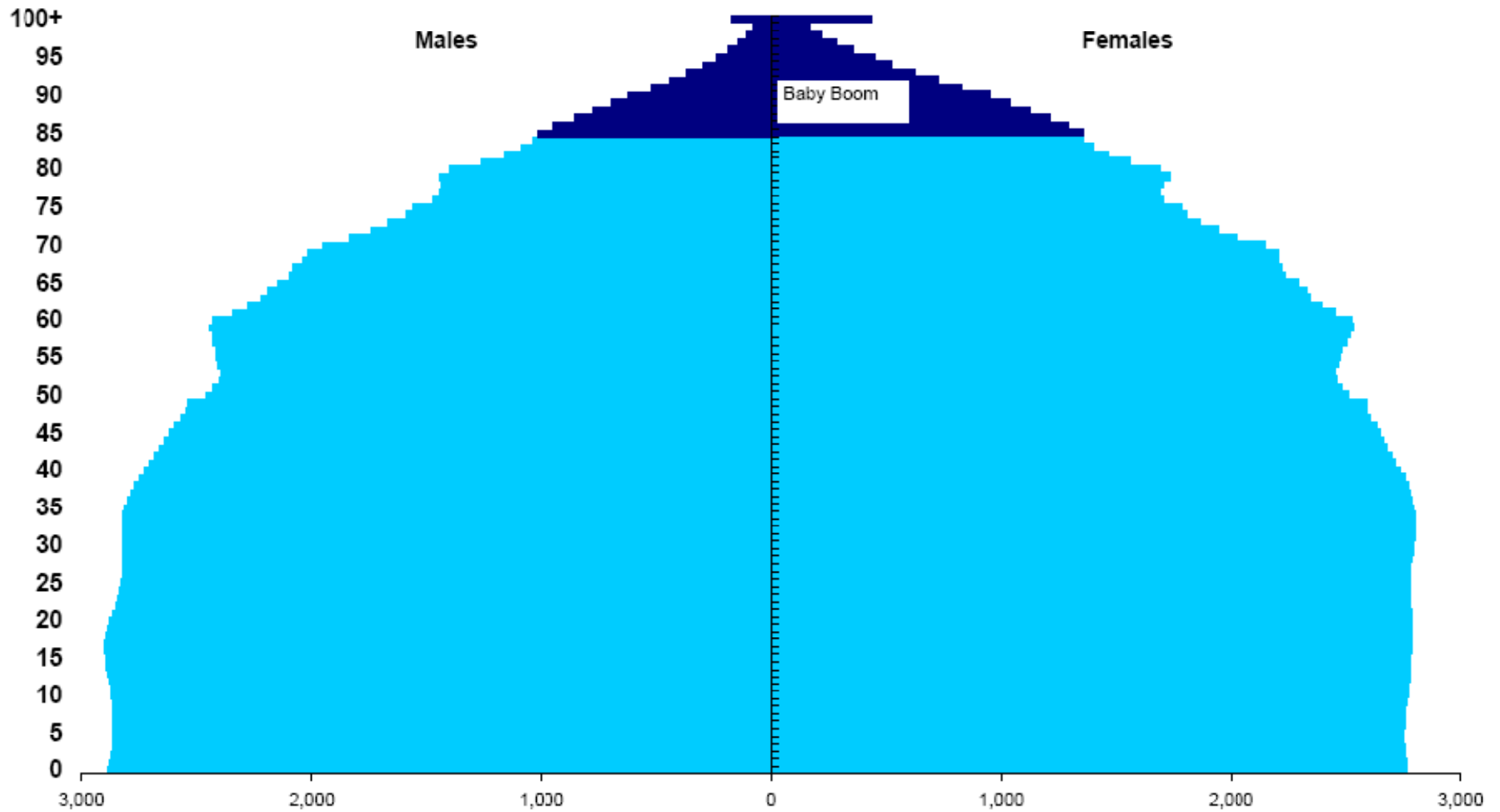
(in thousands)



Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau
Released: August 14, 2008

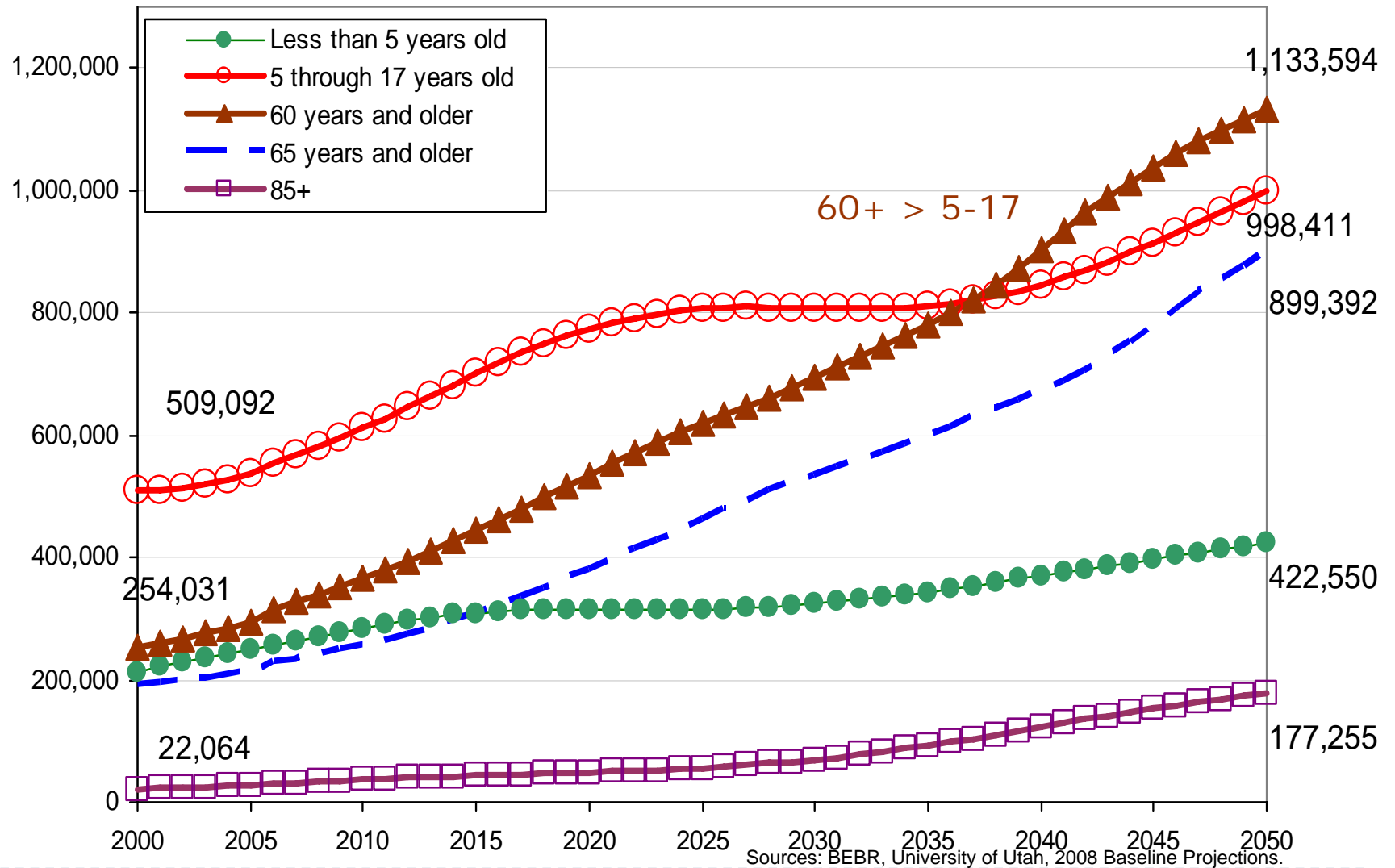
Projected U.S. Population by Age and Sex: 2050

(in thousands)

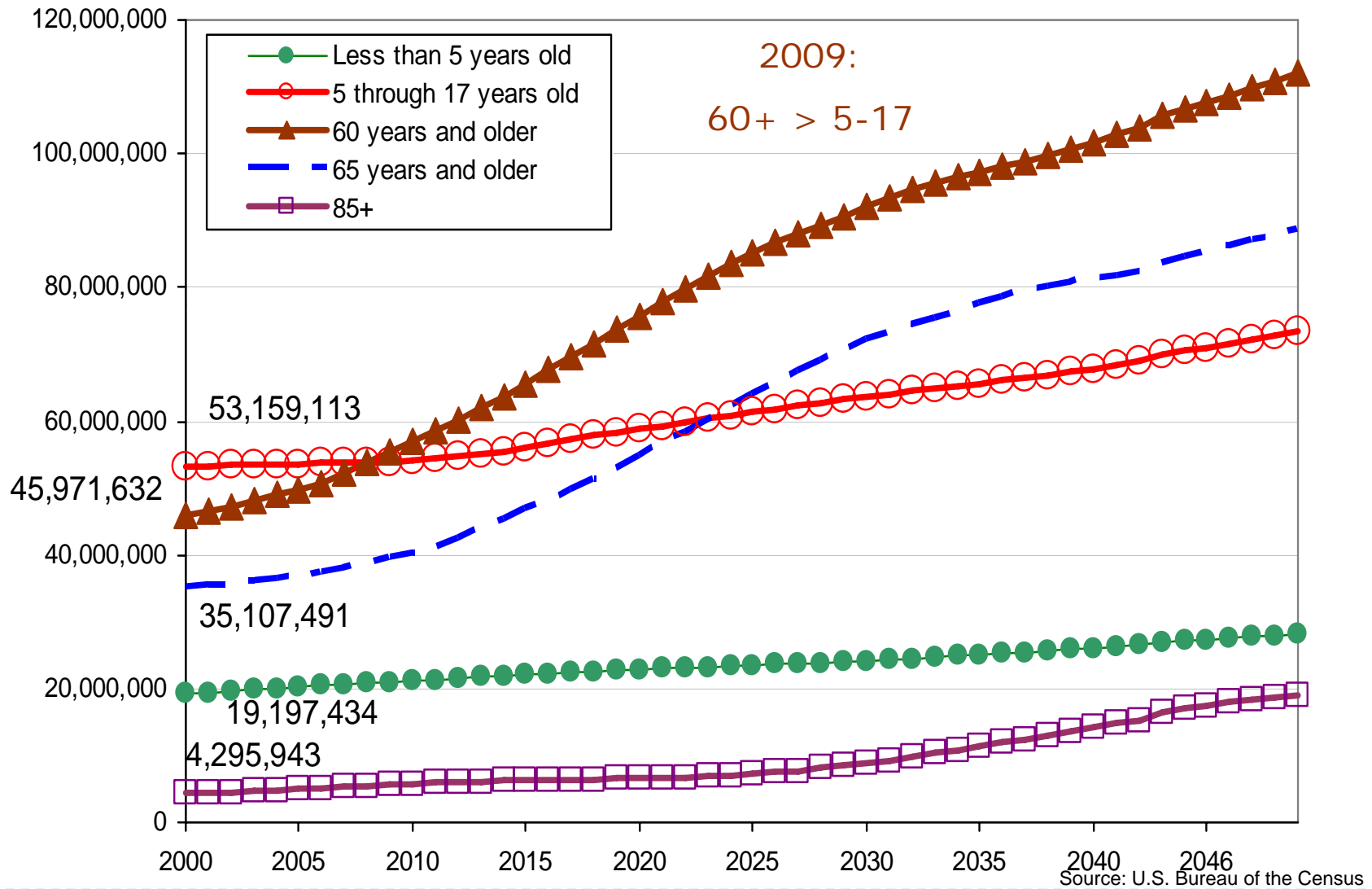


Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau
Released: August 14, 2008

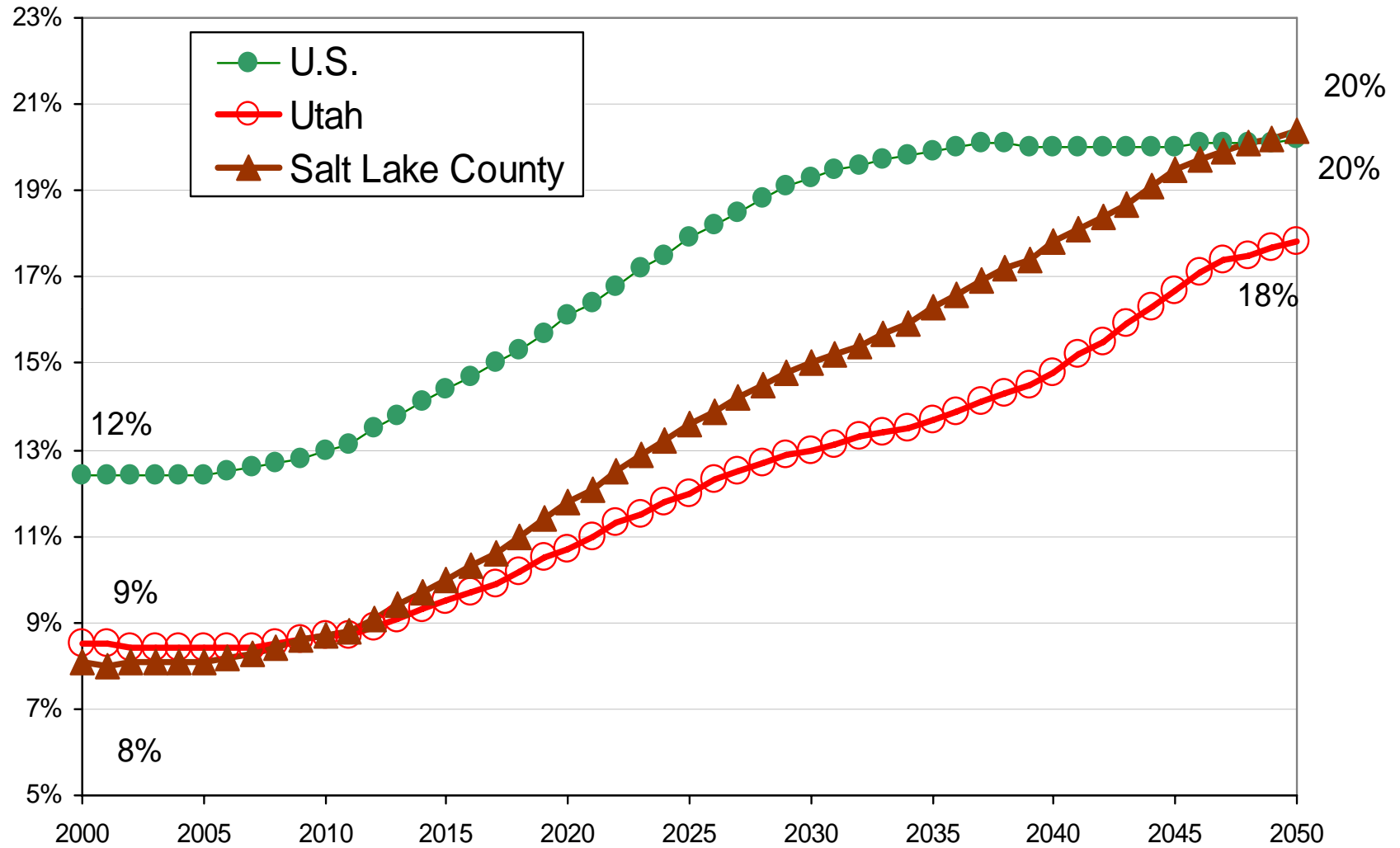
Selected Age Group Projections for State of Utah: School Age, 60 and Over, and 65 and Older



Selected Age Group Projections for the U.S: School Age, 60 and Over, and 65 and Older

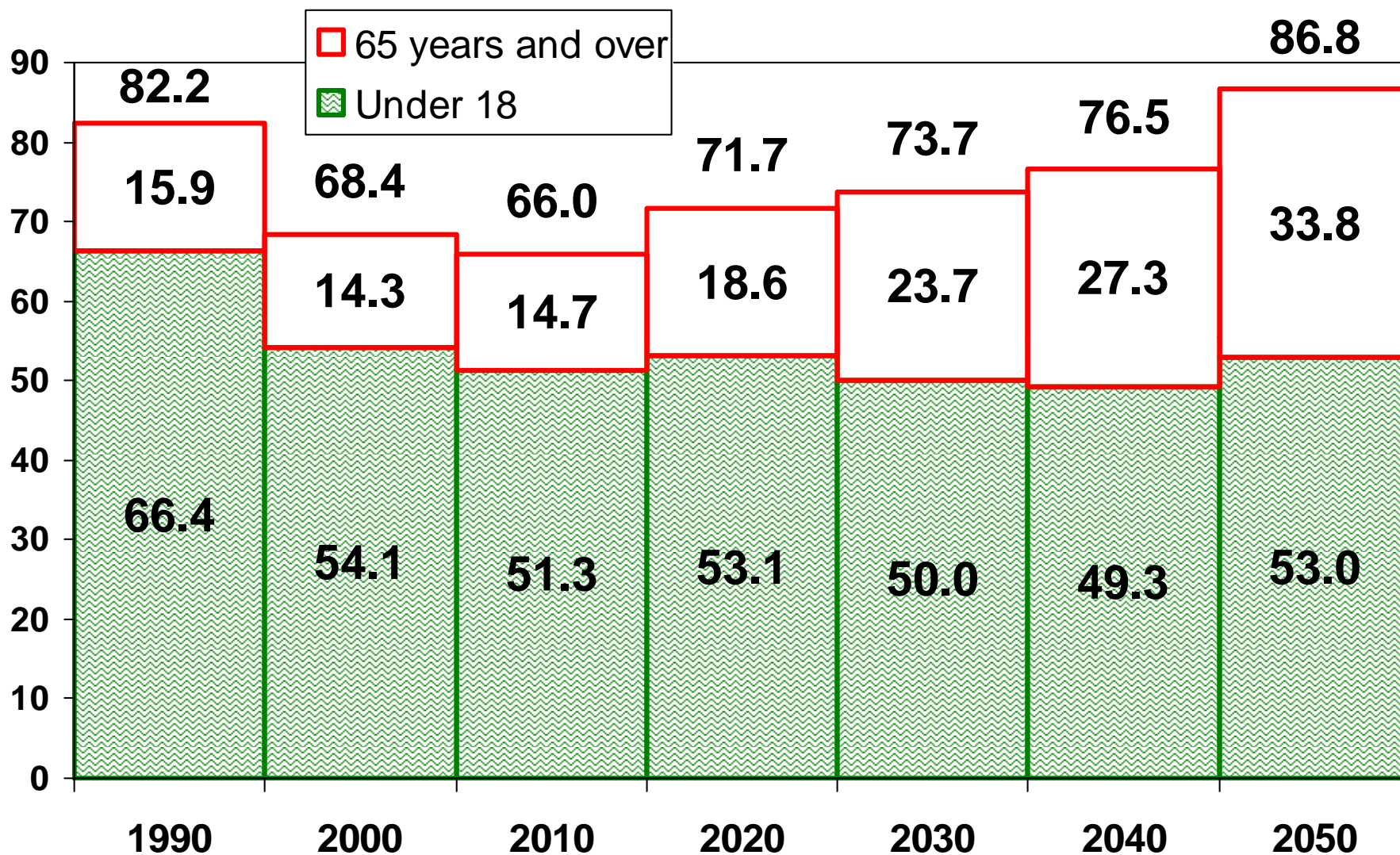


65 and Older as a Share of the Population: U.S., Utah, and Salt Lake County



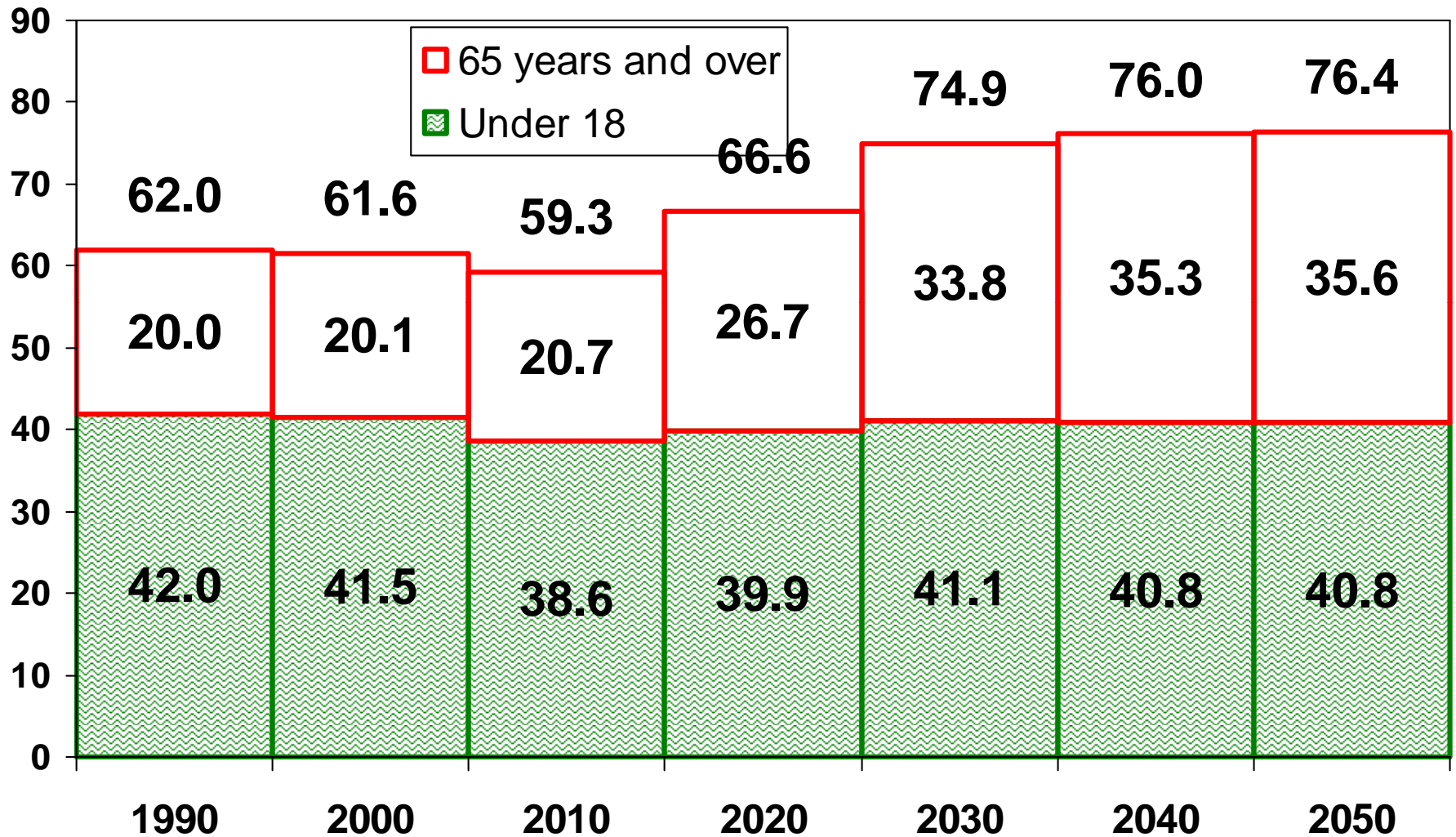
Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, and BEBR, University of Utah, 2008 Baseline Projections.

State of Utah Dependency Ratios



Sources: BEBR, University of Utah, 2008 Baseline Projections.

U.S. Dependency Ratios



Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2008 Baseline Projections.

Utah is Forever Changed

- ▶ Utah is in the midst of a cultural, economic, and demographic transformation
- ▶ Labor market conditions continue to bring people to Utah
 - ▶ Immigrants are a major part of the story
 - ▶ Educational attainment and occupational distributions among immigrants are concentrated in the high and low ends.
- ▶ Diversity: increasing through migration and births
- ▶ Population is aging
 - ▶ People live longer
 - ▶ Baby Boom retirees

The New Utah

- ▶ Implications for:
 - ▶ Public sector programs / services
 - ▶ Economic growth / development
- ▶ Younger age groups are more culturally, ethnically, economically, and linguistically diverse than older age groups
- ▶ Population in older age groups is growing rapidly
- ▶ Youth of today will be the “sandwich” generation of tomorrow.

Planning for the New Utah

- ▶ **Intergenerational transfers**
 - ▶ Invest in the education of today's more diverse youth today – more costly (technology and language)
 - ▶ This creates the most productive generation ever
 - ▶ This develops the capacity of a new generation to support the aging Baby Boomers as well as themselves.
- ▶ **Livable Communities**
 - ▶ Plan and build communities today to accommodate a much more diverse population: age, culture, nativity, economic circumstance, mobility, language, etc.
- ▶ **Utah has begun a new era of diversity, with new challenges and opportunities.**

Contact Information

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