

Demographic Trends Shaping Utah's Future

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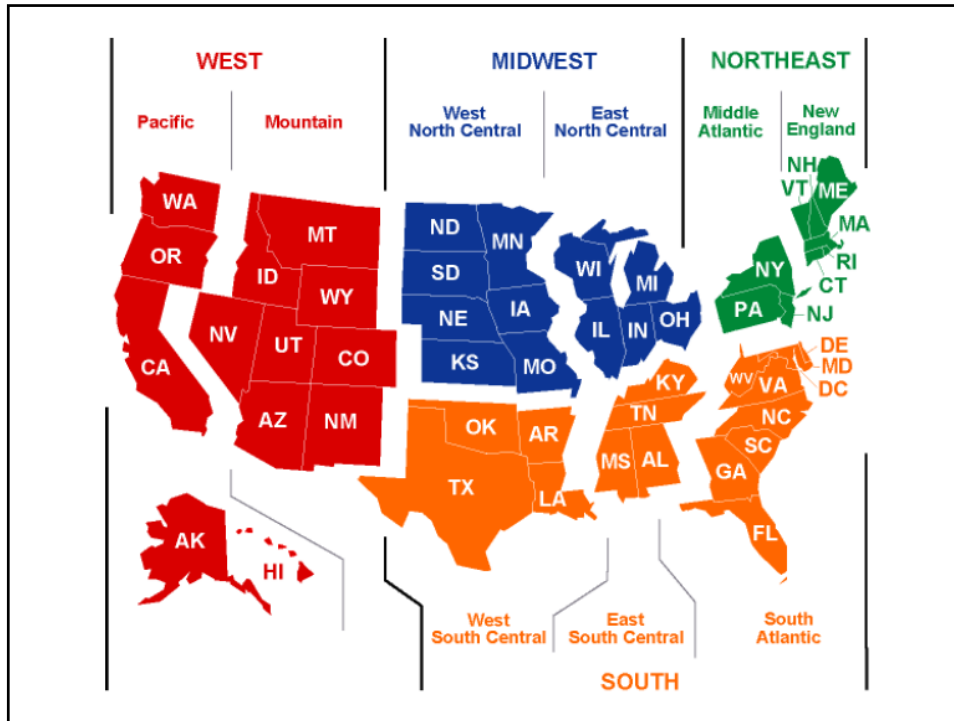
University of Utah
October 3, 2006



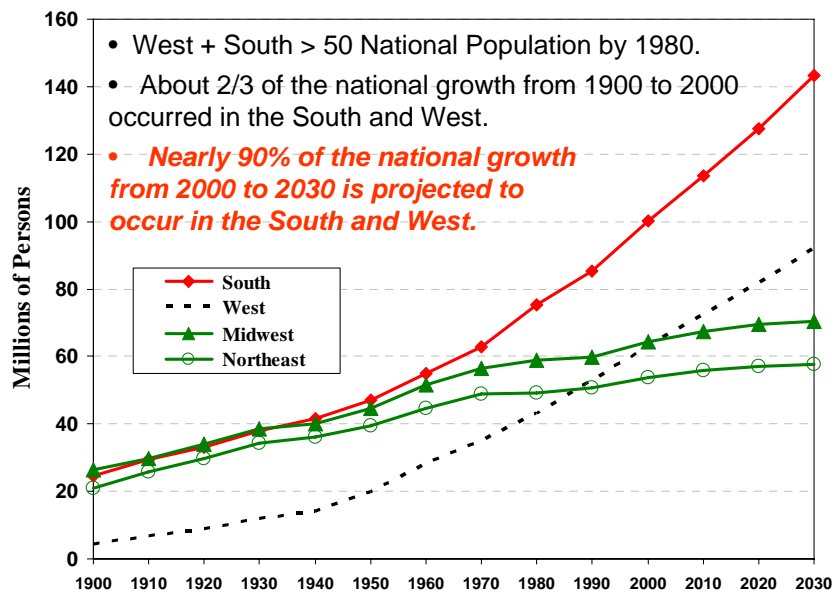
Overview

- Population Trends
 - Utah's place in the fast-growing West
 - Birth cycles and their effect on age structure
 - Immigration and migration patterns
 - Increasing cultural and ethnic diversity
- Utah Higher Education Trends
 - Declining participation
 - Increasing attainment
 - Under representation of women and minorities
- Population Trends ↔ Education Trends





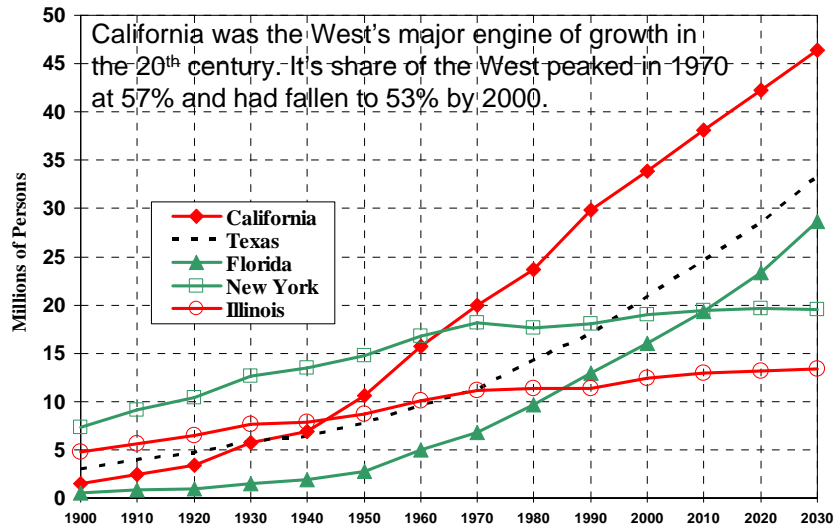
U.S. Population by Region: 1900-2030



- West + South > 50 National Population by 1980.
- About 2/3 of the national growth from 1900 to 2000 occurred in the South and West.
- *Nearly 90% of the national growth from 2000 to 2030 is projected to occur in the South and West.*

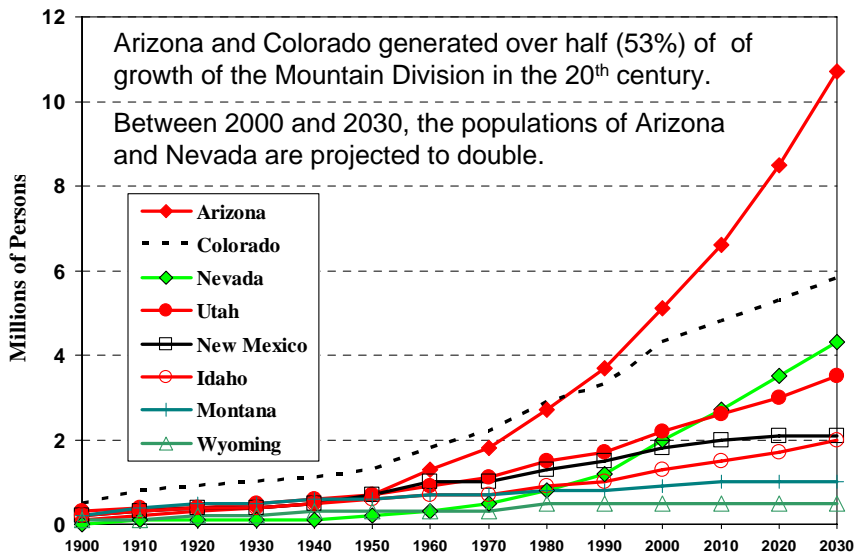
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1995; 2000; 2005.

The Five Most Populous States in 2000: Historical and Projected Population



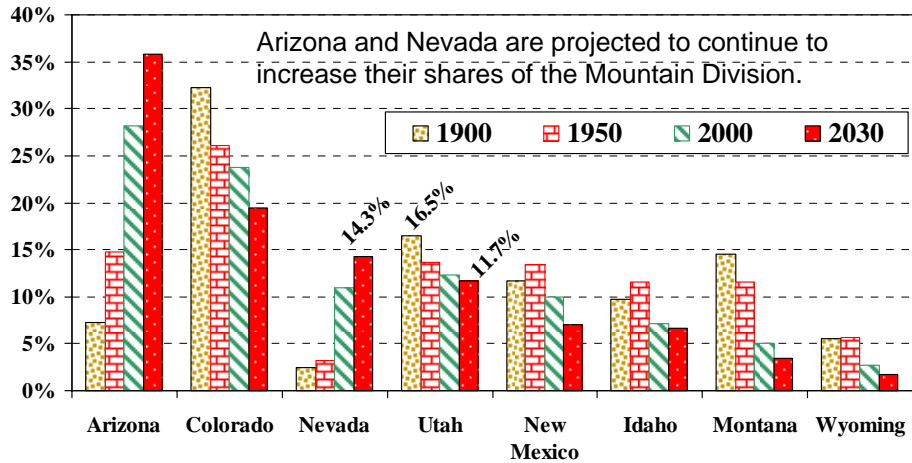
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1995; 2000; 2005.

Population in the Intermountain West: 1900 - 2030



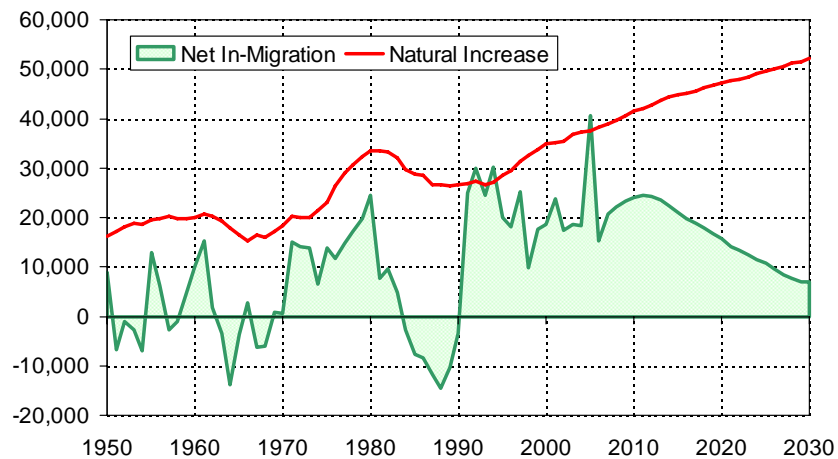
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1995; 2000; 2005.

Mountain Division Population: State Shares



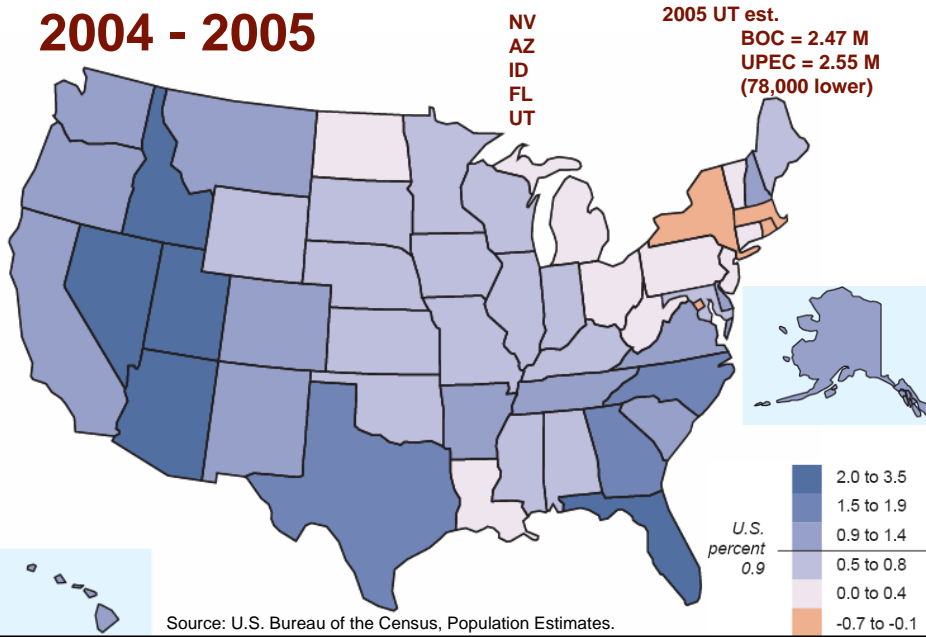
Sources: University of Utah, Bureau of Economic and Bureau Research; U.S. Bureau of the Census 1995; 2000; 2005.

State of Utah: Components of Population Change

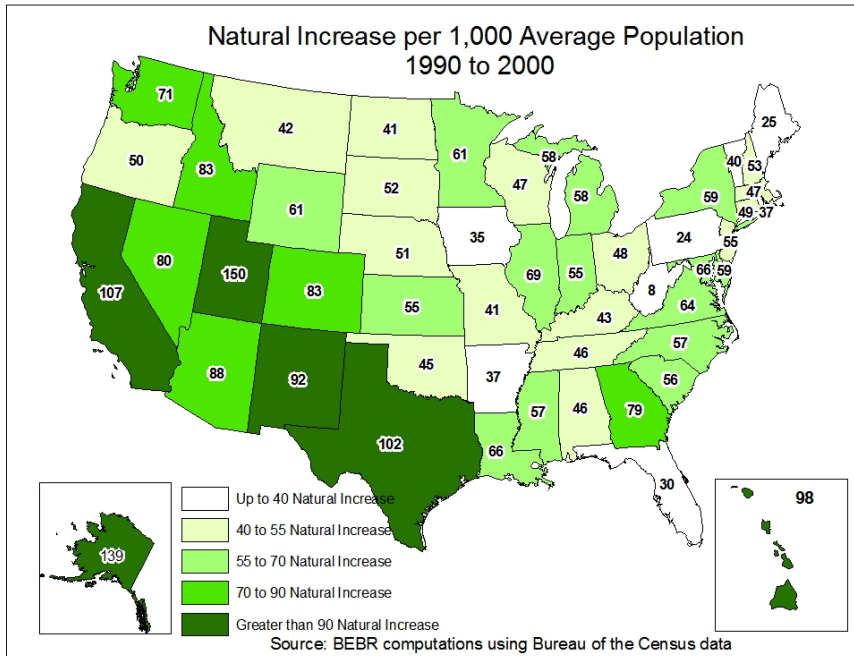


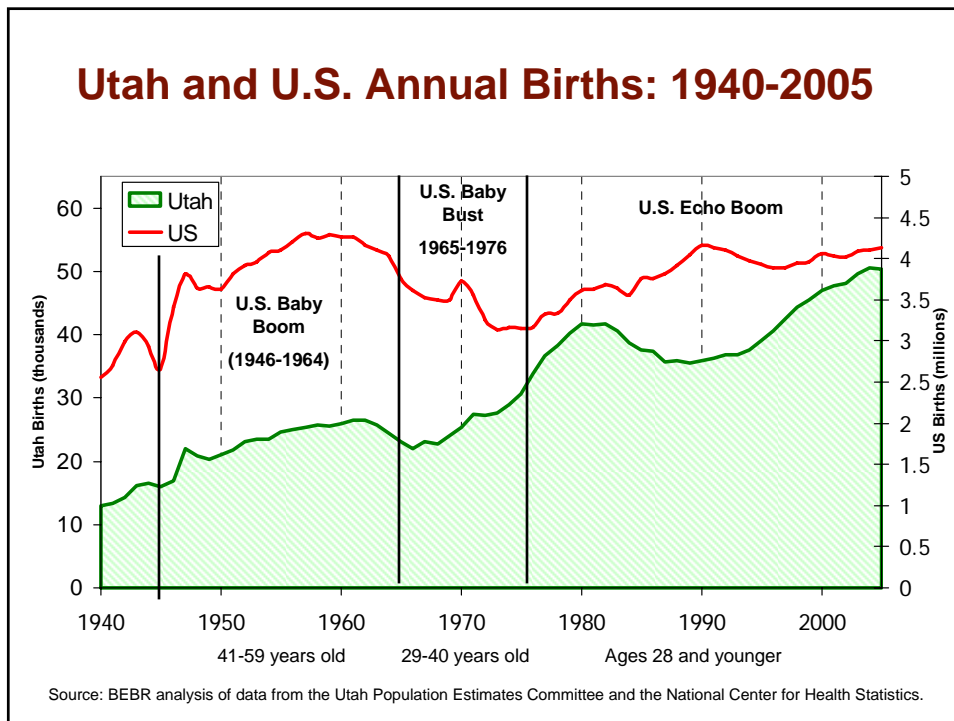
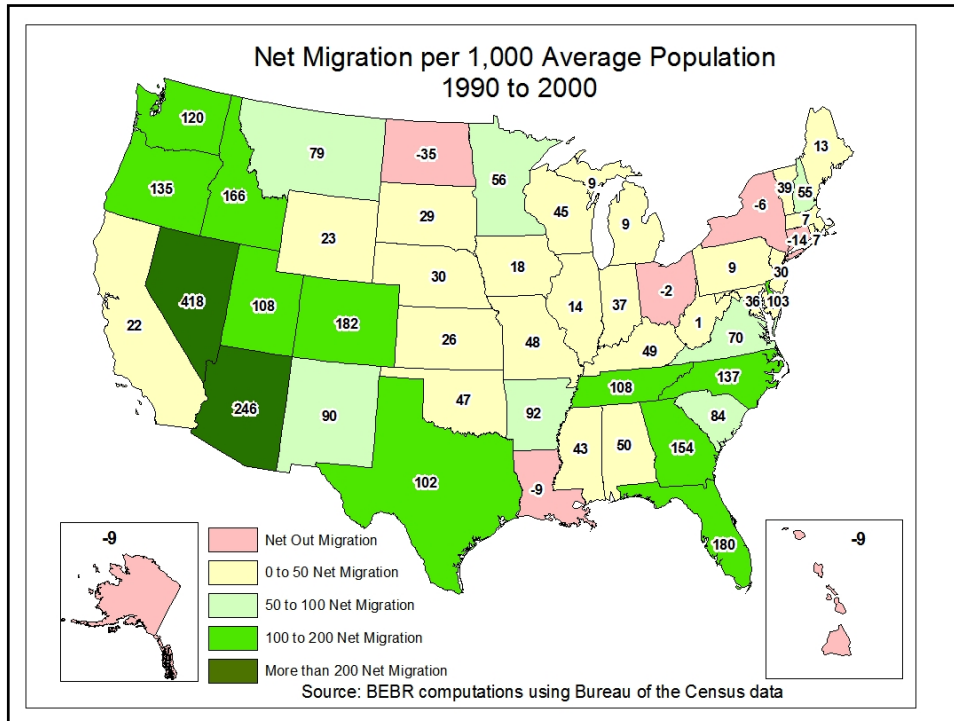
Sources: Utah Population Estimates Committee; Utah GOPB, 2005 Baseline Projections.

Percent Change in the Population: 2004 - 2005

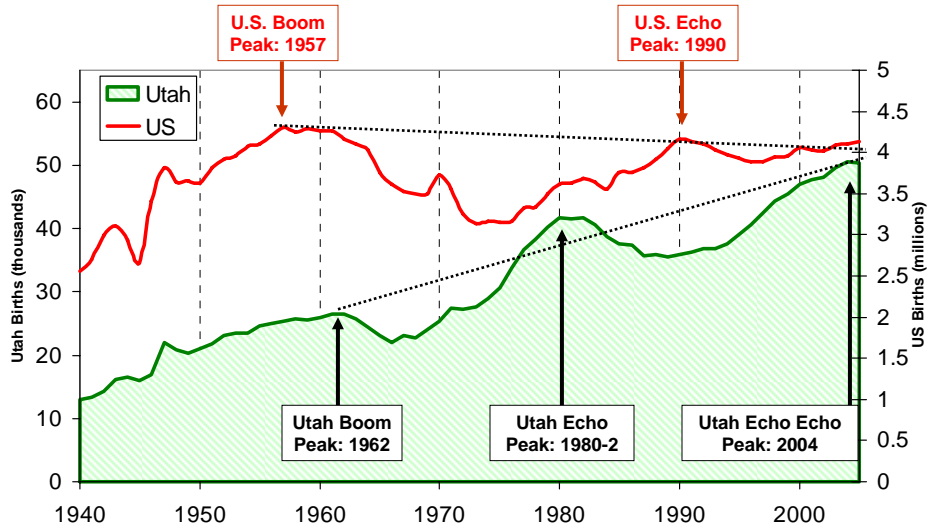


Natural Increase per 1,000 Average Population 1990 to 2000



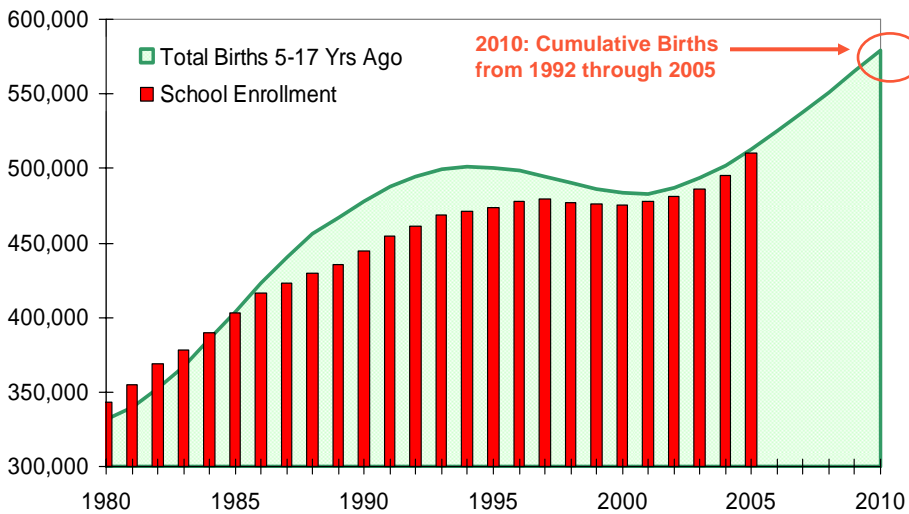


Utah and U.S. Annual Births: 1940-2005



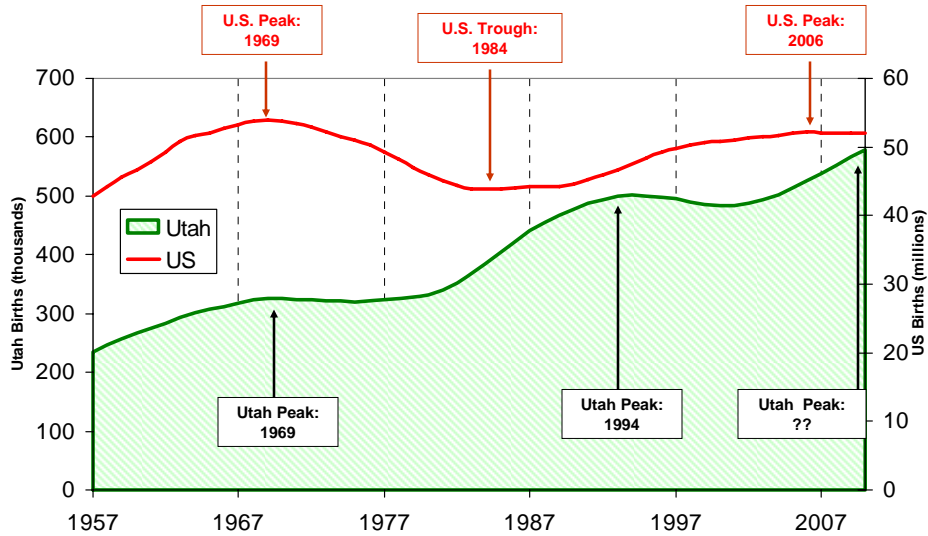
Source: BEBR analysis of data from the Utah Population Estimates Committee and the National Center for Health Statistics.

Utah School Enrollment and Births 5 - 17 Years Prior



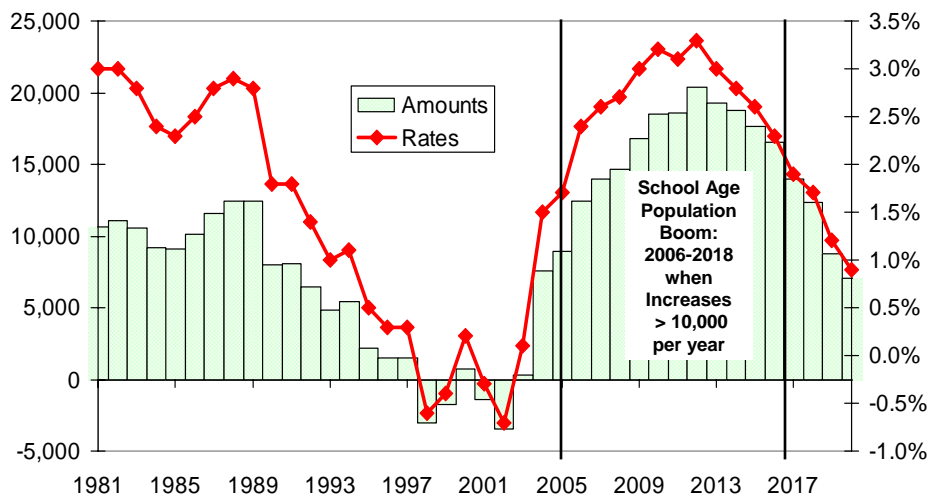
Sources: Patricia Murphy, Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics; Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Utah and U.S. Annual Births: 5 - 17 Years Prior



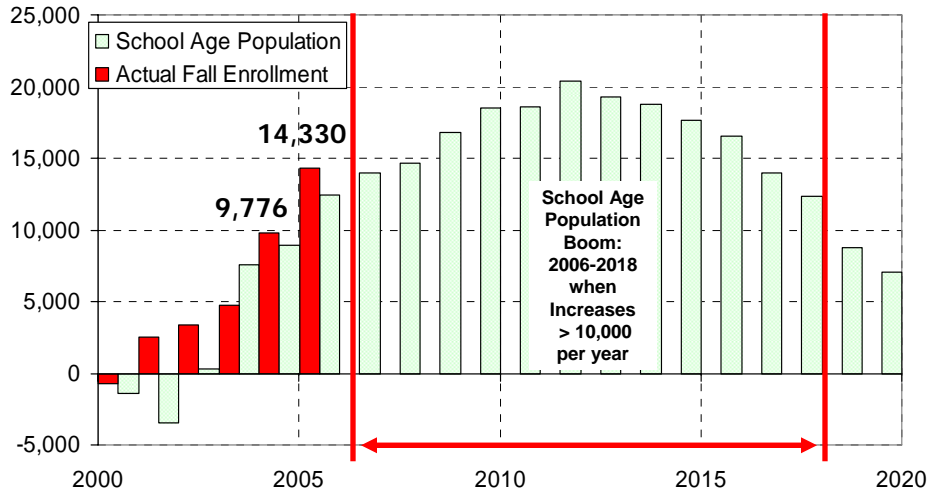
Source: BEBR analysis of data from the Utah Population Estimates Committee and the National Center for Health Statistics.

Year-Over Amounts and Rates of Change in the Utah School Age Population



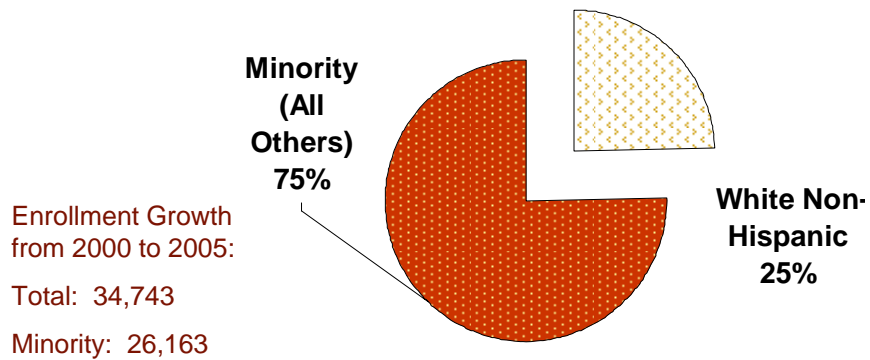
Source: Perlich and Reeve, "The Coming Boom in Utah's School Age and College Age Populations," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, 2002.

Annual Change in Enrollment Exceeded 10,000 in 2005: *The Boom is On*



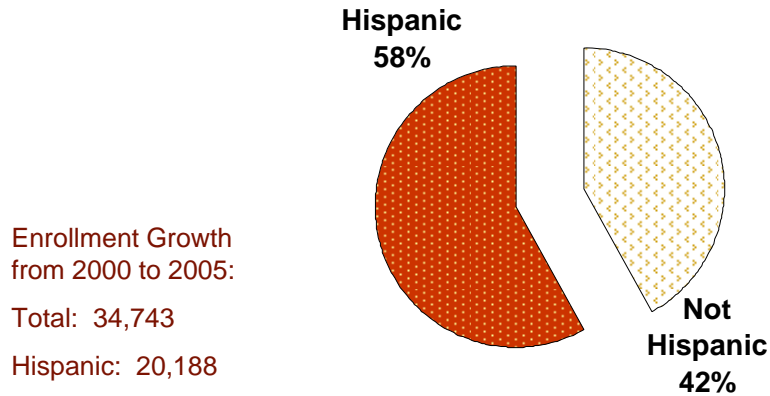
Sources: Patricia Murphy, Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics; and Perlich and Reeve, "The Coming Boom in Utah's School Age and College Age Populations," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, 2002.

Utah School Enrollment Increase: 2000 -2005



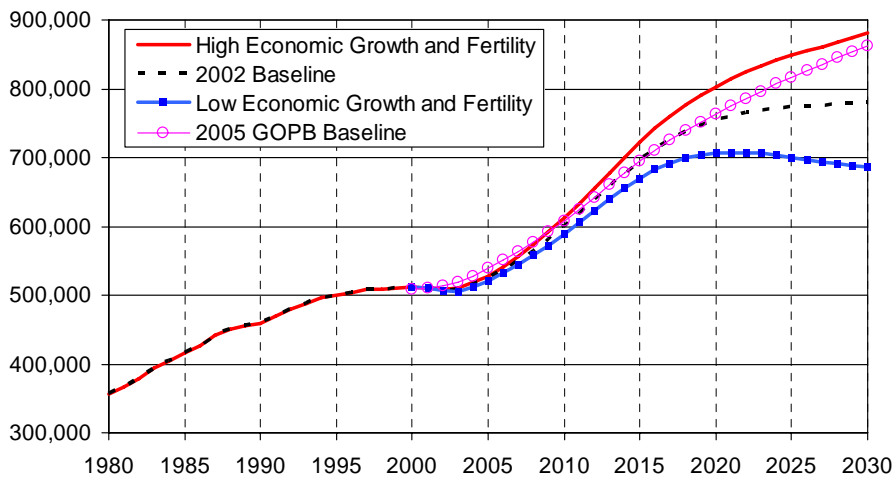
Source: Patricia Murphy, Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics.

Utah School Enrollment Increase: 2000 -2005



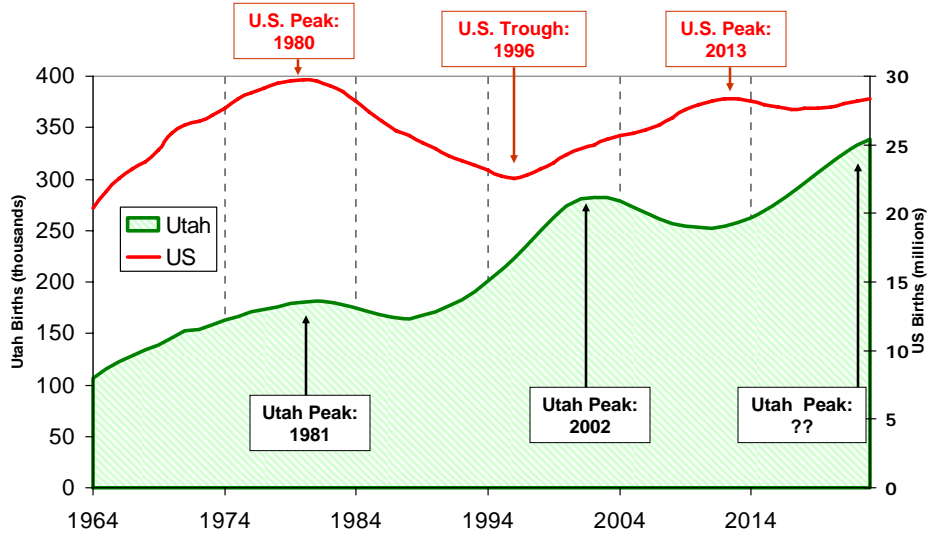
Source: Patricia Murphy, Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics.

Historical and Projected Utah School Age Population



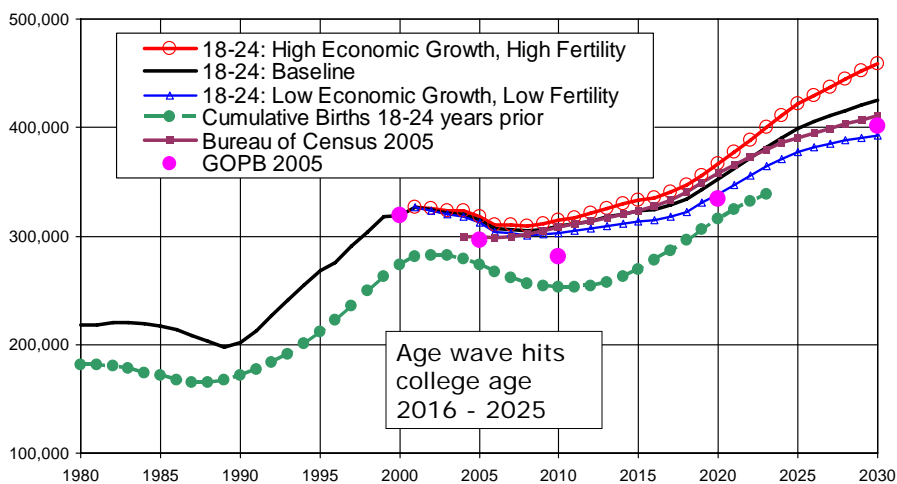
Sources: Perlich and Reeve, "The Coming Boom in Utah's School Age and College Age Populations," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, 2002; GOPB 2005 Baseline Projections.

Utah and U.S. Annual Births: 18 - 24 Years Prior



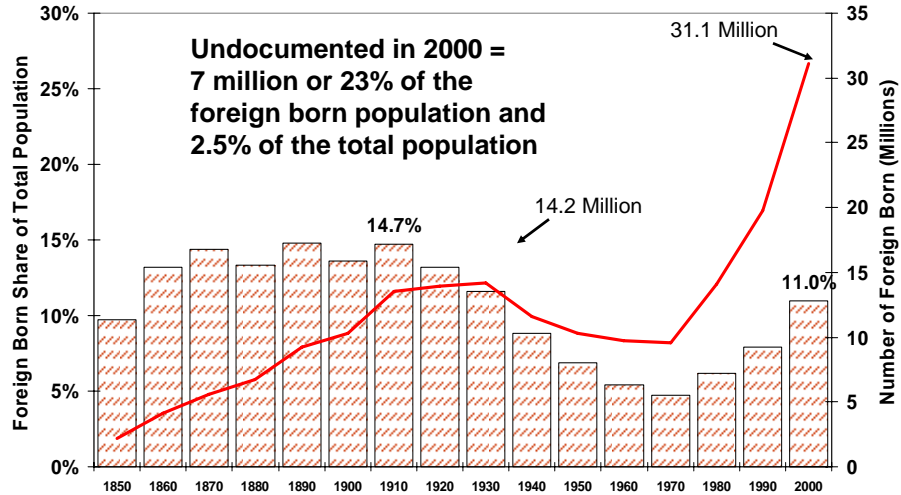
Source: BEBR analysis of data from the Utah Population Estimates Committee and the National Center for Health Statistics.

Utah College Age Population: Historical & Projected 18 - 24 Year Olds



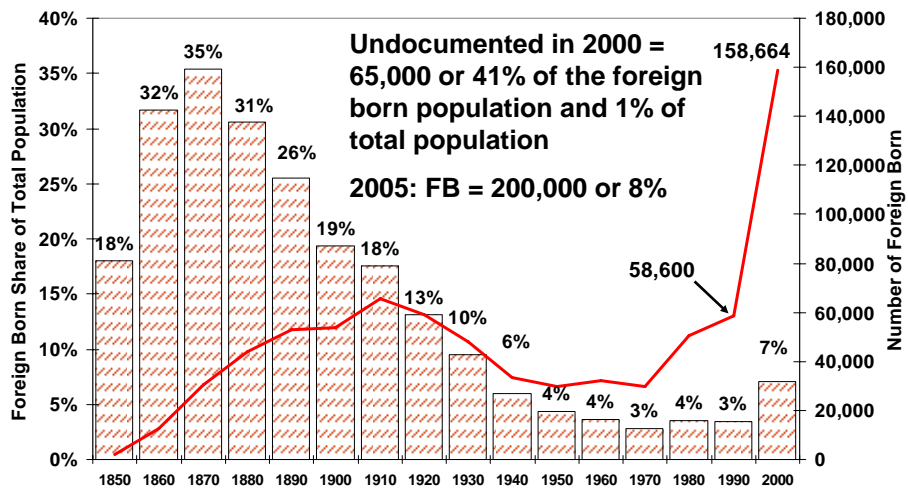
Source: Perlich and Reeve, "The Coming Boom in Utah's School Age and College Age Populations," *Utah Economic and Business Review*, 2002. BEBR analysis of data from the Utah Population Estimates Committee.

U.S. Foreign Born Population: 1850 – 2000



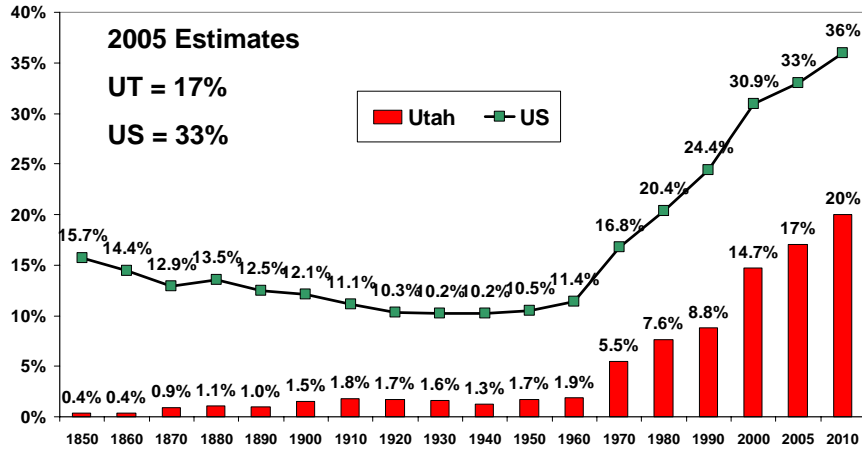
Sources: Bureau of the Census, Immigration and Naturalization Service, BEBR Calculations.

Utah Foreign Born Population: 1850 – 2000



Sources: Bureau of the Census, Immigration and Naturalization Service, BEBR Calculations.

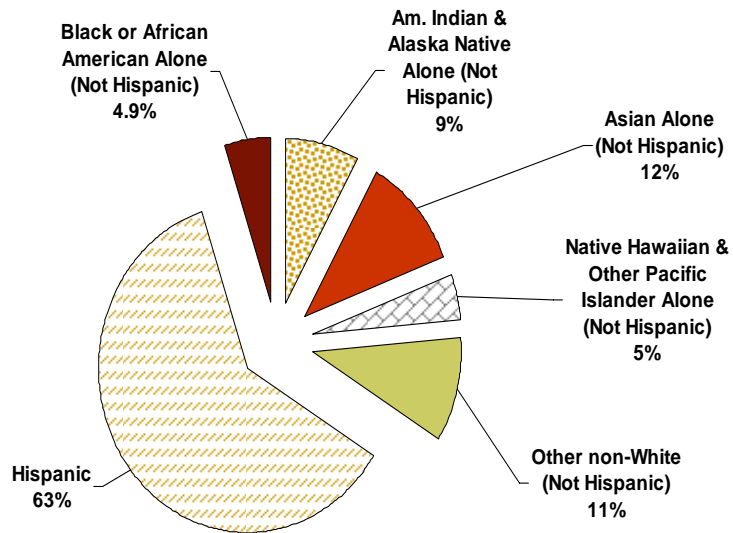
Minority Share of the Population: Utah & US



Sources: Bureau of the Census, Gibson and Jung (2002), Perlich (2002)

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).

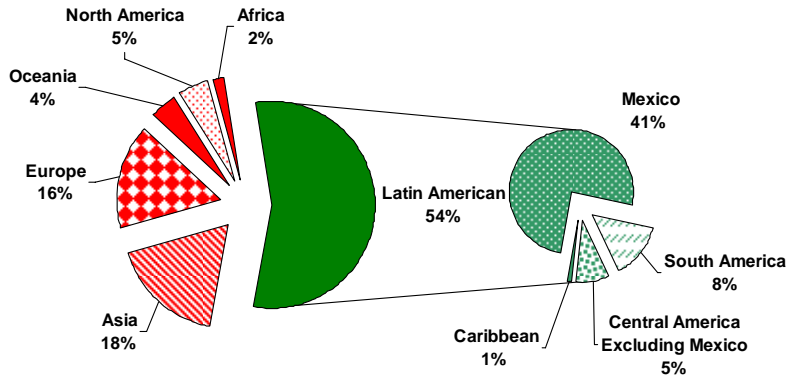
Utah's Minority Population (2000)



Note: Other non-White includes two or more races and Some Other Race, both not Hispanic

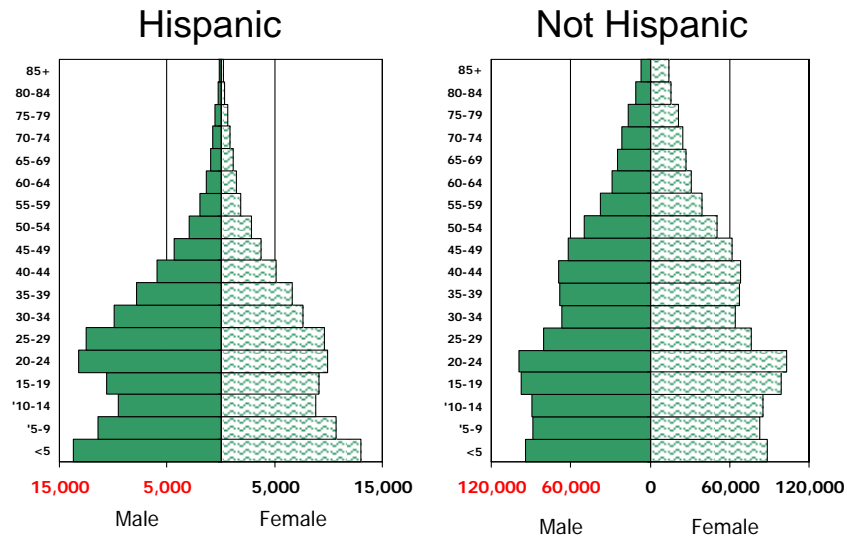
Source: BEBR, University of Utah analysis of Bureau of the Census data.

Source Regions of Utah's Foreign Born Population (2000)



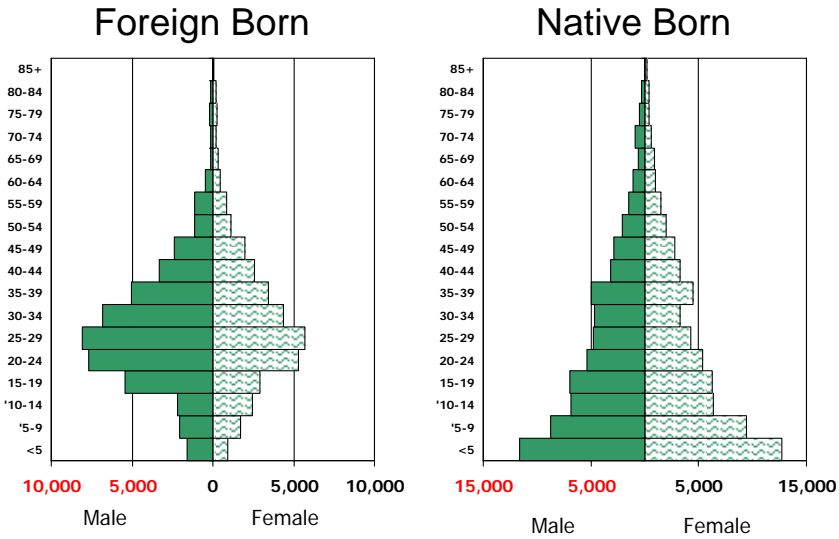
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000, Summary File 1.

Utah Age & Sex Distributions x Ethnicity (2000)



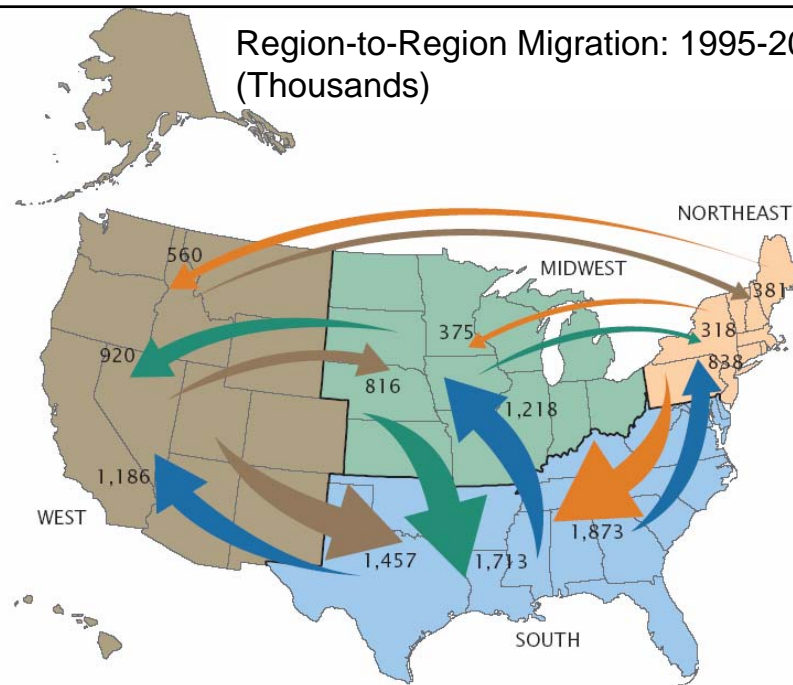
Source: BEBR, University of Utah analysis of Bureau of the Census data, Census 2000, SF4.

Utah Hispanic Age & Sex Distributions x Nativity (2000)



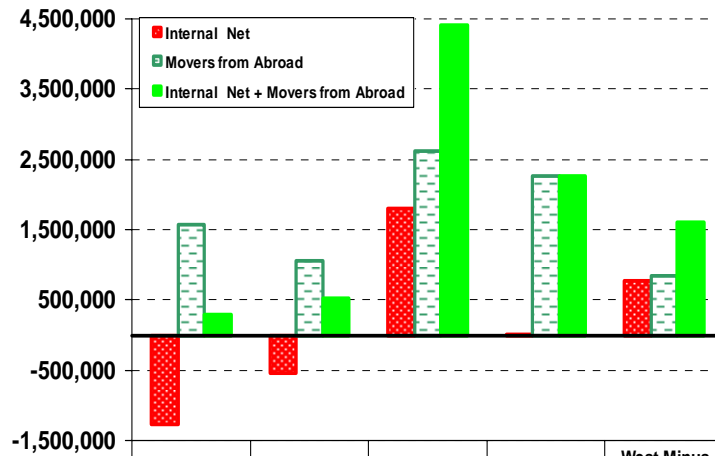
Source: BEBR, University of Utah analysis of Bureau of the Census data, Census 2000, 5% PUMS.

Region-to-Region Migration: 1995-2000 (Thousands)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 3.

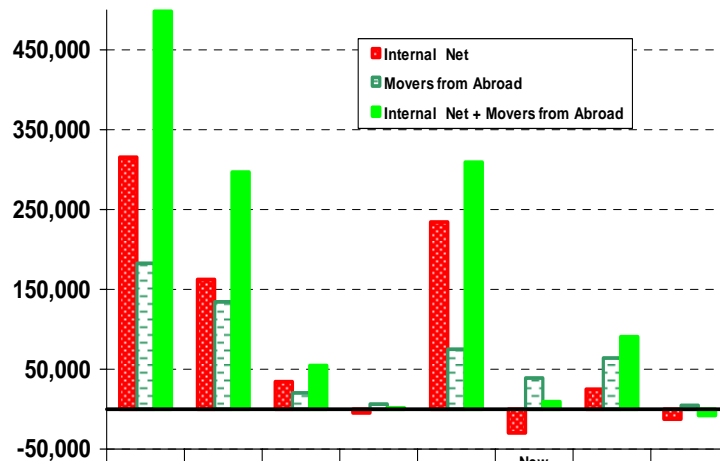
Net Domestic Migration and Movers from Abroad: Population Over 5 Years Old - 1995 to 2000



	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	West Minus CA
Internal Net	-1,270,658	-541,189	1,799,799	12,048	767,584
Movers from Abroad	1,567,331	1,057,870	2,615,279	2,255,366	847,708
Internal Net + Movers from Abroad	296,673	516,681	4,415,078	2,267,414	1,615,292

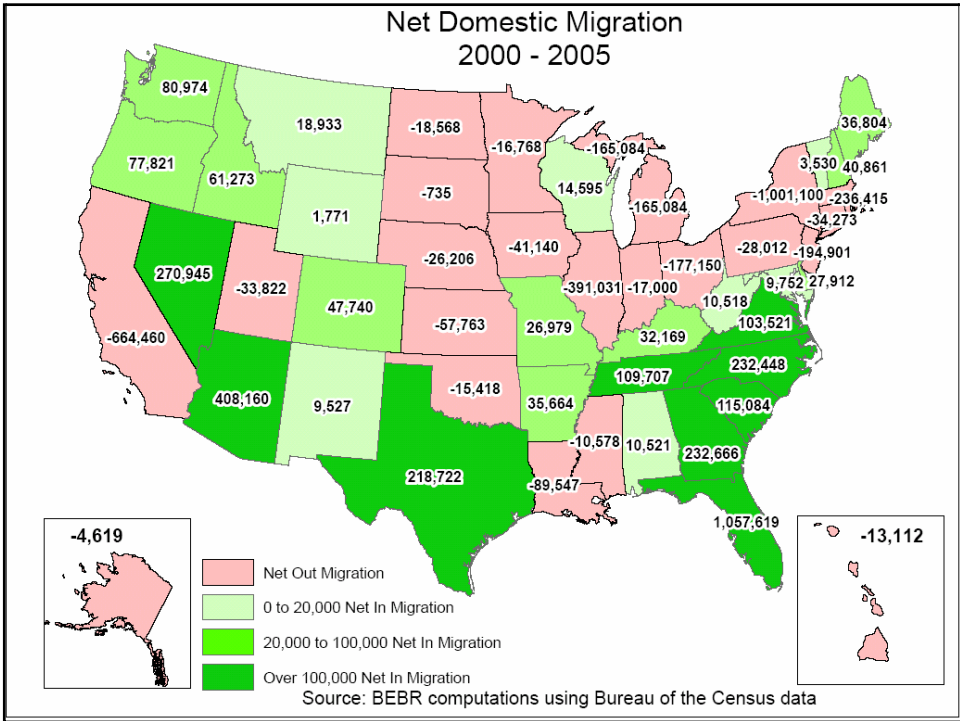
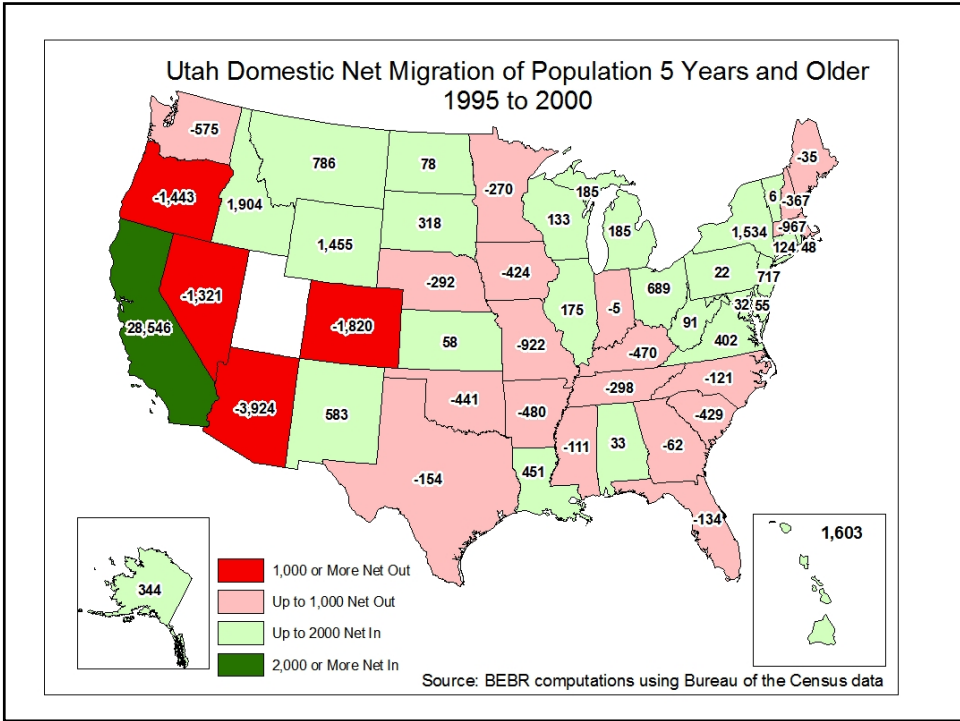
Source: Berker and Faber 2003.

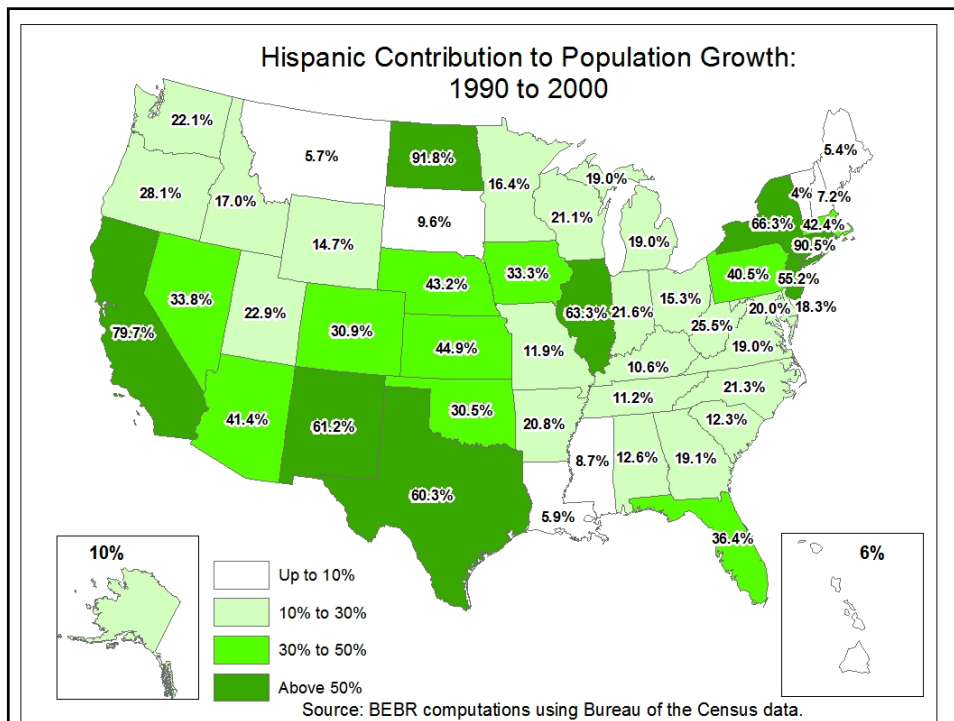
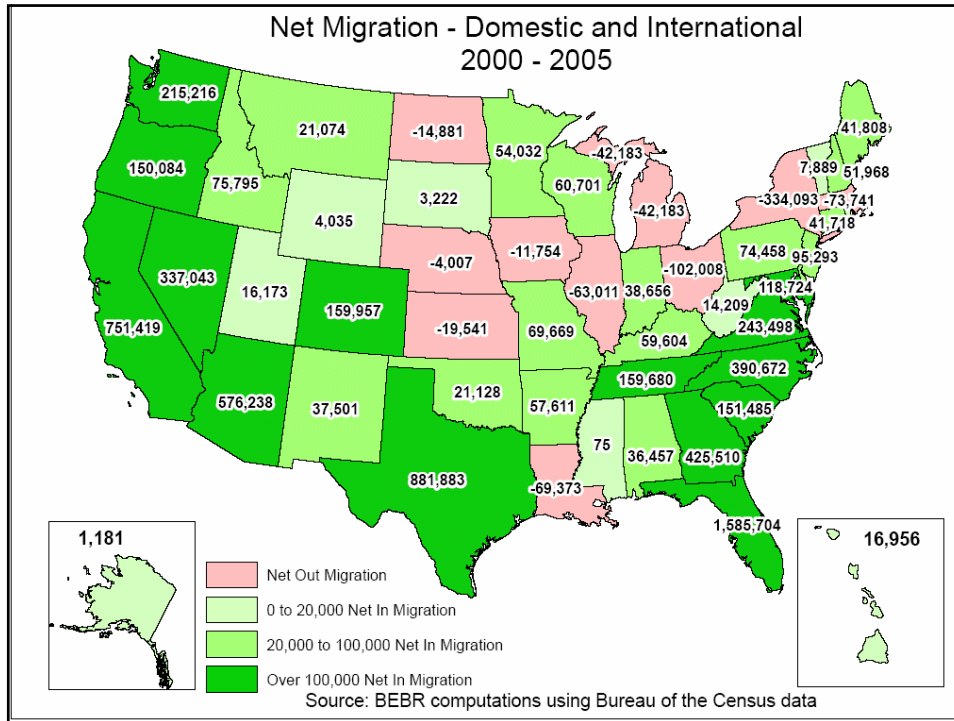
Net Domestic Migration and Movers from Abroad: Population Over 5 Years Old - 1995 to 2000



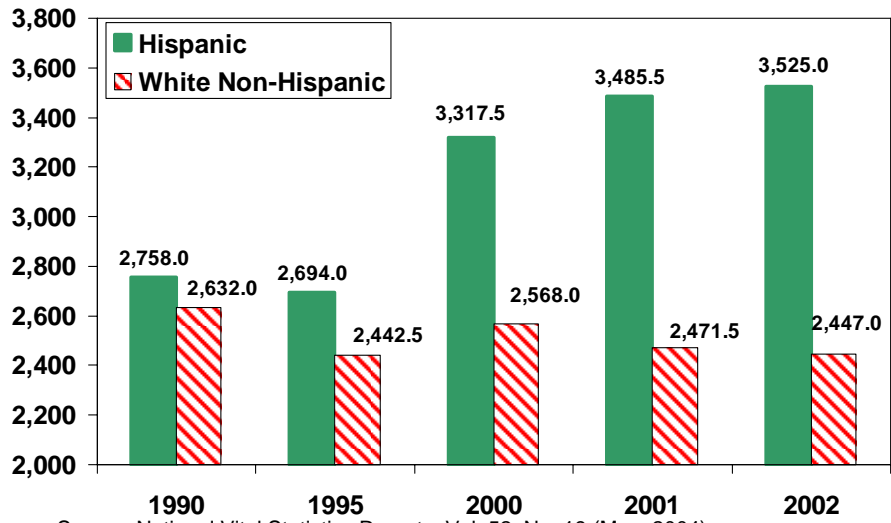
	Arizona	Colorado	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Internal Net	316,148	162,633	33,847	-5,166	233,934	-29,945	25,296	-12,527
Movers from Abroad	182,982	134,715	20,966	6,884	75,212	38,706	64,663	5,237
Internal Net + Movers from Abroad	499,130	297,348	54,813	1,718	309,146	8,761	89,959	-7,290

Source: Berker and Faber 2003.

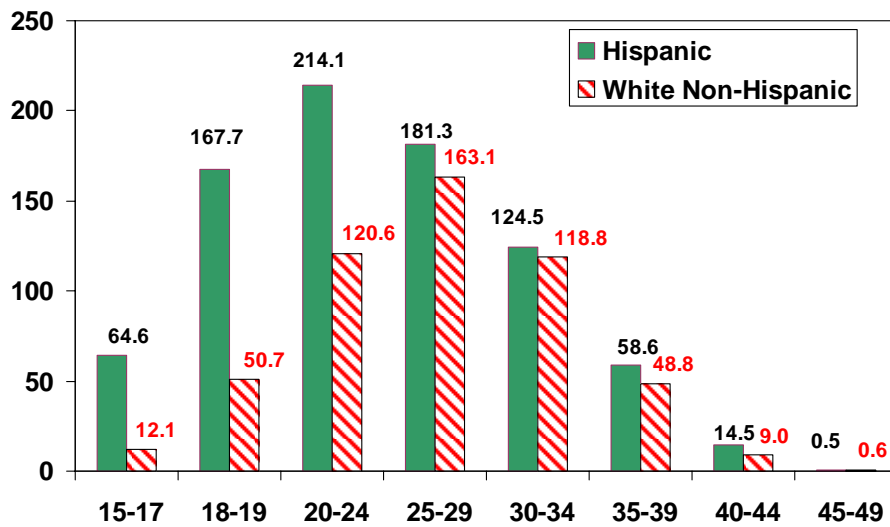




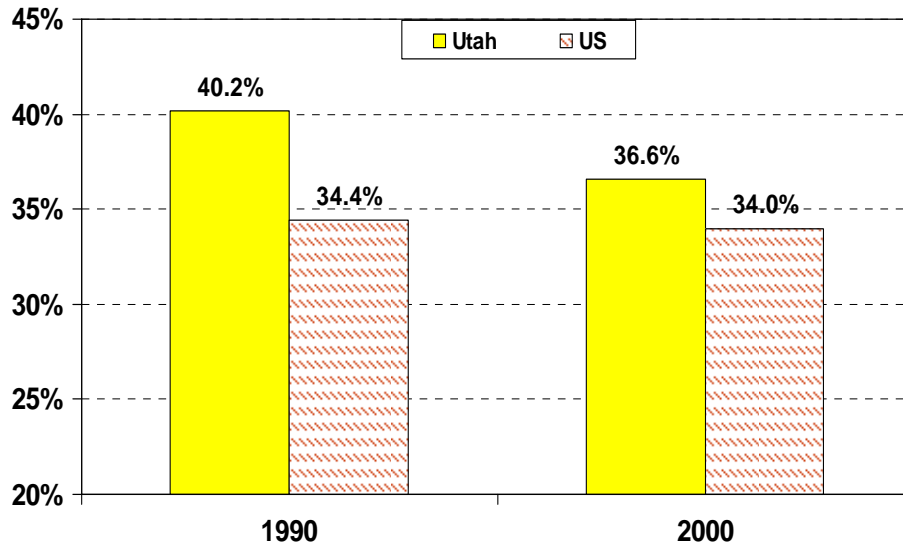
Utah Total Fertility Rates: White Non-Hispanic & Hispanic (Per 1,000 Women)



Utah Age Specific Fertility Rates: White Non-Hispanic & Hispanic - 2002 (Per 1,000 Women)

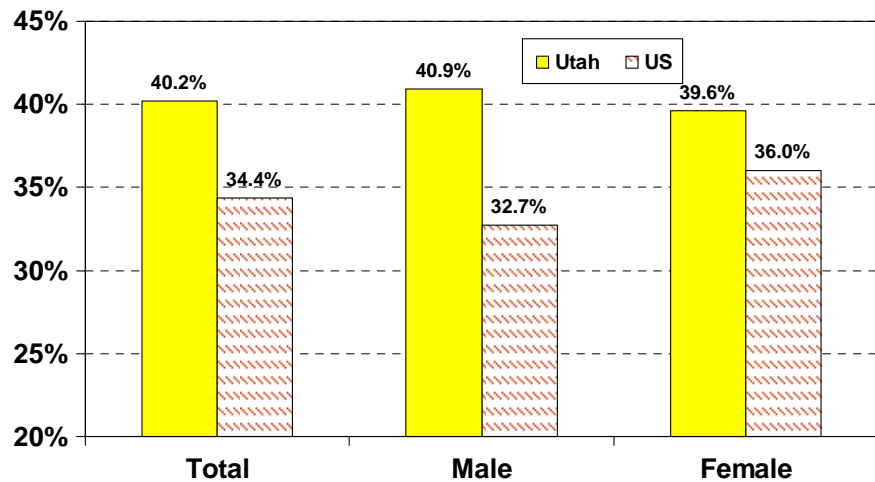


Share of 18 through 24 Year Olds Attending College Utah & US – 1990 & 2000



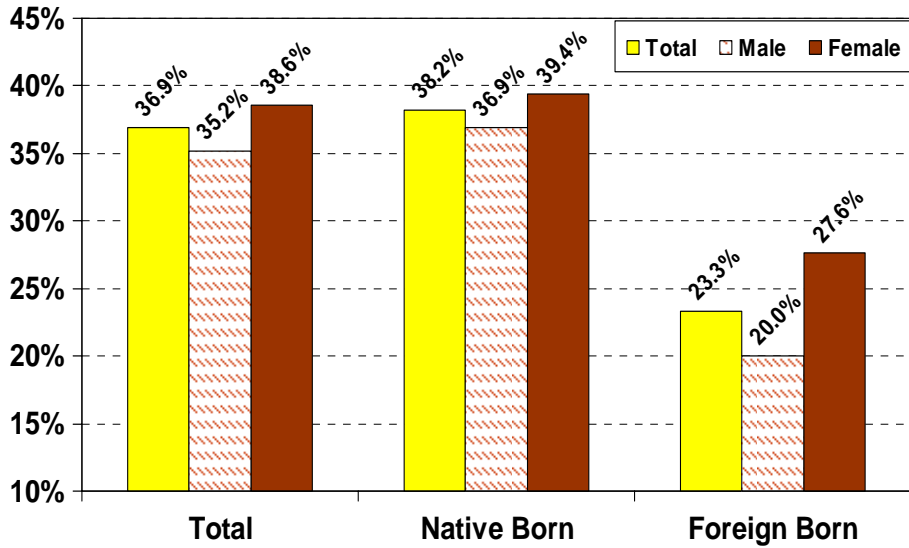
Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Utah – Analysis of Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of the Population, Social and Economic Characteristics: 1990 CP-2-24 and CP-1

Share of 18 - 24 Year Olds Attending College – Male and Female (1990)



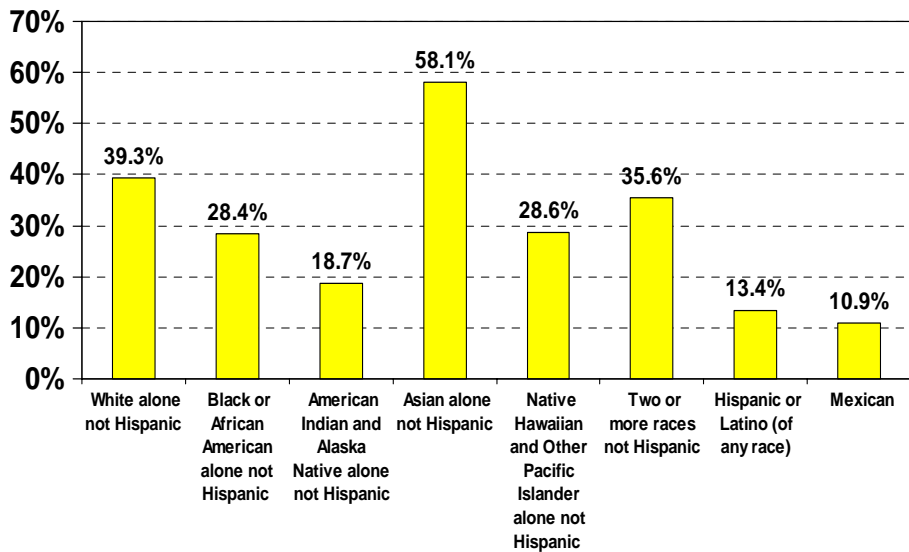
Source: Bureau of Census, 1990 Census of the Population, CP2-1, CP2-24.

Utah Share of 18 - 24 Year Olds Attending College by Sex and Nativity (2000)



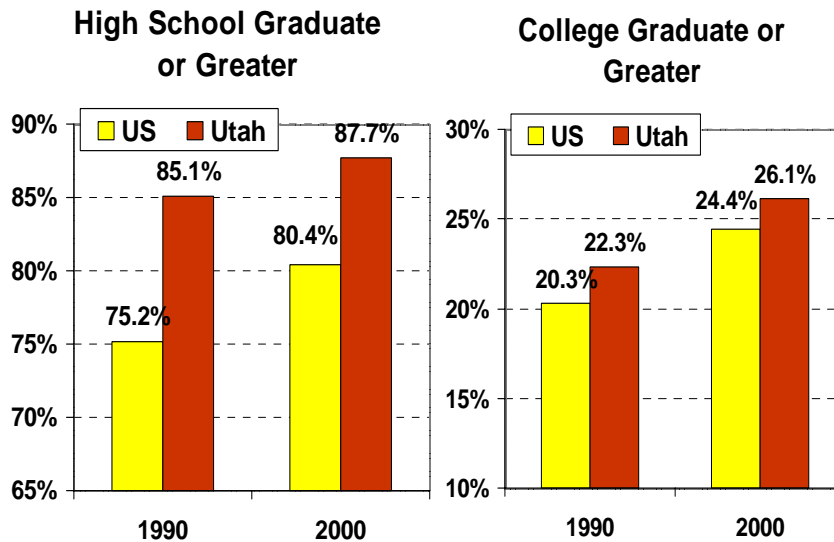
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research - Analysis of Census 2000, 5% PUMS

Utah Share of 18 - 24 Year Olds Attending College by Race and Ethnicity (2000)



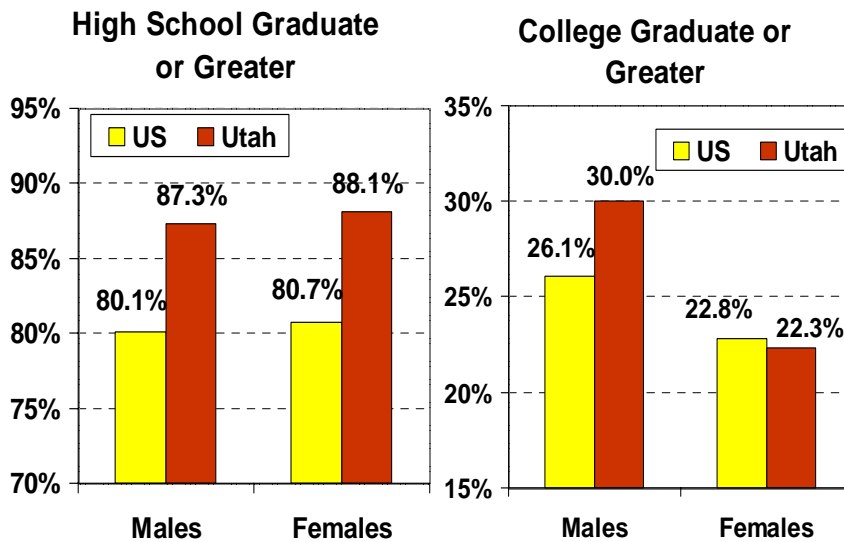
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research - Analysis of Census 2000, 5% PUMS

Educational Attainment: 25 Years & Older



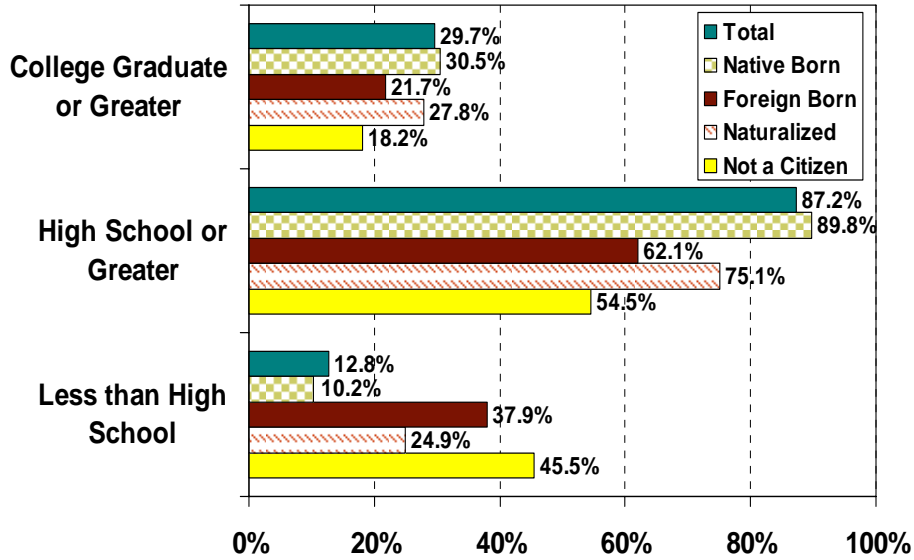
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah – Analysis of Bureau of the Census data

Educational Attainment by Sex for Persons 25 Years & Older (2000)



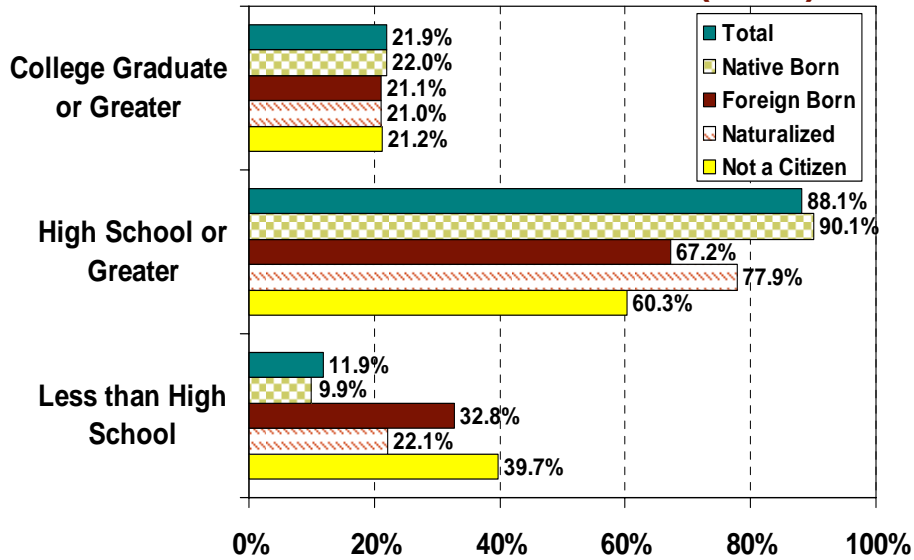
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah – Analysis of Bureau of the Census data

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



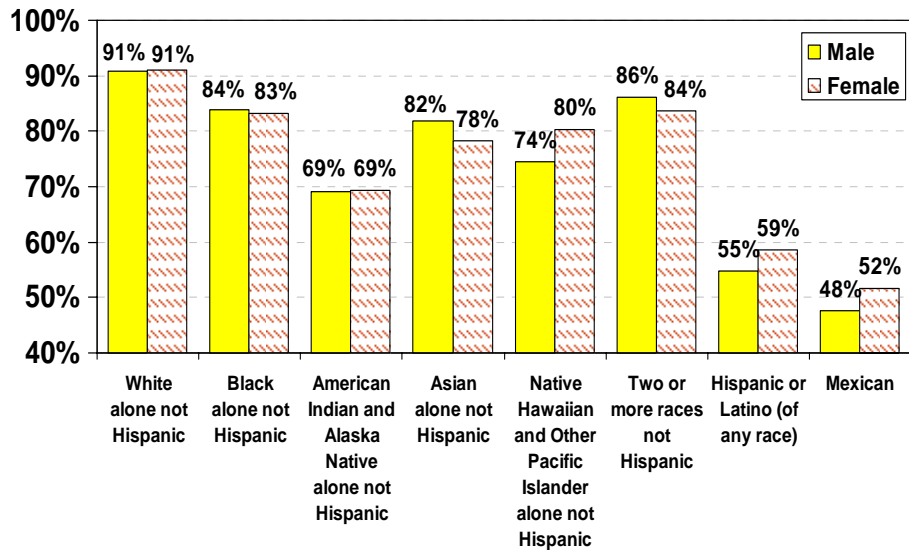
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research - Analysis of Census 2000, 5% PUMS

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



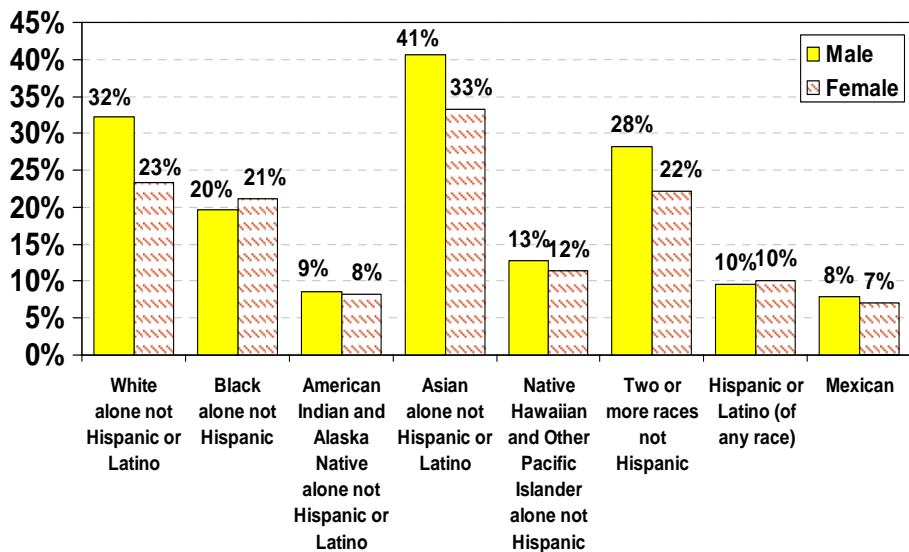
Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research - Analysis of Census 2000, 5% PUMS

Share of Utah Population 25 Years & Older with at Least High School Completion – Minority Status (2000)



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research - Analysis of Census 2000, SF4

Share of Utah Population 25 Years & Older with a Bachelors or Greater – Minority Status (2000)



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research - Analysis of Census 2000, SF4

Regional Growth Trends



- West and south drive national population growth
- California exports population domestically and imports it internationally
- Arizona and Nevada are the new growth engines of the west
- Utah has become increasingly dependent upon international migration to maintain positive net in-migration
 - Domestic net-migration has turned positive in the 2005 estimates – economic explanation

Demographic Context



- High fertility rates
 - Utah's rate of internal population growth is the highest in the nation
 - New arrivals (especially Hispanics) have even higher fertility rates
- Age Wave Trends
 - 18-24 year old population in Utah is projected to grow very slowly (at best) for at least the next decade
 - 18-24 is the pipeline to college and the labor force
 - The school age population will boom for at least the next ten years.

Utah Women



- Utah women, especially those who are native born, attend college at rates that exceed the nation
- Utah women complete degrees at rates that are slightly below those of their national counterparts.
- Higher fertility rates are part of the explanation

Utah College Participation Rates



- College participation rates are declining
- Explained in part by immigration to Utah
 - Labor market driven
 - Lower educational attainment
 - Children are less likely to complete high school
- Participation rates vary by minority status
 - Highest: Asians followed by white non-Hispanics
 - Lowest: Hispanics and American Indians

Utah Educational Attainment



- Exceeds the nation, but varies widely by nativity, sex, and racial / ethnic group
 - Non-citizen immigrants - very low attainment
 - Males - concentrated at the lowest and highest
 - Females - concentrated in the middle
 - Highest - Asians then white non-Hispanics, multi-race non-Hispanics, African Americans and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders
 - Lowest - Native American and Hispanics (including Mexicans)

Hispanics



- Utah's largest minority group
- Rapidly growing – immigration and internal growth
 - Very high fertility at young ages
- Low educational attainment
- High drop-out rates
- Low median income – less able to leave labor force and complete education

Salt Lake Tribune 7/31/2006

College recruitment efforts will raise tuition

Board of Regents: The plan to prevent sliding enrollment will focus on getting more minorities and women to attend

By Shinika A. Sykes

The Salt Lake Tribune

CEDAR CITY - The Utah State Board of Regents on Friday agreed on an approach to prevent projected enrollment declines at the state's colleges and universities.

The approach, which regents say will require \$405 million in additional funding from the state and student tuition over the next five years, will involve statewide efforts to recruit more women and minority students.

If the plan works, college enrollment among 18- to 29-year-olds should grow 0.2 percent in 2007 and 0.5 percent in 2008, increasing to an annual growth rate of 0.7 percent by 2017.

"It's a modest proposal," Higher Education Commissioner Richard Kendell said during the board's meeting at Southern Utah University.

Officials facing college-enrollment declines are concerned by data that show that 35 percent of Utah's 18- to 24-year-olds attended college in 2004, while a decade ago, 41 percent of these traditional college-age students sought education beyond high school.