Demographic Trends Impacting Our North Dakota Communities

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1. To introduce the social indicators website ND Compass.

2. To examine demographic trends impacting North Dakota’s communities.
Compass gives everyone in our state – policymakers, business and community leaders, concerned individuals who live and work here – a common foundation to identify, understand, and act on quality of life issues that affect our communities.
Good intentions +
No common base of information =
Inefficient decisions

Good intentions +
Sound, credible information +
Common sense of purpose =
Productive decisions
for strong communities
A one-stop social indicators website in North Dakota with tools to help access and interpret data.

- 12 topic areas → 39 key measures
- More than 1,000 graphs and tables
  - Data by state, region, county, metro/micro areas, reservations
  - Data by race, ethnicity, gender, income, and more
  - Exportable for use in presentations
- Additional resources in More Measures and Ideas at Work
- Monthly guest columns providing analysis and commentary
- Twitter feed and Facebook page with breaking data news
- An e-library of recent publications, research-tested strategies
- Dynamic site, always under development
- Input from stakeholders across the state
Robust economic climate has created opportunities and challenges for western ND
- Strain on service delivery
- Inflated housing demand (higher rents, higher property taxes)
- Rising school enrollments
- Dynamic population

Shifting concentration of seniors
- Aging of baby boomers
- Population loss or mixed growth
In 2011, the leading edge of baby boomers turned 65.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 1970
Population by Single Year of Age and Sex in the U.S.: 2030

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Projections 2008
More North Dakotans lived in urban areas (2,500+) by 1990. 223 (62%) of ND’s 357 incorporated places are smaller than 250 people.
Between 2000 and 2010, 83 of 357 incorporated places grew (23%).

Note: Based on 357 incorporated cities
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010
All but 2 counties experienced population decline in at least one decade since 1940; 30 in all 7 decades
ND reached a historic high in 2012 – 699,628.
- Previous peak was in 1930 at 680,845.
- Projected to reach 841,820 by 2025.
Population Projected to Increase

Percent Change in Population by Age, 2010 to 2025

- Increases in other age groups (largely due to oil boom) lessening “graying of ND” that once seemed inevitable.

Source: http://www.ndhfa.org/Web_Images/NDSHNA_HousingForecast_Final.pdf
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Diversity is increasing, with much larger numbers/proportions of Of Color residents in the younger age groups.
Dramatic shifts over the past several decades include decrease in # and % that are married with children while other types have growth. Non-family households have seen greatest increases (people living alone).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
% of Single-Person Households that are Seniors 65+: 2010

Of Householders Living Alone, Percent Age 65 Plus in North Dakota by County: 2010
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Demographic Profile

North Dakota = 34.9%
- 23.8% to 33.9%
- 34.0% to 42.9%
- 43.3% to 49.9%
- 50.0% to 59.8%
• Only 11 of 53 counties gained population between 2000 - 2010
ND’s population grew 2.2% from 2011 to 2012, the fastest growth among all states; 38 of 53 ND counties gained population from 2011 to 2012.

Population loss still a reality for many counties.
Increases in age groups (largely due to oil boom) lessening the “graying of ND”

# of older adults in ND is expected to increase 50%.*
Disability by Age

Percent of residents with a disability by age
North Dakota, 2011

5-17
18-64
65-74
75-84
85+
North Dakota (all)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Long-Term Care Facilities

- In 2010, about 6% of ND older adults live in skilled nursing facilities.*
  - The majority of these residents are 85+.
  - Two-thirds of nursing home residents are female.

- In 2009, ~10% of ND older adults had at least one nursing home stay.*
  - 30% of residents 85+ had at least one stay.

*North Dakota’s Aging Population
Most common form of cognitive impairment.

In 2010, ~18,000 ND older adults lived with Alzheimer’s:
- 700 ages 65 to 74
- 7,700 ages 75 to 84
- 9,800 ages 85+

Nationally, prevalence of Alzheimer’s disease:
- 1 in 9 people ages 65+
- 1 in 3 people ages 85+

Alzheimer’s disease is the 6th leading cause of death in the U.S. (4th in ND) among older adults
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