Demographic and Social Indicator Trends Impacting North Dakota’s Counties

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Presentation Objectives:

1. To introduce the social indicators website ND Compass and other resources for county-level data.

2. To examine social indicator trends impacting counties across the state.
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
A platform for data-driven decision making

**Data Helps:**

- Make informed decisions
  - Where to focus efforts
  - Where to allocate resources
- Secure funding
  - Motivate supporters to act and contribute
  - Make a case to funding organizations
- Determine if you are having the impact you seek
  - Tweak processes along the way if necessary

www.ndcompass.org
Topic areas and key measures currently on ND Compass...

- **Aging**
  - Disability ages 65+, median income, volunteerism older adults

- **Children & Youth**
  - Population trends, Connection to adults, Youth use of alcohol, Youth sexual activity

- **Civic Engagement**
  - Voter turnout, Volunteerism

- **Demographics**
  - Population, Age, Race, Disability

- **Disparities**
  - Age, Gender, Income, Native American Reservation Area, Race

- **Early Childhood**
  - Low birth weight, Preschool enrollment, Children with working parents

- **Economy**
  - Economic output (GDP), Jobs, Median income, Poverty

- **Education**
  - 3rd grade reading scores, 8th grade math scores, High school graduation

- **Environment**
  - Air quality

- **Health**
  - Diabetes, Obesity, Health care coverage, Mental health

- **Housing**
  - Cost-burdened households, Homeownership rate, Homeless persons

- **Workforce**
  - Postsecondary degree completion, Educational attainment, Proportion of adults working
Compass serves as a data curator and a discussion starter

- Engaging graphs, use in your own presentations
- Detailed and historical data in the “Data and notes” tables
A Dynamic Site, Always Under Development

- Topics under development:
  - Public Safety
  - Transportation

- Toolkit under construction:
  - Community Building

- Geographic profiles
- Color scheme

- Data updates occur frequently
- New resources are continuously being added
- On-going Facebook posts and Tweets reflecting timely research and data
- New topics are explored every month in our columns and newsletter
Steering Committee, Advisory Committee, Topic-Specific Technical Working Groups

- ND Compass engages data users, community stakeholders, and funders to:
  - Assess relevancy of topics and key measures
  - Reflect quality-of-life
  - Data availability
  - Suggest resources
  - Help champion our site

Partnership with Wilder Research which runs back-end of the Compass sites

Current Funding Partners

[Logos of funding partners]
Statewide Trends

Statewide dynamics that impact our counties
The Shifting Demographic Landscape in North Dakota

- Robust economic climate has created opportunities but also 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.
City Size in North Dakota: 2010

% change 2000 to 2010 noted in red

Note: Between 2000 and 2010, 83 of 357 incorporated places grew (23%)

- 2,500 persons or more 4%
  - 8 of 15 or 53% grew
- 250 to 2,499 persons 33%
  - 34 of 119 or 29% grew
- 100 to 249 persons 24%
  - 20 of 87 or 23% grew

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.
• Growth in working age pop corresponds to small growth in # of children.
• Growing #, % of elderly: in ND, 12% in 1980, projected to reach 18% by 2025.
Among older adults, ND has 77 men for every 100 women.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

In the Fargo metro area, in contrast, the overall gender ratio is 50/50.
Diversity is increasing, with much larger numbers/proportions of Of Color residents in the younger age groups.
Proportion of the population in counties that is “of color” ranges from less than 1.7% to 86.6% or more
Dramatic shifts over the past several decades include decrease in # and proportion that are married with children while other types have growth. Non-family households have seen greatest increases (people living alone).
Household Types in North Dakota: 2010

- Persons living alone: 31%
- Married with children: 19%
- Married without children: 30%
- Other family with children: 7%
- Other family without children: 5%
- Other non-family households: 8%

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%
Local context

Strengths and opportunities
Social indicators relating to:

- Population trends
- Health trends
- Aging population
- Housing
- Working parents and need for child care
- School preparedness and outcomes
Figure 2. Percent Change in Total Population for the U.S. by County: 1990 to 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Decennial Census

Percent Change in Total Population: 1990 to 2000
- Decrease: -20.0% or greater
- Decrease: -19.9% to -0.0%
- Increase: 0.0% to 19.9%
- Increase: 20.0% to 49.9%
- Increase: 50.0% or greater

Research area for the Great Plains Population Symposium in October 2001
Percent Change in Population: 2000 to 2010

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.
6 of 8 metro/micro areas are growing; overall growth of 2.2%

**Population Change, 2011–2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>2011–2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wahpeton micro</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamestown micro</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Forks metro</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minot micro</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fargo metro</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bismarck metro (all 4)</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickinson micro (1)</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williston micro</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Increases in other age groups (largely due to oil boom) lessening “graying of ND” that once seemed inevitable.
14% of the population is 65+
As high as 33% in McIntosh County
Fargo metro has smallest *proportion* of seniors (10.4%) but largest *number* (21,628)
Increases in age groups (largely due to oil boom) lessening the “graying of ND”

# of older adults in ND is expected to increase 50%.*
# of births reached 9,234 in 2011, up from low of 7,635 in 1999.
Low Birth Weight by Planning Region

6.5% of all births statewide; 9.3% in Region 3, 4.9% in Region 1
Residents under age 65 without health insurance
By county, North Dakota, 2010

Access is an issue: 35% of all North Dakotans live in a primary health-care professional shortage area.*

Uninsured by County (Under 65)

At least 1 in 5: Grant (26%), Logan, Sheridan, Slope

*North Dakota’s Aging Population
Uninsured by Poverty Status (Under 65)

Rate ~3x higher for those below poverty level than those above it (26% vs. 9%)
Darkest purple = counties in which 1 in 3 adults is OBSESE. Can see some geographic patterns in areas with Native American Reservations.
30% of North Dakotans are considered obese. Rates higher with lower education levels.
Obesity rates are high across all income groups.
Diabetes by Income

Much higher prevalence among lower income groups.
1 in 3 households owns their home (67%)
Rates are as low as 58% in Region V
1 in 4 households is cost-burdened (24%)
Burden varies across state = as high as 30% in Region IV
High proportions of workers across the state (including women with young children – among the highest rates in the country at 74%; US average is 65%)
## Annual Cost of Licensed Child Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of Child</th>
<th>Family and Group</th>
<th></th>
<th>Center</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Highest Rate</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Highest Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 0 to 17 months</td>
<td>$6,455</td>
<td>$16,380</td>
<td>$8,066</td>
<td>$15,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 35 months</td>
<td>$6,285</td>
<td>$14,040</td>
<td>$7,705</td>
<td>$14,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 3 to 5</td>
<td>$6,158</td>
<td>$11,700</td>
<td>$7,158</td>
<td>$13,923</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Average annual cost of sending an infant to a center-based licensed child care facility in North Dakota in 2012 = $8,066
% of children in preschool varies widely, but is lower than national average
Nearly 1 in 3 ND school children participate in school lunch program (32%). Trend varies across the state; steady growth in Cass County, decline in Stark County, persistent high rates in reservation counties.
Higher-income students graduate on time at higher rate (93%) than lower-income students (73%)
### 23% of ND high schoolgrads met ACT college benchmark scores in all 4 subject areas in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>College English</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>71.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>71.0%</td>
<td>63.0%</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>College Math</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>48.3%</td>
<td>47.0%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>College Reading</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
<td>57.0%</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>49.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>College Science</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>30.7%</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All Four Subject Areas</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Test became mandatory for juniors in ND.
Exploring county-level data

Lots of resources from ND Compass Key Measures and More Measures
A key data source: U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS)

- **Purpose** = measure changing social and economic *characteristics* of the U.S. population.
- Uses monthly samples to produce annually updated data for small areas (census tracts and block groups) formerly surveyed via decennial census long-form sample.
  - Strength: No longer have to wait 10 years for new data!
- 5 years of samples are required to produce small-area data.
  - Challenge: Big events are part of a 5-year cumulative sample – mutes big ups downs, also a bit of a lag
  - Challenge: ACS also produces 3-year and 1-year data products for larger geographic areas; want to compare apples-to-apples
- The ACS includes people living in both housing units (HUs) and group quarters (GQs).
Resources for county-level data: Census Bureau (currently unavailable)

- Census Bureau (Pop Estimates, ACS)
  - factfinder2.census.gov
Resources for county-level data: KIDS COUNT

- KIDS COUNT
  - datacenter.kidscount.org

- www.ndkidscount.org/data.html
  -> 2013 Fact Book just released
Resources for county-level data: County Health Rankings

- County Health Rankings
  - http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/
Additional resources for county-level data

- ChildCare Aware of ND (formerly CCR&R)
  - http://www.ndchildcare.org/data-pub/

- 2012 ND Housing Needs Assessment

- Sources of data while government resources are shutdown:
  - http://mcdc.missouri.edu/
  - https://www.nhgis.org/
  - http://www.ipums.org/
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