## DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES \& POTENTIAL IMPACTS

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## MONTANA AND US POPULATION GROWTH



## VARIOUS POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATES



## MONTANA IS ALREADY OLDER THAN THE COUNTRY

Retirement age is expected to increase as a share of population, working age is expected to decrease through 2030, and youth share of the population is expected to remain flat.

|  | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 | 2030 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13\% | 15\% | 18\% | 21\% |
| 80\% |  |  |  |  |
| 70\% |  |  |  |  |
| 60\% |  |  | 59\% |  |
| 50\% |  |  |  | 56\% |
| 40\% |  |  |  |  |
| 30\% |  |  |  |  |
| 20\% |  | 23\% | 22\% | 23\% |
| 10\% | 26\% |  |  |  |
| 0\% |  |  |  |  |

## E-REMI DATA FROM DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Licensed to allow details to be illustrated
Detailed enough to show migration patterns
Has a population forecast that can be used for revenue and expenditure forecasts

## YOUTH MAPS

## 2000 to 2015



Growth
$-50 \%-0 \%$
$1 \%-10 \%$
$11 \%-20 \%$
21\%-35\%
0-17 population
2000: 227,000
2015: 226,000

2015 to 2030


Growth
0-17 population
2015: 226,000
2030: 257,000

## WORKING AGE MAPS

2000 to 2015


Growth

| Grown |
| :---: |
| $\square-18 \%-0 \%$ |
| $\square$ |
| $\square$ |
| $-5 \%-10 \%$ |
| $11 \%-20 \%$ |
|  |

2015 to 2030


Growth

| $\square-19 \%-0 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square-5 \%$ | $\underline{18-64 \text { population }}$ |
| $-1 \%-10 \%$ | $2030: 668,000$ |

2015: 626,000
2030: 668,000

## RETIREMENT AGE MAPS

2000 to 2015


2015 to 2030


Growth
0\%-15\%
65+ population
2015: 176,000
2030: 266,500

## AGE AND INCOME

Young adults have relatively low incomes

Income grows throughout working career

Wealth is gained during working years and is held to some extent

Data from American Community Survey



## AGING VARIES BY COUNTY


$0.1-0.2$
2000 (actuals)
Working Age: 552,400
0.2-0.3

Retirement Age: 121,300
Overall Ratio: 0.22
Lowest County: Gallatin, 0.12
Highest County: Sheridan, 0.44
0.3-0.4
0.4-0.5
0.5-0.6
0.6-0.7
0.7-0.84

0.1-0.2

030 (estimate)
Working Age: 667,900
0.2-0.3
0.3-0.4

Retirement Age: 266,400
0.4-0.5

Overall Ratio: 0.40
0.5-0.6

Lowest County: Roosevelt, 0.22
Highest County: Judith Basin, 0.84
0.7-0.84

## DEMOGRAPHIC POWER BI (DASHBOARDS 9-10)



WORKING AGE PERSONS ARE INCREASING


YOUTH POPULATION DECREASED, BUT IS NOW EXPECTED TO INCREASE


RETIREMENT AGE POPULATION WILL CONTINUE TO INCREASE

## IMPLICATIONS: REVENUES



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## Potential Future Analysis

How does income change in retirement compared to working years?

Does Montana have enough in-migration to fill job openings?

What do the above findings mean for future income tax collections?

Do retirees outlive their savings?

## IMPLICATIONS: SERVICE DEMAND

Demographic changes are important for public finance due to the presence of policies with intergenerational components

Transfers from younger to older
-Medicare
-Social Security

Transfers from older to younger
-K-12 Education
-Environmental Policy

As dependency ratios change these policies may experience pressures on either the revenue side or the expenditure side (or both)

## IMPLICATIONS: SERVICE DEMAND

Population aging may lead to more demand for retirement-age health services, including Medicaid, as well as other senior services

Demand for K-1 2 education may increase or decrease depending on the specific region or county of interest

Counties and regions with rapid growth may require additional infrastructure and transportation expenditures

## QUESTIONS?

