

Faces of the Future

MINNESOTA POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1995 – 2025

MINNESOTA PLANNING STATE DEMOGRAPHIC CENTER





Faces of the Future

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Minnesota Planning develops long-range plans for the state, stimulates public participation in Minnesota's future and coordinates activities among state agencies, the Minnesota Legislature and other units of government.

Faces of the Future: Minnesota Population Projections 1995-2025 was prepared by Martha McMurry of the State Demographic Center.

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May 1998

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By the year 2025

- Minnesota’s population will be about 5.3 million, compared to 4.6 million in 1995.
- More than half the population will be over age 40.
- Roughly 17 percent of Minnesota’s population will be African American, Asian, American Indian or Hispanic.
- Growth will be slower than at any time in the 20th century.
- The ratio of retirement-age people to working-age people will grow sharply after 2010.

These are just a few of the ways Minnesota’s population is projected to change over the next 30 years. This report includes projections by age and gender for the total Minnesota population and for race and Hispanic-origin groups.

Sometime between 2005 and 2010, the population is expected to surpass the 5 million mark. Minnesota passed the 3 million mark in 1960 and the 4 million mark in 1980.

In the future, Minnesotans will be on average considerably older than they are now. The aging of the population will have important consequences for education, medical care, business, the tax system and many other aspects of life.

Minnesota will become more racially and ethnically diverse. Between 1995 and 2025, the minority population is projected to more than double, while the white population (excluding Hispanics) will grow only about 4 percent.

This report updates *A Changing Population: The Next 30 Years*, published by Minnesota Planning in 1993. Since then, Minnesota’s population has grown considerably faster than anticipated, in part because the strong economy has attracted many new residents. Another change is that almost every rural county is growing faster or losing population more slowly than was forecast in 1993.

Although the numbers have changed, the general trends

have not. Minnesota’s population will grow more slowly, become older and exhibit more ethnic and racial diversity.

Population projections tell us what the population will be in the future if assumptions about rates of birth, death and migration hold true. Accuracy of the projections depends on the accuracy of the underlying assumptions, which are described on page 6.

Growing older

The aging trend has two facets: the growing elderly population and the aging of the baby boom generation. Both developments will raise the average age of Minnesotans. The number of people under age 45 will go down during the 30-year period. At the same time, substantial growth is forecast for the number of people age 45 and older.

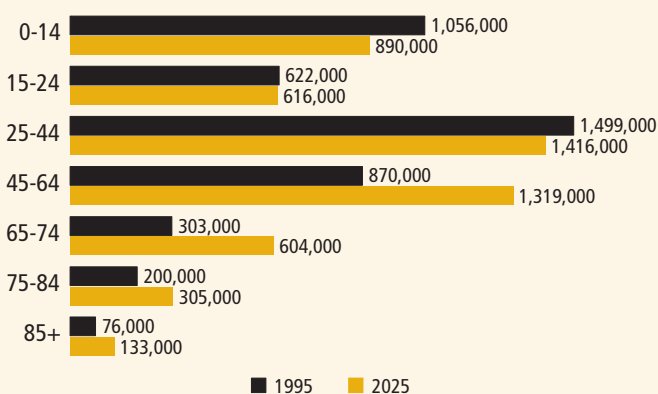
Projections by age group show the effects of historic birth trends dating back to the early

part of this century. During the Great Depression, the number of births shrank dramatically. After World War II a large number of people were born between 1947 and 1964 — the baby boom. This was followed by a baby bust and later an “echo baby boom” when baby boomers started having children. All these historic events have produced bulges and contractions in the sizes of different age groups. The consequences of past up-and-down swings in births will continue to be seen in the coming 30 years.

One way to measure the aging of a population is its increasing median age — the point at which half the people are older and half are younger. The median age of Minnesotans in 1995 was 33.8, up from 32.5 in 1990. By 2025, the median age will be 41.3.

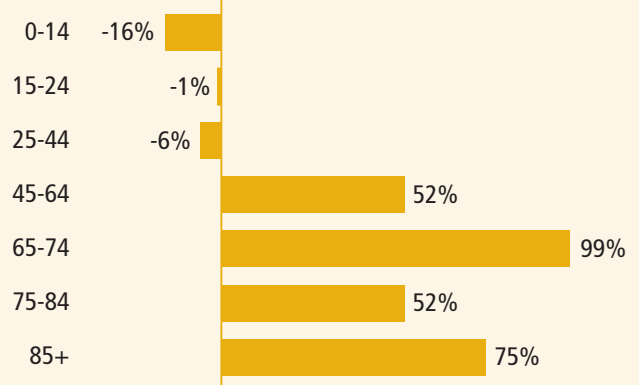
Another age-related milestone by the year 2025: For the first time ever, people age 65 and older will outnumber children under 15.

The over-45 population will grow dramatically



Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

Population change by age group, 1995 – 2025



Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

As the baby-boom generation ages, there will be tremendous growth in the 45- to 64-year-old category. The number will peak at 1,454,000 in 2015, an increase of 67 percent since 1995. After 2015, the number of 45- to 64-year-olds will decline as the baby busters begin to enter this age group.

The size of the 65- to 74-year-old population will shrink between 1995 and 2005. This decline reflects the low number of births during the Great Depression. After the year 2010, when the baby boomers begin to pass their 65th birthday, there will be explosive growth in the number of 65- to 74-year-olds. The number is expected to climb from 341,000 in 2010 to 516,000 in 2020, a gain of 51 percent.

The 85-and-over population has been one of the fastest-growing age groups in recent years. It will continue to expand, but most of the growth will occur in the next 15 years. After about 2010, the movement of the small Depression-era genera-

tion into this age bracket will slow the rate of growth. Overall, the number of Minnesotans age 85 or older is expected to go from 75,700 in 1995 to 132,700 in 2025, an increase of about 75 percent.

At the same time, the under-45 population will shrink. The number of children age 14 and under is expected to decline about 16 percent between 1995 and 2025. This reflects the decline in the number of women of childbearing age and projected declines in fertility rates for the African American, Asian, American Indian and Hispanic populations.

The number of children under age 15 will never be as large as it was in 1995, when it stood at just over 1 million. Between 2015 and 2020 the number of children will grow slightly, from 902,900 to 904,600, as echo-baby-boom women begin to have children.

The number of young adults age 15 to 24 will grow during the coming decade. The young

adult population will go from 621,800 in 1995 to 756,200 in 2005 as the echo baby boomers enter this age group. After 2005 the number will drop to about 615,700 in 2015.

The number of people age 25 to 44 will decline between 1995 and 2010, then rise moderately. The movement of the small baby-bust generation into this age bracket accounts for much of the decline. The number of people age 25 to 44 will be about 6 percent smaller in 2025 than in 1995.

Dependency ratio will drop, then rise

A commonly used measure of the relationship between the working-age population and the economically dependent population is the dependency ratio. Higher dependency ratios mean there are large proportions of people who are too young or too old to work and whom the working population must support. This has implications for tax revenues and the

demand for many types of services and products.

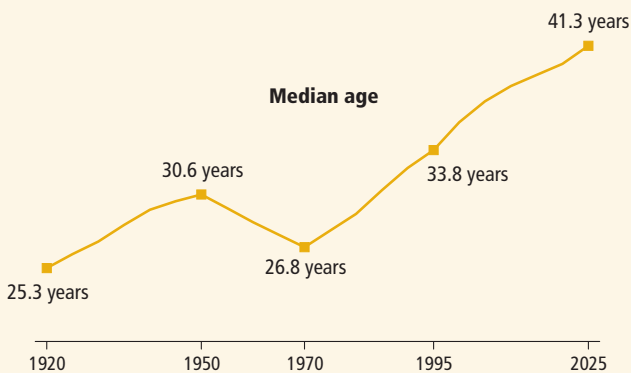
There are two types of dependency ratios: child and elderly. The child dependency ratio is the ratio of children 14 and under to working-age people (age 15 to 64). The elderly dependency ratio is the ratio of the population 65 and older to the working-age population. The total dependency ratio is the sum of the child and elderly ratios.

In Minnesota, the economic dependency burden will decrease until 2010 and then rise as baby boomers retire.

The child dependency ratio peaked in 1960 in the baby-boom era. It has declined substantially since then, and will continue to decline until 2015. After that it should remain fairly stable.

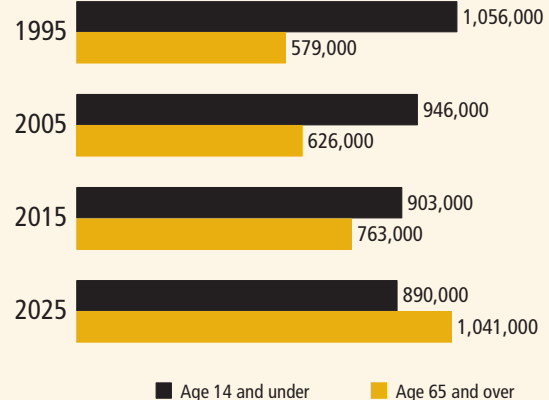
The elderly dependency ratio has been fairly stable since about 1960 and should remain in the range of 18 or 19 elderly people per 100 working-age

The median age will rise between 1995 and 2025



Note: Median age means half the population is older and half is younger.
Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

By 2025, elders will outnumber children



Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

people until 2010. Then it will rise sharply to 31.1 per 100 working-age people by 2025.

The total dependency ratio, the sum of youth and elderly per 100 working-age people, will reach an all-time low of 45.4 in 2010. Then it will rise to 57.6 by 2025 — slightly higher than in 1995 but well below the 20th century high of 76.1, reached in 1960 because of the baby boom.

Growing more slowly

An annual growth rate of 0.8 percent is projected from 1995 to 2000. After that, the annual growth rate is projected to decline steadily from 0.6 percent between 2000 and 2005 to 0.1 percent between 2020 and 2025. Growth rates after 2000 will be slower than at any time during the 20th century.

The slower growth will mainly be the result of an aging population with fewer births and more deaths. A decline in the

gain attributable to net migration will also have an effect.

More deaths

In the past two decades, Minnesota has seen a sharp rise in the number of people over age 75. This means there is now a large pool of people in the age groups where mortality rates are highest. The number of deaths recorded in the state has been increasing in the past few years, and will continue to rise.

The aging of the baby boomers will also be a factor in the number of deaths. Members of the large baby boom generation are already entering their 50s, an age when mortality rates start to go up noticeably.

As a result of population aging, the number of deaths is projected to increase from about 182,000 between 1995 and 2000 to about 258,000 deaths between 2020 and 2025.

The rise in deaths will occur even though life expectancy is

projected to increase. In spite of longevity gains, deaths will increase because more people will be in age groups where mortality rates are high.

Fewer births

The aging of Minnesota’s population will also lower the number of births, another factor that will slow population growth. Births are projected to decline during the next decade because the women in their prime childbearing years are drawn from the smaller baby-bust generation.

The annual number of births in the next 30 years is expected to be small by current standards, ranging from a low of 57,700 to a high of about 63,400. By comparison, 67,985 babies were born to Minnesota women in 1990.

Small net migration

Net migration will play a small role in Minnesota’s population change between 1995 and 2025, according to projections.

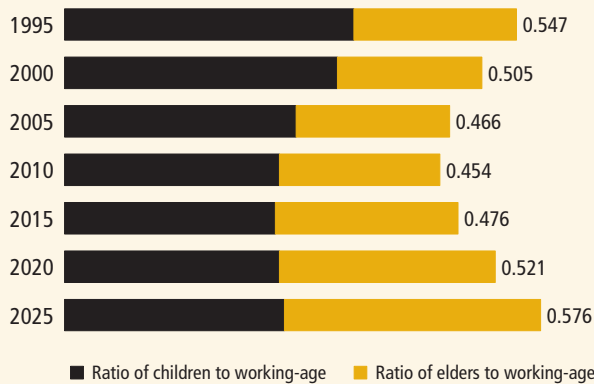
The major sources of population change over the 30-year period will be births and deaths. However, these projections assume greater net in-migration than was assumed in *A Changing Population* in 1993.

Net migration is the difference between in-migration and out-migration. If more people move into an area than move out, there is net in-migration. If more people move out than move in, there is net out-migration.

These projections assume net in-migration of about 49,300 between 1995 and 2000, and 36,500 from 2000 to 2005. After that, net in-migration will taper off to 4,300 between 2020 and 2025.

This decrease results from the aging of the population and an assumption of declining migration rates. The fastest population growth will be among people age 45 and older, who are less likely to move than younger people are. In addition, the high net in-migration rates for

Ratio of children and elders to working-age people



Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

Projected population change: births, deaths and migration

Years	Total change	Births	Deaths	Net Migration
1995-2000	179,500	312,300	182,200	49,400
2000-2005	142,700	302,400	196,000	36,500
2005-2010	117,600	305,600	207,600	19,900
2010-2015	101,300	314,400	222,700	11,600
2015-2020	75,700	309,500	239,200	7,900
2020-2025	39,300	294,700	257,700	4,300

Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

minority groups are projected to decline over time.

Growing more diverse

In recent decades Minnesota has had a rapid increase in its African American, Asian, American Indian, and Hispanic-origin populations. From 1990 to 1995 the minority population increased 42 percent, compared to 3 percent for the white nonhispanic population.

Continued rapid growth is projected for these groups. The high rates of increase result from high in-migration rates for most minority groups, combined with the younger age distribution and higher fertility rates of minority groups compared to nonhispanic whites in Minnesota.

An element of uncertainty accompanies all population projections, but the future becomes especially unpredictable when the projections involve relatively small popula-

tions that have experienced very large rates of change. This is the case with the projections of minority populations in Minnesota. Migration, often the most volatile and unpredictable element in projections, is expected to have a much larger effect on minority population growth in Minnesota than on white population growth. The projections of minority populations should be interpreted with caution.

African Americans

African Americans will remain Minnesota's largest minority group in the year 2025, according to projections. The African American population is expected to more than double, from 141,900 in 1995 to slightly more than 300,000 in 2025.

Net in-migration of African Americans to Minnesota is projected to continue in coming decades, though at slightly lower rates than in the past. Midwestern states with large African American populations provide a sizable pool of people

who could potentially move to Minnesota. Immigration from Africa in the 1990s has also contributed to population growth.

Natural increase (births minus deaths) will also add substantially to African American population growth. Like migrants of any race, African American migrants tend to be young, unattached adults or young families. The youthful age profile of the population will result in a large number of births compared to the number of deaths.

Asians and Pacific Islanders

The number of Asian or Pacific Islander residents in Minnesota is projected to grow from 112,100 in 1995 to 229,000 in 2025, an increase of more than 104 percent. By 2025, more than 4 percent of Minnesota residents will be Asians or Pacific Islanders.

Projecting migration to Minnesota for Asians and Pacific

Islanders is especially difficult. Many of the Southeast Asians who arrived in Minnesota during the 1980s were refugees. Voluntary migration may play a larger role in Asian migration in coming decades, and may follow a different pattern from that observed in the past.

Future migration trends for Asians depend on numerous factors, including government refugee and immigration policies, cases of reunification of relatives and foreign countries' adoption policies. The projections assume future in-migration at a level that is lower than in the 1980s but still substantial.

American Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts

Minnesota's American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut population is expected to grow from 61,300 people in 1995 to about 92,300 in 2025, a gain of more than 50 percent. Most of the growth of the American Indian population will come from natural increase — more births than deaths.

Minnesota projections by race and Hispanic origin

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
White	4,311,200	4,428,600	4,510,000	4,572,300	4,624,900	4,657,500	4,659,500
African American	141,900	174,200	207,700	237,500	263,200	284,500	301,700
Asian or Pacific Islander	112,100	136,000	158,200	178,200	195,900	213,100	229,000
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	61,300	67,200	72,900	78,400	83,600	88,200	92,300
Hispanic origin	85,100	132,300	169,100	207,700	241,800	271,100	296,400
Total	4,626,500	4,806,000	4,948,700	5,066,300	5,167,600	5,243,300	5,282,600

Note: People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

Migration will play a minimal role. Net migration to Minnesota has been low for American Indians in the recent past.

Whites

Projected growth trends for Minnesota’s white population contrast sharply with those for minority populations. The white population is expected to grow by only 8 percent between 1995 and 2025. The white population is older and will be more affected by the aging trends described earlier. Births will barely outnumber deaths in the white population between 2020 and 2025 — a projected 248,700 births compared to 241,300 deaths.

The projections assume that the white population will not be replenished by in-migration; slight out-migration of whites is expected after 2010. Birth, death and migration trends will result in a very low rate of white population growth.

People of Hispanic origin

The Hispanic-origin population is projected to more than triple by 2025, becoming the state’s second largest minority group. The number of Hispanic-origin Minnesotans is projected to rise from 85,100 in 1995 to about 296,000 in 2025. Hispanic migration streams have become well established, and the pool of potential migrants is large. Hispanic migration to Minnesota appears to have accelerated in the 1990s. Younger age distribution and higher fertility rates also will contribute to Hispanic population growth.

Minorities contribute to growth

Minority population growth will account for a larger share of total population growth in the future. From 1990 to 1995, slightly more than half of Minnesota’s total increase came from growth in the African American, Asian, American Indian and Hispanic-origin

populations. This proportion is projected to increase to 61 percent from 1995 to 2005 and 76 percent between 2005 and 2015. After 2020, the white nonhispanic population is projected to decline, and minorities will be responsible for all of the state’s growth.

Minorities will make up a larger share of younger age groups than of older age groups. By 2025, about 16 percent of children age 14 and under will be African American, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, compared to about 6 percent of people age 65 and older. In-migration of young minority people and higher fertility rates account for these differences in age distribution.

The median age is projected to rise substantially for all racial and ethnic groups including white, but the median age of white people will continue to be much higher than Minnesotans of other races and those of Hispanic origin. By 2025, the median age for whites in Minnesota is projected to be 42.6

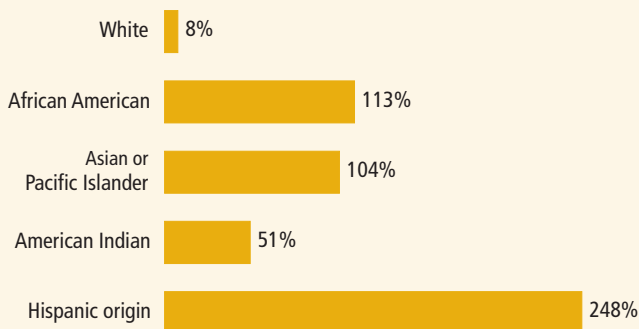
years, more than 10 years higher than the median age of any minority group.

Method

These population projections begin with 1995 population estimates. Those estimates derive from several sources. The 1995 total state population estimate is the sum of the 1995 county estimates produced by the State Demographic Center — 4,626,500. This is higher than the U.S. Bureau of the Census estimate for the same year.

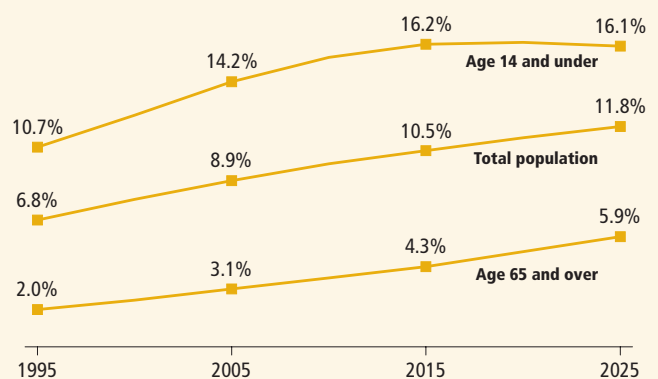
The 1995 total population by race and ethnicity also comes from the State Demographic Center estimates published in *Ahead at Halftime: Minnesota at Mid-Decade* by Minnesota Planning in 1996. These estimates are noticeably different from Census Bureau estimates for the same year. The State Demographic Center estimates are higher for African American and Hispanic populations.

Minority populations will grow faster than white population between 1995 and 2025



Note: People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

Nonwhite racial groups will make up a larger share of youth than of elders



Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

The population by race and Hispanic origin is distributed by age and gender using the proportions found in the U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates by age, race and gender.

With these 1995 estimates as a starting point, the projections use the cohort component method to project future population at five-year intervals until 2025.

The cohort component method starts out with an initial population broken down by age and gender and moves these groups forward in time, using assumptions about the rates of mortality, migration and fertility during each five-year period. The projected population for each age and gender group at the end of each five-year period reflects the number of people who were five years younger at the beginning of the period, the expected number of deaths in the age group, and additions or subtractions expected from migration.

The under-5 population is derived by using assumptions about the fertility rates of women ages 15 to 44.

Projections for the total state population are derived through a “bottom up” approach. Projections are first done separately for each of four races: white; African American; Asian or Pacific Islander; and American Indian, Eskimo or

Aleut. The state population is the sum of the four racial groups. The Hispanic-origin population is projected separately, because people who identify themselves as Hispanic may be white, black or another race. Unlike the 1993 projection series, this report includes no “other races” category.

Underlying assumptions

Survival rates are projected to rise between 1995 and 2025, although this report assumes smaller gains than in the 1993 projections. The new assumptions reflect the fact that life expectancy gains during the 1990s have been lower than expected.

Survival rates express the probability that a person in a particular age-gender group will still be alive after a specified period of time, in this case five years. The survival rate is

the inverse of the mortality rate, defined as the probability of dying during a specified time period.

Life expectancy for African Americans and American Indians is now considerably lower than the state average. The projections assume African Americans and American Indians will continue to have higher mortality rates than the other groups, though their mortality rates are also projected to decline.

The projections assume that high rates of women’s labor force participation, delayed marriage and high divorce rates will continue to make small families the norm. According to the projections, the total fertility rate will decline from about 1.84 in 1995 to 1.78 in the 2020 to 2025 period. The total fertility rate is the average number of children a woman

will have during her lifetime if birth rates by age remain at current levels.

Women in all racial and ethnic groups are expected to bear children at a later age. The projections assume that the total fertility rate for white women will not change much, but that more women will have their children when they are in their late 20s or early 30s. Fertility rates for African American, American Indian, Asian and Hispanic-origin women are projected to decline but remain higher than white fertility rates.

Net migration rates are projected to taper off over time. Whites and American Indians are projected to have migration rates close to zero for most of the projections period. Substantial net in-migration is forecast for African Americans, Hispanics and Asians, although this will decline over time.

Median age will rise among all racial and ethnic groups

	Total	White	African American	Asian	American Indian	Hispanic origin
1995	33.8	34.6	24.5	21.8	22.5	23.2
2000	35.8	36.7	25.4	23.2	23.3	24.1
2005	37.3	38.6	26.1	24.3	24.3	25.0
2010	38.4	40.0	27.2	26.1	26.2	26.0
2015	39.2	40.7	28.7	27.9	28.2	27.1
2020	40.0	41.5	30.5	29.6	30.2	28.4
2025	41.3	42.6	32.4	31.6	32.3	29.9

Note: People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
Source: State Demographic Center at Minnesota Planning

Minnesota projections: Total population

Age	Sex	1995 Estimated Population	PROJECTED POPULATION					
			2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	Male	169,100	155,300	149,200	150,500	153,800	151,000	143,900
0-4	Female	161,900	148,200	144,000	145,000	148,100	145,400	138,600
5-9	Male	183,400	171,500	156,900	150,500	151,300	154,400	151,400
5-9	Female	174,300	163,300	149,500	144,900	145,800	148,700	145,800
10-14	Male	188,200	190,400	177,600	162,000	154,800	155,400	158,300
10-14	Female	179,300	180,900	169,100	154,200	149,100	149,700	152,500
15-19	Male	163,900	194,400	197,100	183,300	166,600	158,900	159,200
15-19	Female	157,300	187,000	187,300	174,500	158,800	153,300	153,700
20-24	Male	150,100	158,700	189,400	191,400	177,700	161,400	153,900
20-24	Female	150,600	155,000	182,400	182,500	169,700	154,300	148,800
25-29	Male	161,600	148,500	155,200	184,500	186,300	172,800	156,900
25-29	Female	161,700	147,300	152,400	178,900	178,500	165,700	150,600
30-34	Male	205,500	168,600	153,100	159,400	189,400	191,000	177,000
30-34	Female	203,600	166,800	152,900	157,800	184,400	183,700	170,300
35-39	Male	205,100	211,000	171,700	155,400	161,600	191,800	193,200
35-39	Female	200,200	207,300	170,700	156,200	160,700	187,600	186,600
40-44	Male	181,500	206,700	212,600	172,600	156,300	162,400	192,600
40-44	Female	179,700	204,200	210,800	173,400	158,000	162,300	189,200
45-49	Male	144,700	176,500	201,300	206,800	168,100	152,100	157,900
45-49	Female	145,300	177,000	200,700	207,200	169,800	154,600	158,700
50-54	Male	112,800	141,400	172,600	196,700	202,100	164,200	148,600
50-54	Female	115,000	143,900	175,100	198,500	204,200	167,300	152,200
55-59	Male	91,700	109,100	137,000	167,100	190,500	195,700	158,900
55-59	Female	94,300	113,100	141,400	172,100	194,600	200,100	163,900
60-64	Male	80,700	85,800	103,200	129,700	158,300	180,300	185,300
60-64	Female	85,800	92,300	109,700	137,100	166,600	188,200	193,500
65-69	Male	75,000	71,300	77,400	93,300	117,300	143,100	163,000
65-69	Female	86,200	81,500	86,200	102,500	128,000	155,500	175,600
70-74	Male	62,800	63,100	61,100	66,500	80,300	100,900	123,200
70-74	Female	79,100	79,400	74,200	78,700	93,500	116,700	141,800
75-79	Male	48,200	50,100	51,600	50,100	54,700	66,000	83,100
75-79	Female	69,500	71,400	71,000	66,700	70,600	83,900	104,900
80-84	Male	29,900	32,600	35,700	37,000	36,100	39,500	47,800
80-84	Female	52,800	57,500	58,100	58,300	54,700	58,000	69,000
85+	Male	21,000	26,700	33,500	38,800	42,200	43,300	46,200
85+	Female	54,700	68,200	76,800	82,200	85,200	84,200	86,400
Total		4,626,500	4,806,000	4,948,700	5,066,300	5,167,600	5,243,300	5,282,600

Minnesota projections: White population

Age	Sex	1995 Estimated Population	PROJECTED POPULATION					
			2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	Male	149,100	134,200	125,900	125,800	128,900	126,700	120,600
0-4	Female	142,200	127,500	121,200	121,200	124,100	122,000	116,200
5-9	Male	164,300	150,400	134,900	126,400	126,300	129,200	126,900
5-9	Female	155,500	142,600	128,100	121,700	121,600	124,500	122,200
10-14	Male	170,700	169,700	155,000	138,900	130,100	129,900	132,900
10-14	Female	161,500	160,300	147,100	132,000	125,300	125,100	128,000
15-19	Male	150,300	175,200	174,900	159,700	143,000	133,800	133,600
15-19	Female	143,300	167,700	165,500	151,700	136,200	129,100	128,900
20-24	Male	136,100	143,500	168,800	168,400	153,600	137,500	128,600
20-24	Female	136,400	139,900	162,000	159,800	146,300	131,200	124,400
25-29	Male	147,600	132,900	139,000	163,400	162,900	148,500	132,800
25-29	Female	147,800	131,800	136,000	157,400	155,100	141,900	127,200
30-34	Male	191,000	153,300	136,800	143,000	168,000	167,400	152,500
30-34	Female	189,600	151,600	136,200	140,500	162,400	159,900	146,300
35-39	Male	192,300	195,400	155,700	138,800	145,000	170,300	169,500
35-39	Female	188,500	192,300	154,600	138,800	143,100	165,300	162,700
40-44	Male	171,700	193,600	196,900	156,800	139,700	145,800	171,100
40-44	Female	170,200	191,200	194,600	156,400	140,300	144,500	166,900
45-49	Male	138,100	166,600	188,300	191,500	152,400	135,700	141,500
45-49	Female	138,700	166,900	187,000	190,300	152,800	137,000	141,000
50-54	Male	108,200	134,700	162,800	184,100	187,100	148,800	132,300
50-54	Female	110,300	136,800	164,400	184,200	187,300	150,300	134,600
55-59	Male	88,300	104,500	130,300	157,700	178,200	181,000	143,900
55-59	Female	90,900	108,200	134,000	161,100	180,300	183,300	147,000
60-64	Male	78,100	82,600	98,800	123,500	149,300	168,700	171,200
60-64	Female	82,800	88,600	104,500	129,600	155,700	174,200	177,000
65-69	Male	73,100	68,800	74,400	89,300	111,500	134,800	152,300
65-69	Female	83,800	78,400	82,500	97,500	120,700	145,000	162,200
70-74	Male	61,600	61,400	58,900	64,000	76,800	95,900	116,000
70-74	Female	77,300	77,000	71,400	75,200	88,800	110,100	132,200
75-79	Male	47,300	49,000	50,100	48,400	52,600	63,200	79,100
75-79	Female	68,300	69,900	68,900	64,100	67,600	79,900	99,000
80-84	Male	29,400	32,000	35,000	36,100	34,900	38,000	45,700
80-84	Female	52,100	56,500	56,800	56,500	52,600	55,500	65,600
85+	Male	20,700	26,300	32,900	38,100	41,200	42,000	44,600
85+	Female	54,000	67,300	75,500	80,500	83,000	81,500	83,200
Total		4,311,200	4,428,600	4,510,000	4,572,300	4,624,900	4,657,500	4,659,500

Minnesota projections: African American population

Age	Sex	1995 Estimated Population	PROJECTED POPULATION					
			2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	Male	8,500	9,500	10,900	11,800	12,000	11,700	11,000
0-4	Female	8,400	9,300	10,600	11,500	11,600	11,300	10,600
5-9	Male	8,500	9,300	10,200	11,300	12,100	12,200	11,800
5-9	Female	8,300	9,100	9,900	11,000	11,700	11,800	11,400
10-14	Male	7,300	9,500	10,200	10,800	11,700	12,300	12,300
10-14	Female	7,200	9,300	10,000	10,500	11,400	12,000	11,900
15-19	Male	6,200	8,300	10,500	10,900	11,200	11,900	12,400
15-19	Female	6,100	8,100	10,200	10,600	10,900	11,700	12,100
20-24	Male	6,000	7,100	9,000	10,800	11,200	11,300	12,000
20-24	Female	5,600	6,800	8,900	11,100	10,900	11,100	11,800
25-29	Male	6,500	6,600	7,500	9,100	11,200	11,400	11,400
25-29	Female	6,400	6,700	7,900	10,000	11,600	11,200	11,200
30-34	Male	7,300	7,300	7,100	7,600	9,400	11,400	11,400
30-34	Female	6,800	7,200	7,500	8,700	10,300	11,800	11,300
35-39	Male	6,700	8,100	7,800	7,200	7,800	9,500	11,400
35-39	Female	5,800	7,500	8,000	8,100	8,900	10,500	11,900
40-44	Male	5,100	7,100	8,300	7,600	7,300	7,800	9,500
40-44	Female	4,400	6,600	8,500	8,800	8,300	9,000	10,500
45-49	Male	3,300	5,200	7,000	7,800	7,600	7,200	7,800
45-49	Female	2,700	4,900	7,300	9,300	8,900	8,400	9,000
50-54	Male	2,100	3,200	5,000	6,500	7,700	7,500	7,100
50-54	Female	2,000	3,200	5,500	8,000	9,400	8,900	8,300
55-59	Male	1,500	2,100	3,100	4,600	6,300	7,500	7,200
55-59	Female	1,400	2,200	3,500	5,900	8,000	9,300	8,800
60-64	Male	1,100	1,400	1,900	2,800	4,400	6,000	7,100
60-64	Female	1,300	1,600	2,400	3,700	5,900	7,900	9,100
65-69	Male	1,000	1,100	1,300	1,800	2,600	4,000	5,500
65-69	Female	1,100	1,300	1,700	2,400	3,600	5,700	7,600
70-74	Male	600	800	900	1,100	1,500	2,200	3,400
70-74	Female	800	1,100	1,300	1,600	2,200	3,300	5,200
75-79	Male	400	500	700	700	900	1,200	1,800
75-79	Female	500	700	1,000	1,200	1,400	1,900	2,900
80-84	Male	200	300	400	500	500	600	900
80-84	Female	300	500	700	900	1,000	1,200	1,600
85+	Male	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
85+	Female	400	500	700	900	1,100	1,300	1,600
Total		141,900	174,200	207,700	237,500	263,200	284,500	301,700

Minnesota projections: Asian or Pacific Islander population

Age	Sex	1995 Estimated Population	PROJECTED POPULATION					
			2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	Male	7,600	8,200	8,900	9,200	9,100	9,100	8,800
0-4	Female	7,400	7,900	8,500	8,700	8,800	8,700	8,500
5-9	Male	6,700	7,900	8,400	9,100	9,200	9,200	9,100
5-9	Female	6,800	7,800	8,100	8,600	8,800	8,800	8,800
10-14	Male	6,400	7,200	8,300	8,800	9,200	9,400	9,300
10-14	Female	7,100	7,500	8,200	8,300	8,800	8,900	9,000
15-19	Male	4,600	7,100	7,600	8,700	8,900	9,400	9,500
15-19	Female	5,200	7,500	7,700	8,300	8,400	8,900	9,100
20-24	Male	5,600	5,400	7,800	8,100	8,900	9,100	9,600
20-24	Female	6,000	5,500	7,800	7,900	8,500	8,600	9,100
25-29	Male	5,100	6,500	5,900	8,100	8,200	9,000	9,300
25-29	Female	5,000	6,400	5,800	8,000	8,000	8,700	8,800
30-34	Male	4,600	5,500	6,800	6,000	8,200	8,300	9,100
30-34	Female	4,600	5,500	6,700	6,000	8,200	8,200	8,800
35-39	Male	3,700	4,900	5,800	6,900	6,100	8,300	8,400
35-39	Female	3,700	4,900	5,700	6,800	6,000	8,300	8,300
40-44	Male	2,900	3,800	5,000	5,800	7,000	6,100	8,300
40-44	Female	3,200	4,000	5,100	5,800	6,900	6,100	8,300
45-49	Male	2,000	2,900	3,800	5,100	5,800	7,000	6,100
45-49	Female	2,500	3,400	4,100	5,100	5,800	6,900	6,100
50-54	Male	1,500	2,300	3,200	4,000	5,100	5,800	6,900
50-54	Female	1,700	2,500	3,300	4,100	5,100	5,800	6,900
55-59	Male	1,100	1,700	2,400	3,200	4,000	5,000	5,800
55-59	Female	1,200	1,800	2,600	3,300	4,100	5,100	5,800
60-64	Male	800	1,100	1,600	2,400	3,100	3,800	4,900
60-64	Female	1,100	1,400	1,900	2,600	3,300	4,000	5,100
65-69	Male	600	900	1,100	1,600	2,300	3,000	3,600
65-69	Female	900	1,200	1,400	1,800	2,500	3,200	3,900
70-74	Male	400	600	800	1,100	1,400	2,000	2,600
70-74	Female	700	900	1,100	1,300	1,700	2,400	3,000
75-79	Male	200	400	500	700	900	1,200	1,700
75-79	Female	400	600	800	1,000	1,200	1,600	2,100
80-84	Male	100	200	300	400	500	600	900
80-84	Female	200	300	500	700	800	1,000	1,300
85+	Male	100	100	200	200	400	500	700
85+	Female	100	200	400	600	800	1,100	1,300
Total		112,100	136,000	158,200	178,200	195,900	213,100	229,000

Minnesota projections: American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut population

Age	Sex	1995 Estimated Population	PROJECTED POPULATION					
			2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	Male	3,800	3,400	3,600	3,800	3,700	3,600	3,400
0-4	Female	3,800	3,400	3,600	3,700	3,600	3,500	3,300
5-9	Male	3,900	4,000	3,500	3,700	3,800	3,700	3,600
5-9	Female	3,700	3,800	3,300	3,600	3,700	3,600	3,500
10-14	Male	3,800	4,000	4,100	3,500	3,700	3,800	3,700
10-14	Female	3,600	3,800	3,900	3,400	3,600	3,700	3,600
15-19	Male	2,800	3,900	4,000	4,000	3,500	3,700	3,700
15-19	Female	2,700	3,700	3,900	3,900	3,400	3,600	3,700
20-24	Male	2,400	2,700	3,800	4,100	4,000	3,400	3,700
20-24	Female	2,500	2,800	3,700	3,800	3,900	3,400	3,600
25-29	Male	2,400	2,500	2,800	3,800	4,000	3,900	3,400
25-29	Female	2,400	2,400	2,600	3,600	3,800	3,900	3,400
30-34	Male	2,500	2,400	2,400	2,700	3,800	3,900	3,900
30-34	Female	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,700	3,600	3,800	3,900
35-39	Male	2,300	2,500	2,400	2,400	2,600	3,700	3,900
35-39	Female	2,300	2,500	2,400	2,400	2,700	3,500	3,800
40-44	Male	1,800	2,200	2,400	2,300	2,300	2,600	3,700
40-44	Female	2,000	2,400	2,600	2,400	2,400	2,600	3,500
45-49	Male	1,300	1,800	2,200	2,400	2,200	2,300	2,500
45-49	Female	1,400	1,900	2,300	2,500	2,400	2,400	2,600
50-54	Male	900	1,300	1,700	2,100	2,300	2,100	2,200
50-54	Female	1,000	1,400	1,800	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,300
55-59	Male	700	900	1,200	1,600	2,000	2,200	2,100
55-59	Female	800	1,000	1,300	1,800	2,200	2,400	2,300
60-64	Male	600	700	800	1,100	1,500	1,800	2,000
60-64	Female	600	700	900	1,200	1,700	2,000	2,300
65-69	Male	400	500	600	700	900	1,300	1,600
65-69	Female	500	500	700	800	1,100	1,500	1,900
70-74	Male	300	300	400	500	600	800	1,100
70-74	Female	300	400	400	600	700	1,000	1,400
75-79	Male	200	200	200	300	300	400	600
75-79	Female	300	300	300	400	500	600	800
80-84	Male	100	100	100	100	200	200	300
80-84	Female	200	200	200	200	300	400	500
85+	Male	100	100	100	100	100	200	200
85+	Female	200	200	200	200	300	300	400
Total		61,300	67,200	72,900	78,400	83,600	88,200	92,300

Minnesota projections: Hispanic-origin population

Age	Sex	1995 Estimated Population	PROJECTED POPULATION					
			2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
0-4	Male	6,000	9,000	10,100	11,200	12,100	12,500	12,700
0-4	Female	5,900	8,800	9,900	10,900	11,600	12,000	12,300
5-9	Male	4,900	7,600	9,900	11,000	11,800	12,400	12,700
5-9	Female	4,600	7,400	9,700	10,600	11,500	12,000	12,200
10-14	Male	4,300	6,300	8,500	10,900	11,600	12,200	12,700
10-14	Female	4,100	6,200	8,300	10,600	11,300	11,900	12,200
15-19	Male	4,100	6,000	7,300	9,600	11,700	12,100	12,500
15-19	Female	3,700	5,800	7,100	9,300	11,400	11,800	12,200
20-24	Male	3,900	5,700	6,900	8,100	10,400	12,300	12,400
20-24	Female	3,600	5,500	6,900	8,300	10,100	11,900	12,100
25-29	Male	4,000	5,400	6,500	7,600	8,800	10,900	12,600
25-29	Female	3,400	5,400	6,800	8,200	9,000	10,600	12,300
30-34	Male	4,200	5,400	6,200	7,100	8,200	9,200	11,100
30-34	Female	3,600	5,300	6,500	8,000	8,900	9,500	10,900
35-39	Male	3,700	5,600	6,100	6,700	7,600	8,500	9,400
35-39	Female	3,100	5,200	6,200	7,600	8,600	9,300	9,700
40-44	Male	2,900	4,700	6,000	6,300	7,100	7,800	8,600
40-44	Female	2,400	4,400	6,200	7,300	8,000	8,900	9,500
45-49	Male	2,100	3,500	4,900	6,100	6,600	7,200	7,900
45-49	Female	1,700	3,300	5,200	7,200	7,700	8,300	9,000
50-54	Male	1,200	2,300	3,500	4,900	6,300	6,700	7,200
50-54	Female	1,200	2,400	3,900	6,000	7,500	7,800	8,300
55-59	Male	900	1,500	2,400	3,500	5,000	6,300	6,600
55-59	Female	900	1,600	2,700	4,400	6,200	7,600	7,800
60-64	Male	700	1,100	1,500	2,300	3,500	4,900	6,100
60-64	Female	800	1,300	1,900	3,100	4,600	6,300	7,600
65-69	Male	500	900	1,100	1,500	2,300	3,400	4,700
65-69	Female	600	1,100	1,400	2,000	3,200	4,600	6,100
70-74	Male	400	600	800	1,000	1,400	2,100	3,000
70-74	Female	500	800	1,200	1,500	2,000	3,000	4,300
75-79	Male	200	500	600	800	900	1,200	1,800
75-79	Female	400	600	800	1,200	1,400	1,900	2,800
80-84	Male	100	200	400	400	600	700	900
80-84	Female	200	400	700	800	1,100	1,200	1,600
85+	Male	100	200	300	500	600	700	800
85+	Female	200	600	800	1,100	1,300	1,600	1,800
Total		85,100	132,300	169,100	207,700	241,800	271,100	296,400

Note: People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.