What Demographic Statistics Say About Michigan

Presentation for the MSU Institute for Public Policy and Social Research (IPPSR) January 22, 2014

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Outline

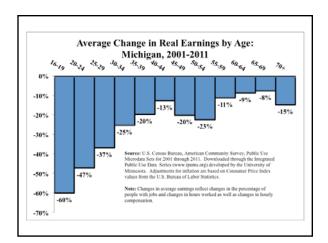
- Income by Age
- Population Trends
- Higher Education
- Geography of Greater Detroit

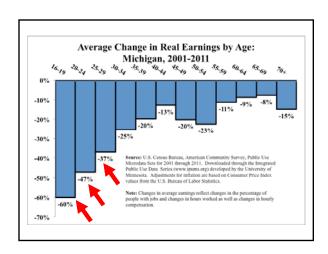
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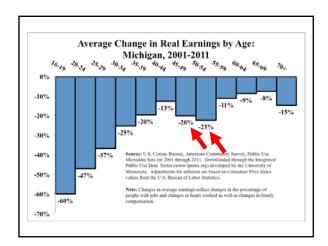
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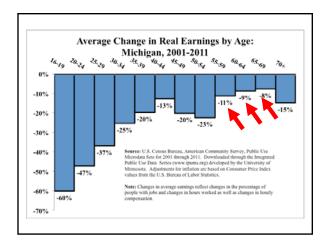
THEME: Challenges Young Adults Face in Post-Recession Michigan

Income by Age

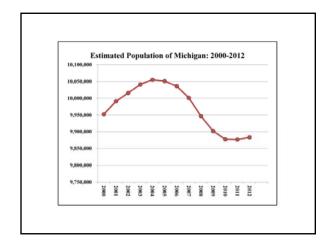


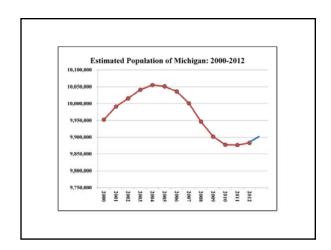


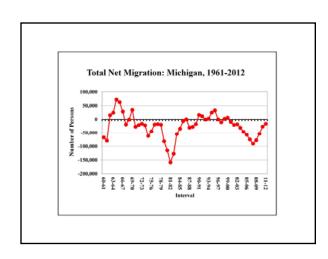


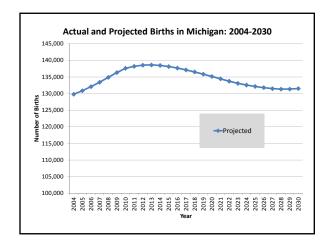


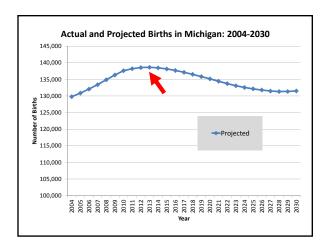
Population Trends

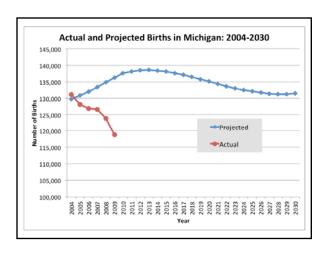




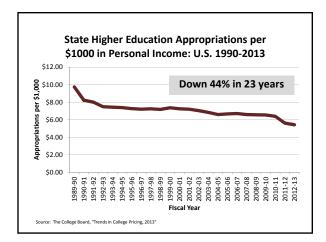


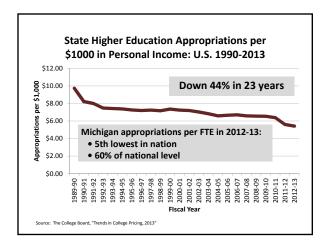


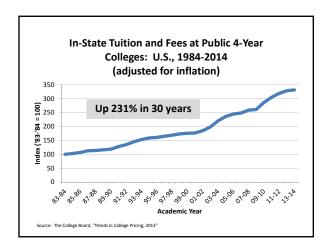


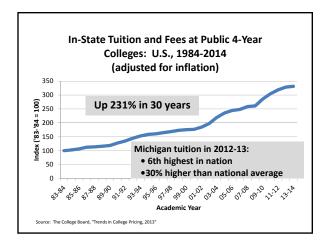


Trends in Higher Education: Funding and Tuition





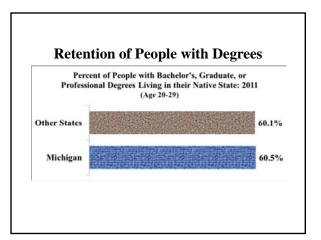




Trends in Higher Education: Young College Graduates



Degrees by Place of Birth Percent of People with Bachelor's, Graduate, or Professional Degrees by Place of Birth: 2011 (Age 20-29) Other States Michigan 20.7%



Educational Status of In-Migrants from Other States Percent of State Residents Born in Other States who Have Bachelor's, Graduate, or Professional Degrees: 2011 (Age 20-29) Other States 27.8% Michigan

Attraction of In-Migrants from Other States Percent of Residents who were Born in Other States: 2011 (Age 20-29) Other States Michigan 15.4%

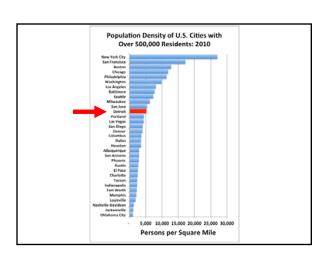
Why so few people moving to Michigan?

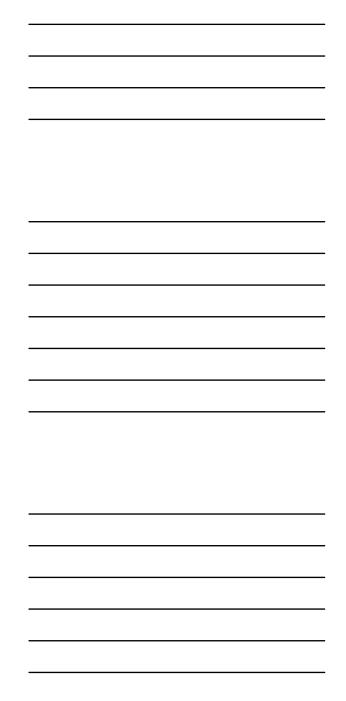
- Not enough jobs
- Reputation for not having jobs

Why so few people moving to Michigan? • Not enough jobs • Reputation for not having jobs • Detroit's problems • Detroit's reputation for problems	
Geography of Greater Detroit	
Detroit has huge numbers of vacant lots and abandoned houses	

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- Detroit has half as many people as it was designed for

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- Detroit has half as many people as it was designed for
- Detroit is one of the nation's most densely populated cities





A comparison among cities
seems to be a simple
apples-to-apples
comparison.

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33 U.S. cities have over 500,000 residents

- * 23 (70%) have more land area than Detroit
- * 16 (48%) have more than twice the land area of Detroit
- * 21 (64%) have lower population density than Detroit

In Michigan:

Most larger cities are surrounded by newer and more prosperous urban communities.

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Elsewhere: A majority of large cities either started out with large amounts of undeveloped land within their boundaries or else they have annexed adjacent land as it became developed.	
A majority of large cities (and smaller cities as well) essentially contain many of their own suburbs.	
	•
Implications	
For Michigan cities: • Tax base declines as urban sprawl takes	
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- Tax base declines as urban sprawl takes people beyond the city limits.
- Incentives grow for businesses and individuals to escape the city's legacy costs.
- Urban cores decay while outer ring suburbs prosper.
- Michigan cities look worse than they should in comparison to more typical cities elsewhere.

Implications

For young adults:

People who move to Michigan cities take on burdens that should not be theirs.

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For young adults:

People who move to Michigan cities take on burdens that should not be theirs.

- They pay the city's legacy costs.
- Their city cannot afford services.

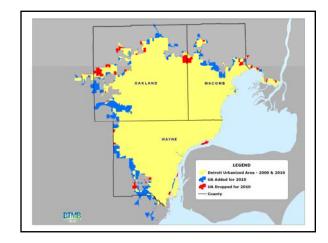
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For young adults:

People who move to Michigan cities take on burdens that should not be theirs.

- They pay the city's legacy costs.
- Their city cannot afford services.

So Michigan cities do not attract very many people from other states.



Summary

THEME: Challenges Young Adults Face in Post-Recession Michigan

- Low income
- Difficulty forming families
- High education costs
- Penalized for moving to Michigan cities

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Comparing Detroit to other urban areas is a lot less discouraging than comparing Detroit to other cities.

Among the nation's 50 largest cities:

Detroit ranks dead last with respect to:

- * median home value
- * employment/population ratio
- * family and household income
- * percent with bachelor's degree
- * percent married couple families

Detroit ranks first with respect to:

- * poverty
- * percent receiving food stamps

Among the nation's 50 largest cities:

Detroit is also in the worst quintile with respect to:

- * percent of housing built in 2005 or later
- * homeowners spending more than 30% of their income on housing
- * renters spending more than 30% of their income on housing
- * percentage of population with a high school diploma

Among the nation's 50 largest Urban Areas: Detroit ranks last with respect to: * median home value

Detroit ranks first with respect to:

* home ownership

Among the nation's 50 largest Urban Areas:

Detroit is in the worst quintile with respect to:

- * poverty
- * food stamps
- * employment-population ratio
- * housing built after 2005
- * in-migrants from other states
- * commuters using public transit
- * commuters driving alone

Among the nation's 50 largest Urban Areas:

Detroit is in the middle quintiles with respect to the other variables in the profile, including:

- * health insurance
- * costs and affordability of home ownership
- * costs and affordability of rental housing
- * married-couple families
- * high school diplomas
- * bachelor's degrees
- * commuting time
- * car-pooling

