What Demographic Statistics Say About Michigan

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Outline

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

THEME: Challenges Young Adults Face in Post-Recession Michigan
Income by Age

Average Change in Real Earnings by Age:
Michigan, 2001-2011


Note: Changes in average earnings reflect changes in the percentage of people with jobs and changes in hours worked as well as changes in hourly compensation.
Population Trends
Actual and Projected Births in Michigan: 2004-2030

- Projected
- Actual
**Trends in Higher Education: Funding and Tuition**

**State Higher Education Appropriations per $1000 in Personal Income: U.S. 1990-2013**

- **Down 44% in 23 years**

**Source:** The College Board, "Trends in College Pricing, 2013"
In-State Tuition and Fees at Public 4-Year Colleges: U.S., 1984-2014 (adjusted for inflation)

- Up 231% in 30 years

Michigan tuition in 2012-13:
- 6th highest in nation
- 30% higher than national average

### Educational Status of In-Migrants from Other States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent of State Residents Born in Other States who Have Bachelor's, Graduate, or Professional Degrees: 2011 (Age 20-29)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other States</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Attraction of In-Migrants from Other States

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Percent of Residents who were Born in Other States: 2011 (Age 20-29)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other States</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

• Detroit is one of the nation’s most densely populated cities
A comparison among cities seems to be a simple apples-to-apples comparison.

But Cities are Mixed Fruits

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.

Implications
For Michigan cities:
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For Michigan cities:
• 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.

- 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
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
Non-Farm Employment per 1,000 Population:

Michigan and the United States, 2000-2013
(12-month moving average of monthly data through November, 2013)

January, 2003
January, 2007
January, 2011

Difference in Number of Jobs per 1000 Residents Between Michigan and the U.S.: 2000-2013
(12-month moving average of monthly data through November, 2013)

Change in Michigan's Employment Gap Relative to Corresponding Month of Prior Year: 2000-2013
(updated through November, 2013)