Project 2030 Supporters

- Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Montana
- Montana Agricultural Experiment Station
- Montana Area Agencies on Aging Association
 Montana Association of
- Counties
 Montana Bankers
 Association
- Montana Chamber Foundation

- Montana State University
- Montana State University Extension
- NorthWestern Energy
- PPL Montana
- · University of Montana
- Montana Council on Economic Education (MCEE)
- ONE MONTANA:
 Bridging the Rural-Urban
 Divide



Project 2030:Montana's Aging Population

George Haynes
Doug Young
Myles Watts

Montana State University
Department of Agricultural Economics and Economics

Montana Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics May 28, 2015 (8:45 – 9:45 am) Great Northern Hotel - Helena

Jountains & Minds



Project 2030 Topics

- 1. Demographics
- 2. Migration
- 3. Fiscal Impacts of Aging
- 4. Consumption (income/expenditures)
- 5. Summary, Conclusions, & Implications

MONTANA EXTENSION

Impacts of Aging

- Demand
 - What nutrition-related services to the elderly demand from you?
- Supply
 - What will you be willing to supply?



Demographics

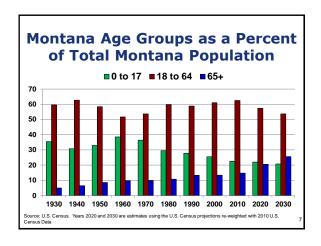
- Population
- Age Dependency Ratios
 - TDR
 - YDR
 - EDR
- Age Dependency Ratios by County

Montana Population by Age Group

10 to 17 18 to 64 165+

700,000
600,000
400,000
100,000
100,000
1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030
Source: U.S. Census. Years 2020 and 2030 are estimates using the U.S. Census projections re-weighted with 2010 U.S.

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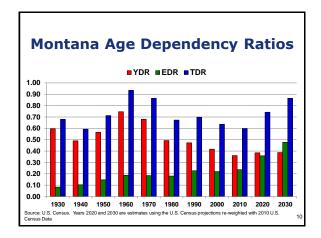


Age Dependency Ratios

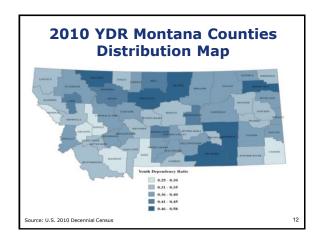
- Total Age Dependency Ratio (TDR)
 - TDR = Non-Working Age ÷ Working Age
- Non-Working Age Population
 - 0 to 17 years of age (youth)
 - ■65+ years of age (elder)
- Working Age Population
 - 18 to 64 years of age

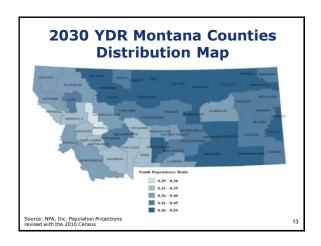
Age Dependency Ratios

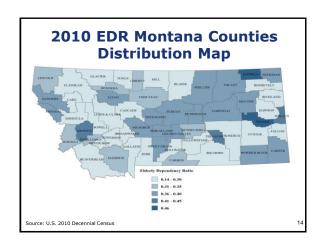
- Youth Dependency Ratio (YDR)
 - YDR = 0 to 17 Age ÷ Working Age
- Elder Dependency Ratio (EDR)
 - EDR = 65+ Age ÷ Working Age

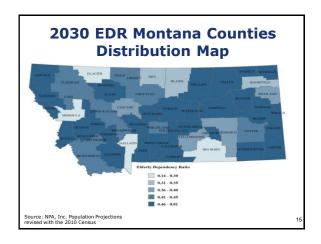


Year	YDR	EDR	TDR
1930	0.60	0.08	0.68
1940	0.49	0.10	0.59
1950	0.56	0.15	0.71
1960	0.75	0.19	0.94
1970	0.68	0.18	0.86
1980	0.49	0.18	0.67
1990	0.47	0.23	0.70
2000	0.42	0.22	0.64
2010	0.36	0.24	0.60
2020	0.38	0.36	0.74
2030	0.39	0.48	0.87







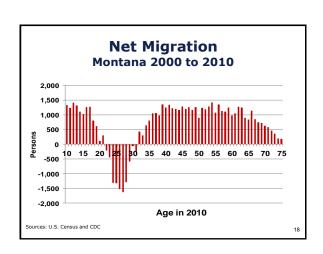


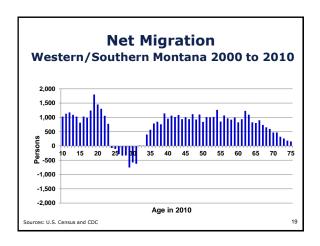
Migration

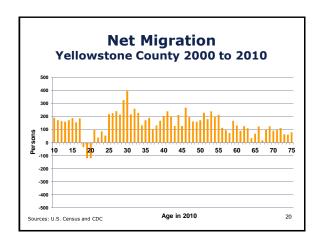
- Net Migration in Montana 2000 to 2010
- Net Migration in Western/Southern Montana 2000 to 2010
- Net Migration to Yellowstone County 2000 to 2010
- Net Migration to Eastern/Northern Montana 2000 to 2010

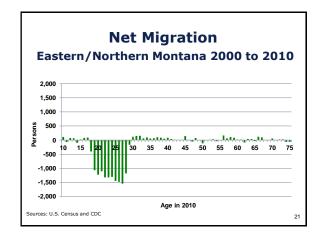
16

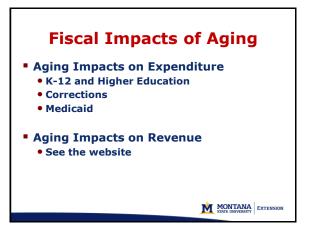


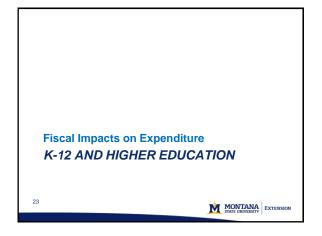








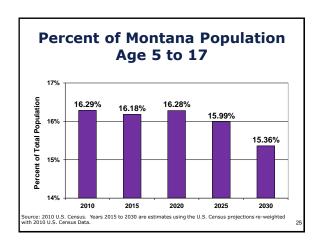


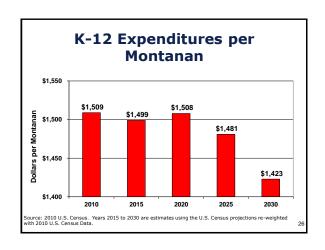


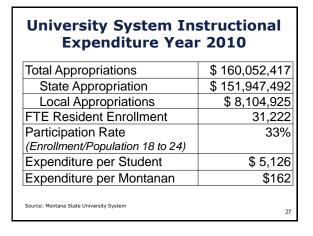
K-12 Education Expenditure in Fiscal Year 2009

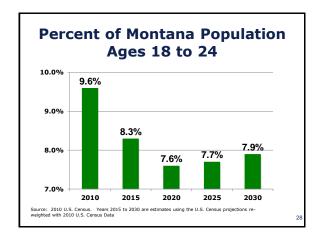
Total Expenditure	\$ 1,492,885,133
Public School Enrollment Fall 2009	141,807
Participation Rate:	88.0%
Enrollment/Population 5 to 17	
Expenditure per Student	\$ 10,528
Expenditure per Montanan	\$ 1,509

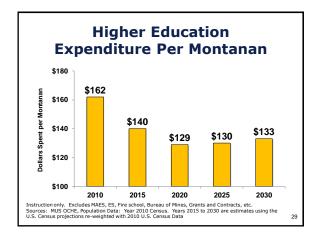
Sources: Montana Office of Public Instruction, Expenditures by Function by Enrollment Category FY2010
http://opi.mt.gov/pub/index.php?dir=School%20Finance/OPICoreDataFiles/PerPupil/&file=Perpupil1
991_2011.xis Use Tab: 10obj_NO_ARRA_NO_SFSF
091_2011.xis Use Tab: 10obj_NO_ARRA_NO_SFSF
000thata_legislatve Fiscal Division, OPI summary, Base Fiscal 2010 - Total Costs
10ttp://leg.mt.gov/content/Publications/fiscal/fr_2013/Volume%204/section%20E/OPI.pdf - Pg 10
Montana Office of Public Instruction, Montana Public School Enrollment Data October 4, 2010
www.Sp.jmit.gov/pdf/vdssucenexi/EnrollBook2010.pdf - Pg 2
www.Sp.jmit.gov/pdf/vdssucenexi/EnrollBook2010.pdf - Pg 2

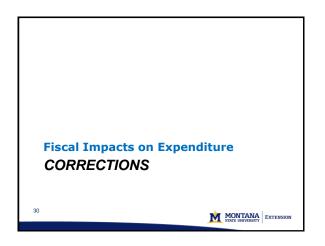












Participation and Daily Expenditures for Corrections

Category	Number (2012)	Expenditure (2010)
Inmates (Excluding County Jails)	2,524	\$ 89.81
Department of Corrections		
Probation/Parole	8,419	\$5.92
Youth Services	133	\$230.90
Department of Justice (2010)		
Youth Courts	5,185	\$2.84
Other Adult Services	1,882	\$68.45

Sources: D. Hall, Montana Department of Corrections for participants by age. B. Peake, Montana Department of Justice for youth court participants. Costs from Montana Department of Corrections 2011 Biennial Report and Montana Judicial Branch Youth Court Art-A-Glance 2010

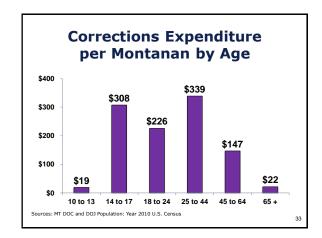
31

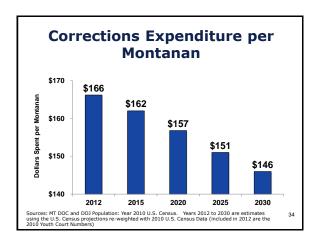
Participation in Montana Correctional System (2012)

Category / Age Group	10 to 13	14 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65+
Inmate	0.0%	0.0%	0.32%	0.55%	0.28%	0.05%
Department of Corrections						
Probation/Parole	0.0%	0.0%	1.11%	1.90%	0.90%	0.11%
Youth Services	0.0%	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Department of Justice (2010)						
Youth Courts	1.86%	8.26%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Services	0.0%	0.0%	0.36%	0.46%	0.14%	0.01%
Total	1.86%	8.53%	1.79%	2.91%	1.32%	0.17%

Sources: MT DOC and DOJ

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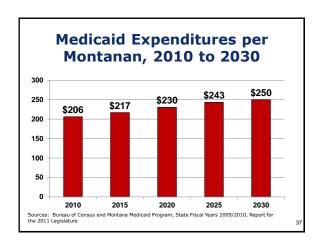
Fiscal Impacts on Expenditure

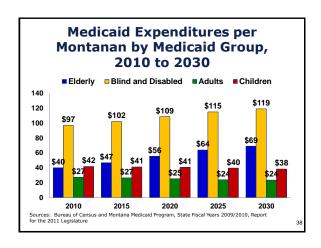
MEDICAID

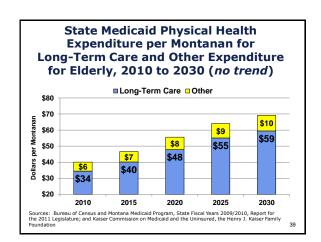
MONTANA EXTENSION

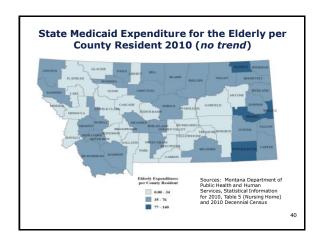
STATEMENT | EXTENSION

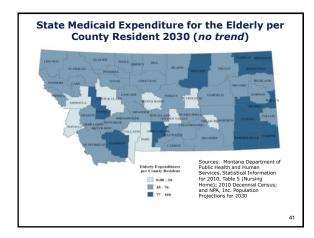
Montana Medicaid Expenditures in					
Fiscal Year 2009 - 2010					
Total	Elderly	Blind and Disabled	Adults	Children	
\$915,129,130	\$177,535,051	\$430,110,691	\$121,712,174	\$184,856,084	
\$204,531,361	39,679,084	\$96,129,739	\$27,202,671	\$41,315,335	
81,597	6,126	19,059	11,433	44,979	
8.2%	4.2%	14.6%	1.9%	18.9%	
\$2,507	\$6,477	\$5,044	\$2,379	\$919	
\$207	\$40	\$97	\$27	\$42	
	Fisca Total \$915,129,130 \$204,531,361 81,597 8.2% \$2,507	Total Elderly \$915,129,130 \$177,535,051 \$204,531,361 39,679,084 81,597 6,126 8.2% 4.2% \$2,507 \$6,477	Fiscal Year 2009 - Blind and Disabled \$915,129,130 \$177,535,051 \$430,110,691 \$204,531,361 39,679,084 \$96,129,739 81,597 6,126 19,059 8,2% 4,2% 14,6% \$2,507 \$6,477 \$5,044	Fiscal Year 2009 - 2010 Total Elderly Self-order (1988) Blind and Disabled Self-order (1988) Adults Self-order (1988) \$915,129,130 \$177,535,051 \$430,110,691 \$121,712,174 \$204,531,361 39,679,084 \$96,129,739 \$27,202,671 81,597 6,126 19,059 11,433 8.2% 4.2% 14.6% 1.9% \$2,507 \$6,477 \$5,044 \$2,379	

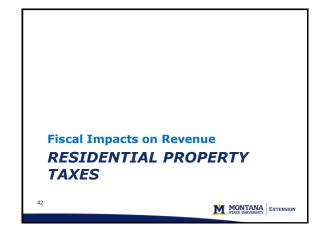


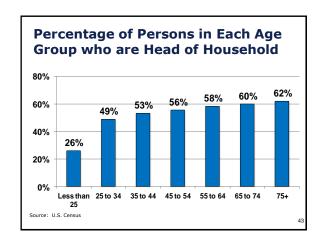


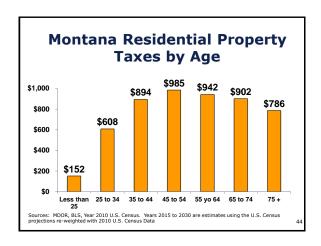


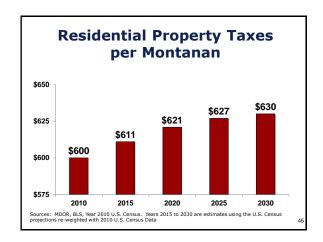


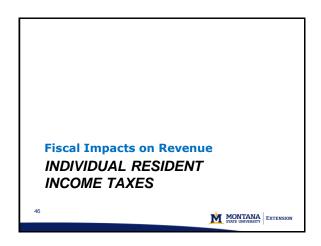


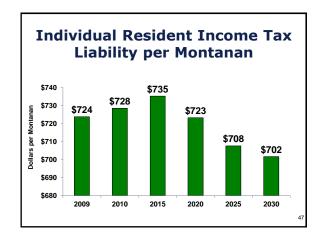


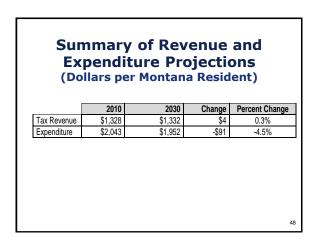












Consumption Patterns Life-cycle and permanent income hypotheses (true/false) Maintain lifetime consumption patterns by . . . Saving while earning income Dissaving in retirement

Elderly – spend less; little evidence of lifetime consumption patterns; maintain wealth by consuming less

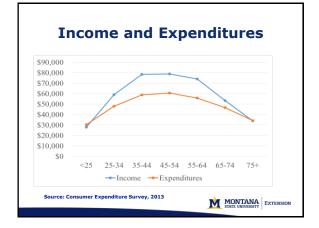
MONTANA
CREEK INDIGNATION

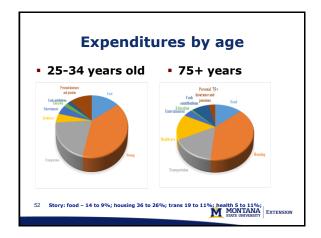
EXTENSION

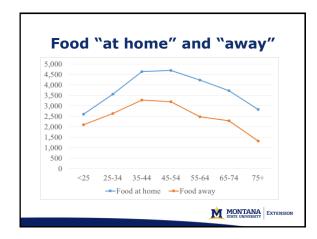
Unknowns for the Elderly

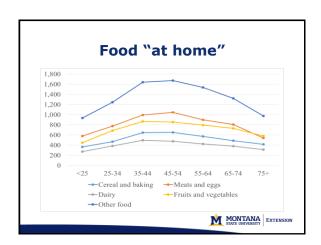
- Health
- Life Expectancy
- Household Independence

MONTANA EXTENSION









Summary and Conclusion



Summary & Conclusion

- Aging will occur most rapidly in many of the rural areas of Eastern and Northern Montana.
- Aging will occur least rapidly in the more urbanized areas and on Native American reservations.

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Summary & Conclusion

- Aging alone modest impacts on budgets of state and local governments.
- While expenditures on the elderly for Medicaid and other services will rise, they will be offset by lower educational and correctional costs.

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Summary & Conclusion

 And while aging may reduce income tax revenues, these declines are likely to be offset by increased residential property taxes.



Summary & Conclusion

The next two decades are likely to be significantly different than the last four, because there will be a smaller "demographic dividend."

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Summary & Conclusion

- Income Impacts
 - On the income side, the Baby Boomers will retire and women's labor force participation rates are not expected to rise.

MONTANA EXTENSION

Implications for You

- Demand
 - What nutrition-related services to the elderly demand from you?
- Supply
 - What will you be willing to supply?



