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
- AssociationMontana 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

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Doug Young
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Department of Agricultural Economics and Economics

Healthy Aging in Montana
FCS Update (May 5, 2015 – 1:30 – 2:30 pm)

Holiday Inn, Bozeman



Project 2030 Topics

- 1. Demographics
- 2. Migration
- 3. Fiscal Impacts of Aging
- 4. Fiscal Trends



Demographics

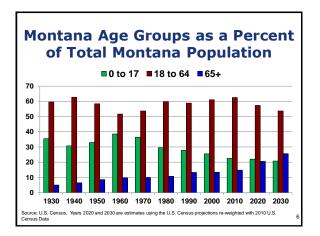
- Population
- Age Dependency Ratios
 - TDR
 - YDR
 - EDR
- Age Dependency Ratios by County

Montana Population by Age Group

■0 to 17 ■18 to 64 ■65+

700,000
600,000
400,000
300,000
200,000

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.

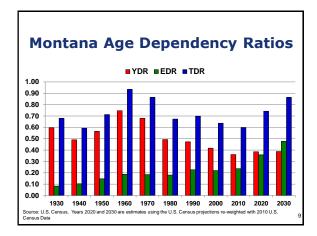


Age Dependency Ratios

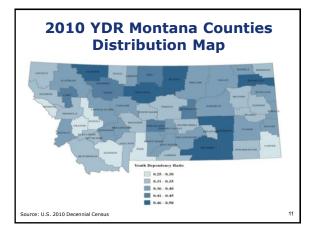
- Total Age Dependency Ratio (TDR)
 - TDR = Non-Working Age ÷ Working Age
- Non-Working Age Population
 - 0 to 17 years of age (youth)
 - ■65+ years of age (elder)
- Working Age Population
 - 18 to 64 years of age

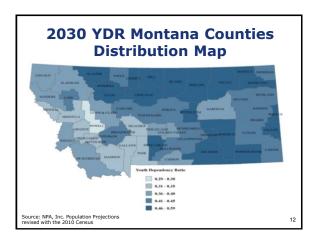
Age Dependency Ratios

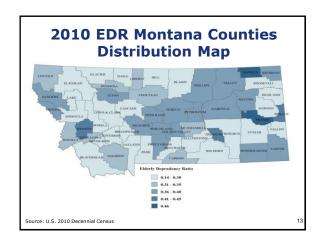
- Youth Dependency Ratio (YDR)
 - YDR = 0 to 17 Age ÷ Working Age
- Elder Dependency Ratio (EDR)
 - EDR = 65+ Age ÷ Working Age

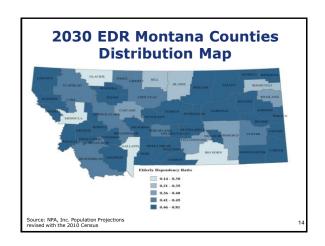


Year	YDR	EDR	TDR
1930	0.60	0.08	0.68
1940	0.49	0.10	0.59
1950	0.56	0.15	0.71
1960	0.75	0.19	0.94
1970	0.68	0.18	0.86
1980	0.49	0.18	0.67
1990	0.47	0.23	0.70
2000	0.42	0.22	0.64
2010	0.36	0.24	0.60
2020	0.38	0.36	0.74
2030	0.39	0.48	0.87





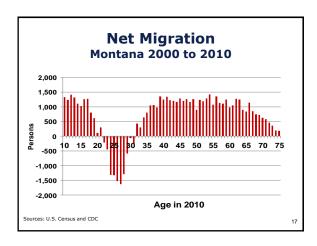


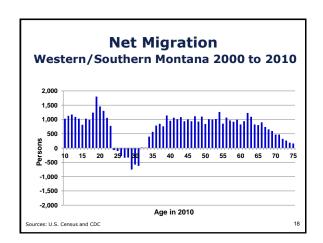


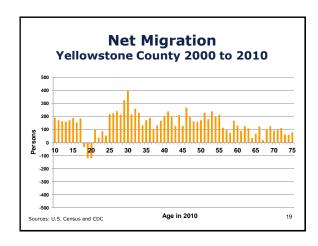
Migration

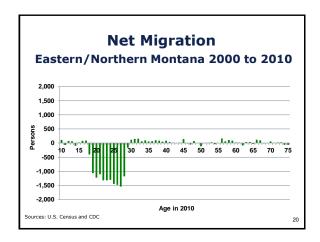
- Net Migration in Montana 2000 to 2010
- Net Migration in Western/Southern Montana 2000 to 2010
- Net Migration to Yellowstone County 2000 to 2010
- Net Migration to Eastern/Northern Montana 2000 to 2010







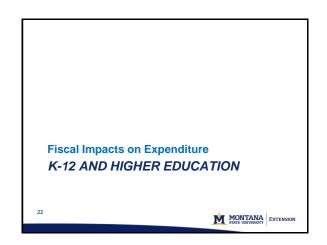




Fiscal Impacts of Aging

- Aging Impacts on Expenditure
 - K-12 and Higher Education
 - Corrections
 - Medicaid
- Aging Impacts on Revenue
 - Residential Property Taxes
 - Individual Resident Income Taxes

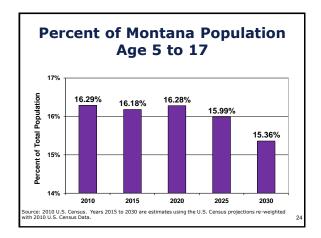


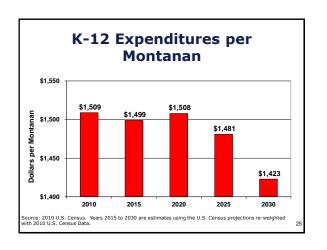


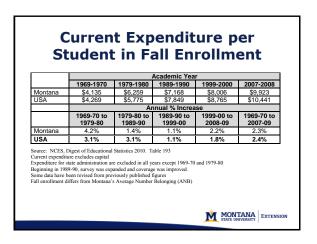
K-12 Education Expenditure in Fiscal Year 2009

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

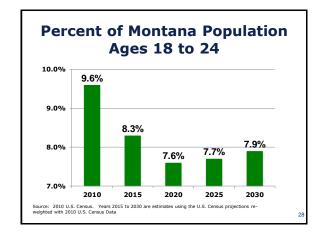
Sources: Montana Office of Public Instruction, Expenditures by Function by Enrollment Category

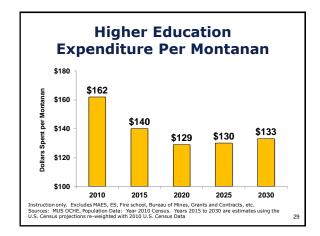






University System Instructional Expenditure Year 2010 \$ 160,052,417 **Total Appropriations** State Appropriation \$ 151,947,492 **Local Appropriations** \$ 8,104,925 FTE Resident Enrollment 31,222 Participation Rate 33% (Enrollment/Population 18 to 24) \$ 5,126 Expenditure per Student Expenditure per Montanan \$162 Source: Montana State University System 27







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

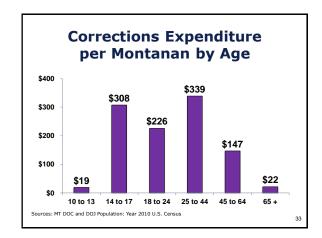
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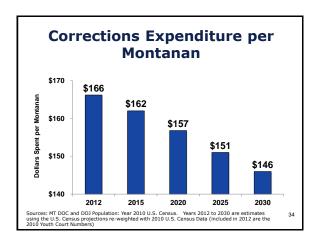
Participation in Montana Correctional System (2012)

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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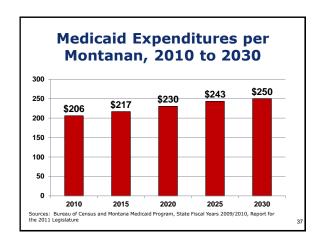
Fiscal Impacts on Expenditure

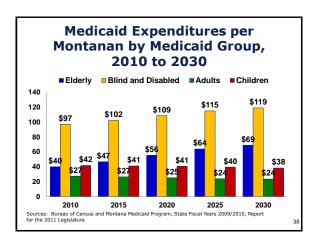
MEDICAID

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			





Annual Percentage Increase in Medicaid Expenditures per Participant Above the General Rate of Inflation from 1975 to 2010

1975-	1980-	1985-	1990-
2010	2010	2010	2010
3.3%	3.0%	2.5%	1.9%

Sources: CBO, see Appendix B

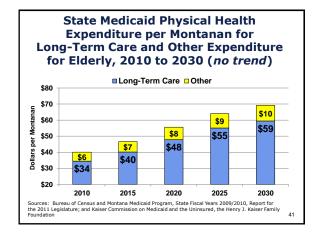
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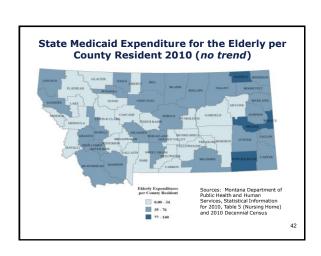
Influence of Changes in the State's Share and Excess Medicaid Expenditures on State Medicaid Expenditures in 2030

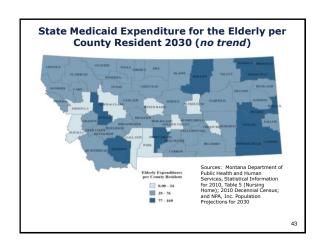
Excess Medicaid	Percentage Point Increase in State					
Expenditures						
0.0%	\$250	\$306	\$362	\$418	\$474	
1.5%	\$337	\$412	\$488	\$563	\$638	
2.5%	\$410	\$501	\$593	\$685	\$777	
3.5%	\$497	\$609	\$720	\$832	\$943	

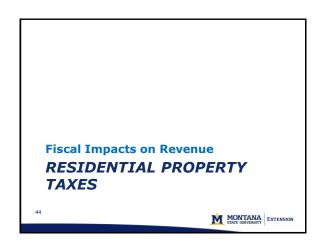
Sources: Bureau of Census and Montana Medicaid Program, State Fiscal Years 2009/2010, Report for the 2011 Legislature and authors' calculations.

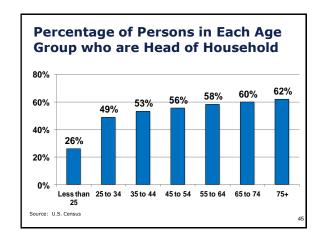
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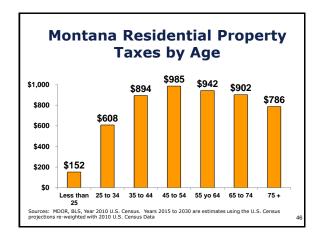




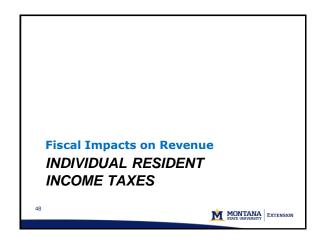


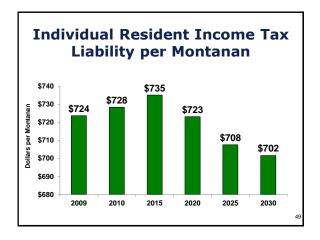












Summary of Aging Impacts

- Selected per Capita Expenditures
- Selected per Capita Tax Revenues
- Comparison of Revenues and Expenditures

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Summary of Selected Expenditure in Dollars per Montanan

51,509	\$1,423	-\$86	-5.7%
			, J., ,o
\$162	\$133	-\$29	-18.0%
\$166	\$146	-\$20	-12.0%
\$206	\$250	\$44	21.4%
2,043	\$1,952	-\$91	-4.5%
	\$166 \$206	\$166 \$146 \$206 \$250	\$166 \$146 -\$20 \$206 \$250 \$44

Summary of Selected Tax Revenue in Dollars per Montanan

Revenue	2010	2030	Change	Percent Change
Property Taxes	\$600	\$630	\$30	5.0%
Income Tax Liability	\$728	\$702	-\$26	-3.6%
Total	\$1,328	\$1,332	\$4	0.3%

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure Projections (Dollars per Montana Resident)

	2010	2030	Change	Percent Change
Tax Revenue	\$1,328	\$1,332	\$4	0.3%
Expenditure	\$2,043	\$1,952	-\$91	-4.5%

Summary and Conclusion

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Summary & Conclusion

- The elderly dependency ratio will double by 2030.
- 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.

Summary & Conclusion

- Aging alone will have relatively modest impacts on the combined 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.



