

Information Item

Migration To and From the Twin Cities Metro

Community Development Committee



Concerning migration

- Why is migration relevant?
- What are recent levels of migration?
- Why do people move?
- Who are new arrivals (and leavers)?
- Where do they come from? (Where do leavers go?)
- Which Twin Cities communities are the main entry-points for new arrivals to the region?

Follow-on questions

- What attracts migrants into the Twin Cities metro?
- How can Council policy influence the region's attractiveness to movers, particularly those with the potential to contribute to the region's economy?
- What leads people to leave the Twin Cities metro?
- How can Council policy influence the region's retention of those inclined to migrate elsewhere?

Why is migration relevant?

- Regional economic competitiveness and place competitiveness
 - Are major dynamics determining future regional growth and prosperity
 - And also influence migration into and out of metro areas
- Thus, inter-regional migration can be considered both a result and indicator of regional competitiveness.

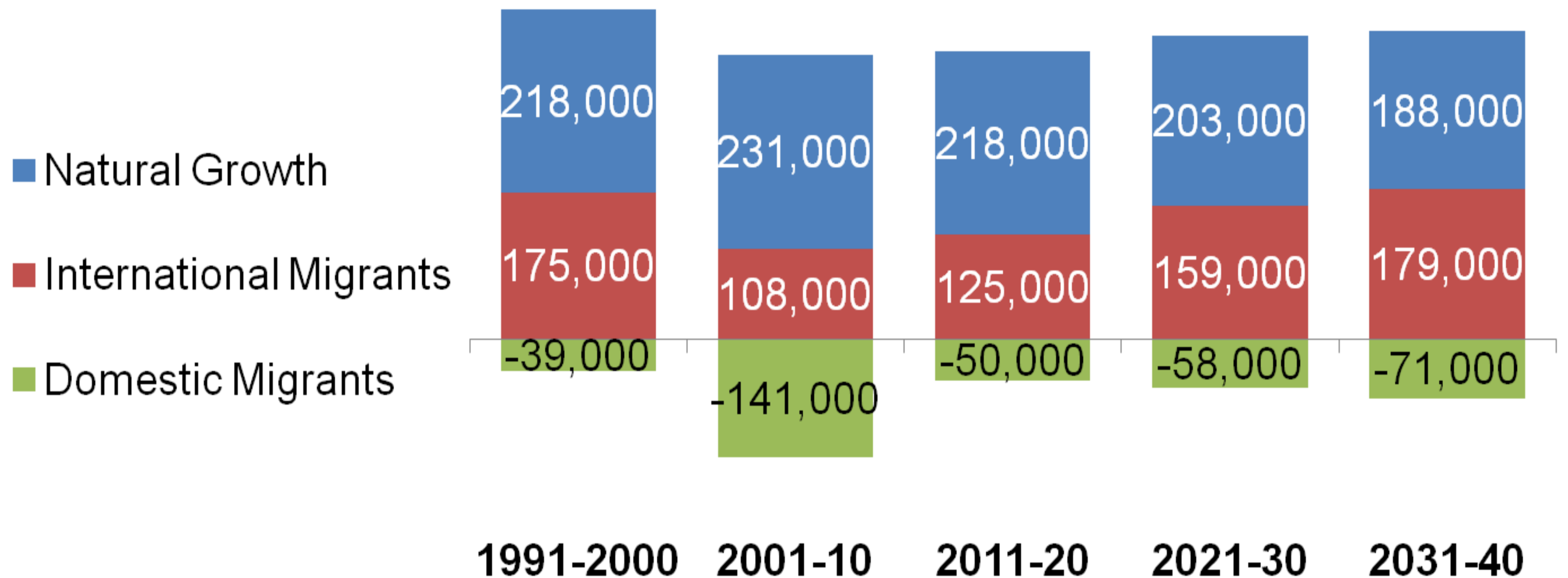
Why is migration relevant?

- **Slow-moving change.** Household formation, fertility and mortality are predictable trends that slowly shape the age and race composition of a region.
- **Fast-moving change.** Inter-regional migration is a highly changeable factor that can rapidly influence a region's demographic mix.

How many people move, migrate?

- In the Twin Cities, 425,000 movers per year
- Most moves are local, within region
- About 100,000 people move **into** Twin Cities metro each year
- About 100,000 move **out** of Twin Cities metro
- Net losses in domestic flow (85,000 in, 100,000 out)
- Net gains in international (net: +12,000)

Components of population growth, by decade



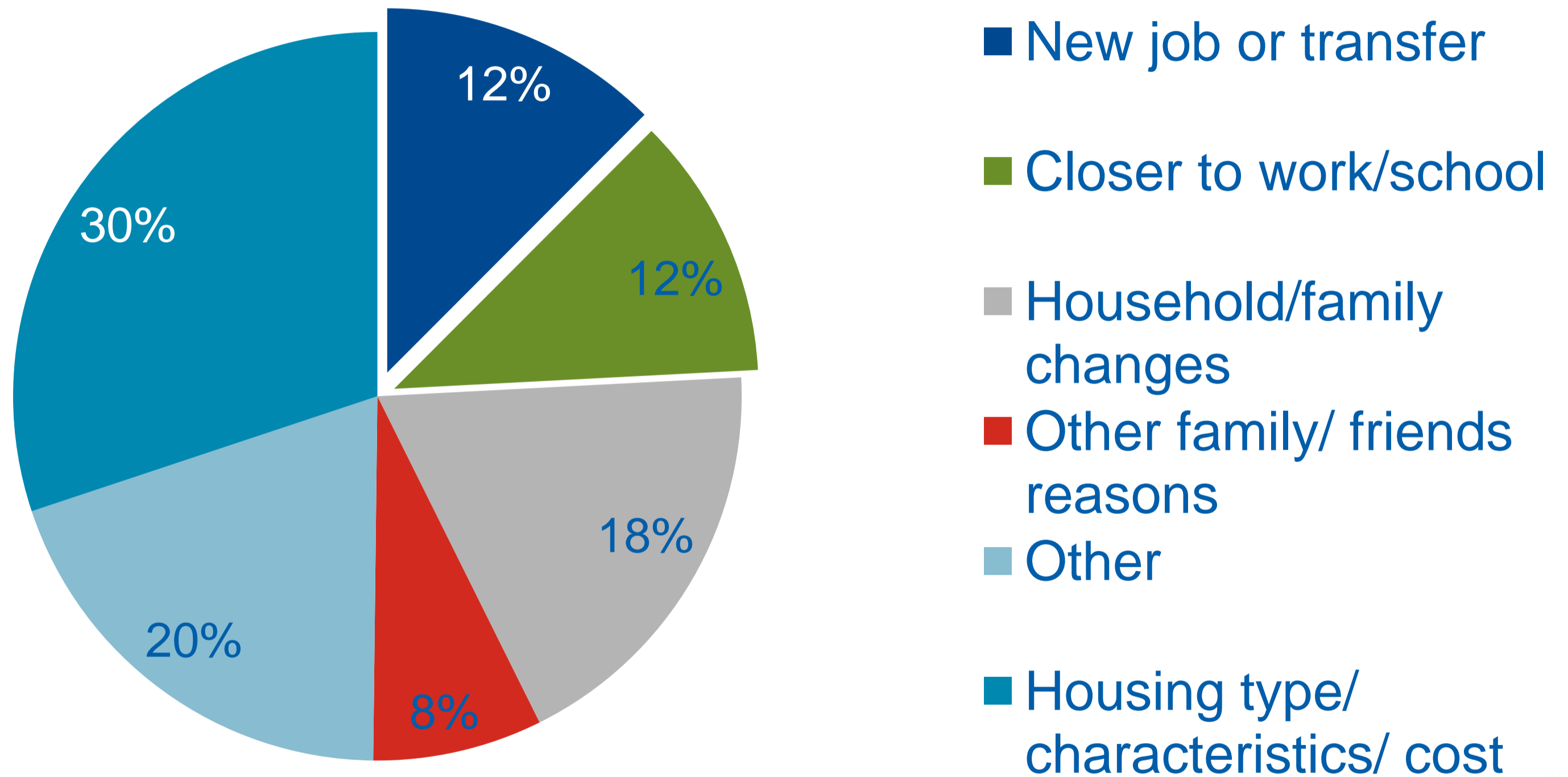
Migration is an X-factor

Migration flows can shift

- Regional economic competitiveness and place competitiveness
 - Are major dynamics determining future regional growth and prosperity
 - And also influence migration into and out of metro areas

Why do people move?

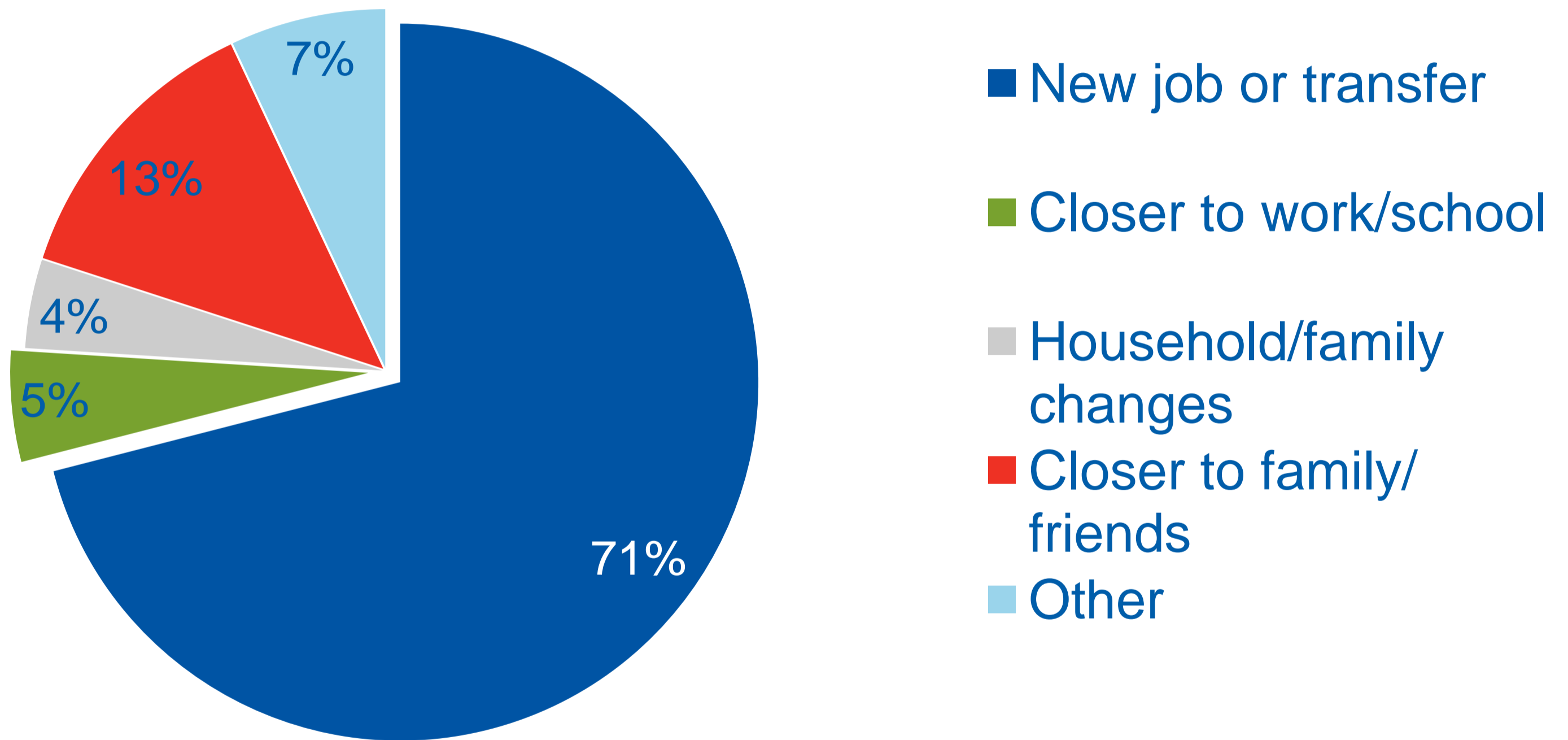
Reason for Move: All 425,000 Movers



Source: Census, American Housing Survey, 2007

Why do people move?

Reason for Move: *New to the Twin Cities*



Source: Met Council, Metro Residents Survey, 2005

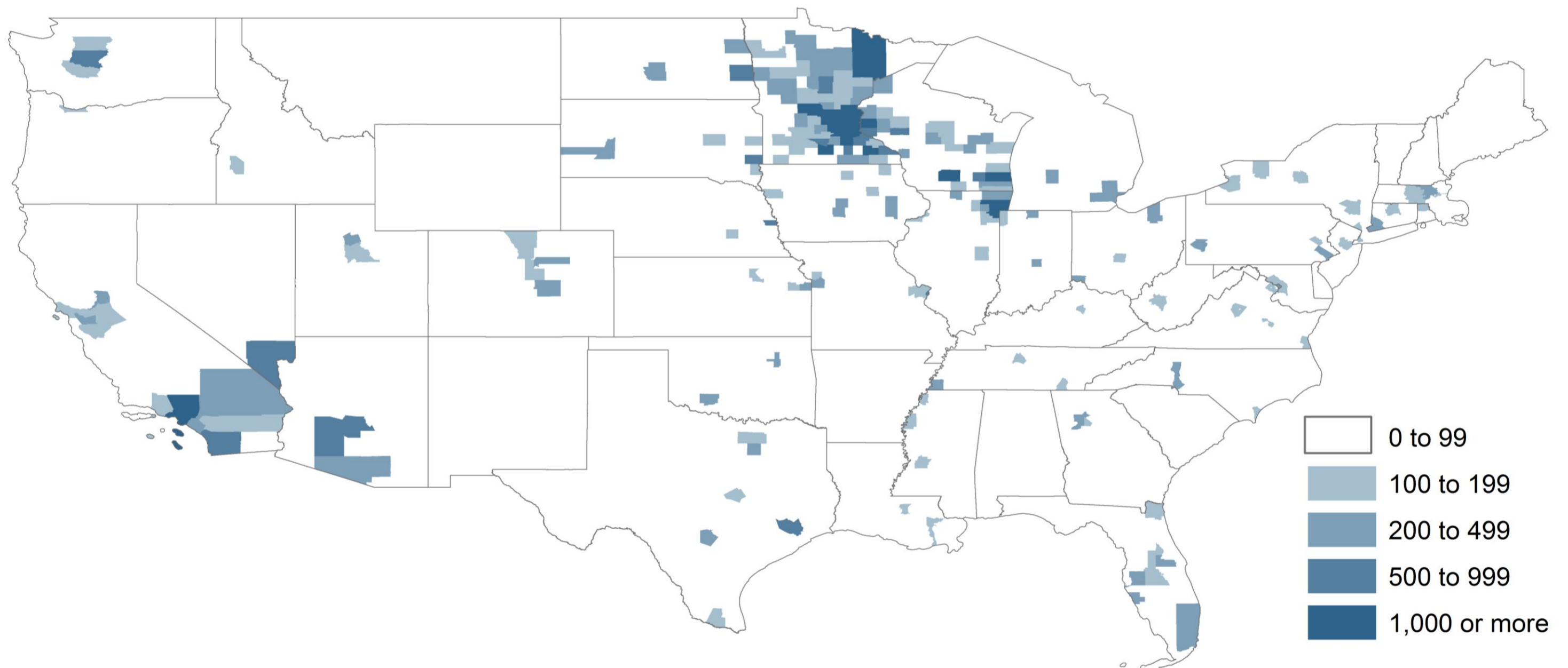
Who are new arrivals (and leavers)?

- About 100,000 **arrivals** per year
 - 17% under 18
 - 56% ages 18-34
 - 19% ages 35-54
 - 8% ages 55+
 - 4,000 /yr in 55-64
 - 4,000 /yr ages 65+
- About 100,000 **leavers** per year
 - 16% under 18
 - 55% ages 18-34
 - 19% ages 35-54
 - 10% ages 55+
 - 6,000 /yr in 55-64
 - 4,000 /yr ages 65+

Source: Analysis of Census, American Community Survey, PUMS microdata, 2006-10

Where do they come from?

Origins of new arrivals to Twin Cities metro

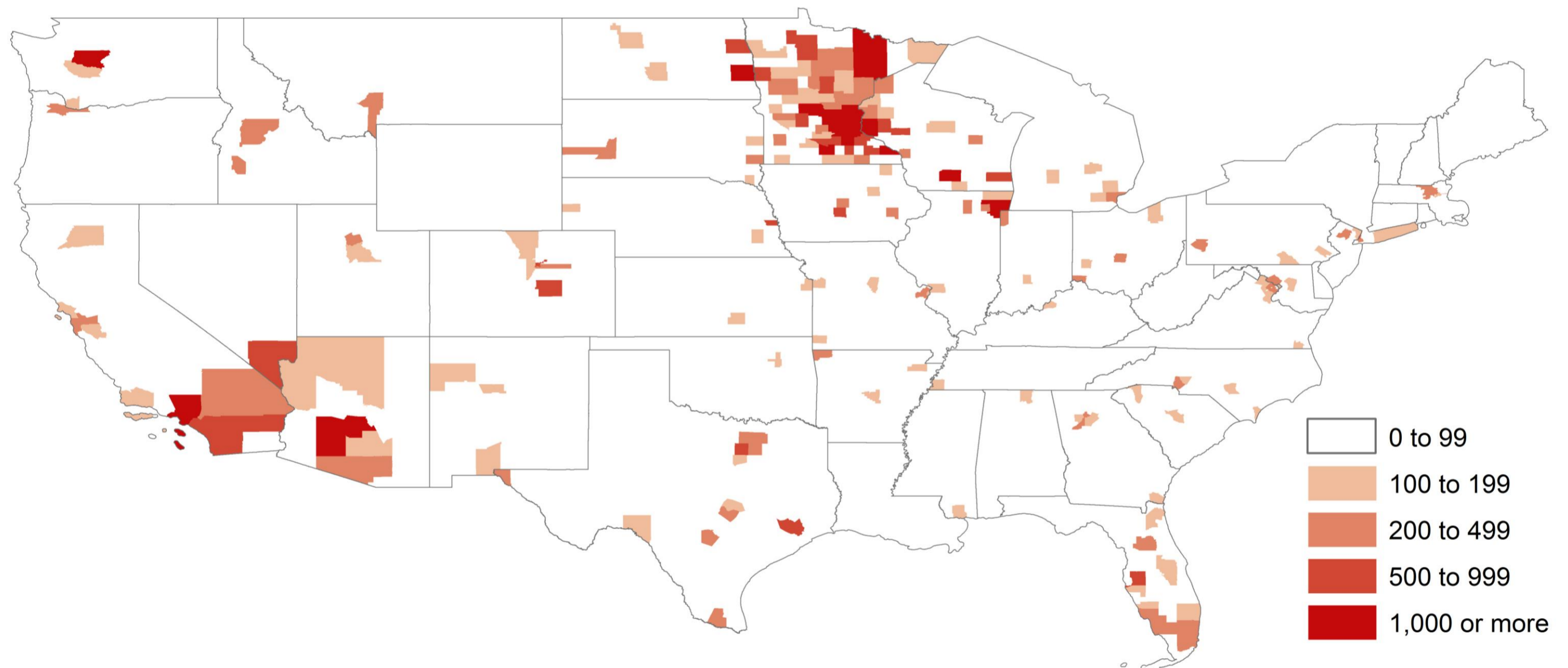


Source: US Census Bureau, County-to-County Moves, 2006-10

Where do they go to?

Destinations of movers leaving Twin Cities metro

Twin Cities metro



Source: US Census Bureau, County-to-County Moves, 2006-10

Gains & losses of 18-34 year olds

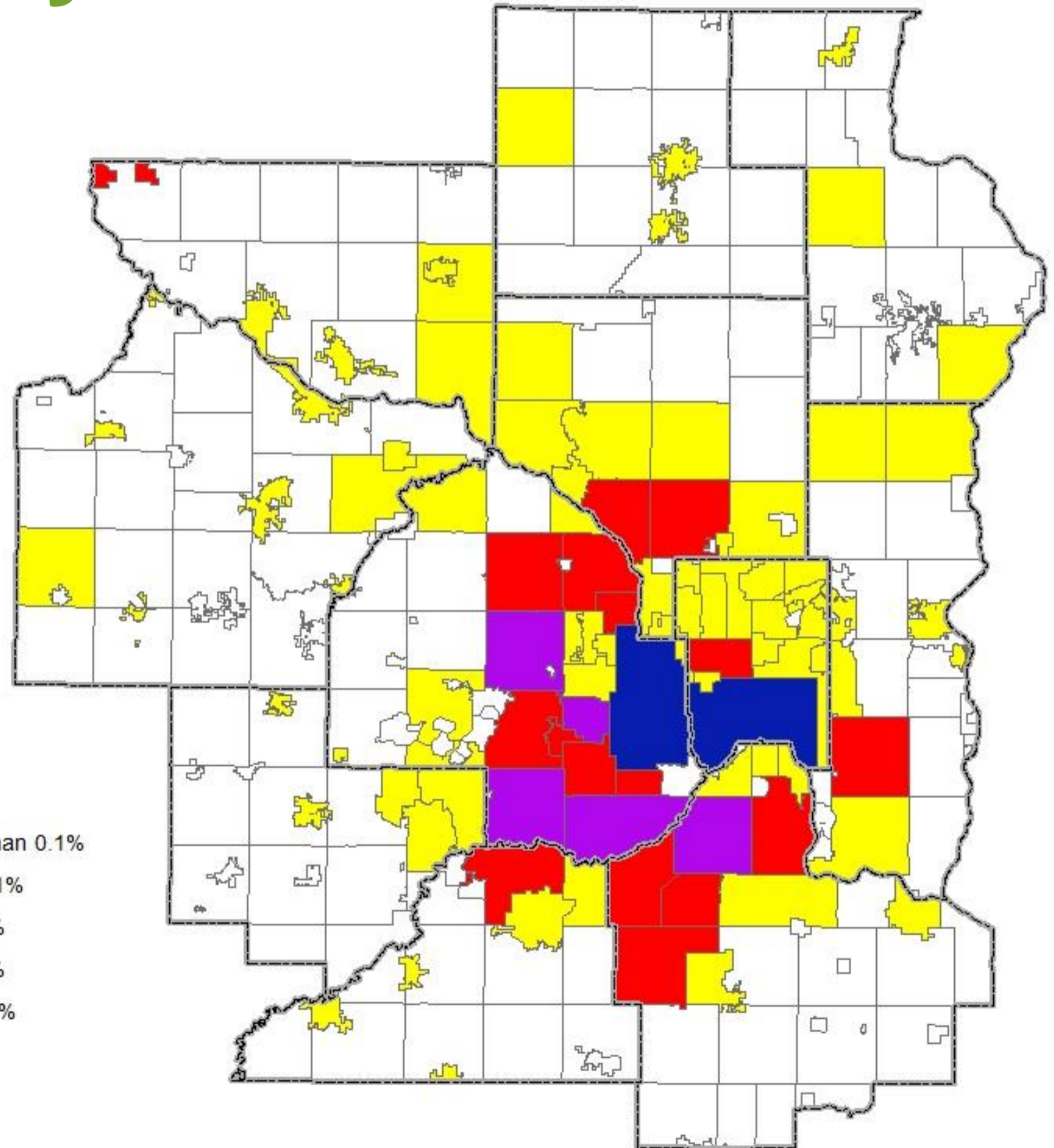
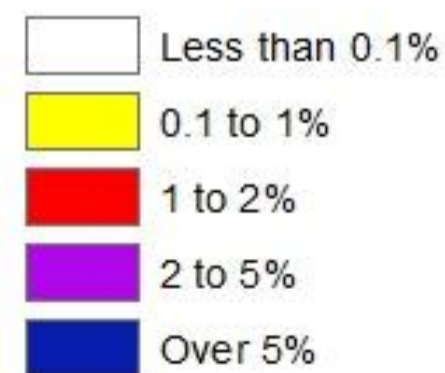
Origin or Destination Metro	FROM MSP	TO MSP	NET GAIN
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Metro	281	1,118	837
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metro	333	921	588
Rochester, MN Metro	999	1,421	422
Eau Claire, WI Metro	614	949	335
Duluth, MN-WI Metro	2,164	2,449	285
Madison, WI Metro	801	917	116
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island	833	717	(116)
Mankato-North Mankato, MN Metro	1,226	1,067	(159)
Faribault-Northfield, MN Micro	804	622	(182)
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA Metro	919	705	(214)
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Metro	747	431	(316)
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA Metro	896	523	(373)
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX Metro	794	405	(389)
Fargo, ND-MN Metro	1,497	953	(544)
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI Metro	2,241	1,605	(636)
Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ Metro	1,520	638	(882)
St. Cloud, MN Metro	3,157	1,736	(1,421)
MSP's Collar Counties	5,455	2,726	(2,729)

Source: Analysis of Census, American Community Survey, PUMS microdata, 2006-10

Entry-points for new arrivals to the 11-county metro

- 1/3 of new arrivals land in Minneapolis or St Paul
- 1/2 in blue and purple shaded cities
- 2/3 in blue, purple, red shaded cities

Source: Census, American Community Survey, 2006-10



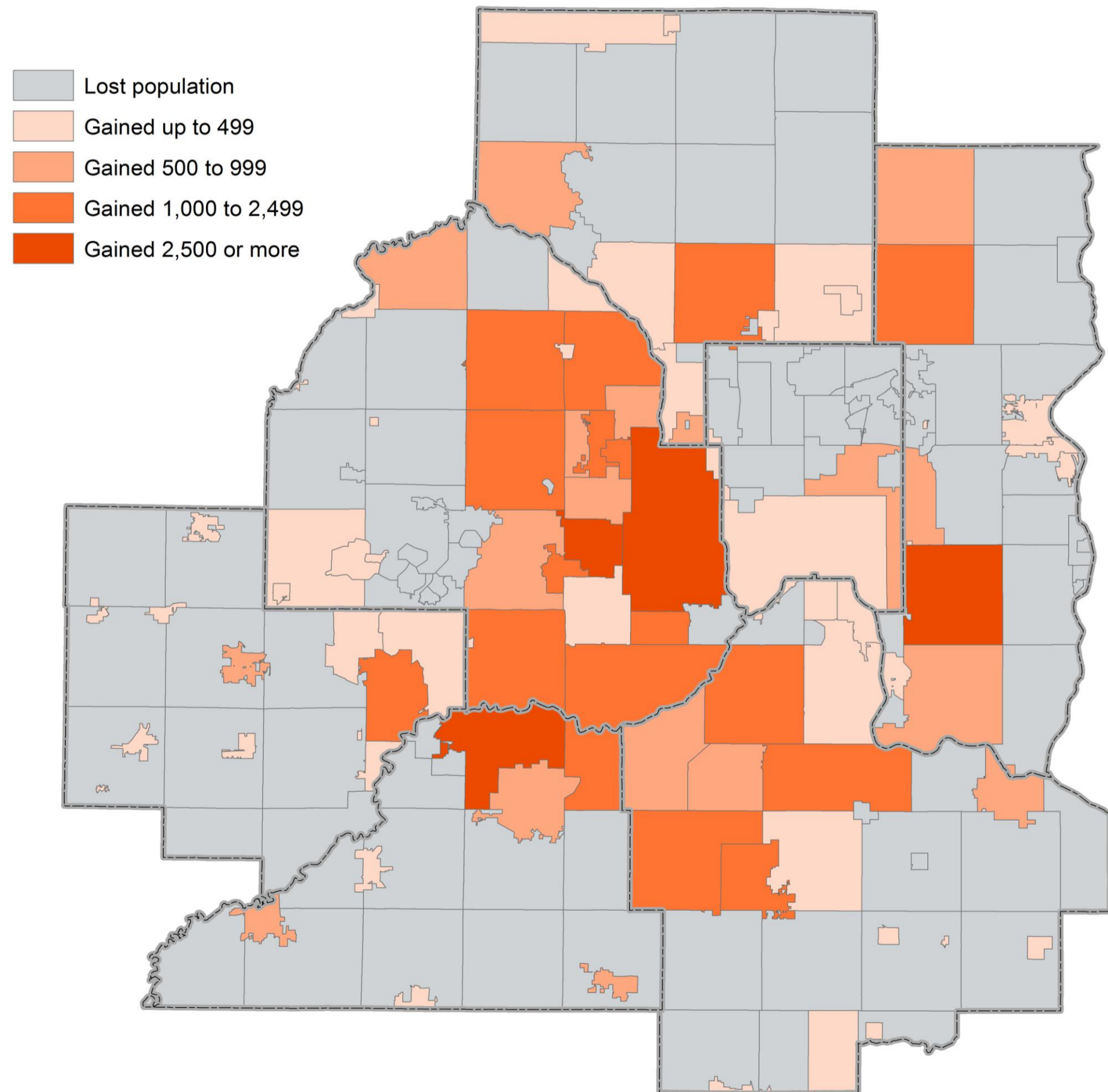
Who lives where?

- Housing market structure
- Affordability
- Accessibility terrain, access to jobs
- Amenities and attractions

Net change between 2000 and 2010 in Early Gen Y cohort (born 1976-85)

- Orange shaded areas are net gainers of young adults (ages 25-34 in 2010)
- Grey areas are net losers of young adults

Source: Census 2000 and Census 2010



Follow-on questions

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