

Minnesota Demographic Change And Dentistry

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Minnesota Ranks Highly In Many Health Outcome Measures

2005 United Health Foundation Rankings

	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Mn Rate</u>	<u>US Rate</u>
Motor Vehicle Deaths	3	1.0	1.5
Obesity	21	22.6%	23.1%
Lack of Health Insurance	1	8.9%	15.7%
Pre Natal Care	27	75.8%	75.4%
Public Health Spending	6	\$249	\$162
Immunization (children 19-35 months)	11	85.2%	80.9%
Infant Mortality	2	4.8	6.7
YPPL	1	5728	7564

Successful, Yes But Demographic Mega-trends Are Altering The Face Of Minnesota

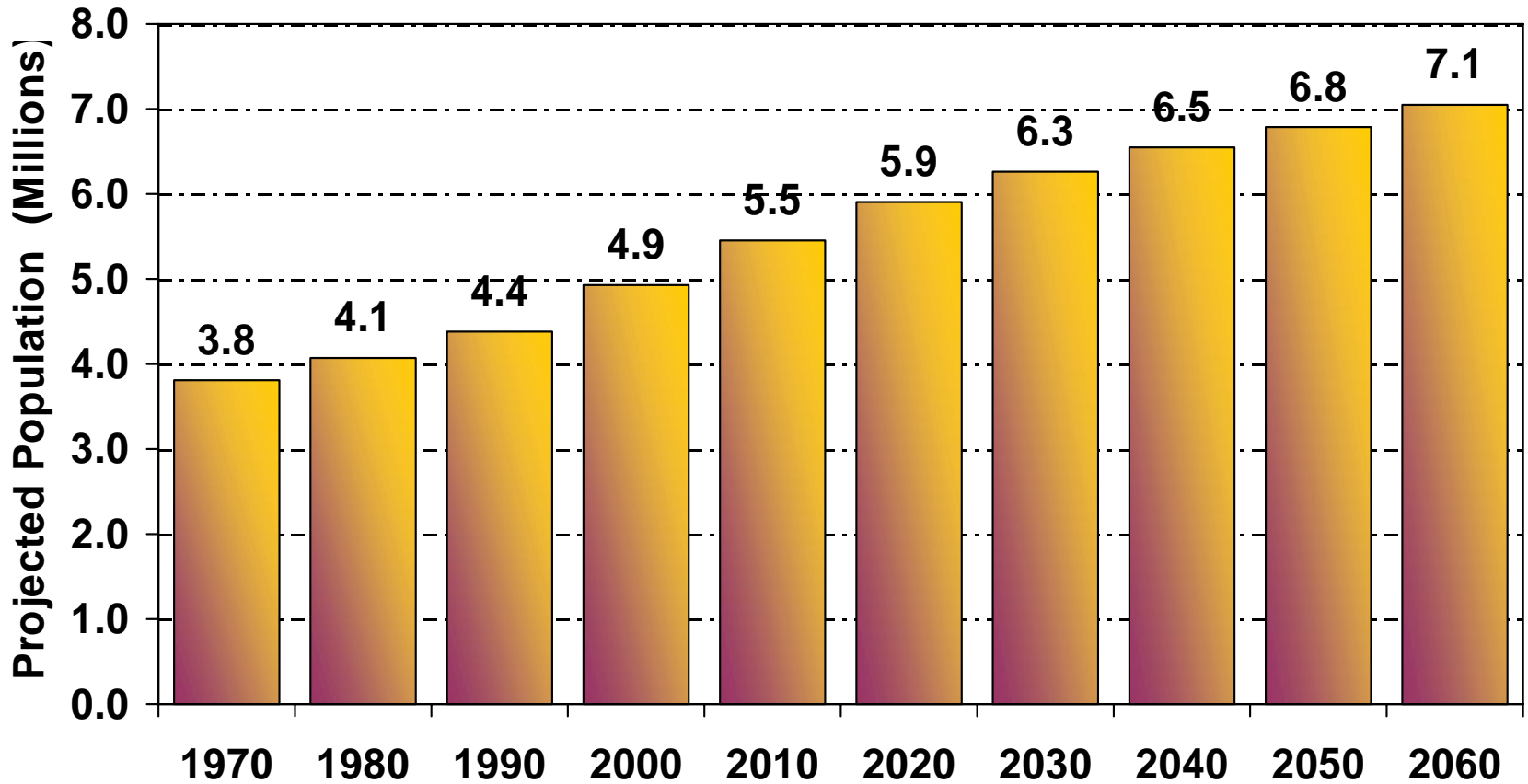
- ✘ Suburban growth/ rural and central city not growing**

- ✘ Increasingly diverse**

- ✘ Aging**

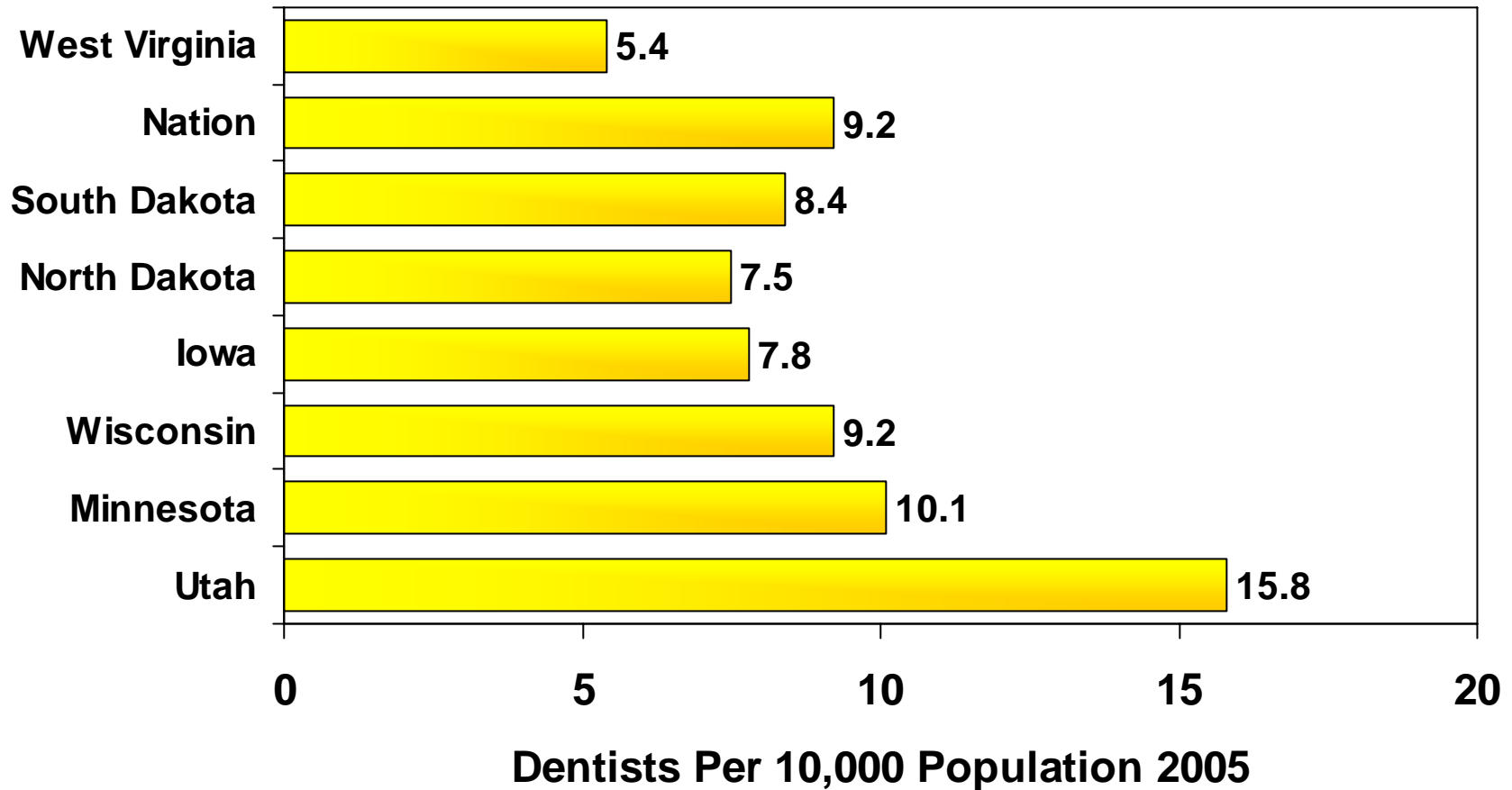
- ➡ And these changes are altering the client base for dentistry as well as the workforce**

Minnesota Is Projected To Add 1.3 Million By 2030 & 2.1 Million By 2060



State Demographer projection

Minnesota Ranks 11th In Dentists Per Capita—Neighboring States Lower



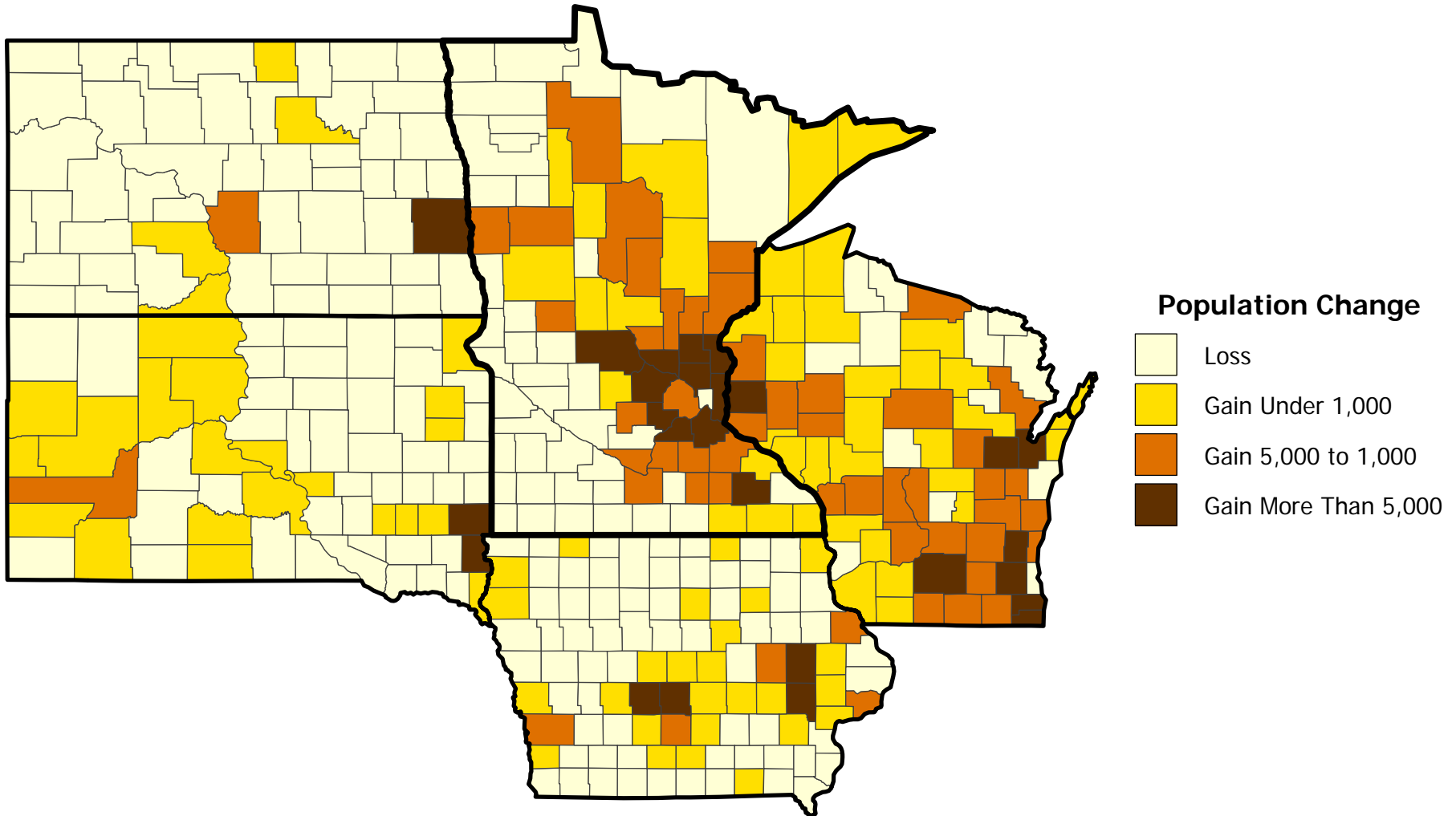
BLS and Census Bureau data

Most Growth Is In The Twin City Suburban Doughnut

- **Twin Cities accounts for 78% of growth in the state**
- **Suburban ring is spreading outward**
- **7 of 13 metro counties in fastest 100 growing of the nation**
- **Rural and central city declines since 1950**
- **Increasing metropolitan and lakeshore development have implications for natural resource management**

Population Change 2000-04

Census Bureau Estimate



Seven Of 13 Metro Counties Are In The Top 100 Housing Unit Growth Counties Nationally

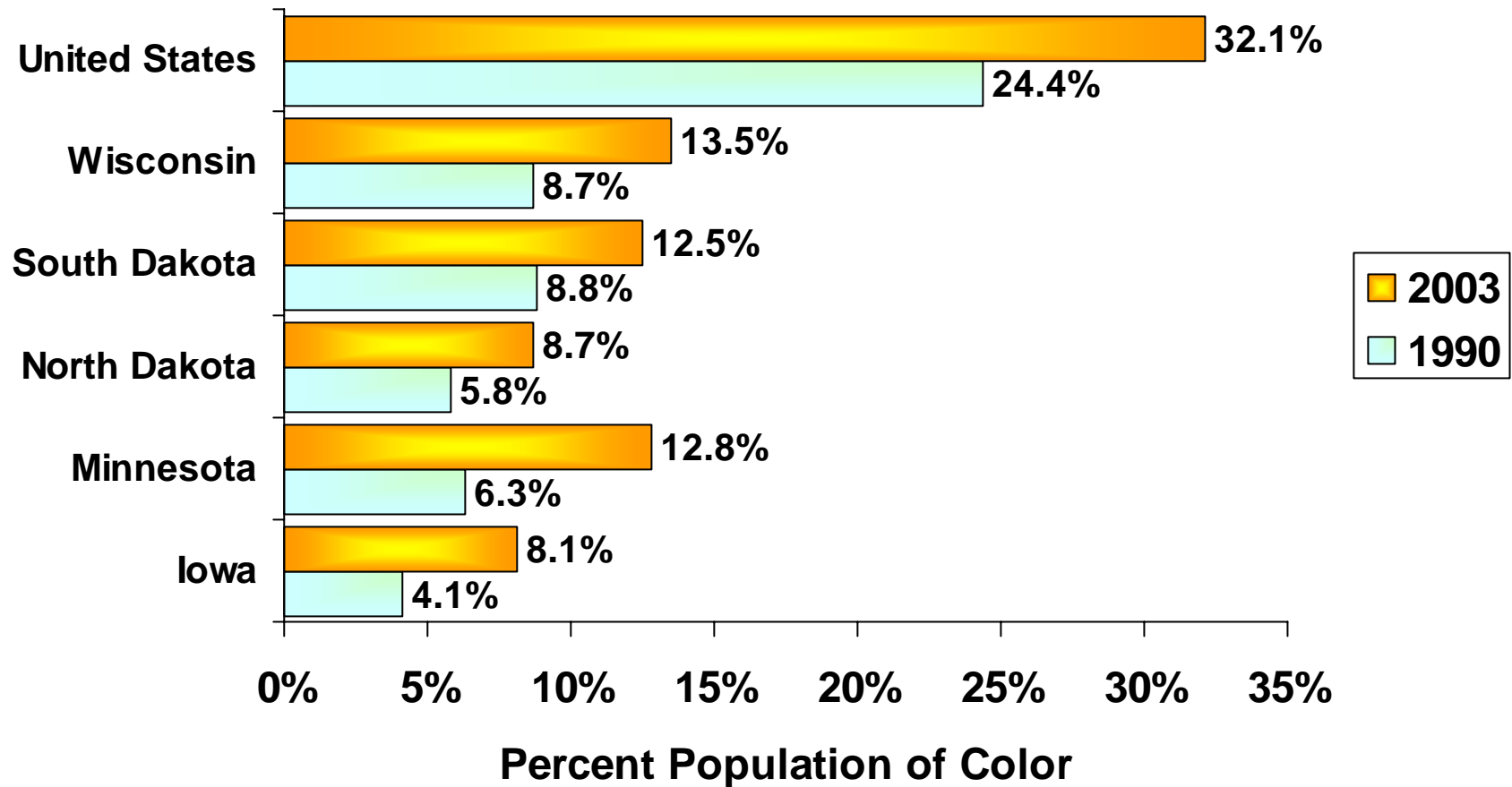
	2003-04	National Rank 04	Growth 2000-04
Scott	5.4%	12	28.3%
Carver	3.8%	82	17.0%
Sherburne	4.5%	30	22.3%
St. Croix, Wi	4.2%	72	17.7%
Wright	4.0%	60	18.8%
Isanti	3.1%	85	16.8%
Chisago	3.3%	76	17.6%
Anoka	1.8%		16.6%
Dakota	1.5%		14.8%
Hennepin	0.04%		1.0%
Ramsey	-1.0%		-5.4%
Washington	1.2%		17.5%
Minnesota	0.7%		8.5%

Census Bureau estimate

Minnesota is Growing More Diverse

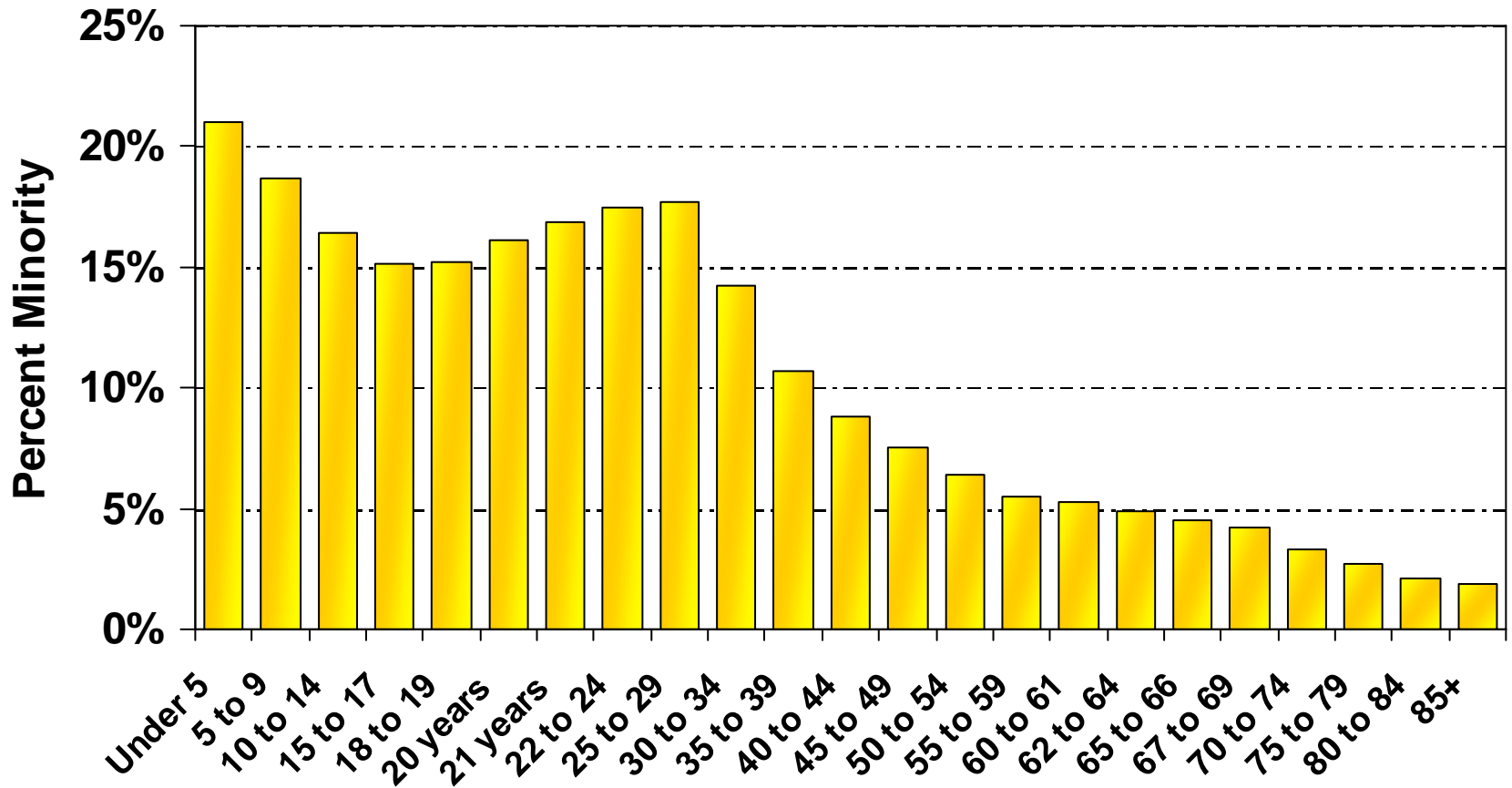
- **Minnesota is one of the least diverse states in the nation—13% minority v US 32%**
- **Over half of total population growth this decade is minority.**
- **And this is related to age—new, diverse population is younger**

Upper Midwest Becoming More Diverse But Still Less Than The Nation



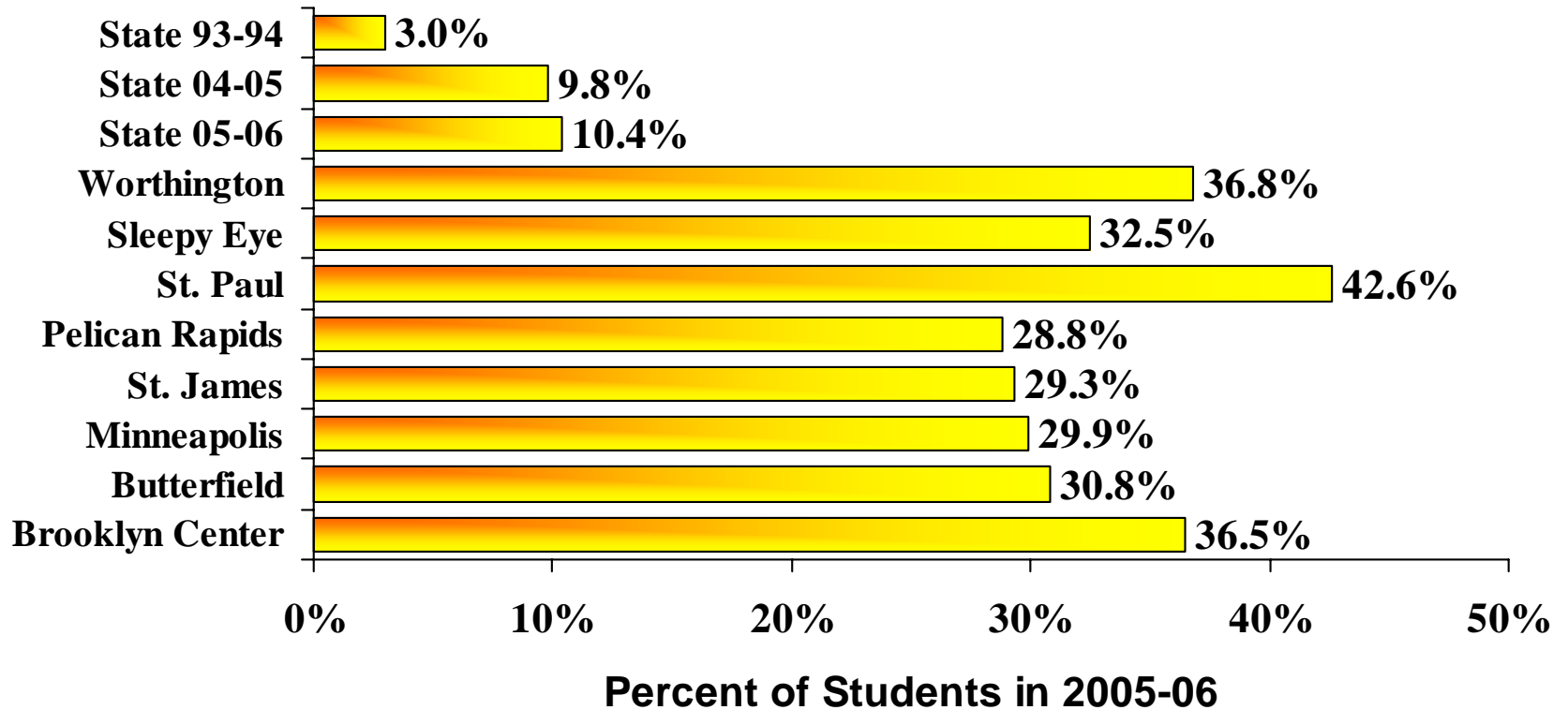
Note: Population except white alone, not Hispanic, 2003 Census Bureau estimate

Minnesota's Younger Population Is More Racially and Ethnically Diverse



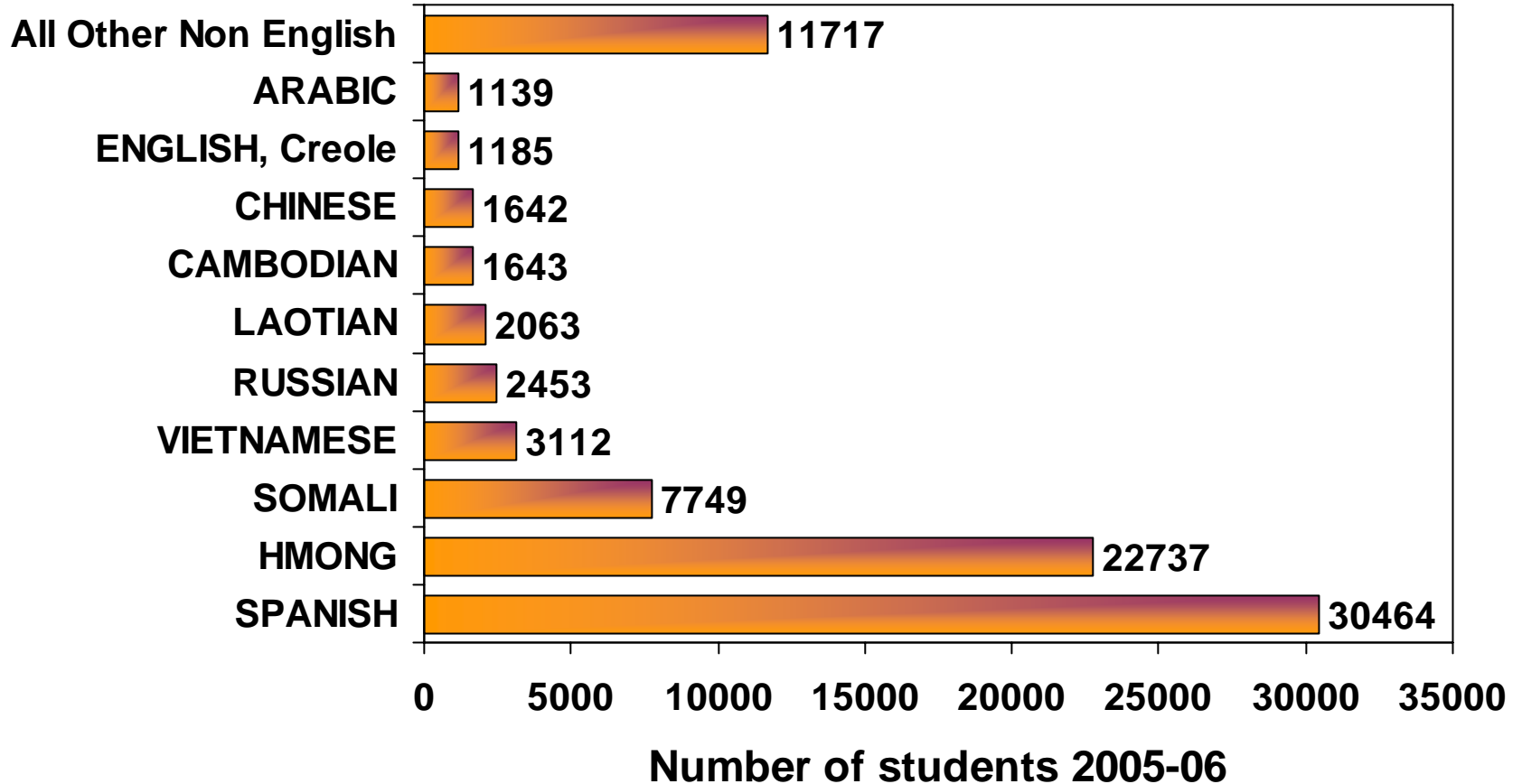
Non-English Speaking Students:

While Minneapolis and St. Paul have the largest numbers, some smaller districts also have substantial proportions



Source: Mn Dept of Education data

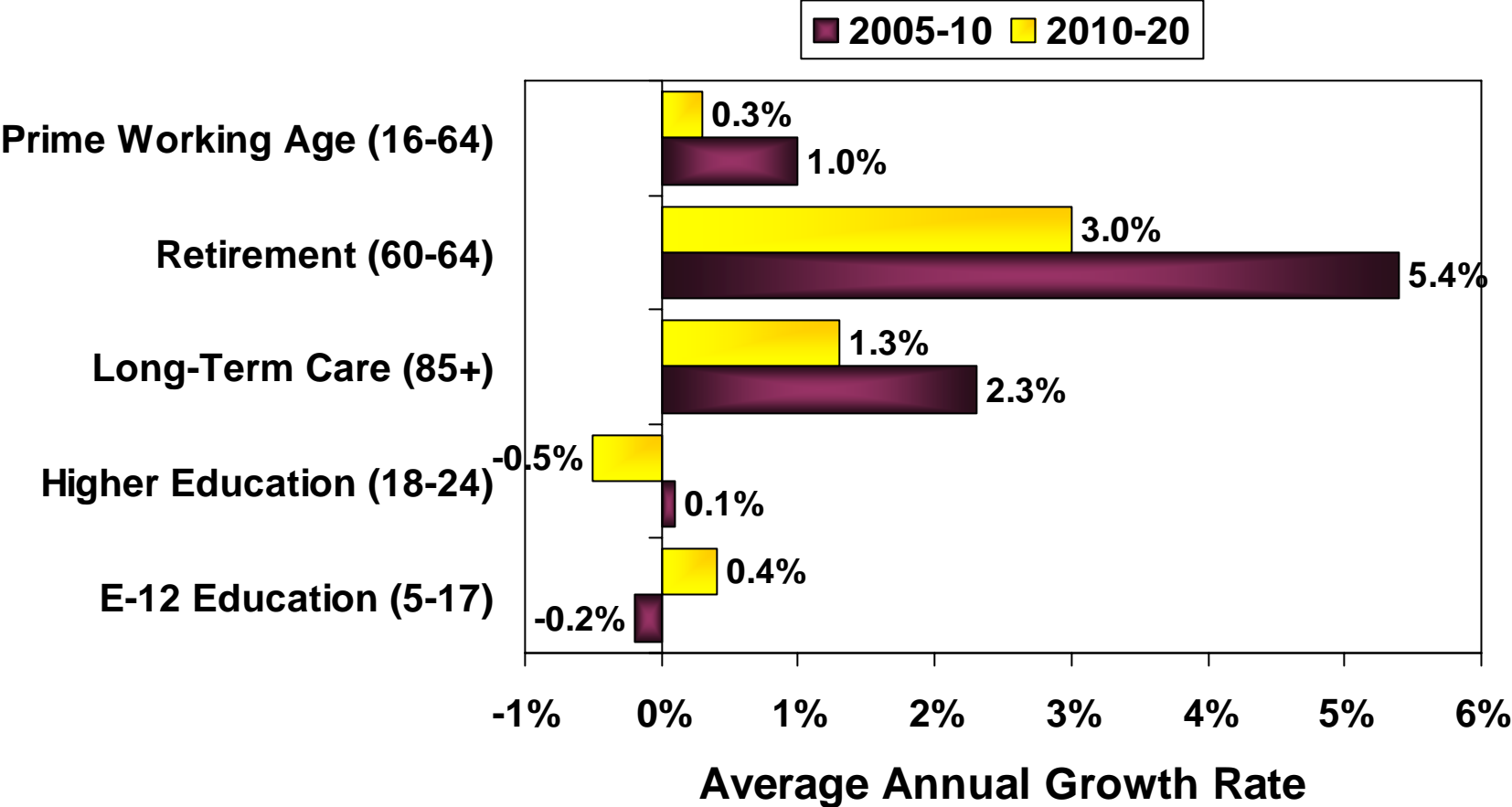
Students in Minnesota Schools Speak 91 Different Languages



Aging Is The Dominant Demographic Trend In Minnesota And The Nation

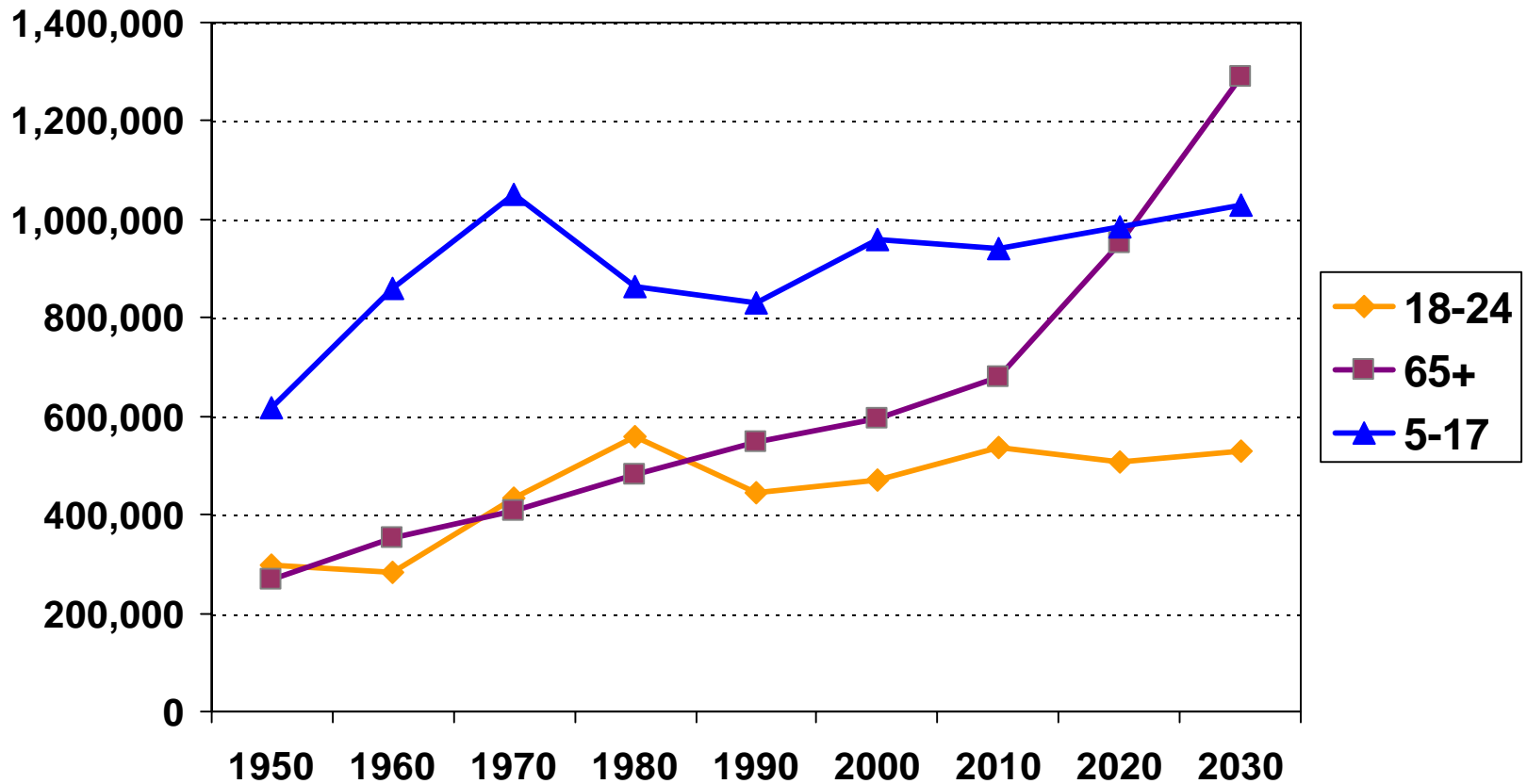
- **It is not normal for a society to age**
- **Dramatic changes will be seen in 2008 and 2011 and beyond**
- **The leading edge of “Boomers” turn 60 this year!**
- **By 2020, the number of Minnesotans 65+ will increase by 53%. By 2030 it will double**
- **Aging, combined with growth and increased diversity will lead to challenges and opportunities not fully anticipated**

This Decade And Next Will See Dramatic Differences In Growth In Key Age Groups



The Boom Generation Starts Turning 65 in 2011

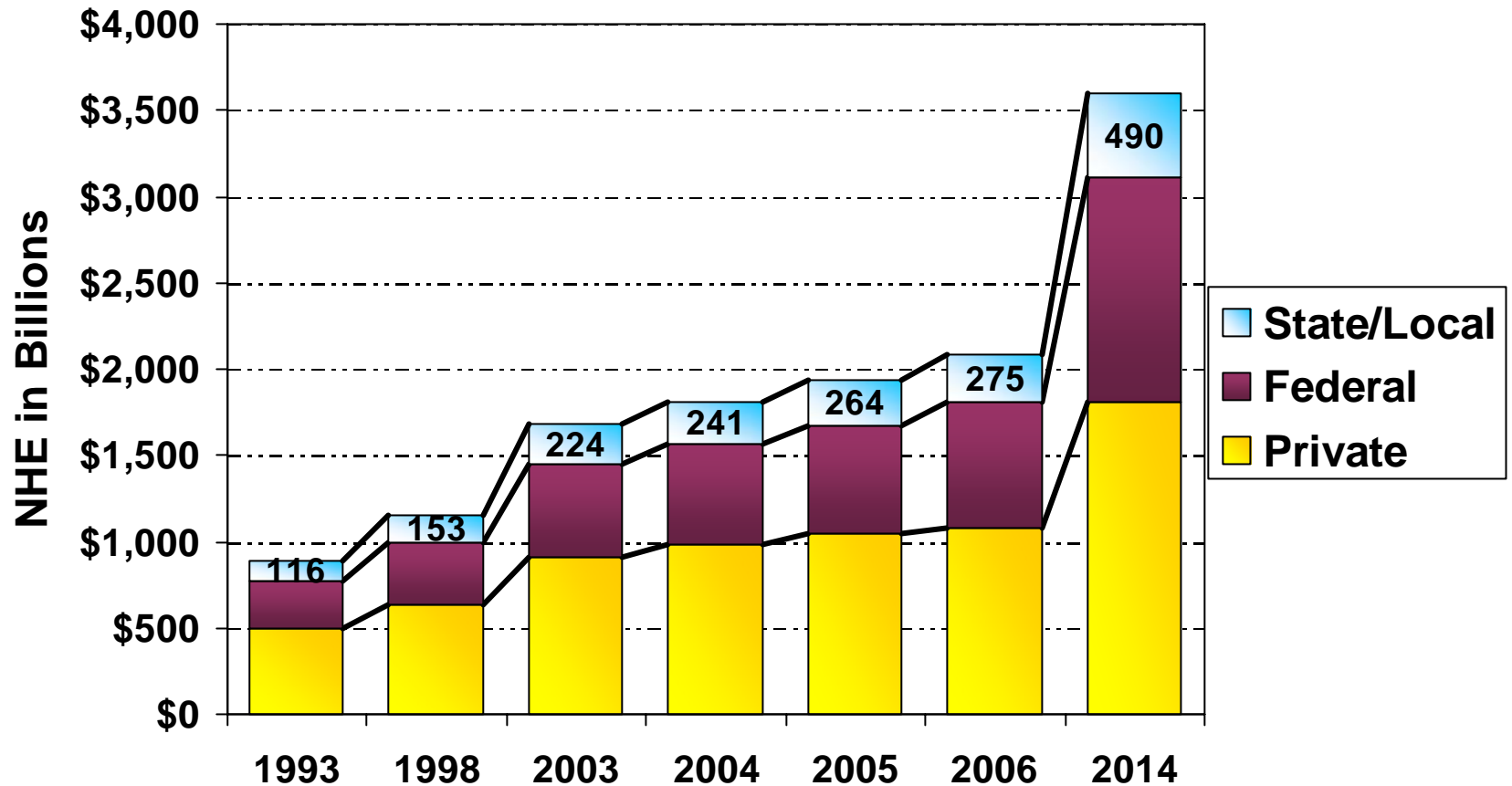
Aging Will Likely Change Health Priorities



Census counts & State Demographer projection

Health Care Costs Projected To Increase

The Increase May Be Greater As A Result Of Increased Obesity And Less Activity

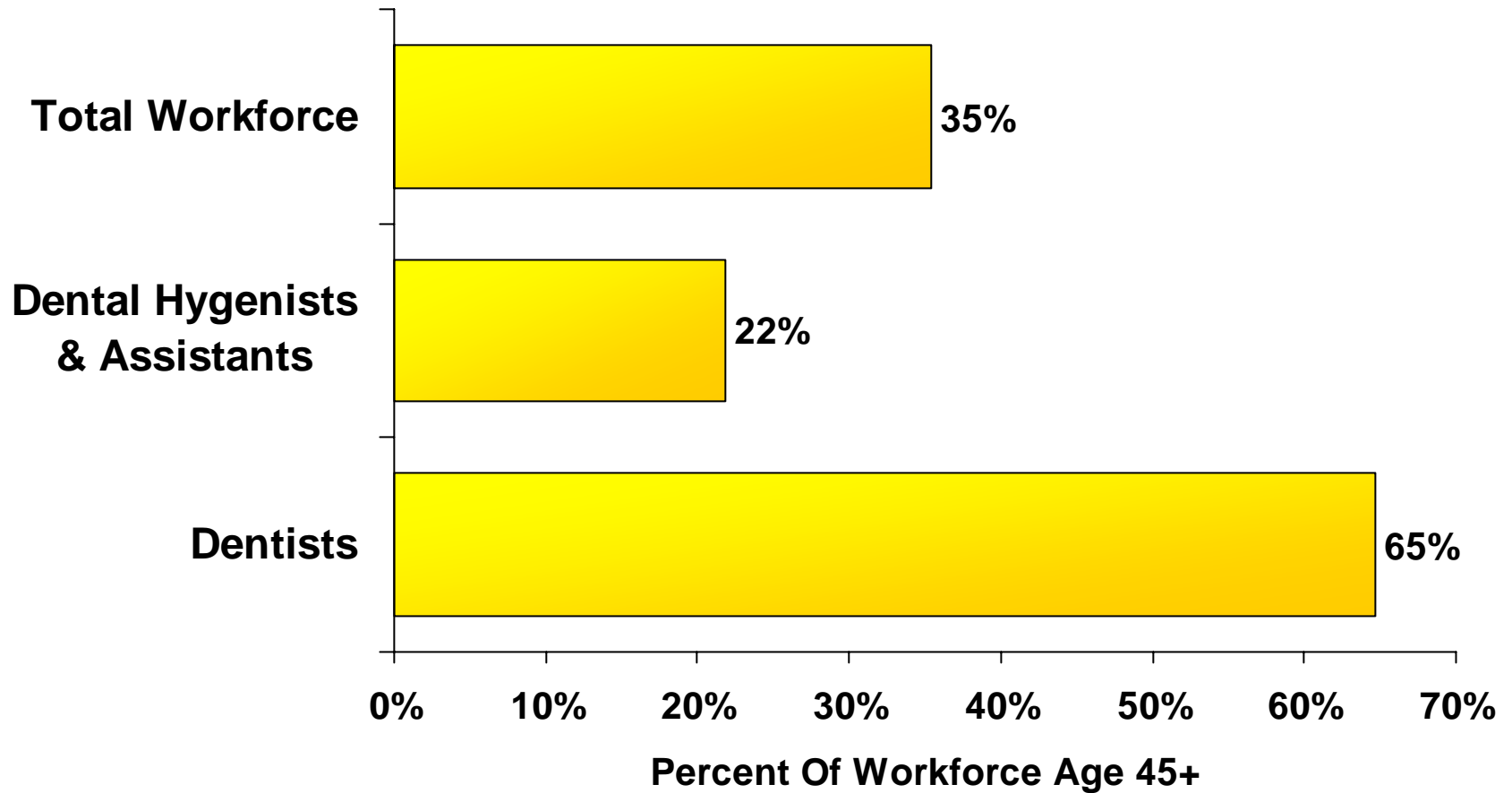


Heffler, et al., Health Affairs, Feb 2005, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services

Aging Will Alter Oral Health Services

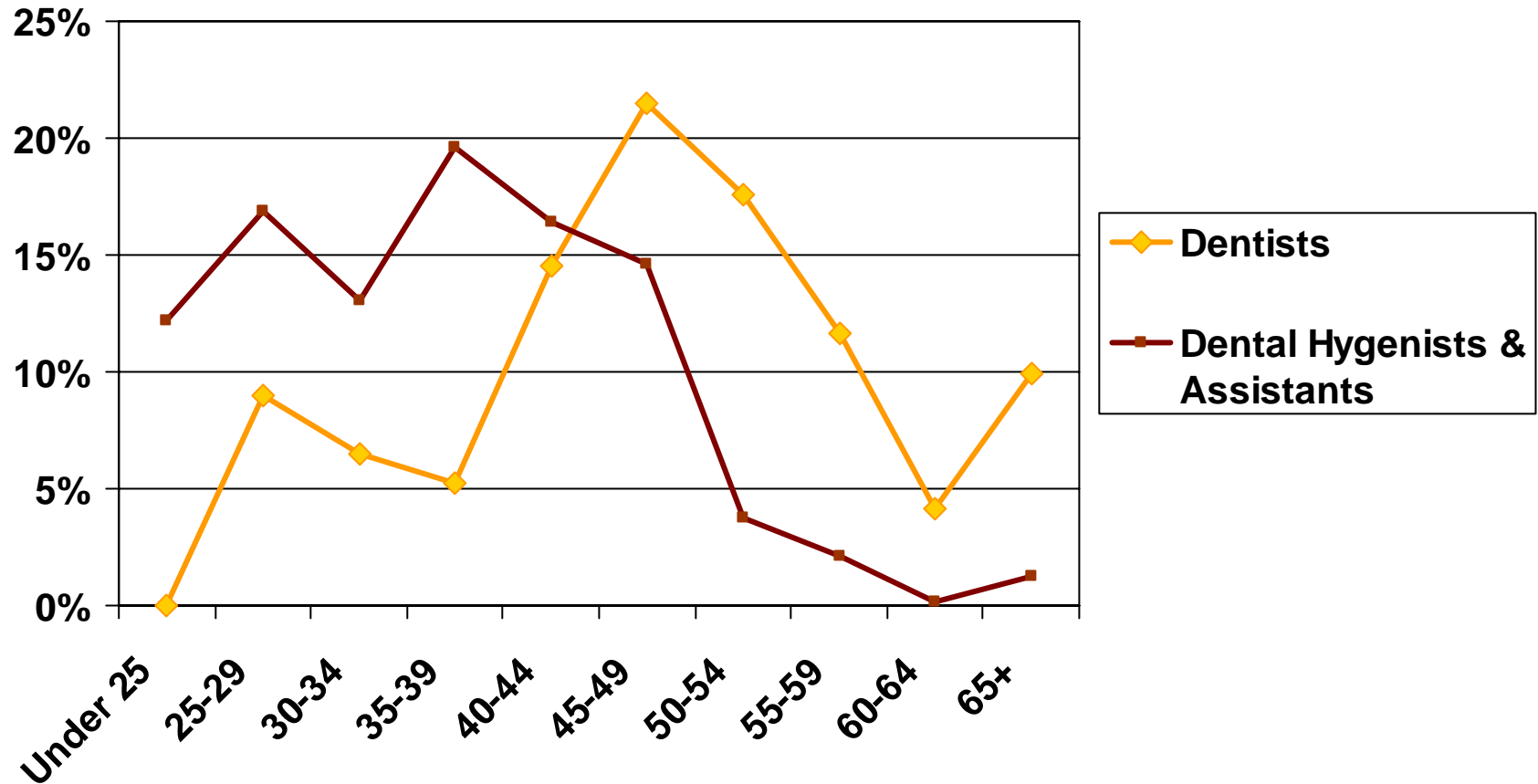
- Baby-boom aging--maintenance on complicated **dental appliances and prosthetics**, such as bridges.
- Older Americans are **retaining more of their teeth** than in the past, and are thus more likely to experience destructive **periodontal disease**.
- While the percentage of individuals older than age 65 **without any teeth** has declined tremendously over past 20-30 years, it is still higher than for those younger than 65.
- Older adults often have **additional medical conditions** that cause a higher level of maintenance to be necessary in order to maintain their oral health.

Dentists Are Older Than The Overall Workforce



2000 Census PUMS, Minnesota, worked in 1999

Minnesota Dentists Are Older Than Their Co-Workers



2000 Census PUMS

Supply & Demand For Dentists In Balance Nationally Not So For Hygienists And Assistants

Demand—“Between the years 2000 and 2010, 43,000 job openings will occur for dentists, 76,000 for dental hygienists, and 136,000 for dental assistants. For dentists, most of these openings will occur due to replacement needs, as large numbers of currently practicing dentists reach retirement age. Growth in demand is expected to account for a larger share of the projected job openings for dental hygienists and assistants.”

Supply—“Educational programs in oral health are currently producing about 4,500 dentists, 6,000 dental hygienists, and 5,000 dental assistants annually [NCES, 2001]. It is therefore possible that production of dentists may be sufficient to meet BLS projected demand (despite a general perception of a dentist shortage). The production of dental hygienists and dental assistants may, however, be inadequate.”