

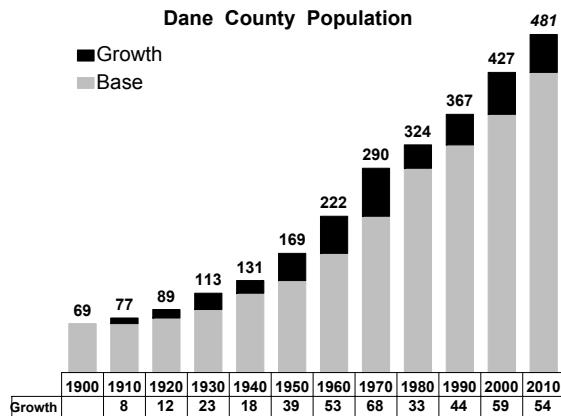
Dane County Population Trends

by Neil J. Gleason, Dane County Department of Human Services

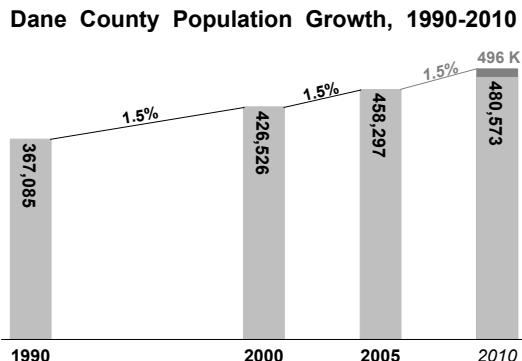
Population Change

Between 1990 and 2000, Dane County's population increased 16% (59,441 people) to 426,526. The rate of growth across the decade averaged 1.5% annually.

The Wisconsin Dept. of Administration's Demographic Services Center projected that Dane County will add 54,000 people during this decade, reaching a total of 480,600 by 2010.



Dane County's population growth was projected to slow slightly, to 1.35% per year during 2000-2005, and then still further, to 1.06% per year during 2005-2010.



Note: 1990 and 2000 Census; 2005 DOA estimate; 2010 DOA projection (2003) was 480,600, but has been eclipsed by faster than expected growth thru 2005.

However, estimated population growth between 2000 and 2005 was 1.5% annually, exceeding the projected rate by 2,400 people, due to both higher than expected births and in-migration. Continued annual growth of 1.5% would swell Dane County's population to 496,000 in 2010.

Components of Change

Dane County's natural population growth (births > deaths) will increase due to rising numbers of births, while the high pace of net in-migration is projected to decrease.

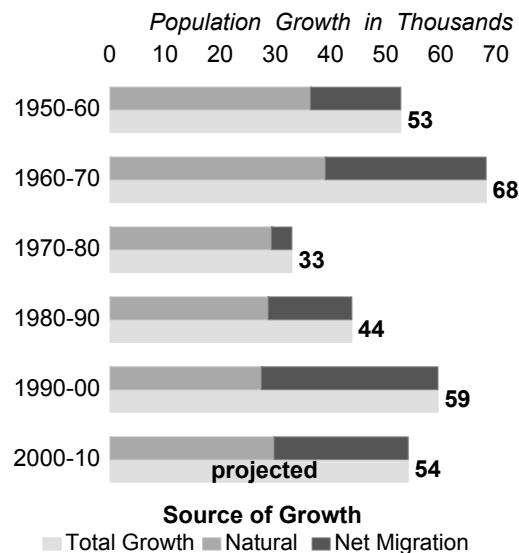
Dane County Population Growth

Decade	Source of Growth	
	Natural	Migration
1990-2000	27,400	32,000
2000-2010	29,700	24,300

Wis. DOA Demographic Services Center, 2003

The rate of population growth expected during this decade places Dane County near the top of Wisconsin's counties. However, high growth rates driven by in-migration have ample precedent during the previous 50 years of Dane County history.

Dane County Population Growth



Source of Growth
Total Growth ■ Natural ■ Net Migration

Source: historical data from US Census and UW Applied Population Laboratory
2010 projection by Wis. DOA Demographic Services Ctr

Children, 2000-2010

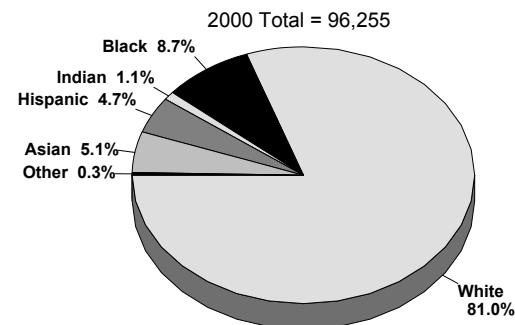
For children, the decade of 2000-2010 will bring both continuity and change compared to the previous decade:

- ethnic diversity will increase further, and
- population growth among specific age cohorts of children will differ markedly.

Ethnic Diversity

Dane County's children are notably more ethnically diverse than its adults. In 2000, fully 19% of children were ethnic minorities, compared to only 11% of adults.

Dane County Children (Age 0-17) by Race / Ethnicity



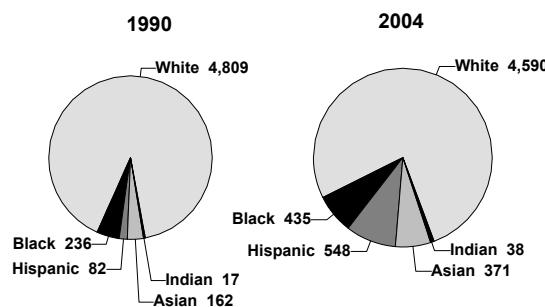
Source: 2000 U.S. Census. Percentages add to more than 100% because children of multiple racial heritage are counted in each race/ethnicity. However, whites are white-only.

Reflecting long-term trends in births, ethnic diversity among children will continue to increase.

Dane County Live Births

Ethnicity	1990	2004
# Births	5,306	5,995
White	90.6%	76.6%
Hispanic	1.5%	9.1%
Black	4.4%	7.3%
Asian	3.1%	6.2%

Dane County
Live Births by Ethnicity of Mother

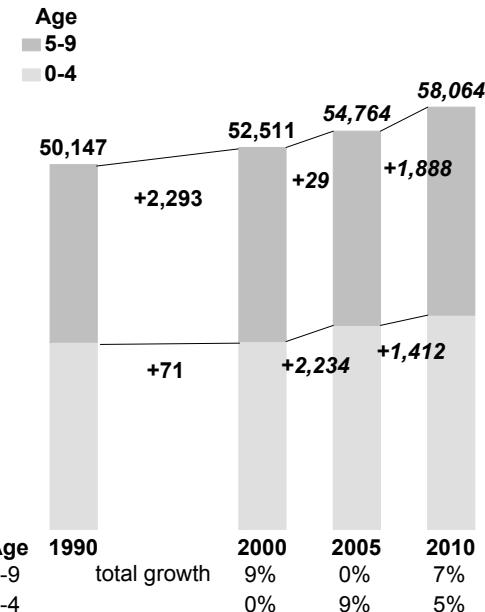


Steadily increasing ethnic diversity among young children will be reflected in the Department's programs that serve young families, and further emphasize the importance of cultural and language issues.

Young Children

After a decade of stability, the number of children age 0-4 is expected to grow 1.3% annually through 2010. Children age 5-9 will remain constant through 2005 and then grow slowly through 2010.

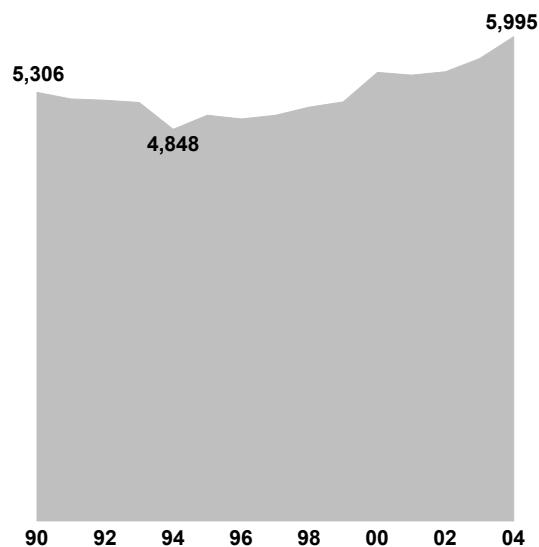
Dane County Child Population, 1990-2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Wis DOA Demographic Services Center

This reflects a steadily rising number of births. After falling below 5,000 in the mid-1990's, births rose to 5,995 in 2004 and are expected to grow for the rest of the decade.

Live Births to Dane Co. Residents, 1990-2004



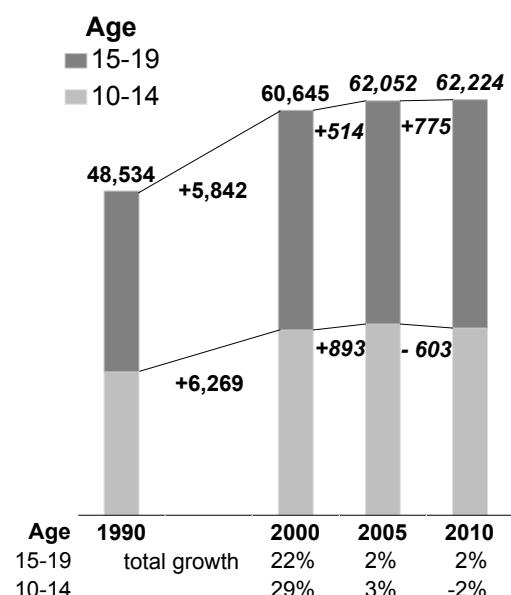
Source: Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information

Increased births is primarily attributable to the rising number of young ethnic minority families. Between the low point of 1994 and the latest data for 2004, the number of babies born to white mothers rose by only 386 (+9%), while births to minority mothers increased by 749 (+116%).

Adolescents

The demographic pressure that swelled juvenile delinquency programs during the 1990's has greatly eased during this decade. Explosive growth added more than 12,000 adolescents during the 1990's, but only 1,600 will be added between 2000 and 2010.

Dane Co. Adolescent Population, 1990-2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Wis DOA Demographic Services Center

During the current decade, adolescents age 10-14 will remain relatively constant (+0.1% annually), while the number of older adolescents age 15-19 will grow very slowly (+0.4% annually).

Data sources used in this paper:

- U.S. Census, 1990 and 2000
- Wis. DOA Demographic Services Center county population projections, 2000-2030
- Wis. DHFS Bureau of Health Information live births to residents by county
- UW Applied Population Laboratory unpublished (1994) analysis of in-migration

Older Seniors, 2000-2010

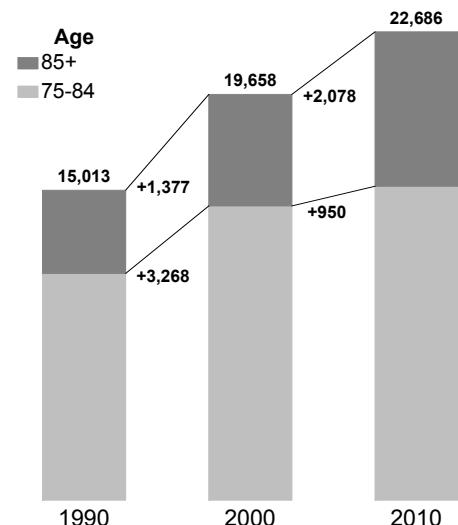
Of the 1,300 seniors (age 65+) who received adult services in 2003, fully $\frac{3}{4}$ were 75+.

Age	65-69	70-74	75-84	85+
%	11%	14%	42%	33%

Reflecting the *baby bust* of the Great Depression, the number of older seniors, age 75-84, is expected to increase more slowly in the current decade: only .7% annually versus 2.6% in the previous decade.

However, due to rising longevity, the annual growth rate for very old seniors (age 85+) is projected to increase from 3.0% to 3.3%.

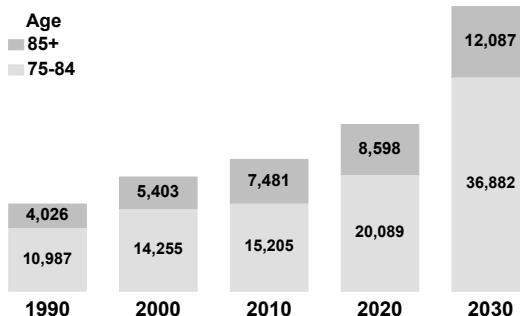
Dane County Seniors Age 75+, 1990-2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, DOA Demographic Svcs Ctr.

However, the next 16 years are only the calm before the storm. Beginning in 2021, the leading edge of the baby boom will reach age 75 and begin to emerge as an unprecedented *senior boom*.

Dane County Seniors Age 75+, 1990-2030



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, DOA Demographic Services Center, 2004.