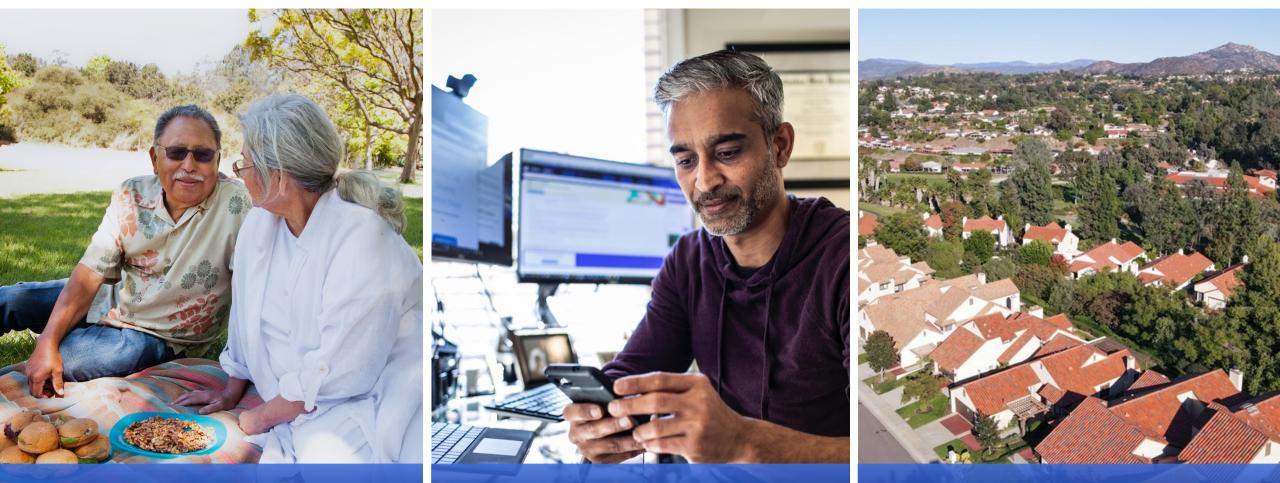
# SANDAG

# San Diego Regional Forecast Series 15 2022-2060

APWA San Diego/Imperial Chapter

Presented by Ray Major, Chief Economist November 09, 2023

# San Diego Regional Forecast Series 15 2022-2060



#### Households

#### Population

**Employment** 



# **San Diego Regional Population**

# **San Diego Regional Population**



#### Young but Aging

3.28M persons

- 5<sup>th</sup>-largest U.S. county
- Slowing growth to 2042, when population declines

#### 37.3 years median age

- Aging population
- 2060 median age: 42 years

#### **Diversity Increasing**

#### No racial or ethnic majority

- 43% White, 34% Hispanic, 13% Asian, 4% Black
- Growing Asian population

#### SANDAG | 4

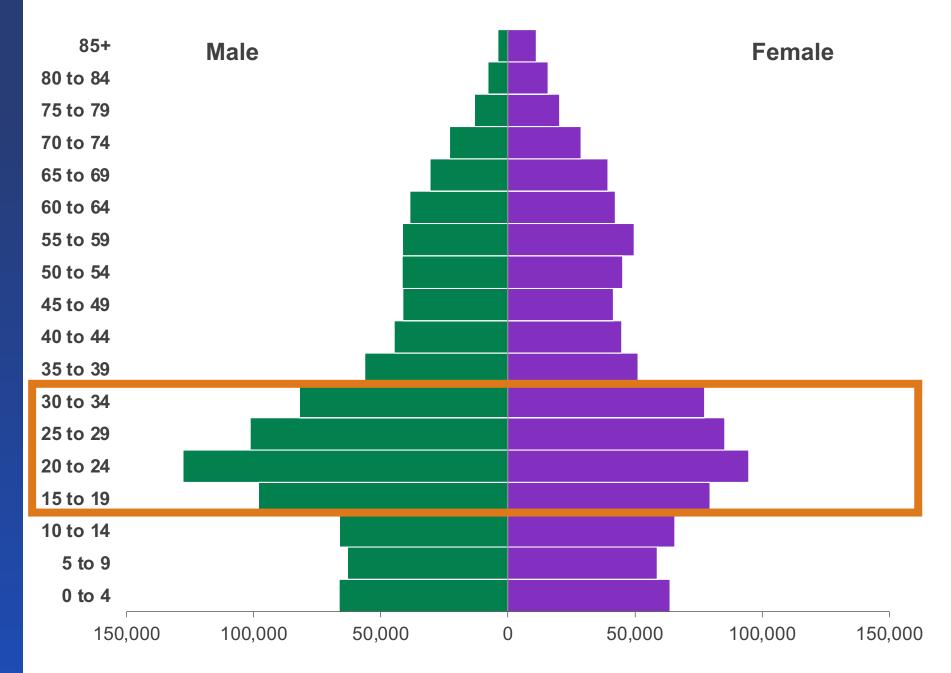
# San Diego Region

## 1980 Population **1.86 million**

Born between 1946 and 1964, **Baby Boomers** were ages 16 to 34 in 1980 and made up 40% of the population.

The "Great Inflation" from the mid-1970s to mid-1980s created economic hardship and, for many, postponed building a family.

Median age: 28.9 years



SANDAG

5

Source: IPUMS, 1980; Decennial Census DEC Summary File 3, 2000; SANDAG, 2020, 2040, 2060

# San Diego Region

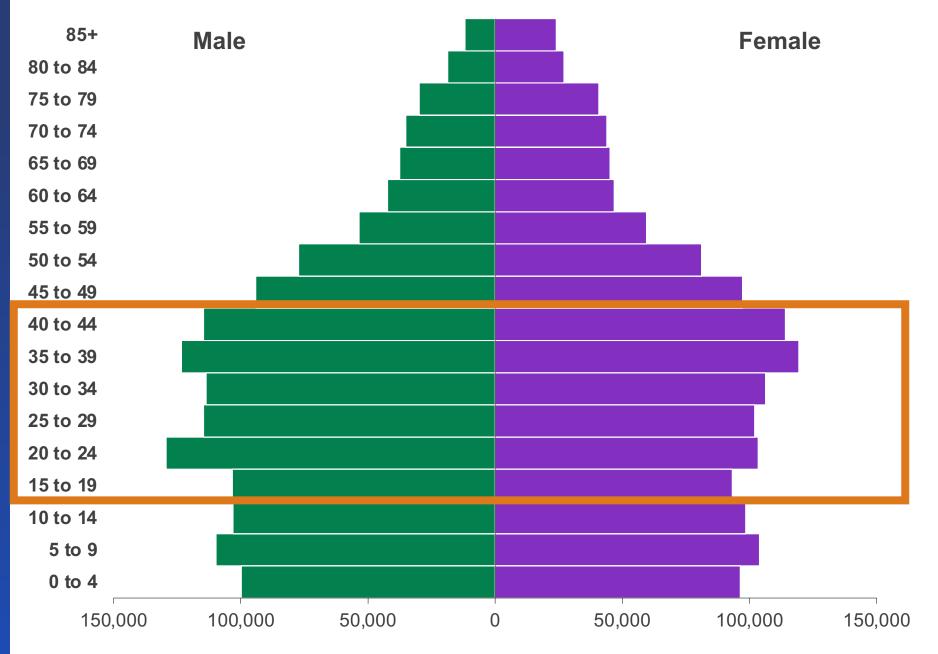
# 2000 Population 2.81 million

The late 1980s economic recovery had San Diegans starting families.

**1990 fertility rate**: 83.8 births per 1,000 women, ages 15-44.

Women were also building careers, delaying childbirth, and having fewer children.

2000 fertility rate:69.8 births per 1,000 women.Median age: 33.4 years



SAND4G

6

Source: IPUMS, 1980; Decennial Census DEC Summary File 3, 2000; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services

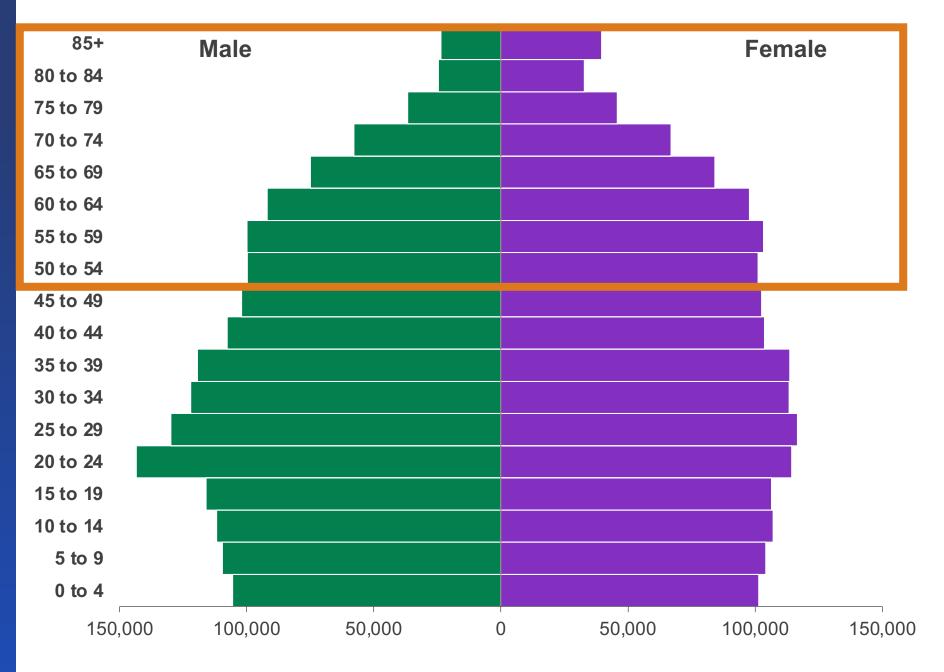
# San Diego Region

# 2020 Population 3.33 million

Nearly 1 in 3 San Diegans are Age 50 or Older (32%)

About 700K (20% of population) are childbearing age, but are having fewer children

2020 fertility rate:58.2 births per 1,000 womenMedian age: 35.4 years



SANDA

( **G**-

7

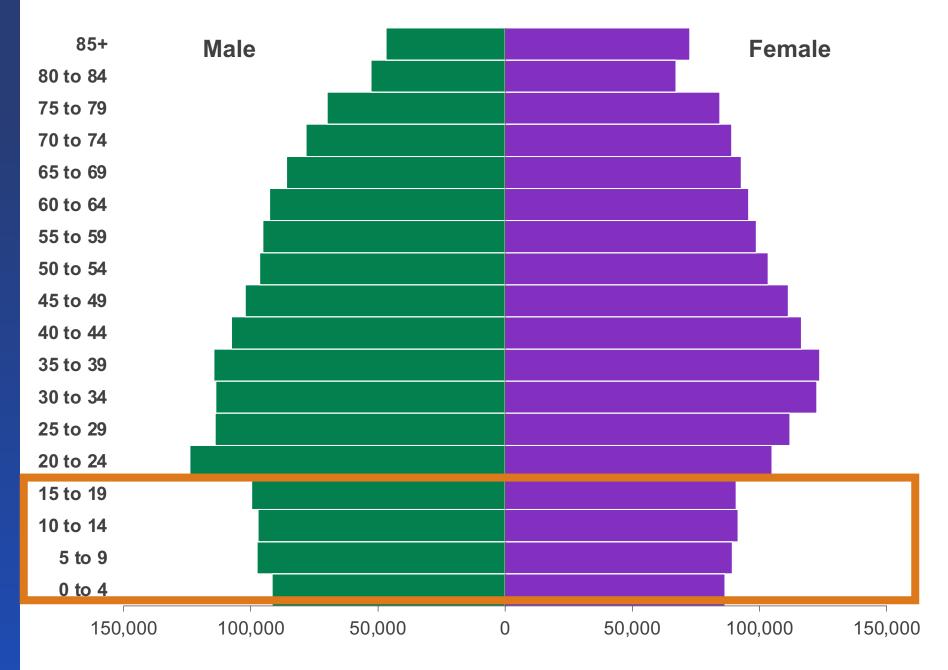
Source: IPUMS, 1980; Decennial Census DEC Summary File 3, 2000; SANDAG, 2020, 2040, 2060

2040 Population 3.43 million

San Diego population is approaching its peak in 2042.

Just 21% of the population is Age 19 or younger.

2040 fertility rate:51.4 births per 1,000 womenMedian age: 40 years

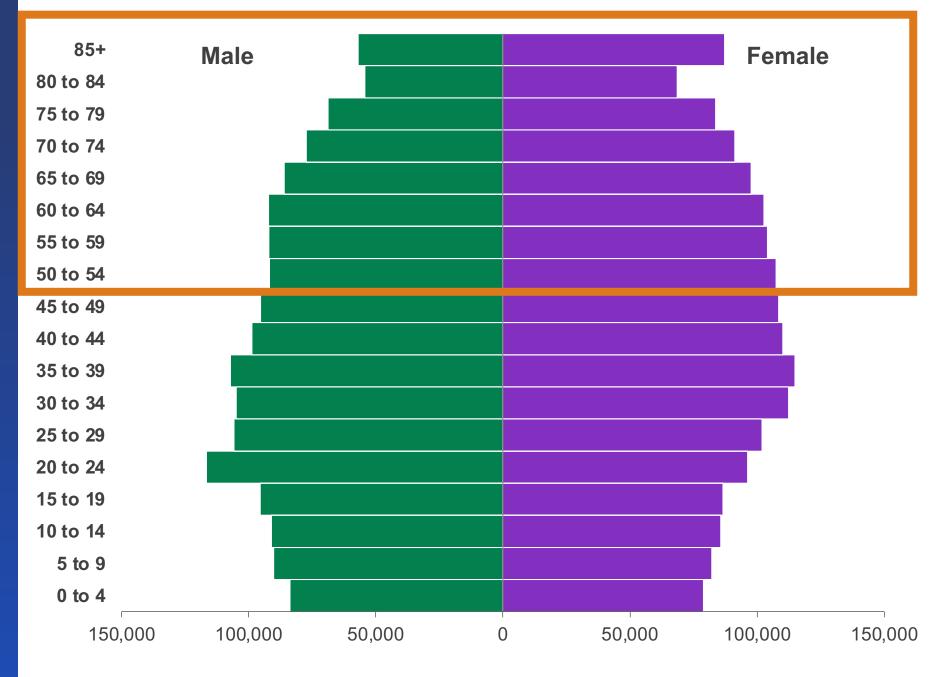


### 2060 Population 3.33 million

More than 2 in 5 San Diegans will be Age 50 or Older (41%)

Nearly 1 in 4 San Diegans will be Age 65 or Older (23%) Fertility rate: 51.3

Median age: 42 years



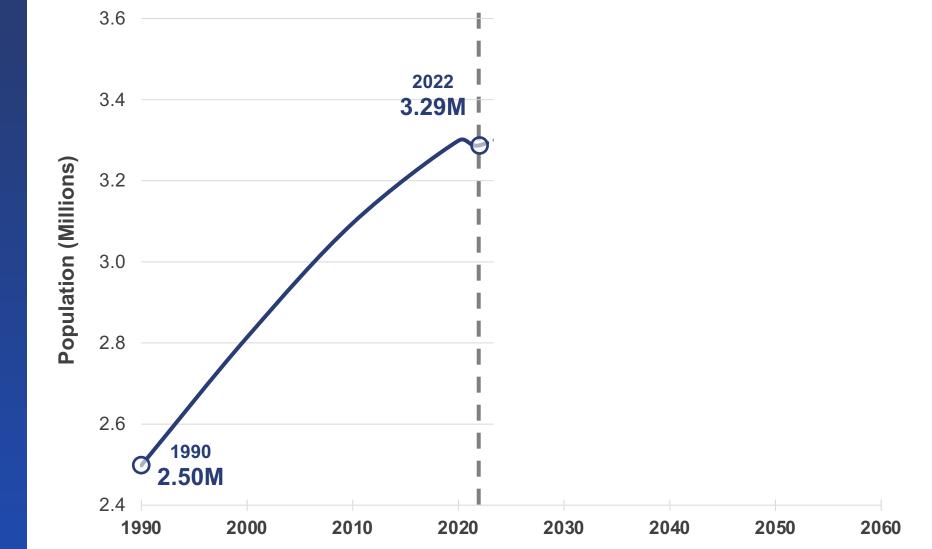
# Population

From 1990 to 2020, population grew 32%, increasing by nearly 800K.

More than 9,000 persons left the region during and shortly after the pandemic (2020-2022).

Population begins to decrease in 2042.

From 2022 to 2060, population increases just 41K (1.2%).



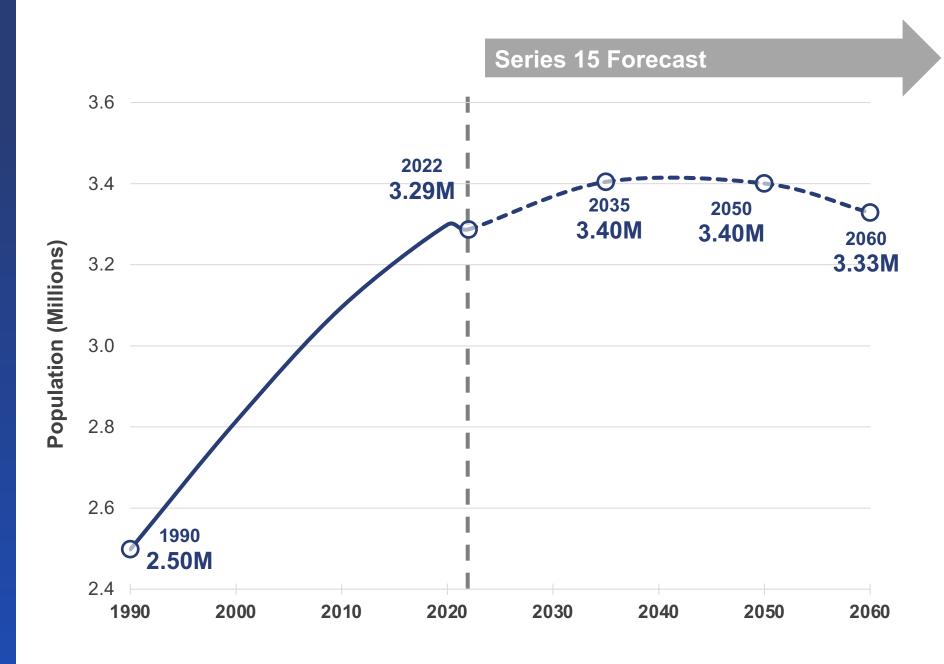
# Population

From 1990 to 2020, population grew 32%, increasing by nearly 800K.

More than 9,000 persons left the region during and shortly after the pandemic (2020-2022).

Population begins to decrease in 2042.

From 2022 to 2060, population increases just 41K (1.2%).



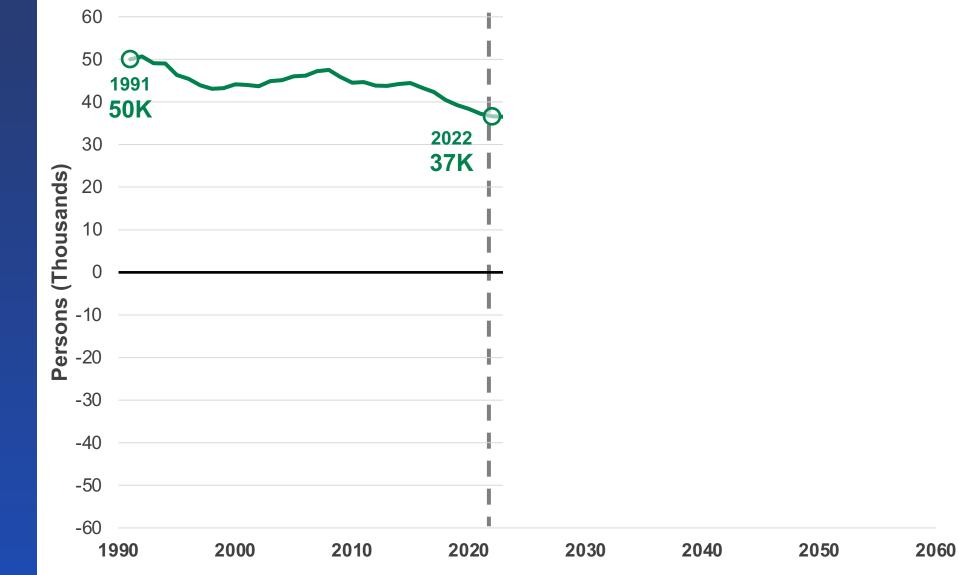
# **Births declining**

**Fertility rates** (*births per 1,000 women, Ages 15-44*)

1991: 82.7 2022: 55.8 2060: 51.3

**Birth Rates** (*births per 1,000 population*)

1991: 23.2 2022: 11.1 2060: 9.6



SANDAG

12

Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services

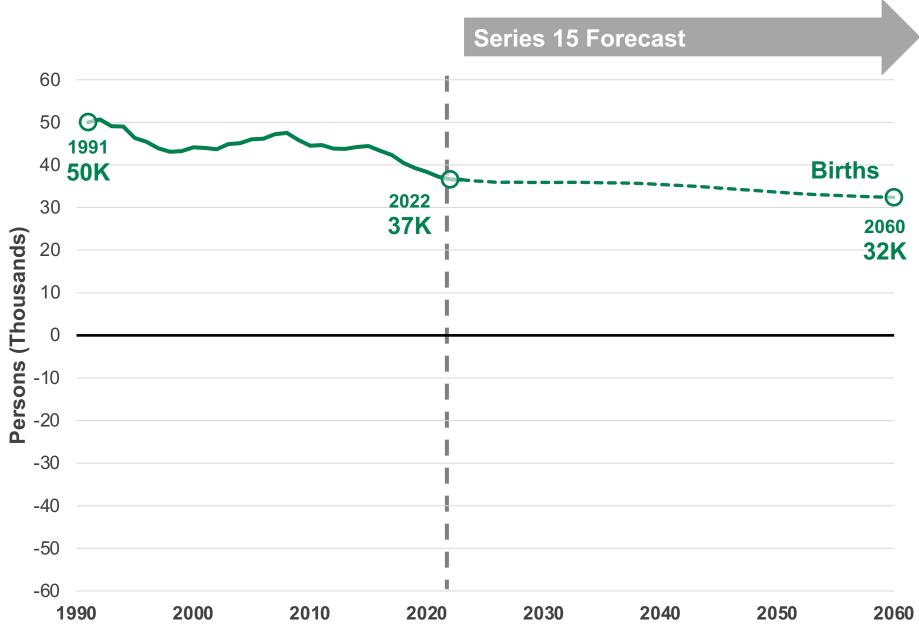
# **Births declining**

**Fertility rates** (*births per 1,000 women, Ages 15-44*)

1991: 82.7 2022: 55.8 2060: 51.3

**Birth Rates** (births per 1,000 population)

1991: 23.2 2022: 11.1 2060: 9.6



SANDAG

13

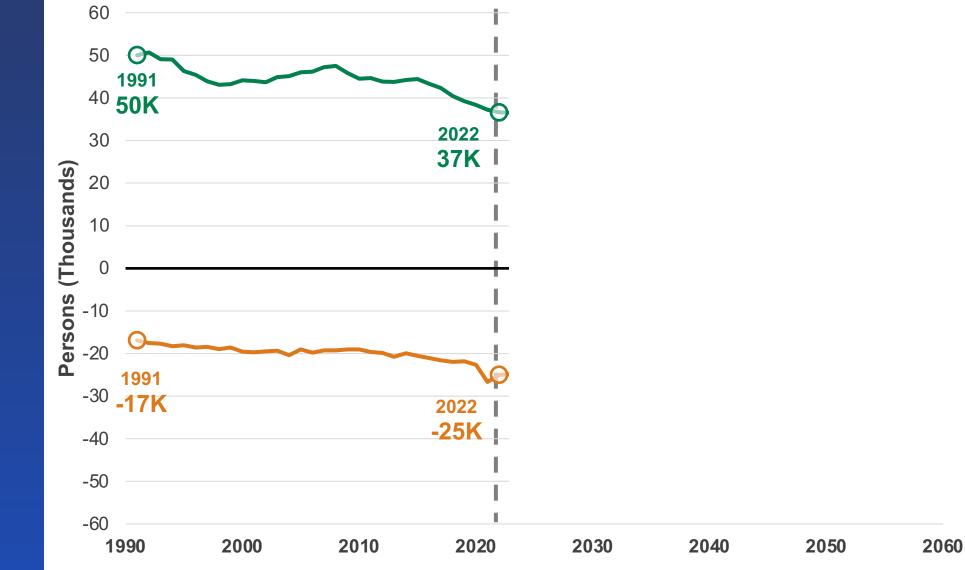
Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services

## **Mortality rising**

**Mortality Rates** (*deaths per 1,000 population*)

1991: 7.9 2022: 7.6 2060: 12.0

Deaths related to substance-use disorder (drug overdoses and alcoholic liver disease) and self-harm have risen nationally since 2010.



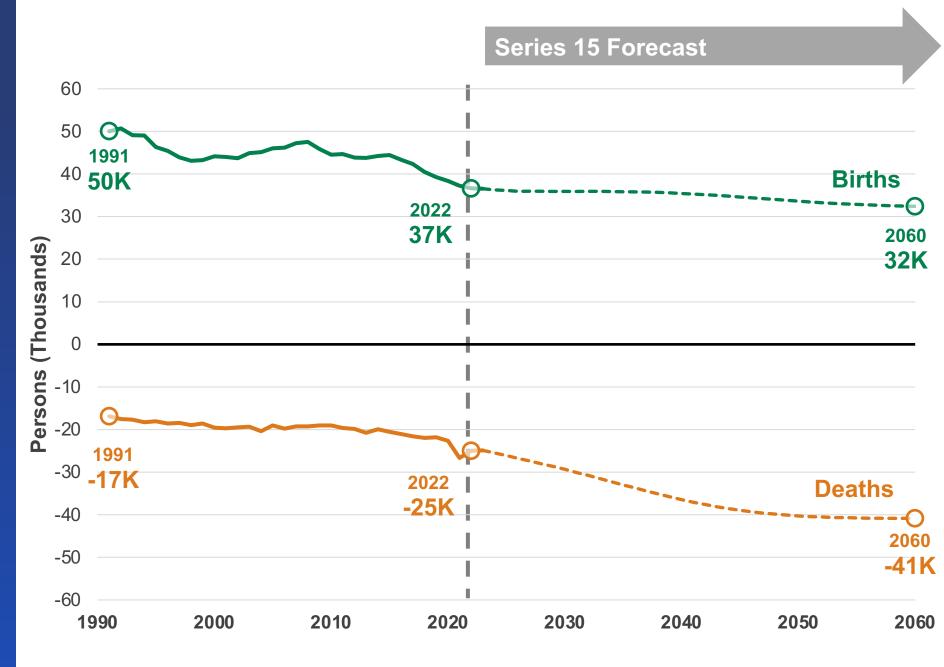
Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

## **Mortality rising**

**Mortality Rates** (*deaths per 1,000 population*)

1991: 7.9 2022: 7.6 2060: 12.0

Deaths related to substance-use disorder (drug overdoses and alcoholic liver disease) and self-harm have risen nationally since 2010.

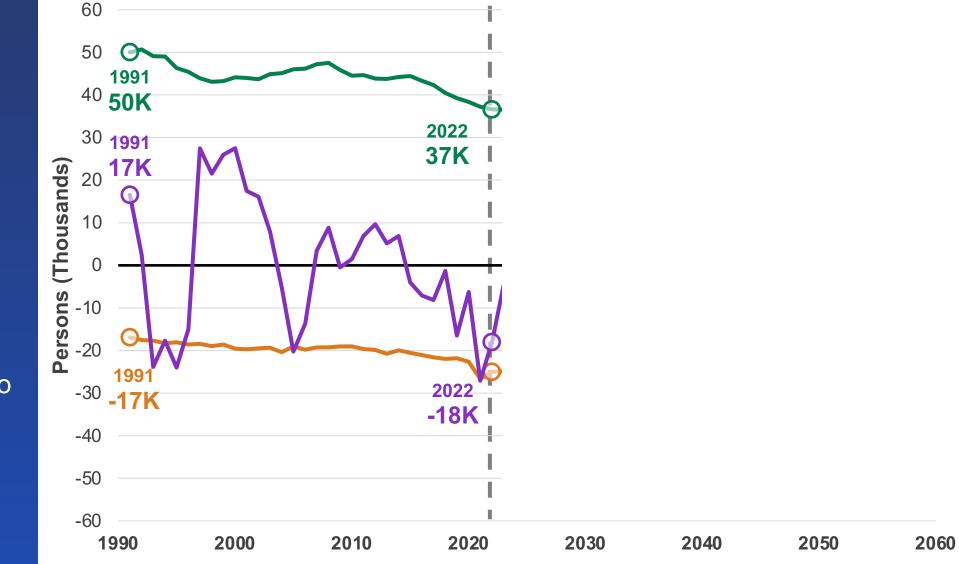


Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

SANDAG | 15

# Net migration breaks even

Decreasing births, increasing deaths, and fewer people moving into San Diego lead to a declining population



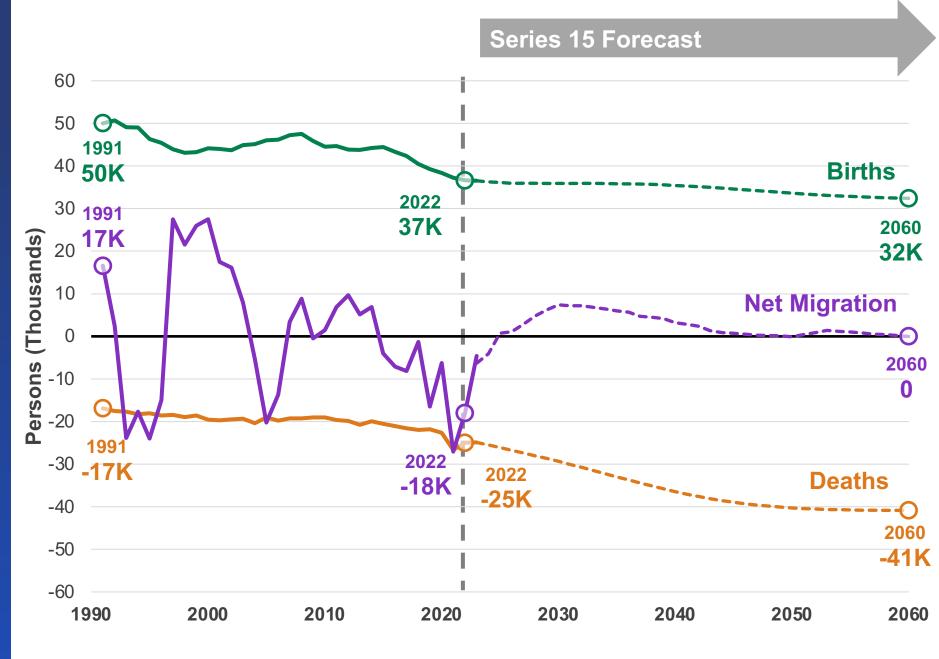
SANDAG

16

Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

# Net migration breaks even

Decreasing births, increasing deaths, and fewer people moving into San Diego lead to a declining population



Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

SANDAG | 17



# San Diego Employment

# San Diego Regional Forecast - Employment



#### **Growing Labor Force**

More people work

Despite declining population, **labor force participation** increases

#### **More Dynamic Economy**

#### **New in Series 15 Forecast**

Measuring **total jobs**, including "gig" workers, captures diverse economy

#### **Delaying Retirement**

More people work longer

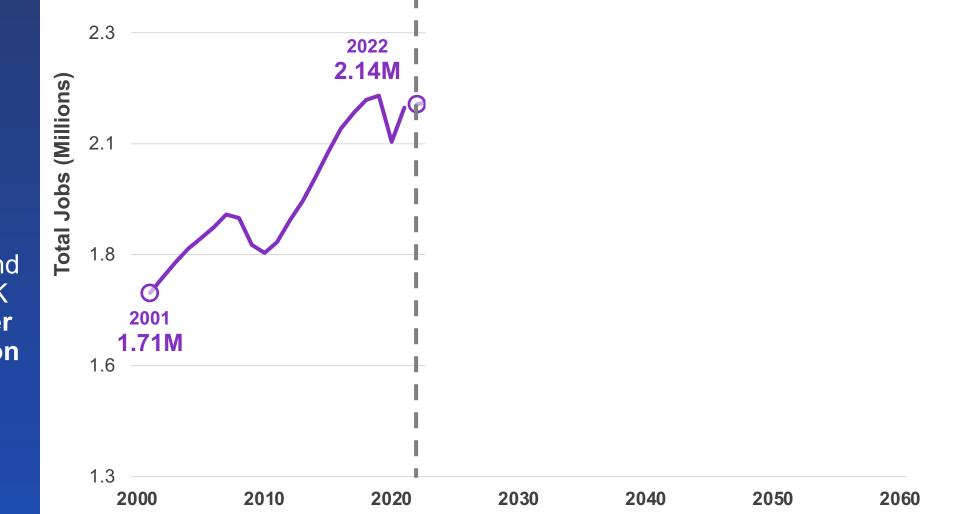
Longer lifespans, continuing income needs, and more opportunities **extend careers** 

# Employment

Despite population increasing just 41K (1.2%) between 2022 and 2060, jobs grow by 280K (13%) because of higher labor force participation rates (LFPR).

Ages 25-64 LFPR rises 74% to 79%

Ages 65 and Older LFPR rises 18% to 23%



SANDAG

20

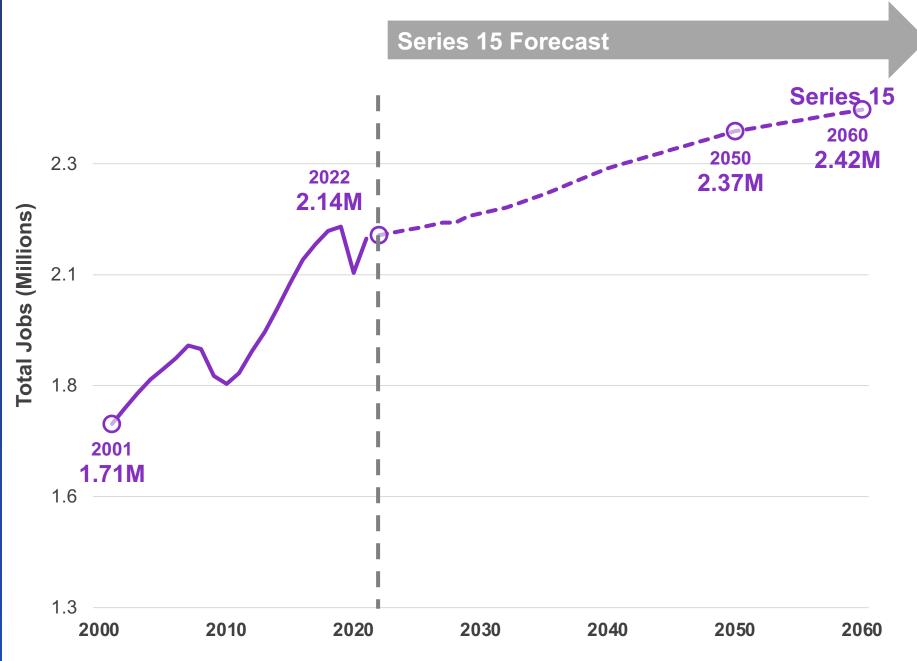
Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

# Employment

Despite population increasing just 41K (1.2%) between 2022 and 2060, jobs grow by 280K (13%) because of higher labor force participation rates (LFPR).

**Ages 25-64** LFPR rises 74% to 79%

Ages 65 and Older LFPR rises 18% to 23%



SANDAG

21

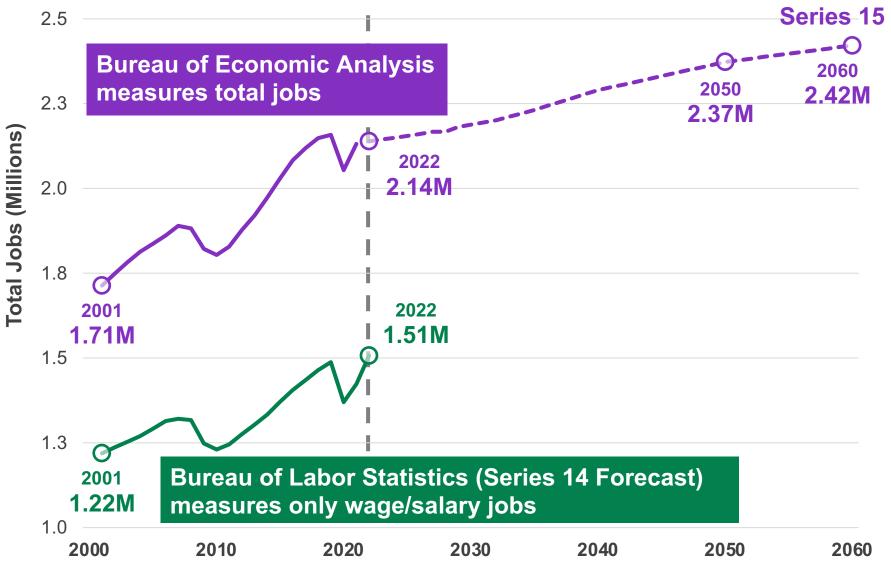
Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

# Employment

New in Series 15: Improved measure of San Diego jobs

Accounts for all jobs, including **nonwage/salary workers**, such as independent contractors, commissiononly workers, and the "gig" economy



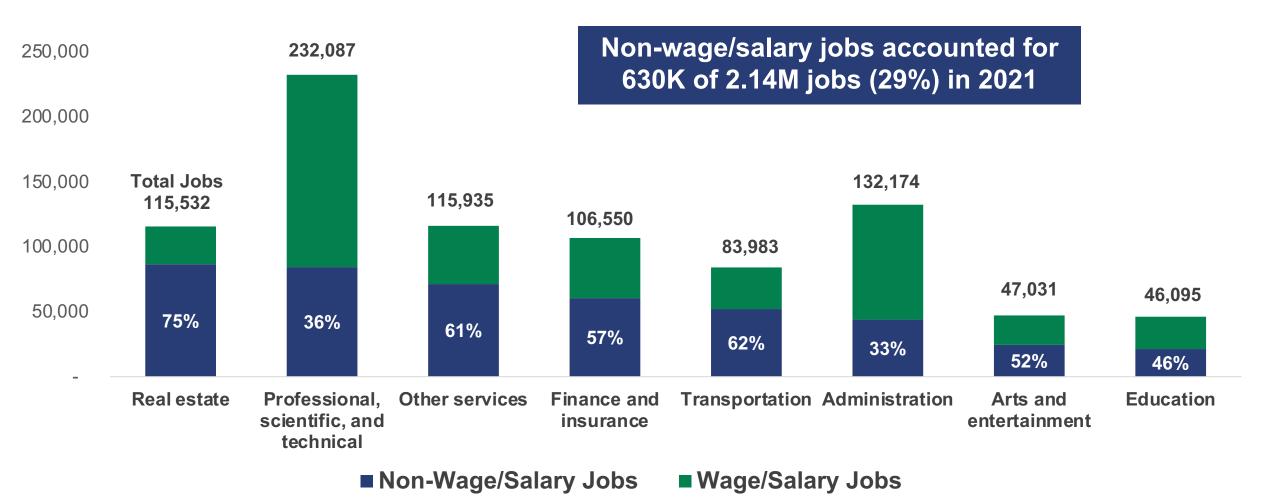


SANDA

22

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Bureau of Labor Statistics; SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

Proportion of Wage/Salary and Non-Wage/Salary by Industry Key sectors employ many non-wage/salary workers (2021)



Note: Only the top eight civilian sectors employing the highest percentage of non-wage/salary workers are shown Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (2021), Bureau of Labor Statistics (Quarterly Census of Employment and Workers, 2021)

#### SANDAG | 23

# San Diego Regional Forecast - Employment Professional, Innovation, and Healthcare will drive the economy

#### San Diego's \$268 billion economy grows to \$497 billion by 2060

#### **Driving Sectors**

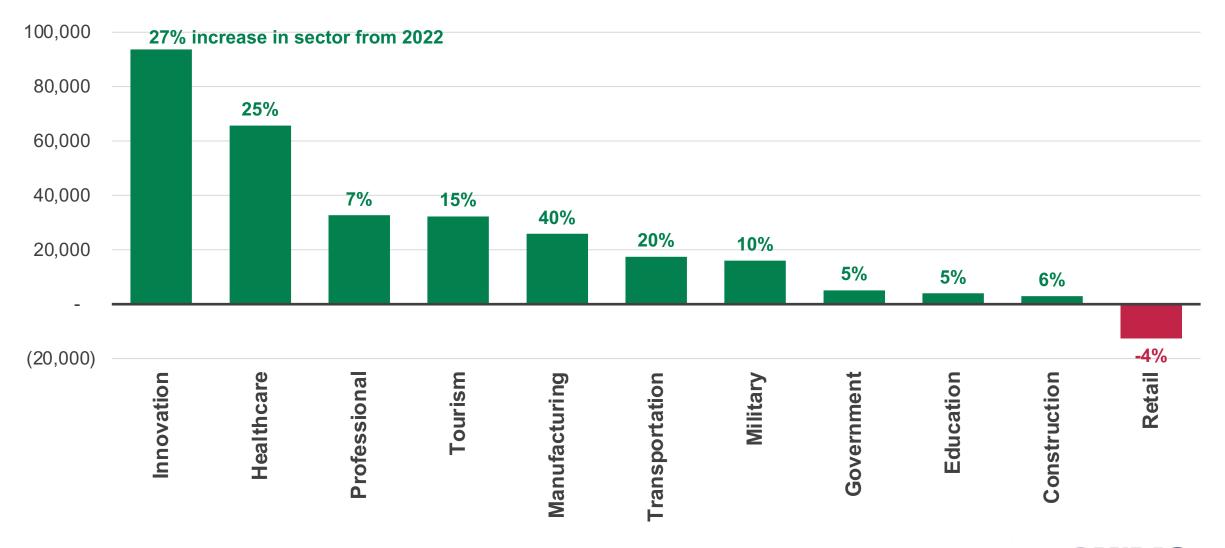
Professional (20% of total jobs), Innovation (18%), Healthcare (14%), Tourism (10%), and Military (7%)

**Professional** (Real Estate, Finance and Insurance, Business) and **Innovation** (Life Sciences and Biotech) support higher income and longer careers. **Healthcare** overtakes **Retail** to meet the needs of an aging population.

Tourism **Military Healthcare** Professional 242K **177K** 331K 490K Education 90K Government 115K Manufacturing 90K Innovation **Retail/Wholesale** Construction **Transportation** 436K 305K **49K** 103K

Jobs by Sector (2060)

# San Diego Regional Forecast - Employment Innovation and Healthcare lead job growth



#### Age 55+ Labor Force

Persons

0

#### **Reasons for working**

- Limited retirement savings
- Pension, social security incentives for delaying retirement
- Seeking activity, purpose

#### **Evolving social norms**

- Less age discrimination
- Improved longevity
- More opportunities in knowledge-based sectors and for contract work/selfemployment

#### Labor Force Participation Rates by Age Group 450.000 400,000 Between 2022 and 2060, the 55+ population increases 28% while 350,000 the 55+ labor force increases 36%. 300,000 250,000 200,000 150,000 100.000 70% 77% 65% 55% 50.000 45%

2060

2022

Ages 60-64

33%

2022

2060 Labor Force

2060

Ages 65-69

Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

2060

2022

Ages 55-59

2022 Labor Force

SANDAG | 26

Ages 75+

2022

Not in Labor Force

11%

2060

29%

2060

Ages 70-74

17%

2022



# San Diego Households

# San Diego Regional Forecast - Households



#### **Household Formation**

Households increase through 2048 and change with the aging and more diverse population

#### **Household Composition**

Changes in household size and living arrangements show cultural patterns associated with aging

#### **Senior Living**

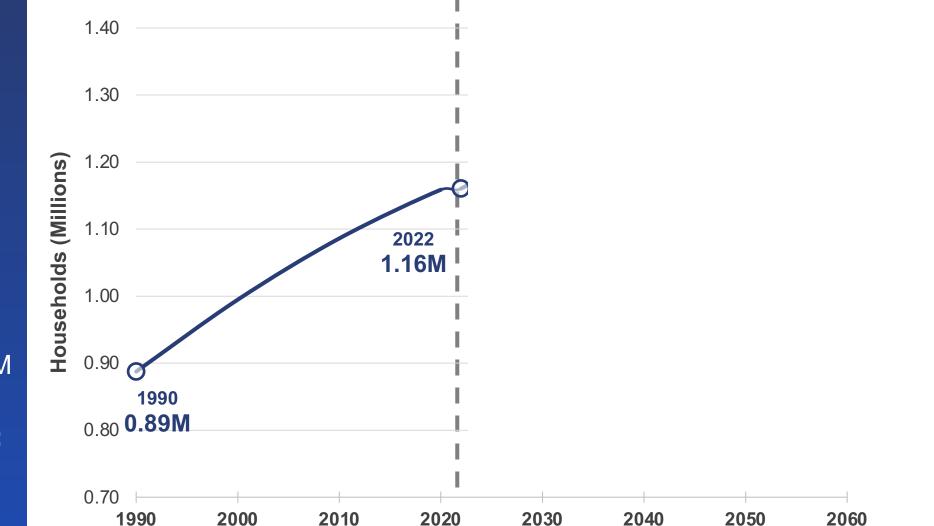
Older San Diegans age in place and more are choosing to live alone or move in with their children

# Households

Household formation growth (12%) outpaces population growth through 2060.

Households peak at 1.34M in 2048, then decline

Average household size: 2023: 2.79 persons 2060: 2.53 persons

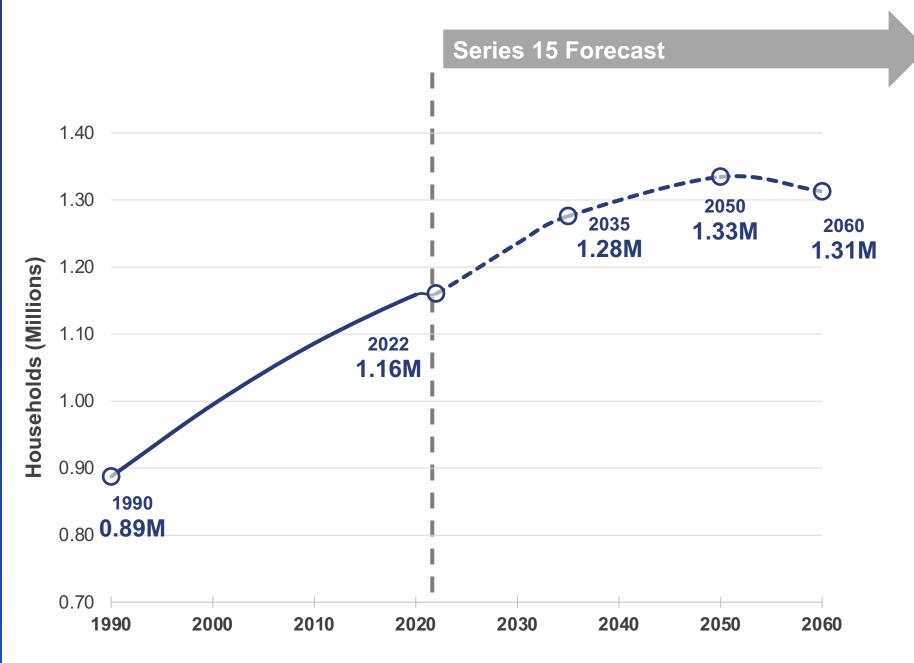


# Households

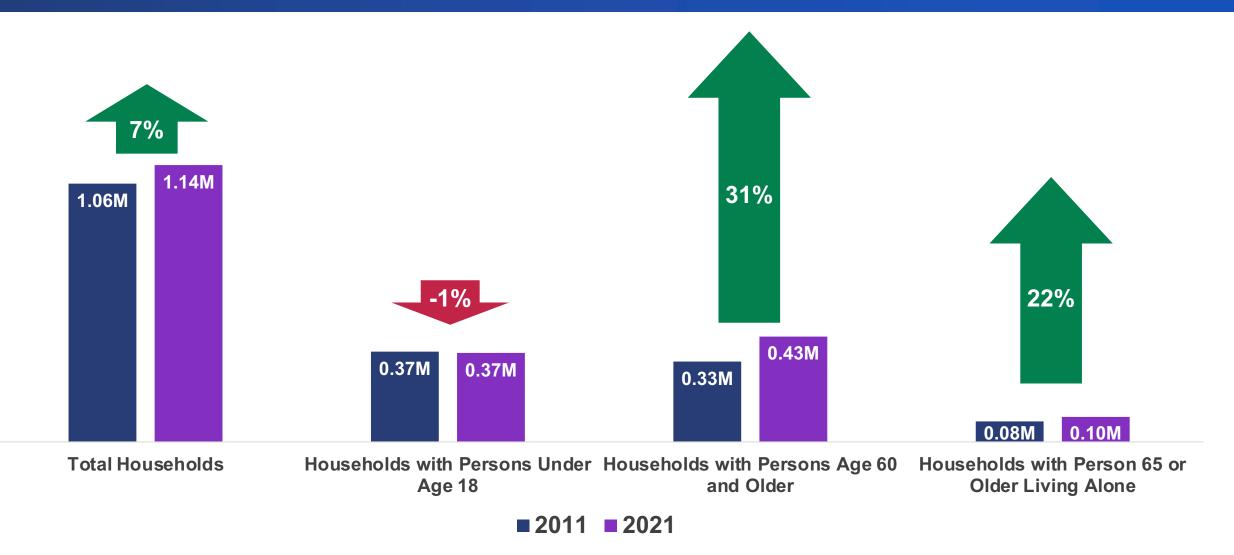
Household formation growth (12%) outpaces population growth through 2060.

Households peak at 1.34M in 2048, then decline

Average household size: 2023: 2.79 persons 2060: 2.53 persons



# Households with persons age 60+, seniors living alone are trending upward

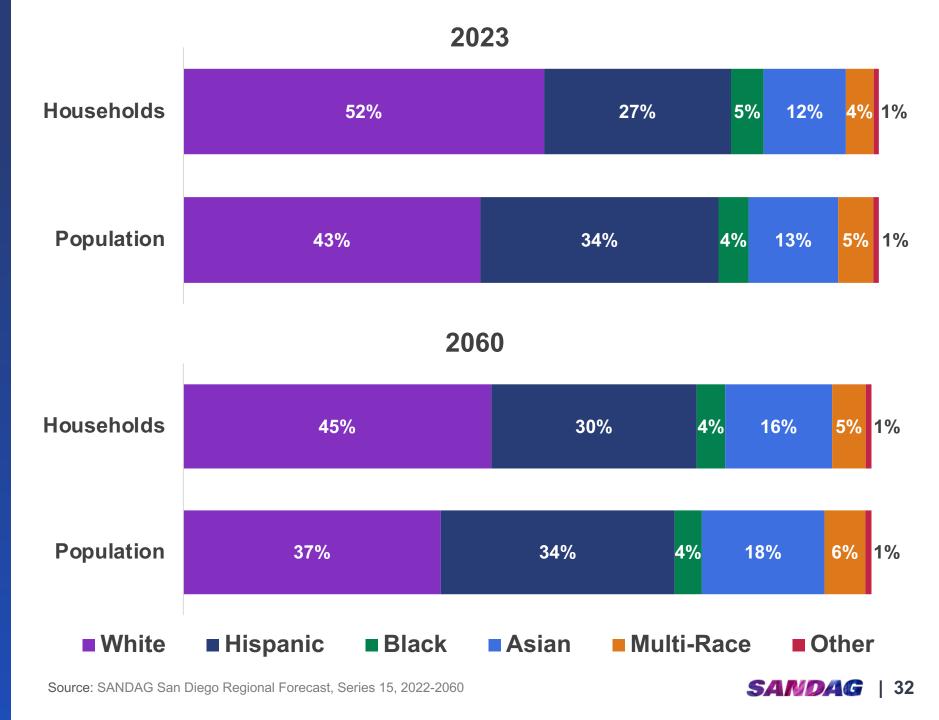


Source: American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101, Household Characteristics, 2011 and 2021

SANDAG | 31

# Households

Average Household Size		
Race/Ethnicity	2023	2060
White	2.30	2.12
Hispanic	3.56	2.88
Black	2.58	2.41
Asian	3.04	2.91
Multi-Race	3.53	3.11
Other	2.97	2.61

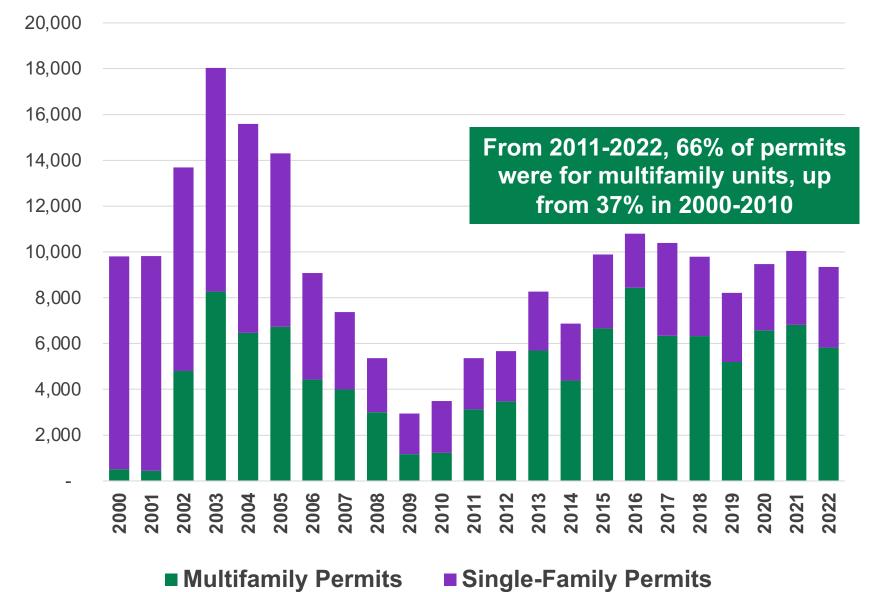


## San Diego Region Housing Permits 2000-2022

As the population and household composition changes, the housing mix will also adjust.

Multifamily housing has been on the rise, given the housing shortage and land-use constraints.

#### Housing Permits by Type (2000-2022)

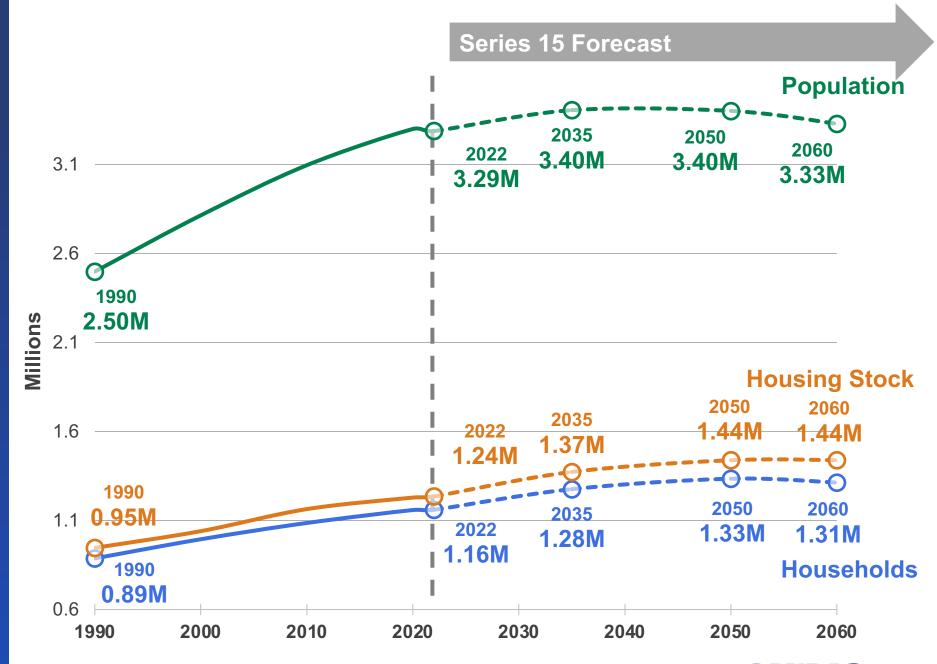


Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information, Historical Data on Housing Permits, 2022



# Housing

Housing stock is projected to rise at a similar pace to households through 2060



Source: SANDAG San Diego Regional Forecast, Series 15, 2022-2060

SANDAG | 34



# San Diego Regional Forecast Series 15 Summary

# Summary

## Population

Very slow growth is projected before 2042, when population declines. Population continues to age and become more diverse.

### Employment

Job growth continues as people work longer careers. Professional, Innovation, and Healthcare sectors drive strong, diversified economy.

### Households

New households and changing living arrangements call for greater variety in housing mix.

# Stay connected with SANDAG

Explore our website SANDAG.org

Follow us on social media:
@SANDAGregion @SANDAG

Email: ray.major@sandag.org

