You Ain’t from around Here?
Examining the Impact of In-migration on Population Composition in Recreation Counties

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“Nonmetropolitan counties with large concentrations of recreational activity have experienced substantial population growth since 1990. The population growth rate for recreational counties is among the highest of any identifiable group of counties. Most of the growth in such counties has come from migration (more people moving to the counties and fewer leaving).”

- Johnson & Beale web page, 2004
  http://www.luc.edu/depts/sociology/johnson/p99webr.html
- Johnson and Beale, 2002
Questions

How is migration impacting population composition in Recreation Counties?

A. How are in-migrants to Recreation Counties different than in-migrants to other counties?
B. Are in-migrants to Rec Counties different than out-migrants and/or non-migrants?
Why examine migrant characteristics?

Migration Changes Population Composition

- Age
- Income
- Education

- Services
- Affordability
- Employment Structure
- Newcomers & Old Timers -- Tension
Data & Methods

Long form sample data from U.S. Census 2000
County-to-County migration flow files

- Create county typologies (ERS)
- Compare in-migrants by county type
- Compare characteristics of in-migrants, out-migrants, and stayers, 1995-2000
County Typologies

1. Metropolitan Counties
   • Central City
   • Suburban
   • Other Metro

2. Non-metropolitan Counties
   • Recreation
   • Farm Dependent
   • Manufacturing Dependent
   • Other Nonmetro
### Migration Summary: 1995-2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Classification</th>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>Population 2000</th>
<th>% In-migrant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metro Counties</strong></td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>231,360,704</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central City</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>80,195,152</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suburban</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>68,191,632</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Mets</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>82,973,904</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Metro Counties</strong></td>
<td>2,041</td>
<td>48,734,616</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rec Counties</strong></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>7,435,696</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Dependent</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>3,002,004</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuf. Dependent</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>18,356,404</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nonmets</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>20,821,988</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:
In-migrants (total) adds together both domestic and international in-migrants
How are in-migrants to Recreation Counties different than in-migrants to other counties?
Population Change in Rec Countries

Comparing Age Specific In-Migration Rates

- Recreation Counties
- Nonmetro Counties
- Metro Counties

Age 2000

0 - 85 and Over
Population Change in Rec Counties

Net Migration Rate (50-69) =

\[
\frac{\text{In-migrants}(50-69) - \text{Out-migrants}(50-69)}{\text{Midpoint population}(50-69)}
\]

Where midpoint population =

\[
[\text{Stayers}(50-69) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{in-mig}(50-69) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{out-mig}(50-69)]
\]
Population Change in Rec Counties

Net Migration Rates by Household Income, 1999

Net In-migrants per 100 People in Income Range
Are in-migrants to Recreation Counties different than out-migrants or non-migrants?
Population Change in Rec Counties

Age: Comparing Net Migrants to Stayers

Recreation Counties

- Net Migrants:
  - 51.4%
  - 30.4%
  - 20.6%

- Stayers:
  - 13.8%
  - 24.7%
  - 24.9%
  - 22.4%

Legend:
- □ 5 to 19
- □ 20 to 34
- □ 35 to 49
- □ 50 to 69
- □ 70 years or Older
Conclusions

1. Yes! Migrant characteristics are different in Rec Counties than other types of counties
2. Yes! In-migrants to Rec Counties are different from Out-migrants and Stayers, especially in terms of age and education

Does this mean that migration is shifting total population composition in Recreation Counties?
Population Change in Rec Counties

Compare Expected 2000 population (no migration) to Actual 2000 population on age, income, and education

Some idea of how population might be changing due to migration
Population Change in Rec Counties

Migration Impacts Age Structure, 1995-2000
Recreation Counties

Number of People

-50,000 0 50,000 100,000 150,000 200,000 250,000 300,000 350,000 400,000 450,000 500,000 550,000 600,000

Age
5-9
10-14
15-19
20-24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
65-69
70-74
75-79
80-84
85 and Over

Actual
Expected
Difference

apl
Migration Impacts Education Levels, 1995-2000
Recreation Counties

Number of People with a 4 Year College Degree

Expected: 900,000
Actual: 1,000,000
Difference: 67,701
Are in-migrants shifting the character of the total population in Recreation Counties?

Seems like migration is changing population composition in Rec Counties, especially age structure and education rates

Follow up needed to really answer this question
Qualitative Study
Longitudinal Study