2022 SCAG/USC Demographic Workshop

Will people change where they “vote with their feet?”

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Who moves?
Who moves within the U.S.? (Out-movers)

Age Distribution of Those Who Moved Out of State Prior Year, 2016-2020

California

- 75+: 3%
- 65-74: 6%
- 55-64: 8%
- 45-54: 8%
- 35-44: 13%
- 25-34: 24%
- 18-24: 20%
- 0-17: 17%

Texas

- 75+: 2%
- 65-74: 4%
- 55-64: 8%
- 45-54: 9%
- 35-44: 13%
- 25-34: 24%
- 18-24: 21%
- 0-17: 20%

Florida

- 75+: 6%
- 65-74: 7%
- 55-64: 9%
- 45-54: 10%
- 35-44: 12%
- 25-34: 22%
- 18-24: 18%
- 0-17: 17%

Who moves within the U.S.? (In-movers)

Age Distribution of Those Who Moved Into State Prior Year, 2016-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Texas</th>
<th>Florida</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
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<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<td>45-54</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<td>35-44</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<td>25-34</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<td>18-24</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>10%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Examples of factors associated with migration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Migrant</th>
<th>Pull</th>
<th>Push</th>
<th>Network/Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic</td>
<td>Labor recruitment</td>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>Job and wage information flows</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low cost of living</td>
<td>Low wages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High wages</td>
<td>High cost of living</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-economic</td>
<td>Family unification</td>
<td>Fleeing persecution</td>
<td>Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seeking safety</td>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Desire for change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amenities/weather</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Photo by Tim Mossholder on Unsplash
California’s net migration history has been volatile.
California’s net migration history has been volatile.

California Net Migration, 1905-2021

Source: California Department of Finance. E-7. California Population Estimates, with Components of Change and Crude Rates, July 1, 1900-2021

Source: California Department of Finance. E-6 Population Estimates and Components of Change by County.
Where are people going to? Coming from?

California Net Migration With Other U.S. States, 2019

Source: PRB analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, State-to-State Migration Flows: 2019
https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/geographic-mobility/state-to-state-migration.html
Why do people say they consider leaving?

Main reasons given for considering moving out of California, 2019

- High cost of housing: 71% overall, 63% D, 77% R
- High taxes: 58% overall, 36% D, 77% R
- State political culture: 47% overall, 11% D, 45% R
- Overcrowding: 38% overall, 33% D, 45% R
- Family considerations: 14% overall, 13% D, 12% R
- Lack of job opportunities: 14% overall, 13% D, 12% R
- Other: 26% overall, 24% D, 26% R

Source: Berkeley Institute of Governmental Studies Poll. 2019. “Leaving California: Half of State’s Voters Have Been Considering This; Republicans and Conservatives Three Times as likely as Democrats and Liberals to be Giving Serious Consideration to Leaving the State” [link](https://escholarship.org/uc/item/96j2704t)
Is home price context shifting?

Ratio of Median California Home Listing Price to...

- Texas
- Arizona
- Nevada

Political context has changed outside of California.

- Texas and Arizona are transferring migrants out-of-state
  - 11,000 bussed to D.C., New York City, and Chicago as of Sept 1, 2022
- Anti-abortion laws (several states)

What do we know from pre-Dobbs research?

• People denied abortions may travel to a different state for care. ¹

• Little to no research on relocation/migration decisions.

• U.S. states that have banned abortion rank among the worst states for overall child well-being. ²

Sources:
What are other impacts of abortion bans?

• Medication, such as mifepristone, misoprostol, and/or methotrexate can be used to induce abortion. These medications are also used to treat...
  • Early pregnancy loss
  • Cancer
  • Rheumatoid arthritis
  • High blood sugar
What does the research suggest post-Dobbs?

• Turnaway Study\(^1\) showed that people who seek an abortion and are turned away are more likely to:
  - Experience serious pregnancy complications.
  - Stay tethered to abusive partners.
  - Experience poor physical health for years.
  - Be in poverty.

• Abortion bans may lead to an estimated 21% increase in pregnancy-related deaths.\(^2\)

• Consequences are likely highest for Black pregnant people.\(^{2,3}\)

Sources:
1. Turnaway Study [https://www.ansirh.org/research/ongoing/turnaway-study](https://www.ansirh.org/research/ongoing/turnaway-study)
How might migration respond to changing political context?

• Out movers:
  • Whether or not people choose to leave California.
  • Where people go.

• In movers:
  • Whether or not people choose to move to California.
  • Whether or not potential movers have the resources to move to California.
  • Where people come from.

• Total size of moving-eligible population:
  • There may be (in states with bans) an increase in births due to unintended or mis-timed pregnancies. Magnitude of change is unknown.
Trends to watch…

• Will relative home prices achieve greater balance?

• Will young people choose to move to (or be more likely to stay in) California given shifts in the political climate in other states?

• Will polarization lead more people to “vote with their feet” and move to states where context aligns with their ideology?
Abortion is a sensitive and contentious issue with religious, moral, cultural, and political dimensions. It is also a public health concern.

World Health Organization (WHO) considers an abortion to be safe if it is done within WHO guidelines by a trained provider who uses a WHO recommended method that is appropriate to the duration of the pregnancy.

The legal status of abortion does not significantly affect the rate at which abortions occur.

The abortion rate in countries that prohibit abortion for any reason or allow it only to save the woman’s life is 37 per 1,000 women ages 15-44, compared with a rate of 34 per 1,000 women in countries where it is permitted without restriction as to reason.