



Minnesota State Demographic Center



# **FOREST LAKE ROTARY CLUB**

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# MN ranks highly on a large number of indicators

## Percent (age 25+) with a bachelor's degree or higher

Rank of states, 2013

Rank	States (1=highest)
1	Massachusetts
2	Colorado
3	Maryland
4	Connecticut
5	New Jersey
6	Virginia
7	Vermont
8	New Hampshire
9	New York
10	<b>Minnesota</b>
11	Washington
12	Rhode Island

## Residents under age 65 without health insurance

Rank of states, 2013

Rank	States (1=lowest)
1	Massachusetts
2	Hawaii
3	Vermont
4	<b>Minnesota</b>
5	Iowa
6	Delaware
7	Wisconsin
8	Connecticut
9	Maryland
10	Pennsylvania
11	North Dakota
12	New York

## Proportion of adults (age 16-64) working

Rank of states, 2013

Rank	States (1=highest)	2013
1	North Dakota	78.6
2	Nebraska	76.7
3	<b>Minnesota</b>	76.6
4	South Dakota	76.3
5	Iowa	76.0
6	New Hampshire	74.0
7	Wyoming	73.8
8	Wisconsin	73.5
9	Kansas	72.3
10	Vermont	72.3
11	Maryland	71.9

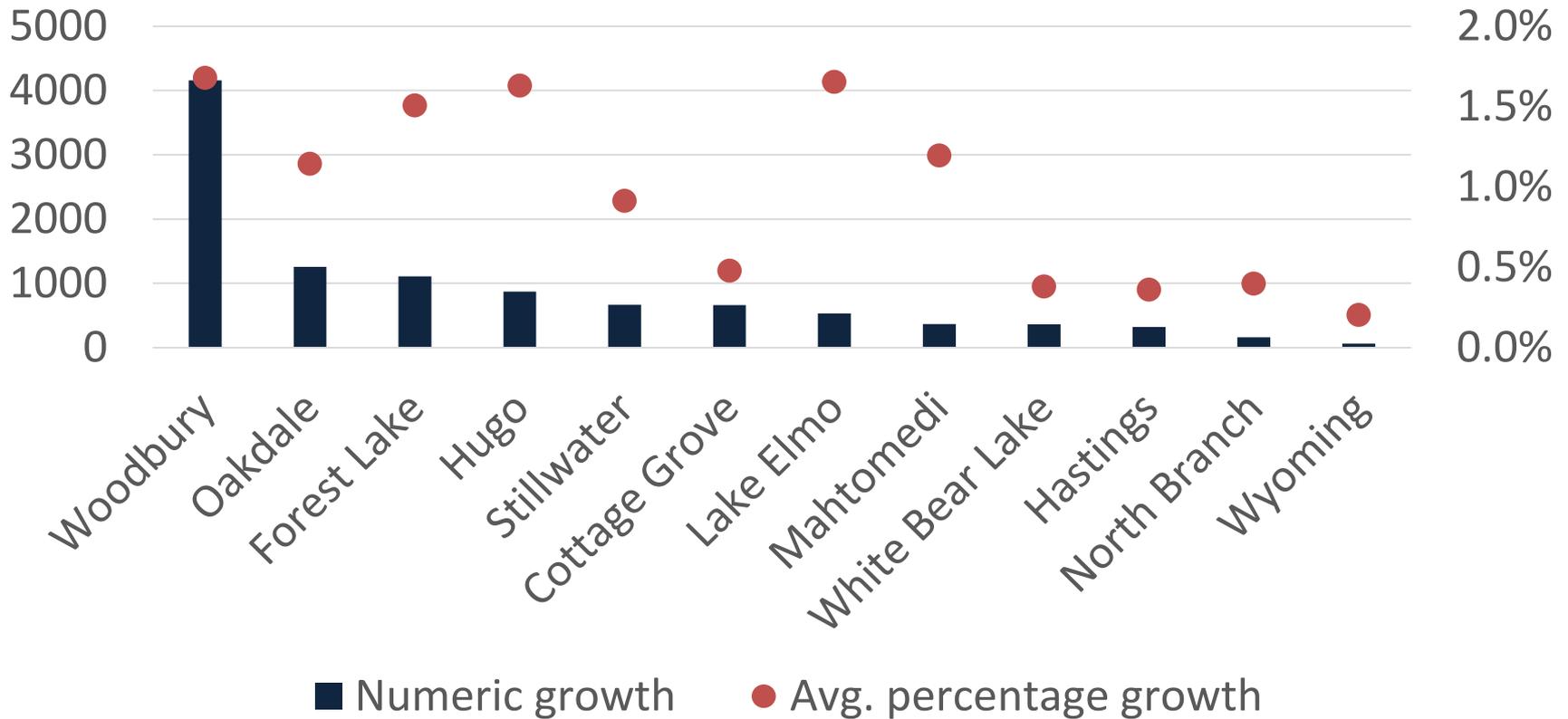
## Individuals below the poverty level

Rank of states, 2013

Rank	States (1=lowest)	2013
1	New Hampshire	8.7%
2	Alaska	9.3%
3	Maryland	10.1%
4	Connecticut	10.7%
5	Hawaii	10.8%
6	Wyoming	10.9%
7	<b>Minnesota</b>	11.2%
8	New Jersey	11.4%

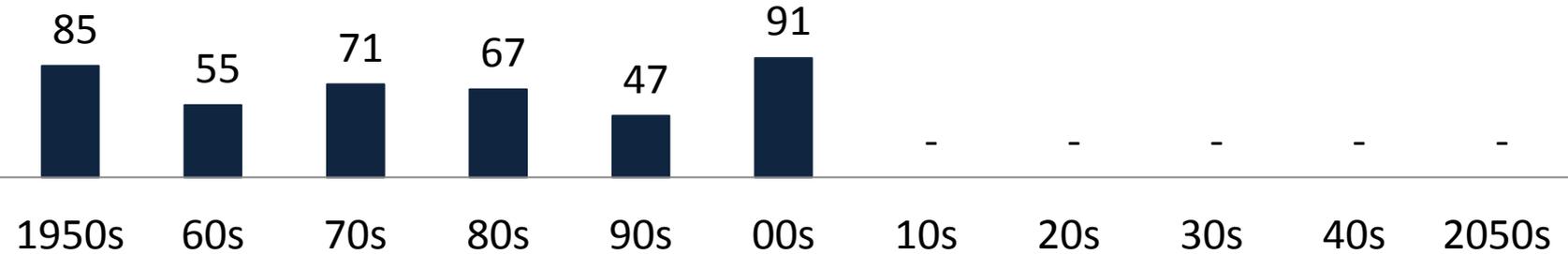
# Forest Lake has grown an average of 1.5% since 2010

Population growth 2010-2014



# How many additional “older adults” will Minnesota gain during this decade?

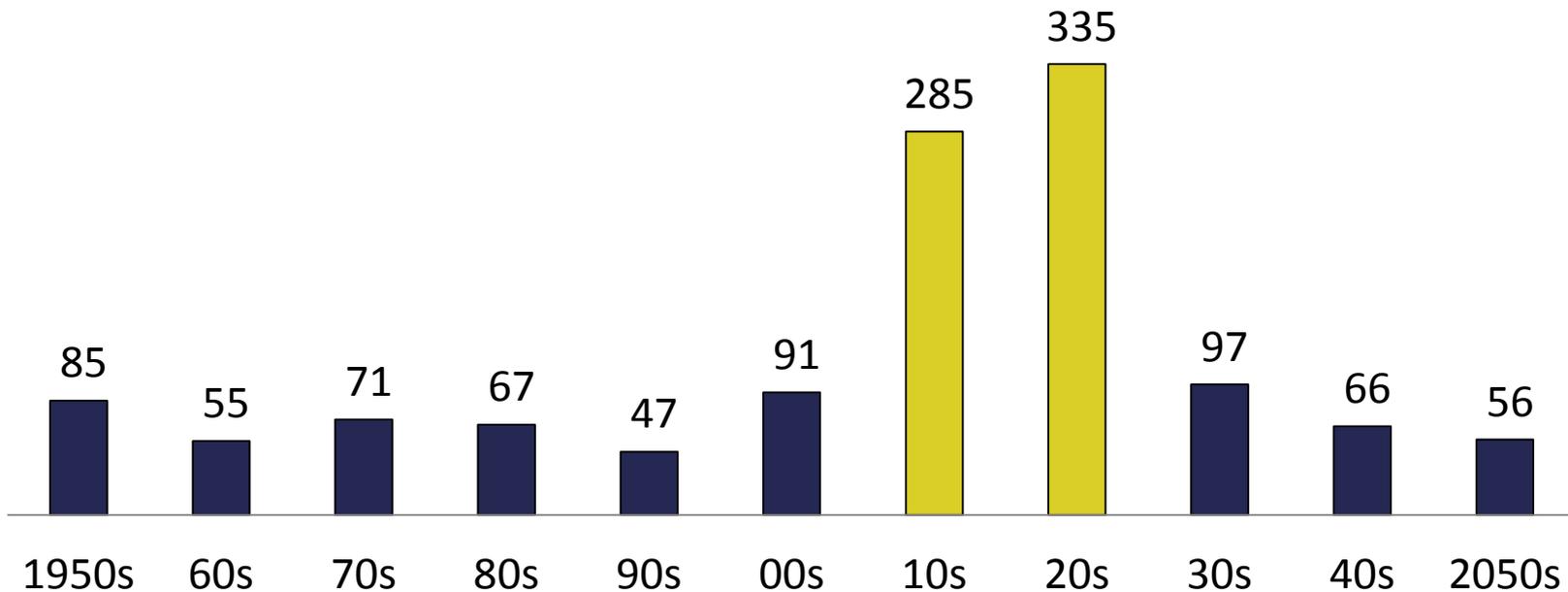
Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

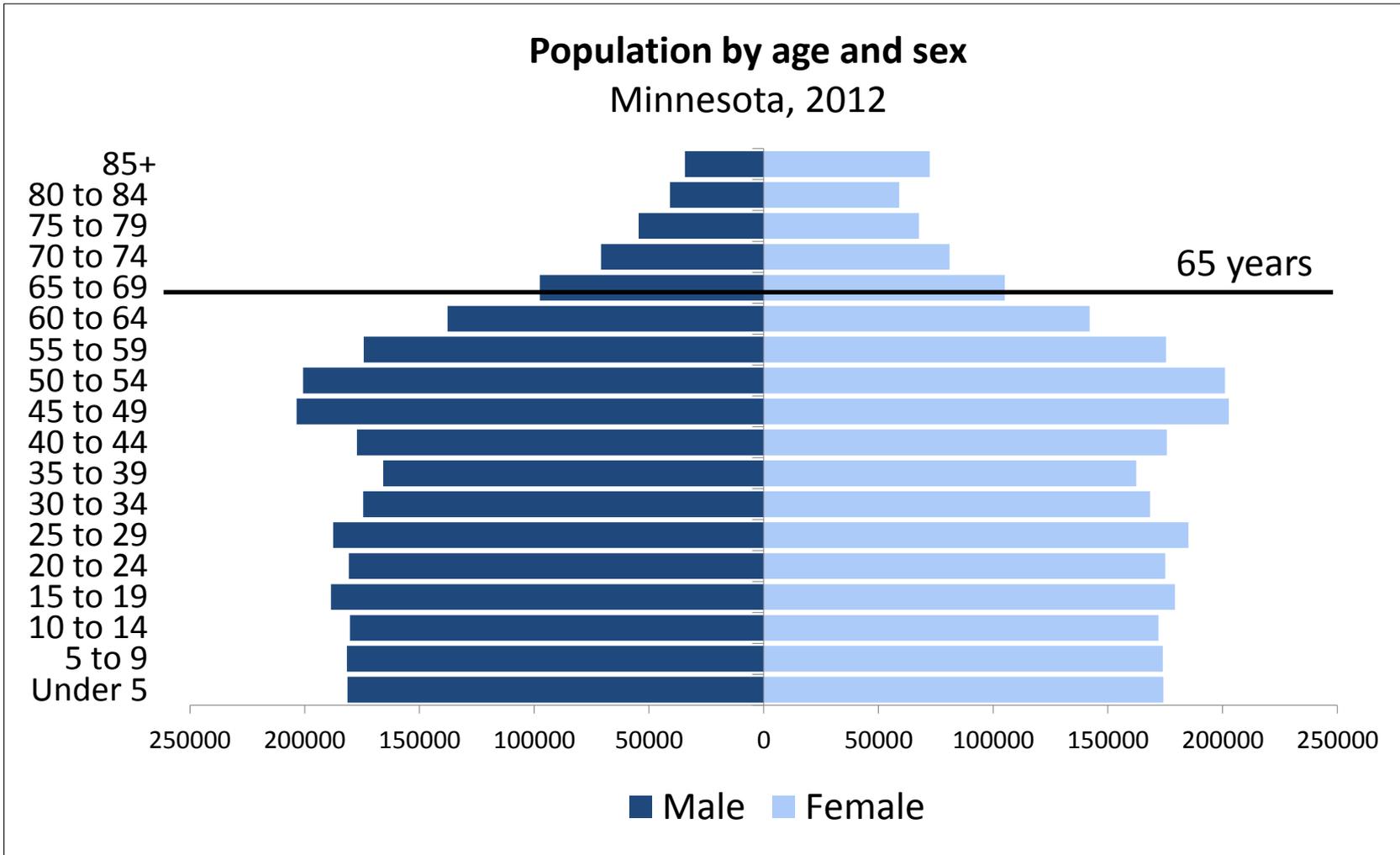
# Unprecedented increases in MN's “older adult” population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



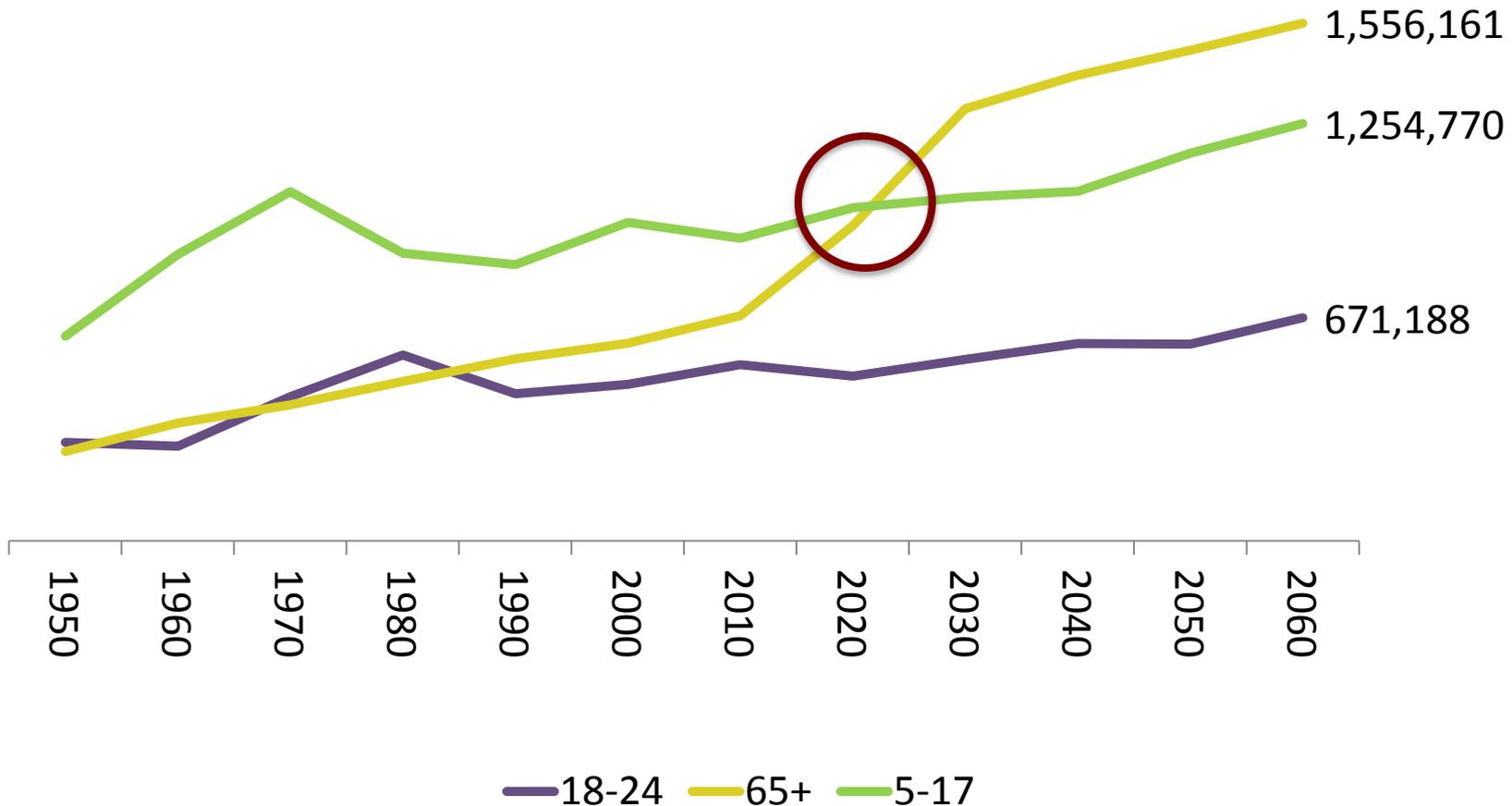
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, MN State Demographic Center

# Why are these changes so marked now?



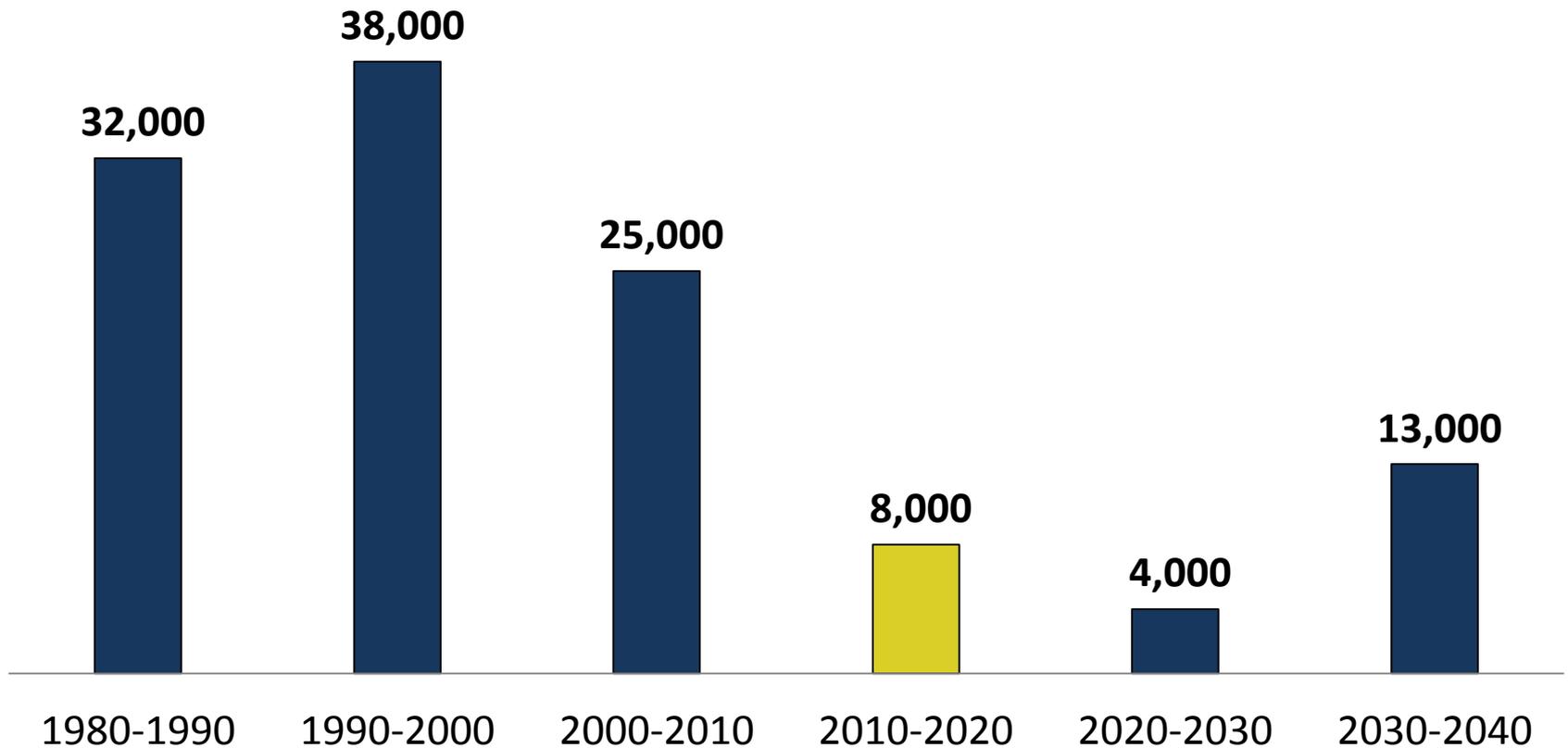
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# Baby boomers age out of working ages between now and 2030



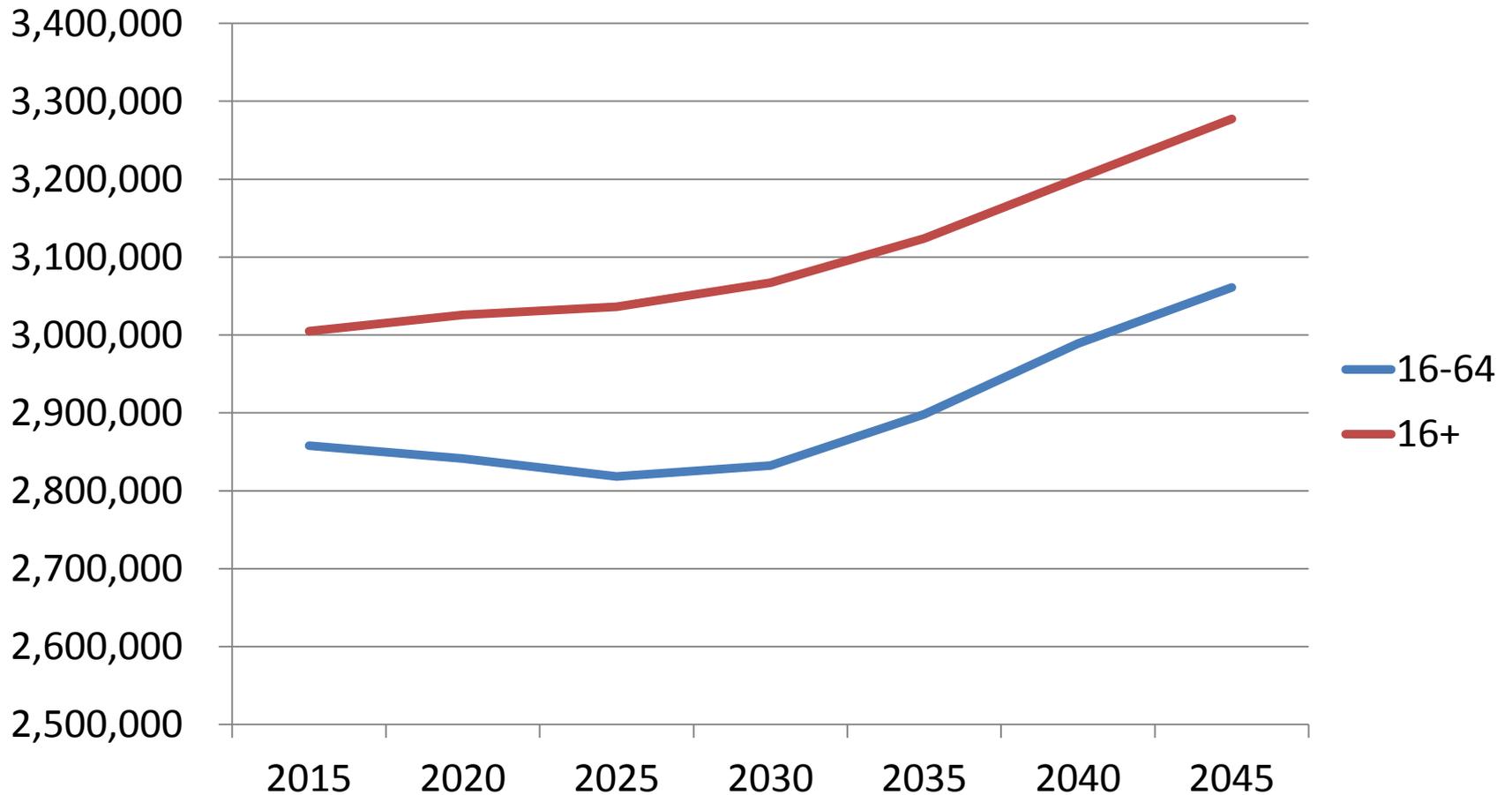
# Projected Growth in Labor Force

Annual Average, Ages 16+



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections

# MN Labor force projections



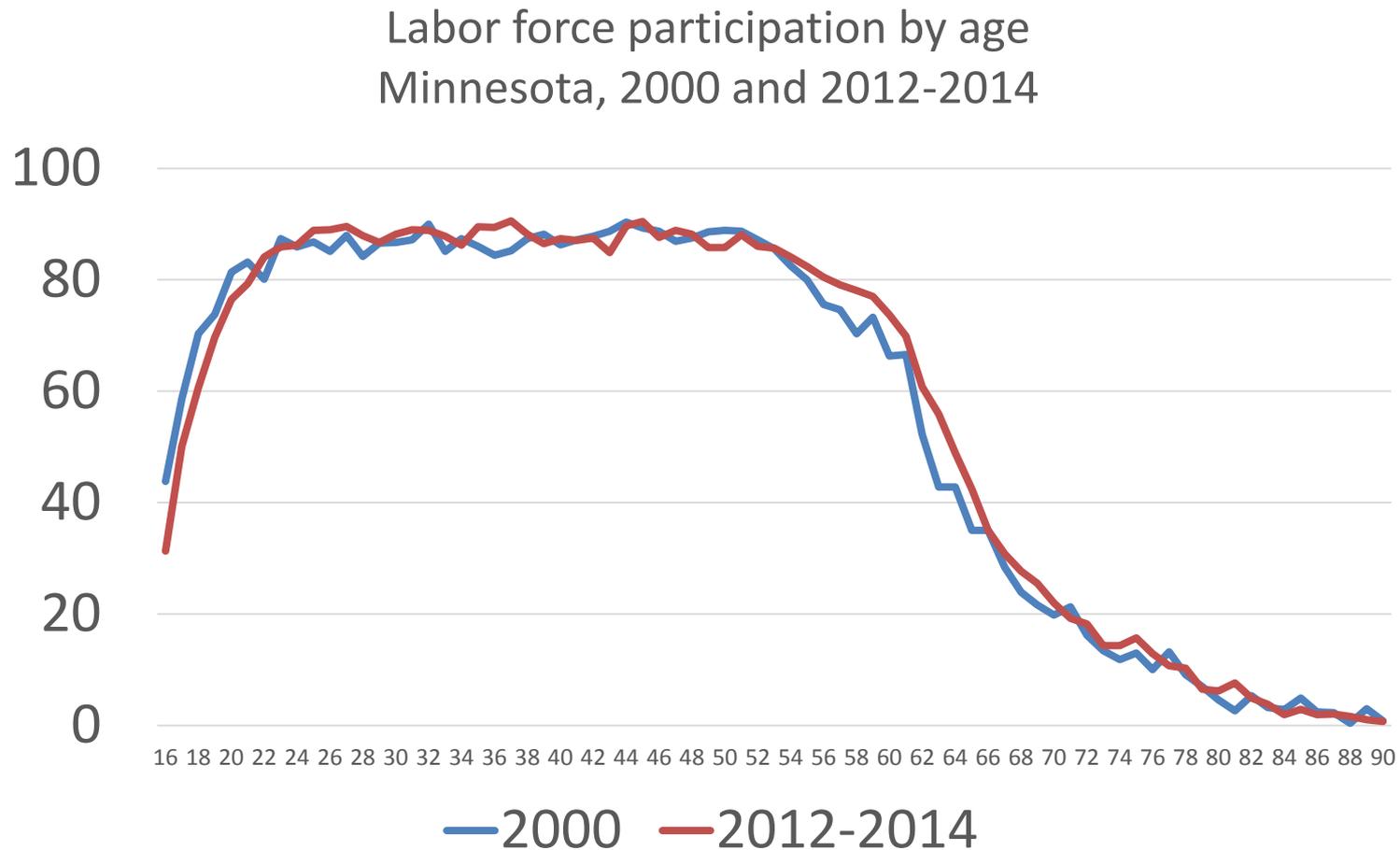
Source: MN State Demographic Center Projections

**Slower growing labor force...**

**That doesn't sound good.**

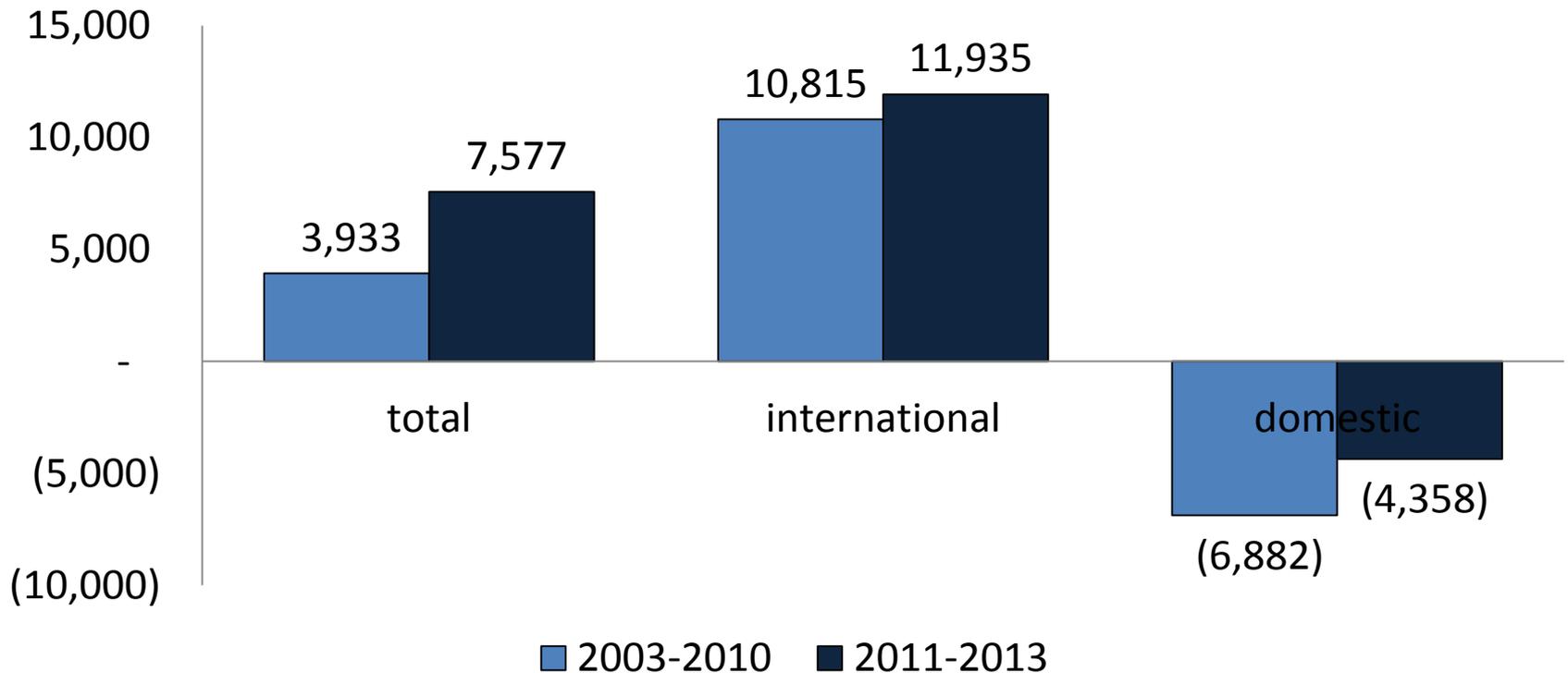
*It's probably going to work itself out, right?*

# Labor force participation of older adults has increased only slightly since 2000



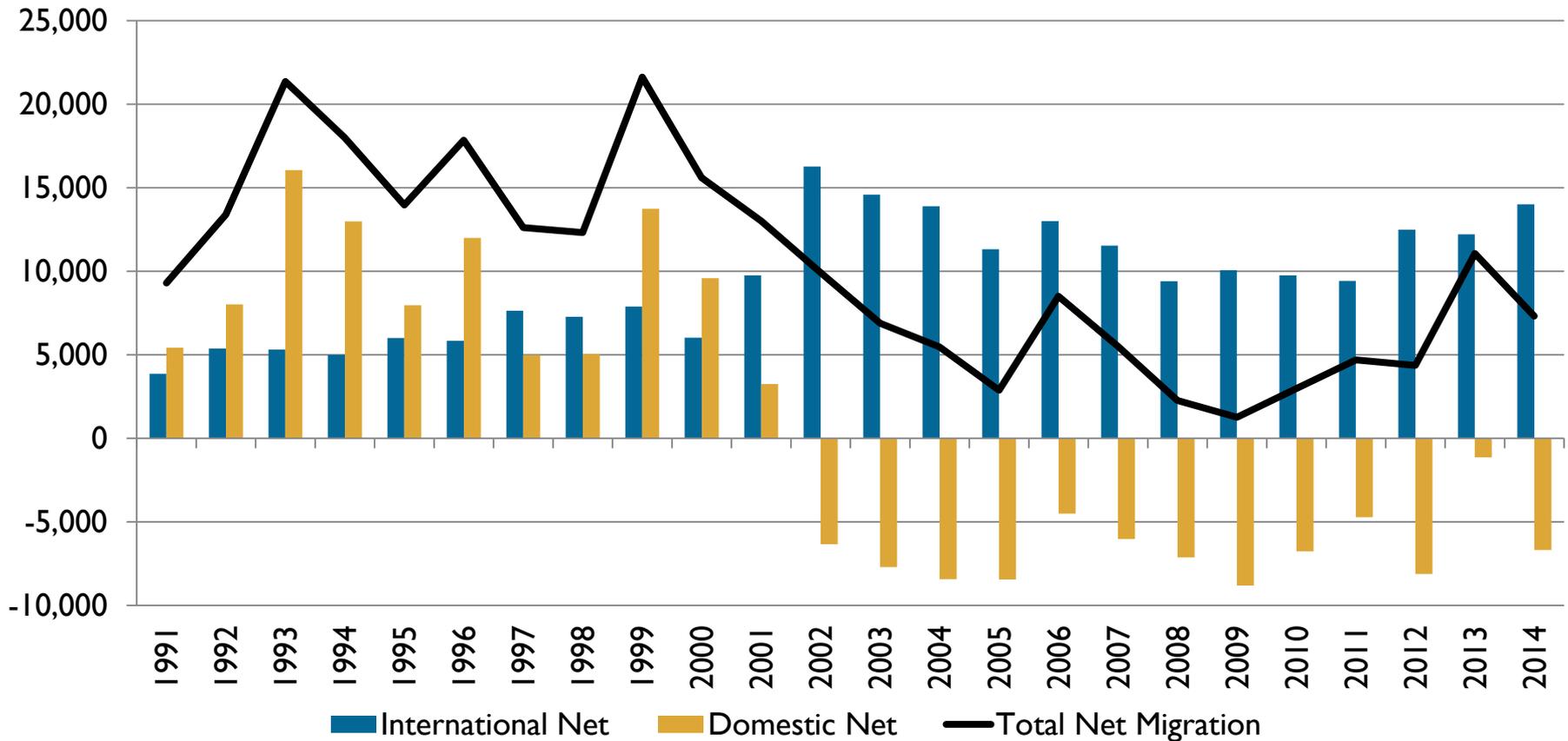
# Minnesota has historically loses more people than it gains from other U.S. states

**Average annual net migration  
Minnesota, 2003-2010 and 2011-2013**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program

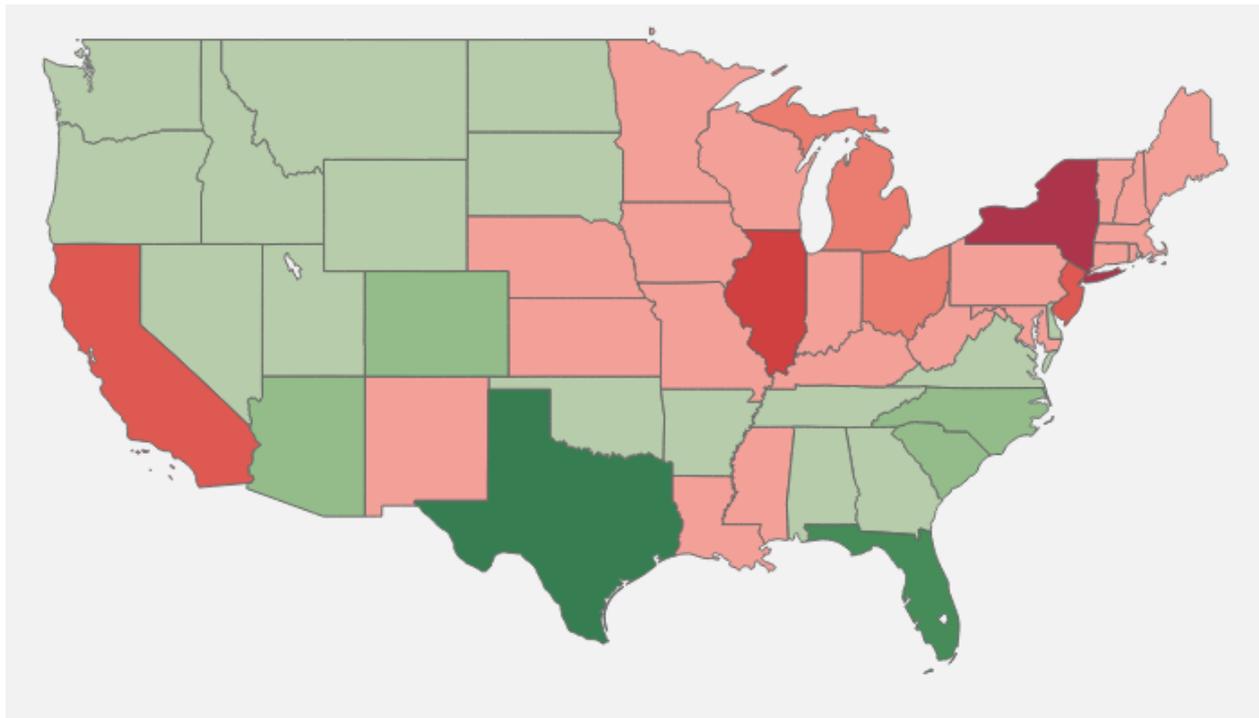
# Minnesota's net migration, by international and domestic components



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program. Note: Data for 2009-2010 was unavailable and so interpolated.

# Midwestern states tend to lose more residents to other states than it gains from other states

Domestic Net Migration, By State, April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2014



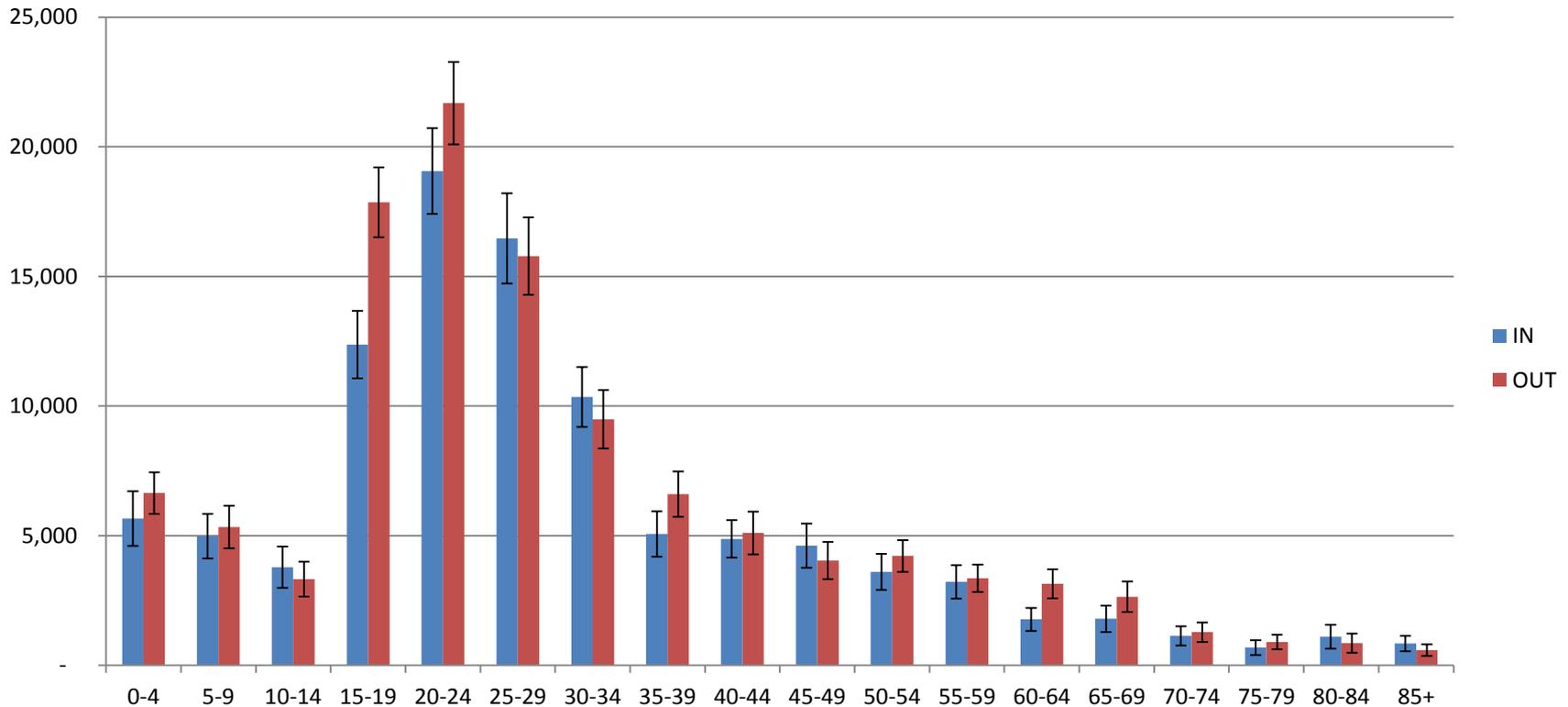
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program



Spencer Platt, Getty Images, 2014

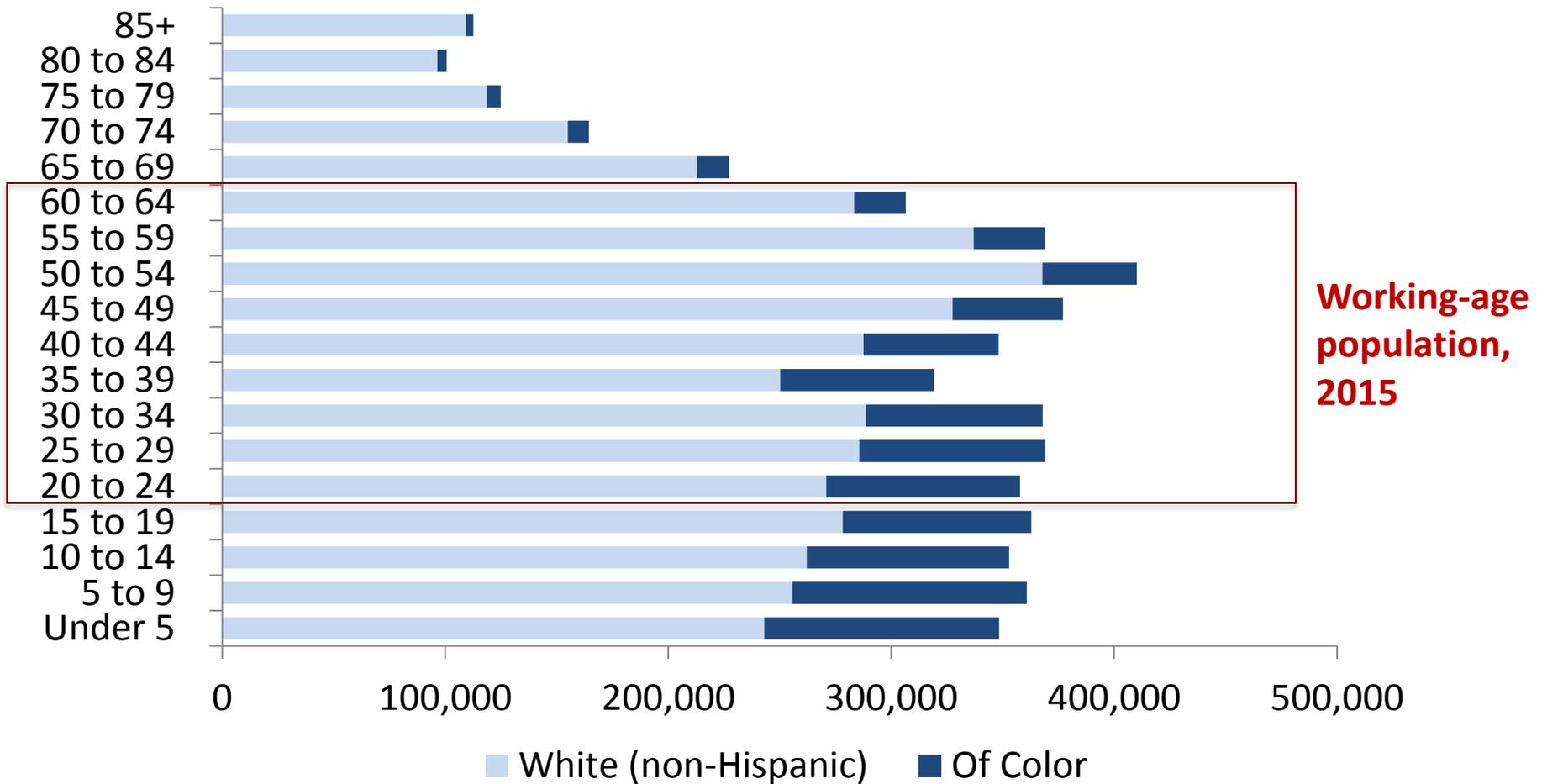
# Largest net losses occurring ~ age 20, less counter flow (return) after college years

State-to-state migration by age  
Minnesota, 2008-2012



Source: IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey. Tabulations by MN State Demographic Center.

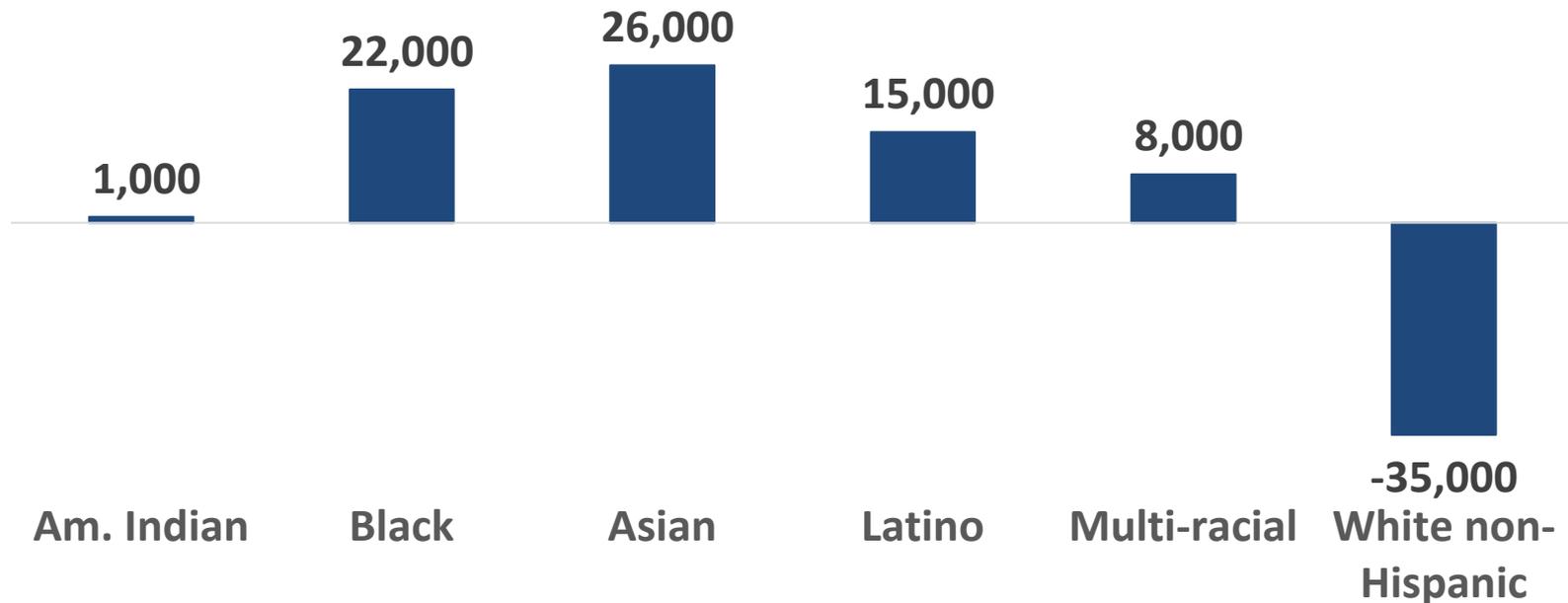
# Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 population estimates

# White Working-age Pop. Declining; Robust Growth For Most Populations of Color

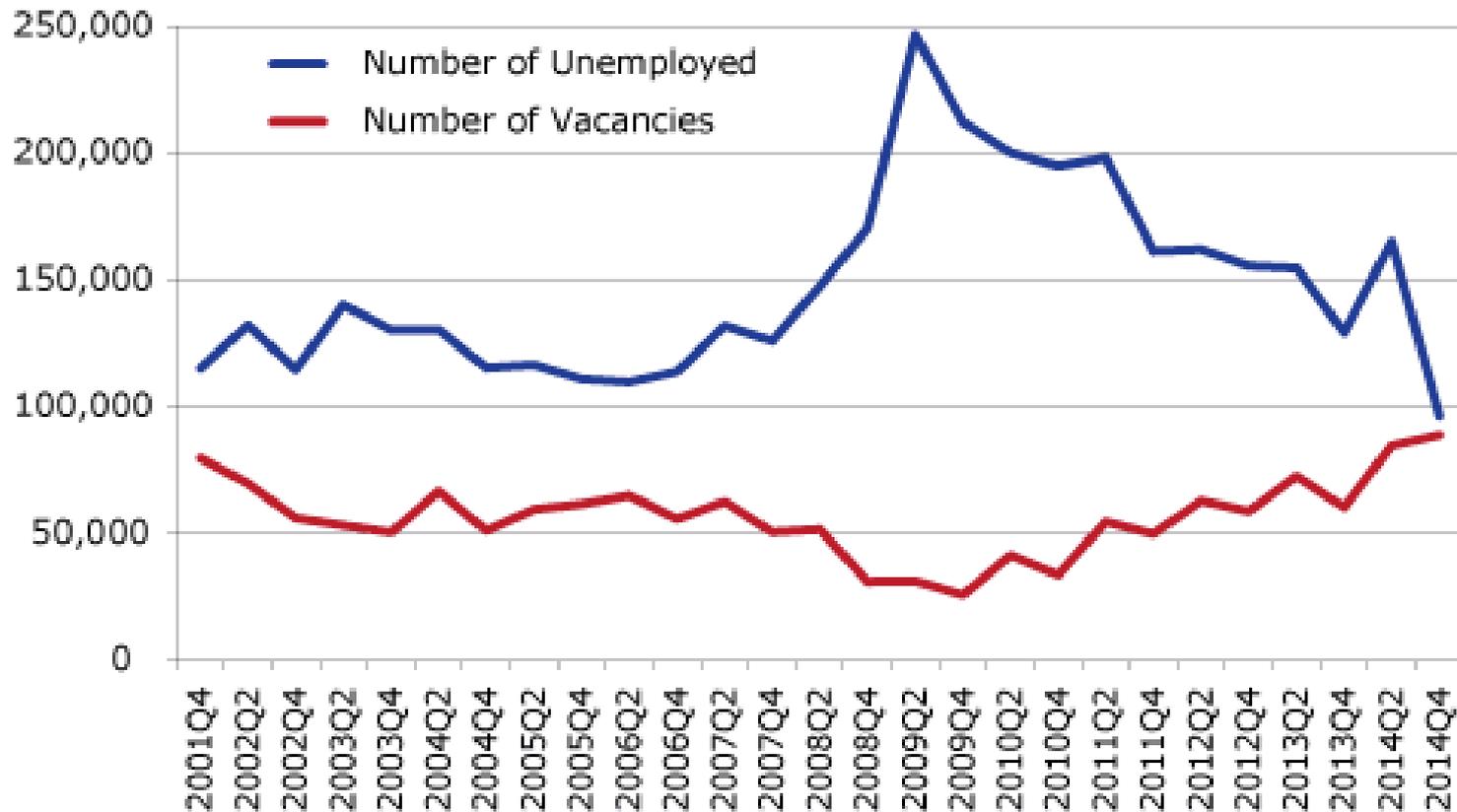
Change in typical working-ages (15-64 years)  
Minnesota, 2010-2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# Ratio of jobs to job seekers is now 1:1

## Minnesota Job Vacancies and Unemployed Workers by Quarter



Source: Job Vacancy Survey, MN Department of Employment and Economic Development

# **Opportunities to impact future labor force participation**

- **Older workers**
- **People with disabilities**
- **Parents, and especially mothers**
- **People of Color**
- **Discouraged workers**
- **People with lower levels of education and/or skills that align poorly with available jobs**

# Take-aways

- **Slow labor force growth** will continue to play out over the next 15 years
- **No room** to sideline any potential worker
- Employers that **find workers** in new and interesting ways will come out ahead.

## Questions

*What policies discourage work at later ages?*

*What policies make work harder, more costly, to workers who are not participating the labor force?*



Minnesota State Demographic Center



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