



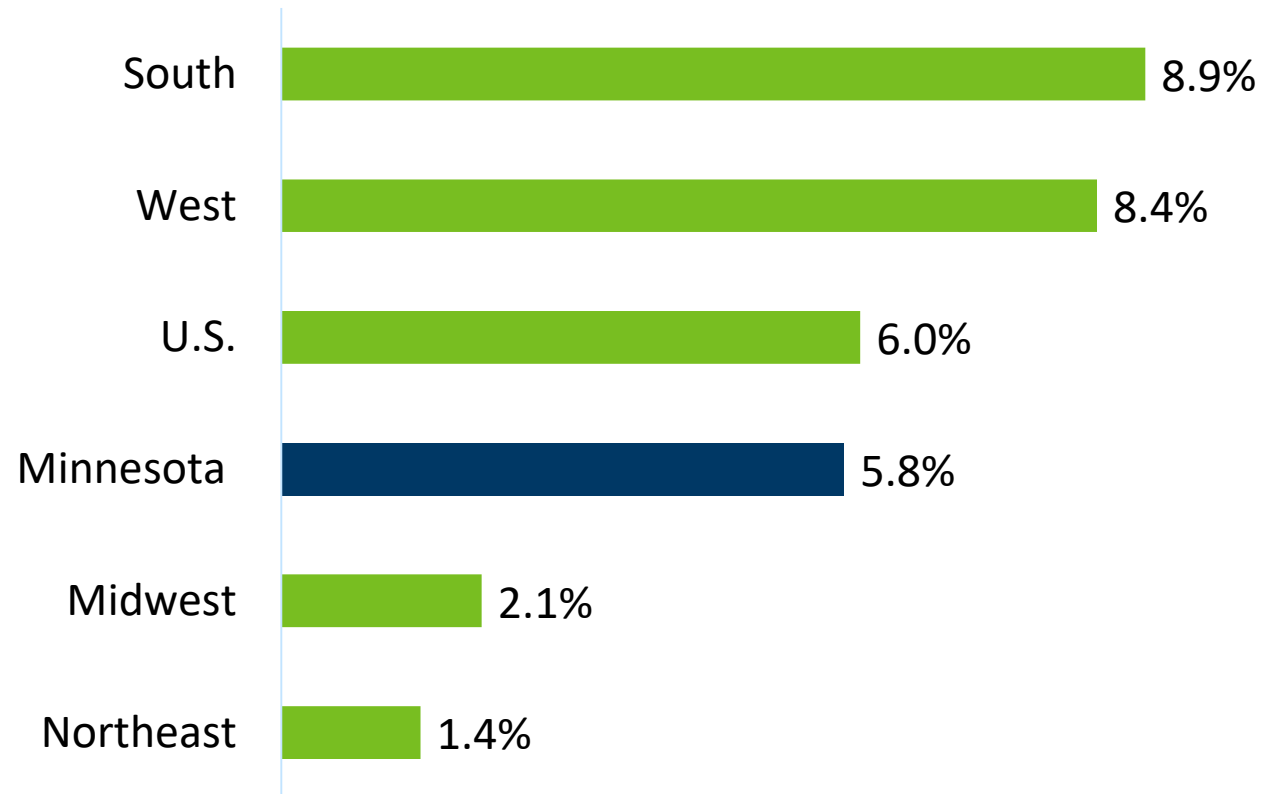
Presentation to the Minnesota House of Representatives,  
Jobs and Economic Development Finance Division

Susan Brower, Minnesota State Demographer  
January 31, 2019

# Minnesota's population at-a-glance

- Minnesota's 2018 population was estimated to be 5,611,179
- Minnesota's population grew 5.8% between 2010 and 2018, adding 307,254 residents.

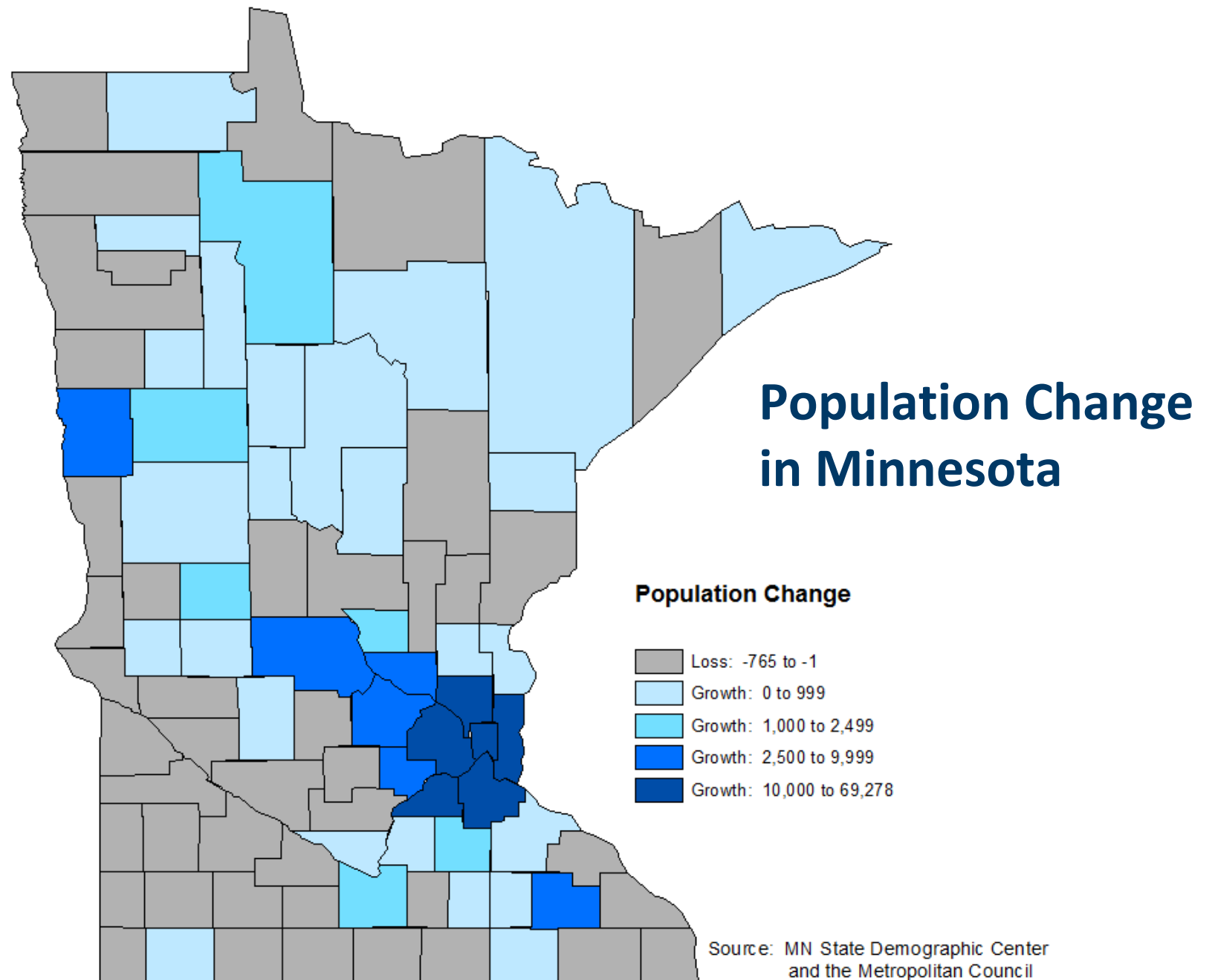
## Population Growth, 2010-2018



2010-2017

Majority of the growth (83%) occurred in 7-county metro

- MN grew by 274,000 in 7 years
- Hennepin and Ramsey added 135,00 jointly



# Minnesota's 15 Fastest Growing Cities 2010-2017

Source: MN State Demographic Center and  
Metropolitan Council Annual Estimates

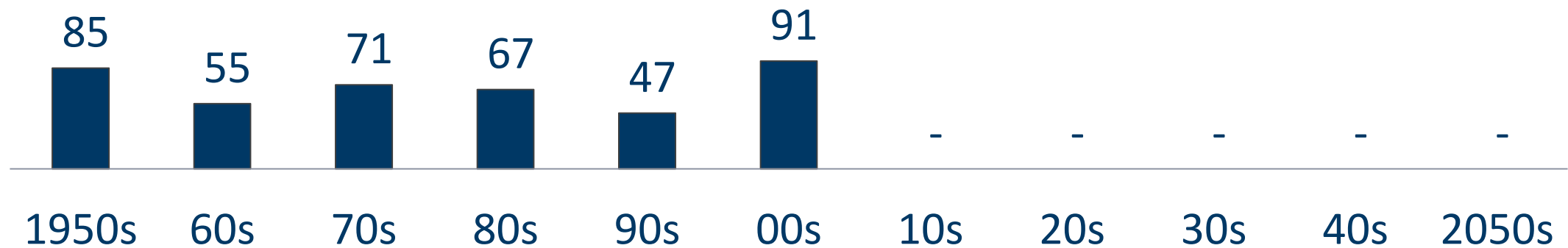
Minneapolis	41,412
St. Paul	24,112
Rochester	9,052
Blaine	8,183
Woodbury	7,465
Plymouth	6,306
Lakeville	6,039
Bloomington	5,992
Moorhead	5,375
Maple Grove	5,247
Brooklyn Park	5,085
Edina	4,556
Shakopee	4,443
Eagan	4,282
Rogers	4,156



# Population Aging

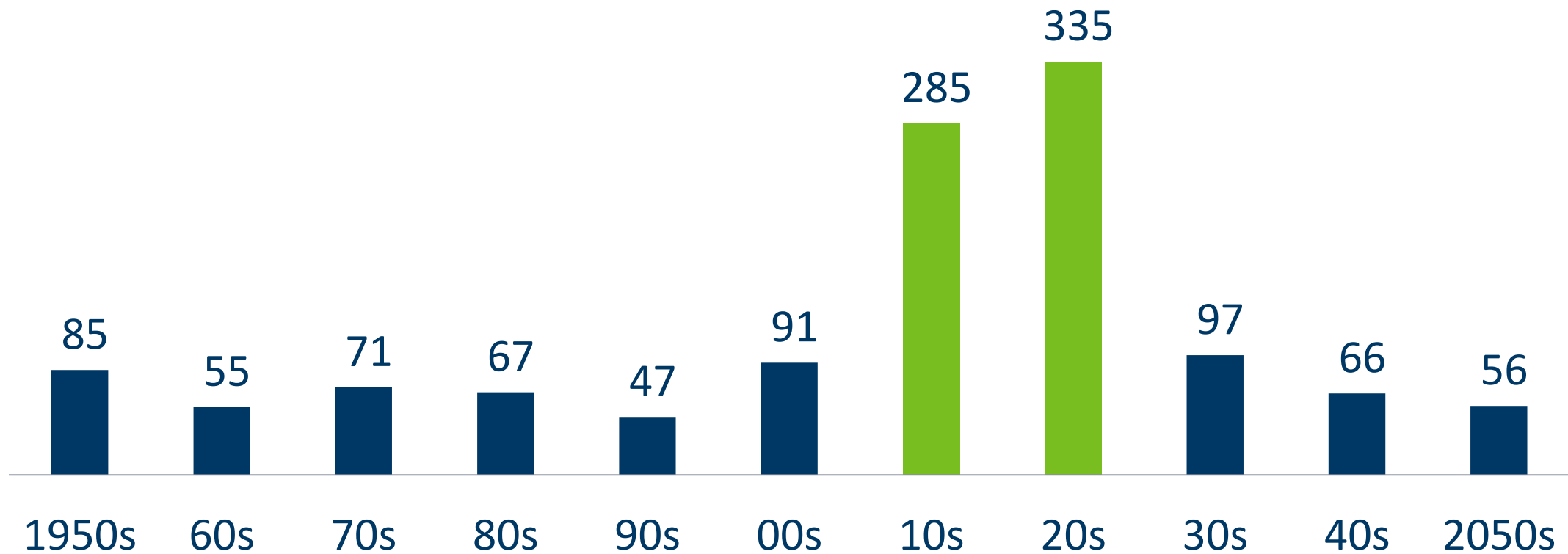
# This decade and next: Unprecedented increases in MN's 65+ population

## Number of additional older adults, age 65+ (thousands)



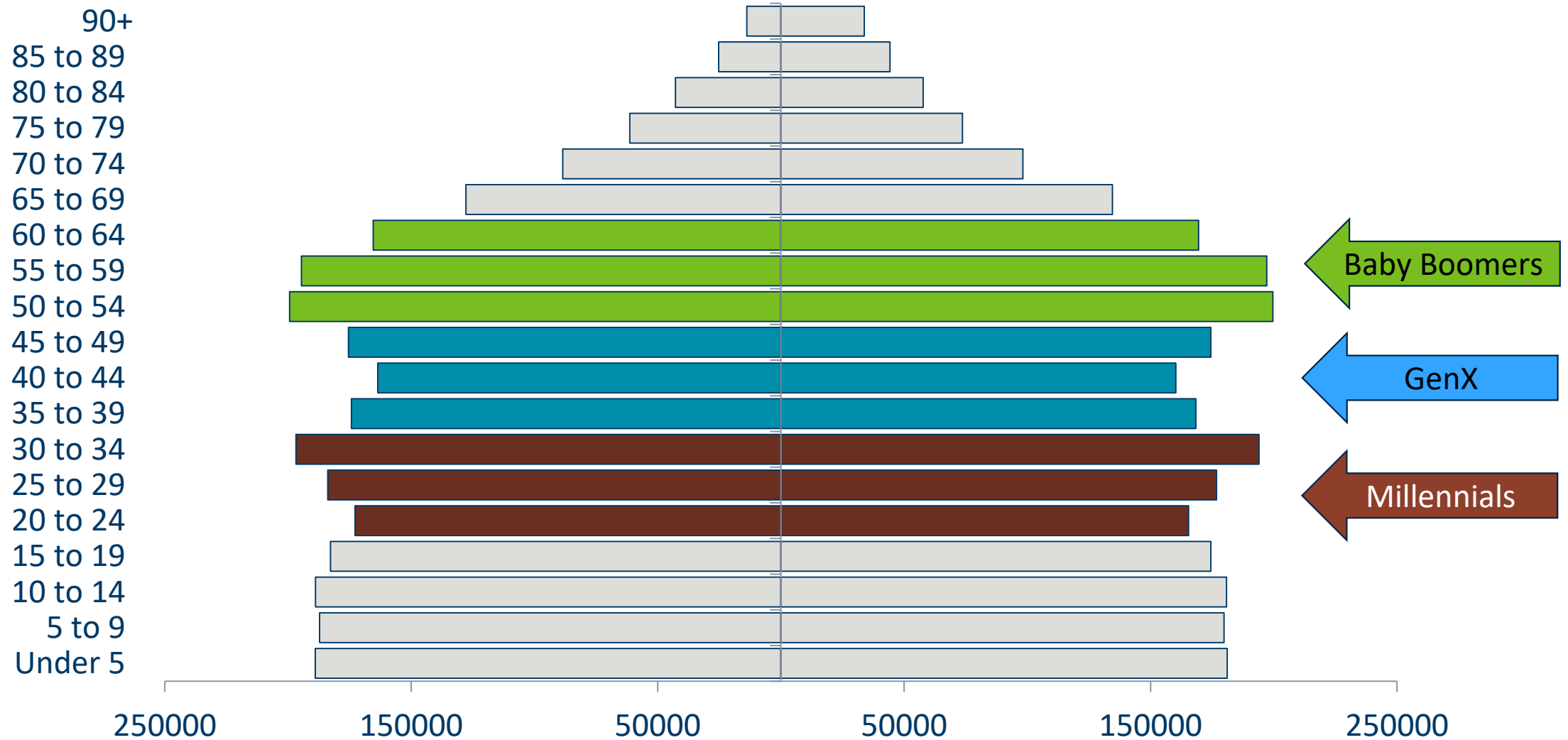
# This decade and next: Unprecedented increases in MN's 65+ population

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



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

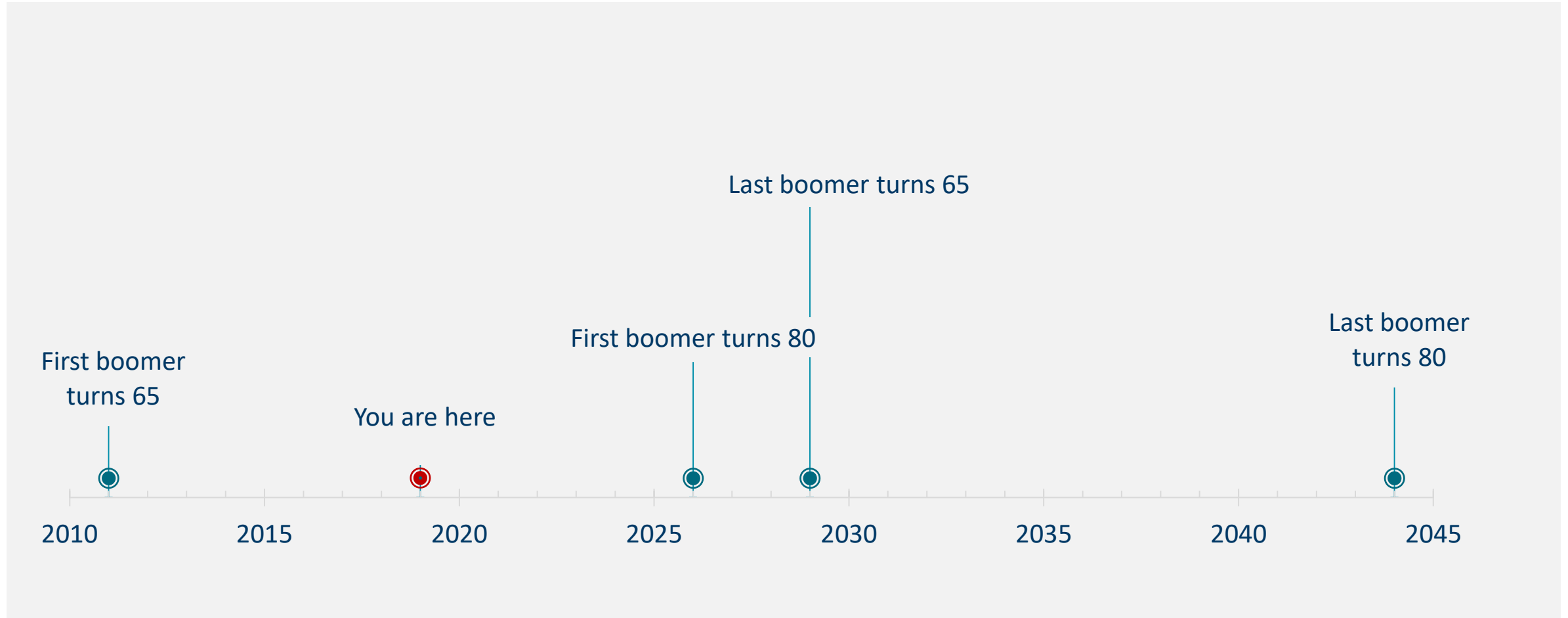
# Population by age and sex Minnesota, 2015



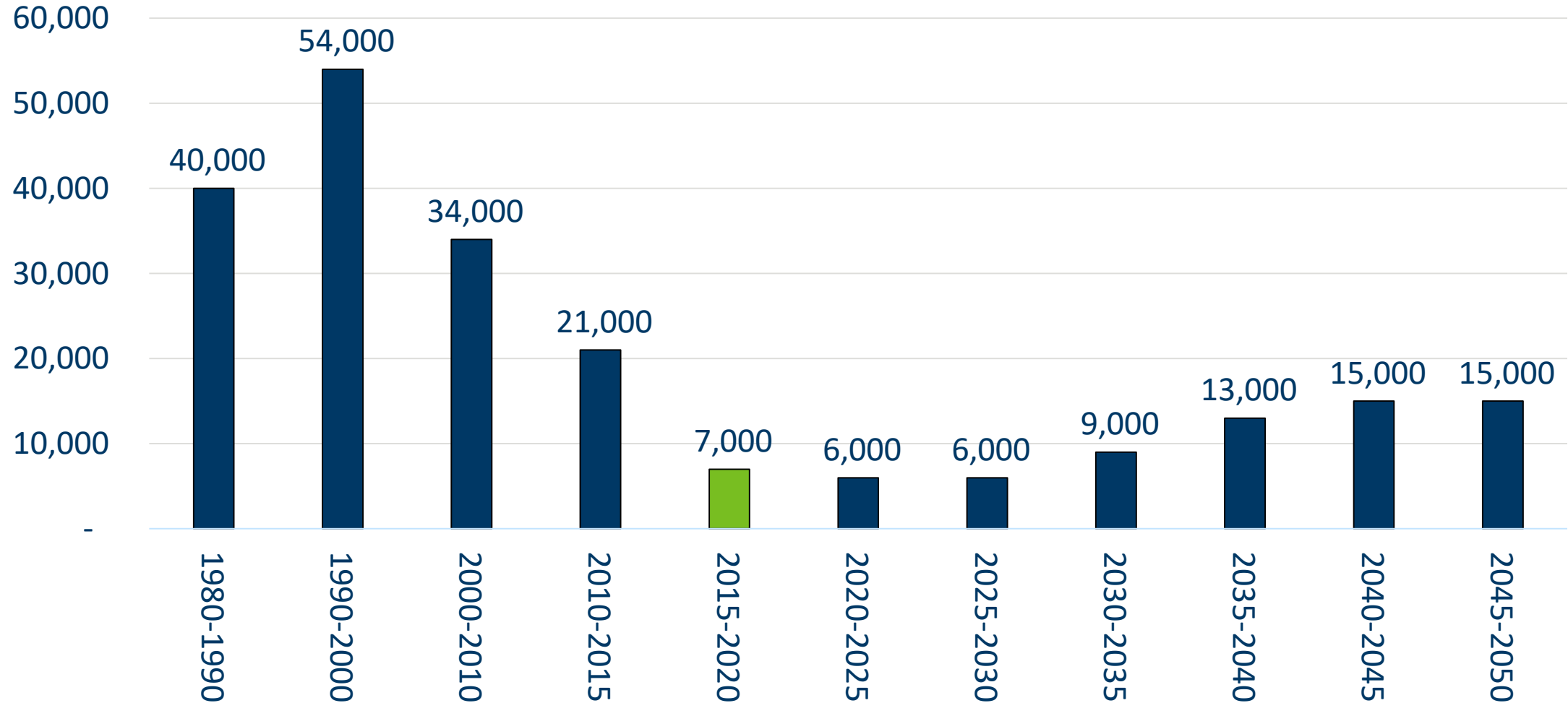
Source: MN State Demographic Center Projections



# The transition to an older Minnesota has just begun



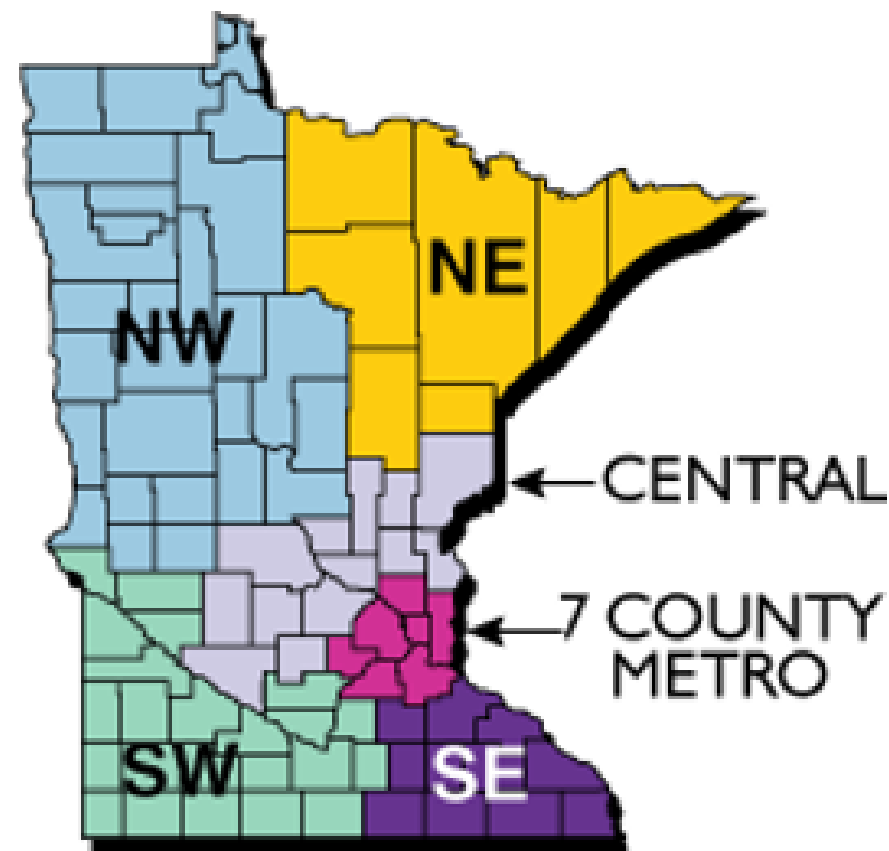
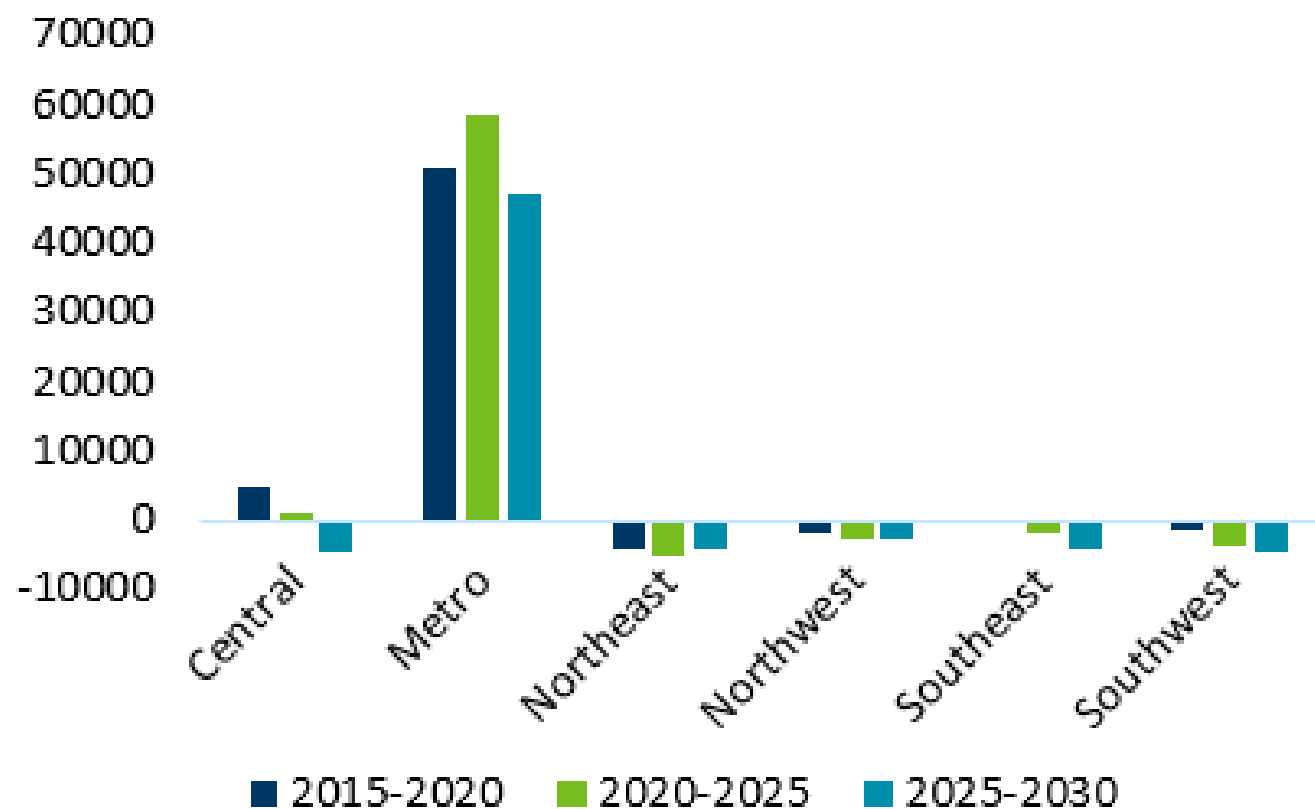
# Minnesota's labor force growth is projected to slow further over the next 10 years



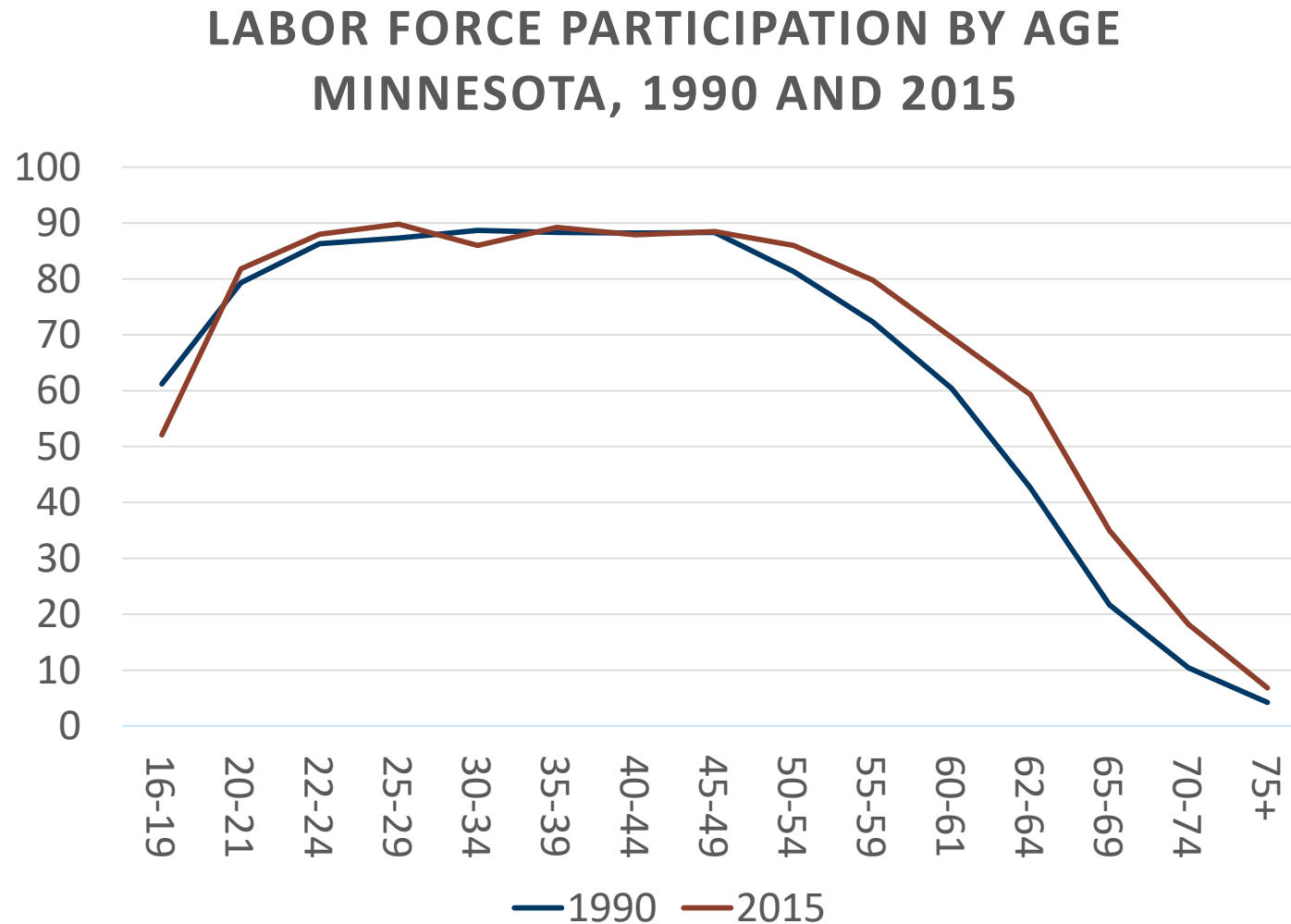
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (1980—2015) & MN State Demographic Center Projections (2015-2045)

# Greater Minnesota will likely continue to be impacted by labor force shortages

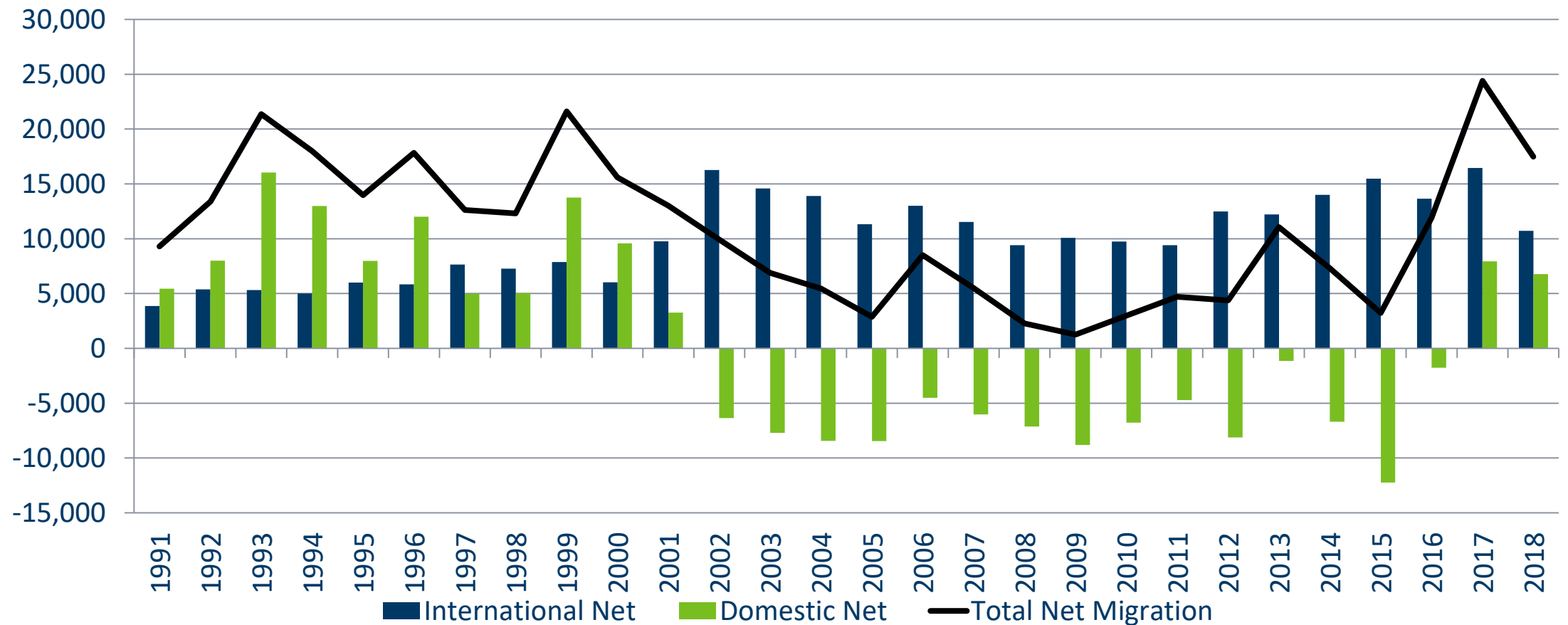
Projected Change in Labor Force (Age 16+)  
by MN Planning Areas, 2015-2030



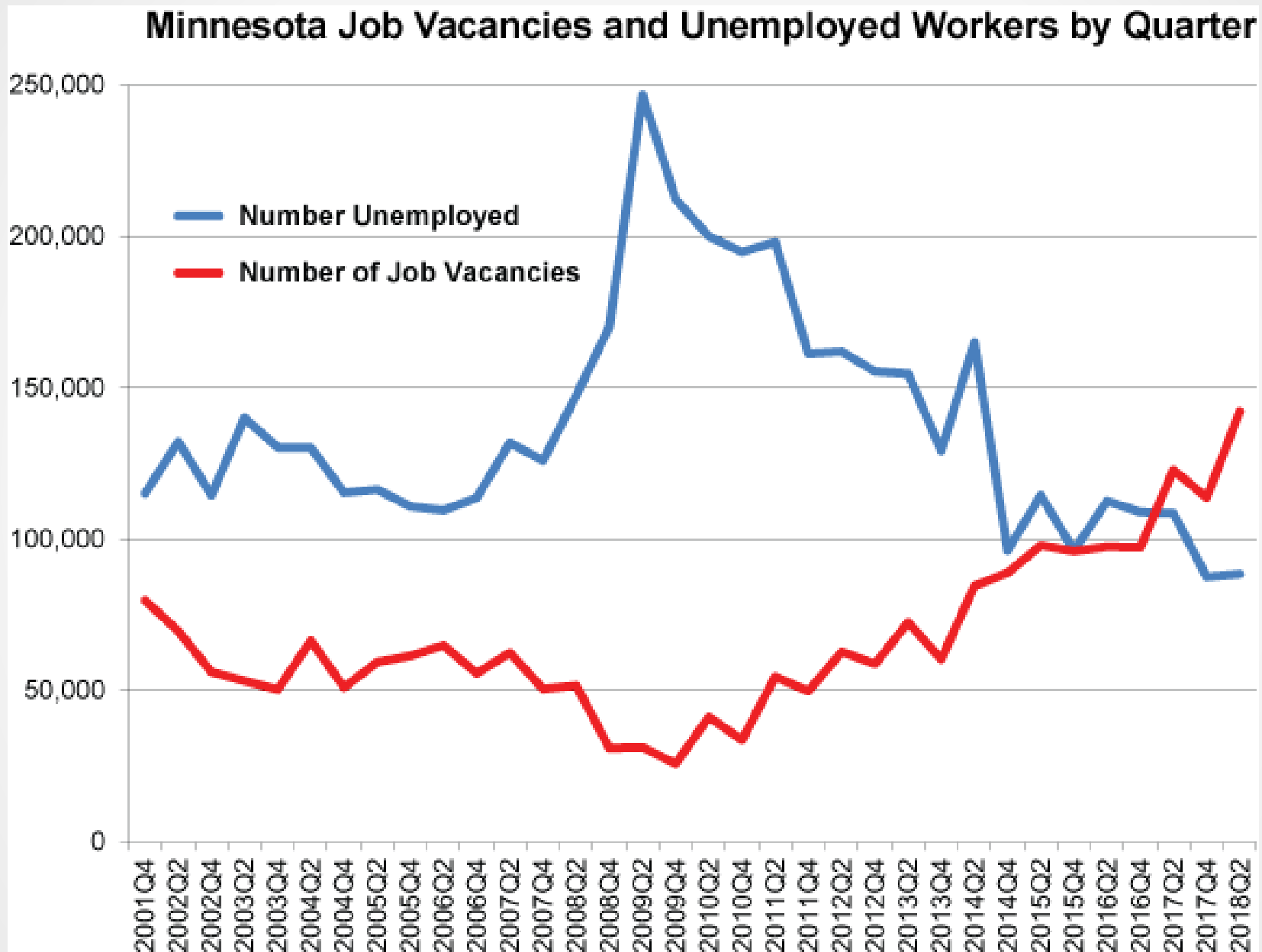
# Older Minnesotans are working longer than in the past, but they are still retiring in large numbers



# Migration fuels the growth of Minnesota's labor force

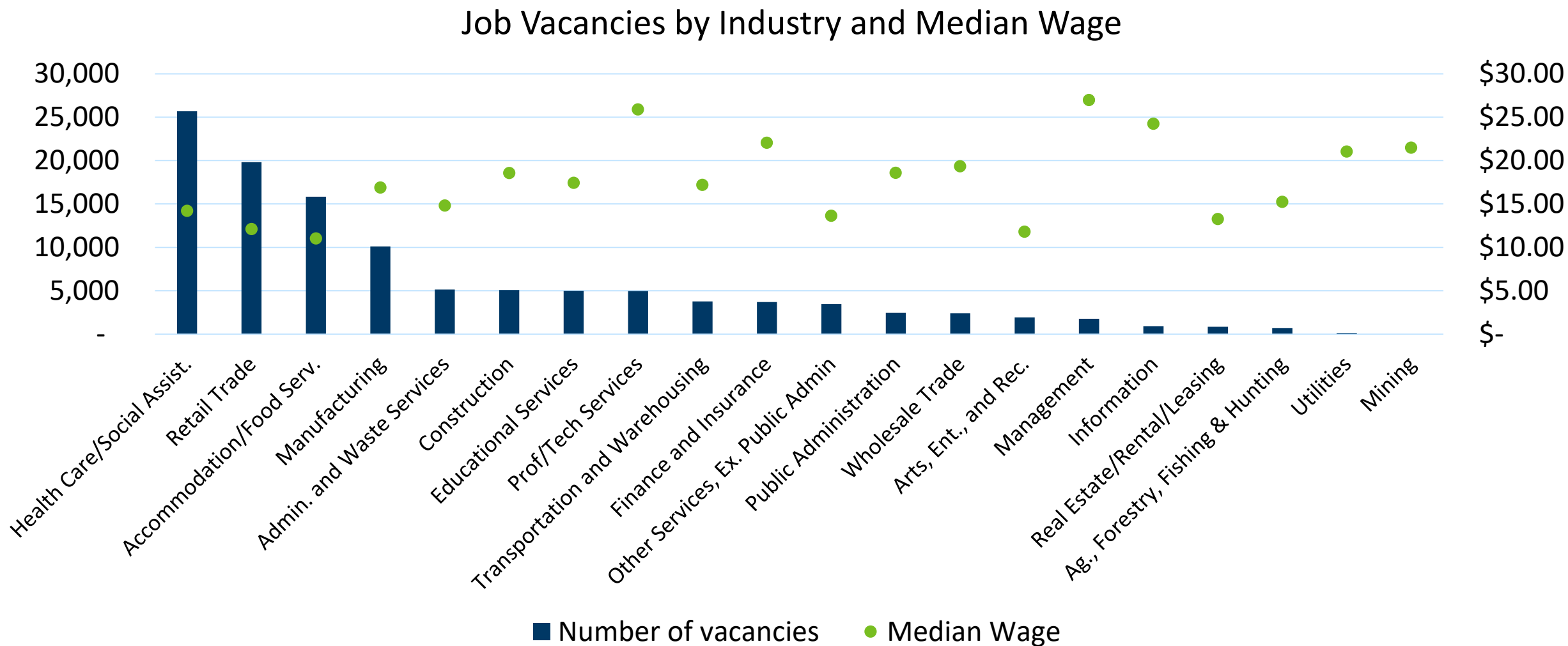


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Population Estimates Program



Source: Minnesota Job Vacancies Survey, MN DEED

# Largest number of vacancies in health care, retail, food service



Source: Minnesota Job Vacancies Survey, MN DEED, 2018 Q2

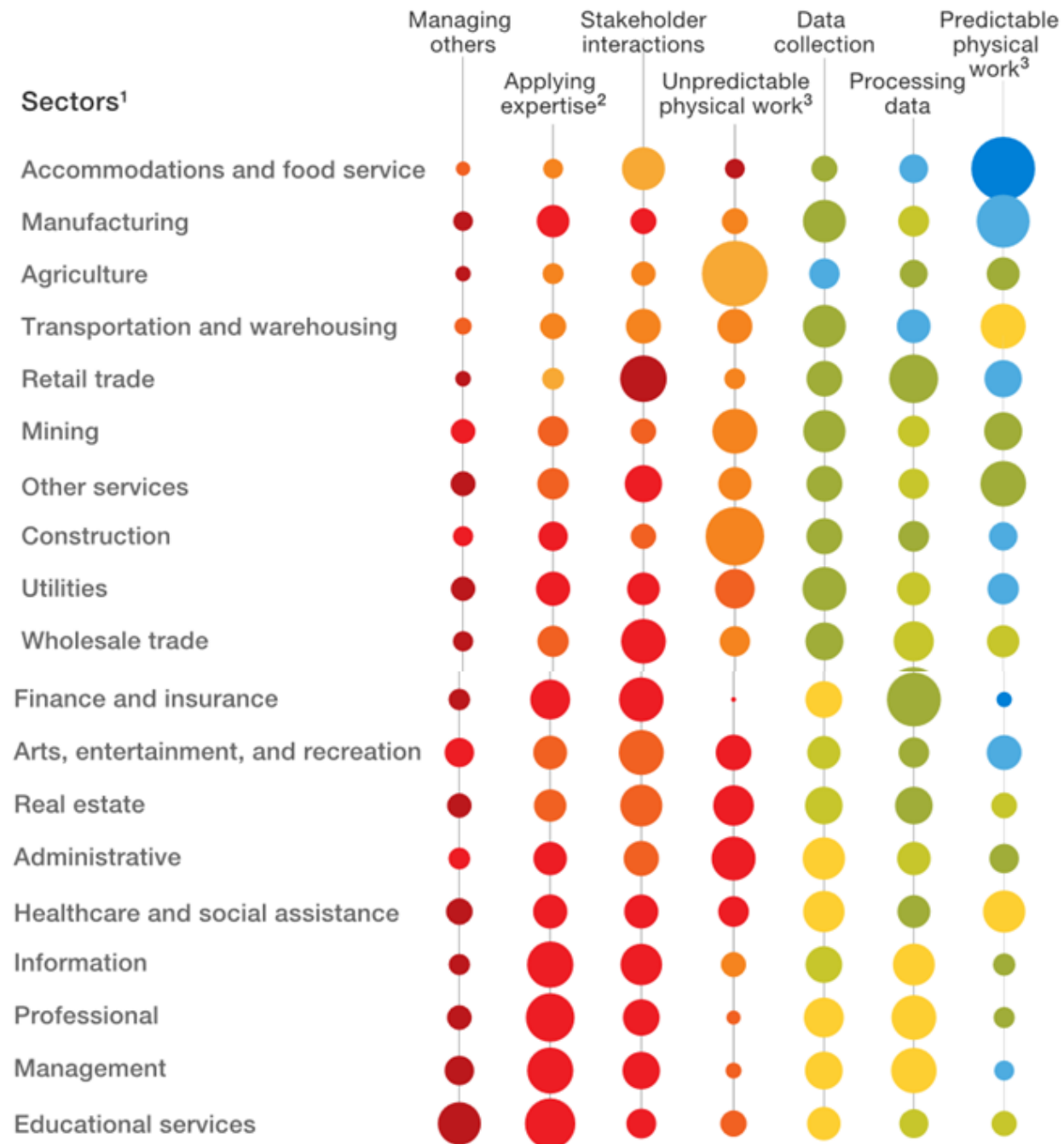
# Slower workforce growth could mean slower economic growth

If the number of workers in Minnesota is to remain stable or to decline, the only way for the economy to grow is through the increased productivity of each worker.

That means Minnesota will need:

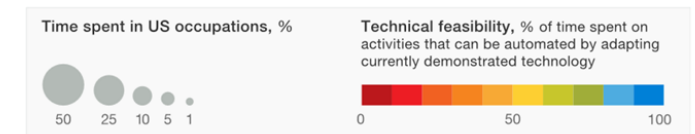
- Better alignment of workers and jobs (geographic & skills matches)
- To increase the value of the goods and services that each worker creates. To do this, workers will need higher-order educational attainment and skills training.
- To continue to be selective about the economic development activities that the state supports.





# But what about automation?

Automation is technically feasible for many types of activities in industry sectors, but some activities can be more affected than others.



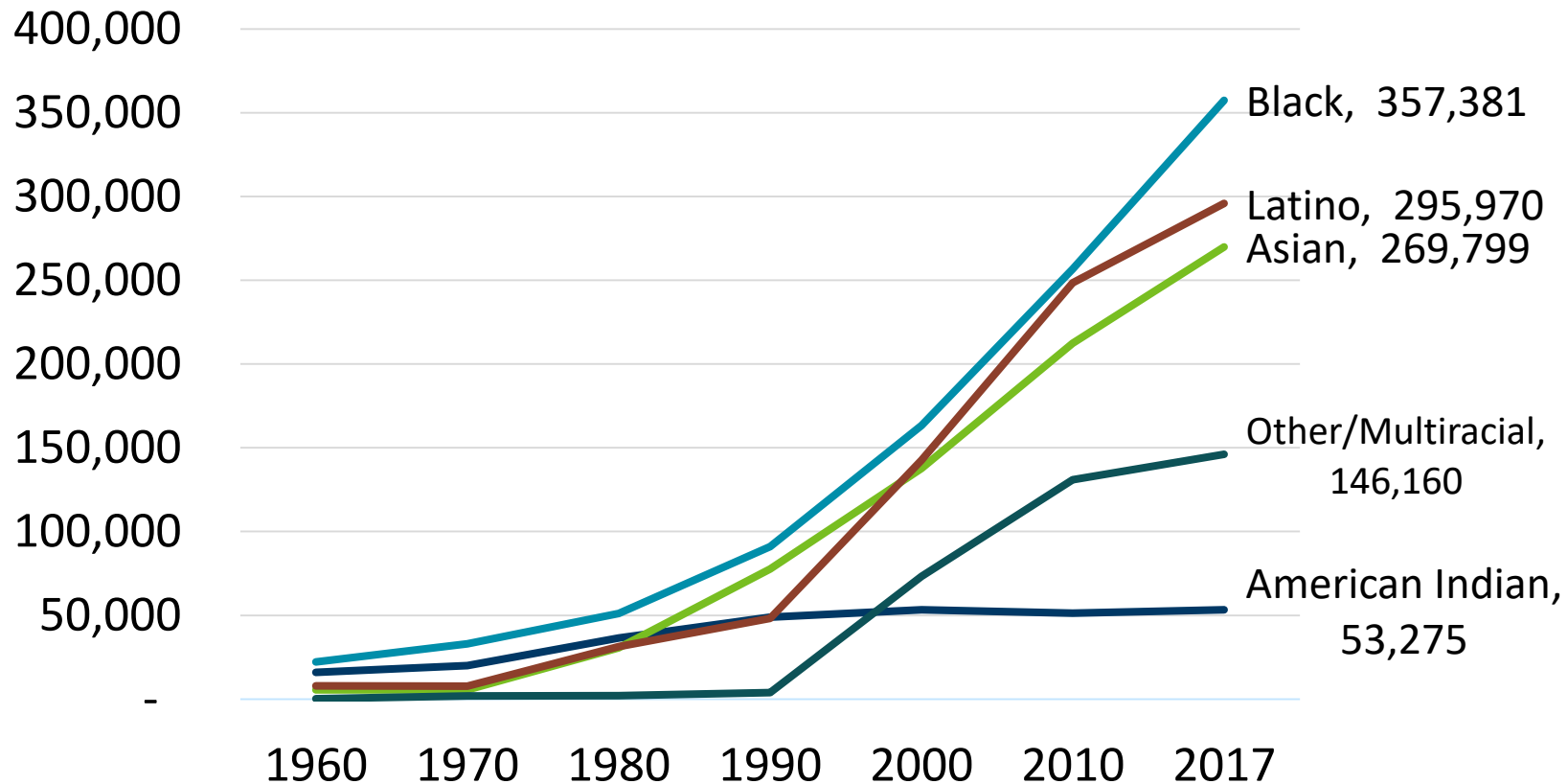
Source: McKinsey & Company, 2016



## Trends in Racial and Ethnic Diversity

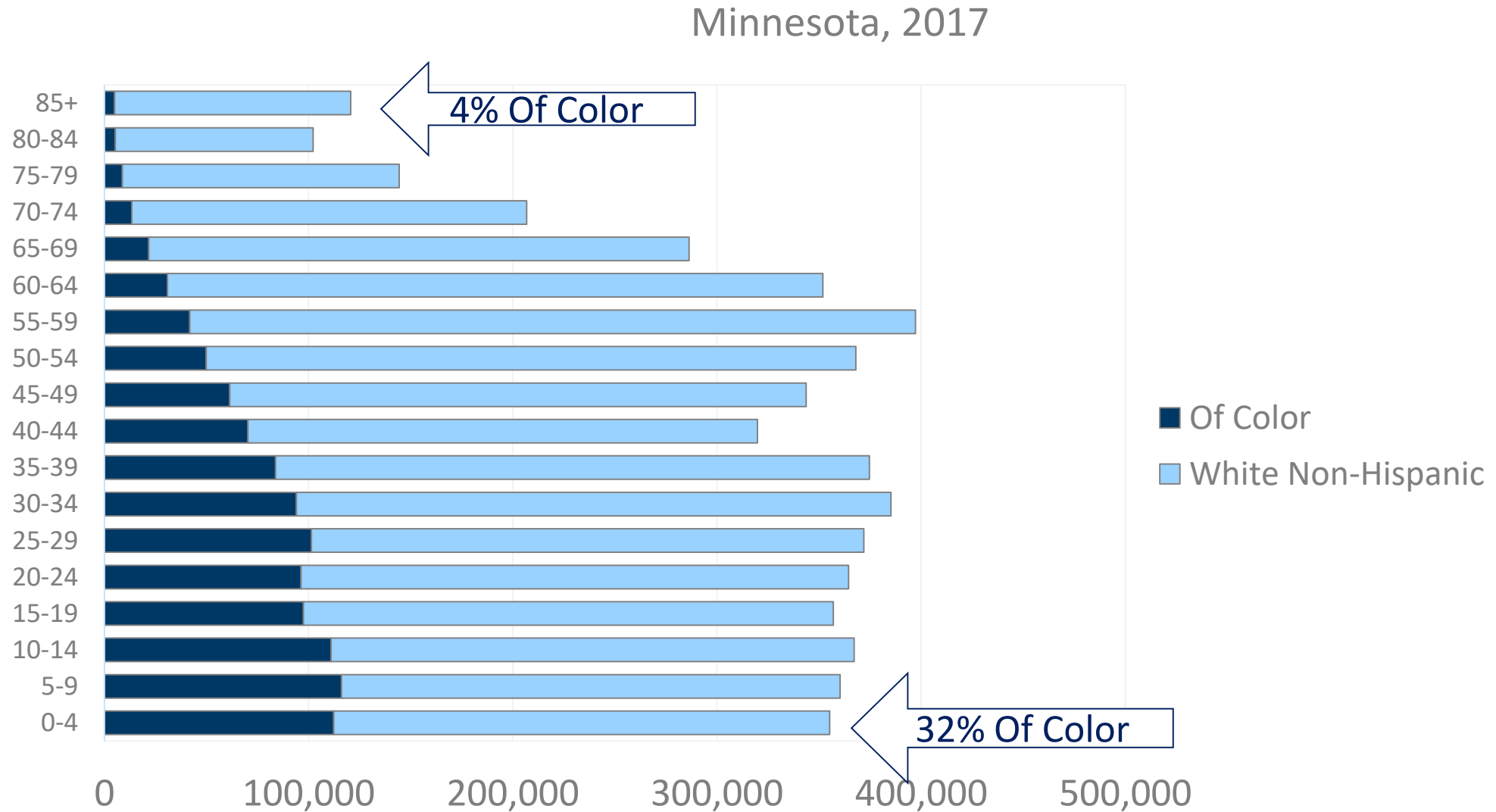
# Populations of Color now jointly total more than 1 million in MN, 20% of the population

Growth of Populations of Color  
Minnesota 1960-2017



# Minnesota is more racially diverse at younger ages

## Minnesota 2017



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

# Take aways

- Work force growth has slowed and will remain that way for the foreseeable future.
- Domestic and international immigration and automation are the only quick solutions to counter this slow down.
- Longer-term solutions include raising the skills profile and educational attainment of workers.
- Achievement gaps by race could threaten economic growth as Minnesota's work force grows increasingly diverse.