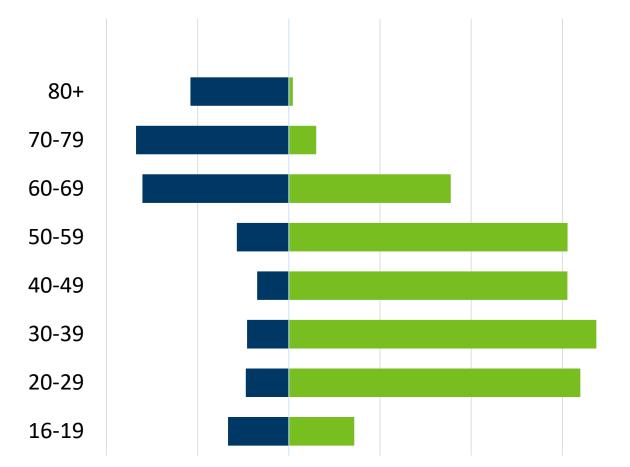
MINNESOTA STATE DEMOGRAPHIC CENTER DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Workforce and Business Development Finance & Policy Committee Minnesota House of Representatives

Susan Brower, Minnesota State Demographer January 25, 2021

2019: Nearly ½ of Baby Boomers have now retired; MN labor force much younger now than a decade ago



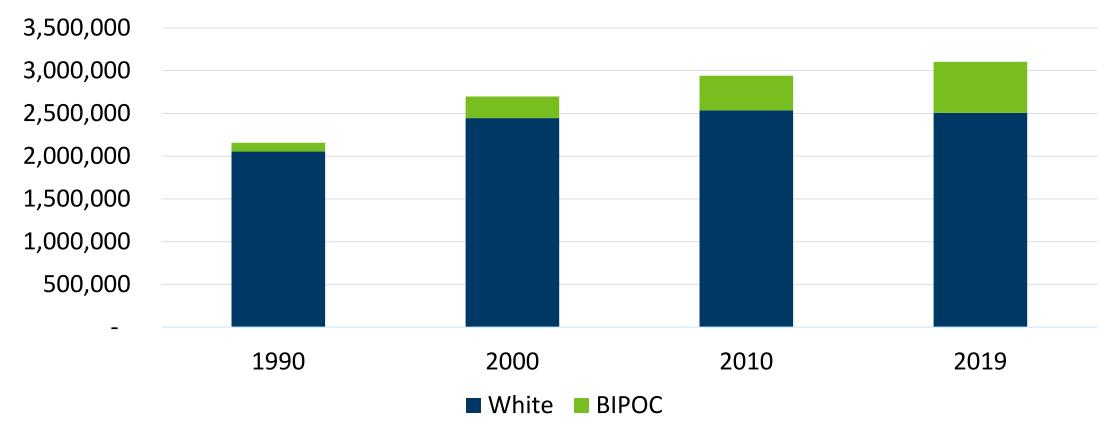
Labor Force Status by Age

In the workforceNot in the workforce

Source: ipums.org from 2019 U.S. Census Bureau data

Modest growth of the workforce overall is attributable to the addition of BIPOC workers

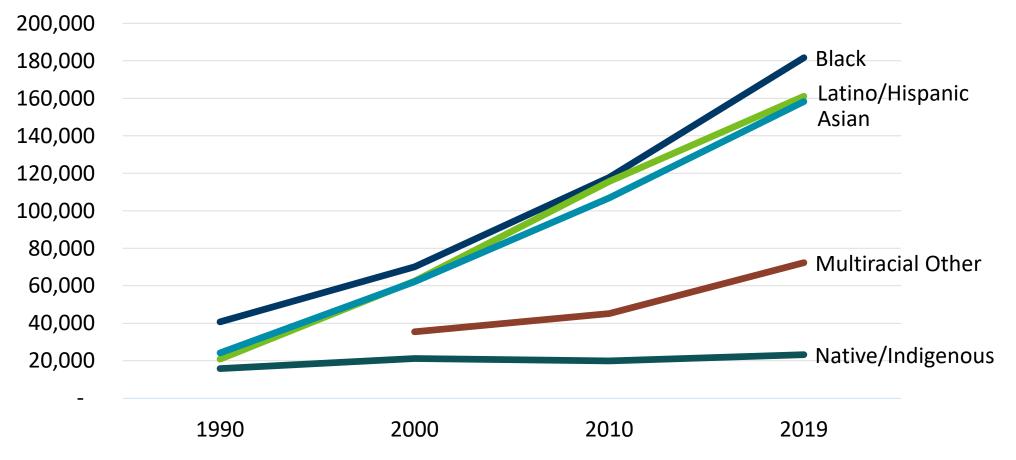
Minnesota's Labor Force, 1990-2019



Source: ipums.org from 2019 U.S. Census Bureau data

Black, Latino and Asian labor force growing at similar rates

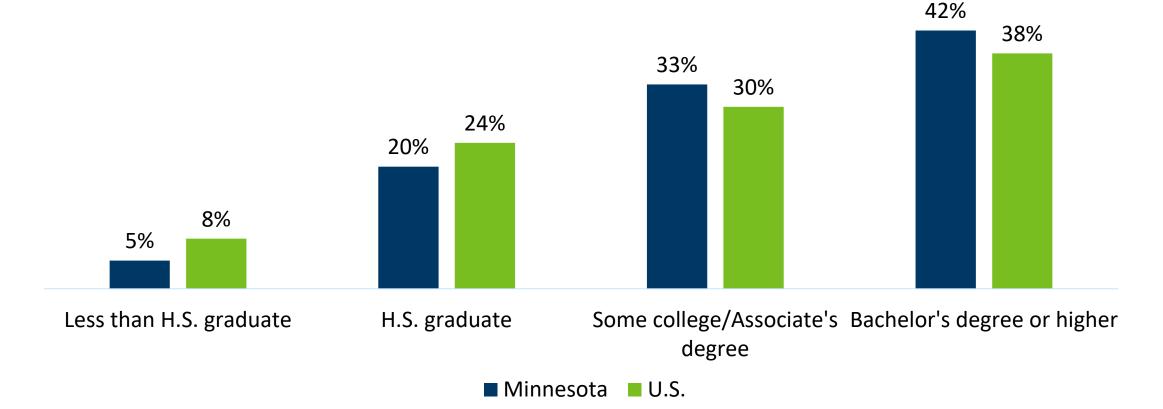




Source: ipums.org from 2019 U.S. Census Bureau data

Minnesota's labor force has higher educational attainment than the U.S. overall

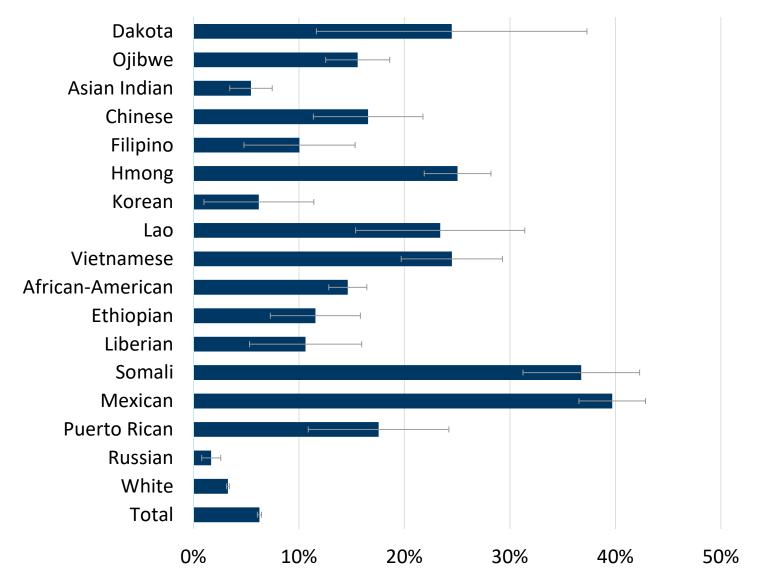
Labor Force (ages 25-64) by Educational Attainment Minnesota and U.S., 2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey

Percent without High School Degree (Ages 25-64) Minnesota, 2012-2016

Some Minnesota cultural communities are more vulnerable to job losses



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center, Economic Status of Minnesotans, 2018

26% of Minnesota's labor force has children ages 0-12





Minnesota's work force is made up of 820,000 parents with children age 12 and younger ...and of those, 120,000 are single parents

U.S. Census Bureau's Household Pulse Survey

Weekly survey June 2020 – present.

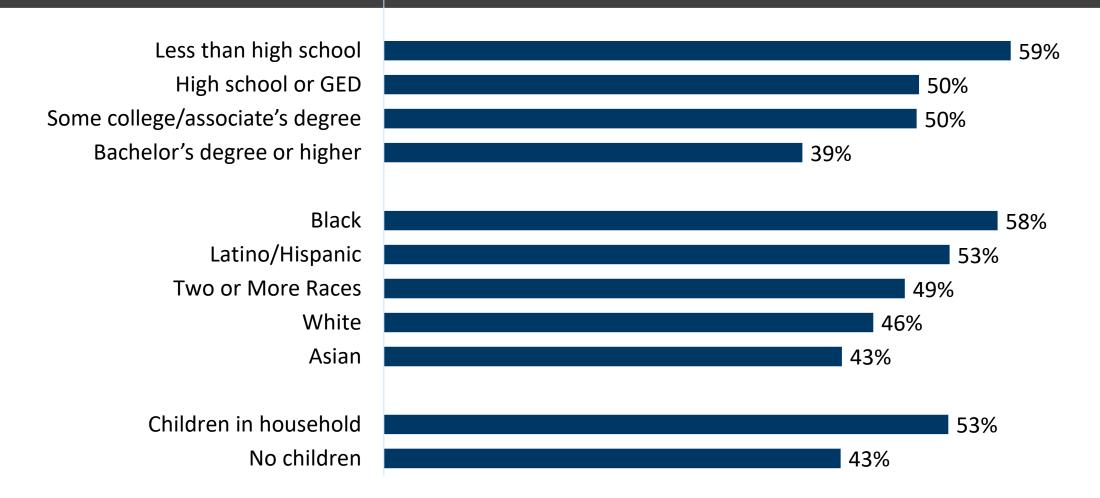
Designed to measure economic and social impacts of COVID-19.

State- and national-level data

Topics include:

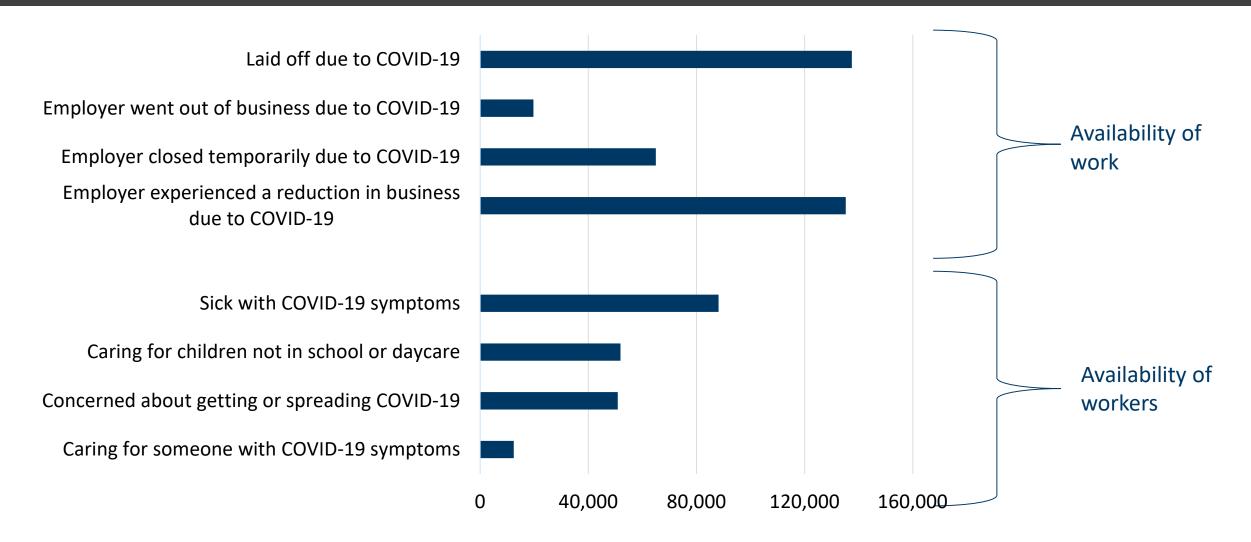
- Education
- Employment and income
- Physical and mental health
- Housing stability
- Food security
- Household spending
- Transportation

47% of Minnesota households report a loss of employment income due to COVID-19



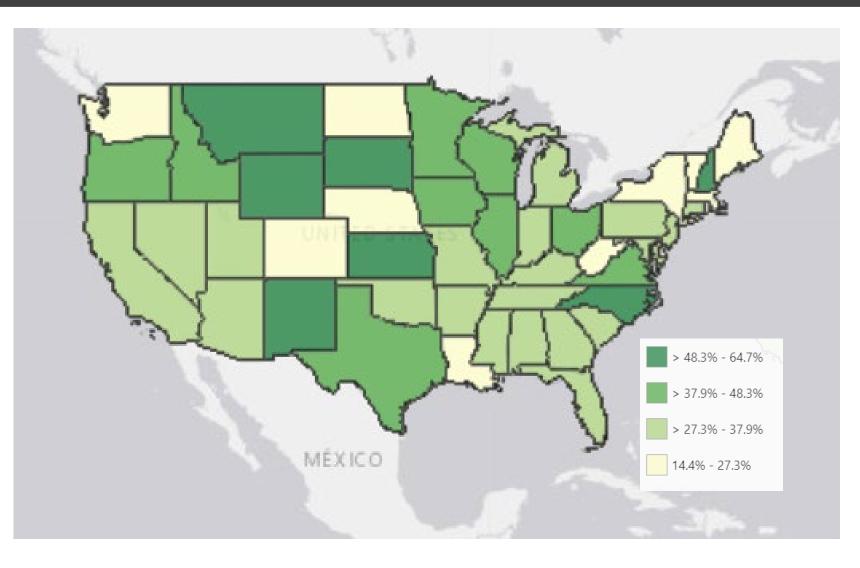
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 21, December 2020. Note: Experienced loss of employment income since March 13, 2020 (for self or household member)

Short and long-term work consequences of COVID-19



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 21, December 2020.

Likelihood of eviction/foreclosure as a result of COVID-19

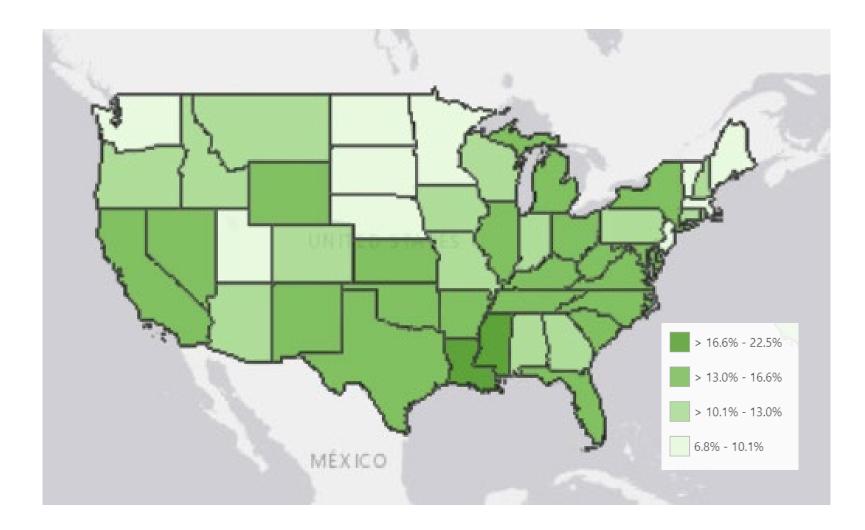


40% of Minnesota households report that eviction or foreclosure is somewhat to very likely, 36% for the U.S. overall

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, Week 21, December 2020.

Percentage of adults living in households not current on rent or mortgage where eviction or foreclosure in the next two months is either very likely or somewhat likely

Food scarcity as a result of COVID-19

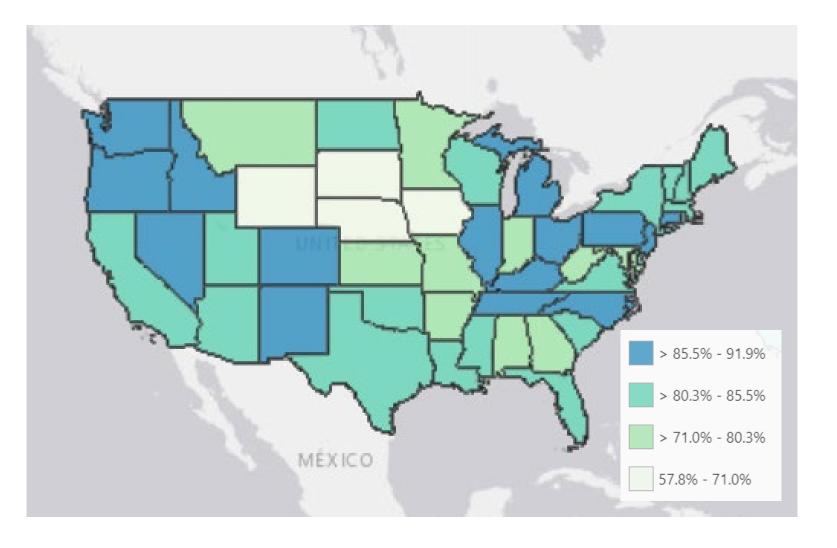


10% of Minnesota households report not having enough to eat in the past week, 14% for the U.S. overall

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, Week 21, December 2020.

Percentage of adults in households where there was either sometimes or often not enough to eat in the last 7 days

Change in post-secondary plans as a result of COVID-19

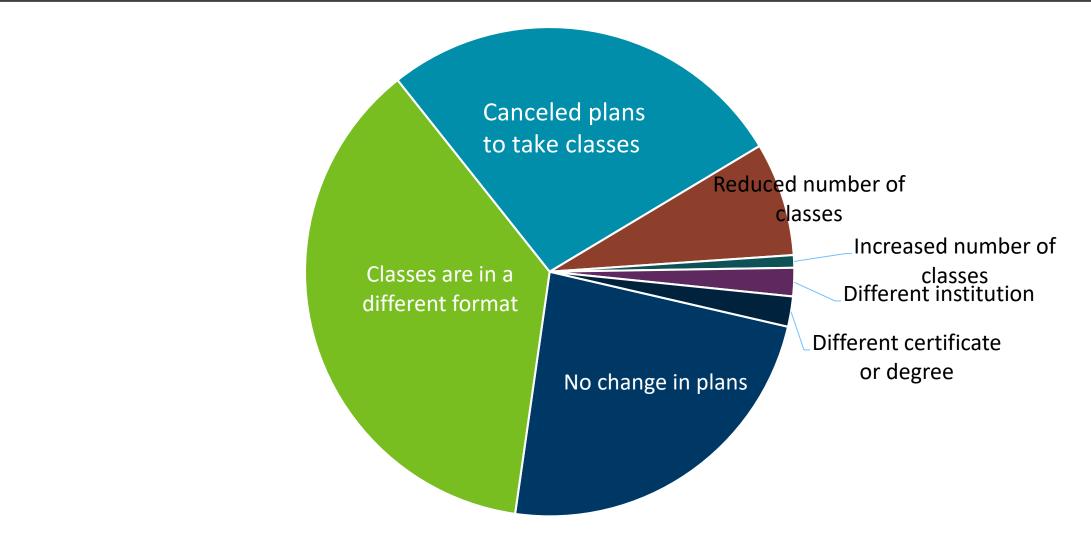


80% of Minnesota households with a post-secondary student report a significant change in plans, 84% for the U.S. overall

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, Week 21

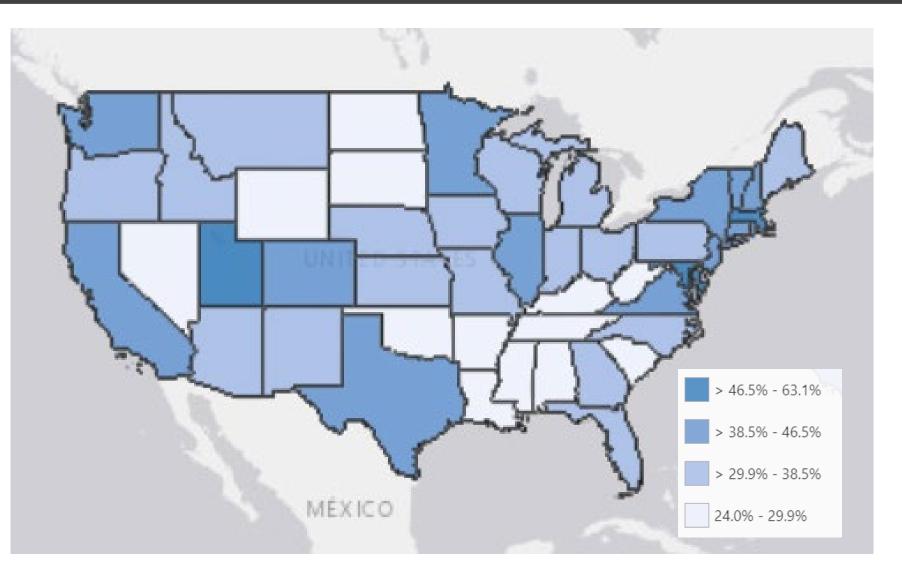
Percentage of adults in households where at least one adult was planning on taking post-secondary classes this fall, but for whom those plans have either been canceled or changed in some significant way

Minnesota Post-Secondary Students: Change in Plans



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, Week 21

Telework as a response to COVID-19



41% of Minnesota households report at least one teleworker, 38% for the U.S. overall

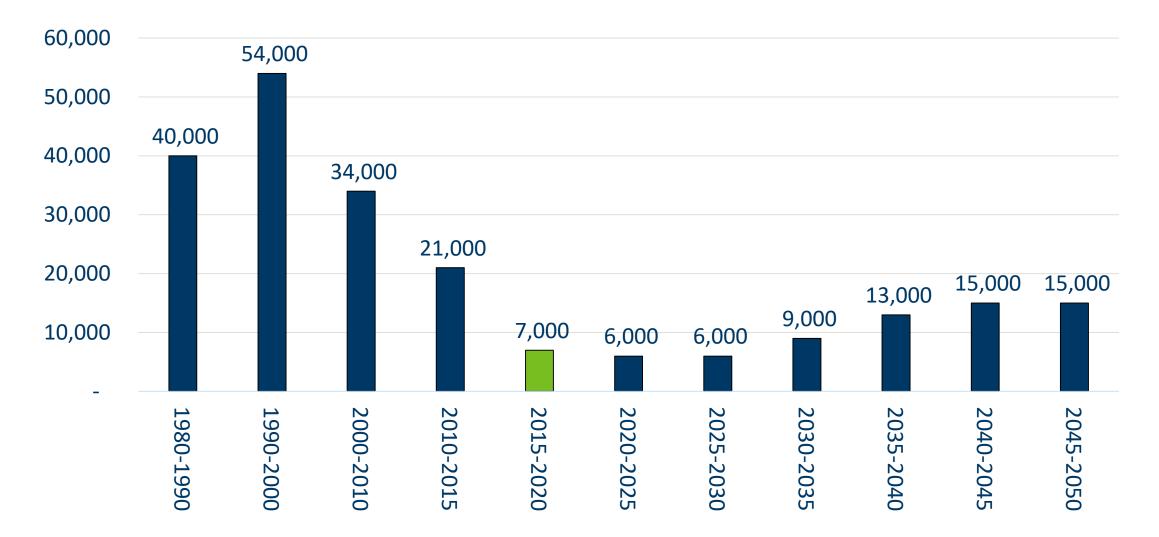
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey

Percentage of adults living in households where at least one adult has substituted some or all of their typical in-person work for telework because of the coronavirus pandemic



Susan Brower, Minnesota State Demographer Email: susan.brower@state.mn.us Website: mn.gov/demography

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)