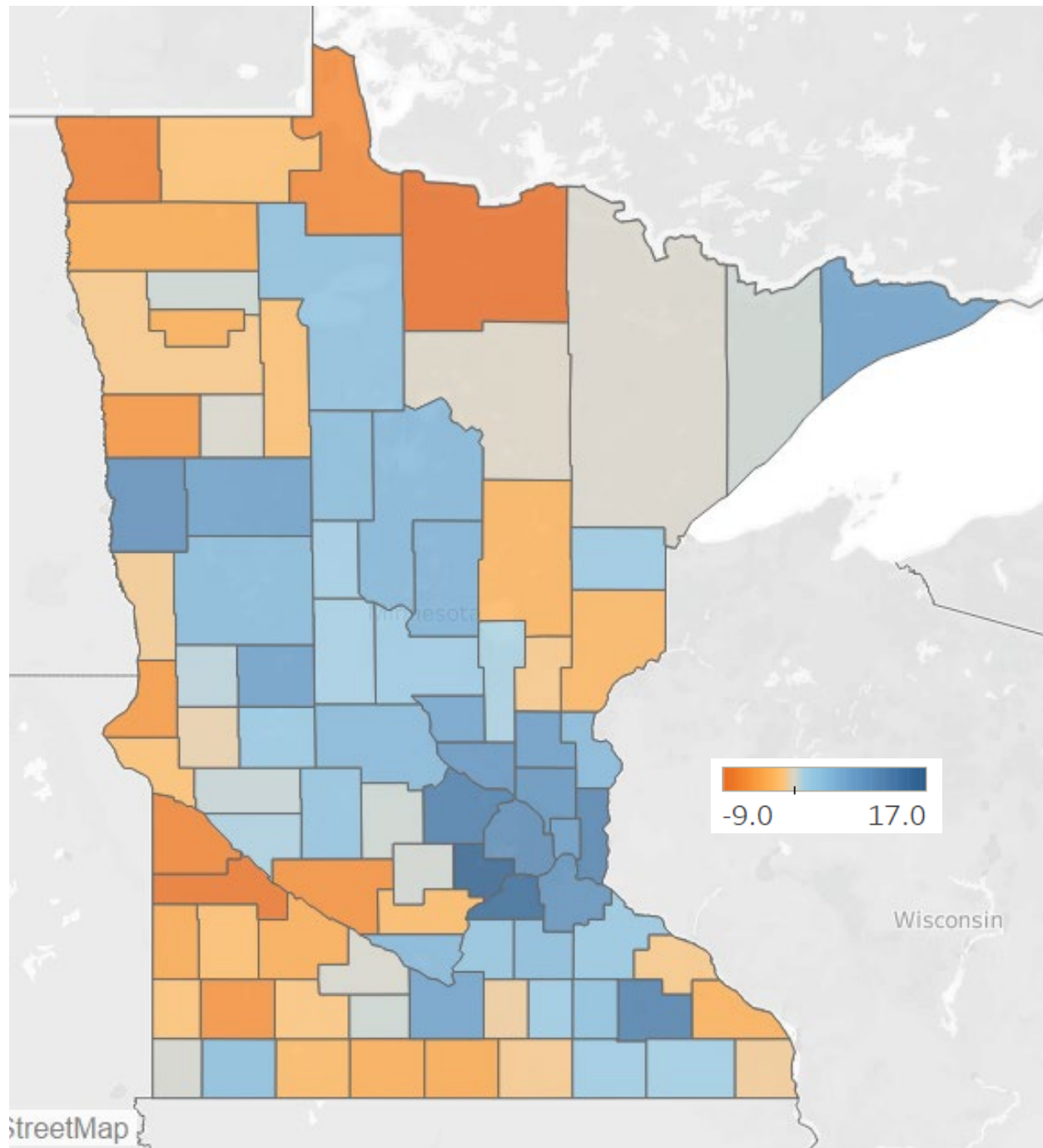




The Long Run has become the Short Run: MN Demographics in 2022

Susan Brower, Minnesota State Demographer
November 3, 2022



Percent Change, Total Population, 2010-2020

Largest Gains (Percentage)

Rank	County	Numeric change	Percentage Change
1	Carver	15,880	17.4%
2	Scott	21,000	16.2%
3	Wright	16,637	13.3%
4	Olmsted	18,599	12.9%
5	Washington	29,432	12.4%

Largest Losses (Percentage)

82	Renville	(1,007)	-6.4%
83	Lake of the Woods	(282)	-7.0%
84	Lac qui Parle	(540)	-7.4%
85	Kittson	(345)	-7.6%
86	Yellow Medicine	(910)	-8.7%
87	Koochiching	(1,249)	-9.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Censuses

Numeric Change, Total Population, 2010-2020

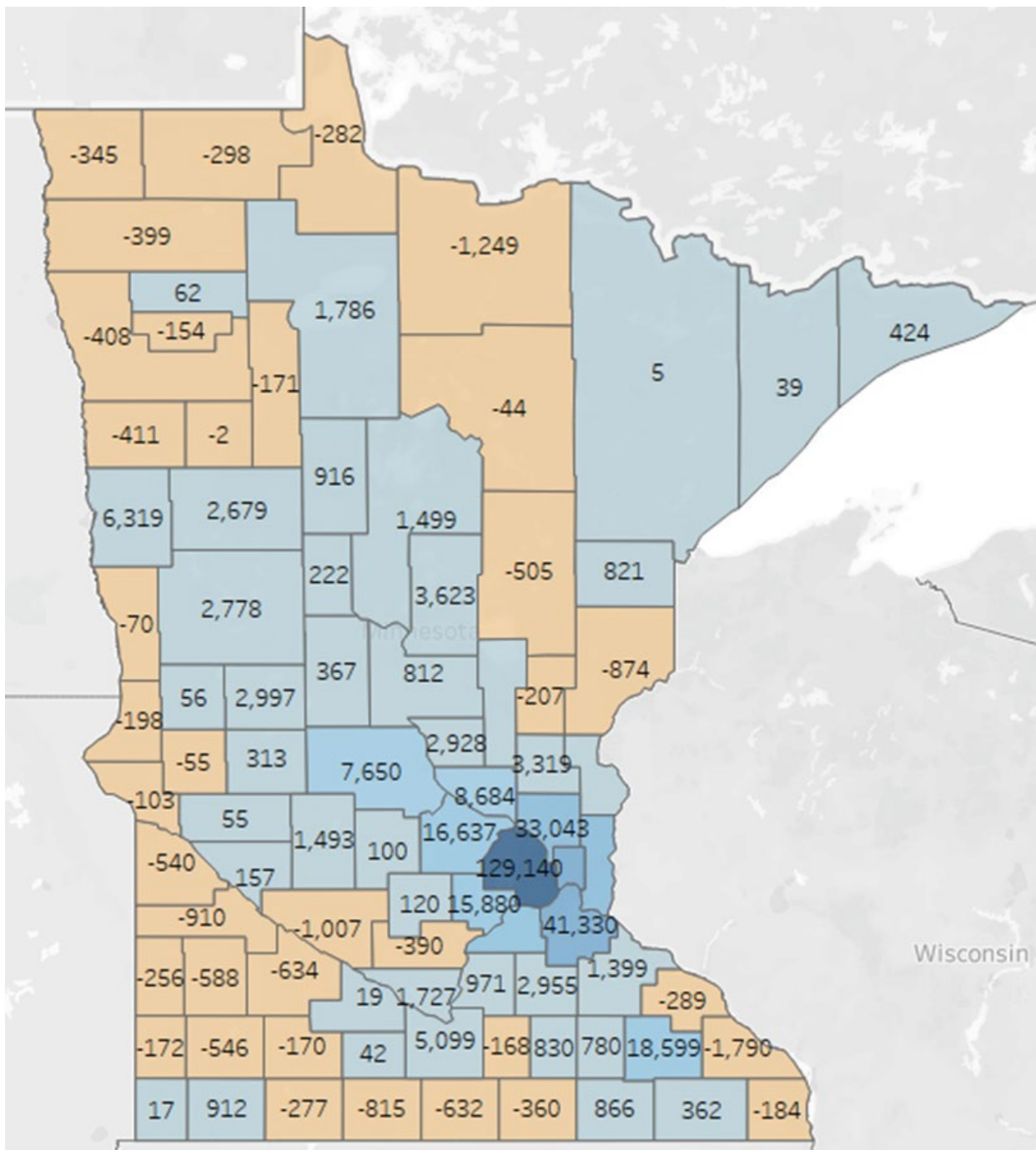
Largest Gains (Numeric)

Rank	County	Numeric change	Percentage Change
1	Hennepin	129,140	11.2%
2	Ramsey	43,712	8.6%
3	Dakota	41,330	10.4%
4	Anoka	33,043	10.0%
5	Washington	29,432	12.4%

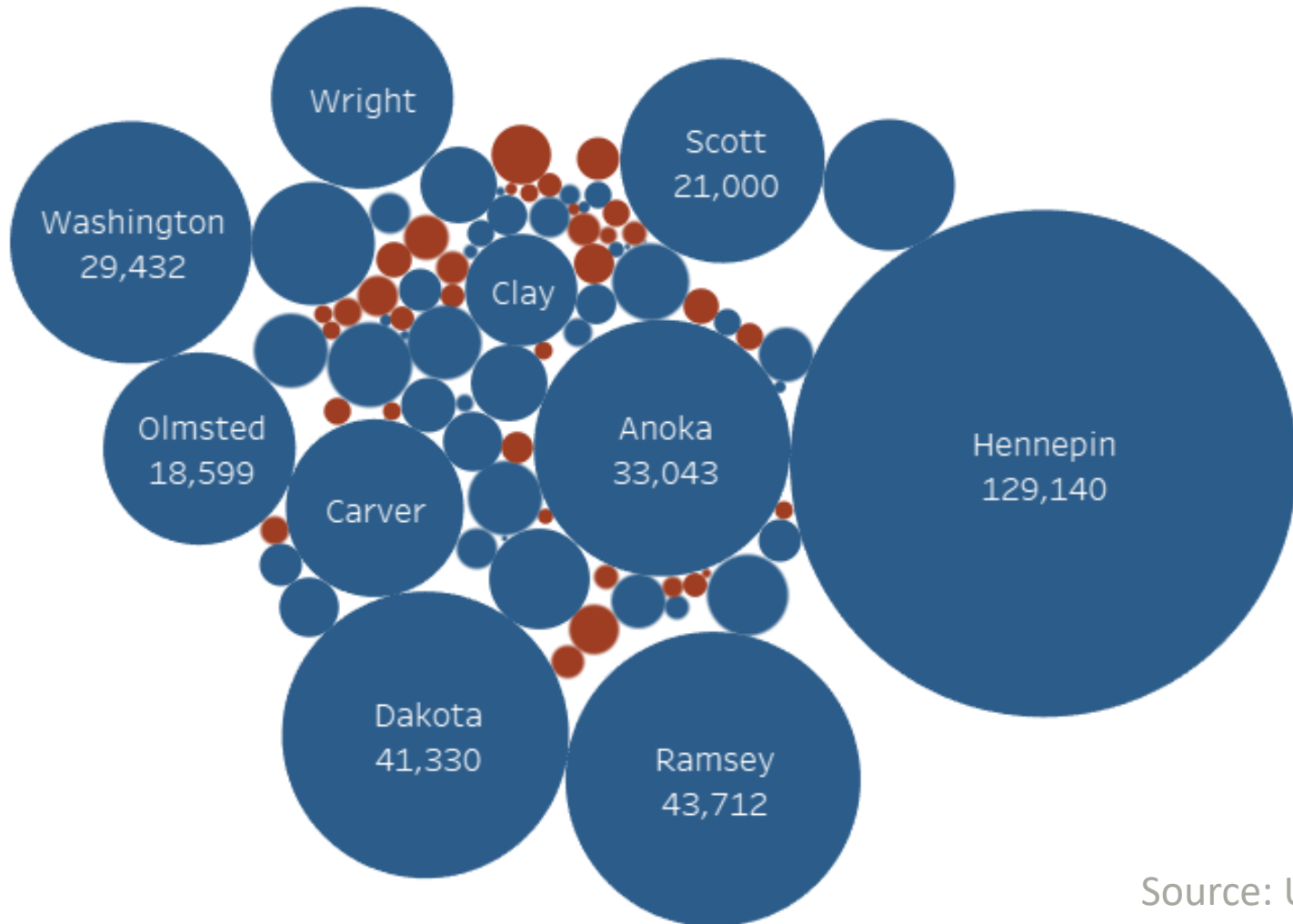
Largest Losses (Numeric)

83	Pine	(874)	-2.9%
84	Yellow Medicine	(910)	-8.7%
85	Renville	(1,007)	-6.4%
86	Koochiching	(1,249)	-9.4%
87	Winona	(1,790)	-3.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Censuses



Numeric population change by county, 2010-2020

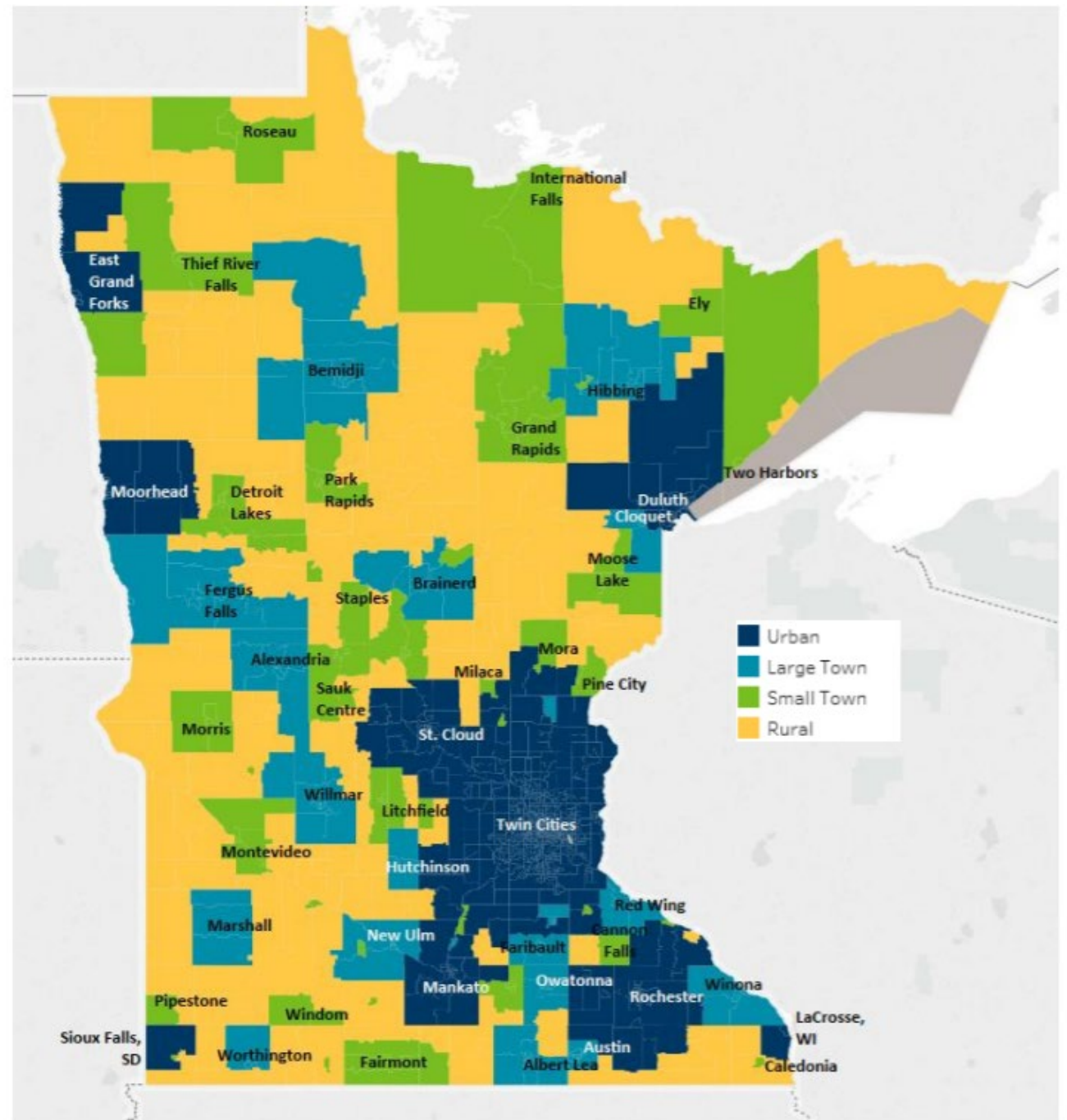


- 51 counties gained population.
- 36 counties lost population.
- The 7-county Twin Cities metro added 313,537 people, 78% of the state's growth.

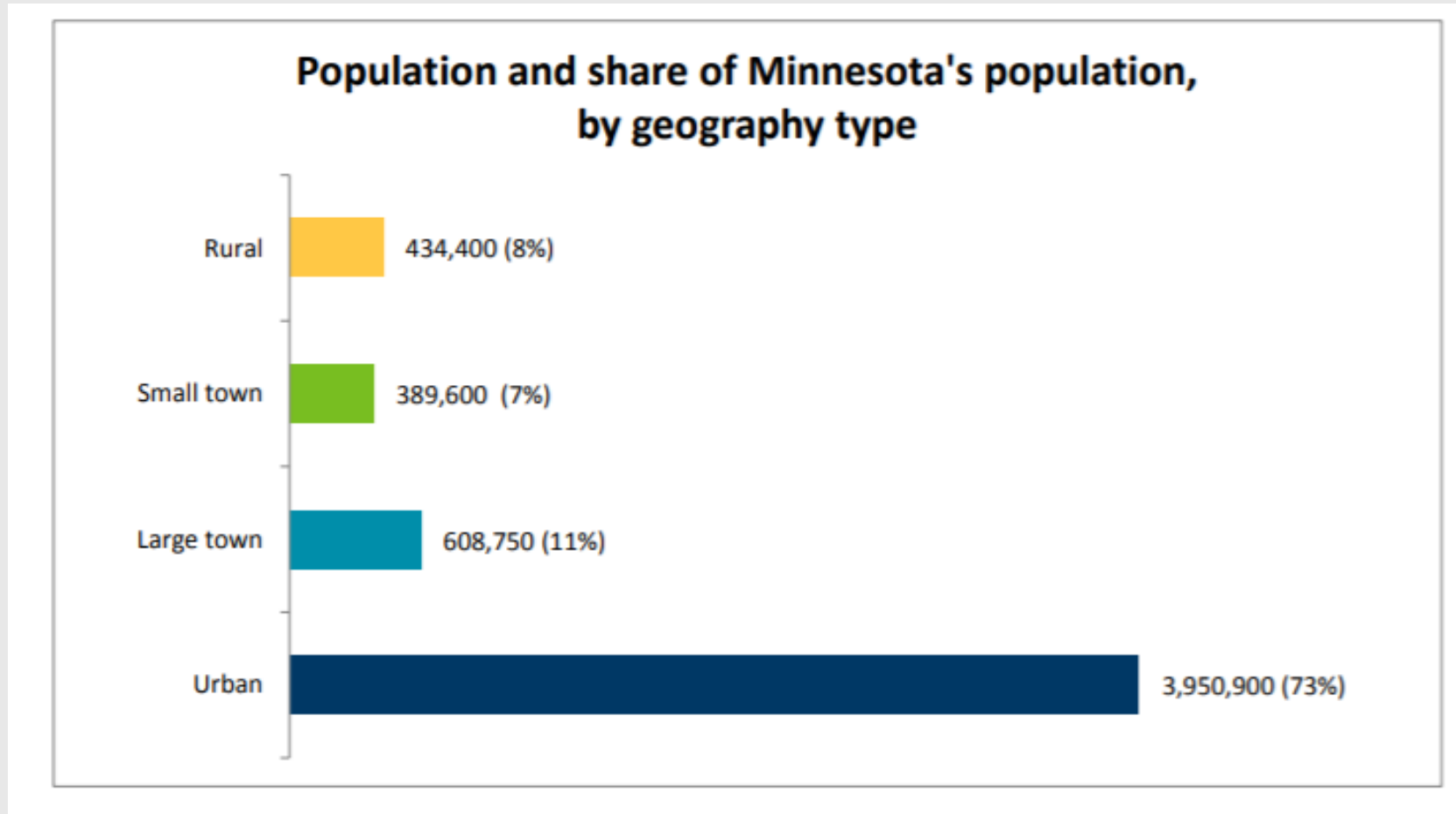
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Censuses

Rural Urban Commuting Areas (RUCAS)

The USDA nicely defines Minnesota's ~1,300 census tracts into 10 urban-rural categories based on population size, proximity to larger urban areas, and commute patterns

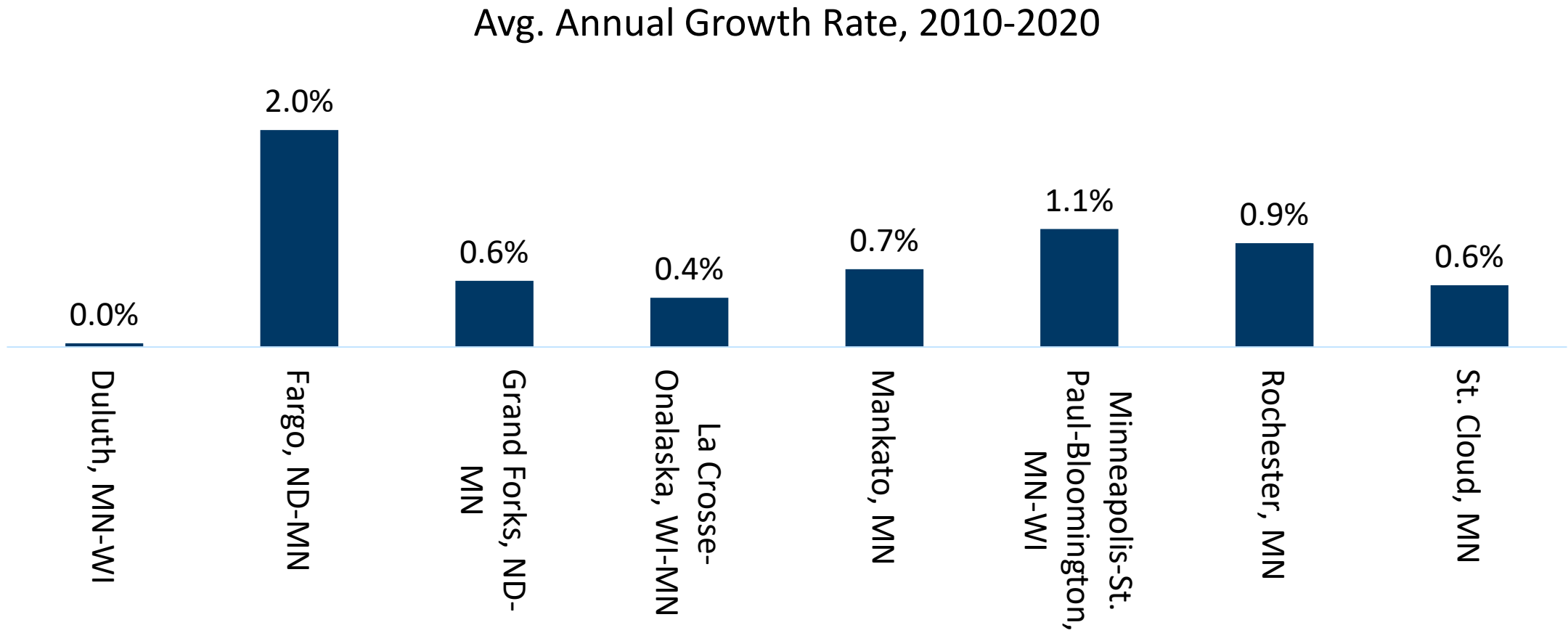


73% of Minnesotans live in an urban area, 2015



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center, Greater Minnesota: Revised and Revisited, 2017

Growth of Minnesota Metropolitan Areas 2010-2020



Rank	City	Population added 2010-2020
1	Minneapolis	47,376
2	St. Paul	26,459
3	Rochester	14,626
4	Lakeville	13,536
5	Woodbury	13,141
6	Blaine	13,036
7	Brooklyn Park	10,697
8	Plymouth	10,450
9	Maple Grove	8,686
10	Apple Valley	7,290
11	Bloomington	7,094
12	Shakopee	6,622
13	Moorhead	6,440
14	Otsego	6,395
15	Savage	5,554
16	Edina	5,553
17	Mankato	5,179
18	Prior Lake	4,821
19	St. Louis Park	4,760
20	Rogers	4,698

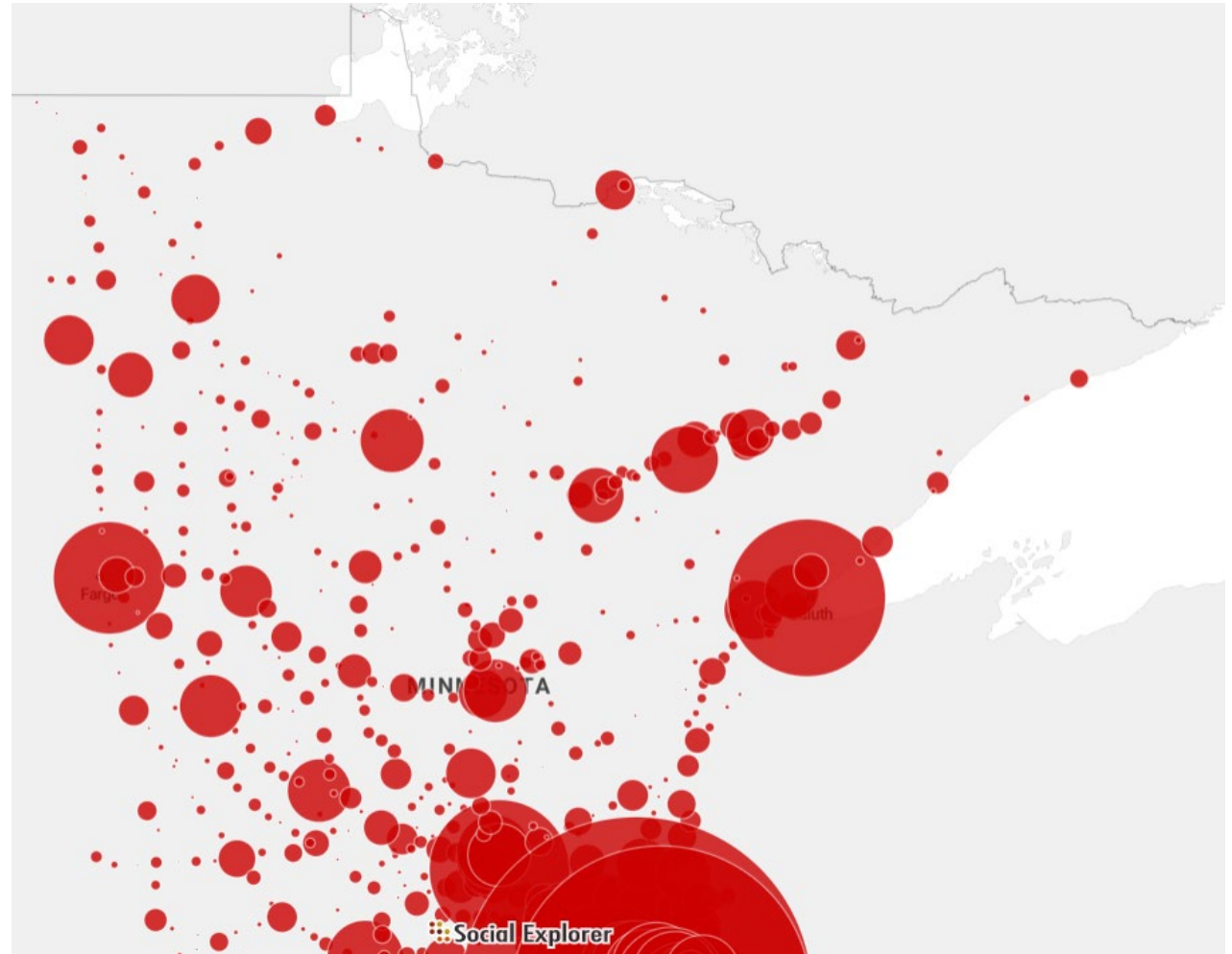
Minnesota's fastest growing cities, 2010-2020

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020
Censuses

Population Change in Minnesota Communities

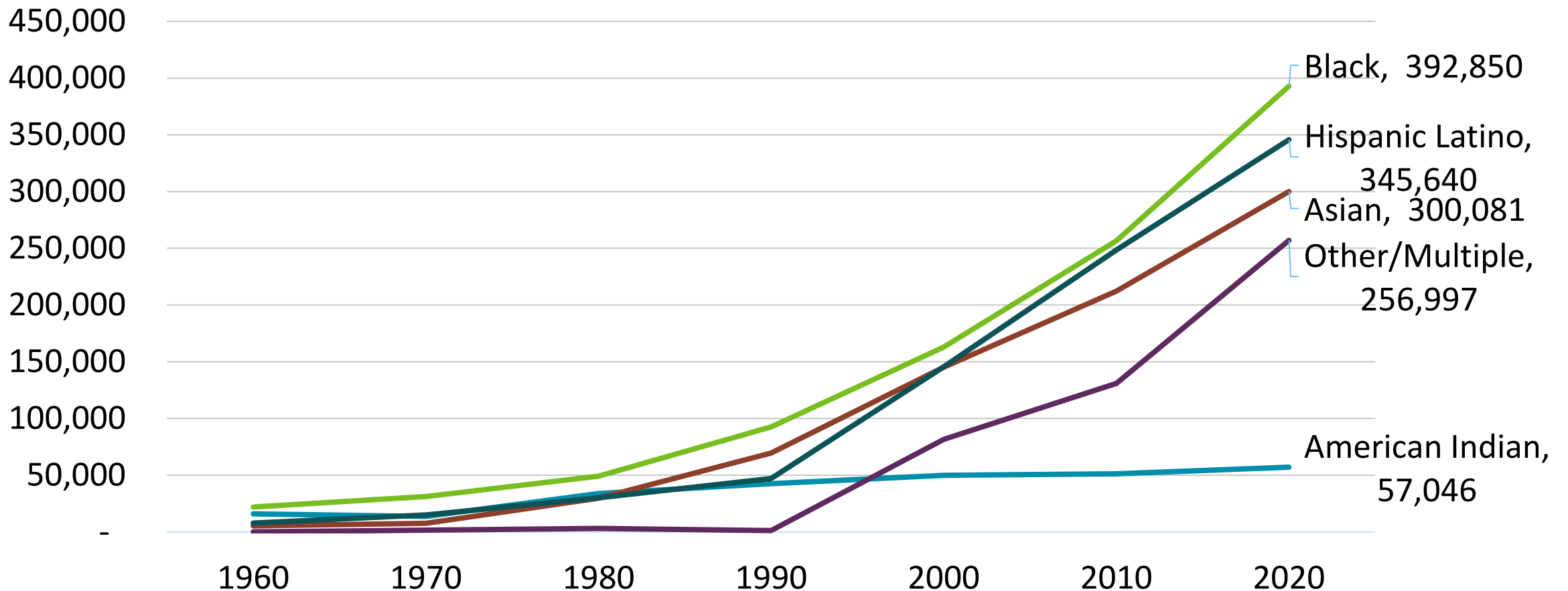
INTERACTIVE MAPS CAN BE FOUND ONLINE HERE:

- Total population:
<https://www.socialexplorer.com/4ce3009aea/view>
- Population change:
<https://www.socialexplorer.com/972062fab0/view>

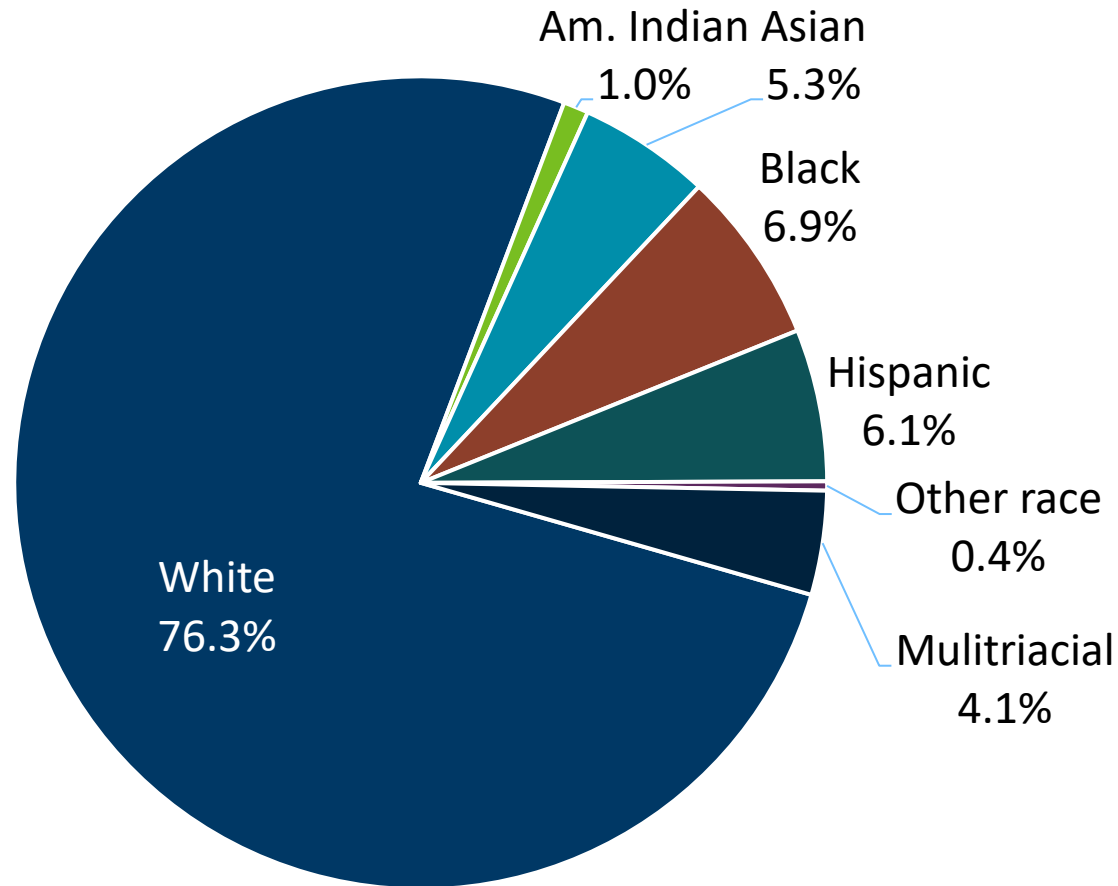


BIPOC groups now jointly total 1.3 million in Minnesota

Growth of BIPOC Race Groups



Minnesota residents belonging to BIPOC race groups are a growing share of the population



- White non-Hispanic population declined by 51,000 residents
- BIPOC populations grew by 454,000 jointly, now making up 23.7% of the state's population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census

Minnesota by Major Cultural Group, 2020

Source: ipums.org, U.S. Census Bureau data

Cultural Group	Percentage
White	65.1%
African-American	10.2%
Mexican	6.8%
Multiple Cultural Groups	6.5%
Hmong	3.2%
Somali	3.1%
Other Hispanic	2.9%
Asi... Ind...	2.8%
Oth... Black	2.7%
Other Asian	2.6%
Chi...	2.5%
Vi...	2.4%
Rus...	2.3%
Ethi...	2.2%
Ojib...	2.1%
Lib...	2.0%
Ot...	1.9%
Ko...	1.8%
Fil...	1.7%
L... D...	1.6%
O...	1.5%

Minnesota by Major Cultural Group, 2020

White

African-American

Mexican

Multiple Cultural Groups

Somali

Other Hispanic

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Source: ipums.org, U.S. Census Bureau data

Minnesota by Major Cultural Group, 2020

White

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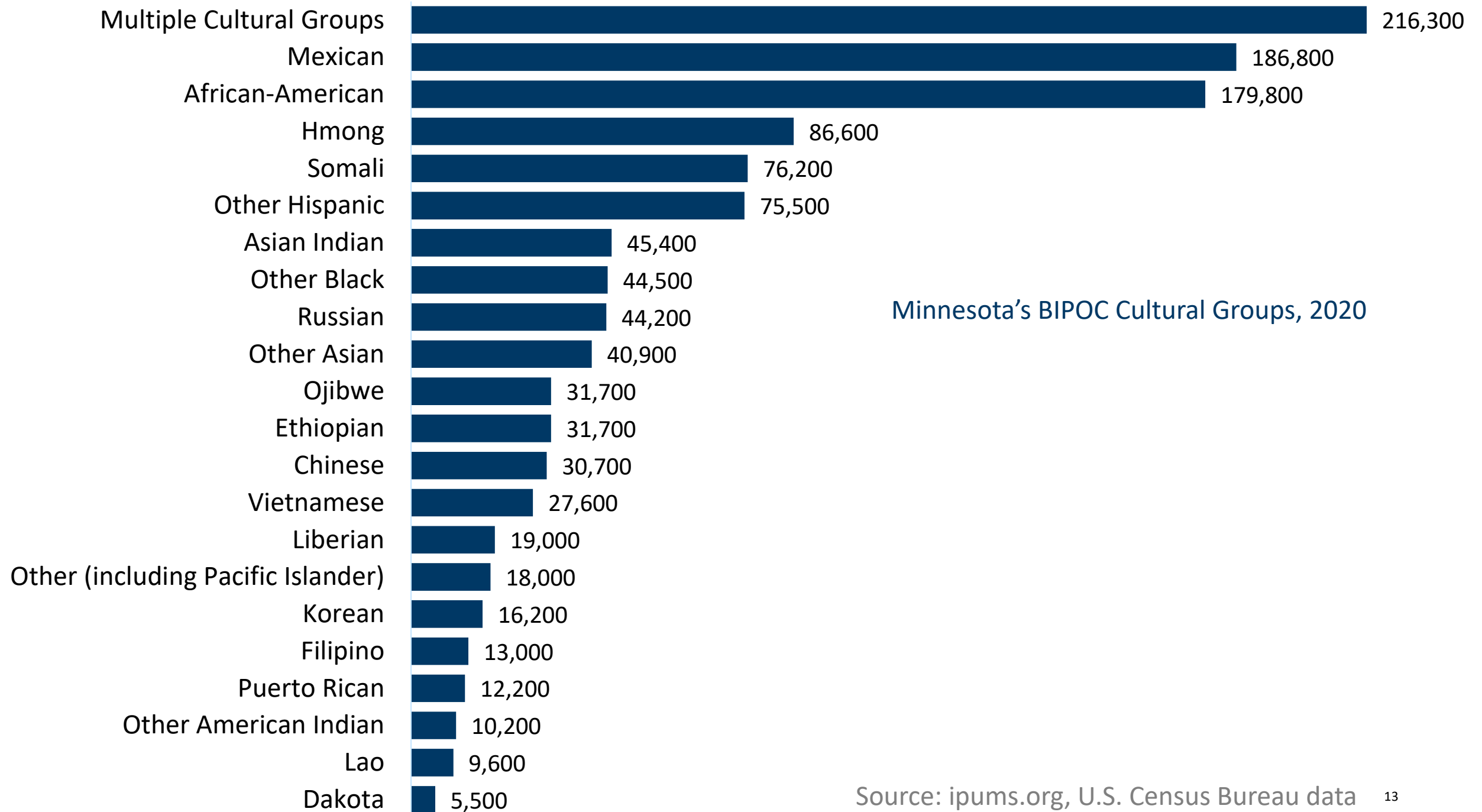
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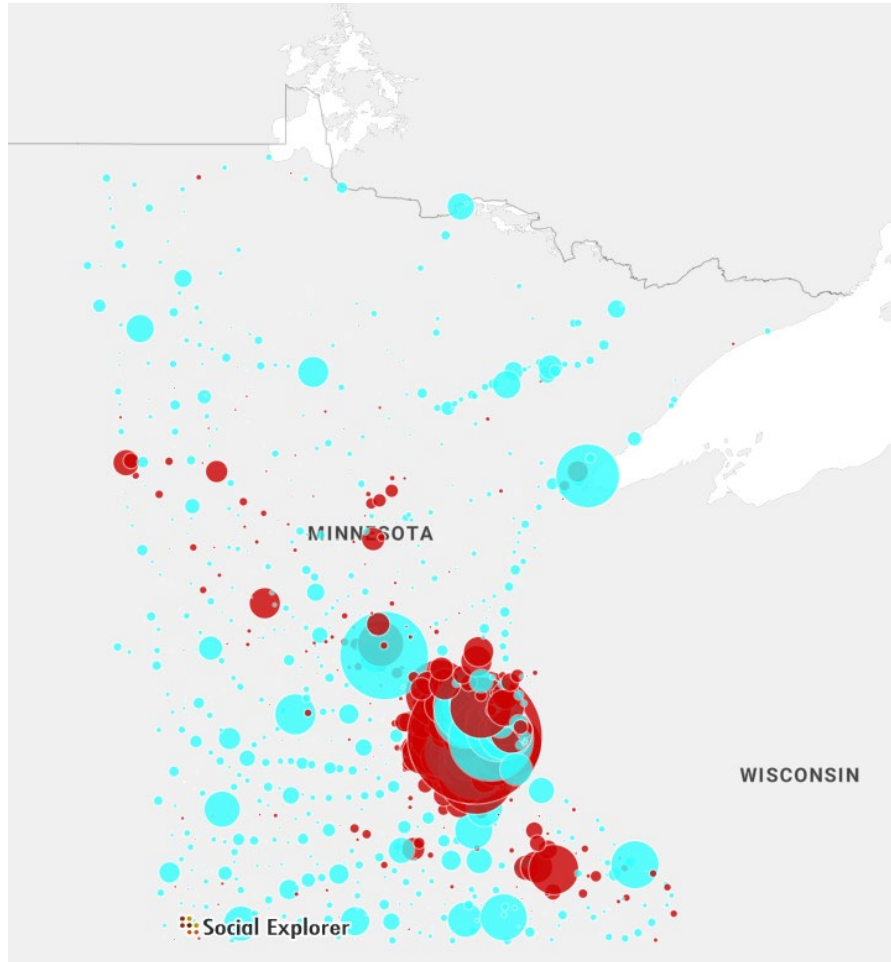
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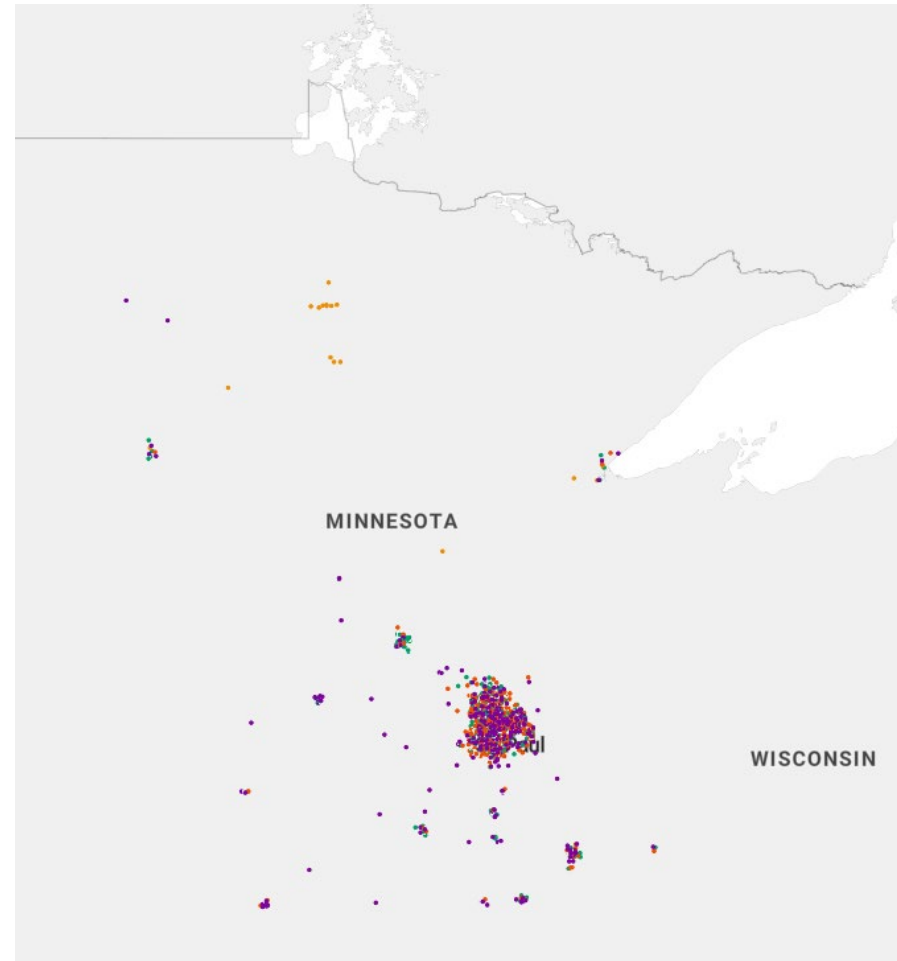
Source: ipums.org, U.S. Census Bureau data



Changing Racial Composition of Greater MN

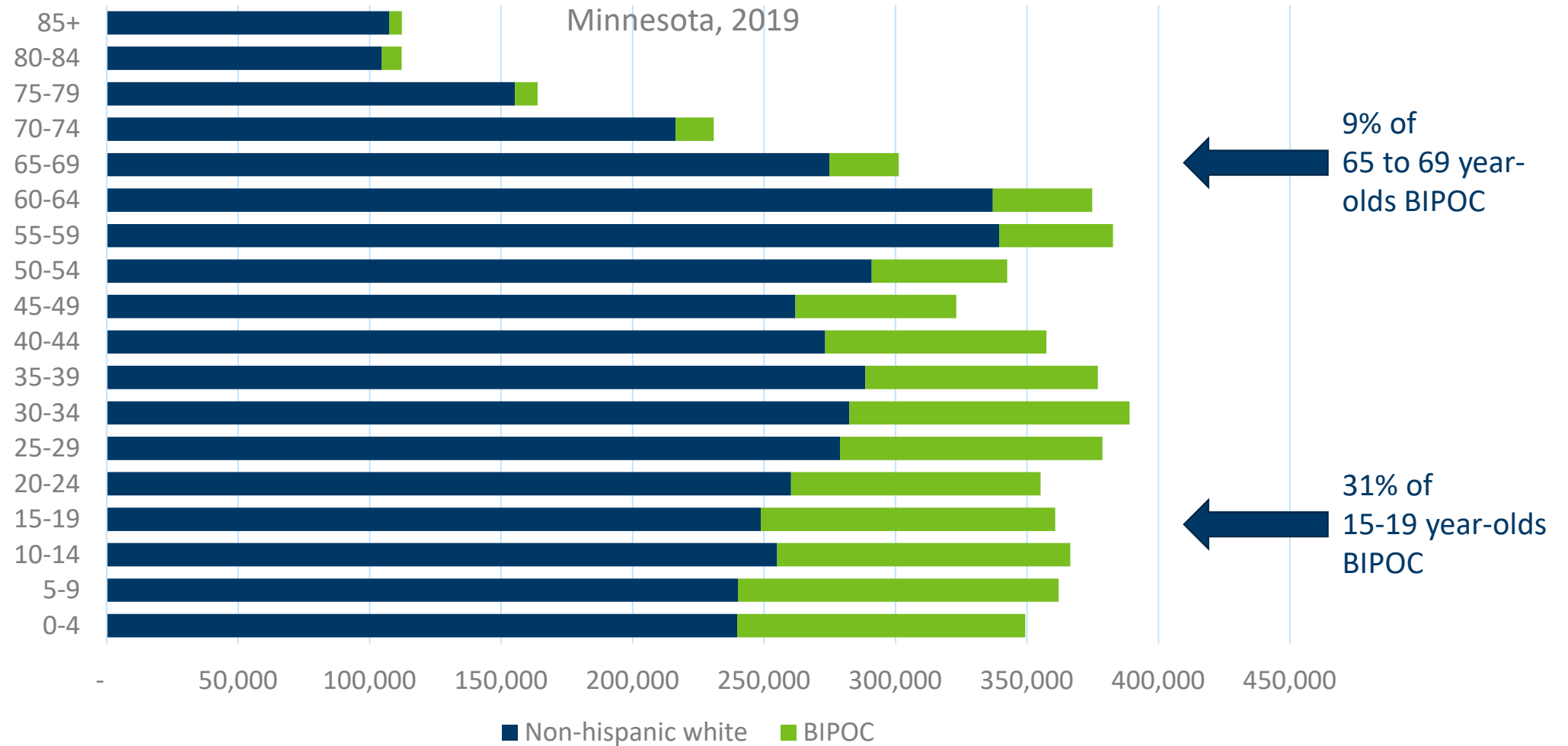


www.socialexplorer.com/03204d9e11/view



<https://www.socialexplorer.com/909005a317/view>

Minnesota's workforce will continue to become more racially and culturally diverse

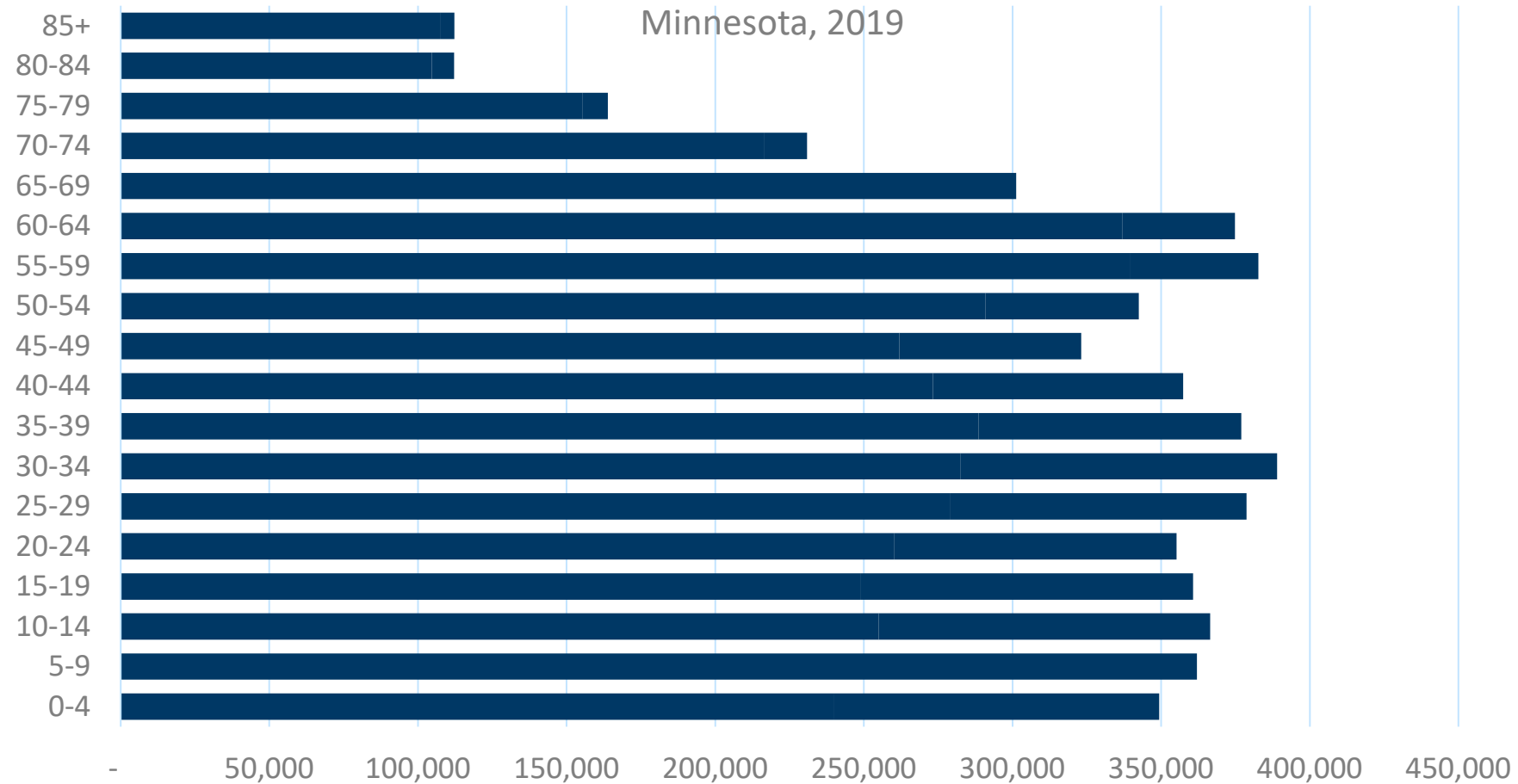


Source: ipums.org from 2019 U.S. Census Bureau data



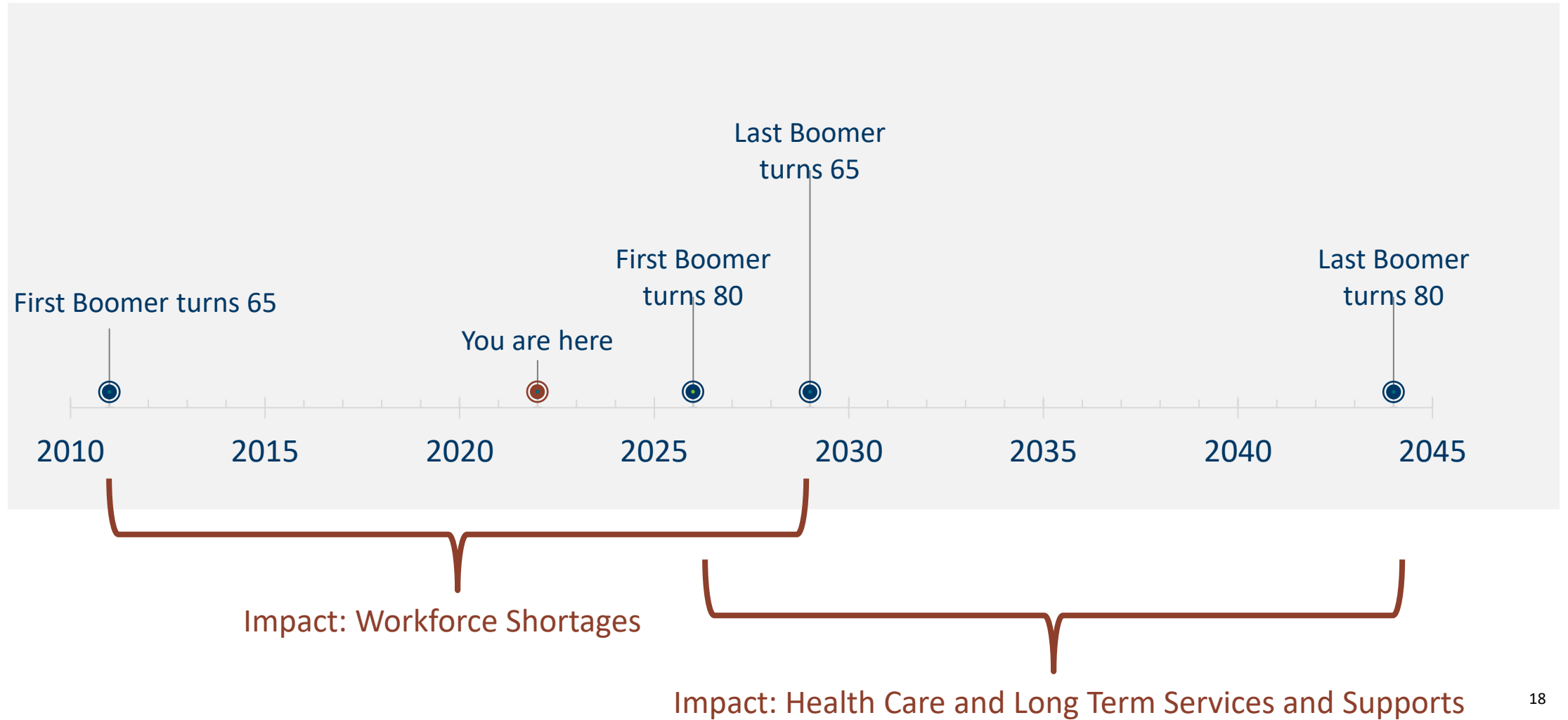
Aging and Labor Force Outlook

Minnesota's Age Structure Gives Us a Glimpse of What is to Come

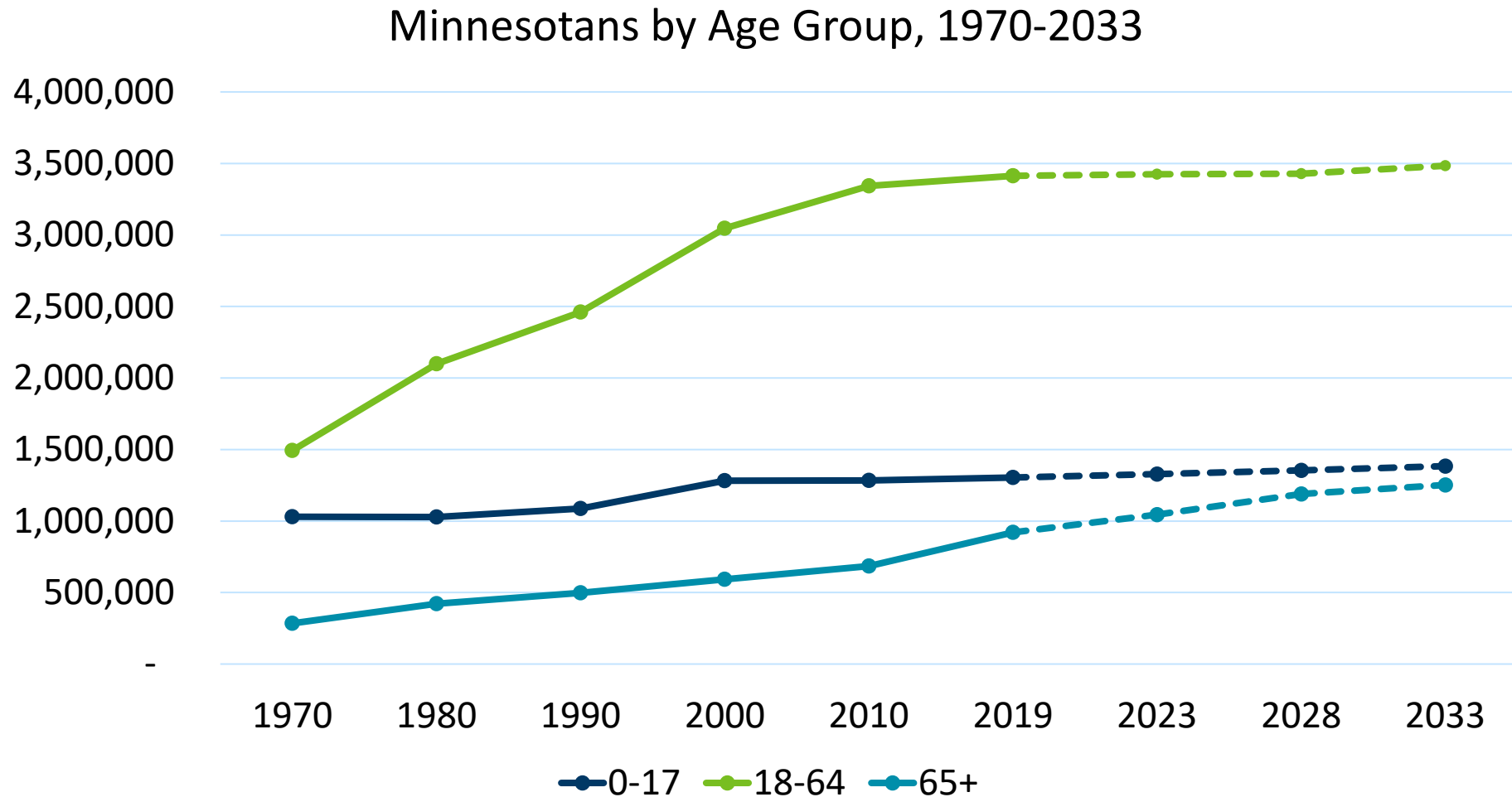


Source: ipums.org from 2019 U.S. Census Bureau data

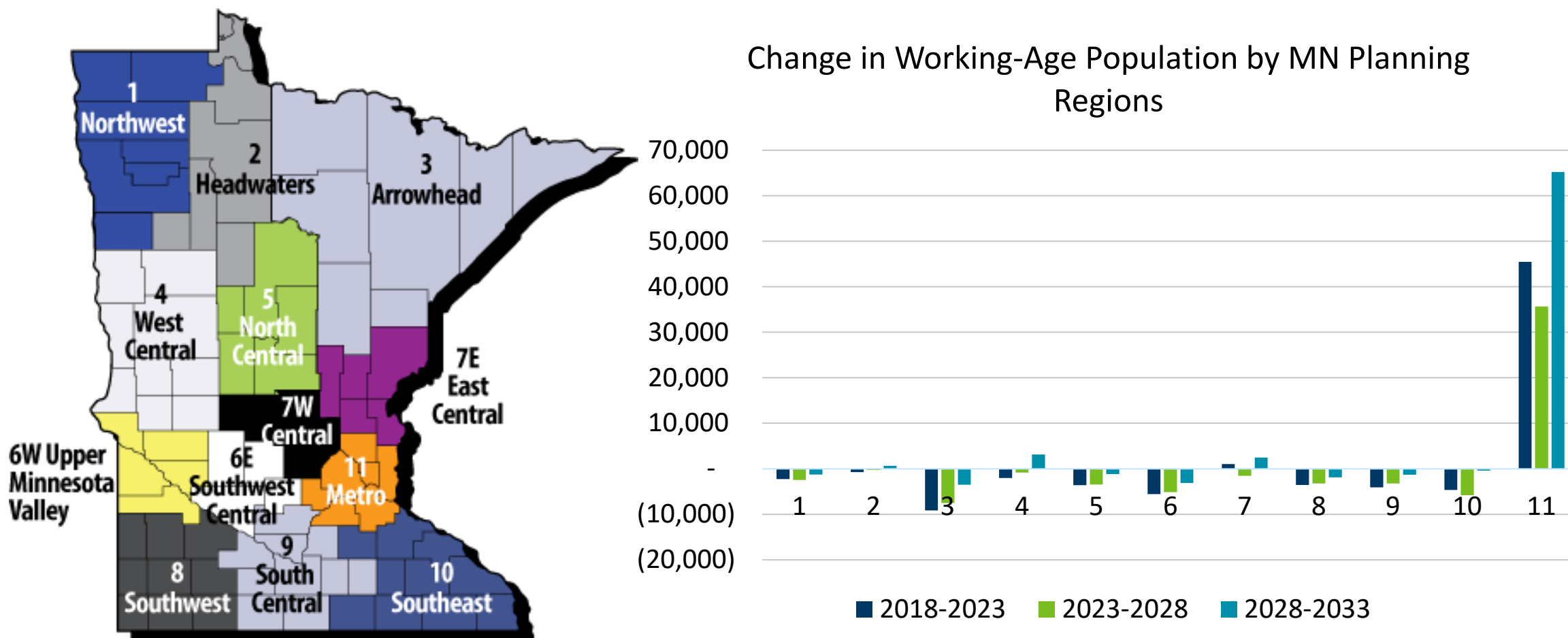
When will we feel the impact of our aging population?



Little-to -no growth in working-age population in MN over the next 15 years

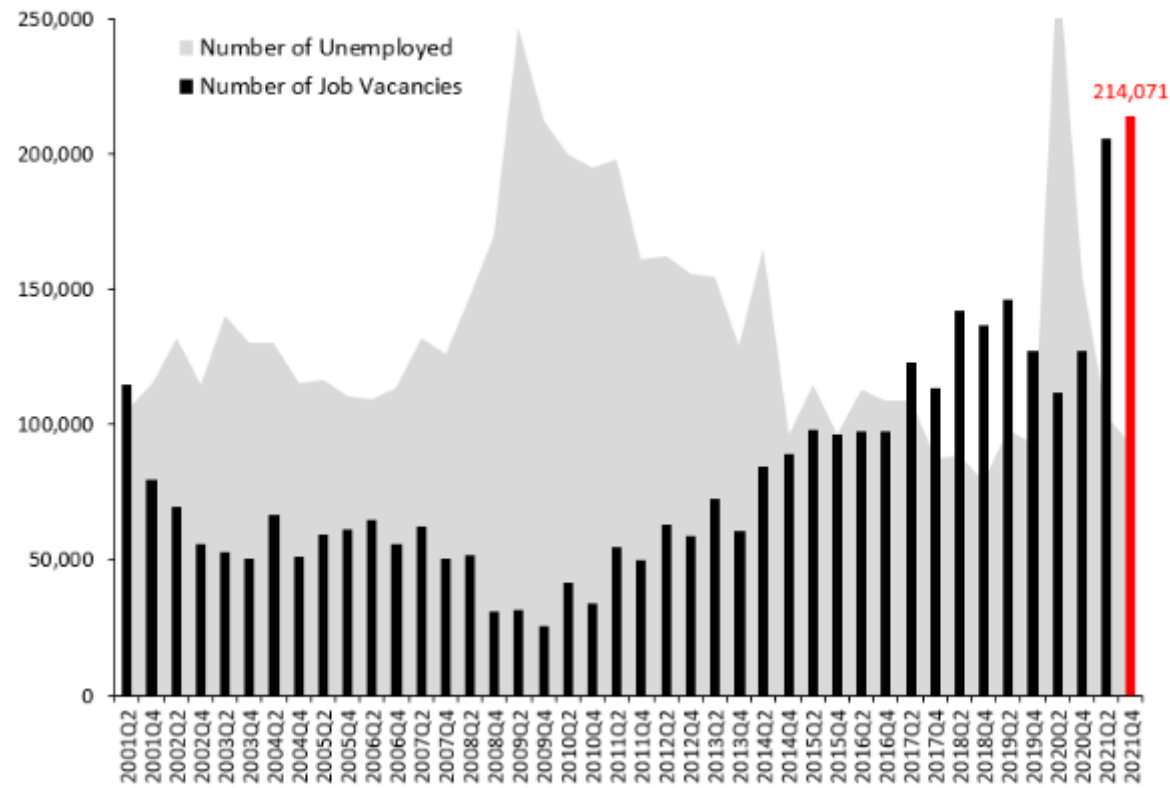


Without changes to migration in the coming years, Greater Minnesota regions will see declines in working-age population



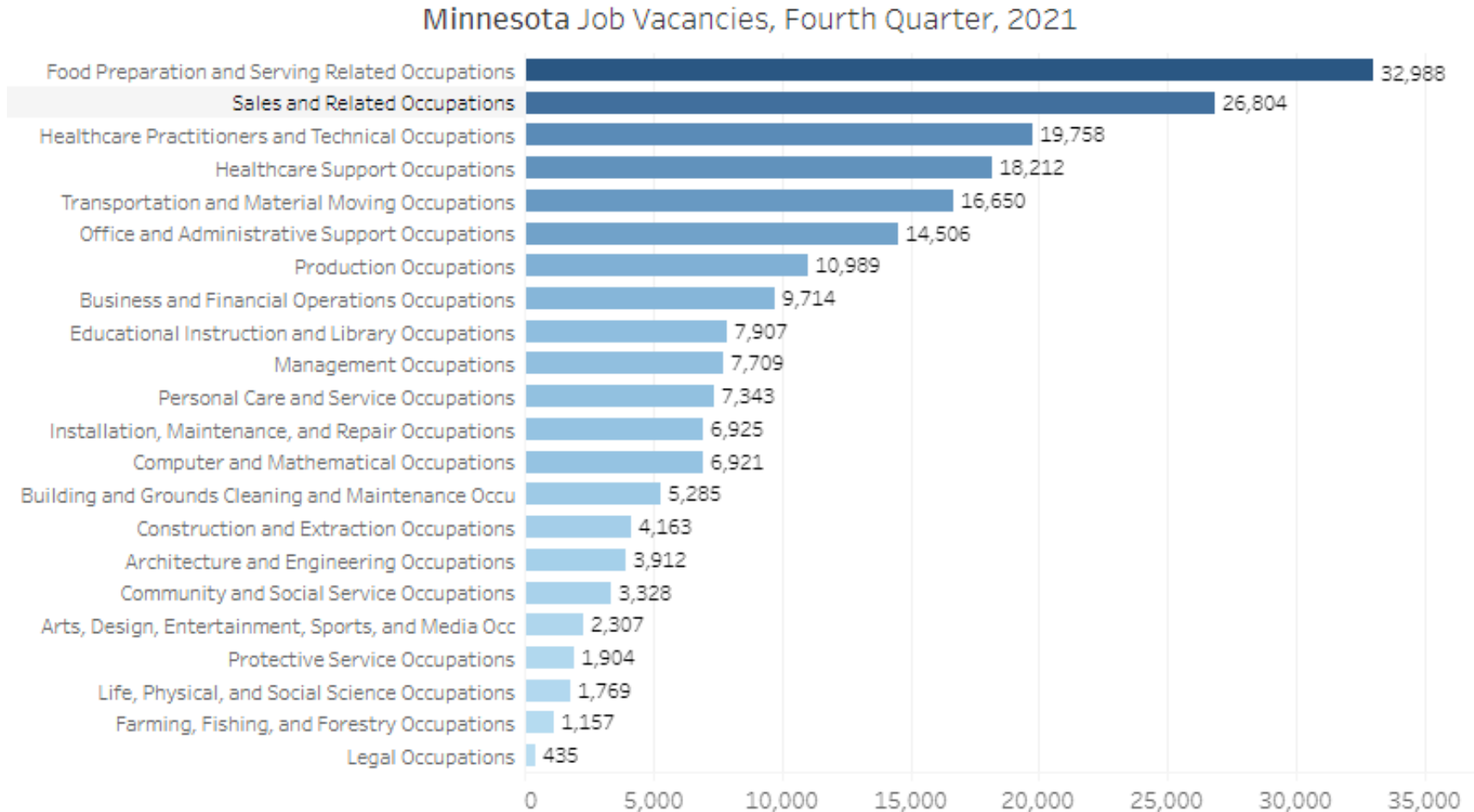
There were 214,000 job openings in Minnesota in early 2021 & 93,000 people actively looking for work

Figure 1. Minnesota Job Vacancies and Unemployed, Fourth Quarter 2001 to Fourth Quarter 2021



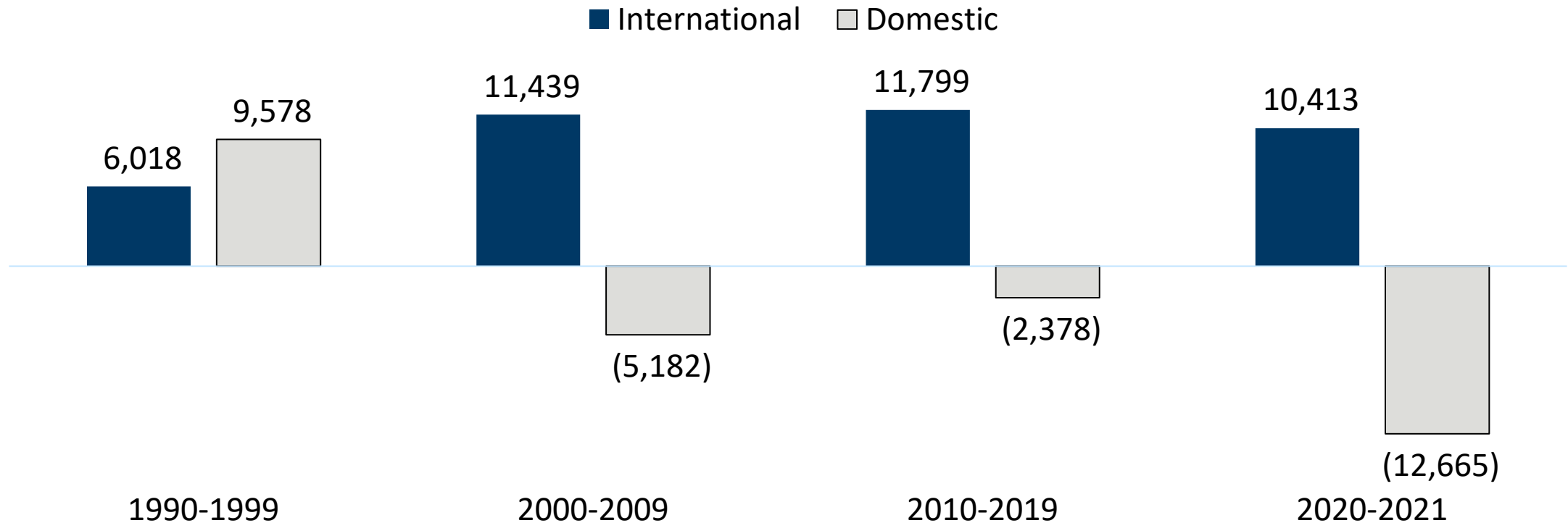
While vacancies continue to increase, the number of unemployed workers continued to decline as workers return to jobs. With less than

Distribution of occupations has remained relatively stable over time and across regions of the state

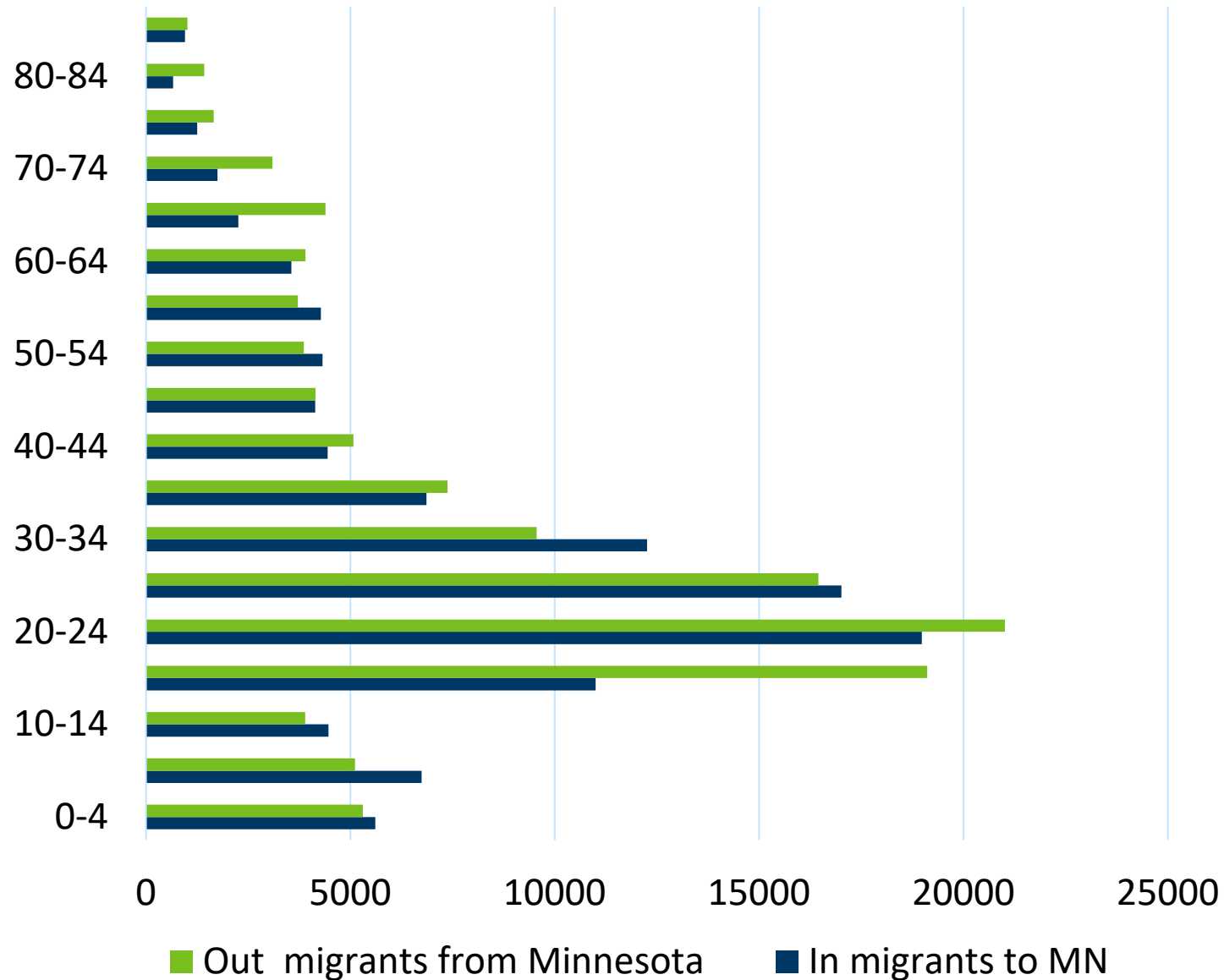


Losses from domestic migration persist; gains from international migration remain steady

Average Annual Domestic Net Migration
Minnesota, 1990-2021



Migration to and from Minnesota by Age 2015-2019

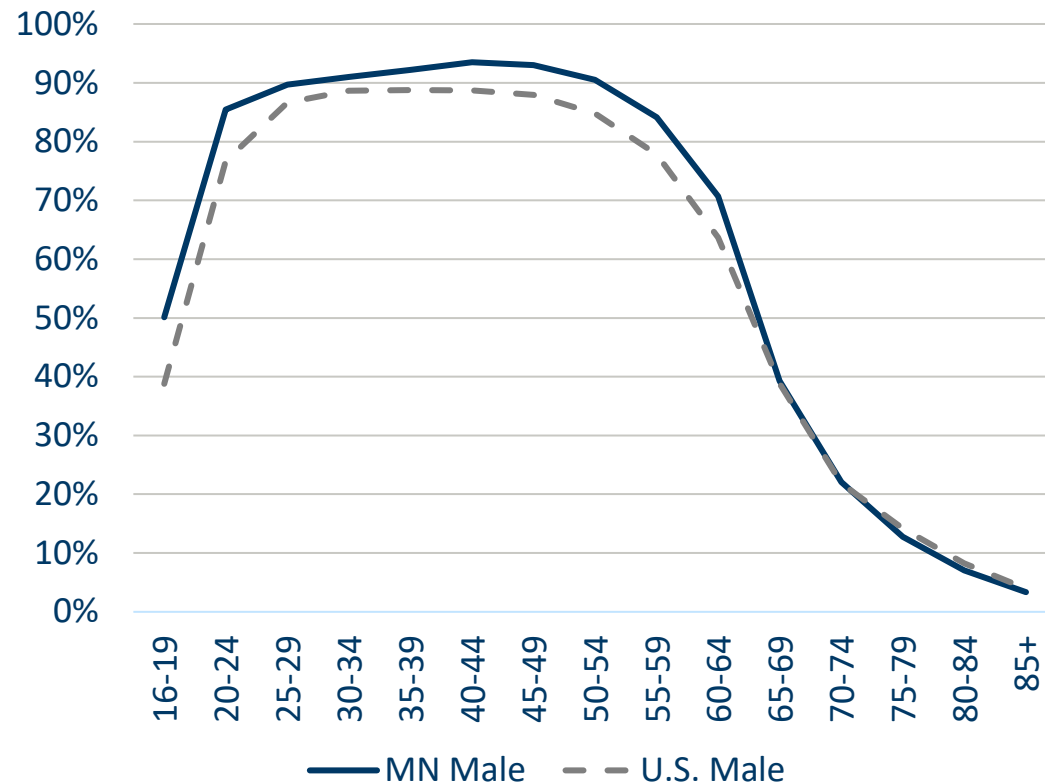


Residents in their late teens and early 20s are most likely to move to another state.

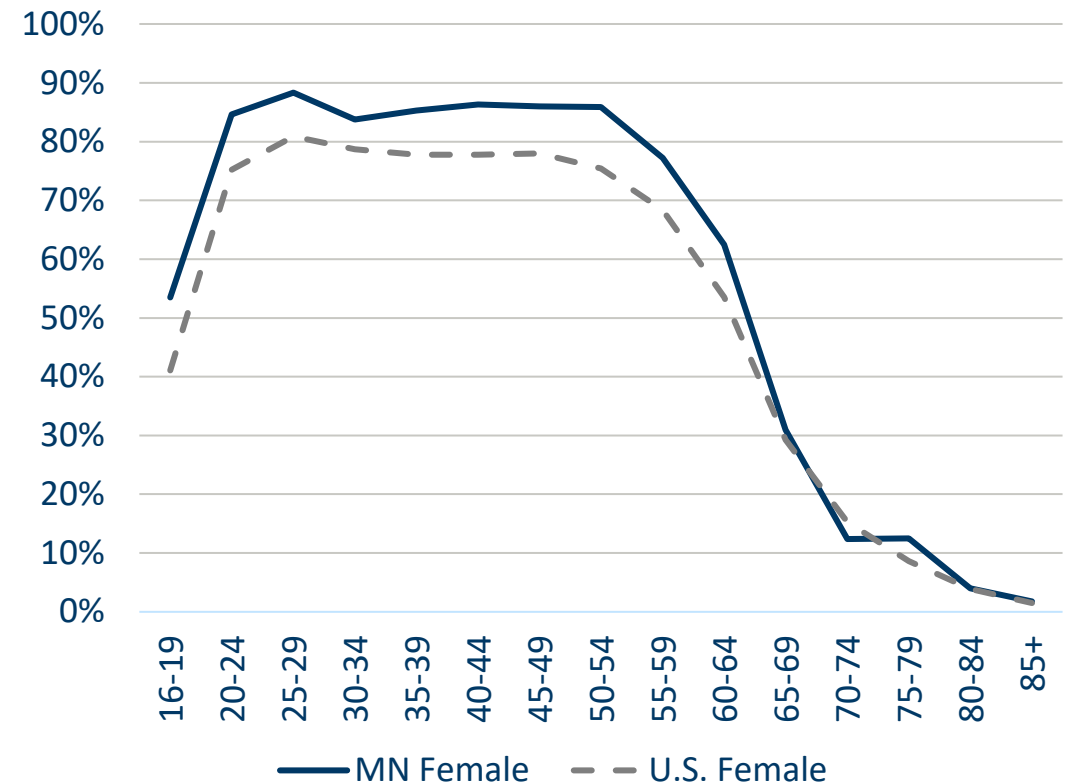
Source: ipums.org from U.S. Census Bureau data

Labor force participation in Minnesota is already very high

Male Labor Force Participation
MN and U.S., 2019



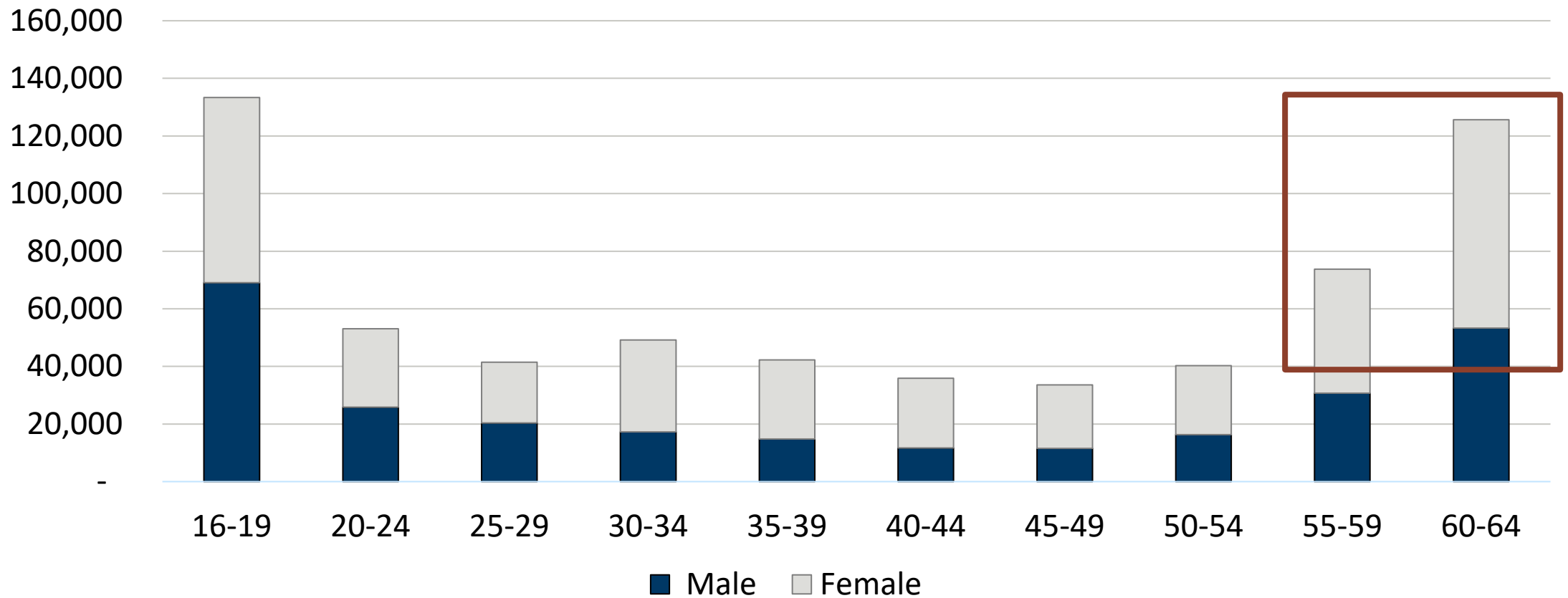
Female Labor Force Participation
MN and U.S., 2019



Source: 2019 American Community Survey, ipums.org

~641,000 Minnesotans (16-64) are not in the labor force

Not in the Labor Force by Sex, 2019



Labor Force Recap

- Little-to-no labor force growth projected in the next 10-15 years. Some areas within Minnesota will see their labor force decline.
- Birth rates dropped during the Great Recession and again during the pandemic.
- Migration left as a potential source of growth. Patterns will depend on:
 - On-going need for workers
 - Pull of Minnesota's economy relative to other economies
 - Federal immigration policies
 - Impact of Climate change

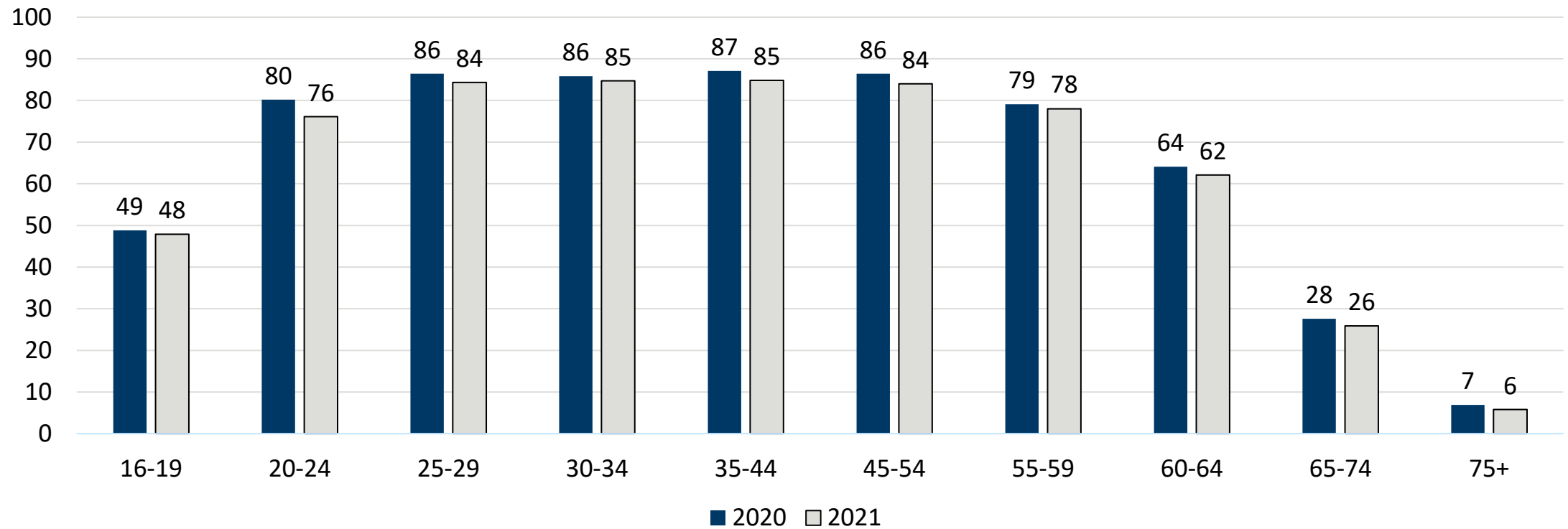
Considerations for slow- and no-growth labor force scenarios

- Reduce barriers to work force entry (housing, training, childcare)
- Support flexible policies (smaller increments of time, non-standard shifts, contract work, remote work)
- Support higher educational attainment/increased skills of the workers we already have
- Support policies that impact more in-migration and less out-migration

Thank you

Susan Brower, PhD
susan.brower@state.mn.us

Proportion of Minnesota Adults Working by Age
2019 and 2021



Source: 2019 and 2021 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

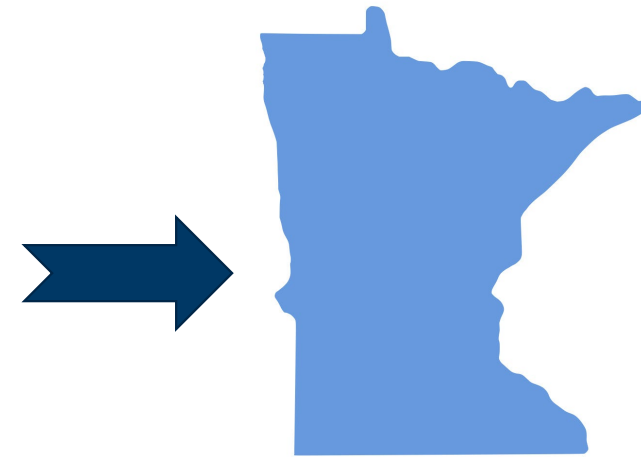
Mechanics of Workforce Supply

- People are born in Minnesota and age into their working years (impacted birth rates)
- People living in Minnesota age into their retirement years (aging)
- People of working age move in to/out of Minnesota (domestic and international migration)
- People of working age participate in the labor force (labor force participation)

Domestic In-Migrants (Under Age 65)

To Minnesota, Avg. Annual 2015-2019

Rank	Sending state	Avg. annual in-migrants to MN
1	Wisconsin	17,395
2	North Dakota	8,306
3	Illinois	8,167
4	Texas	5,885
5	California	5,361
6	Washington	5,060
7	Iowa	5,029
8	South Dakota	3,973
9	Colorado	3,422
10	Florida	3,369



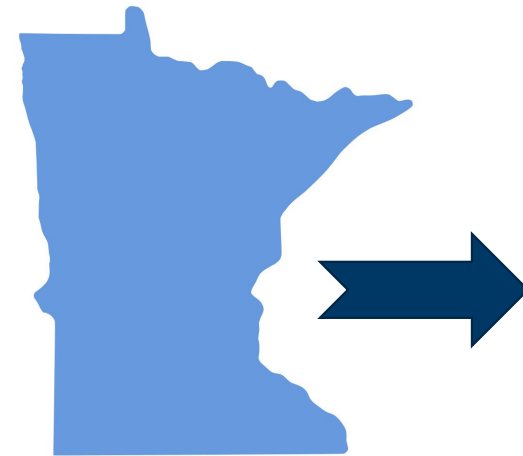
- In total, 104,000 people under age 65 years moved to MN.
- 1/3 of all movers (35,000) came from states that directly border MN.
- About 30,000 in-migrants to MN were college-migrants

Source: 2015-2019 American Community Survey, ipums.org

Domestic Out-Migrants (Under Age 65)

From Minnesota, Avg. Annual 2015-2019

Rank	Receiving state	Avg. annual in-migrants to MN
1	Wisconsin	18,190
2	North Dakota	12,205
3	California	7,083
4	Texas	6,001
5	Iowa	5,908
6	Florida	4,815
7	South Dakota	4,454
8	Colorado	4,365
9	Illinois	4,080
10	Arizona	4,035

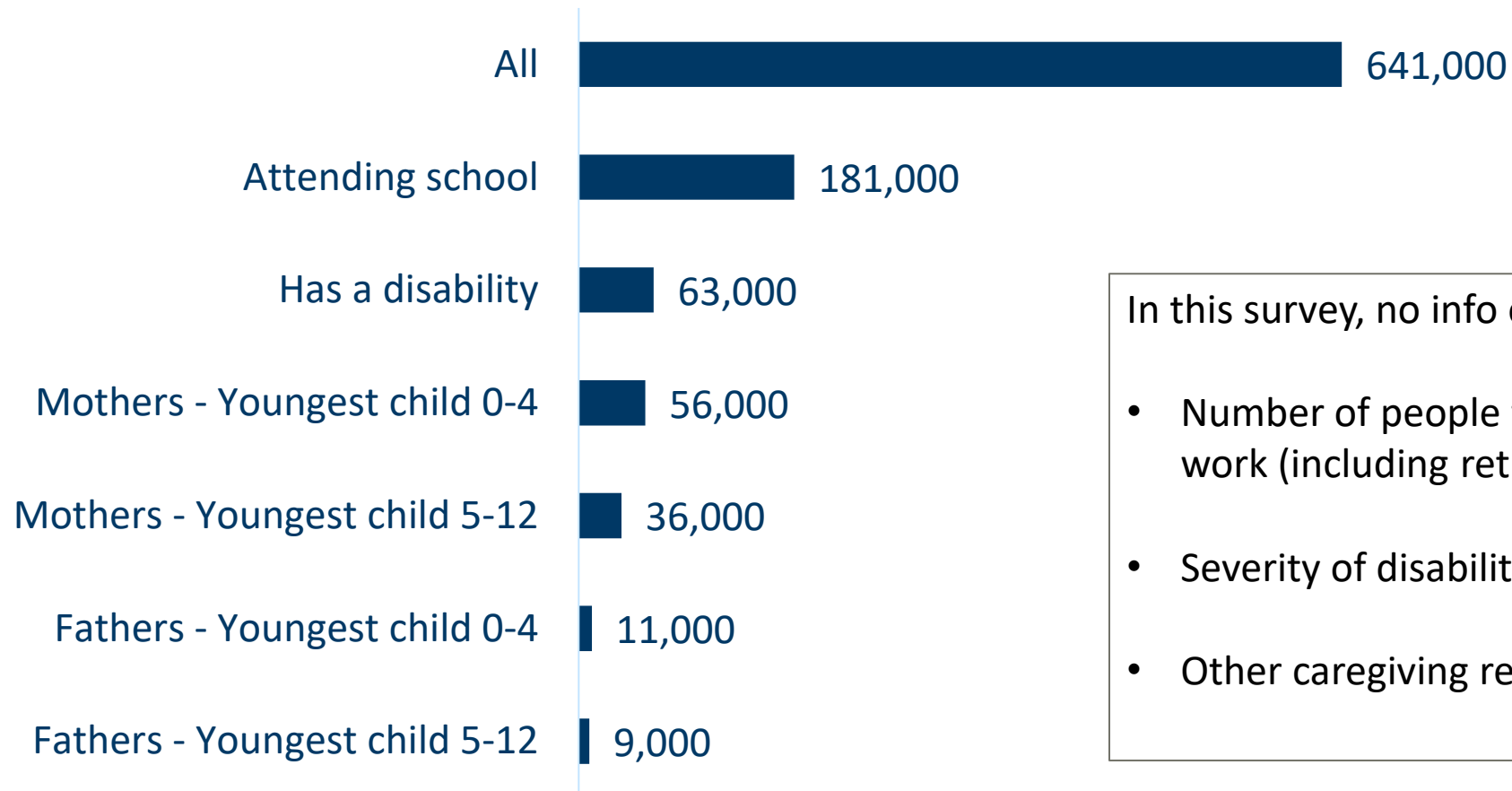


- In total, 108,000 people (under age 65) moved away from MN to other states.
- 38% of out-migrants (41,000) moved to a state that borders MN.
- 19,000 out-migrants were college migrants.

Source: 2015-2019 American Community Survey, ipums.org

Who is not in the labor force?

Characteristics of Minnesotans not in the labor force (16-64 years)



In this survey, no info on

- Number of people that prefer not to work (including retired workers)
- Severity of disability
- Other caregiving responsibilities