

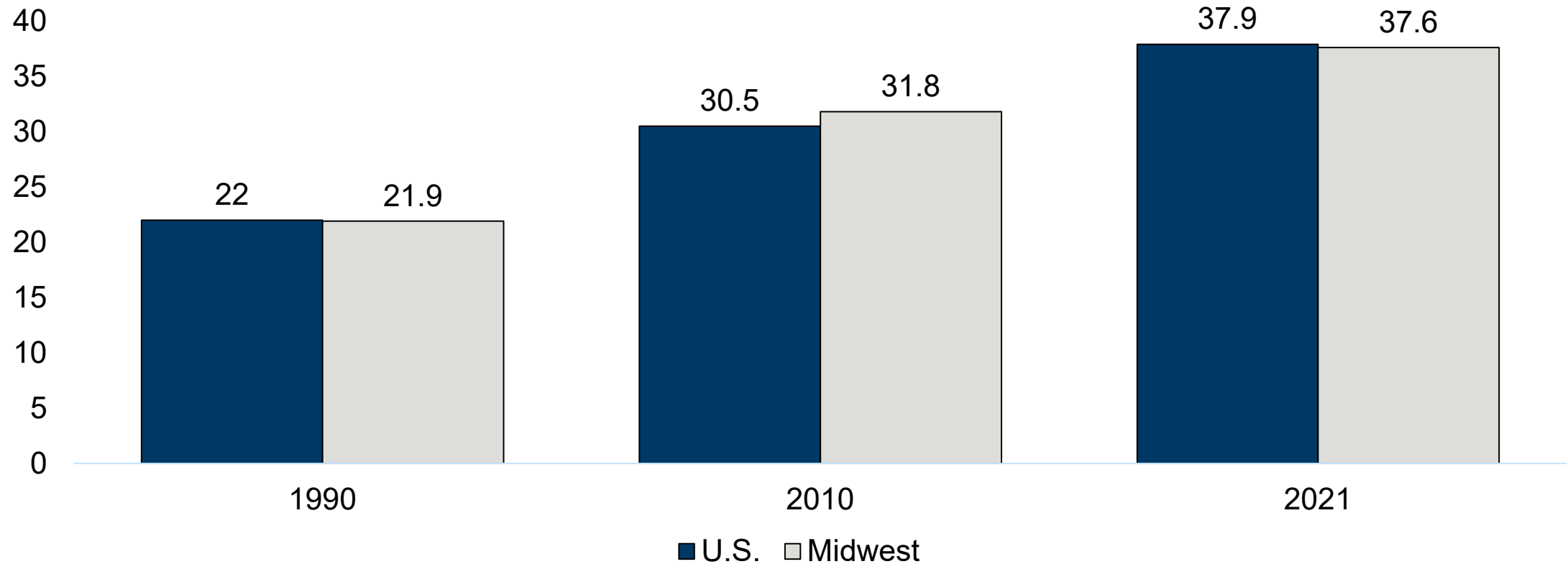


## Demographic Update for Higher Education: Where are we now?

Susan Brower, Minnesota State Demographer  
November 13, 2023

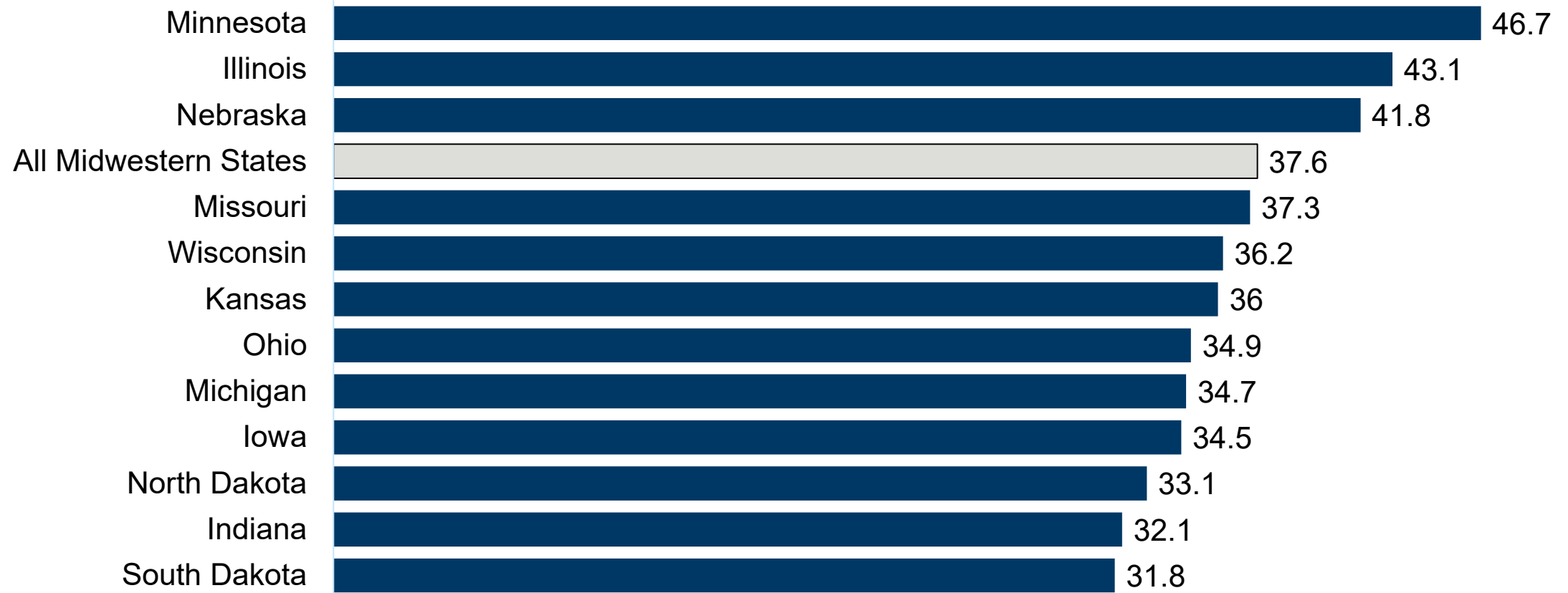
# The percentage of young adults with a B.A. continues to climb

Percent of Younger Adults (Ages 25-29) with B.A. or Higher  
Midwestern States, 1990-2021



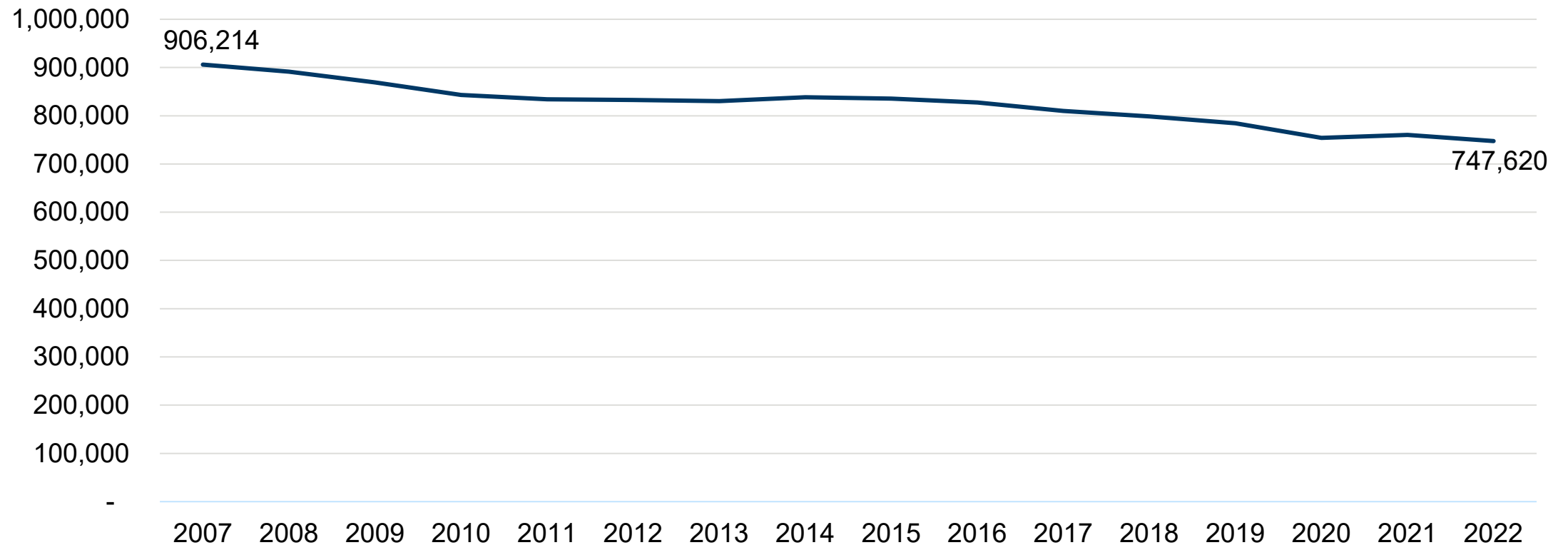
# Percent of younger adults with B.A. or higher: 32% to 47% among midwestern states

Percent of Younger Adults (Ages 25-29) with B.A. or Higher, 2021



# Midwest Region: 159,000 fewer births in 2022 than in 2007

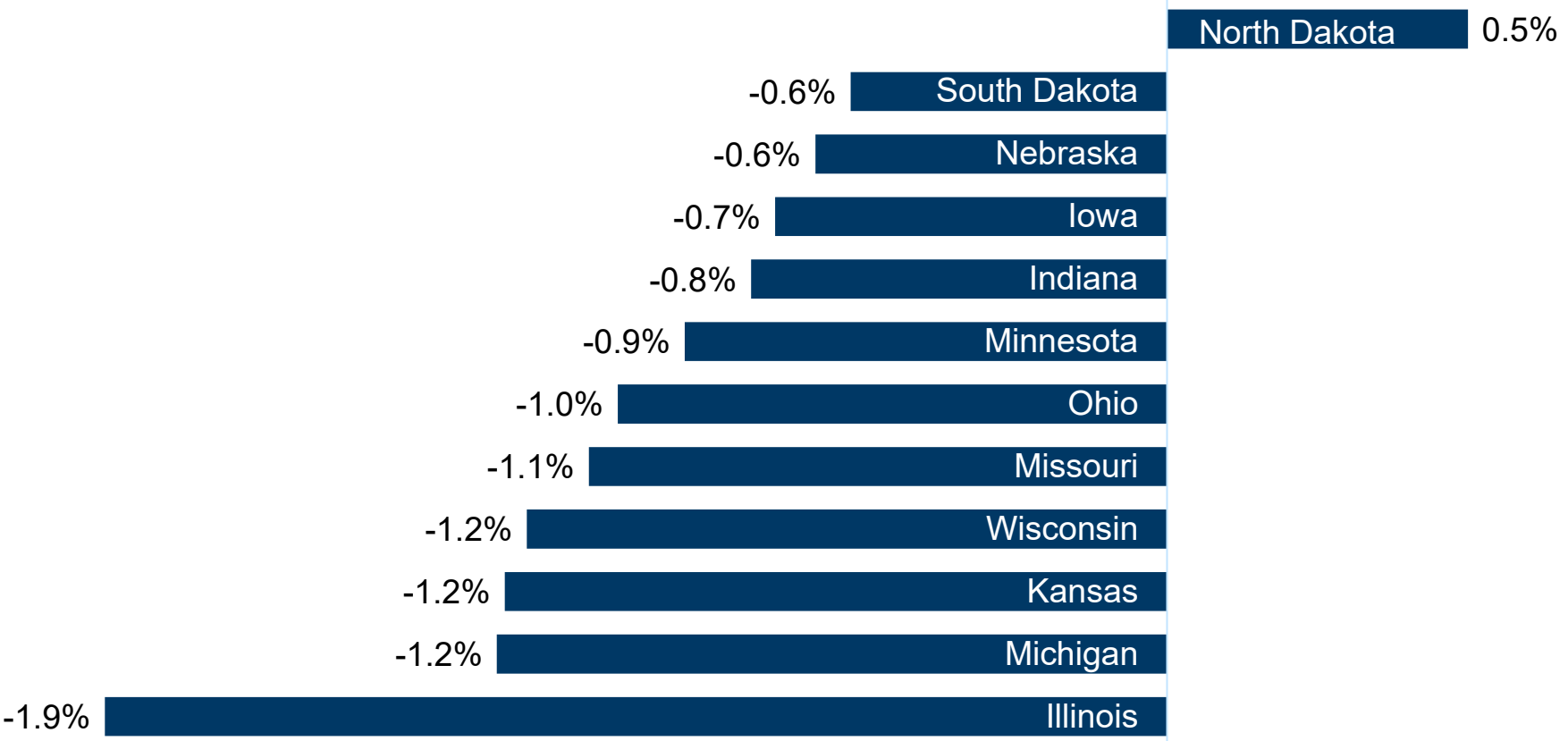
Births in the Midwest, 2007-2022



Source: CDC Wonder, Natality

# Each Midwestern state has experienced a decline in births since 2007, except North Dakota

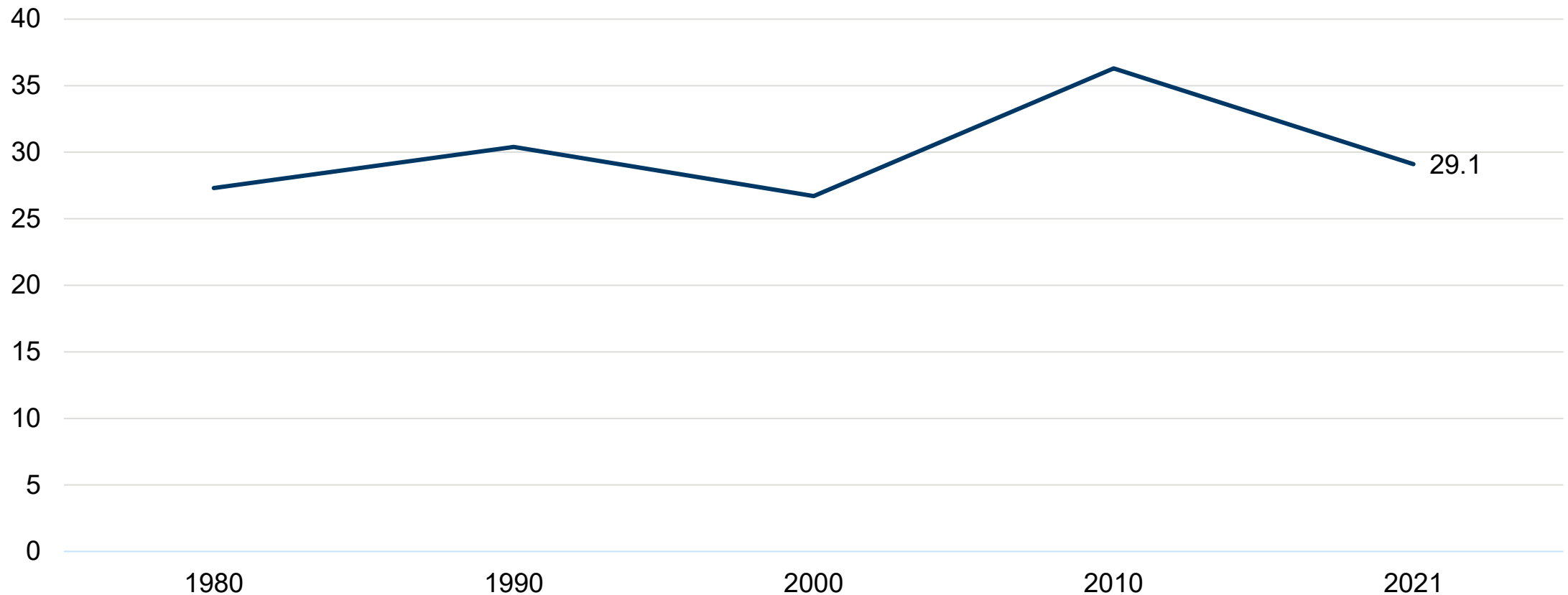
Avg. Annual Change, 2007-2022



Source: CDC Wonder, Natality

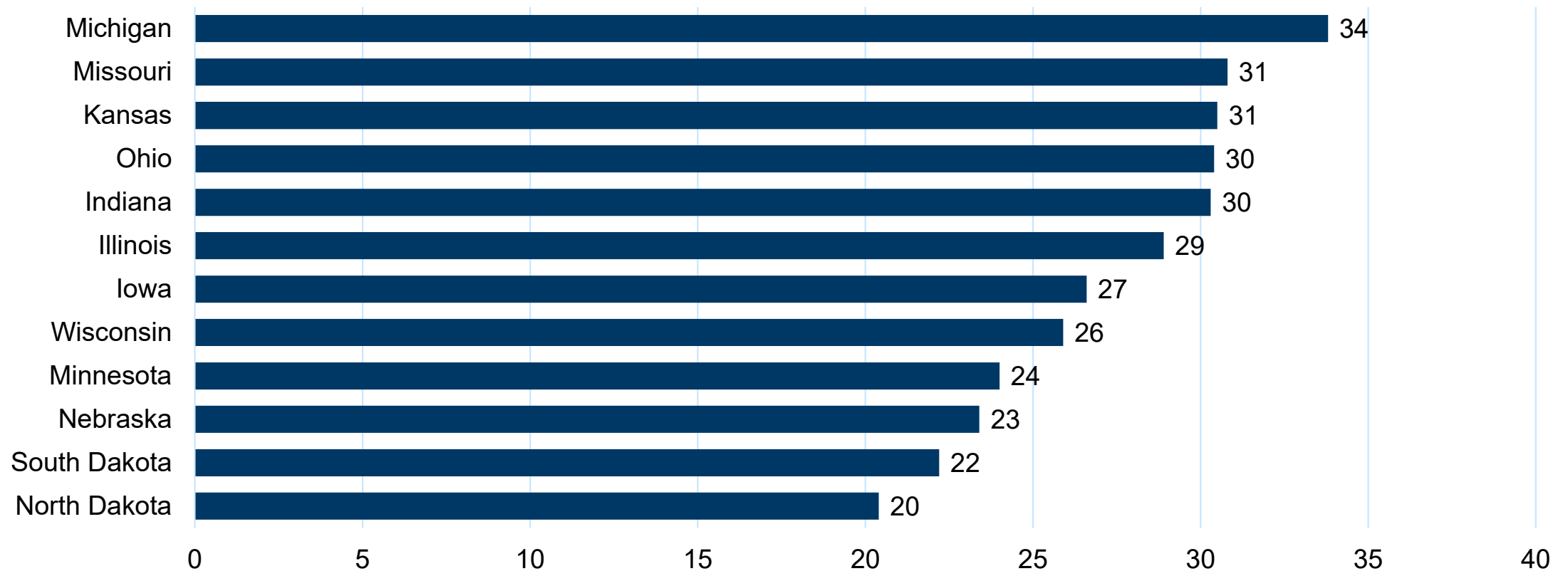
# About 3% of 16 and 17 year-olds live in low-income families

Percent of 16 and 17 year-olds with family income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, Midwestern States, 1980-2021



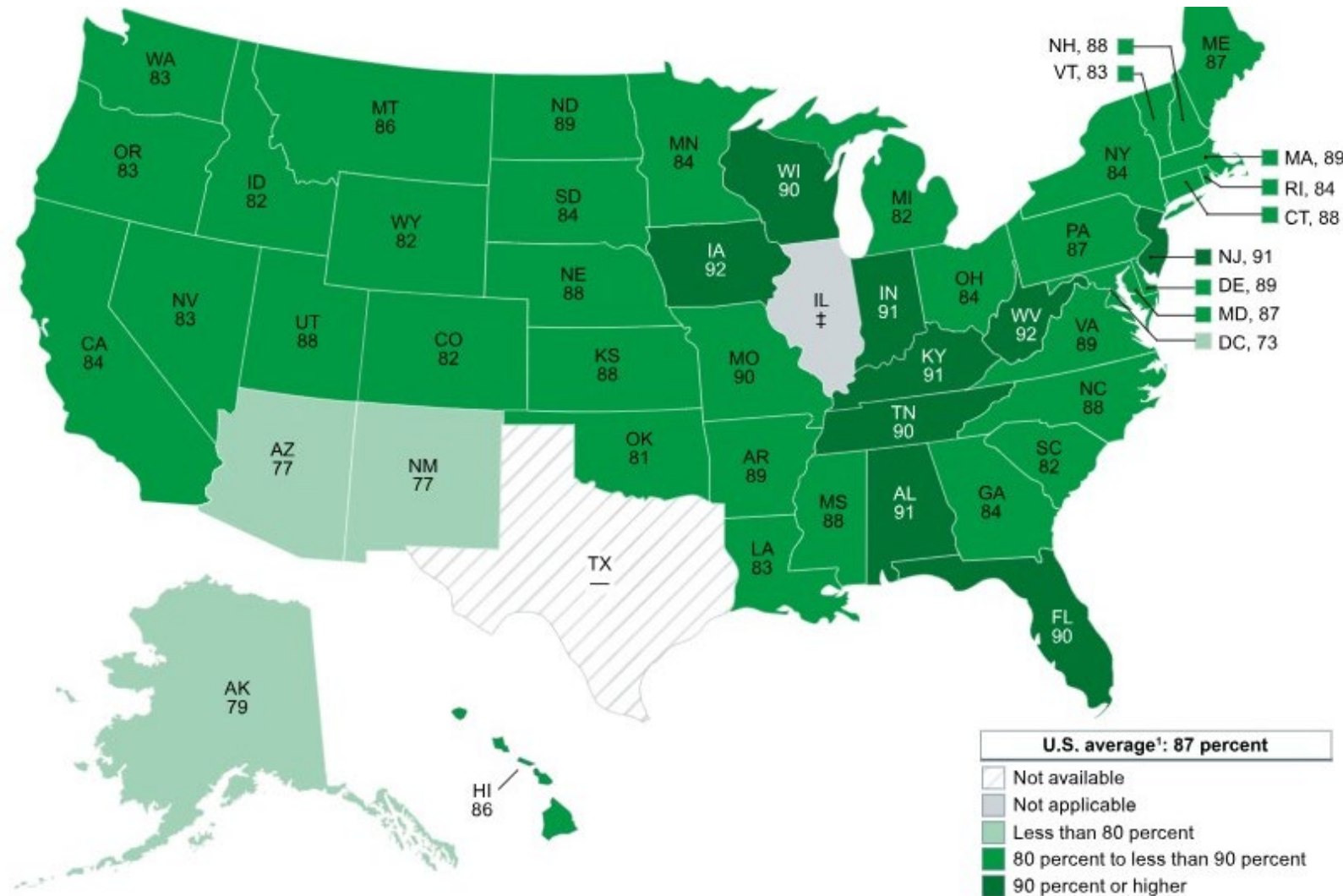
# Percent of 16 and 17 year-olds in low-income families by state

Percent of 16 and 17 year-olds with family income at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, Midwestern States, 2021



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

Nationally, the high school graduation rate is 87%.  
 It's increased about 1% per year since 2011.

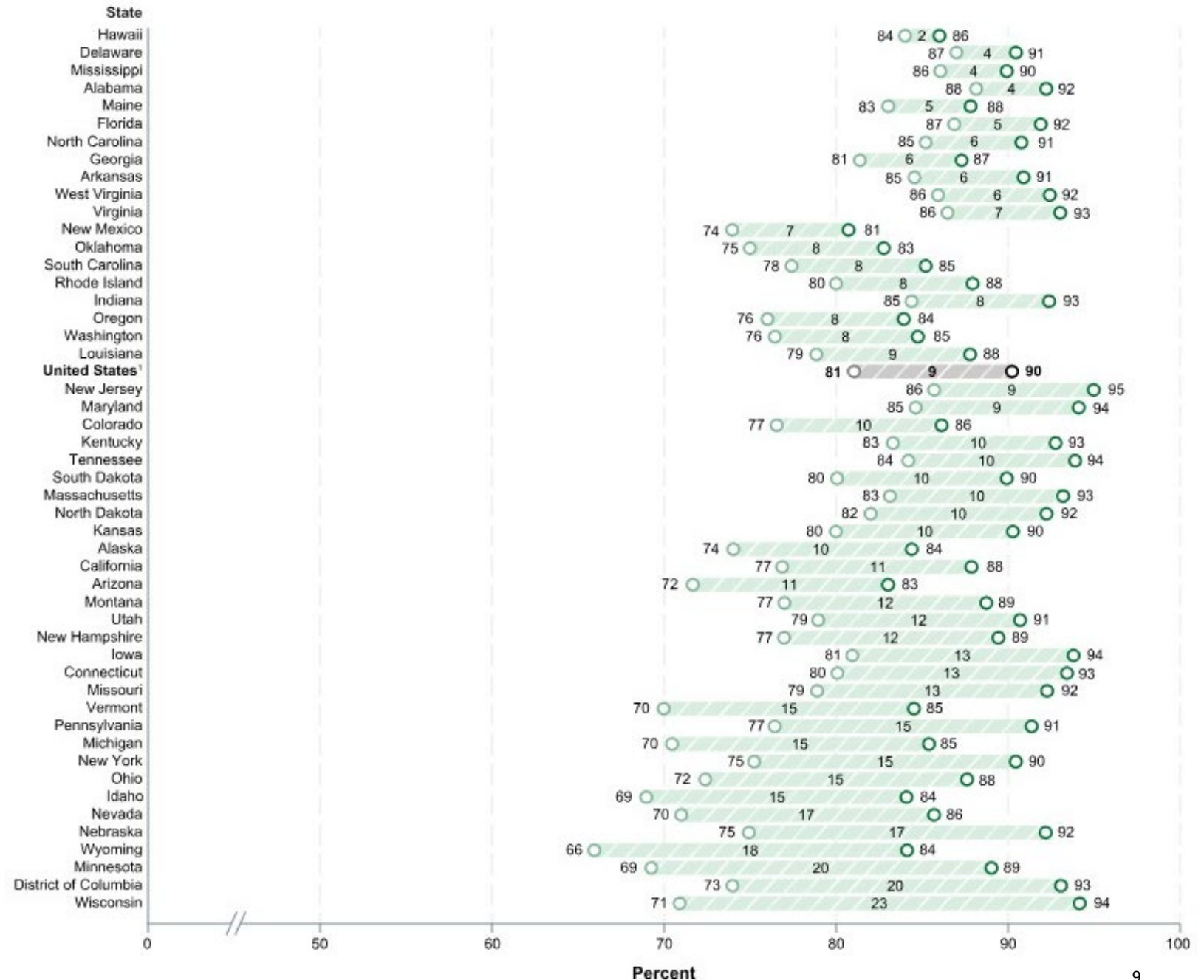


The U.S. average 4-year graduation rate for public high school students increased from 79 percent in 2010–11 to 87 percent in 2019–20

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education



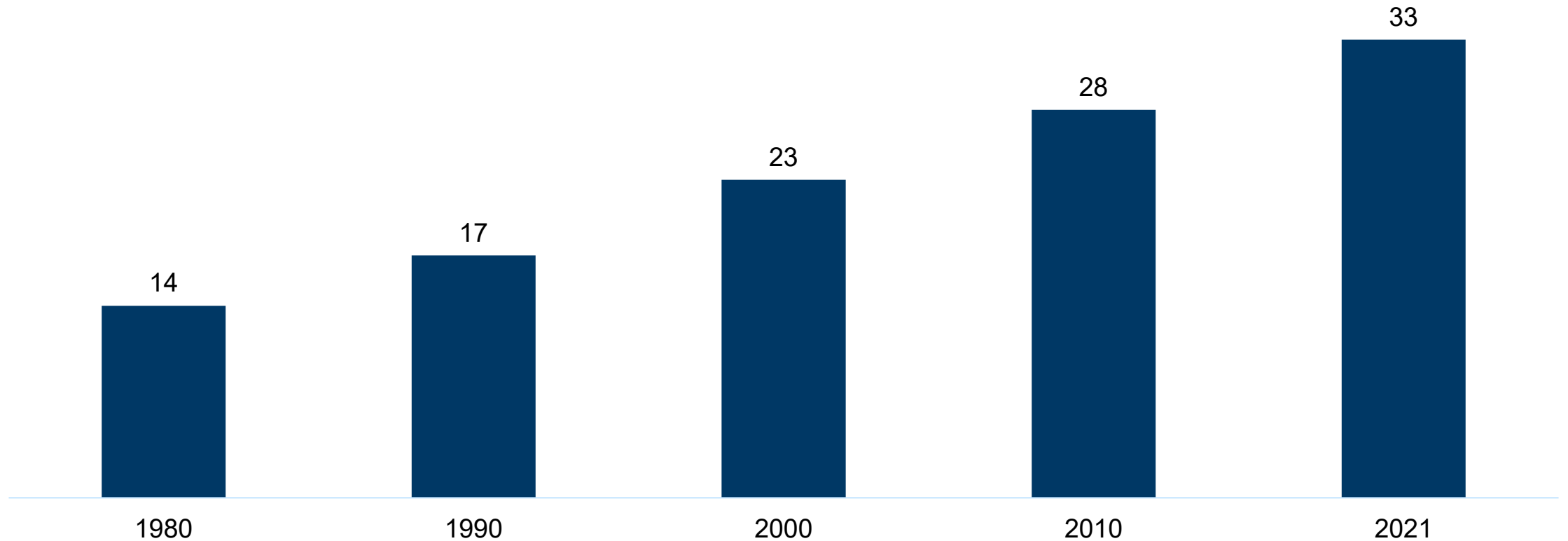
# Black-White Difference in 4- Year High School Graduation Rates



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

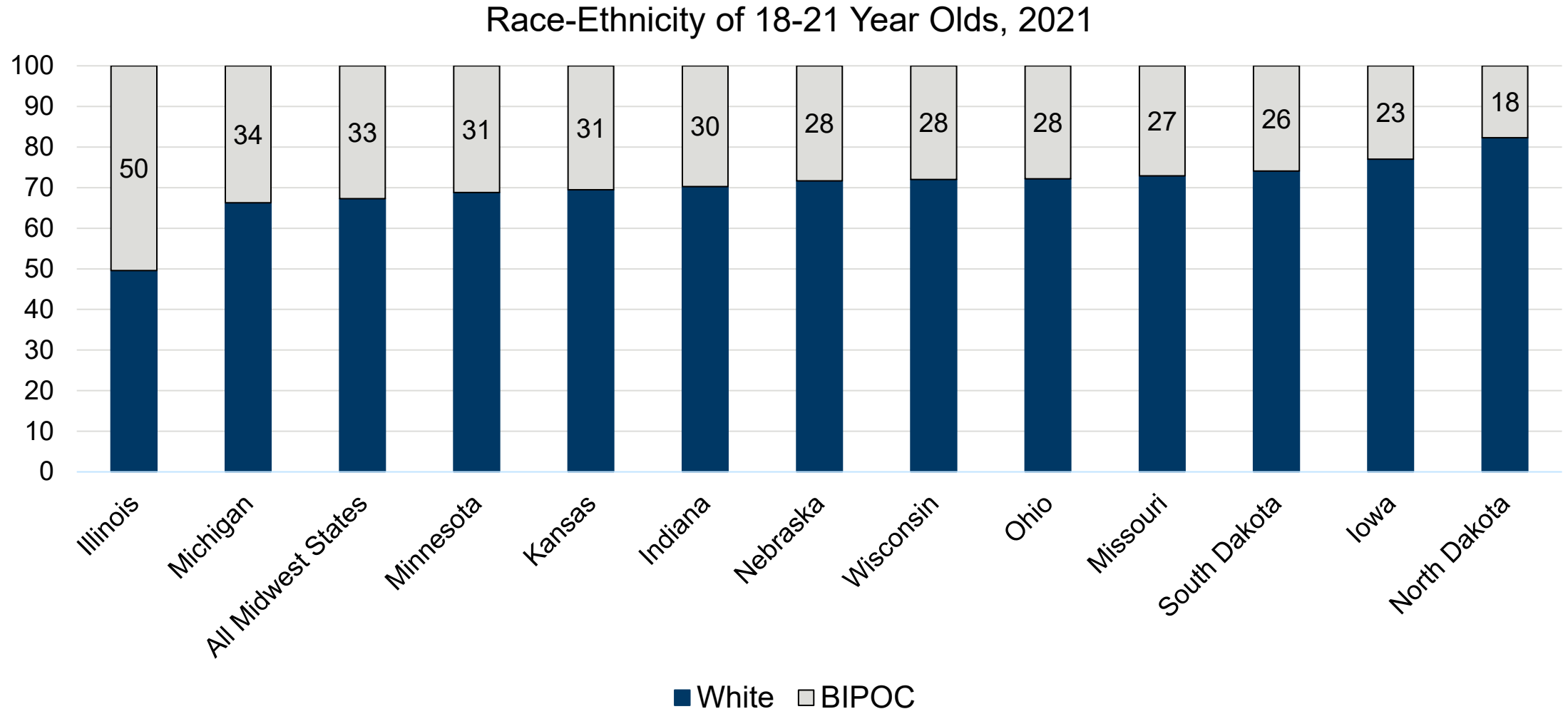
# 1/3 of 18-21 Year Olds in the Midwest belong to a Black, Indigenous, Population of Color, racial or ethnic group (BIPOC)

BIPOC Young Adults Ages 18-21 Years (Percent)  
Midwestern States, 1980-2021



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

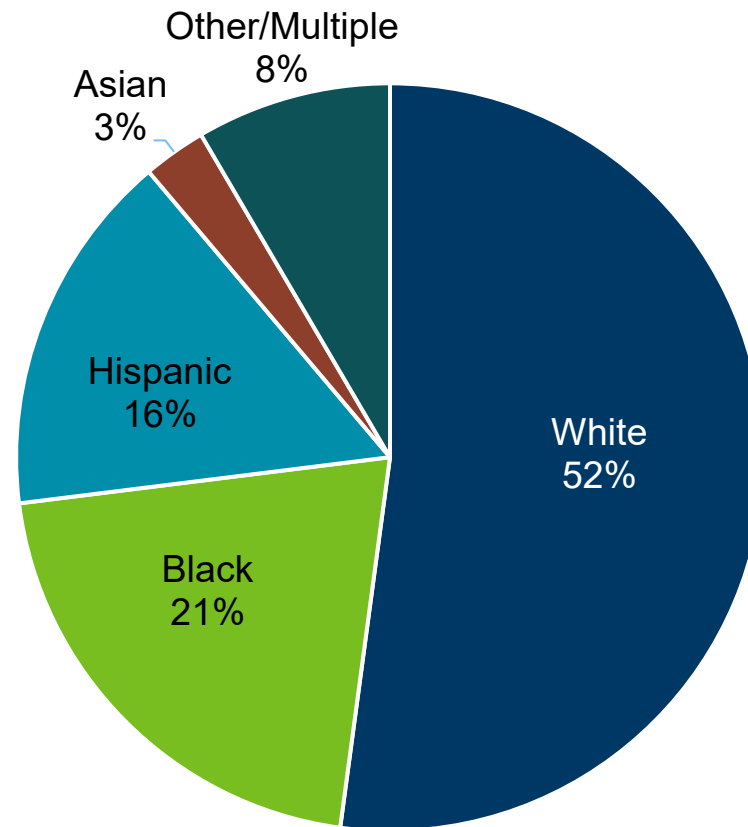
# Level of racial and ethnic diversity ranges from 18% in North Dakota to 50% in Illinois



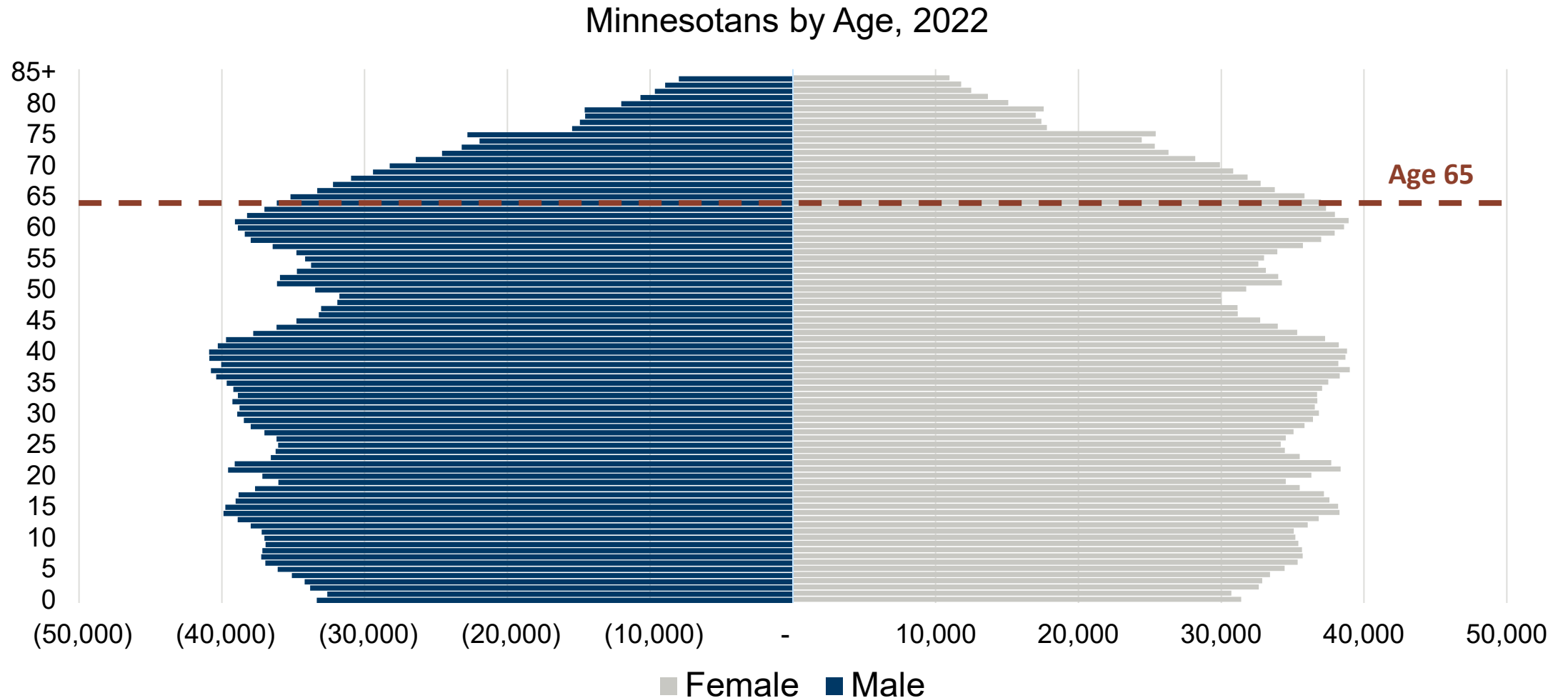
Source: ipums.org from U.S. Census Bureau data

# Largest share of low-income Midwesterners are White

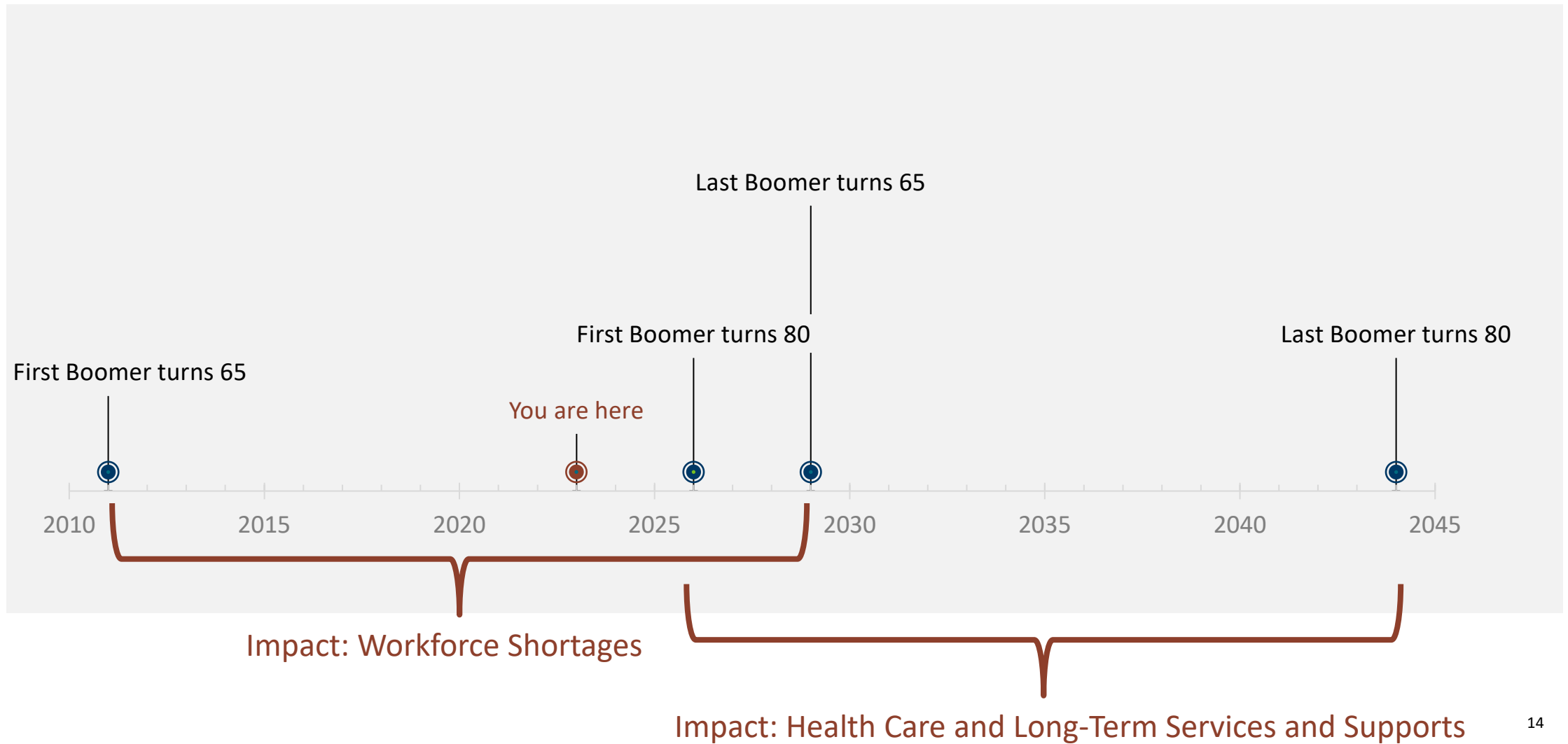
Low-income 16 & 17 Year Olds by Race and Ethnicity  
Midwestern States, 2021



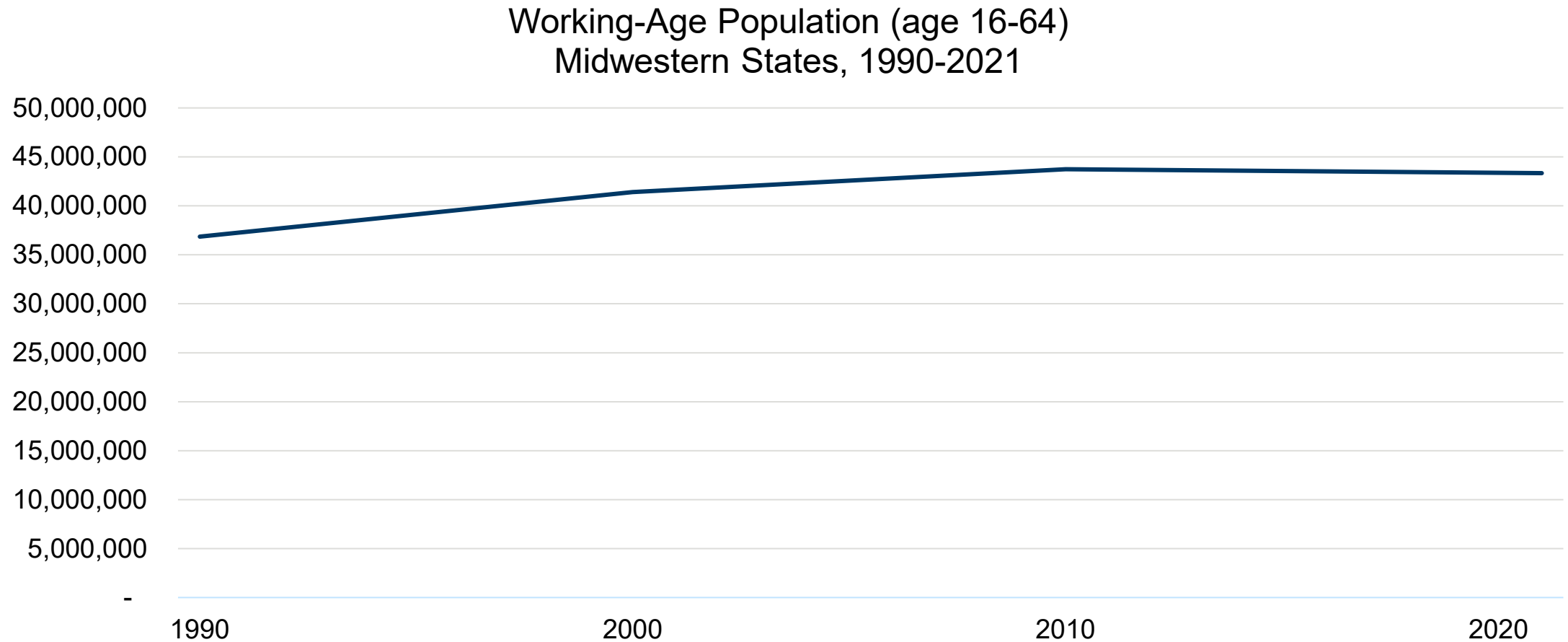
# Minnesota: Age Structure Gives Us a Glimpse of What is to Come



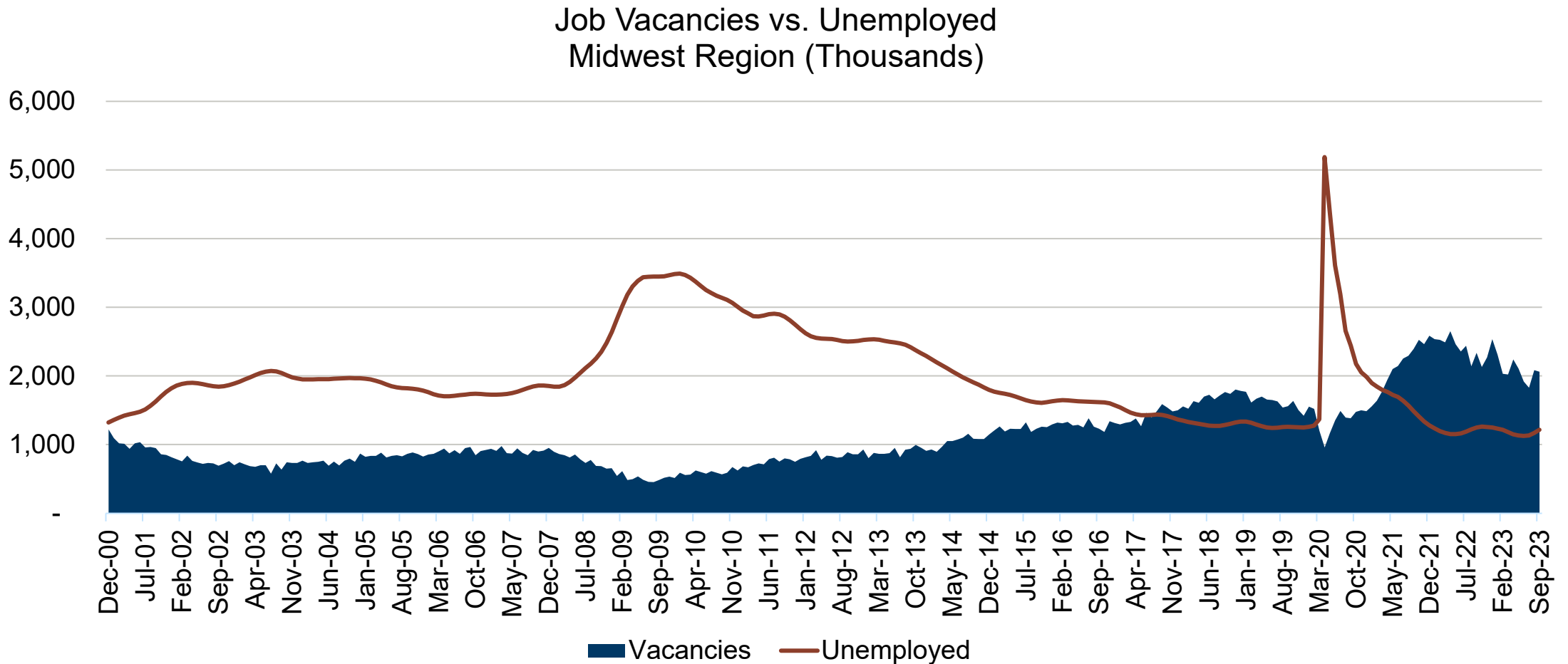
# When will we feel the impact of the aging population?



# Midwest: Working-age population has declined in the past decade



# Midwest: Job vacancies began surpassing unemployed in late 2017

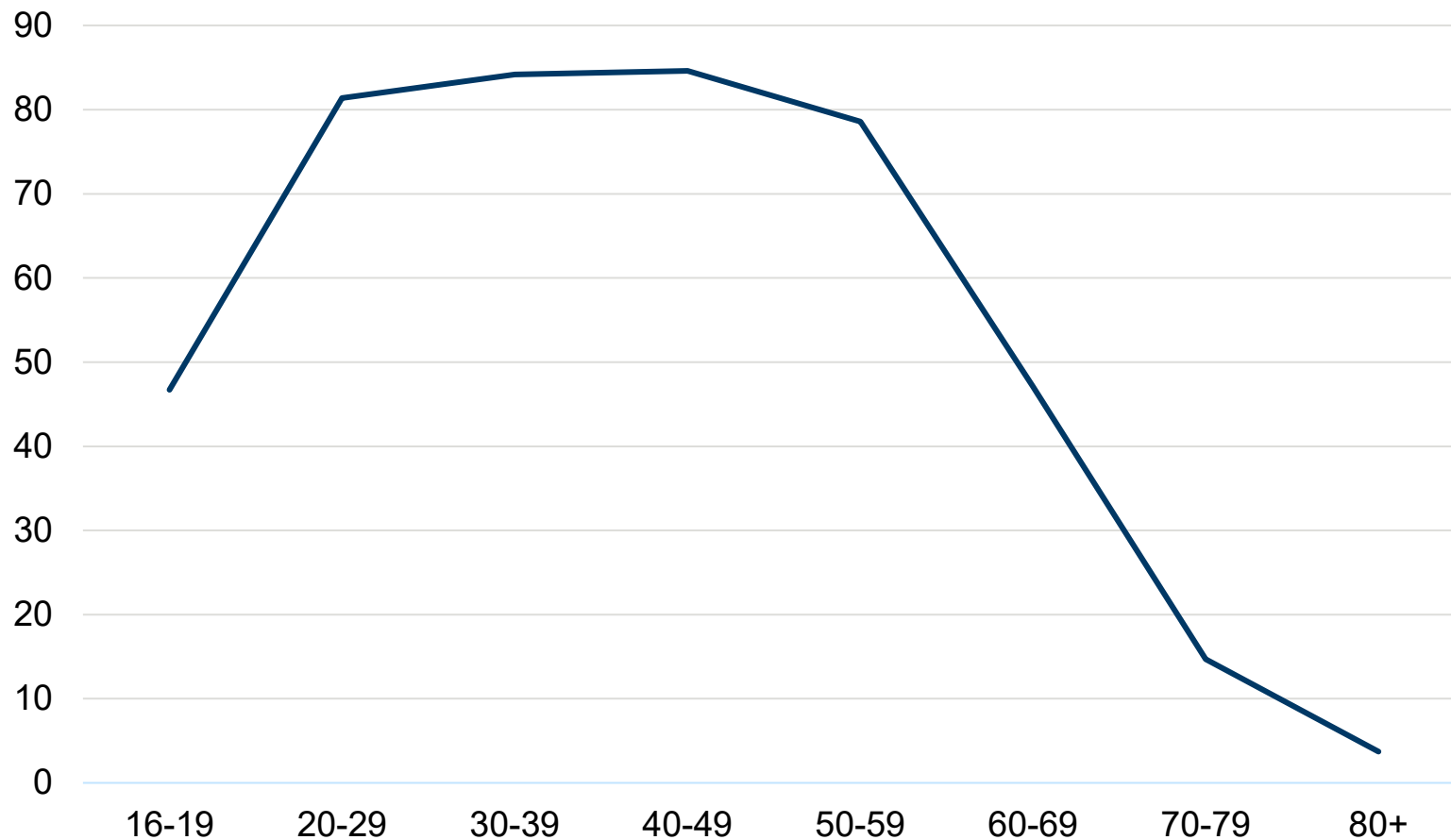


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey and Local Area and Employment Statistics



# Labor force participation is currently high--especially in some Midwestern states

Labor Force Participation by Age  
Midwest, 2021



Labor Force Participation by State  
(Ages 16-64) 2021

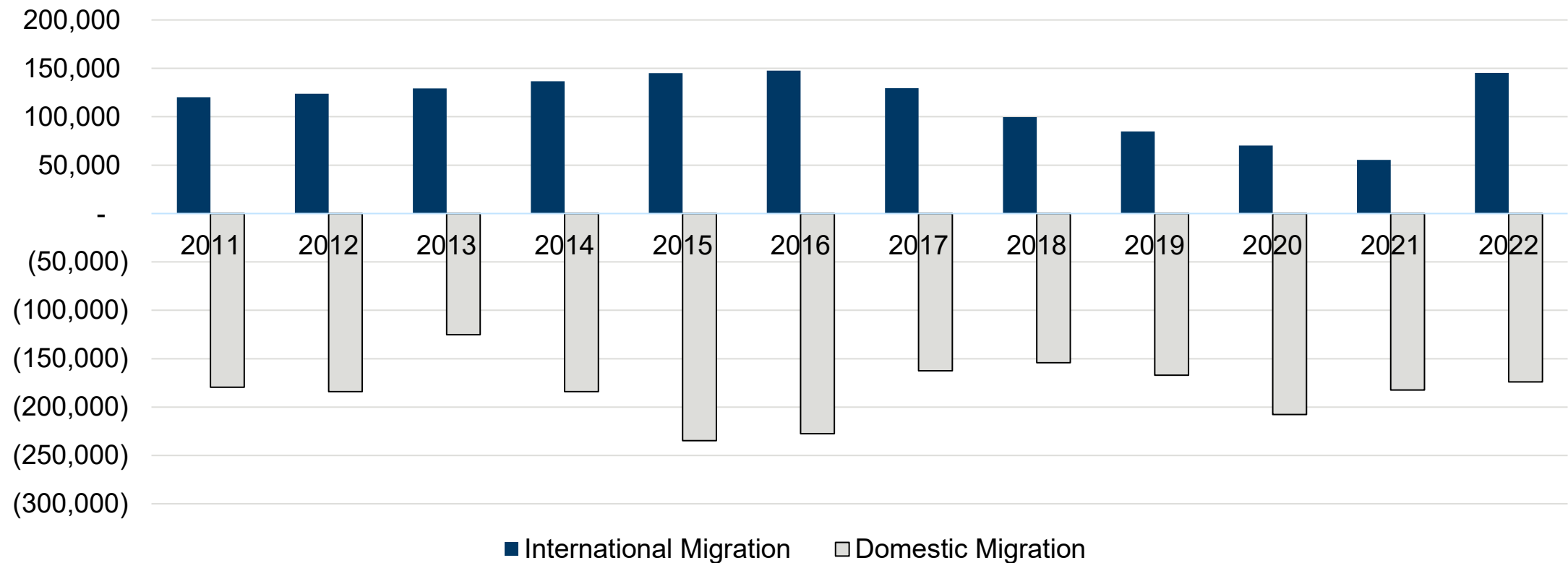
All		
1	Minnesota	81.9
2	Nebraska	81.0
3	North Dakota	80.7
4	Iowa	79.7
5	South Dakota	79.7

Male		
1	Utah	85.4
2	North Dakota	84.5
3	Minnesota	83.9
4	Nebraska	83.7
5	Wyoming	83.4

Female		
1	Minnesota	79.8
2	Nebraska	78.2
3	District of Columbia	77.8
4	South Dakota	77.0
5	Iowa	76.8

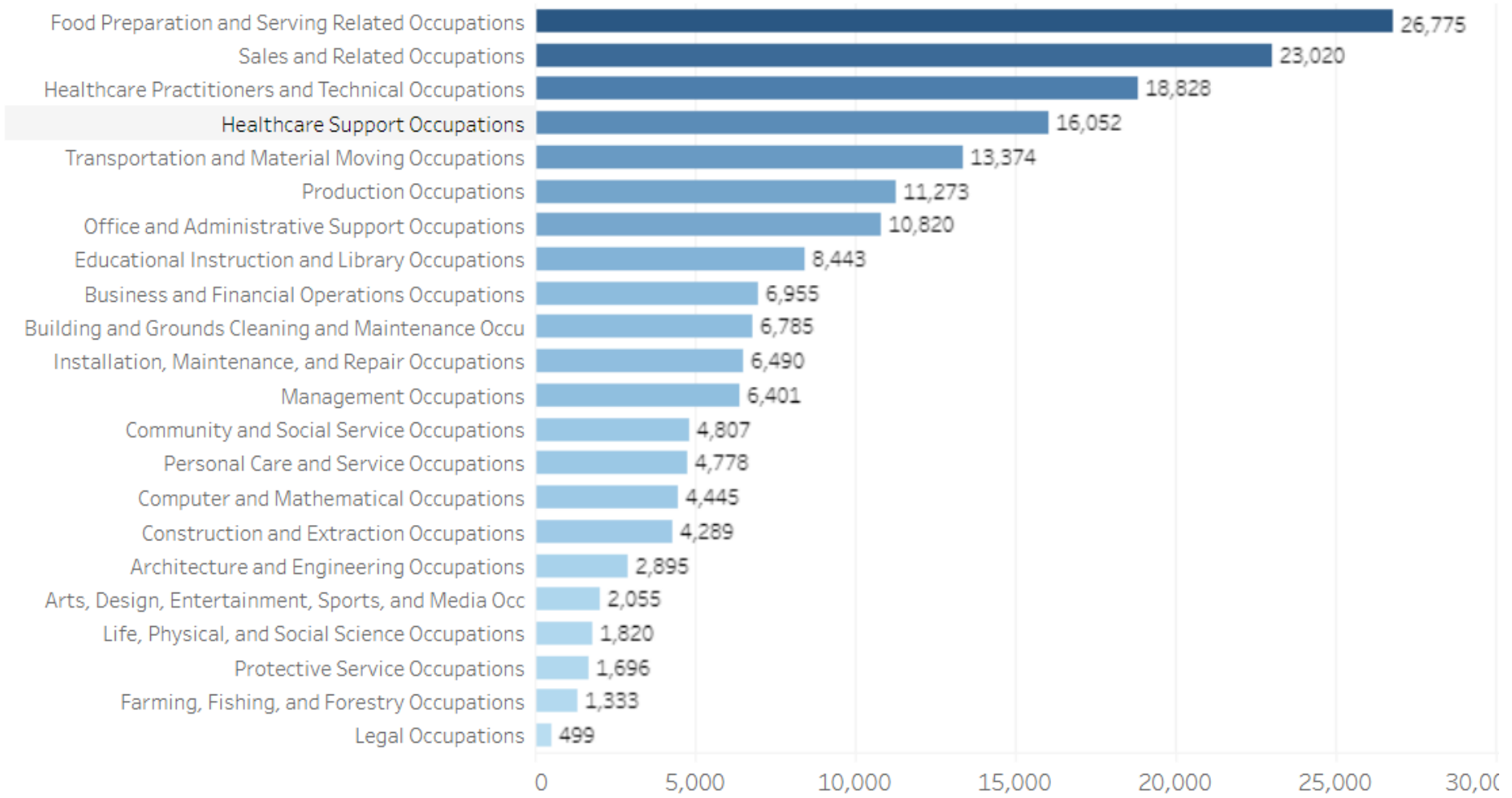
# Midwest: Region loses people to other parts of the U.S.; International migration doesn't fully counter losses

Components of Population Growth  
Midwestern States, 2010-2022



# Minnesota: Vacancies are concentrated in food service, retail, and health occupations

Minnesota Job Vacancies in 2022



Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

# Recap and Concluding Thoughts

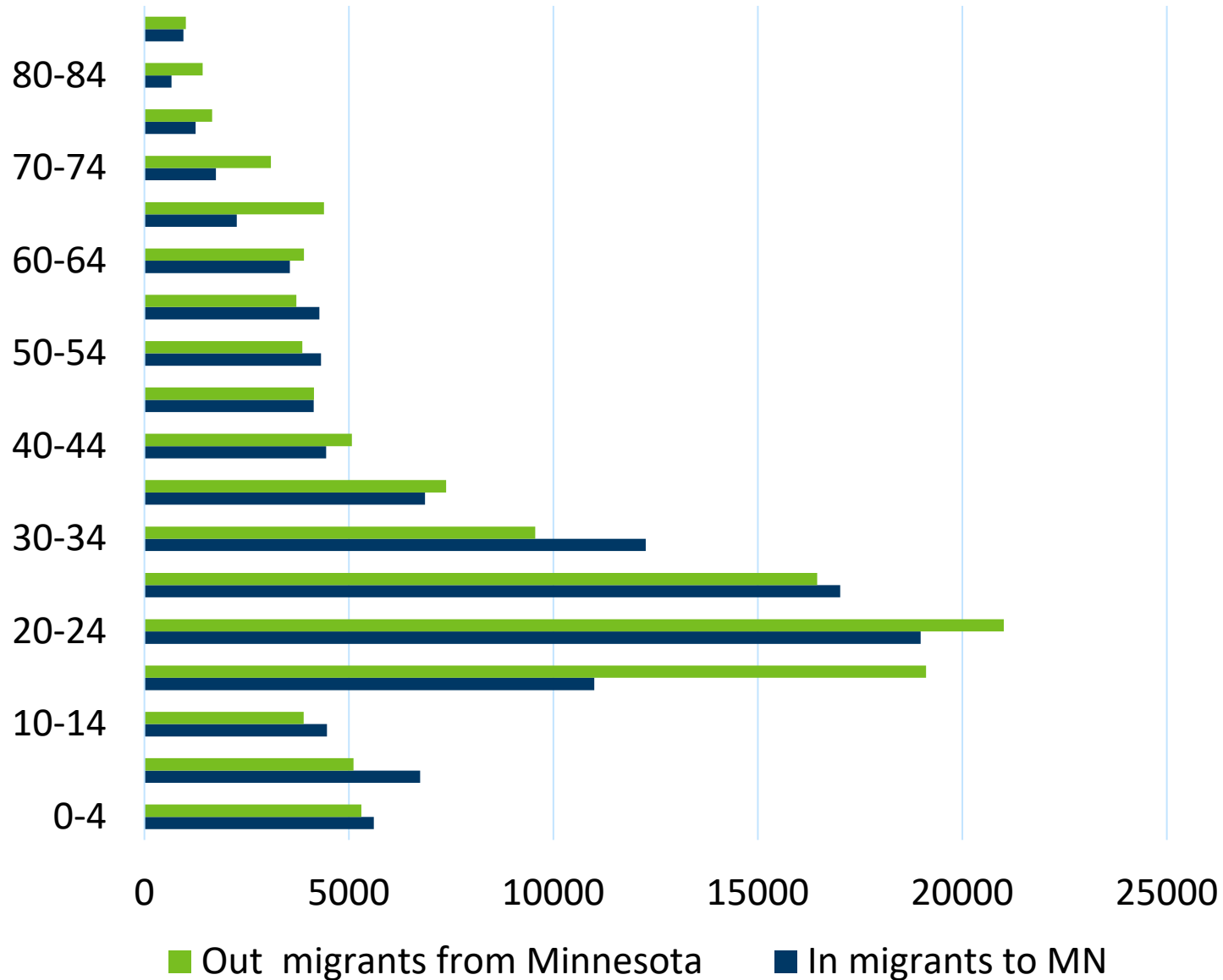
- Birth rates will continue to decline, decreasing the number of young people in post-secondary school in the future.
- An increase in high-school graduation rates will partially counter that decline—at least for a while. Increasing high school graduation rates for students of color serves to widen the pool of post-secondary students.
- The cost of attending college remains a barrier to many, especially since a large share of young people are living in families that are earning only enough to cover basic living expenses.
- With slower labor force growth and worker shortages, the pull of labor force participation will remain strong at all ages.
- A larger share of people will need to combine work and post-secondary school. Students of all ages will need training and education that eases with these dual roles.

# Thank you

**Susan Brower, PhD**

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## 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