Minnesota's Labor Markets: Presentation to the Bioscience and Workforce Development Policy and Oversight Division

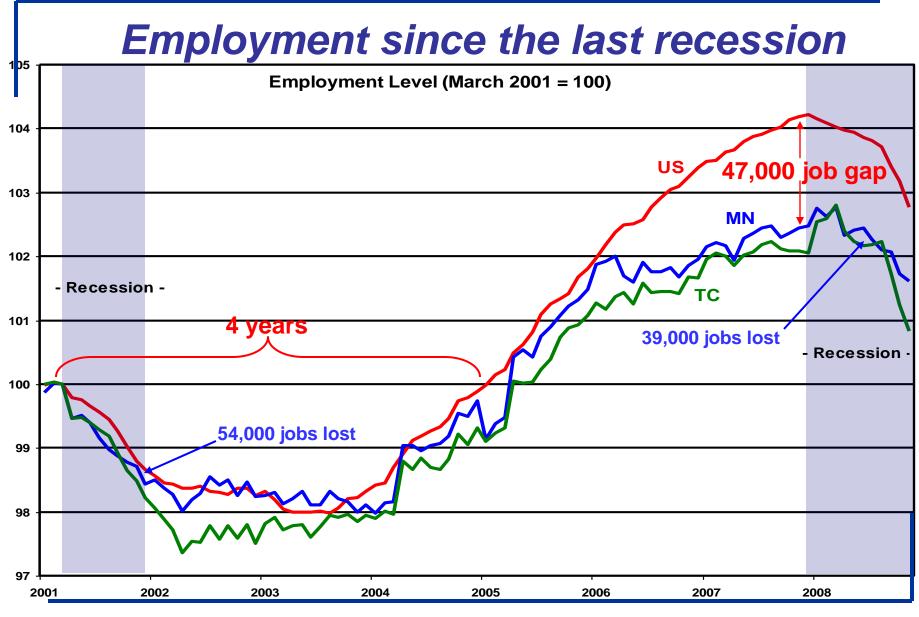
Steve Hine

Research Director

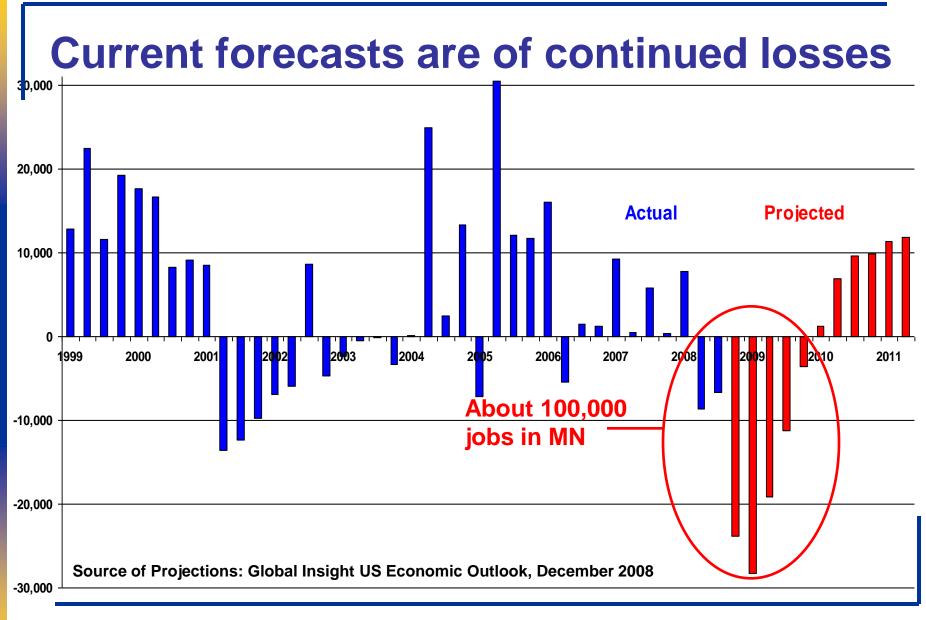
Labor Market Information Office

MN DEED

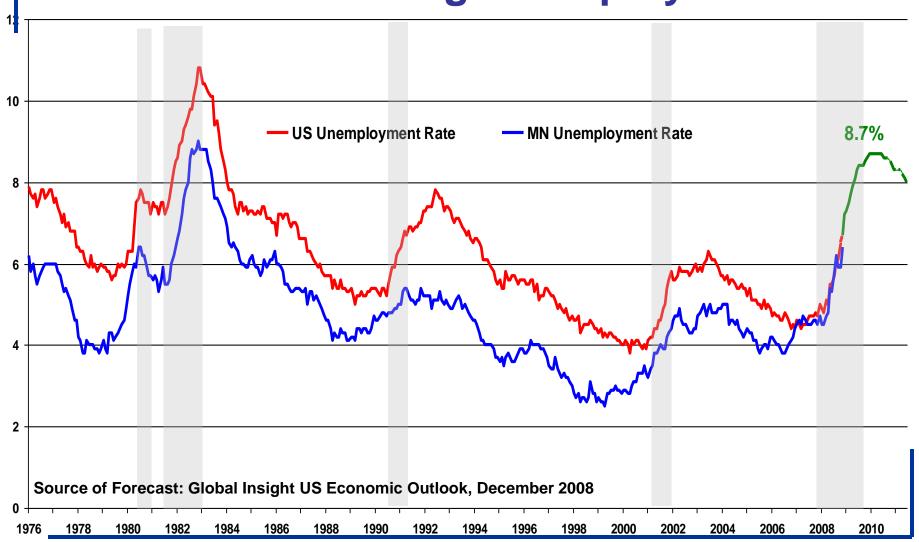
January 13, 2009



Labor Market Information Office www.deed.state.mn.us/lmi



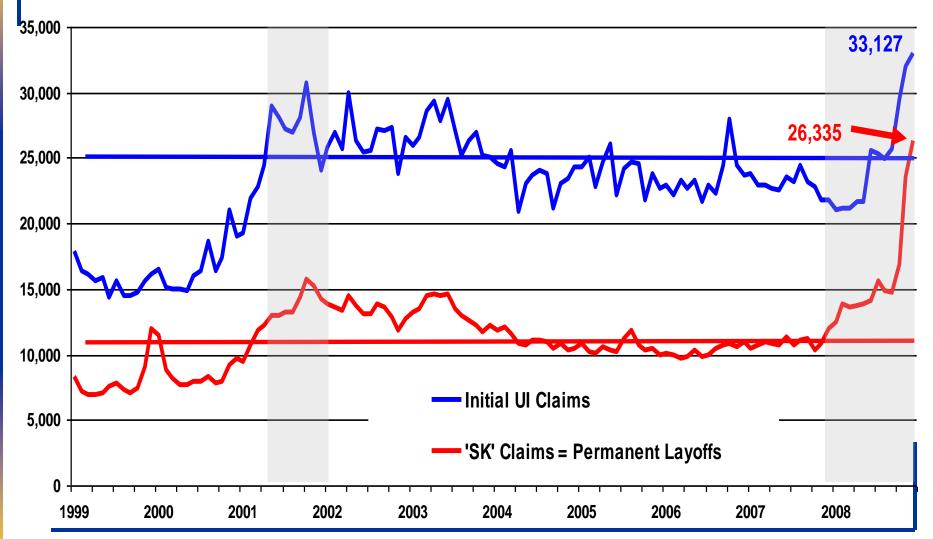
Job Declines = Rising Unemployment Rates



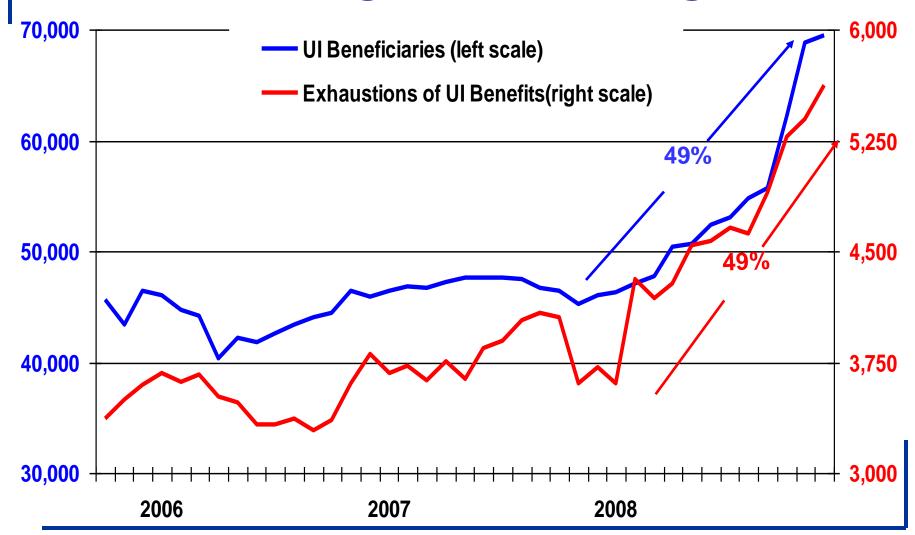
...And More Unemployed Seeking Work

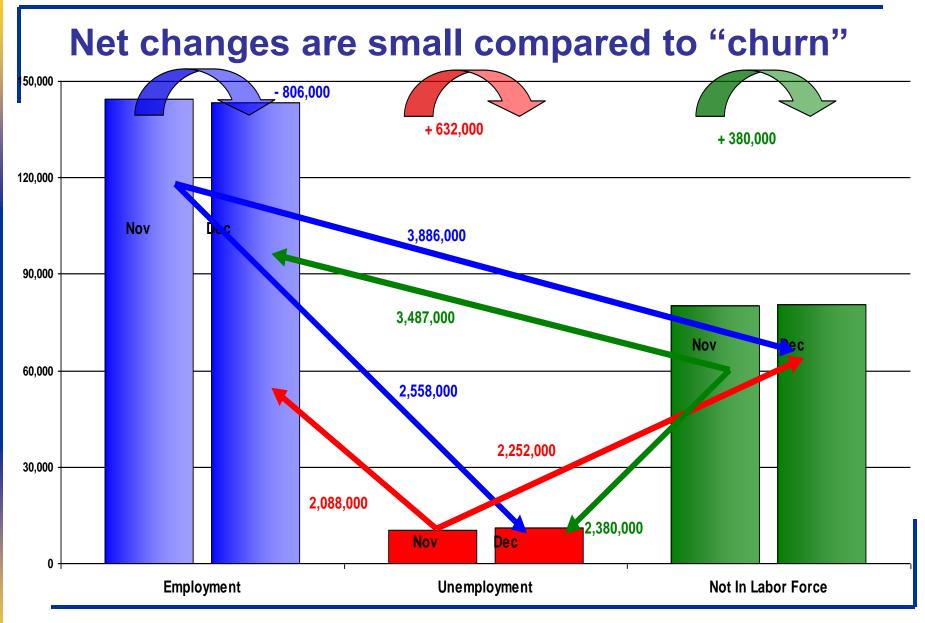


More People Filing for Unemployment Benefits ...

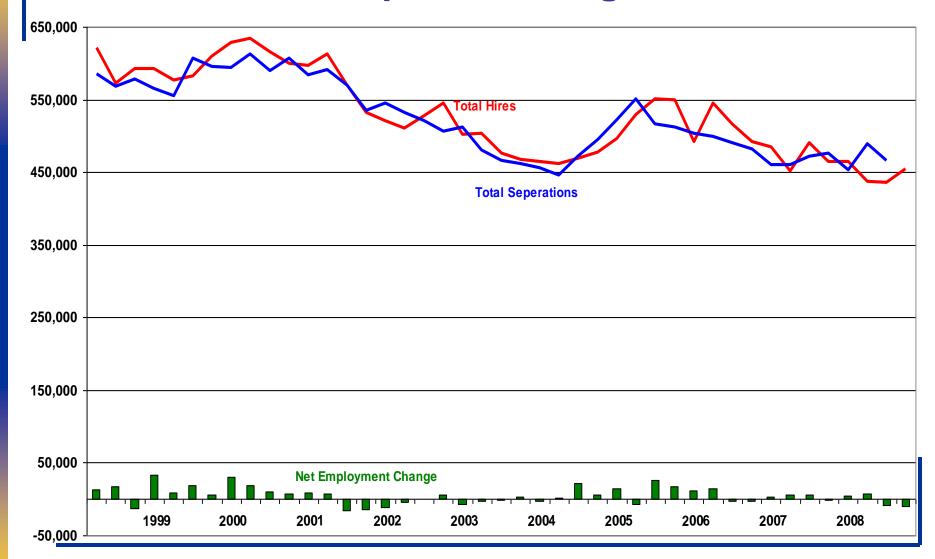


... and receiving and exhausting benefits





Minnesota also experiences significant churn



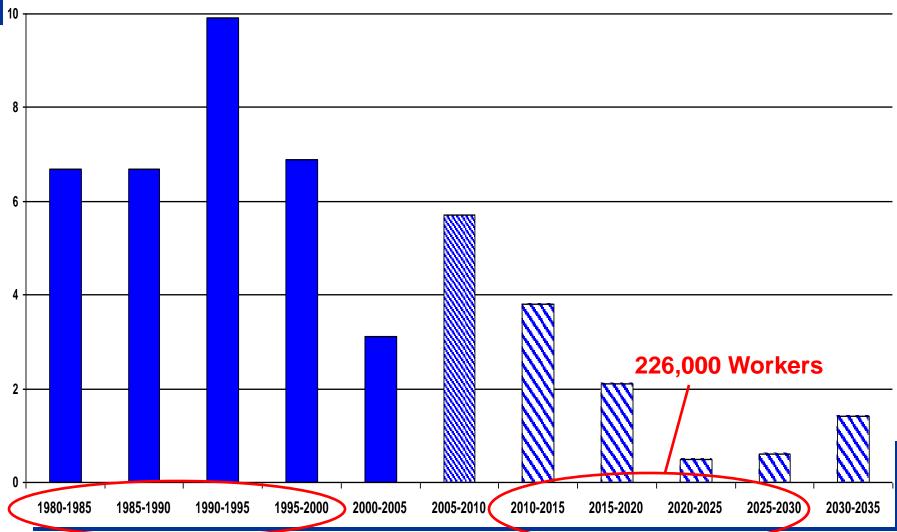
The short run bottom line?

- ➤ If current forecasts are accurate, Minnesota will:
 - Lose about 100,000 jobs between the end of 2007 and the end of 2009
 - ➤ Add an additional 70,000 unemployed persons to the current 190,000
 - ➤ Reach all-time highs in the number unemployed and UI claimants, recipients and exhaustees
 - Continue to see considerable "churn"

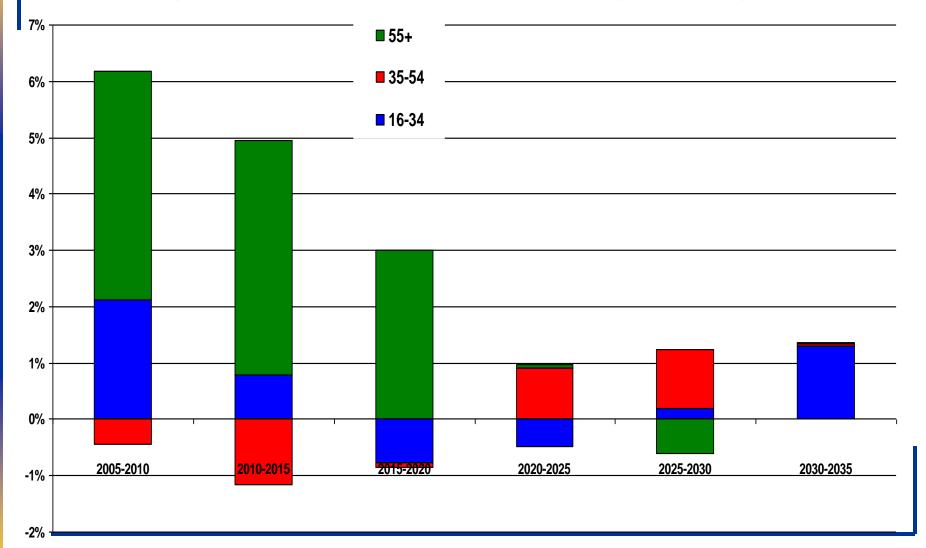
We face different challenges in the long term

- Significant slowing in our labor force growth
- >A much older workforce
- > A more ethnically diverse workforce
- Severe labor shortages rather than surpluses
- ➤ New challenges in matching worker skills and job requirements





Growing older workers, shrinking younger ones



Responding to an older workforce

- Ten years from now, labor force growth will be one-tenth the recent rate
- Almost all labor force growth over the next decade will be in the older cohort
- One in three of the workforce of 2035 are already of working age today
- The P-16 "pipeline" of skilled workers will shrink dramatically
- "Re-skilling" existing workers will become more crucial