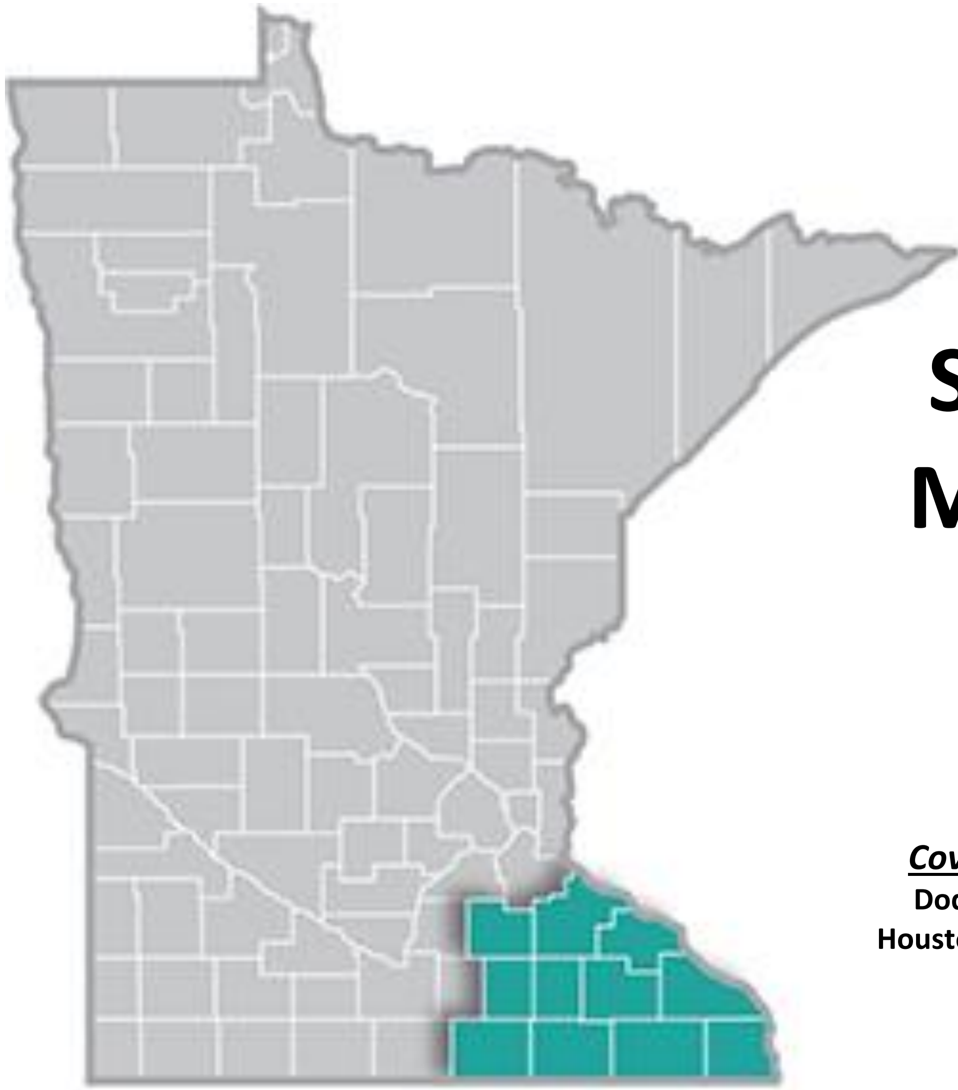

SOUTHEAST MINNESOTA PLANNING REGION

Covering the following counties:
Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Steele, Wabasha and Winona Counties

2023 REGIONAL PROFILE

Updated August 2023

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DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION CHANGE

Southeast Minnesota, also known as Economic Development Region 10, is an 11-county region located in southeastern corner of the state, bordering Iowa and Wisconsin. Southeast's population was the second largest of the 13 economic development regions (EDRs) and fourth largest of the 6 planning regions in the state, accounting for 9.1% of the state's total population. The regional population increased by 25,629 residents from 2010 to 2022, a 5.2% increase, barely slower than the 7.8% statewide rise (Table 1). Seven of the 11 counties in Southeast added population over the past decade, with Freeborn, Houston, Wabasha and Winona being the exceptions. Olmsted was the largest county in the region, accounting for 31.5% of the regional population in 2022, and saw the largest increase since 2010, making it the 6th fastest growing county (of 87) in the state. Rice and Dodge saw population increases over 4%, making them the 23rd and 29th fastest growing counties. In contrast, Winona County saw the largest loss, dropping -1,983 residents.

Table 1. Population Change 2010-2022

	2010 Population	2022 Estimates	*2010-2022 Change*	
			Number	*Percent*
Dodge Co.	20,087	20,981	*+894*	*+4.5%*
Fillmore Co.	20,866	21,414	*+548*	*+2.6%*
Freeborn Co.	31,255	30,718	*-537*	*-1.7%*
Goodhue Co.	46,183	48,013	*+1,830*	*+4.0%*
Houston Co.	19,027	18,800	*-227*	*-1.2%*
Mower Co.	39,163	40,140	*+977*	*+2.5%*
Olmsted Co.	144,248	164,020	*+19,772*	*+13.7%*
Rice Co.	64,142	67,693	*+3,551*	*+5.5%*
Steele Co.	36,576	37,398	*+822*	*+2.2%*
Wabasha Co.	21,676	21,658	*-18*	*-0.1%*
Winona Co.	51,461	49,478	*-1,983*	*-3.9%*
Southeast (Region 10)	**494,684**	**520,313**	***+25,629***	***+5.2%***
State of Minnesota	**5,303,925**	**5,717,184**	***+413,259***	***+7.8%***

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

The recent population growth in Southeast was fueled primarily by a natural increase – more births than deaths – but also due to positive international in-migration. However, the growth in foreign-born residents slowed in 2020 due to the pandemic and other factors, after being a much larger component of population growth in the previous decade (Table 2).

Table 2. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, 2021-2022

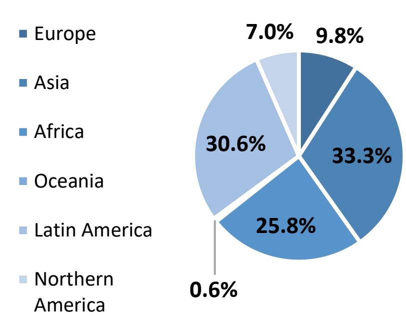
	Total Change	*Natural Increase*	Vital Events		Net Migration		
			Births	Deaths	*Total*	*Inter-national*	*Domestic*
Southeast	+2,458	+1,512	12,693	11,181	+687	+1,977	-1,290
Minnesota	+10,680	+26,917	144,350	117,433	-17,365	+20,012	-37,377

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

With the international in-migration, Southeast Minnesota was now home to almost 35,000 foreign born residents, or 6.8% of the total population. The largest number of immigrants in the region came from Asia, Latin America, and Africa, with a smaller number from Europe (Figure 1). However, the fastest increase in immigrants over the past decade came from Africa, which saw an 134.5% increase since 2010. In sum, the number of immigrants in the region increased by 34.2% from 2010 to 2021, which was higher than the statewide growth rate of 30.6%.

Based on year of entry, Southeast's foreign born population was "newer" than the rest of the state. 35.9% of the region's immigrants entered the U.S. since 2010 and another 27.6% entered between 2000 and 2009, compared to 27.6% and 30.9% statewide. Foreign-born residents have a younger age profile than the native-born population, with 62.4% being between 25 and 54 years of age, compared to 36.3% overall. Educational attainment is varied among immigrants. While a higher percentage of foreign-born residents had an advanced degree than native born residents, immigrants were also much more likely to have less than a high school diploma.

Figure 1. Place of Birth for the Foreign Born Population, 2021

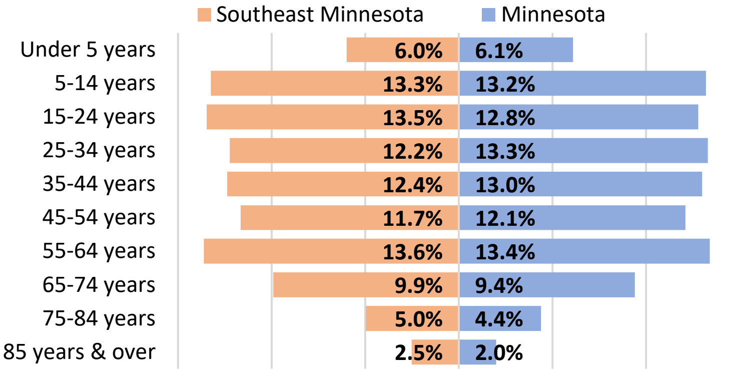


Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

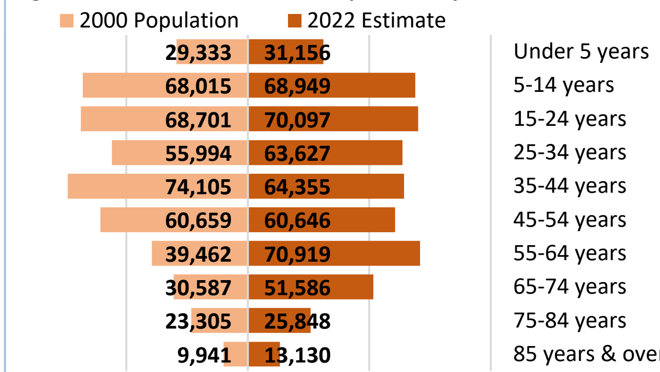
Southeast Minnesota has both a younger *and* older population than the state – nearly one-third (31%) of the region's population was 55 or older, compared to 29.2% statewide, and another one-third (32.7%) of the population was also under 25 years, compared to 32.1% in the state. This leaves Southeast with 36.3% of people in the 25 to 54 year age group - typically considered the "prime working years." A large portion of the area's population is a part of the Baby Boom generation, which is creating a significant shift in regional demographics over time. Between 2000 and 2022, over 58,000 more residents were in the 55 years or older groups (Figures 2 and 3).

Figure 2. Percentage of Population by Age Group, 2022



Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey, 2022 Population Estimates

Figure 3. Southeast Minnesota Population Pyramid



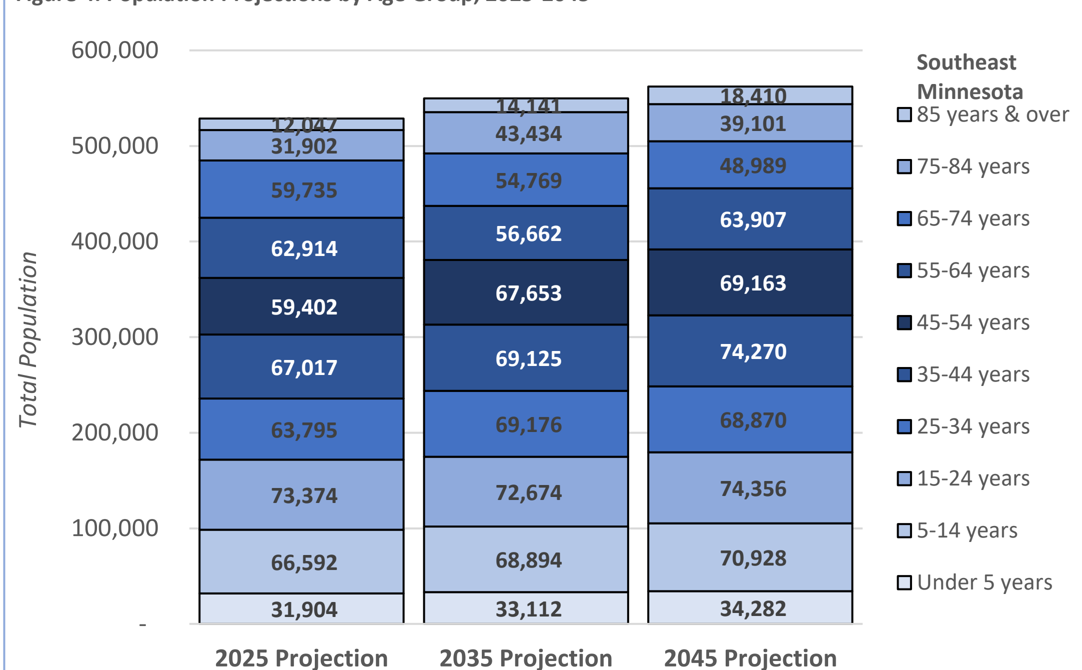
Source: 2022 Population Estimates

POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP

Southeast is projected to continue its population increase over the next two decades. Population projections from the [Minnesota State Demographic Center] show that the area is expected to see a gain of 33,500 people from 2025 to 2045, a 6.4% increase (Figure 4). In comparison, the state of Minnesota is projected to grow 7.4% from 2025 to 2045, closing in on 6.3 million residents.

Like the recent shift, projections for growth vary widely by age. The region is expected to add residents in every age group, with the exception of the 65-to 74-year-old group, in the next 20 years. The 65-to-74 year age group is expected to lose 10,700 people, as the Baby Boom generation ages out of those cohorts and into the oldest age groups. However, this will also lead to over 13,500 more residents aged 75 years and over. The region is also expected to see steady growth in the youngest age groups.

Figure 4. Population Projections by Age Group, 2025-2045



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

POPULATION BY RACE

The population in Southeast Minnesota has had some significant changes since the turn of the century, however it remains less racially diverse than the state as a whole. In 2021, 87% of the region's residents reported White alone as their race, compared to 80.7% of residents statewide. Every other race increased faster than the white population, which actually declined from 2011 to 2021. The number of residents who were Black or African American increased by 66.9%, and the number of people of Some Other Race or Two or More Races increased by over 99% and 165%. American Indian, Asian, and Hispanic or Latino populations also saw a notable increases since 2011 (Table 3).

Table 3. Race and Hispanic Origin, 2021	Southeast Minnesota				Minnesota	
	Number	Percent	*Change from 2011-2021 Numeric*	*Percent*	Percent	*Change from 2011-2021*
Total	**515,553**	**100.0%**	***23,049***	***+4.7%***	**100.0%**	***+7.4%***
White	448,631	87.0%	*-6,761*	*-1.5%*	80.7%	*+0.4%*
Black or African American	19,833	3.8%	*7,947*	*+66.9%*	6.6%	*+42.2%*
American Indian & Alaska Native	1,712	0.3%	*100*	*+6.2%*	0.9%	*+-8.0%*
Asian & Other Pac. Islander	16,589	3.2%	*4,956*	*+42.6%*	5.0%	*+35.8%*
Some Other Race	9,564	1.9%	*4,762*	*+99.2%*	2.1%	*+66.5%*
Two or More Races	19,224	3.7%	*12,045*	*+167.8%*	4.6%	*+121.8%*
Hispanic or Latino origin	30,841	6.0%	*7,059*	*+29.7%*	5.6%	*+31.6%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

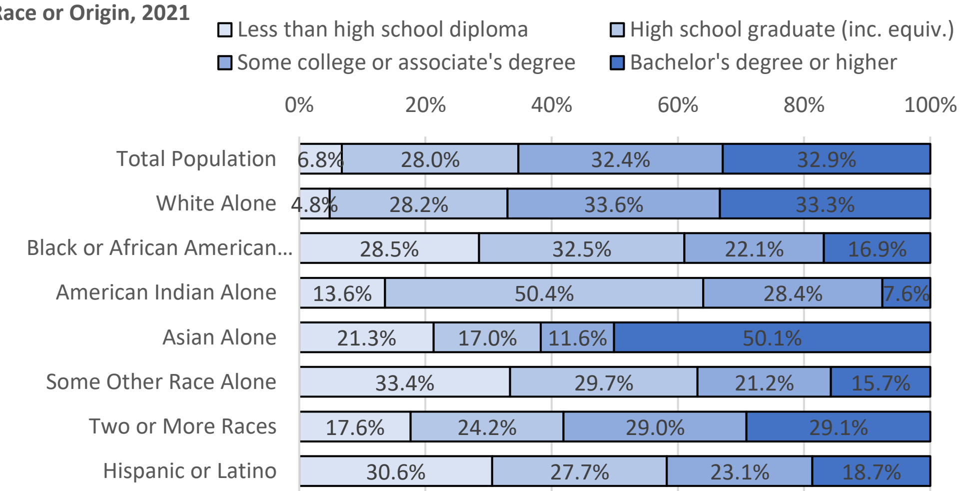
With 42.4% of adults aged 18 years and over holding a college degree, Southeast had lower educational attainment than the state in 2021, where 46% of adults have an associate, bachelor's, or advanced degree. However, Southeast had a similar percentage of people with some college but no degree and a higher percentage with a high school diploma or less. Regional educational attainment for post-secondary degree holders only exceeded the state in associate degrees (Table 4).

Table 4. Educational Attainment for the Population Aged 18 years & Over	Southeast Minnesota Number	Southeast Minnesota Percent	Minnesota Percent
Total, 18 years & over	**395,783**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Less than high school	29,081	7.3%	7.1%
High school graduate (incl. equiv.)	110,858	28.0%	24.5%
Some college, no degree	88,402	22.3%	22.4%
Associate degree	47,723	12.1%	11.1%
Bachelor's degree	75,880	19.2%	23.3%
Advanced degree	43,839	11.1%	11.6%

Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

Like the rest of the state, educational attainment varies significantly by race and ethnicity in Southeast. Over 61% of Black or African American residents have a high school diploma or less, as does 58.3% of Hispanics or Latinos and 63.1% of those of Some Other Race, compared to 33% of whites. At just 7.6%, American Indians had the lowest percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, followed by 15.7% of those of Some Other Race, 16.9% of Blacks or African Americans, and 18.7% of Hispanics or Latinos. In comparison, 33.3% of Whites and 50.1% of Asians had this level of education (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Educational Attainment for the population aged 25 years & over by Race or Origin, 2021



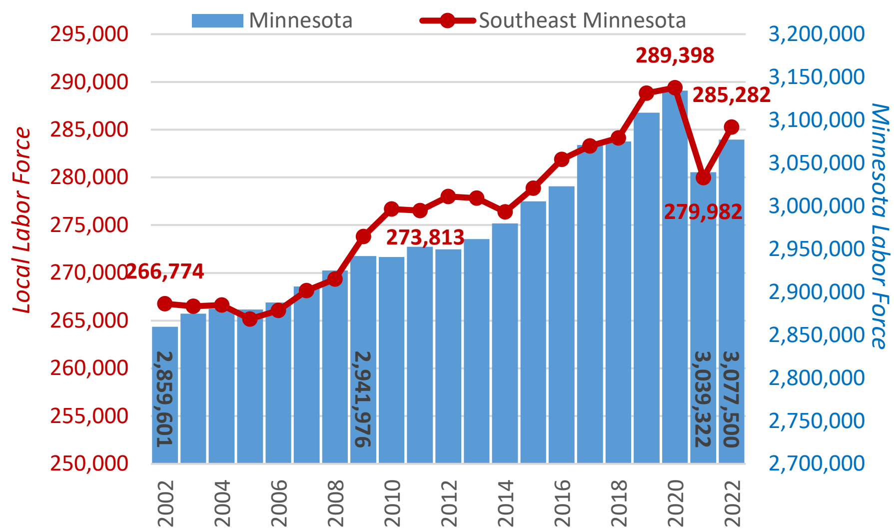
Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey

LABOR FORCE

LABOR FORCE CHANGE

According to data from DEED's Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, Southeast had an annual average labor force count of just over 285,000 workers in 2022, an increase of 5,300 since 2021, which had the lowest number since 2015. The region's labor force had been growing up until the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused significant changes in the labor force and economy (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Annual Labor Force Estimates, 2002-2022

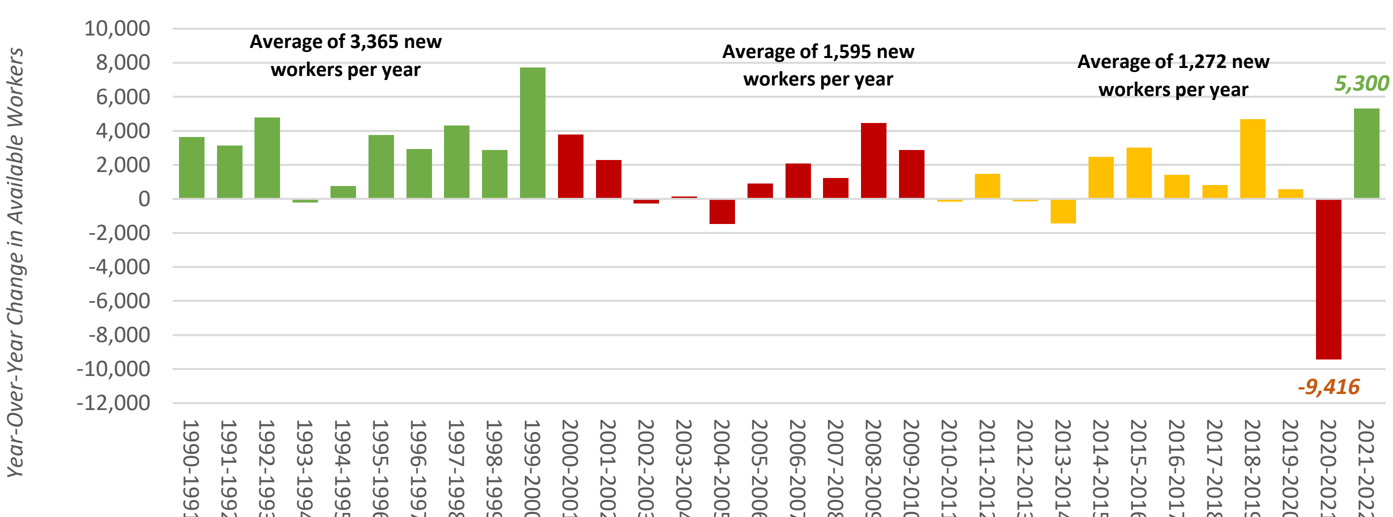


Source: DEED Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program

Over time, the size of the region's labor force fluctuated, rising from 266,700 workers in 2002 to a peak of 289,400 workers in 2020, then dropping by almost 9,500 workers from 2020 to 2021. With shrinking numbers, the labor market in Southeast continues to tighten, with fewer unemployed workers available.

Averaging a net gain of 3,365 additional labor force participants per year between 1990 and 2000, employers in Southeast were able to tap into a large and growing pool of talented workers. Although the regional labor force and economy continue to grow, the rate of labor force growth is slowing down considerably, demonstrated by Southeast adding an average of only 1,272 workers per year from 2010 to 2020 (Figure 7). Increasingly tight labor markets and a growing scarcity of workers is now recognized as one of the most significant barriers to future economic growth in Southeast Minnesota. In the face of these constraints, it has become evident that a more diverse workforce in terms of age, gender, race, ethnicity, disability status, and immigration has been and will continue to be a vital source of the workers that employers need to succeed. As the white, native-born workforce continues to age, younger workers of different races or from different countries will comprise the fastest growing segment of the labor force.

Figure 7. Annual Change in Southeast Minnesota Labor Force, 1990-2022



Source: DEED Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS

Similar to the projected population increase in Southeast Minnesota from 2025 to 2045 (shown in Figure 4), the regional labor force is expected to grow during this time frame. Applying current labor force participation rates to future population projections by age group creates labor force projections for the region, which show an increase of 3.1% in workforce numbers, a gain of 8,705 workers. As the Baby Boom generation ages and drops out of the labor force, a loss in the number of workers aged 55 to 74 supplemented by losses in those between the ages 16 to 19 by 2035. The number of workers aged 20 to 54 years is expected to swell by 14,600 workers as well as 869 workers aged 75 years and over (Table 5).

Table 5. Labor Force Projections, 2025-2035

Southeast Minnesota	2025 Labor Force Projection	2035 Labor Force Projection	*2025-2035 Change*	
			Numeric	*Percent*
16 to 19 years	16,716	15,975	*-741*	*-4.40%*
20 to 24 years	29,240	30,034	*794*	*2.70%*
25 to 44 years	115,734	122,360	*6,626*	*5.70%*
45 to 54 years	52,259	59,518	*7,259*	*13.90%*
55 to 64 years	47,172	42,485	*-4,688*	*-9.90%*
65 to 74 years	17,021	15,606	*-1,415*	*-8.30%*
75 years & over	2,804	3,673	*869*	*31.00%*
Total Labor Force	**280,946**	**289,650**	***8,705***	***3.10%***

Source: calculated from Minnesota State Demographic Center population projections and 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

With 68.1% of the population over 16 years of age in the labor force, Southeast had a lower overall labor force participation rate than the state. However, four age groups had higher labor force participation rates than those statewide (Table 6).

Table 6. Employment Characteristics, 2021

	Southeast Minnesota			Minnesota	
	In Labor Force	Labor Force Partic. Rate	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force Partic. Rate	Unemp. Rate
Total Labor Force	**278,472**	**68.1%**	**3.5%**	**69.2%**	**4.0%**
Male	145,161	71.3%	4.0%	72.7%	4.4%
Female	133,256	64.8%	2.9%	65.6%	3.6%
16 to 19 years	15,450	55.5%	9.0%	52.3%	10.7%
20 to 24 years	28,207	81.9%	4.9%	83.3%	6.7%
25 to 44 years	112,195	88.5%	3.1%	88.8%	3.6%
45 to 54 years	52,865	88.0%	3.1%	87.6%	3.0%
55 to 64 years	52,688	75.0%	2.6%	73.1%	3.2%
65 to 74 years	14,564	28.5%	2.7%	28.0%	3.2%
75 years & over	2,464	6.4%	1.4%	6.6%	2.9%
Employment Characteristics by Race & Hispanic Origin					
White alone	246,050	67.6%	3.1%	68.5%	3.4%
Black or African American	8,463	65.6%	9.0%	71.9%	8.6%
American Indian & Alaska Native	780	57.2%	7.6%	57.4%	12.9%
Asian or Other Pac. Islanders	9,328	73.1%	3.5%	72.7%	4.1%
Some Other Race	5,342	76.2%	7.9%	75.8%	6.2%
Two or More Races	8,446	75.2%	6.4%	74.1%	7.3%
Hispanic or Latino	15,142	75.9%	6.9%	77.0%	6.6%
Employment Characteristics by Disability					
With Any Disability, 20 to 64 years	12,898	56.8%	9.1%	53.6%	9.9%
Employment Characteristics by Educational Attainment					
Population, 25 to 64 years	217,704	84.7%	3.0%	84.4%	3.4%
Less than H.S. Diploma	11,346	70.9%	4.7%	66.6%	4.6%
H.S. Diploma or Equivalent	50,887	79.0%	2.0%	77.3%	2.5%
Some College or Assoc. Degree	76,177	86.3%	2.5%	85.1%	3.6%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	79,316	89.6%	1.7%	90.3%	2.1%

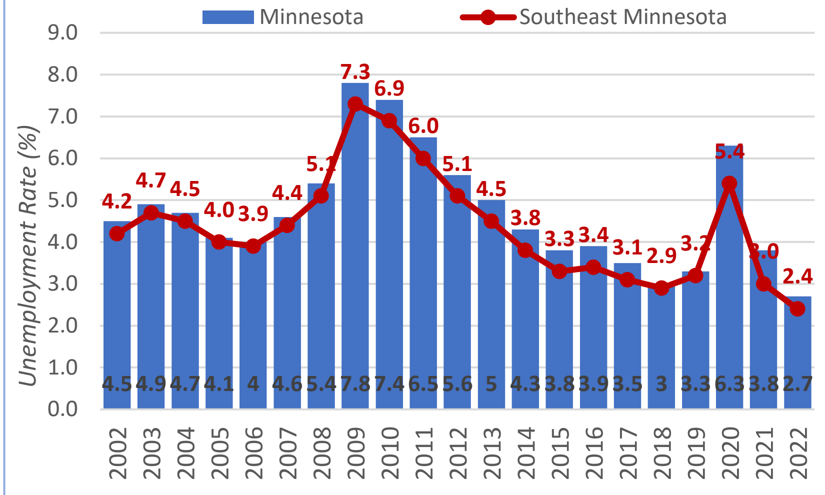
Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

Labor force participation rates varied by race and ethnicity in Southeast, but also lagged behind state averages. The lowest labor force participation rates by race were seen by American Indian and Alaska Natives and Black or African Americans. In addition, those between the ages of 16 and 19, those with a disability, and those with less than a high school diploma also had low labor force participation rates. Black or African Americans saw the largest discrepancy in unemployment rate, with a regional rate of 9% compared to 3.1% for whites and compared to 8.6% for Blacks statewide. In addition, workers between the ages of 16 to 19 and those with a disability also had much higher unemployment rates.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Regardless of the state of the economy, Southeast has consistently reported lower unemployment rates than Minnesota overall since 2002. According to the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, the unemployment rate in Southeast typically hovered about 0.1 to 0.5 points below the statewide rate, shifting in sync to economic fluctuation. During the Great Recession, it rose as high as 7.3% in 2009, but fell back to pre-recession rates by 2014. Since then, the regional rate increased slightly in 2016 before dropping to 2.9% in 2018. Needless to say, the pandemic of 2020 caused a significant jump in the unemployment rate, up to 5.4%, before it dropped back to an annual average of 3.0% in 2021 and 2.4 in 2022 (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Unemployment Rates, 2002-2022

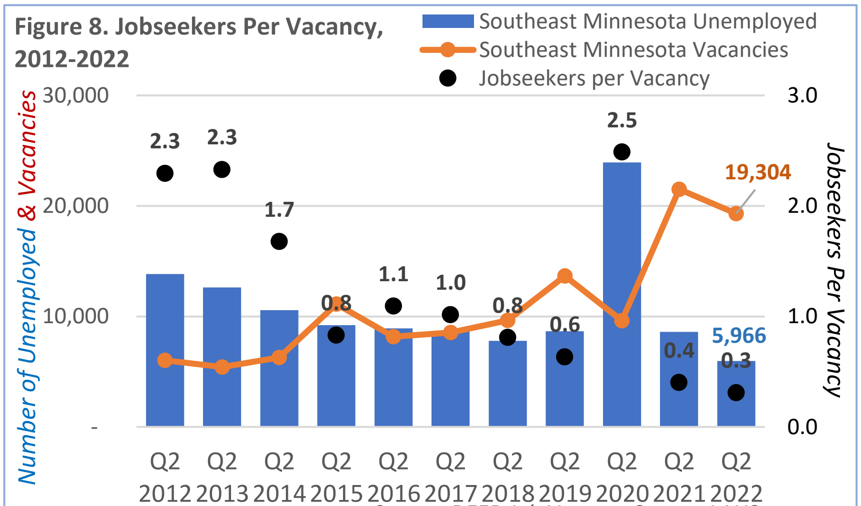


Source: DEED Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program

JOBSEEKERS PER VACANCY

As the economy continues to recover and the number of available workers declines, the regional labor market has been tightening. A clear demonstration of this is the ratio of unemployed jobseekers per vacancy, which was the lowest in the state at 0.3-to-1. According to recent Job Vacancy Survey results, there were 19,304 openings reported by employers compared to 5,966 unemployed jobseekers in the region. Due to high unemployment rates, the ratio climbed as high as 2.5 jobseekers per vacancy in the second quarter of 2020, but was below 1 jobseeker for every vacancy from 2017 to 2019, before the pandemic (Figure 9).

Figure 8. Jobseekers Per Vacancy, 2012-2022



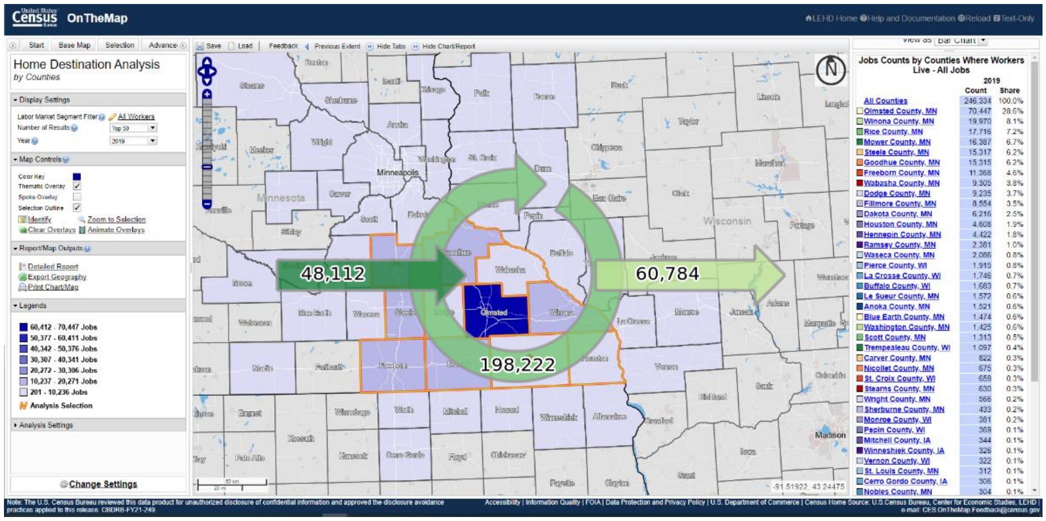
Source: DEED Job Vacancy Survey, LAUS program

COMMUTE SHED AND LABOR SHED

Over three quarters of residents in Southeast also work in the region. In 2020, 189,258 workers both lived and worked in Southeast, while another 45,095 workers drove into the region for work. This is compared to 57,063 workers who lived in the region but drove to outside areas for work (Table 7 and Figure 10).

Table 7. Southeast Inflow/ Outflow Job Counts (All Jobs), 2020	2020	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	234,353	100.0%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	45,095	19.2%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	189,258	80.8%
Living in the Selection Area	246,321	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	57,063	23.2%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	189,258	76.8%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap		

Figure 10. Southeast Minnesota Labor and Commute Shed, 2020



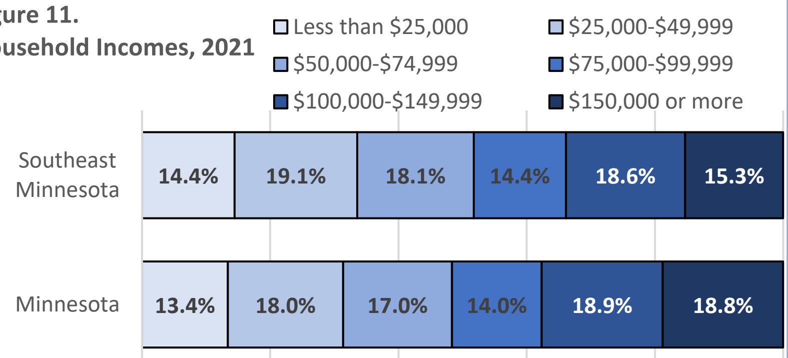
Home to Rochester, Olmsted County is the largest employment center in the region and the biggest draw for workers, followed by Winona and Rice counties. Employers in the region draw workers from surrounding counties like Dakota, Hennepin and Ramsey Counties as well as Wisconsin counties like Pierce, Buffalo and La Crosse. Workers also travel to these same counties for work, as well as surrounding western counties like Blue Earth and Waseca County (Figure 10). The average commute time for workers in Southeast was 21.8 minutes, compared to 23.5 minutes for workers statewide. Just under 60% of workers commuted less than 20 minutes each way, compared to 46.5% statewide. About 9% percent of workers worked at home, which jumped about 3% compared to pre-pandemic levels.

INCOMES, WAGES AND OCCUPATIONS

HOUSEHOLD INCOMES

Household incomes were lower in Southeast than in the state overall. At $73,162 Southeast had the 3rd highest median household income of the 6 planning regions in the state. One-third (33.5%) of the households in the region had incomes below $50,000 in 2021, compared to just 31.4% statewide. Almost one-third of households earned between $50,000 and $100,000 in Southeast, while 33.9% of households earned over $100,000 per year compared to 37.7% of households statewide (Figure 11).

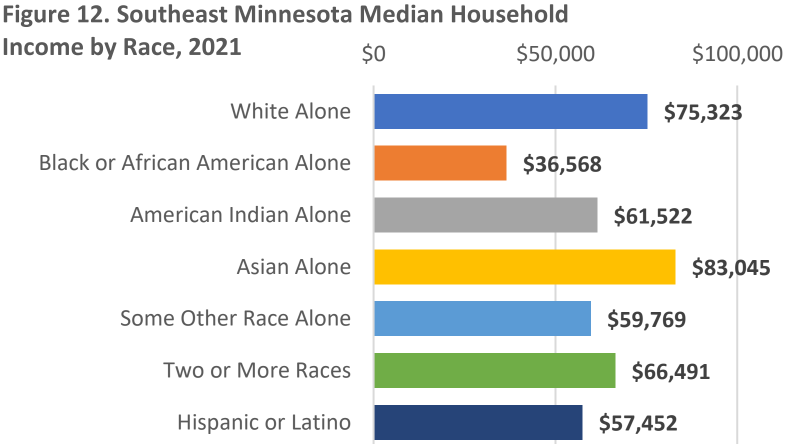
Figure 11. Household Incomes, 2021



Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Incomes varied widely by race in Southeast, with the highest incomes reported by Asian households, followed by those of Whites. The lowest household incomes reported were among Black or African American, Some Other Race, and Hispanic or Latino households. The household income for Whites is over double that of Black or African American households, and is also $17,000 higher than the median income for Hispanic or Latino households (Figure 12).

Figure 12. Southeast Minnesota Median Household Income by Race, 2021



Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey

COST OF LIVING

According to DEED's Cost of Living tool, the basic needs budget for an average Minnesota family (which consists of 2 adults and 1 child, with 1 full-time and 1 part-time worker) was $60,720 in 2022. The cost of living for a similar family in Southeast was $52,392 – which was the fourth highest of the 6 planning regions and fifth highest of the 13 economic development regions in the state. The highest monthly costs were for housing, transportation, and food; though the region's housing, childcare, and taxes were significantly lower than the state as a whole. In order to meet the basic needs cost of living for the region, the two workers in the family scenario described would need to earn $16.79 per hour working a combined 60 hours per week (Table 8).

DEED's Cost of Living tool provides different estimates for household compositions including single people, partnered couples, and up to 4 children. For a single person living alone and working full-time, the estimated yearly cost in Southeast would be $31,728, which would require an hourly wage of $15.25 to meet the basic needs cost of living. However, if that same single person who is working full-time were to have one child the yearly cost of living would jump to $49,284 or an hourly wage requirement of $23.69.

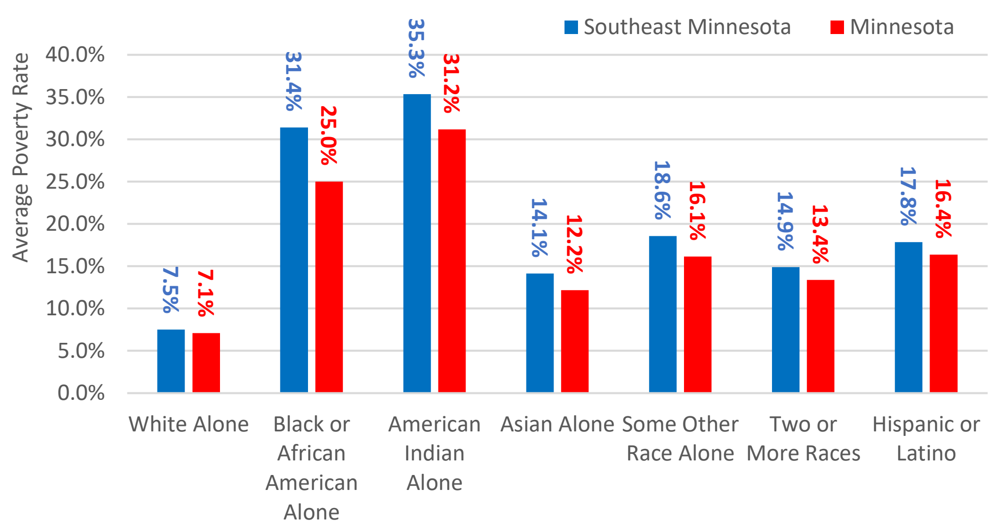
Table 8. Family Yearly Cost, Worker Hourly Wage, and Family Monthly Costs, 2022

Family Composition	Number of Workers	Yearly Cost of Living	Hourly Wage Required	Monthly Costs						
				Child Care	Food	Health Care	Housing	Trans-portation	Other	Taxes
Southeast – Region 10										
Single, 0 children	1 FT	$31,728	$15.25	$0	$397	$164	$772	$775	$283	$253
Single, 1 child	1 FT	$49,284	$23.69	$682	$586	$451	$997	$780	$383	$228
2 parents, 1 child	**1 FT, 1 PT**	**$52,392**	**$16.79**	**$341**	**$906**	**$531**	**$997**	**$905**	**$461**	**$225**
2 parents, 2 children	2 FT	$72,684	$17.47	$1,024	$1,182	$542	$1,384	$956	$621	$348
Minnesota										
Single, 0 children	1 FT	$34,992	$16.82	$0	$403	$159	$961	$760	$330	$303
2 parents, 1 child	**1 FT, 1 PT**	**$60,720**	**$19.46**	**$574**	**$921**	**$555**	**$1,216**	**$886**	**$517**	**$391**

Source: DEED Cost of Living tool

Overall, Southeast Minnesota's poverty rate was 9.1%, which was slightly lower to the statewide rate of 9.2%. Like incomes, poverty levels varied widely by race and origin. It was estimated that 35.3% of the region's American Indian population 31.4% of the Black or African American population was below the poverty level in 2021, compared to just 7.5% of the white population. Likewise, poverty levels were also higher among every other race or ethnic group when compared to that of Whites. Several of the remaining groups also had higher percentages below poverty than the state as a whole (Figure 13).

Figure 13. Percent Below the Poverty Level by Race or Origin, 2021



Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey

WAGES AND OCCUPATIONS

The median hourly wage for all occupations in Southeast was $23.44 in the first quarter of 2023 (Table 9). As such, the region has the second highest median wage level of the 6 planning regions and 13 economic development regions in the state. However, the median wage in Southeast was about $0.80 less than the statewide median, and $2.20 less than the median wage in the Twin Cities metro area. Compared to the other two economic development regions in Southern Minnesota, the Southeast region's median wage was $0.80 more than the South Central region and $2.21 higher than that in the Southwest region (Table 9).

Table 9. Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics by Economic Development Region, 2023	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Regional Employ-ment
Region 1 - Northwest	$22.83	35,000
Region 2 - Headwaters	$21.90	31,370
Region 3 - Arrowhead	$22.57	136,490
Region 4 - West Central	$21.88	87,550
Region 5 - North Central	$19.98	62,060
Region 6E - Southwest Central	$21.20	49,510
Region 6W - Upper MN Valley	$20.82	16,160
Region 7E - East Central	$22.48	48,210
Region 7W - Central	$23.10	172,540
Region 8 - Southwest	$21.23	51,900
Region 9 - South Central	$22.61	99,520
Region 10 - Southeast	$23.44	236,590
Region 11 - 7-County Twin Cities	$25.67	1,718,290
State of Minnesota	**$24.25**	**2,827,310**

Source: DEED Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics, Qtr. 1 2023

Not surprisingly, the lowest-paying jobs are in food prep, serving, personal care occupations, and sales, which tend to have lower educational and training requirements. For the most part, the pay gap between Southeast and the state is much lower in the lower-paying jobs. Regional wages are competitive with the state in Community & Social Service, Healthcare, and Protective Service. Compared to the state as a whole, Southeast has stronger concentrations of employment in Healthcare Practitioners & Technical occupations, as well as Healthcare Support, Protective Service, Production, Education, Training & Library, Food Preparation, Farming Fishing & Forestry, and Life, Physical & Social Science (Table 10).

Table 10. Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics, 2023

Occupational Group	Southeast Minnesota				State of Minnesota		
	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Regional Employ-ment	*Share of Total Employment*	*Location Quotient*	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Statewide Employ-ment	*Share of Total Employ-ment*
Total, All Occupations	**$23.44**	**236,590**	***100.0%***	***1.0***	**$24.25**	**2,827,310**	***100.0%***
Management	$48.30	12,310	*5.2%*	*0.8*	$51.58	193,760	*6.9%*
Business & Financial Operations	$34.82	9,260	*3.9%*	*0.5*	$38.19	201,940	*7.1%*
Computer & Mathematical	$42.65	4,280	*1.8%*	*0.5*	$49.73	99,250	*3.5%*
Architecture & Engineering	$38.83	3,390	*1.4%*	*0.8*	$40.60	53,100	*1.9%*
Life, Physical & Social Science	$37.08	2,520	*1.1%*	*1.0*	$39.37	29,070	*1.0%*
Community & Social Service	$28.75	4,480	*1.9%*	*1.0*	$25.82	54,820	*1.9%*
Legal	$40.10	740	*0.3%*	*0.5*	$47.87	18,730	*0.7%*
Education, Training & Library	$24.64	14,590	*6.2%*	*1.1*	$24.82	158,830	*5.6%*
Arts, Design, Entertainment & Media	$24.58	2,110	*0.9%*	*0.7*	$28.80	37,630	*1.3%*
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	$41.68	30,920	*13.1%*	*2.0*	$41.07	186,700	*6.6%*
Healthcare Support	$18.00	14,050	*5.9%*	*1.0*	$17.40	162,400	*5.7%*
Protective Service	$28.06	3,460	*1.5%*	*1.0*	$25.83	40,620	*1.4%*
Food Preparation & Serving Related	$14.24	19,140	*8.1%*	*1.1*	$14.89	216,970	*7.7%*
Building, Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	$17.95	6,300	*2.7%*	*1.0*	$18.26	76,210	*2.7%*
Personal Care & Service	$15.98	4,470	*1.9%*	*0.9*	$16.96	58,120	*2.1%*
Sales & Related	$16.54	18,100	*7.7%*	*0.9*	$18.14	239,500	*8.5%*
Office & Administrative Support	$22.20	27,900	*11.8%*	*1.0*	$23.06	345,830	*12.2%*
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	$18.65	420	*0.2%*	*1.2*	$19.84	4,060	*0.1%*
Construction & Extraction	$29.56	8,510	*3.6%*	*0.9*	$31.00	113,930	*4.0%*
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	$25.43	8,300	*3.5%*	*1.0*	$27.95	98,670	*3.5%*
Production	$20.84	22,610	*9.6%*	*1.3*	$22.07	209,380	*7.4%*
Transportation & Material Moving	$19.69	18,740	*7.9%*	*1.0*	$21.05	227,780	*8.1%*

Source: DEED Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics, Qtr. 1 2023

The highest paying jobs in the region are found in Management, Computer & Mathematical, Healthcare Practitioners & Technical, Legal, Architecture & Engineering, Life Physical & Social Science, and Business & Financial Operations, all of which have median wages over $34 per hour. These occupations generally require higher levels of education and experience, including many that require bachelor's degrees or higher. However, some have significant gaps in pay between the region and the state.

JOB VACANCY SURVEY

Employers in Southeast reported 19,304 job vacancies in the second quarter of 2022, the second highest number ever recorded. Demand for workers was high across many occupational groups, with the largest number of openings in Food Preparation & Serving Related (4,822 vacancies), Sale & Related (2,248 vacancies), Transportation & Material Moving (1,752 vacancies), Production (1,593 vacancies), and Healthcare Practitioners & Technical (1,328 vacancies). Together, these top five groups accounted for 60.8% of the total vacancies in the region (Table 11).

The median hourly wage offer from the current survey is $16.08 per hour, which was $0.07 higher than the median wage offers in the second quarter of last year. Median hourly wage offers ranged from just over $13.50 in Food Prep & Serving Related, Personal Care & Service, and Protective Services, to over $29 per hour in Architecture & Engineering, Computer & Mathematical, and Management occupations.

Table 11. Job Vacancy Survey Results, Q2 2022

Southeast Minnesota	Number of Total Vacancies	Median Hourly Wage Offer	Percent Part-Time	Percent Temporary or Seasonal	Requiring Postsecondary Education	Requiring 1 or More Years of Work Exp.	Requiring Certificate or License	*Job Vacancy Rate*
Total, All Occupations	**19,304**	**$16.08**	**41%**	**10%**	**25%**	**42%**	**29%**	***8.2%***
Management	333	$30.93	21%	8%	68%	100%	55%	*2.8%*
Business & Financial Operations	254	$24.78	29%	5%	78%	92%	38%	*2.9%*
Computer & Mathematical	188	$33.61	51%	2%	83%	99%	35%	*5.2%*
Architecture & Engineering	186	$29.46	13%	11%	83%	86%	39%	*5.4%*
Life, Physical & Social Sciences	152	$24.51	65%	53%	95%	96%	30%	*9.1%*
Community & Social Service	171	$23.79	14%	4%	75%	64%	81%	*4.0%*
Legal	50	$20.46	6%	0%	99%	98%	92%	*6.1%*
Education, Training & Library	490	$20.68	38%	27%	90%	77%	87%	*3.5%*
Arts, Design, Entertainment & Media	103	$16.24	65%	28%	50%	63%	33%	*5.2%*
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,328	$31.77	36%	3%	92%	83%	90%	*4.1%*
Healthcare Support	1,139	$15.40	47%	0%	7%	12%	35%	*7.8%*
Protective Service	100	$19.68	28%	18%	22%	80%	78%	*2.8%*
Food Preparation & Serving Related	4,822	$13.72	69%	4%	1%	31%	4%	*25.9%*
Building, Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	945	$15.09	36%	44%	0%	11%	4%	*14.3%*
Personal Care & Service	805	$15.13	49%	15%	73%	14%	77%	*18.3%*
Sales & Related	2,248	$14.59	44%	6%	2%	23%	18%	*11.7%*
Office & Administrative Support	828	$16.86	36%	19%	17%	60%	16%	*3.0%*
Construction & Extraction	924	$19.83	1%	10%	31%	69%	28%	*11.5%*
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	739	$14.23	12%	2%	80%	88%	11%	*9.0%*
Production	1,593	$15.96	11%	1%	9%	36%	10%	*6.8%*
Transportation & Material Moving	1,752	$16.97	35%	18%	0%	21%	50%	*10.0%*

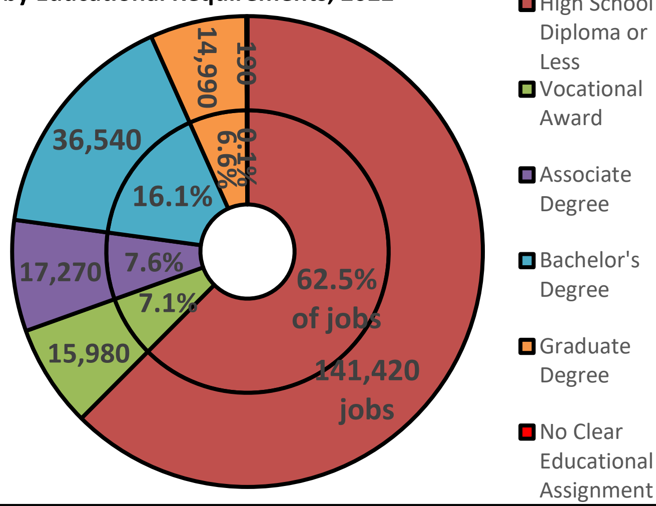
Source: DEED Job Vacancy Survey, 2022

Overall, 41% of the openings were part-time, which has increased by 14% since the second quarter of 2021. Because of the high concentration of jobs in Food Prep & Serving Related, Healthcare Support, Sales & Related, and Production, only about 25% of postings required postsecondary education. However, in many cases one or more years of experience was just as, if not more, important.

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Similar to the recent job vacancy data, DEED's Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics program shows that only about 37.5% of current jobs held in the region require post-secondary education to enter. The other 62.5% require no more than a high school diploma, and sometimes less. However, some on-the-job training is often needed (Figure 14). Certain careers – such as dentists, lawyers, and teachers – require a college education, while other jobs – including cost estimators, sales representatives, and correctional officers – do not. College is an excellent way to move up career ladders and open opportunities to fields that would otherwise be closed, such as nursing or engineering. Many of these occupations offer high wages and are in high demand in the marketplace. While education is typically a worthwhile investment, college can be expensive – with average annual expenses ranging between $14,500 and almost $50,000 per year in Minnesota. For those who go to college, choice of major matters – different programs lead to different jobs and different earnings. However, not all great paying jobs require college education, and not all college graduates end up in great paying jobs.

Figure 14. Southeast Minnesota Share of Jobs by Educational Requirements, 2022

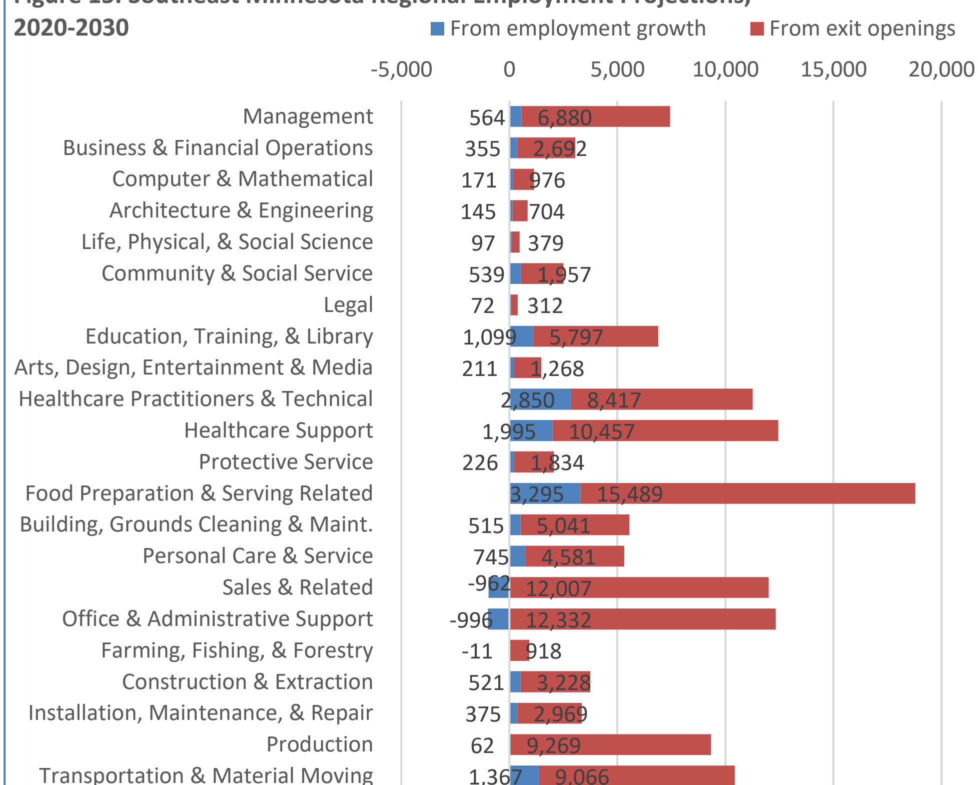


EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

Overall, the Southeast region is projected to grow 5.1% percent from 2020 to 2030, a gain of 13,235 new jobs. In addition, the region is also expected to see 116,573 replacement openings due to jobs left vacant by retirements and other career changers. This includes some recovery from the pandemic recession, before additional growth is projected to resume.

As such, Food Preparation & Serving Related is projected to see the most growth, followed by Healthcare Practitioners and Technical, Healthcare Support, Transportation & Warehousing, and Education, Training & Library occupations. In contrast, the largest declines are expected for Office & Administrative Support and Sales & Related occupations (Figure 15).

Figure 15. Southeast Minnesota Regional Employment Projections, 2020-2030



Source: DEED 2020-2030 Employment Outlook

OCCUPATIONS IN DEMAND

DEED's Occupations in Demand tool, shows that there are over 450 occupations in demand (OID) in Southeast Minnesota, and almost 275 of those show moderate to high demand. Training and education requirements of these occupations range from short-term on-the-job training to postsecondary education and advanced degrees. 50% of the OID require a high school diploma or less, and 33.8% require a bachelor's degree or higher. While OID exist in every sector, the region's major industries are well represented. For example, 9 of the top 50 occupations in demand are health care-related (Table 12).

Table 12. Southeast Minnesota Regional Occupations in Demand, 2022

High School or Less	Vocational Training	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Home Health & Personal Care Aides	Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	Registered Nurses	Elementary School Teachers
$33,154/yr	$48,274/yr	$86,697/yr	$63,367/yr
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	Nursing Assistants	Clinical Laboratory Technologists & Technicians	Pharmacists
$44,169/yr	$38,287/yr	$60,703/yr	$143,081/yr
Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers, Hand	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, & Cosmetologists	Radiologic Technologists & Technicians	Secondary School Teachers
$40,221/yr	$36,972/yr	$80,182/yr	$65,242/yr
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers	Accountants & Auditors
$55,244/yr	$52,969/yr	$71,226/yr	$70,366/yr
Retail Salespersons	Medical Assistants	Dental Hygienists	Software Developers
$31,528/yr	$49,832/yr	$84,003/yr	$104,831/yr
Stockers & Order Fillers	Electricians	Biological Technicians	Medical & Health Services Managers
$33,967/yr	$66,736/yr	$66,195/yr	$101,144/yr
Janitors & Cleaners, exc. Maids & Housekeeping	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	Surgical Technologists	Physician Assistants
$37,499/yr	$52,730/yr	$68,975/yr	$129,221/yr
Teaching Assistants, exc. Postsecondary	Computer User Support Specialists	Paralegals & Legal Assistants	Industrial Engineers
$37,835/yr	$63,467/yr	$63,872/yr	$83,210/yr
Bartenders	Heating, Air Conditioning, & Refrigeration Mechanics & Installers	Industrial Engineering Technologists & Technicians	Physicians, All Other
$25,042/yr	$64,819/yr	$62,105/yr	NA
Customer Service Representatives	Dental Assistants	Computer Network Support Specialists	Nurse Practitioners
$41,637/yr	$58,673/yr	$73,341/yr	$134,164/yr

Source: DEED Occupations in Demand

ECONOMY

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

According to DEED's Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW) program, Southeast Minnesota was home to 13,373 business establishments providing 239,872 covered jobs through 2022, with a total payroll of $14.6 billion. That was about 8.4% of total employment in the state of Minnesota. Average annual wages were $61,179 in the region, which was the 2nd highest in the state, but was over $8,000 lower than the average annual wage statewide. After significant declines suffered in 2020 due to the pandemic recession, the region saw strong job growth in 2021 as most industries and counties recovered. From 2021 to 2022, the region regained 1,869 jobs, a 0.8% increase. All but three counties, Houston, Steele, and Wabasha, added jobs in the past year. However, the region is still down 6,936 jobs compared to 2019, with all but one county, Fillmore, still behind pre-pandemic employment levels.

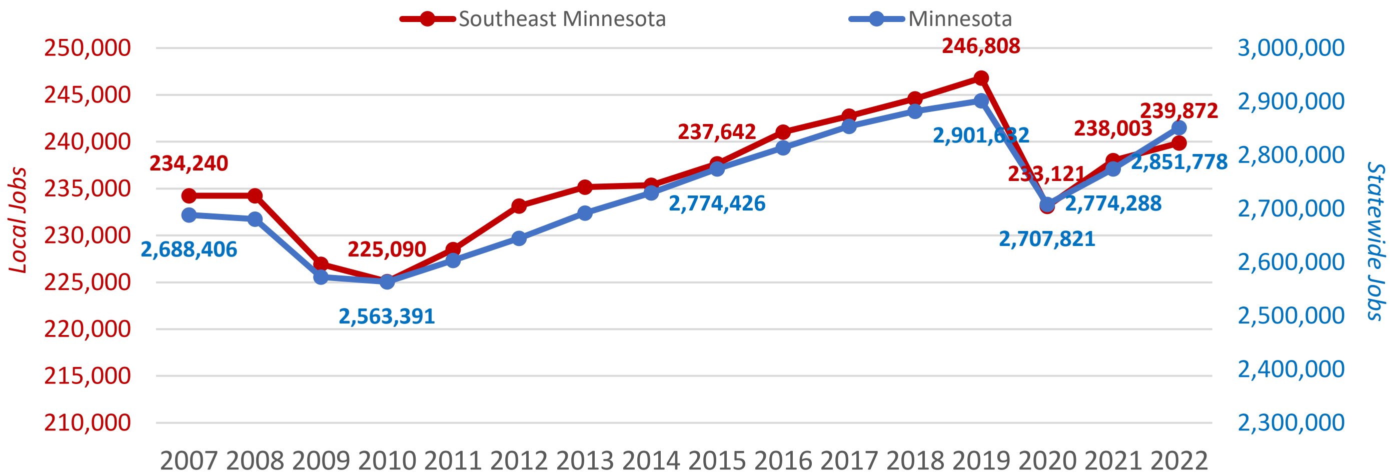
Table 13. Southeast Minnesota Industry Employment, 2022				Average Annual Wage	2021-2022		2019-2022	
Geography	Number of Firms	Number of Jobs	Total Payroll ($1,000s)		Change in Jobs	Percent Change	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Southeast – Region 10	**13,373**	**239,872**	**$14,675,198**	**$61,179**	**+1,869**	**+0.8%**	**-6,936**	**-2.8%**
Dodge Co.	482	5,755	$323,535	$56,218	+47	+0.8%	-291	-4.8%
Fillmore Co.	767	6,229	$253,520	$40,700	+41	+0.7%	+119	+1.9%
Freeborn Co.	832	11,663	$568,799	$48,770	+245	+2.1%	-425	-3.5%
Goodhue Co.	1,348	20,707	$1,168,318	$56,421	+426	+2.1%	-951	-4.4%
Houston Co.	451	4,980	$213,226	$42,816	-77	-1.5%	-214	-4.1%
Mower Co.	883	16,161	$900,158	$55,699	+239	+1.5%	-160	-1.0%
Olmsted Co.	3,963	100,445	$7,371,168	$73,385	+1,327	+1.3%	-280	-0.3%
Rice Co.	1,739	25,041	$1,354,063	$54,074	+353	+1.4%	-540	-2.1%
Steele Co.	1,102	18,961	$1,048,862	$55,317	-1,140	-5.7%	-2,818	-12.9%
Wabasha Co.	585	6,406	$281,923	$44,009	-148	-2.3%	-381	-5.6%
Winona Co.	1,221	23,524	$1,191,625	$50,656	+560	+2.4%	-993	-4.1%
State of Minnesota	**199,603**	**2,851,778**	**$198,839,399**	**$69,725**	**+77,490**	**+2.8%**	**-49,854**	**-1.7%**

Source: DEED Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW)

In terms of employment, Olmsted County is the largest economic center in Southeast with 100,445 jobs at 3,963 firms, and is the second closest to recovering all the jobs lost since 2019. Mower County has over 16,100 jobs at 883 firms and was third closest to recovery. Dodge and Wabasha County are also relatively small economies that have not fully recovered. Rice, Winona, Goodhue, and Steele all have over 20,000 jobs, and saw steady growth in the past year but are still down compared to 2019.

Southeast Minnesota gained employment over the past 15 years overall but experienced some ups and downs in employment during the Great Recession and an unprecedented loss from 2019 to 2020 due to the pandemic. Overall, the region's job trends mirrored that of the state, however the losses during the recession were less severe and the recovery after was slower than the state. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the region lost almost 13,700 jobs over the last year, a drop of 5.5%. In the latest year, 2022, the region had 239,872 jobs, down 6,936 from 2019 (Figure 16).

Figure 16. Industry Employment Statistics, 2007-2022



Source: DEED QCEW program

Southeast Minnesota is well known for its strong concentration of health care employment, with 65,463 jobs at 1,892 establishments, accounting for 27.3% of total employment. That is the highest reliance on health care of any region in the state. This industry added jobs rapidly over the last 15 years, however due to the pandemic it lost jobs but is almost fully recovered. Ambulatory Health Care Services is the largest subsector, with 33,082 jobs at 505 establishments; followed by Hospitals (15,322 jobs at 24 establishments), Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (10,446 jobs at 280 institutions), and Social Assistance (6,623 jobs at 1,084 firms).

The next largest industry in Southeast is Manufacturing, with 36,031 jobs at 662 establishments. This industry sector is down 2,700 jobs from 2019, though declines slowed in the past year. Food Manufacturing is the most dominant sub-sector with 9,904 jobs in 105 firms, followed by Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing (4,334 jobs in 28 establishments), Machinery Manufacturing (4,294 jobs in 70 firms), and Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (4,086 jobs in 115 institutions).

Other important industries in Southeast include Retail Trade, Educational Services, and Accommodation & Food Services, which all had well over 18,000 jobs each. While these industries saw a strong recovery in the past year, Retail Trade is the only sector back to normal; while Accommodation & Food Services is still down more than 1,000 and Educational Services is down almost 300 jobs from 2019. Fifteen of the 20 sectors gained jobs from 2021 to 2022, but only 7 of the 20 sectors are up compared to 2019. The significant change from Finance & Insurance to Management of Companies appears to be a classification change rather than actual industry-specific job loss or gain (Table 14).

Table 14. Southeast Minnesota Industry Employment Statistics, 2022

	2022 Annual Data			Avg.	2021-2022		2019-2022	
NAICS Industry Title	Number of Firms	Number of Jobs	Total Payroll ($1,000s)	Annual Wage	Change in Jobs	Percent Change	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Total, All Industries	**13,373**	**239,872**	**$14,675,198**	**$61,179**	***+1,869***	***+0.8%***	***-6,936***	***-2.8%***
Agriculture, Forestry, Fish & Hunt	411	3,238	$136,980	$42,304	*-22*	*-0.7%*	*+55*	*+1.7%*
Mining	22	185	$12,146	$65,652	*+8*	*+4.5%*	*+24*	*+14.9%*
Construction	1,498	9,949	$669,453	$67,288	*+121*	*+1.2%*	*-36*	*-0.4%*
Manufacturing	662	36,031	$2,499,067	$69,359	*+96*	*+0.3%*	*-2,703*	*-7.0%*
Utilities	49	1,347	$175,095	$129,989	*+46*	*+3.5%*	*+22*	*+1.7%*
Wholesale Trade	499	6,582	$518,891	$78,835	*+123*	*+1.9%*	*-110*	*-1.6%*
Retail Trade	1,587	26,238	$883,831	$33,685	*+132*	*+0.5%*	*+101*	*+0.4%*
Transportation & Warehousing	618	7,908	$438,660	$55,470	*+153*	*+2.0%*	*+150*	*+1.9%*
Information	209	2,485	$141,974	$57,132	*-79*	*-3.1%*	*-649*	*-20.7%*
Finance & Insurance	686	4,166	$325,168	$78,053	*-114*	*-2.7%*	*-1,637*	*-28.2%*
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	393	1,390	$61,130	$43,978	*+16*	*+1.2%*	*-67*	*-4.6%*
Professional & Technical Services	818	3,647	$247,053	$67,741	*+101*	*+2.8%*	*+271*	*+8.0%*
Management of Companies	58	4,296	$451,871	$105,184	*+209*	*+5.1%*	*+1,380*	*+47.3%*
Admin. Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	528	7,369	$398,683	$54,103	*-881*	*-10.7%*	*-896*	*-10.8%*
Educational Services	276	19,406	$1,016,792	$52,396	*+668*	*+3.6%*	*-290*	*-1.5%*
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,892	65,463	$5,278,819	$80,638	*-634*	*-1.0%*	*-795*	*-1.2%*
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	270	3,897	$108,703	$27,894	*+328*	*+9.2%*	*-202*	*-4.9%*
Accommodation & Food Services	1,144	18,997	$414,583	$21,824	*+1,279*	*+7.2%*	*-1,073*	*-5.3%*
Other Services	1,393	6,369	$218,515	$34,309	*+227*	*+3.7%*	*-193*	*-2.9%*
Public Administration	365	10,902	$677,787	$62,171	*+85*	*+0.8%*	*-290*	*-2.6%*

Source: DEED Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW) program

WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS

According to DEED's Quarterly Employment Demographics (QED) program, the workforce in the region was aging over the past 10 years. Nearly one-quarter (23.5%) of workers in the region were 55 years or older, compared to 22.1% percent statewide and just 19.8% in the region one decade earlier. In contrast, the percentage of teenaged workers was falling. However, both wages and the number of hours worked were going up for younger workers. Wages and hours worked increased across almost every age group over the past 10 years (Table 15).

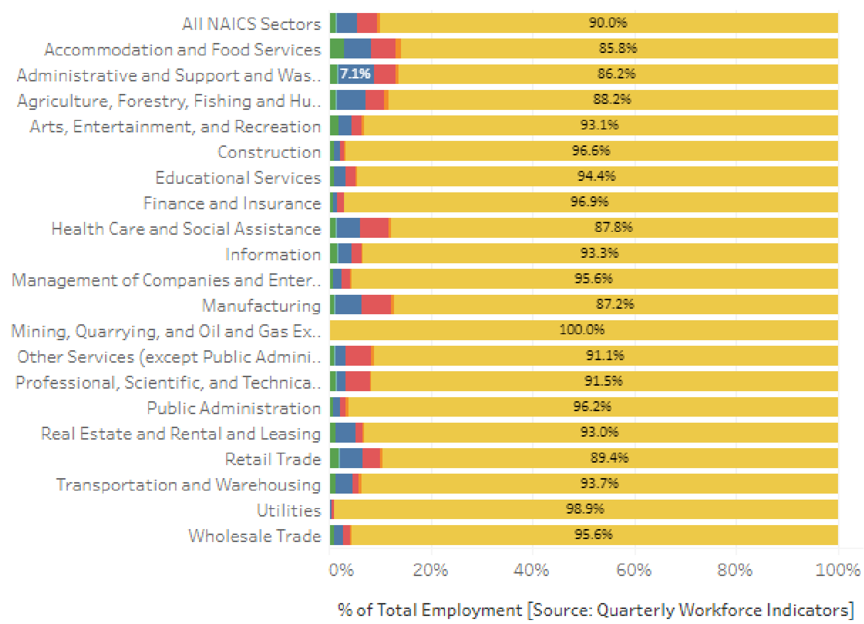
Wages were climbing across the board for all workers due to rising demand and a tight labor market. While wages were still lowest for the youngest and oldest workers who tend to fill lower-skilled, less-than-full-time jobs in industries like retail trade and accommodation and food services, these age groups enjoyed the fastest percentage increase in wages from 2012 to 2022. Wages were highest for workers between 45 and 54 years of age, and males worked more hours and earned more than females, though the gap was narrowing.

Table 15. Workforce Demographics by Age Group and Gender, Total of All Industries, 2012-2022								
Southeast Minnesota	Percentage of Workers		Minnesota		Median Hourly Wage		Median Hours Worked (Per Qtr.)	
	2022	2012	2022	2012	2022	2012	2022	2012
Total, all ages	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	$23.14	$16.24	431	437
19 years & under	7.9%	7.4%	6.6%	6.3%	$13.92	$7.96	117	114
20 to 24 years	9.0%	10.9%	9.2%	11.3%	$18.38	$10.39	291	255
25 to 44 years	41.3%	39.8%	43.6%	42.3%	$25.97	$18.05	470	473
45 to 54 years	18.2%	22.0%	18.4%	21.9%	$29.28	$20.41	483	485
55 to 64 years	17.5%	15.6%	16.7%	14.7%	$27.00	$19.77	480	480
65 years & over	6.0%	4.2%	5.4%	3.5%	$19.45	$12.88	242	217
Male	47.2%	47.4%	49.1%	49.1%	$25.21	$17.51	477	480
Female	52.8%	52.6%	50.9%	50.9%	$22.81	$15.51	398	389

Source: DEED Quarterly Employment Demographics

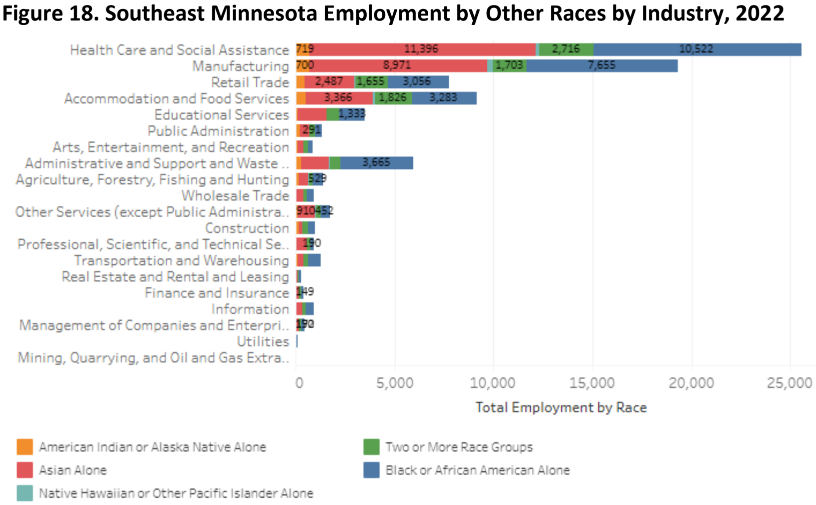
While people of different races make up 13% of the overall population in 2021, they held only 10% of the total jobs in Southeast Minnesota. Based on annual averages for 2022, that equaled 25,137 jobs held by people of other races, compared to 225,326 jobs held by whites. Workers of other races held just 4.6% of the total jobs in 2002, meaning their employment presence doubled from 2002 to 2022. In sum, workers of other races have filled an additional 15,083 jobs in the region since 2002, accounting for 44.5% of the 33,904 new jobs added. With 10,163 jobs, Asians were the largest race group in the regional economy after adding 5,717 jobs since 2002, a 128.6% increase. The next largest group was Blacks, who held 9,758 jobs in 2022 after rising 173.6% from 2002. Workers of Hispanic or Latino origin filled 14,846 jobs in the region, up by 8,310 (+127.1%) jobs since 2002.

Figure 17. Southeast Minnesota Employment by Race - All Industries, 2022



Most industry sectors in Southeast Minnesota are relatively non-diverse, but there are a couple that rely more heavily on workers of other races. The largest number of BIPOC workers were employed in Health Care & Social Assistance, though 87.8% of the jobs in the industry were held by white workers. Workers of other races were also employed in larger numbers in Manufacturing, Retail Trade, Accommodation & Food Services, and Administrative Support Services, which includes temp help. The most diverse industry was Accommodation & Food Services, where 14.2% were non-white (Figure 17 and 18).

Figure 18. Southeast Minnesota Employment by Other Races by Industry, 2022



INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS

Southeast is projected to grow 5.1% percent from 2020 to 2030, a gain of 13,235 new jobs. As in past decades, the largest growing industry is expected to be Health Care & Social Assistance, which may account for almost half (44%) of the total projected growth in the region by 2030. The region is also expected to see significant job recovery in Accommodation & Food Services, which is still below pre-pandemic employment levels. Other industries projected to experience job recovery and growth include Educational Services, Other Services, and Arts, Entertainment & Recreation, all of which were also hit hard in the pandemic recession. In contrast, Retail Trade is expected to cut more than 1,200 jobs as consumer demand and behaviors continue to shift (Table 16).

Table 16. Southeast Region Industry Employment Projections, 2020-2030

Source: DEED 2020-2030 Employment Outlook Industry Sector	Estimated Jobs 2020	Projected Jobs 2030	*Percent Change 2020-2030*	*Numeric Change 2020-2030*
Total, All Industries	**261,589**	**274,824**	***+5.1%***	***+13,235***
Health Care & Social Assistance	64,850	70,687	*+9.0%*	*+5,837*
Manufacturing	36,536	36,636	*+0.3%*	*+100*
Retail Trade	25,379	24,160	*-4.8%*	*-1,219*
Educational Services	19,447	20,396	*+4.9%*	*+949*
Accommodation & Food Services	15,942	19,375	*+21.5%*	*+3,433*
Public Administration	13,990	14,748	*+5.4%*	*+758*
Construction	9,396	9,891	*+5.3%*	*+495*
Other Services	8,287	9,159	*+10.5%*	*+872*
Admin. Support & Waste Mgmt.	8,158	8,815	*+8.1%*	*+657*
Transportation & Warehousing	7,801	8,311	*+6.5%*	*+510*
Wholesale Trade	7,047	7,342	*+4.2%*	*+295*
Finance & Insurance	4,632	4,741	*+2.4%*	*+109*
Management of Companies	4,208	4,241	*+0.8%*	*+33*
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3,187	3,991	*+25.2%*	*+804*
Professional & Technical Services	3,434	3,725	*+8.5%*	*+291*
Agriculture, Forestry, Fish & Hunt	3,270	3,288	*+0.6%*	*+18*
Information	2,943	2,941	*-0.1%*	*-2*
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,393	1,392	*-0.1%*	*-1*
Utilities	1,160	1,150	*-0.9%*	*-10*

NONEMPLOYER ESTABLISHMENTS

Southeast Minnesota was home to 32,752 self-employed businesses or "nonemployers" in 2019, which are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as "businesses without paid employees that are subject to federal income tax, originating from tax return information of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)." Like covered employment, Southeast saw a general increase in nonemployers over the past decade, largely fueled by a gain of 1,443 nonemployers in Olmsted County. In sum, the region gained 1,263 nonemployers from 2009 to 2019, an increase of 4.0%, despite 6 of the 11 counties in the region seeing losses. These nonemployers generated sales receipts of over $1.5 billion in 2019 (Table 17).

Table 17. Nonemployer Statistics, 2019	2019		*2009-2019*	
	Number of Firms	Receipts ($1,000s)	*Change in Firms*	*Percent Change*
Region 10	**32,752**	**$1,570,955**	***+1,263***	***+4.0%***
Dodge Co.	1,370	$75,091	*+45*	*+3.4%*
Fillmore Co.	1,680	$85,747	*-15*	*-0.9%*
Freeborn Co.	1,833	$85,655	*-119*	*-6.1%*
Goodhue Co.	3,101	$155,322	*+34*	*+1.1%*
Houston Co.	1,385	$73,015	*-128*	*-8.5%*
Mower Co.	1,797	$90,628	*-223*	*-11.0%*
Olmsted Co.	10,470	$498,094	*+1,443*	*+16.0%*
Rice Co.	4,271	$188,415	*+175*	*+4.3%*
Steele Co.	2,366	$107,666	*-11*	*-0.5%*
Wabasha Co.	1,559	$78,970	*-84*	*-5.1%*
Winona Co.	2,920	$132,352	*+146*	*+5.3%*
Minnesota	**418,080**	**$20,377,253**	***+39,926***	***+10.6%***

Source: U.S. Census, Nonemployer Statistics program

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

There are 11,478 farms producing over $2.8 billion in the market value of products sold in 2017 according to the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Most counties rank in the top half of the state for market value, with the exception of Houston and Wabasha Counties, and with Mower (10th), Freeborn (15th), and Goodhue (17th) all ranked in the top 20 for market value of products sold. Goodhue, Fillmore, and Rice have the largest number of farms, though the number of farms was declining across the region and state over time (Table 18).

Table 18. Census of Agriculture, 2017 *Source: USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture*	Number of Farms	Market Value of Products Sold	*State Rank*
Southeast - Region 10	**11,478**	**$2,857,846,000**	***3***
Dodge Co.	611	238,403,000	*36*
Fillmore Co.	1,401	291,747,000	*25*
Freeborn Co.	1,076	363,999,000	*15*
Goodhue Co.	1,461	348,588,000	*17*
Houston Co.	891	116,174,000	*57*
Mower Co.	1,068	413,225,000	*10*
Olmsted Co.	1,139	214,415,000	*40*
Rice Co.	1,242	204,982,000	*43*
Steele Co.	746	251,839,000	*34*
Wabasha Co.	809	186,309,000	*47*
Winona Co.	1,034	228,165,000	*38*
Minnesota	**68,822**	**$18,395,390,000**	

Upon request, this information can be made available in alternate formats for people with disabilities by contacting Amanda O'Connell at amanda.oconnell@state.mn.us