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Northeast Minnesota Gets Professional

One of the fastest growing industries in Northeast Minnesota is the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry which includes many in-demand occupations. These jobs often have higher educational requirements, along with higher wages, and the ability of the industry to sustain and grow will depend largely on the retention and attraction of college graduates to the Arrowhead region.

What it means to be Professional

With 562 business establishments employing 4,226 workers, the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector in Northeast Minnesota is vital to the region's economy. While it constitutes only 2.9 percent of total employment in the region, the sector employs more than the often discussed Mining sector. It is high-paying as well, providing an average annual wage of $63,336, more than $18,000 over the average annual wage for Total, All Industries in the 7-County Arrowhead region.

The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry sector is composed of nine sub-sectors that vary widely in employment and wages in Northeast Minnesota. The largest sub-sector by employment is Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services with 1,307 jobs and actually has a location quotient greater than 1.0 (see Table 1) indicating a more concentrated industry in the region than the state as a whole. A reason for this cluster is the unique natural resources in the region such as timber and iron ore which provide demand for engineering services in the area, especially as it relates to the natural environment. The next largest subsector is Computer Systems Design and Related Services (690 jobs) followed by Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll (544 jobs), Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (485 jobs), and Legal Services (462 jobs).

Table 1. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Employment Statistics, Northeast Minnesota

		2018			2013-2018	
NAICS	Industry	Number of Employees	Average Annual Wage	Location Quotient	Numeric Change	Percent Change
0	**Total, All Industries**	**143,598**	**$45,136**	**1.0**	**3,277**	**2.3%**
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4,226	$63,336	0.5	204	5.1%
5411	Legal Services	462	$62,140	0.5	-100	-17.8%
5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll	544	$59,488	0.7	5	0.9%
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	1,307	$73,268	1.1	114	9.6%
5414	Specialized Design Services	30	$32,708	0.3	-3	-9.1%
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	690	$65,052	0.4	133	23.9%
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting	199	$79,404	0.1	-37	-15.7%
5417	Scientific Research and Development Services	313	$67,236	0.8	30	10.6%
5418	Advertising and Related Services	193	$52,000	0.3	1	0.5%
5419	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	485	$37,752	0.6	43	9.7%

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

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While the overall sector has gained more than 200 jobs in the past five years, this fact masks some of the changes that are occurring in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry. For example, the Computer Systems Design and Related Services subsector has added 133 jobs in the past five years, an increase of 23.9 percent. Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services is another subsector that has experienced considerable job growth, as it has increased employment by 9.6 percent with the addition of 114 jobs during the past five years. The Legal Services subsector has decreased in employment by 100, a 17.8 percent decrease, and the Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting employment dropped by 15.7 percent with the loss of 37 jobs since 2013. Despite the growth of the industry, fundamental shifts are occurring as it responds to the region's demands for professional services (see Table 1).

The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry has increased rapidly in the region since 2000 with a growth rate of 25.8 percent (866 jobs), about 10 times greater than the rate of growth for all jobs in the region during the same time frame. The trend of employment in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector follows closely the overall employment picture in the region in that it was impacted by the recession of 2008-2009 and has regained all employment and then some. The industry bottomed out in 2011 with 3,501 jobs but has added 725 jobs since, a 20.7 percent increase, and has recaptured jobs lost from its high-water mark prior to the recession as well as increased employment by 319 jobs by 2018 (see Figure 1).

Not just Lawyers and Accountants

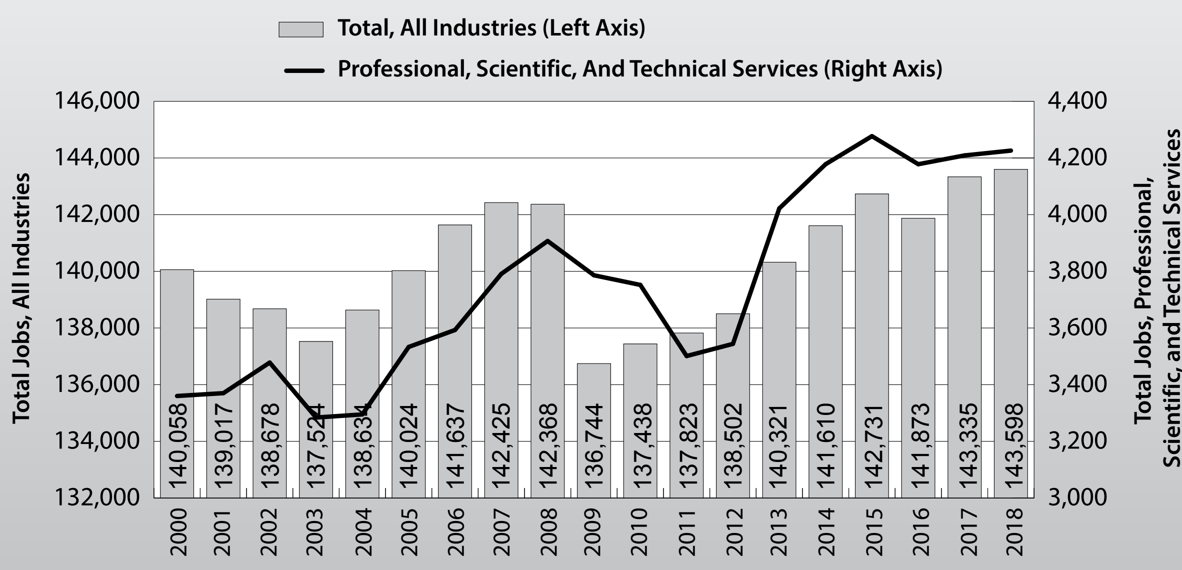
So, what kind of jobs are there in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry sector? Using DEED's Occupational Staffing Patterns matrix, we can see which occupations make up this particular industry. Accountants, lawyers, and office clerks are the top three occupations in the sector, but computer related occupations are growing quickly as employment opportunities expand. Meanwhile, management analysts, civil engineers, architects, mechanical engineers, and architectural and civil drafters constitute occupations in the region's dominant subsector of Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services.

Many of the occupations in the sector are showing strong current demand in the region based on DEED's Occupations in Demand dataset. Accountants, office clerks, computer system analysts, customer service representatives, bookkeeping and auditing clerks, civil engineers, network and computer system administrators, and secretaries and administrative assistants all have five star rankings for their current demand indicators, representing favorable current demand conditions. Along with strong demand, most occupations in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry have higher median hourly wages than the $18.57 median hourly wage for all occupations in Northeast Minnesota. However, with the higher wages come greater educational requirements with over half of the occupations requiring a Bachelor's degree or greater (see Table 2).

Youngish Professionals

Age demographics of the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry show a younger workforce than that found in the economy as a whole in Northeast Minnesota. 27.7 percent of employees are 25 to 34 years of age compared to just 20.2 percent for all industries, and the same trend follows for those that are 35 to 44 years. However, it has the same concentration of workers who are 65 years and older, indicating that the individual sector is not immune to the challenges of replacing a retiring workforce that threatens the regional economy as a whole. For the youngest of workers, those 24 years and younger, only 8.0 percent of employees belong to this age demographic compared to 14.5 percent for all industries, indicating the importance of advanced

Figure 1. Northeast Minnesota Industry Employment Statistics



Source: QCEW

education to the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry since those youngest workers have yet to earn their degrees and enter the field (see Figure 2).

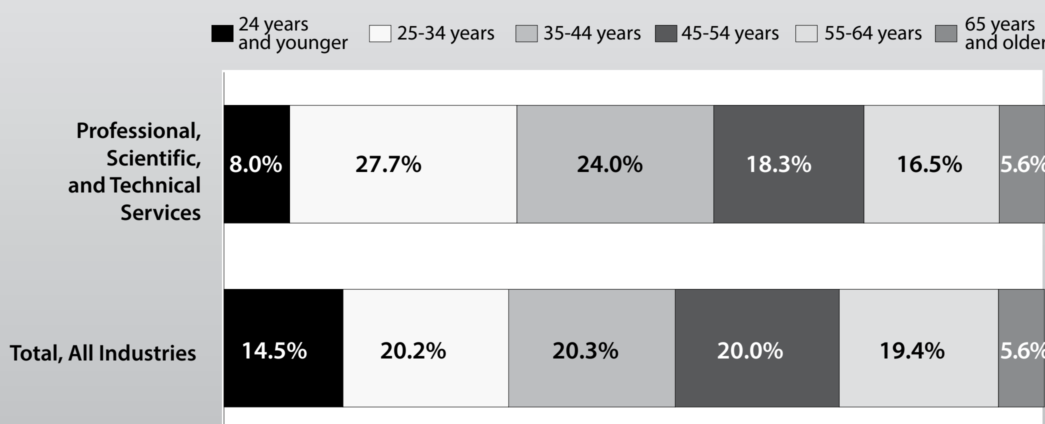
Other demographic data from the Quarterly Workforce Indicator programs show an industry that is nearly equal in representation when it comes to gender with 49.5 percent of the workforce identifying itself as female. When it comes to race, the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry in Northeast Minnesota is 94.2 percent white, a greater percentage than the 92.8 percent that reported as white for all industries in the region. However, diversity has increased in the industry since 2000, when 97.4 percent of workers were white alone. Lastly, over a third of the workforce has a Bachelor's degree or advanced degree, compared to just 19.6 percent of the total workforce in the region (see Figure 3).

Table 2. Occupations in Northeast Minnesota

Occupation Title	Estimated Regional Employment	Median Hourly Wage	Current Demand Indicator	Typical Educational Requirement
Total, All Occupations	**144,430**	**$18.57**	**N/A**	**N/A**
Accountants and Auditors	840	$29.69	★★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Lawyers	300	$39.04	★★★	Doctoral or prof. degree
Office Clerks, General	3,120	$16.81	★★★★★	High school or equivalent
Software Developers, Applications	320	$36.78	★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Computer Systems Analysts	300	$36.25	★★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Computer Programmers	90	$33.03	★★★★	Bachelor's degree
General and Operations Managers	2,230	$36.92	N/A	N/A
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	610	$25.14	N/A	N/A
Management Analysts	150	$32.44	★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Market Research Analysts	320	$25.89	★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	90	$24.30	★★	Associate's degree
Customer Service Representatives	1,970	$15.91	★★★★★	High school or equivalent
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	1,560	$17.73	★★★★★	High school or equivalent
Computer User Support Specialists	290	$24.75	★★★★	Associate's degree
Legal Secretaries	150	$20.79	★★★	High school or equivalent
Computer and Information Systems Managers	140	$49.89	★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Civil Engineers	320	$42.19	★★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Network and Computer Systems Administrators	270	$35.25	★★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1,550	$18.24	★★★★★	High school or equivalent
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	90	$16.92	★	Associate's degree
Architects	40	$30.86	★★★	Bachelor's degree
Mechanical Engineers	310	$35.54	★★★★	Bachelor's degree
Architectural and Civil Drafters	80	$22.70	★	Associate's degree

Source: DEED's OES and OID data

Figure 2. Northeast Minnesota Age Distribution of Employment, 2018



Source: QCEW

Future Professionals

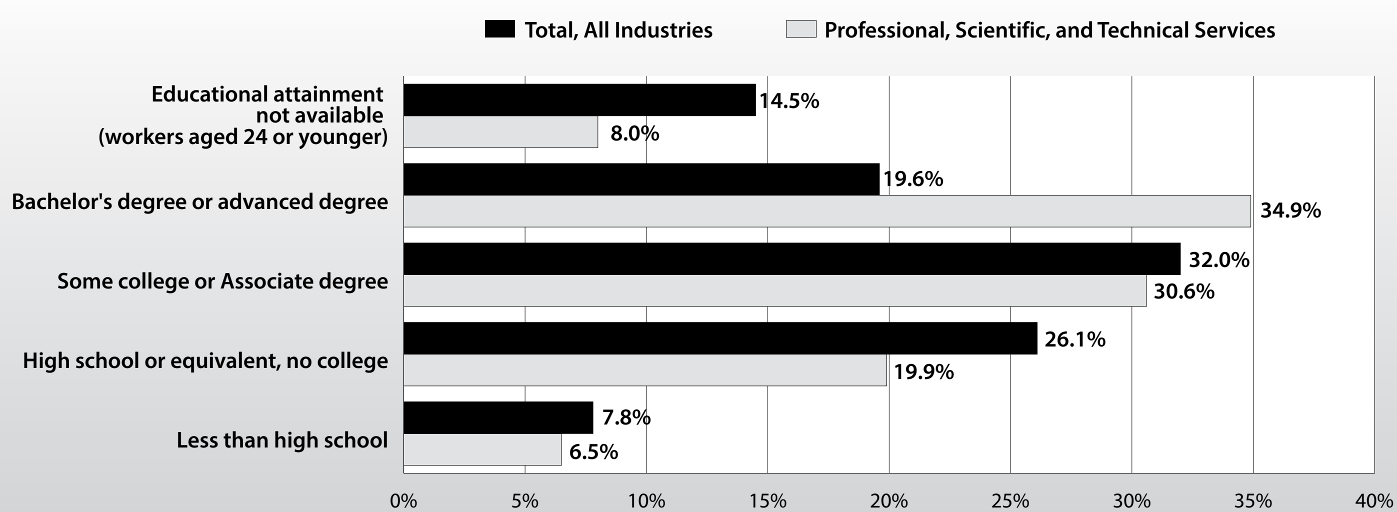
With education an important factor in employment in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry, the state's colleges and universities play an important role in providing the future workforce to this industry. According to DEED's Graduate Employment Outcome (GEO) data program, instructional programs such as architecture and related services, communication, journalism and related, computer and information sciences, engineering, engineering technologies and engineering-related fields, natural resources and conservation, physical sciences, legal professions, and social sciences are majors that tend to lead to employment in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. Combined, these education offerings graduated more than 12,700 students in graduation year 2015-2016 in the state of Minnesota, a significant pool of potential employees. While not all of these graduates will make the move to the Arrowhead region nor work in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industry, we estimate that roughly 1,000 graduates from the years 2013-2016 became employed in the region.

Closer to home in Northeast Minnesota, the University of Minnesota-Duluth, the College of St. Scholastica, and the region's community and technical colleges help to produce the next generation of professional and technical workers by offering relevant curriculum. Local colleges and universities tend to place their graduates in the region and are an important pipeline to the regional industry. However, local graduates are being recruited outside the area for employment opportunities where wages tend to be higher, especially in the 7-County Metro Area, where there's a strong concentration of Professional, Scientific, and Technical industries.

Keeping local graduates is just one of the ways that the industry is maintaining employment. Other measures will be needed, including attracting professionals to Northeast Minnesota, to ensure the continued growth of the industry. Northforce[1] is one local initiative that is taking on the challenges of recruiting and retaining by connecting local employers and potential job-seekers with a constantly updating job board and mentorship program where talent can be linked with regional opportunity. Efforts like this are imperative for the Professional, Scientific, and Technical industry, especially considering the projected growth of employment. The industry is expected to gain over 500 jobs by 2026, making it the fastest growing industry in the region with a 13.3 percent growth of employment based on DEED's Employment Outlook.

by Erik White

Figure 3. Northeast Minnesota's Workforce Educational Attainment, 2018

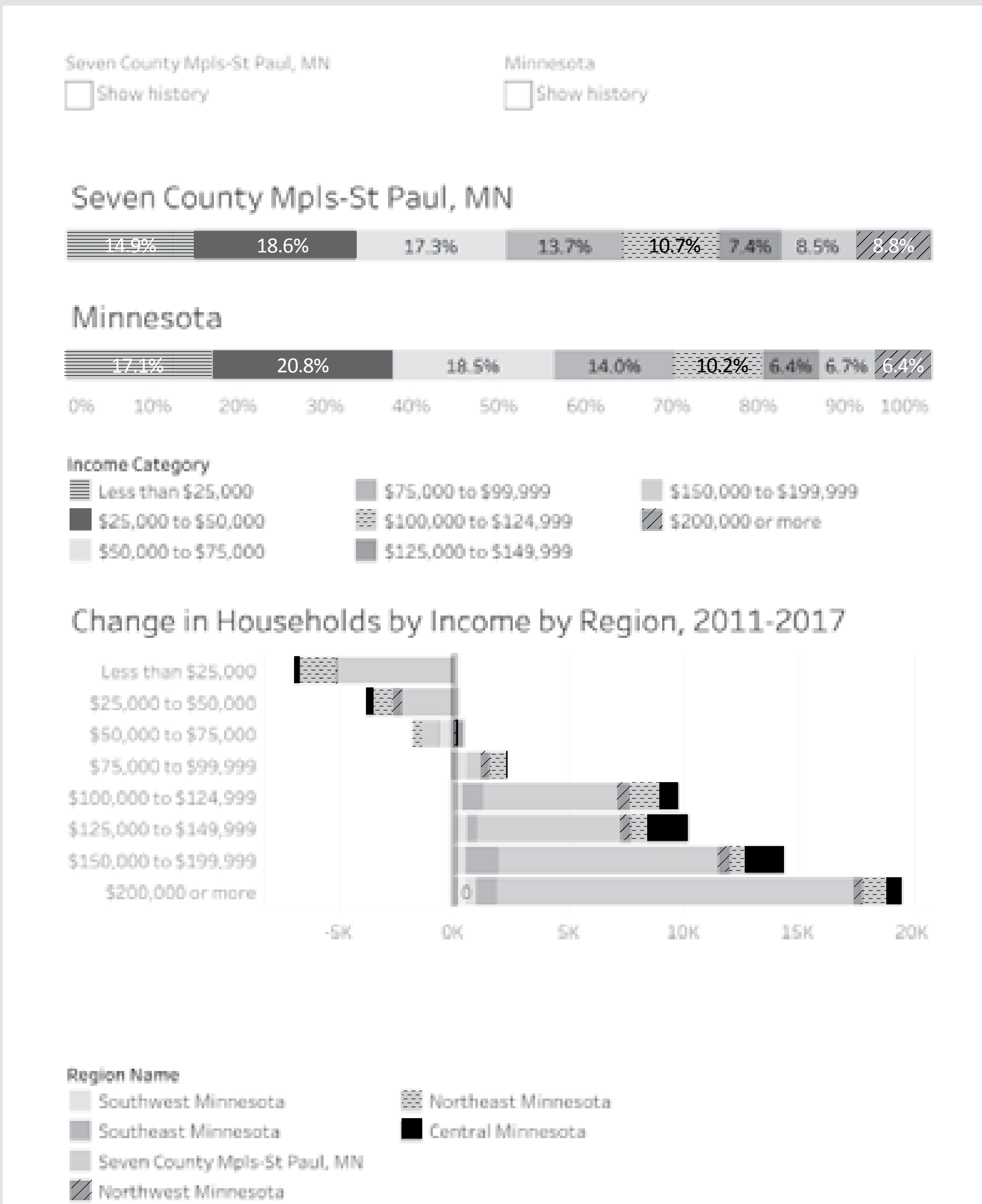


Source: Census Bureau's QWI

[1]Northforce. APEX and the Northspan Group. Retrieved from www.northforce.org

Fun With Statistics

Income inequality is a term that's showing up more and more places. In a general sense the term refers to the gap between the wealthy and the not-so-wealthy. But where do we draw that line? The wealth of the top 1 percent? The top 5 percent? Earnings over $100,000? Most researchers define these terms in their work, but the statistics reported in headlines never show the complete picture. In the data visualization below Census income data for Minnesota and Minnesota regions are compared with each other and through time. Presenting the information in an interactive feature gives users a better sense of where the changes are occurring and how areas differ. Keep in mind that this is income, not wealth – many reports look as the wealth (assets) of multi-million and billionaires relative the wealth of other populations. This is looking only at income, which is money coming in.



Source: ACS Table B19001, 2011 and 2017 5-year data

by Amanda Rohrer

Labor Force Estimates

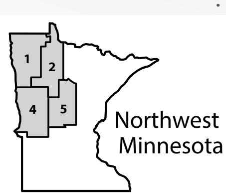
County/ Area	Labor Force			Employment			Unemployment			Rate of Unemployment		
	Jun 2019	May 2019	Jun 2018	Jun 2019	May 2019	Jun 2018	Jun 2019	May 2019	Jun 2018	Jun 2019	May 2019	Jun 2018
United States ('000s)												
(Seasonally adjusted)	162,981	162,646	162,140	157,005	156,758	155,576	5,975	5,888	6,564	3.7%	3.6%	4.0%
(Unadjusted)	164,120	162,655	163,277	157,828	157,152	156,465	6,292	5,503	6,812	3.8	3.4	4.2
Minnesota												
(Seasonally adjusted)	3,100,632	3,096,536	3,066,755	2,997,078	2,993,954	2,979,495	103,554	102,582	87,260	3.3	3.3	2.8
(Unadjusted)	3,132,805	3,096,170	3,090,901	3,026,755	3,008,664	3,000,712	106,050	87,506	90,189	3.4	2.8	2.9
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA)*												
Mpls.-St. Paul MSA	2,033,390	2,005,176	2,037,455	1,967,103	1,951,156	1,980,208	66,287	54,020	57,247	3.3	2.7	2.8
Duluth-Superior MSA	143,857	142,881	145,178	137,873	137,739	139,578	5,984	5,142	5,600	4.2	3.6	3.9
Rochester MSA	127,784	125,385	123,683	123,991	122,310	120,521	3,793	3,075	3,162	3.0	2.5	2.6
St. Cloud MSA	113,528	113,958	113,358	109,842	110,801	110,099	3,686	3,157	3,259	3.2	2.8	2.9
Mankato-N Mankato MSA	61,730	61,798	62,288	59,827	60,237	60,674	1,903	1,561	1,614	3.1	2.5	2.6
Fargo-Moorhead MSA	138,143	137,769	137,432	134,712	134,712	133,787	3,431	2,851	3,645	2.5	2.1	2.7
Grand Forks MSA	54,914	54,680	55,192	53,146	53,286	53,465	1,768	1,394	1,727	3.2	2.5	3.1
Region One	**47,809**	**47,806**	**47,471**	**45,830**	**46,121**	**45,700**	**1,979**	**1,685**	**1,771**	**4.1**	**3.5**	**3.7**
Kittson	2,446	2,444	2,395	2,356	2,378	2,321	90	66	74	3.7	2.7	3.1
Marshall	5,602	5,627	5,518	5,381	5,396	5,294	221	231	224	3.9	4.1	4.1
Norman	3,524	3,504	3,487	3,352	3,377	3,349	172	127	138	4.9	3.6	4.0
Pennington	8,991	8,946	8,831	8,701	8,684	8,557	290	262	274	3.2	2.9	3.1
Polk	16,964	17,052	16,843	16,170	16,387	16,147	794	665	696	4.7	3.9	4.1
Red Lake	2,265	2,269	2,247	2,165	2,176	2,139	100	93	108	4.4	4.1	4.8
Roseau	8,017	7,964	8,150	7,705	7,723	7,893	312	241	257	3.9	3.0	3.2
Region Two	**44,637**	**44,049**	**43,741**	**42,651**	**42,322**	**41,916**	**1,986**	**1,727**	**1,825**	**4.4**	**3.9**	**4.2**
Beltrami	24,744	24,615	24,126	23,712	23,743	23,175	1,032	872	951	4.2	3.5	3.9
Clearwater	4,530	4,483	4,474	4,237	4,211	4,196	293	272	278	6.5	6.1	6.2
Hubbard	10,494	10,133	10,297	10,048	9,726	9,893	446	407	404	4.3	4.0	3.9
Lake of the Woods	2,527	2,443	2,495	2,415	2,348	2,401	112	95	94	4.4	3.9	3.8
Mahnomen	2,342	2,375	2,349	2,239	2,294	2,251	103	81	98	4.4	3.4	4.2
Region Three	**166,032**	**164,106**	**164,350**	**158,647**	**157,582**	**157,882**	**7,385**	**6,524**	**6,468**	**4.4**	**4.0**	**3.9**
Aitkin	7,360	7,275	7,318	7,017	6,943	7,017	343	332	301	4.7	4.6	4.1
Carlton	17,763	17,690	17,651	17,018	17,021	16,945	745	669	706	4.2	3.8	4.0
Cook	3,241	2,999	3,188	3,129	2,900	3,112	112	99	76	3.5	3.3	2.4
Itasca	22,729	22,255	22,259	21,456	21,115	21,177	1,273	1,140	1,082	5.6	5.1	4.9
Koochiching	6,242	6,062	6,159	5,822	5,676	5,783	420	386	376	6.7	6.4	6.1
Lake	5,749	5,448	5,731	5,538	5,288	5,571	211	160	160	3.7	2.9	2.8
St. Louis	102,948	102,377	102,044	98,667	98,639	98,277	4,281	3,738	3,767	4.2	3.7	3.7
City of Duluth	46,286	46,019	45,979	44,673	44,660	44,496	1,613	1,359	1,483	3.5	3.0	3.2
Balance of St. Louis County	56,662	56,358	56,065	53,994	53,979	53,781	2,668	2,379	2,284	4.7	4.2	4.1
Region Four	**131,667**	**130,230**	**129,721**	**127,331**	**126,664**	**126,116**	**4,336**	**3,566**	**3,605**	**3.3**	**2.7**	**2.8**
Becker	19,411	19,092	19,179	18,731	18,558	18,605	680	534	574	3.5	2.8	3.0
Clay	36,168	36,309	35,665	34,975	35,309	34,589	1,193	1,000	1,076	3.3	2.8	3.0
Douglas	21,549	21,066	21,299	20,896	20,529	20,779	653	537	520	3.0	2.5	2.4
Grant	3,432	3,411	3,406	3,303	3,304	3,299	129	107	107	3.8	3.1	3.1
Otter Tail	33,145	32,498	32,591	32,014	31,547	31,685	1,131	951	906	3.4	2.9	2.8
Pope	6,813	6,740	6,585	6,618	6,581	6,445	195	159	140	2.9	2.4	2.1
Stevens	5,621	5,576	5,597	5,463	5,454	5,464	158	122	133	2.8	2.2	2.4
Traverse	1,853	1,864	1,804	1,789	1,806	1,758	64	58	46	3.5	3.1	2.5
Wilkin	3,675	3,674	3,595	3,542	3,576	3,492	133	98	103	3.6	2.7	2.9
Region Five	**87,284**	**85,580**	**85,744**	**84,004**	**82,681**	**82,894**	**3,280**	**2,899**	**2,850**	**3.8**	**3.4**	**3.3**
Cass	15,389	14,687	15,103	14,746	14,120	14,537	643	567	566	4.2	3.9	3.7
Crow Wing	33,974	32,951	33,526	32,775	31,892	32,495	1,199	1,059	1,031	3.5	3.2	3.1
Morrison	17,924	17,910	17,584	17,283	17,336	17,002	641	574	582	3.6	3.2	3.3
Todd	13,952	14,001	13,551	13,454	13,553	13,140	498	448	411	3.6	3.2	3.0
Wadena	6,045	6,031	5,980	5,746	5,780	5,720	299	251	260	4.9	4.2	4.3
Region Six East	**68,033**	**67,565**	**66,950**	**65,667**	**65,587**	**64,956**	**2,366**	**1,978**	**1,994**	**3.5**	**2.9**	**3.0**
Kandiyohi	25,730	25,513	25,042	24,908	24,826	24,381	822	687	661	3.2	2.7	2.6
McLeod	19,788	19,532	19,831	19,081	18,962	19,237	707	570	594	3.6	2.9	3.0
Meeker	13,437	13,348	13,302	12,977	12,979	12,910	460	369	392	3.4	2.8	2.9
Renville	9,078	9,172	8,775	8,701	8,820	8,428	377	352	347	4.2	3.8	4.0

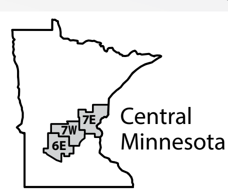
*Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) now includes Sherburne County in Minnesota and Pierce County in Wisconsin. St. Cloud MSA is now comprised of Benton and Stearns counties.

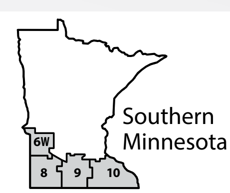
Numbers are unadjusted unless otherwise labeled.
Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, and North Dakota Job Service, 2019.

Labor Force Estimates

County/Area	Labor Force Jun 2019	Labor Force May 2019	Labor Force Jun 2018	Employment Jun 2019	Employment May 2019	Employment Jun 2018	Unemployment Jun 2019	Unemployment May 2019	Unemployment Jun 2018	Rate of Unemployment Jun 2019	Rate of Unemployment May 2019	Rate of Unemployment Jun 2018
Region Six West	**24,310**	**24,111**	**23,942**	**23,427**	**23,369**	**23,224**	**883**	**742**	**718**	**3.6%**	**3.1%**	**3.0%**
Big Stone	2,614	2,589	2,688	2,530	2,515	2,620	84	74	68	3.2	2.9	2.5
Chippewa	7,186	7,105	6,981	6,918	6,884	6,784	268	221	197	3.7	3.1	2.8
Lac Qui Parle	3,657	3,647	3,618	3,526	3,535	3,492	131	112	126	3.6	3.1	3.5
Swift	5,225	5,165	5,193	5,050	5,020	5,020	175	145	173	3.3	2.8	3.3
Yellow Medicine	5,628	5,605	5,462	5,403	5,415	5,308	225	190	154	4.0	3.4	2.8
Region Seven East	**88,243**	**87,317**	**87,385**	**84,902**	**84,354**	**84,459**	**3,341**	**2,963**	**2,926**	**3.8**	**3.4**	**3.3**
Chisago	30,035	29,656	29,664	28,978	28,773	28,757	1,057	883	907	3.5	3.0	3.1
Isanti	21,302	21,045	21,091	20,567	20,423	20,409	735	622	682	3.5	3.0	3.2
Kanabec	9,030	8,936	8,972	8,660	8,587	8,619	370	349	353	4.1	3.9	3.9
Mille Lacs	12,836	12,719	12,666	12,310	12,235	12,211	526	484	455	4.1	3.8	3.6
Pine	15,040	14,961	14,992	14,387	14,336	14,463	653	625	529	4.3	4.2	3.5
Region Seven West	**241,464**	**240,372**	**237,363**	**233,689**	**233,779**	**230,647**	**7,775**	**6,593**	**6,716**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**2.8**
Benton	21,955	22,033	21,458	21,224	21,395	20,827	731	638	631	3.3	2.9	2.9
Sherburne	52,340	51,710	51,701	50,598	50,235	50,215	1,742	1,475	1,486	3.3	2.9	2.9
Stearns	91,573	91,925	89,503	88,618	89,406	86,919	2,955	2,519	2,584	3.2	2.7	2.9
Wright	75,596	74,704	74,701	73,249	72,743	72,686	2,347	1,961	2,015	3.1	2.6	2.7
Region Eight	**66,499**	**66,253**	**65,457**	**64,236**	**64,547**	**63,586**	**2,263**	**1,706**	**1,871**	**3.4**	**2.6**	**2.9**
Cottonwood	6,262	6,178	5,965	6,009	6,002	5,763	253	176	202	4.0	2.8	3.4
Jackson	5,945	5,852	5,819	5,674	5,707	5,623	271	145	196	4.6	2.5	3.4
Lincoln	3,407	3,426	3,352	3,296	3,336	3,275	111	90	77	3.3	2.6	2.3
Lyon	15,180	15,231	15,040	14,658	14,828	14,601	522	403	439	3.4	2.6	2.9
Murray	5,100	5,086	5,010	4,941	4,962	4,882	159	124	128	3.1	2.4	2.6
Nobles	11,511	11,574	11,426	11,134	11,289	11,109	377	285	317	3.3	2.5	2.8
Pipestone	5,285	5,223	5,158	5,140	5,093	5,043	145	130	115	2.7	2.5	2.2
Redwood	7,882	7,780	7,817	7,600	7,541	7,563	282	239	254	3.6	3.1	3.2
Rock	5,927	5,903	5,870	5,784	5,789	5,727	143	114	143	2.4	1.9	2.4
Region Nine	**135,309**	**134,515**	**133,258**	**130,645**	**130,709**	**129,397**	**4,664**	**3,806**	**3,861**	**3.4**	**2.8**	**2.9**
Blue Earth	40,715	40,757	39,978	39,422	39,685	38,875	1,293	1,072	1,103	3.2	2.6	2.8
Brown	14,971	14,830	14,804	14,488	14,389	14,367	483	441	437	3.2	3.0	3.0
Faribault	7,285	7,085	7,186	6,979	6,841	6,962	306	244	224	4.2	3.4	3.1
Le Sueur	16,067	15,934	15,832	15,502	15,436	15,364	565	498	468	3.5	3.1	3.0
Martin	10,733	10,561	10,561	10,251	10,246	10,207	482	315	354	4.5	3.0	3.4
Nicollet	21,015	21,041	20,608	20,405	20,552	20,116	610	489	492	2.9	2.3	2.4
Sibley	8,678	8,665	8,490	8,375	8,409	8,263	303	256	227	3.5	3.0	2.7
Waseca	9,031	8,871	9,174	8,671	8,601	8,822	360	270	352	4.0	3.0	3.8
Watonwan	6,814	6,771	6,625	6,552	6,550	6,421	262	221	204	3.8	3.3	3.1
Region Ten	**290,765**	**287,425**	**285,582**	**281,517**	**280,033**	**277,864**	**9,248**	**7,392**	**7,718**	**3.2**	**2.6**	**2.7**
Dodge	12,259	12,036	11,927	11,852	11,729	11,592	407	307	335	3.3	2.6	2.8
Fillmore	11,925	11,777	11,624	11,566	11,502	11,299	359	275	325	3.0	2.3	2.8
Freeborn	16,477	16,334	16,328	15,889	15,883	15,830	588	451	498	3.6	2.8	3.0
Goodhue	27,439	27,331	26,792	26,564	26,612	26,069	875	719	723	3.2	2.6	2.7
Houston	10,574	10,663	10,422	10,253	10,412	10,163	321	251	259	3.0	2.4	2.5
Mower	20,923	20,751	20,731	20,259	20,203	20,162	664	548	569	3.2	2.6	2.7
Olmsted	90,857	88,978	88,559	88,234	86,827	86,442	2,623	2,151	2,117	2.9	2.4	2.4
City of Rochester	67,267	65,852	64,770	65,279	64,238	63,226	1,988	1,614	1,544	3.0	2.5	2.4
Rice	38,014	37,435	37,478	36,738	36,470	36,432	1,276	965	1,046	3.4	2.6	2.8
Steele	20,657	20,323	20,762	19,929	19,739	20,147	728	584	615	3.5	2.9	3.0
Wabasha	12,743	12,594	12,408	12,339	12,252	12,059	404	342	349	3.2	2.7	2.8
Winona	28,897	29,203	28,551	27,894	28,404	27,669	1,003	799	882	3.5	2.7	3.1
Region Eleven	**1,740,751**	**1,716,848**	**1,719,941**	**1,684,210**	**1,670,922**	**1,672,075**	**56,541**	**45,926**	**47,866**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**2.8**
Anoka	199,679	197,024	197,294	193,088	191,593	191,681	6,591	5,431	5,613	3.3	2.8	2.8
Carver	58,900	58,166	58,144	57,071	56,697	56,621	1,829	1,469	1,523	3.1	2.5	2.6
Dakota	243,975	240,659	240,916	236,099	234,266	234,379	7,876	6,393	6,537	3.2	2.7	2.7
Hennepin	715,664	705,578	707,374	692,640	686,982	687,754	23,024	18,596	19,620	3.2	2.6	2.8
City of Bloomington	47,415	46,731	46,833	45,802	45,428	45,479	1,613	1,303	1,354	3.4	2.8	2.9
City of Minneapolis	245,792	242,327	244,423	237,601	235,660	237,396	8,191	6,667	7,027	3.3	2.8	2.9
Ramsey	294,000	289,832	290,530	283,888	281,630	281,853	10,112	8,202	8,677	3.4	2.8	3.0
City of St. Paul	161,397	159,092	161,575	155,666	154,428	156,591	5,731	4,664	4,984	3.6	2.9	3.1
Scott	84,099	83,029	83,113	81,580	80,952	80,984	2,519	2,077	2,129	3.0	2.5	2.6
Washington	144,434	142,560	142,570	139,844	138,802	138,803	4,590	3,758	3,767	3.2	2.6	2.6







Industrial Analysis

Monthly analysis is based on ***seasonally adjusted*** employment data; yearly analysis is based on ***unadjusted*** employment data.*

Overview

Employment in Minnesota was up by 3,300 (0.1 percent) over the month in June, while May's estimate was revised up from a gain of 100 to a gain of 2,000. Combined, the two new estimates paint a somewhat rosier picture of the past two months than we had been seeing recently. June's gains were spread around the market, with goods producers adding 1,300 jobs (0.3 percent) and service providers adding 2,000 (0.1 percent). Both private and public sector employers added jobs on the month. Over the year the state added 20,992 jobs (0.7 percent), a substantial increase over May's 0.2 percent growth, and the largest proportional over-the-year growth since October of 2018. Goods producers added 8,010 jobs (1.7 percent) while service providers added 12,982 (0.5 percent). Private sector employers drove the annual growth, adding 20,572 jobs (0.8 percent) to the public sector's 420 jobs (0.1 percent).

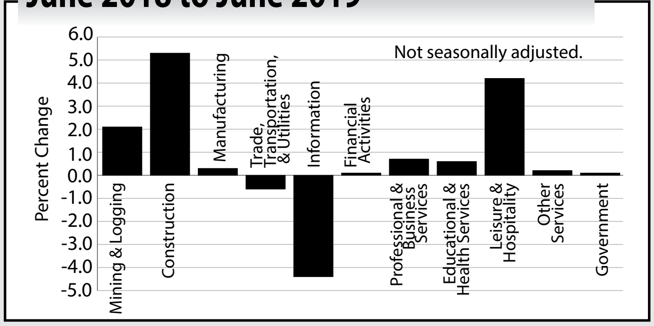
Mining and Logging

Mining and Logging employment was up by 100 (1.5 percent) in June. That brought total seasonally adjusted employment in the supersector up to 6,900, its highest level since it was at 7,300 in July of 2015. Over the year Mining and Logging employers added 145 jobs (2.1 percent). The supersector had annual growth of more than 2 percent in each of the past three months and four of the six months of 2019.

Construction

Employment in the Construction supersector was off by 200 (0.2 percent) in June on a seasonally adjusted basis, following an increase of 1,100 in May. Over the year the supersector added 7,047 jobs (5.3 percent). It was the largest proportional over-the-year job growth of any supersector in the state. Specialty Trade Contractors continued to drive the supersector's growth, adding 8,145 jobs (9.5 percent), while Construction of Buildings was up 425 (1.5 percent), and Heavy and Civil Engineering employment was off by 1,523 (7.5 percent). Construction employers had shown over-the-year job growth in every month since April of 2018.

MN Employment Growth
June 2018 to June 2019



Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics, 2019.

Manufacturing

Employment in Minnesota's Manufacturing supersector was up by 1,400 (0.4 percent) in June. The entirety of the growth was in Durable Goods Manufacturing, which added 1,500 jobs (0.7 percent) while its counterpart in Non-Durable Goods lost 100 jobs (0.1 percent). Over the year Manufacturers added 818 jobs (0.3 percent). As was the case over the month, the over-the-year growth was driven entirely by the Durable Goods sector, which added 978 jobs (0.5 percent). Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing shed 160 jobs (0.1 percent) with the loss of 317 (0.7 percent) in Food Manufacturing.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities employment was off by 300 (0.1 percent) in June with declines in both component trade sectors. Wholesale Trade was down by 800 (0.6 percent), and Retail Trade was down 300 (0.1 percent). Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities was up by 800 (0.8 percent). Over the year the supersector lost 3,416 jobs (0.6 percent). Mirroring the monthly estimates, both trade sectors lost jobs. Retail was down 3,161 or 1 percent, and Wholesale lost 1,020 jobs or 0.8 percent, while Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities grew (up 765 or 0.7 percent). The supersector has been in negative over-the-year job growth consistently since December of 2018.

Information

Information employers lost 200 jobs (0.4 percent) in June. May's estimate was also revised down from a gain of 100 to a decline of 100, negating the only month of positive over-the-month job growth the struggling supersector had seen since November. Annually Information employment was down by 2,183 (4.4 percent). It was once again the largest over-the-year job loss of any supersector in the state by a large margin. The only other supersector to lose jobs, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, was off by just 0.6 percent.

*Over-the-year data are not seasonally adjusted because of small changes in seasonal adjustment factors from year to year. Also, there is no seasonality in over-the-year changes.

Financial Activities

The Financial Activities supersector added 400 jobs (0.2 percent) in June. Finance and Insurance added 500 jobs (0.3 percent) while Real Estate and Rental and Leasing lost 100 jobs (0.3 percent). The supersector's monthly growth broke a three-month streak of over-the-month job losses. On the year the supersector added 195 jobs (0.1 percent). This was the lowest proportional over-the-year job growth for the supersector since December of 2014. Finance and Insurance added 706 jobs (0.5 percent), but Real Estate and Rental and Leasing lost 511 (1.4 percent), erasing most of those job gains.

Professional and Business Services

Professional and Business Services employment was down by 1,500 (0.4 percent) in June, after the supersector had gained 1,800 jobs in May. June's losses were split between two component sectors, as Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services and Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services each lost 800 jobs (0.5 and 0.6 percent, respectively). The third component sector, Management of Companies and Enterprises, added 100 jobs (0.1 percent). Annually the supersector added 2,595 jobs (0.7 percent). Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services added 3,679 jobs (2.3 percent), and Management of Companies and Enterprises added 1,228 (1.5 percent). However, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services lost 2,312 jobs (1.7 percent) entirely caused by the loss of 7,302 (12.7 percent) in the important Employment Services industry.

Educational and Health Services

Educational and Health Services employment was up by 1,500 (0.3 percent) in June. Educational Services drove the growth, adding 1,300 jobs (1.9 percent). Health Care and Social Assistance employment was mostly flat, adding 200 jobs or 0.0 percent. Over the year the supersector added 3,094 jobs (0.6 percent). Educational Services added 4,254 (6.8 percent) while Health Care and Social Assistance lost 1,160 (0.2 percent). The loss was largely in two component industries as Nursing and Residential Care Facilities lost 1,722 jobs (1.6 percent), and Social Assistance lost 1,317 (1.4 percent).

Leisure and Hospitality

Employment in Leisure and Hospitality was up by 400 (0.1 percent) in June. The increase came after two consecutive months of seasonal job losses. Accommodation and Food Services added 1,300 jobs (0.6 percent) while Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation lost 900 (2 percent). Annually the Leisure and Hospitality supersector added 12,103 jobs (4.2 percent). This was a notable jump from May's 1.8 percent over-the-year growth and the largest proportional increase since March of 2006. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation added 811 jobs (1.5 percent), and Accommodation and Food Services added 11,292 (4.8 percent).

Other Services

Other Services employers added 1,500 jobs (1.3 percent) in June, a strong recovery from May's loss of 300 jobs, which remains the only month in 2019 with negative over-the-month growth for the supersector. Annually the supersector added 174 jobs (0.2 percent). Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations drove the growth, adding 1,315 jobs (2 percent) while the other two component sectors both lost jobs on the year.

Government

Government employers in Minnesota added 200 jobs (0.0 percent) in June. State employers added 200 jobs (0.2 percent), and Local employers added 100 (0.0 percent). Over the year Government added 420 jobs (0.1 percent). State employers added 507 jobs (0.6 percent), and Federal employers added 331 (1 percent), while Local Government employers lost 418 jobs (0.1 percent).

by Nick Dobbins

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

In 1,000's

Industry	Jun 2019	May 2019	Apr 2019
Total Nonagricultural	**2,963.7**	**2,960.4**	**2,958.4**
Goods-Producing	**457.3**	**456.0**	**455.8**
Mining and Logging	6.9	6.8	6.8
Construction	129.0	129.2	128.1
Manufacturing	321.4	320.0	320.9
Service-Providing	**2,506.4**	**2,504.4**	**2,502.6**
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	534.1	534.4	534.8
Information	47.3	47.5	47.6
Financial Activities	184.6	184.2	184.9
Professional and Business Services	377.8	379.3	377.5
Educational and Health Services	543.3	541.8	540.0
Leisure and Hospitality	278.2	277.8	277.9
Other Services	115.2	113.7	114.0
Government	425.9	425.7	425.9

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development Current Employment Statistics, 2019.

Regional Analysis

Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Employment in the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MSA was up by 24,644 (1.2 percent) in June. Almost every major supersector reported job growth, the dual exceptions being Educational and Health Services, which was down 919 (0.3 percent) on the loss of 1,259 in Educational Services, and Government, which was down 2.395 (1 percent). The largest proportional job growth occurred in Mining, Logging, and Construction (up 5.5 percent or 4,866 jobs) and Leisure and Hospitality (up 5 percent or 9,617), two supersectors that often see large increases in summer months. Annually employment in the metro area was up by 9,078 or 0.4 percent. Goods producers did much of the heavy lifting, as Mining, Logging, and Construction added 3,736 jobs (4.2 percent), and Manufacturing added 2,524 (1.3 percent). Other Services added 1,615 jobs (2 percent), and Leisure and Hospitality employment was up 3,086 (1.9 percent). The most notable job losses came in Educational and Health Services, where employment was off by 5,659 (1.7 percent). Those declines came entirely from Health Care and Social Assistance, which shed 6,251 jobs (2.2 percent) across a number of component sectors. The only other supersectors to lose jobs on the year were Government (down 1,058 or 0.4 percent), Information (down 751 or 2 percent), and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (down 220 or 0.1 percent).

Duluth -Superior MSA

The Duluth-Superior MSA added 687 jobs (0.5 percent) in June, well behind the state's 1.4 percent over-the-month growth. The supersectors with the most growth were Leisure and Hospitality (up 1,123 or 7.4 percent) and Mining, Logging, and Construction (up 659, 6.6 percent). Government employers lost 1,176 jobs (4.4 percent), with State Government employers shedding 905 jobs or 12.3 percent. Over the year the Duluth area added 165 jobs (0.1 percent). Mining, Logging, and Construction had the largest real and proportional growth, adding 537 jobs or 5.3 percent. On the negative side of the ledger, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities lost 805 jobs (3.2 percent) entirely from the loss of 838 jobs (5.5 percent) in Retail Trade. Financial Activities and Information tied for the largest proportional over-the-year decrease, each of them off by 4.7 percent (268 jobs and 62 jobs, respectively).

Rochester MSA

The Rochester MSA added 2,153 jobs (1.7 percent) in June, outpacing the Minnesota's 1.4 percent employment increase. Rochester's growth came in a variety of supersectors. Summer stalwarts Mining, Logging, and Construction (up 193 or 3.8 percent) and Leisure and Hospitality (up 215, 1.8 percent) added jobs, but so did Manufacturing (up 635 or 5.9 percent) and Government (up 437 or 3.4 percent), two supersectors that did not perform nearly as well statewide. Only two supersectors had negative growth on the month: Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was down 0.2 percent, and Other Services lost 0.7 percent for a total of 58 jobs. Over the year Rochester added 1,682 jobs or 1.4 percent. This was the largest proportional over-the-year growth of any MSA in the state. Educational and Health Services added 899 jobs (1.8 percent), and Manufacturing added 577 (5.3 percent).

St. Cloud MSA

The Saint Cloud MSA lost 531 jobs (0.5 percent) in June. It was the largest proportional over-the-month job loss of any MSA in the state, and the only MSA entirely in Minnesota to lose jobs. Both of our North Dakota split MSAs, Fargo-Moorhead and Grand Forks-East Grand Forks, also lost jobs on the month. Service providers drove the losses, as Educational and Health Services was off 680 (3 percent), and Government was off 872 (5.6 percent) in large part from the loss of 991 jobs (24.9 percent) in State Government. Annually the MSA added 1,475 jobs (1.3 percent). Mining, Logging, and Construction had the largest proportional growth, up 10.1 percent or 764 jobs. Educational and Health Services added 791 jobs (3.7 percent).

Mankato-North Mankato MSA

The Mankato-North Mankato MSA added 113 jobs (0.2 percent) in June. Goods producers added 239 jobs (2.3 percent), making up for the loss of 126 jobs (0.3 percent) among service providers. Annually employment in the MSA was up by 708 jobs (1.2 percent). All reported industry categories gained jobs, with goods producers adding 233 jobs (2.2 percent) and service providers adding 475 (1 percent).

Fargo-Moorhead MSA

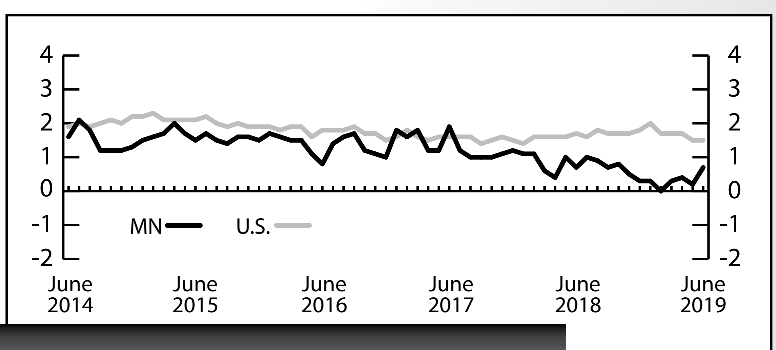
The Fargo-Moorhead MSA lost 515 jobs (0.4 percent) in June, as both MSAs that Minnesota shares with North Dakota lost jobs on the month. The only other reported MSA in the state to do so was St. Cloud. Government employers drove the over-the-month losses, as they shed 1,268 jobs (6.4 percent). On the year the MSA added 996 jobs (0.7 percent). Educational and Health Services added 811 jobs (3.3 percent), and Professional and Business Services added 766 (4.8 percent).

Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MSA

The Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MSA lost 196 jobs (0.4 percent) in June. Declines were largely driven by Government employment, which was off by 513 jobs (3.7 percent) with declines at the Federal, State, and Local levels. Over the year the MSA lost 438 jobs (0.8 percent). It was the only published MSA in Minnesota to experience negative over-the-year growth on the year. As was the case in previous months, the decline was primarily the product of losses in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (down 424 jobs or 3.8 percent), which themselves were caused by the loss of 529 jobs (7.4 percent) in the Retail Trade component. Government employment was also down on the year, off 433 jobs (3.2 percent) from June of 2018.

by Nick Dobbins

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics, 2019; Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Current Employment Statistics, 2019.



Total Nonfarm Jobs
U.S. and MN over-the-year percent change

Employer Survey of Minnesota Nonfarm Payroll Jobs, Hours and Earnings

Numbers are unadjusted.

Note: State, regional and local estimates from past months (for all tables pages 11-13) may be revised from figures previously published.

Industry	Jobs* (Thousands) Jun 2019	May 2019	Jun 2018	Percent Change From** May 2019	Jun 2018	Production Workers Hours and Earnings: Average Weekly Earnings Jun 2019	Jun 2018	Average Weekly Hours Jun 2019	Jun 2018	Average Hourly Earnings Jun 2019	Jun 2018
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**3,017.9**	**2,977.4**	**2,996.9**	**1.4%**	**0.7%**	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOODS-PRODUCING	**474.4**	**459.0**	**466.4**	**3.4**	**1.7**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining, Logging, and Construction	**148.3**	**139.5**	**141.1**	**6.3**	**5.1**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining and Logging	**7.1**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**2.6**	**2.1**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	**141.3**	**132.6**	**134.2**	**6.5**	**5.3**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty Trade Contractors	93.5	88.0	85.3	6.3	9.5	$1,243.15	$1,295.23	38.8	40.1	$32.04	$32.30
Manufacturing	**326.1**	**319.5**	**325.3**	**2.1**	**0.3**	**939.77**	**866.30**	**41.2**	**40.5**	**22.81**	**21.39**
Durable Goods	208.2	203.7	207.2	2.2	0.5	987.38	919.91	40.7	41.4	24.26	22.22
Wood Product Manufacturing	12.2	11.8	11.9	2.9	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Production	44.5	43.8	44.0	1.7	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery Manufacturing	35.0	34.5	34.2	1.4	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and Electronic Product	46.7	46.1	46.1	1.3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control	27.4	27.1	27.1	1.0	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	11.1	11.1	11.0	0.1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	16.5	16.4	16.1	0.8	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	117.9	115.8	118.1	1.8	-0.1	858.11	779.65	41.9	39.1	20.48	19.94
Food Manufacturing	47.2	45.9	47.5	2.7	-0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**2,543.5**	**2,518.4**	**2,530.5**	**1.0**	**0.5**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	**536.9**	**534.2**	**540.3**	**0.5**	**-0.6**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Trade	131.8	132.9	132.8	-0.8	-0.8	1,116.69	1,001.47	41.1	38.4	27.17	26.08
Retail Trade	298.7	295.5	301.8	1.1	-1.0	460.28	465.02	28.1	29.1	16.38	15.98
Motor Vehicle and Parts	37.1	36.9	36.3	0.6	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Material and Garden Equipment	29.0	28.6	29.2	1.4	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and Beverage Stores	57.3	56.6	57.3	1.2	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline Stations	26.3	26.0	26.2	1.2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Merchandise Stores	57.8	58.1	59.7	-0.4	-3.1	405.27	414.20	28.4	30.3	14.27	13.67
Transportation,Warehouse, Utilities	106.4	105.9	105.6	0.5	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Warehousing	94.0	93.5	93.3	0.6	0.8	752.59	750.14	32.3	32.8	23.30	22.87
Information	**47.3**	**47.6**	**49.5**	**-0.5**	**-4.4**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Publishing Industries	18.6	18.5	19.2	0.5	-2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications	11.6	11.6	12.5	-0.6	-7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Activities	**185.8**	**184.2**	**185.6**	**0.9**	**0.1**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Insurance	150.4	149.3	149.7	0.8	0.5	1,194.34	1,191.38	37.7	37.5	31.68	31.77
Credit Intermediation	64.9	64.4	64.9	0.8	0.0	831.53	783.43	37.9	37.2	21.94	21.06
Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other	20.4	20.2	20.5	0.8	-0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Carriers and Related	65.2	64.7	64.4	0.8	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	35.4	34.9	35.9	1.4	-1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and Business Services	**382.7**	**380.2**	**380.1**	**0.6**	**0.7**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	166.0	165.8	162.3	0.1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Services	18.5	18.2	18.4	1.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, Tax Preparation	14.4	14.8	14.5	-2.7	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Systems Design	35.6	36.1	36.6	-1.5	-2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Companies and Enterprises	83.0	81.5	81.8	1.8	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Services	133.6	132.8	135.9	0.6	-1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational and Health Services	**544.3**	**542.9**	**541.2**	**0.2**	**0.6**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	67.3	69.5	63.0	-3.2	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Care and Social Assistance	477.0	473.4	478.2	0.8	-0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulatory Health Care	157.6	156.0	157.7	1.0	0.0	1,123.25	1,331.44	34.1	37.4	32.94	35.60
Offices of Physicians	76.1	75.5	75.2	0.8	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	116.7	115.7	114.8	0.9	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	107.1	106.1	108.8	0.9	-1.6	518.84	483.65	28.0	28.5	18.53	16.97
Social Assistance	95.5	95.6	96.9	-0.1	-1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and Hospitality	**301.4**	**284.8**	**289.3**	**5.8**	**4.2**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	53.2	48.5	52.4	9.8	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Services	248.2	236.4	236.9	5.0	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Services and Drinking Places	215.2	206.7	204.6	4.1	5.2	309.31	281.67	21.6	20.5	14.32	13.74
Other Services	**115.7**	**114.2**	**115.6**	**1.4**	**0.2**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional Organizations	65.8	63.8	64.4	3.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	**429.5**	**430.3**	**429.0**	**-0.2**	**0.1**						
Federal Government	32.4	32.2	32.1	0.9	1.0						
State Government	92.2	98.6	91.7	-6.4	0.6						
State Government Education	49.6	56.7	50.2	-12.5	-1.2						
Local Government	304.8	299.6	305.2	1.7	-0.1						
Local Government Education	148.8	151.0	149.0	-1.5	-0.1						

Note: Not all industry subgroups are shown for every major industry category.

* Totals may not add because of rounding.

** Percent change based on unrounded numbers.

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics, 2019.

Employer Survey of Twin Cities Nonfarm Payroll Jobs, Hours and Earnings

Numbers are unadjusted.

Note: State, regional and local estimates from past months (for all tables pages 11-13) may be revised from figures previously published.

Industry	Jobs* (Thousands)			Percent Change From**		Production Workers Hours and Earnings					
						Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Jun 2019	May 2019	Jun 2018	May 2019	Jun 2018	Jun 2019	Jun 2018	Jun 2019	Jun 2018	Jun 20198	Jun 2018
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**2,042.3**	**2,017.7**	**2,033.2**	**1.2%**	**0.4%**	-	-	-	-	-	-
GOODS-PRODUCING	**296.0**	**287.0**	**289.8**	**3.1**	**2.2**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining, Logging, and Construction	**92.6**	**87.8**	**88.9**	**5.5**	**4.2**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction of Buildings	19.3	18.5	19.0	4.6	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty Trade Contractors	59.8	56.6	58.9	5.7	1.6	$1,388.62	$1,366.00	39.8	40.2	$34.89	$33.98
Manufacturing	**203.4**	**199.2**	**200.9**	**2.1**	**1.3**	**974.71**	**914.06**	**40.8**	**41.7**	**23.89**	**21.92**
Durable Goods	140.1	137.2	137.1	2.1	2.2	1,014.25	959.21	40.2	42.2	25.23	22.73
Fabricated Metal Production	30.9	30.3	30.4	2.0	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery Manufacturing	20.9	20.6	20.6	1.0	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and Electronic Product	38.0	37.6	37.5	1.1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control	25.6	25.4	25.3	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	15.6	15.5	15.2	0.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	63.3	62.0	63.8	2.0	-0.8	893.34	827.02	42.0	40.8	21.27	20.27
Food Manufacturing	14.7	14.0	15.0	4.8	-1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing and Related	13.5	13.5	14.0	0.5	-3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**1,746.3**	**1,730.7**	**1,743.5**	**0.9**	**0.2**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	**362.4**	**359.6**	**362.6**	**0.8**	**-0.1**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale Trade	94.8	94.1	96.0	0.7	-1.2	1,207.71	984.69	40.5	37.8	29.82	26.05
Merchant Wholesalers - Durable Goods	56.1	55.5	55.3	1.0	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchant Wholesalers - Nondurable Goods	32.2	32.0	33.0	0.7	-2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Trade	191.0	189.7	192.9	0.7	-1.0	490.39	490.80	29.4	30.0	16.68	16.36
Food and Beverage Stores	35.9	35.3	36.1	1.6	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Merchandise Stores	37.9	37.9	37.5	0.0	1.0	389.63	400.93	27.4	30.1	14.22	13.32
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	76.6	75.7	73.7	1.2	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.5	-0.1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Warehousing	69.0	68.1	66.2	1.3	4.2	939.68	806.21	39.8	35.5	23.61	22.71
Information	**37.1**	**37.0**	**37.9**	**0.3**	**-2.0**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Publishing Industries	15.3	15.2	15.6	0.7	-1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications	7.3	7.5	8.0	-2.1	-8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Activities	**151.9**	**149.3**	**150.9**	**1.8**	**0.7**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and Insurance	122.8	121.0	122.2	1.5	0.5	1,307.44	1,221.86	37.7	37.7	34.68	32.41
Credit Intermediation	48.9	48.3	49.0	1.3	-0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other	18.1	17.8	18.4	1.6	-1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Carriers and Related	55.8	54.9	54.9	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	29.1	28.3	28.7	2.9	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and Business Services	**330.1**	**328.1**	**326.1**	**0.6**	**1.2**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	146.3	145.9	142.4	0.3	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Services	15.9	15.6	15.8	1.5	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	20.5	20.1	19.6	2.2	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Systems Design	33.1	33.8	33.6	-2.1	-1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management of Companies and Enterprises	76.7	75.2	75.1	2.0	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Services	107.1	107.0	108.7	0.1	-1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment Services	44.5	46.8	48.5	-5.0	-8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational and Health Services	**331.3**	**332.3**	**337.0**	**-0.3**	**-1.7**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Services	44.6	45.8	43.9	-2.7	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Care and Social Assistance	286.8	286.4	293.1	0.1	-2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulatory Health Care	91.1	91.6	93.6	-0.6	-2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	69.2	68.8	67.9	0.6	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	58.2	57.6	59.9	1.1	-2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Assistance	68.2	68.4	71.7	-0.2	-4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure and Hospitality	**203.3**	**193.7**	**199.5**	**5.0**	**1.9**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	40.5	37.6	41.2	8.0	-1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Services	162.7	156.1	158.3	4.2	2.8	347.07	306.62	23.0	21.7	15.09	14.13
Food Services and Drinking Places	145.8	141.2	142.6	3.2	2.2	338.00	299.56	22.7	21.2	14.89	14.13
Other Services	**81.7**	**80.0**	**80.1**	**2.1**	**2.0**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repair and Maintenance	15.2	15.0	14.8	0.9	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional Organizations	43.8	42.4	43.1	3.3	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	**248.4**	**250.8**	**249.5**	**-1.0**	**-0.4**						
Federal Government	21.4	21.4	21.3	0.3	0.5						
State Government	59.8	64.3	59.3	-6.9	0.9						
State Government Education	31.3	36.1	31.7	-13.2	-1.2						
Local Government	167.1	165.2	168.9	1.2	-1.0						
Local Government Education	90.8	92.4	92.0	-1.8	-1.4						

Note: Not all industry subgroups are shown for every major industry category.

* Totals may not add because of rounding.

** Percent change based on unrounded numbers.

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics, 2019.

Employer Survey

Industry	Duluth-Superior MSA Jobs Jun 2019	Jobs May 2019	Jobs Jun 2018	% Chg. From May 2019	% Chg. From Jun 2018	Rochester MSA Jobs Jun 2019	Jobs May 2019	Jobs Jun 2018	% Chg. From May 2019	% Chg. From Jun 2018
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**138,295**	**137,608**	**138,130**	**0.5%**	**0.1%**	**126,250**	**124,097**	**124,568**	**1.7%**	**1.4%**
GOODS-PRODUCING	**18,544**	**17,732**	**17,978**	**4.6**	**3.1**	**16,751**	**15,923**	**16,005**	**5.2**	**4.7**
Mining, Logging, and Construction	10,577	9,918	10,040	6.6	5.3	5,285	5,092	5,116	3.8	3.3
Manufacturing	7,967	7,814	7,938	2.0	0.4	11,466	10,831	10,889	5.9	5.3
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**119,751**	**119,876**	**120,152**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	**109,499**	**108,174**	**108,563**	**1.2**	**0.9**
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,173	23,810	24,978	1.5	-3.2	17,775	17,807	18,003	-0.2	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	3,251	3,229	3,250	0.7	0.0	2,888	2,862	2,910	0.9	-0.8
Retail Trade	14,472	14,126	15,310	2.4	-5.5	12,331	12,334	12,413	0.0	-0.7
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	6,450	6,455	6,418	-0.1	0.5	2,556	2,611	2,680	-2.1	-4.6
Information	1,258	1,249	1,320	0.7	-4.7	1,619	1,604	1,748	0.9	-7.4
Financial Activities	5,478	5,450	5,746	0.5	-4.7	2,747	2,748	2,853	0.0	-3.7
Professional and Business Services	8,209	8,092	7,986	1.4	2.8	6,395	6,324	6,245	1.1	2.4
Educational and Health Services	31,807	32,474	31,847	-2.1	-0.1	51,711	51,065	50,812	1.3	1.8
Leisure and Hospitality	16,214	15,091	15,715	7.4	3.2	12,001	11,786	11,772	1.8	1.9
Other Services	6,793	6,715	6,779	1.2	0.2	3,815	3,841	3,871	-0.7	-1.4
Government	25,819	26,995	25,781	-4.4	0.1	13,436	12,999	13,259	3.4	1.3

Employer Survey

Industry	St. Cloud MSA Jobs Jun 2019	Jobs May 2019	Jobs Jun 2018	% Chg. From May 2019	% Chg. From Jun 2018	Mankato MSA Jobs Jun 2019	Jobs May 2019	Jobs Jun 2018	% Chg. From May 2019	% Chg. From Jun 2018
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**111,337**	**111,868**	**109,862**	**-0.5%**	**1.3%**	**58,606**	**58,493**	**57,898**	**0.2%**	**1.2%**
GOODS-PRODUCING	**24,265**	**23,558**	**23,013**	**3.0**	**5.4**	**10,846**	**10,607**	**10,613**	**2.3**	**2.2**
Mining, Logging, and Construction	8,350	7,849	7,586	6.4	10.1	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	15,915	15,709	15,427	1.3	3.2	--	--	--	--	--
						--	--	--	--	--
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**87,072**	**88,310**	**86,849**	**-1.4**	**0.3**	**47,760**	**47,886**	**47,285**	**-0.3**	**1.0**
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	22,437	22,376	22,907	0.3	-2.1	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale Trade	5,200	5,231	5,214	-0.6	-0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	13,032	12,938	13,689	0.7	-4.8	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	4,205	4,207	4,004	0.0	5.0	--	--	--	--	--
Information	1,280	1,284	1,365	-0.3	-6.2	--	--	--	--	--
Financial Activities	5,305	5,279	5,176	0.5	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	8,850	8,779	9,025	0.8	-1.9	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and Health Services	22,064	22,744	21,273	-3.0	3.7	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality	8,444	8,292	8,558	1.8	-1.3	--	--	--	--	--
Other Services	3,878	3,870	3,849	0.2	0.8	--	--	--	--	--
Government	14,814	15,686	14,696	-5.6	0.8	10,020	9,870	9,880	1.5	1.4

Employer Survey

Industry	Fargo-Moorhead MSA Jobs Jun 2019	Jobs May 2019	Jobs Jun 2018	% Chg. From May 2019	% Chg. From Jun 2018	Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MSA Jobs Jun 2019	Jobs May 2019	Jobs Jun 2018	% Chg. From May 2019	% Chg. From Jun 2018
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**143,107**	**143,622**	**142,111**	**-0.4%**	**0.7%**	**55,451**	**55,647**	**55,889**	**-0.4%**	**-0.8%**
GOODS-PRODUCING	**19,776**	**19,054**	**19,711**	**3.8**	**0.3**	**7,727**	**7,451**	**7,681**	**3.7**	**0.6**
Mining, Logging, and Construction	9,441	8,724	9,493	8.2	-0.6	3,272	2,995	3,494	9.3	-6.4
Manufacturing	10,335	10,330	10,218	0.1	1.2	4,455	4,456	4,187	0.0	6.4
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**123,331**	**124,568**	**122,400**	**-1.0**	**0.8**	**47,724**	**48,196**	**48,208**	**-1.0**	**-1.0**
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	29,650	29,748	30,022	-0.3	-1.2	10,712	10,738	11,136	-0.2	-3.8
Wholesale Trade	9,045	9,034	8,936	0.1	1.2	1,950	1,954	1,876	-0.2	3.9
Retail Trade	14,703	14,753	15,421	-0.3	-4.7	6,611	6,661	7,140	-0.8	-7.4
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	5,902	5,961	5,665	-1.0	4.2	2,151	2,123	2,120	1.3	1.5
Information	3,033	3,057	2,999	-0.8	1.1	537	538	558	-0.2	-3.8
Financial Activities	10,715	10,730	11,102	-0.1	-3.5	2,032	2,016	1,978	0.8	2.7
Professional and Business Services	16,875	16,247	16,109	3.9	4.8	3,607	3,463	3,283	4.2	9.9
Educational and Health Services	25,196	25,516	24,385	-1.3	3.3	9,774	9,819	9,590	-0.5	1.9
Leisure and Hospitality	14,206	14,277	14,483	-0.5	-1.9	5,873	5,897	5,928	-0.4	-0.9
Other Services	4,961	5,030	4,883	-1.4	1.6	1,892	1,915	2,005	-1.2	-5.6
Government	18,695	19,963	18,417	-6.4	1.5	13,297	13,810	13,730	-3.7	-3.2

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics, and North Dakota Job Service, 2019.

Minnesota Economic Indicators

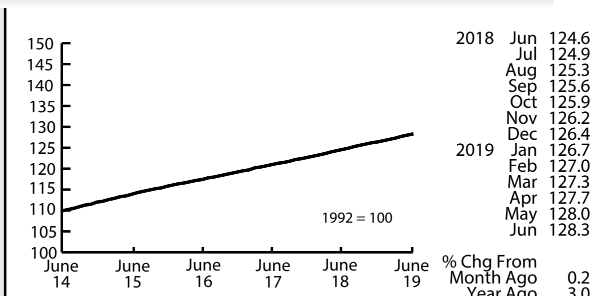
Highlights

The **Minnesota Index** advanced for the second month in a row in June, moving 0.2 percent. June's 138.5 reading matched the previous high achieved last December. The upswing in the index was caused by average weekly manufacturing hours climbing and wage and salary employment inching up. The state's unemployment rate remained at 3.3 percent for the third consecutive month. The U.S. Index also increased 0.2 percent for the second straight month in June.

June's reading was 1.0 percent higher than a year ago which is the lowest over-the-year gain since February 2019. The U.S. index was up 3.0 percent over the same period. Minnesota's index has historically averaged 2.7 over the year compared to the 1.8 percent average gain over the first half of 2019. The state's tight labor market is in all likelihood curbing Minnesota's economic growth rate.

Adjusted **Wage and Salary Employment** increased for the fifth month this year as 3,300 jobs were added in June. Revisions to May's job estimate were high, making the increase in jobs over the last two months the largest two-month increase since last August. Minnesota's seasonally adjusted wage and salary employment is up only 2,600 through the first half of 2019. Job growth during the first half of the year between 2010 and 2018 averaged 18,000. Minnesota employers have job vacancies but are struggling to fill the vacancies.

United States Index



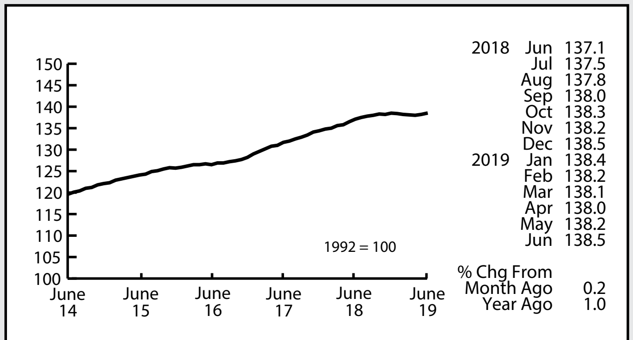
Source: The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 2019

Private sector job creation accounted for 3,100 of the 3,300 jobs added in June. The goods-producing sector added 1,300 workers while the service-providing sector added 2,000. The goods-producing sector is down 200 jobs through the first half of the year while 2,800 workers have been added to the service-providing sector. Educational and Health Services added the most jobs along with Other Services and Manufacturing. Professional and Business Services cut the most jobs. Employment was up 0.7 percent from a year ago, using unadjusted job numbers in Minnesota, compared to 1.5 percent for the U.S. The 0.7 percent jump for Minnesota was the highest in eight months.

After reaching an all-time high in May, **Online Help-Wanted Ads** retreated by 4.1 percent in June to 143,000. Online postings also fell nationally, declining 1.5 percent. Online help-wanted ads for jobs in Minnesota have averaged 102,700 postings monthly since the Conference Board first started publishing this labor demand proxy in June 2005. Minnesota's share of online help-wanted ads slipped slightly to 2.7 percent while its share of U.S. wage and salary employment remained at 2.0 percent.

Minnesota's **Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)** dipped for the first time in three months to 53.4. One of the comparable indices, the Mid-America Business Index, rose to 55.4 while the other comparable index, the Institute of Supply Management's national PMI, declined to 51.7. Minnesota's reading indicates growth in the state's manufacturing sector for the 39th consecutive month, but the rate of expansion has slowed noticeably from a year ago.

Adjusted average weekly **Manufacturing Hours** increased for the third straight month in June, climbing to 41.3 hours, the longest factory workweek since February 2017. Manufacturers may be increasing overtime in response to hiring problems. The longer workweek helped boost average weekly **Manufacturing Earnings**, adjusted for inflation and seasonality, to $947.53 in June, setting another record-high pay level. Over-the-year unadjusted-for-seasonality real pay was up 8.5 percent over the year. The significant pay increase probably reflects wages manufacturers are having to pay in the tight job market.



Source: The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 2019

Minnesota Index

The **Minnesota Leading Index** advanced for the third consecutive month in June after having slipped below zero in February and March. June's reading of 1.0 is the highest in eight months. The upswing in the state's index suggests that economic growth over the next six months will be accelerating. The U.S. index was 1.3, indicating that Minnesota's economic growth over the next six month will continue to lag behind U.S. growth.

Residential Building Permits fell off in June to 2,047, the lowest monthly total so far this year, but home-building permits have been solid over the first half of 2019, running 9.6 percent higher than last year. This year's total for the first six months is the highest since 2006.

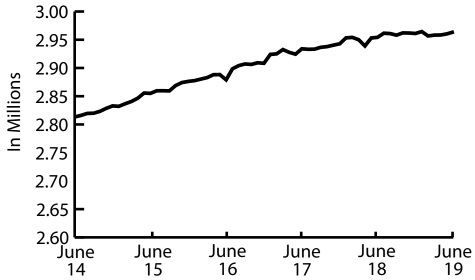
Adjusted **Initial Claims for Unemployment Benefits (UB)** inched up to 15,698 in June. Initial claims levels remain extremely low by historical standards and continue to point towards employers' hanging on to their employees in tight labor market times.

by Dave Senf

Note: All data except for Minnesota's PMI have been seasonally adjusted. See the feature article in the Minnesota Employment Review, May 2010, for more information on the Minnesota Index.

Minnesota Economic Indicators

Wage and Salary Employment



seasonally adjusted

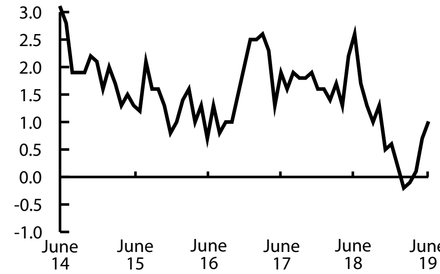
2019	Jan	2.9645
	Feb	2.9567
	Mar	2.9582
	Apr	2.9584
	May	2.9604
	Jun	2.9637
% Chg From Month Ago		0.11

unadjusted

2018	Jun	2.9969
2019	Jun	3.0179
% Chg From Year Ago		0.7

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics Program, 2019

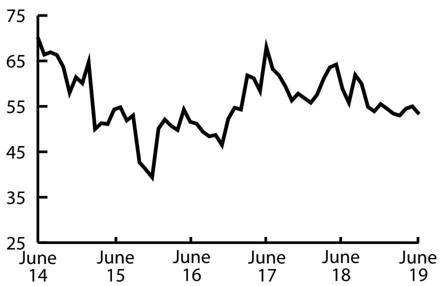
Minnesota Leading Index



2018	Jun	2.6
	Jul	1.7
	Aug	1.3
	Sep	1.0
	Oct	1.3
	Nov	0.5
	Dec	0.6
2019	Jan	0.2
	Feb	-0.2
	Mar	-0.1
	Apr	0.1
	May	0.7
	Jun	1.0
% Chg From Month Ago		51.0
Year Ago		-69.5

Source: The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 2019

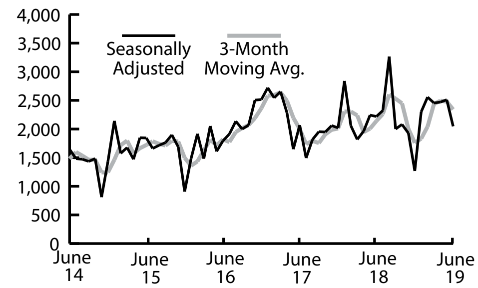
Purchasing Managers' Index



2018	Jun	58.8
	Jul	55.8
	Aug	61.9
	Sep	60.0
	Oct	54.9
	Nov	53.9
	Dec	55.5
2019	Jan	54.5
	Feb	53.4
	Mar	53.0
	Apr	54.5
	May	55.0
	Jun	53.4
% Chg From Month Ago		-2.9
Year Ago		-14.3

Source: Creighton University, Mid-America Survey of Business Conditions, 2019

Residential Building Permits



seasonally adjusted

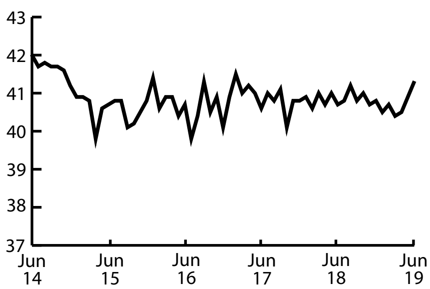
2019	Jan	2,300
	Feb	2,557
	Mar	2,455
	Apr	2,470
	May	2,511
	Jun	2,047
% Chg From Month Ago		-18.5

unadjusted

2018	Jun	2,621
2019	Jun	2,208
% Chg From Year Ago		-15.8

Source: Residential Building Permits, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, 2019

Average Weekly Manufacturing Hours



seasonally adjusted

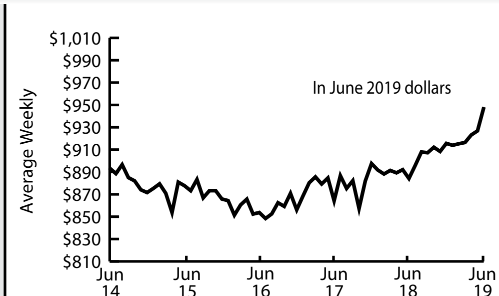
2019	Jan	40.5
	Feb	40.7
	Mar	40.4
	Apr	40.5
	May	40.9
	Jun	41.3
% Chg From Month Ago		1.0

unadjusted

2018	Jun	40.5
2019	Jun	41.2
% Chg From Year Ago		1.7

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics Program, 2019

Manufacturing Earnings



seasonally adjusted

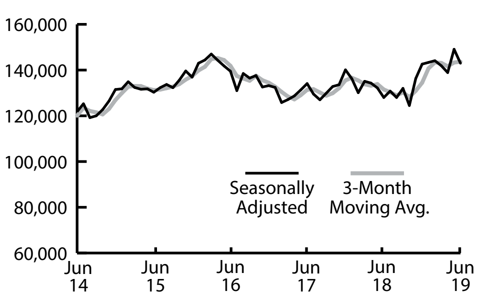
2019	Jan	913.89
	Feb	915.25
	Mar	916.41
	Apr	923.14
	May	926.80
	Jun	947.53
% Chg From Month Ago		2.2

unadjusted

2018	Jun	866.30
2019	Jun	939.77
% Chg From Year Ago		8.5

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics Program, 2019

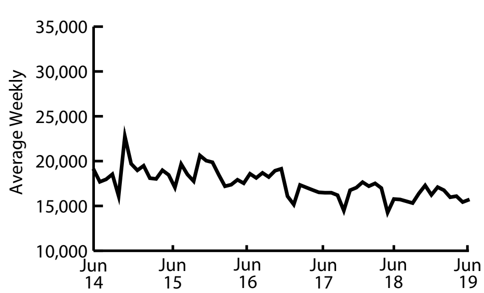
Online Help-Wanted Advertising



2018	Jun	128,000
	Jul	130,800
	Aug	128,000
	Sep	132,000
	Oct	124,500
	Nov	136,300
	Dec	142,600
2019	Jan	143,350
	Feb	144,100
	Mar	141,900
	Apr	138,900
	May	149,100
	Jun	143,000
% Chg From Month Ago		-4.1
Year Ago		12.8

Source: The Conference Board Inc., 2019

Initial UB Claimants



seasonally adjusted

2019	Jan	17,096
	Feb	16,753
	Mar	15,971
	Apr	16,092
	May	15,432
	Jun	15,698
% Chg From Month Ago		1.7

unadjusted

2018	Jun	12,280
2019	Jun	12,005
% Chg From Year Ago		-2.2

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Unemployment Insurance Program, 2019

Minnesota Employment Review

DEED
Labor Market Information Office
1st National Bank Building
332 Minnesota Street, Suite E200
St. Paul, MN 55101-1351
651.259.7400 (voice)
1.888.234.1114 (toll free)
651.296.3900 (TTY)
1.800.657.3973 (TTY toll free)
e-mail :
DEED.lmi@state.mn.us
Internet :
mn.gov/deed/lmi

Labor Market Information Help Line:
651.259.7384

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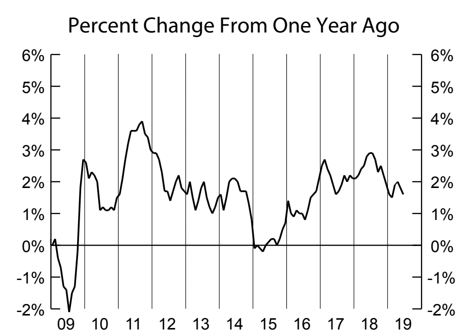
U.S. Consumer Price Index
for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)



The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 0.1 percent in June on a seasonally adjusted basis, the same increase as in May, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Increases in the indices for shelter, apparel, and used cars and trucks more than offset declines in energy indices to result in the seasonally adjusted all items monthly increase in June.

The all items index increased 1.6 percent for the 12 months ending in June, a smaller increase than the 1.8-percent rise for the period ending May. The index for all items less food and energy rose 2.1 percent over the last 12 months, and the food index increased 1.9 percent. The energy index, in contrast, declined 3.4 percent over the last 12 months.

www.bls.gov/cpi/

For more information on the U.S. CPI or the semi-annual Minneapolis-St. Paul CPI, call: 651.259.7384 or toll free 1.888.234.1114.

The employment and unemployment data in this publication were produced in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

What's Going On?

Resources for Military Spouses

Military spouses face particular barriers to employment in licensed occupations, given their highly mobile military lifestyle. Here are helpful resources:

Learn about license recognition options at the U.S. Department of Labor's map at www.veterans.gov/MilSpouses. Hover over each state to learn about the specific laws and resources offered to military spouses who work in licensed occupations. For example, Minnesota state agencies expedite issuing licenses to military spouses and issue temporary licenses.

Occupation-specific guidance is available on Military OneSource (www.militaryonesource.mil/education-employment/for-spouses/for-spouses-resources). Many states have joined interstate reciprocity agreements for certain occupations that allow licensees to practice in multiple states more easily.

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Minnesota Industry Snapshot

NAICS 111 Crop Production

Nearly every person consumes some product daily that initially was produced in the Crop and Production subsector. Industries in the Crop Production subsector are engaged in growing crops mainly for food and fiber. This subsector is made up of establishments such as farms, orchards, groves, greenhouses, and nurseries that are primarily engaged in growing crops, plants, vines, or trees and their seeds. A new type of crop was recently added to Minnesota's crop mixture with the legalization of medical marijuana, included in NAICS 1114.

The employment discussed here is wage and salary employment directly involved in crop production and does not include self-employed farmers nor the jobs related to the processing of the different crops which is included in the Manufacturing sector. Minnesota has only 1.3 percent of nationwide employment in this subsector as much of the employment nationwide is involved in produce farming in states with warmer climates. Minnesota's share of the U.S. employment in the oil and grain farming industry (NAICS 1111) is 4.5 percent. The top oil and grain farming industry in Minnesota is corn farming. Other important oilseed and grains produced in Minnesota include soybeans, wheat, sweet potatoes, barley, canola, and oats. The other major subsector in the state is Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture production (see Table1).

Table 1 . Crop Production (NAICS 111), 2018

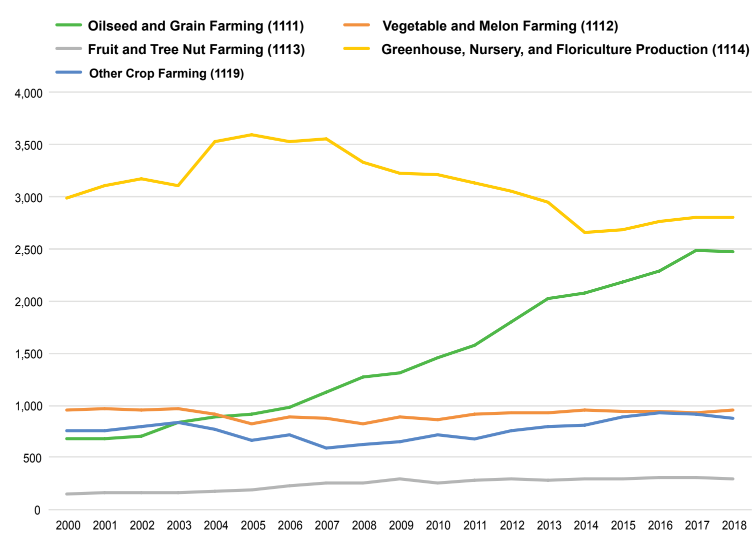
Industry	Number of Firms	Employment	Average Weekly Wages
Crop Production (111)	1,158	7,407	$702
Oilseed and Grain Farming (1111)	651	2,472	$724
Vegetable and Melon Farming (1112)	88	950	$730
Fruit and Tree Nut Farming (1113)	29	295	$345
Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production (1114)	153	2,810	$689
Other Crop Farming (1119)	237	879	$793

Employment in Crop Production is seasonal with employment peaking during the harvest season and tapering off during the winter. Average weekly wages reflect the seasonal nature of work in Crop Production as the subsector's 2018 average weekly wage of $702 was 37 percent below the average weekly wage of total employment.

Crop Production employment has expanded three times faster than overall employment in Minnesota between 2000 and 2018. The 34 percent job growth over the 18 years in Crop Production employment is partly from more jobs in the subsector being covered by unemployment insurance than previously. Employment in this subsector has declined 5 percent nationally over the same period. Almost all of the employment growth has been generated in oilseed and grain farming (see Figure 1).

Slightly more than 100 occupations are involved in Crop Production with almost half of the workforce employed in the Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse occupation (SOC 42092). Other top occupations in the subsector are Farm, Ranch, and Other Agricultural Managers (SOC 119013) and Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Driver (SOC 533032). Median hourly wage for the three occupations in 2018 were $14.44, $47.01, and $23.42 respectively.

Figure 1. Minnesota Industry Employment in Crop Production



EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Minnesota Industry Snapshot

NAICS 611 Educational Services

With the school year already in high gear, let's crack open our books and look at the statistics for the Educational Services subsector which accounts for roughly one of every eight jobs in Minnesota. Even though Minnesotans like to take pride in the educational opportunities available across the state Educational Services employment accounts for a smaller share of total employment in Minnesota, 8.0 percent, than the 8.6 percent share nationwide.

The 230,907 Educational Services jobs in Minnesota can be divided into private, state government, and local government jobs as this subsector, unlike most subsectors which are found only in the private sector, is a mix of private and public sector employment (see Table 1). Local government – public grade schools and high schools – accounted for 60 percent of the subsectors employment in 2018 while private schools – colleges, grade schools, and high schools, and a variety of other types of education related companies – accounted for 22.5 percent, and state government (community and technical colleges, state colleges, and the University of Minnesota) accounted for the remaining 17.5 percent.

Table 1. Educational Services (NAICS 611), 2018

	Number of Firms	Employment	Average Weekly Wages
Total	4,275	230,907	$965
State Government	94	40,490	$1,262
Local Government	1,640	138,282	$934
Private	2,540	52,134	$808

Seven industries make up the subsector with the first three industries a mix of public and private employment (NAICS 6111 – 6113) and the last four industries (NAICS 6114 – 6117) almost entirely private employment. Elementary and Secondary Schools (NAICS 6111) accounts for the largest percentage, 66 percent, of the subsector's employment. Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (NAICS 6113) employs 22 percent of the subsectors workforce, and Junior Colleges (NAICS 6112), known as community and technical colleges in Minnesota, accounts for 4 percent of employment. The remaining 8 percent of the workforce is spread across four mostly private sectors.

The enterprises in NAICS 6114 – 6117 range across schools for training in computers, business management, construction trades, art, sports, and languages. Also included are educational related services such as career counseling, educational testing, and tutoring.

Educational Services employs a wide range of occupations, hiring across 438 occupations that run from highly-educated college professors to less skilled jobs like janitors and bus drivers. The top three occupations are Teacher Assistants, Elementary School Teachers, and Secondary School Teachers. The wage and salary range reflects the wide range of occupations with average weekly wages in Educational Services varying from 24 percent above overall average weekly wage ($1,116) in the Business Schools and Computer and Training (NAICS 6114, $1,388) industry to 64 percent below the overall average wage in Other Schools and Instruction (NAICS 6116, $398).

Employment opportunities in the subsector have been excellent over the last two decades as the subsectors workforce has increased by 25 percent over the last 18 years compared to the 10 percent growth in overall employment.

Minnesota Industry Snapshot

NAICS 335

Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing

Firms in this subsector manufacture products that generate, distribute, and use electrical power. Four industries make up the subsector. Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing companies (NAICS 3351) manufacture electric lamp bulbs, lighting fixtures, and parts. Firms in Household Appliance Manufacturing (NAICS 3352) produce both small and major electrical appliances and parts. Electric motors, generators, transformers, and switchgear apparatus are manufactured by firms in the Electrical Equipment Manufacturing industry (NAICS 3353). The Other Electrical Equipment and Component industry (NAIC 3359) makes devices for storing electrical power (e.g., batteries), for transmitting electricity (e.g., insulated wire), and wiring devices (e.g., electrical outlets, fuse boxes, and light switches).

Minnesota accounted for 2.1 percent of all U.S. employment in the subsector in 2018 which is just a tad higher than Minnesota's 2.0 percent of total U.S. employment. Because of non-disclosure rules only employment for two of the industries making up the subsector can be shown (Table 1). The two industries, Electric Equipment Manufacturing and Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing accounted for 85 percent of the subsector's jobs in Minnesota in 2018 which is up from 76 percent in 2000. The unavailability of employment records in the other two industries suggest that employment in the two industries is concentrated in several large firms. Most of the subsector's employment is located either in the Twin Cities Metro Area (52 percent) or in Southwest Minnesota (25 percent).

Table 1. Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing (NAICS 335), 2018

Industry	Number of Firms	Employment	Average Weekly Wages
Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing (NAICS 335)	183	8,244	$1,327
Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing (NAICS 3351)	NA	NA	NA
Household Appliance Manufacturing (NAICS 3352)	NA	NA	NA
Electrical Equipment Manufacturing (NAICS 3353)	69	4,886	$1,467
Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing (NAICS 3359)	90	2,149	$1,205

Average weekly wages in the industry, $1,327, are 19 percent higher than average weekly wages for all employment ($1,116) and 3 percent higher than average weekly wages for all Manufacturing employment ($1,290). The subsector has the sixth highest average weekly wage among the 21 Manufacturing subsectors.

Employment in the subsector has tailed off over the last 18 years with employment declining 10 percent between 2001 and 2018. Most of the job cutbacks occurred between 2000 and 2003 when China joined the World Trade Organization. Jobs have disappeared in the subsector at a faster rate nationally as U.S. employment is down 28 percent since 2018.

Approximately 144 occupations staff this subsector's firms. Team assemblers (SOC 512092), Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers (512022), and Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers (SOC 512023) account for 25 percent of total employment. Industrial Engineers (SOC 172112) and Electrical Engineers (SOC 172017) jobs are also leading occupations in the subsector accounting together for 6 percent of Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing employment.

Minnesota Industry Snapshot

NAICS 454 Nonstore Retailers

This subsector is one of 12 subsectors that make up the Retail (NAICS 44, 45) sector. Firms in Nonstore Retailers include mail-order houses, vending machine operators, home delivery sales, door-to-door sales, electronic shopping, and sales through portable stores such as street vendors. Yes, you will find some of the employment related to online commerce but not all since much of the employment being created by online shopping is related to delivery of purchases and is included in Wholesale (NAICS 42).

Nonstore Retailer firms accounted for 3.9 percent of all Retail employment in the state in 2018 which is a tad larger than the 3.6 percent nationwide. Minnesota's share of U.S. Nonstore Retailers' employment is 2.0 percent, the same as the state's overall employment share. Nonstore Retailers are broken down into three industry groups with electronic shopping and mail-order houses (NAICS 4541 - this is the industry where some of the online shopping related employment is found) - accounting for 68 percent of the subsectors employment in Minnesota in 2018. Most of the rest of the subsector's employment is in the direct selling establishments industry group (NAICS 4543) (see Table 1).

Table 1. Nonstore Retailers (NAICS 454), 2018

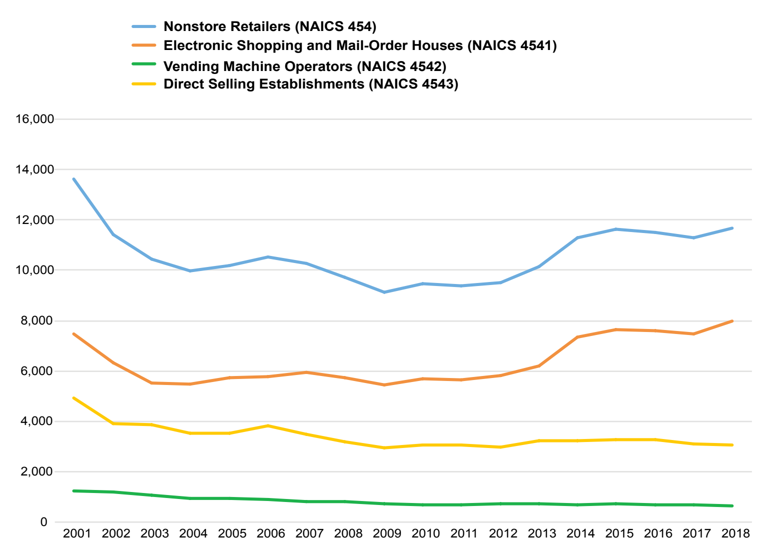
Industry	Number of Firms	Employment	Average Weekly Wages
Nonstore Retailers (NAICS 454)	1,193	11,685	$1,294
Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses (NAICS 4541)	439	7,975	$1,459
Vending Machine Operators (NAICS 4542)	61	643	$953
Direct Selling Establishments (NAICS 4543)	693	3,066	$938

The average weekly wage in the subsector in 2018 was $1,294 or 16 percent higher than the average weekly wage for all jobs and more than double the average weekly wage for all Retail employment. Nonstore Retailers jobs tend to be more full-time while in other Retail industry groups part-time jobs are the norm. Average weekly wages were especially high, $1,459, at electronic shopping and mail-order houses.

Employment in Nonstore Retailers has decreased in Minnesota since 2000, slipping by 23.3 percent between 2000 and 2018 while expanding 16.8 percent across the U.S. Minnesota had several large mail-order houses during the early 2000s that lost business as Internet shopping expanded. The result was that nationally jobs in electronic shopping and mail-order houses surged by 58 percent but decreased in Minnesota by 7 percent between 2000 and 2018. Jobs have declined both in Minnesota and nationally over the same period in the other two industry groups (see Figure 1).

The top three occupations in Nonstore Retailers are Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators (SOC 53-7051), Customer Service Representatives (SOC 43-4051), and Driver/Sales Worker (SOC 53-3031). These three occupations make up roughly 40 percent of the subsector's workforce. While Nonstore Retailers employment nationwide is expected to increase by 10 percent over the next decade, employment in Minnesota is expected to be flat.

Figure 1. Minnesota NonStore Employment



by Noah Aitoumeziane and Dave Senf