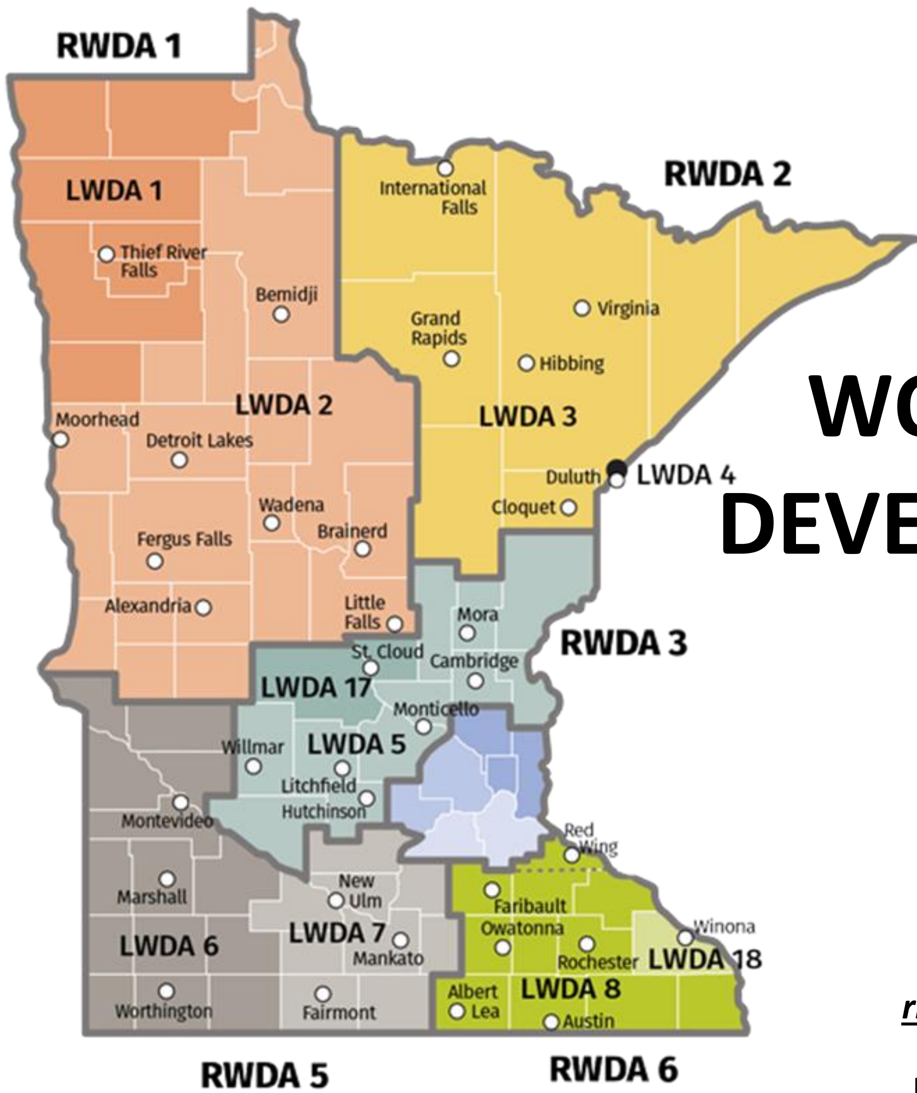

LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA 3

Northeast Minnesota

ring the following counties:

Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake and St. Louis

-except for the city of Duluth

2023 REGIONAL PROFILE

Updated August 2023

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DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION CHANGE

Local Workforce Development Area 3 consists of seven counties in the Northeast region of Minnesota, excluding the city of Duluth. According to population data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Local Area 3 was home to 239,690 people in 2022, accounting for 4.2% of the state's total population. Local Area 3 lost 270 residents since 2010, a -0.1% decline. Meanwhile, the state of Minnesota's population grew by 7.8%, an increase of 413,259 residents (Table 1).

Table 1. Population Change 2010-2022

	2010 Population	2022 Population	*2010-2022 Change*	
			Number	***Percent***
WDB 3 – Northeast	**239,960**	**239,690**	***-270***	***-0.1%***
Aitkin Co.	16,202	16,126	*-76*	*-0.5%*
Carlton Co.	35,386	36,708	*+1,322*	*+3.7%*
Cook Co.	5,176	5,708	*+532*	*+10.3%*
Itasca Co.	45,058	45,205	*+147*	*+0.3%*
Koochiching Co.	13,311	11,844	*-1,467*	*-11.0%*
Lake Co.	10,866	10,939	*+73*	*+0.7%*
St. Louis Co.	200,226	199,532	*-694*	*-0.3%*
-City of Duluth	86,265	86,372	*+107*	*+0.1%*
Northeast Minnesota	*326,225*	*325,092*	*-1,133*	*-0.3%*
State of Minnesota	**5,303,925**	**5,717,184**	***+413,259***	***+7.8%***

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Three of the seven counties in the region lost population from 2010 to 2022 with Koochiching County losing 1,467 people, an 11% decline, making it the fastest declining county in the state. Aitkin and St. Louis Counties saw slight declines in the past decade, while Itasca and Lake counties increased in population by 147 and 73 people each. Carlton County gained the most people, adding 1,322 residents since 2010, which equated to a 3.7% increase. Cook County increased its population by 10.3%, making it the 11th fastest growing county in the state and the only county in the region to see population growth above the statewide average from 2010-2022 (Table 1).

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

The recent population increase in Local Area 3 was fueled primarily by positive net migration as 2,277 more people moved into the region than out. Positive net migration was enough to offset a natural decrease of 2,148 more deaths than births over the same period (Table 2). The bulk of in-migration was from other areas in the state or U.S., but there were also more than 150 residents that moved to WSA 3 from outside the country (Table 2).

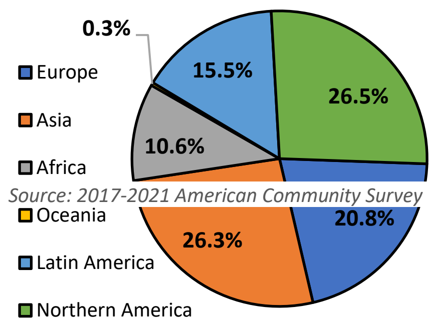
Table 2. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, 2020-2022

	Total Change	*Natural Increase*	Vital Events		Net Migration		
			Births	Deaths	*Total*	*Inter-national*	*Domestic*
WDB 3 – Northeast	*+256*	*-2,148*	4,739	6,887	*+2,277*	*+155*	*+2,122*
Minnesota	*+10,680*	*26,917*	144,350	117,433	*-17,365*	*+20,012*	*-37,377*

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

With international in-migration, Local Area 3 was now home to 3,270 foreign born residents, or 1.4% of the total population. The largest number of immigrants in the region came from elsewhere in North America, Asia, Europe, and Latin America (Figure 1). The fastest increase in immigrants came from Africa, which grew by a factor of almost 7. Based on year of entry, Local Area 3's foreign born population was "older" than the rest of the state. About 43% of the area's immigrants entered the U.S. before 1990, compared to just 19.8% statewide. Concurrently, the area had a smaller percentage of foreign-born residents who entered 2010 or later than the state. However, foreign-born residents are more concentrated in the 15-44 age group than the total population – 40.4% compared to 32.1%. While a higher percentage of foreign-born residents had a bachelor's degree or higher than native born residents, immigrants were also three times as likely to have less than a high school diploma.

Figure 1. Place of Birth for the Foreign Born Population in WDB 3, 2021

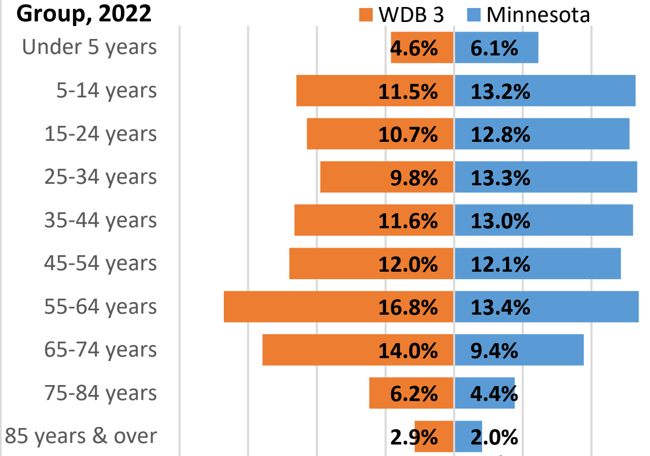


Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

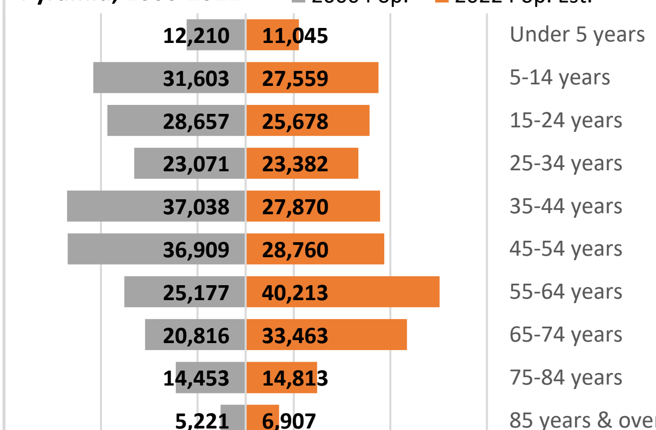
Local Area 3 has a much older population than the rest of the state, with 39.8% of residents aged 55 years and over, compared to 29.3% statewide. Consequently, the Local Area 3 had a lower percentage of people in the 25- to 54-year-old age group, typically considered the "prime working years," as well as a smaller percent of school-aged children. Over a quarter of the area's population is a part of the Baby Boom generation, people born between 1946 and 1964, which is creating a significant shift in the population over time. While the number of younger (-11.3%) and middle-aged (-23.4%) residents was declining, the number of residents aged 55 years and over was rapidly increasing (45.3%) (Figures 2 and 3).

Figure 2. Percentage of Population by Age Group, 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates

Figure 3. Northeast Minnesota Population Pyramid, 2000-2022



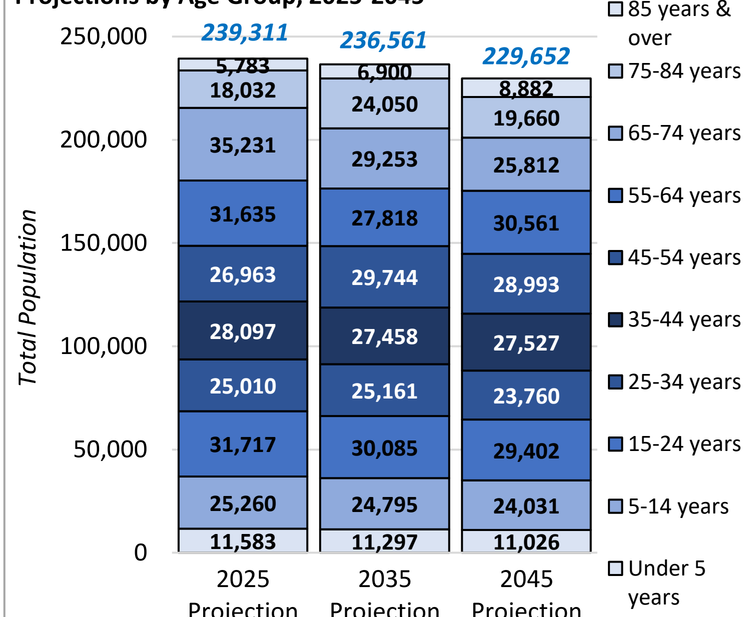
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP

Local Area 3 is projected to see population declines in the next 20 years. According to population projections from the [State Demographic Center](), the area is expected to lose nearly 9,660 residents from 2025 to 2045, a 4% decline (Figure 4). By comparison, the state of Minnesota is projected to grow 7.4% from 2025 to 2045, closing in on 6.3 million residents.

However, Local Area 3 is expected to add around 4,726 people aged 75 years and over, a 20% jump. The region is also projected to see a smaller but notable gain of 2,030 in the 45-to-54-year-old age group. In contrast, the region is expected to lose school-aged children and young adults (4,101), as well as a large number of people (-10,493 people) from 55 to 74 years as the current Baby Boom generation moves through the population pyramid.

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



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center

POPULATION BY RACE

Local Area 3's population is less diverse than the state's but is becoming more diverse over time. In 2021, 92% of the region's residents reported White alone as their race, compared to 80.7% of residents statewide. Compared to the state, the region had much smaller percentages of Black or African American residents, Asian or Other Pacific Islanders, people of Some Other Race, and people of Hispanic or Latino origin. However, at 2.6%, Local Area 3 had almost triple the state's percentage of people reporting as American Indian or Alaska Native. 3.6% of residents identified as Two or More Races (Table 3).

Table 3. Race and Hispanic Origin, 2021	WDB 3 - Northeast			Minnesota	
	Number	Percent	*Change from 2011-2021*	Percent	*Change from 2011-2021*
Total	**239,073**	**100.0%**	***-0.2%***	**100.0%**	***+7.4%***
White	219,985	92.0%	*-2.3%*	80.7%	*+0.4%*
Black or African American	2,173	0.9%	*+32.9%*	6.6%	*+42.2%*
American Indian & Alaska Native	6,211	2.6%	*-11.5%*	0.9%	*-8.0%*
Asian & Other Pacific Islander	1,224	0.5%	*+23.4%*	5.0%	*+35.8%*
Some Other Race	961	0.4%	*+44.9%*	2.1%	*+66.5%*
Two or More Races	8,519	3.6%	*+113.0%*	4.6%	*+121.8%*
Hispanic or Latino	3,519	1.5%	*+35.5%*	5.6%	*+31.6%*

Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates

Cook County had the most diverse populace in the region, with 14.5% of residents reporting as people of color. Just under 8% of Cook residents identified as American Indian or Alaska Native. In contrast, Aitkin and Lake Counties had 93.5% and 96.5% of their respective populations reporting their race as White alone.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

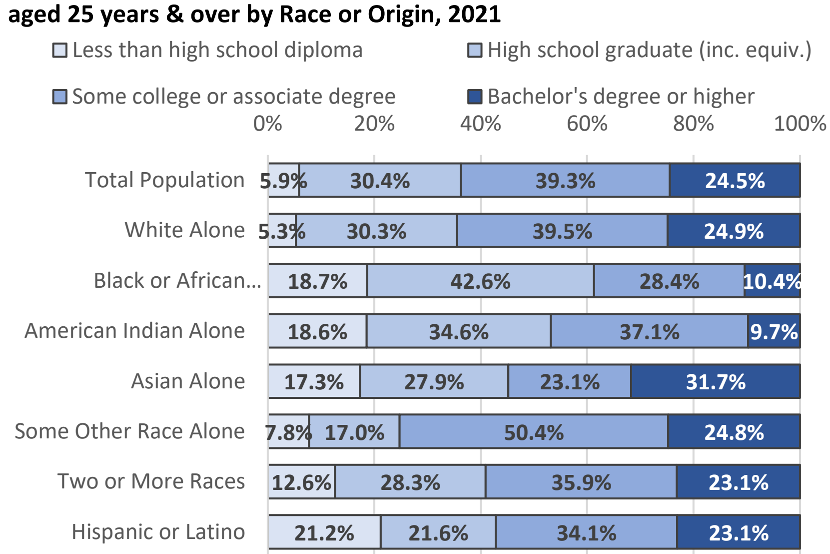
With 36.9% of adults aged 18 years and over holding a college degree, Local Area 3 had lower educational attainment than the state in 2021, where 46.0% of adults have an associate, bachelor's, or advanced degree. In contrast, the area had a higher percentage of people with some college but no degree, and a high school diploma or equivalent. Beyond high school, area educational attainment only exceeded the state in associate degrees (Table 4).

Table 4. Educational Attainment for the Adult Population, 2020	WDB 3 - Northeast		Minnesota
	Number	**Percent**	**Percent**
Total, 18 years & over	**191,530**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Less than high school	12,919	6.7%	7.1%
High school grad. (incl. equiv.)	59,082	30.8%	24.5%
Some college, no degree	48,928	25.5%	22.4%
Associate degree	26,908	14.0%	11.1%
Bachelor's degree	29,608	15.5%	23.3%
Advanced degree	14,085	7.4%	11.6%

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

Educational attainment varied significantly by race and ethnicity in Local Area 3. Seventeen percent or more of Asian, Black or African American, American Indian, and Hispanic or Latino residents had less than a high school diploma, compared to just 5.3% of white residents. The share of residents attaining a high school diploma or some college or associate degrees was similar or larger than white residents' share for Black or African Americans, American Indians, and residents of Some Other Race. Asian residents had the highest share of residents holding a bachelor's or advanced degree (Figure 5).

Figure 5. WDB 3 Educational Attainment for the population aged 25 years & over by Race or Origin, 2021



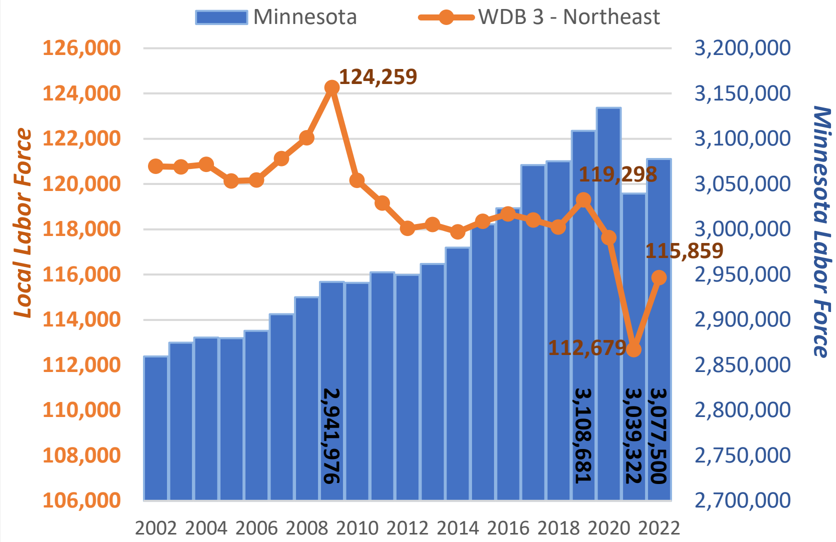
Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey

LABOR FORCE

LABOR FORCE CHANGE

According to data from DEED's Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, Local Area 3 had 115,859 workers in 2022. Under the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic nearly 5,000 workers left the labor force over a year, accelerating a longer-term trend of decline. By comparison, in the depths of the Great Recession, the region's labor force reached its peak with nearly 124,300 workers, but then declined as the recovery from the recession took hold. Tracking with population decreases for the local area, the labor force lost 1,569 workers from 2004-2019 (Figure 6). Local Area 3 was one of three out of 16 in the state to see a loss in its labor force over that period. In contrast, the state steadily gained workers over the past 15 years (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Annual Labor Force Estimates, 2002-2022

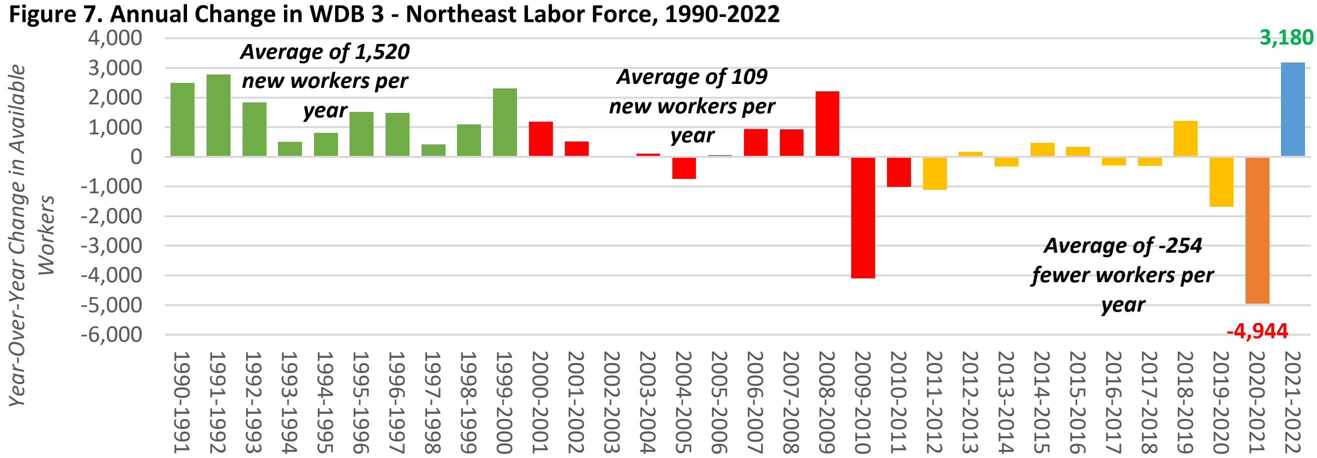


Source: DEED Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program

An average net gain of about 1,500 additional labor force participants per year between 1990 and 2000 provided Local Area 3 employers to a large and growing pool of talented workers. However, from 2000 to 2010 the gains of the previous decade turned into declines as the area averaged a loss of 109 workers per year. Between 2010 and 2020 the loss of workers accelerated, as the labor force declined by an average of 254 workers per year. 2021 represented the largest over-the-year labor force contraction on record. By the end of 2022, 64% of the labor force losses were recovered (Figure 7).

An increasingly tight labor market and a growing scarcity of workers has for years been recognized as one of Local Area 3's most significant barriers to future economic growth. In the face of these constraints, it became evident that a more diverse workforce in terms of age, gender, race, ethnicity, disability status, and origin 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 comprise the fastest growing segments of the labor force.

Figure 7. Annual Change in WDB 3 - Northeast Labor Force, 1990-2022



Source: DEED Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS

If Local Area 3's population changes at the projected rates shown in Figure 4 above, the area would be expected to see a decline in the labor force over the next decade. Applying current labor force participation rates to future population projections by age group creates labor force projections for the region, which show a 1.7% drop in workforce numbers. In addition to the overall decline, the labor force will also see a significant shift over time, with gains in the number of workers aged 75 years and over and 45 to 55 but large declines in the number of workers aged 55 to 74 years. The region is also expected to lose teenaged workers and entry-level workers are expected to remain flat in the next decade. The long-term aging and decline of the labor force will likely lead to an even tighter labor market in the future, with employers needing to respond to the changing labor force availability in the region (Table 5).

Table 5. WDB 3 - Northeast Labor Force Projections

	2025 Labor Force Projection	2035 Labor Force Projection	*2025-2035 Change*	
			Numeric	*Percent*
16 to 19 years	6,598	5,907	*-690*	*-10.5%*
20 to 24 years	12,730	12,750	*+20*	*+0.2%*
25 to 44 years	44,560	44,151	*-409*	*-0.9%*
45 to 54 years	22,374	24,681	*+2,308*	*+10.3%*
55 to 64 years	19,090	16,787	*-2,303*	*-12.1%*
65 to 74 years	6,633	5,508	*-1,125*	*-17.0%*
75 years & over	1,098	1,426	*+329*	*+30.0%*
Total Labor Force	**113,083**	**111,211**	***-1,872***	***-1.7%***

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

EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

With 57.3% of the population over 16 years of age in the labor force, Local Area 3 had a much lower labor force participation rate than the state. In addition, every age group had lower labor force participation rates than those statewide, the gap largest for 55+ workers (Table 6).

The region also had lower participation rates than the state for almost every race group; and large unemployment rate disparities for people of color. Less than a third of eligible Blacks were in the labor force. Unemployment rates for Black and American Indian residents were more than three times the rate for whites. Unemployment rates were highest for youth, people of color, the least educated, and workers with disabilities. Labor force participation was highest among prime age workers, Asians, and the most educated.

Table 6. WDB 3 - Northeast Employment Characteristics, 2021

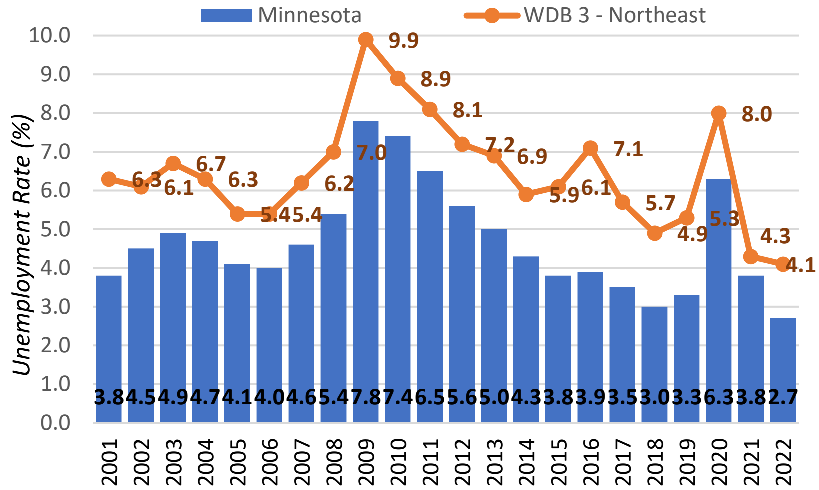
	WDB 3 - Northeast			Minnesota	
Age Group	**Labor Force**	**Labor Force Partic. Rate**	**Unemp. Rate**	**Labor Force Partic. Rate**	**Unemp. Rate**
Total Labor Force	**113,344**	**57.3%**	**5.0%**	**69.2%**	**4.0%**
16 to 19 years	6,027	52.0%	8.1%	52.3%	10.7%
20 to 24 years	9,085	80.2%	8.7%	83.3%	6.7%
25 to 44 years	42,893	83.9%	5.2%	88.8%	3.6%
45 to 54 years	23,804	83.0%	3.9%	87.6%	3.0%
55 to 64 years	24,204	60.3%	3.8%	73.1%	3.2%
65 to 74 years	6,284	18.8%	3.0%	28.0%	3.2%
75 years & over	998	4.6%	2.3%	6.6%	2.9%
Employment Characteristics by Gender					
Male	60,021	59.1%	5.4%	72.7%	4.4%
Female	53,259	55.3%	4.4%	65.6%	3.6%
Employment Characteristics by Race & Hispanic Origin					
White alone	105,754	57.5%	4.6%	68.5%	3.4%
Black or African American	530	29.6%	16.8%	71.9%	8.6%
American Indian & Alaska Native	2,587	54.7%	14.2%	57.4%	12.9%
Asian or Other Pacific Islanders	631	66.0%	2.9%	72.7%	4.1%
Some Other Race	474	57.5%	3.4%	75.8%	6.2%
Two or More Races	3,268	59.3%	8.0%	74.1%	7.3%
Hispanic or Latino	1,428	60.5%	9.2%	77.0%	6.6%
Employment Characteristics by Veteran Status					
Veterans, 18 to 64 years	5,120	70.6%	5.7%	80.6%	3.9%
Employment Characteristics by Disability					
With Any Disability	7,803	44.0%	7.9%	53.6%	9.9%
Employment Characteristics by Educational Attainment					
Population 25 to 64 years	90,951	75.8%	4.5%	84.4%	3.4%
Less than H.S. Diploma	3,316	52.5%	6.2%	66.6%	4.6%
H.S. Diploma or Equivalent	22,054	66.6%	3.7%	77.3%	2.5%
Some College or Assoc. Degree	39,786	78.5%	4.4%	85.1%	3.6%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	25,741	86.3%	1.7%	90.3%	2.1%

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Until recently, Local Area 3 has consistently reported unemployment rates about two percentage points higher than Minnesota. According to Local Area Unemployment Statistics, the region's unemployment rate reached its peak in 2009 at 9.9%, then steadily declined to an annual rate of 4.9% in 2018. Since then, the unemployment rate increased significantly in 2020 under the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, before falling to a record low of 4.1% in 2022 (Figure 8). By comparison, the average annual unemployment rate from 1990 to 2019 was 6.8%

Figure 8. Unemployment Rates, 2001-2022

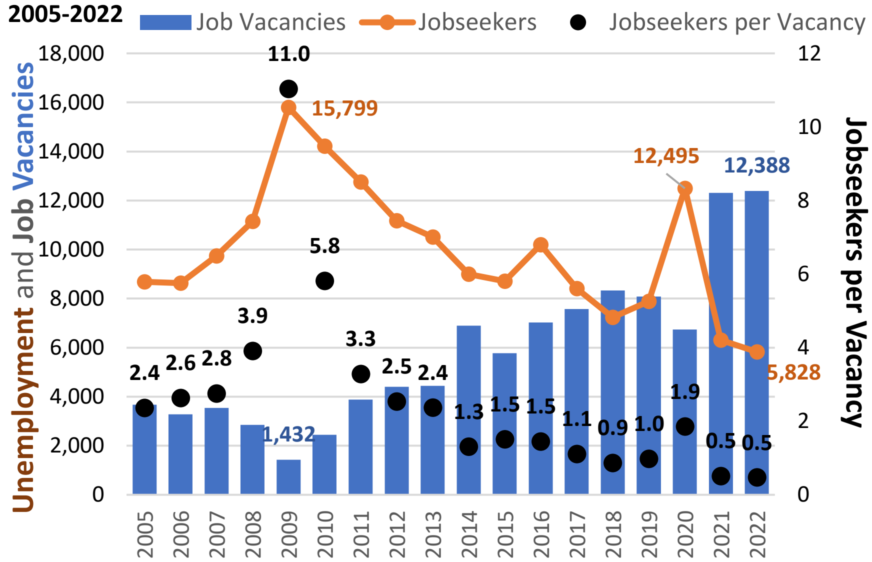


Source: DEED Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program

JOBSEEKERS PER VACANCY

Prior to the coronavirus crisis, the labor market had already been tightening. One clear demonstration of this is the ratio of unemployed jobseekers per vacancy, which in 2019 stood at 1-to-1 in Northeast Minnesota; meaning there were roughly the same number of people looking for work as there were open jobs. After briefly rising to 1.9 in 2020, the ratio has since declined to an all-time low of 0.5 jobseekers per vacancy. According to the most recent job vacancy survey results, there were 12,388 openings (2nd highest on record) reported by employers compared to 5,828 (lowest on record) unemployed jobseekers in the region. By comparison, the ratio climbed as high as 11.0 during the recession in 2009 (Figure 9).

Figure 9. Jobseekers per Vacancy in Northeast Minnesota, 2005-2022



Source: DEED LAUS, DEED JVS

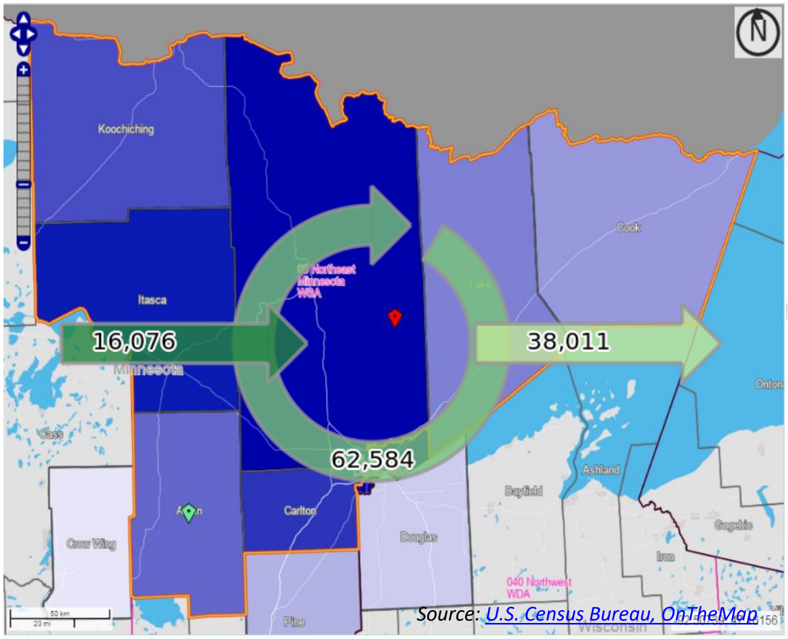
COMMUTE SHED AND LABOR SHED

According to data from the Census, about 80% of workers employed in Local Area 3 also lived in the region. However, Local Area 3 is a net exporter of labor, having fewer jobs than workers, primarily due to the city of Duluth. In sum, 62,584 workers both lived and worked in Local Area 3, while 16,076 commuted to the region for work, compared to 38,011 who lived in the region but commuted to a different area for work (Table 7, Figure 10).

Table 7. WDB 3 – Northeast Inflow/ Outflow Job Counts (All Jobs), 2020	2020	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	78,660	100.0%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	16,076	20.4%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	62,584	79.6%
Living in the Selection Area	100,595	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	38,011	37.8%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	62,584	62.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap

Figure 10. WDB 3 - Northeast Labor and Commute Shed, 2020



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap

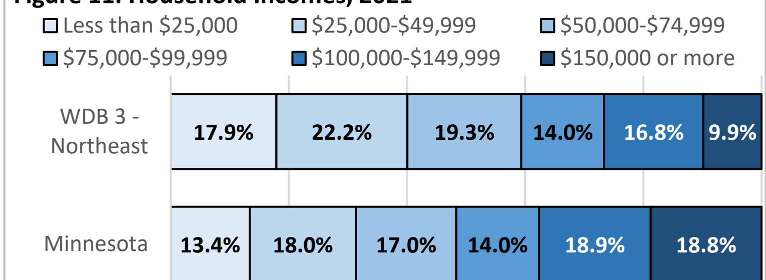
St. Louis County is the largest employment center in the area and was the biggest draw for workers, followed by Itasca, Carlton, Koochiching, Aitkin, Lake, and Cook counties. Employers in the region drew workers from Douglas County in Wisconsin as well as Pine and Crow Wing counties to the south and west of the region. In contrast, the area sent 6,600 workers to Hennepin and Ramsey counties, as well as 1,900 to Douglas County, WI (Figure 10). The average commute time for workers the region was 21.5 minutes, compared to 23.5 minutes for workers statewide. Almost a quarter of workers commuted less than 10 minutes each way, compared to 15.9% statewide. About 7.2% of workers worked at home, and 3.2% were able to walk to work. About half (49.8%) of workers left home between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.[1]

INCOMES, WAGES AND OCCUPATIONS

HOUSEHOLD INCOMES

Household incomes were significantly lower in Local Area 3 than the rest of the state. The median household was $62,175 in 2021, compared to $77,706 in Minnesota. Forty percent of the households in the region had incomes below $50,000 in 2021, compared to 31.4% of households statewide. Only 9.9% of households had incomes greater than $150,000 in the region, half the statewide share (Figure 11).

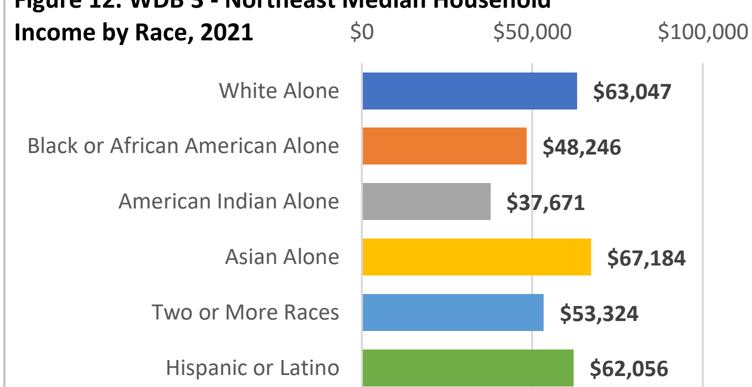
Figure 11. Household Incomes, 2021



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

Median household incomes varied significantly by race or origin in the region. American Indian households reported the lowest incomes in Local Area 3, with a median income that was more than $25,000 lower than for white households. Black or African American and Two or More Races households also had lower median incomes. Meanwhile, Asian and Hispanic or Latino households reported median incomes similar to or higher than whites. However, sample sizes were small for several of the race groups, leading to large margins of error (Figure 12).

Figure 12. WDB 3 - Northeast Median Household Income by Race, 2021



Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey

[1] U.S. Census American Community Survey 2017-2021 5 year estimates.

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 Northeast Minnesota was $50,952 – which was the third lowest of the 6 planning regions in the state. The highest monthly costs were for transportation, food, and housing; though the region's housing, childcare, and taxes were lower than the rest of the state. 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 an average of $16.33 per hour working a combined 60 hours per week.

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 the Arrowhead would be $30,780 which would require an hourly wage of $14.80 to meet the basic needs standard of living (Table 8).

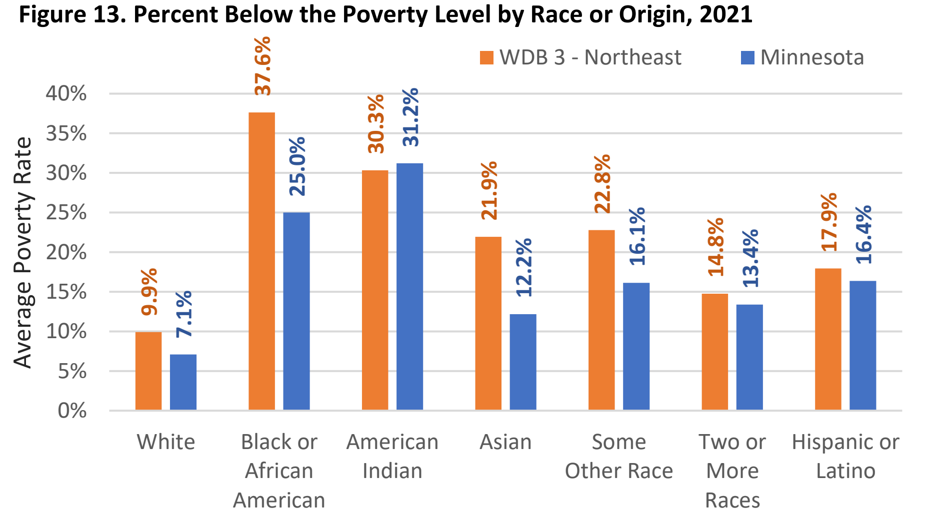
Table 8. Family Yearly Cost, Worker Hourly Wage, and Family Monthly Costs, 2022

Family Composition	Number of Workers	Yearly Cost of Living	Hourly Wage Required	Monthly Costs						
				Childcare	Food	Health Care	Housing	Trans-portation	Other	Taxes
Northeast Minnesota										
Single, 0 children	1 FT	$30,780	$14.80	$0	$393	$161	$909	$845	$315	$313
Single, 1 child	1 FT	$47,532	$22.85	$630	$581	$449	$952	$776	$371	$202
2 parents, 1 child	**1 FT, 1 PT**	**$50,952**	**$16.33**	**$316**	**$898**	**$528**	**$952**	**$948**	**$428**	**$161**
2 parents, 2 children	2 FT	$68,616	$16.49	$963	$1,172	$539	$1,237	$951	$583	$273
State of 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, Local Area 3's poverty rate was 10.9%, which was higher than the statewide rate of 9.2%, but a slight decrease from 2020. Like incomes, poverty levels varied widely by race and origin. It was estimated that 37.6% of the region's Black or African American population lived below the poverty level in 2021, compared to just 9.9% of the white population. Likewise, poverty levels hovered around 30% for American Indians and 23% for residents of Some Other Race. Just under 22% of Asian and 18% of residents of Hispanic or Latino origin also were below the poverty level in 2021. At 14.8%, residents of Two or More Races had the lowest poverty rate of any group of color in the area. With exception of American Indians, the region's poverty rate was higher than the state's poverty rate (Figure 13).

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



Source: 2017-2021 American Community Survey

WAGES AND OCCUPATIONS

According to DEED's Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics (OEWS) program, the median hourly wage for all occupations in Northeast Minnesota was $22.57 as of the first quarter of 2023, which was the fourth highest wage level of the six planning regions in the state. Northeast's median wage was $1.68 below the state's median hourly wage, equaling 93.1% of the statewide wage rate, and $3.10 below the median hourly wage in the Twin Cities metro area, which would amount to a difference of nearly $6,448 per year for a full-time worker (Table 9).

Table 9. Occupational Employment Statistics by Region, 1st Qtr. 2023	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Regional Employment
Central Minnesota	$22.71	270,260
Northeast Minnesota	***$22.57***	***136,490***
Northwest Minnesota	$21.67	215,980
Southeast Minnesota	$23.44	236,590
Southwest Minnesota	$22.00	167,580
Twin Cities Metro Area	$25.67	1,718,290
State of Minnesota	**$24.25**	**2,827,310**

Source: DEED Occupational Employment Statistics

Based on location quotient, Northeast Minnesota stands out for having higher concentrations of Community & Social Service, Protective Service, Installation, Maintenance & Repair, Food Preparation & Serving Related, and Healthcare Practitioners & Technical workers than the state. The largest occupations in the region include Office & Administrative Support, Food Preparation & Serving Related, Sales & Related, Healthcare Practitioners, and Transportation & Material Moving positions. Those occupational groups combined to account for over 45.4% of regional employment.

The lowest-paying jobs are concentrated in Food Preparation & Serving, Sales & Related, Personal Care & Service, Building, Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance, and Healthcare Support. Each of these occupational groups paid at least $5.50 below the median for all occupations and tend to have lower educational and training requirements (Table 10).

Table 10. Northeast Minnesota Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics, 1st Qtr. 2023

Occupational Group	Northeast Minnesota				State of Minnesota		
	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Regional Employment	*Share of Total Employment*	*Location Quotient*	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Regional Employment	*Share of Total Employment*
Total, All Occupations	**$22.57**	**136,490**	***100.0%***	***1.0***	**$24.25**	**2,827,310**	***100.0%***
Office & Administrative Support	$20.75	16,030	*11.7%*	*1.0*	$23.06	345,830	*12.2%*
Food Preparation & Serving Related	$14.05	13,630	*10.0%*	*1.3*	$14.89	216,970	*7.7%*
Sales & Related	$15.06	11,540	*8.5%*	*1.0*	$18.14	239,500	*8.5%*
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	$37.53	11,460	*8.4%*	*1.3*	$41.07	186,700	*6.6%*
Transportation & Material Moving	$19.53	9,370	*6.9%*	*0.9*	$21.05	227,780	*8.1%*
Healthcare Support	$17.05	9,180	*6.7%*	*1.2*	$17.40	162,400	*5.7%*
Education, Training & Library	$25.02	8,450	*6.2%*	*1.1*	$24.82	158,830	*5.6%*
Management	$42.60	7,720	*5.7%*	*0.8*	$51.58	193,760	*6.9%*
Construction & Extraction	$30.65	6,950	*5.1%*	*1.3*	$31.00	113,930	*4.0%*
Production	$22.97	6,640	*4.9%*	*0.7*	$22.07	209,380	*7.4%*
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	$29.17	6,400	*4.7%*	*1.3*	$27.95	98,670	*3.5%*
Business & Financial Operations	$32.03	5,910	*4.3%*	*0.6*	$38.19	201,940	*7.1%*
Building, Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	$16.29	4,560	*3.3%*	*1.2*	$18.26	76,210	*2.7%*
Community & Social Service	$24.43	4,310	*3.2%*	*1.6*	$25.82	54,820	*1.9%*
Personal Care & Service	$15.33	3,110	*2.3%*	*1.1*	$16.96	58,120	*2.1%*
Protective Service	$25.66	3,020	*2.2%*	*1.5*	$25.83	40,620	*1.4%*
Architecture & Engineering	$38.75	2,340	*1.7%*	*0.9*	$40.60	53,100	*1.9%*
Computer & Mathematical	$39.38	2,150	*1.6%*	*0.4*	$49.73	99,250	*3.5%*
Life, Physical & Social Science	$32.18	1,680	*1.2%*	*1.2*	$39.37	29,070	*1.0%*
Arts, Design, Entertainment & Media	$23.52	1,280	*0.9%*	*0.7*	$28.80	37,630	*1.3%*
Legal	$41.44	530	*0.4%*	*0.6*	$47.87	18,730	*0.7%*
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	$23.49	240	*0.2%*	*1.2*	$19.84	4,060	*0.1%*

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

The highest paying jobs in Northeast Minnesota are found in Management, Legal, Computer & Mathematical, Architecture & Engineering, and Healthcare Practitioners & Technical occupations, which all have wages $10 higher than the median wage for all occupations. Many occupations in these groups require higher levels of education and experience, including many that require postsecondary training. The pay gaps at the highest end of the wage scale for the Management and Computer & Mathematical occupational groups, near and exceed $20 more per hour. The highest paying occupational groups are also less concentrated in the region.

JOB VACANCY SURVEY

Employers in Northeast Minnesota reported 12,388 job vacancies in 2022, the 2nd highest total in the history of the survey. Demand for workers continued to surge after the peak of the pandemic surge in 2020 and was high across most sectors. The sectors with the largest number of openings were Healthcare & Social Assistance (5,960 vacancies), Accommodation & Food Services (2,306), Retail Trade (1,358), and Educational Services (767). More than 83% of regional vacancies were in these industries.

Rising demand has led to rising wages, with the median hourly wage offer from the current survey jumping to $17.36 per hour, which was the highest offer on record, and the third highest among the six planning regions. Wage offers ranged from under $15/hr for Food Prep & Serving, Building, Personal Care, and Healthcare Support to over $31/hr for Architecture & Engineering and Computer & Mathematical positions.

The largest number of vacancies by occupation were in Food Preparation & Serving Related, Healthcare Support, Healthcare Practitioners & Technical, and Community & Social Service occupations. More than 52% of regional vacancies were in these occupational groups. Job vacancy rates, a measure of turnover and demand, were the highest for Community & Social Services, Healthcare Support, and Healthcare Practitioners & technical. Overall, 34% of the openings were part-time, 36% required post-secondary education, and 44% required 1 or more years of experience (Table 11).

Table 11. Northeast Minnesota Job Vacancy Survey Results, 2022

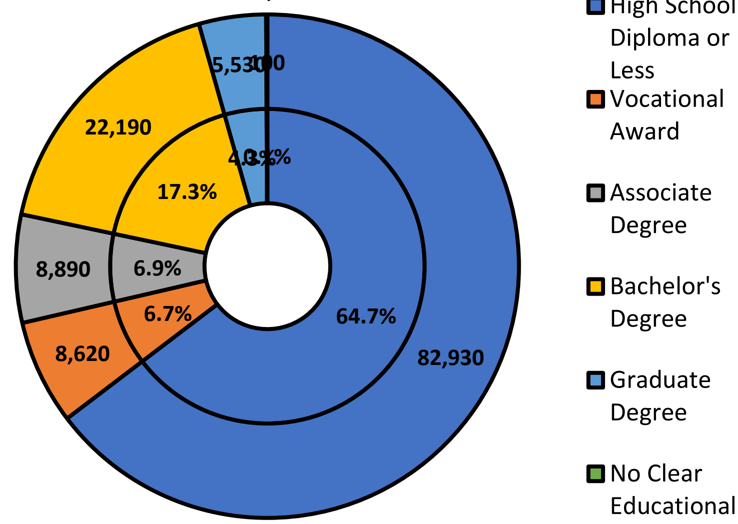
Northeast Minnesota	Number of Total Vacancies	Percent Part-time	Percent Temporary or Seasonal	Requiring Post-Secondary Education	Requiring 1 or More Years of Work Exp.	Requiring Certificate or License	Median Hourly Wage Offer	*Job Vacancy Rate*
Total, All Occupations	**12,388**	**$17.36**	**34%**	**11%**	**36%**	**44%**	**57%**	***9.2%***
Food Preparation & Serving Related	1,974	$13.44	53%	24%	1%	25%	8%	*15.8%*
Healthcare Support	1,920	$14.98	29%	0%	24%	12%	73%	*19.4%*
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,703	$27.35	42%	2%	86%	50%	97%	*14.7%*
Community & Social Service	862	$23.99	13%	0%	82%	82%	81%	*22.4%*
Transportation & Material Moving	799	$16.76	62%	14%	7%	26%	63%	8.9%
Sales & Related	776	$20.46	21%	2%	1%	21%	51%	*6.3%*
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	652	$19.19	9%	4%	71%	78%	81%	*10.0%*
Office & Administrative Support	591	$17.71	34%	1%	9%	66%	43%	*3.9%*
Building, Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	509	$15.29	51%	33%	1%	29%	20%	*11.3%*
Education, Training & Library	507	$17.89	45%	40%	77%	83%	68%	*6.3%*
Management	422	$24.15	10%	0%	71%	89%	67%	*5.8%*
Personal Care & Service	371	$14.87	36%	8%	20%	63%	56%	*12.6%*
Production	300	$16.14	2%	0%	2%	16%	36%	*4.6%*
Business & Financial Operations	273	$24.50	14%	2%	61%	73%	37%	*4.8%*
Construction & Extraction	214	$15.77	0%	72%	7%	81%	18%	*3.2%*
Protective Service	165	$16.15	62%	45%	15%	56%	81%	*5.3%*
Architecture & Engineering	139	$31.37	0%	1%	91%	77%	57%	*5.9%*
Arts, Design, Entertainment & Media	68	$16.90	62%	7%	21%	33%	21%	*5.4%*
Computer & Mathematical	65	$31.98	21%	0%	93%	94%	55%	*3.1%*
Life, Physical & Social Sciences	26	$30.85	32%	4%	100%	96%	92%	*1.6%*

Source: DEED Job Vacancy Survey, 2022

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Reflecting the recent job vacancy data, DEED's Occupational Employment Statistics program shows that slightly more than one-third (35.3%) of current jobs held in the region require post-secondary education to enter. The other two-thirds require no more than a high school diploma, and sometimes less. However, some amount of on-the-job training is often needed (Figure 14).

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



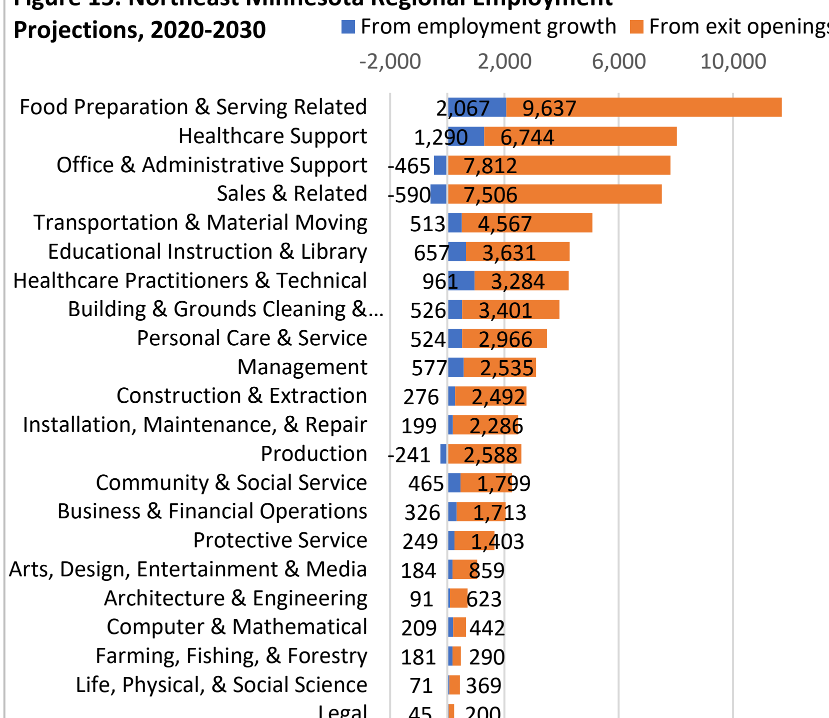
Source: *DEED Occupational Employment Statistics*

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 windows of opportunity 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 $20,600 and more than $53,600 per year in Minnesota[2]. For those who go to college, choice of major matters – different programs lead to different jobs that earn different amounts of money.

EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

Overall, the Northeast planning area is projected to grow 5.5% from 2020 to 2030, a gain of 8,115 new jobs. In addition, the region is also expected to need 174,485 replacement openings to fill jobs left vacant by retirements and other career changers. The notable increase in projected employment growth is largely attributable to the continued recovery from pandemic-related employment losses. Accordingly, Food Prep. & Serving is the occupational group expected to add the most jobs, followed by Healthcare Support, Office & Admin. Support, and Sales & Related occupations (Figure 15). The largest percent growth is expected for Farming, Fishing, & Forestry, Food Prep., Healthcare Support, and Personal Care.

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



Source: *DEED 2020-2030 Employment Outlook*

[2] http://www.ohe.state.mn.us/mPg.cfm?pageID=94

OCCUPATIONS IN DEMAND

According to DEED's Occupations in Demand tool, there are 471 occupations in demand (OID) in Northeast Minnesota, and of those, 282 occupations are showing relatively high demand. Training and education requirements of these occupations range from short-term on-the-job training to postsecondary education and advanced degrees. Most OID require a high school diploma or less, and less than one-third require a bachelor's degree or higher. While OID exist in every sector, the region's major industries are well represented as many of the jobs are concentrated in Health Care, Accommodation & Food Service, Other Services, and other related industries (Table 12).

Table 12. 2022 Occupations in Demand by Education Level, Northeast Minnesota

High School or Less	Vocational Training	Some College or Assoc. Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Home Health and Personal Care Aides $32,409/yr	Nursing Assistants $38,023/yr	Registered Nurses $78,829/yr	Substance abuse, behavioral disorder, & mental health counselors $47,421/yr
Retail Salespersons $30,436/yr	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses $50,965/yr	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers $69,705/yr	General and Operations Managers $74,719/yr
Cashiers $28,649/yr	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics $48,638/yr	Clinical Laboratory Technologists & Technicians $62,998/yr	Secondary School Teachers, exc. Spec. Educ. $64,162/yr
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General $51,214/yr	Medical Assistants $44,580/yr	Dental Hygienists $80,434/yr	Social & Community Service Managers $65,308/yr
Waiters and Waitresses $23,385/yr	Industrial Machinery Mechanics $67,655/yr	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians $67,078/yr	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education $62,554/yr
Janitors & Cleaners, exc. Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners $34,993/yr	Dental Assistants $54,500/yr	Surgical Technologists $62,349/yr	Accountants and Auditors $66,865/yr
Driver/Sales Workers $27,752/yr	Electricians $77,859/yr	Forest and Conservation Technicians $49,163/yr	Pharmacists $137,104/yr
Fast Food & Counter Workers $28,490/yr	First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers $41,164/yr	Respiratory Therapists $75,469/yr	Human Resources Specialists $63,477/yr
Stockers & Order Fillers $32,400/yr	Computer User Support Specialists $56,023/yr	Cardiovascular Technologists & Technicians $79,749/yr	Preschool Teachers $34,916/yr
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners $30,367/yr	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, exc. Engines $63,006/yr	Computer Network Support Specialists $70,683/yr	Child, Family, & School Social Workers $66,072/yr

Source: DEED Occupations in Demand

ECONOMY

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

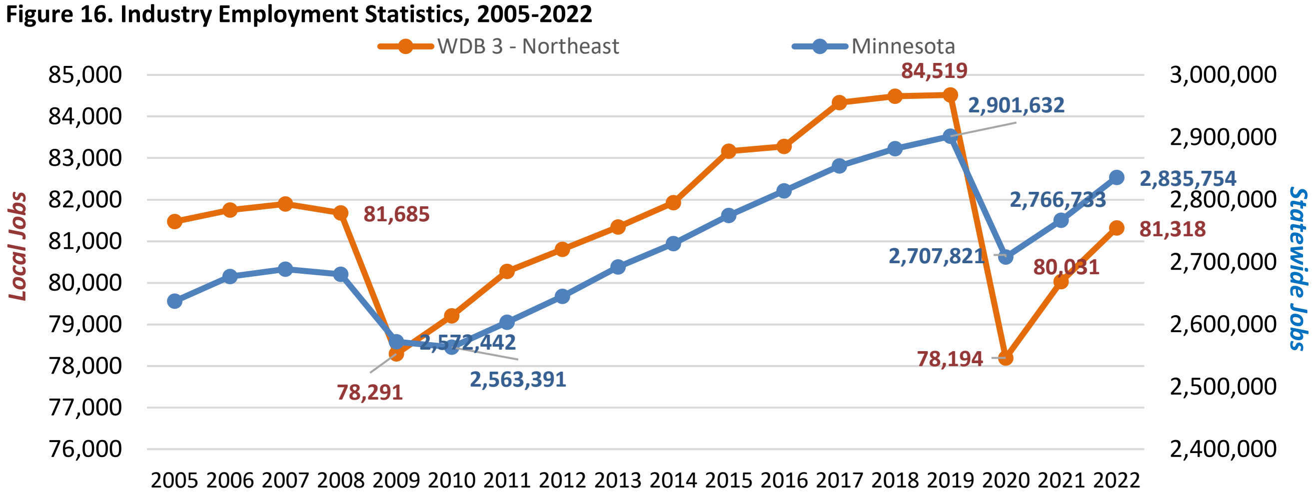
According to DEED's Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW) program, Local Area 3 was home to 6,617 business establishments providing 81,318 covered jobs through 2022, with a total payroll that exceeded $4 billion. That was about 2.9% of total employment in the state of Minnesota. Average annual wages were $51,808 in the region, which was $17,917 lower than it was statewide (Table 13).

Table 13. WDB 3 - Northeast Industry Employment, 2022				Average Annual Wage	2021-2022		2019-2022	
Geography	Number of Firms	Number of Jobs	Total Payroll		*Change in Jobs*	*Percent Change*	*Change in Jobs*	*Percent Change*
WDB 3 - Northeast	**6,617**	**81,318**	**$4,212,906**	**$51,808**	***+1,287***	***+1.6%***	***-3,201***	***-3.8%***
Aitkin Co.	474	4,218	$186,901	$44,310	*+71*	*+1.7%*	*+81*	*+2.0%*
Carlton Co.	782	13,007	$702,643	$54,020	*+328*	*+2.6%*	*-170*	*-1.3%*
Cook Co.	332	2,528	$104,192	$41,215	*-23*	*-0.9%*	*-353*	*-12.3%*
Itasca Co.	1,297	15,721	$794,035	$50,508	*+143*	*+0.9%*	*-570*	*-3.5%*
Koochiching Co.	422	4,403	$238,123	$54,082	*+153*	*+3.6%*	*-151*	*-3.3%*
Lake Co.	355	3,770	$192,387	$51,031	*-121*	*-3.1%*	*-436*	*-10.4%*
St. Louis Co.	5,492	92,886	$5,250,555	$56,527	*+1,504*	*+1.6%*	*-5,549*	*-5.6%*
City of Duluth	2,536	55,214	$3,255,931	$58,969	*+765*	*+1.4%*	*-3,950*	*-6.7%*
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)								

Not including the city of Duluth, St. Louis County is the largest employment center in the region with 37,672 jobs at 2,956 firms; followed by Itasca County and Carlton County with 15,721 and 13,007 jobs, respectively. Local Area 3 experienced a period of recovery following the Great Recession and, as of 2019, had regained all jobs that were lost and about 2,800 more, equalling an increase of 8%. However, a decade of gains was wiped out in a couple months in 2020. Over the same ten-year period, the state added 329,000 jobs, and increase of 12.8%. The state saw a smaller relative employment loss of 6.7% vs. 7.5% in WDB 3 in 2020 (Figure 16).

All the counties, except for Aitkin lost employment from 2019-2022, largely driven by large employment losses in 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic. In the last year, the area added 1,287 jobs as the recovery continued, but slowed. All but Cook and Lake counties saw employment gains. The largest relative increases occurred in Koochiching and Carlton counties. The slowest recoveries occurred in Itasca and St. Louis counties (Table 13). As of the end of 2022, employment levels remained about 3,200 jobs short of where they were in 2019.

Figure 16. Industry Employment Statistics, 2005-2022



Source: DEED QCEW program

With 14,577 jobs at 694 firms, Health Care & Social Assistance is the largest employing sector in Local Area 3, accounting for 17.9% of total jobs in the region. That is a slightly larger share than the state's concentration of employment in the Health Care sector. The number of jobs in Health Care & Social Assistance decreased by 5.8% from 2019-2022, a decline larger than the area average of -3.8%. Over the last year employment losses continued for the sector, albeit at a slower rate (Table 14). The annual average wage for the Health Care sector was $1,300 below the area average.

The next largest industries were Retail Trade and Accommodation & Food Services, which combined to account for 24.6% of all the jobs in the region. However, with Retail Trade at $32,603 and Accommodation & Food Services at $20,482, average annual wages for these industries were among the lowest. The other lowest-paying industries were Arts, Entertainment & Recreation ($31,574), and Other Services ($31,903). Through 2022, Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation had seen the largest relative job losses. The next largest losses occurred in Other Services, Transportation & Warehousing, and Other Services.

Employment in Public Administration and Educational Services comprise the fourth and fifth largest sectors in the region, accounting for 17.4% of total employment. Perhaps the sector most associated with the region is Mining, which offered 3,985 jobs at 35 firms. Mining saw employment decline by 233 over the past three years, most of which occurred since 2021. Only two sectors added jobs between 2019 and 2022. Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services grew 12.3% while the smaller Management sector expanded 6.5%. The sectors that grew the fastest over the year into 2022 were a mix of those that were hit hardest early in the pandemic (Info. And Admin. Support) and those that weathered the pandemic relatively well (Real Estate and Finance & Insurance) (Table 14). Wages, responding to rising inflation and a tight labor market, rose 3.7% from 2021 to 2022 and 16% from 2019-2022. The sectors with the fastest wage growth since 2019 were Mining (+30.4%), Finance & Insurance (26.3%), (Management (+17.8%), Accommodation & Food Services (+25.9%), and Retail (+21.7%). They represented two of the highest as well as two of the lowest paying sectors.

Table 14. WDB 3 - Northeast Industry Employment Statistics, 2022

WDB 3 - Northeast	2022 Annual Data				*2021-2022*		*2019-2022*	
NAICS Industry Title	Number of Firms	Number of Jobs	Total Payroll ($1,000s)	Avg. Annual Wage	*Change in Jobs*	*Percent Change*	*Change in Jobs*	*Percent Change*
Total, All Industries	**6,617**	**81,318**	**$4,212,906**	***$51,808***	***+1,287***	***+1.6%***	***-3,201***	***-3.8%***
Health Care & Social Assistance	694	14,577	$736,801	*$50,545*	*-302*	*-2.0%*	*-900*	*-5.8%*
Retail Trade	895	11,315	$368,906	*$32,603*	*+156*	*+1.4%*	*+87*	*+0.8%*
Accommodation & Food Services	713	8,690	$177,990	*$20,482*	*+376*	*+4.5%*	*-390*	*-4.3%*
Public Administration	317	7,254	$394,930	*$54,443*	*-27*	*-0.4%*	*-252*	*-3.4%*
Educational Services	191	6,857	$335,291	*$48,898*	*+101*	*+1.5%*	*-187*	*-2.7%*
Manufacturing	254	5,416	$373,317	*$68,929*	*+125*	*+2.4%*	*-212*	*-3.8%*
Construction*	867	4,903	$357,227	*$72,859*	*n/a*	*n/a*	*-17*	*-0.3%*
Mining	35	3,985	$507,745	*$127,414*	*-202*	*-4.8%*	*-233*	*-5.5%*
Finance & Insurance	279	2,654	$184,521	*$69,526*	*+221*	*+9.1%*	*-26*	*-1.0%*
Other Services	623	2,542	$81,098	*$31,903*	*+87*	*+3.5%*	*-449*	*-15.0%*
Transportation & Warehousing	283	2,246	$115,079	*$51,237*	*-25*	*-1.1%*	*-417*	*-15.7%*
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	183	2,218	$70,032	*$31,574*	*+35*	*+1.6%*	*-500*	*-18.4%*
Admin. Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	270	2,155	$77,190	*$35,819*	*+171*	*+8.6%*	*+0*	*+0.0%*
Wholesale Trade	182	1,908	$140,079	*$73,416*	*+111*	*+6.2%*	*-64*	*-3.2%*
Professional & Technical Services	335	1,707	$116,852	*$68,455*	*+58*	*+3.5%*	*+187*	*+12.3%*
Utilities	43	754	$77,107	*$102,264*	*+2*	*+0.3%*	*-52*	*-6.5%*
Agriculture, Forestry, Fish & Hunt	125	536	$23,039	*$42,983*	*-15*	*-2.7%*	*-43*	*-7.4%*
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	179	525	$16,993	*$32,367*	*+42*	*+8.7%*	*-9*	*-1.7%*
Information	97	524	$22,678	*$43,279*	*+77*	*+17.2%*	*-11*	*-2.1%*
Management of Companies	20	296	$26,621	*$89,936*	*+15*	*+5.3%*	*+18*	*+6.5%*

**Most recent available data are for 2021. Source: DEED Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW) program*

EMPLOYMENT DEMOGRAPHICS

According to DEED's Quarterly Employment Demographics (QED) program, the workforce in the region was aging over the past 10 years. Over one-fifth (22.8%) of workers in the region were 55 years or older, compared to 22.1% statewide and 20.6% in the region one decade earlier. In contrast, the percentage of workers under 25 years old fell from 18.6% in 2012 to 17.2% in 2022 (Table 15). The share of workers 19 years and under grew slightly and was higher in Northeast Minnesota than the rest of the state.

As noted above, wages climbed across the board for all workers due to rising demand and a tight labor market. Wages were lowest for the youngest and oldest workers who tend to fill lower-skilled, less-than-full time jobs in industries like Retail Trade, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation, and Accommodation & Food Services. Despite having the lowest wages, workers aged 19 and under of age saw the highest relative wage growth (+83%) over the past decade, followed by workers aged 20-24 (+76%). The age groups with the highest wages were those between 45 and 64 years, with median hourly wages greater than $25.50.

By gender, the share of women workers in the regional workforce declined slightly from 2012 to 2022. And while the median hourly wage for women increased relatively faster than it did for men over the last 10 years, women still earn only 80% of the male median wage. In 2012 that ratio was 75.1% so the pay gap is narrowing but still significant.

Lastly, QED tracks the number of hours worked per quarter. A full-time, 35 hours a week worker would equate to 455 hours per quarter. Males and workers between ages 45 and 54 had median hours worked that exceeded that figure. The fewest median hours worked were by workers 19 and under and those 65 years and older. Women worked a median 358 hours per quarter in 2021, 79% of the male median. From 2012, median hours worked for all workers fell from 409 to 391. Hours increased the most for workers over 64 and 20-24, growing 7% and 5% respectively. Median hours declined or remained the same for all other age groups (Table 15).

Table 15. Workforce Demographics by Age Group and Gender, Total of All Industries, 2012-2022*

Northeast Minnesota	Percentage of Workers		*Percent of Workers, Minnesota*		Median Hourly Wage		Median Hours Worked (Per Qtr.)	
	2012	2022	2012	2022	2012	2022	2012	2022
Total, all ages	100.0%	100.0%	*100.0%*	*100.0%*	$15.56	$22.12	409	391
19 years & under	6.4%	6.9%	*6.3%*	*6.6%*	$7.95	$14.55	129	129
20 to 24 years	12.2%	10.3%	*11.3%*	*9.2%*	$10.02	$17.63	244	257
25 to 44 years	38.4%	41.6%	*42.3%*	*43.6%*	$16.94	$25.03	448	445
45 to 54 years	22.4%	18.3%	*21.9%*	*18.4%*	$20.04	$28.66	480	470
55 to 64 years	17.2%	17.2%	*14.7%*	*16.7%*	$20.00	$25.58	464	460
65 years & over	3.4%	5.6%	*3.5%*	*5.4%*	$12.51	$18.25	206	220
Male	49.3%	49.8%	*49.1%*	*49.1%*	$18.50	$25.64	456	451
Female	50.7%	50.2%	*50.9%*	*50.9%*	$13.90	$20.52	367	358

** Through 3rd Qtr. 2022. Source: DEED Quarterly Employment Demographics*

EMPLOYMENT DIVERSITY

People of color made up 8% of the population as well as 8% of total jobs in Local Area 3, according to data from the Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) program. In 2022, that equaled 6,594 workers of color, compared to 80,889 White workers. However, workers of color held only 4.2% of area jobs in 2002, meaning that their share of jobs grew 79% in the last 20 years (Figures 17 and 18).

Workers of color have filled an additional 2,947 jobs in Local Area 3 since 2002, offsetting the loss of 2,311 White workers over the same period. With 1,952 jobs, American Indians were the largest workers of color group in the area, growing 28% since 2002. The next largest group was people of Two or More Races, who held 1,600 jobs in 2022, doubling from 2002. The number of African American or Black workers grew 159% from 326 in 2001 to 845 in 2022. Hispanic or Latinos (+135%) and Asians (+88%) also saw robust employment growth. Under the impacts of the coronavirus in 2020, workers of color gained jobs (+3.8%) as White employment declined -4.2% (Figures 17, 18).

Most sectors in Local Area 3 are non-diverse, with two notable exceptions. Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation in which 18% of workers were of color, 10% of which were American Indian. Similarly, 15.4% of Public Administration jobs were held by workers of color, 10.6% by American Indians. Health Care & Social Assistance had the most workers of color (1,074), followed by Accommodation and Food Services (1,035), and Public Administration (999) (Figure 19).

Figure 17. Employment by Race and Ethnicity, All Industries, WDB 3 – Northeast, ’02-‘22

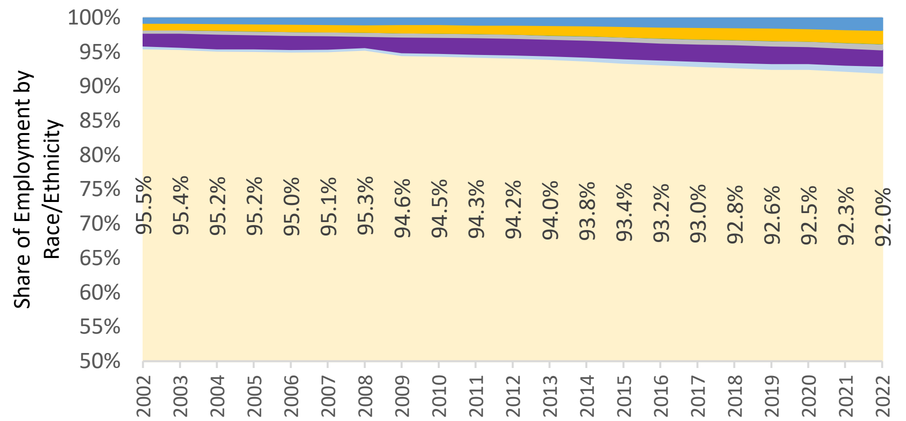


Figure 18. People of Color Employment, All Industries, WDB 3 – Northeast, ‘02-‘22

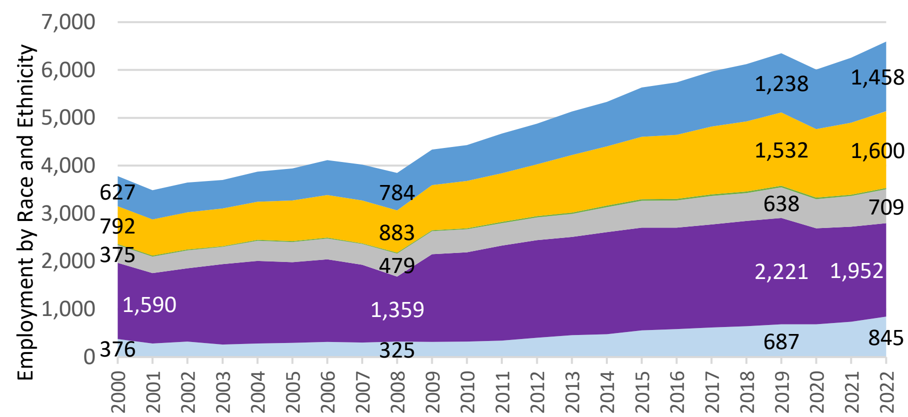
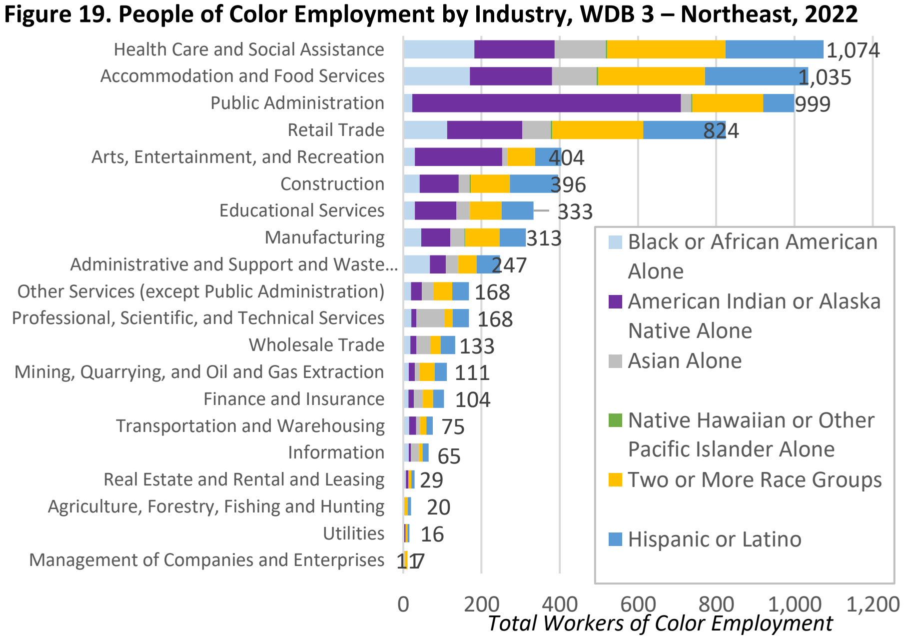


Figure 19. People of Color Employment by Industry, WDB 3 – Northeast, 2022



Source: DEED, Census LEHD Quarterly Workforce Indicators

INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS

The Northeast Minnesota planning region is projected to grow 5.5% from 2020 to 2030, a gain of 8,115 new jobs. By comparison, the state is projected to grow 5.7% over the same period. The sectors expected to grow the fastest are also those more likely to have seen large employment losses in 2020. Arts, Entertainment, & Rec., Accommodation & Food Services, and Other Services are all projected to see double digit percent growth. Health Care and Accommodation & Food Services alone are expected to account for 2/3rds of new jobs added. Among the sectors predicted to decline are Retail, Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Real Estate. (Table 16).

Table 16. Northeast Minnesota Industry Projections, 2020-2030

Industry	Estimated Employment 2020	Projected Employment 2030	*Percent Change 2020-2030*	*Numeric Change 2020-2030*
Total, All Industries	**148,527**	**156,642**	***+5.5%***	***+8,115***
Health Care & Social Assistance	32,183	35,151	*+9.2%*	*+2,968*
Public Administration	14,780	15,572	*+5.4%*	*+792*
Retail Trade	16,275	15,391	*-5.4%*	*-884*
Accommodation & Food Services	11,734	14,134	*+20.5%*	*+2,400*
Educational Services	11,884	12,440	*+4.7%*	*+556*
Manufacturing	8,329	8,166	*-2.0%*	*-163*
Construction	6,111	6,368	*+4.2%*	*+257*
Other Services	5,703	6,304	*+10.5%*	*+601*
Transportation & Warehousing	4,783	4,977	*+4.1%*	*+194*
Professional & Technical Services	4,617	4,948	*+7.2%*	*+331*
Finance & Insurance	4,616	4,755	*+3.0%*	*+139*
Mining	3,911	3,659	*-6.4%*	*-252*
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,613	3,397	*+30.0%*	*+784*
Wholesale Trade	3,122	3,127	*+0.2%*	*+5*
Admin. Support & Waste Mgmt.	2,916	3,095	*+6.1%*	*+179*
Agriculture, Forestry, Fish & hunt	1,027	1,359	*+32.3%*	*+332*
Information	1,145	1,210	*+5.7%*	*+65*
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,144	1,128	*-1.4%*	*-16*
Utilities	1,295	1,097	*-15.3%*	*-198*
Management of Companies	742	747	*+0.7%*	*+5*

Source: DEED 2020-2030 Employment Outlook

NONEMPLOYER ESTABLISHMENTS

Northeast Minnesota was home to 20,441 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)." Unlike covered employment, Northeast Minnesota saw a slight decline in nonemployers over the past decade, responding to economic changes. In sum, the region lost 383 nonemployers from 2009-2019, a -1.8% decrease. These non-employers generated sales receipts of over $823 million in 2019 (Table 17).

Table 17. Nonemployer Statistics, 2019

	2019		*2009-2019*	
	Number of Firms	Receipts ($1,000s)	*Change in Firms*	*Percent Change*
Northeast MN	**20,441**	**$823,893**	***-383***	***-1.8%***
Aitkin Co.	1,149	$52,899	*22*	*2.0%*
Carlton Co.	1,906	$70,406	*-177*	*-8.5%*
Cook Co.	749	$28,691	*-55*	*-6.8%*
Itasca Co	2,932	$122,279	*-328*	*-10.1%*
Koochiching Co.	843	$29,006	*-2*	*-0.2%*
Lake Co.	871	$38,256	*31*	*3.7%*
St. Louis Co.	11,991	$482,356	*126*	*1.1%*
Minnesota	**418,080**	**$20,377,253**	***39,926***	***10.6%***

Source: U.S. Census, Nonemployer Statistics program

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Unlike other parts of Greater Minnesota, agriculture is not a key industry in Northeast Minnesota, but there are 2,362 farms producing just over $55 million in the market value of products sold in 2017 according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. All of the counties in the planning region rank near the bottom in Minnesota in regard to the market value of products sold (Table 18).

Table 18. Census of Agriculture, 2017

	Number of Farms	Market Value of Products Sold	*State Rank*
Northeast MN	**2,362**	**$55,215,000**	***6***
Aitkin Co.	462	$12,461,000	*81*
Carlton Co.	529	$10,985,000	*82*
Cook Co.	32	$381,000	*86*
Itasca Co.	337	$8,004,000	*83*
Koochiching Co.	181	$6,887,000	*84*
Lake Co.	42	$358,000	*87*
St. Louis Co.	779	$16,139,000	*80*
Minnesota	**68,822**	**$18,395,390,000**	

Source: 2017 Census of Agriculture

Upon request, this information can be made available in alternate formats for people with disabilities by contacting Carson Gorecki at (218) 302-8413 or at carson.gorecki@state.mn.us.