Minnesota
Department of Employment and Economic Development

Review
ONLINE

Minnesota Employment Review

mn.gov/deed/review

July 2014 Data...August 2014 Issue

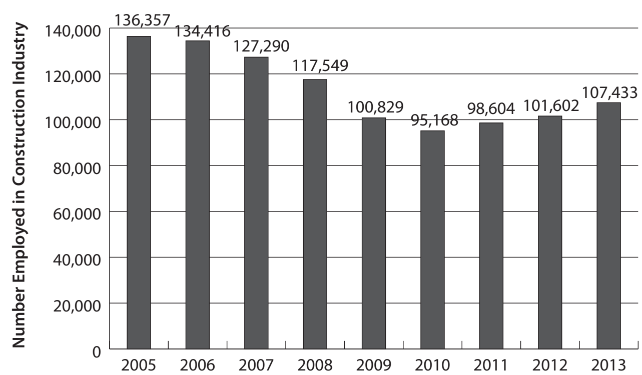
Burying the Past and Digging Up the Future:

The Construction Industry in Southeast Minnesota

As the summer months roll on, we as Minnesotans feel the frustration of the seemingly endless labyrinths that road construction projects create with closed roads and detours. While stress may build in many of us, we can find comfort in the fact that the construction industry, in addition to new roads, is projected to continue building jobs in the years to come despite decreasing during the Great Recession. This growth not only includes road and bridge construction, but residential and non-residential building construction, utility system construction, and building equipment and finishing contractors as well.

Figure 1

Number Employed in Construction Industry in Minnesota, 2005-2013



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

As seen in Figure 1, the number of jobs in the construction industry in Minnesota started to decline in 2006, reaching its lowest point in 2010, right in the middle of the Great Recession. Since 2010, there has been a strong increase of anywhere from 3,000 to 6,000 jobs in this industry in the last four years, ending with 107,433 jobs statewide in 2013. While this is approximately 20 percent less than in 2005, it is a 13 percent increase from 2010.

Southeast Minnesota showed a similar pattern with a 20 percent drop in construction jobs since 2005, but a 6 percent increase from the low point in 2010

Feature:

Job Churn in Minnesota Regions

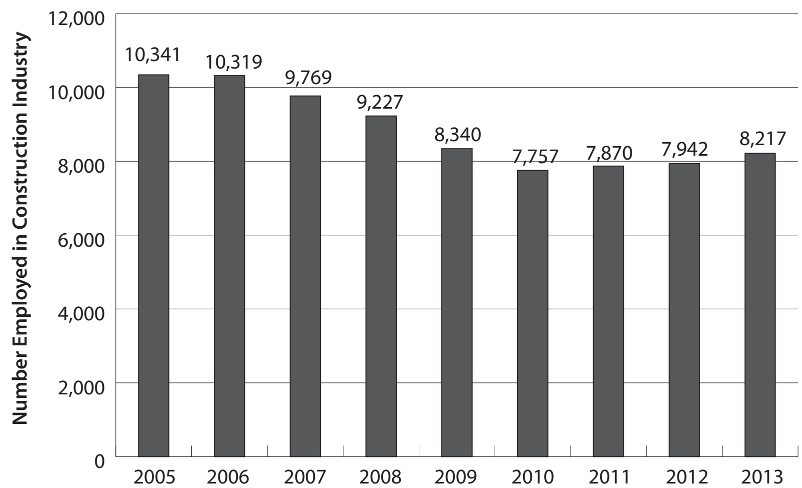
In this issue:

to 2013 (Figure 2). After peaking at 10,341 workers in 2005, the number of construction jobs in Southeast Minnesota fell as low as 7,757 in 2010, before gaining back nearly 500 jobs through 2013. According to DEED's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, there were 1,444 construction firms providing 8,217 jobs in Southeast Minnesota with total annual payroll of just under $394 million in 2013.

The construction industry had a consistent downward trend compared to the relatively stable trend for all industries from 2005 to 2013. Figure 3 illustrates this with trend lines based on the gains and losses to both over this eight-year period. The difference in trends between the total of all industries (solid line) and that of the construction industry (dashed line) shows a general upward trend for all industries despite a steep decline and a rapid resurgence; while construction saw a modest decline overall. These trends show that while total employment is back to pre-recession

Figure 2

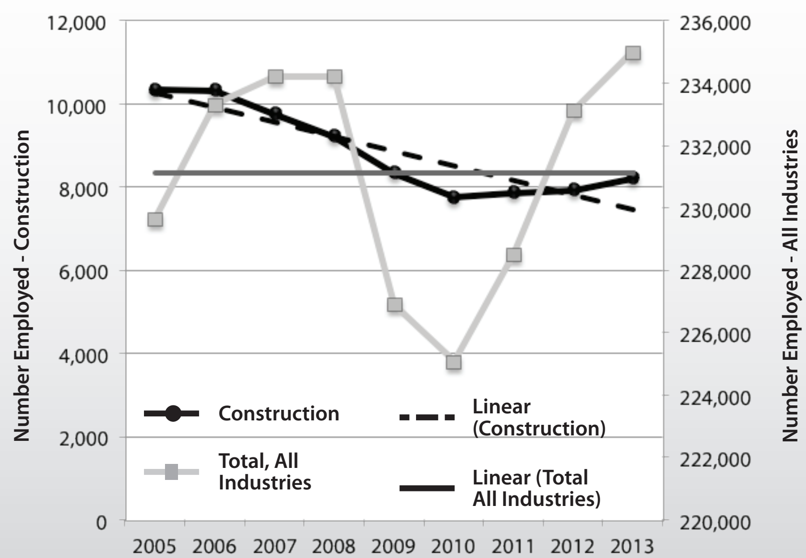
Number Employed in Construction Industry in Southeast Minnesota, 2005-2013



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

Figure 3

Total Employment and Construction Employment Trends in Southeast Minnesota, 2005-2103



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

Photo: Judy Parker

levels across all industries, the construction industry has not yet fully recovered.

Many of the sectors within the construction industry in Southeast Minnesota saw similar declines in the number employed from 2005 to 2013. Residential and non-residential[1] building construction; highway, street and bridge construction; foundation, structure and building exterior contractors; building equipment contractors; and building finishing contractors all saw a decline in employment ranging from just under 10 percent for building equipment contractors to just over 40 percent for foundation, structure, and building finishing contractors.

With the loss of employment in all but one of the sectors in the construction industry, this period was also characterized by a loss in the number of establishments providing these services. Foundation, structure, and building finishing contractors declined the most in total number of establishments lost (115) and percentage of the total establishments lost (33.1 percent).

Between 2005 and 2010 the construction industry in Southeast Minnesota lost 2,584 jobs, wiping out gains from previous years. Then from 2011 to 2013, the region saw an increase of 460 jobs from the low of 7,757 construction jobs in 2010. Only the utility system construction sector had more jobs than it had in 2005, with a modest increase of 40 (10.5 percent) jobs from 2005 to 2013.

Table 1 shows Southeast Minnesota's construction establishments, employment, and average weekly wages in 2013 as well as the changes in average annual employment, number of establishments, and average weekly wages since 2005. The construction industry dropped 2,124 jobs, or just over 20 percent, from 2005 to 2013, and the number of construction establishments dropped by 275, a 16 percent decline. Residential building construction and foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors suffered the largest job losses with 384 and 577 jobs lost, as well as 76 and 115 establishments lost, respectively, during this period.

These numbers may seem bleak, but there is a positive aspect — average annual weekly wages saw an increase of anywhere from 2.5 percent for residential building construction to 33.9 percent for both utility building construction and highway, street, and bridge construction. In fact, four of the sectors in the construction industry — non-residential building construction, utility system construction, highway, street, and bridge construction, and building equipment contractors — had significantly higher average weekly wages than that of $843 for the total of all industries.

Building a Future for Construction

Job seekers may wonder when the region will regain all the jobs lost during the Great Recession, but DEED's projections paint a brighter future for the construction industry. While the construction industry has seen a general negative trend over the past nine years, there is reason for residents of Southeast Minnesota to be optimistic. According to DEED's Employment Outlook data tool, construction occupations and

Table 1. Average Annual Employment, Establishments and Weekly Wages for Construction Sectors in Southeast Minnesota, 2005-2013

Occupation	Employment 2013	Employment Change 2005-2013	Establishments 2013	Establishment Change 2005-2013	Weekly Wages 2013	Wage Change 2005-2013
Construction (Total)	8,217	-2,124 (-20.5%)	1,444	-275 (-16.0%)	$916	+$191 (+26.3%)
Residential Building Construction	669	-384 (-36.5%)	308	-76 (-19.8%)	$574	+$14 (+2.5%)
Non-Residential Building Construction	946	-140 (-12.9%)	70	-6 (-7.9%)	$930	+$129 (+16.1%)
Utility System Construction	421	+40 (+10.5%)	30	-7 (-18.9%)	$1,153	+$405 (+33.9%)
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	1,093	-186 (-14.5%)	53	-7 (-11.7%)	$1,202	+$304 (+33.9%)
Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	826	-577 (-41.1%)	232	-115 (-33.1%)	$684	+$128 (+23.0%)
Building Equipment Contractors	2,842	-287 (-9.2%)	347	-32 (-8.4%)	$1,004	+$186 (+22.7%)
Building Finishing Contractors	657	-454 (-40.9%)	167	-61 (-26.8%)	$712	+$122 (+20.7%)

Source: DEED: QCEW

[1]Non-residential includes industrial and commercial and institutional building construction.

architecture and engineering occupations in Southeast Minnesota are projected to see gains of 4,170 and 1,020 jobs, respectively in the next decade. This includes 1,920 replacement openings — new workforce entrants to replace workers who leave an occupation — in construction and 730 replacement openings in architecture and engineering.

In addition to these fast-growing construction occupations, jobs in the transportation and material moving occupational group are also projected to grow in the years to follow. For example, conveyor operators and tenders, crane and tower operators, excavating and loading machine and dragline operators, and industrial truck and tractor operators are all projected to have increased employment opportunities in Southeast Minnesota (Table 2).

Conclusion

Despite the huge hit the construction industry took during the Great Recession, both in the state and specifically in the Southeast Region, it appears that it will build its way back up in its future. Not only has there been an increase in employment in this industry since the depths of the recession, but it appears that this trend will continue for many years to come. DEED projections are showing a promising future for occupations in the construction and material moving industries, with some large numbers of job openings and above-average wages that will help Southeast Minnesota's construction workers live comfortably.

by Mark Schultz
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Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development

Table 2. High Growth Construction-Related Occupations in Southeast Minnesota

Occupational Title	Estimated 2010 Employment	Projected Employment 2020	Projected 2020 Percent Change	Numeric Change 2010 - 2020	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Median Salary (Hourly)
Drafters, Engineering Technicians and Mapping Technicians	1,448	1,500	3.6%	52	280	380	$23.73
Supervisors of Construction and Extraction Workers	613	766	25%	153	140	290	$30.56
Construction Trades Workers	6,982	8,937	28%	1,955	1,520	3,480	$21.89
Carpenters	1,610	1,945	20.8%	335	340	680	$20.06
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	722	896	24.1%	174	170	340	$21.60
Electricians	1,116	1,553	39.2%	437	300	740	$26.51
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	463	552	19.2%	89	100	190	$19.79
Plumbers, Pipefitters and Steamfitters	798	1,176	47.4%	378	230	610	$31.19
Construction Laborers	828	948	14.5%	120	70	190	$15.83
Other Construction and Related Workers	755	805	6.6%	50	200	250	$20.85
Highway Maintenance Workers	479	490	2.3%	11	130	140	$20.72
Conveyor Operators and Tenders	153	168	9.8%	15	40	60	$16.74
Crane and Tower Operators	31	36	16.1%	5	10	10	$15.32
Excavating and Loading Machine and Dragline Operators	50	72	44.0%	22	20	40	$18.30
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1,119	1,295	15.7%	176	320	500	$16.81

Source: DEED Employment Outlook (Projections)

Regional Spotlight
SOUTHEAST MINNESOTA

Minnesota Business Developments

Northern

International retail store chain **Maurice's** is building a $70 million office tower in downtown Duluth to be their new corporate headquarters. The new 11-story office will lead to the creation of approximately 500 new jobs, in addition to the company's current workforce of about 300 employees working at the corporate office. Maurice's will receive an $8.5 million competitive economic development grant from DEED.

Homark Homes announced a $6 million expansion project that will create 19 jobs paying an average of $16 per hour at its factory in Red Lake Falls. The expansion plan includes adding a new product line for multifamily modular housing over the next three years. DEED will contribute $456,000 through the state's Minnesota Job Creation Fund if the company meets performance goals.

Central

Custom Products of Litchfield Inc. announced a $2 million investment plan to expand its manufacturing plant in the city of Litchfield through an addition of 20,000 sq. ft. to their current facility. The addition will house 31 additional jobs paying an average of $17 an hour. DEED will provide $231,000 from the Minnesota Job Creation Fund to the company to help with the expansion plan.

Airport ground support equipment maker **Clyde Machines** is expanding its operations in Glenwood in a project that will add 35,000 sq.ft. to the company's current site and lead to the creation of 15 new jobs. DEED approved a $200,000 low-interest loan from the Minnesota Investment Fund to assist the company with the expansion plan.

Twin Cities Metro Area

The North Minneapolis-based uninterruptible power supply service provider **DC Group** plans to invest $6.2 million to construct a 27,000-sq.-ft. expansion to its current 26,000-sq.-ft. building. This expansion project is projected to create approximately 33 new full-time jobs with average wages of $20 per hour, in addition to the existing 62 positions. The project will be facilitated by the City of Minneapolis using a planned Tax Increment Financing District under which $872,900 of the project cost may be paid through tax increment revenues associated with the expansion. DEED will contribute $535,000 from the Minnesota Job Creation Fund, subject to the company's meeting its performance goals.

Andersen Corporation, the largest window and door maker in North America, announced an $18 million expansion at its Bayport facility that will add 100 full-time jobs that pay an average of $19 an hour including benefits. The company plans to improve an existing building at its complex and will purchase new machinery. The company will receive $625,000 in assistance from DEED's Minnesota Job Creation Fund if the company meets it performance goals.

Chaska-based **Super Radiator Coils** manufacturing company announced a $4 million expansion plan, including a $287,500 grant from the Minnesota Job Creation Fund. The expansion project will add 30 new jobs.

Southern

Eagan-based farm, ranch, and pet supplier **Miller Manufacturing** is expanding its distribution center in Glencoe adding 20 jobs paying an average wage of $13 an hour. The expansion project will cost $3 million, and the company will receive an $185,000 grant from the Minnesota Job Creation Fund if the company meets its performance goals.

Action Manufacturing is expanding its facility in Marshall with a $1.4 million project adding 10 jobs that will pay approximately $15 per hour, including benefits. The company manufactures wheelchairs with tracks that enable people with disabilities to participate in outdoor activities including hunting, fishing, and hiking. DEED awarded Action Manufacturing a $240,000 low-interest loan from the Minnesota Investment Fund to assist with the project.

The U.S. Economic Development Administration announced a $9.8 million grant and will attract another $10 million in private investment for rebuilding a flood-damaged portion of State Highway 169 near Mankato. The project is expected to create 500 new jobs in the region. This investment will help raise the grade of three miles of the Critical Highway Link between Saint Peter and Mankato, which will enable freight movement even during floods.

by Mohamed Alfash

Labor Force Estimates

County/Area	Labor Force			Employment			Unemployment			Rate of Unemployment		
	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013
United States ('000s)												
(Seasonally adjusted)	156,023	155,694	155,798	146,352	146,221	144,285	9,671	9,474	11,514	6.2%	6.1%	7.4%
(Unadjusted)	157,573	156,997	157,196	147,265	147,104	145,113	10,307	9,893	12,083	6.5	6.3	7.7
Minnesota												
(Seasonally adjusted)	2,987,270	2,995,361	2,969,376	2,854,193	2,859,447	2,818,339	133,077	135,914	151,037	4.5	4.5	5.1
(Unadjusted)	3,022,650	3,023,072	3,005,054	2,892,157	2,884,041	2,853,785	130,493	139,031	151,269	4.3	4.6	5.0
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA)*												
Mpls.-St. Paul MSA	1,900,139	1,900,162	1,877,850	1,819,626	1,814,815	1,784,549	80,513	85,347	93,301	4.2	4.5	5.0
Duluth-Superior MSA	145,462	145,002	146,792	137,481	136,527	137,638	7,981	8,475	9,154	5.5	5.8	6.2
Rochester MSA	107,975	107,078	108,139	103,936	102,786	103,528	4,039	4,292	4,611	3.7	4.0	4.3
St. Cloud MSA	109,285	109,126	107,902	104,701	104,215	102,443	4,584	4,911	5,459	4.2	4.5	5.1
Mankato-N Mankato MSA	58,317	59,184	57,715	56,128	56,868	55,200	2,189	2,316	2,515	3.8	3.9	4.4
Fargo-Moorhead MSA	1263,47	125,672	122,921	122,805	121,867	119,112	3,542	3,805	3,809	2.8	3.0	3.1
Grand Forks MSA	52748	53,657	53,033	50,820	51,535	51,038	1,928	2,122	1,995	3.7	4.0	3.8
Region One	**50,302**	**51,303**	**50,421**	**48,132**	**49,054**	**47,990**	**2,170**	**2,249**	**2,431**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.8**
Kittson	2,685	2,705	2,703	2,566	2,584	2,562	119	121	141	4.4	4.5	5.2
Marshall	5,662	5,815	5,661	5,372	5,506	5,330	290	309	331	5.1	5.3	5.8
Norman	3,609	3,581	3,647	3,441	3,418	3,471	168	163	176	4.7	4.6	4.8
Pennington	9,695	9,889	9,636	9,311	9,506	9,203	384	383	433	4.0	3.9	4.5
Polk	17,279	17,766	17,346	16,523	16,960	16,480	756	806	866	4.4	4.5	5.0
Red Lake	2,325	2,344	2,315	2,208	2,228	2,199	117	116	116	5.0	4.9	5.0
Roseau	9,047	9,203	9,113	8,711	8,852	8,745	336	351	368	3.7	3.8	4.0
Region Two	**41,640**	**41,412**	**41,792**	**39,159**	**38,746**	**39,045**	**2,481**	**2,666**	**2,747**	**6.0**	**6.4**	**6.6**
Beltrami	22,513	22,368	22,553	21,242	21,015	21,095	1,271	1,353	1,458	5.6	6.0	6.5
Clearwater	4,259	4,322	4,253	3,875	3,905	3,866	384	417	387	9.0	9.6	9.1
Hubbard	9,973	9,827	10,100	9,426	9,222	9,476	547	605	624	5.5	6.2	6.2
Lake of the Woods	2,429	2,449	2,430	2,295	2,311	2,283	134	138	147	5.5	5.6	6.0
Mahnomen	2,466	2,446	2,456	2,321	2,293	2,325	145	153	131	5.9	6.3	5.3
Region Three	**169,693**	**169,468**	**171,672**	**160,320**	**159,358**	**160,853**	**9,373**	**10,110**	**10,819**	**5.5**	**6.0**	**6.3**
Aitkin	7,218	7,425	7,332	6,804	6,980	6,868	414	445	464	5.7	6.0	6.3
Carlton	17,735	17,717	17,868	16,838	16,726	16,863	897	991	1,005	5.1	5.6	5.6
Cook	3,736	3,570	3,718	3,592	3,401	3,571	144	169	147	3.9	4.7	4.0
Itasca	23,051	23,122	23,491	21,604	21,552	21,819	1,447	1,570	1,672	6.3	6.8	7.1
Koochiching	6,737	6,792	6,777	6,166	6,171	6,267	571	621	510	8.5	9.1	7.5
Lake	6,708	6,616	6,803	6,455	6,330	6,462	253	286	341	3.8	4.3	5.0
St. Louis	104,508	104,226	105,683	98,861	98,198	99,003	5,647	6,028	6,680	5.4	5.8	6.3
City of Duluth	45,929	45,754	46,343	43,639	43,346	43,702	2,290	2,408	2,641	5.0	5.3	5.7
Balance of St. Louis County	58,579	58,472	59,340	55,222	54,852	55,301	3,357	3,620	4,039	5.7	6.2	6.8
Region Four	**130,889**	**130,616**	**129,488**	**126,335**	**125,855**	**124,277**	**4,554**	**4,761**	**5,211**	**3.5**	**3.6**	**4.0**
Becker	18,476	18,625	18,322	17,704	17,799	17,430	772	826	892	4.2	4.4	4.9
Clay	35,454	35,619	34,357	34,434	34,616	33,155	1,020	1,003	1,202	2.9	2.8	3.5
Douglas	22,281	21,892	22,294	21,555	21,122	21,464	726	770	830	3.3	3.5	3.7
Grant	3,323	3,321	3,327	3,182	3,166	3,172	141	155	155	4.2	4.7	4.7
Otter Tail	32,438	32,166	32,347	31,135	30,766	30,887	1,303	1,400	1,460	4.0	4.4	4.5
Pope	6,800	6,767	6,744	6,591	6,544	6,502	209	223	242	3.1	3.3	3.6
Stevens	6,485	6,440	6,456	6,304	6,248	6,248	181	192	208	2.8	3.0	3.2
Traverse	1,781	1,801	1,821	1,706	1,721	1,738	75	80	83	4.2	4.4	4.6
Wilkin	3,851	3,985	3,820	3,724	3,873	3,681	127	112	139	3.3	2.8	3.6
Region Five	**85,625**	**85,820**	**86,350**	**81,335**	**81,150**	**81,371**	**4,290**	**4,670**	**4,979**	**5.0**	**5.4**	**5.8**
Cass	14,574	14,639	14,723	13,676	13,698	13,702	898	941	1,021	6.2	6.4	6.9
Crow Wing	34,577	34,808	35,004	32,960	33,011	33,022	1,617	1,797	1,982	4.7	5.2	5.7
Morrison	17,629	17,540	17,610	16,734	16,557	16,636	895	983	974	5.1	5.6	5.5
Todd	12,532	12,559	12,615	11,996	11,985	12,002	536	574	613	4.3	4.6	4.9
Wadena	6,313	6,274	6,398	5,969	5,899	6,009	344	375	389	5.4	6.0	6.1
Region Six East	**67,736**	**67,411**	**68,098**	**64,914**	**64,342**	**64,766**	**2,822**	**3,069**	**3,332**	**4.2**	**4.6**	**4.9**
Kandiyohi	25,380	25,267	25,529	24,430	24,248	24,459	950	1,019	1,070	3.7	4.0	4.2
McLeod	20,406	20,202	20,442	19,502	19,199	19,365	904	1,003	1,077	4.4	5.0	5.3
Meeker	12,715	12,731	12,763	12,181	12,162	12,116	534	569	647	4.2	4.5	5.1
Renville	9,235	9,211	9,364	8,801	8,733	8,826	434	478	538	4.7	5.2	5.7

*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.

Labor Force Estimates

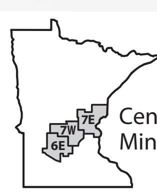
Numbers are unadjusted unless otherwise labeled.
Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, and North Dakota Job Service, 2014.

County/ Area	Labor Force			Employment			Unemployment			Rate of Unemployment		
	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013
Region Six West	**24,762**	**25,033**	**25,105**	**23,760**	**23,955**	**23,925**	**1,002**	**1,078**	**1,180**	**4.0%**	**4.3%**	**4.7%**
Big Stone	2,778	2,715	2,822	2,674	2,603	2,702	104	112	120	3.7	4.1	4.3
Chippewa	7,239	7,350	7,317	6,947	7,022	6,985	292	328	332	4.0	4.5	4.5
Lac Qui Parle	3,960	4,128	4,051	3,801	3,963	3,855	159	165	196	4.0	4.0	4.8
Swift	5,164	5,210	5,244	4,941	4,974	4,979	223	236	265	4.3	4.5	5.1
Yellow Medicine	5,621	5,630	5,671	5,397	5,393	5,404	224	237	267	4.0	4.2	4.7
Region Seven East	**84,171**	**84,435**	**83,815**	**79,782**	**79,700**	**78,798**	**4,389**	**4,735**	**5,017**	**5.2**	**5.6**	**6.0**
Chisago	28,533	28,519	28,281	27,271	27,200	26,747	1,262	1,319	1,534	4.4	4.6	5.4
Isanti	20,849	20,889	20,589	19,903	19,852	19,521	946	1,037	1,068	4.5	5.0	5.2
Kanabec	8,188	8,240	8,205	7,615	7,607	7,586	573	633	619	7.0	7.7	7.5
Mille Lacs	12,181	12,336	12,218	11,409	11,474	11,352	772	862	866	6.3	7.0	7.1
Pine	14,420	14,451	14,522	13,584	13,567	13,592	836	884	930	5.8	6.1	6.4
Region Seven West	**229,563**	**229,455**	**226,818**	**219,979**	**219,195**	**215,507**	**9,584**	**10,260**	**11,311**	**4.2**	**4.5**	**5.0**
Benton	22,611	22,590	22,327	21,608	21,507	21,142	1,003	1,083	1,185	4.4	4.8	5.3
Sherburne	49,805	49,810	49,252	47,661	47,538	46,746	2,144	2,272	2,506	4.3	4.6	5.1
Stearns	86,674	86,536	85,575	83,093	82,708	81,301	3,581	3,828	4,274	4.1	4.4	5.0
Wright	70,473	70,519	69,664	67,617	67,442	66,318	2,856	3,077	3,346	4.1	4.4	4.8
Region Eight	**69,693**	**70,013**	**70,772**	**67,093**	**67,126**	**67,587**	**2,600**	**2,887**	**3,185**	**3.7**	**4.1**	**4.5**
Cottonwood	6,099	6,691	6,797	5,791	6,202	6,202	308	489	595	5.1	7.3	8.8
Jackson	7,895	7,715	7,737	7,528	7,450	7,434	367	265	303	4.6	3.4	3.9
Lincoln	3,561	3,503	3,578	3,436	3,359	3,448	125	144	130	3.5	4.1	3.6
Lyon	15,014	15,095	15,122	14,486	14,524	14,506	528	571	616	3.5	3.8	4.1
Murray	6,000	6,115	6,057	5,823	5,882	5,822	177	233	235	3.0	3.8	3.9
Nobles	11,411	11,356	11,528	11,001	10,920	11,054	410	436	474	3.6	3.8	4.1
Pipestone	5,749	5,642	5,835	5,576	5,455	5,636	173	187	199	3.0	3.3	3.4
Redwood	8,238	8,192	8,415	7,887	7,799	7,969	351	393	446	4.3	4.8	5.3
Rock	5,726	5,704	5,703	5,565	5,535	5,516	161	169	187	2.8	3.0	3.3
Region Nine	**132,471**	**133,043**	**132,586**	**126,871**	**127,074**	**126,239**	**5,600**	**5,969**	**6,347**	**4.2**	**4.5**	**4.8**
Blue Earth	38,790	39,353	38,396	37,264	37,756	36,648	1,526	1,597	1,748	3.9	4.1	4.6
Brown	15,913	15,577	16,034	15,296	14,894	15,324	617	683	710	3.9	4.4	4.4
Faribault	7,494	7,427	7,577	7,119	7,028	7,190	375	399	387	5.0	5.4	5.1
Le Sueur	15,263	15,306	15,045	14,527	14,492	14,196	736	814	849	4.8	5.3	5.6
Martin	10,808	10,549	11,052	10,247	10,052	10,492	561	497	560	5.2	4.7	5.1
Nicollet	19,527	19,831	19,319	18,864	19,112	18,552	663	719	767	3.4	3.6	4.0
Sibley	9,413	9,570	9,617	9,058	9,177	9,187	355	393	430	3.8	4.1	4.5
Waseca	9,789	9,802	9,971	9,309	9,284	9,427	480	518	544	4.9	5.3	5.5
Watonwan	5,474	5,628	5,575	5,187	5,279	5,223	287	349	352	5.2	6.2	6.3
Region Ten	**278,456**	**277,284**	**279,595**	**267,107**	**265,222**	**266,545**	**11,349**	**12,062**	**13,050**	**4.1**	**4.4**	**4.7**
Dodge	11,430	11,341	11,487	10,977	10,856	10,934	453	485	553	4.0	4.3	4.8
Fillmore	11,565	11,522	11,601	11,105	11,037	11,063	460	485	538	4.0	4.2	4.6
Freeborn	16,199	16,475	16,424	15,499	15,732	15,619	700	743	805	4.3	4.5	4.9
Goodhue	26,034	26,110	26,171	24,946	24,933	24,889	1,088	1,177	1,282	4.2	4.5	4.9
Houston	10,577	10,563	10,600	10,139	10,074	10,032	438	489	568	4.1	4.6	5.4
Mower	21,600	21,485	21,784	20,759	20,598	20,817	841	887	967	3.9	4.1	4.4
Olmsted	84,480	83,781	84,577	81,390	80,490	81,071	3,090	3,291	3,506	3.7	3.9	4.1
City of Rochester	61,745	61,239	61,828	59,411	58,754	59,178	2,334	2,485	2,650	3.8	4.1	4.3
Rice	33,390	33,388	33,492	31,741	31,667	31,609	1,649	1,721	1,883	4.9	5.2	5.6
Steele	21,685	21,530	21,751	20,826	20,617	20,779	859	913	972	4.0	4.2	4.5
Wabasha	12,065	11,958	12,075	11,569	11,441	11,523	496	517	552	4.1	4.3	4.6
Winona	29,431	29,131	29,633	28,156	27,777	28,209	1,275	1,354	1,424	4.3	4.6	4.8
Region Eleven	**1,657,650**	**1,657,787**	**1,638,548**	**1,587,371**	**1,583,267**	**1,556,884**	**70,279**	**74,520**	**81,664**	**4.2**	**4.5**	**5.0**
Anoka	193,669	193,775	191,443	185,316	184,837	181,757	8,353	8,938	9,686	4.3	4.6	5.1
Carver	52,261	52,264	51,586	50,174	50,044	49,211	2,087	2,220	2,375	4.0	4.2	4.6
Dakota	236,873	236,898	233,988	227,091	226,504	222,730	9,782	10,394	11,258	4.1	4.4	4.8
Hennepin	679,679	679,920	672,049	650,943	649,260	638,440	28,736	30,660	33,609	4.2	4.5	5.0
City of Bloomington	50,080	50,089	49,486	47,987	47,863	47,065	2,093	2,226	2,421	4.2	4.4	4.9
City of Minneapolis	221,955	222,121	219,592	212,065	211,517	207,992	9,890	10,604	11,600	4.5	4.8	5.3
Ramsey	280,995	280,936	277,776	268,171	267,478	263,021	12,824	13,458	14,755	4.6	4.8	5.3
City of St. Paul	149,962	149,966	148,489	142,687	142,318	139,947	7,275	7,648	8,542	4.9	5.1	5.8
Scott	77,360	77,277	76,497	74,330	74,138	72,902	3,030	3,139	3,595	3.9	4.1	4.7
Washington	136,813	136,717	135,209	131,346	131,006	128,823	5,467	5,711	6,386	4.0	4.2	4.7

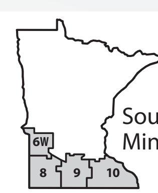
Minneapolis/ St. Paul

Northeast Minnesota

Northwest Minnesota



Central Minnesota



Southern Minnesota

Industrial Analysis

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

Overview

Seasonally adjusted employment dropped in July, losing 4,200 jobs (0.1 percent) from June estimates. This drop comes on the heels of a similarly-sized gain of 4,900 in June. July's decline came entirely from service providers, as goods producers remained static. The drop was driven by the Educational and Health Services supersector, which lost 5,300 jobs (1.1 percent) with a decline of 4,800(6.9 percent) in Educational Services. Other job losers: Information (down 1,000 or 1.8 percent), Construction (down 700, 0.6 percent), and Financial Activities (down 200, 0.1 percent). The remaining supersectors were either growing or flat. On a yearly basis employment grew by 68,344 (2.5 percent) over July 2013. The only supersectors to lose jobs on the year were Information (down 362, 0.7 percent), Financial Activities (down 1,152, 0.6 percent), and Other Services (down 860, 0.7 percent). The largest numerical growth has come in Manufacturing, which is up 9,505 (3.1 percent).

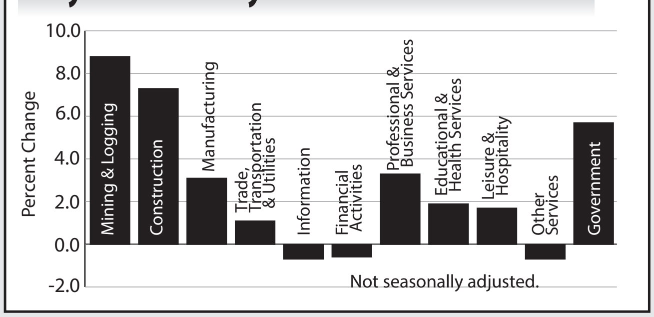
Mining and Logging

Employment in Mining and Logging was flat in July, remaining at a seasonally adjusted 7,300 after June's estimate was revised downward from 7,400. Employment in the industry group remains strong annually, up 636 jobs or 8.8 percent over July 2013.

Construction

Employment in Construction was down in July after seasonal adjustment, declining by 700 (0.6 percent) from June estimates. For the year, employment in Construction remains quite strong, with the supersector holding on to 8,260 (7.3 percent) more jobs than in July 2013. Most of that growth has come from Specialty Trade Contractors and Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, which are up 4,701 (6.6 percent) and 3,929 (21.4 percent) respectively.

MN Employment Growth
July 2013 to July 2014



Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics, 2014.

Manufacturing

Employment in the Manufacturing supersector ticked up in July, adding 700 jobs (0.2 percent) from June as gains in Durable Goods (up 1,500, 0.7 percent) outpaced losses in Nondurable Goods (down 800, 0.7 percent) for the month. Manufacturing maintained its strong annual performance, with 9,505 (3.1 percent) more jobs than in 2013. Growth was split between Durable and Nondurable Goods, which were up 8,209 (4.2 percent) and 1,296 (1.1 percent), respectively.

Trade, Transportation , and Utilities

Employment in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities was up 1,600 jobs (0.3 percent) in July. Growth in Retail Trade (up 1,100 jobs or 0.4 percent) and Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities (up 600, 0.7 percent) overcame a small decline of 100 (0.1 percent) in Wholesale Trade. Employment also grew on an annual basis, with the supersector adding 5,658 jobs (1.1 percent). All three component sectors contributed to the growth, with Wholesale Trade up 2,726 (2.1 percent), Retail Trade up 2,178 (0.8 percent), and Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities up 754 (0.8 percent).

Information

Employment in the Information supersector was down in July, losing 1,000 jobs (1.8 percent). The decline follows four straight months of flat or positive job growth. Because of the July job losses, the supersector is now also experiencing negative job growth on an annual basis, down 362 (0.7 percent) from July 2013, one of only three supersectors to be losing employment over the year.

Financial Activities

Financial Activities employment was down slightly in July, losing 200 jobs (0.1 percent) over the previous month as a loss of 500 (0.4 percent) in Finance and Insurance overcame a gain of 300 (0.7 percent) in Real Estate and Rental and Leasing. Employment is also down for the year, off by 1,152 jobs (0.6 percent). As with the monthly changes, gains in Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (up 1,168, 2.9 percent) were not enough to balance losses in Finance and Insurance, which lost 2,320 jobs (1.6 percent), with the largest loss in that sector coming from Credit Intermediation and Related Activities, down 1,652 jobs or 3 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.

Industrial Analysis

Professional and Business Services

Employment in Professional and Business Services was unchanged in July, holding at 353,400 jobs. An increase of 1,400 jobs (1.0 percent) in Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was balanced by losses of 1,000 (0.7 percent) in Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services and 400 (0.5 percent) in Management of Companies and Enterprises. Annually, the supersector continues to grow, up 11,667 jobs (3.3 percent) since 2013. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services added 3,069 jobs (2.3 percent) with most of that coming from Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services (up 1,151, 5.9 percent). Management of Companies and Enterprises was up 2,346 (3 percent), and Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services was up 6,252 (4.6 percent) with strong growth in Employment Services (up 3,287 or 5.4 percent) and Services to Buildings and Dwellings (up 3,104, 10 percent).

Educational and Health Services

Seasonally adjusted Educational and Health Services employment dropped sharply in July, shedding 5,300 jobs (1.1 percent) over June estimates. The drop is largely from a decline of 4,800 (6.9 percent) in private Educational Services, which followed an unexpected increase of 3,700 in June, suggesting that the regular winding down for summer break may have come later than usual this year. Employment in the supersector remains up annually, adding 9,023 jobs (1.9 percent) since 2013. Educational Services was up 1,131 (2 percent), while Health Care and Social Assistance was up 7,892 (1.9 percent), thanks in large part to a gain of 5,467 (4 percent) in Ambulatory Health Care Services.

Leisure and Hospitality

Leisure and Hospitality employment was up 600 (0.2 percent) in July, as an increase of 2,500 (1.2 percent) in Accommodation and Food Services overcame a loss of 1,900 (4.8 percent) in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation. Annually, the supersector's employment is up 4,456 (1.7 percent), as an increase of 896 (1.9 percent) in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation combined with a gain of 3,560 (1.6 percent) in Accommodation and Food Services, all of which came from the jump of 4,510 (2.4 percent) in Food Services and Drinking Places which makes up the bulk of the supersector's employment.

Other Services

Employment in Other Services was up slightly in July, adding 200 jobs (0.2 percent) since June. Annually, the supersector's employment was down slightly, as it lost 860 jobs (0.7 percent) since 2013. The annual loss was caused by a decline of 1,047 (1.5 percent) in Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations, which easily swamped small gains in Repair and Maintenance and in Personal and Laundry Services.

Government

Government Employment was largely flat for July, down 100 jobs (0.0 percent) from June estimates. A gain of 400 (1.3 percent) in Federal Government was offset by losses of 300 (0.3 percent) and 200 (0.1 percent) in State and Local Government, respectively. Annually, the supersector added 21,513 jobs (5.7 percent), driven by a gain of 23,461 (9.4 percent) in Local Government, with most of that coming from Educational Services. Federal Government employment was up 343 (1.1 percent) while State Government Employment fell by 2,291 (2.4 percent).

by Nick Dobbins

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

In 1,000's

Industry	July 2014	June 2014	May 2014
Total Nonagricultural	**2,814.6**	**2,818.8**	**2,813.9**
Goods-Producing	**430.6**	**430.6**	**432.1**
Mining and Logging	7.3	7.3	7.2
Construction	108.1	108.8	109.0
Manufacturing	315.2	314.5	315.9
Service-Providing	**2,384.0**	**2,388.2**	**2,381.8**
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	514.4	512.8	512.5
Information	53.6	54.6	54.0
Financial Activities	179.9	180.1	179.5
Professional and Business Services	353.4	353.4	354.1
Educational and Health Services	497.4	502.7	497.8
Leisure and Hospitality	249.4	248.8	249.6
Other Services	117.7	117.5	118.7
Government	418.2	418.3	415.6

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development Current Employment Statistics, 2014.

Monthly analysis is based on ***unadjusted*** employment data.

Regional Analysis

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

Employment dropped sharply in June as the metro shed 16,062 jobs (0.9 percent) over the month. The decline was likely the product of schools beginning their summer break. Government employment saw the biggest swing, off 17,940 (7.3 percent). The Local Government Educational Services sector led the way with a loss of 19,565 jobs (22.3 percent). Employment dropped in private education as well, as the Educational and Health Services supersector lost 4,553 jobs (1.5 percent) with the Educational Services component accounting for 2,656 of that decline (a 6.5 percent drop). Supersectors with significant job growth included Mining, Logging, and Construction (up 1,085 or 1.6 percent) and Financial Activities (up 1,677, 1.2 percent). Employment in the metro is up 46,339 (2.6 percent) for the year, with Government showing the biggest changes, up 17,348 (8.3 percent) over July 2013. The growth in Government employment is split between education and non-education, with Local Government Educational Services up 10,963 (19.2 percent) and all other Local Government up 6,555 (9.4 percent).

Duluth -Superior MSA

Employment shrank in July: The metro lost 780 jobs (0.6 percent) from June estimates in part from a sharp decline in Government Employment (down 2,269, 8.9 percent), specifically in Local Government, which lost 1,941 jobs (11.4 percent). This suggests that much of the job losses were in Local Government Educational Services, although data for metros besides Minneapolis-St. Paul is not granular enough to know for certain. The biggest monthly gainers: Mining, Logging, and Construction added 625 jobs (6.8 percent). For the year, employment in the Duluth metro is up 1,145 (0.9 percent), led by gains in Mining, Logging, and Construction (up 919 or 10.3 percent) with Trade, Transportation, and Utilities also showing solid growth (up 385, 1.6 percent).

Rochester MSA

Employment dipped slightly in July, down 321 (0.3 percent). Gains in Manufacturing (up 321, 3.1 percent), Leisure and Hospitality (up 138, 1.4 percent) and Educational and Health Services (122, 0.3 percent) were erased by losses in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (down 175, 1 percent) and Government (down 744, 6.5 percent). Government declines were concentrated in Local Government, which lost 656 jobs (7.3 percent). For the year the Rochester metro added 1,054 jobs (1 percent), with gains in every supersector save Mining, Logging, and Construction (down 172, or 4.4 percent) and Financial Activities (down 40, 1.5 percent). The largest numerical gains came in Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, which added 420 jobs (2.6 percent) on the strength of a gain of 362 (3.1 percent) in Retail Trade.

St. Cloud MSA

The St. Cloud MSA lost 1,210 jobs (1.1 percent) in July as an increase of 437 (2 percent) among goods producers couldn't overcome the loss of 1,647 (2 percent) in service providers. Declines were driven by Local Government employment, which lost 1,088 jobs (12.1 percent), likely caused by drops in education, and contributed to the overall loss of 1,318 (8.9 percent) in all Government employment. The largest gains in the metro came in Mining, Logging, and Construction, which added 361 jobs (5.8 percent) in July. For the year, St. Cloud employment grew by 2,894 (2.8 percent).

Mankato-North Mankato MSA

Employment dropped in July, losing 1,714 jobs (3.1 percent) for an estimated total of 53,804. Both Private and Government employers shed employment (496 or 1.1 percent and 1,218 or 13.2 percent, respectively). Private goods producers grew slightly, adding 47 jobs (0.5 percent). For the year, the metro added 1,236 jobs (2.4 percent).

Fargo-Moorhead MSA

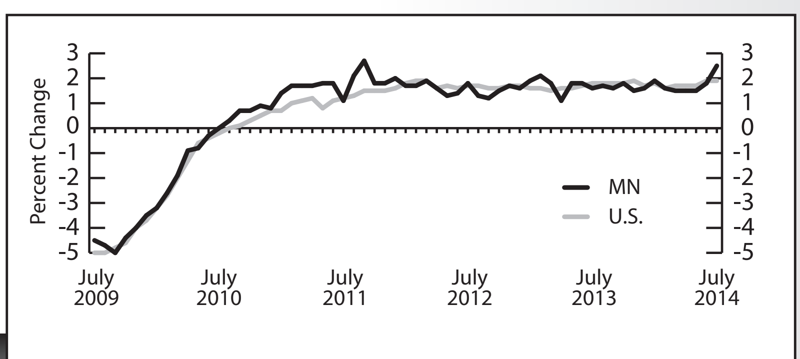
Employment dropped by 1,846 (1.3 percent) in July. Supersectors with significant movement included Government (down 2,255 or 13 percent) and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities, which gained 469 jobs (1.6 percent) on the strength of Retail Trade's 421 new jobs, a 2.8 percent increase. Employment in the metro is up 6,039 (4.6 percent) for the year. Two supersectors stand out by virtue of both their numerical and proportional employment gains: Mining, Logging, and Construction added 1,499 jobs (16.4 percent) and Professional and Business Services added 1,598 (10.3 percent).

Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MSA

The MSA shed 1,777 jobs (3.2 percent) last month, with the lion's share coming from Local Government (down 1,756 or 30.1 percent), leading to a 12.8 percent loss in the Government supersector. On the year, the area has added 466 jobs (0.9 percent). Gains in Mining, Logging and Construction (up 213, 6.1 percent), Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (252, 2.1 percent), and Educational and Health Services (203, 2.1 percent) overcame losses in Professional and Business Services (down 126, 4.3 percent) and Leisure and Hospitality (191, 3.3 percent).

by Nick Dobbins

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics, 2014; Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Current Employment Statistics, 2014.



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)			Percent Change From**		Production Workers Hours and Earnings					
						Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013	June 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**2,840.6**	**2,870.0**	**2,772.3**	**-1.0%**	**2.5%**	—	—	—	—	—	—
GOODS-PRODUCING	**450.3**	**445.1**	**431.9**	**1.2**	**4.3**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining and Logging	**7.8**	**7.6**	**7.2**	**2.4**	**8.8**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	**121.8**	**118.5**	**113.6**	**2.9**	**7.3**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty Trade Contractors	75.5	72.5	70.8	4.2	6.6	$1,154.03	$1,184.69	39.4	40.2	$29.29	$29.47
Manufacturing	**320.6**	**319.0**	**311.1**	**0.5**	**3.1**	**826.83**	**816.72**	**41.3**	**41.0**	**20.02**	**19.92**
Durable Goods	205.7	203.9	197.5	0.9	4.2	827.96	824.82	42.2	41.2	19.62	20.02
Wood Product Manufacturing	10.8	10.6	10.8	1.6	-0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fabricated Metal Production	43.2	43.4	42.0	-0.4	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery Manufacturing	32.7	32.1	32.0	2.0	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and Electronic Product	45.3	45.4	45.3	-0.3	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control	25.1	25.1	24.8	0.0	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation Equipment	11.9	12.0	11.2	-0.7	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	15.3	15.3	15.3	-0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable Goods	115.0	115.2	113.7	-0.2	1.1	823.46	802.26	39.8	40.6	20.69	19.76
Food Manufacturing	47.0	47.0	46.0	0.0	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper Manufacturing	32.5	32.7	33.7	-0.7	-3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing and Related	23.3	23.5	23.6	-0.8	-1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**2,390.3**	**2,424.9**	**2,340.4**	**-1.4**	**2.1**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	**517.5**	**517.2**	**511.9**	**0.1**	**1.1**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale Trade	135.3	135.1	132.5	0.1	2.1	940.10	936.39	39.6	39.0	23.74	24.01
Retail Trade	291.1	289.6	288.9	0.5	0.8	399.03	392.83	28.2	28.2	14.15	13.93
Motor Vehicle and Parts	33.9	33.9	32.3	0.1	5.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building Material and Garden Equipment	27.4	27.8	27.3	-1.6	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food and Beverage Stores	52.6	52.5	52.0	0.0	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline Stations	24.0	24.0	23.6	0.0	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Merchandise Stores	60.2	60.2	60.5	-0.1	-0.6	314.14	323.54	28.9	29.2	10.87	11.08
Transportation,Warehouse, Utilities	91.2	92.5	90.4	-1.4	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and Warehousing	77.8	79.1	77.4	-1.6	0.6	623.75	630.38	35.4	36.8	17.62	17.13
Information	**53.6**	**54.3**	**53.9**	**-1.4**	**-0.7**	**801.10**	**760.09**	**34.8**	**34.1**	**23.02**	**22.29**
Publishing Industries	20.9	20.9	21.5	-0.3	-2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications	13.3	13.3	13.7	-0.4	-2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Activities	**181.9**	**181.0**	**183.0**	**0.5**	**-0.6**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance and Insurance	140.0	140.0	142.3	-0.1	-1.6	897.95	912.40	35.2	34.6	25.51	26.37
Credit Intermediation	53.8	53.8	55.5	0.0	-3.0	746.24	715.44	35.3	33.0	21.14	21.68
Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other	18.7	18.6	18.6	0.3	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance Carriers and Related	66.8	66.8	67.0	0.0	-0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	41.9	41.0	40.7	2.2	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and Business Services	**361.0**	**360.2**	**349.3**	**0.2**	**3.3**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	139.0	139.5	135.9	-0.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Services	19.1	19.1	19.1	0.1	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounting, Tax Preparation	14.7	14.6	14.3	0.7	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer Systems Design	32.8	32.8	32.4	0.1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management of Companies and Enterprises	80.1	80.0	77.7	0.1	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative and Support Services	141.9	140.7	135.6	0.8	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Educational and Health Services	**491.6**	**498.8**	**482.6**	**-1.4**	**1.9**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Educational Services	57.3	63.8	56.2	-10.2	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Care and Social Assistance	434.4	435.0	426.5	-0.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ambulatory Health Care	142.5	142.0	137.0	0.3	4.0	1,192.30	1,165.52	34.4	34.0	34.66	34.28
Offices of Physicians	67.5	67.5	66.4	0.1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	104.8	105.8	105.1	-1.0	-0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	105.7	105.9	105.6	-0.2	0.1	439.55	421.63	29.8	29.3	14.75	14.39
Social Assistance	81.4	81.3	78.8	0.1	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leisure and Hospitality	**271.0**	**269.3**	**266.6**	**0.7**	**1.7**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	47.0	47.5	46.1	-1.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accommodation and Food Services	224.1	221.8	220.5	1.0	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Services and Drinking Places	193.6	191.8	189.1	0.9	2.4	260.51	251.94	22.4	22.8	11.63	11.05
Other Services	**117.7**	**117.7**	**118.5**	**0.0**	**-0.7**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional Organizations	68.4	68.3	69.4	0.1	-1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government	**396.1**	**426.4**	**374.6**	**-7.1**	**5.7**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government	31.5	31.1	31.1	1.2	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Government	92.6	95.2	94.9	-2.8	-2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Government Education	53.6	56.1	56.6	-4.5	-5.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Government	272.0	300.0	248.6	-9.3	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Government Education	112.1	143.1	96.5	-21.7	16.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

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, 2014.

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	
	July 2014	June 2014	July 2013	June 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013	July 2014	July 2013
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**1,833.4**	**1,849.5**	**1,787.1**	**-0.9%**	**2.6%**	—	—	—	—	—	—
GOODS-PRODUCING	**260.2**	**258.4**	**252.8**	**0.7**	**2.9**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mining, Logging, and Construction	**68.7**	**67.6**	**68.8**	**1.6**	**-0.1**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction of Buildings	16.1	15.8	14.4	2.4	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty Trade Contractors	46.6	44.8	45.6	4.0	2.3	$1,327.63	$1,289.28	40.7	40.8	$32.62	$31.60
Manufacturing	**191.5**	**190.8**	**184.1**	**0.4**	**4.0**	**859.26**	**837.20**	**42.1**	**40.7**	**20.41**	**20.57**
Durable Goods	132.1	131.2	126.4	0.7	4.6	862.10	859.36	43.3	41.0	19.91	20.96
Fabricated Metal Production	28.6	28.7	28.4	-0.3	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery Manufacturing	19.8	19.5	19.7	1.6	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer and Electronic Product	35.9	36.0	35.5	-0.2	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control	23.7	23.7	23.2	0.0	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	14.0	14.1	14.1	-0.4	-0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable Goods	59.3	59.6	57.7	-0.4	2.8	853.95	793.60	39.7	40.0	21.51	19.84
Food Manufacturing	13.6	13.5	13.3	0.8	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing and Related	14.9	15.0	15.0	-0.5	-0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**1,573.2**	**1,591.1**	**1,534.2**	**-1.1**	**2.5**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	**318.4**	**318.1**	**320.3**	**0.1**	**-0.6**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale Trade	81.8	82.2	82.8	-0.5	-1.3	933.71	961.18	39.8	39.2	23.46	24.52
Merchant Wholesalers - Durable Goods	44.5	44.8	43.8	-0.6	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchant Wholesalers - Nondurable Goods	25.1	24.9	25.1	0.5	-0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail Trade	176.5	175.0	177.1	0.9	-0.3	417.02	376.75	28.8	28.2	14.48	13.36
Food and Beverage Stores	30.1	30.0	29.7	0.3	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Merchandise Stores	37.7	37.5	37.4	0.6	0.9	317.91	337.94	29.3	30.2	10.85	11.19
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	60.1	61.0	60.4	-1.3	-0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utilities	7.8	7.7	7.7	0.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and Warehousing	52.4	53.2	52.8	-1.5	-0.7	856.56	756.96	43.0	42.1	19.92	17.98
Information	**38.7**	**38.6**	**39.2**	**0.2**	**-1.4**						
Publishing Industries	16.6	16.6	16.9	-0.3	-1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications	9.5	9.5	9.7	-0.3	-2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Activities	**144.7**	**143.0**	**142.7**	**1.2**	**1.4**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance and Insurance	110.5	109.4	109.8	1.0	0.6	973.43	1,076.64	34.3	35.9	28.38	29.99
Credit Intermediation	38.0	37.8	38.7	0.6	-1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other	17.0	16.9	16.5	0.5	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance Carriers and Related	54.2	53.9	53.5	0.7	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	34.3	33.7	32.9	1.8	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and Business Services	**285.6**	**283.7**	**278.4**	**0.7**	**2.6**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	110.4	108.9	107.6	1.4	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Services	16.0	15.9	16.0	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural, Engineering, and Related	16.5	16.5	15.8	0.0	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer Systems Design	26.8	26.7	26.4	0.1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management of Companies and Enterprises	71.5	71.3	70.0	0.3	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative and Support Services	103.7	103.5	100.8	0.2	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employment Services	47.3	47.0	47.0	0.5	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Educational and Health Services	**299.5**	**304.1**	**289.9**	**-1.5**	**3.3**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Educational Services	38.0	40.6	36.5	-6.5	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Care and Social Assistance	261.6	263.5	253.4	-0.7	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ambulatory Health Care	84.9	85.5	81.6	-0.7	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	60.9	61.8	61.1	-1.5	-0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	57.6	58.0	56.1	-0.7	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Assistance	58.2	58.2	54.6	0.0	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leisure and Hospitality	**181.4**	**180.8**	**175.4**	**0.3**	**3.4**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	35.5	35.7	34.0	-0.7	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accommodation and Food Services	145.9	145.1	141.4	0.6	3.2	288.67	267.70	23.7	23.4	12.18	11.44
Food Services and Drinking Places	132.5	131.2	127.5	1.0	3.9	282.74	260.83	23.1	22.8	12.24	11.44
Other Services	**77.6**	**77.4**	**78.4**	**0.2**	**-1.0**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair and Maintenance	13.2	13.1	13.3	0.8	-0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional Organizations	43.5	43.3	43.7	0.5	-0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government	**227.3**	**245.3**	**210.0**	**-7.3**	**8.3**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government	19.9	19.8	19.9	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Government	63.1	64.5	63.3	-2.1	-0.3						
State Government Education	37.2	38.4	37.9	-3.2	-1.8						
Local Government	144.3	161.0	126.8	-10.4	13.8						
Local Government Education	68.1	87.7	57.2	-22.3	19.2						

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, 2014.

Employer Survey

Industry	Duluth-Superior MSA Jobs July 2014	Jobs June 2014	Jobs July 2013	% Chg. From June 2014	% Chg. From July 2013	Rochester MSA Jobs July 2014	Jobs June 2014	Jobs July 2013	% Chg. From June 2014	% Chg. From July 2013
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**132,861**	**133,641**	**131,716**	**-0.6%**	**0.9%**	**109,793**	**110,114**	**108,739**	**-0.3%**	**1.0%**
GOODS-PRODUCING	**17,398**	**16,689**	**16,518**	**4.2**	**5.3**	**14,459**	**14,108**	**14,530**	**2.5**	**-0.5**
Mining, Logging, and Construction	9,804	9,179	8,885	6.8	10.3	3,726	3,696	3,898	0.8	-4.4
Manufacturing	7,594	7,510	7,633	1.1	-0.5	10,733	10,412	10,632	3.1	0.9
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**115,463**	**116,952**	**115,198**	**-1.3**	**0.2**	**95,334**	**96,006**	**94,209**	**-0.7**	**1.2**
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24,637	24,335	24,252	1.2	1.6	16,729	16,904	16,309	-1.0	2.6
Wholesale Trade	3,183	3,174	3,137	0.3	1.5	2,365	2,348	2,350	0.7	0.6
Retail Trade	15,401	15,330	15,311	0.5	0.6	12,046	12,121	11,684	-0.6	3.1
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	6,053	5,831	5,804	3.8	4.3	2,318	2,435	2,275	-4.8	1.9
Information	1,416	1,418	1,437	-0.1	-1.5	1,794	1,787	1,695	0.4	5.8
Financial Activities	5,513	5,516	5,537	-0.1	-0.4	2,622	2,619	2,662	0.1	-1.5
Professional and Business Services	7,896	7,832	8,012	0.8	-1.4	5,560	5,583	5,459	-0.4	1.9
Educational and Health Services	31,259	30,970	30,551	0.9	2.3	44,118	43,996	44,074	0.3	0.1
Leisure and Hospitality	14,913	14,768	15,417	1.0	-3.3	9,890	9,752	9,723	1.4	1.7
Other Services	6,558	6,573	6,526	-0.2	0.5	3,917	3,917	3,687	0.0	6.2
Government	23,271	25,540	23,466	-8.9	-0.8	10,704	11,448	10,600	-6.5	1.0

Employer Survey

Industry	St. Cloud MSA Jobs July 2014	Jobs June 2014	Jobs July 2013	% Chg. From June 2014	% Chg. From July 2013	Mankato MSA Jobs July 2014	Jobs June 2014	Jobs July 2013	% Chg. From June 2014	% Chg. From July 2013
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**104,647**	**105,857**	**101,753**	**-1.1%**	**2.8%**	**53,804**	**55,518**	**52,568**	**-3.1%**	**2.4%**
GOODS-PRODUCING	**21,984**	**21,547**	**21,220**	**2.0**	**3.6**	**10,328**	**10,281**	**9,985**	**0.5**	**3.4**
Mining, Logging, and Construction	6,557	6,196	5,689	5.8	15.3	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	15,427	15,351	15,531	0.5	-0.7	--	--	--	--	--
						--	--	--	--	--
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**82,663**	**84,310**	**80,533**	**-2.0**	**2.6**	**43,476**	**45,237**	**42,583**	**-3.9**	**2.1**
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	20,739	20,823	20,535	-0.4	1.0	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale Trade	4,286	4,280	4,230	0.1	1.3	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	13,075	13,143	12,948	-0.5	1.0	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	3,378	3,400	3,357	-0.6	0.6	--	--	--	--	--
Information	1,628	1,710	1,712	-4.8	-4.9	--	--	--	--	--
Financial Activities	4,576	4,562	4,598	0.3	-0.5	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	9,313	9,319	8,728	-0.1	6.7	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and Health Services	19,979	19,960	18,732	0.1	6.7	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and Hospitality	9,260	9,426	8,901	-1.8	4.0	--	--	--	--	--
Other Services	3,632	3,656	3,575	-0.7	1.6	--	--	--	--	--
Government	13,536	14,854	13,752	-8.9	-1.6	7,995	9,213	8,070	-13.2	-0.9

Employer Survey

Industry	Fargo-Moorhead MSA Jobs July 2014	Jobs June 2014	Jobs July 2013	% Chg. From June 2014	% Chg. From July 2013	Grand Forks-East Grand Forks MSA Jobs July 2014	Jobs June 2014	Jobs July 2013	% Chg. From June 2014	% Chg. From July 2013
TOTAL NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY	**136,620**	**138,466**	**130,581**	**-1.3%**	**4.6%**	**54,185**	**55,962**	**53,719**	**-3.2%**	**0.9%**
GOODS-PRODUCING	**20,805**	**20,850**	**19,255**	**-0.2**	**8.1**	**7,236**	**7,085**	**7,004**	**2.1**	**3.3**
Mining, Logging, and Construction	10,636	10,598	9,137	0.4	16.4	3,710	3,606	3,497	2.9	6.1
Manufacturing	10,169	10,252	10,118	-0.8	0.5	3,526	3,479	3,507	1.4	0.5
SERVICE-PROVIDING	**115,815**	**117,616**	**111,326**	**-1.5**	**4.0**	**46,949**	**48,877**	**46,715**	**-3.9**	**0.5**
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	29,676	29,207	28,880	1.6	2.8	12,096	12,132	11,844	-0.3	2.1
Wholesale Trade	9,350	9,293	9,041	0.6	3.4	2,052	2,045	2,017	0.3	1.7
Retail Trade	15,453	15,032	15,193	2.8	1.7	8,217	8,170	7,924	0.6	3.7
Transportation, Warehouse, Utilities	4,873	4,882	4,646	-0.2	4.9	1,827	1,917	1,903	-4.7	-4.0
Information	3,319	3,336	3,284	-0.5	1.1	630	620	604	1.6	4.3
Financial Activities	10,088	10,025	9,716	0.	3.8	1,729	1,723	1,709	0.4	1.2
Professional and Business Services	17,140	17,096	15,542	0.3	10.3	2,816	2,778	2,942	1.4	-4.3
Educational and Health Services	21,569	21,577	20,926	0.0	3.1	9,802	9,816	9,599	-0.1	2.1
Leisure and Hospitality	13,892	13,921	13,164	-0.2	5.5	5,629	5,792	5,820	-2.8	-3.3
Other Services	5,061	5,129	5,056	-1.3	0.1	2,035	2,013	1,979	1.1	2.8
Government	15,070	17,325	14,758	-13.0	2.1	12,212	14,003	12,218	-12.8	-0.1

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics, and North Dakota Job Service, 2014.

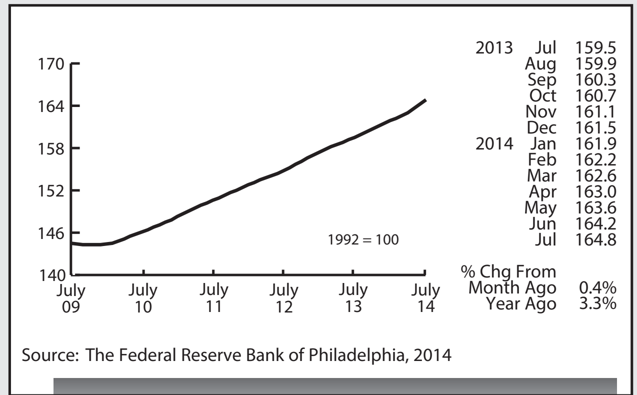
Minnesota Economic Indicators

Highlights

The **Minnesota Index** increased 0.4 percent for the second straight month in July, indicating that Minnesota's economy is picking up speed. Minnesota's economy expanded slightly faster than the U.S. economy as the U.S. index increased 0.3 percent for the sixth consecutive month. Economic activity in the state has been increasing faster than the U.S. economy over the last few months based on the two indices after lagging earlier in the year. Two of the four components of Minnesota's index — nonfarm payroll employment and average weekly manufacturing hours — slipped slightly in June. Another component, the state unemployment rate, was unchanged. The final component, real wage and salary disbursements, increased which boosted the index.

Minnesota's index in July was up 3.3 percent from a year ago compared to a 3.2 percent increase nationwide. Both indices are monthly proxies for the economic growth that is subject to significant revisions as more reliable data become available.

Minnesota's adjusted **Wage and Salary Employment** stumbled in July, dipping 4,200 jobs. Almost all of the job loss was in the private sector which cut payrolls by 4,100. All job reduction occurred in the service-providing side of the economy; goods-producing employment was unchanged from the previous month. Educational and Health Services was the main job cutter, reducing payrolls by 5,300. Another 1,000 jobs were cut in Information. The job picture wasn't all bad: Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (1,600), Manufacturing (700), and Leisure and Hospitality (600) added workers.



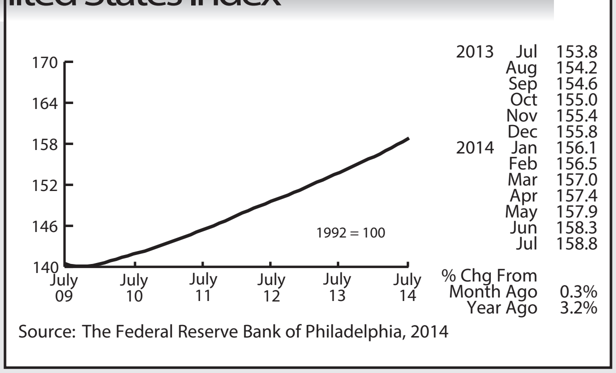
Minnesota Index

Minnesota job growth over the year, using unadjusted job numbers, soared to 2.5 percent, the highest jump since September 2011. At the national level job growth was up 1.9 percent from a year ago.

Minnesota's adjusted online **Help-Wanted Ads** climbed in July, jumping to the second-highest total ever recorded over the 10 years of data. Job ads in the state increased 3.7 percent in July while U.S. ads dipped 0.3 percent. Minnesota's share of online help-wanted ads rose to 2.5 percent in July, continuing to exceed the state's 2.0 percent share of national employment. This indicates that demand for workers remains relatively stronger in Minnesota than nationally.

Minnesota's **Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)** retreated in July, tailing off from 70.1 in June to 66.4 in July. Despite the drop-off the index remains healthy and continues to point toward solid economic gains over the next three to six months. Minnesota manufacturers continue to be more optimistic about the near future than their counterparts in the Midwest and nationally. The nine-state Mid-American Index, which includes Minnesota, was 57.0 in July while the corresponding national index was 57.1. The employment component of Minnesota's index also remains high, indicating that the state's manufacturing workforce will be expanding over the next six months.

United States Index



Adjusted **Manufacturing Hours** slipped slightly to 41.8 hours in July but remain robust. Average weekly manufacturing hours have averaged 41.8 hours over the first seven months of 2014. The highest annual average factory workweek since 1970 was in 1994 when workers averaged 41.6 hours per week. Most indicators are pointing toward 2014 topping the 1994 record. After shooting up sharply during the previous two months, **Manufacturing Earnings** fell in July to $833.88. July's decline pushed real weekly factory paychecks to 0.5 percent lower than a year ago. July was only the second month in the last 18 months where real manufacturing earnings were down from a year earlier.

After climbing for four consecutive months between February and May, the **Minnesota Leading Index** has decreased for the second month in a row in July. July's 2.13 reading, however, still points toward economic expansion in Minnesota into the first quarter of 2015.

Adjusted **Residential Building Permits** took a step backward in July, tumbling to 1,391. Home-building activity in the state is stronger than last year but below the optimistic levels forecast at the beginning of the year. The home-building recovery in Minnesota, as nationally, has hit a few bumps in 2014. The increase in home construction this year is likely to be lower than 2013's increase.

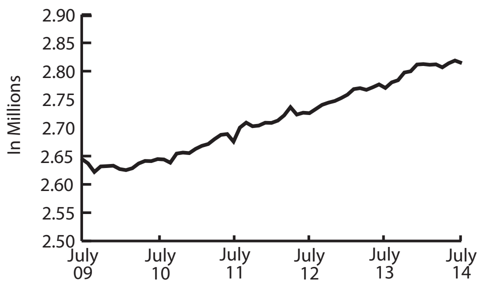
Adjusted **Initial Claims for Unemployment Benefits (UB)** declined for the second month in a row, receding to 17,669. That is the lowest level since September 2000. Initial claims numbers as a percent of total employment is averaging 0.7 percent this year. The only years with lower percentages were 1997-2000, the peak boom years.

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

2014	Feb	2.8113
	Mar	2.8120
	Apr	2.8067
	May	2.8139
	Jun	2.8188
	Jul	2.8146

% Chg From Month Ago -0.1%

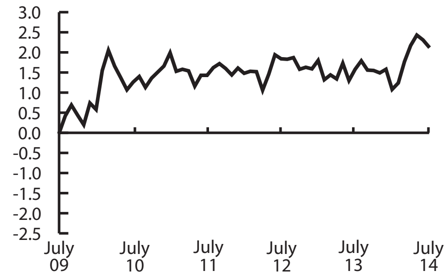
unadjusted

2013	Jul	2.7723
2014	Jul	2.8406

% Chg From Year Ago 2.5%

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics Program, 2014

Minnesota Leading Index

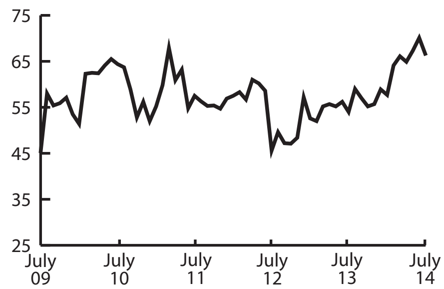


2013	Jul	1.58
	Aug	1.79
	Sep	1.56
	Oct	1.55
	Nov	1.49
	Dec	1.58
2014	Jan	1.08
	Feb	1.24
	Mar	1.77
	Apr	2.17
	May	2.43
	Jun	2.31
	Jul	2.13

% Chg From Month Ago -7.5%
Year Ago 34.7%

Source: The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, 2014

Purchasing Managers' Index

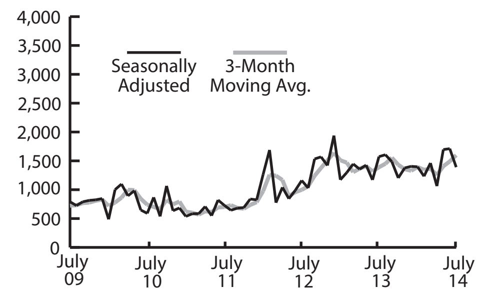


2013	Jul	54.0
	Aug	59.0
	Sep	57.0
	Oct	55.2
	Nov	55.7
	Dec	58.9
2014	Jan	57.7
	Feb	64.1
	Mar	66.1
	Apr	64.9
	May	67.3
	Jun	70.1
	Jul	66.4

% Chg From Month Ago -5.3%
Year Ago 23.0%

Source: Creighton University, Mid-America Survey of Business Conditions, 2014

Residential Building Permits



seasonally adjusted

2014	Feb	1,233
	Mar	1,462
	Apr	1,063
	May	1,696
	Jun	1,711
	Jul	1,391

% Chg From Month Ago -18.7%

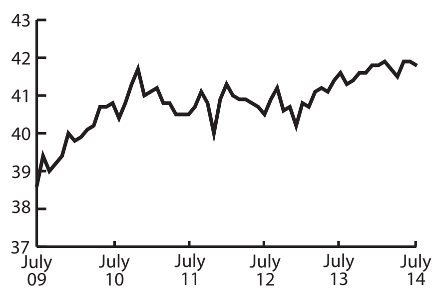
unadjusted

2013	Jul	2,071
2014	Jul	1,830

% Chg From Year Ago -11.6%

Source: Residential Building Permits, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, 2014

Average Weekly Manufacturing Hours



seasonally adjusted

2014	Feb	41.9
	Mar	41.7
	Apr	41.5
	May	41.9
	Jun	41.9
	Jul	41.8

% Chg From Month Ago -0.3%

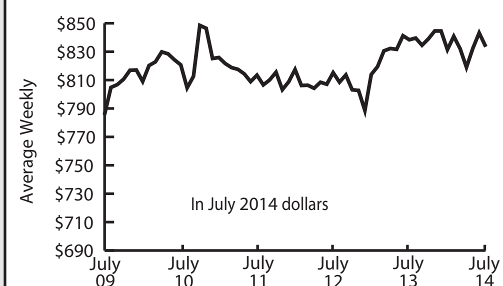
unadjusted

2013	Jul	41.0
2014	Jul	41.3

% Chg From Year Ago 0.7%

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics Program, 2014

Manufacturing Earnings



seasonally adjusted

2014	Feb	840.81
	Mar	832.10
	Apr	819.00
	May	832.27
	Jun	843.22
	Jul	833.88

% Chg From Month Ago -1.1%

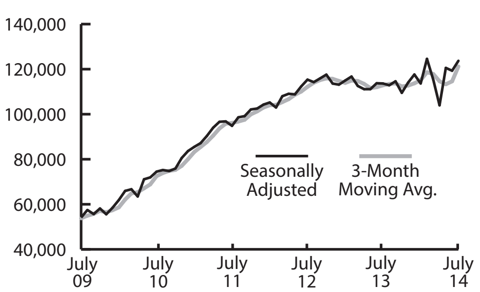
unadjusted

2013	Jul	830.72
2014	Jul	826.83

% Chg From Year Ago -0.5%

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Current Employment Statistics Program, 2014

Online Help-Wanted Advertising

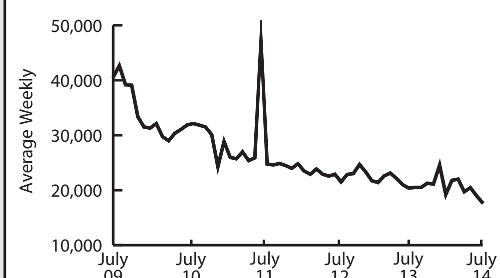


2013	Jul	113,632
	Aug	112,847
	Sep	114,612
	Oct	109,484
	Nov	114,022
	Dec	117,625
2014	Jan	113,634
	Feb	124,579
	Mar	115,353
	Apr	103,945
	May	120,561
	Jun	119,300
	Jul	123,700

% Chg From Month Ago 3.7%
Year Ago 8.9%

Source: The Conference Board Inc., 2014

Initial UB Claimants



seasonally adjusted

2014	Feb	21,796
	Mar	22,017
	Apr	19,720
	May	20,461
	Jun	18,991
	Jul	17,669

% Chg From Month Ago -7.0%

unadjusted

2013	Jul	18,535
2014	Jul	15,328

% Chg From Year Ago -17.3%

Source: Department of Employment and Economic Development, Unemployment Insurance Program, 2014

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 :
http://mn.gov/deed/lmi

Labor Market Information Help Line:
651.259.7384

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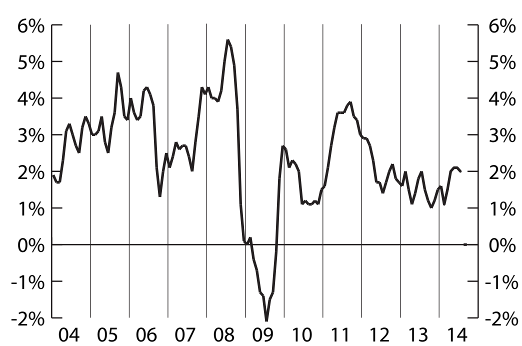
U.S. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

Percent Change From One Year Ago



On a seasonally adjusted basis the July CPI-U for all items increased 0.1 percent over the month. The index increased 2.0 percent from July 2013, not seasonally adjusted. The index for Food increased 0.4 percent over the month, while the index for Energy fell 0.3 percent. Within Energy, monthly change was pretty much consistent at a decline of 0.3 percent, except in Fuel Oil which fell 0.7 percent. All Items less Food and Energy increased 0.1 percent over the month as well. The most significant change was in Transportation Services which fell 0.7 percent.

The official BLS news release is available here: **http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cpi.pdf**

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.

What's Going On?

Expanding Employment Opportunities for People with Disabilities

DEED has been awarded $2.5 million from the U.S. Department of Labor to expand employment opportunities statewide for adults with disabilities. Minnesota will use the funds to:

- Increase employment and wages of people with disabilities through **Minnesota WorkForce Centers**;
- Increase educational credentials and workplace training of adults with disabilities in **Minnesota FastTRAC** programs;
- Work with more than 50 employers to support individuals with disabilities; and
- Ensure WorkForce Centers comply with physical, program and communications accessibility requirements.

Anoka County Workforce Council, Central Minnesota Jobs and Training Services and Southwest Minnesota Private Industry Council will operate career pathway programming in 26 counties. For more details, see **http://mn.gov/deed/newscenter/press-releases/newsdetail.jsp?id = 466-143308**.

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

Minnesota
Department of Employment and Economic Development