



**Census Data from 1970 to 2000  
and  
Economic Data from 1969 to 1999  
for the  
Minnesota Forest Resources Council's  
Landscape Regions**

**LT - 1102**

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**Document Produced by:** Chad Skally, MFRC, November 2002

**Census Data**

Source : U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. 2030 projections from the MN State Demographic Center.

Graphs and Tables Generated : on the Internet at <http://www.mnplan.state.mn.us/datanetweb/>, through Minnesota Planning, Land Management Information Center

**Economic Data**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2001. Regional Economic Information System CD-ROM. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce.

Graphs and Tables Generated : on the Internet at: <http://www.eco2eco.net/>, Copyright 2001, The Wilderness Society and Applied GIS, Inc.

This document can be viewed on the Internet at [www.frc.state.mn.us](http://www.frc.state.mn.us) on the Documents page (document number LT-1102).

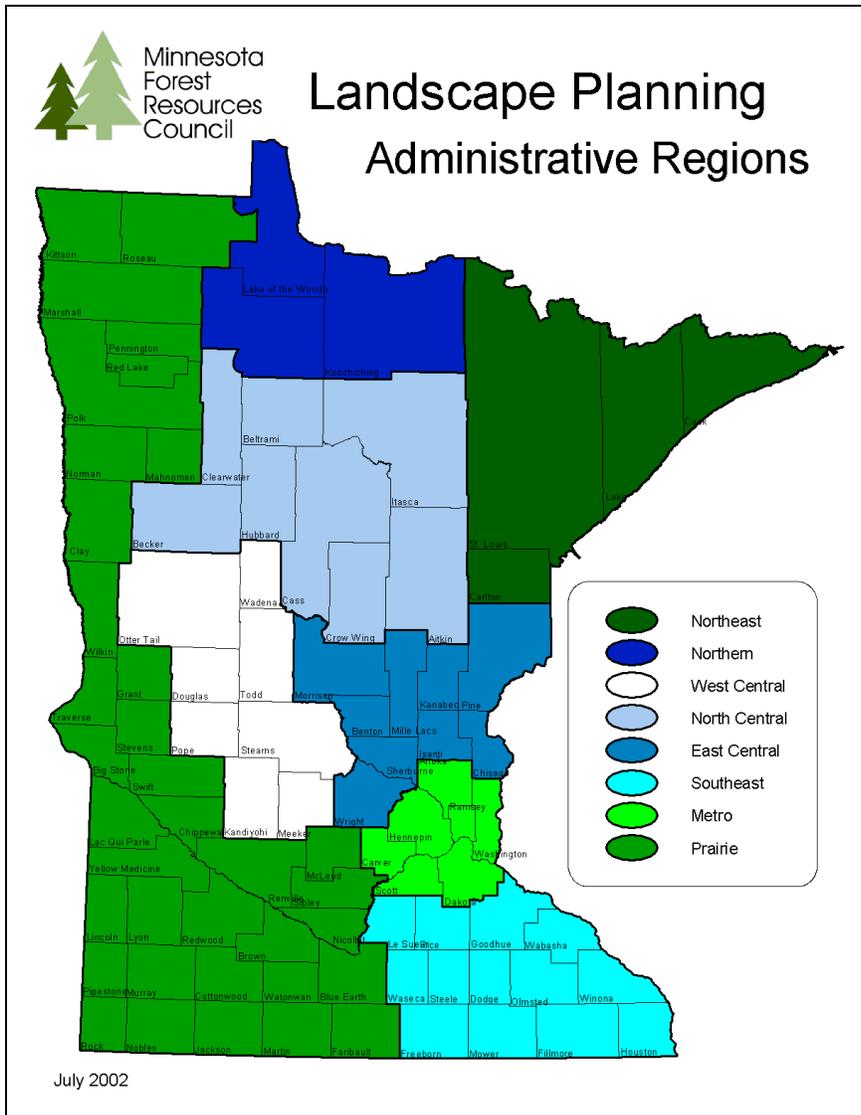
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# Introduction

This document was produced to provide updated assessment information on employment and census for the Minnesota Forest Resources Council’s (MFRC) landscape regions. The two reasons for updating the assessment information include regional boundary changes and access to new information. In 2001 the MFRC landscape committee adjusted the landscape regions based concerns over appropriate grouping of ecological areas (see map below). The main change was transferring the western portion (aspen parklands) of the Northern landscape into the Prairie landscape.



Map of MFRC Landscape Administrative Regions

This document contains entirely charts and tables. The census data is from the US Census Bureau (2000). 2030 population projections are from the MN State Demographic Center. The economic data in this report is from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (2001). All of the

economic charts need to be viewed in color to be legible. There is no interpretation of the data. Interpretation should come from the regional landscape committees.

Please be aware that there are many notes about the data that are listed at the end of the report. Also it is important to realize that a lot of the economic data is not complete due to disclosure laws. Anytime you see this symbol (●) it indicates that not all economic information has been reported due to a disclosure issue.

The census graphs and tables were produced on the Internet at <http://www.mnplan.state.mn.us/datanetweb/>, through Minnesota Planning, Land Management Information Center. The economic graphs and tables were produced on the Internet at <http://www.eco2eco.net/>, Copyright 2001, The Wilderness Society and Applied GIS, Inc.

## North Central Landscape

### Location

Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, and Itasca Counties

### Population

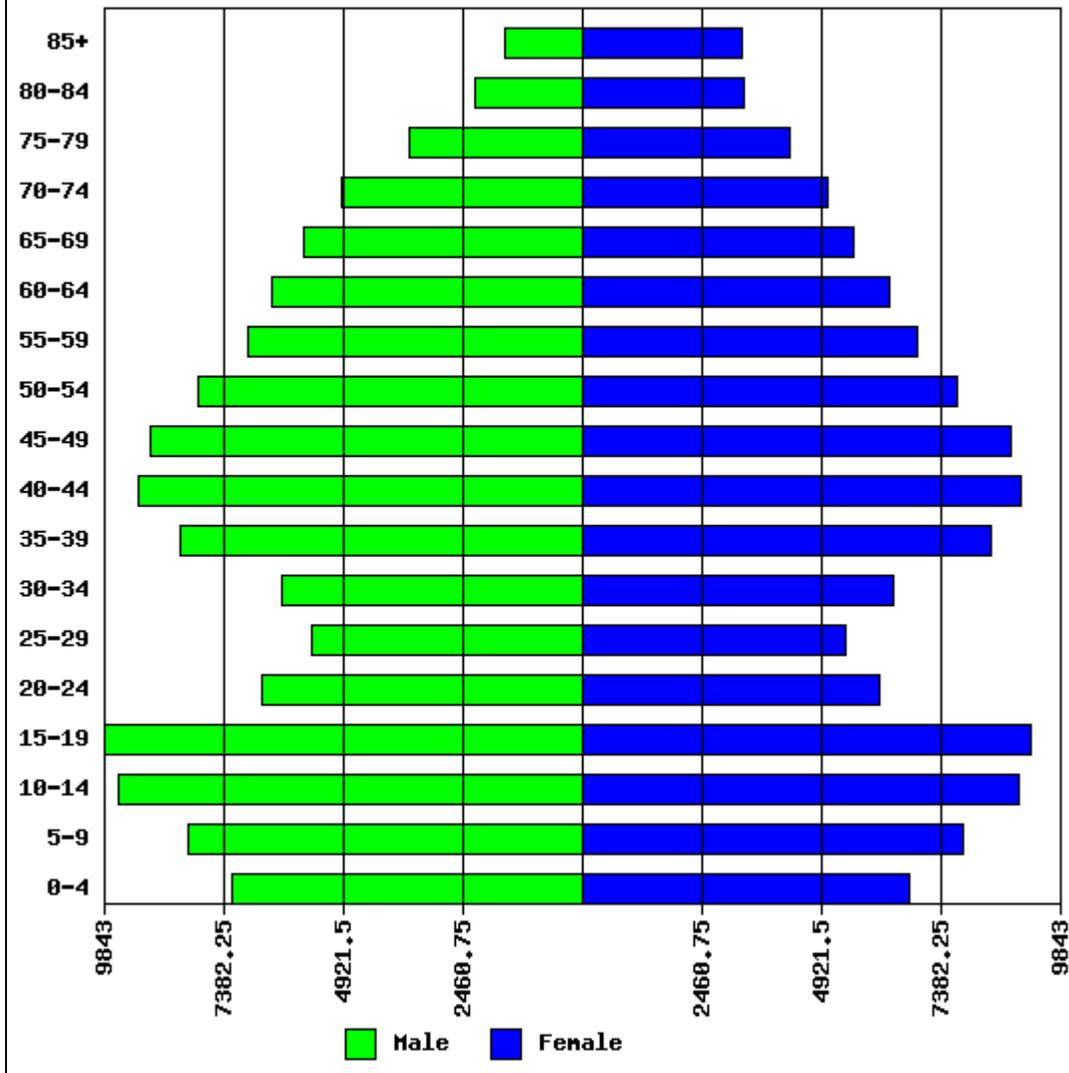
	1970	1980	1990	2000	'90-2000 Change	
					Actual	Percent
Population	168,423	202,422	204,841	237,991	33,150	16.18
Land Area(sq. mile)	13,190.01	13,190.01	13,231.80	13,231.38	-0.42	-0.00
Density (persons per sq. mile)	12.77	15.35	15.48	17.99	2.51	16.19
Housing Units	83,366	117,075	128,490	143,409	14,919	11.61
Households	--	70,734	77,285	94,522	17,237	22.30
Persons Per Household	--	2.86	2.65	2.52	-0.13	-5.00
Persons in Group Quarters	--	5,440	5,024	5,088	64	1.27

2000 Population by One Race	All Persons		Under 18		18 & Over	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
White	216,091	90.8	50,927	84.2	165,164	93.0
Black or Africa American	555	0.2	271	0.4	284	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	16,826	7.1	7,214	11.9	9,612	5.4
Asian	782	0.3	240	0.4	542	0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	40	0.0	11	0.0	29	0.0
Other Race	460	0.2	216	0.4	244	0.1
Two or More Races	3,237	1.4	1,588	2.6	1,649	0.9
Total	237,991	100.0	60,467	100.0	177,524	100.0

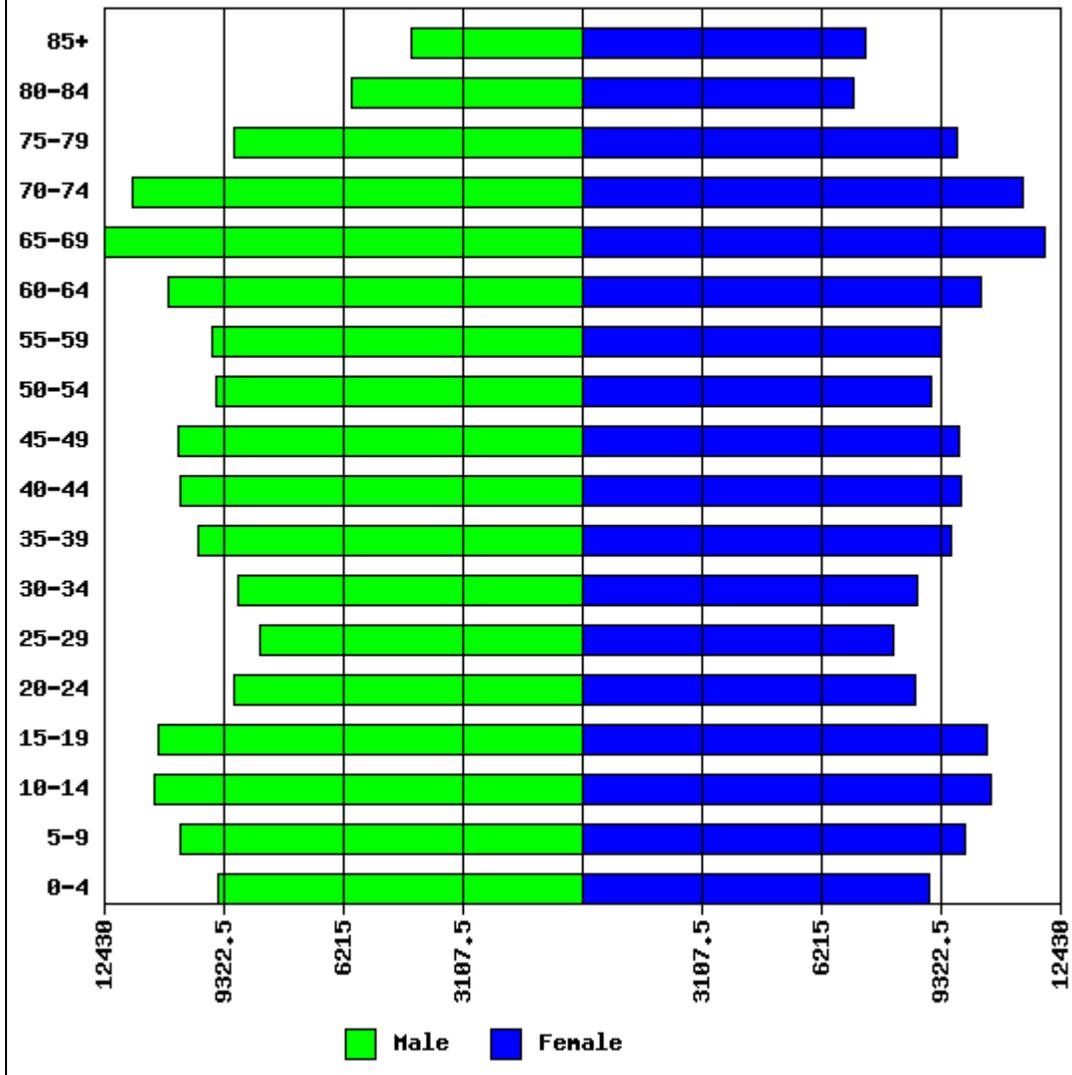
## Age Distribution

Age Group	2000	2030	2000 - 2030 % Change
0-4	13,932	18,490	32.7
5-9	15,955	20,410	27.9
10-14	18,570	21,770	17.2
15-19	19,076	21,560	13.0
20-24	12,699	17,730	39.6
25-29	10,986	16,470	49.9
30-34	12,587	17,660	40.3
35-39	16,659	19,590	17.6
40-44	18,183	20,310	11.7
45-49	17,716	20,300	14.6
50-54	15,594	18,570	19.1
55-59	13,789	18,930	37.3
60-64	12,719	21,120	66.1
65-69	11,295	24,470	116.6
70-74	10,003	23,130	131.2
75-79	7,833	18,800	140.0
80-84	5,524	13,030	135.9
85+	4,871	11,830	142.9
Total	237,991	344,170	44.6

2000 Population for all races:  
Special Study Area



### 2030 Population: Special Study Area

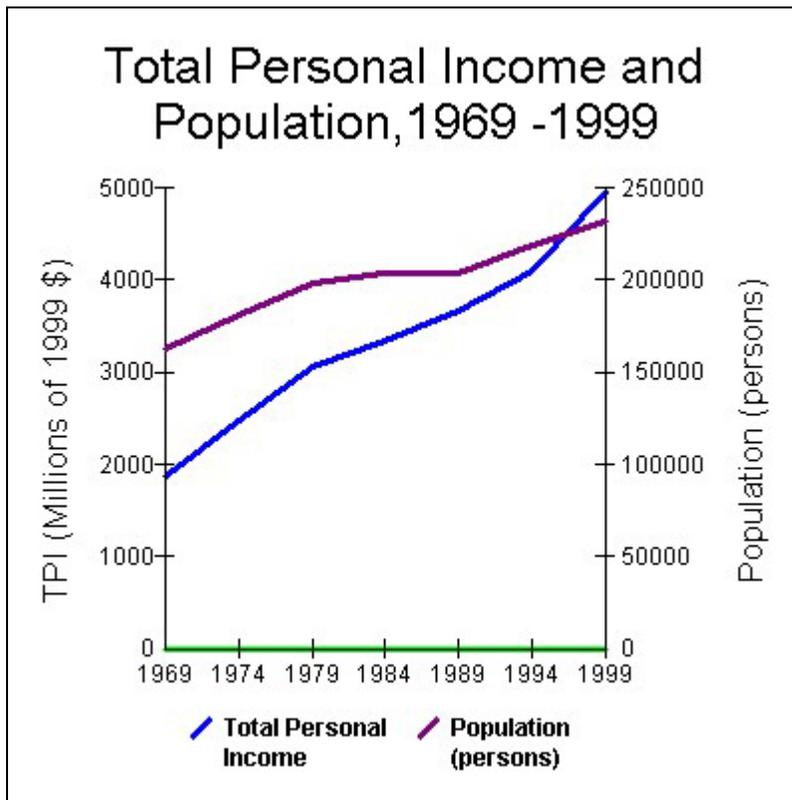


## Census Occupation and Employment

Occupation	Number	Percent
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	99,193	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	28,736	29.0
Service occupations	17,369	17.5
Sales and office occupations	24,053	24.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,403	1.4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	11,557	11.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,075	16.2

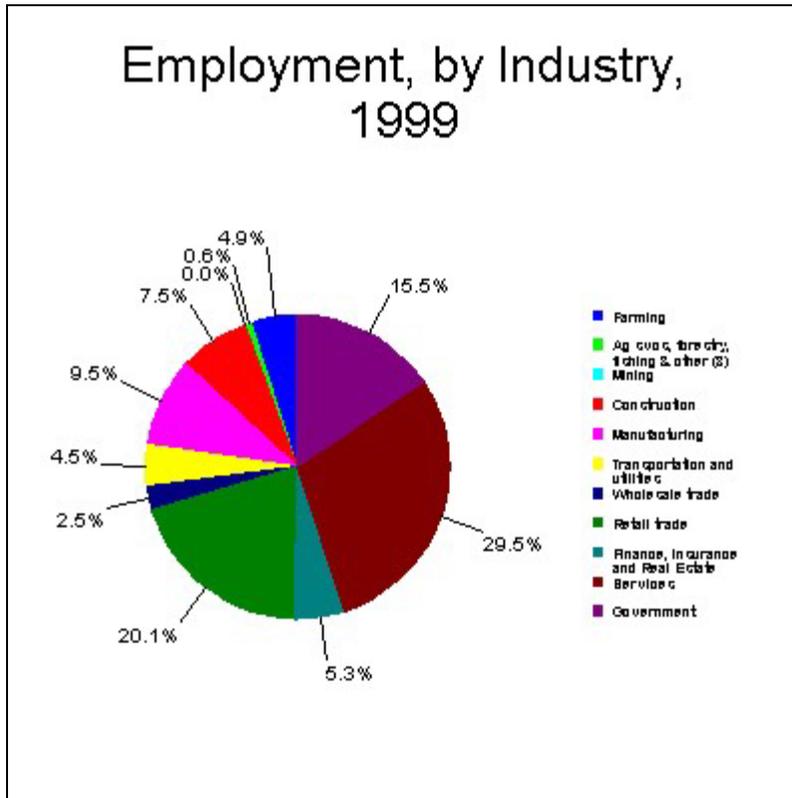
Industry	Number	Percent
<b>Employed civilian population 16 years and over</b>	99,193	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4,032	4.1
Construction	8,361	8.4
Manufacturing	12,064	12.2
Wholesale trade	2,532	2.6
Retail trade	13,028	13.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4,705	4.7
Information	1,874	1.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	4,485	4.5
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	4,872	4.9
Educational, health and social services	22,870	23.1
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	10,565	10.7
Other services (except public administration)	5,053	5.1
Public administration	4,752	4.8

## Personal Income and Population



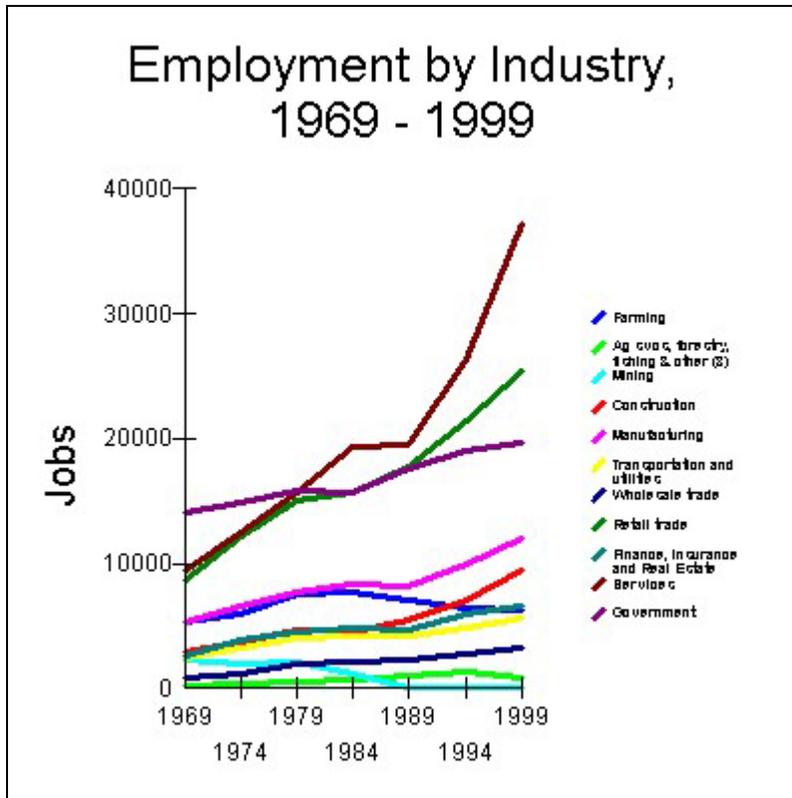
	<b>Total Personal Income (millions of 1999\$) and Population</b>						
	<b>1969</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1999</b>
Total Personal Income	1,882	2,475	3,049	3,335	3,669	4,094	4,958
Population (persons)	163,187	181,220	198,383	203,680	203,497	218,840	232,241

## Employment by Industry



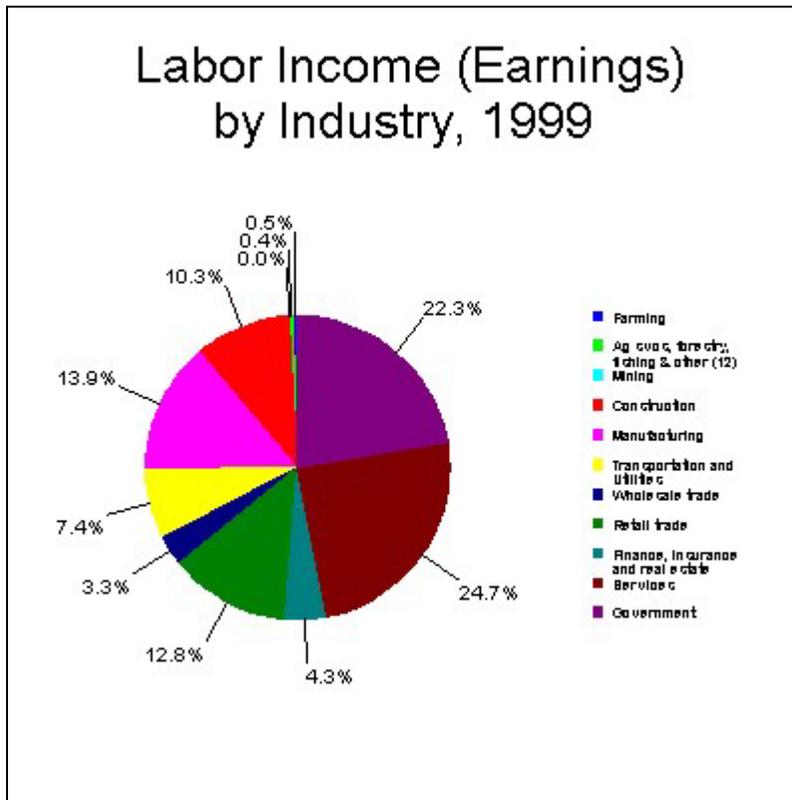
<b>Employment by Type and Industry, 1969 - 1999<sup>1</sup></b>						
	<b>1969</b>	<b>Percent of Total 1969</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>Percent of Total 1999</b>	<b>Change 1969 - 1999</b>	<b>Percent Change 1969 - 1999</b>
<b>TOTAL EMPLOYMENT</b>	54,348	100 %	130,504	100 %	76,156	140 %
<b>Employment by Type</b>						
Wage and Salary	40,357	74 %	96,785	74 %	56,428	140 %
Proprietors	13,991	26 %	33,719	26 %	19,728	141 %
Farm	4,587	8 %	5,428	4 %	841	18 %
Non-Farm <sup>2</sup>	9,404	17 %	28,291	22 %	18,887	201 %

<b>Employment by Industry<sup>1</sup></b>						
	<b>1969</b>	<b>Percent of Total 1969</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>Percent of Total 1999</b>	<b>Change 1969 - 1999</b>	<b>Percent Change 1969 - 1999</b>
Farm	5,395	10 %	6,205	5 %	810	15 %
Non-Farm	48,953	90 %	124,299	95 %	75,346	154 %
Private	34,944	64 %	104,673	80 %	69,729	200 %
Ag. Svcs, Forestry, Fishing & Other <sup>3</sup>	210	0 %	814	1 %	604	288 %
Mining	2,285	4 %	10	0 %	-2,275	-100 %
Construction	2,908	5 %	9,538	7 %	6,630	228 %
Manufacturing	5,288	10 %	12,012	9 %	6,724	127 %
Transportation & Public Utilities	2,474	5 %	5,679	4 %	3,205	130 %
Wholesale trade	873	2 %	3,213	2 %	2,340	268 %
Retail Trade	8,742	16 %	25,384	19 %	16,642	190 %
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,677	5 %	6,659	5 %	3,982	149 %
Services	9,478	17 %	37,252	29 %	27,774	293 %
Government	14,009	26 %	19,626	15 %	5,617	40 %
Federal - Civilian	1,117	2 %	1,246	1 %	129	12 %
Military	1,291	2 %	928	1 %	-363	-28 %
State & Local	11,601	21 %	17,452	13 %	5,851	50 %



	<b>Full- and Part-Time Employment</b>						
<b>Industry</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>1974</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1999</b>
Farming	5,395	5,905	7,546	7,677	7,008	6,457	6,205
Ag sves, forestry, fishing & other (3)	● 210	● 427	● 573	● 687	● 1,021	1,330	● 814
Mining	● 2,285	● 2,012	● 2,136	● 1,143	● 96	● 68	● 10
Construction	2,908	3,712	4,655	4,532	5,447	7,052	9,538
Manufacturing	5,288	6,642	7,741	8,389	8,235	9,949	12,012
Transportation and utilities	2,474	3,237	4,037	4,223	4,173	4,776	5,679
Wholesale trade	873	1,230	2,041	2,145	2,300	2,712	● 3,213
Retail trade	8,742	12,146	15,099	15,739	17,703	21,363	25,384
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2,677	3,836	4,589	4,870	4,613	6,025	● 6,659
Services	9,478	12,505	15,748	19,407	● 19,456	● 26,349	● 37,252
Government	14,009	14,917	15,770	15,679	17,586	19,047	19,626

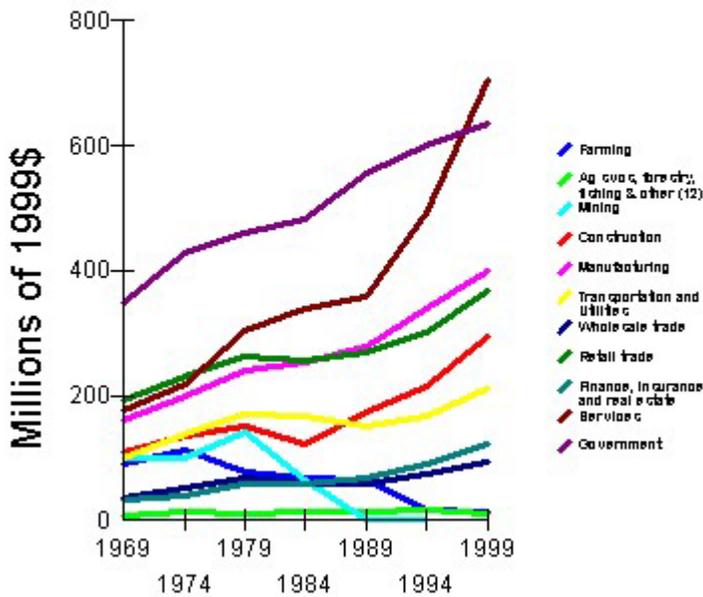
## Labor Income by Industry



<b>Labor Income (Earnings) by Industry, 1969 - 1999<sup>1</sup></b>						
All values in Millions of 1999 dollars (Unless noted)	<b>1969</b>	<b>Percent of Total 1969</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>Percent of Total 1999</b>	<b>Change 1969 - 1999</b>	<b>Percent Change 1969 - 1999</b>
<b>Total Labor Income (Earnings by Place of Work)<sup>4</sup></b>	1,356	100 %	2,945	100 %	1,589	117 %

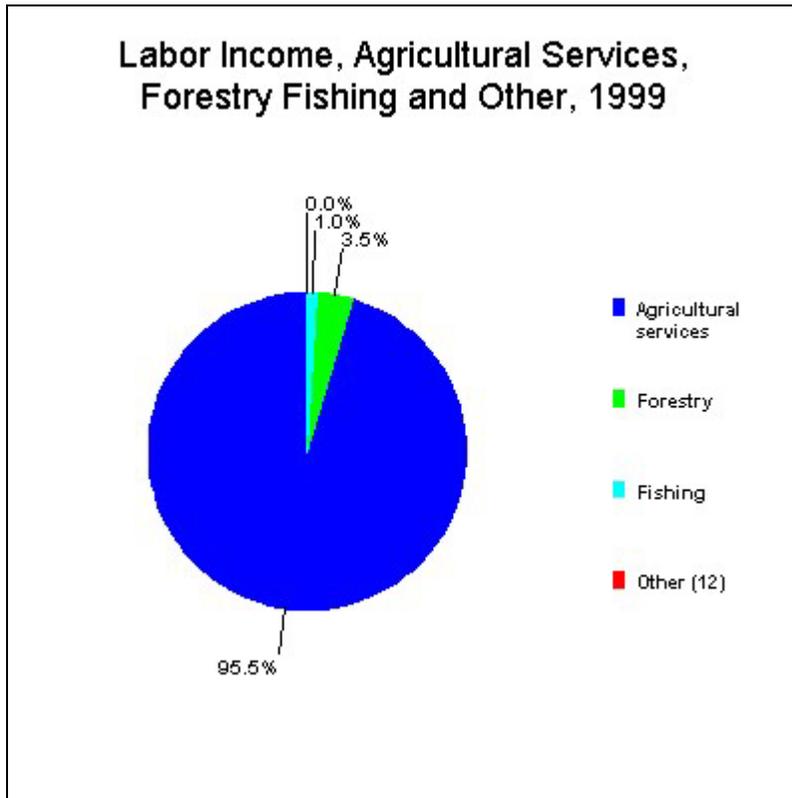
<b>Labor Income by Industry</b>						
All values in Millions of 1999 dollars (Unless noted)	<b>1969</b>	<b>Percent of Total 1969</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>Percent of Total 1999</b>	<b>Change 1969 - 1999</b>	<b>Percent Change 1969 - 1999</b>
Proprietors' income	332	24 %	460	16 %	128	39 %
Farming <sup>1</sup>	92	7 %	15	1 %	-77	-84 %
Ag. Svcs, Forestry, Fishing & Other <sup>12</sup>	7	0 %	10	0 %	4	60 %
Mining	99	7 %	0	0 %	-99	-100 %
Construction	111	8 %	294	10 %	183	165 %
Manufacturing	161	12 %	398	14 %	237	147 %
Durable Goods Mfg.	42	3 %	176	6 %	133	313 %
Non-Durable Goods Mfg.	106	8 %	82	3 %	-23	-22 %
Transportation and Public Utilities	101	7 %	212	7 %	111	110 %
Wholesale Trade	36	3 %	93	3 %	57	157 %
Retail Trade	192	14 %	366	12 %	174	91 %
Finance Insurance and Real Estate	33	2 %	123	4 %	91	278 %
Services	177	13 %	706	24 %	529	299 %
Government	347	26 %	636	22 %	289	83 %
Federal, Civilian	47	3 %	64	2 %	17	36 %
Military	7	1 %	12	0 %	5	73 %
State and Local	293	22 %	560	19 %	267	91 %

## Labor Income (Earnings) by Industry, 1969 - 1999

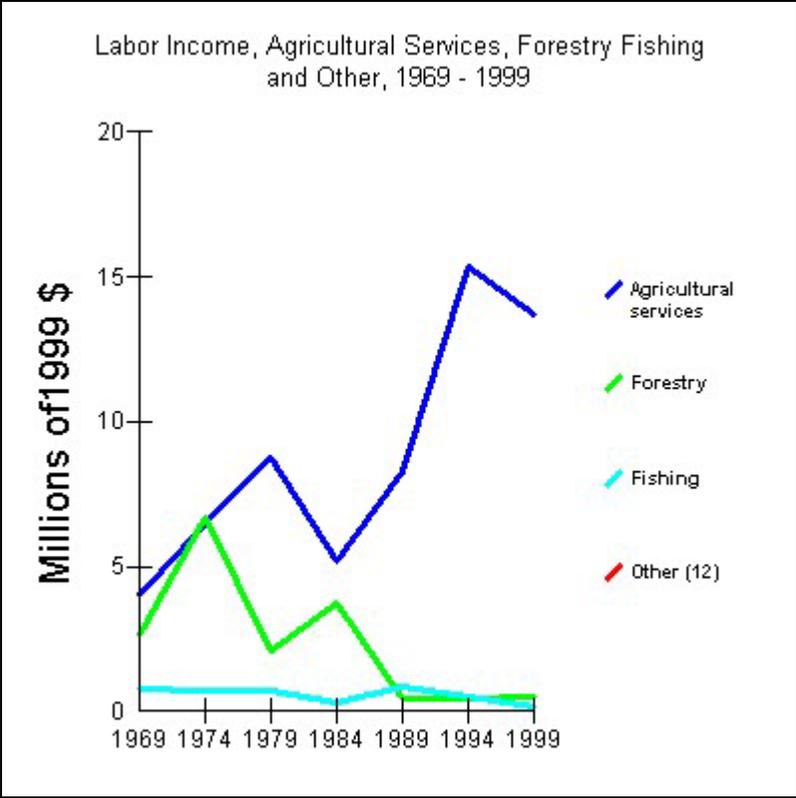


	Millions of 1999 \$						
Industry	1969	1974	1979	1984	1989	1994	1999
Farming	92	112	77	67	66	19	15
Ag sves, forestry, fishing & other (12)	7	13	11	13	14	16	10
Mining	99	101	142	65	3	2	0
Construction	111	135	152	123	173	214	294
Manufacturing	161	200	241	254	280	338	398
Transportation and Utilities	101	140	171	167	150	165	212
Wholesale trade	36	52	70	60	58	74	93
Retail trade	192	230	264	256	270	300	366
Finance, insurance and real estate	33	39	60	58	69	91	123
Services	177	218	303	339	359	491	706
Government	347	429	461	483	555	599	636

## Labor Income Ag Services

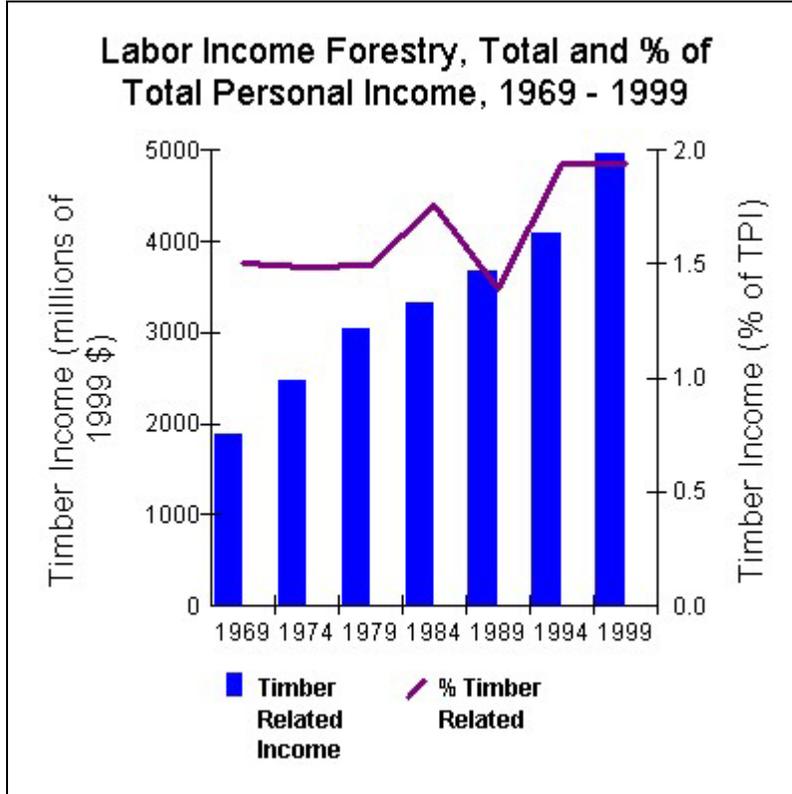


Industry	Millions of 1999 \$	Percent of Total
Agricultural services	14	95%
Forestry	1	3%
Fishing	0	1%
Other (12)	0	0%



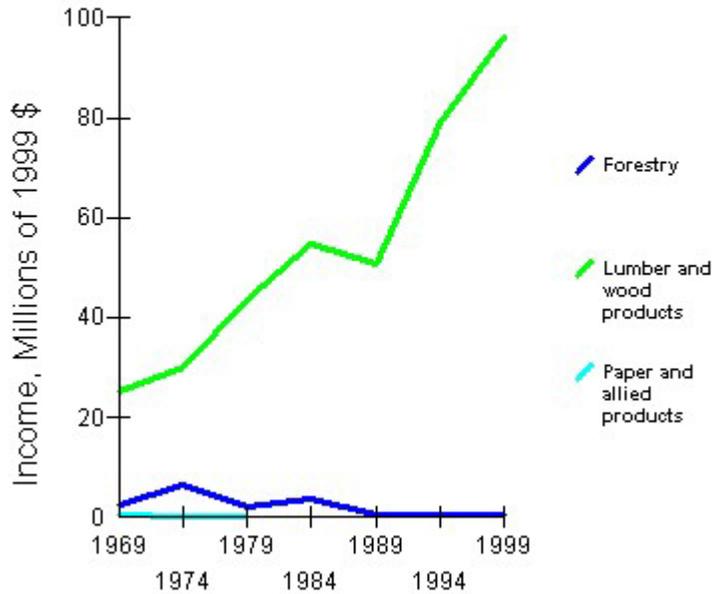
	Millions of 1999 \$						
Industry	1969	1974	1979	1984	1989	1994	1999
Agricultural services	4	6	9	5	8	15	14
Forestry	3	7	2	4	0	0	1
Fishing	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Other (12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Labor Income Forest Industry



	Income, Millions of 1999 \$						
Industry	1969	1974	1979	1984	1989	1994	1999
Total Personal Income	1,882	2,475	3,049	3,335	3,669	4,094	4,958
Timber-Related Ind. (Forestry, Lumber & Paper)	1.51%	1.49%	1.50%	1.75%	1.39%	1.94%	1.95%

## Labor Income - Forestry, 1969 - 1999



	Income, Millions of 1999 \$						
Industry	1969	1974	1979	1984	1989	1994	1999
Forestry	3	7	2	4	0	0	1
Lumber and wood products	25	30	44	55	51	79	96
Paper and allied products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Notes

### Census Data Source

U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. 2030 projections from the MN State Demographic Center.

### Census Data Definitions

**Industry.** Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization. For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. Some examples of industrial groups shown in this product include agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining; construction; manufacturing; wholesale trade; retail trade; and public administration.

**Occupation.** Occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job. For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Some examples of occupational groups shown in this product include service, sales, and farming.

### Economic Data Source

Bureau of Economic Analysis. 2001. Regional Economic Information System CD-ROM. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce.

### Personal Income and Earnings Notes

1. **Industry Classification:** Earnings estimates for 1996-1974 are based on the 1967 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Estimates for 1975-1987 are based on 1972 SIC. Estimates for 1988-1999 are based on 1987 SIC.
2. **Farm Income** consists of: proprietors' income; the cash wages, pay-in-kind and other labor income of hired farm workers; and the salaries of officers of corporate farms.
3. **Total Personal Income** differs from Earnings by Place of Work and Earnings by Industry in two respects. First, it includes non-labor income and excludes personal contributions for social insurance. These adjustments make TPI a more complete picture of the money available to the region's residents. Second, it measures the income of the region's residents, rather than the earnings of employees and owners of firms located in the region. That is, it accounts for earnings of commuters to and from other regions.
4. **Earnings by Place of Work** consists of wages, salaries, other labor income and personal contributions for social insurance earned or paid at firms located in the area. It can be broken down into "Components of Earnings" or into "Earnings by Industry".
5. **Personal Contributions to Social Insurance** are payments by workers and the self-employed into Social Security, Medicare, Unemployment Insurance, and other programs. This adjustment is made for the purpose of calculating Total Personal Income, but is not made to Components of Earnings or Earnings by Industry.
6. **Adjustment for Residence** is the net inflow of earnings of interarea commuters. A negative adjustment means that the earnings of workers commuting into the region are greater than the earnings of residents who commute to jobs outside the region. This adjustment is made for the

purpose of calculating Total Personal Income, but is not made to Components of Earnings or Earnings by Industry.

7. **Net Earnings by Place of Residence** comprises the labor income of residents of the region.

8. **Dividends, Interest and Rent** consists of current earnings from past investments and includes a capital consumption adjustment for rental income of persons.

9. **Transfer Payments** are payments to persons for which no current services have been performed. They comprise payments to individuals and to nonprofit institutions by Federal, State, and local governments and by businesses.

10. **Other Labor Income** consists of the payments by employers to privately administered benefit plans for their employees, the fees paid to corporate directors, and miscellaneous fees. Payments to private benefit plans account for more than 98 percent of other labor income.

11. **Proprietors' Income** is the current-production income (including income in kind) of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and tax-exempt cooperatives. It includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

12. **Other** consists of wages and salaries of U.S. residents employed by international organizations and by foreign embassies and consulates in the U.S.

13. **Ordinance** was reclassified under the 1972 SIC to four 2-digit industries: fabricated metal products; electronic and other electric equipment; transportation equipment; and instruments and related products.

14. **Combined Real Estate, Insurance, Etc.** was reclassified under the 1987 SIC into four 2-digit industries: nondepository credit institutions; insurance agents, brokers, and services; real estate; and legal services.

15. **Social Services** was first recognized under the 1972 SIC, so estimates for years prior to 1974 do not exist.

16. **Engineering and Management Services** was first recognized under the 1987 SIC, so estimates for years prior to 1987 do not exist.

## Employment Notes

1. **Industry Classification:** Employment estimates for 1996-1974 are based on the 1967 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Estimates for 1975-1987 are based on 1972 SIC. Estimates for 1988-1999 are based on 1987 SIC.

2. **Non-Farm Proprietors** does not include limited partners.

3. **Other** consists of jobs held by U.S. residents employed by international organizations and foreign embassies and consultants in the U.S.

## Labor Income by Industry Notes

1. **Industry Classification:** Earnings estimates for 1996-1974 are based on the 1967 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Estimates for 1975-1987 are based on 1972 SIC. Estimates for 1988-1999 are based on 1987 SIC.

2. **Farm Income** consists of: proprietors' income; the cash wages, pay-in-kind and other labor income of hired farm workers; and the salaries of officers of corporate farms.

3. **Total Personal Income** differs from Earnings by Place of Work and Earnings by Industry in two respects. First, it includes non-labor income and excludes personal contributions for social insurance. These adjustments make TPI a more complete picture of the money available to the region's residents. Second, it measures the income of the region's residents, rather than the earnings of employees and owners of firms located in the region. That is, it accounts for earnings

of commuters to and from other regions.

4. **Earnings by Place of Work** consists of wages, salaries, other labor income and personal contributions for social insurance earned or paid at firms located in the area. It can be broken down into "Components of Earnings" or into "Earnings by Industry".

5. **Personal Contributions to Social Insurance** are payments by workers and the self-employed into Social Security, Medicare, Unemployment Insurance, and other programs. This adjustment is made for the purpose of calculating Total Personal Income, but is not made to Components of Earnings or Earnings by Industry.

6. **Adjustment for Residence** is the net inflow of earnings of interarea commuters. A negative adjustment means that the earnings of workers commuting into the region are greater than the earnings of residents who commute to jobs outside the region. This adjustment is made for the purpose of calculating Total Personal Income, but is not made to Components of Earnings or Earnings by Industry.

7. **Net Earnings by Place of Residence** comprises the labor income of residents of the region.

8. **Dividends, Interest and Rent** consists of current earnings from past investments and includes a capital consumption adjustment for rental income of persons.

9. **Transfer Payments** are payments to persons for which no current services have been performed. They comprise payments to individuals and to nonprofit institutions by Federal, State, and local governments and by businesses.

10. **Other Labor Income** consists of the payments by employers to privately administered benefit plans for their employees, the fees paid to corporate directors, and miscellaneous fees. Payments to private benefit plans account for more than 98 percent of other labor income.

11. **Proprietors' Income** is the current-production income (including income in kind) of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and tax-exempt cooperatives. It includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

12. **Other** consists of wages and salaries of U.S. residents employed by international organizations and by foreign embassies and consulates in the U.S.

13. **Ordnance** was reclassified under the 1972 SIC to four 2-digit industries: fabricated metal products; electronic and other electric equipment; transportation equipment; and instruments and related products.

14. **Combined Real Estate, Insurance, Etc.** was reclassified under the 1987 SIC into four 2-digit industries: nondepository credit institutions; insurance agents, brokers, and services; real estate; and legal services.

15. **Social Services** was first recognized under the 1972 SIC, so estimates for years prior to 1974 do not exist.

16. **Engineering and Management Services** was first recognized under the 1987 SIC, so estimates for years prior to 1987 do not exist.

● Indicates a disclosure issue with the data.