

Economy Overview

7 Minnesota ZIPs

Emsi Q3 2018 Data Set

July 2018

Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development (DEED)



332 Minnesota Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101

Parameters

Regions

Code	Description
56401	Brainerd, MN (in Crow Wing county)
56425	Baxter, MN (in Crow Wing county)
56449	Fort Ripley, MN (in Crow Wing county)
56455	Ironton, MN (in Crow Wing county)
56465	Merrifield, MN (in Crow Wing county)
56468	Nisswa, MN (in Crow Wing county)
56473	Pillager, MN (in Cass county)

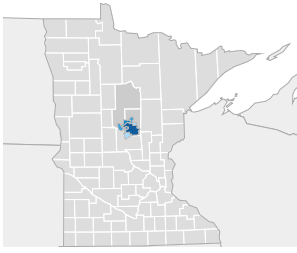
Timeframe

2001 - 2017

Datarun

2018.3 - QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees, and Self-Employed

Economy Overview



Population (2017)	48,458
Jobs (2017)	27,207
Average Earnings (2017)	\$44.8K
Unemployed	N/A for ZIP Code Regions
Completions (2017)	798
GRP (2017)	\$1.8B
Exports (2017)	\$2.5B
Imports (2017)	\$2.7B

Population

48.5K
2017 Population
0.9% of State

0.3%
Population Growth for the Last 5 Years
State Growth 3.2%

Age Group	2017 Population	% of Population	
Under 5 years	3,000	6.2%	
5 to 9 years	2,973	6.1%	
10 to 14 years	3,245	6.7%	
15 to 19 years	2,727	5.6%	
20 to 24 years	2,658	5.5%	
25 to 29 years	2,812	5.8%	
30 to 34 years	3,046	6.3%	
35 to 39 years	3,059	6.3%	
40 to 44 years	2,585	5.3%	
45 to 49 years	2,593	5.4%	
50 to 54 years	3,214	6.6%	
55 to 59 years	3,538	7.3%	
60 to 64 years	3,489	7.2%	
65 to 69 years	3,080	6.4%	
70 to 74 years	2,368	4.9%	
75 to 79 years	1,739	3.6%	
80 to 84 years	1,088	2.2%	
85 years and over	1,242	2.6%	

Jobs by Industry

27,207
Total Jobs (2017)

NAICS	Industry	2017 Jobs
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	210
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	<10
22	Utilities	115
23	Construction	1,834
31	Manufacturing	2,276
42	Wholesale Trade	559
44	Retail Trade	4,288
48	Transportation and Warehousing	697
51	Information	315
52	Finance and Insurance	1,239
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	283
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	697
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	61
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	1,152
61	Educational Services	492
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	5,011
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	322
72	Accommodation and Food Services	2,910
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,288
90	Government	3,448



NAICS	Industry	2017 Jobs
99	Unclassified Industry	0

Average Earnings by Industry

\$44.8K

Avg. Earnings (2017)
70% of Nation Avg.

NAICS	Industry	Avg. Earnings (2017)
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$26,379
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$27,006
22	Utilities	\$117,260
23	Construction	\$56,003
31-33	Manufacturing	\$54,876
42	Wholesale Trade	\$53,457
44-45	Retail Trade	\$34,773
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	\$49,821
51	Information	\$58,420
52	Finance and Insurance	\$70,098
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$34,030
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$54,036
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$57,071
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$26,750
61	Educational Services	\$22,556
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$50,668
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$18,355
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$21,148
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$22,133

NAICS	Industry	Avg. Earnings (2017)
90	Government	\$60,708 
99	Unclassified Industry	\$0 

Top Program Completions

CIP	Program	Completions (2017)
24	Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	260 
51	Health professions and related programs	142 
48	Precision production	91 
15	Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	56 
49	Transportation and materials moving	44 
01	Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences	40 
47	Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	40 
50	Visual and performing arts	28 
43	Homeland security, law enforcement, firefighting and related protective services	25 
52	Business, management, marketing, and related support services	19 

Gross Regional Product (GRP)

\$1.1B
Earnings (2017)

\$570.4M
Property Income (2017)

\$156.6M
Taxes on Production (2017)

\$1.8B
Total GRP (2017)

NAICS	Industry	GRP (2017)	% of Total
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$21,220,397	1%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$5,732,136	0%
22	Utilities	\$41,963,665	2%
23	Construction	\$139,197,146	8%
31	Manufacturing	\$163,182,778	9%
42	Wholesale Trade	\$69,178,544	4%
44	Retail Trade	\$246,691,116	13%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	\$51,153,490	3%
51	Information	\$51,039,380	3%
52	Finance and Insurance	\$148,608,324	8%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$65,393,529	4%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$51,876,368	3%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$3,237,215	0%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$38,425,970	2%
61	Educational Services	\$9,709,432	1%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$226,588,286	12%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$9,470,540	1%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$94,765,284	5%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$37,666,332	2%
90	Government	\$191,624,373	10%
	Other Non-Industries	\$173,502,573	9%

Region Exports

\$2.5B
Exports (2017)
66% of Supply

NAICS	Industry	Exports (2017)	
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$51,026,986	■
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$3,070,948	
22	Utilities	\$36,347,000	■
23	Construction	\$148,721,121	■
31	Manufacturing	\$450,574,489	■
42	Wholesale Trade	\$69,710,060	■
44	Retail Trade	\$336,518,843	■
48	Transportation and Warehousing	\$61,037,355	■
51	Information	\$71,133,455	■
52	Finance and Insurance	\$128,181,028	■
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$48,852,842	■
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$26,569,603	■
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$6,322,661	
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$18,942,937	■
61	Educational Services	\$13,751,333	
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$257,168,280	■
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$5,873,955	
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$96,991,511	■
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$22,926,953	■
90	Government	\$644,808,582	■

Region Imports

\$2.7B

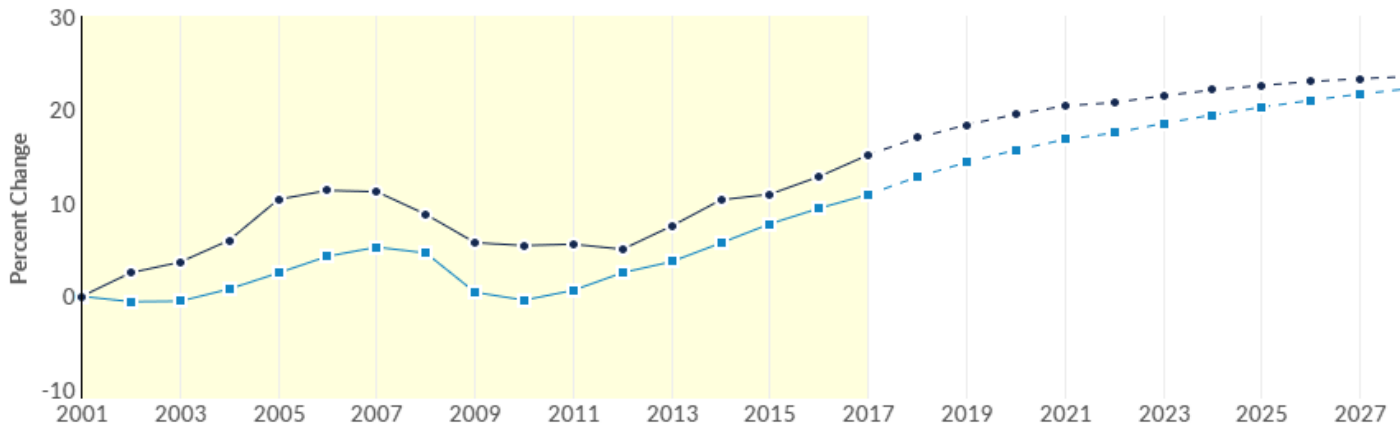
Imports (2017)
66% of Demand

\$1.4B

Locally Produced & Consumed (2017)
34% of Demand

NAICS	Industry	Imports (2017)	
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$24,413,573	■
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$16,834,189	■
22	Utilities	\$26,082,772	■
23	Construction	\$58,489,367	■
31	Manufacturing	\$552,424,872	■
42	Wholesale Trade	\$135,787,655	■
44	Retail Trade	\$151,435,306	■
48	Transportation and Warehousing	\$67,485,596	■
51	Information	\$143,554,571	■
52	Finance and Insurance	\$152,641,608	■
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$62,671,174	■
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$148,684,187	■
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$71,817,417	■
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$52,631,827	■
61	Educational Services	\$38,359,051	■
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	\$95,179,221	■
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$21,743,572	■
72	Accommodation and Food Services	\$29,770,398	■
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$21,498,860	■
90	Government	\$812,617,101	■

Regional Trends



Region	2001 Jobs	2017 Jobs	Change	% Change
● Region	23,621	27,207	3,586	15.2%
■ Nation	145,091,500	160,946,219	15,854,719	10.9%

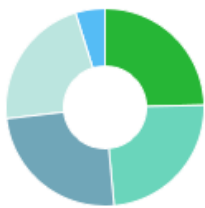
Growing & Declining Occupations

Occupation	Change in Jobs (2001-2017)
Personal Care Aides	893
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	180
Cooks, Restaurant	165
Childcare Workers	-64
Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	-111
Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	-134

Growing & Declining Industries

Industry	Change in Jobs (2001-2017)
Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	710
Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	580
Temporary Help Services	518
Hospitals (Local Government)	-272
Department Stores	-374
Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	-680

2017 Age Cohort Demographics



Age Cohort	2017 Population	2017 Percent
Under 20 years	11,945	24.7%
20 to 39 years	11,576	23.9%
40 to 59 years	11,930	24.6%
60 to 79 years	10,676	22.0%
80 years and over	2,331	4.8%

2017 Race/Ethnicity Demographics



Race/Ethnicity	2017 Population	2017 Percent
All Other Race/ethnicities	720	1.5%
American Indian or Alaskan Native, Non-Hispanic	462	1.0%
White, Hispanic	546	1.1%
Two or More Races, Non-Hispanic	690	1.4%
White, Non-Hispanic	46,041	95.0%

Top Regional Businesses

Business Name	Business Size
Essentia Health St Joseph's Medical Center	1,150
Preserve Golf Course	888
Ascensus	555
Perfecto Pizza At Madden's	500
Clow Stamping Co	400

Business Data by DatabaseUSA.com is third-party data provided by Emsi to its customers as a convenience, and Emsi does not endorse or warrant its accuracy or consistency with other published Emsi data.

Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations

Input-Output Data

The input-output model in this report is Emsi's gravitational flows multi-regional social account matrix model (MR-SAM). It is based on data from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and American Community Survey; as well as the Bureau of Economic Analysis' National Income and Product Accounts, Input-Output Make and Use Tables, and Gross State Product data. In addition, several Emsi in-house data sets are used, as well as data from Oak Ridge National Labs on the cost of transportation between counties.

Demographic Data

The demographic data in this report is compiled from several sources using a specialized process. Sources include annual population estimates and population projections from the US Census Bureau, and birth and mortality rates from the US Health Department.

Industry Data

Emsi industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, Emsi primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.

Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Occupation Data

Emsi occupation employment data are based on final Emsi industry data and final Emsi staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level Emsi earnings by industry.

DatabaseUSA.com Business-Level Data

Data for individual businesses is provided by DatabaseUSA.com, which maintains a database of more than 14 million U.S. business entities. Note that in aggregate it will not be consistent with Emsi labor market data due to differences in definitions, methodology, coverage, and industry/geographic classification.

State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: Alabama Department of Industrial Relations; Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics; Arkansas Department of Workforce Services; California Labor Market Information Department; Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Connecticut did not provide us with a data source; Delaware Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, Delaware Wages 2004; District of Columbia Department of Employment Services; Florida Department of Economic

Opportunity; Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Information and Analysis, Occupational Information Services Unit; Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office; Idaho Department of Labor; Illinois Department of Employment Security, Employment Projections; Indiana Department of Workforce Development; Iowa Workforce Development; Kansas Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, Kansas Wage Survey; Kentucky Office of Employment and Training; Louisiana Department of Labor; Maine did not provide us with a data source; Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Office of Labor Market Analysis and Information; Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development; Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives; Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development; Mississippi Department of Employment Security; Missouri Department of Economic Development; Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau; Nebraska Workforce Development; Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Information Development and Processing Division, Research and Analysis Bureau; New Hampshire Department of Employment Security; New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development; New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis; New York Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics; North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division; North Dakota Job Service, Labor Market Information Center; Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information Division; Oklahoma Employment Security Commission; Oregon Employment Department, Oregon Labor Market Information System; Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Center for Workforce Information and Analysis; Rhode Island did not provide us with a data source; South Carolina Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Department; South Dakota Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Division; Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Statistics Division; Texas Workforce Commission; Utah Department of Workforce Services; Vermont did not provide us with a data source; Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information Services; Washington State Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch; West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, Research Information & Analysis Division; Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Bureau of Workforce Information; Wyoming Department of Employment, Research and Planning