

June 2026 Employment Analysis

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Over-the-Month Job Change Overview

- Minnesota's unemployment rate stayed at 4.4% in June 2026 since last month. Nationally the unemployment rate dropped one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.2% over the month.
- Minnesota's labor force decreased by 6,453 people over the month to 3,131,190 people. The number of employed decreased by 4,314 workers, and the number of unemployed decreased by 2,139 people. The labor force participation rate ticked down two-tenths of a percentage point to 67.0% over the month. Nationally, labor force participation rate ticked down three-tenths of a percentage point to 61.5% since the prior month.
- Minnesota gained 13,200 nonfarm jobs over-the-month, on a seasonally adjusted basis, or 0.4%. Minnesota's private sector gained 14,600 jobs, or 0.6%. The U.S. total nonfarm employment increased by 57,000 jobs, or 0.0%. The U.S. private sector gained 49,000 jobs, also 0.0%.
- Five supersectors in Minnesota gained jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis since the prior month:
 - Educational and Health Services gained 7,800 jobs, up 1.2%
 - Professional & Business Services gained 3,500 jobs, or 1.0%
 - Manufacturing gained 2,800 jobs, up 0.9%
 - Leisure and Hospitality gained 2,700 jobs, up 1.0%
 - Other Services gained 1,300 jobs, up 1.1%
- Two supersectors did not change over the month:
 - Mining & Logging
 - Financial Activities
- Four supersectors lost jobs over the month:
 - Trade, Transportation and Utilities lost 2,000 jobs, down 0.4%
 - Government lost 1,400 jobs, down 0.3%
 - Construction lost 1,100 jobs, down 0.7%
 - Information lost 400 jobs, down 1.0%
- Calculating seasonally adjusted 2-month job change:
 - Minnesota gained 19,000 jobs in February-April, up 0.63%; the U.S. grew 0.23%.
 - Minnesota gained 28,700 jobs in March-May, up 0.95%; the U.S. grew 0.18%.
 - Minnesota gained 23,400 jobs in April-June, up 0.77%; the U.S. grew 0.12%.

Over-the-Year (OTY) Employment Growth by Industry Sector

June 2026, Not Seasonally Adjusted

Industry Supersector	MN OTY Job Change	MN OTY Growth Rate (%)	US OTY Growth Rate (%)
Total	51,132	1.7	0.3
Private	46,019	1.8	0.5
Mining & Logging	380	6.0	-1.4
Construction	8,474	5.5	0.7
Manufacturing	7,115	2.2	-0.3
Trade, Transport. & Utilities	-3,717	-0.7	0.0
Information	-1,213	-2.9	-3.2
Financial Activities	-5,820	-3.1	-1.1
Prof. & Business Services	5,353	1.4	0.5
Ed. & Health Services	30,512	5.1	2.4
Leisure & Hospitality	2,194	0.8	0.7
Other Services	2,741	2.3	0.9
Government	5,113	1.2	-0.9

- Minnesota gained 51,132 payroll jobs, up 1.7%, over the year. The private sector gained 46,019 jobs, up 1.8% over the year. Eight supersectors gained jobs and three supersectors lost jobs.
- U.S. employment grew 0.3% over the year with the private sector up 0.5%. Five supersectors gained jobs, five lost jobs, and one did not change.
- Eight supersectors posted positive annual growth in Minnesota:
 - Education and Health Services led with 30,512 jobs gained, up 5.1% for Minnesota. Growth in the very large Health Care & Social Assistance subsector was 3.7%. The much smaller Educational Services subsector grew 16.3%. Across the U.S., the Education and Health Services supersector grew 2.4%.
 - Construction gained 8,474 jobs, up 5.5% over the year. The largest subsector, Specialty Trade Contractors, grew 5.2%. The subsector Construction of Buildings grew 1.7%. The smallest subsector, Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction, grew the fastest at 11.9%. The U.S. Construction supersector grew 0.7%.
 - Manufacturing gained 7,115 jobs in Minnesota, up 2.2%. Growth was driven by the bigger Durable Goods Manufacturing subsector, which grew 3.7%. The smaller Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing subsector declined 0.4%. The U.S. Manufacturing supersector declined 0.3%.
 - The Professional and Business Services supersector gained 5,353 jobs in Minnesota over-the-year, or 1.4%. The largest subsector Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services declined 0.5%. The second largest subsector Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services grew 5.1%. The smallest subsector Management of Companies and Enterprises grew 0.1%. Across the U.S., Professional and Business Services supersector grew 0.5%.

- The Government supersector gained 5,113 jobs, or 1.2%. The Local Government subsector, biggest in size, grew 1.8%. The State Government subsector grew 0.9%. The Federal Government subsector, smallest in size, declined 4.2%. Across the U.S., the Government supersector declined 0.9%.
- Other Services gained 2,741 jobs, up 2.3% in Minnesota. The largest subsector Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations grew 2.7%. The Personal and Laundry Services subsector grew 0.9%. The Repair and Maintenance subsector grew 2.9%. Nationally, this supersector grew by 0.9%.
- Leisure and Hospitality gained 2,194 jobs, up 0.8%. The large Accommodation and Food Services subsector grew 0.5%. The smaller Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation subsector grew 1.9%. At the national level, Leisure and Hospitality supersector grew by 0.7%.
- Mining and Logging gained 380 jobs, up 6.0% in Minnesota. This supersector declined 1.4% on the national level over-the-year.
- Three supersectors lost jobs over the year in Minnesota:
 - Financial Activities lost 5,820 jobs over the year, down 3.1%. The bigger Finance and Insurance subsector declined 2.8%. The smaller subsector Real Estate and Rental Leasing declined 4.2%. Nationally, this supersector declined 1.1%.
 - Trade, Transportation, and Utilities lost 3,717 jobs, down 0.7%. The biggest subsector, Retail Trade, declined 0.6%. The Wholesale Trade subsector declined 0.6%. Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities subsector declined 1.1%. Nationally, this supersector did not change over the year (0.0%).
 - The Information supersector lost 1,213 jobs, down 2.9%. The U.S. Information supersector declined 3.2% over the year.

Wage and Hour Data

- Over the month, average hourly wages for all private sector workers decreased 19 cents to \$38.66 in June 2026. Over the year average hourly earnings decreased 44 cents, down 1.1%.
 - For the U.S., private sector wages decreased 9 cents over the month and grew 2.8% over the year.
 - The CPI inflation index for all urban consumers was 3.5% over the year in June.
- At 32.8 hours per week, Minnesota's June average work week increased one-tenth of an hour over-the-month and decreased two-tenths of an hour over-the-year.
 - Nationally, the average work week stayed at 34.2 hours over-the-month. Over-the-year, it decreased four-tenths of an hour.

Unemployment Data

- Over the month, Minnesota's unemployment rate remained at 4.4% on a seasonally adjusted basis. The number of employed decreased by 4,314 workers, and the number of unemployed decreased 2,139. The employment to population ratio ticked down one-tenth of a percentage point to 64.1% over the month.

- The labor force decreased 6,453 people over the month, totaling 3,131,190 people in June. The labor force participation rate ticked down two-tenths of a percentage point to 67.0%. Minnesota's labor force is now 7,321 people more than in February 2020 when the participation rate was at 70%.
- Nationally, the unemployment rate dropped one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.2% over the month. The employment to population ratio ticked down two-tenths of a percentage point to 59.0%. The labor force participation rate decreased three-tenths of a percentage point to 61.5%.

Industry Details

Mining and Logging: Employment in Mining and Logging was flat over the month (OTM) in June on a seasonally adjusted basis, holding at 6,500 jobs for the third consecutive month. Over the year (OTY) the supersector added 380 jobs, or 6%, an improvement over May's 0.2% growth. It was the largest month of OTY growth in the supersector since February of 2024. The annual growth was likely related to a similarly sized job loss in June of 2025. Nationally, employment in the supersector shrunk by 1.4%.

Construction: Construction employment was off by 1,100 jobs, or 0.7%, OTM in June on a seasonally adjusted basis. The decline came on the heels of three consecutive months of positive growth. On an annual basis, employment in Construction was up by 8,474 jobs, or 5.5%, outpacing the national growth of 0.7%. It was an improvement over May's 5.1% OTY growth. All three published component sectors added jobs over the year. Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction was up 11.9%, or 2,793 jobs. Specialty Trade Contractors added 5,119 jobs, or 5.2%, and Construction of Buildings added 562 jobs, or 1.7%.

Manufacturing: Employment in Manufacturing was up by 2,800 jobs, or 0.9% OTM in June. The supersector has added jobs on a seasonally adjusted basis in four consecutive months. Durable Goods Manufacturing was up by 1,600 jobs or 0.8%, and Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing was up by 1,200 jobs, or 1.1%. On an annual basis, employment in Manufacturing was up by 7,115 jobs, or 2.2%, while national employment in the supersector was off by 0.3%. Durable Goods Manufacturing added 7,566 jobs, or 3.7%, with growth in every published component sector. Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing lost 451 jobs, or 0.4%, with component Food Manufacturing off by 45 jobs, or 0.1%.

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities: Employment in Trade, Transportation and Utilities was down by 2,000 jobs, or 0.4%, OTM in June, following two consecutive months of positive seasonally adjusted growth. Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities drove the losses, shedding 1,800 jobs, or 1.6%. Wholesale Trade lost 300 jobs (0.2%) and Retail Trade added 100 jobs, or 0.0%. Over the year, employment in the supersector was down by 3,717 jobs, or 0.7%, which was an improvement over May's 1.1% decline. National employment growth in the supersector was flat. Wholesale Trade was down 754 jobs, or 0.6% in Minnesota. Retail Trade was down 1,744 jobs (0.6%) and Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities was down by 1,219 jobs (1.1%).

Information: Information employers lost 400 jobs, or 1%, OTM in June on a seasonally adjusted basis, following the addition of 500 jobs in May. Over the year, employment in the supersector was

down by 1,213 jobs, or 2.9%, which was an improvement over May's 3.3% job loss. Component Publishing Industries lost 849 jobs, or 4.8%. Nationally, employment in the supersector was down by 3.2%.

Financial Activities: Employment in Financial Activities was flat in June, holding at a seasonally adjusted 182,700 jobs. The supersector has added jobs in just one month of 2026. Over the year, employment in Financial Activities was down by 5,820 jobs, or 3.1%, while employment was down by 1.1% nationally. The supersector has posted negative annual growth in eight consecutive months. Finance and Insurance lost 4,272 jobs, or 2.8%, and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing lost 1,548 jobs, or 4.2%. Every published sector and component lost jobs on the year.

Professional and Business Services: Professional and Business Services added 3,500 jobs, or 0.9%, OTM in June. Every published component sector added jobs, with the growth driven primarily by Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, which added 3,000 jobs, or 2.5%. On an annual basis, employment in Professional and Business Services was up by 5,353 jobs, or 1.4%, outpacing the national growth of 0.5%. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services added 6,081 jobs, or 5.1%, with component Employment Services adding 3,647 jobs, or 8.6%. Management of Companies added 104 jobs (0.1%) while Professional, Scientific and Technical services lost 832 jobs, or 0.5%.

Education and Health Services: Employment in Education and Health Services added a seasonally adjusted 7,800 jobs (1.2%) OTM in June. Educational Services employment was up by 2,700 jobs, or 3.5%, and Health Care and Social Assistance was up by 5,100, or 0.9%. The supersector has posted growth in four of six months so far in 2026. On an annual basis, employment in Education and Health Services was up by 30,512 jobs, or 5.1%, outpacing the national growth of 2.4%. Every published component sector added jobs over the year. Educational Services employment was up by 10,763 jobs (16.3%) while Health Care and Social Assistance added 19,749 jobs, or 3.7%.

Leisure and Hospitality: Leisure and Hospitality employers added 2,700 jobs, or 1%, OTM in June on a seasonally adjusted basis, the third consecutive month of positive growth for the supersector. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation added 2,300 jobs (4.6%) while Accommodation and Food Services added 400 jobs, or 0.2%. On an annual basis, employment in the supersector was up by 2,194 jobs, or 0.8%, outpacing the national growth of 0.7%. It was the first month of positive Minnesota growth for the supersector in 2026. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation added 1,102 jobs (1.9%) and Accommodation and Food Services added 1,092 jobs (0.5%), with component Accommodation down by 499 jobs (1.7%) and Food Services and Drinking Places up by 1,591 jobs (0.8%).

Other Services: Employment in Other Services was up by 1,300 jobs, or 1.1%, OTM in June on a seasonally adjusted basis. It was the third consecutive month of growth for the supersector. Over the year, the supersector added 2,741 jobs, or 2.3%, outpacing the national growth of 0.9%. It was the twelfth consecutive month of positive growth for the supersector. All three component sectors added jobs on the year. Repair and Maintenance was up 678 jobs (2.9%), Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional and Similar Organizations added 1,800 jobs (2.7%) and Personal and Laundry Services added 263 jobs (0.9%).

Government: Government employers lost 1,400 jobs, or 0.3%, OTM in June. The decline was driven entirely by State Government, which shed 2,100 jobs, or 1.9%. Local Government employment was up by 700 jobs (0.2%) and Federal Government employment growth was flat. On an annual basis, Government employment was up by 5,113 jobs, or 1.2%, while nationally Government employment was down by 0.9%. Federal Government employment in Minnesota was down by 1,390 jobs (4.2%). State Government was up by 932 jobs (0.9%) and Local Government was up by 5,571 jobs, or 1.8%. Local Government excluding Educational Services added 4,092 jobs (2.6%) while Local Government Educational Services added 1,479 jobs, or 1%.

Over-the-Year Job Change by MSAs

June 2026 data released by DEED, not seasonally adjusted

Metropolitan Statistical Area	OTY Employment Change (#, NSA)	OTY Employment Change (% , NSA)
Minneapolis-St. Paul MN-WI MSA	29,589	1.5
Duluth-Superior MN-WI MSA	-233	-0.2
Rochester MSA	384	0.3
St. Cloud MSA	451	0.4
Mankato MSA	949	1.6
Fargo-Moorhead ND-MN MSA (May)	-1,800	-1.2
Grand Forks-East Grand Forks ND-MN MSA (May)	500	0.9
La Crosse-Onalaska WI-MN (May)	700	0.8

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

Employment in the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MSA was up by 24,234 jobs, or 1.2%, over the month (OTM) in June, the same proportional growth as the state. Eight of ten published supersectors added jobs on the month. Proportional growth was largest in highly seasonal warm weather supersectors. Mining, Logging and Construction was up 3.6% or 3,815 jobs, and Leisure and Hospitality was up 4.7% or 8,924 jobs. Professional and Business Services employment was up by 4,672 jobs, or 1.6%, with growth in all published component sectors. The only supersectors to lose jobs in June were Information (down 35 jobs, or 0.1%) and Government, which was off by 1,750 jobs, or 0.7%, due primarily to the loss of 4,746 jobs, or 11%, in State Government Educational Services.

Over the year, employment in the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MSA was up by 29,589 jobs, or 1.5%. Six supersectors added jobs and four lost jobs on the year. The largest proportional increase was in Mining, Logging and Construction, which was up by 8,230 jobs or 8.2%, with Specialty Trade Contractors up 12.3%, or 8,123 jobs. The largest real job growth was in Education and Health Services, which added 18,351 jobs, or 4.8%, with positive growth in every published component sector. The largest proportional job loss was in Financial Activities, which was off by 6.6%, or 1,717 jobs. The largest real job loss came in Trade, Transportation and Utilities, which shed 4,618 jobs, or

1.4%. Wholesale Trade lost 2,719 jobs (3.2%) and Retail Trade lost 2,455 jobs (1.4%), while Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities added 556 jobs, or 0.7%.

Duluth-Superior MSA

Employment in the Duluth-Superior MSA was up by 634 jobs, or 0.5%, OTM in June on a not-seasonally adjusted basis. Only one of ten published supersectors lost jobs on the month, as Government employers shed 782 jobs (2.9%) due primarily to the loss of 815 jobs (10.1%) in State Government employment. The largest real and proportional job growth was in Leisure and Hospitality, which added 719 jobs, or 4.9%. Mining, Logging and Construction was up by 355 jobs, or 3.9%, and Professional and Business Services was up 156 jobs, or 2.3%.

On an annual basis, employment in the Duluth-Superior MSA was down by 233 jobs, or 0.2%. It was the only MSA primarily in Minnesota to lose jobs on the year. The largest real job loss in the MSA came in Trade, Transportation and Utilities, which shed 919 jobs, or 3.9%, with declines in all three component sectors. The largest proportional job loss was in Information, which was off by 5.5%, or 48 jobs. Two supersectors in the MSA added jobs on the year. Education and Health Services added 1,262 jobs, or 4.1%, and Government employers added 572 jobs, or 2.2%. Local Government was up 539 jobs (3.1%) and State Government was up 109 jobs (1.5%), while Federal Government employment was down by 76 jobs, or 5.1%.

Rochester MSA

Rochester employers added 2,393 jobs, or 1.9%, OTM in June. It was the largest proportional monthly growth of any MSA primarily in Minnesota. All but one supersector added jobs on the month, with the sole contraction coming in Information, which shed 2 jobs or 0.4%. The largest real and proportional growth was in Government, which added 701 jobs, or 5.2%, due in large part to the addition of 684 jobs, or 6.2%, at the Local Government level. Leisure and Hospitality added 366 jobs, or 3.2%, and Mining, Logging and Construction added 234 jobs, or 3.9%.

On an annual basis, employers in the Rochester MSA added 364 jobs, or 0.3%. Five supersectors lost jobs, four added jobs, and growth in Professional and Business Services was flat. Education and Health Services added 595 jobs (1%), Mining, Logging and Construction added 376 jobs, or 6.4%, and Government employment was up by 172 jobs, or 1.2%. The largest real and proportional job loss was in Leisure and Hospitality, which shed 440 jobs, or 3.6%. Manufacturing employment was down by 134 jobs, or 1.5%.

St. Cloud MSA

Employment in the St. Cloud MSA was up by 113 jobs, or 0.1%. It was the lowest proportional growth of any MSA primarily in Minnesota. Five supersectors added jobs and five lost jobs on the month. The largest real and proportional growth came in Mining, Logging and Construction, which added 331 jobs, or 3.6%. The largest real and proportional decline was in Government, which shed 690 jobs, or 4.5%, due in large part to the loss of 834 jobs, or 22.6%, in State Government employment.

Over the year, St. Cloud employers added 451 jobs, or 0.4%. The largest real and proportional movement in either direction came in Education and Health Services, which added 873 jobs, or 4%. Mining, Logging and Construction added 331 jobs, or 3.6%. The largest real job loss was in Leisure

and Hospitality, which was off by 242 jobs, or 2.8%. The largest proportional loss was in Information, which was off by 3.8%, or 42 jobs.

Mankato MSA

Over the month in June, Mankato employers added 126 jobs, or 0.2%. Private sector employers added 234 jobs (0.5%) while public sector employers lost 108 jobs, or 1.1%. Goods producers added 143 jobs (1.4%), and private sector service providers added 91 jobs (0.2%).

On an annual basis, employment in the Mankato MSA was up by 949 jobs, or 1.6%. The growth came entirely from the private sector, which added 1,439 jobs, or 3%, while public sector employers shed 490 jobs, or 4.8%. Goods producers added 517 jobs, or 5.1%, and service providers added 432 jobs, or 0.9%.

**Labor Market Information Office
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