



# 2019

## MARQUETTE COUNTY DATA BOOKLET



**Presented By**

Lake Superior Community Partnership  
Business Development Department



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The Lake Superior Community Partnership is the region's leading resource for economic development, providing a wide variety of affordable and effective development services. The LSCP helps our partners make the connections that matter – between businesses, organizations, leaders and legislators, and provides a powerful legislative voice for programs and policies that strengthen our regional economy.

This data booklet was created with the help of Economic Modeling Specialist's Incorporated (EMSI) Developer tool. Developer compiles data from over 90 different federal, state and private data sources to create a clear image of the economic situation within Marquette County. This report uses historical trends to look into the past economic activity, and then combines those trends with published formulas to make predictions about the future.

This report will be completed on an annual basis as new data is released by EMSI. By using this report, the businesses and community members in Marquette County can track the county's economic path to prosperity and better position ourselves for economic success in the future.

If you have any questions about this report, or if you would like to obtain additional copies please call the LSCP at 906-226-6591 or email [lscp@marquette.org](mailto:lscp@marquette.org).

This booklet compiles relevant economic information from data sources, both current and historic. Providing much of the necessary information for our partners, as well as current and potential residents to stay informed on Marquette County's current economic environment.

# NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Year	Nonfarm Payroll Employment	Change from Prior Year
2009	29,430	1,217
2010	29,175	-255
2011	28,993	-182
2012	29,555	262
2013	29,862	307
2014	29,205	-657
2015	28,997	-208
2016	28,961	-36
2017	28,966	5
2018	28,795	-171
2019	28,838	43

*\*The U.S. Department of Labor Statistics implemented a number of methodological changes in the production of state and county employment and unemployment estimates. As such, some counties reflected larger than normal revisions to prior year estimates.*

## What it is:

The total number of jobs within the county not including farm work, unincorporated self-employment and employment by private households, nonprofit organizations and the military and intelligence agencies.

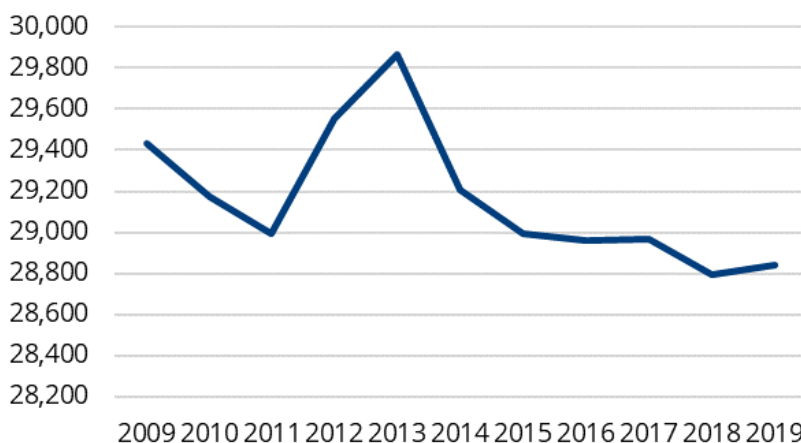
## Why it matters:

Nonfarm payroll reports can help show the overall health of the economy by showing the number of additional jobs added from the previous year.

## What it means:

Typically, declining payroll employment would be an indicator of a declining regional economy. This is because a decrease in payroll employment generally suggests an increase in the unemployment rate in the region. However in this case, declining payroll employment doesn't mean increasing unemployment. Since the population of Marquette County (and the Upper Peninsula as a whole) has been declining slowly, even though the nonfarm payroll employment has decreased, unemployment has actually decreased as well.

## Payroll Employment



# UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

## What it is:

The total percentage of persons that do not have a job, but have actively looked for work in the prior four weeks and are available to work.

## Why it matters:

A lower rate of unemployment means that more people in the county are able to find work. A decreasing rate of unemployment is an indicator of a growing regional economy.

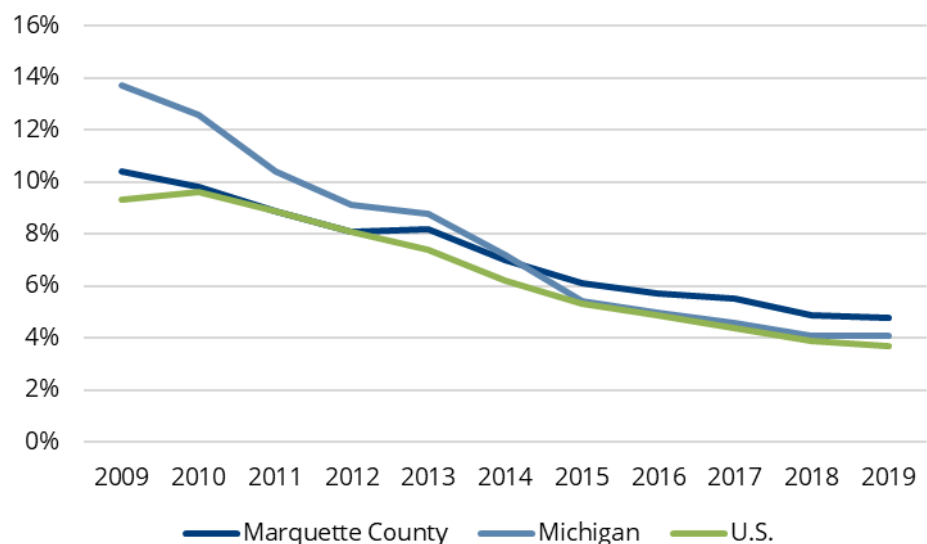
## What it means:

Marquette County's unemployment rate has been steadily declining over the past ten years, on trend with both the state and national unemployment rates. The County's unemployment rate in 2019 was only 1.1% higher than the U.S. unemployment rate. Due to COVID-19, we expect this trend to drastically change in 2020.

Year	Marquette County	Michigan	U.S.
2009	10.4%	13.7%	9.3%
2010	9.8%	12.6%	9.6%
2011	8.9%	10.4%	8.9%
2012	8.1%	9.1%	8.1%
2013	8.2%	8.8%	7.4%
2014	7.0%	7.2%	6.2%
2015	6.1%	5.4%	5.3%
2016	5.7%	5.0%	4.9%
2017	5.5%	4.6%	4.4%
2018	4.9%	4.1%	3.9%
2019	4.8%	4.1%	3.7%

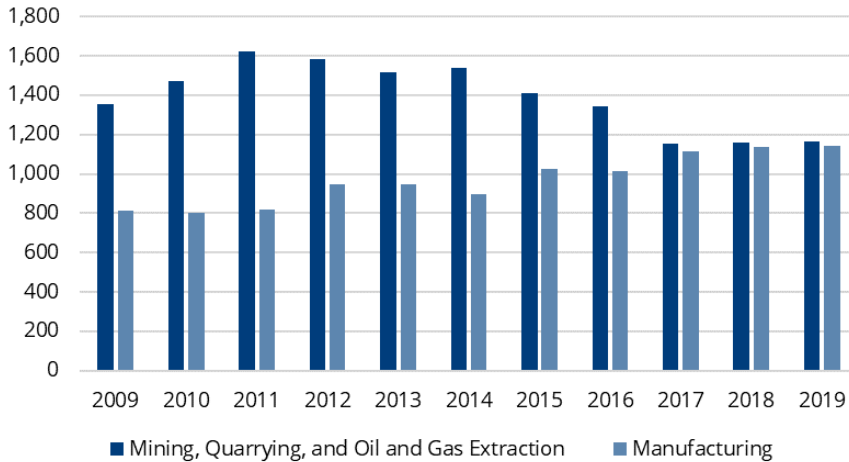
Source: Michigan Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives.

## Unemployment Trend



# MAJOR INDUSTRIES

## Ten-Year Employment Trend



### What it is:

The total number of jobs in the Manufacturing and Resource Extraction industries in Marquette County.

### Why it matters:

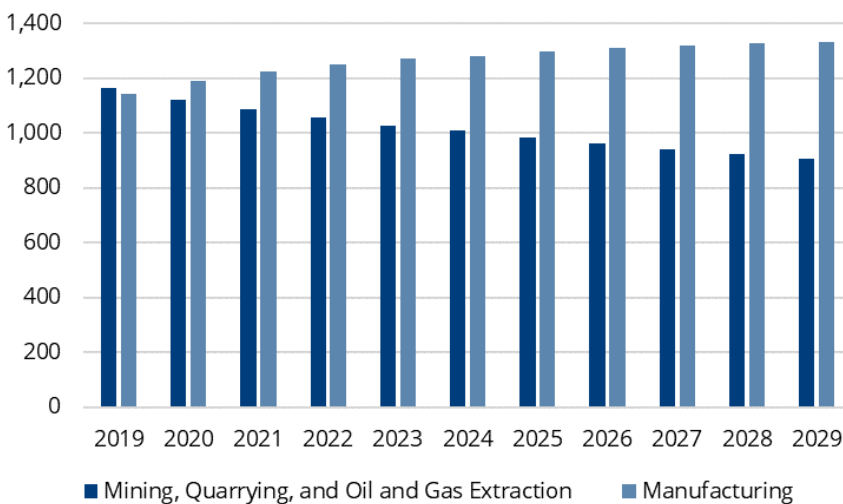
Manufacturing and Resource Extraction are two of the largest contributing industries to Gross Regional Product in Marquette County. Because these industries have such a large influence on the local economy, their economic health can be analyzed to make predictions about the local economy as a whole.

### What it means:

Over the last ten years, the manufacturing industry has shown steady growth, with the biggest increase in employment in the aluminum rolling, drawing, and extruding sector, largely due to the recent expansion of Superior Extrusion's operations. The manufacturing sector is expected to continue to see steady growth over the next ten year period.

The mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction industry is expected to see a steady decline over the next ten years. This is likely due to Eagle Mine's expected closure.

## Employment Projections



Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicatives.



# EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

## What it is:

The change in the total number of jobs in a given industry.

## Why it matters:

Employment change by industry shows which industries in the county are growing or expanding and which industries may be suffering.

## What it means:

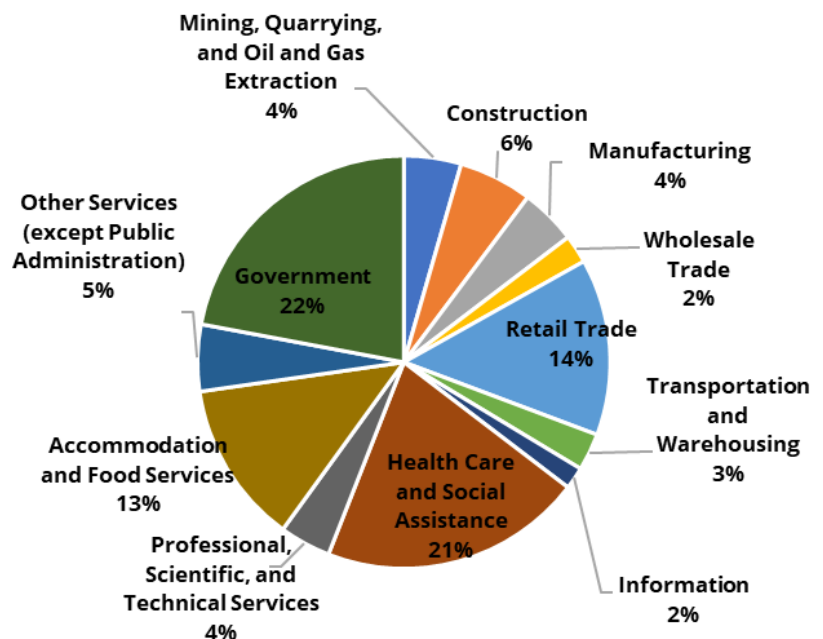
Industries expected to see major growth over the next ten years are Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade and Management of Companies and Enterprises.

Industries expected to see the greatest decline in employment include Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Retail Trade and Finance and Insurance. The decline in mining is likely due to the slowing of Eagle Mine. The decline in the utilities sector is reflective of fossil fuel generation. All jobs lost are from this sector and are from the closure of two of power plants.

The 63% increase in management of companies and enterprises comes from corporate, subsidiary and regional managing offices. Businesses like Range Bank and Trimedia who have their corporate office in Marquette County are expected to grow.

Industry	2019 Jobs	2029 Jobs	Change	% Change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	164	164	0	0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,166	905	(261)	(22%)
Utilities	115	25	(90)	(78%)
Construction	1,500	1,567	67	4%
Manufacturing	1,142	1,331	189	17%
Wholesale Trade	580	993	413	71%
Retail Trade	3,599	3,444	(155)	(4%)
Transportation and Warehousing	757	830	73	10%
Information	452	383	(69)	(15%)
Finance and Insurance	681	569	(112)	(16%)
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	370	378	8	2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,046	1,123	77	7%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	302	493	191	63%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	580	663	83	14%
Educational Services	193	212	19	10%
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,354	5,342	(12)	(0%)
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	406	442	36	9%
Accommodation and Food Services	3,314	3,389	75	2%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,359	1,323	(36)	(3%)
Government	5,733	5,628	(105)	(2%)
Unclassified Industry	24	37	13	54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,837</b>	<b>29,241</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>1%</b>

## 2019 Employment by Industry



Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicators.  
 \*\*Industries below 2% are not shown



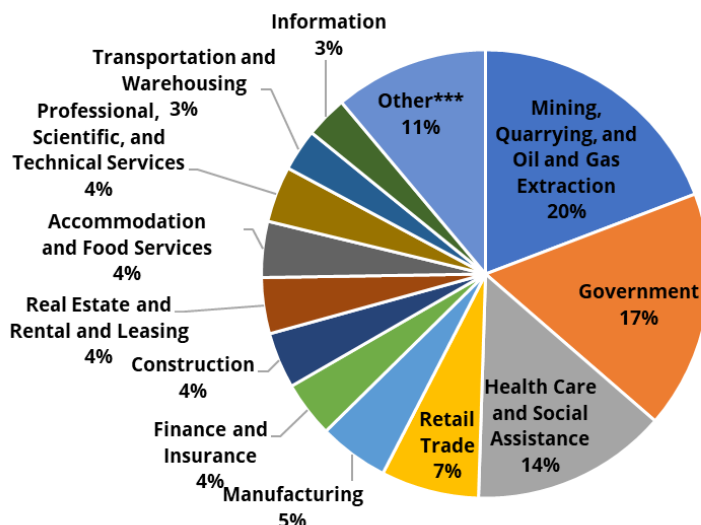
# GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT

Industry	2019 GRP	% of Total
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$469,764,621	19%
Government	\$424,383,986	17%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$363,788,486	15%
Retail Trade	\$177,757,031	7%
Manufacturing	\$136,644,774	5%
Finance and Insurance	\$108,743,447	4%
Construction	\$106,184,633	4%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$105,467,582	4%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$105,162,657	4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$98,625,823	4%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$86,032,402	3%
Information	\$75,360,837	3%
Other***	\$280,155,014	11%
Total	\$2,538,071,293	100%

\*\*\*Denotes industries with GRP less than \$75,000,000 and is comprised of Wholesale Trade, Utilities, Other Services (except Public Administration), Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services, Management of Companies and Enterprises, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting and Educational Services.

Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicatives.

## Gross Regional Product by Industry



## What it is:

The total market value of all goods and services produced in the region over the past year.

## Why it matters:

The growth of a regions GRP over time can be an indicator of the health of that economy. An increase in GRP is a positive indicator of growth.

## What it means:

The largest contributors to the regions GRP in 2019 were Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Government and Health Care and Social Assistance, making up 50% of the county's total GRP collectively.

Natural resource extraction led GRP for Marquette County in 2019 for the 6th consecutive year. The primary GRP contributor to this sector is iron ore mining, which when paired with other extraction activities totaled \$469,764,61.

In the Government sector, local and state government\* (excluding education and hospitals) were the biggest contributors. For Health Care and Social Assistance, ambulatory health care services (offices of physicians, dentists, outpatient care centers, etc.) and hospitals were the main contributors. Both sectors combined had a total GRP of \$788,172,472.

\*The prison is included in the local and state government sectors.

# REGIONAL EXPORTS

## What it is:

Regional exports show the amount of money that is spent by industries located outside the region in exchange for goods or services produced by an industry located within the region.

## Why it matters:

New money being injected into the local economy from outside of the region is an indicator of economic growth.

## What it means:

For the second year in a row, Government was the greatest contributor to regional exports, with exports totaling \$1,173,894,610. Government consists of the U.S. Postal Service, military, non-private schools and hospitals, colleges, universities, etc. The second highest contributor was Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction with exports totaling \$810,421,743.

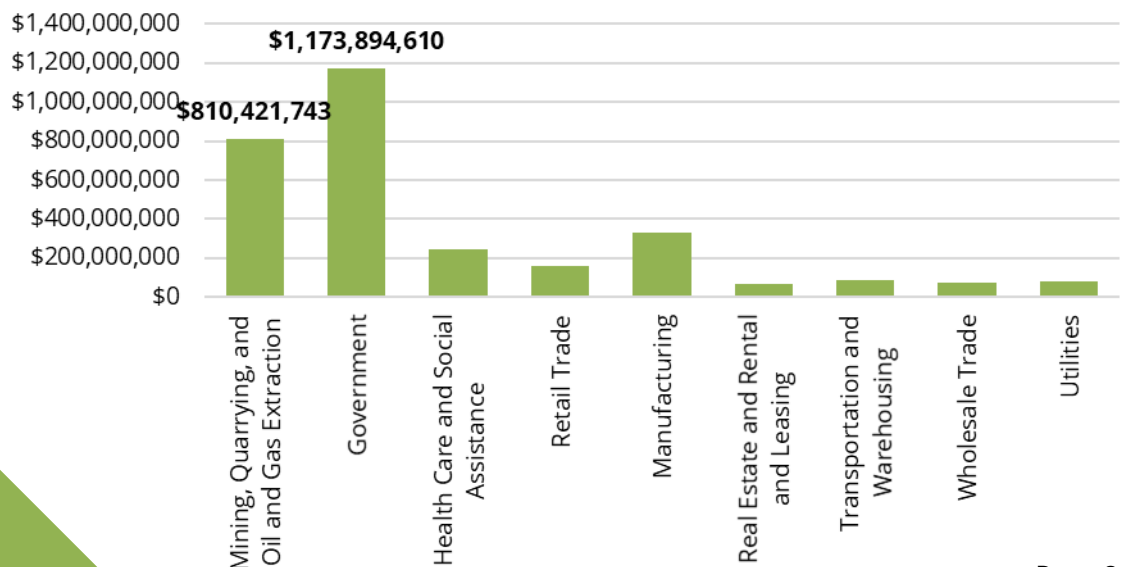
Regional exports for Marquette County totaled \$3,317,338,645, slightly over \$114 million more than 2018's totals. Almost \$78 million of that increase came from the Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector, which in 2018 saw a \$40 million decrease.

Industry	2019 Exports
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$810,421,743
Government	\$1,173,894,610
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$243,624,238
Retail Trade	\$159,100,405
Manufacturing	\$331,230,136
Finance and Insurance	\$47,577,094
Construction	\$29,564,845
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$65,570,798
Accommodation and Food Services	\$44,681,344
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$37,688,993
Transportation and Warehousing	\$88,061,636
Information	\$41,102,241
Wholesale Trade	\$72,715,203
Utilities	\$80,934,161
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$18,343,247
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$6,743,046
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$41,433,036
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$7,074,614
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$16,100,769
Educational Services	\$1,476,486
Total	\$3,317,338,645

Exports are money received in the region through foreign and external domestic sources.

Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicators.

## Regional Exports by Industry



# ANNUAL TRADE

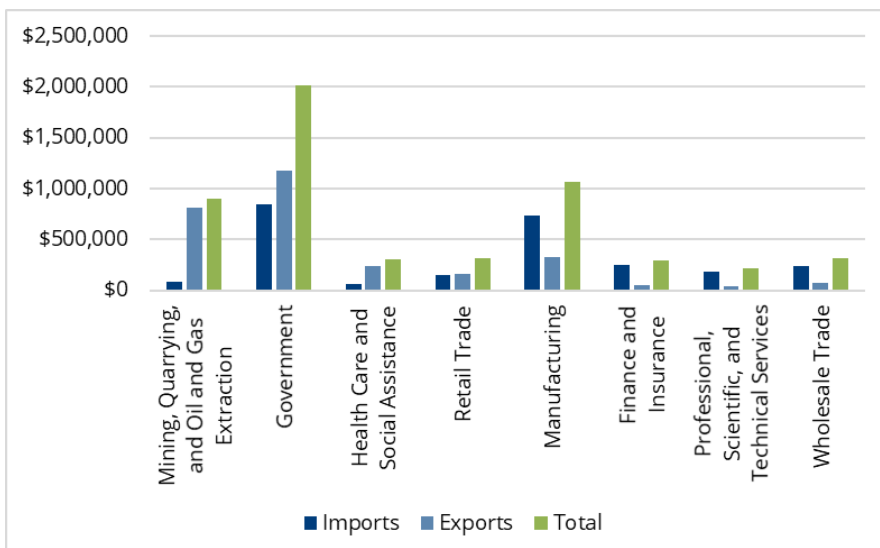
## 2019 Annual Totals in Trade (\$1,000)

Industry	Imports	Exports	Total
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$87,794	\$810,422	\$898,216
Government	\$840,577	\$1,173,895	\$2,014,472
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$58,263	\$243,624	\$301,887
Retail Trade	\$151,649	\$159,100	\$310,749
Manufacturing	\$733,472	\$331,230	\$1,064,702
Finance and Insurance	\$245,671	\$47,577	\$293,248
Construction	\$128,422	\$29,565	\$157,987
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$61,698	\$65,571	\$127,269
Accommodation and Food Services	\$14,588	\$44,681	\$59,269
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$180,780	\$37,689	\$218,469
Transportation and Warehousing	\$81,771	\$88,062	\$169,833
Information	\$137,303	\$41,102	\$178,405
Wholesale Trade	\$240,189	\$72,715	\$312,904
Utilities	\$70,304	\$80,934	\$151,238
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$27,647	\$18,343	\$45,990
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$81,080	\$6,743	\$87,823
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$70,871	\$41,433	\$112,304
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$29,105	\$7,075	\$36,180
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$30,754	\$16,101	\$46,855
Educational Services	\$47,845	\$1,476	\$49,321
Total	\$3,319,783	\$3,317,338	\$6,637,121

Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicators.

Totals in trade equals the activity of imports + exports in Marquette County.

## Annual Trade by Industry



\*Industries with less than a total of \$200,000,000 in trade are not displayed.

## What it is:

The total activity of imports and exports of goods and services in the region expressed as a dollar amount.

## Why it matters:

A greater amount of trade in a region generally leads to a greater GDP for that region as well. A greater GDP means more money is circulating in the regional economy, which benefits everyone. The more money there is in the economy, the more taxes are being paid, leading to more public funding for schools, roads, parks and many other things that create a higher quality of life.

## What it means:

The annual trade in each respective industry excludes wholesale and is reflected independently. For example, exports include wholesale trade agents/brokers, specialized freight, insurance agencies and brokerage and recyclable material merchant wholesalers.

The industry with the highest annual total trade in 2019 was Government followed by Manufacturing and Mining Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction. This was the same in 2018.

Other Services includes, passenger air transport, construction and mining (except oil well), machinery and equipment merchant wholesale. For imports it includes portfolio management and residential buildings and dwellings (rental properties).

# POPULATION FORECAST

## What it is:

The estimated growth of the population of the county over the next ten years.

## Why it matters:

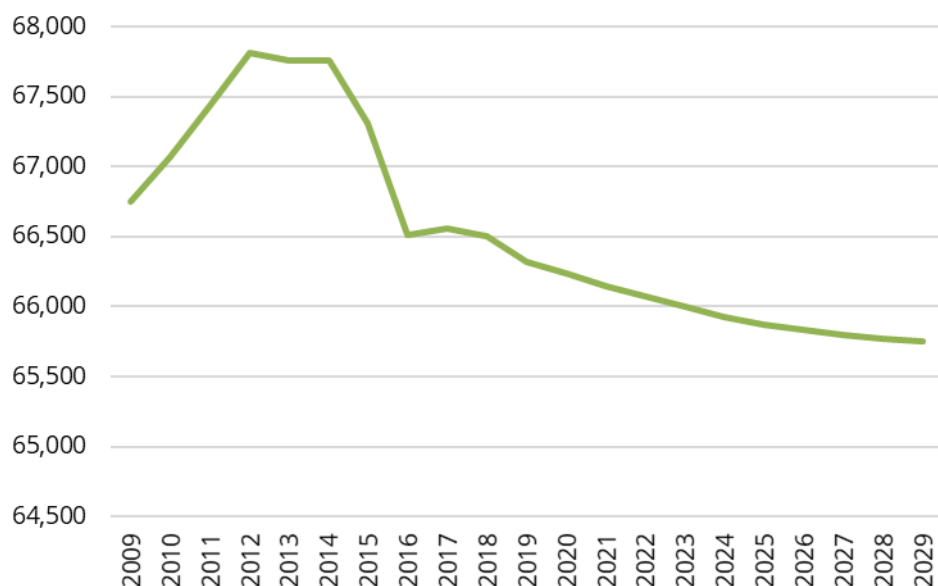
An increasing population can be indicative of a growing economy. More people choosing to make the region their home means more people are contributing to the tax base, and that there is likely a growing number of available jobs in the region.

## What it means:

As of 2019, Marquette County's population declined by 2.1% since 2014 and is expected to continue to decrease by 0.6% from 2019 and 2024. It is possible that the steady decline in population over the years is due to the aging of the baby boomer generation. Overall, while the Upper Peninsula's population is projected to continue to decline the state's population as a whole is projected to grow.

Year	Marquette County	Upper Peninsula	Michigan
2009	66,750	311,601	9,901,612
2010	67,071	311,352	9,877,553
2011	67,438	310,989	9,881,538
2012	67,817	310,516	9,896,939
2013	67,762	309,316	9,913,353
2014	67,761	307,480	9,930,591
2015	67,307	305,317	9,932,571
2016	66,512	302,815	9,951,885
2017	66,555	302,154	9,976,443
2018	66,507	301,131	9,995,915
2019	66,322	299,694	10,009,811
2020	66,234	298,624	10,024,521
2021	66,150	297,640	10,038,015
2022	66,073	296,731	10,050,392
2023	66,000	295,895	10,061,737
2024	65,929	295,125	10,072,108
2025	65,873	294,515	10,080,313
2026	65,832	294,046	10,086,691
2027	65,798	293,691	10,091,509
2028	65,773	293,432	10,095,002
2029	65,755	293,250	10,097,387

## Marquette County Population Trend & Projections



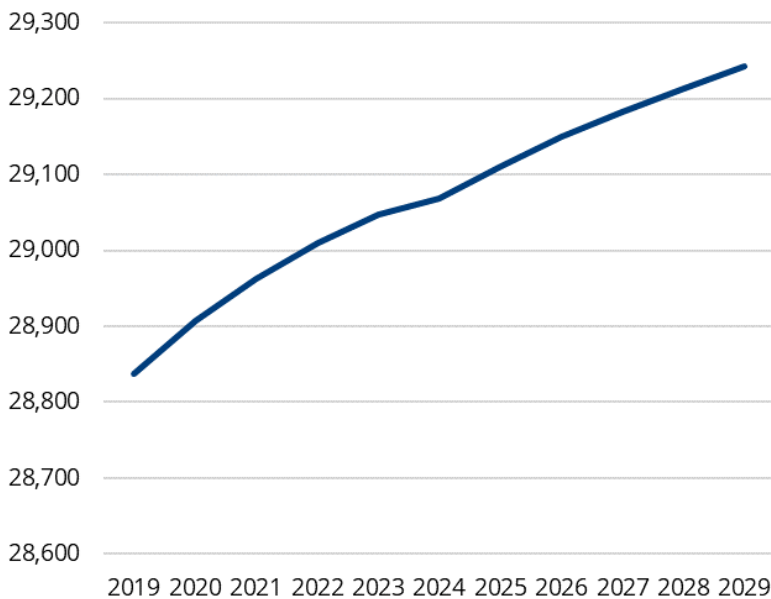
Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicators

# EMPLOYMENT FORECAST

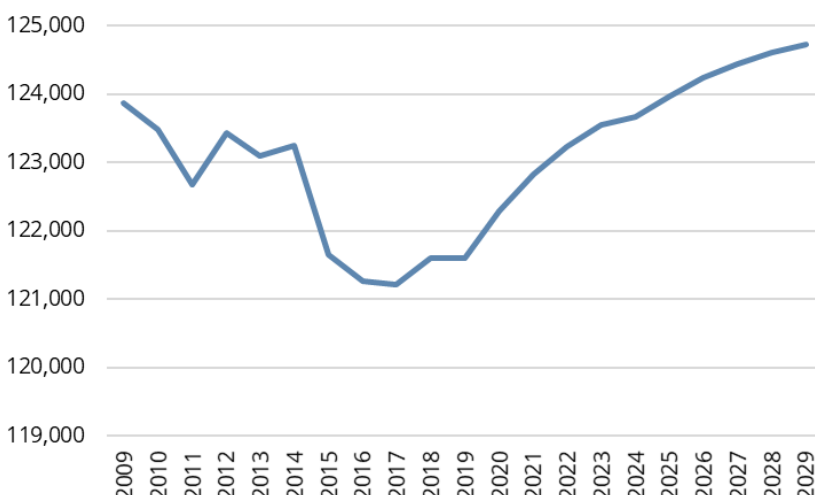
	Marquette County	Upper Peninsula
2019	28,838	121,598
2029	29,242	124,733
Change	404	3,135
Percent Change	1%	3%
Average Current Salaries (2019)	\$42,536	\$40,435

Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicators

## Projected Employment for Marquette County



## Projected Employment for the Upper Peninsula



### What it is:

The projected growth of the number of jobs in the county.

### Why it matters:

An increasing number of jobs in the community presents the opportunity for new residents outside the region to move into the region and contribute to the local tax base. This means, increased funding for schools, roads, parks and public recreational spaces and amenities.

### What it means:

From 2014 to 2019, jobs declined by 1.3% in Marquette County from 29,205 to 28,838. This change fell short of the national growth rate of 7.6% by 8.9%. As the number of jobs declined, the labor force participation rate decreased from 59.3% to 58.6% between 2014 and 2019.

Over the next ten year prior, both Marquette County and the Upper Peninsula are expected to see an increase in the number of jobs.

A projected increase in the number of jobs in the region along with a declining population could also be a sign of a declining unemployment rate in future years.

# EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

## What it is:

The total change in the number of jobs in the region across all industries, compared to nearby regions of similar population size.

## Why it matters:

Trends of economic health of similar counties can be used to assess the economic health of our own region.

## What it means:

From 2018 to 2019, Marquette County saw an increase of 43 jobs. It's clear that an increase in jobs is a trend among the like-sized counties, with four of the five counties displayed showing an increase of up to 2% of jobs in the region, with the greatest increase being in Grand Traverse County. Isabella County was the only county to see a decrease in the number of jobs available, with a loss of 1%.

All counties, besides Isabella County, saw an increase with jobs from 2018 to 2019 in Specialty Trade and Retail Stores. This is likely due to an increase in construction work in the counties and the economy doing well with people out shopping more, requiring more retail stores to hire. Isabella County saw a decrease in jobs in the retail trade sector, most coming from food and beverage stores.

In the next ten years, all counties are expected to see an increase in jobs across all sectors. It will be interesting to see how COVID-19 affects these projections in the next couple of years.

## Employment Change 2018-2019

County	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Marquette County	43	0%
Shiawassee County (Owosso)	270	2%
Grand Traverse County (Traverse City)	577	1%
Isabella County (Mt. Pleasant)	(178)	(1%)
Ionia County (City Center)	417	2%

## Employment Change 2019-2029

County	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Marquette County	404	1%
Shiawassee County (Owosso)	904	5%
Grand Traverse County (Traverse City)	3,958	7%
Isabella County (Mt. Pleasant)	340	1%
Ionia County (City Center)	3,648	16%

Source: EMSI's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicators



# REAL ESTATE

## 2019 Marquette County Real Estate

	Quantity Sold	Average Sale	Median Sale	Quantity Active
<b>Residential</b>	832	\$179,089	\$165,000	1,507
<b>Vacant Land</b>	148	\$72,385	\$45,000	737
<b>Commercial/Industrial</b>	32	\$250,234	\$190,000	164
<b>Multifamily</b>	62	\$179,253	\$133,950	112
<b>All Classes</b>	1,074	\$170,240	-----	2,520

### What it is:

A summary of real estate sales in the county.

### Why it matters:

A trend in the price of real estate as well as the number of properties being sold in an area over time can be indicative of the health of the community. If the price and number of properties sold are increasing over time, this is a good sign that there is competition in the real estate market, meaning there are more families and individuals trying to move into the region and ultimately contribute to the local tax base.

### What it means:

Nearly the same amount of homes were sold in Marquette County in 2019 and 2018. The average price of residential real estate increased 5.4% over the last year. The average price of commercial/industrial real estate decreased by 26% over the last year, reflecting similar averages to 2017.

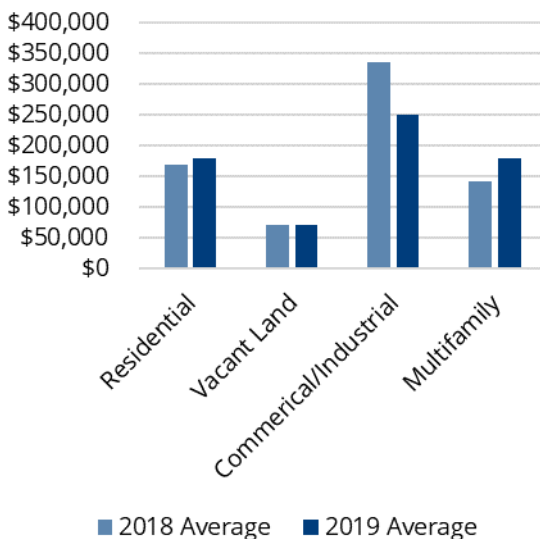
Overall, the housing market is very strong in Marquette County with realtors regularly saying they need more homes on the market to meet the client demands.

## 2018 Marquette County Real Estate

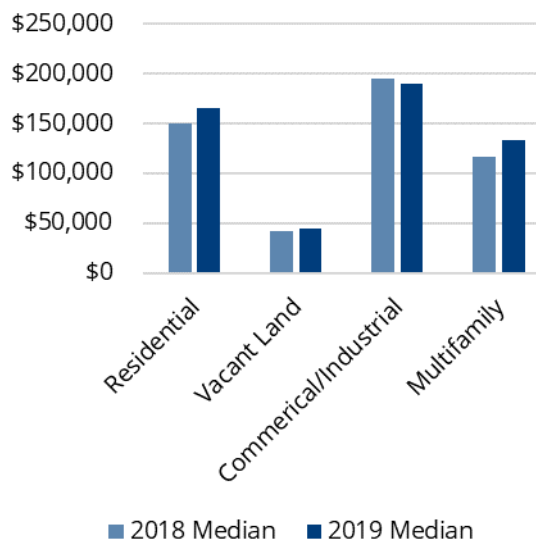
	Quantity Sold	Average Sale	Median Sale	Quantity Active
<b>Residential</b>	875	\$169,306	\$149,500	1,628
<b>Vacant Land</b>	123	\$71,494	\$42,500	715
<b>Commercial/Industrial</b>	29	\$336,270	\$195,000	181
<b>Multifamily</b>	50	\$141,731	\$116,500	103
<b>All Classes</b>	1,077	\$179,700	-----	2,627

Source: MLS, an independently owned and operated Real Estate Advertising Service Company for Real Estate firms, insurance companies and other real estate related entities

### Average Sales



### Median Sales





# Educational Attainment

## Marquette County

Education	% of Population	Population
Less Than 9th Grade	2.4%	1,056
9th Grade to 12th Grade	3.8%	1,661
High School Diploma	31%	13,702
Some College	22.8%	10,088
Associate's Degree	9.3%	4,130
Bachelor's Degree	21.3%	9,416
Graduate Degree and Higher	9.4%	4,164

### What it is:

Level of education each person in the county has based on population estimates for those over the age of 25.

### Why it matters:

Having an educated job force attracts new businesses to the area and can also show how our economy is developing.

### What it means:

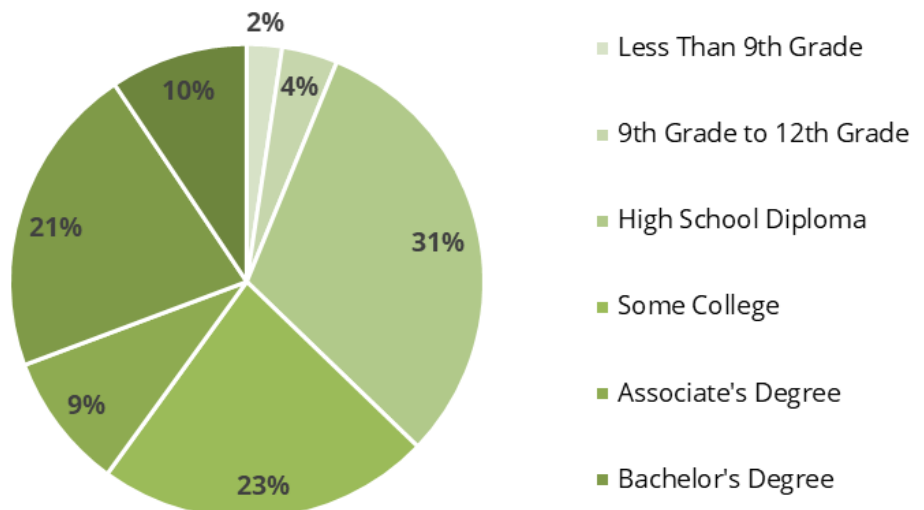
Concerning educational attainment, 21.3% of Marquette County residents possess a Bachelor's Degree, 2.5% above the national average, and 9.3% hold an Associates Degree, 1.3% above the national average.

This information can help us when attracting new businesses to the area. It also shows the benefit of having a university in the county.

## United States

Education	% of Population
Less Than 9th Grade	6.6%
9th Grade to 12th Grade	6.9%
High School Diploma	27.5%
Some College	20.7%
Associate's Degree	8%
Bachelor's Degree	18.8%
Graduate Degree and Higher	11.5%

## Marquette County Percentage of Population Education Levels



# Net Migration

County	Inbound Migration	Outbound Migrations	Net Migrations
Delta County, MI	73	61	12
Houghton County, MI	59	62	-3
Alger County, MI	58	79	-21
Oakland County, MI	44	44	0
Wayne County, MI	44	27	17
Baraga County, MI	35	32	3
Dickinson County, MI	35	55	-20
Kent County, MI	29	44	-15
Ingham County, MI	0	27	-27
Maricopa County, AZ	0	41	-41
Brown County, WI	0	25	-25
<b>Total</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>-120</b>

## What it is:

A table showing yearly population movement between U.S. counties, based on data from the Internal Revenue Service.

\*This data lags by a year

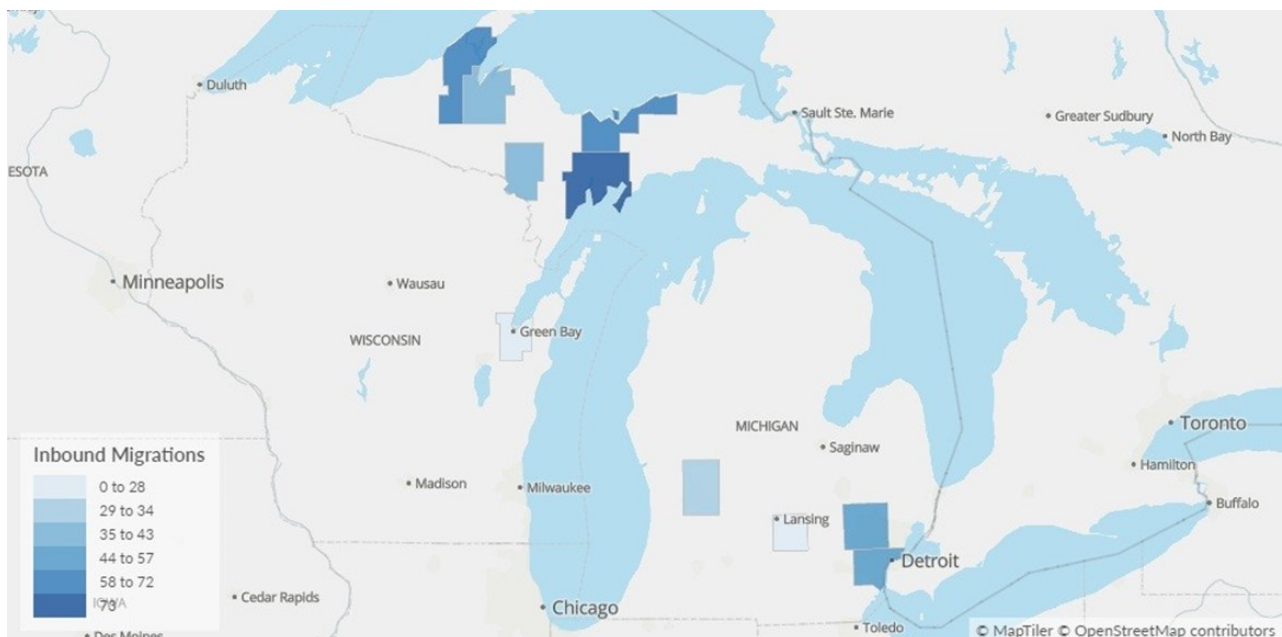
## Why it matters:

Looking at the yearly migration movement shows where people are moving and can help us get a better picture of why they are moving.

## What it means:

Marquette County saw an increase in net migration from Delta County, MI and Wayne County, MI with a total increase of 29 people.

Following the COVID-19 crisis, we anticipate a potential increase in migration to the Upper Peninsula as we are a low risk region compared to largely populated urban areas, which have become hot spots for the virus.





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