



# 2020

## MARQUETTE COUNTY DATA BOOKLET



**Presented By**

Lake Superior Community Partnership  
Business Development Department





# TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE 3	Nonfarm Payroll Employment
PAGE 4	Unemployment Rate
PAGE 5	Major Industries
PAGE 6	Employment by Industry
PAGE 7	Gross Regional Product
PAGE 8	Regional Exports
PAGE 9	Annual Trade
PAGE 10	Population Forecast
PAGE 11	Employment Forecast
PAGE 12	Employment Changes
PAGE 13	Real Estate
PAGE 14	Educational Attainment
PAGE 15	Net Migration

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 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. This tool 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 is 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
2010	29,371	-389
2011	29,186	-185
2012	29,796	610
2013	30,067	271
2014	29,419	-648
2015	29,233	-186
2016	29,159	-74
2017	29,109	-50
2018	28,977	-132
2019	29,044	67
2020	27,412	-1,632

*\*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:

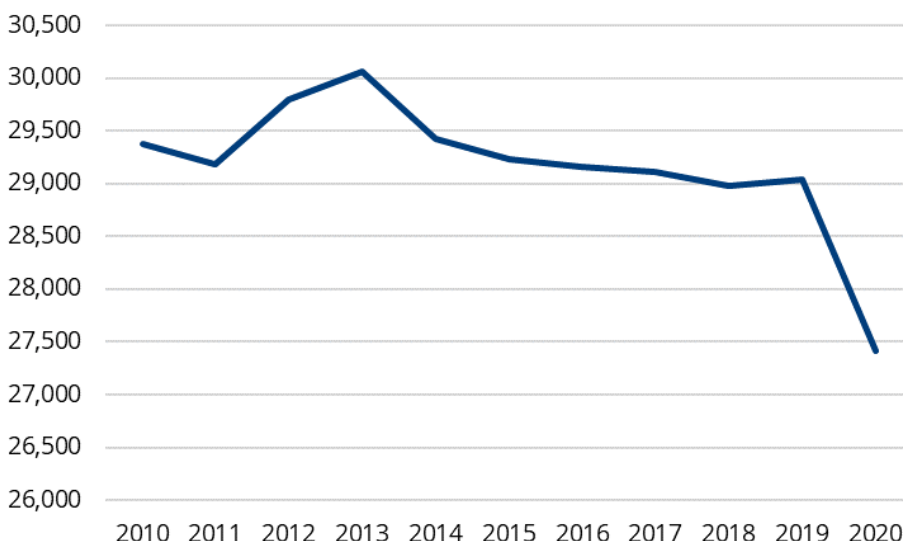
Nonfarm payroll reports can help show the overall health of the economy by showing the number of additional jobs added from the previous year.

## What it means:

As expected with the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a large loss of nonfarm payroll jobs in 2020 in Marquette County. The accommodation and food service industry was hit the hardest with a loss of 498 and retail trade second with a loss of 221 jobs.

We are hopeful with the unemployment rate decreasing we will see nonfarm payroll employment numbers similar to 2019 in the next year.

## Payroll Employment Trend



# 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:

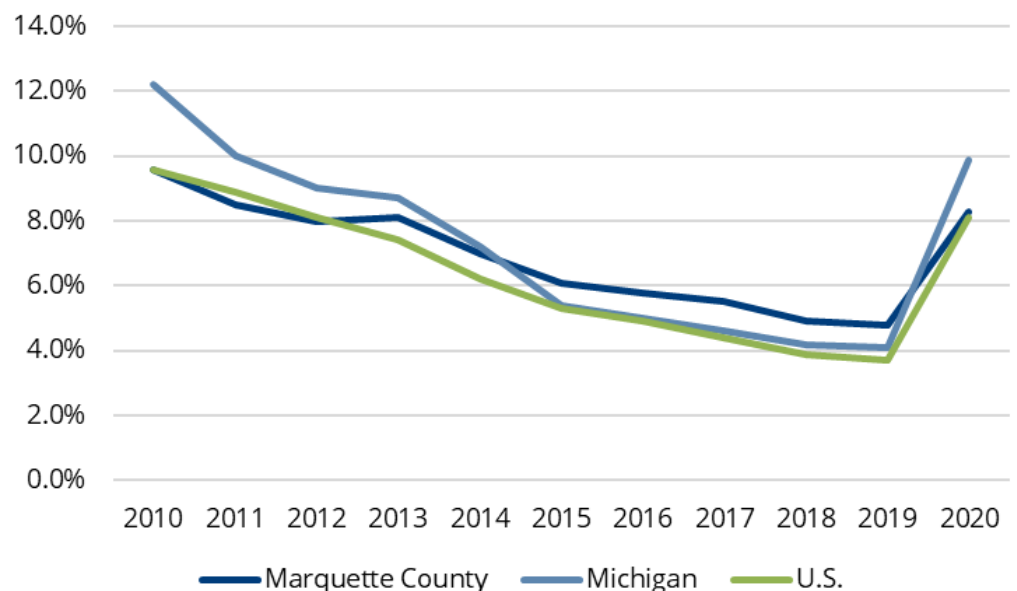
Marquette County's unemployment rate increased by 3.5% in 2020 from 2019 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Marquette County was .2% higher than the national average and was 1.6% lower than the state.

We expect the unemployment rate to decrease to a pre-pandemic rate in 2021, similar to 2019.

Year	Marquette County	Michigan	U.S.
2010	9.6%	12.2%	9.6%
2011	8.5%	10.0%	8.9%
2012	8.0%	9.0%	8.1%
2013	8.1%	8.7%	7.4%
2014	7.0%	7.2%	6.2%
2015	6.1%	5.4%	5.3%
2016	5.8%	5.0%	4.9%
2017	5.5%	4.6%	4.4%
2018	4.9%	4.2%	3.9%
2019	4.8%	4.1%	3.7%
2020	8.3%	9.9%	8.1%

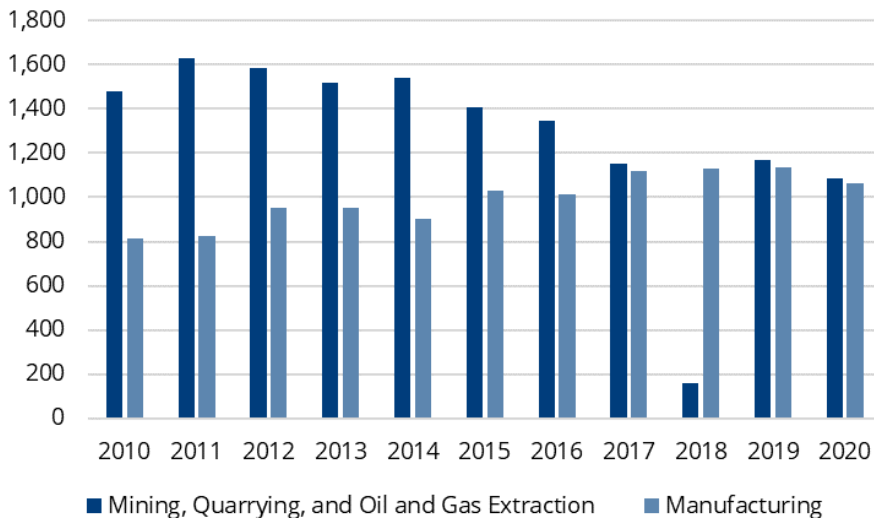
*Source: Michigan Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives.*

## 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:

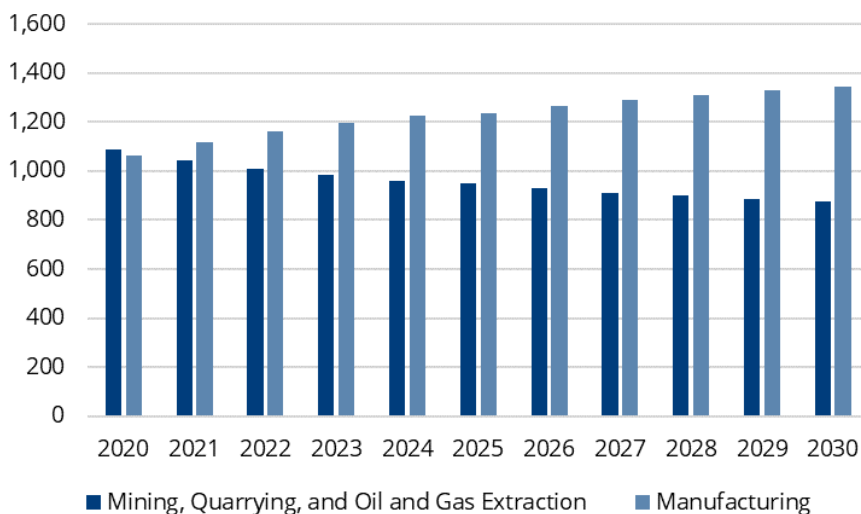
Manufacturing and Resource Extraction are two of the largest contributing industries to Gross Regional Product in Marquette County. Because these industries have such a large influence on the local economy, their economic health can be analyzed to make predictions about the local economy as a whole.

### What it means:

Over the last ten years, the manufacturing industry has shown steady growth, with the biggest increase in employment coming from surgical and medical instrument manufacturing. This sector includes businesses like RTI Surgical and Able Medical Devices. The manufacturing sector is expected to continue to see steady growth over the next ten year period with an increase of 280 jobs.

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 Indicators.



# 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:

Similar to 2019 findings, industries expected to see major growth over the next ten years are Management of Companies and Enterprises, Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade.

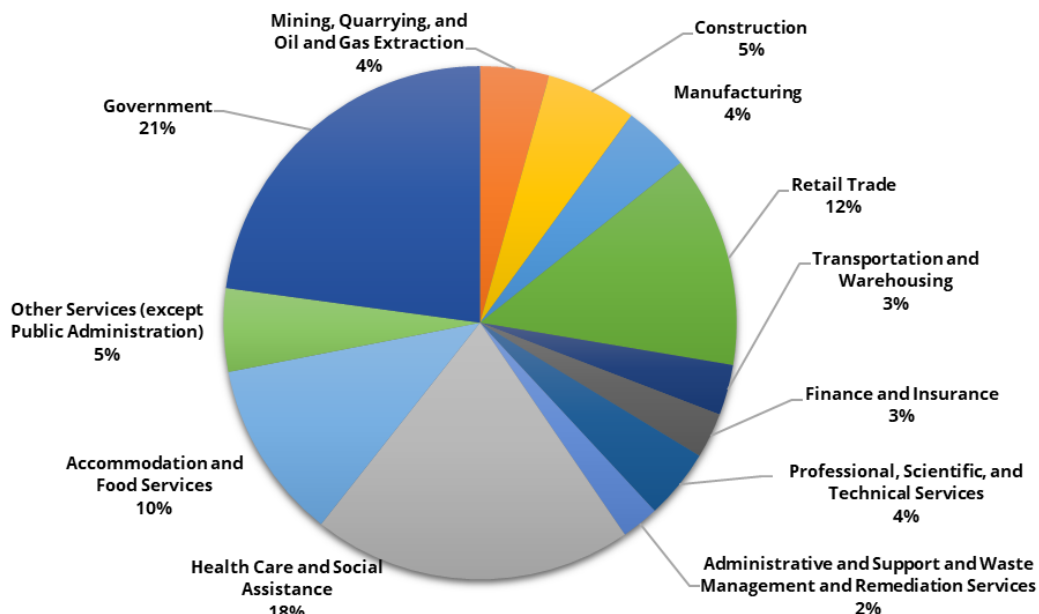
Industries expected to see the greatest decline in employment include Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Utilities and Information. The decline in mining is likely due to the slowing of Eagle Mine. The decline in the utilities sector is reflective of fossil fuel generation. All jobs lost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

The 45% increase in management of companies and enterprises comes from corporate, subsidiary and regional managing offices. Businesses like Range Bank and TriMedia Environmental & Engineering Services who have their corporate offices in Marquette County are expected to grow.

Wholesale Trade is expected to see a growth from business to business electronic markets, such as ecommerce sales.

Industry	2020 Jobs	2030 Jobs	Change	% Change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	156	138	-18	-12%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,087	876	-211	-19%
Utilities	103	29	-74	-72%
Construction	1,431	1,443	12	1%
Manufacturing	1,064	1,343	279	26%
Wholesale Trade	458	570	112	24%
Retail Trade	3,351	2,984	-367	-11%
Transportation and Warehousing	798	968	170	21%
Information	420	344	-76	-18%
Finance and Insurance	714	633	-81	-11%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	322	273	-49	-15%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,108	1,241	133	12%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	301	437	136	45%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	594	653	59	10%
Educational Services	186	223	37	20%
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,061	4,809	-252	-5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	350	388	38	11%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,831	2,742	-89	-3%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,313	1,309	-4	0%
Government	5,728	5,693	-35	-1%
Unclassified Industry	37	61	24	65%
<b>Total &amp; Percentage Change</b>	<b>27,413</b>	<b>27,157</b>	<b>-256</b>	<b>-1%</b>

## 2020 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 Indicatives. \*\*Industries below 2% are not shown



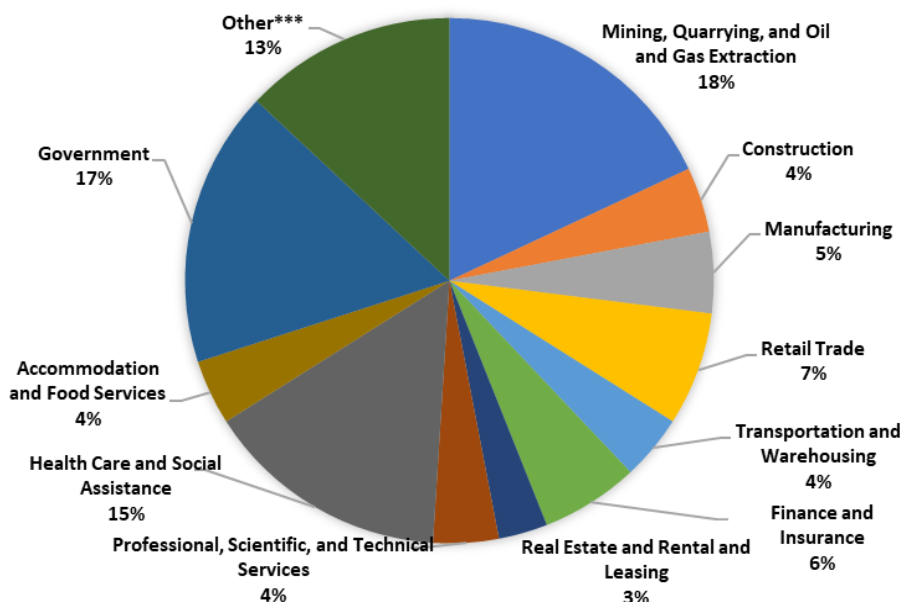
# GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT

Industry	2020 GRP	% of Total
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$445,417,246	18%
Construction	103,137,435	4%
Manufacturing	\$131,088,208	5%
Retail Trade	\$180,213,205	7%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$108,665,319	4%
Finance and Insurance	\$135,894,067	6%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$75,355,381	3%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	\$97,559,694	4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$359,229,796	15%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$96,504,524	4%
Government	\$417,171,059	17%
Other***	\$325,651,457	13%
Total	\$2,475,887,391	100%

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

## 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 2020 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 2020 for the 7th consecutive year. The primary GRP contributor to this sector is iron ore mining, which when paired with other extraction activities totaled \$445,417,246, slightly down from prior years.

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 \$776,440,855.

\*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 third year in a row, Government was the greatest contributor to regional exports, with exports totaling \$1,240,044,809, \$66,150,199 more than 2019. 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 \$805,217,659.

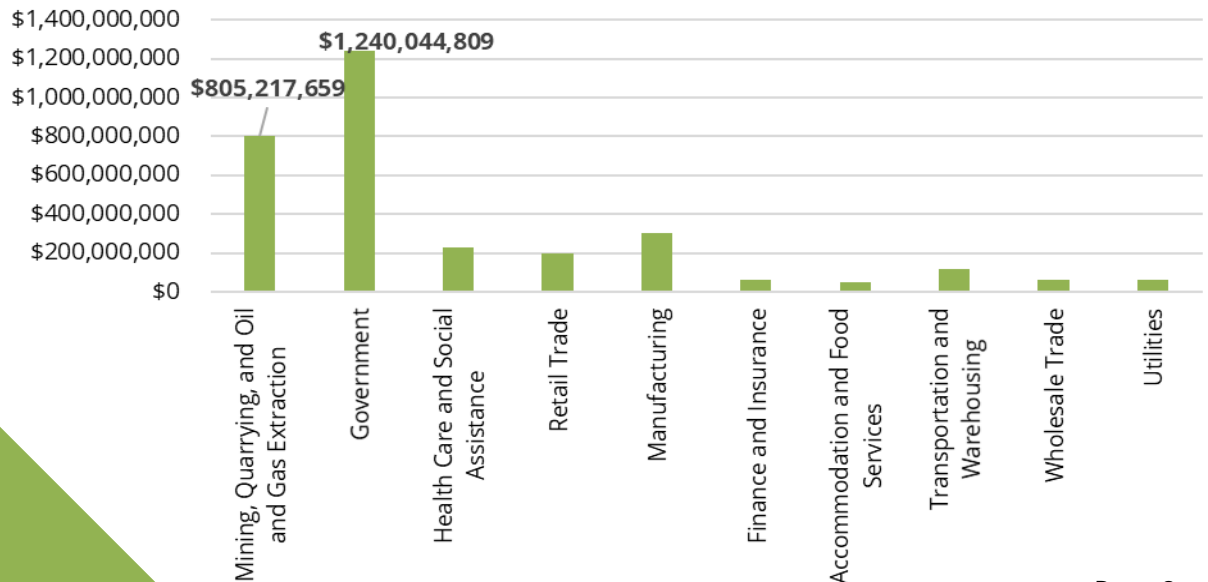
Regional exports for Marquette County totaled \$3,352,896,460, slightly over \$35 million more than 2019's totals.

Industry	2020 Exports
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$805,217,659
Government	\$1,240,044,809
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$230,419,291
Retail Trade	\$199,332,860
Manufacturing	\$305,532,737
Finance and Insurance	\$59,957,004
Construction	\$31,072,399
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$44,395,506
Accommodation and Food Services	\$50,288,987
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$39,377,976
Transportation and Warehousing	\$116,239,284
Information	\$27,183,860
Wholesale Trade	\$61,124,449
Utilities	\$59,886,848
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$24,270,016
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$8,257,876
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$23,746,252
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$6,375,815
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$19,320,185
Educational Services	\$852,647
Total	\$3,352,896,460

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

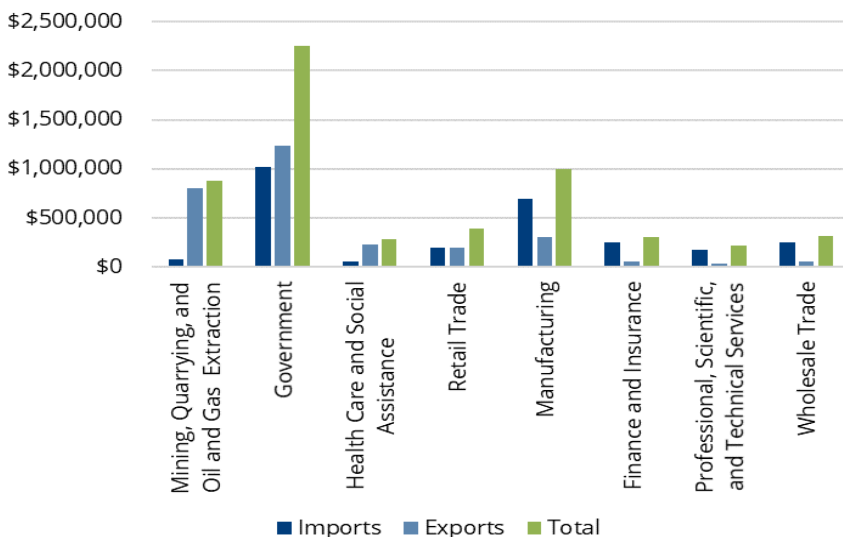
## 2020 Annual Totals in Trade (\$1,000)

Industry	Imports	Exports	Total
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$76,056	\$805,218	\$881,274
Government	\$1,015,578	\$1,240,045	\$2,255,623
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$55,607	\$230,419	\$286,026
Retail Trade	\$193,657	\$199,333	\$392,990
Manufacturing	\$697,928	\$305,533	\$1,003,461
Finance and Insurance	\$249,650	\$59,957	\$309,607
Construction	\$127,137	\$31,072	\$158,209
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$47,378	\$44,395	\$91,773
Accommodation and Food Services	\$12,123	\$50,289	\$62,412
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$182,139	\$39,378	\$221,517
Transportation and Warehousing	\$75,588	\$116,239	\$191,827
Information	\$150,115	\$27,184	\$177,299
Wholesale Trade	\$252,095	\$61,124	\$313,219
Utilities	\$65,108	\$59,887	\$124,995
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$23,437	\$24,270	\$47,707
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$77,156	\$8,258	\$85,414
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$53,741	\$23,746	\$77,487
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$24,966	\$6,376	\$31,342
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$21,233	\$19,320	\$40,553
Educational Services	\$44,386	\$853	\$45,239
Total	\$3,445,078	\$3,352,896	\$6,797,974

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.

Similar to 2019, the industry with the highest annual total trade in 2020 was Government followed by Manufacturing and Mining Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction.

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 nine years.

## Why it matters:

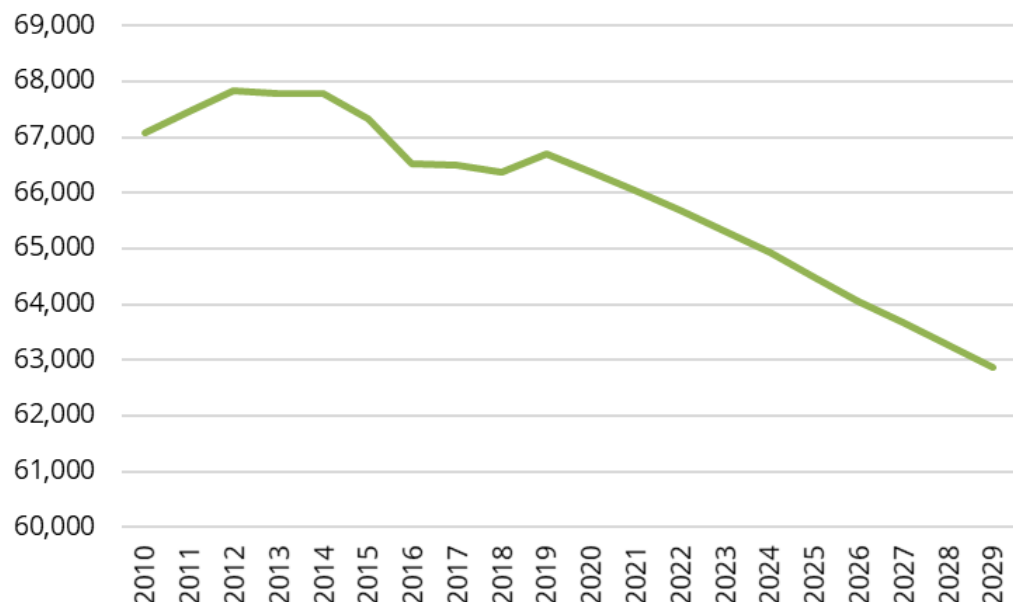
An increasing population can be indicative of a growing economy. More people choosing to make the region their home means more people are contributing to the tax base, and that there is likely a growing number of available jobs in the region.

## What it means:

From 2020, Marquette County's population decreased by 943 over the last five years and is projected to decrease by 1,896 over the next five. The steady decline in population over the years reflects trends including the aging of population, as the Baby Boomer generation reaches retirement age; smaller households; and out-migration of younger families and individuals. Overall, while the Upper Peninsula's population is projected to continue to decline while the state's population as a whole is projected to grow.

Year	Marquette County	Upper Peninsula	Michigan
2010	67,078	311,730	9,877,510
2011	67,455	311,057	9,882,412
2012	67,826	310,567	9,897,145
2013	67,773	309,357	9,913,065
2014	67,771	307,519	9,929,848
2015	67,326	305,307	9,931,715
2016	66,532	302,703	9,950,571
2017	66,493	301,820	9,973,114
2018	66,381	300,631	9,984,072
2019	66,699	298,851	9,986,857
2020	66,383	298,259	10,016,557
2021	66,042	297,582	10,042,472
2022	65,683	296,846	10,067,003
2023	65,315	295,935	10,090,926
2024	64,925	294,806	10,112,153
2025	64,487	293,490	10,130,782
2026	64,062	292,138	10,146,504
2027	63,661	290,817	10,160,329
2028	63,269	289,478	10,172,414
2029	62,879	288,140	10,182,471

## 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
2020	27,412	116,452
2030	27,155	119,488
Change	-257	3,036
Percent Change	-1%	3%
Average Earnings Per Job (2020)	\$55,115	\$53,435

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.

## What it is:

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

## Why it matters:

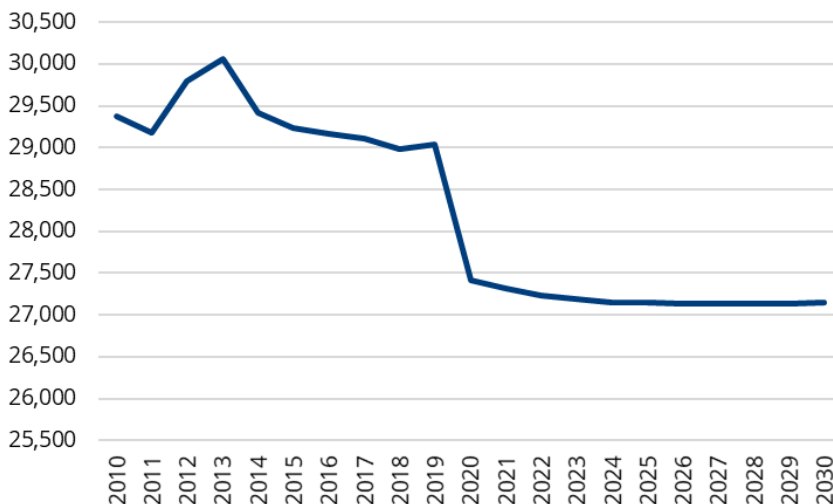
An increasing number of jobs in the community presents the opportunity for new residents outside the region to move into the region and contribute to the local tax base. This means, increased funding for schools, roads, parks and public recreational spaces and amenities.

## What it means:

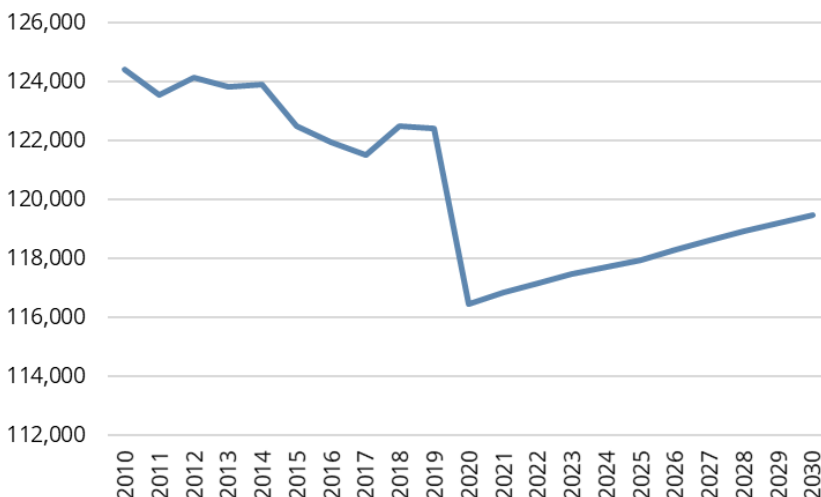
From 2015 to 2020, jobs declined by 6.2% in Marquette County from 29,233 to 27,412. This change fell short of the national growth rate of 1.3% by 7.5%. As the number of jobs declined, the labor force participation rate decreased from 59% to 56.% between 2015 and 2020.

Over the next ten years, Marquette County employment is expected to remain stable while the Upper Peninsula overall is expected to see an increase in the number of jobs.

## Projected Employment for Marquette County



## Projected Employment for the Upper Peninsula



# 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 2019 to 2020, Marquette County saw a decrease of 1,632 jobs. A decrease in jobs was experienced nationally during 2020 due to COVID-19 and its economic impacts. Comparable sized counties including, Grand Traverse, Ionia, Isabella, and Shiawassee all experienced a similar decrease in job loss in 2020, losing between 6-8% of jobs.

Marquette County and Isabella County are expected to see a decrease in jobs from 2020-2030, while the other three are expected to see growth. As mentioned earlier in the report, Marquette County is expected to see a large loss from the mining industry while Isabella County is expected to see a decline in real estate and rental and leasing.

Ionia County, located between two metro areas of Grand Rapids and Lansing, is expected to see the largest growth between all five counties with 17% growth. 3,085 jobs are projected in the temporary help service sector in Ionia County, a 73% increase.

## Employment Change 2019-2020

County	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Marquette County	-1,632	-6%
Shiawassee County (Owosso)	-1,164	-7%
Grand Traverse County (Traverse City)	-3,485	-6%
Isabella County (Mt. Pleasant)	-2,476	-8%
Ionia County (City Center)	-1,510	-7%

## Employment Change 2020-2030

County	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Marquette County	-257	-1%
Shiawassee County (Owosso)	274	2%
Grand Traverse County (Traverse City)	2,464	5%
Isabella County (Mt. Pleasant)	1-794	-3%
Ionia County (City Center)	3,601	17%

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

## 2020 Marquette County Real Estate

	Quantity Sold	Average Sale	Median Sale	Quantity Active
<b>Residential</b>	902	\$190,072	\$170,000	1,322
<b>Vacant Land</b>	192	\$76,784	\$45,000	721
<b>Commercial/Industrial</b>	32	\$449,543	\$267,750	141
<b>Multifamily</b>	52	\$161,277	\$122,500	81
<b>All Classes</b>	1,178	\$177,385	-----	2,265

## 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:

There was an increase in the number of residential homes sold from 2019 to 2020 in Marquette County. The average price of residential real estate increased 6.3% over the last year. The average price of commercial/industrial real estate increased by 44% over the last year.

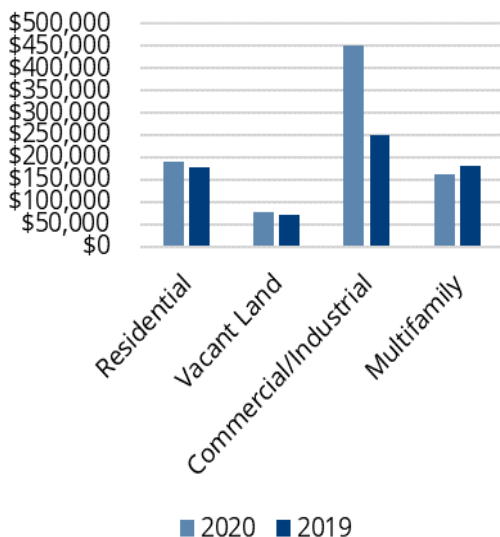
The Marquette County housing market reflects national housing supply trends and shortages. A December 2020 housing needs assessment released by Central Upper Peninsula Planning & Development showed a shortage of housing and strong demand for housing of a variety of sizes, types and price levels.

## 2019 Marquette County Real Estate

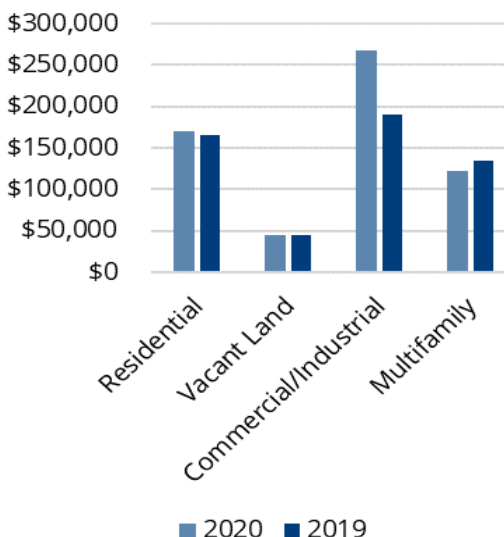
	Quantity Sold	Average Sale	Median Sale	Quantity Active
<b>Residential</b>	835	\$178,890	\$165,000	1,509
<b>Vacant Land</b>	148	\$72,385	\$45,000	737
<b>Commercial/Industrial</b>	32	\$250,234	\$190,000	164
<b>Multifamily</b>	62	\$179,253	\$133,950	112
<b>All Classes</b>	1,077	\$166,395	-----	2,522

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	1.4%	601
9th Grade to 12th Grade	3.5%	1,541
High School Diploma	30.6%	13,569
Some College	21.5%	9,517
Associate's Degree	9.2%	4,095
Bachelor's Degree	23.5%	10,442
Graduate Degree and Higher	10.3%	4,588

### 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:

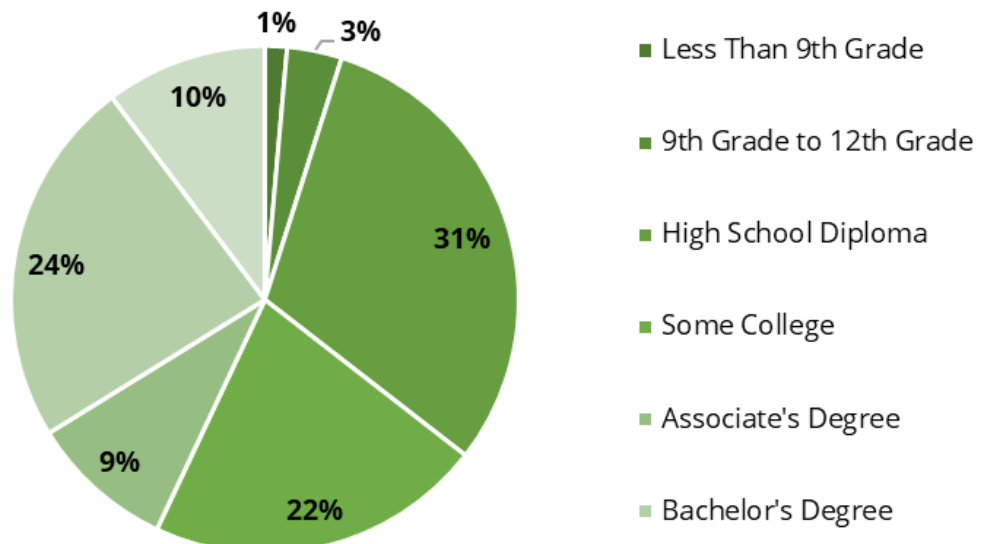
Educational attainment in Marquette County residents is higher than the national average. 23.5% of Marquette County residents possess a Bachelor's Degree, 3.5% above the national average, and 9.2% hold an Associates Degree, .6% above the national average.

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	5%
9th Grade to 12th Grade	6.8%
High School Diploma	26.7%
Some College	20.3%
Associate's Degree	8.6%
Bachelor's Degree	20%
Graduate Degree and Higher	12.6%

## Marquette County Percentage of Population Education Levels



# NET MIGRATION

County	Inbound Migration	Outbound Migrations	Net Migrations
Delta County, MI	75	73	2
Houghton County, MI	69	66	3
Alger County, MI	72	60	12
Oakland County, MI	40	45	(5)
Chippewa County, MI	39	8	31
Dickinson County, MI	36	46	(10)
Baraga County, MI	34	34	0
Wayne County, MI	32	14	18
Waukesha County, WI	27	24	3
Brown County, WI	27	55	(28)
Allegan County, MI	27	11	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>43</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

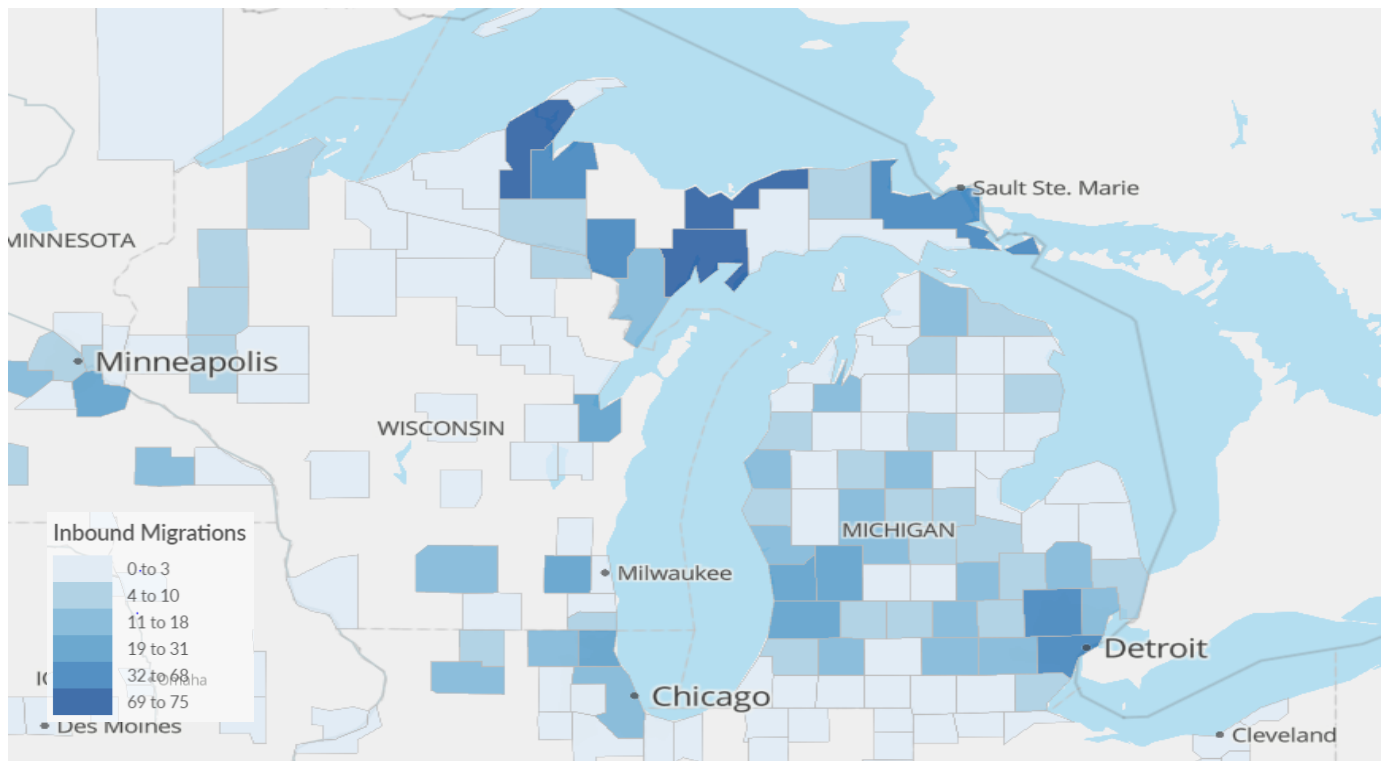
## Why it matters:

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 several counties shown in the snapshot above, the largest coming from Chippewa County, MI with 31. Overall, Marquette County had an inbound migration of 1,711 an outbound migration of 1,902 for a total net migration of -191.

As migration throughout the U.S. shifted in 2020 due to trends connected to COVID-19, future data may show an increase in migration to the Upper Peninsula in 2020.





**Get social with us!**

