

2021 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 Lightcast 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 Lightcast. By using this report, the businesses and community members in Marquette County can track the county's economic path to prosperity and better position themselves 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.

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	
2011	29,186	-185	
2012	29,796	610	
2013	30,067	271	
2014	29,434	-633	
2015	29,244	-190	
2016	29,176	-68	
2017	29,123	-53	
2018	29,010	-113	
2019	29,076	66	
2020	26,943	-2,133	
2021	27,342	399	

*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.

Payroll Employment Trend

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, Marquette County saw a large loss of nonfarm payroll jobs in 2020 in . Accommodations and food services saw a loss of 684 jobs, health care and social assistance a loss of 485 jobs and retail trade a loss of 249 jobs. These sectors did see some of those jobs return the following year, but are still not close to 2019 job numbers.

From 2020 to 2021 state government was hit the hardest with a loss of 145 jobs in the education and hospitals sector.

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 unemployment rate 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.

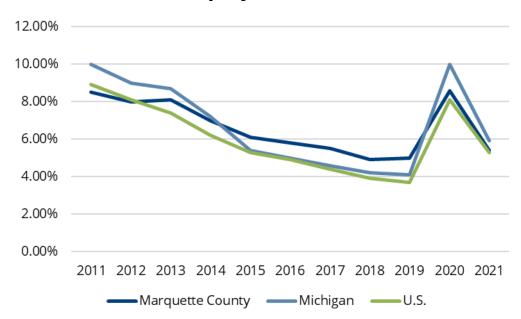
What it means:

Marquette County's unemployment rate decreased by 3.2% in 2021 from 2020, returning to a rate similar to pre-pandemic rates. Marquette County was .1% higher than the national average and .5% lower than the state average.

Year	Marquette County	Michigan	U.S.
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	5.0%	4.1%	3.7%
2020	8.6%	10%	8.1%
2021	5.4%	5.9%	5.3%

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

Unemployment Trend



MAJOR INDUSTRIES

Ten-Year Employment Trend

1,300 1,250 1,200 1,150 1,150 1,000 950 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction Manufacturing

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

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 considerable 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 most significant increase in employment coming from wood product manufacturing. This sector includes sawmills and wood preservation which is expected to see an increase of 72 jobs over the next ten years.

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



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 2020 findings, industries expected to see significant growth over the next ten years are Management of Companies and Enterprises, Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade.

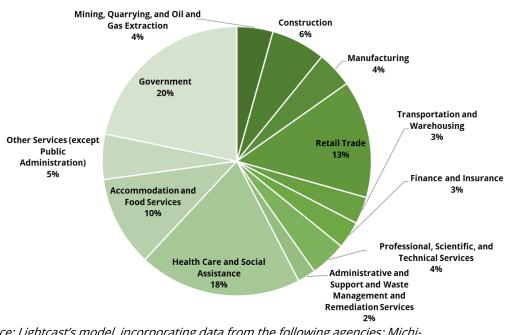
Industries expected to see the most significant decline in employment include Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Utilities, and Information. The decline in mining is likely due to the slowing of Eagle Mine. The decrease in the utility sector is reflective of fossil fuel generation. All jobs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

The 39% increase in Management of Companies and Enterprises comes from corporate, subsidiary and regional managing offices. Businesses like Range Bank and TriMedia Environmental & Engineering Services that have their corporate offices in Marquette County are expected to grow.

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

Industry	2021 Jobs	2031 Jobs	Change	% Change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	146	128	-18	-12%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,169	1,144	-25	-2%
Utilities	68	9	-59	-87%
Construction	1,557	1,622	65	4%
Manufacturing	1,058	1,253	195	18%
Wholesale Trade	482	700	218	45%
Retail Trade	3,513	3,146	-367	-10%
Transportation and Warehousing	779	886	107	14%
Information	391	340	-51	-13%
Finance and Insurance	728	703	-25	-3%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	290	276	-14	-5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,158	1,338	180	16%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	310	430	120	39%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	651	803	152	23%
Educational Services	192	244	52	27%
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,956	4,544	-412	-8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	342	460	118	35%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,719	2,551	-168	-6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,358	1,342	-16	-1%
Government	5,422	5,197	-225	-4%
Unclassified Industry	56	92	36	64%
Total & Percentage Change	27,345	27,208	-137	-1%

2021 Employment by Industry



Source: Lightcast'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.

Page 6

GROSS REGIONAL PRODUCT

Industry	2021 GRP	% of Total
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$548,244,368	21%
Construction	\$123,670,567	5%
Manufacturing	\$138,069,413	5%
Retail Trade	\$207,785,893	8%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$86,597,870	3%
Finance and Insurance	\$137,054,160	5%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	\$106,559,426	4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$359,007,594	14%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$99,375,422	4%
Government	\$417,011,771	16%
Other***	\$402,958,129	15%
Total	\$2,626,334,613	100%

***Denotes industries with GRP less than \$75,000,000 and is comprised of Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting, Utilities, Wholesale Trade, Information, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, 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: Lightcast's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicatives.

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction Other*** 21% 15% Construction Government 5% 16% Manufacturing Accommodation 5% Retail and Food Health Care Trade Services and Social 8% 4% Assistance Professional, Transportation 14% Scientific, and and Finance and **Technical Services** Warehousing Insurance 4% 3% 5%

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 region's GRP over time can be an indicator of the health of that economy. Therefore, an increase in GRP is a positive indicator of growth.

What it means:

The largest contributors to the regions GRP in 2021 were Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, Government, and Health Care and Social Assistance, collectively making up 51% of the county's total GRP.

Natural resource extraction led GRP for Marquette County in 2021 for the 8th consecutive year. Iron ore mining is the primary GRP contributor to this sector, which when paired with other extraction activities, totaled \$393,726,421, slightly down from prior years.

In the Government sector, local and state government* (excluding education and hospitals) were the biggest contributors to the county. 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 \$207,427,808.

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

Gross Regional Product by Industry

REGIONAL EXPORTS

What it is:

Regional exports show the amount of money 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 the region indicates economic growth.

What it means:

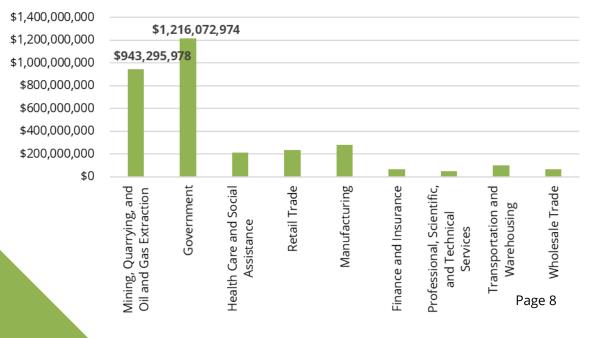
Government was the most significant contributor to regional exports for the fourth year, with exports totaling \$1,216,072,974, \$23,971,835 less than 2020. Government consists of the U.S. Postal Service, military, non-private schools and hospitals, colleges, universities, etc. The second highest contributor was Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, with exports totaling \$943,295,978.

Regional exports for Marquette County totaled \$3,443,246,125 over \$90 million more than 2020's totals.

Industry	2021 Exports
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$943,295,978
Government	\$1,216,072,974
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$212,950,395
Retail Trade	\$235,804,247
Manufacturing	\$280,795,123
Finance and Insurance	\$68,960,074
Construction	\$44,518,285
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$20,010,359
Accommodation and Food Services	\$42,999,050
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$47,058,496
Transportation and Warehousing	\$99,176,113
Information	\$21,515,600
Wholesale Trade	\$69,338,324
Utilities	\$44,466,742
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$23,830,655
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$19,211,346
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$30,304,316
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$4,783,578
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$17,224,177
Educational Services	\$930,293
Total	\$3,443,246,125

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

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



Regional Exports by Industry

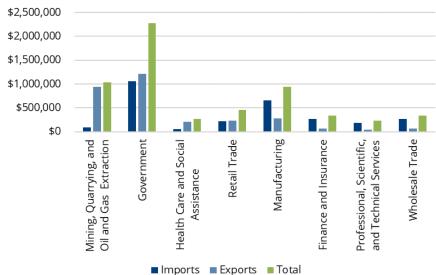
ANNUAL TRADE

2021 Annual Totals in Trade (\$1,000)

Industry	Imports	Exports	Total
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$89,968	\$943,296	\$1,033,264
Government	\$1,058,372	\$1,216,073	\$2,274,445
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$60,906	\$212,950	\$273,856
Retail Trade	\$218,264	\$235,804	\$454,068
Manufacturing	\$659,707	\$280,795	\$940,502
Finance and Insurance	\$265,077	\$68,960	\$334,037
Construction	\$120,456	\$44,518	\$164,974
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$76,449	\$20,010	\$96,459
Accommodation and Food Services	\$11,258	\$42,999	\$54,257
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$185,011	\$47,058	\$232,069
Transportation and Warehousing	\$84,116	\$99,176	\$183,292
Information	\$162,990	\$21,516	\$184,506
Wholesale Trade	\$271,040	\$69,338	\$340,378
Utilities	\$73,320	\$44,467	\$117,787
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$22,720	\$23,831	\$46,551
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$75,853	\$19,211	\$95,064
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$57,535	\$30,304	\$87,839
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$18,238	\$4,784	\$23,022
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$28,758	\$17,224	\$45,982
Educational Services	\$40,812	\$930	\$41,742
Total	\$3,580,850	\$3,443,244	\$7,024,094

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

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



Annual Trade by Industry

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. 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 2020, the industry with the highest annual total trade in 2021 was Government, followed by Manufacturing and Mining Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction.

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

POPULATION FORECAST

What it is:

The estimated growth of the county population over the next seven 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 a likelihood of job growth in the region.

What it means:

From 2021's data, Marquette County's population decreased by 200 over the last five years and is projected to increase by 1,804 over the next five. These projections have changed from previous years, showing a steady increase in population. We believe this could be due to the COVID-19 pandemic and professionals having the ability to work remotely. Overall, Marquette County's population is projected to continue to see a steady incline in population, bringing the totals closer to early 2000s numbers.

Year	Marquette County	Upper Peninsula	Michigan
2011	67,462	311,083	9,883,053
2012	67,840	310,613	9,898,289
2013	67,792	309,438	9,914,802
2014	67,798	307,627	9,932,033
2015	67,357	305,439	9,934,483
2016	66,563	302,850	9,954,117
2017	66,524	302,009	9,976,752
2018	66,406	300,680	9,987,286
2019	66,689	298,836	9,984,795
2020	65,834	296,181	9,966,555
2021	66,324	296,401	9,989,570
2022	66,703	296,499	9,994,149
2023	67,087	296,714	9,999,605
2024	67,459	296,958	10,004,560
2025	67,805	297,123	10,008,096
2026	68,128	297,161	10,009,018
2027	68,420	297,144	10,007,457
2028	68,640	296,966	10,003,418
2029	68,830	296,723	9,996,992

Marquette County Population Trend & Projections



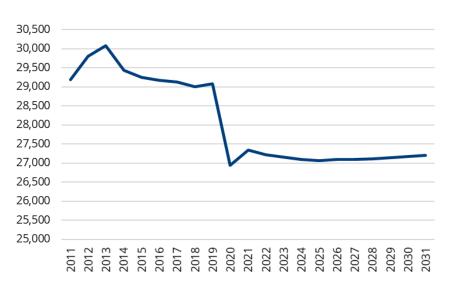
Source: Lightcast's model, incorporating data from the following agencies: Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Indicatives.

EMPLOYMENT FORECAST

	Marquette County	Upper Peninsula
2021	27,342	123,558
2031	27,210	122,496
Change	-132	-1,062
Percent Change	0%	-1%
Average Earnings Per Job (2021)	\$59,126	\$56,811

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

Projected Employment for Marquette County



What it is:

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

Why it matters:

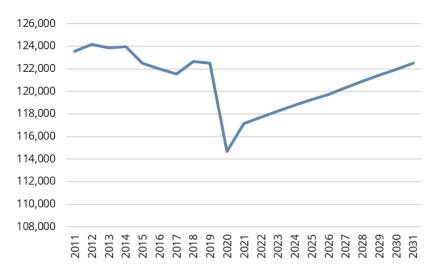
An increasing number of jobs in the community presents the opportunity for new residents outside the region to move into the region and contribute to the local tax base. This means increased funding for schools, roads, parks and public recreational spaces and amenities.

What it means:

From 2016 to 2021, jobs declined by 6.3% in Marquette County from 29,176 to 27,342. This change fell short of the national growth rate of 0.7% by 7%. As the number of jobs declined, the labor force participation rate decreased from 62.3% to 56.7% between 2016 and 2021.

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

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:

Similar counties' economic health trends can be used to assess the economic health of our region.

What it means:

From 2020 to 2021, Marquette County saw an increase of 399 jobs. Comparably sized counties' including Grand Traverse, Ionia, Isabella, and Shiawassee all experienced a similar increase in jobs in 2021, a 1.3% increase.

Marquette County and Isabella County are expected to see a decrease in jobs from 2021-2031, while Shiawassee, Grand Traverse, and Ionia counties are expected to see growth. As Marquette County is expected to see a significant loss in retail trade and health care, while Isabella County is expected to see a decline in government and retail trade

Grand Traverse County is expected to see the most considerable growth among all five counties' with 6% growth. 1,404 jobs are projected in the health care and social assistance sector for this county.

Employment Change 2020-2021

County	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Marquette County	399	1%
Shiawassee County (Owosso)	449	3%
Grand Traverse County (Traverse City)	1,433	3%
Isabella County (Mt. Pleasant)	626	2%
lonia County (City Center)	155	1%

Employment Change 2021-2031

County	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Marquette County	-132	0%
Shiawassee County (Owosso)	56	0%
Grand Traverse County (Traverse City)	3,205	6%
lsabella County (Mt. Pleasant)	-569	-2%
lonia County (City Center)	1,424	7%

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

REAL ESTATE

2021 Marguette County Real Estate

	Quantity Sold	Average Sale	Median Sale	Quantity Active
Residential	988	\$218,372	\$185,000	1,278
Vacant Land	266	\$68,967	\$50,500	660
Commercial/ Industrial	43	\$493,705	\$325,000	126
Multifamily	65	\$242,419	\$160,000	106
All Classes	1,362	\$199,034		2,170

2020 Marquette County Real Estate

	Quantity Sold	Average Sale	Median Sale	Quantity Active
Residential	901	\$190,611	\$170,000	1,312
Vacant Land	192	\$76,761	\$45,000	719
Commercial/ Industrial	32	\$449,543	\$267,750	143
Multifamily	49	\$167,315	\$135,000	76
All Classes	1,174	\$178,077		2,250

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 \$600,000 \$350,000 \$300,000 \$500,000 \$250,000 \$400,000 \$200,000 \$300,000 \$150,000 Vacant Land CommercialIndustrial \$100,000 \$200,000 \$50,000 \$100,000 \$0 Residential Multifamily \$0 connercialIndustrial Residential Vacantland Multifamily 2021 2020

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. For example, an increase in price and the number of properties sold over time is a good sign of competition in the real estate market, meaning more families and individuals are 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 2020 to 2021 in Marquette County. There was an increase in the number of residential homes sold from 2020 to 2021 in Marguette County. As a result, the average residential real estate price increased by 14.6%. In addition, the average commercial/ industrial real estate price increased by 9.8%.

The Marquette County housing market reflects national housing supply trends and shortages. Much as 2020, there is still a housing shortage and strong demand for housing of a variety of sizes, types and price levels.

2021 2020

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

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:

An educated job force attracts new businesses to the area and shows how our economy is developing.

What it means:

Concerning educational attainment, 24.2% of Marquette County residents possess a Bachelor's Degree, 3.9% above the national average, and 9.3% hold an Associate's 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.

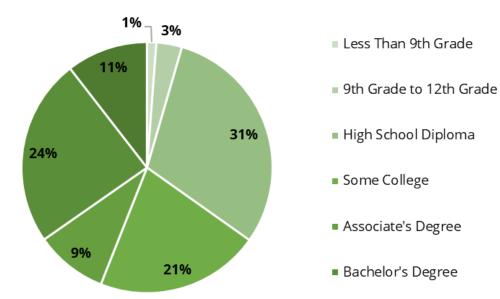
Marquette County

Education	% of Population	Population
Less Than 9th Grade	1.2%	553
9th Grade to 12th Grade	3.3%	1,492
High School Diploma	30.3%	13,553
Some College	21.2%	9,466
Associate's Degree	9.3%	4,159
Bachelor's Degree	24.2%	10,827
Graduate Degree and Higher	10.5%	4,690

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	110	91	19
Alger County, MI	87	117	-30
Houghton County, MI	70	64	6
Chippewa County, Ml	41	11	30
Kent County, MI	39	44	-5
Wayne County, MI	37	15	22
Dickinson County, MI	35	7	28
Oakland County, MI	32	41	-9
Waukesha County, WI	32	18	14
Allegan County, Ml	31	13	18
Cook County, IL	29	10	19
Total	543	431	112

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

The chart above shows the top 11 counties with inbound and outbound migration.

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

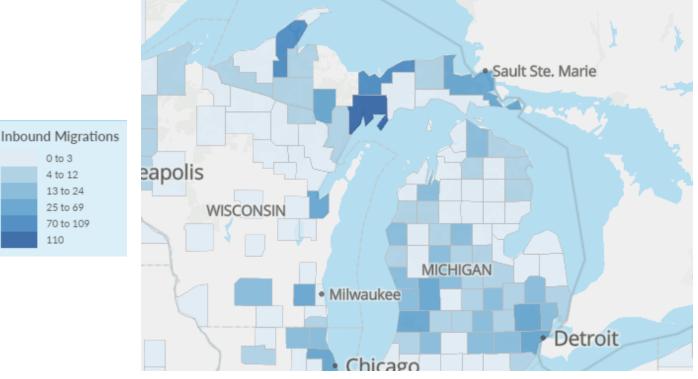
Why it matters:

The 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 30. Overall in 2021, Marquette County had an inbound migration of 1,901 and an outbound migration of 1,954 for a total net migration of –53.

As migration throughout the U.S. shifted in 2020-2021 due to trends connected to COVID-19, future data may show an increase in migration to the Upper Peninsula.





Get social with us!

