2025 Regional Indicators Dashboard

Economic trends in the MSP region from 2015-2025



GREATER>MSP



Julia SilvisManaging Director,
Research & Intelligence



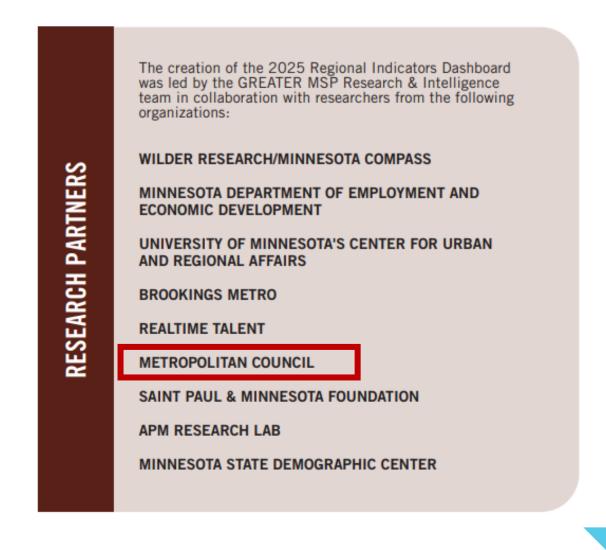
Nathan Arnosti

Director,
Research & Intelligence



We're grateful for the engagement of Met Council leadership & research staff

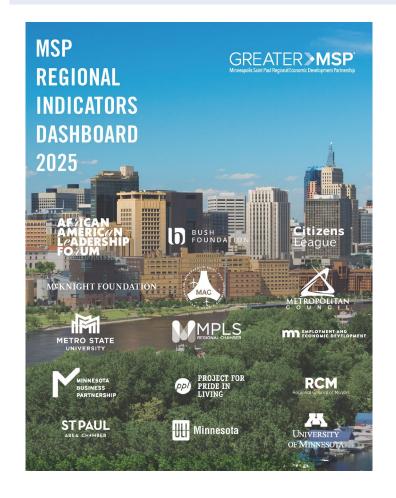


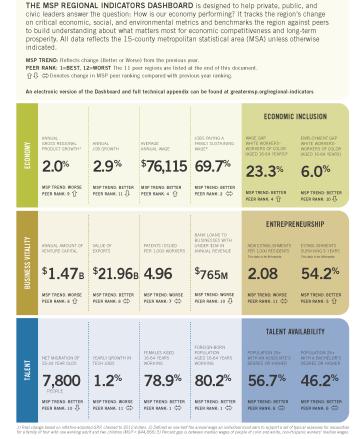


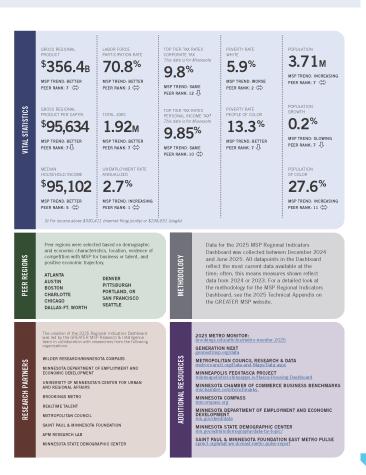


(Re) Introducing the MSP Regional Indicators Dashboard

The Dashboard is designed to answer the question: *how is our region's economy performing?*Developed by hundreds of public, private, and civic leaders starting in 2015, it combines 50+ indicators across economic, social, and environmental categories and benchmarks MSP with 11 peer regions to offer insight and catalyze action.









The MSP Dashboard benchmarks against 11 peer regions



Peer regions were selected based on demographic and economic characteristics, location, evidence of competition with MSP for business or talent, and positive economic trajectory.

Atlanta

Austin

Boston

Charlotte

Chicago

Dallas-Ft. Worth

Denver

Pittsburgh

Portland

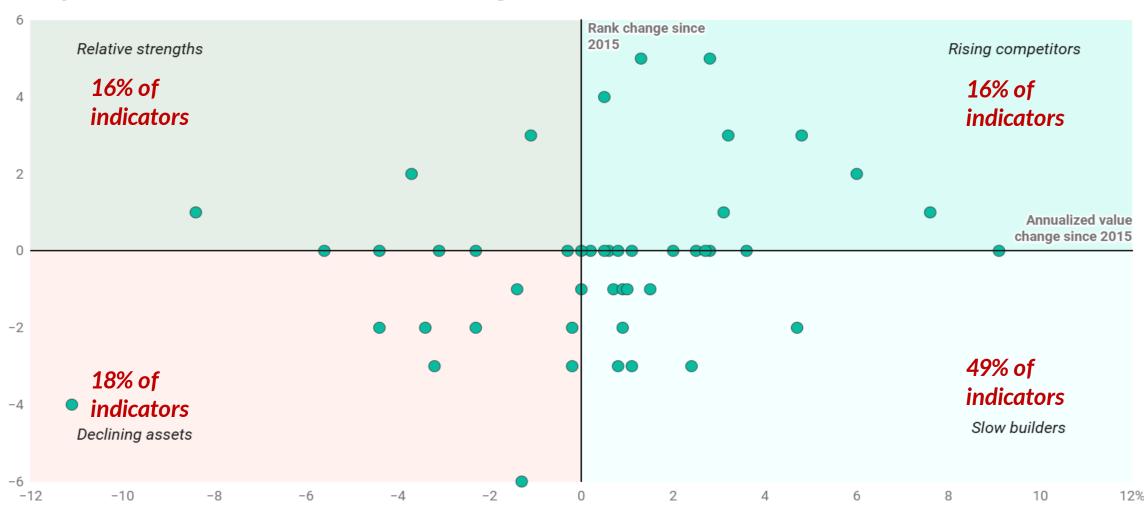
San Francisco

Seattle



Overall: our region is growing but falling behind peers

Competitiveness shifts across the MSP Regional Indicators, 2015-2025

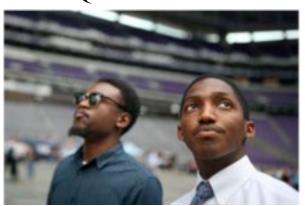




Four headlines from the 2025 Regional Indicators Dashboard

Ten years of Dashboard data reveal important trends about the Minneapolis-St. Paul region's competitive assets and challenges. Here are four key "headlines" about our region we shared at the Compete event in August 2025:

PROMISING SIGNALS ON RACIAL INCLUSION, BUT INEQUITIES REMAIN



HOUSING &
INFRASTRUCTURE ARE
ASSETS FOR LIVABILITY



THE MSP REGION: STILL A GOOD PLACE FOR WORKERS



REGIONAL ECONOMIC
GROWTH & INNOVATION
ARE SLOWING



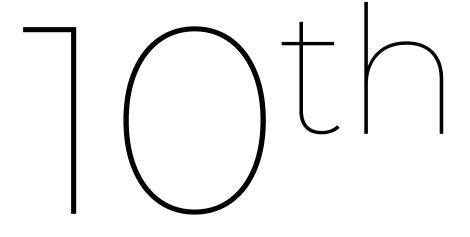
To view the MSP Regional Indicators Dashboard and Technical Appendix, visit: https://www.greatermsp.org/regional-indicators-dashboard







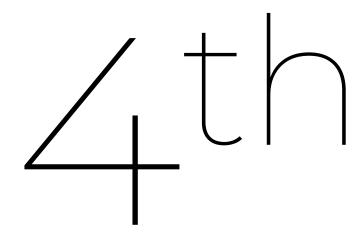
The employment gap between white workers and workers of color is now 6%, down from 13% in 2015.



OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS



The wage gap between white workers and workers of color is now 23%, down from 32% in 2015.



OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS



The poverty rate among residents of color in the region is now 13%, down from 25% in 2015.



OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS

Our region remains a good place for workers





Nearly 70% of jobs pay a family-sustaining wage.

Median household income of \$95,100 ranks #5 among peers.



IN JOBS PAYING A FAMILY-SUSTAINING WAGE (OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS)



Labor-force participation remains high.

MSP ranks #1 among peers in the rates of women and foreign-born populations working.



OVERALL LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS)

Housing and infrastructure boost our region's livability





Housing is more affordable than peer metros, though cost burdens remain

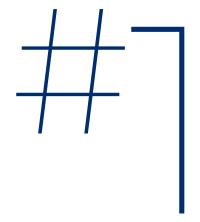
MSP ranks 3rd lowest among peers in growth rates for apartment rent.



LOWEST MEDIAN HOME PRICES (OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS)



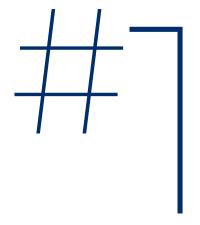
68% of workers experience commutes less than 30 minutes.



SHORTEST COMMUTES (OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS)



MSP ranks #1 with 89% of residents living within a 10-minute walk to a park.



IN PROXIMITY TO PARKS (OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS)

Economic growth and innovation is slowing





Gross Regional Product growth has slowed to 2%.



(OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS)



Job growth rates have slowed to 2.9%.

Net migration of 25-34-year-olds has dropped in real & relative terms.



(OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS)



Peer regions are pulling ahead on key entrepreneurship & innovation metrics.

Venture-capital growth rates lag peers. Small business loans, exports, and patent rates have declined.

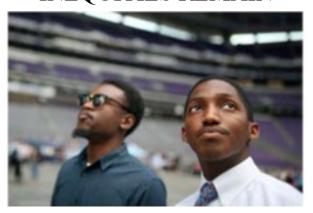


IN VENTURE CAPITAL INVESTMENT (OUT OF 12 PEER REGIONS)



These four headlines lead to urgent questions for our region

PROMISING SIGNALS ON RACIAL INCLUSION, BUT INEQUITIES REMAIN



HOUSING &
INFRASTRUCTURE ARE
ASSETS FOR LIVABILITY



THE MSP REGION: STILL A GOOD PLACE FOR WORKERS



REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH & INNOVATION ARE SLOWING



- 1. What efforts have played significant roles in driving economic inclusion, and how can they be scaled?
- 2. How do we ensure housing & infrastructure remain assets for the region?
- 3. What will it take to build, scale, and sustain companies in fast-growth, innovative sectors?



☐ GREATER MSP plans to revisit the MSP Regional Indicators Dashboard for 2026

■ We will continue to engage in dialogue across the region to better understand root causes of slow growth and other trends the Dashboard data

☐ We hope to see you at COMPETE 2026!



Thank you!



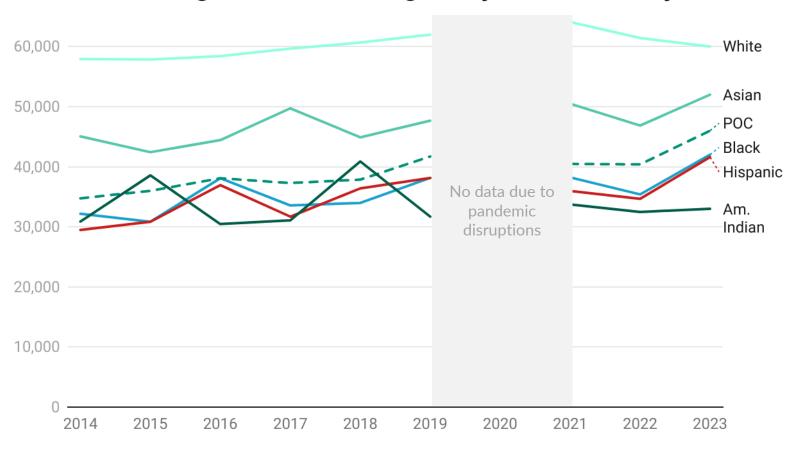


Appendix



Inflation-adjusted wages are higher than a decade ago and are rising for most communities

Median earnings in the MSP region by race/ethnicity



Real wage gains since 2014:

• White: +\$2,000

• Asian: +\$7,000

• Black: +\$9,800

• Hispanic: +\$12,000

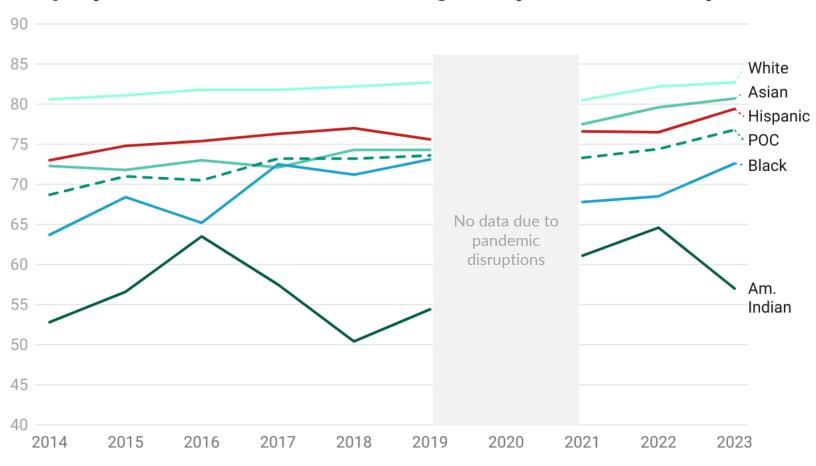
Am. Indian: +\$2,100

Created with Datawrapper



Employment rates are climbing across many communities

Employment rates in the MSP region by race/ethnicity



Employment rate gains since 2014:

• White: +2.1 ppts

• Asian: +8.4 ppts

• Black: +8.9 ppts

• Hispanic: +6 ppts

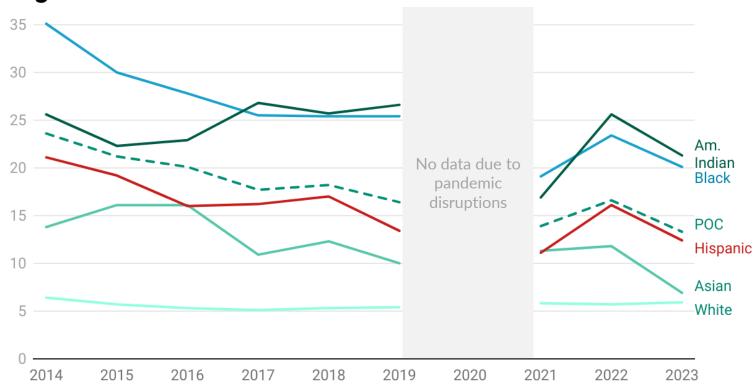
• Am. Indian: +4.2 ppts

Created with Datawrapper



Poverty rates remain extremely low for White residents and are falling for most communities

Poverty rates by race/ethnicity in the Minneapolis-St. Paul region



Poverty rate declines since 2014:

White: - 0.5 ppts

• Asian: - 6.9 ppts

• Black: - 15 ppts

• Hispanic: - 8.7 ppts

• Am. Indian: - 4.3 ppts

Chart: GREATER MSP • Source: American Community Survey • Created with Datawrapper



MSP and peers attract young adults, though fewer during the pandemic years

Net migration of young adults in MSP and peer regions, 2014-2023

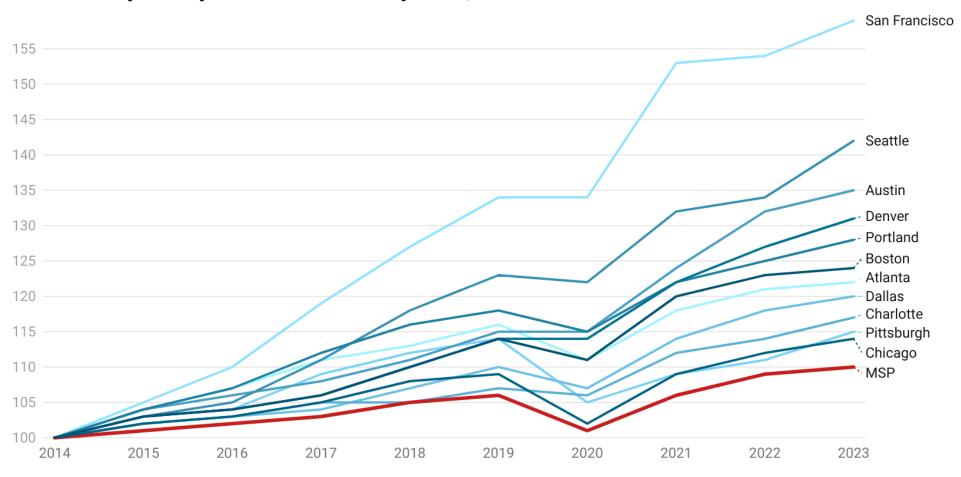


Chart: GREATER MSP · Source: Census Population Estimates Program · Created with Datawrapper



Our productivity has stagnated in the past decade, falling behind peer regions

Real GRP per capita for MSP and peers, indexed to 2014



MSP has had the slowest productivity growth among peers in the past decade

Chart: GREATER MSP · Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis · Created with Datawrapper



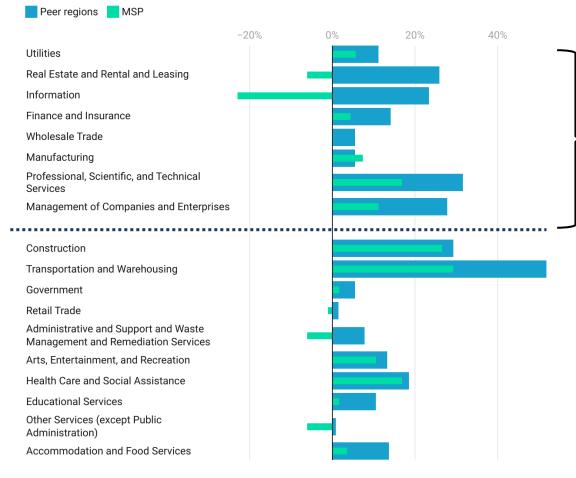
High-productivity sectors are growing more slowly in MSP than in peer regions

Higher output per worker

Median productivity for the MSP region

Lower output per worker





Highly productive sectors account for **31%** of job growth in **MSP**

These sectors account for 41% of job growth in peer regions

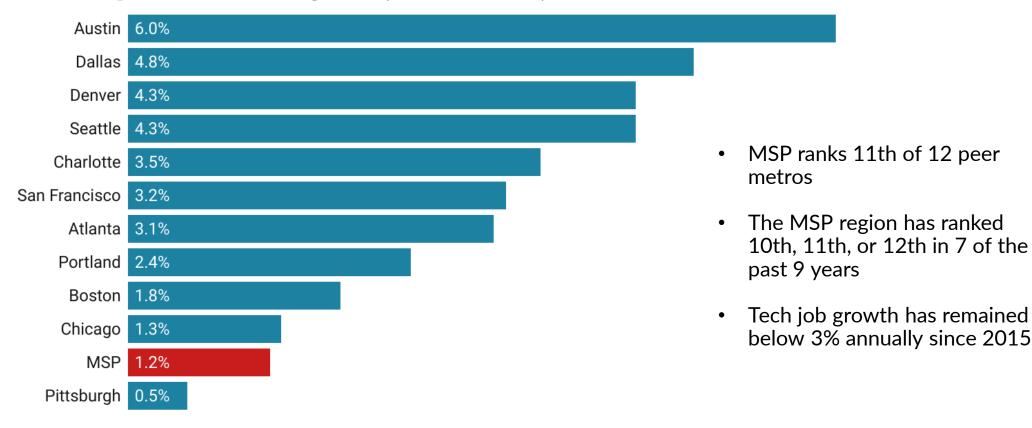
Industry is defined by 2-digit NAICS. Two industries were removed due to their limited contributions to the region's GRP: Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting.

Chart: GREATER MSP · Source: Lightcast · Created with Datawrapper



The MSP region has a slow-growing tech sector

Annual growth in tech jobs (2023-2024)

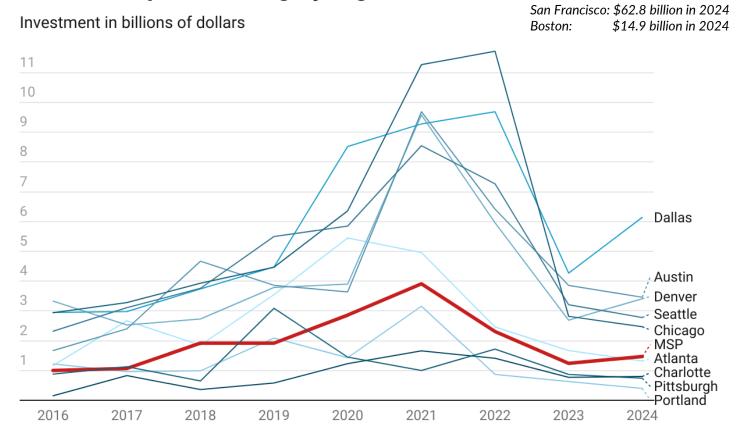


1-year growth in CompTIA-defined "tech occupations" by metropolitan area
Chart: GREATER MSP • Source: CompTIA Cyberstates 2024 • Created with Datawrapper



Venture capital funding in the MSP region spiked during the pandemic

Venture Capital funding by region



VC investment growth since 2016 (inflation-adjusted)

Charlotte	422%
Dallas	108%
Austin	107%
San Francisco	89%
MSP	47%
Boston	32%
Seattle	19%
Atlanta	13%
Denver	3%
Chicago	-16%
Pittsburgh	-16%
Portland	-68%

Total venture capital investment in real 2024 dollars with companies headquartered in the metro area. San Francisco and Boston excluded to show detail.

Chart: GREATER MSP • Source: Pitchbook • Created with Datawrapper