## LOCAL EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS (LED)

## MAPPING LOCAL LABOR MARKET CHARACTERISTICS
## -- 12 STATE PILOT PROJECT --

## Do you ever need to know…?

- The characteristics and geographic distribution of workers and employers in a particular area of town, county, or region of your state.

- The labor shed (where workers live) for employers located in a particular geographic area.

- The commute shed (workplace destinations) for workers living in a particular area.

- How different employment areas compare in terms of industries represented, wages paid, worker demographics, and recent employment growth patterns

- The number of jobs within one, three or five miles of a particular location along with the industries found in these areas, the ages of employees, wages paid, and whether employment levels are increasing

- The number of workers that live along a transit corridor <u>and</u> work downtown (or some other area along the transit corridor), as well as an indication of worker ages and wage levels.

- Whether access to transit is affecting where workers live and work**.**

**You can find answers to these and many other questions using an online resource called the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) – Labor Market Mapping Project.**

**The Labor Market Mapping Project is designed to meet the information needs of individuals and organizations interested in the geographic connections between employers and workers.  The primary audience for this information includes:**

- Job seekers
- Employers
- Workforce Investment Boards

- Economic Developers
- Transportation Planners
- Policy Makers

The project is a Federal/State collaboration.  At the national level, the US Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration (ETA), the US Census Bureau's Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program, and Excensus LLC have partnered to develop the mapping tool.  Twelve LED Partner states were chosen to participate in the pilot and provide input for the design and development of the mapping system.

**The online application is easy to use – Here is how it works**

1. Set the map base to include your geographic area (or areas) of interest.
2. Identify (select or draw) a specific area or analysis using the map and your mouse.
3. Choose from several types of overlay maps and reports based on your information needs.
4. Filter the results, if necessary, based on industry, worker ages, average earnings or an area growth measure.
5. Go back and change settings, add a second overlay and redraw the map.
6. Print or download the resulting map and report.
7. Compose your own online report that includes the map(s) and data table(s) you've produced
8. Save your settings so that you can return to the same set of maps and reports at a later time.

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**Mapping application specifications**

- Map overlay templates
    - Workforce and employment area density maps
    - Labor shed thermal maps
    - Commute shed thermal maps
    - Concentric ring analysis maps
    - Home and workplace interdependency maps

- Profile data and display filters
    - Workers by home and workplace block location
    - Dominant industries (2-digit NAICS)
    - Distribution of workers by age range
    - Distribution of workers by earnings range
    - Employment growth measures:
        - New hires and new hire earnings
        - Separations
        - Turnover
        - Job creation
        - Job destruction

- Base map geographies
    - Geo-political divisions (cities, towns, counties)
    - Workforce investment board area boundaries
    - One-Stop career centers
    - Economic development regions and zones
    - Major employment centers
    - Community colleges
    - Colleges and universities
    - Day care center
    - Highways, streets, lakes and rivers
    - Custom user-defined geographies

# A Gallery of Sample Maps and Reports

Often the best way to evaluate a new information tool is to take a look at the maps and reports that are generated. Included here are a few sample maps and reports showing the range of capabilities built into this LED Labor Market Mapping application. All of these maps relate to the State of Minnesota – the development area site for this application. *These maps are for illustration purposes only and the reports contain incorrect data.*

**List of Sample Map and Report Sets**

1. <u>Worker Origin Map and Profile Report – Urban Area Example</u>

   This map shows the labor shed (where workers come from) for a small user-defined employment area (called "Northtown Mall Corridor"). The red shaded areas show where major concentrations of workers originate. These are called "thermal maps". The darker the red shaded area, the higher the density of workers that originate in that location. The blue dots on top of the thermals are proportioned based on the number of Corridor workers living in a single census block. In this case, a significant number of workers come from areas adjacent to the site, to the north of the corridor area, and in older neighborhoods of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The associated report shows counts and demographics of workers along with counts by cities where these workers originate.

   > <u>Steps needed to produce this map and report:</u>
   > - Using the map viewer, move in tight to display a close-up view of the Northtown Mall area and local streets.
   > - Draw the corridor boundaries right on top the map using the paintbrush tool. Add a name label for this area when prompted.
   > - Select the Labor Shed map option and choose to include both the thermal map and overlay points.
   > - Reset the map viewer to include the geographic area you want displayed in the final map
   > - Press the report button to display the associated labor shed report.

2. <u>Worker Origin Map and Profile Report – Rural Area Example</u>

   This map shows another labor shed – this one for the City of Mankato (in South Central Minnesota). The red shaded area shows where workers live that are employed in that city. As one would expect, a substantial share of workers live and work in Mankato. In addition, the map shows the extent to which surrounding communities and rural areas have workers that commute into Mankato. As with the urban area example, the report shows the demographics of workers and their places of origin – all tied to the map display.

   > <u>Steps needed to produce this map and report:</u>
   > - Choose Mankato from the Place Name drop down list. The map viewer zooms into the Mankato area and centers the city in the viewer.
   > - Select the City of Mankato by clicking on the city with your mouse. Accept the default city label name.
   > - Select the Labor Shed map option and choose to include both the thermal map and overlay points.

o Reset the map viewer to include the geographic area you want displayed in the final map
o Press the report button to display the associated labor shed report.

3. Worker Destination Map and Profile Report – Urban Area Neighborhood Example

Commute shed maps show the workplace destinations for workers that live in a particular area. In this case, the Whittier Neighborhood in Minneapolis was identified by the user. (The application provides several tools for choosing or drawing target mapping locations and areas). The red shaded area on the map shows areas where large numbers of local workers are employed. A large number of workers from this neighborhood are employed within the neighborhood or in the Minneapolis downtown area – immediately to the north. The table provides counts of workers in the neighborhood, their age and wage levels, the types of industries they work in and the cities in which they are employed. The information in the table matches the map.

Steps needed to produce this map and report:
o Using the map viewer, move in tight to display a close-up view of the Whittier area and local streets.
o Draw the neighborhood boundaries right on top the map using the paintbrush tool. Add a name label for this area when prompted.
o Select the Commute Shed map option and choose to include both the thermal map and overlay points.
o Reset the map viewer to include the geographic area you want displayed in the final map
o Press the report button to display the associated commute shed report.

4. Shifts in Worker Destination Patterns 2002-2003 – Urban Area Example

Employment patterns are always changing. This map shows how commute shed patterns for the Whittier neighborhood changed from 2002 to 2003. Employment areas with an increasing number of workers from this neighborhood are shown in red. Areas with a decreasing number of area workers are in blue. This is a neighborhood in which the number of employed workers has increased significantly during the period. The report shows that a disproportionate share of this growth is occurring in St. Paul and in suburban communities.

Steps needed to produce this map and report:
o Using the map viewer, move in tight to display a close-up view of the Whittier area and local streets.
o Draw the neighborhood boundaries right on top the map using the paintbrush tool. Add a label for this area when prompted.
o Select the Commute Shed Trends map option and choose to include both the thermal map and overlay points.
o Reset the map viewer to include the geographic area you want displayed in the final map
o Press the report button to display the associated labor shed report.

5. <u>Worker Destination Comparison Map and Report – Two Workforce Center Locations</u>

This map set includes two maps and a combined report. For this example, the commute shed maps are defined for two existing MN Workforce Center (One-Stop center) locations in the City of Minneapolis. Each area was defined by selecting a Workforce Center location marked by stars on the map. The user defined a ring around each area of 1 ½ mile. The maps and table show the similarities and differences in the workforce and employment base for these two areas.

<u>Steps needed to produce this map and report:</u>
- o Choose the "Minneapolis North" Workforce Center location from the Place Name drop down list. The map viewer zooms into the Minneapolis area, placing the Workforce Center location in the center of the map view.
- o Select the Minnesota North Workforce Center by clicking on the point location with your mouse. Specify a radius around the ring (e.g., 1.5 miles) for the area analysis. Accept the default label name.
- o Choose the "Minneapolis South" Workforce Center location from the Place Name drop down list. The map viewer zooms into the Minneapolis area, placing the Workforce Center location in the center of the map view.
- o Select the Minnesota South Workforce Center by clicking on the point location with your mouse. Specify a radius around the ring (e.g., 1.5 miles) for the area analysis. Accept the default label name.
- o Select the Commute Shed comparison map option and choose to include both the thermal map and overlay points.
- o Reset the map viewer to include both selected areas and other geographic areas you want displayed in the two final maps.
- o Press the report button to display the associated commute shed comparison report.

6. <u>Regional Labor Market Ring Analysis – City of Mankato (5, 10 & 20-Mile Rings)</u>

This mapping set provides an easy way to get a read on the workforce and employment base that surrounds a particular area or location. This map shows concentric rings of 5, 10 and 20 miles extending out from the City of Mankato. The table shows the demographics of the workforce and employment base, as well as changes from 2002 to 2003.

<u>Steps needed to produce this map and report:</u>
- o Choose Mankato from the Place Name drop down list. The map viewer zooms to the Mankato area, placing this city in the center of the map view.
- o Select the City of Mankato by clicking on the location with your mouse. Accept the default label name.
- o Select the Labor Market Ring Analysis map option and do not choose either the thermal map or overlay point option. When prompted set the radius distances for each of the three circles as a distance from the center of the city (5, 10 & 20 miles) or accept the default radius options.
- o Reset the map viewer to include Mankato and the three concentric rings.
- o Press the report button to display the associated Labor Market Ring Analysis report.

7. Labor Market Interdependencies – Cities of Mankato and New Ulm, Minnesota

This map and report set shows the home and workplace interdependencies between two rural Minnesota communities. The analysis is set up by the user selecting the two communities (highlighted in yellow). The table provides profiles of workers and jobs in each area and identifies the degree to which workers living in one community are employed in the other.

Steps needed to produce this map and report:

o Choose both Mankato and New Ulm from the Place Name drop down list. The map viewer zooms to a scale that permits both cities to be displayed in the map viewer.

o Select each city in turn with your mouse, accepting the default label name for each city.

o Select the Labor Market Interdependencies map option and do not choose either the thermal map or overlay point option.

o Reset the map viewer to include all geographies needed in the final map.

o Press the report button to display the associated Labor Market Interdependencies report.

# #1 – Worker Origin Map and Report – Urban Area Example
## User Defined Employment Area – Northtown Mall Corridor, Coon Rapids, MN
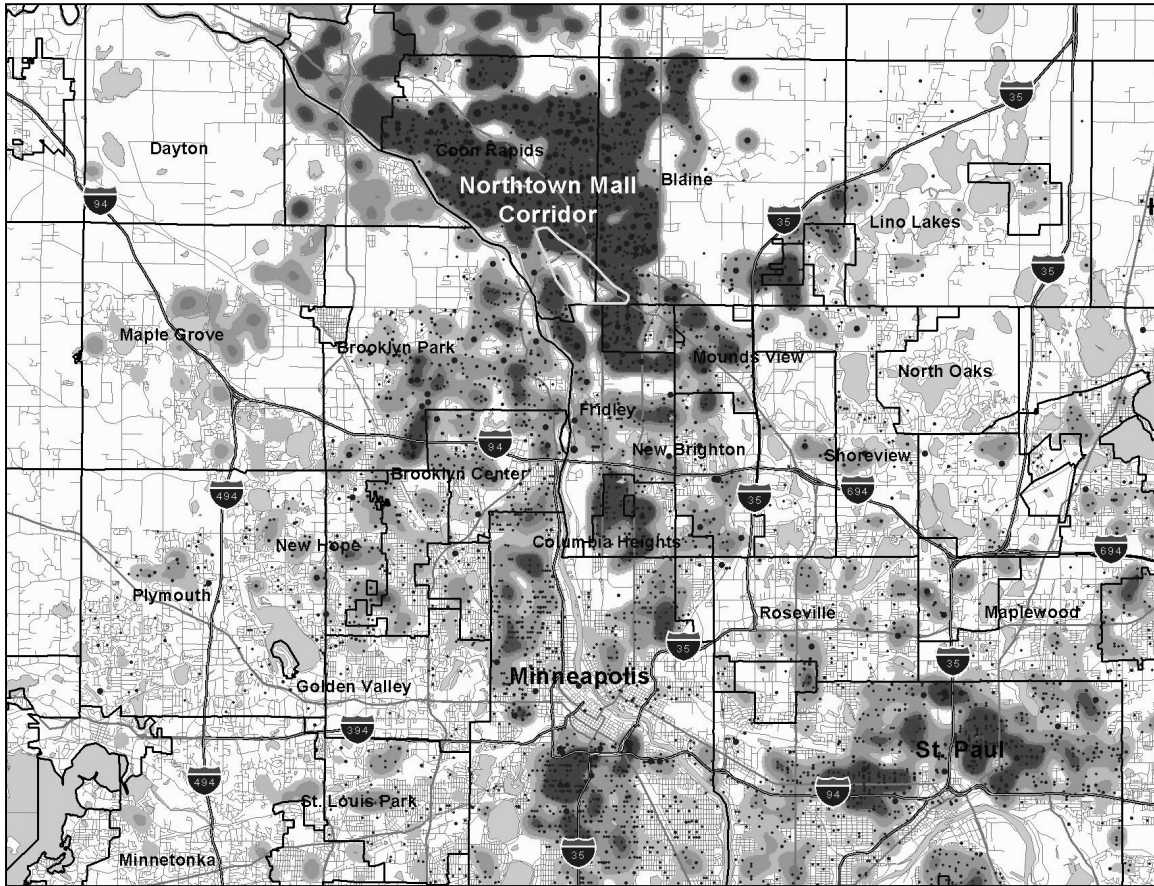


## Worker Origin Map - Composition Report
### Employment Area Profile - Northtown Mall Corridor, Coon Rapids, Minnesota

### Employment Area Profile (2nd Qtr.)

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Workers in Primary Jobs** | 7,370 | 7,694 | -4.2% |
| **Count of Workers by Age** | | | |
| Under age 30 | 3,390 | 3,616 | -6.3% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 2,727 | 2,693 | 1.3% |
| Age 55 or older | 1,253 | 1,385 | -9.5% |
| **Count of Workers by Earnings** | | | |
| Under $15K | 1,862 | 1,902 | -2.1% |
| $15K to $39K | 2,771 | 2,855 | -2.9% |
| $40K or more | 2,737 | 2,937 | -6.8% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | $ 2,721 | $ 2,793 | -2.6% |
| **Employment Growth Indicators (2nd Qtr. 2003)** | | | |
| New Hires | 355 | 425 | -16.5% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | $ 2,324 | $ 2,414 | -3.7% |

### Where the Workforce Comes From

|  | 2003 | Share |
|---|---|---|
| **Workers (Primary Jobs)** | 7,370 | 100% |
| **Home County (Anoka County)** | 3,538 | 48% |
| **Home City (Coon Rapids)** | 1,474 | 20% |
| **Five Largest Cities of Origin** | | |
| Coon Rapids | 1,474 | 20% |
| Blaine | 1,179 | 16% |
| Fridley | 884 | 12% |
| Brooklyn Park | 841 | 11% |
| Minneapolis | 737 | 10% |
| St. Paul | 590 | 8% |
| All other cities | 1,665 | 23% |

### Industries w/ 50+ workers (2-digit NAICS Code & Descriptor)

**31-33 - Manufacturing**
**44-45 - Retail trade**
**48-49 Transportation and warehoousing**
**51 - Information**
**52 - Finance and insurance**

**62 - Health care and social assistance**
**72 - Accommodation and food services**
**92 - Public administration**

*Source: LED Worker Origin/Destination Minnesota Database (2002-2003) -- Sample For Illustration Purposes Only!*

# #2 – Worker Origin Map and Report – Rural Area Example
## Area Chosen by Clicking on the Map – City of Mankato, MN



## Worker Origin Map - Composition Report
**Employment Area Profile - City of Mankato, Minnesota**

### Employment Area Profile (2nd Qtr.)

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Workers in Primary Jobs** | 25,271 | 24,601 | 2.7% |
| **Count of Workers by Age** | | | |
| Under age 30 | 6,783 | 6,703 | 1.2% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 14,546 | 14,086 | 3.3% |
| Age 55 or older | 3,942 | 3,812 | 3.4% |
| | | | |
| **Count of Workers by Earnings** | | | |
| Under $15K | 6,120 | 6,108 | 0.2% |
| $15K to $39K | 10,714 | 10,580 | 1.3% |
| $40K or more | 8,437 | 7,913 | 6.6% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | $ 2,665 | $ 2,636 | 1.1% |
| | | | |
| **Employment Growth Indicators (2nd Qtr. 2003)** | | | |
| New Hires | 4,958 | 4,512 | 9.9% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | $ 1,966 | $ 1,865 | 5.4% |

### Where the Workforce Comes From

|  | 2003 | Share |
|---|---|---|
| **Workers (Primary Jobs)** | 25,271 | 100% |
| | | |
| **Home County (Blue Earth)** | 13,426 | 53% |
| **Home City (Mankato)** | 8,788 | 35% |
| | | |
| **Five Largest Cities of Origin** | | |
| Mankato | 8,788 | 35% |
| North Mankato | 4,766 | 19% |
| St. Peter | 621 | 2% |
| New Ulm | 358 | 1% |
| Lake Crystal | 385 | 2% |
| Mapleton | 212 | 1% |
| All other cities | 10,141 | 40% |

### High Employment Industries (2-digit NAICS Code & Descriptor)

| | |
|---|---|
| 31-33 - Manufacturing | 61 - Educational services |
| 44-45 - Retail trade | 62 - Health care and social assistance |
| 48-49 Transportation and warehoousing | 71 - Arts, entertainment, and recreation |
| 52 - Finance and insurance | 72 - Accommodation and food services |
| 54 - Professional, scientific, and technical services | |

*Source:  LED Worker Origin/Destination Minnesota Database (2002-2003) -- Sample For Illustration Purposes Only!*
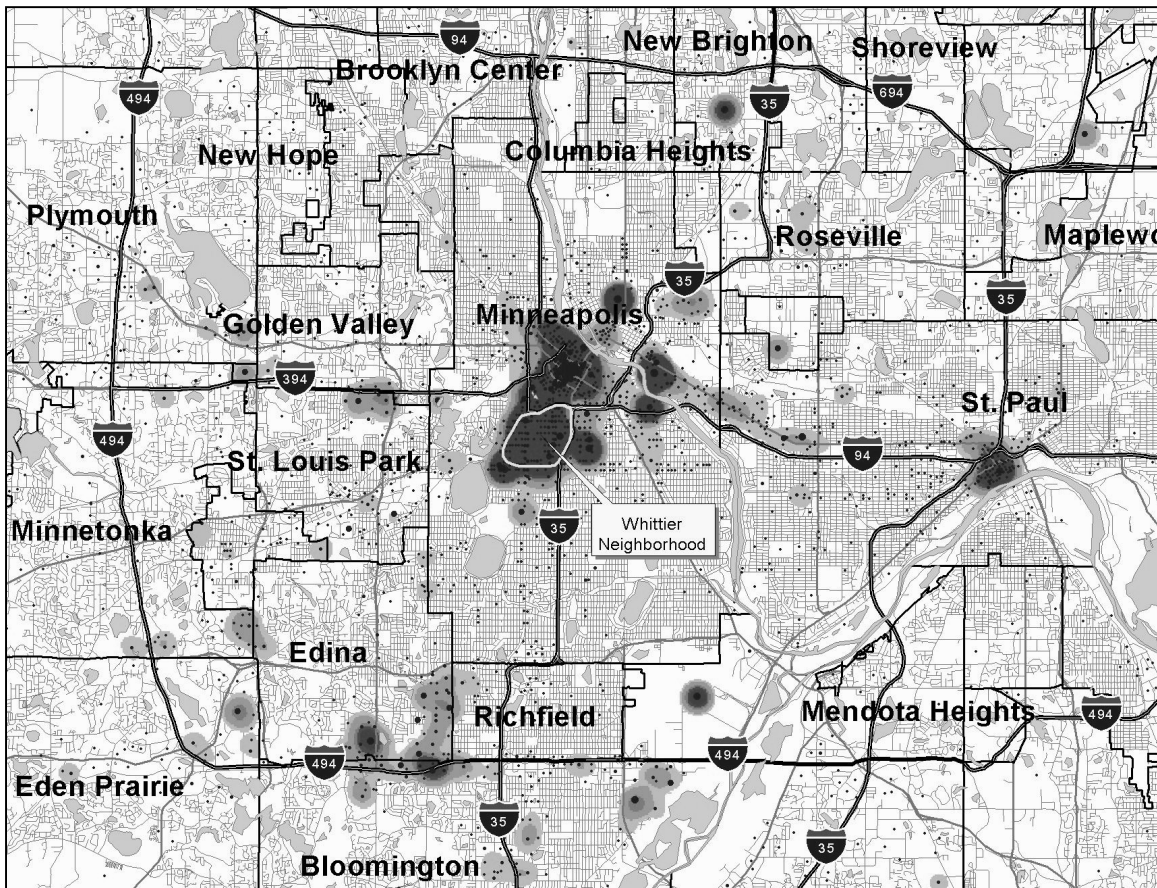
## Worker Destination Map - Composition Report
### Residential Area Profile - Whittier Neighborhood, Minneapolis, Minnesota

### Residential Area Profile (2nd Qtr.)

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Workers Living in this Area** | 12,694 | 10,443 | 21.6% |
| **Count of Workers by Age** |  |  |  |
| Under age 30 | 2,310 | 1,829 | 26.3% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 9,655 | 7,911 | 22.0% |
| Age 55 or older | 729 | 703 | 3.7% |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Count of Workers by Earnings** |  |  |  |
| Under $15K | 4,306 | 3,341 | 28.9% |
| $15K to $39K | 5,665 | 4,727 | 19.8% |
| $40K or more | 2,723 | 2,375 | 14.7% |
| *Average annual earnings* | *$25,452* | *$ 24,684* | *3.1%* |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Employment Growth Indicators (2nd Qtr. 2003)** |  |  |  |
| New Hires | 650 | 513 | 26.7% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | *$ 2,541* | *$ 2,414* | *5.3%* |

### Where Workers are Employed

|  | 2003 | Share |
|---|---|---|
| **Workers (Primary Jobs)** | 12,694 | 100% |
|  |  |  |
| **Home County (Hennepin)** | 9,653 | 76% |
| **Home City (Minneapolis)** | 6,100 | 48% |
|  |  |  |
| **Five Largest Desination Cities** |  |  |
| Minneapolis | 6,100 | 48% |
| St. Paul | 1,048 | 8% |
| Bloomington | 760 | 6% |
| Edina | 643 | 5% |
| St. Louis Park | 426 | 3% |
| All other cities | 3,717 | 29% |

### Industries w/ 50+ workers (2-digit NAICS Code & Descriptor)

| | |
|---|---|
| **23 - Construction** | **61 - Education services** |
| **31-33 - Manufacturing** | **62 - Health care and social assistance** |
| **44-45 - Retail trade** | **72 - Accommodation and food services** |
| **48-49 Transportation and warehoousing** | **81 - Other services (except public administration)** |
| **56 - Administrative and support services** | |

*Source: LED Worker Origin/Destination Minnesota Database (2002-2003) -- Sample For Illustration Purposes Only!*
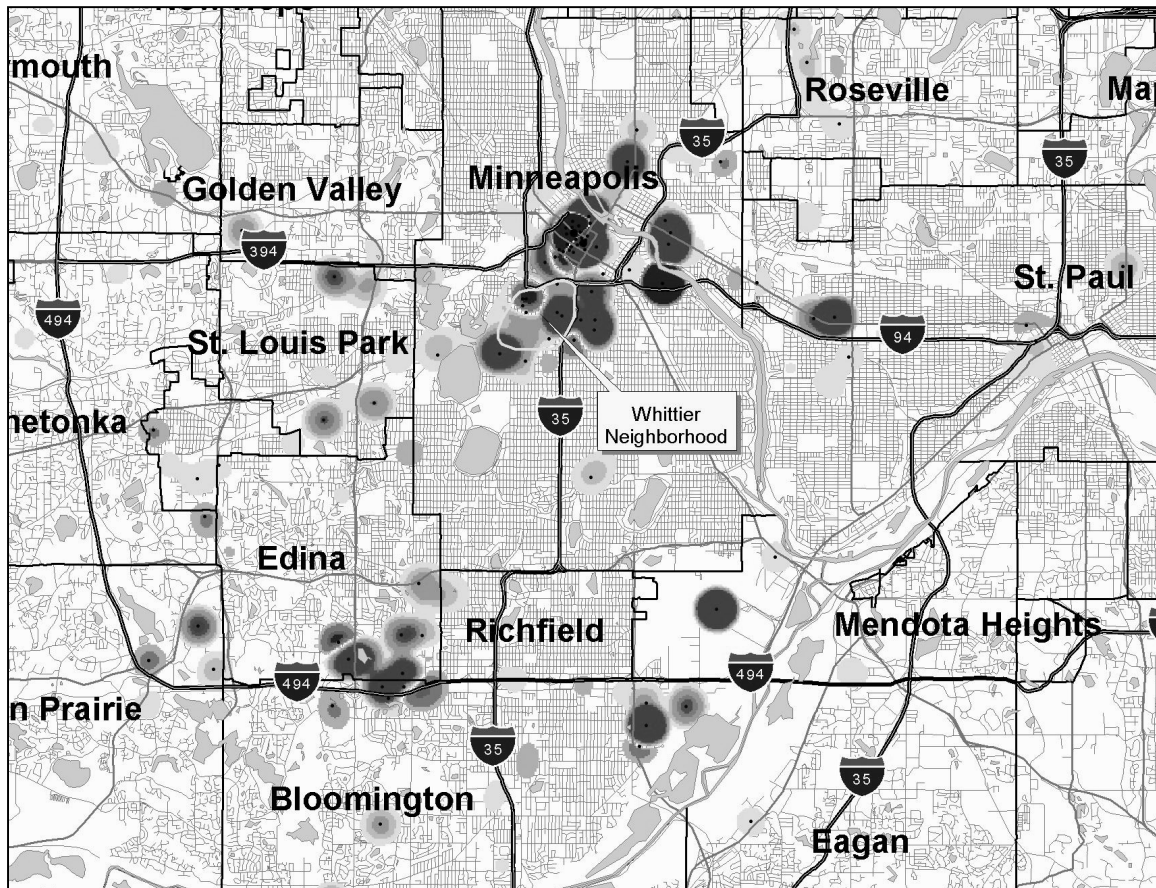
## Worker Destination Map - Trends Report 2002-2003
**Residential Area Profile - Whittier Neighborhood, Minneapolis, Minnesota**

### Residential Area Profile (2nd Qtr.)

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Workers Living in this Area** | 12,694 | 10,443 | 21.6% |
| **Count of Workers by Age** | | | |
| Under age 30 | 2,310 | 1,829 | 26.3% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 9,655 | 7,911 | 22.0% |
| Age 55 or older | 729 | 703 | 3.7% |
| | | | |
| **Count of Workers by Earnings** | | | |
| Under $15K | 4,306 | 3,341 | 28.9% |
| $15K to $39K | 5,665 | 4,727 | 19.8% |
| $40K or more | 2,723 | 2,375 | 14.7% |
| *Average annual earnings* | *$25,452* | *$24,684* | *3.1%* |
| | | | |
| **Employment Growth Indicators (2nd Qtr. 2003)** | | | |
| New Hires | 650 | 513 | 26.7% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | *$2,541* | *$2,414* | *5.3%* |

### Shifts in Workplace Destinations

|  | 2003 | Chg 02-03 |
|---|---|---|
| **Workers (Primary Jobs)** | 12,694 | 21.6% |
| | | |
| **Home County (Hennepin)** | 9,653 | 19.7% |
| **Home City (Minneapolis)** | 6,100 | 15.7% |
| | | |
| **Five Largest Desination Cities** | | |
| Minneapolis | 6,100 | 15.7% |
| St. Paul | 1,048 | 33.2% |
| Bloomington | 760 | 16.0% |
| Edina | 643 | 40.7% |
| St. Louis Park | 426 | 54.3% |
| All other cities | 3,717 | 24.0% |

### Industries w/ 50+ workers (2-digit NAICS Code & Descriptor)

**23 - Construction**
**31-33 - Manufacturing**
**44-45 - Retail trade**
**48-49 Transportation and warehoousing**
**56 - Administrative and support services**

**61 - Education services**
**62 - Health care and social assistance**
**72 - Accommodation and food services**
**81 - Other services (except public administration)**

*Source: LED Worker Origin/Destination Minnesota Database (2002-2003) -- Sample For Illustration Purposes Only!*

# #5 – Worker Destination Comparisons – Two Workforce Centers
## Areas Chosen by Clicking on the Map – Minneapolis North and South Locations
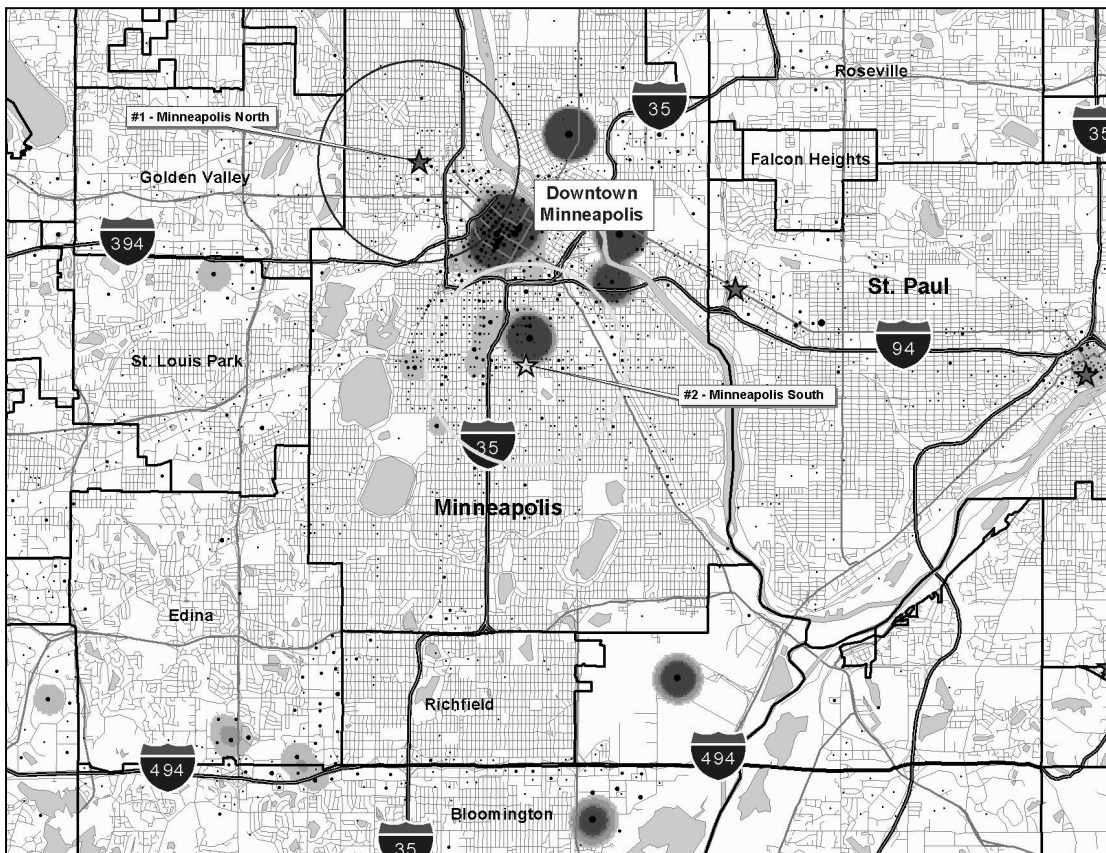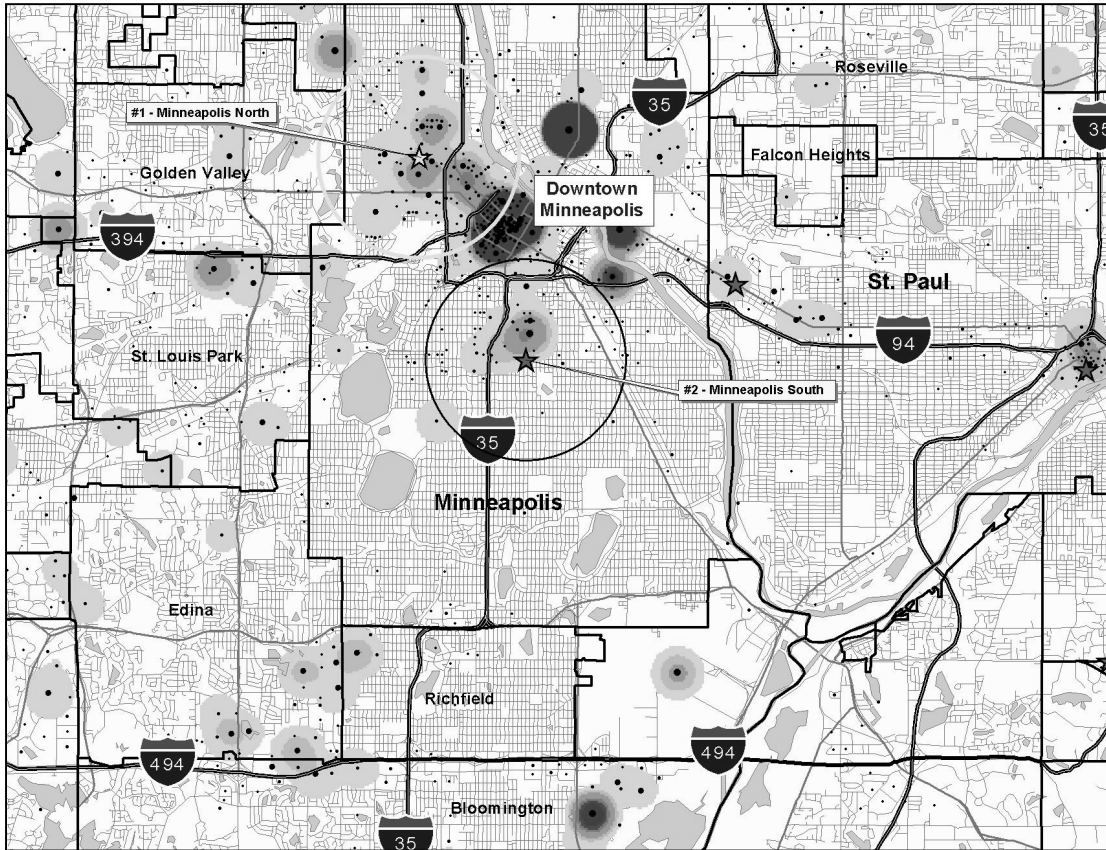
# #5 – Worker Destination Comparisons – Two Workforce Centers
## Areas Chosen by Clicking on the Map – Minneapolis North and South Locations

## Worker Destination Map - Comparison Report
### Workforce Trends and Commuting Patterns - Two Locations (1.5 mile rings)

#### #1 - Minneapolis North (MN Workforce Center)

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Resident Workforce** | 15,623 | 12,366 | 26.3% |
| **Count of Workers by Age** | | | |
| Under age 30 | 5,770 | 4,235 | 36.2% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 8,328 | 6,687 | 24.5% |
| Age 55 or older | 1,525 | 1,444 | 5.6% |
| **Count of Workers by Earnings** | | | |
| Under $15K | 4,306 | 3,341 | 28.9% |
| $15K to $39K | 5,665 | 4,727 | 19.8% |
| $40K or more | 5,652 | 4,298 | 31.5% |
| *Average annual earnings* | *$ 19,891* | *$ 18,295* | *8.7%* |
| **Employment Growth Indicators (2nd Qtr. 2003)** | | | |
| New Hires | 650 | 513 | 26.7% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | *$ 1,708* | *$ 1,525* | *12.0%* |

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Residential Workforce** | 15,623 | 12,366 | 26.3% |
| Workers employed in-area | 1,998 | 1,639 | 21.9% |
| **Local Workforce Destinations** | | | |
| <u>Hennepin County</u> | 12,228 | 9,983 | 22.5% |
| City of Minneapolis | 7,199 | 6,090 | 18.2% |
| <u>Ramsey County</u> | 2,071 | 1,447 | 43.1% |
| City of St. Paul | 1,344 | 846 | 58.9% |
| <u>Other Major Destinations:</u> | | | |
| Bloomington | 823 | 582 | 41.4% |
| Edina | 596 | 420 | 41.9% |
| St. Louis Park | 570 | 413 | 38.0% |
| Golden Valley | 360 | 251 | 43.4% |

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Local Area Employers** | 265 | 271 | -2.2% |
| **Total Employment In-Area** | 28,794 | 31,357 | -8.2% |
| Local Labor Utilitzation | 7.0% | 6.4% | |

**Primary Industries Represented In-Area (100+ employees)**
*(2-Digit NAICS Industry Groups)*
31-33 - Manufacturing
48-49 Transportation and warehousing
54 - Professional, scientific, and technical services
56 - Administrative and support services
62 - Health care and social assistance

#### #2 - Minneapolis South (MN Workforce Center)

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Resident Workforce** | 36,953 | 29,875 | 23.7% |
| **Count of Workers by Age** | | | |
| Under age 30 | 13,648 | 11,465 | 19.0% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 19,699 | 14,687 | 34.1% |
| Age 55 or older | 3,606 | 3,723 | -3.1% |
| **Count of Workers by Earnings** | | | |
| Under $15K | 10,185 | 8,072 | 26.2% |
| $15K to $39K | 13,399 | 11,419 | 17.3% |
| $40K or more | 13,369 | 10,384 | 28.7% |
| *Average annual earnings* | *$ 21,355* | *$ 20,015* | *6.7%* |
| **Employment Growth Indicators (2nd Qtr. 2003)** | | | |
| New Hires | 1,385 | 1,227 | 12.9% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | *$ 1,830* | *$ 1,668* | *9.7%* |

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Residential Workforce** | 36,953 | 29,875 | 23.7% |
| Workers employed in-area | 4,170 | 3,502 | 19.1% |
| **Local Workforce Destinations** | | | |
| <u>Hennepin County</u> | 28,552 | 23,477 | 21.6% |
| City of Minneapolis | 17,745 | 15,028 | 18.1% |
| <u>Ramsey County</u> | 5,266 | 3,980 | 32.3% |
| City of St. Paul | 3,545 | 2,463 | 43.9% |
| <u>Other Major Destinations:</u> | | | |
| Bloomington | 2,605 | 2,147 | 21.3% |
| Edina | 1,812 | 1,275 | 42.1% |
| St. Louis Park | 1,245 | 800 | 55.6% |
| Golden Valley | 539 | 337 | 59.9% |

|  | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Local Area Employers** | 196 | 210 | -6.7% |
| **Total Employment In-Area** | 21,671 | 25,636 | -15.5% |
| Local Labor Utilitzation | 9.2% | 7.8% | |

**Primary Industries Represented In-Area (100+ employees)**
*(2-Digit NAICS Industry Groups)*
44-45 - Retail trade
52 - Finance and insurance
56 - Administrative and support services
61 - Education services
62 - Health care and social assistance

<u>Note:</u> Employment counts are based on the location of a worker's highest paying job during the indicated year.

***Source: LED Worker Origin/Destination Minnesota Database (2002-2003) -- Sample For Illustration Purposes Only!***

# #6 - Regional Labor Market Ring Analysis
## Area Chosen by Clicking on the Map – City of Mankato, MN (5, 10 & 20 Mile Rings)

Le Sueur

New Ulm   Nicollet   St. Peter   Le Center   R

Nicollet

Mankato

5 Miles

Lake Crystal   Waseca

Madelia   Janesville

St. Clair

10 Miles   Waseca

Blue Earth

Mapleton
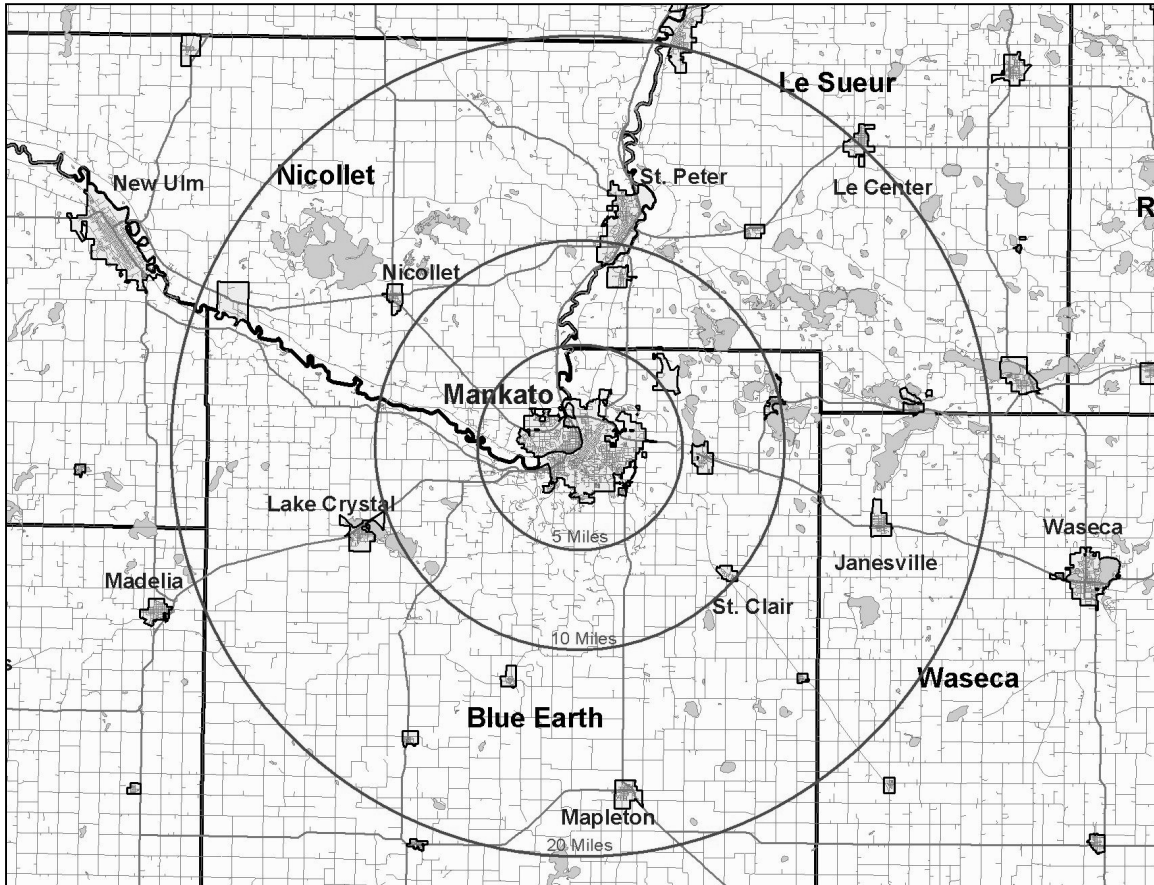
20 Miles

## Regional Labor Market Concentric Ring Report
### Workforce Profiles and Trends - City of Mankato (5, 10 and 20-mile rings)

| Labor Market Characteristics | 5-Mile Ring | | | 10-Mile Ring | | | 20-Mile Ring | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2003 | 2002 | Change | 2003 | 2002 | Change | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
| **Local Area Employers** | 1,522 | 1,489 | 2.2% | 1,635 | 1,608 | 1.7% | 2,145 | 2,105 | 1.9% |
| **Total Employment in Area** | 25,917 | 25,459 | 1.8% | 26,996 | 26,571 | 1.6% | 32,315 | 31,744 | 1.8% |
| **Employed Workers by Age** | | | | | | | | | |
| Under age 30 | 11,065 | 10,820 | 2.3% | 11,111 | 10,916 | 1.8% | 11,635 | 11,488 | 1.3% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 11,429 | 11,227 | 1.8% | 12,146 | 11,955 | 1.6% | 15,245 | 14,976 | 1.8% |
| Age 55 or older | 3,423 | 3,412 | 0.3% | 3,739 | 3,700 | 1.1% | 5,435 | 5,280 | 2.9% |
| **Workers by Earnings Paid** | | | | | | | | | |
| Under $15K | 6,235 | 6,174 | 1.0% | 6,505 | 6,452 | 0.8% | 7,882 | 7,792 | 1.2% |
| $15K to $39K | 10,987 | 10,793 | 1.8% | 11,457 | 11,277 | 1.6% | 13,769 | 13,526 | 1.8% |
| $40K or more | 8,695 | 8,492 | 2.4% | 9,033 | 8,842 | 2.2% | 10,664 | 10,426 | 2.3% |
| *Average annual earnings* | $ 29,525 | $ 29,472 | 0.2% | $ 29,507 | $ 29,456 | 0.2% | $ 29,401 | $ 29,358 | 0.1% |
| **Employment Growth (2002-03)** | | | | | | | | | |
| New Hires | 4,892 | 4,583 | 6.7% | 5,264 | 5,181 | 1.6% | 6,139 | 6,031 | 1.8% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | $ 1,967 | $ 1,842 | 6.8% | $ 1,934 | $ 1,816 | 6.5% | $ 1,888 | $ 1,835 | 2.9% |
| **Resident Workforce** | 23,368 | 21,973 | 6.3% | 29,114 | 27,590 | 5.5% | 40,618 | 38,721 | 4.9% |
| **Resident Workers by Age** | | | | | | | | | |
| Under age 30 | 9,131 | 8,698 | 5.0% | 10,490 | 9,941 | 5.5% | 13,692 | 13,052 | 4.9% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 10,628 | 9,913 | 7.2% | 13,876 | 13,102 | 5.9% | 19,604 | 18,688 | 4.9% |
| Age 55 or older | 3,609 | 3,362 | 7.3% | 4,748 | 4,547 | 4.4% | 7,323 | 6,981 | 4.9% |
| **Resident Workers by Earnings** | | | | | | | | | |
| Under $15K | 5,883 | 5,662 | 3.9% | 7,253 | 6,968 | 4.1% | 10,296 | 9,887 | 4.1% |
| $15K to $39K | 9,910 | 9,618 | 3.0% | 12,647 | 11,985 | 5.5% | 17,809 | 16,977 | 4.9% |
| $40K or more | 7,575 | 6,693 | 13.2% | 9,214 | 8,637 | 6.7% | 12,513 | 11,857 | 5.5% |
| *Average annual earnings* | $ 29,215 | $ 28,848 | 1.3% | $ 29,133 | $ 29,039 | 0.3% | $ 28,952 | $ 28,902 | 0.2% |
| **Labor Market Measures** | | | | | | | | | |
| Employment/Resident Wrks | 1.11 | 1.16 | | 0.93 | 0.96 | | 0.80 | 0.82 | |
| Local Labor Utilitzation | 66.9% | 66.8% | | 74.8% | 76.0% | | 68.2% | 69.7% | |

<u>Note:</u>  Employment counts are based on the location of a worker's highest paying job during the indicated year.

*Source:  LED Worker Origin/Destination Minnesota Database (2002-2003) -- Sample For Illustration Purposes Only!*
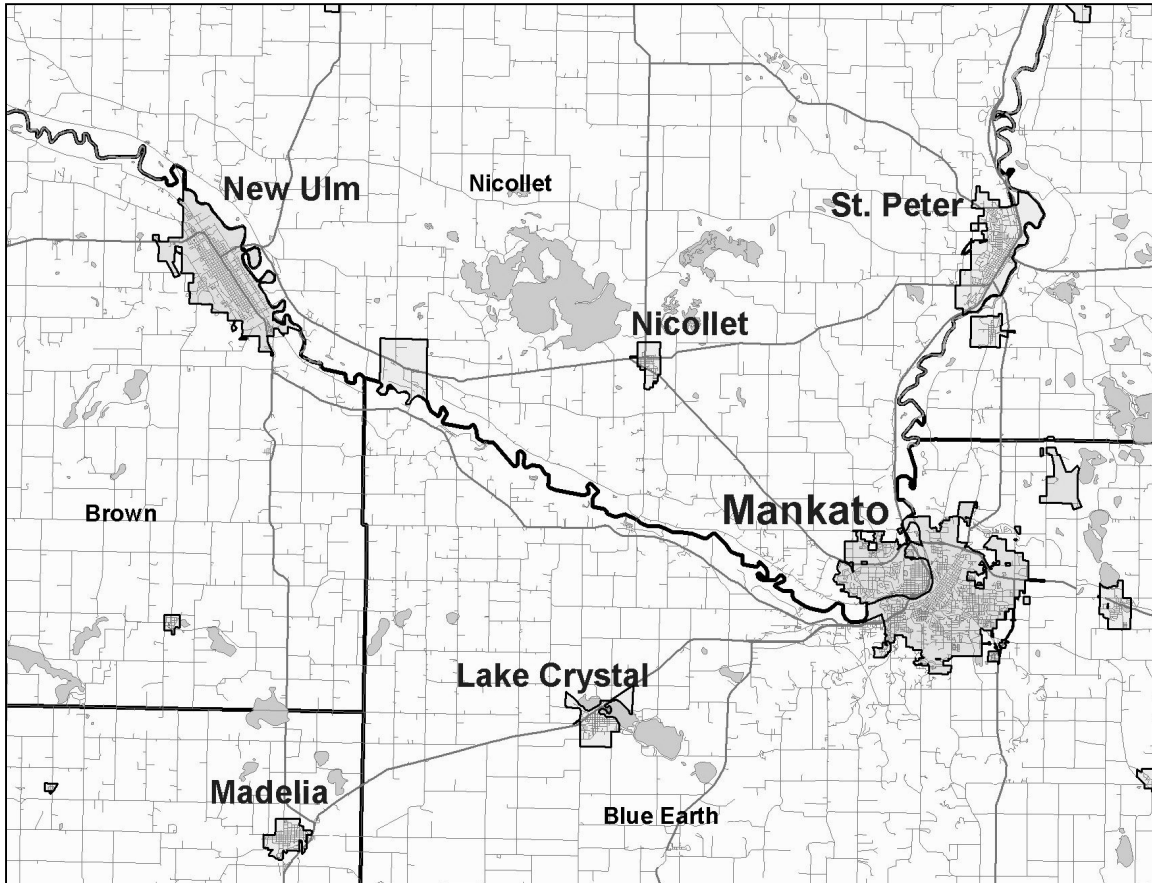
## Labor Market Interdepency Report
### Shared Labor Forces - Mankato and New Ulm, Minnesota

**Employment Area Profile - Mankato, MN**

| | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Workers in Primary Jobs** | 25,271 | 24,601 | 2.7% |
| **Count of Workers by Age** | | | |
| Under age 30 | 6,783 | 6,703 | 1.2% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 14,546 | 14,086 | 3.3% |
| Age 55 or older | 3,942 | 3,812 | 3.4% |
| **Count of Workers by Earnings** | | | |
| Under $15K | 6,120 | 6,108 | 0.2% |
| $15K to $39K | 10,714 | 10,580 | 1.3% |
| $40K or more | 8,437 | 7,913 | 6.6% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | *$ 2,665* | *$ 2,636* | |

**Workers From New Ulm, MN**

| | 2003 | Share | 2002 | Share |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 358 | 1.4% | 341 | 5.0% |
| | | | | |
| | 116 | 1.7% | 92 | 1.4% |
| | 196 | 1.3% | 206 | 1.5% |
| | 46 | 1.2% | 43 | 1.1% |
| | | | | |
| | 97 | 1.6% | 93 | 1.5% |
| | 162 | 1.5% | 175 | 1.7% |
| | 99 | 1.2% | 73 | 0.9% |
| | *$ 2,413* | | *$ 2,320* | |

**Employment Area Profile - New Ulm, MN**

| | 2003 | 2002 | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Workers in Primary Jobs** | 6,384 | 6,263 | 1.9% |
| **Count of Workers by Age** | | | |
| Under age 30 | 1,755 | 1,777 | -1.2% |
| Age 30 to 54 | 2,730 | 2,641 | 3.4% |
| Age 55 or older | 1,899 | 1,845 | 2.9% |
| **Count of Workers by Earnings** | | | |
| Under $15K | 1,555 | 1,568 | -0.8% |
| $15K to $39K | 2,860 | 2,793 | 2.4% |
| $40K or more | 1,969 | 1,902 | 3.5% |
| *Mean monthly earnings* | *$ 2,616* | *$ 2,554* | |

**Workers from Mankato, MN**

| | 2003 | Share | 2002 | Share |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 152 | 2.4% | 149 | 2.4% |
| | | | | |
| | 46 | 2.6% | 45 | 2.5% |
| | 73 | 2.7% | 68 | 2.6% |
| | 33 | 1.7% | 36 | 2.0% |
| | | | | |
| | 41 | 2.6% | 39 | 2.5% |
| | 72 | 2.5% | 75 | 2.7% |
| | 39 | 2.0% | 35 | 1.8% |
| | *$ 2,492* | | *$ 2,459* | |

*Source: LED Worker Origin/Destination Minnesota Database (2002-2003) -- Sample For Illustration Purposes Only!*