

HEALTH, SCIENCE, & WATER CLUSTER PROFILE

Leading Occupations in 2012

(Each representing at least 5%
of all Occupations in Cluster)

Assemblers & Fabricators
(SOC 51-2)

Engineering Professionals
(SOC 17-2)

Business Operations
Professionals (SOC 13-1)

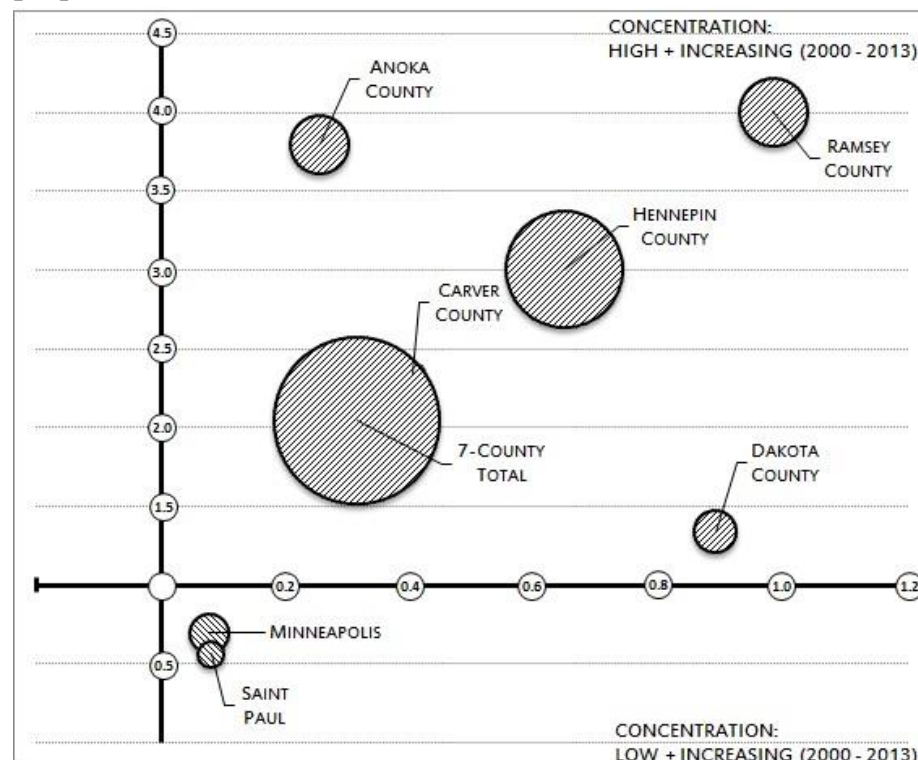
Machine Setters, Operators,
and Tenders (SOC 51-9)

Information Technology
Professionals (SOC 15-1)

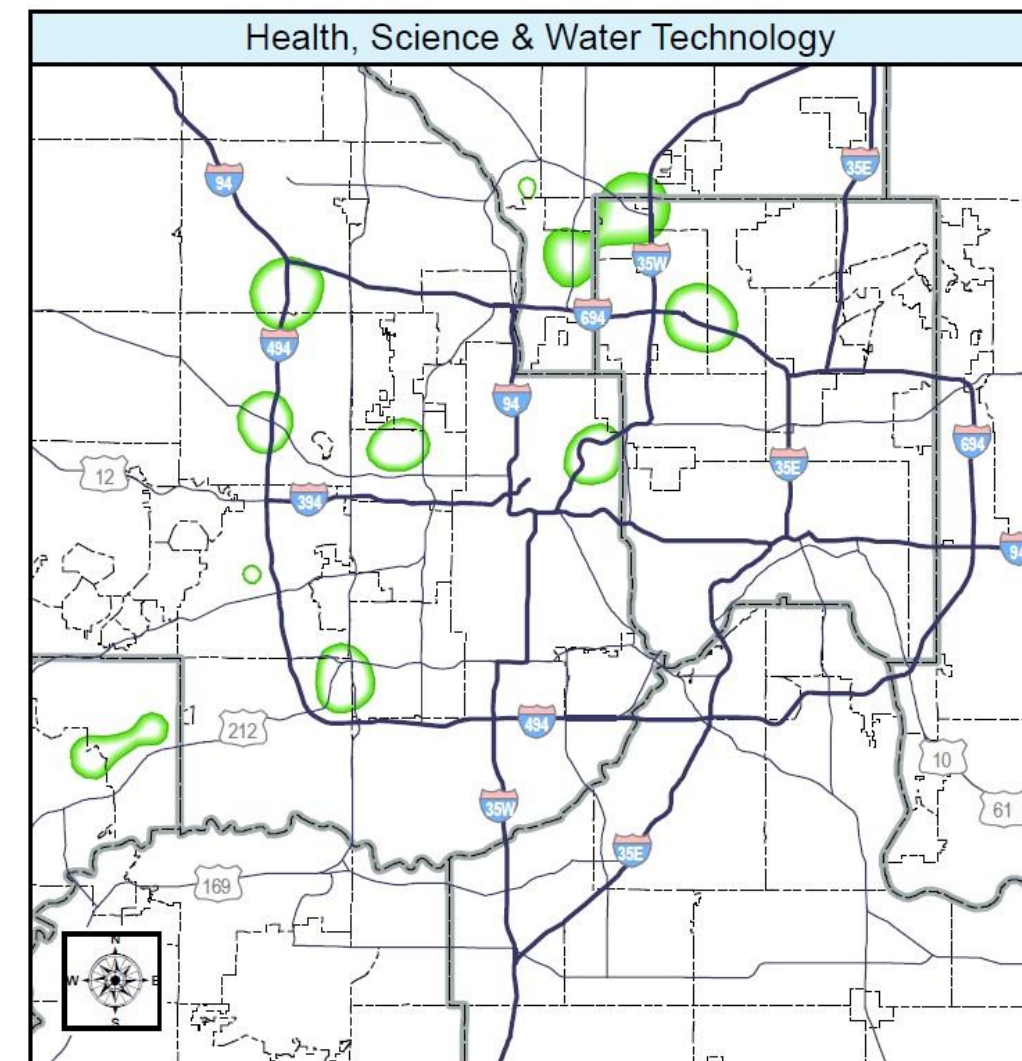
Wholesale Trade Sales
Representatives (SOC 41-4)

	Employment (2000)	Employment (2013)	Location Quotient (2013)
Anoka	6,016	5,463	3.80
Carver	867	1,016	2.34
Dakota	1,069	2,984	1.34
Suburban Hennepin	20,795	20,762	3.00
Suburban Ramsey	6,371	7,315	4.01
Scott	1,684	ND	ND
Washington	1,881	ND	ND
Minneapolis	2,977	2,642	0.70
Saint Paul	1,483	1,228	0.56

In the figure below, bubble size is relative to the number of employees for the selected area. Areas above the solid horizontal axis have a high concentration of employment in the Health, Science & Water Technology Cluster as compared to the rest of the nation. Areas to the right of the solid vertical axis have increased in employment concentration in the Cluster since 2000, while those to the left have seen their concentration decrease. (“ND” indicates that data for this geography is suppressed or otherwise not disclosed for privacy purposes).



The 7-county metropolitan region’s “Health, Science and Water Technology” cluster includes manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, manufacturers of medical devices and control technologies, manufacturers of medical equipment and supplies, research and development firms, testing labs, and medical labs in health services.



The map above generally illustrates those areas within the region that have job concentrations of more than .5 jobs per acre in the Health, Science & Water Technology Cluster (shaded green areas), as of 2012.

Number of Employees (2012)

51,991

Employment Change (2000 - 2012)

5,581

Employment Concentration (2012)

2.62

A Location Quotient (LQ) of “1” represents the national average of employment concentration in an industry. With a LQ of 2.62, the Minneapolis – St. Paul region has a 162% higher concentration of jobs in Health, Science, and Water Technology as compared to the national average.

Average Annual Wage (2014)

\$95,480

**RIGHT: CONCENTRATION OF
EMPLOYMENT ('13 + TREND '00-'13)**
 HIGH + INCREASING  HIGH + DECREASING
 LOW + DECREASING  LOW + INCREASING

DATA SOURCE FOR THIS DOCUMENT:
2012 – 2014 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), Minnesota Department of Employment & Economic Development (DEED). Note that certain levels of inconsistency and incompleteness may exist due to data confidentiality restrictions associated with these data sets, particularly at sub-regional geographies.

HQ AND BUSINESS SERVICES SITE SELECTION FACTORS

In 2015, we asked over 40 metro-area site selection professionals to provide their perspective on the primary factors that businesses in the Health, Science, & Water Technology Cluster consider when locating or expanding a facility. A summary of their responses is shared below.

Workforce Factors

- Ability to attract/retain management, business, technical, computer professionals
- Ability to attract/retain a young (under 30) and diverse workforce
- Access to supportive educational and training institutions

Transportation Factors

- Commercial air service
- Highway access
- On-site private parking
- Proximity to customers
- Proximity to suppliers

Real Estate Factors

- Cost of space/land
- Existing office space
- Flexible/creative space
- Specialized space and technology
- Prepared sites with infrastructure

Community and Local Services

- Image and security
- Above standard telecommunications infrastructure
- Proximity to housing attractive to workforce
- Proximity to recreation, culture and entertainment
- Local regulatory climate/permitting
- Local fees and taxes

Predominant Trends – Health, science and water tech industries focus on talent in all parts of their operations – headquarters, R & D and manufacturing. Historically these firms located primarily in suburban locations. Site selectors note that young professionals increasingly want the amenities of an urban setting, including transit. They noted a disconnect between talent in urban areas and the greenfield industrial parks in suburban areas. Shovel ready sites are important for new construction. Manufacturing operations are typically located where land costs are lower and land is available for expansion. Brownfield or greenfield sites could be attractive provided that security, amenities for workers, transit and reasonable commuting/parking are available.