

## Employment in the Twin Cities Region, 2000-2010

September 2011

This *MetroStats* covers employment levels for cities and townships within the seven-county Minneapolis-St. Paul region. While data for the 13-county metropolitan statistical area are available monthly from the Current Employment Statistics series (CES), community data come from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), which takes longer to compile and publish; therefore, the analysis in this report covers trends from the second quarter of 2000 through the second quarter of 2010. Employment levels show seasonal variation throughout the year, but second quarter data are most likely to approximate the overall average employment level for the year.

The Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) generates the QCEW data. All employer establishments covered under the Unemployment Insurance System are required to report wage and employment statistics quarterly to DEED. The data therefore represent a near-complete census of employment (97 percent statewide). Self-employed people and some other workers are not covered. Some data may differ from previously or subsequently published figures due to revisions made by DEED. The QCEW data are subject to revision for up to six calendar quarters. For more information about the data used in this report, visit:

[www.positivelyminnesota.com/Data\\_Publications/Data/](http://www.positivelyminnesota.com/Data_Publications/Data/)

Discussions of employment by planning area in this *MetroStats* use current planning area designations as of the date of this publication. The 2030 Regional Development Framework (adopted in 2004) established the original planning area designations. Since 2004, local comprehensive plan updates have changed planning area designations for some communities.

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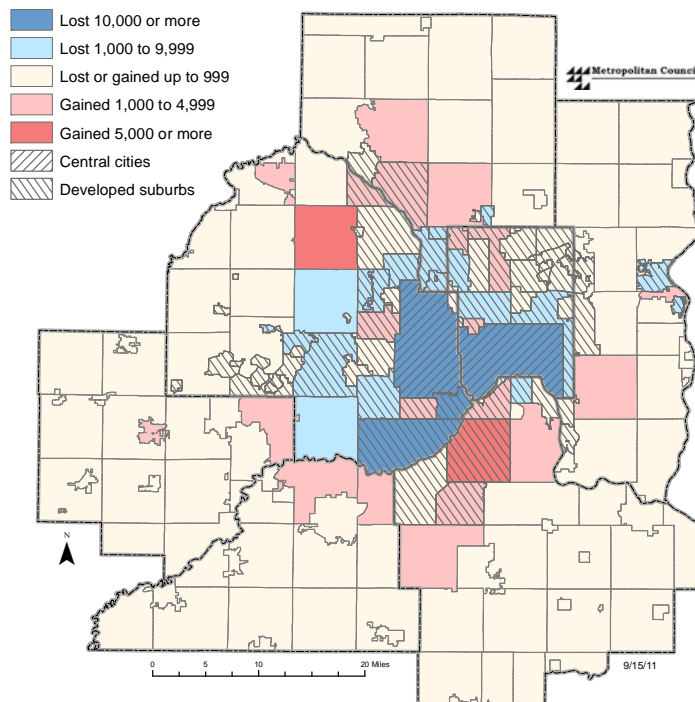
### Highlights

Between 2000 and 2010, the Twin Cities region lost a total of over 65,000 jobs, pushing regional employment into new lows for the decade.

Between the second quarters of 2000 and 2010, the central cities (Minneapolis and St. Paul) and developed suburbs experienced the highest employment losses. Employment fell by over 8 percent in Minneapolis, 6 percent in St. Paul, and 7 percent in the developed suburbs. During this same period, employment in the developing suburbs grew by 10 percent, and rural area employment grew by just under 7 percent. Communities within all development stages – the central cities, developed and developing suburbs, and rural areas – lost employment between 2009 and 2010.

The manufacturing, construction and retail sectors suffered the heaviest job losses from 2000 to 2010.

*Figure 1: Change in Number of Jobs, Twin Cities Region, 2nd quarter 2000—2nd quarter 2010*



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, DEED.

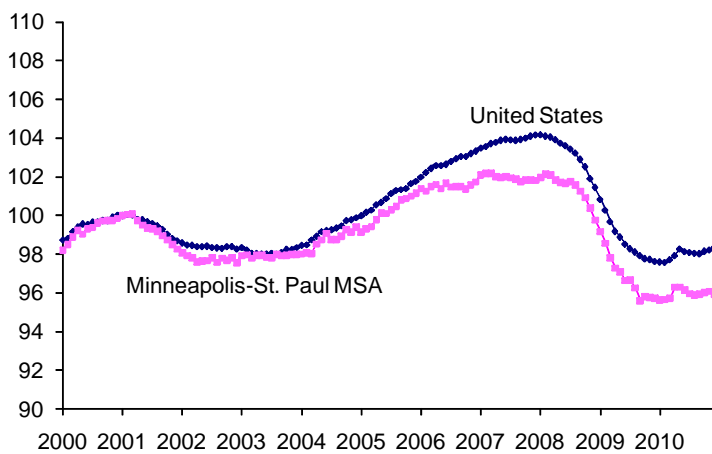
Employment Trends, 2000-2010

Job losses between 2000 and 2010 pushed regional employment down to its lowest level since 1999.

Recessions interrupted regional job growth twice over the last decade. In 2001, employment totals peaked before an eight-month recession chipped away regional job levels. Following this recession's end in November 2001, regional employment did not regain 2001 peak levels until 2005. Regional employment continued to grow until 2007—creating new employment highs—until the Great Recession hit in 2007. Between 2007 and 2010, seasonally-adjusted regional employment numbers in the 13-county MSA dropped below the 2001 recession trough, falling to 1999 levels.

Figure 2 summarizes these trends by indexing monthly employment data to 2001 peak-level employment to better compare regional and national employment trends over the last decade. The data are seasonally adjusted to smooth out short-term, seasonal fluctuations that occur each year.

Figure 2: Nonagricultural employment, January 2000 – December 2010, seasonally adjusted, Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA (January 2001 = 100)



Source: Current Employment Statistics, DEED and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

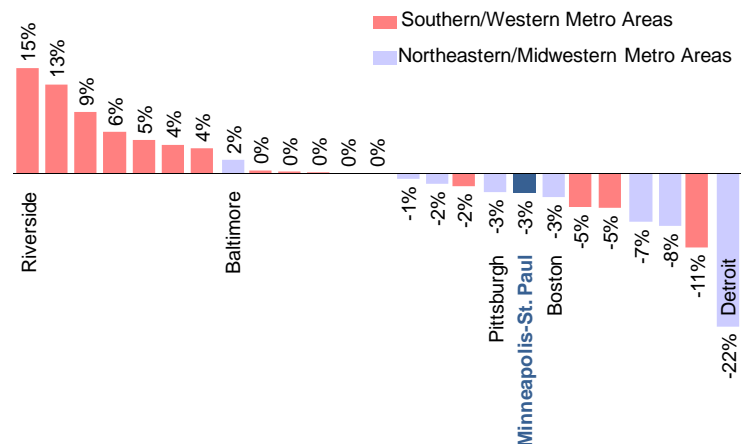
As shown in Figure 2, regional employment closely followed national trends during the first half of the decade; however, by 2005, the region's recovery from the 2001 recession trailed the nation. While national

employment continued to grow leading up to the Great Recession, regional employment began to stall around 2006. This combination of a weak 2001-recession recovery and the subsequent Great Recession significantly weakened regional employment over the decade. By January 2010, regional jobs stood at 95.6 percent of the 2001 employment peak. National employment, by contrast, had only dropped to 97.6 percent of its 2001 high.

The region's overall percentage of Great Recession job losses are comparable to national losses. Between its pre-recession peak in March 2007 and its employment trough in September 2009, the Twin Cities lost a total of 115,900 jobs. This amounted to an overall job loss of 6.44 percent, which was similar to a national peak-to-trough job loss of 6.34 percent.

Relative to 2000-2010 employment growth among the 25 largest metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) the 13-county Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA ranked 18th, well within the bottom half (see Figure 3). Minneapolis-St. Paul employment trends were more typical when compared to the 9 largest metropolitan statistical areas in the Northeast or Midwest. The Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA ranked 5th in this subgroup, between Pittsburgh and Boston.

Figure 3: Percent Change in Employment, 2000-2010, 25 Largest Metropolitan Areas



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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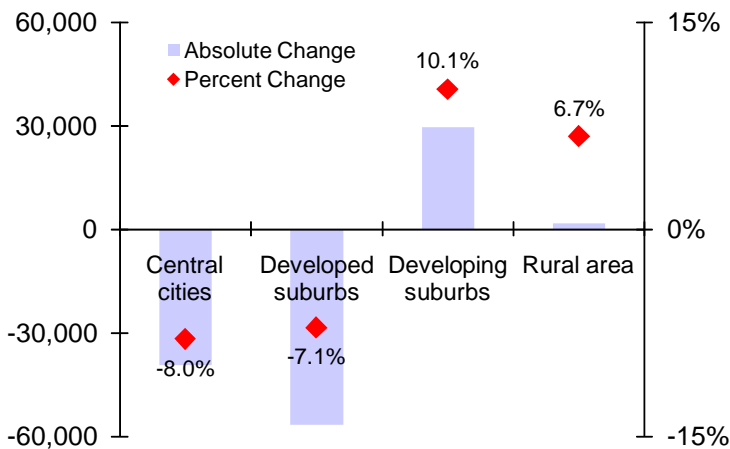
In contrast to the seven-county area, the rest of the state experienced some job growth from 2000-2010. With seven-county job losses subtracted from state totals, employment within the balance of Minnesota grew 1.6 percent from 2000-2010. Seven-county area employment, by comparison, dropped 4.1 percent according to second quarter data for 2000 and 2010. The four adjacent counties that also comprise the federally-defined metropolitan statistical area—Chisago, Isanti, Sherburne, and Wright—grew 13.9 percent during this same time period.

### Regional Employment Shifts

The seven-county region lost approximately 66,000 jobs between the second quarters of 2000 and 2010. This brought total regional employment down to 1,542,086 jobs—a 6 percent drop from the decade’s peak employment of 1,632,019 in 2007.

This decade’s total employment drop occurred due to job losses in the developed suburbs (which lost over 56,000 jobs over the decade) and the two central cities (which combined lost around 39,000 jobs). Job gains of about 29,000 jobs in the developing suburbs and 1,600 jobs in rural areas partially offset these job losses in the region’s developed communities. (See Figure 4 and Table 1.)

Figure 4: Employment Change, Twin Cities Region, 2000-2010



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, DEED.

Table 1: Twin Cities Region Employment by Planning Area

	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2000	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2010	Percent Change 2000-2010
Central cities	496,251	456,798	-8.0
Developed suburbs	792,513	735,963	-7.1
Developing suburbs	290,891	320,367	10.1
Rural centers	9,275	9,195	-0.9
Other rural	14,502	16,179	11.6
Rural areas	23,777	25,374	6.7
<b>Metro Council regional total</b>	<b>1,603,432</b>	<b>1,538,502</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
Unallocated*	1,654	842	-49.1
Outside Council's jurisdiction**	2,831	2,742	-3.1
<b>Seven-county total</b>	<b>1,607,917</b>	<b>1,542,086</b>	<b>-4.1</b>

\*For a small percentage of employment, DEED was able to identify location by county but not by specific community.

\*\*The following cities lie partially within one of the region’s seven counties but are not designated as within the planning jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Council: Hanover, New Prague, Northfield, and Rockford. For purposes of this report, the “Metro Council Regional Total” will be used in summary tabulations and analysis. The “Seven County Total” is the actual sum of the region’s county data as published by DEED.

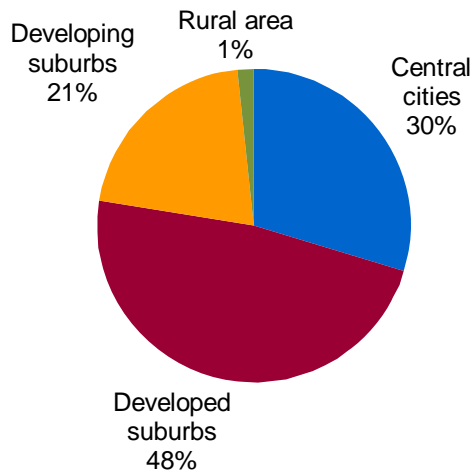
Despite significant job losses over the last decade, the region’s central cities and developed suburbs still hold the majority of regional employment. Developed suburbs make up nearly half (48 percent) of 7-county area employment, followed by the central cities with a 30 percent share of regional employment. (See Figure 5.)

At the county-level, all three of the southern metropolitan area counties—Carver, Dakota, and Scott—gained employment between 2000 and 2010. Dakota gained the most employment (over 15,000 jobs) followed by Carver and Scott counties (which grew by about 2,800 and 6,600 jobs respectively). Scott also exhibited the largest percentage of job growth for all the seven counties: 20 percent from 2000-2010. In the east metropolitan area, Washington County gained 4,100 jobs.

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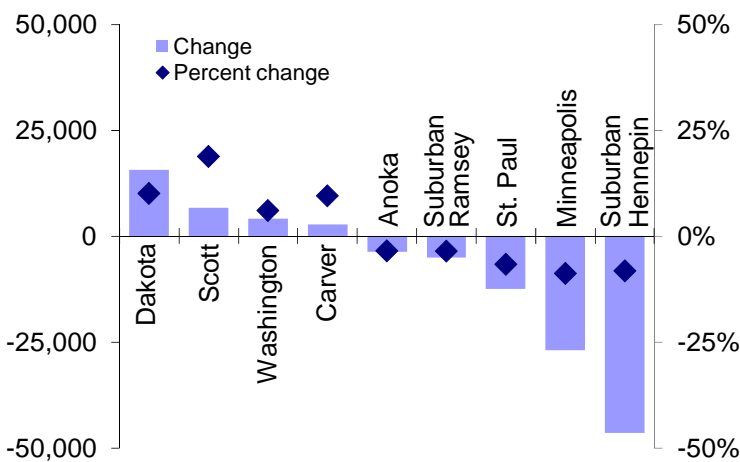
Figure 5: Employment by Planning Area, Twin Cities Region, 2010



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, DEED.

Suburban Hennepin County (excluding Minneapolis) experienced the greatest job loss over the decade, losing about 46,500 jobs from 2000 to 2010. The Fort Snelling airport area and Bloomington accounted for 65 percent of these job losses. Suburban Hennepin County job losses occurred fairly evenly between years associated with the 2001 recession (2000-2003) and years around the Great Recession (2007-2010), with slightly more job losses occurring recently. Suburban Ramsey County (excluding St. Paul) and Anoka County experienced more modest employment losses – about 5,100 and 3,800, respectively – over the last decade (see Figure 6).

Figure 6: Net Employment Change, Twin Cities Region, 2000-2010



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, DEED.

Minneapolis lost just under 27,000 jobs during this period; with a 10 percent fall in employment, Minneapolis also showed the largest percentage drop in employment.

At the local level, Maple Grove experienced the most job growth between 2000 and 2010 with a net gain of nearly 11,500 jobs. The majority of Maple Grove's employment growth took place in the first half of the decade and occurred in the Health Care and Social Assistance Services sector, the Manufacturing sector and Retail Trade. Eagan followed with a growth of over 6,500 jobs between 2000 and 2010. Shakopee grew by over 4,800 jobs between 2000 and 2010; the majority of this growth occurred in the Accommodation and Food Services sector and the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector. (See Table 2). Of the 22 cities listed in Table 2, 15 gained employment during both the first and second halves of the decade.

Between 2000 and 2010, Minneapolis' net employment fell by just under 27,000 jobs, the largest drop of all metropolitan area cities. (See Table 3.) In Minneapolis, the largest drop occurred in the Trade, Transportation and Utilities sector. Bloomington and St. Paul followed with total employment losses of about 18,300 and 12,400 jobs, respectively. The majority of job losses in these cities occurred during the first half of the decade.

Employment in all three cities dropped significantly during the decade's first recession and in the following years, and none recovered their 2001 peak employment levels before the Great Recession hit in 2007. Each of the three cities experienced some of their heaviest losses in the Professional and Business Services sector and in the Manufacturing sector. Losses in the Government sector contributed to employment declines in both central cities.

The Fort Snelling airport area ranked fourth in 2000-2010 job losses; it lost nearly 12,000 jobs during this period, mostly during the second half of the decade.

With the exception of Eden Prairie, all the cities in Table 3 lost employment during the second half of the decade. 19 of the 22 cities in Table 3 lost employment during both halves of the decade. Circle Pines and Stillwater were the only two communities in Table 3 that gained employment during the first half of the decade.

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Table 2: Cities with Net Employment Growth of 1,000+

Regional Rank	City	2nd quarter 2000	2nd quarter 2010	Absolute Change	Percent Change	County
<b>Developed suburbs</b>						
2	Eagan	42,750	49,338	6,558	15.4	Dakota
4	Richfield	11,762	15,579	3,817	32.5	Hennepin
7	Golden Valley	30,142	33,082	2,940	9.8	Hennepin
8	Mendota Heights	8,549	11,475	2,926	34.2	Dakota
10	Mounds View	4,170	6,368	2,198	52.7	Ramsey
11	Apple Valley	12,106	14,168	2,062	17.0	Dakota
12	Shoreview	9,938	11,635	1,697	17.1	Ramsey
16	Coon Rapids	21,682	23,204	1,522	7.0	Anoka
20	Champlin	2,734	3,981	1,247	45.6	Hennepin
21	Falcon Heights	4,190	5,292	1,102	26.3	Ramsey
<b>Developing suburbs</b>						
1	Maple Grove	18,309	29,790	11,481	62.7	Hennepin
3	Shakopee	13,938	18,807	4,869	34.9	Scott
5	Woodbury	15,899	19,317	3,418	21.5	Washington
6	Blaine	17,434	20,509	3,075	17.6	Mostly Anoka
9	Lakeville	10,966	13,815	2,849	26.0	Dakota
13	Oak Park Heights	2,713	4,358	1,645	60.6	Washington
14	Rogers	4,693	6,279	1,586	33.8	Hennepin
15	Chanhassen	9,345	10,895	1,550	16.6	Mostly Carver
17	Waconia	4,082	5,555	1,473	36.1	Carver
18	Savage	5,366	6,735	1,369	25.5	Scott
19	Inver Grove Heights	8,168	9,428	1,260	15.4	Dakota
22	Andover	3,583	4,658	1,075	30.0	Anoka

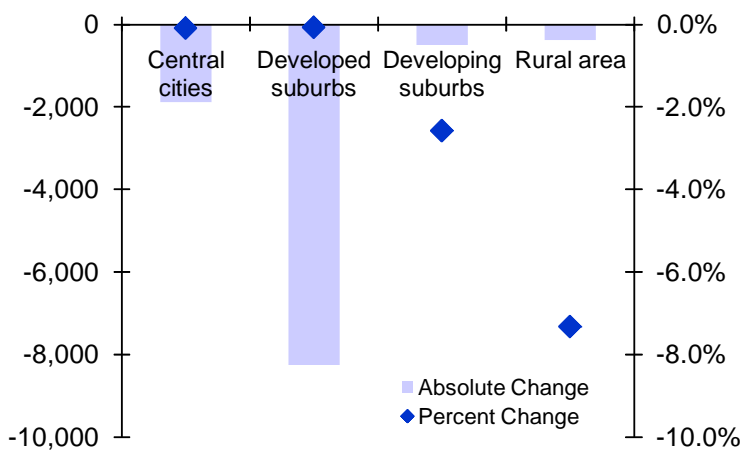
Table 3: Cities with Net Employment Loss of 1,000+

Regional Rank	City	2nd quarter 2000	2nd quarter 2010	Absolute Change	Percent Change	County
<b>Central cities</b>						
1	Minneapolis	308,127	281,137	-6,558	-8.8	Hennepin
3	St. Paul	188,124	175,661	-12,463	-6.6	Ramsey
<b>Developed suburbs</b>						
2	Bloomington	104,548	86,204	-18,344	-17.5	Hennepin
4	Fort Snelling airport area	35,526	23,557	-11,969	-33.7	Hennepin
6	Minnetonka	51,276	44,093	-7,183	-14.0	Hennepin
7	Brooklyn Center	16,698	10,958	-5,740	-34.4	Hennepin
8	Edina	52,991	47,544	-5,447	-10.3	Hennepin
9	Fridley	26,257	21,295	-4,962	-18.9	Anoka
10	Roseville	39,211	35,058	-4,153	-10.6	Ramsey
11	Columbia Heights	6,397	3,492	-2,905	-45.4	Anoka
12	New Hope	13,565	11,043	-2,522	-18.6	Hennepin
14	New Brighton	11,007	9,231	-1,776	-16.1	Ramsey
15	Wayzata	6,268	4,546	-1,722	-27.5	Hennepin
16	Crystal	5,638	3,923	-1,715	-30.4	Hennepin
17	Maplewood	29,259	27,570	-1,689	-5.8	Ramsey
18	Spring Lake Park	4,603	3,006	-1,597	-34.7	Mostly Anoka
19	Long Lake	2,510	1,087	-1,423	-56.7	Hennepin
20	West St. Paul	8,905	7,489	-1,416	-15.9	Dakota
21	Circle Pines	2,150	790	-1,360	-63.3	Anoka
22	Stillwater	10,719	9,574	-1,145	-10.7	Washington
<b>Developing suburbs</b>						
5	Plymouth	53,491	46,224	-7,267	-13.6	Hennepin
13	Eden Prairie	51,006	48,725	-2,281	-4.5	Hennepin

Key Trends, 2009-2010

Job losses between the second quarters of 2009 and 2010 hit communities in all stages of development—the suburbs, the central cities, and rural areas. 2009-2010 brought the developed suburbs a loss of over 8,300 jobs (see Figure 7). The central cities lost just under 1,900 over the year. Both developing suburbs and rural areas experienced job losses under 500.

Figure 7: Employment Change by Planning Area, Twin Cities Region, 2009-2010



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, DEED.

Few individual communities saw significant employment increases between the second quarters of 2009 and 2010. Although Bloomington had one of the largest employment drops over the past decade, the city had

Table 4: Top 10 Communities, Employment Growth, 2009-2010

	2010 Employment	Change from 2009	Percent Change From 2009
Bloomington	86,204	1,544	1.8
Maple Grove	29,790	1,029	3.6
Hopkins	11,004	622	6.0
Maplewood	27,570	565	2.1
Edina	47,544	538	1.1
Shakopee	18,807	465	2.5
Woodbury	19,317	381	2.0
Lakeville	13,815	303	2.2
New Brighton	9,231	264	2.9
Oakdale	8,640	241	2.9

the highest net employment gain between 2009 and 2010, adding over 1,500 jobs. Most of this growth occurred in the Education and Health Services sector and in the Professional and Business Services sector. Maple Grove experienced the second highest employment growth by picking up just over 1,000 jobs, most in the Education and Health Services sector.

Minnetonka’s net employment experienced the biggest drop of all Twin Cities area cities between 2009-2010. The city’s total employment fell by just under 2,200 jobs—a 4.7 percent drop from the previous year. Most of these losses occurred in the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities sector and the Education and Health Services sector. The Fort Snelling airport area, still affected by troubles in the airline industry, lost over 1,800 jobs from 2009 to 2010, the second largest drop. Most of these job losses occurred in the Air Transportation subsector. St. Paul followed with a net employment drop of over 1,300 jobs, largely in the Leisure and Hospitality sector.

Table 5: Ten Communities with Largest Employment Losses, 2009-2010

	2010 Employment	Change from 2009	Percent Change From 2009
Minnetonka	44,093	-2,188	-4.7
Fort Snelling airport area	23,557	-1,811	-7.1
St. Paul	175,661	-1,315	-0.7
Fridley	21,295	-991	-4.4
Plymouth	46,224	-842	-1.8
Brooklyn Center	10,985	-648	-5.6
Burnsville	31,633	-638	-2.0
Brooklyn Park	23,897	-585	-2.4
Arden Hill	12,408	-582	-4.5
Minneapolis	281,137	-573	-0.2

Gains and Losses by Industry Sector

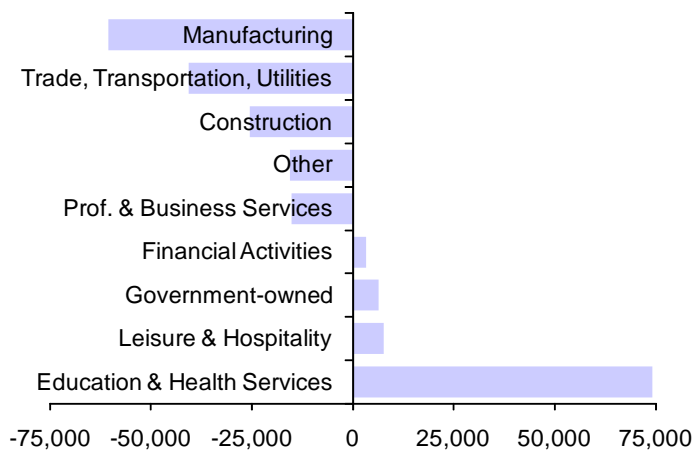
Education and Health Services was the only industry sector to experience significant net job growth over the last decade. Between 2000 and 2010, Education and Health Services gained over 74,000 jobs. This industry sector, which includes health and social services as well as private-sector education, was also the only industry sector to grow each year between 2000 and 2010. Most of this sector’s growth occurred in Health Care and Social Assistance subsectors. More recently, with a

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gain of 2,400 jobs over the year, the Education and Health Services sector was one of only three sectors to gain employment between the second quarters of 2009 and 2010; the other two were Government, and Professional and Business Services. *Note that public education and social programs are counted separately in the “government” employment sector.* (See Figure 8.)

Figure 8: Employment Change by Industry Sector, Twin Cities Region, 2000-2010



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, DEED.

*Note: Data used in Figure 8 include all government-sector jobs in the “government ownership” category. All other industry groups include private sector jobs only.*

The Leisure and Hospitality sector gained a net of approximately 7,700 jobs during 2000-2010. Most of this growth, however, occurred during the first half of the decade. Leisure and Hospitality employment dropped nearly 1,900 jobs over the past year, and the sector has lost jobs each year from 2007 to 2010.

Manufacturing suffered the largest employment losses over the decade. Employment in this sector shrank by over 60,000 jobs from 2000-2010, a loss of 28 percent. Manufacturing also experienced the largest employment drop between 2009 and 2010 with net loss of nearly 4,900 jobs. Trade, Transportation and Utilities followed with a loss over 40,600 jobs over the decade (-13 percent) and a loss of over 4,600 jobs between 2009 and 2010. Retail Trade was responsible for nearly half of this overall job loss from 2000-2010. (This sector also includes Wholesale Trade, Utilities, and

Transportation and Warehousing) From 2009-2010, Wholesale Trade accounts for the majority of job losses in this sector.

The recent downturn in both the housing market and in commercial building activity continued to plague Construction industry employment, which lost a net of over 25,400 jobs between 2000-2010 (a 35 percent drop). Nearly 45 percent of this job loss occurred between 2008 and 2009 alone, although the sector has been steadily shedding jobs since 2005.

The Professional and Business Services sector lost over 15,000 jobs from 2000-2010. Between 2009 and 2010, however, the sector rebounded, picking up more than 4,700 jobs.

The Government and Financial sectors grew by about 6,300 and 3,300 jobs, respectively, over the last 10 years. Government also gained employment during 2009, picking up a net gain of about 1,000 jobs from 2009 to 2010.

Table 6 provides employment counts for 2000 and 2007 to 2010, by community and county. Due to data confidentiality requirements, some local area data could not be disclosed by DEED. Metropolitan Council estimated the employment in these instances. The Council also estimated values for year 2000 for the cities of St. Paul and Maplewood to account for a data reporting change made after 2000. Therefore some statistics (with asterisk) may differ from those published by DEED.

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**Table 6**  
**2000 and 2007-2010 Employment by Community, Twin Cities Region**  
 Data compiled by Metropolitan Council, Second Quarter QCEW, Minnesota DEED

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000-10</u> <u>change</u>	<u>2000-10</u> <u>% change</u>	<u>2009-10</u> <u>change</u>	<u>2009-10</u> <u>% change</u>
<b>ANOKA COUNTY</b>									
Andover	3,583	4,279	4,339	4,597	4,658	1,075	30.0	61	1.3
Anoka	13,489	13,415	13,909	12,915	12,721	-768	-5.7	-194	-1.5
Bethel	229	211	123	110	86	-143	-62.4	-24	-21.8
Blaine (part)**	16,757	19,886	20,762	19,736	19,617	2,860	17.1	-119	-0.6
Centerville	363	583	571	406	409	46	12.7	3	0.7
Circle Pines	2,150	2,186	935	763	790	-1,360	-63.3	27	3.5
Columbia Heights	6,397	4,953	4,597	3,660	3,492	-2,905	-45.4	-168	-4.6
Columbus	507	851	953	1,204	1,172	665	131.2	-32	-2.7
Coon Rapids	21,682	24,613	24,735	23,697	23,204	1,522	7.0	-493	-2.1
East Bethel	1,374	1,611	1,375	1,159	1,098	-276	-20.1	-61	-5.3
Fridley	26,257	24,378	22,869	22,286	21,295	-4,962	-18.9	-991	-4.4
Ham Lake	3,194	3,442	3,243	2,822	2,922	-272	-8.5	100	3.5
Hilltop	257	206	355	348	314	57	22.2	-34	-9.8
Lexington	634	435	467	501	464	-170	-26.8	-37	-7.4
Lino Lakes	2,671	3,926	3,704	3,666	3,326	655	24.5	-340	-9.3
Linwood Twp.	154	343	292	283	249	95	61.7	-34	-12.0
Nowthen	337	335	322	262	314	-23	-6.8	52	19.8
Oak Grove	359	622	688	723	735	376	104.7	12	1.7
Ramsey	4,008	5,035	5,391	5,097	4,772	764	19.1	-325	-6.4
Spring Lake Park (part)**	4,401	3,746	3,449	3,076	2,940	-1,461	-33.2	-136	-4.4
St. Francis	1,247	1,519	1,650	1,618	1,538	291	23.3	-80	-4.9
Unallocated***	41	98	80	154 *	185 *	144	351.2	31	20.1
County total	110,091	116,673	114,809	109,083	106,301	-3,790	-3.4	-2,782	-2.6
<b>CARVER COUNTY</b>									
Benton Twp.	282 *	188 *	271	255	274	-8	-2.8	19	7.5
Camden Twp.	15 *	52	55	61	56	41	273.3	-5	-8.2
Carver	176	236	205	180	187	11	6.3	7	3.9
Chanhassen (part)**	8,366	9,608	10,141	9,849	9,738	1,372	16.4	-111	-1.1
Chaska	10,955	12,588	12,048	11,388	11,133	178	1.6	-255	-2.2
Cologne	294	351	282	285	269	-25	-8.5	-16	-5.6
Dahlgren Twp.	203	218	233	219	202	-1	-0.5	-17	-7.8
Hamburg	117	113	107	115	109	-8	-6.8	-6	-5.2
Hancock Twp.	35 *	50 *	8	10	10 *	-25	-71.4	0	0.0
Hollywood Twp.	100 *	116	90	79	90	-10	-10.0	11	13.9
Laketown Twp.	355	149	151	115	116	-239	-67.3	1	0.9
Mayer	92	161	162	148	151	59	64.1	3	2.0
New Germany	50 *	56	58	47	46	-4	-8.0	-1	-2.1
Norwood Young America	1,559	1,553	1,269	1,347	1,166	-393	-25.2	-181	-13.4
San Francisco Twp.	61	50	53	41	45	-16	-26.2	4	9.8
Victoria	932	1,449	1,458	1,504	1,500	568	60.9	-4	-0.3
Waconia	4,082	5,286	5,678	5,739	5,555	1,473	36.1	-184	-3.2
Waconia Twp.	72	120	96	95	94	22	30.6	-1	-1.1
Watertown	682	852	553	531	553	-129	-18.9	22	4.1
Watertown Twp.	207	164	448	432	392	185	89.4	-40	-9.3
Young America Twp.	105	113	123	132	112	7	6.7	-20	-15.2
Unallocated***	315	0	56	41 *	30 *	-285	-90.5	-11	-26.8
County total	29,055	33,473	33,545	32,613	31,828	2,773	9.5	-785	-2.4



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 Data compiled by Metropolitan Council, Second Quarter QCEW, Minnesota DEED

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000-10</u> <u>change</u>	<u>2000-10</u> <u>% change</u>	<u>2009-10</u> <u>change</u>	<u>2009-10</u> <u>% change</u>
<b>DAKOTA COUNTY</b>									
Apple Valley	12,106	14,186	14,871	14,497	14,168	2,062	17.0	-329	-2.3
Burnsville	31,765	33,633	33,018	32,271	31,633	-132	-0.4	-638	-2.0
Castle Rock Twp.	1,044	401	390	345	347	3	0.9	2	0.6
Coates	252	76	125	98	108	-144	-57.1	10	10.2
Douglas Twp.	96	129	115	105	95	-1	-1.0	-10	-9.5
Eagan	42,750	52,193	51,349	49,333	49,338	6,588	15.4	5	0.0
Empire Twp.	217	262	275	231	252	35	16.1	21	9.1
Eureka Twp.	196	203	501	520	461	265	135.2	-59	-11.3
Farmington	3,986	4,668	4,287	4,437	4,431	445	11.2	-6	-0.1
Greenvale Twp.	68	81	67	103	49	-19	-27.9	-54	-52.4
Hampton	178	160	97	91	85	-93	-52.2	-6	-6.6
Hampton Twp.	186	154	127	124	127	-59	-31.7	3	2.4
Hastings (part)**	8,872	8,989	8,894	8,612	8,532	-340	-3.8	-80	-0.9
Inver Grove Heights	8,168 *	11,167	10,465	9,546	9,428	1,260	15.4	-118	-1.2
Lakeville	10,966	14,274	14,101	13,512	13,815	2,849	26.0	303	2.2
Lilydale	354	328	357	341	355	1	0.3	14	4.1
Marshan Twp.	220	142	129	121	117	-103	-46.8	-4	-3.3
Mendota	266	103	328	249	270	4	1.5	21	8.4
Mendota Heights	8,549	10,828	11,001	11,576	11,475	2,926	34.2	-101	-0.9
Miesville	97	114	119	117	116	19	19.6	-1	-0.9
New Trier	30 *	35 *	35 *	35 *	35 *	5	16.7	0	0.0
Nininger Twp.	165	45	167	145	149	-16	-9.7	4	2.8
Northfield (part)**	79	533 *	524	470	469	390	493.7	-1	-0.2
Randolph	123	127	120	126	122	-1	-0.8	-4	-3.2
Randolph Twp.	130	91	99	118	113	-17	-13.1	-5	-4.2
Ravenna Twp.	115	177	182	45	37	-78	-67.8	-8	-17.8
Rosemount	6,356	7,469	6,788	6,572	6,700	344	5.4	128	1.9
Sciota Twp.	21 *	33	41	35 *	33	12	57.1	-2	-5.7
South St. Paul	7,697	8,539	8,755	8,492	8,546	849	11.0	54	0.6
Sunfish Lake	23	3	8 *	8 *	8 *	-15	-65.2	0	0.0
Vermillion	221	97	109	104	93	-128	-57.9	-11	-10.6
Vermillion Twp.	280	146	136	102	90	-190	-67.9	-12	-11.8
Waterford Twp.	461	646	644	647	679	218	47.3	32	4.9
West St. Paul	8,905	8,510	8,121	7,772	7,489	-1,416	-15.9	-283	-3.6
Unallocated***	0	142	78	36 *	59 *	59		23	63.9
County total	154,242	178,684	176,423	170,936	169,824	15,582	10.1	-1,112	-0.7
<b>HENNEPIN COUNTY</b>									
Airport area	35,526	26,132	26,450	25,368	23,557	-11,969	-33.7	-1,811	-7.1
Bloomington	104,548	91,125	91,165	84,660	86,204	-18,344	-17.5	1,544	1.8
Brooklyn Center	16,698	12,994	12,402	11,633	10,985	-5,713	-34.2	-648	-5.6
Brooklyn Park	23,692	25,658	26,468	24,482	23,897	205	0.9	-585	-2.4
Champlin	2,734	4,093	4,320	4,191	3,981	1,247	45.6	-210	-5.0
Chanhassen (part)**	979	1,536	1,518	1,366	1,157	178	18.2	-209	-15.3
Corcoran	1,792	1,425	1,289	1,160	1,091	-701	-39.1	-69	-5.9
Crystal	5,638	4,344	4,291	4,037	3,923	-1,715	-30.4	-114	-2.8
Dayton (part)**	1,086	698	1,045	976	1,013	-44	-4.2	37	3.8
Deephaven	1,021	452	697	694	684	-337	-33.0	-10	-1.4
Eden Prairie	51,006	51,667	50,471	49,025	48,725	-2,281	-4.5	-300	-0.6
Edina	52,991	48,383	49,202	47,006	47,544	-5,447	-10.3	538	1.1
Excelsior	1,823	1,941	2,193	2,222	2,220	397	21.8	-2	-0.1

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Golden Valley	30,142	31,898	34,351	33,106	33,082	2,940	9.8	-24	-0.1
Greenfield	337	706	710	621	607	270	80.1	-14	-2.3
Greenwood	161	134	130	103	82	-79	-49.1	-21	-20.4
Hanover (part)**	86	40	61	37	36	-50	-58.1	-1	-2.7
Hassan Twp.	721	1,000	2,080	1,797	1,616	895	124.1	-181	-10.1
Hopkins	11,979	11,808	10,227	10,382	11,004	-975	-8.1	622	6.0
Independence	169	486	693	590	587	418	247.3	-3	-0.5
Long Lake	2,510	1,795	1,427	1,217	1,087	-1,423	-56.7	-130	-10.7
Loretto	661	636	437	356	365	-296	-44.8	9	2.5
Maple Grove	18,309	30,031	30,935	28,761	29,790	11,481	62.7	1,029	3.6
Maple Plain	1,792	1,790	1,745	1,638	1,575	-217	-12.1	-63	-3.8
Medicine Lake	10 *	10	8	15 *	15	5	50.0	0	0.0
Medina	3,254	3,940	3,749	3,389	3,350	96	3.0	-39	-1.2
Minneapolis	308,127	293,416	291,460	281,710	281,137	-26,990	-8.8	-573	-0.2
Mnettonka	51,276	47,546	48,779	46,281	44,093	-7,183	-14.0	-2,188	-4.7
Mnettonka Beach	201	194 *	200 *	200 *	174 *	-27	-13.4	-26	-13.0
Mnettrista	379	626	691	717	670	291	76.8	-47	-6.6
Mound	1,811	1,660	1,372	1,247	1,171	-640	-35.3	-76	-6.1
New Hope	13,565	12,179	11,667	11,142	11,043	-2,522	-18.6	-99	-0.9
Orono	1,110	1,395	1,735	1,549	1,560	450	40.5	11	0.7
Osseo	2,312	2,420	1,836	1,768	1,743	-569	-24.6	-25	-1.4
Plymouth	53,491	51,402	50,182	47,066	46,224	-7,267	-13.6	-842	-1.8
Richfield	11,762	16,867	17,177	16,066	15,579	3,817	32.5	-487	-3.0
Robbinsdale	7,109	6,893	7,773	7,225	6,847	-262	-3.7	-378	-5.2
Rockford (part)**	384	227	141	142	94	-290	-75.5	-48	-33.8
Rogers	4,693	7,237	6,431	6,140	6,279	1,586	33.8	139	2.3
Shorewood	782	1,007	1,162	1,180	1,104	322	41.2	-76	-6.4
Spring Park	1,028	962	566	587	575	-453	-44.1	-12	-2.0
St. Anthony (part)**	1,992	1,627	1,664	1,572	1,626	-366	-18.4	54	3.4
St. Bonifacius	436	659	630	543	477	41	9.4	-66	-12.2
St. Louis Park	40,696	43,137	40,212	39,809	40,403	-293	-0.7	594	1.5
Tonka Bay	266	333	313	323	297	31	11.7	-26	-8.0
Wayzata	6,268	6,260	4,861	4,621	4,546	-1,722	-27.5	-75	-1.6
Woodland	22	7	6	7	8	-14	-63.6	1	14.3
Unallocated***	347	380	319	319 *	355 *	8	2.3	36	11.3
County total	877,693	851,156	847,241	809,046	804,182	-73,511	-8.4	-4,864	-0.6
<b>RAMSEY COUNTY</b>									
Arden Hills	12,326	14,613	13,871	12,990	12,408	82	0.7	-582	-4.5
Blaine (part)**	677	1,064	1,070	883	892	215	31.8	9	1.0
Falcon Heights	4,190	5,017	5,842	5,318	5,292	1,102	26.3	-26	-0.5
Gem Lake	586	483	567	480	525	-61	-10.4	45	9.4
Lauderdale	360	1,976	1,406	693	718	358	99.4	25	3.6
Little Canada	5,960	6,722	5,781	5,628	5,459	-501	-8.4	-169	-3.0
Maplewood	29,259 *	28,931	27,862	27,005	27,570	-1,689	-5.8	565	2.1
Mounds View	4,170	3,640	6,043	6,400	6,368	2,198	52.7	-32	-0.5
New Brighton	11,007	10,100	9,588	8,967	9,231	-1,776	-16.1	264	2.9
North Oaks	1,091	1,157	1,506	1,313	1,246	155	14.2	-67	-5.1
North St. Paul	3,499	2,951	3,126	3,044	2,947	-552	-15.8	-97	-3.2
Roseville	39,211	37,311	37,704	35,581	35,058	-4,153	-10.6	-523	-1.5
Shoreview	9,938	12,944	11,873	11,588	11,635	1,697	17.1	47	0.4
Spring Lake Park (part**)	202	70	65	54	66	-136	-67.3	12	22.2

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St. Anthony (part**)	1,390	1,353	1,325	1,430	1,358	-32	-2.3	-72	-5.0
St. Paul	188,124 *	181,431	183,459	176,976	175,661	-12,463	-6.6	-1,315	-0.7
Vadnais Heights	7,164	8,219	7,774	7,146	6,659	-505	-7.0	-487	-6.8
White Bear Lake (part)**	12,020	12,235	11,911	11,168	11,081	-939	-7.8	-87	-0.8
White Bear Twp.	2,131	2,429	2,493	2,360	2,306	175	8.2	-54	-2.3
Unallocated***	902	217	204	165 *	146 *	-756	-83.8	-19	-11.5
County total	334,207	332,863	333,470	319,189	316,626	-17,581	-5.3	-2,563	-0.8
<b>SCOTT COUNTY</b>									
Belle Plaine	1,428	1,830	1,866	1,894	1,939	511	35.8	45	2.4
Belle Plaine Twp.	77	79	78	77	68	-9	-11.7	-9	-11.7
Blakeley Twp.	70 *	50 *	46	42 *	69	-1	-1.4	27	64.3
Cedar Lake Twp.	91	151	150	135	82	-9	-9.9	-53	-39.3
Credit River Twp.	265	333	392	368	399	134	50.6	31	8.4
Elko New Market	248	476	462 *	440	347	99	39.9	-93	-21.1
Helena Twp.	473	396	139	128	147	-326	-68.9	19	14.8
Jackson Twp.	92	105	143	176	168	76	82.6	-8	-4.5
Jordan	1,321	1,822	1,771	1,580	1,592	271	20.5	12	0.8
Louisville Twp.	476	434	302	271	267	-209	-43.9	-4	-1.5
New Market Twp.	262	464	427	348	326	64	24.4	-22	-6.3
New Prague (part)**	2,282	2,428	2,303	2,347	2,143	-139	-6.1	-204	-8.7
Prior Lake	7,972	8,285	8,121	7,744	7,735	-237	-3.0	-9	-0.1
Sand Creek Twp.	249	276	323	332	298	49	19.7	-34	-10.2
Savage	5,366	8,036	7,662	6,878	6,735	1,369	25.5	-143	-2.1
Shakopee	13,938	17,967	19,572	18,342	18,807	4,869	34.9	465	2.5
Spring Lake Twp.	176	308	371	379	387	211	119.9	8	2.1
St. Lawrence Twp.	145	101	38	40 *	48 *	-97	-66.9	8	20.0
Unallocated***	49	21	6	0	9	-40	-81.6	9	0.0
County total	34,980	43,562	44,172	41,521	41,566	6,586	18.8	45	0.1
<b>WASHINGTON COUNTY</b>									
Afton	351	432	437	365	407	56	16.0	42	11.5
Bayport	4,900 *	4,276	4,079	3,840	3,790	-1,110	-22.7	-50	-1.3
Baytown Twp.	154	179	58	48	68	-86	-55.8	20	41.7
Birchwood Village	22 *	12 *	25	22	26	6	30.0	4	18.2
Cottage Grove	6,263	6,783	6,819	6,392	6,477	214	3.4	85	1.3
Dellwood	282	288	254	247	277	-5	-1.8	30	12.1
Denmark Twp.	386	1,125	964	566	629	243	63.0	63	11.1
Forest Lake	6,636	7,409	7,132 *	6,641	6,425	-211	-3.2	-216	-3.3
Grant	750	490	441	495	450	-300	-40.0	-45	-9.1
Grey Cloud Island Twp.	50 *	15 *	15 *	15 *	10 *	-40	-80.0	-5	-33.3
Hastings (part)**	224	248	126	101	64	-160	-71.4	-37	-36.6
Hugo	1,917	2,135	2,074	1,832	1,973	56	2.9	141	7.7
Lake Elmo	1,682	1,846	1,886	1,777	1,940	258	15.3	163	9.2
Lake St. Croix Beach	50 *	83	133	133	129	79	158.0	-4	-3.0
Lakeland	374	387	412	301	302	-72	-19.3	1	0.3
Lakeland Shores	20 *	22	21	16	26	6	30.0	10	62.5
Landfall	50 *	20 *	20 *	25 *	25 *	-25	-50.0	0	0.0
Mahtomedi	1,252	1,240	2,431	2,180	2,086	834	66.6	-94	-4.3
Marine on St. Croix	235	138	148	136	123	-112	-47.7	-13	-9.6
May Twp.	40 *	130	86	66	74	34	85.0	8	12.1
Newport	2,480	2,121	1,856	1,770	1,634	-846	-34.1	-136	-7.7

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Oak Park Heights	2,713	3,189	4,056	4,197	4,358	1,645	60.6	161	3.8
Oakdale	7,812	8,791	8,579	8,399	8,640	828	10.6	241	2.9
Pine Springs	10 *	72	71	66	72	62	620.0	6	9.1
Scandia	272	450	426	518	515	243	89.3	-3	-0.6
St. Marys Point	10 *	10 *	10 *	15 *	15 *	5	50.0	0	0.0
St. Paul Park	1,399	1,532	1,500	1,498	1,511	112	8.0	13	0.9
Stillwater	10,719	10,883	10,087	9,499	9,574	-1,145	-10.7	75	0.8
Stillwater Twp.	120 *	132	152	163	164	44	36.7	1	0.6
West Lakeland Twp.	313	287	193	215	235	-78	-24.9	20	9.3
White Bear Lake (part)**	131	152	187	194	183	52	39.7	-11	-5.7
Willernie	135 *	163	166	172	182	47	34.8	10	5.8
Woodbury	15,899	20,514	19,684	18,936	19,317	3,418	21.5	381	2.0
Unallocated***	0	52	19	42 *	58 *	58		16	38.1
County total	67,649	75,606	74,547	70,882	71,759	4,110	6.1	877	1.2
<b>REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>1,607,917</b>	<b>1,632,017</b>	<b>1,624,207</b>	<b>1,553,270</b>	<b>1,542,086</b>	<b>-65,831</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-11,184</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

\*Estimated.

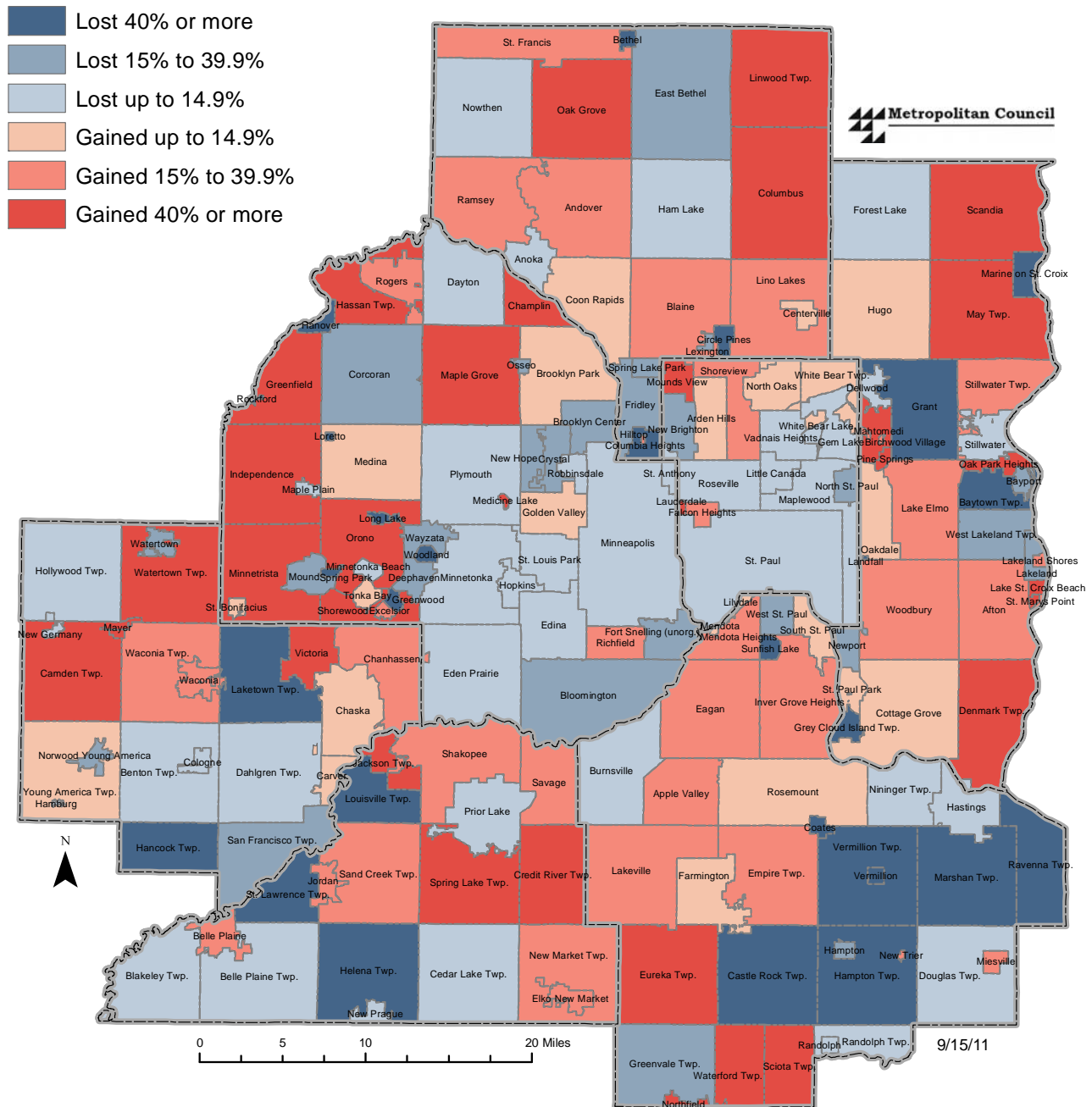
\*\*Part of this community is located in another county.

\*\*\*DEED was able to identify location by county but not by specific community.

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Figure 8: Percent Change in Jobs, Twin Cities Region, Second Quarter 2000-2010



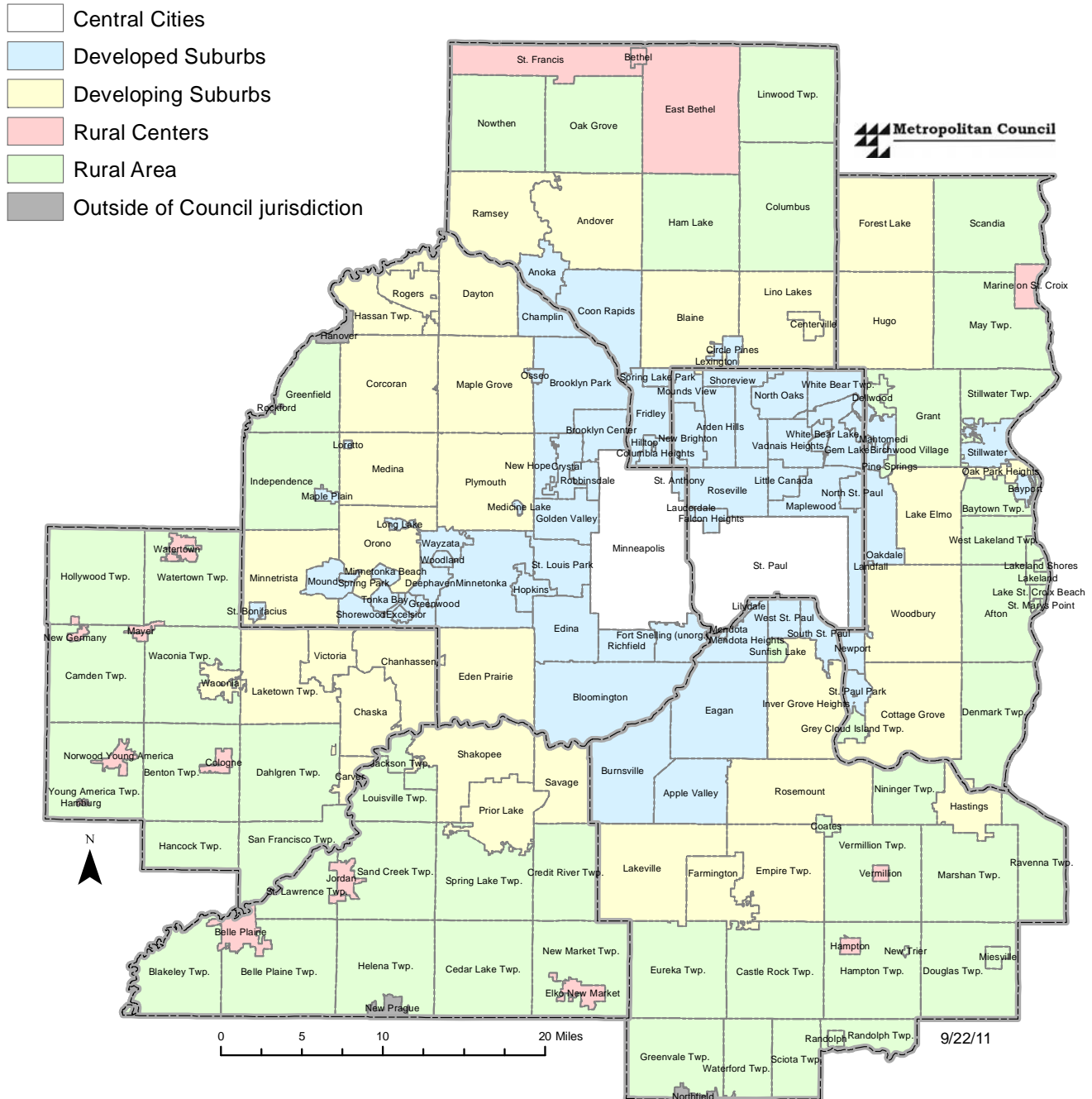
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, DEED.



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Figure 10: Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, Regional Development Framework 2030 Planning Areas\*



\*Generalized to whole municipalities.