## 2018 QAP - Workforce Housing Communities Methodology

#### \*Additional communities added using the most recent (2015) MN DEED data released

Communities with a need for workforce housing are identified through data on: total jobs in 2014; 5 year job growth; or long distance commuting. Data on jobs and growth are from the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages<sup>1</sup>. Data on commuting are from the US Census Bureau's Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics program<sup>2</sup>. Workforce housing areas are defined separately for the Twin Cities Metro (7 County) and Greater Minnesota. The priority has two point levels, 6 and 3 points. The following sections describe the eligible communities and buffers around these communities for the two regions. Applicants will find interactive maps to identify whether a property falls within these areas at Minnesota Housing's website: <a href="https://www.mnhousing.gov">www.mnhousing.gov</a> Policy & Research > Community Profiles.

#### 6 Points

o **Top Job Centers**. A community is eligible if it is one of the top 10 job centers in Greater Minnesota or the top 5 job centers in the Twin Cities Metro as of 2014 as defined by total jobs.

(OR)

o **Net Five Year Job Growth.** Communities are eligible in Greater Minnesota if they have at least 2,000 jobs in the current year and had a net job growth of at least 100 jobs in the last year. In the Twin Cities Metro the minimum net job growth is 500. Minnesota Housing will publish the most current available data from the Dept. of Employment and Economic Development, 2009-2014; but will add additional communities when more current data becomes available in April 2017 for the 2018 QAP.

(OR)

o **Individual Employer Growth.** A community is eligible if an individual employer has added at least 100 net jobs (for permanent employees of the company) during the last five years, and can provide sufficient documentation signed by an authorized representative of the company to prove the growth.

(OR)

#### 3 Points

Long Commute Communities. A community is eligible if it is not a top job center, job growth community, or an individual employer growth community, yet is identified as a long commute community. These are communities where 15% or more of the communities' workforce travels 30+ miles into the community for work.

In each case above, communities are buffered by 10 miles in Greater Minnesota and 5 miles in the Twin Cities Metro to account for a modest commuteshed.

The maps and tables below and on following pages list and display eligible areas for the Twin Cities Metro (pages

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The 5 year job growth communities presented in this methodology are for 2009-2014. Minnesota Housing will also add eligible 2010-2015 growth communities by application release of the 2018 QAP. Data source: http://mn.gov/deed/data/data-tools/qcew.jsp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data from LEHD are current to 2013. Minnesota Housing will also add eligible communities with more current data available by application release of the 2018 QAP. Data source: <a href="http://lehd.did.census.gov/data/">http://lehd.did.census.gov/data/</a>.

2 and 3) and Greater Minnesota (pages 4 and 5). Additional communities that would become eligible in the next year with updated data will be added to the lists; no communities will be subtracted from the lists.

#### Twin Cities Metro Job Centers and Ranked Job Growth Communities 2009-2014 (6 Points)

Twin Cities Metro Top 5 Job Centers (2014 or 2015)
Minneapolis, Hennepin
Saint Paul, Ramsey
Bloomington, Hennepin
Eagan, Dakota
Eden Prairie, Hennepin

Twin Cities Metro Communities With Net Growth of 500 Jobs or More (2009-2014 and 2010-2015)		
Andover, Anoka	Little Canada, Ramsey	
Anoka, Anoka	Maple Grove, Hennepin	
Apple Valley, Dakota	Maple Plain, Hennepin*	
Blaine, largely Anoka	Maplewood, Ramsey	
Bloomington, Hennepin	Medina, Hennepin	
Brooklyn Center, Hennepin	Minneapolis, Hennepin	
Brooklyn Park, Hennepin	Minnetonka, Hennepin	
Burnsville, Dakota	New Brighton, Ramsey	
Chanhassen, largely Carver	Oakdale, Washington	
Chaska, Carver	Plymouth, Hennepin	
Coon Rapids, Anoka	Richfield, Hennepin*	
Eagan, Dakota	Ramsey, Anoka	
Eden Prairie, Hennepin	Rogers, Hennepin	
Edina, Hennepin	Rosemount, Dakota	
Fridley, Anoka*	Roseville, Ramsey	
Golden Valley, Hennepin	Saint Louis Park, Hennepin	
Ham Lake, Anoka	Saint Paul, Ramsey	
Hopkins, Hennepin	Savage, Scott*	
Hugo, Washington	Shakopee, Scott	
Inver Grove Heights, Dakota	Vadnais Heights, Ramsey	
Lake Elmo, Washington	e Elmo, Washington Waconia, Carver	
Lakeville, Dakota	White Bear Lake, Ramsey*	
Lino Lakes, Anoka*	Woodbury, Washington	

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of Minnesota Dept. of Employment and Economic Development Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (2009-2014 and 2010-2015). \*Community added based on 2010-2015 net job growth.

### **Twin Cities Metro Long Commute Communities (3 Points)**

Twin Cities Metro Long Commute Communities				
Belle Plaine	Falcon Heights	North Oaks		
Champlin	Hopkins*	Rogers		
Chanhassen*	Maplewood*	Rosemount		

E II	1. 1	
Edina	Lino Lakes	

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of US Census Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics Data (2013 and 2014). \*Community added based on 2014 US Census Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics Data.

# Metro Workforce Housing Communities for 2018 QAP Medina Plymouth 53 -Job centers are defined by total jobs in 2014 or 2015. -Job growth is a measure of change in total jobs between 2009 and 2014 Northfiel (2010-2015 Communities Updated). -To be eligible as a job growth community, a community must have 2,000 or more jobs in 2014 or 2015. -Long Commute Communities have 15% or more of the workforce traveling 30+ miles to work. Top 5 Job Center or Growth >=500 Jobs (6 Points) Long Commute Community (3 points) Minnesota Housing Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of MN Department of Employment and Economic Developments Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Date: 2/15/2017

### **Greater Minnesota Job Centers and Job Growth Communities 2008-2013 (6 Points)**

Greater Minnesota Top 10 Job Centers (2014 or 2015)
Rochester, Olmsted
Duluth, Saint Louis
Saint Cloud, largely Stearns
Mankato, largely Blue Earth
Winona, Winona
Owatonna, Steele
Willmar, Kandiyohi
Moorhead, Clay
Austin, Mower
Alexandria, Douglas

Greater MN Communities With Net Growth of 100 jobs or more (2009-2014 and 2010-2015)			
Albertville, Wright	Marshall, Lyon		
Alexandria, Douglas	Melrose, Stearns		
Austin, Mower*	Montevideo, Chippewa		
Baxter, Crow Wing	Monticello, Wright		
Becker, Sherburne*	Mora, Kanabec		
Bemidji, Beltrami	Morris, Stevens*		
Big Lake, Sherburne*	Mountain Iron, Saint Louis		
Brainerd, Crow Wing	New Ulm, Brown		
Cambridge, Isanti	North Branch, Chisago		
Cannon Falls, Goodhue	North Mankato, Nicollet		
Cloquet, Carlton	Northfield, largely Rice		
Delano, Wright	Otsego, Wright*		
Detroit Lakes, Becker Owatonna, Steele			
Dodge Center, Dodge	Park Rapids, Hubbard*		
Duluth, Saint Louis	Perham, Otter Tail		
East Grand Forks, Polk*	Princeton, Mille Lacs*		
Elk River, Sherburne	Red Wing, Goodhue		
Faribault, Rice	Rochester, Olmsted		
Glencoe, McLeod	Roseau, Roseau		
Glenwood, Pope	Saint Cloud, Stearns		
Grand Rapids, Itasca	Saint Michael, Wright		
Hermantown, Saint Louis	Saint Peter, Nicollet		
Hibbing, Saint Louis	Sartell, largely Stearns		
Hinckley, Pine	Sauk Rapids, Benton		
Hutchinson, McLeod* Staples, largely Todd			
Lake City, Goodhue-Wabasha	City, Goodhue-Wabasha Thief River Falls, Pennington		
Le Sueur, largely Le Sueur	rgely Le Sueur Waite Park, Stearns		
Litchfield, Meeker	Willmar, Kandiyohi		
Luverne, Rock	Winona, Winona		
Mankato, Blue Earth	Wyoming, Chisago		

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of Minnesota Dept. of Employment and Economic Development Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (2009-2014 and 2010-2015). \*Communities added based on 2015 data.

## **Greater Minnesota Long Commute Communities (3 Points)**

Greater Minnesota Metro Long Commute Communities				
Aitkin	Foley	Moose Lake*	Sauk Rapids	
Albert Lea	Goodview	Mora*	Sleepy Eye	
Alexandria	Grand Rapids	Morris	St. Cloud	
Austin	Hermantown	Mountain Iron	St. James	
Baxter	Hibbing	New Ulm	St. Joseph*	
Belgrade	Hinckley	North Branch	St. Michael	
Bemidji	Hutchinson	Northfield*	St. Peter	
Brainerd	International Falls	North Mankato	Staples	
Caledonia*	Jackson	Owatonna	Thief River Falls	
Cambridge	Kathio Township*	Park Rapids	Virginia	
Cloquet	Lake City	Perham	Wabasha*	
Crookston	Le Sueur	Pike Bay Township*	Wadena	
Detroit Lakes	Little Falls	Pipestone	Waite Park	
Duluth	Luverne	Princeton	Warroad	
East Grand Forks	Mankato	Red Wing	Waseca	
Elk River	Marshall	Redwood Falls	Willmar	
Fairmont	Melrose	Rochester	Windom	
Faribault	Montevideo	Roseau	Winona	
Fergus Falls	Moorhead	Sauk Centre	Worthington	

Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of US Census Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics Data (2013 and 2014). \*Community added based on 2014 US Census Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics Data.

<sup>6 | 2/27/2017</sup> 

# Greater Minnesota Workforce Housing Communities for 2018 QAP Job centers are defined by total jobs in 2014 or 2015. Job growth is a measure of change in total jobs between 2009 and 2014 (2010-2015 Communities Updated). To be eligible as a job growth community, a community must have 2,000 or more jobs in 2014 or 2015. Long Commute Communities have 15% or more of the workforce traveling 30+ miles to work. 20 40 Miles Long Commute Community (3 Points) Top 10 Job Center or Growth >=100 Jobs (6 Points) Minnesota Source: Minnesota Housing analysis of MN Department of Employment and Economic Developments Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Date: 2/15/2017