

Twin Cities Industry Location Quotients (2010) and Private Sector Employment Growth (3Q 2009-3Q 2011)

Mature Industries

Low Location Quotient, High Employment Growth

Food Manufacturing (0.55, 3.1%)
 Warehousing and Storage (0.58, 14.0%)
 Truck Transportation (0.68, 7.8%)
 Primary Metal Manufacturing (0.71, 24.8%)
 Ambulatory Health Care Services (0.88, 3.9%)
 Food Services and Drinking Places (0.89, 3.1%)
 Administrative and Support Services (0.97, 17.4%)

Star Industries

High Location Quotient, High Employment Growth

Management of Companies (2.66, 6.5%)
 Miscellaneous Manufacturing (2.45, 2.0%)
 Securities and Other Financial Services (1.53, 2.7%)
 Performing Arts (1.44, 1.7%)
 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (1.33, 2.5%)
 Machinery Manufacturing (1.24, 7.5%)
 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (1.13, 3.7%)
 Credit Intermediation (1.1, 4.2%)
 Educational Services (1.04, 2.1%)
 Professional and Technical Services (1.02, 3.7%)

Transforming Industries

Low Location Quotient, Negative Employment Growth

Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction (0.40, -7.6%)
 Accommodation (0.56, -2.0%)
 Telecommunications (0.83, -6.4%)
 Wood Product Manufacturing (0.89, -3.3%)

Emerging Industries

High Location Quotient, Negative Employment Growth

Printing and Related Activities (2.31, -7.2%)
 Publishing Industries (1.77, -5.1%)
 Wholesale Electronic Markets (1.32, -2.6%)
 Transit and Ground Passenger Transport (1.32, -1.9%)
 Personal and Laundry Services (1.20, -4.0%)

Location Quotients measure the concentration of regional employment as compared to the nation.

The Twin Cities area is defined as the 7-county region.

MN Department of Employment and Economic Development, Labor Market Information Office, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.