Jobs Overview

Workplace Area Characteristics (WAC)

- Blue-collar, low-skill, and low-earnings: most important in understanding mismatch
  - Blue-collar: Mississippi River, Hiawatha Ave., North Minneapolis, University Ave.
  - Low-skill: Downtown Minneapolis, Downtown St. Paul, University Ave., Lake St.
  - Low-earnings: Warehouse District, North Minneapolis, Lake St., University Ave., I-35 W corridor
Few low-earnings jobs in areas with high concentrations of Black or African-American population
Most workers who work in areas of high concentrations of Black or African-American population do not live in these areas.
The spatial mismatch for this group is not as great as for the Black or African-American population.
Comparison of Jobs to Affordable Housing
Low-Earnings Jobs and Affordable Housing Density

7-County Area and Minneapolis-St. Paul Area; Census Tract level

**Low-Earnings Jobs:**
- Low-Earnings Jobs = Average Monthly Earnings between $0-$1,200
- Low-Earnings Jobs Density = # Low-Earnings Jobs / Total # Jobs
- Data from DEED

**Affordable Housing:**
- Affordable Housing = Housing Costs are no more than 30% of Household Adjusted Gross Income
- Affordable Housing Density = # Affordable Housing Units / Total # Housing Units
- Data from 2006 HousingLink and the 2000 US Census*
The highest proportions of affordable housing are located in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

There are high proportions of low-earnings jobs in suburban census tracts, however, no affordable housing.
Proportions rarely match up – either high proportion of low-earnings jobs and low proportion of affordable housing (Southern Minneapolis and Mac-Groveland/Highland areas) or high proportion of affordable housing and low proportion of low-earnings jobs (north of Downtown Minneapolis)
Ratio of Low-Earnings Jobs to Affordable Housing Units

- 7-County Area and Minneapolis-St.Paul Area; Census Tract level
- Ratio = # of Low-Earnings Jobs / # of Affordable Housing Units
- Shows the numeric relationship between affordable housing and low-earnings jobs
  - Ratio = 1 represents a perfect match between low-earnings jobs and housing
  - Extremely high or low ratio represents a mismatch between low-earnings jobs and affordable housing
- Highest spatial mismatch concentrated in central cities and fringe southern, northern, and western suburbs.
Highest spatial mismatch located in poorest neighborhoods (North Minneapolis, East St. Paul) and wealthiest neighborhoods (Lakes District, Highland Park, Macalester-Groveland)
Comparison of Jobs and Other Housing Characteristics
Seven-county metro: more low-wage jobs than rental housing

Minneapolis-St. Paul: more rental housing than low-wage jobs
Almost all of the 7-county metro is in dark red, including within Minneapolis and St. Paul, meaning that there are more low-earnings jobs than available vacant housing units.
High spatial relationship between high vacancy rates and low median income
Lower degree of spatial relationship between vacancy rate and median age of the population, but low age is clustered within low-income neighborhoods.
Comparison of Jobs to Workers
Areas of more low-income workers than low-income jobs cover a greater share of the metro area than areas of more low-income jobs than low-income workers.
Areas of darker blue represent areas of more than one low-income job per low-income worker, or low-income employment destinations (e.g. downtowns, Midway, MOA, first- and second-ring suburbs)

*In this map, the total number of low income jobs per block group (WAC) was divided by the total number of low income workers who reside within that block group (RAC). Therefore, a value of less than 1 signifies that there is less than 1 low income job per low income worker in a given area, while a value of more than 1 signifies that there is more than 1 low income job per low income worker.