

## 1) How does the WIB identify and analyze regional economies?

The Workforce Investment Board (WIB) uses several sources of data to analyze our regional economy and also completes analysis at several levels. In identifying our region, the WIB considers several sources of data including:

- industry concentration and growth patterns;
- commuting patterns;
- political jurisdictions and alignments;
- Unemployment, vacancy, and other traditional labor market indicators

In recent years, these sources lead us to consider the regional economy to be centered around the “traditional” seven-county metropolitan region and extending through the “urban metroplex” as defined by MN State Demographer Tom Gillaspay. The WIB is a partner in the Greater Metropolitan Workforce Council (GMWC). Using the data noted above, and given current alliances and agreements among county leaders, the GMWC formally includes eighteen counties including seven local Workforce Service Areas (Anoka, Dakota-Scott, Hennepin-Carver, City of Minneapolis, Ramsey, Washington, and Central Minnesota). Practically, we focus attention on an eleven-county region, adding Wright, Sherburne, Isanti, and Chisago counties. As appropriate, we also engage the surrounding counties to the west and north which are part of the Central Minnesota WIB as well as colleagues in western Wisconsin with whom we also share a labor market.

Each of the metropolitan region’s Workforce Investment Boards typically undertakes analysis on three levels:

- 1.** Working cooperatively through the Greater Metropolitan Workforce Council (GMWC), the WIB participates in a biennial analysis of the regional economy that is completed by the GMWC and accompanied by a shared action plan for a broad array of regional stakeholders. In 2006-07, this analysis and action plan was presented as the Workforce Regional Assessment for a Competitive Economy, often referred to as the Workforce RACE report. In 2008-09, we are completing a fresh analysis together with many other stakeholders who were part of our “Action Agenda” in 2006-07. We anticipate a written product in late 2008 and an action plan that will carry us through early 2010.
- 2.** In addition to our cooperative regional analysis, the WIB also looks carefully at the “local” economy of our own specific workforce service area. The individual WSA data typically mirrors the metropolitan data; and, sometimes highlights pockets of activity in which we have particular strengths or needs to address.
- 3.** Finally, in the course of our service delivery decisionmaking, the WIB often identifies specific economic issues within our localities that require

attention. As an example, the Minneapolis WIB has specific strategies to address unemployment and underemployment in North Minneapolis. These strategies are in addition to, and often complementary to, broader regional strategies undertaken in cooperation with others in the region.

How is this information used to identify the key industries and demand occupations within your WSA?

Key industries and demand occupations are identified from a combination of the following sources:

1. Location quotient analyses for individual metro counties and the combined region
2. US Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Statistics data
3. MN DEED Job Vacancy Survey data
4. US Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Outlook projections
5. MN DEED Occupations in Demand analysis
6. other sources including the Metropolitan Council, industry association data, Jobs Now Coalition, etc.

The WIB reviews these data sources through analysis prepared by DEED regional labor market analysts, WIB staff, and contracted staff supporting the Greater Metropolitan Workforce Council (GMWC). This review is done in presentations and discussion among WSA staff and at WIB meetings with members.

Using the information reviewed, WIB members – with the input of staff and other stakeholders – agree upon the key industries and demand occupations for the WSA.

How is this information incorporated into your service delivery strategies?

The WIB uses key industry and demand occupations in several ways:

- a) Service priorities are established within WIA programs that encourage jobseekers to explore key industries and demand occupations;
- b) WIB business outreach efforts, in concert with DEED Business Service staff and area college business outreach staff, are focused on industries or occupations that the WIB has identified as priorities.
- c) Initiatives are created in response to these identified priorities with WIB members beginning to organize themselves across the region in industry or occupational affiliations to support sector initiatives. With this beginning, current WIB members and other stakeholders will identify and develop industry cluster interventions as appropriate.

2. In a separate attachment, based on your analysis of regional economies, please provide a list of the key industries in your WSA.

The metropolitan WIBs have completed an analysis of our industry and occupational mix in the metro region. As in years past, we find that the metropolitan economy is dominated by service industries including retail trade, professional and business services, leisure and health, and government services. As noted in the attachment (under Columns 1 and 2) key industry groups that stand out based on location quotient analysis and sheer number of establishments include:

- Health Care
- Professional and Technical Services
- Administrative and Support Services
- Food Service
- Manufacturing: Computer and Electronic Products, Fabricated Metals, Plastics and Rubber, and Machinery
- Insurance, Finance, and Credit-related occupations
- Retail Trade; and
- Education Services

The health care industry accounts for 15% of all private sector employment in the region and manufacturing accounts for another 14%, together, nearly a third of all employees in the region are in one of these two industry sectors.

We have a competitive advantage in a number of professional services areas including hosting corporate headquarters which serve a wide variety of industry sectors and encompass a range of professional occupations. By number of establishments, this is our largest industry sector, representing about 12% of all business establishments in the region.

The metropolitan WIBs also acknowledge that industry concentration and size are not the only factors that would make an industry a “key” industry. Therefore, we have also completed an analysis that allows individual WIBs to consider industry concentration and size alongside wages and growth patterns which may be more meaningful to jobseeking customers. Using that analysis, some occupational clusters (such as retail trade and/or foodservice) are highlighted whereas they previously were not (see attached).

Finally, we note again that the WIB, as part of the GMWC, will be completing its biennial analysis of the regional economy and may identify additional industry clusters and/or sectors at that time which may further shape our understanding of our best opportunities within the region.

3. Provide the following information for each regional development initiative that the WIB is involved in: **SEE ATTACHED CHART**

- a) Identify and define the mission or objective of the initiative, including the timeframe for implementing the initiative.

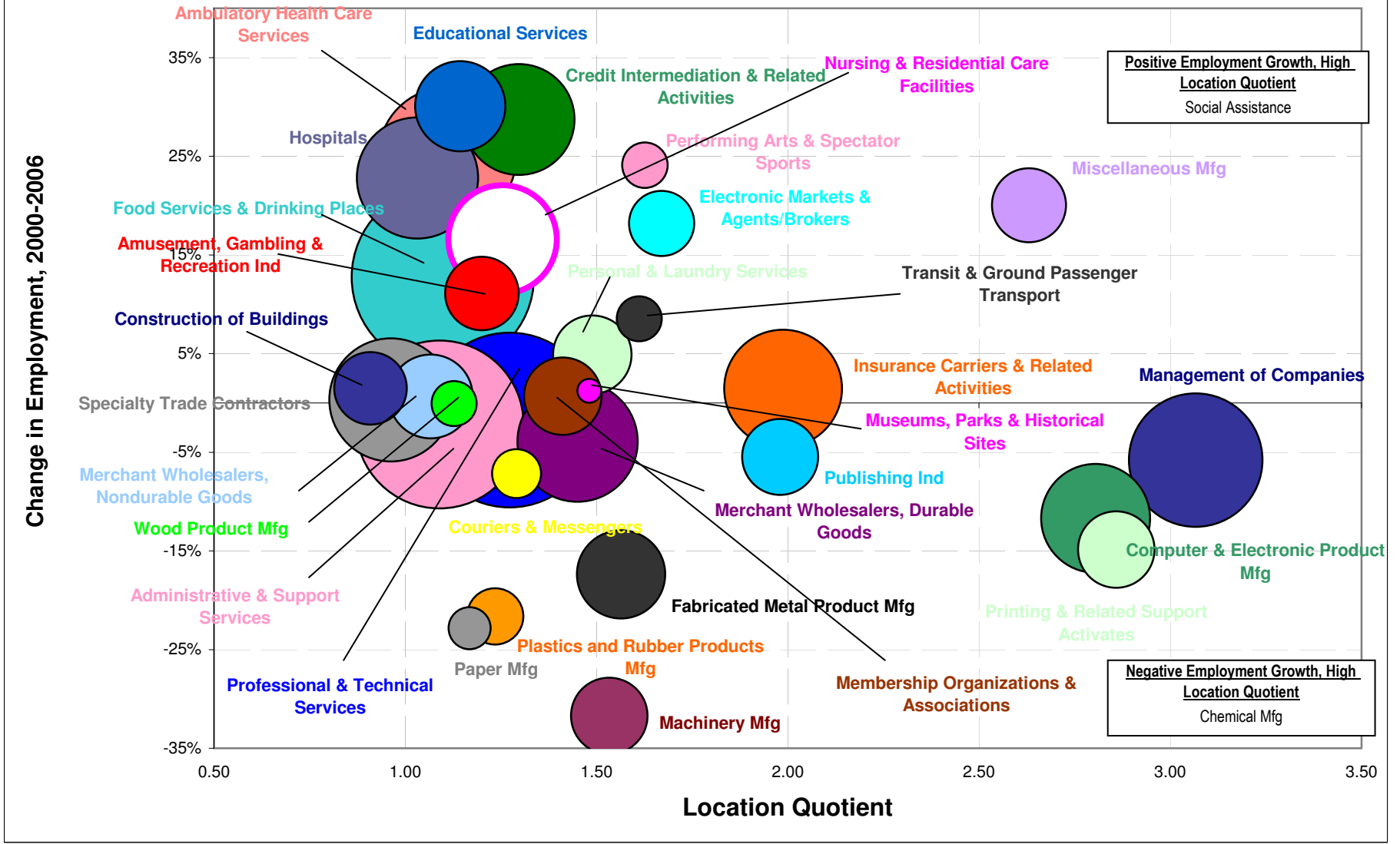
--

b) Identify key players/partners and define their roles, including the role of the WIB.

c) Summarize the status of the initiative, including the WIB's level of involvement to date.

GREATER METROPOLITAN WORKFORCE COUNCIL SUMMARY ANALYSIS					
	①	②	③	④	①②③④ These numbers correspond roughly to priorities that individual Workforce Investment Boards might consider. Columns 1 and 2 focus on business customers and where the "hot spots" are for business in the region. Columns 3 and 4 are oriented toward meeting the needs of jobseeker customers.
Characteristic	High Employment Concentration	High Growth Industry	High Volume Occupations	High Wage	
Source	LQ Analyses	Employment Outlook	Occupations in Demand	QCEW	
Measure Unit	LQ / Change in Employment 2000-06	projected % growth from 2004-14	expected # openings to 2014	average annual wage	
Industry Sector Occupations within Industry Sector					
<b>Professional &amp; Technical Services</b>	1.25 / 3%	30.70%		\$ 109,050	
Accountants and Auditors			7262	\$ 62,234	
Computer Software Engineers (Application/Software)			10686	\$82,805 to \$90,438	
Bookkeeping, Accounting and Auditing Clerks			5093	\$ 36,587	
<b>Administrative &amp; Support Services</b>	1.1 / 0%	38.30%		\$ 31,253	
Office Clerks			18340	\$ 27,940	
Janitors and Cleaners			8625	\$ 25,293	
Security Guards			2522	\$ 28,517	
<b>Food Services &amp; Drinking Places Industry</b>	1.2 / 10%	22.85%			
Cashiers			20970	\$ 18,561	
Cooks			4659	\$ 23,920	
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Food Service Workers			3857	\$ 30,202	
<b>Management of Companies</b>	3.0 / -4%	38.20%		\$ 97,390	
Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants			6851	\$ 42,952	
Accountants and Auditors			7262	\$ 62,234	
Customer Service Representatives			11737	\$ 31,733	
<b>Computer and Electronic Product Mfg Industry</b>	3.0 / -5%	8.50%			
Engineers (Mechanical and Industrial)			3823	\$72,467 to \$79,622	
First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Production and Operating Workers			2138	\$ 55,266	
<b>Retail Trade</b>	NA	14.25%		\$ 43,850	
Retail Salespersons			33463	\$ 21,209	
Cashiers			20970	\$ 18,561	
First-Line Spvsrs/Mgrs of Retail Sales Workers			3391	\$ 39,270	
<b>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</b>	2.0 / 3%	36.80%			
Customer Service Representatives			11737	\$ 31,733	
<b>Hospitals</b>	1.1 / 23%	53.75%			
Registered Nurses		18.15%	18594	\$ 67,092	
Nursing Aides			5130	\$ 26,633	
LPNs					
<b>Ambulatory Health Services</b>	1.1 / 27%	46.70%			
<b>Home Health</b>	1.25 / 15%	101.90%			
Registered Nurses			18594	\$ 67,092	
Nursing Aides			5130	\$ 26,633	
Home Health/Care Aides			9985	\$ 23,945	
Medical Assistants			2256	\$ 32,614	

# Employment size as a function of employment concentration and employment change 2000-2006, Twin Cities Region



**QCEW 3rd Quarter 2007, Greater Metropolitan Workforce Council region**

*Data sorted by # of employees*

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Avg Establish ment Nbr</b>	<b>Avg Employee Nbr</b>	<b>Avg Weekly Wage</b>	<b>Total Wages</b>	<b>% industry of total employees (by ownership totals)</b>
Total, All Industries	Total, All Ownerships	110300	1890275	1557	\$ 21,886,763,681	100.00%
Total, All Industries	Private	106359	1667375	1544	\$ 19,401,813,372	88.21%
Total, All Industries	Total Government	3941	222899	1617	\$ 2,484,950,309	11.79%
Goods-Producing Doi	Total, All Ownerships	18850	329723	1876	\$ 4,402,184,403	17.44%
Goods-Producing Doi	Private	18778	325029	1875	\$ 4,339,318,902	19.49%
Health Care and Soci	Private	8308	241391	1519	\$ 2,528,561,646	14.48%
Manufacturing	Total, All Ownerships	6233	226901	1910	\$ 3,109,011,229	12.00%
Manufacturing	Private	6233	226901	1910	\$ 3,109,011,229	13.61%
Health Care and Soci	Total, All Ownerships	7302	221496	1597	\$ 2,406,729,847	11.72%
Retail Trade	Total, All Ownerships	12877	203797	877	\$ 1,245,994,456	10.78%
Retail Trade	Private	12866	203631	878	\$ 1,245,319,540	12.21%
Accommodation and	Private	7167	163311	968	\$ 821,099,562	9.79%
Finance and Insuranc	Private	7557	113238	2260	\$ 2,101,817,203	6.79%
Professional and Tec	Total, All Ownerships	13204	110766	2181	\$ 1,950,421,914	5.86%
Administrative and W	Private	5691	110277	1040	\$ 811,769,466	6.61%
Professional and Tec	Private	13342	108334	2144	\$ 1,916,698,312	6.50%
Educational Services	Total, All Ownerships	2376	103559	1688	\$ 1,028,277,193	5.48%
Administrative and W	Total, All Ownerships	4967	102931	1544	\$ 775,228,092	5.45%
Construction	Total, All Ownerships	11944	94463	1889	\$ 1,235,918,254	5.00%
Public Administration	Total Government	2582	89956	1171	\$ 914,409,734	40.36%
Construction	Private	11873	89790	1885	\$ 1,173,207,416	5.39%
Educational Services	Total Government	1946	86927	1240	\$ 839,411,411	39.00%
Transportation and W	Total, All Ownerships	3122	74872	1557	\$ 867,199,666	3.96%
Public Administration	Total, All Ownerships	1596	71781	1175	\$ 866,748,785	3.80%
Management of Comj	Private	1982	65033	2834	\$ 1,664,189,981	3.90%
Management of Comj	Total, All Ownerships	832	59362	3076	\$ 1,609,014,144	3.14%
Transportation and W	Private	2807	58453	1518	\$ 658,614,230	3.51%
Educational Services	Private	1615	44071	1447	\$ 413,920,440	2.64%
Arts, Entertainment, &	Private	1352	34416	1448	\$ 278,852,882	2.06%
Real Estate and Rent	Private	5478	30613	1960	\$ 341,166,227	1.84%
Transportation and W	Total Government	315	16419	1700	\$ 208,585,436	7.37%
Health Care and Soci	Total Government	175	9901	1694	\$ 127,913,515	4.44%
Utilities	Total, All Ownerships	165	8139	2837	\$ 150,542,502	0.43%
Utilities	Private	151	7382	2910	\$ 140,206,559	0.44%
Goods-Producing Doi	Total Government	72	4692	1982	\$ 62,865,501	2.10%
Construction	Total Government	71	4673	1991	\$ 62,710,838	2.10%
Professional and Tec	Total Government	765	3066	1856	\$ 26,457,640	1.38%
Administrative and W	Total Government	104	2741	1451	\$ 24,223,445	1.23%
Utilities	Total Government	14	756	2094	\$ 10,335,943	0.34%
Retail Trade	Total Government	11	166	571	\$ 674,916	0.07%

**QCEW 3rd Quarter 2007, Greater Metropolitan Workforce Council region**

*Data sorted by # establishments*

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Avg # Establishments</b>	<b>Avg Employee Nbr</b>	<b>Avg Weekly Wage</b>	<b>Total Wages</b>	<b>% industry of total # establishments (by ownership totals)</b>
Total, All Industries	Total, All Ownerships	110300	1890275	1557 \$	21,886,763,681	100.00%
Total, All Industries	Total Government	3941	222899	1617 \$	2,484,950,309	3.57%
Total, All Industries	Private	106359	1667375	1544 \$	19,401,813,372	96.43%
Goods-Producing Domain	Total, All Ownerships	18850	329723	1876 \$	4,402,184,403	17.09%
Goods-Producing Domain	Private	18778	325029	1875 \$	4,339,318,902	17.66%
Professional and Technical Services	Private	13342	108334	2144 \$	1,916,698,312	12.54%
Professional and Technical Services	Total, All Ownerships	13204	110766	2181 \$	1,950,421,914	11.97%
Retail Trade	Total, All Ownerships	12877	203797	877 \$	1,245,994,456	11.67%
Retail Trade	Private	12866	203631	878 \$	1,245,319,540	12.10%
Construction	Total, All Ownerships	11944	94463	1889 \$	1,235,918,254	10.83%
Construction	Private	11873	89790	1885 \$	1,173,207,416	11.16%
Health Care and Social Assistance	Private	8308	241391	1519 \$	2,528,561,646	7.81%
Finance and Insurance	Private	7557	113238	2260 \$	2,101,817,203	7.11%
Health Care and Social Assistance	Total, All Ownerships	7302	221496	1597 \$	2,406,729,847	6.62%
Accommodation and Food Services	Private	7167	163311	968 \$	821,099,562	6.74%
Manufacturing	Total, All Ownerships	6233	226901	1910 \$	3,109,011,229	5.65%
Manufacturing	Private	6233	226901	1910 \$	3,109,011,229	5.86%
Administrative and Waste Services	Private	5691	110277	1040 \$	811,769,466	5.35%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Private	5478	30613	1960 \$	341,166,227	5.15%
Administrative and Waste Services	Total, All Ownerships	4967	102931	1544 \$	775,228,092	4.50%
Transportation and Warehousing	Total, All Ownerships	3122	74872	1557 \$	867,199,666	2.83%
Transportation and Warehousing	Private	2807	58453	1518 \$	658,614,230	2.64%
Public Administration	Total Government	2582	89956	1171 \$	914,409,734	65.52%
Educational Services	Total, All Ownerships	2376	103559	1688 \$	1,028,277,193	2.15%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	Private	1982	65033	2834 \$	1,664,189,981	1.86%
Educational Services	Total Government	1946	86927	1240 \$	839,411,411	49.38%
Educational Services	Private	1615	44071	1447 \$	413,920,440	1.52%
Public Administration	Total, All Ownerships	1596	71781	1175 \$	866,748,785	1.45%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	Private	1352	34416	1448 \$	278,852,882	1.27%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	Total, All Ownerships	832	59362	3076 \$	1,609,014,144	0.75%
Professional and Technical Services	Total Government	765	3066	1856 \$	26,457,640	19.41%
Transportation and Warehousing	Total Government	315	16419	1700 \$	208,585,436	7.99%
Health Care and Social Assistance	Total Government	175	9901	1694 \$	127,913,515	4.44%
Utilities	Total, All Ownerships	165	8139	2837 \$	150,542,502	0.15%
Utilities	Private	151	7382	2910 \$	140,206,559	0.14%
Administrative and Waste Services	Total Government	104	2741	1451 \$	24,223,445	2.64%
Goods-Producing Domain	Total Government	72	4692	1982 \$	62,865,501	1.83%
Construction	Total Government	71	4673	1991 \$	62,710,838	1.80%
Utilities	Total Government	14	756	2094 \$	10,335,943	0.36%
Retail Trade	Total Government	11	166	571 \$	674,916	0.28%

**QCEW 3rd Quarter 2007, Greater Metropolitan Workforce Council region**

*Data sorted by average weekly wage as a % of totals*

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Avg Establishment Nbr</b>	<b>Avg Employee Nbr</b>	<b>Avg Weekly Wage</b>	<b>Total Wages</b>	<b>% industry of total wages (by ownership totals)</b>
Total, All Industries	Total, All Ownerships	110300	1890275	1557	\$ 21,886,763,681	100.00%
Total, All Industries	Private	106359	1667375	1544	\$ 19,401,813,372	88.65%
Total, All Industries	Total Government	3941	222899	1617	\$ 2,484,950,309	11.35%
Public Administration	Total Government	2582	89956	1171	\$ 914,409,734	36.80%
Educational Services	Total Government	1946	86927	1240	\$ 839,411,411	33.78%
Goods-Producing Domain	Private	18778	325029	1875	\$ 4,339,318,902	22.37%
Goods-Producing Domain	Total, All Ownerships	18850	329723	1876	\$ 4,402,184,403	20.11%
Manufacturing	Private	6233	226901	1910	\$ 3,109,011,229	16.02%
Manufacturing	Total, All Ownerships	6233	226901	1910	\$ 3,109,011,229	14.20%
Health Care and Social Assistance	Private	8308	241391	1519	\$ 2,528,561,646	13.03%
Health Care and Social Assistance	Total, All Ownerships	7302	221496	1597	\$ 2,406,729,847	11.00%
Finance and Insurance	Private	7557	113238	2260	\$ 2,101,817,203	10.83%
Professional and Technical Services	Private	13342	108334	2144	\$ 1,916,698,312	9.88%
Professional and Technical Services	Total, All Ownerships	13204	110766	2181	\$ 1,950,421,914	8.91%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	Private	1982	65033	2834	\$ 1,664,189,981	8.58%
Transportation and Warehousing	Total Government	315	16419	1700	\$ 208,585,436	8.39%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	Total, All Ownerships	832	59362	3076	\$ 1,609,014,144	7.35%
Retail Trade	Private	12866	203631	878	\$ 1,245,319,540	6.42%
Construction	Private	11873	89790	1885	\$ 1,173,207,416	6.05%
Retail Trade	Total, All Ownerships	12877	203797	877	\$ 1,245,994,456	5.69%
Construction	Total, All Ownerships	11944	94463	1889	\$ 1,235,918,254	5.65%
Health Care and Social Assistance	Total Government	175	9901	1694	\$ 127,913,515	5.15%
Educational Services	Total, All Ownerships	2376	103559	1688	\$ 1,028,277,193	4.70%
Accommodation and Food Services	Private	7167	163311	968	\$ 821,099,562	4.23%
Administrative and Waste Services	Private	5691	110277	1040	\$ 811,769,466	4.18%
Transportation and Warehousing	Total, All Ownerships	3122	74872	1557	\$ 867,199,666	3.96%
Public Administration	Total, All Ownerships	1596	71781	1175	\$ 866,748,785	3.96%
Administrative and Waste Services	Total, All Ownerships	4967	102931	1544	\$ 775,228,092	3.54%
Transportation and Warehousing	Private	2807	58453	1518	\$ 658,614,230	3.39%
Goods-Producing Domain	Total Government	72	4692	1982	\$ 62,865,501	2.53%
Construction	Total Government	71	4673	1991	\$ 62,710,838	2.52%
Educational Services	Private	1615	44071	1447	\$ 413,920,440	2.13%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Private	5478	30613	1960	\$ 341,166,227	1.76%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	Private	1352	34416	1448	\$ 278,852,882	1.44%
Professional and Technical Services	Total Government	765	3066	1856	\$ 26,457,640	1.06%
Administrative and Waste Services	Total Government	104	2741	1451	\$ 24,223,445	0.97%
Utilities	Private	151	7382	2910	\$ 140,206,559	0.72%
Utilities	Total, All Ownerships	165	8139	2837	\$ 150,542,502	0.69%
Utilities	Total Government	14	756	2094	\$ 10,335,943	0.42%
Retail Trade	Total Government	11	166	571	\$ 674,916	0.03%

**Workforce Initiative Summary for Twin Cities Greater Metropolitan Region**

Initiative	Mission/Objective	Timeframe	Leadership & Key Players	WIB engagement	Current Status
Allied Health Care Training	Expand enrollment and completion of skilled professionals in the Medical Laboratory and Clinical Lab fields	Project to begin in 2008	Led by Saint Paul College in partnership with Allina	Supported by several area WIBs	Funding from USDOL obtained by Saint Paul College in 3-08
	Building on earlier efforts through "Partners For Progress" this initiative is to strengthen the pipeline and quality of allied health professionals.	To begin when funding is procured in 2008.	Initiated by Hennepin County.	Initiated by Hennepin-Carver WIB.	
Universal Health Care Worker for Older Adult Services	An innovative training model designed to prepare entry level low income health care workers for a more diversified role in community and assisted living settings.	Began in summer of 2006 and scheduled to expire in June 2008. However, the partners are submitting a grant application for continued funding.	Led by the Anoka County Job Training Center with Anoka Ramsey Community College and Anoka Technical College providing the training. Minnesota Family Investment Program staff at the Job Training Center provide referrals and ongoing management of the project.	WIB approved grant application and supports the project.	Local partners and business partners are in the process of developing a grant application to MJSP for continued funding.
Customer Service Training - Steps to Success	Customized training program for low income workers with trainin focused on customer service and computer applications.	Originally funded in 2005 by MJSP this project has received funding through June 2009.	Led by the Anoka County WIB with Anoka Ramsey Community College and Anoka Technical College providing the training. Minnesota Family Investment Program staff at the Job Training Center provide referrals and ongoing management of the project.	WIB approved grant application and supports the project.	Training sessions are underway.
Metaforming / Precision Manufacturing Roundtable	Gather industry leaders in the northern/western metropolitan region to strengthen pipeline of trainees/new entrants into the field.	This effort was begun in late 2007.	Led by Central Minnesota WIB	Initiated by Central Minnesota WIB at request of area manufacturers	
Metropolitan Manufacturing Sector Initiative	Expand successful M-Powered metaforming initiative to east metro sites.	Began in 2007 and expected to continue through 2008.	Leadership: Ramsey WIB Other key players include: Anoka County WIB, Washington County WIB, Hennepin Technical College, HIREd, industry leaders	Led by Ramsey, Anoka, and Washington County WIBS for the GMWC. Interest in expanding to other GMWC WIBs	Funding from GWDC Sector Grants will run out in June 2008. Additional funding sought for continuation. Partnering with Twin West Chamber of Commerce as well.
M-Powered Plastics Expansion	Expand successful M-Powered metaforming initiative to plastics industry.	Began in 2007 and expected to continue through 2008	Leadership: M-Powered leaders, with Minneapolis and Hennepin-Carver WIBs interested in expansion.		
Robotics Academy	Building on success of a school-based robotics program, this initiative will expose more students to engineering and precision manufacturing career pathways.	This is a continuing program offered through the schools.	Initiated by Washington County WIB, with continuing leadership from Stillwater area public schools and businesses.	Washington County WIB initiated this effort.	
Stepping Up: Medical Device Assembly and Manufacturing Training	Move more low income adult jobseekers through preparation for, and entry into, medical device assembly positions.	Began in spring 2006 and expected to continue through June 2008.	Leadership: Anoka County WIB in partnership with Anoka Ramsey Community College, Minnesota Family Investment Program staff at the Job Training Center	Anoka County WIB initiated this effort.	Project is scheduled to be complete at end of June and at this time there are no plans to seek additional resources due to decline of jobs in this area.
West Metro Chamber FIRST manufacturing initiative	Gather industry leaders in the northern/western metropolitan region to strengthen pipeline of trainees/new entrants into the field.	This initiative began in 2008.	Led by Twin West Chamber of Commerce. Hennepin County WIB and GMWC are participating.	Partnering with GMWC in delivery of this initiative.	Funding obtained through DEED FIRST grant process.
Twin Cities Coalition for Construction Diversity	Create a coordinated approach to meeting industry need and jobseeker interest in a wide range of construction-related careers	Initiated in Saint Paul with St. Paul Human Rights several years ago. Ramsey focus on construction began in 2006. Minneapolis Construction Task Force began in 2007. In late 2007, efforts were combined to form a joint task force. Originally, expected a focal point of activity in 2008-10 to coincide with stadia construction.	Leadership: City of St. Paul, St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, Minneapolis and Ramsey WIBs. Other key players include: Construction Careers Coalition, Minneapolis Urban League, Summit Academy OIC, Goodwill/EasterSeals, WomenVenture	Led by WIB leaders and facilitated through WIB staff.	Task Force last met in late 2007