Competitive Factors of

St. Cloud

for Businesses

in Comparison with Comparable Upper Midwest Cities

STAT 381

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St. Cloud Economic Development Authority (EDA)

First-stop for **business development** assistance

Dedicated to enhancing St. Cloud's **economic vitality** and expanding the city's tax and employment base

Project Goal

EDA's Economic Development Goal

Attract, retain, and grow business through

branding and marketing

Our Goal

Provide <u>statistical evidence</u> of competitive factors of St. Cloud for business establishments in comparison to other comparable Upper Midwest cities

Research Question

Competitive Factors of St. Cloud for Businesses

- 1. Does St. Cloud offer better **Demographic** or **Economic** advantage for Businesses compared to similar upper Midwest cities?
- 2. What are some **Occupations** that present unique characteristics in St. Cloud compared to similar upper Midwest cities?

Comparable Upper Midwest Cities

MN: Rochester, Duluth, Mankato

ND: Fargo, Grand Forks

WI: Eau Claire, La Crosse

IA: Dubuque, Cedar Rapids

Analysis Steps

01

Gather related data that can be classified into metropolitan area

02

Perform **statistical analysis** in each
variable/factor

03

Identify interesting factors and their statistical & practical significance

04

Provide **descriptions**of competitive factors
and its **relevance**

DATA

American Community Survey (IPUMS)

Unit: Household/Person

Yearly data

- City Area Approximate: Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA, ≈ County level)
- Demographic

<u>Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)</u>

- Unit: Metropolitan Statistical Area,
 Monthly data (seasonally adjusted)
- Economic

Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS)

- Unit: Metropolitan Statistical Area, Yearly data
- Occupation

Question #1

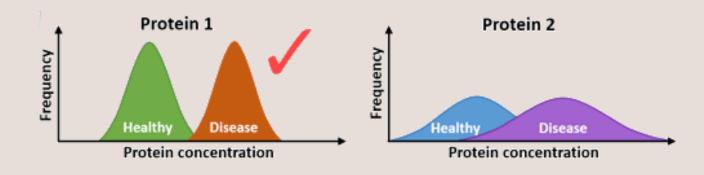
Does St. Cloud offer better **Demographic** or **Economic advantage** for Businesses compared to similar upper Midwest cities?

Methodology – Statistical Method

One-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

Statistical method of **comparing** two or more **means** with respect to their variances

- Significant Difference in means
 - = <u>The difference is extreme</u> considering their variation
- Less variant samples → More significantly different in means



Methodology – Application

IPUMS

- One-Way ANOVA with City Means per Year
 - Variation: Household/Person*

*IPUMS specifies types of unit based on the nature of variable ex) Household income vs. Personal income

- **Years**: 2017-2019
- **Multiple comparisons** with St. Cloud → How <u>different</u> is St. Cloud from the other 9 cities?

LAUS

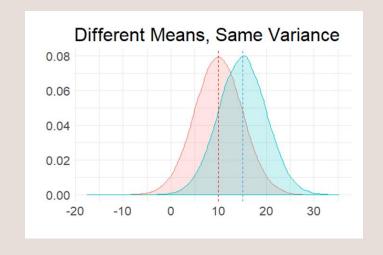
- One-Way ANOVA with City Means per Year
 - Variation: Seasonally adjusted 12 months
- **Years**: 2017-2020
- Multiple comparisons with St. Cloud (same as IPUMS)

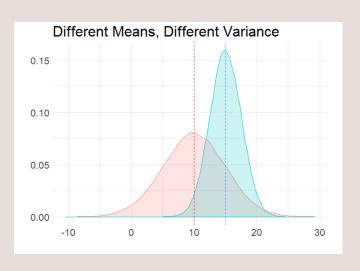
Methodology – ANOVA

Multiple Comparison

ANOVA Procedure of comparing means in pairs

- Which city is significantly different <u>from St. Cloud</u>?
- Requires specification of equal/unequal variance between two groups





Methodology – ANOVA

Levene's Test for Equal Variance

 H_0 : All groups have equal variance

 H_a : At least one of the group's varaince is different

- Reject H_0 : Unequal Variance
 - → Dunnett's Modified Tukey-Kramer Pairwise Multiple Comparison Test (DTK)

 (May involve high error rate)
- Fail to reject H_0 : Equal Variance
 - → Tukey's Honest Significant Difference (HSD)

 (Very conservative error rate)

Methodology – Identifying Significant Variables

Initial Variable Selection

- Generic characteristics
- Interpretable and related with EDA's goal

Significant Variable Selection

- Significant differences in consistent direction in all years with at least one city
- Consistently significantly low or high in all years

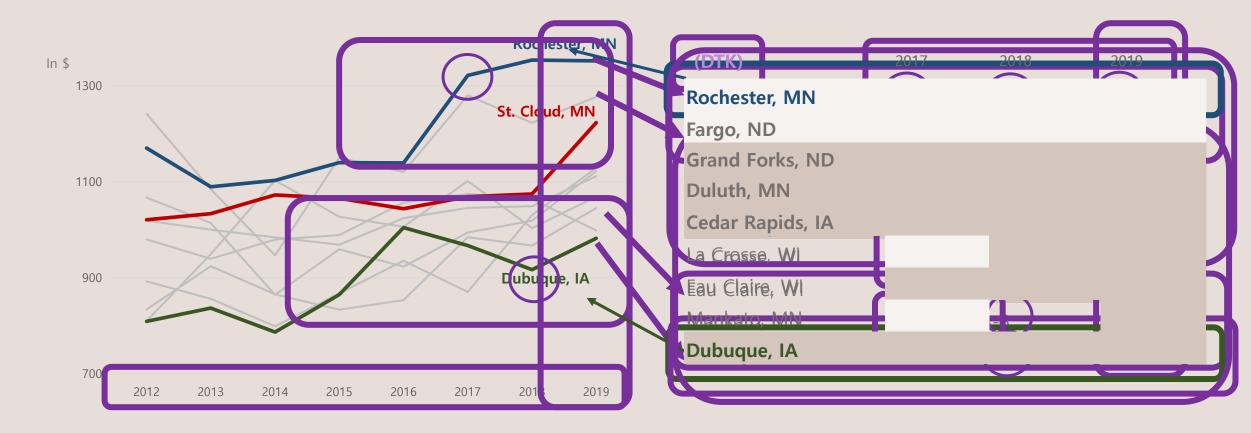
**The presentation only includes significant variables

Demographic Characteristics with IPUMS

Average First Mortgage Payment

St. Cloud

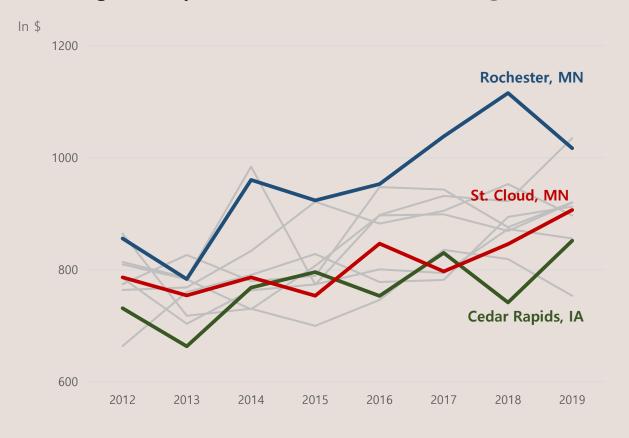
One of the highest: significantly greater than the most cities Significantly <u>less</u> than Rochester, MN & Fargo, ND



Average Gross Rent

St. Cloud

Low to average: <u>no significant difference</u> with the most cities Significantly <u>less</u> than **Rochester, MN, Fargo, ND, and Duluth, MN**

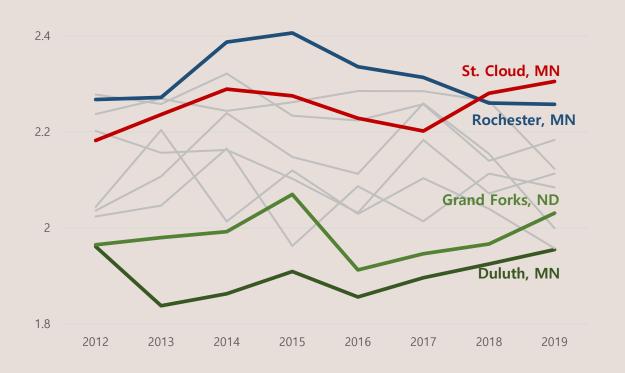


(DTK)	2017	2018	2019
Duluth, MN	+3*	+3*	+1*
Rochester, MN	+1*	+1*	+2*
Mankato, MN	+2*	+5*	+3
Fargo, ND	+5*	+7*	+4*
Grand Forks, ND	-9*	+4*	+5
La Crosse, WI	+4*	+2*	-6
Eau Claire, WI	-8	+6*	-7*
Cedar Rapids, IA	+7*	-9*	-8*
Dubuque, IA	+6*	-8*	-9*

Average Family Size

St. Cloud

High to average: <u>no significant difference</u> with the most cities Significantly <u>greater</u> than <u>Grand Forks</u>, ND & Duluth, MN

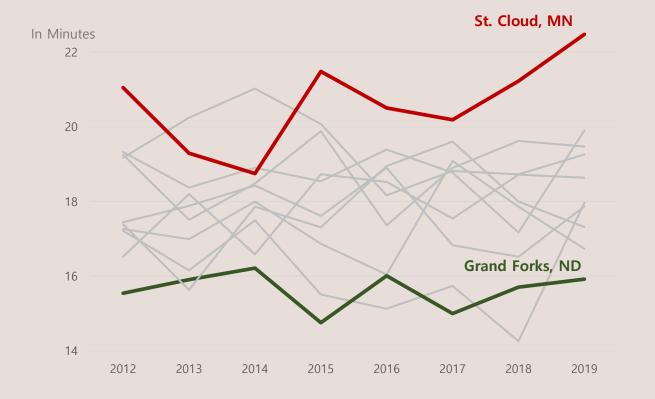


(HSD)	2017	2018	2019	
Rochester, MN	+1	-2	-1	
Cedar Rapids, IA	+4	-4	-2	
Dubuque, IA	+2	-1	-3	
Eau Claire, WI	-5	-6	-4	
Mankato, MN	-7	-5	-5	
Grand Forks, ND	-8*	-8*	-6*	
Fargo, ND	+3	-3	-7*	
La Crosse, WI	-6	-7	-8*	
Duluth, MN	-9*	-9*	-9*	

Average Travel Time to Work

St. Cloud

The highest: significantly greater than all cities

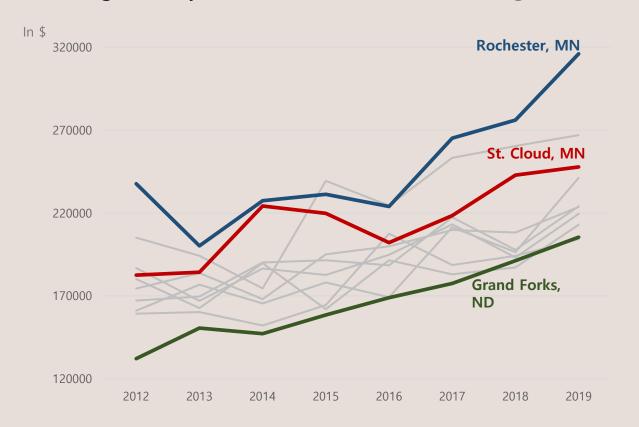


(DTK)	2017	2018	2019	
Cedar Rapids, IA	-5*	-6*	-1*	
Dubuque, IA	-3*	-1*	-2*	
Eau Claire, WI	-4*	-2*	-3*	
Rochester, MN	-6*	-3*	-4*	
Fargo, ND	-8*	-9*	-5*	
La Crosse, WI	-7*	-7*	-6*	
Mankato, MN	-1*	-4*	-7*	
Duluth, MN	-2*	-5*	-8*	
Grand Forks, ND	-9*	-8*	-9*	

Average House Value

St. Cloud

One of the highest: significantly greater than most cities Significantly less than Rochester, MN & Fargo, ND

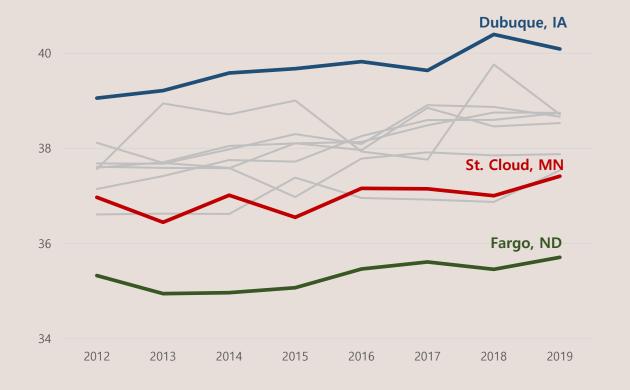


(DTK)	2017	2018	2019
Rochester, MN	+1*	+1*	+1*
Fargo, ND	+2*	+2*	+2*
Eau Claire, WI	-5*	-5*	-3*
La Crosse, WI	-3	-4*	-4*
Duluth, MN	-6*	-3*	-5*
Mankato, MN	-4*	-7*	-6*
Cedar Rapids, IA	-8*	-9*	-7*
Grand Forks, ND	-9*	-8*	-8*
Dubuque, IA	-7*	-6*	-9*

Average Age

St. Cloud

One of the lowest: significantly <u>less</u> than the most cities Significantly <u>greater</u> than Fargo, ND

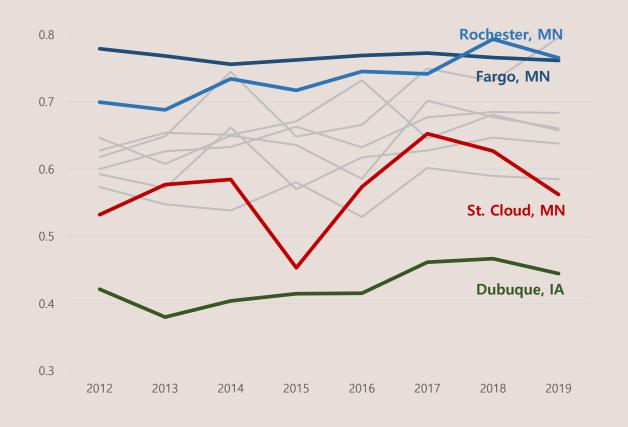


(DTK)	2017	2018	2019	
Dubuque, IA	+1*	+1*	+1*	
Rochester, MN	+4*	+5*	+2*	
Cedar Rapids, IA	+5*	+4*	+3*	
Duluth, MN	+7*	+2*	+4*	
Eau Claire, WI	+2*	+3*	+5*	
La Crosse, WI	+3*	+6*	+6*	
Grand Forks, ND	+6*	+7*	+7*	
Mankato, MN	-8	-8	+8	
Fargo, ND	-9*	-9*	-9*	

Proportion of Finished Some College

St. Cloud

One of the lowest: significantly <u>less</u> than <u>Rochester</u>, <u>MN</u>, <u>Fargo</u>, <u>ND</u>, <u>Duluth</u>, <u>MN</u>, and <u>Mankato</u>, <u>MN</u>
Significantly <u>greater</u> than <u>Dubuque</u>, <u>IA</u>



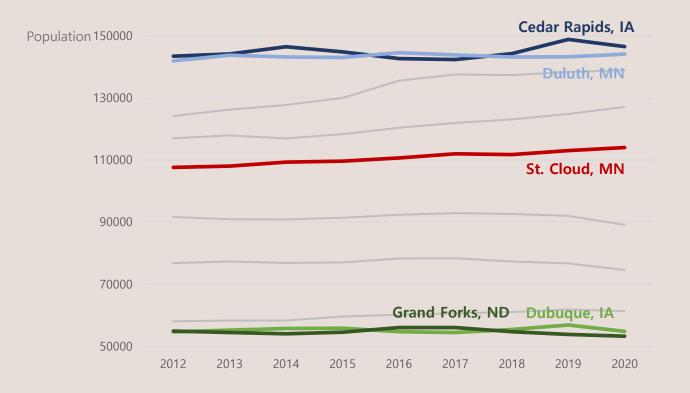
(DTK)	2017	2018	2019
Duluth, MN	+1*	+3*	+1*
Rochester, MN	+3*	+1*	+2*
Fargo, ND	+2*	+2*	+3*
Grand Forks, ND	+5	+6*	+4*
Mankato, MN	+4*	+4*	+5*
La Crosse, WI	-6*	+5*	+6*
Cedar Rapids, IA	-8*	-7	+7*
Eau Claire, WI	-7*	-8*	+8*
Dubuque, IA	-9*	-9*	-9*

Economic Characteristics with **LAUS**

Labor Force Participation

St. Cloud

Around average: # of significantly greater cities ≈ # of significantly less cities

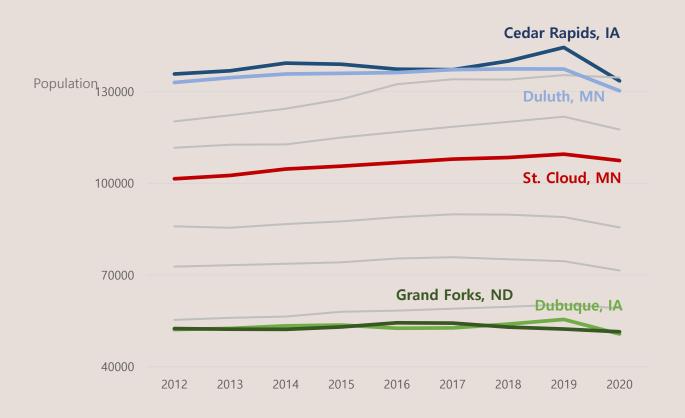


(DTK)	2017	2018	2019
Cedar Rapids, IA	+2*	+1*	+1*
Duluth, MN	+1*	+2*	+2*
Fargo, ND	+3*	+3*	+3*
Rochester, MN	+4*	+4*	+4*
Eau Claire, WI	-5*	-5*	-5*
La Crosse, WI	-6*	-6*	-6*
Mankato, MN	-7*	-7*	-7*
Dubuque, IA	-9*	-8*	-8*
Grand Forks, ND	-8*	-9*	-9*

Total Employment

St. Cloud

Around average: same as Labor Force Participation

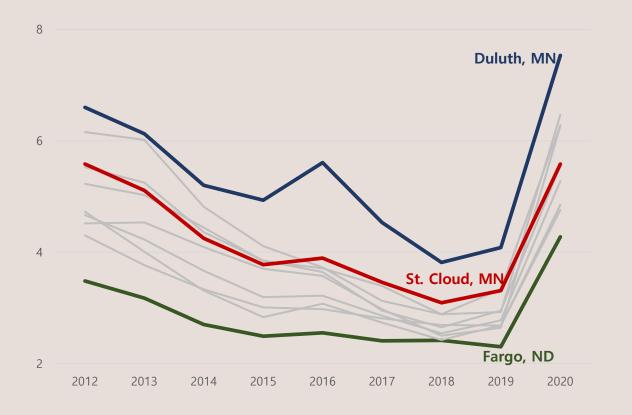


(DTK)	2017	2018	2019
Fargo, ND	+3*	+3*	+3*
Cedar Rapids, IA	+2*	+1*	+1*
Duluth, MN	+1*	+2*	+2*
Rochester, MN	+4*	+4*	+4*
Eau Claire, WI	-5*	-5*	-5*
La Crosse, WI	-6*	-6*	-6*
Mankato, MN	-7*	-7*	-7*
Grand Forks, ND	-8*	-9*	-9*
Dubuque, IA	-9*	-8*	-8*

Unemployment Rate

St. Cloud

One of the highest: significantly greater than the most cities Significantly <u>less</u> than **Duluth, MN**



(DTK)	2017	2018	2019	
Duluth, MN	+1*	+1*	+1*	
Cedar Rapids, IA	-2	-2*	-4*	
Eau Claire, WI	-3*	-3*	+2	
Dubuque, IA	-4*	-7*	-8*	
La Crosse, MN	-5*	-5*	-3*	
Rochester, MN	-6*	-6*	-5*	
Mankato, MN	-8*	-8*	-7*	
Grand Forks, ND	-7*	-4*	-6*	
Fargo, ND	-9*	-9*	-9*	

Summary

Competitive Characteristics

- Gross Rent: low to average
- Age: one of the lowest

Unfavorable Characteristics

- First Mortgage Payment: one of the highest
- Value of House: one of the highest

Finished Some College: one of the lowest

Questionable Characteristics

- Family size: high to average
- <u>Travel Time to Work</u>: the highest

- Total Employment & LF Participation : average
- <u>Unemployment Rate</u>: one of the highest

Question #2

What are some **Occupations** that present **unique characteristics** in St. Cloud compared to similar upper Midwest cities?

Methodology – Statistical Method

Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test

Statistical method of comparing median of a group to a specific value

- Efficient for small data (nonparametric data)
- Signed ranking of values as variance
- Significant Difference in median
 - = The median is extremely different considering their variation
 - Direction (low/high) is not tested (find on the graph)

Methodology – Application

Occupations in Major Classifications

- Wilcoxson Signed-Rank Test between St. Cloud and All 10 Cities (Years: 2017-2020)
 - H_0 : Median of all 10 cities = St. Cloud
 - H_a : Median of all 10 cities \neq St. Cloud
- Variable of Interest
 - Number of Employments per 1000 Jobs in the given city (Employment Ratio)
 - Mean Annual Wage

Noticeable Occupations in Subclassification

- One of the highest or lowest (St. Cloud ratio / US ratio) Quotient
- Same testing as above

Methodology – Identifying Significant Occupations

Initial Occupation Selections

- Major classifications: all
- Detailed subclassifications: Quotient less than lower quartile & greater than upper quartile
 - w/ at least 0.1% of total employment of St. Cloud

Significant Occupation Selection

Consistently significantly low or high in all years either in ratio or wage

**The presentation only includes significant occupations

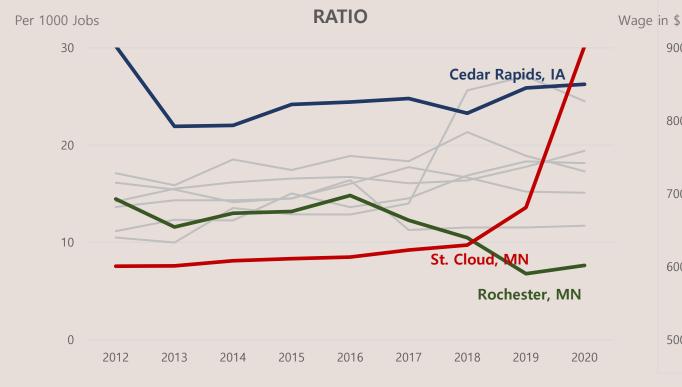
Unique Occupations in Major Classifications

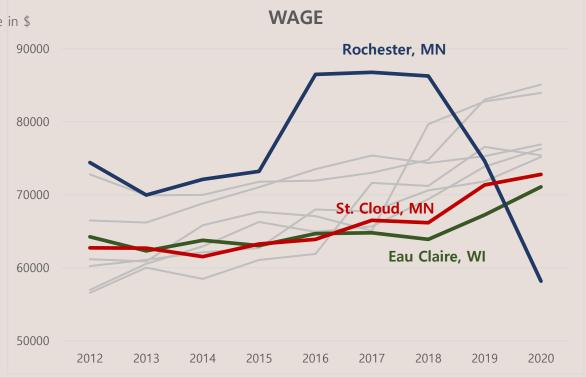
Architecture and Engineering

St. Cloud

Lowest then sharp **increasing** in ratio
One of the lowest in wage

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ratio	0.01562	0.01562	0.04688	0.125
Wage	0.01562	0.03125	0.01562	0.03125

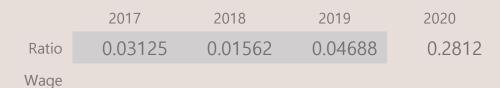


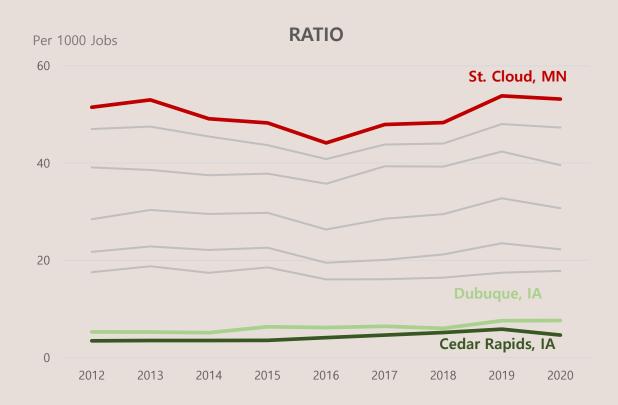


Life, Physical, and Social Science

St. Cloud

The **highest** in ratio



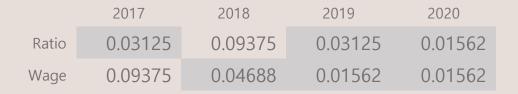


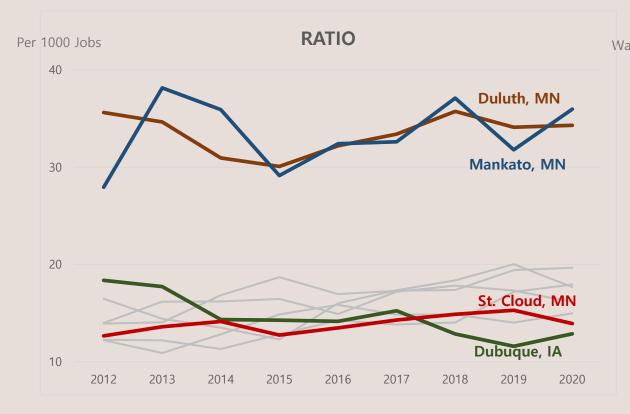
Community and Social Services

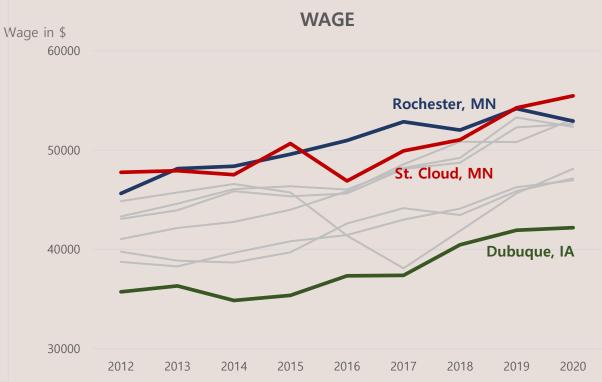
St. Cloud

One of the lowest in ratio

One of the highest in wage







Protective Service

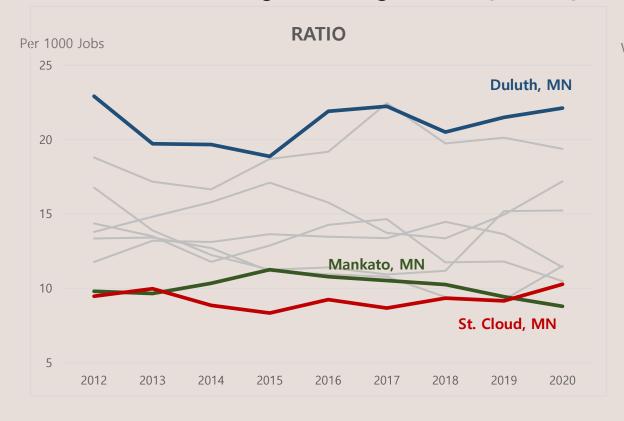
2017

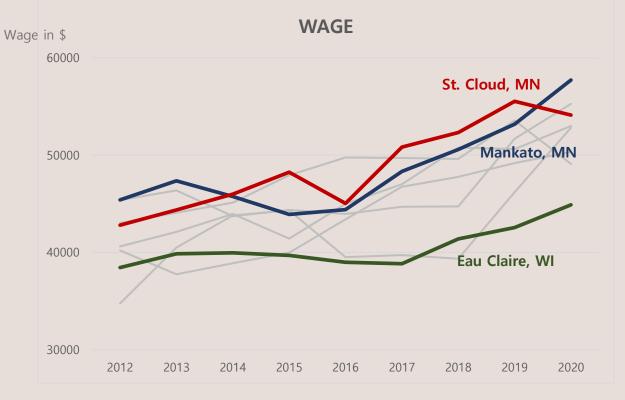
2018

St. Cloud

The lowest in ratio; steady then slight increase in 2020 Wage 0.01562 0.01562 0.01562 0.01562 0.01562 0.1719

One of the highest in wage; increasing then slight decrease in 2020





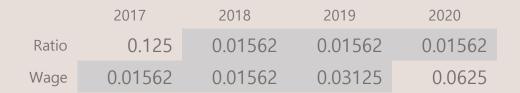
2019

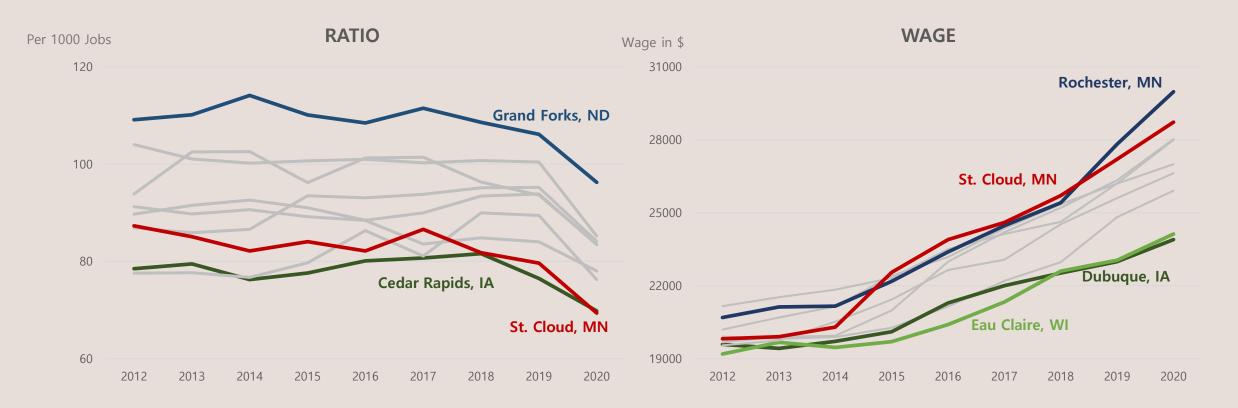
2020

Food Preparation and Servicing Related



One of the lowest in ratio
One of the highest in wage

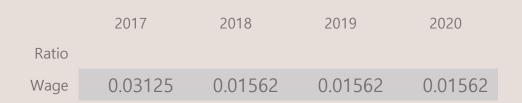


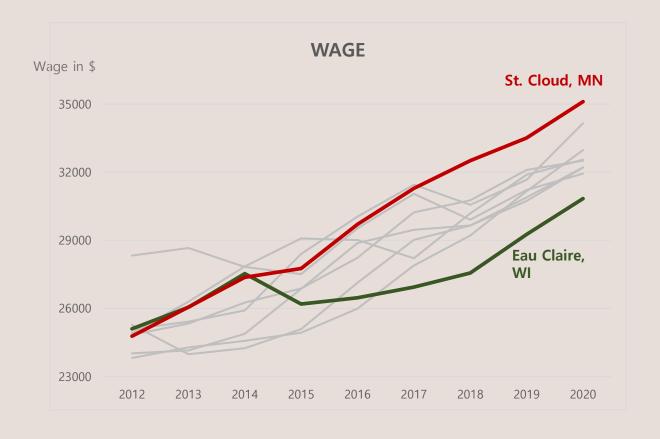


Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance

St. Cloud

The highest in wage

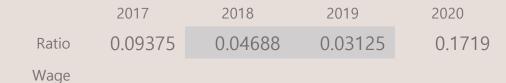


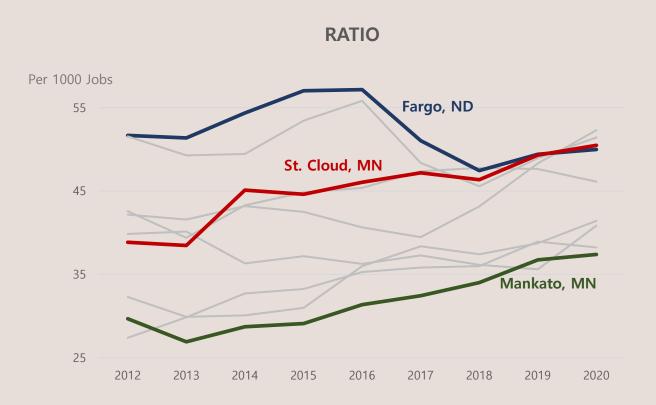


Construction and Extraction

St. Cloud

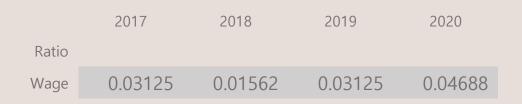
One of the highest in ratio

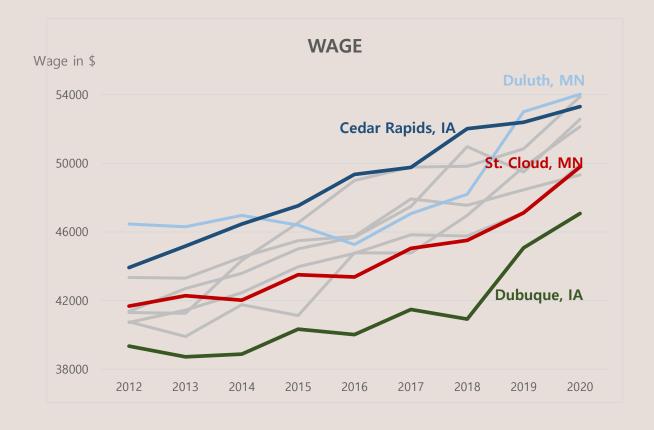




Installation, Maintenance, and Repair

St. CloudOne of the lowest

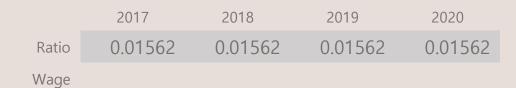


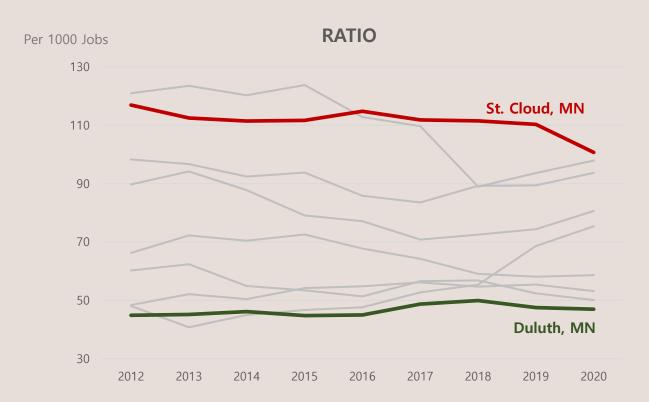


Production

St. Cloud

The highest in ratio

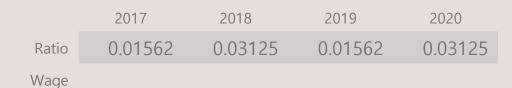


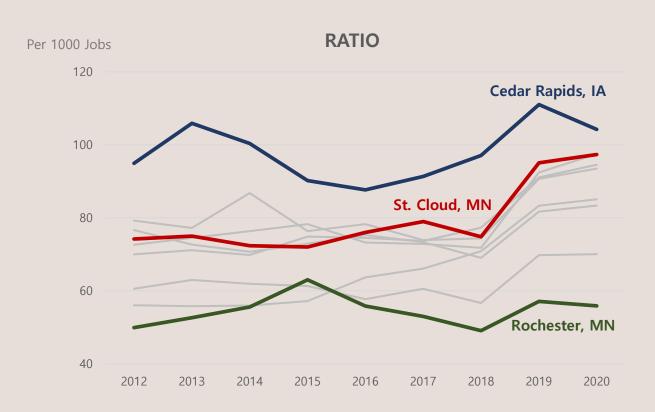


Transportation and Material Moving

St. Cloud

The second highest in ratio



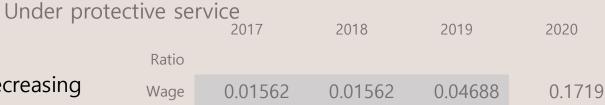


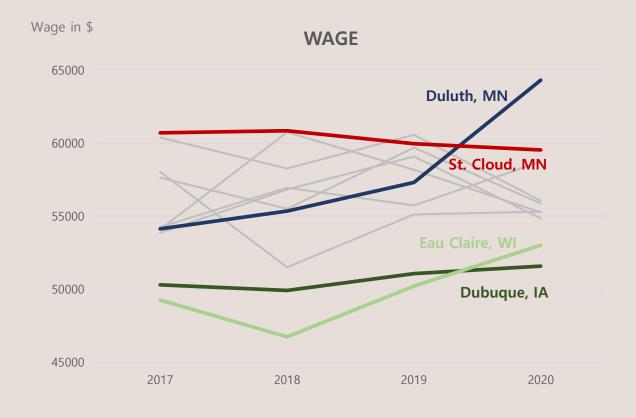
Occupations in **Sub**classifications with **Lower Quartile**Ratio Quotient

First-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors

St. Cloud

One of the highest in wage; slightly decreasing





Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

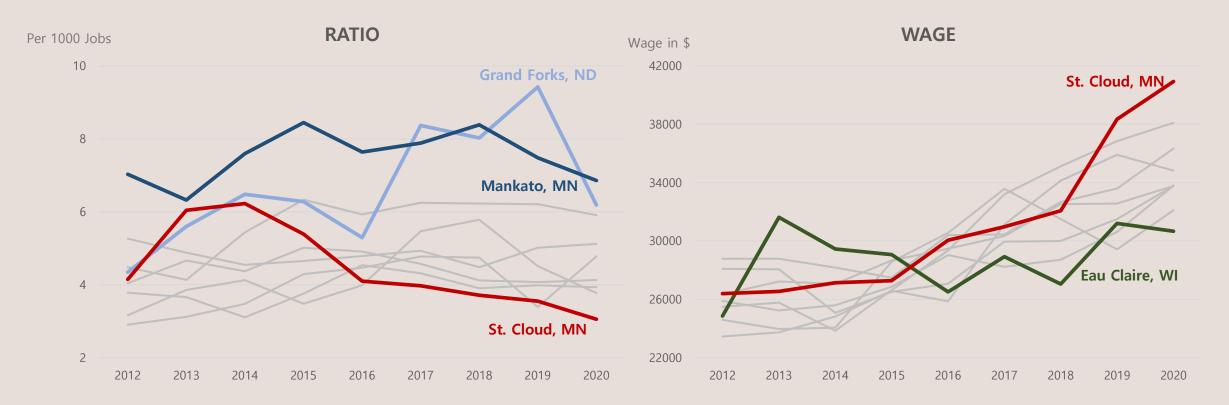
Under Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance

St. Cloud

One of the lowest in ratio

One of the highest in wage; sharply increasing

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ratio	0.01562	0.01562	0.09375	0.01562
Wage	0.4219	0.2812	0.01562	0.01562



Occupations in **Sub**classifications with **Upper Quartile**Ratio Quotient

Bartenders

Wage

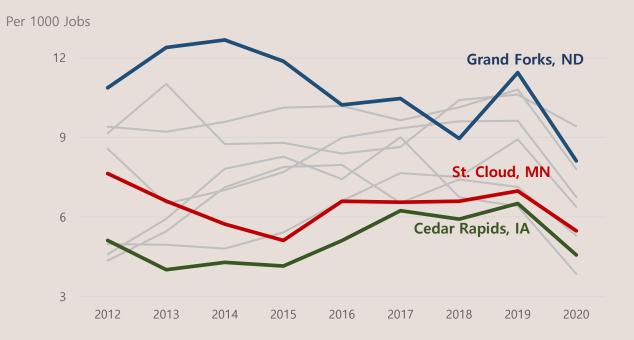
Under Food Preparation and Serving Related

St. Cloud

One of the lowest in ratio

2017 2018 2019 2020
Ratio 0.03125 0.01562 0.04688 0.125

RATIO

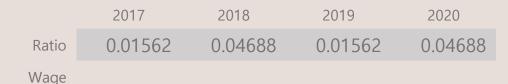


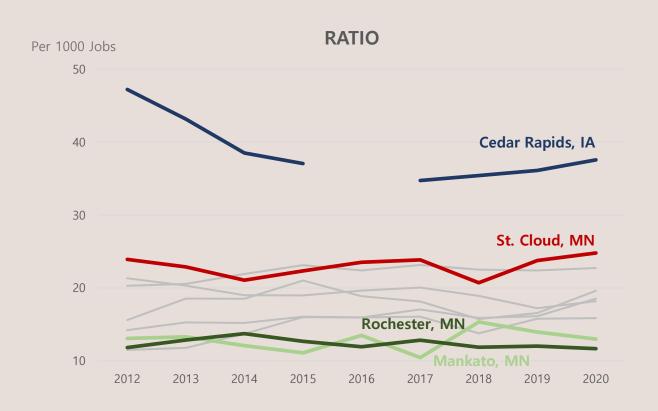
Heavy and Tractor – Trailer Truck Drivers

Under Transportation and Material Moving

St. Cloud

One of the lowest in ratio



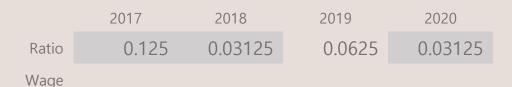


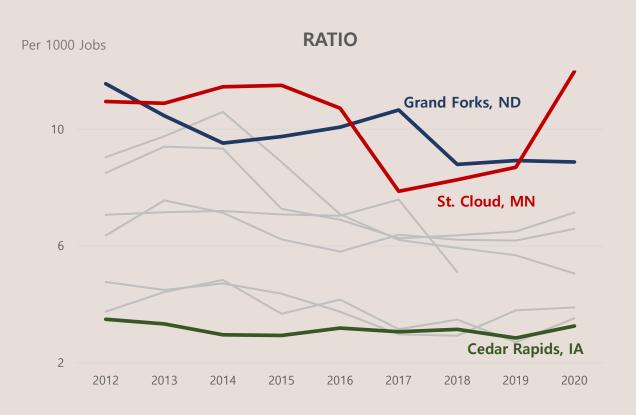
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses

Under Healthcare Practitioners and Technical

St. Cloud

One of the highest in ratio; increasing



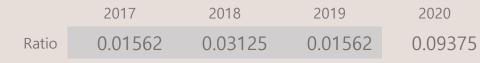


Operating Engineers & Other Construction Equipment Operators

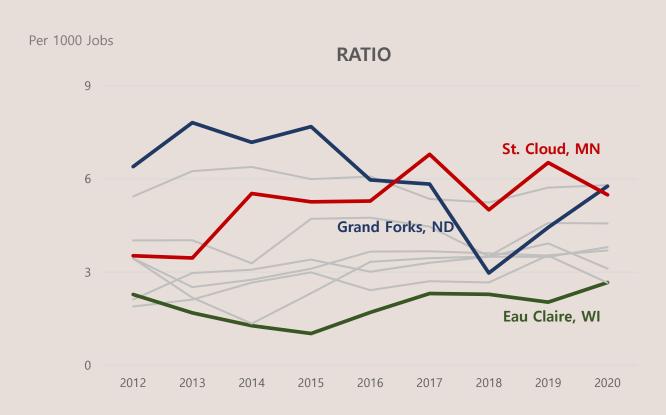
Under Construction and Extraction

St. Cloud

One of the highest in ratio



Wage

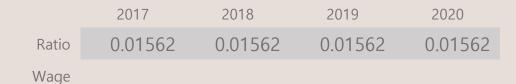


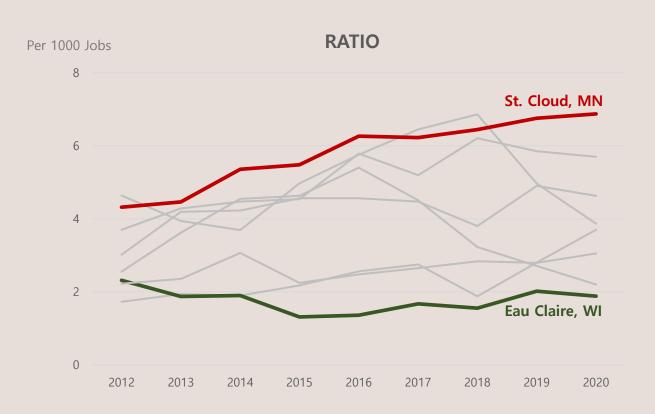
Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters

Under Construction and Extraction



One of the highest in ratio



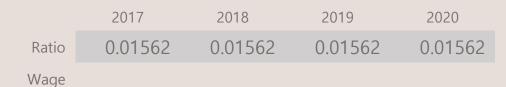


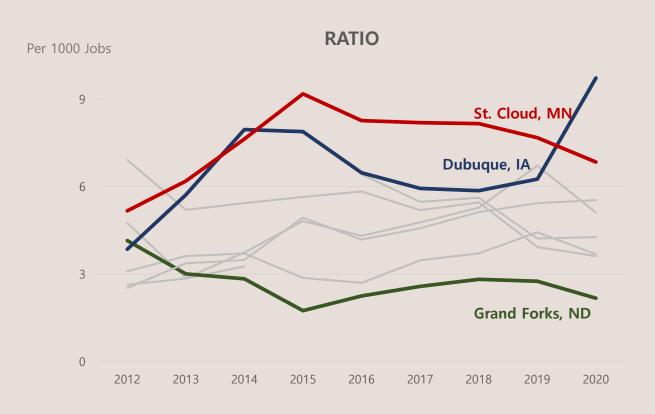
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers

Under Production

St. Cloud

One of the highest in ratio; decreasing





Question #2: Unique Occupational Characteristics of St. Cloud

Summary – Major Classifications

	Job Ratio		Annual Mean Wage
High	Life, Physical, and Social Science Production Transportation and Material Moving Construction and Extraction	 highest highest second highest 3 high quotients 	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance - highest, 3 low quotients Protective Service Community and Social Services Food Preparation and Servicing Related
Low	Protective Service Community and Social Services Food Preparation and Servicing Related	– <u>lowest</u> d	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Architecture and Engineering
Interesting Pattern	Architecture and Engineering	– <u>sharp increase</u>	

Question #2: Unique Occupational Characteristics of St. Cloud

Summary – Subclassifications Upper/Lower Quartile Quotient

	Job Ratio	Annual Mean Wage
High	 High Quotient Construction and Extraction Operating Engineers & Other Construction Equipment Operators Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers Low Quotient Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses 	Low Quotient • Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance First-Line Supervisors of Transportation & Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers
Low	 High Quotient Transportation and Material Moving Heavy and Tractor – Trailer Truck Drivers Food Preparation and Servicing Related Bartenders Low Quotient Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers 	

Key Insights **Demographic and Economic**

- High family size with the lowest population age, but low college education attainment
- High house and mortgage values but low rent
- The highest travel time to work
- The highest unemployment rate

Key Insights Occupations

- Low # jobs high wage:
 - Protective Service
 - Community and Social Services
 - Food Preparation and Servicing Related
 - Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers
- Architecture and engineering: sharp increase of # jobs but low wage
 - Sharp drop in Rochester's wage
- High # jobs in industrial manual labors:
 - Construction and Extractions, Production, Transportation and Material Moving

Suggestions for Future Analysis

Why is travel time to work in St. Cloud so high?

- Due to better job opportunities in the twin cities?
- Where do people go to work?

What causes **high unemployment rate** in St. Cloud?

Lack of job opportunities vs. Unwillingness to work

Why is the **college education attainment** is so **low** in St. Cloud?

The lowest population age, but low college graduate proportions

Suggestions for Future Analysis

Why some occupations have low # of jobs but high wage?

Protective Service, Community and Social Services, Food Preparation and Servicing Related,
 Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers

What happened to **Architecture and Engineering industry** in MN?

- Sharp increase of # of jobs
- Sudden drop of wage in Rochester

What sources high # of Manual Labor jobs in St. Cloud

High # of manual labor jobs

Limitation

- Control of DTK error rate (Conservative Tukey's HSD)
- IPUMS's city areas (PUMA) do not match LAUS/OEWS's
 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA)
- Unable to test for all years (2012-2020)