



REGIONAL SNAPSHOT

Partner for Progress Region, NE



Center for Regional Development
Advancing Collaboration : Energizing Regions

Table of contents

01

Overview

02

Demography

03

Human capital

04

Labor force

05

Industry and occupation

01 overview

Partner for Progress Region, NE

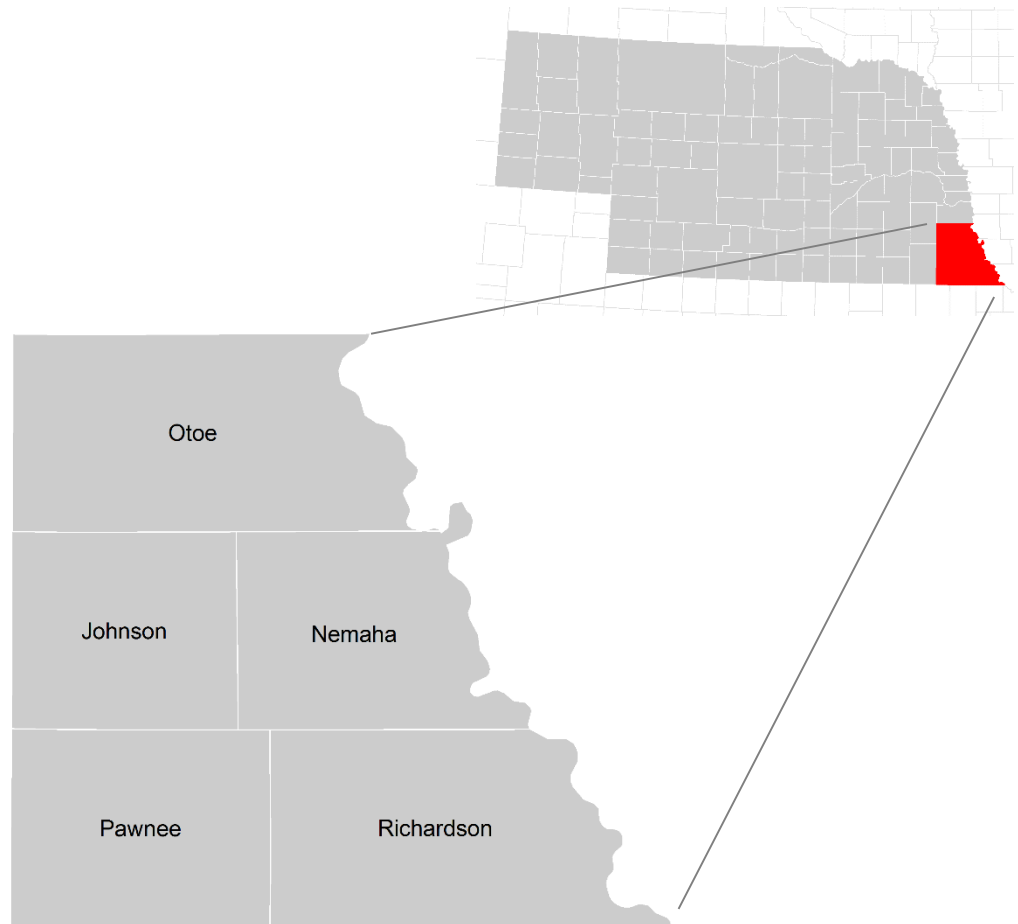
What is a regional snapshot?

Overview

Southeast Nebraska Partners For Progress (P4P) Region

The Partners For Progress Region is comprised of five southeastern Nebraska counties. U.S. Route 75 passes through the region going to Omaha to the North.

- Johnson
- Nemaha
- Otoe
- Pawnee
- Richardson



Overview

What is a regional snapshot?

What is the snapshot?

This snapshot is a demographic and economic assessment of the Partner for Progress Region in Nebraska. Using county-level data, PCRCD analyzed a number of indicators to gauge the overall economic performance of the Southeast NE Partner for Progress Region in comparison to the rest of the state.

What is its purpose?

The snapshot is intended to inform the region's leaders, organizations and residents of the key attributes of the region's population and economy. In particular, it takes stock of the region's important assets and challenges. With such data in hand, regional leaders and organizations are in a better position to invest in the mix of strategies that will spur the growth of the economy and provide a higher quality of life for residents of the region.

What are its focus areas?

PCRCD secured and analyzed recent data from both public and private sources to generate the snapshot. In order to build a more comprehensive picture of the region, the report presents information under four key categories.

- Demography
- Human Capital
- Labor Force
- Industry & Occupation

When appropriate or relevant, the report compares information on the region with data on the remainder of the state. By so doing, the region is better able to determine how well it is performing relative to the state on a variety of important metrics.

02 demography

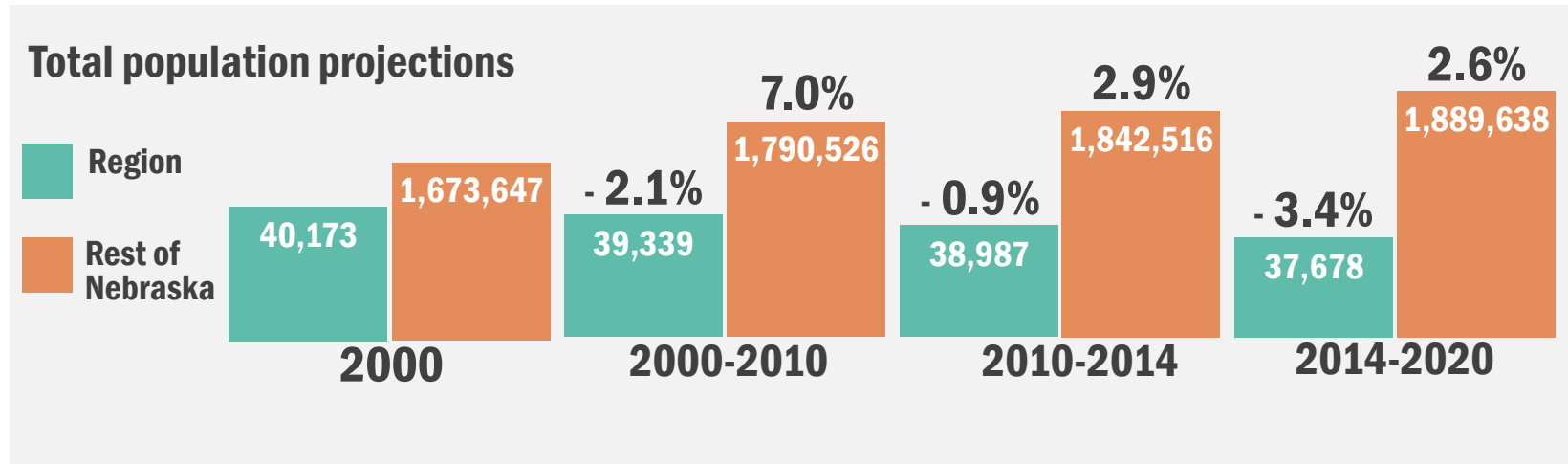
Population change

Age structure

Income and poverty

Demography

Population change



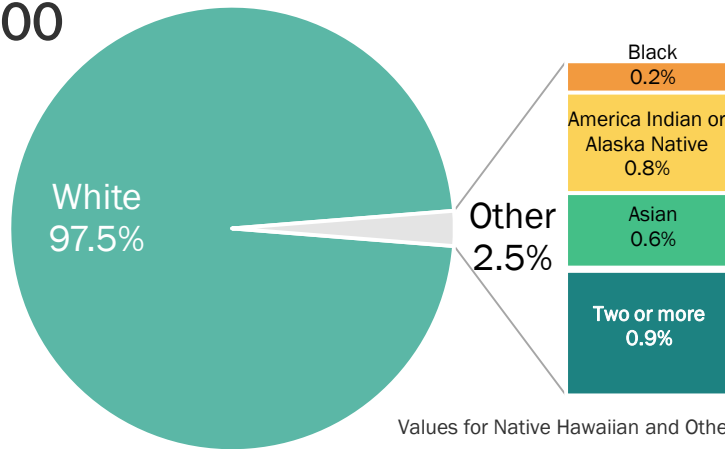
Questions:

- How does the region's population trend compare to that of the state?
- What may be some of the elements driving the trends in the region? In the state?
- What strengths or challenges might these trends present?

Demography

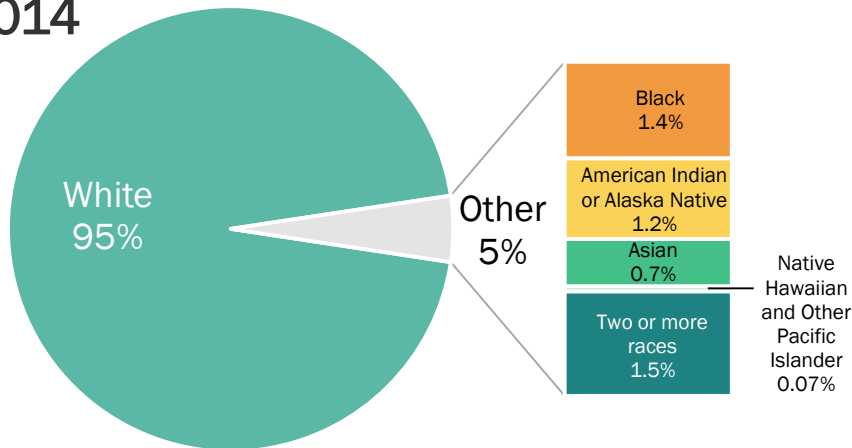
Race

2000



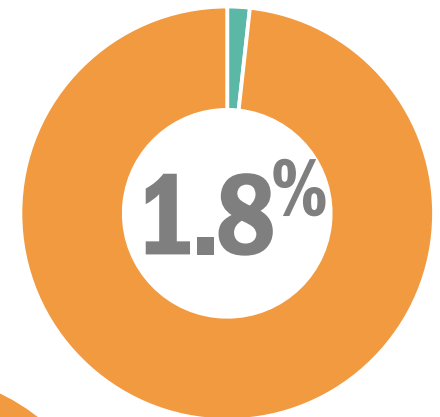
Values for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander were negligible in 2000

2014

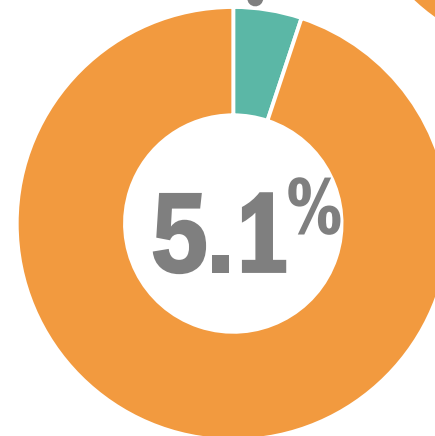


Ethnicity

Hispanics - 2000



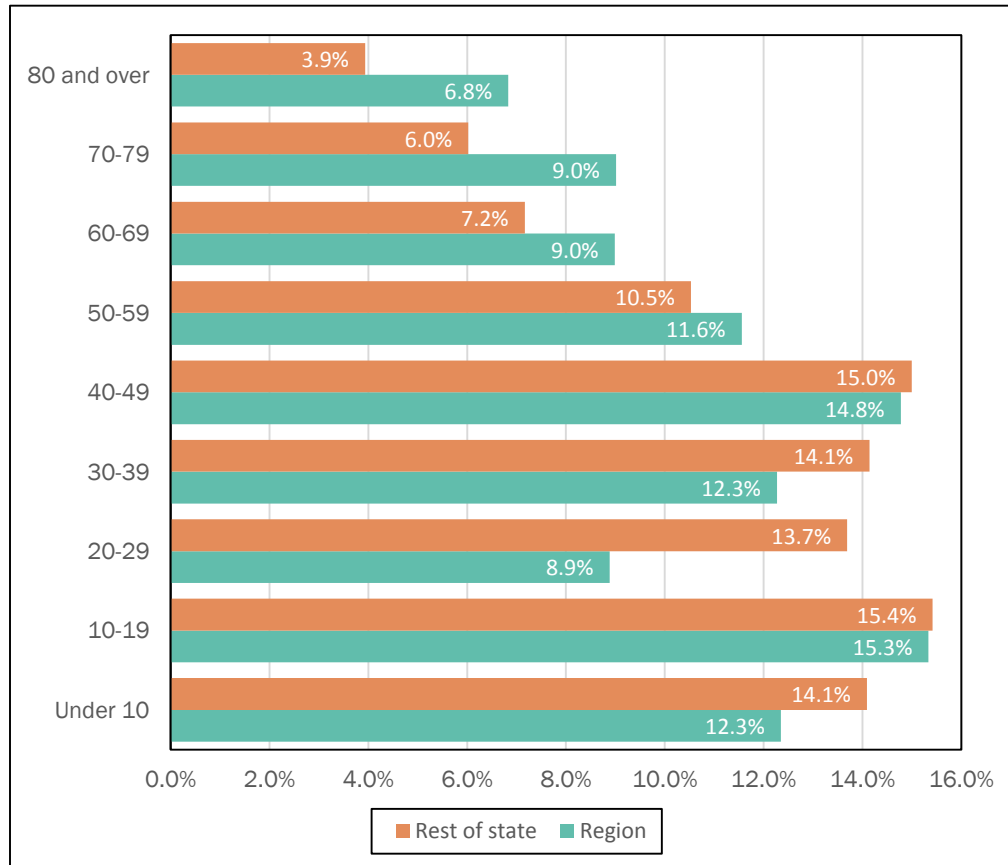
Hispanics - 2014



Demography

Population Age Structure, 2000

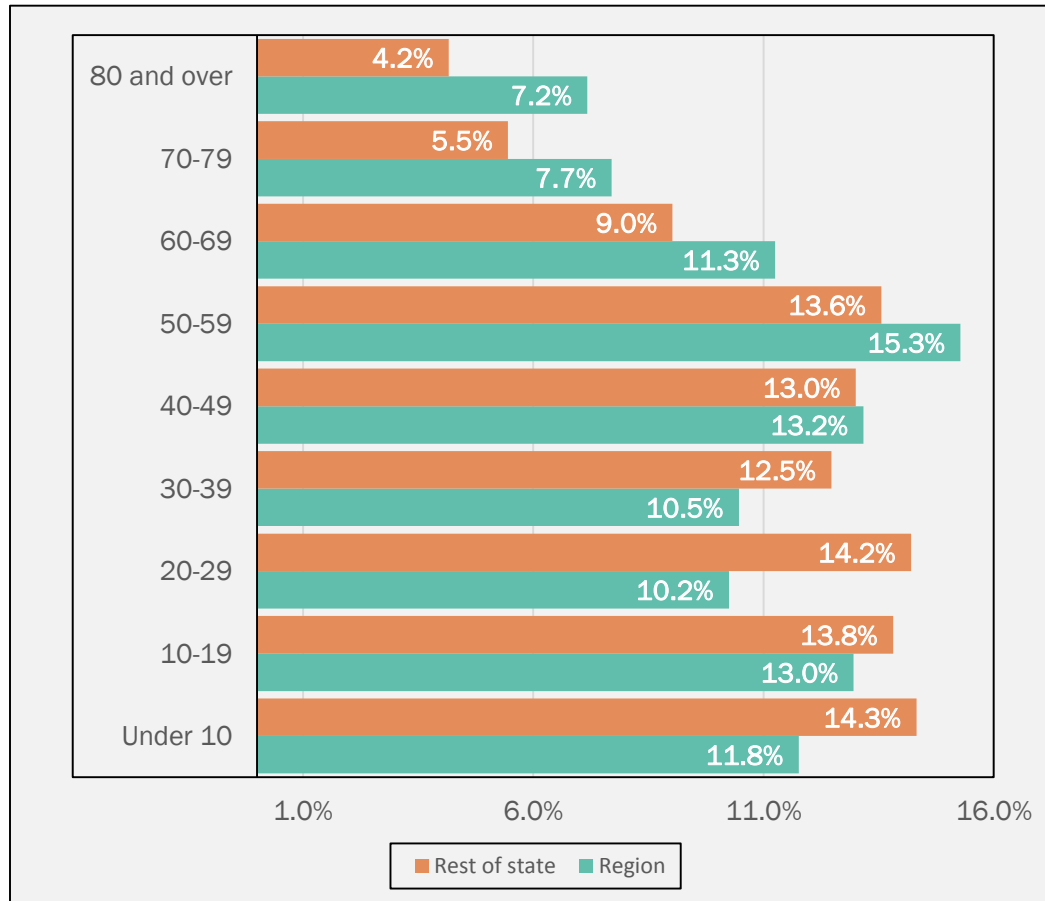
A visual presentation of the age distribution of the population (in percent)



Demography

Population Age Structure, 2014

A visual presentation of the age distribution of the population (in percent)



Questions:

- Is the region experiencing an aging of its population? How does this compare to the rest of the state?
- Is there a sizable number of people of prime working age (20-49 years of age) in the region?
- Is the youth population (under 20 years old) growing or declining?
- What are the implications of the region's age structure for the economic development efforts of the region?

Demography

Income and poverty

	2003	2009	2013
Total Population in Poverty	9.8%	13.1%	12.4%
Minors (Age 0-17) in Poverty	12.2%	15%	17%
Real Median Household Income* (\$ 2013)	\$45,466	\$45,224	\$47,836

Questions:

- Is the poverty rate for individuals in the county getting better or worse?
- Is poverty for minors in the county lower or higher than the overall poverty rate for all individuals? Why?
- Has real median income (adjusted for inflation) improved or worsened over the 2003 to 2014 time period? What may be reasons for these changes?

section 02

* Note: Regional Median Household income is the population-weighted average of median household income values across the Nebraska counties.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau – Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)

03 human capital

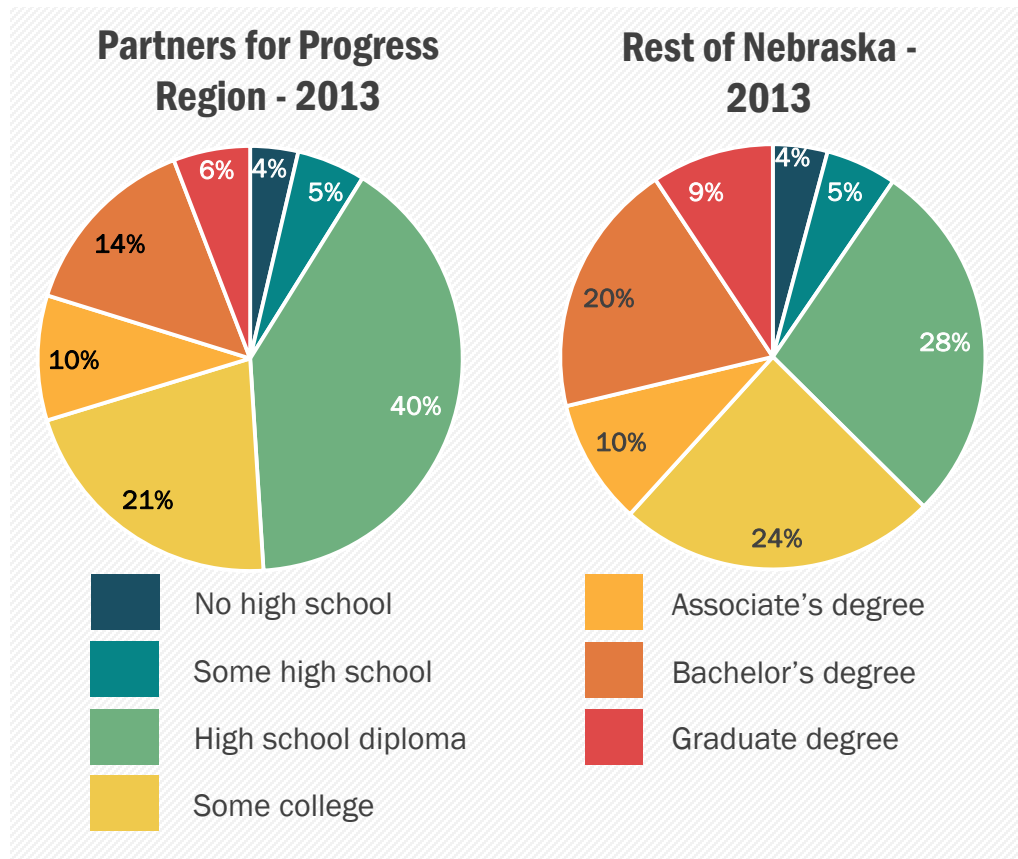
Educational attainment

Graduation rates

Patents

Human capital

Educational attainment



Questions:

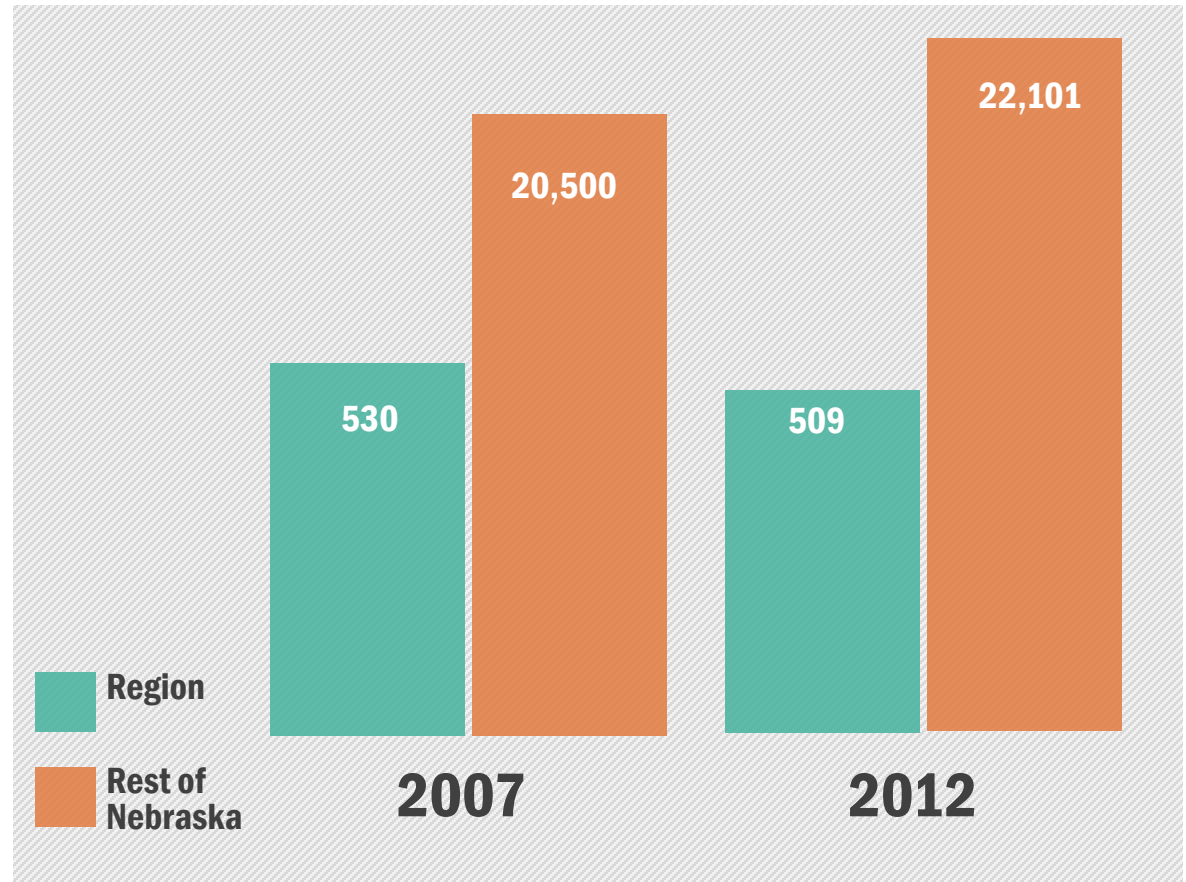
- What proportion of the adult population in the region has only a high school education?
- How many are college graduates (bachelors degree or higher)?
- How does the educational profile of the region compare to that of the rest of the state?
- What are the implications of the educational profile of the region in terms of the region's economic opportunities or workforce challenges?

Human capital

Four-year high school total graduation

Questions:

- What was the change in four-year high school graduation in the region between 2007-2012?
- How does this compare to the state?
- What strengths or challenges does this suggest?



section 03

Note: Graduation rates were not calculated due to lack of total number of students enrolled.

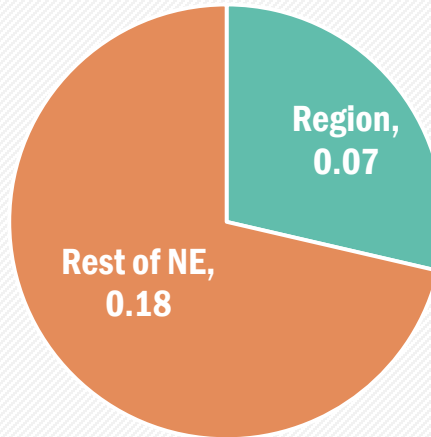
Source: datacenter.kidscount.org¹⁴

Human capital

Patents

Patents per 1,000 Jobs 2001-2013

From 2001 to 2013, counties were issued patents at a rate of 0.07 per 1,000 jobs, while the remaining Nebraska counties garnered 0.18 patents per 1,000 jobs.

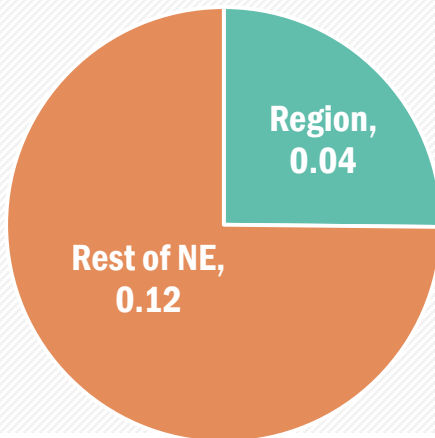


Patenting trends are an important indicator of the level of innovation in a region.

Commercializing this innovation can lead to long-term growth for regional economies.

Questions:

- How does the region's patent rate compare to that of the state?
- How have rates changed over time?
- What might this data suggest for the future of the region?



Patents per 1,000 residents 2001-2013

From 2001 to 2013, 0.04 patents per 1,000 residents were issued in Southeast NE Partners for Progress region. The rest of Nebraska amassed 0.12 patents per 1,000 residents.

04 labor force

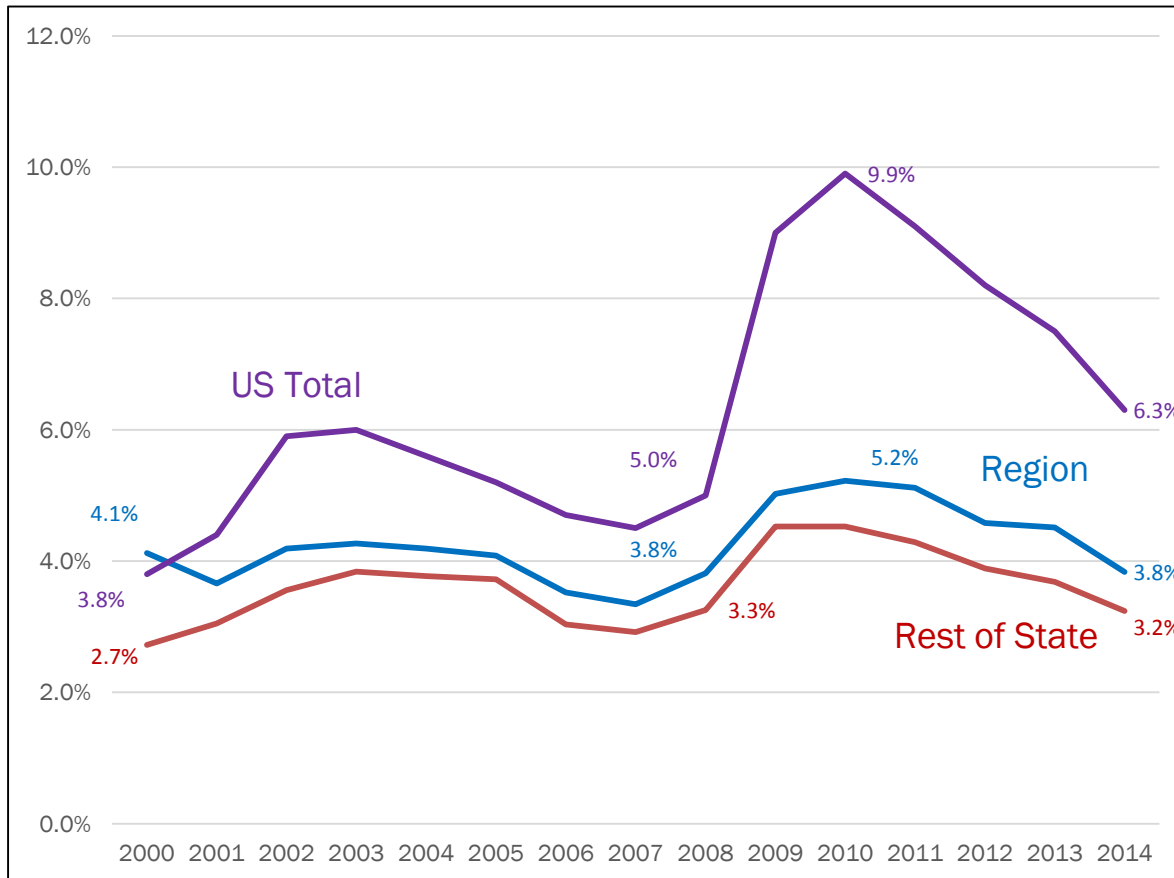
Unemployment rates

Earnings per worker

Source of labor for the region

Labor force

Unemployment rates



Questions:

- How does the region's unemployment rate compare to the rest of the state and nation?
- How does the region's unemployment peak and post-2009 recovery compare to the state and nation?
- What might this suggest for the region's economic future?

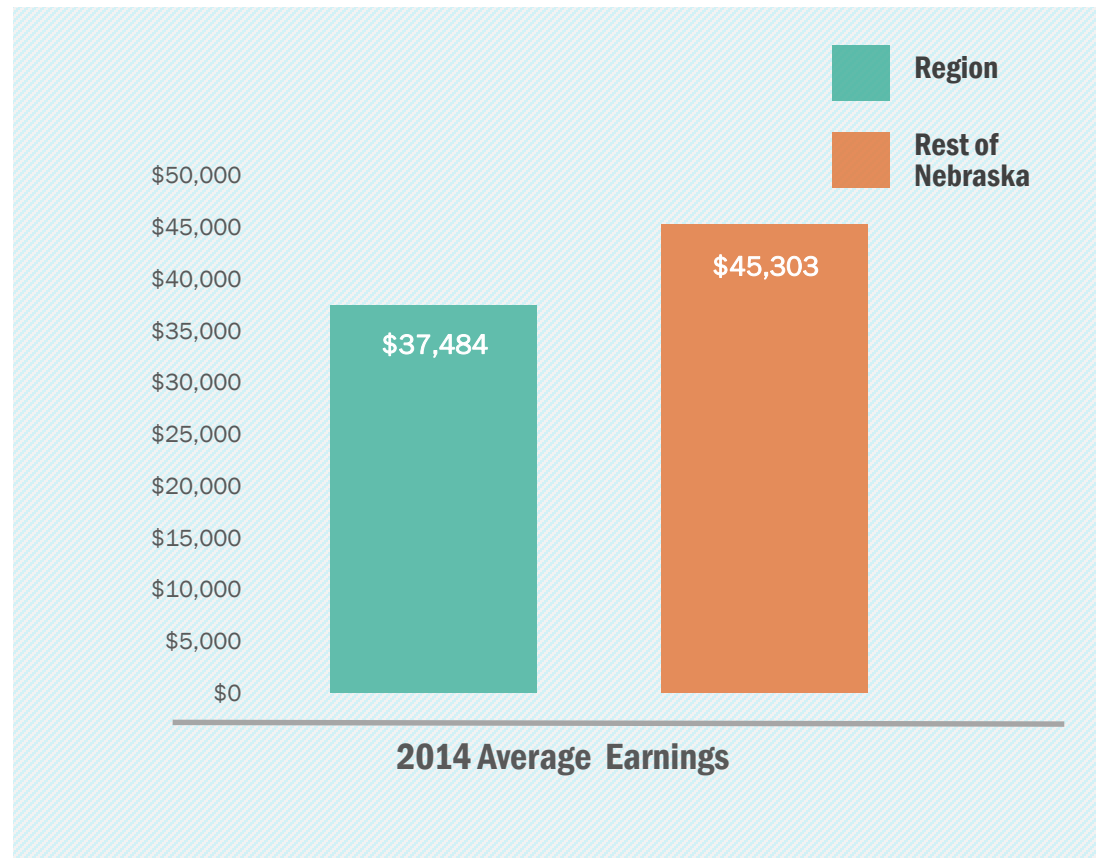
Labor force

Earnings per worker in 2014

Questions:

- How does the region's average earnings compare to that of the rest of the state?
- What might be some driving factors for the differences?
- Do these represent potential strengths or challenges for the region?

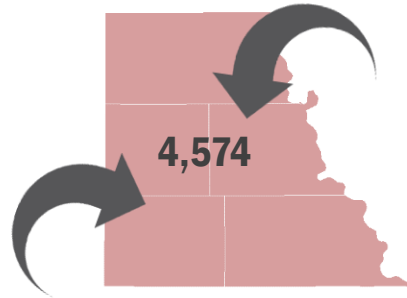
NOTE: Earnings include wages, salaries, supplements and earnings from partnerships and proprietorships.



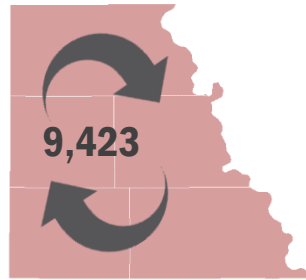
Labor force

Journey to Work

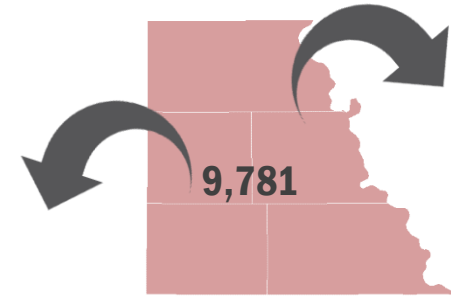
In-Commuters



Same Work/Home



Out-Commuters



Population	2013 Jobs	Proportion
Employed in Region	13,997	100.0%
Employed in Region but Living Outside	4,574	32.7%
Employed and Living in Region	9,423	67.3%

Population	2013 Jobs	Proportion
Region Residents	19,204	100.0%
Employed Outside Region but Living in Region	9,781	50.9%
Employed and Living in Region	9,423	49.1%

Questions:

- How many people employed in the region actually reside outside the region? How many who live in the region commute to jobs outside the region?
- What are the implications for the region's economic development efforts?

05 industry and occupation

Establishments

Employment by industry

Cluster analysis

Top occupations

STEM occupations

Industry and occupation

Establishments

Components of Change for Establishments 2000-2011

Establishments Launched	3,691
Establishments Closed	2,278
Net Change	1,413
Net Migration (Establishments moving into minus the establishments moving out of the region)	6
Total Change	1,419
Percent Change	43.3%

An establishment is a physical business location.

Branches, standalones and headquarters are all considered types of establishments.



Definition of Company Stages



Note: In-migration and Out-migration includes movement within the region.

section 05

Industry and occupation

Establishments

Number of Establishments by Company Stages

Stage	2000		2011	
	Establishments	Proportion	Establishments	Proportion
Stage 0	1,270	38.8%	2,091	44.5%
Stage 1	1,683	51.4%	2,274	48.4%
Stage 2	294	9.0%	307	6.5%
Stage 3	27	0.8%	21	0.4%
Stage 4	1	0.03%	1	0.02%
Total	3,275	100%	4,694	100%

Questions:

- What stage businesses have shaped the region's economic growth in the last 10 years?
- Which ones are growing or declining the most?
- Which stage of establishments are likely to shape the region's future economic growth?

Industry and occupation

Establishments

Number of Jobs by Company Stages

Year	2000	2011	% Change
Stage 0	1,270	2,091	64.6%
Stage 1	5,623	6,779	20.6%
Stage 2	7,387	7,902	7.0%
Stage 3	4,763	3,272	-31.3%
Stage 4	560	600	7.1%
Total	19,603	20,644	5.3%

Sales (\$ 2013) by Company Stages

Year	2000	2011	% Change
Stage 0	157,046,822	142,325,939	-9.4%
Stage 1	774,250,527	571,747,586	-26.2%
Stage 2	807,391,169	685,196,396	-15.1%
Stage 3	613,822,384	326,758,993	-46.8%
Stage 4	135,132,045	113,053,222	-16.3%
Total	2,487,642,948	1,839,082,135	-26.1%

Questions:

- What establishments are the most numerous based on company stages?
- What stages have experienced the largest growth? The greatest decline?
- What company stage employs the largest number of people?
- What stage captures the most sales?
- Which ones have experienced the greatest percentage loss over the 2000-11 period?

Industry and occupation

Top industry sectors by employment growth

NAICS	Description	2009 Jobs	2014 Jobs	Change	Change (%)	State Change (%)
52	Finance and Insurance	907	1,125	218	24%	10%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	460	622	162	35%	19%
31	Manufacturing	2,147	2,299	152	7%	5%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,967	2,085	118	6%	11%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	1,270	1,381	111	9%	8%
61	Educational Services	128	211	83	65%	6%
42	Wholesale Trade	538	611	73	14%	8%
90	Government	4,777	4,807	30	1%	1%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	65	84	19	29%	8%

Questions:

- What regional industry sectors have seen the greatest growth?
- Did they grow at the same rate as the state?
- What factors are causing the growth?

Industry and occupation

Top industry sectors by employment decline

NAICS	Description	2009 Jobs	2014 Jobs	Change	Change (%)	State Change (%)
11	Crop and Animal Production	2,831	2,563	-268	-9%	-4%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	673	515	-158	-23%	7%
23	Construction	1,342	1,235	-107	-8%	-5%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	570	485	-85	-15%	3%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,285	1,218	-67	-5%	10%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	633	593	-40	-6%	1%
51	Information	158	120	-38	-24%	1%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	74	41	-33	-45%	14%

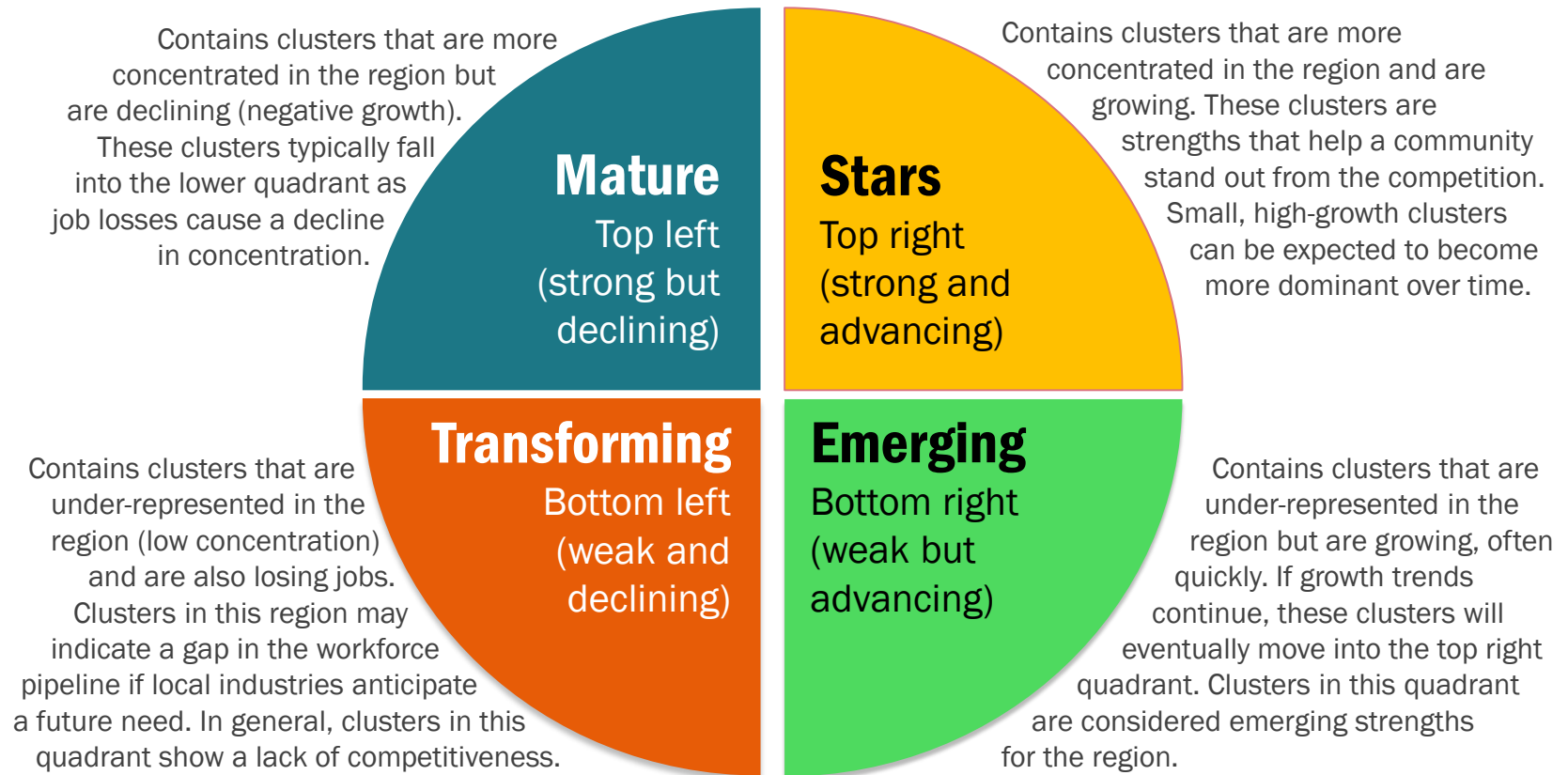
Questions:

- How does the industry sector make-up of the region compare to the rest of the state?
- Which industry sectors are growing and declining the most in employment?

Industry and occupation

How to interpret cluster data results

The graph's four quadrants tell a different story for each cluster.

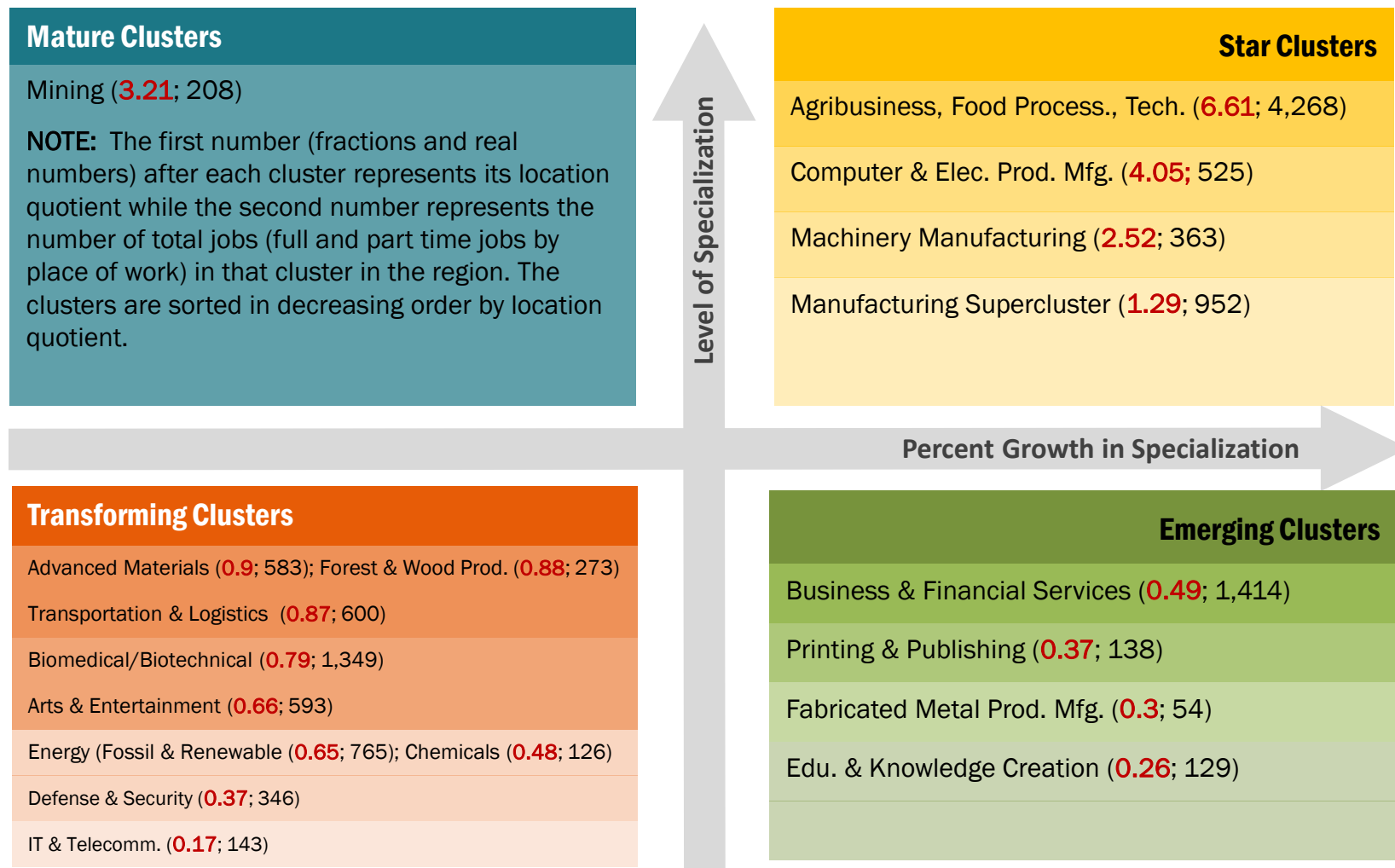


section 05

Distribution of clusters in the Region by quadrants



Industry cluster analysis

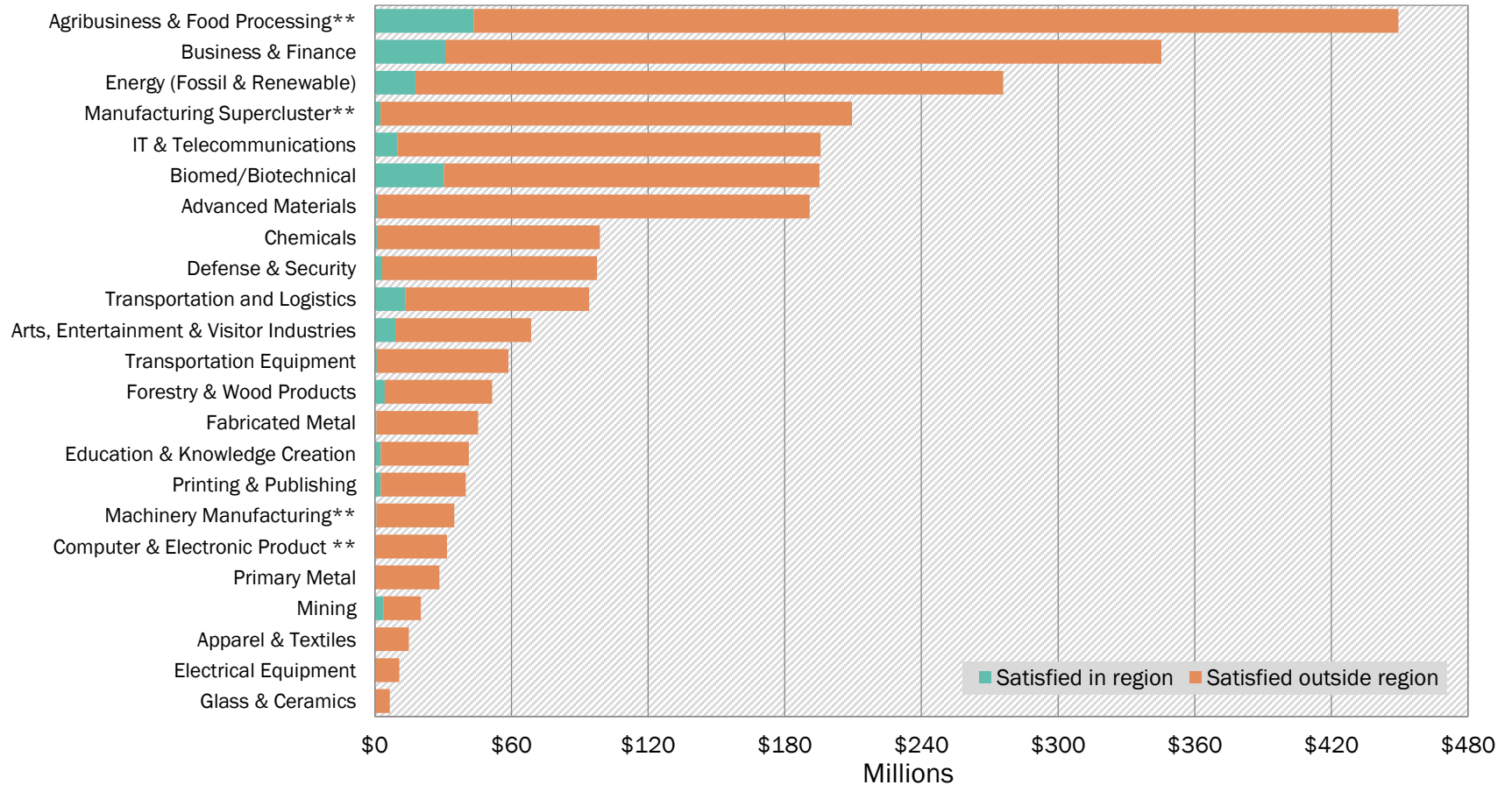


section 02

* Note: Numbers in parenthesis include location quotient and employment in 2014.

Industry Clusters: Leakages

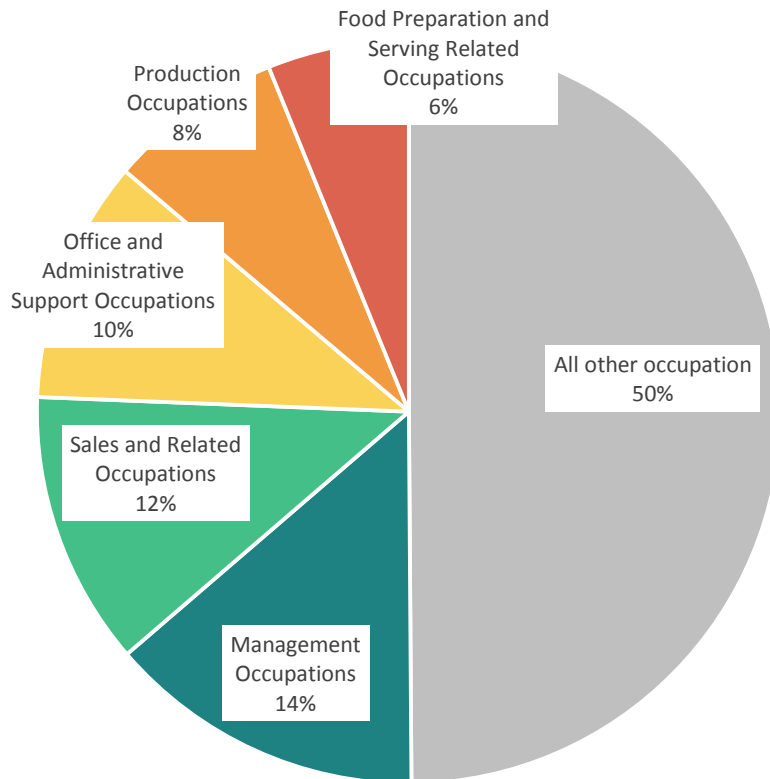
Regional requirements, 2013



* **Note: current Star clusters

Industry and occupation

Top five occupations in 2013

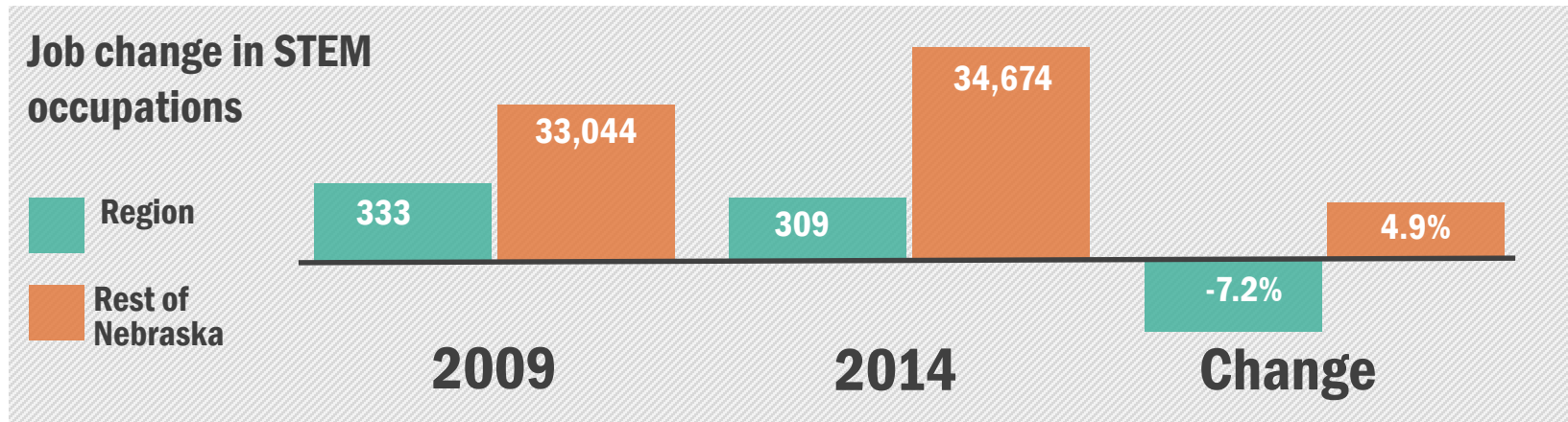


Questions:

- What are the education and skill requirements for these occupations?
- Do the emerging and star clusters align with the top occupations?
- What type salaries do these occupations typically provide?

Industry and occupation

Science, Technology, Engineering & Math



Questions:

- How do STEM jobs compare to the state?
- What has been the trend of STEM jobs over time?
- How important are STEM jobs to the region's Star and Emerging clusters?

Report Contributors

This report was prepared by the Purdue Center for Regional Development, in partnership with the Southern Rural Development Center and USDA Rural Development, in support of the Stronger Economies Together program.



Report Authors

Bo Beaulieu, PhD
Indraneel Kumar, PhD
Andrey Zhalnin, PhD



Data Analysis

Ayoung Kim
Francisco Scott



Report Design

Tyler Wright

This report was supported, in part, by grant from the USDA Rural Development through the auspices of the Southern Rural Development Center. It was produced in support of the Stronger Economies Together (SET) program.

PURDUE
UNIVERSITY



Center for Regional Development
Advancing Collaboration : Energizing Regions

The Purdue Center for Regional Development (PCRD) seeks to pioneer new ideas and strategies that contribute to regional collaboration, innovation and prosperity.

For more information,
please contact:

Dr. Bo Beaulieu,
PCRD Director:
ljb@purdue.edu

Or

765-494-7273

June 2015