

Economy & Employment

Labor Force Characteristics

According to the **Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development**, labor market counties are composed of counties which significantly exist within the sixty (60) minute driving range of the originating county's seat.

Exhibit 3-M1 illustrates the labor market area for Daviess County.

A county will be included within the radius if the centroid point of a county (a point representing the center of the geographic area of a county) falls within the drive zone.

Exhibit 3-M1: Labor Market Area for Daviess County



Exhibit 3-T1 – Civilian Labor Force

	Daviess County		Labor Market Area	
	2010	Nov 2011	2010	Nov 2011
Civilian Labor Force	49,135	49,355	246,467	248,890
Employed Persons	44,607	45,888	223,959	230,635
Unemployed Persons	4,528	3,467	22,508	18,255
Unemployment Rate	9.2	7.0	9.1	7.3

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics as reported at <http://thinkkentucky.com/EDIS/cmnty/Workforce.aspx?cw=044#CLF>

Exhibit 3-T1 shows the civilian labor force and unemployment rate as compared to the Labor Market Area based on 2010 and November 2011 figures.

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Since the adoption of the previous Comprehensive Plan in 2007, the economy has experienced a profound recession, which is reflected in the rise of the unemployment rate over the past few years.

Exhibit 3- T2 – Unemployment Rates % - 2006 through 2010

Year	Daviess County	Labor Market Area	Kentucky	U.S.
2006	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.6
2007	4.9	4.9	5.5	4.6
2008	5.7	5.7	6.4	5.8
2009	9.5	9.1	10.5	9.3
2010	9.2	9.1	10.5	9.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics as reported at <http://thinkkentucky.com/EDIS/cmnty/Workforce.aspx?cw=044#CLF>

Labor Force Participation Rates

The labor force participation rate is defined as the total civilian labor force divided by the total population 16 years and older (PR = CLF / Pop. 16 years and older).

Exhibit 3-T3: Labor Force Participation

Year	Civilian Labor Force	Total Population 16 years & over	Participation Rate
1970 ¹	31,213	52,963	58.9
1980 ²	39,665	63,383	62.6
1990 ³	42,196	66,029	64.9
2000 ⁴	45,627	70,811	64.4
2010	49,135	74,454	65.9
¹ 1970 Census, Table 85 - Employment Status by Sex for Areas and Places, Vol. 1 Part 19 pg. 19-269. ² 1980 Census for population 16 years and older and Labor Area Summary for CLF, April 1980. ³ U.S. Census Bureau DP-3 Labor Force Status and Employment Characteristics 1990 for Daviess County, Kentucky State Data Center for population 16 years and older ⁴ U.S. Census Bureau DP-3 Labor Force Status and Employment Characteristics, 2000, Kentucky State Data Center for population 16 years and older ⁵ Kentucky State Data Center population projection 2010 for total population aged 16 and over., U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics data for civilian labor force 2010			

The participation rate increased steadily until 1990 then remained steady at about 65% through 2010.

ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

Employment Distribution by Industry

Exhibit 3 – T4 - Total Full Time and Part-time Employment by NAICS Industry, Daviess County									
Description	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
FARM EMPLOYMENT	1,499	1,388	1,396	1,317	1,194	1,155	1,136	1,125	1,101
NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT	52,223	51,646	52,145	52,852	53,508	54,771	55,953	55,766	54,500
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	53,722	53,034	53,541	54,169	54,702	55,926	57,089	56,891	55,601
Forestry, Fishing and Related	99	121	109	120	138	109	121	123	125
% of TOTAL	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Mining	449	395	461	412	427	479	596	742	951
% of TOTAL	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%	1.7%
Utilities	213	*	188	203	199	188	190	188	193
% of TOTAL	0.4%		0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Construction	4,189	3,962	3,758	3,567	3,518	3,504	3,498	3,355	3,143
% of TOTAL	7.8%	7.5%	7.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%	5.7%
Manufacturing	6,586	6,246	6,470	6,551	6,509	6,765	6,651	6,435	5,651
% of TOTAL	12.3%	11.8%	12.1%	12.1%	11.9%	12.1%	11.7%	11.3%	10.2%
Wholesale Trade	2,175	2,080	2,050	2,046	2,056	1,950	2,005	1,917	1,876
% of TOTAL	4.0%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%
Retail Trade	7,244	6,888	6,838	7,013	7,133	7,395	7,377	7,079	6,898
% of TOTAL	13.5%	13.0%	12.8%	12.9%	13.0%	13.2%	12.9%	12.4%	12.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	1,994	*	1,834	1,813	1,797	1,873	2,098	2,166	2,114
% of TOTAL	3.7%		3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%
Information	664	634	671	640	636	619	653	630	627
% of TOTAL	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Finance and Insurance	2,039	2,067	2,113	2,156	2,132	2,285	2,481	2,518	2,621
% of TOTAL	3.8%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.7%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	1,274	1,348	1,471	1,564	1,587	1,631	1,701	1,746	1,748
% of TOTAL	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%
Professional, Scientific and Tech Services	*	*	1,639	1,631	1,621	1,602	1,651	1,707	1,756
% of TOTAL			3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%
Management of companies & Enterprises	*	*	95	181	169	143	138	182	169
% of TOTAL			0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Admin and Waste Management Services	2,174	2,334	2,408	2,492	2,411	2,709	2,727	2,814	2,730
% of TOTAL	4.0%	4.4%	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%
Educational Services	1,056	1,104	1,057	1,061	1,035	1,098	1,211	1,202	1,230
% of TOTAL	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,261	4,391	4,713	4,559	4,941	5,148	5,385	5,326	5,261
% of TOTAL	7.9%	8.3%	8.8%	8.4%	9.0%	9.2%	9.4%	9.4%	9.5%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	590	664	666	656	680	676	685	703	805
% of TOTAL	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Accommodations and Food Services	3,461	3,569	3,951	4,063	4,276	4,384	4,501	4,419	4,181
% of TOTAL	6.4%	6.7%	7.4%	7.5%	7.8%	7.8%	7.9%	7.8%	7.5%
Other Services, except Public Admin	3,236	3,284	3,288	3,597	3,575	3,516	3,348	3,418	3,264
% of TOTAL	6.0%	6.2%	6.1%	6.6%	6.5%	6.3%	5.9%	6.0%	5.9%
Government and Government Enterprises	8,367	8,483	8,365	8,527	8,668	8,697	8,936	9,096	9,157
% of TOTAL	15.6%	16.0%	15.6%	15.7%	15.8%	15.6%	15.7%	16.0%	16.5%
Source: United States Bureau of Economic Analysis http://www.bea.gov/itable , last updated April 21, 2011 <i>* indicates that the value is not shown to avoid confidential information, but the estimates for this item are included in the totals</i> <i>The estimates for employment for 2001-2006 are based on the 2002 North American Classification System (NAICS)</i> <i>The estimate for employment for 2007 forward are based on the 2007 NAICS</i>									

ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

Exhibit 3-T4 illustrates the distribution of employment in Daviess County by NAICS industry. Industries with the highest number of employees in Daviess County are Government at 16.5%, Retail Trade at 12.4%, Manufacturing at 10.2%, Health Care and Social Assistance at 9.5% and Accommodations and Food Service at 7.5%. All services, which include health care and accommodations and food services, comprise approximately 44% of all employment, an increase over 2001 figures of about 9%. Construction employment has declined from 7.8% of the total in 2001 to only 5.7% of the total employment in 2009, indicative of the recession the country and the county has experienced. While Retail Trade still comprises over 12% of all employment, it has declined since 2001 from 13.5%.

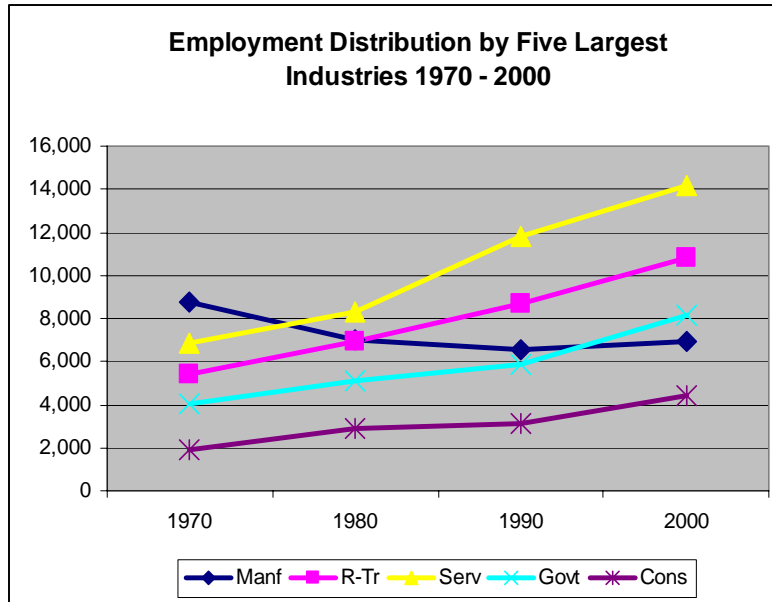
Until 1998, the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was utilized for reporting purposes for industry employment and wages. This system classified an industry as a group of establishments primarily engaged in producing or handling the same product or group of products or in rendering the same services. Because the SIC was used by many other federal government statistical programs, it was possible for users to assemble a comprehensive statistical picture of any industry. The SIC system has changed a number of times since its development in the 1930's to reflect the economy's changing industrial composition. Despite these revisions, the system received criticism about its ability to handle rapid changes in the economy. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that developments in information services, new forms of health care provision, expansion of services and high tech manufacturing are examples of industrial changes that cannot be studied under the SIC system.

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was developed using a production-oriented conceptual framework, grouping establishments into industries based on the activity in which they are primarily engaged. Industries that do similar things in similar ways are now grouped together. NAICS provides a tool that ensures that economic statistics reflect our changing economy. Every sector of the economy has been structured and defined. Because of this change in industry classification systems, statistical comparisons cannot accurately be made between current data sets and those data sets preceding 1998. However, general comparisons in employment trends through the decades can be made.

In the 1970's manufacturing comprised the largest share of the employment market. The manufacturing numbers steadily declined until 1990. The decade between 1990 and 2000 saw an increase in manufacturing employment of 5.7%. From 2001 to 2009, manufacturing employment has again declined from 12.3% of the employment market in 2001 to only 10.2% in 2009. Construction employment in Daviess County rose from 1970 steadily through 2000 and then began to decline. Services category has continued to rise from 1970's forward. The exhibits below demonstrate the employment distribution trends by industry from 1970 through 2000 and from 2001 compared to the latest available data from the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis.

ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

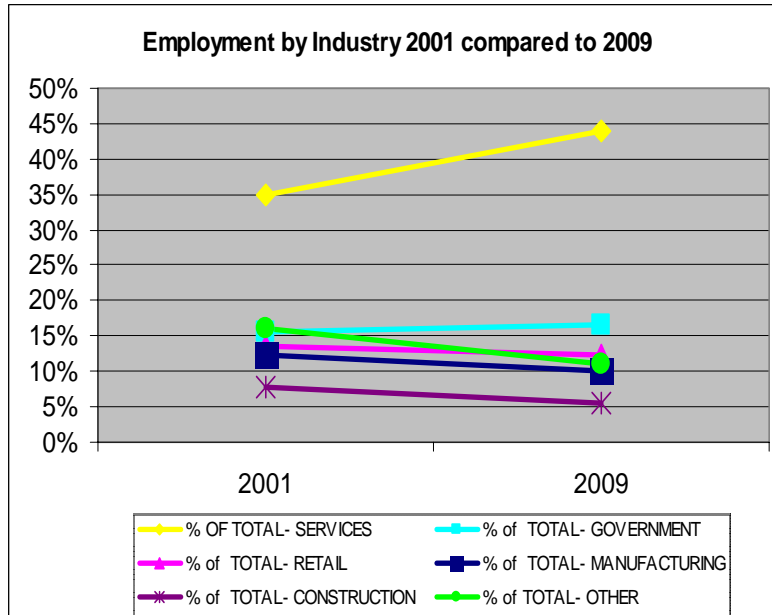
Exhibit 3-G1



This chart shows the trends in employment numbers from 1970 to 2000 in the five largest identified industries. Services, Retail, Government, Construction all increased in numbers employed, while Manufacturing employment declined through 1990 and then increased from 1990 to 2000.

Source: Data from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System as reported and compiled by KY State Data Center (January 2005)

Exhibit 3-G2



This chart shows comparison between the 2001 and 2009 data in percentage of employment by industry in Daviess County. Services includes Information, Finance & Insurance, Real Estate, Professional, Scientific & Tech Services, Management, Admin & Waste Management, Educational, Health Care & Social, Arts, entertainment & Recreation, Accommodations and Food Services, and Other services. Other category includes Forestry, Fishing & related, Utilities, Wholesale, Transportation and Warehousing.

Source: Source: United States Bureau of Economic Analysis <http://www.bea.gov/tat>

ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

Exhibit 3 - T 5 - Total Compensation of Employees by NAICS Industry, Daviess County (Thousands of Dollars)

Description	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
FARM EMPLOYMENT	5,169	6,150	6,814	6,750	5,535	6,294	7,126	6,948	6,828	7,254
NON-FARM EMPLOY	1,169,469	1,194,566	1,235,153	1,263,846	1,311,116	1,372,770	1,848,002	1,934,999	1,919,081	1,956,622
TOTAL COMP (Thousands of Dollars)	1,174,638	1,200,716	1,241,967	1,270,596	1,316,651	1,379,064	1,855,128	1,941,947	1,925,909	1,963,876
TOTAL AVG COMP PER JOB (Dollars)	32,712	34,174	35,330	36,312	37,386	38,054	39,538	41,544	42,500	43,149
Forestry, Fishing & Related	636	935	1,086	1,164	1,181	779	757	821	693	747
% of TOTAL	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mining	6,193	6,895	6,625	6,735	7,527	6,966	9,670	12,185	11,060	9,876
% of TOTAL	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Utilities	15,984	*	13,913	15,570	15,940	16,155	16,372	18,215	19,201	17,750
% of TOTAL	1.4%		1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%
Construction	122,406	115,328	107,282	92,755	92,627	94,020	97,657	101,783	96,245	92,702
% of TOTAL	10.4%	9.6%	8.6%	7.3%	7.0%	6.8%	5.3%	5.2%	5.0%	4.7%
Manufacturing	287,919	291,958	318,049	328,646	329,518	352,304	357,282	354,443	321,846	326,545
% of TOTAL	24.5%	24.3%	25.6%	25.9%	25.0%	25.5%	19.3%	18.3%	16.7%	16.6%
Wholesale Trade	95,274	87,607	89,656	93,331	96,320	96,755	109,160	110,472	103,077	103,914
% of TOTAL	8.1%	7.3%	7.2%	7.3%	7.3%	7.0%	5.9%	5.7%	5.4%	5.3%
Retail Trade	129,952	129,106	131,143	135,742	142,377	148,988	155,118	155,636	157,321	157,008
% of TOTAL	11.1%	10.8%	10.6%	10.7%	10.8%	10.8%	8.4%	8.0%	8.2%	8.0%
Transportation & Warehsing	82,968	*	80,822	81,397	88,568	93,554	100,224	112,378	110,896	115,557
% of TOTAL	7.1%		6.5%	6.4%	6.7%	6.8%	5.4%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%
Information	20,844	21,348	22,372	21,705	21,208	21,860	23,235	24,160	23,276	21,855
% of TOTAL	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Finance and Insurance	57,018	66,728	71,184	70,604	73,816	80,449	87,200	91,032	95,944	107,237
% of TOTAL	4.9%	5.6%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%	4.7%	4.7%	5.0%	5.5%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	11,202	13,598	14,732	13,953	13,115	13,305	14,021	16,488	16,649	16,714
% of TOTAL	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Profess, Science & Tech	*	*	37,263	33,919	34,323	34,629	36,199	42,774	45,816	45,303
% of TOTAL			3.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%
Management of Cos	*	*	4,157	8,219	9,010	7,245	6,784	16,502	14,372	14,799
% of TOTAL			0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Admin and Waste Mangmnt	31,410	34,520	36,477	35,203	37,125	40,114	43,758	49,459	49,565	54,350
% of TOTAL	2.7%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%
Educational Services	20,039	20,895	21,597	22,508	21,567	21,991	23,129	24,430	26,883	27,534
% of TOTAL	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	145,046	153,018	167,448	170,957	184,091	199,982	208,914	202,735	201,807	207,006
% of TOTAL	12.3%	12.7%	13.5%	13.5%	14.0%	14.5%	11.3%	10.4%	10.5%	10.5%
Arts, Ent & Recreation	5,740	8,056	7,524	8,207	9,649	11,783	13,643	13,465	11,139	11,363
% of TOTAL	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Accommod & Food Ser	42,883	49,285	55,615	58,599	63,716	64,307	67,568	67,333	65,987	69,075
% of TOTAL	3.7%	4.1%	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.5%
Other Ser, except Public Admin	44,482	47,989	48,208	64,629	69,438	67,584	70,373	81,189	83,101	74,945
% of TOTAL	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%	5.1%	5.3%	4.9%	3.8%	4.2%	4.3%	3.8%
TOTAL SERVICES	258,190	279,243	300,392	324,900	348,461	365,647	383,627	389,152	388,917	389,923
% of TOTAL	22.0%	23.3%	24.2%	25.6%	26.5%	26.5%	20.7%	20.0%	20.2%	19.9%
Government & Gov Enterprises	292,189	308,618	322,240	346,833	366,905	373,833	406,938	439,499	464,203	482,342
% of TOTAL	24.9%	25.7%	25.9%	27.3%	27.9%	27.1%	21.9%	22.6%	24.1%	24.6%

Source: United States Bureau of Economic Analysis <http://www.bea.gov/iTable> , last updated December 14, 2011
** indicates that the value is not shown to avoid confidential information, but the estimates for this item are included in the totals*
The estimates of compensation for 2001-2006 are based on the 2002 North American Classification IndustrySystem (NAICS)
The estimate for compensation for 2007 forward are based on the 2007 NAICS

Industries with the highest employment compensation include manufacturing, government and government employees and total services. The high employee compensation in services category is heavily weighted by the health care and social assistance category which is more than double the next highest service category compensation, finance and insurance. The average compensation per job in Daviess County in 2010 was \$43,149.

Average Wages

According to the statistical summary on the Greater Owensboro Economic website, the average weekly wage in 2010 for Daviess Count was \$666 as compared to \$714 in the Labor Market area and \$899 in the United States.

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Personal Income

According to the **United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis**, Daviess County had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$33,390 in 2009. Median household income in 2009 was \$43,031, while the median home price in 2010 was \$116,500. The table below illustrates the change from 2004 income.

Exhibit 3-T6 Change in Personal Income

	2004	2009	% Change
Daviess County	\$27,602	\$33,390	21.0%
Kentucky	\$27,479	\$32,258	17.4%
United States	\$33,881	\$39,635	17.0%
Labor Market Area Range	\$19,560-\$33,149	\$23,089-\$39,237	

Commuting Patterns

The health and vitality of our local economy is to some extent dependent on the region's economy. Exhibit 3-T6 provides data for 2000 on the commuting patterns of our community. The data are derived from 2000 census information and compiled by the **United States Department of Commerce**.

Exhibit 3-T7: Commuting Patterns

Residents of Daviess County	2000	%	2010	%
Working and residing in county	36,476	86.2	26,800	62.1
Commuting out of county	5,822	13.8	12,224	37.9
Total residents	42,298	100.0	39,024	
Employees in Daviess County	2000	%		%
Working and residing in county	36,476	84.0	26,800	68.7
Commuting into county	6,946	16.0	16,325	31.3
Total Employees	43,422	100.0	43,125	

In 2000, 13.8% of county residents commuted out of Daviess County to work, compared to 37.9% in 2010. Daviess County's workforce includes 31.3% of workers who are not residents of the county, but travel to Daviess County to work. It should be noted that data from 2000 and 2010 are from different sources and comparisons may be inaccurate.

Source: 2000 data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Journey-To-Work & Migration Statistics Branch, 2010 data from Kentucky State Data Center, compiled from employers' administrative records

Economic Reports

Regional Vision 2001

In January 1997 the Owensboro-Daviess County Chamber of Commerce published a report entitled ***Regional Vision 2001***. The report defines the region as Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, McLean, Ohio, and Muhlenberg counties in Kentucky and Spencer County, Indiana. The report's vision statement says that by the year 2001 the region will **think like a region, work together as a region, undertake regional projects and tasks and increase the region's growth rates**.

State of the Workforce Report for the Green River Area Development District 2005

The Green River Area Development District's Workforce Investment Board commissioned the ***State of the Workforce Report*** to gain a comprehensive understanding of the workforce opportunities and challenges that face our region for many years.

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The study addresses challenges in the local landscape including implications of education and literacy, need for high-skilled workers with post-secondary education and training, aging of the workforce, development of skill ladders and lattices, increased reliance on technology, youth flight, globalization of the workforce and diversity of the workforce.

This is further intensified by the education levels of the region being below the national average. Daviess County fares better in this category than most other counties in the region, but is still below the national average for both associate and bachelor degree holders.

The Greater Owensboro Economic Development Corporation conducted a ***Wage and Benefit Survey*** in 2010. Previous Wage and Benefit Surveys were released in 2002 and 2007. A committee of local HR professionals reviewed past data and identified current needs and trends for 2010. The survey was offered to all employers registered in the Owensboro, Green River and Northwest KY Works sites and a letter to existing list of existing industries in Owensboro-Daviess County. Twenty-one companies from Daviess and Henderson County responded to the survey. Results can be viewed on GEOEDC website at <http://edc.owensboro.com>.

Economic & Employment Projections

The primary purpose of these projections is to assure that adequate acreage is provided in the land use plan to accommodate the future needs of existing and new businesses, industries, and workers.

The labor force participation rate gradually increased to about 65% in 1990. Since 1990 the participation rate has held relatively stable at approximately 65%. Historically, persons in the 16-24 and 65+ age cohorts have participated in the labor force to a lesser degree than 25-64 year olds. Also, some females choose not to work for child rearing or other reasons. Therefore, 65% appears to be a reasonable cap on the labor force participation rate for the purposes of our economic forecasting. Although the recent past has been beset by higher unemployment rates than are usual, for projection purposes we will apply a 5% unemployment rate to the CLF and assume that non-agricultural employment will capture the same 98% of total employment as it did in 2009.

Exhibit 3-T8: Total Employment Projections

PROJECTIONS			
	2020	2030	2040
Pop. 16+	79,209	80,576	81,558
Partic. Rate (%)	65.0	65.0	65.0
Civ. Labor Force	51,486	52,374	53,013
Unemployed	2,574	2,619	2,651
Unempl. Rate	5.0	5.0	5.0
Total Employ.	48,912	49,755	50,362
Non-Agri Employ.	47,933	48,760	49,355

Based on Population Projections from KY State Data Center 2011, assumed 5% unemployment rate based on historic unemployment rate discounting recent elevated unemployment rate, and 98% non-agricultural employment based on 2009 percentage of non-agricultural employment

Forecasting Methods

Actual numbers of employment by industry classifications in Daviess County, Kentucky exceed the civilian labor force as reported for 2010. This is attributable to factors such as commuting patterns of workers coming into Daviess County to seek work, and the inclusion of non-civilian labor in the reporting per industry classification. Because of the difference in the reported civilian labor force of the county and the actual numbers of employees reported per industry classification, the civilian labor force projections

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for total employment are low. For projection purposes, the growth rate of total employees over the last nine years will be used to determine total employment numbers as a base for projections and that will determine the control for non-agricultural employment. The growth rate in total employment calculates to 0.175% per year. This rate was applied to the total reported employment in 2009 and projected until 2040 as the projected base total employment on which projections per industry were made. Projections per industry were then made based on the percent of the total employment for each industry classification held in 2009 applied to the total projected wage and salary employment for future years. This method assumes that percentages by industry will remain stable going forward. In reality, percentages held by each industry are subject to change.

Employment Projections

Exhibit 3-T9 displays the results of the above.

Exhibit 3-T9 – Employment Projections by Industry

Daviess County Employment Projections							PROJECTIONS					
	2001		2009		# Change 2000-2009	% of Total Change						
	#	%	#	%			#	%	#	%	#	%
Non- Agri Employ	52223	100.0	54500	100.0	2277	4.4	57767	100.0	60738	100.0	63708	100.0
Services	20907	40.0	24392	44.8	3485	16.7	25854	44.8	27184	44.8	28513	44.8
Retail Trade	7244	13.9	6898	12.7	-346	-4.8	7312	12.7	7688	12.7	8063	12.7
Manufacturing	6586	12.6	5651	10.4	-935	-14.2	5990	10.4	6298	10.4	6606	10.4
Government	8367	16.0	9157	16.8	790	9.4	9706	16.8	10205	16.8	10704	16.8
Transportation, Utilities	2207	4.2	2307	4.2	100	4.5	2445	4.2	2571	4.2	2697	4.2
Construction	4189	8.0	3143	5.8	-1046	-25.0	3331	5.8	3503	5.8	3674	5.8
Wholesale Trade	2175	4.2	1876	3.4	-299	-13.7	1988	3.4	2091	3.4	2193	3.4
Mining	449	0.9	951	1.7	502	111.8	1008	1.7	1060	1.7	1112	1.7
Fishing/Forestry	99	0.2	125	0.2	26	26.3	132	0.2	139	0.2	146	0.2