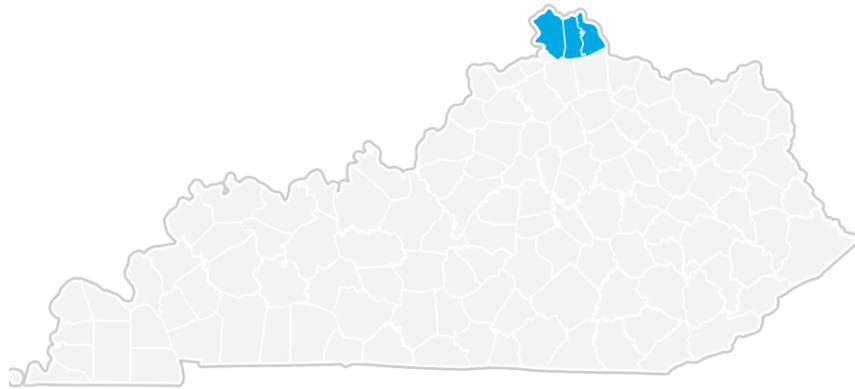


# Economic Overview

Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton)



JOBS **e Q**

June 3, 2019

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# Demographic Profile

The population in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) was 383,473 per American Community Survey data for 2013-2017.

The region has a civilian labor force of 203,840 with a participation rate of 67.9%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton), 33.2% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 32.3% in the nation.

The median household income in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) is \$62,783 and the median house value is \$163,951.

## Summary<sup>1</sup>

	Percent			Value		
	Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton)	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA	USA	Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton)	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA	USA
<b>Demographics</b>						
Population (ACS)	—	—	—	383,473	2,156,723	321,004,407
Male	49.3%	49.0%	49.2%	189,174	1,056,766	158,018,753
Female	50.7%	51.0%	50.8%	194,299	1,099,957	162,985,654
Median Age <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	37.2	37.7	37.8
Under 18 Years	24.4%	23.9%	22.9%	93,491	515,917	73,601,279
18 to 24 Years	8.6%	9.4%	9.7%	33,088	202,950	31,131,484
25 to 34 Years	13.9%	13.2%	13.7%	53,245	284,090	44,044,173
35 to 44 Years	13.3%	12.4%	12.7%	50,995	268,200	40,656,419
45 to 54 Years	13.9%	13.8%	13.4%	53,261	298,202	43,091,143
55 to 64 Years	12.8%	13.2%	12.7%	49,159	284,198	40,747,520
65 to 74 Years	7.9%	8.1%	8.6%	30,251	175,618	27,503,389
75 Years, and Over	5.2%	5.9%	6.3%	19,983	127,548	20,229,000
Race: White	91.5%	82.1%	73.0%	351,023	1,770,349	234,370,202
Race: Black or African American	3.7%	12.2%	12.7%	14,076	263,446	40,610,815
Race: American Indian and Alaska Native	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	367	2,910	2,632,102
Race: Asian	1.5%	2.4%	5.4%	5,893	51,027	17,186,320
Race: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	115	1,055	570,116
Race: Some Other Race	1.0%	0.9%	4.8%	3,880	18,695	15,553,808
Race: Two or More Races	2.1%	2.3%	3.1%	8,119	49,241	10,081,044
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	3.1%	3.0%	17.6%	11,902	65,002	56,510,571
<b>Population Growth</b>						
Population (Pop Estimates) <sup>5</sup>	—	—	—	388,615	2,179,082	325,719,178
Population Annual Average Growth <sup>5</sup>	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%	3,077	9,504	2,448,797
<b>Economic</b>						
Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 16 years and over)	67.9%	65.8%	63.3%	203,840	1,116,995	161,159,470
Prime-Age Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 25-54)	84.6%	83.6%	81.6%	132,808	709,860	103,761,701
Armed Forces Labor Force	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	594	1,110	1,024,855
Veterans, Age 18-64	5.8%	4.9%	4.9%	13,803	66,012	9,667,749

## Summary<sup>1</sup>

	Percent			Value		
	Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton)	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA	USA	Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton)	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA	USA
Veterans Labor Force Participation Rate and Size, Age 18-64	77.6%	78.4%	75.8%	10,705	51,739	7,326,514
Median Household Income <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	\$62,783	\$59,455	\$57,652
Per Capita Income	—	—	—	\$31,521	\$31,814	\$31,177
Poverty Level (of all people)	11.4%	13.2%	14.6%	42,931	278,821	45,650,345
Households Receiving Food Stamps	9.8%	11.5%	12.6%	14,140	96,366	15,029,498
Mean Commute Time (minutes)	—	—	—	23.4	24.7	26.4
Commute via Public Transportation	1.8%	2.0%	5.1%	3,444	20,240	7,607,907
<b>Educational Attainment, Age 25-64</b>						
No High School Diploma	7.7%	7.9%	11.4%	15,904	90,183	19,230,541
High School Graduate	26.7%	28.3%	26.0%	55,162	321,253	43,784,920
Some College, No Degree	23.4%	20.0%	21.2%	48,352	226,970	35,803,629
Associate's Degree	9.0%	9.3%	9.0%	18,632	105,547	15,199,517
Bachelor's Degree	21.7%	22.1%	20.5%	44,927	250,973	34,602,913
Postgraduate Degree	11.5%	12.3%	11.8%	23,683	139,764	19,917,735
<b>Housing</b>						
Total Housing Units	—	—	—	157,912	924,428	135,393,564
Median House Value (of owner-occupied units) <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	\$163,951	\$158,237	\$193,500
Homeowner Vacancy	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1,701	8,410	1,346,331
Rental Vacancy	4.4%	5.8%	6.1%	2,169	17,817	2,838,344
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units)	31.1%	33.9%	36.2%	45,005	284,417	42,992,786
Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available (% of Occupied Units)	6.7%	8.0%	8.8%	9,673	67,344	10,468,418
<b>Social</b>						
Enrolled in Grade 12 (% of total population)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	5,298	29,371	4,437,324
Disconnected Youth <sup>4</sup>	1.7%	1.8%	2.7%	343	2,131	456,548
Children in Single Parent Families (% of all children)	32.8%	34.0%	34.5%	28,927	165,838	24,106,567
With a Disability, Age 18-64	11.1%	10.8%	10.3%	26,205	142,711	20,276,199
With a Disability, Age 18-64, Labor Force Participation Rate and Size	44.3%	42.1%	41.4%	11,608	60,030	8,395,884
Foreign Born	3.4%	4.5%	13.4%	13,225	98,118	43,028,127
Speak English Less Than Very Well (population 5 yrs and over)	1.9%	2.1%	8.5%	6,771	43,225	25,654,421
<b>Union Membership</b>						
Total <sup>3</sup>	10.4%	11.2%	10.7%	—	—	—
Private Sector <sup>3</sup>	7.6%	8.0%	6.4%	—	—	—
Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	10.4%	11.9%	8.7%	—	—	—
Public Sector <sup>3</sup>	30.6%	36.2%	35.1%	—	—	—

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

1. American Community Survey 2013-2017, unless noted otherwise

2. Median values for certain aggregate regions (such as MSAs) may be estimated as the weighted averages of the median values from the composing counties.

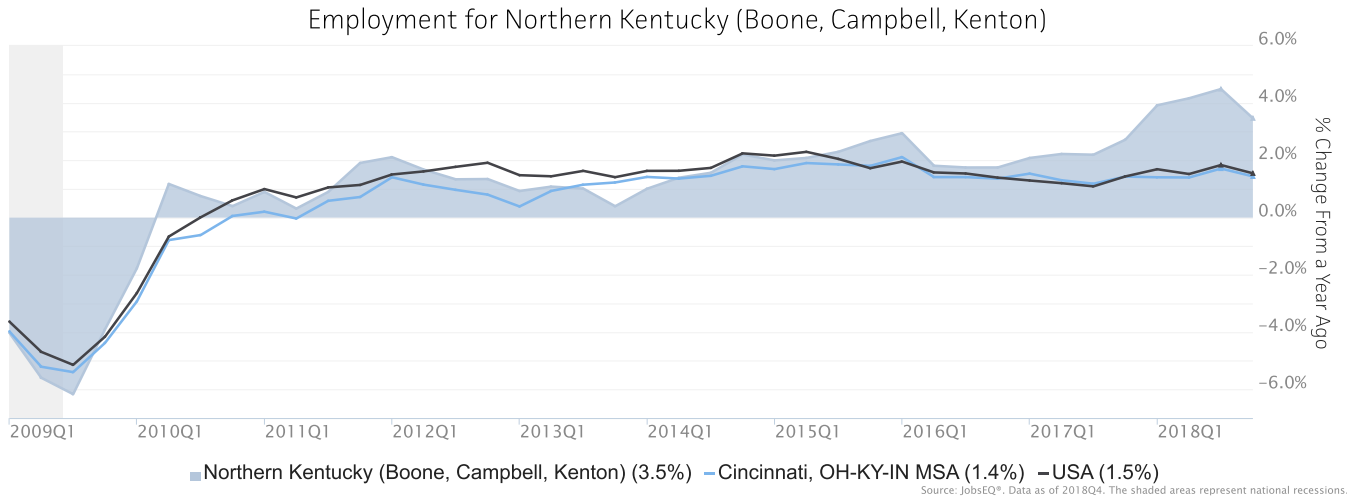
3. 2017; Current Population Survey, unionstats.com, and Chmura; county- and zip-level data are best estimates based upon industry-, MSA-, and state-level data

4. Disconnected Youth are 16-19 year olds who are (1) not in school, (2) not high school graduates, and (3) either unemployed or not in the labor force.

5. Census 2017, annual average growth rate since 2007

# Employment Trends

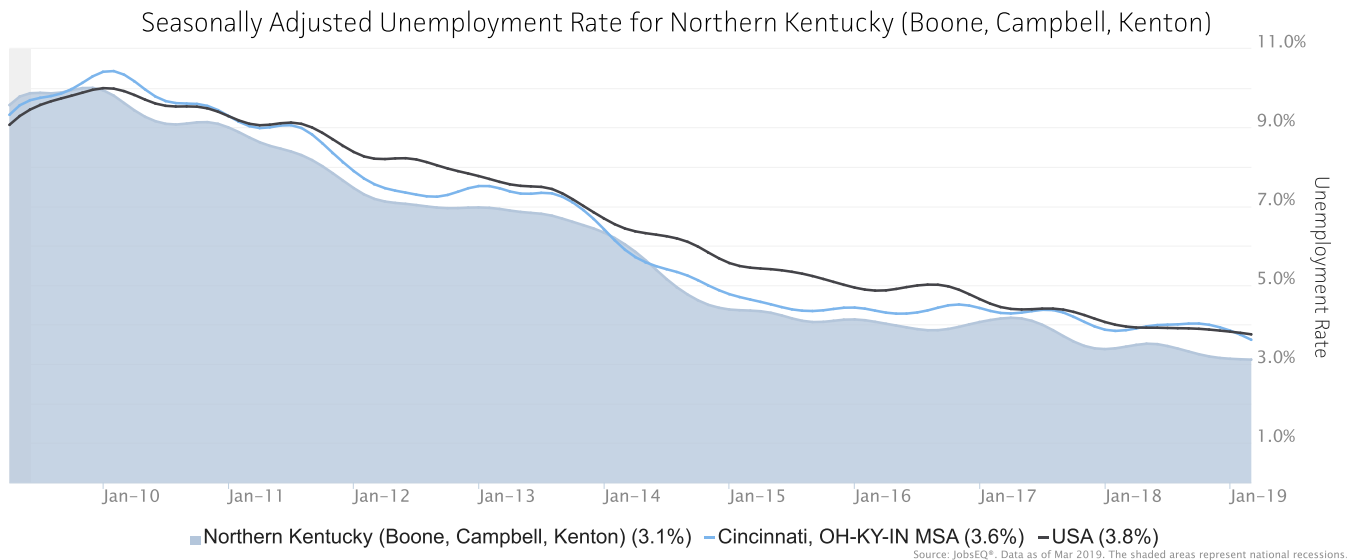
As of 2018Q4, total employment for the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) was 200,870 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2018Q4, employment increased 3.5% in the region.



Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2018Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2018Q4.

# Unemployment Rate

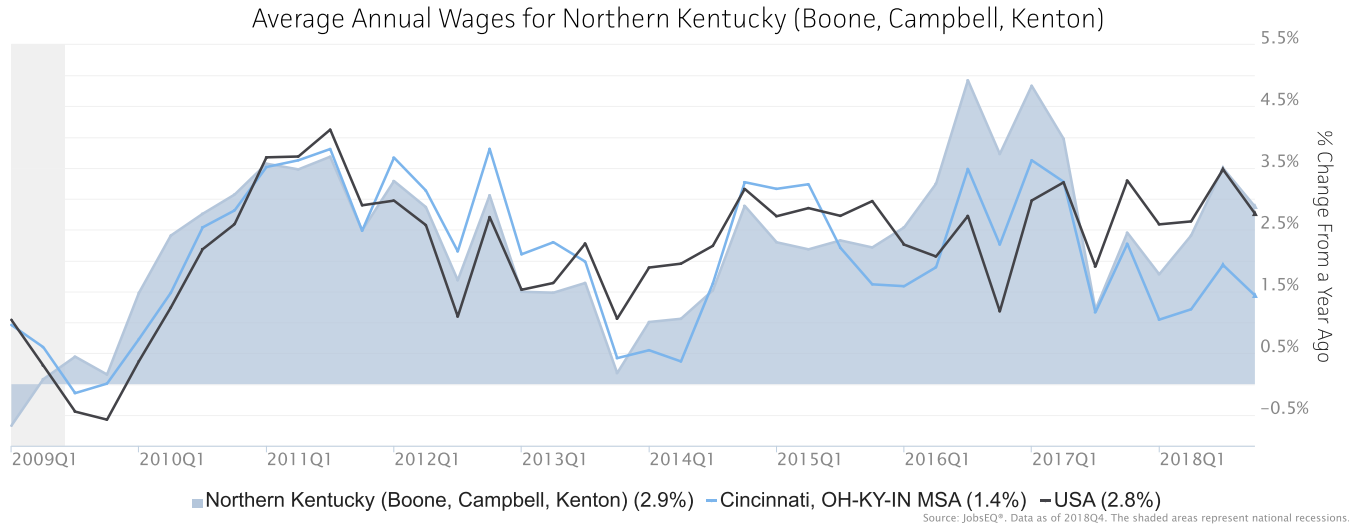
The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) was 3.1% as of March 2019. The regional unemployment rate was lower than the national rate of 3.8%. One year earlier, in March 2018, the unemployment rate in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) was 3.4%.



Unemployment rate data are from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and updated through March 2019.

# Wage Trends

The average worker in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) earned annual wages of \$49,048 as of 2018Q4. Average annual wages per worker increased 2.9% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were \$55,713 in the nation as of 2018Q4.



Annual average wages per worker data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2018Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2018Q4.

# Cost of Living Index

The Cost of Living Index estimates the relative price levels for consumer goods and services. When applied to wages and salaries, the result is a measure of relative purchasing power. The cost of living is 4.1% lower in Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) than the U.S. average.

## Cost of Living Information

	Annual Average Salary	Cost of Living Index	
		(Base US)	US Purchasing Power
Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton)	\$49,048	95.9	\$51,127
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA	\$52,741	95.3	\$55,342
USA	\$55,713	100.0	\$55,713

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

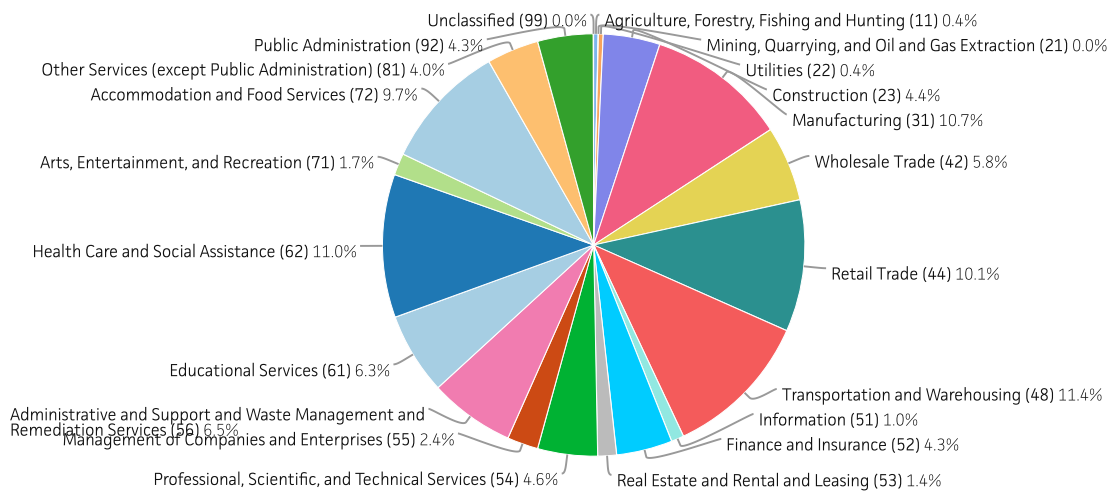
Data as of 2018Q4

Cost of Living per C2ER, data as of 2018q4, imputed by Chmura where necessary.

# Industry Snapshot

The largest sector in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) is Transportation and Warehousing, employing 22,828 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Health Care and Social Assistance (22,022 workers) and Manufacturing (21,529). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Transportation and Warehousing (LQ = 2.57), Management of Companies and Enterprises (1.60), and Wholesale Trade (1.51).

Total Workers for Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) by Industry



Source: JobsEQ®, Data as of 2018Q4

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2018Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2018Q4.

Sectors in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) with the highest average wages per worker are Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$128,172), Utilities (\$86,886), and Finance and Insurance (\$78,845). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 5 years are Transportation and Warehousing (+8,693 jobs), Manufacturing (+2,384), and Health Care and Social Assistance (+2,094).

Over the next 1 year, employment in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) is projected to expand by 1,504 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction with a +1.5% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Health Care and Social Assistance (+326 jobs), Transportation and Warehousing (+313), and Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (+159).



NAICS	Industry	Current			5-Year History		1-Year Forecast				
		Four Quarters Ending with 2018q4			Total Change	Avg Ann % Chg in Empl	Separations (Approximate)			---Growth---	
		Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	Empl	Region	Total New Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl	Avg Ann Rate
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	705	\$8,167	0.26	-24	-0.7%	82	33	43	5	0.7%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	33	\$68,482	0.04	16	13.4%	4	1	2	1	1.5%
22	Utilities	722	\$86,886	0.69	35	1.0%	65	24	41	0	0.0%
23	Construction	8,744	\$56,336	0.77	1,500	3.8%	958	310	552	96	1.1%
31	Manufacturing	21,529	\$63,137	1.30	2,384	2.4%	2,179	830	1,415	-67	-0.3%
42	Wholesale Trade	11,583	\$65,995	1.51	798	1.4%	1,277	461	759	58	0.5%
44	Retail Trade	20,263	\$28,678	0.96	1,970	2.1%	2,804	1,197	1,511	96	0.5%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	22,828	\$53,226	2.57	8,693	10.1%	2,742	1,038	1,391	313	1.4%
51	Information	1,935	\$45,797	0.49	69	0.7%	199	69	120	10	0.5%
52	Finance and Insurance	8,622	\$78,845	1.09	701	1.7%	861	312	503	46	0.5%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,877	\$49,145	0.83	360	2.7%	306	134	159	13	0.5%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	9,185	\$65,025	0.69	1,125	2.6%	905	297	494	114	1.2%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,793	\$128,172	1.60	-628	-2.4%	457	162	273	21	0.4%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	13,131	\$30,744	1.01	1,998	3.4%	1,679	646	874	159	1.2%
61	Educational Services	12,564	\$40,489	0.76	-499	-0.8%	1,208	561	603	45	0.4%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	22,022	\$54,987	0.77	2,094	2.0%	2,405	1,022	1,058	326	1.5%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,357	\$21,107	0.84	724	5.0%	511	212	260	39	1.2%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	19,409	\$18,137	1.07	1,640	1.8%	3,293	1,393	1,754	146	0.8%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	7,999	\$28,021	0.91	547	1.4%	955	415	494	45	0.6%
92	Public Administration	8,537	\$54,446	0.90	-708	-1.6%	797	334	452	11	0.1%
99	Unclassified	31	\$56,120	0.10	-43	-15.8%	4	2	2	0	0.6%
	<b>Total - All Industries</b>	<b>200,870</b>	<b>\$49,048</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>22,752</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>23,488</b>	<b>9,424</b>	<b>12,560</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2018Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2018Q4. Forecast employment growth uses national projections adapted for regional growth patterns.

# Occupation Snapshot

The largest major occupation group in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) is Office and Administrative Support Occupations, employing 30,406 workers. The next-largest occupation groups in the region are Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (24,587 workers) and Sales and Related Occupations (19,724). High location quotients (LQs) indicate occupation groups in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The major groups with the largest LQs in the region are Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (LQ = 1.78), Production Occupations (1.31), and Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations (1.14).

Occupation groups in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) with the highest average wages per worker are Management Occupations (\$112,300), Legal Occupations (\$93,000), and Architecture and Engineering Occupations (\$78,700). The unemployment rate in the region varied among the major groups from 1.0% among Legal Occupations to 5.7% among Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations.

Over the next 1 year, the fastest growing occupation group in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) is expected to be Healthcare Support Occupations with a +1.8% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (+280 jobs) and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (+156). Over the same period, the highest separation demand (occupation demand due to retirements and workers moving from one occupation to another) is expected in Office and Administrative Support Occupations (3,397 jobs) and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (3,314).

Occupation Snapshot in Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton), 2018q4

SOC	Occupation	Current						5-Year History		1-Year Forecast				
		Four Quarters Ending with 2018q4			-----2018q4-----			Total Change	Avg Ann % Chg in Empl	Total New Demand	--Separations--		---Growth---	
		Empl	Avg Ann Wages <sup>1</sup>	LQ	Unempl	Rate	Online Job Ads <sup>2</sup>				Empl	Region	Exits	Transfer
11-0000	Management	10,289	\$112,300	0.84	191	1.5%	580	792	1.6%	908	280	536	92	0.9%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations	11,292	\$67,500	1.08	293	2.1%	389	603	1.1%	1,084	336	662	86	0.8%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical	4,635	\$76,600	0.78	125	2.1%	330	405	1.8%	372	83	231	58	1.3%
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering	2,772	\$78,700	0.80	69	2.0%	112	355	2.8%	221	70	128	23	0.8%
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science	1,195	\$63,400	0.73	20	1.4%	62	90	1.6%	117	32	76	9	0.8%
21-0000	Community and Social Service	2,305	\$43,800	0.71	45	1.6%	190	147	1.3%	285	97	160	29	1.3%
23-0000	Legal	1,185	\$93,000	0.72	16	1.0%	23	-31	-0.5%	80	29	41	10	0.8%
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library	9,765	\$53,100	0.87	177	1.6%	304	-13	0.0%	902	426	414	61	0.6%
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	2,591	\$45,700	0.72	67	1.8%	129	73	0.6%	270	110	143	16	0.6%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	9,972	\$74,100	0.87	162	1.3%	437	871	1.8%	673	278	266	129	1.3%
31-0000	Healthcare Support	4,250	\$30,300	0.76	167	3.0%	230	301	1.5%	580	252	251	77	1.8%
33-0000	Protective Service	3,518	\$41,100	0.82	136	2.8%	129	439	2.7%	393	175	197	20	0.6%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related	18,910	\$21,600	1.10	932	4.6%	1,109	1,446	1.6%	3,469	1,477	1,837	156	0.8%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and	6,059	\$26,600	0.87	248	3.9%	365	394	1.4%	828	380	396	52	0.9%

### Occupation Snapshot in Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton), 2018q4

SOC	Occupation	Current						5-Year History		1-Year Forecast				
		Four Quarters Ending with 2018q4			----2018q4----			Total Change	Avg Ann % Chg in Empl	Total New Demand	--Separations--		---Growth---	
		Empl	Avg Ann Wages <sup>1</sup>	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads <sup>2</sup>				Empl	Region	Exits	Transfer
	Maintenance													
39-0000	Personal Care and Service	5,374	\$25,200	0.63	208	2.9%	234	326	1.3%	902	420	407	75	1.4%
41-0000	Sales and Related	19,724	\$42,100	0.98	636	2.9%	1,626	1,629	1.7%	2,768	1,133	1,535	100	0.5%
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support	30,406	\$35,900	1.04	1,097	3.0%	1,256	3,984	2.8%	3,490	1,537	1,860	92	0.3%
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	243	\$30,000	0.19	13	5.7%	8	-9	-0.7%	35	9	26	1	0.2%
47-0000	Construction and Extraction	7,123	\$44,800	0.77	253	3.6%	149	1,018	3.1%	811	258	480	74	1.0%
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	8,744	\$47,800	1.14	171	2.1%	560	1,575	4.1%	901	310	520	71	0.8%
51-0000	Production	15,930	\$38,100	1.31	438	3.1%	450	1,788	2.4%	1,763	650	1,136	-22	-0.1%
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving	24,587	\$35,700	1.78	797	3.7%	1,000	6,567	6.4%	3,379	1,218	1,882	280	1.1%
	<b>Total - All Occupations</b>	<b>200,870</b>	<b>\$46,000</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>9,674</b>	<b>22,752</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>24,247</b>	<b>9,560</b>	<b>13,183</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

Source: [JobsEQ®](http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq)

Data as of 2018Q4 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

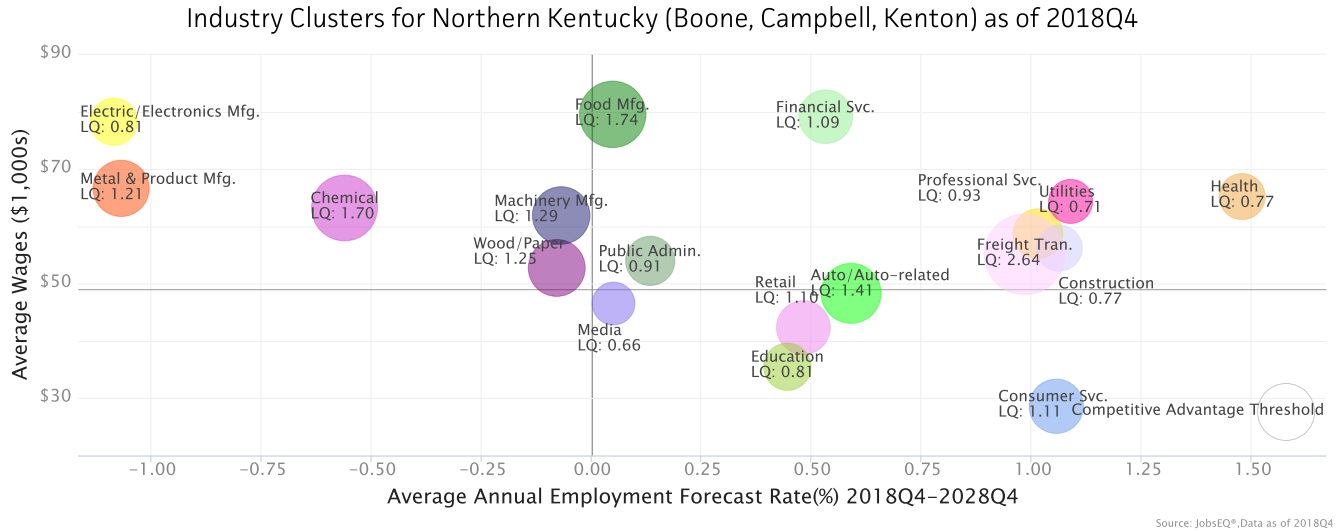
1. Occupation wages are as of 2017 and should be taken as the average for all Covered Employment

2. Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region; data represents a sampling rather than the complete universe of postings. Ads lacking zip code information but designating a place (city, town, etc.) may be assigned to the zip code with greatest employment in that place for queries in this analytic. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list).

Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the estimated industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2018Q2, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2018Q4. Wages by occupation are as of 2017 provided by the BLS and imputed where necessary. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

# Industry Clusters

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. The industry cluster in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) with the highest relative concentration is Freight Tran. with a location quotient of 2.64. This cluster employs 14,092 workers in the region with an average wage of \$55,127. Employment in the Freight Tran. cluster is projected to expand in the region about 1.0% per year over the next ten years.

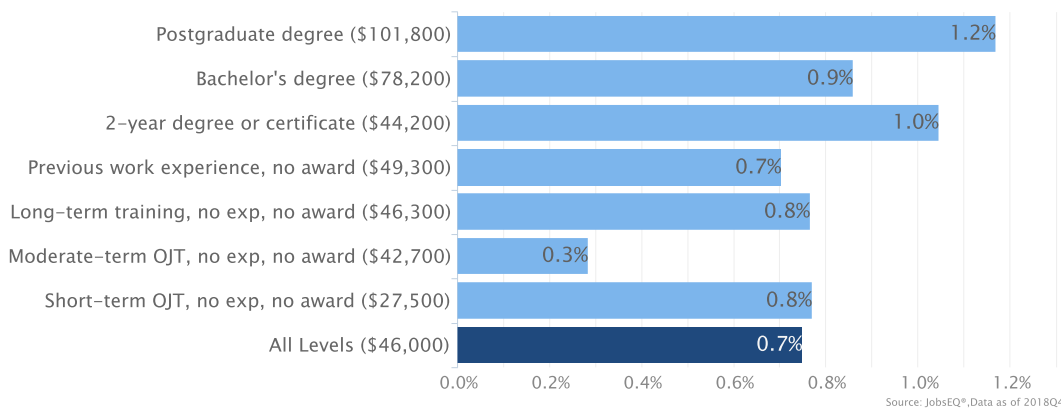


Location quotient and average wage data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, imputed where necessary, and updated through 2018Q2 with preliminary estimates updated to 2018Q4. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

# Education Levels

Expected growth rates for occupations vary by the education and training required. While all employment in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) is projected to grow 0.7% over the next ten years, occupations typically requiring a postgraduate degree are expected to grow 1.2% per year, those requiring a bachelor's degree are forecast to grow 0.9% per year, and occupations typically needing a 2-year degree or certificate are expected to grow 1.0% per year.

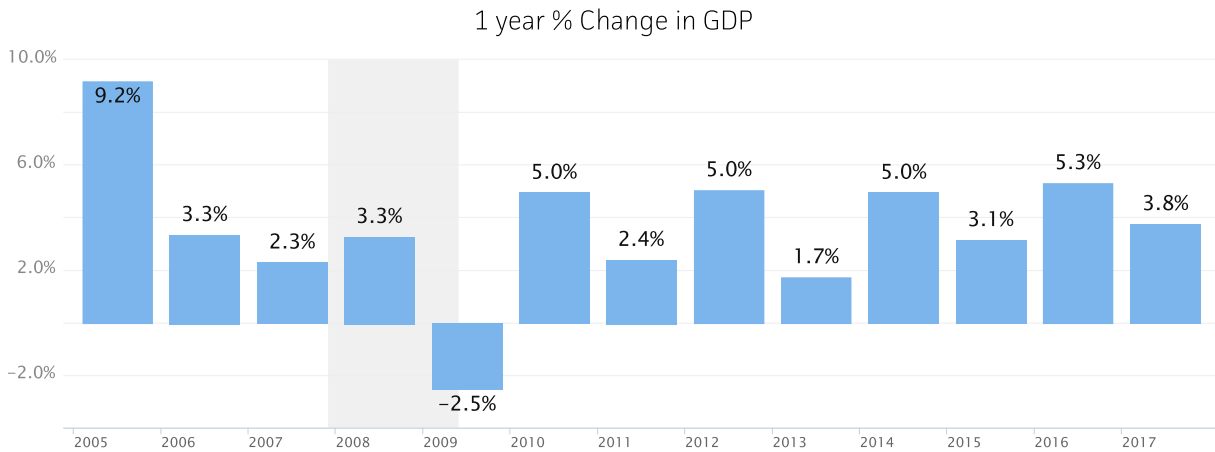
Annual Average Projected Job Growth by Training Required for Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton)



Employment by occupation data are estimates as of 2018Q4. Education levels of occupations are based on BLS assignments. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

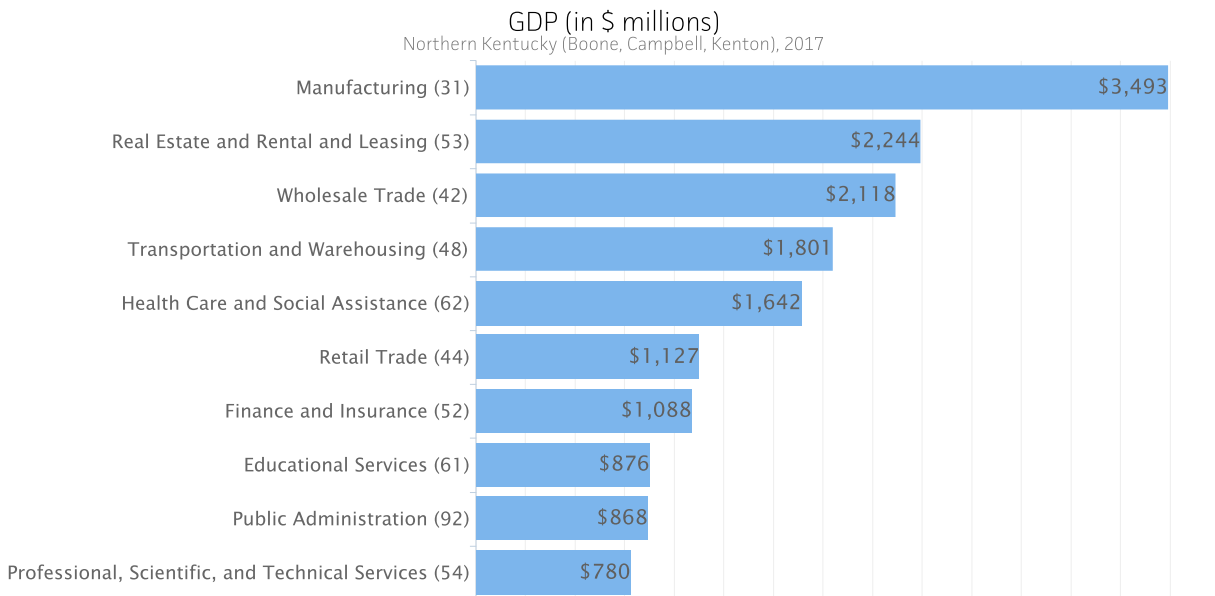
# Gross Domestic Product

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of goods and services produced by a region. In 2017, nominal GDP in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) expanded 3.8%. This follows growth of 5.3% in 2016. As of 2017, total GDP in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) was \$19,917,594,000.



Gross Domestic Product data are provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, imputed by Chmura where necessary, updated through 2017.

Of the sectors in the Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton), Manufacturing contributed the largest portion of GDP in 2017, \$3,492,750,000. The next-largest contributions came from Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (\$2,244,423,000); Wholesale Trade (\$2,118,035,000); and Transportation and Warehousing (\$1,801,350,000).



Gross Domestic Product data are provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, imputed by Chmura where necessary, updated through 2017.

# Region Definition

**Northern Kentucky (Boone, Campbell, Kenton) is defined as the following counties:**

Boone County, Kentucky

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Campbell County, Kentucky

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Kenton County, Kentucky

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**Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA is defined as the following counties:**

Dearborn County, Indiana

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Ohio County, Indiana

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Union County, Indiana

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Boone County, Kentucky

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Bracken County, Kentucky

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Campbell County, Kentucky

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Gallatin County, Kentucky

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Grant County, Kentucky

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Kenton County, Kentucky

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Pendleton County, Kentucky

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Brown County, Ohio

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Butler County, Ohio

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Clermont County, Ohio

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Hamilton County, Ohio

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Warren County, Ohio

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# FAQ

## What is a location quotient?

A location quotient (LQ) is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

## What is separation demand?

Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. The total projected demand for an occupation is the sum of the separation demand and the growth demand (which is the increase or decrease of jobs in an occupation expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs in that occupation).

## What is a cluster?

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. If a regional cluster has a location quotient of 1.25 or greater, the region is considered to possess a *competitive advantage* in that cluster.

## What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.

## What is NAICS?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to classify business establishments according to the type of economic activity. The NAICS Code comprises six levels, from the “all industry” level to the 6-digit level. The first two digits define the top level category, known as the “sector,” which is the level examined in this report.

## What is SOC?

The Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to classify workers into occupational categories. All workers are classified into one of over 820 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 23 major groups, 96 minor groups, and 449 occupation groups. Each occupation group includes detailed occupations requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

## About This Report

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