



Contents

Demographic Overview	2
Ohio	3
Study Region	5
Occupational Classifications	7
Auglaize County	8
Occupational Classifications	10
Industry Data Overview	12
Study Region	13
Auglaize County	15
Target Industry Overview	18
Top Scoring Industries for the Study Region	18
Other Industries	20
Top Scoring Industries for Auglaize County: Goods Producing	22
Other Industries	25
Workforce Occupations Overview	28
Study Region	28
Auglaize County	29
Conclusions	31
Index	35
Appendices	36
APPENDIX 1: Methodological Notes	36
APPENDIX 2: Auglaize County under served industries	37
APPENDIX 3: Data Sources	41
APPENDIX 4: Data	42





Demographic Overview

This section provides an overview of changes in population demographics between 1990 and 2015 for the State of Ohio, Auglaize County, and the Study Region, which is comprised of Auglaize County and the surrounding counties: Allen, Drake, Hardin, Logan, Mercer, Shelby and Van Wert. This analysis of the population used a series of variables including median age, average household size, per capita income, average household effective buying income, education, workforce demographics, and employment by occupation, which is based upon place of residency.

Household income is commonly used to measure the income of all residents over the age of 18 in each household. Median household income is considered a better indicator than average household income as it is not dramatically affected by unusually high or low values. The United States Census Bureau uses the following definition of median income: “the amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having incomes above the median, half having incomes below the median.”¹ For the purposes of this study, median household income for the Study Region is reported as a range of medians by county.

The largest geography in this report is the State of Ohio. Ohio is used as a base comparison for the demographic data. The next largest geographic unit used in this report is the Study Region,² which has a total population of under 400,000. The largest cities in the Study Region include Lima, Sidney, Celina, Greenville, Bellefontaine, Van Wert, Wapakoneta, St. Mary's, Kenton, Russells Point, Delphos, Ada, New Bremen-Minster, Bluffton and Versailles.³ Counties are the smallest geographic unit used in this report. The three largest urban areas located in Auglaize County are Wapakoneta, St. Marys and the combined communities of New Bremen-Minster. Auglaize County has a population of slightly more than 45,000.

¹ “The medians for households, families, and unrelated individuals are based on all households, families, and unrelated individuals, respectively. The medians for people are based on people 15 years old and over with income.”

² For this report, the Study Region includes Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Hardin, Logan, Mercer, Shelby and Van Wert.

³ Claritas. (2010). Estimated Census Data.⁴ From the 2008 American Community Survey, the most recent national data available on educational levels.



Ohio

The state of Ohio has gained an estimated 687,156 in population from 1990 to 2010 as shown in Table 1, the aggregate of Ohio is projected to lose approximately 24,000 people, or 0.2%, between 2010 and 2015. The population of the region is also aging relative to that of the UNITED STATES population, with a median age of 38 years, while the median age for the United States in 2010 is estimated to be 36.7 years.

Over time, the state of Ohio has seen a steady increase in real median household income of 67% between 1990 and 2010, to \$48,398. Per capita real income has also increased in Ohio, from \$13,435 to \$25,327 in 2010. And is estimated to grow slightly by 2015, to \$27,125.

Table 1: Population demographics for the State of Ohio (2010\$)

	1990	2000	2010	2015
Population	10,847,115	11,353,140	11,496,025	11,471,147
Median age	33.3	36.2	38.2	38.9
Number of Households	4,087,546	4,445,773	4,566,369	4,575,679
Per capita income	\$13,435	\$21,003	\$25,327	\$27,125
Median household income	\$28,900	\$41,449	\$48,398	\$51,153

Source: Claritas 2010

The educational attainment of Ohio's population at the high school completion rate is strong. As indicated in Table 2, slightly more than 36% of Ohio's population had completed high school as its highest level of education. This compares with 28.5% for the United States,⁴ but is lower than the 47% of the Study Region. When education completion is based on share of population with no high school diploma or a high school diploma, the Ohio share of population aged 25 and over is about 52%, while the United States is just above 43%. In a globally competitive environment, an educated workforce is of crucial importance; the state has a strong high school educated workforce. There is a growing need for workers in mid-skill jobs, or jobs that require some education, at least a high school diploma, and additional training onsite. In fact, there are more mid-skill jobs available than persons able to fill them⁵.

About 27% of Ohio's population currently falls in the "associates or some college" category. This compares with almost 29% of the United States. Similarly,

⁵ The Journal of The Center for Community Solutions. Center for Community Solutions; January 2010





the states rate for “college and above” is 23% of the population, in comparison to almost 27% for the United States.

Table 2: Share of population 25+: Educational attainment, State of Ohio

	2000	2010	2015
No HS diploma	17.03%	12.68%	12.68%
HS diploma	36.09%	35.88%	35.88%
Associates/some college	25.79%	27.51%	27.51%
College and above	21.10%	23.93%	23.94%

Source: Claritas 2010

The state of Ohio's workforce is heavily concentrated in Office and Administrative support occupations, which account for over 14% of the total workforce. Sales Related occupations form the second largest sector, with Production occupations a close third as the largest across Ohio.

The occupation classification Office and Administrative support employs 825,784 persons (see table 3). Office and Administrative support is the second largest occupation in Auglaize County. Sales and Related occupations employ 602,093 persons, the second largest occupation category in the state. Additionally, Production-related occupations employed an estimated 519,086 people in 2010. This is also one of the occupations estimated to increase the most in Ohio's employment by 2015, according to the Claritas data. A fourth major occupational category stands out – the Management Occupation Group – with more than 494,733 workers, likely due to a strong showing in of headquarters locations within Ohio.

Table 3: Occupations, State of Ohio

Ohio	2000	2010	2015
Architecture and Engineering	111,791	107,756	108,287





Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	78,602	81,504	81,895
Building and Grounds Cleaning, and Maintenance	163,631	198,295	199,218
Business and Financial Operations	213,131	228,407	229,415
Community and Social Services	77,506	88,709	89,149
Computer and Mathematical	108,017	124,585	125,211
Construction and Extraction	262,328	267,555	268,809
Education, Training, and Library	276,277	309,231	310,684
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	18,627	19,721	19,811
Food Preparation and Serving Related	282,547	332,066	333,611
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	264,042	329,762	331,420
Healthcare Support	118,875	151,674	152,420
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	209,386	190,516	191,373
Legal	47,270	51,818	52,046
Life, Physical, and Social Science	41,775	43,065	43,209
Management, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	453,846	494,733	497,044
Office and Administrative Support	841,086	825,784	829,718
Production	639,758	519,086	521,595
Protective Service	94,715	108,700	109,237
Sales and Related	582,669	602,093	605,008
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service	126,957	156,769	157,544
Transportation and Material Moving	389,339	406,649	408,384

Source: Claritas 2010

Study Region

The Study Region, which includes Auglaize County and its surrounding counties (Allen, Drake, Hardin, Logan, Mercer, Shelby and Van Wert), since 1990, has gained an estimated 3,797 people. Unlike many regions in Ohio, the population of the Study Region will continue to remain steady. The total population declined slightly by 4,859 people to a level of nearly 399,977, a reduction of 1.2% between 2000 and 2010. Between 2010 and 2015, the population is expected to decrease by another 4,993 people.

For the Study Region, the median age is expected to increase. In 1990, the range in median age across the counties was 31 to 33. This is expected to rise to 33 to 39 in 2010, and will continue to trend upward in the future. Claritas estimates that the eight counties in the Study Region will have a median age between 34 and 40 by 2015.

The real dollar per capita income has increased 22.5% since 2000 (Table 4), from \$18,505 to \$22,674 in 2010. From 2010 to 2015, the estimated increase in per capita income is 7.4%, to \$24,361.





Table 4: Population demographics for the Study Region (2010\$)

	1990	2000	2010	2015
Population	396,180	404,836	399,977	395,094
Median age	31-33	33-37	33-39	34-40
Number of Households	142,328	152,339	155,211	154,776
Per capita income	\$11,899	\$18,505	\$22,674	\$24,361
Median household income	\$25,636 - \$31,189	\$34,461 - \$44,883	\$41,477 - \$52,688	\$43,612 - \$56,022
Average Household Effective Buying Income (real \$)	\$ -	\$ -	\$39,122 - \$50,379	\$43,333 - \$54,168

Source: Claritas 2010

In 2010, the real median household income rose on average \$7,322, from a range of \$41,477 to \$52,688 for the counties in the Study Region, from a range of \$34,461 to \$44,883 for the same area in 2000. Claritas is forecasting an increase in the median household income for the county of an average of 6%, from 2010 to 2015. The highest estimated increases in household income for the study area (20%) are in Auglaize, Hardin and Mercer counties, while Darke County is estimated to have the smallest increase in household income (13%).

The educational attainment data for residents with a high school diploma and associates degree/some college within the Study Region increases slightly from 2000 to 2010 when compared to the state of Ohio (Table 5). In 2010, just over 47% of the population aged 25 years and over had earned a high school diploma. Claritas estimates relatively flat changes in all educational attainment for the county through 2015. When compared to the state of Ohio, the study area has slightly lower numbers for college and above graduates, but fares better for those with no high school diploma.

Table 5: Educational attainment for the Study Region

	2000	2010	2015
No HS diploma	17.08%	12.94%	12.98%
HS diploma	47.58%	47.13%	47.23%
Associates/some college	23.15%	26.20%	26.16%





College and above	12.19%	13.73%	13.63%
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Source: Claritas 2010

Occupational Classifications

The largest occupational fields of the Study Region, as seen below in Table 6, are Service Occupations: Personal Care and Other, which accounts for 17% of the workforce. The second largest occupation is the Office and Administrative Support Occupation, with 13.6% of the study areas workers. The percent age of those in Transportation and Material Moving is slightly less for the Study Region, 9.6%, when compared to Auglaize County (11.3%). Finally, slightly less than nine% (8.9) of the study area workforce is estimated to be in Protective Service Occupations.

The occupations that are projected to have the largest decline for the Study Region are Service Occupations, Installation/Maintenance and Repair Occupations, Architect/Engineering Occupations, and Computer and Mathematical Occupations. There are several occupations that show a projected growth from 2000 to 2015: Office and Administrative Support Occupations, Healthcare Support Occupations, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations, and Transportation Occupations.

Table 6: Occupations by place of residence for the Study Region

	2000	2010	2015
Architect/Engineering	3,763	3,336	3,301
Arts/Entertain/Sports	1,799	1,599	1,587
Building Grounds Maintenance	5,929	6,615	6,560
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	4,533	5,096	5,023





Community and Social Service	2,560	2,990	2,972
Computer and Mathematical	1,426	1,110	1,105
Construction and Extraction	9,571	9,805	9,703
Education, Training, and Library	8,904	9,228	9,158
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,489	1,849	1,823
Food Preparation and Serving Related	10,674	11,261	11,158
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	8,129	9,155	9,066
Healthcare Support	4,129	5,629	5,606
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	8,876	8,506	8,435
Legal	743	561	561
Life, Physical, and Social Science	708	610	601
Management , Including Farmers and Farm Managers	14,546	14,847	14,607
Office and Administrative Support	24,828	26,952	26,710
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service	38,301	34,284	34,152
Production	3,044	2,971	2,921
Protective Service	17,055	17,542	17,343
Sales and Related	4,035	4,622	4,576
Transportation and Material Moving	18,100	18,889	18,772

Source: Claritas 2010

Auglaize County

This section provides an analysis of the economic and demographic characteristics for Auglaize County. The total population is estimated to remain relatively constant between 2000 and 2010, from 46,611 to an estimated 46,648, or less than a 1% increase. Between 2009 and 2015, the estimated population change is expected to decrease by 244 people, or a decline of less than 1%.

As with the Study Region, the median age in Auglaize County increased from 32.7 in 1990 to 39.1 in 2010. Auglaize County is on par with the surrounding counties except for Hardin County, which had a median age of 34.2 in 2010. The difference in median age is most likely due to Ohio Northern University located in Ada, Hardin County. This is good news, as Auglaize County works to recruit business to the area; a slightly younger workforce with such close proximity is an attractive asset.

According to the Census 2000 and data from Claritas, real per capita income (2009\$) has increased 2.5% over the past 10 years, from \$19,593 in 2000 to \$24,567 in 2010. Comparatively, Auglaize County has a higher per





capita income than any of the counties in the Study Region (\$19,327 - \$24,346) or the state of Ohio (\$22,674), as estimated for 2010.

From 2000 to 2010, the “real” (adjusted for inflation) median household income in Auglaize County rose from \$43,643 to \$52,467, an average increase of \$8,824 according to Claritas, as seen below in Table 7. In comparison, the 2010 median household income range across the Study Region was \$41,447 to \$42,688 versus \$37,644 for the state of Ohio. Household income for Auglaize County is forecast to grow at about 6% between 2010 and 2015 to a real dollar (2010\$) value of \$56,022.

Table 7: Population demographics for Auglaize County (2010\$)

	1990	2000	2010	2015
Population	44,585	46,611	46,648	46,404
Median age	32.7	36.4	39.1	39.5
Number of Households	15,976	17,376	17,889	17,959
Per capita income	\$12,399	\$19,593	\$24,567	\$26,542
Median household income	\$30,801	\$43,643	\$52,467	\$56,022
Average Household Effective Buying Income (real \$)	\$ -	\$ -	\$39,122	\$54,168

Source: Claritas 2010

Table 8 indicates the share of residents by educational attainment. The largest share of residents has earned a high school diploma, with almost 49% in 2010 at that level. The next largest group (27%) is residents 25 and over who have earned at least an associates degree or some college. About 15% of residents have at least a college degree or above, while only about 10% have no high school diploma.

Table 8: Educational attainment for Auglaize County residents aged 25 and over

	2000	2010	2015
No HS diploma	14.33%	10.18%	10.19%
HS diploma	47.58%	48.66%	48.75%
Associates/some college	24.65%	26.79%	26.77%
College and above	13.45%	14.37%	14.29%

Source: Claritas 2010





When the educational level of the Study Region is compared with the other geographies analyzed in this section of the report, Auglaize County has a high percentage age of high school graduates, nearly twice that of the United States. The share of those with some college or an associated degree is on par with the national average. Auglaize County does tend to have lower levels of college graduates than that of the state of Ohio or the United States (Table 9), but the large number of high school graduates and those with associates degree or some college is an asset for Auglaize County in terms of available workforce.

Table 9: Comparative educational attainment of residents aged 25 and over in 2010

	Auglaize	Study Region	Ohio	United States
No HS diploma	10.18%	12.94%	15.80%	15.10%
HS diploma	48.66%	47.13%	36.93%	28.50%
Associates/some college	26.79%	26.20%	25.48%	28.80%
College and above	14.37%	13.73%	21.78%	27.70%

Source: Claritas 2010

Occupational Classifications

As noted in Table 10, Auglaize County has large shares of residents in education and health care occupations. The largest share of employment by major occupational groups is the same for both Auglaize County and the Study Region; Personal Care and Service Occupations comprise about 17% of the workforce occupations. The next largest category, which makes up almost 13% of the workforce, is Office and Administrative Support Occupations. The third largest occupation in 2010, Transportation and Material Moving Occupations, makes up 11.3% of the workforce occupations.

Other notable occupations are very similar to the Study Region and include Protective Service Occupations, Installation, Maintenance, Repair Occupations, and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations. These listed occupations are projected growth occupations in 2015 according to Claritas.

Table 10: Occupational makeup of Auglaize County

	2000	2010	2015
Architect/Engineering	574	410	408
Arts/Entertain/Sports	295	211	214
Building Grounds Maintenance	782	761	763





Business Operations and Financial Specialists	570	640	639
Community and Social Service	349	347	344
Computer and Mathematical	148	224	226
Construction and Extraction	1,071	886	886
Education, Training, and Library	1102	996	997
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	211	251	248
Food Preparation and Serving Related	1,244	1,384	1,383
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	964	1,254	1,245
Healthcare Support	621	655	658
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	1,093	1,380	1,377
Legal	103	22	24
Life, Physical, and Social Science	126	131	132
Management , Including Farmers and Farm Managers	2,007	1,781	1,764
Office and Administrative Support	3,164	3,183	3,180
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service	4,489	4,262	4,280
Production	273	198	195
Protective Service	1,867	2,335	2,327
Sales and Related	494	527	528
Transportation and Material Moving	2,084	2,776	2,787

Source: Claritas 2010

Table 11 identifies differences in occupational makeup between Auglaize County and the Study Region. It is important to note that within each city, notable clusters of high wage and/or high skilled occupations may exist, but are not represented in the county data. The intent of this section of research is to discuss the region as a unified set of geographies.

Table 11: Shares of occupation by region

	Auglaize	Study Region
Building Grounds Maintenance	3.1%	3.4%
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	2.6%	2.6%
Construction and Extraction	3.6%	5.0%
Education, Training, and Library	4.0%	4.7%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	5.6%	5.7%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	5.1%	4.6%
Healthcare Support	2.7%	2.9%





Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	5.6%	4.3%
Management , Including Farmers and Farm Managers	7.2%	7.5%
Office and Administrative Support	12.9%	13.6%
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service	17.3%	17.4%
Protective Service	9.5%	8.9%
Transportation and Material Moving	11.3%	9.6%

Source: Claritas 2010

Industry Data Overview

The following data are given for both geographic categories, Auglaize County and the Study Region. Table 12 provides both the number of companies by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and the total employment within the industry sector. The NAICS is the standard used by Federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistical data related to the United States business economy.





Study Region

As of 2010, the Other Services (NAICS 81) and Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62) industries both comprise nearly 14% of employers within the Study Region and are the largest industry sector in terms of number of establishments, at 2,537 and 2,529 respectively (Table 12). The Retail Trade sector (NAICS 44-45), with 2,430 establishments, represents the second largest industry. The third largest industry within the Study Region is Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS 54), which accounts for just over 6% of the employers, with 1,164 establishments.

Table 12: Business and employment by industry within the Study Region

NAICS Code	Companies	Employees
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	484	1,713
21 - Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	34	671
22 - Utilities	48	645
23 - Construction	1,561	12,734
31-33 - Manufacturing	1,118	52,498
42 - Wholesale Trade	707	8151
44-45 - Retail Trade	2,430	23,571
48-49 - Transportation & Warehousing	471	6,286
51 - Information	333	4,211





52 - Finance & Insurance	1,000	5,927
53 - Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	673	3,030
54 - Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	1,164	6,244
55 - Management of Companies & Enterprises	17	221
56 - Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation	599	4,944
61 - Education Services	411	17,081
62 - Health Care & Social Assistance	2,529	35,181
71 - Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	283	2,257
72 - Accommodation & Food Services	1,052	15,328
81 - Other Services (except Public Admin)	2,537	12,792
92 - Public Administration	1,137	14,314

Source: Claritas 2010

Total employment by industry is slightly different than the largest industry sectors, as seen below in Figure 1. The Manufacturing industry (NAICS 31-33) is the largest employing industry within the Study Region, employing more than 23% of the total workforce. The second largest employment industry is Health Care and Social Assistance, which employs 35,181 people, or slightly less than 15% of the workforce.

The Retail Trade industry is the second largest industry in terms of number of establishments but is the third largest employer, with 23,571 employees.



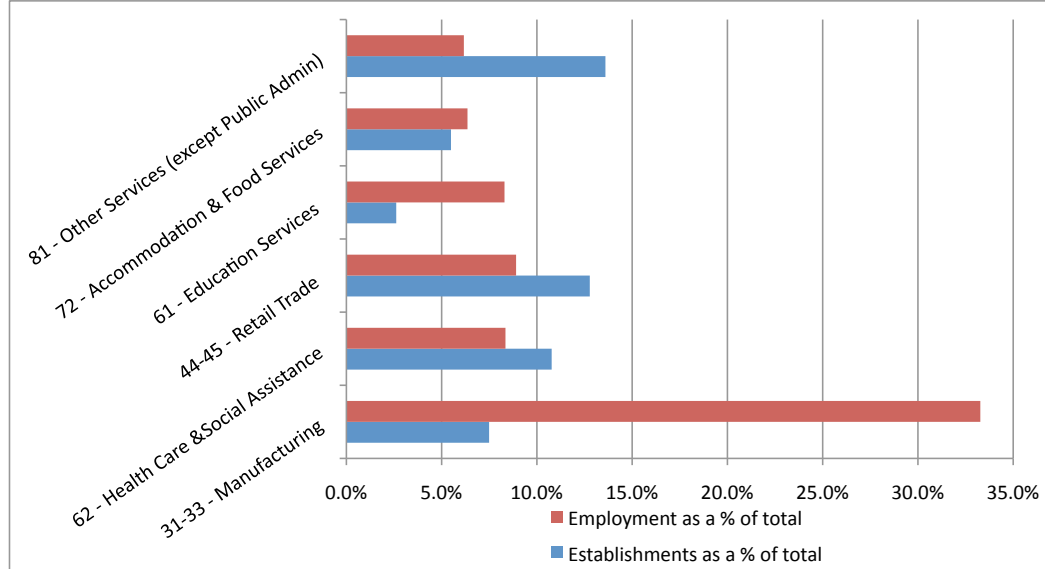


Figure 1: Industry county and employment within the Study Region

Source: Reference USA January 2010

Auglaize County

Currently, the largest industry sector in Auglaize County is the Other Services sector (Table 13). The Retail Trade sector represents the second largest industry. The third largest industry is Health Care and Social Assistance.

Among the largest employers within Auglaize County are Crown Equipment Corp, Veyance Technologies, Minster Machine, Joint Township District Memorial Hospital, and Dannon Corp.





Table 13: Business and employment by industry within Auglaize County

NAICS Code	Companies	Employees
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	55	201
21 - Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	4	25
22 - Utilities	7	149
23 - Construction	147	1,279
31-33 - Manufacturing	146	7,161
42 - Wholesale Trade	83	391
44-45 - Retail Trade	249	1,917
48-49 - Transportation & Warehousing	39	324
51 - Information	41	644
52 - Finance & Insurance	108	497
53 - Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	81	299
54 - Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	123	501
55 - Management of Companies & Enterprises	1	1
56 - Administrative & Support, Waste Management & Remediation	51	196
61 - Education Services	51	1,786
62 - Health Care & Social Assistance	210	1,797
71 - Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	35	299
72 - Accommodation & Food Services	107	1,368
81 - Other Services (except Public Admin)	265	1,327
92 - Public Administration	146	1,359

Source: Reference USA January 2010

For Auglaize County, the Manufacturing, Transportation and Warehousing sector and Wholesale Trade, are among the top employers. Manufacturing is overwhelmingly the largest employer and represents the largest industry in terms of total number of establishments. There are 146 manufacturing establishments employing an estimated 7,161 people. The Manufacturing industry accounts for 7.5% of the establishments and 33.2% of the employees within Auglaize County.

Other Services (NAICS 81) is actually the largest industry (Figure 2), in terms of number of establishments, with 265 establishments or 13.6% of the total, but only employs 6% of the workforce. The Other Services industry sector is comprised of establishments engaged in providing services not specifically provided for elsewhere in the classification system. Establishments in this sector are primarily engaged in activities such as equipment and machinery repairing, promoting or administering religious activities, grantmaking, advocacy, and





providing dry cleaning and laundry services, personal care services, death care services, pet care services, photo finishing services, temporary parking services, and dating services. The third largest industry, 12.8%, is the Retail Trade industry with 249 companies. Again, though this is the third largest industry, it employs the second largest number of workers – 8.9% of the workforce.

The Healthcare and Social Assistance industry is the third largest in terms of number of establishments, 210, employing just over eight% of the workforce. One industry to note is Education Services. There are only 51 establishments (2.6%), but this industry is the fourth largest employer, with 8.3% of the workforce.

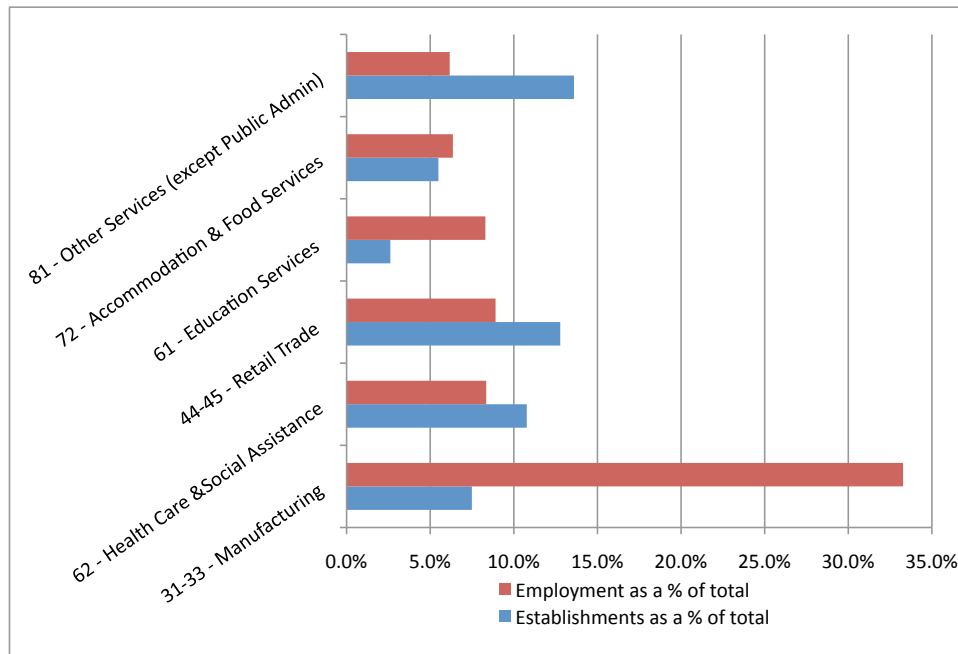


Figure 2: Industry count and employment within a five-minute radius
Source: Reference USA January 2010





Target Industry Overview

Auglaize County and Adjacent Regional Area Economic Analysis

This portion of the report is the assessment based on conducting an economic base analysis of the industries in and surrounding Auglaize County, Ohio. The regional analysis focused on Auglaize County and the surrounding counties of Allen, Drake, Hardin, Logan, Mercer, Shelby and Van Wert. Using Moody's economy.com county level data, two analytical techniques are applied to assess the industry strengths of the Greater Auglaize County economy. The data are analyzed at the four-digit NAICS level, with an explanation of methodologies following the industry-based analysis.

Economic base analysis assumes that exports, as defined as moving or selling goods or services outside of the Study Region (in this case a county) are desirable for two reasons. First, exports bring new money into an economy and allow for true wealth creation. Second, these base or export industries drive additional rounds of spending or multipliers that not only supply direct jobs, but also create jobs and wealth through both the supply chain to the companies and supplying incomes for consumption of goods and services by workers and their families. The supply chain jobs and income is usually referred to as "indirect effects" and the employment and wealth impact on consumption as the "induced effects."

To identify industries that have a strong presence in the Study Region, traditional spatial analytic techniques were employed using location quotient (LQ) analysis and shift-share (SS) analysis. The first looks at the economic base of an industry within a region and its relative share of employment. In particular where there is a ratio or LQ greater than 1.5, the industry is assumed to be an "exporting" industry. The second measure, shift share, disaggregates employment change between time periods and identifies industries that have a competitive advantage in the region with a SS greater than 0. For more detail on either technique, please see the Methodologies Section later in the report (page 35).

Top Scoring Industries for the Study Region

Table 14 contains all manufacturing industry that met an index score of 5 in the Study Region. In this case a 5 was achieved by having LQs greater than 1.5 for 2005, 2010, and estimated for 2015 as well as positive SS scores between 2005-2010 and forecasted for 2010-2015.





The largest LQ for the Study Region is in Motor Vehicle manufacturing (NAICS 3361), while on a decline from an employment view nationally, this industry still represents one of the strongest industries in the Study Region. Looking forward to 2015, Foundries (NAICS 3315) are projected to become stronger, to an LQ of 7.09, up from 6.33. Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing (NAICS 3272) is also projected grow within the Study Region into 2015.

Table 14: Study Region Manufacturing: score of 5

NAICS	Description	Index	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015	SS 05- 10	SS 05- 10
3111	Animal Food Manufacturing	5	3.04	4.01	4.32	51.13	30.57
3112	Grain and Oilseed Milling	5	2.06	2.84	3.05	48.28	23.26
3114	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing	5	1.94	2.11	2.22	3.27	35.83
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing	5	3.92	4.56	4.83	59.31	70.99
3152	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	5	2.2	3.32	3.47	168.04	41.21
3159	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	5	6.22	9.85	10.2	55.86	11.38
3255	Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing	5	1.97	2.46	2.52	25.61	8.17
3256	Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	5	4.76	5.87	5.93	98.3	26.12
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing	5	3.46	4.18	4.26	303.29	131.32
3272	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing	5	4.13	5.07	5.92	65.84	99.84
3315	Foundries	5	5.4	6.33	7.09	76.12	134.33
3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	5	2.67	3	3.03	15.48	13.24
3335	Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	5	5.22	5.95	5.98	65.45	33.7
3339	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	5	2.73	3.49	3.49	163.58	24.59
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing	5	2.21	2.51	2.77	20.86	49.12
3344	Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	5	1.89	2.29	2.5	118.63	131.96
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electrometrical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	5	1.73	1.95	2.06	45.29	104.23
3352	Household Appliance Manufacturing	5	2.33	3.32	3.69	65.39	35.98
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	5	9.02	13.44	16.2	686.63	512.33
3362	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	5	8.09	11.94	14.22	456.52	351.01
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	5	9.85	11.75	14.22	629.87	1,386.74

Source: Economy.com, Analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners





Other Industries

Table 15 provides other industries that the Study Region does particularly well in are Textile Furnishing Mills and Other Textile Product Mills (NAICS 3141). These are industries that the Study Region is currently doing well in, when compared to the rest of the county. The General Freight Trucking industry (NAICS 4841) and Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing (NAICS 3259) are expected to be an advantage of the Study Region.

Table 15: Study Region Other Industries: score of 4

NAICS	Description	Index	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015	SS 05- 10	SS 05-10
3141	Textile Furnishings Mills	4	1.41	2.62	2.75	87.28	13.53
3149	Other Textile Product Mills	4	1.07	1.85	1.95	57.88	12.1
3212	Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing	4	1.05	1.68	1.77	49.91	12.55
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing	4	1.14	1.61	1.67	99.8	27.35
3231	Printing and Related Support Activities	4	1.43	1.68	1.75	97.91	78.29
3259	Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	4	1.39	1.71	1.81	23.1	14.42
4841	General Freight Trucking	4	1.43	1.72	1.74	208.9	62.19
8114	Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	4	1.4	1.6	1.61	8.62	4.77
8123	Dry-cleaning and Laundry Services	4	1.43	2.19	2.29	262.51	59.93

Source: Economy.com, analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners

Table 16 shows the number of businesses by NAICS and the corresponding employment in each industry sector within the Study Region, which regard to the target industries. The largest industries by purely employment numbers are NAICS 3363 (Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing) and NAICS 3339 (Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing). The largest numbers of actual businesses, however, are in Other Wood Product Manufacturing (NAICS 3219) and Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing (NAICS 3335). This represents the difference between a concentration in the number of businesses within the Study Region and the concentration of employment. The largest number of businesses within an industry is not always related to the largest employment by that industry.





Table16: Number of Industries and Employment by targeted industries

Regional Target NAICS					
NAICS	# of Businesses	Employment	NAICS	# of Businesses	Employment
3111	21	570	3272	7	1,062
3112	7	529	3315	13	794
3114	6	403	3332	5	203
3149	16	237	3335	49	1,250
3152	4	145	3339	33	3,190
3159	2	195	3342	4	155
3212	1	26	3344	2	120
3219	33	1,972	3345	4	2,008
3222	14	528	3352	2	925
3231	77	1,620	3361	5	456
3256	4	501	3362	11	57
3259	3	17	3363	21	3,454
3261	36	3,088	4841	2	463

Source: Economy.com, analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners

Figure 3 shows the distribution of five of the largest industries in the Study Region. Each industry is well dispersed throughout the region. Transportation, infrastructure, proximity to existing facilities, labor, and access to markets are all influencing factors behind location decisions.



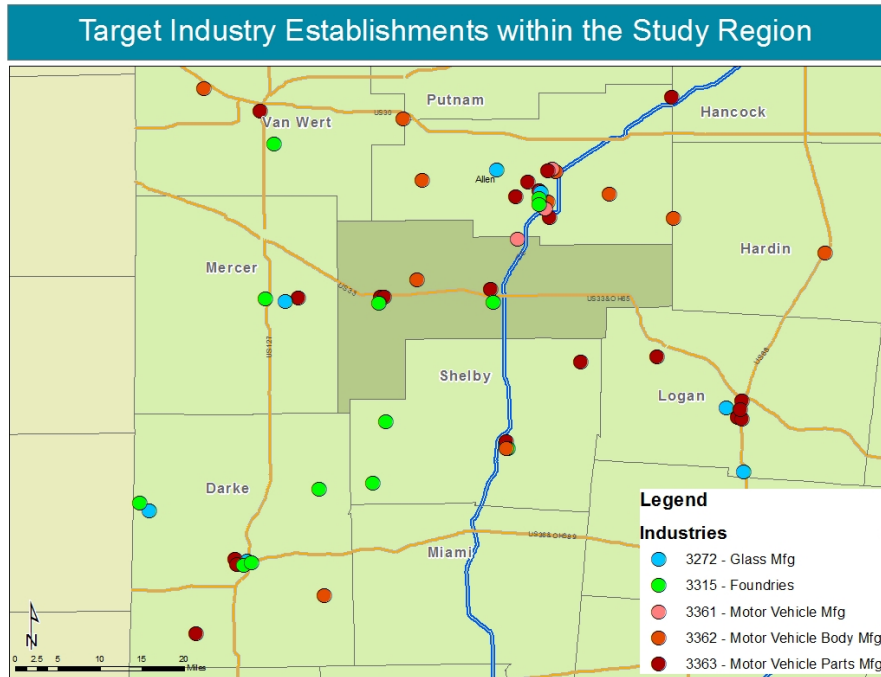


Figure 3: Location of target industries within Study Region

Top Scoring Industries for Auglaize County: Goods Producing

Table 17 contains all goods producing industries that met an index score of 5 in Auglaize County. In this case, a 5 was achieved by having LQs greater than 1.5 for 2005, 2010, and estimated for 2015, as well as positive SS scores between 2005-2010 and forecasted for 2010-2015.

It is important to consider a few things when reviewing the tables as sources for possible industry targeting. First, the data are never perfect, local knowledge of plant closures or expansion may indicate different potential for an industry. Second, while an industry may appear to be strong in a region, that industry may not be a desirable target by local community advocates and decision makers. Finally, the data in tables are only pointers and a case study





approach to any industry target should be employed to assess the viability of companies and the long-run nature of any industry and its ability to create wealth in the region.

Table 17: Auglaize County Manufacturing: score of 5

NAICS	Description:	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015	SS 05-10	SS 05-10
3115	Dairy Product	16.11	17.52	18.29	15	32
3211	Sawmills & Wood Preservation,	2.71	3.49	3.55	8	3
3231	Printing & Related Support Activities,	1.51	1.74	1.81	13	12
3256	Soap, Cleaning Compound, & Toilet Preparation	1.86	2.29	2.42	5	3
3321	Forging & Stamping,	5.78	6.57	7.15	7	11
3322	Cutlery & Hand tools	4.53	6.41	6.98	10	5
3328	Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, & Allied Activities,	1.64	1.79	1.95	1	4
3335	Metalworking Machinery	19.69	23.26	22.60	63	7
3336	Engine, Turbine, & Power Transmission Equipment	20.82	21.96	21.38	4	5
3339	Other General Purpose Machinery	11.81	13.09	12.70	27	6
3342	Communications Equipment	2.00	2.30	2.41	4	4
3344	Semiconductor & Other Electronic Component	2.44	3.02	3.16	26	15
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, & Control Instruments	3.36	3.74	3.91	15	24
3361	Motor Vehicle	2.69	3.82	4.56	21	17
3362	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer	1.95	2.67	3.19	10	10
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts	6.71	9.45	11.29	152	127

Source: Economy.com, analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners

As might be expected, Metalworking Machinery is one of the counties largest industries, but as indicated in Table 17, Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing also has a huge potential for development. It would seem that some potential for auxiliary and supporting industries to the auto industry may also have potential for further development. Despite news of plant closures and unemployed auto workers, the motor vehicle and parts manufacturing industry continues to be one of the largest employers in the country and a major contributor to the economy.⁶ Research Seminar in Quantitative Economics

⁶ Bureau of Labor Statistics, www.BLS.gov





(RSQE) by the University of Michigan, forecasts an increase of 25% from 2010 to 2012 in light vehicle sales. This indicates that while the United States may not return to the growth seen in the 1980s in the auto industry, there will be an increase in the years to come.

Motor vehicle and parts manufacturing is constantly evolving to improve efficiency and provide products that consumers want in a highly competitive market, which at times may mean outdated plants are forced to close. It also means companies and workers must adapt more quickly to changes in demand and production practices so that new technologies can be implemented and work can be done on a number of different vehicles at one time. Teamwork and continual retraining are key components to the success of this industry and the ability of the workforce to adapt.

The Machinery Manufacturing subsector (NAICS 333) has a large presence in Auglaize County. This subsector is made up of Metalworking Machinery (NAICS 3335), Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment (NAICS 3336), and Other General Purpose Machinery (NAICS 3339). Industries in the Machinery Manufacturing subsector create end products that apply mechanical force: for example, the application of gears and levers, to perform work. Some important processes for the manufacture of machinery are forging, stamping, bending, forming, and machining that are used to shape individual pieces of metal. Moreover, complex assembly operations are an inherent part of the production process.

New Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) emission standards will likely also have a big impact on this industry. The standards provide engine manufacturers with an opportunity to gain market share through the development of lower-cost compliant engines. In conjunction with new EPA emission standards, on April 15, 2009 the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio adopted rules to govern Ohio's energy efficiency requirements and its Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards. Ohio is one of the largest energy intensive states in the country, and the adoption of the Renewable Portfolio Standards will likely spur growth of the green energy related business throughout the state. Technological improvements to wind turbines have increased their viability as a genuine alternative to fossil fuel powered turbines. In the future, environmental scrutiny of energy generation will continue while energy demand is not diminishing.

On the use side, the Crown Equipment Corporation (NAICS 3344), with its headquarters in Auglaize County, may offer potential future growth in the Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment industry in which Auglaize County well competes.





Auglaize County is home to a regional office of the Horizon Wind Energy Corporation, which develops, constructs, owns, and operates wind farms throughout North America. Based in Houston, Texas with over 20 offices and over 20 wind farms across the United States, Horizon has developed more than 3,400 megawatts(MW) and operates over 2,800 MW of wind farms. The competitive advantage offered by a ready source of engineering and advanced sciences graduates from nearby Ohio Northern University could make Auglaize County a viable place of higher technology manufacturing to be produced.

The Dairy Product industry is tied to the strong farming industry within the county. The presence of the OSU extension office located in Wapakoneta and its Agriculture and Natural Resources Department targets citizens of Ohio and industries and agencies that either provide goods and services for commercial animal production or are engaged in activities relating to the processing and distribution of animal products. The Food Manufacturing Industry links farmers and other agricultural producers with consumers. It does this by processing raw fruits, vegetables, grains, meats, and dairy products into finished goods ready for the grocer or wholesaler to sell to households, restaurants, or institutional food services. In the case of Auglaize County, the presence of the Dannon Company gives the county a strong competitive advantage.

Other Industries

Table 18 contains a general group of industries in the wholesale trade area. This group of industries represents an interesting opportunity. Aside from exports, one other way to change the wealth curve in a region is to increase self supply of goods and services, to limit the “leaking” of money outside the region. Strong bases of wholesalers supply retail, and thus, businesses and households can be a method of limiting this outflow of dollars.

Table 18: Auglaize County Wholesale: score of 5

NAICS	Description:	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015	SS 05-10	SS 05-10
Wholesalers: score of 5						
4232	Furniture & Home Furnishing Merchant	2.65	3.00	3.21	3.47	4.96
4233	Lumber & Other Construction Materials Merchant	1.91	2.43	2.61	12.56	8.39
4237	Hardware, & Plumbing & Heating Equipment & Supplies	1.74	1.84	1.98	1.34	7.59
4239	Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant	3.30	3.48	3.73	2.02	17.98

Source: Economy.com, analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners

Table 19 contains those industries that have a score of 4. These industries they have some level of opportunity, but scores are deficient in one score either





historically, currently or in the future. These represent a second tier of case study potential.

Table 19: Auglaize County Goods Producer: score of 5

NAICS	Description:	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015	SS 05- 10	SS 05-10
Goods producing industries: score of 4						
236	Construction of Buildings,	1.38	1.64	1.69	36.94	27.63
2381	Foundation, Structure, & Building Exterior Contractors,	1.36	2.63	2.75	124.61	27.62
3112	Grain & Oilseed Milling,	1.75	1.79	1.87	-0.22	1.42
3121	Beverage	1.70	1.74	1.80	-0.54	3.59
3315	Foundries,	1.39	1.61	1.72	2.69	2.88
3324	Boiler, Tank, & Shipping Container	1.19	1.55	1.69	3.90	2.79
3341	Computer & Peripheral Equipment	1.42	1.81	1.89	7.73	3.66
3346	Manufacturing & Reproducing Magnetic & Optical Media,	1.14	2.14	2.24	3.61	0.65

Source: Economy.com, analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners

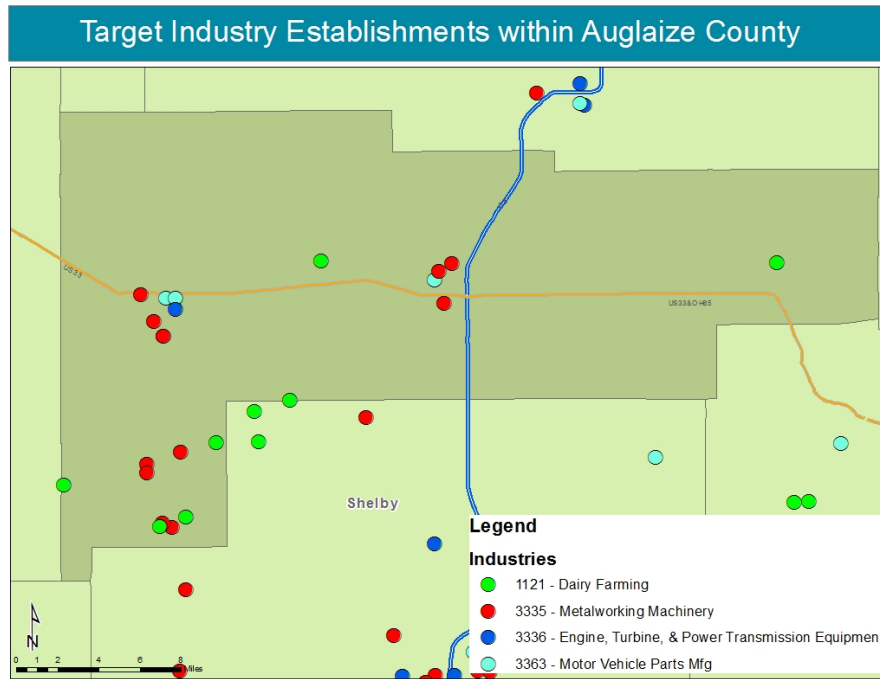
Table 20 represents the number of businesses in some of the top scoring industries in Auglaize County and the corresponding employment. As with the Study Region, the largest employment industries in Auglaize County do not always correspond with the largest number of industries. Below (Figure 4), is a map of Auglaize County showing the distribution of industry locations based on the target industries.

Table 20: Auglaize County Businesses and Employment

NAICS	# of Businesses	Employment	NAICS	# of Businesses	Employment
2361	52	565	3335	12	934
2362	4	59	3339	2	137
2381	20	237	3344	1	2200
3112	1	10	3345	1	250
3211	1	20	3362	1	2
3231	16	297	3363	3	13
3315	2	1,330	4232	1	4
3321	7	228	4233	5	19
3324	2	44	4237	1	8
3328	3	17	4239	12	56

Source: Economy.com, analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners







Workforce Occupations Overview

Study Region

Occupation concentrations, in contrast to industry clusters, that focus on what businesses produce, focus on the knowledge, skills and abilities of the individuals who work for those businesses. Looking at occupation employment offers insights into the talent base of the regional workforce that go beyond the relatively simple measure of educational attainment (such as highest degree earned).

When making the comparison between occupations and industry clusters, it is noteworthy that the Motor Vehicle Manufacturing industries cluster in the Study Region shows a clear concentration compared with the nation, with a location quotient of 13.44 in 2010.

The Study Region also has a high number of Healthcare related occupations (Table 21). With the presence of Ohio Northern University, the region could, for example, seek opportunities to grow its medical research capacities, or aim for a specialization in geriatrics and nursing homes or other specialized nursing facilities, thus leveraging the biomedical studies of Ohio Northern University.





Table 21: Study Region Concentration of Occupations by Employment

Occupation Code	Description	Employment
41-2031	Retail salespersons	4,542
51-2092	Team assemblers	4,254
41-2011	Cashiers	3,950
53-7062	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	3,425
53-3032	Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	2,488
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	2,391
41-4012	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	1,963
43-4051	Customer service representatives	1,821
43-9061	Office clerks, general	1,756
51-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	1,709
51-4041	Machinists	1,510
11-1021	General and operations managers	1,488
51-2099	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	1,474
43-3031	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,473
53-7051	Industrial truck and tractor operators	1,359
41-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	1,332
51-4121	Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	1,320
51-9061	Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	1,301
53-7064	Packers and packagers, hand	1,264
43-5071	Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	1,252
49-9042	Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,210
37-2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,180
53-3033	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	1,105
51-9198	Helpers--production workers	1,098
29-1111	Registered nurses	1,041
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	1,019
31-1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,098
35-3031	Waiters and waitresses	1,084
31-1011	Home health aides	1,008
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	1,001

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners

Auglaize County

Regional “brainpower” – embedded in regional industry clusters – provides the basis for innovation, which in turn provides the basis for growth in the long





term. As with the Study Region, there is a strong presence of production workers within Auglaize County, which corresponds with the high LQs in Metalworking, Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment, as well as several other production industries. There are over 1,400 workers in Auglaize County that have occupations that fall into Skilled Production Workers occupation cluster: Technicians, Operators, Trades, Installers & Repairers. Having these skilled production workers in the workforce opens up opportunities for new high tech, skill intensive, production industries. This type of workforce can be used as a “pipeline” for future competitiveness.

A potential opportunity for Auglaize County is in the Agribusiness and Food Technology industries. With a concentration of agriculture, farming and dairy manufacturing (Table 22), the county, for example, could seek opportunities to grow its agriculture technology capacities or to aim for a specialization in dairy and food plant technology - leveraging its own agriculture and dairy industries. While the overall occupation employment is relatively low, the region could try to develop the capacity for food science and technology industries in food packaging, product development, quality control and food engineering.

Table 22: Occupation Employment for Auglaize County

Occupation Code	Description	Employment
47-2031	Carpenters	146
43-5071	Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	137
41-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	136
49-9042	Maintenance and repair workers, general	136
53-7051	Industrial truck and tractor operators	133
51-9198	Helpers--production workers	124
53-7064	Packers and packagers, hand	124
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	121
51-4031	Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	114
51-2099	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	113
53-3033	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	109
43-6014	Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	105
47-2061	Construction laborers	105
51-4011	Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	103
31-1011	Home health aides	103
43-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	101

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, analysis by Team NEO and Mohr Partners





Conclusions

Unlike most regions in Ohio, the population of Auglaize County is steady when looking forward to 2015. Auglaize County also has a slightly older population with a high median income, which suggests a high quality of life for residents in the county. The educational attainment of the county for those with at least a high school diploma, 48%, is much higher than that of the national average of 28%.

Looking at industries where Auglaize County performs well in compared to the rest of the country, the Machinery Manufacturing subsector stands out. Contained within this sector is Metalworking Machinery (NAICS 3335), Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment (NAICS 3336), and Other General Purpose Machinery (NAICS 3339), all of which met an index score of 5, having LQ's between 13 and 23 in 2010. According to Economy.com, Machinery Manufacturing subsector employment is expected to increase by almost 60,000 workers, a gain of 6% for the country between 2010 and 2015. Auglaize County is expected to gain 228 workers within this sector, which may not seem like a lot, but comparatively, would be an 11% gain in workforce verses 6% for the country.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the market value of all final goods and services made within the borders of a region in a given year. In terms of GDP, Auglaize County again is projected to see gains that are much higher on average then the United States within the Machinery Manufacturing subsector. GDP within this sector is predicted to grow by 27% between 2010 and 2015. Auglaize County is predicted to increase its GDP, within the Machinery Manufacturing subsector by 53%. This indicates Auglaize County having a strong advantage within this sector when looking forward to 2015. There are 21 establishments that can be categorized within this subsector, employing over 2,000 people. Occupations associated with this industry are also strong within the county, as seen below in Table 23.

Table 23: Employment by Occupation in Auglaize County

Code	Occupation	Employment
35-3021	Assemblers and fabricators, all other	343
51-4041	Machinists	260
51-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	214
51-4121	Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	201

Again, here is an opportunity to capitalize on a strong industry and a strong presence of companies. Auglaize County currently has a strong base in





this industry and is predicted to grow in both employment and GDP at a higher rate than that of the United States, which is an indication that Auglaize County will continue to perform well in this industry. These factors, coupled with the very high number of skilled production workers, provide a good base for further developing a high tech manufacturing industry in the county.

Another industry where Auglaize County performs well in compared to the rest of the country, is Transportation Equipment Manufacturing. Contained within this sector is Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing (NAICS 3363), Motor Vehicle Manufacturing (NAICS 3361), and Motor Vehicle Body Trailer Manufacturing (NAICS 3362), all of which met an index score of 5, having LQs between 2.6 and 9.4 in 2010, and are predicted to continue to increase into 2015. According to Economy.com, the Transportation Equipment Manufacturing subsector, within the industry, employment is expected to increase by more than 35,000 workers; a gain of 3% for the country between 2010 and 2015. Auglaize County is expected to gain 100 workers within this sector, which comparatively would be a 13% gain in workforce verses 3% for country.

In terms of GDP, Auglaize County again is projected to see gains that are higher than that of the United States within the Transportation Equipment Manufacturing subsector. The GDP within this sector is predicted to grow 25% between 2010 and 2015. Auglaize County is predicted to see an increase in its GDP within the Transportation Equipment Manufacturing subsector by 37%. Again, this indicates Auglaize County having a strong advantage within this sector when looking forward to 2015.

Within the Transportation Equipment Manufacturing subsector there are nine establishments, employing over 400 people. Occupations associated with this industry, Assemblers, machinists, tool and die makers are also strong within the County. This provides an opportunity to capitalize on a strong industry and a strong presence of companies. Auglaize County, within this industry, is predicted to grow in both employment and GDP at a higher rate than that of the United States, which is an indication that Auglaize County will continue to perform well. These factors, coupled with the high number of skilled production workers, provide a good base for further developing the Motor Vehicle Manufacturing industry in the county.

The Dairy industry is also asset of Auglaize County. With a LQ of 15.5, the county is exporting a proportionately large amount of goods within this industry and could leverage this, along with the presence of Dannon and the OSU Extension branch, to attract additional development in the Dairy industry.





There is also potential to leverage these assets to further develop the Food Technologies industry in Auglaize County.

Auglaize County competes well in and should target the Food Manufacturing industry, specifically Dairy Processing. As stated above, Auglaize County already does well in this industry and has the base to further grow the industry. The GDP for the United States in the Food Processing industry is predicted to grow by 5% between 2010 and 2015. The GDP for Auglaize County is predicted to grow by 32%. This is another indicator that Auglaize County not only currently does well in this industry but will continue to be competitive into the future. The employment within the Food Manufacturing Industry is expected to grow by 21% between 2010 and 2015 within Auglaize County. This, combined with the strong presence of skilled manufacturing workers available in Auglaize County, creates a base upon which to build.

Creating economic growth around the goods that Auglaize County produces (grows) but ships out of the county for processing, is also a potential market. Raw ingredients, like milk, that Auglaize County produces would benefit from the integration of the next stage in the supply chain (e.g. a milk bottling plant). Connecting the supplier of the raw ingredient to the manufacturer of the product not only saves time but money.

Two industries that perform well within the Study Region, but where Auglaize County does not have a large presence, are the Glass and Glass Products industry and Foundries. Foundries (NAICS 3315) are categorized into the larger Primary Metals Manufacturing subsector. The Foundries industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in pouring molten metal into molds or dies to form castings. Foundries may perform operations, such as cleaning and deburring, on the castings manufactured. More involved processes, such as tapping, threading, milling, or machining to tight tolerances that transform castings into more finished products, are classified elsewhere in the Manufacturing sector based on the product being made.

The second industry, Glass and Glass Products Manufacturing, comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing glass and/or glass products. Establishments in this industry may manufacture glass and/or glass products by melting silica sand or cullet, or purchasing glass. The Study Region has an LQ of 5.07 in 2010 and is expected to see further strengthening in this industry to an LQ of 5.95 by 2015. The GDP for the United States is expected to grow only 8% between 2010 and 2015 within this sector, but in the Study Region is expected to grow by 47% over the same time period. There is also a projected increase in employment by 10% according to Economy.com. There are seven





establishments within this industry, employing over 1,000 workers. The two largest employers within the Study Region are Range Kleen Manufacturing and AGC Automotive Americas.





Index

Auglaize, 2
 Auglaize County, 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9,
 10, 12, 13, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,
 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33
 Claritas, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
 11, 37
 education, 2, 8, 27
 educational attainment, 2, 5, 8, 24,
 27
 household income, 5
 industry, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28,
 29, 30, 31
 largest employers, 12, 20, 30
 NAICS, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18,
 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34,
 35, 37
 occupation, 1, 3, 5, 9, 10, 24, 26, 27,
 37
 occupations, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10,
 24, 25, 28, 29, 41, 42, 43, 44,
 45, 46, 47, 48
 Ohio, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 15, 21, 25,
 27
 population, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 27, 37
 population change, 7
 Population demographics, 2, 4, 7, 38
 Shift share, 31
 Study Region, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23,
 24, 25, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40
 workforce, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14,
 20, 24, 26, 28, 29





Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Methodological Notes

The first analytical tool used to assess the regional economy was shift-share analysis. Shift share analysis attempts to explain changes in a regional economy by breaking-down changes into three main sources: national share, industry share, and regional share. National share estimates what percentage of growth or decline in a given local industry is a result of national economic conditions. Industry share estimates what percentage of growth or decline in a given local industry is as a product of the general trend in that industry as a whole. Once national and industry growth have been accounted for, regional share is the remaining growth or decline that has occurred, potentially due to a local or regional competitive advantage in a given industry. Shift-share analysis is conducted over a period of time. In this case, two time frames were used. The first looked at the period between 2005-2010 to analyze current economic conditions. The second looked at projections for the period between 2010 and 2015.

The second tool utilized was location quotients for regional employment. Location quotients are a calculated ratio between employment in the local economy and employment in the nation as a whole. This ratio is calculated for all industries to determine whether or not the local economy has a greater share of employment in a given industry than expected based on the national average. If a particular location quotient for an industry is greater than 1, the area is considered to be more specialized in that industry than the nation. Industry scores above 1 (generally 1.5 or higher) indicate that the industry is producing for more than local needs, and therefore may be an exporter of that good or service. Location quotients were analyzed for 2005, 2010, and 2015 to gauge past, present, and projected industry strengths.

The scoring of the industries was done based on a possible cumulative score ranging between 5 and -5, where 5 is the strongest and -5 is the weakest. For location quotients, anything above 2 (significant exports) received a score of 1, everything between 1.99 and .9 received a score of 0, and everything under .9 received a score -1. For shift-share analysis, everything with a positive regional share was given a score of 1, with a 0 regional share was given a score of 0, and with a negative regional share was given a score of -1. Therefore, if an industry had a positive regional share for both 2005-2010 and 2010-2015, along with a location quotient above 2 for all three years, it would receive a score of 5.





APPENDIX 2: Auglaize County under served industries

Opportunities

The list in the appendix below represent the industries where Auglaize County does not perform as well as the rest of the county. These industries, in some cases, can be seen as potential opportunities to capture dollars that are flowing outside of the county.

NAICS	Description:	2005	2010	2015	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015
	Professional & Commercial Equipment & Supplies Merchant						
4234	Wholesalers,	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4236	Electrical & Electronic Goods Merchant Wholesalers,	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	0.02
4238	Machinery, Equipment, & Supplies Merchant Wholesalers,	64	54	62	0.63	0.58	0.62
4241	Paper & Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers,	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4242	Drugs & Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers,	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4243	Apparel, Piece Goods, & Notions Merchant Wholesalers,	1	0	1	0.03	0.02	0.03
4244	Grocery & Related Product Merchant Wholesalers,	13	10	13	0.12	0.10	0.11
4248	Beer, Wine, & Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers,	7	6	8	0.30	0.23	0.26
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets & Agents & Brokers,	33	36	51	0.29	0.30	0.32
4422	Home Furnishings Stores,	7	5	5	0.15	0.14	0.15
4431	Electronics & Appliance Stores,	43	48	55	0.52	0.67	0.73
4452	Specialty Food Stores,	13	9	10	0.35	0.28	0.30
4481	Clothing Stores,	34	30	38	0.21	0.19	0.21
4482	Shoe Stores,	10	9	10	0.37	0.32	0.35
4483	Jewelry, Luggage, & Leather Goods Stores,	8	5	6	0.30	0.27	0.30
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores,	94	67	100	0.46	0.31	0.36
4532	Office Supplies, Stationery, & Gift Stores,	39	29	30	0.66	0.63	0.71



NAICS	Description:	2005	2010	2015	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015
4539	Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers,	8	10	12	0.17	0.25	0.28
5112	Software Publishers,	4	4	5	0.10	0.11	0.12
5121	Motion Picture & Video Industries,	16	14	17	0.29	0.28	0.29
5151	Radio & Television Broadcasting,	5	4	4	0.13	0.11	0.11
5152	Cable & Other Subscription Programming,	6	6	7	0.44	0.45	0.45
5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite),	3	2	3	0.10	0.07	0.07
5179	Other Telecommunications,	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, & Related Services,	18	16	19	0.46	0.44	0.45
5191	Other Information Services,	1	1	1	0.04	0.03	0.03
5211	Monetary Authorities-Central Bank,	2	2	2	0.54	0.58	0.60
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation,	195	164	193	0.72	0.63	0.65
5222	Nondepository Credit Intermediation,	17	17	18	0.15	0.20	0.21
5223	Activities Related to Credit Intermediation,	19	10	13	0.37	0.27	0.28
5231	Securities & Commodity Contracts Intermediation & Brokerage,	14	16	19	0.19	0.24	0.26
5232	Securities & Commodity Exchanges,	0	0	0	0.00	0.01	0.01
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities,	4	5	7	0.08	0.10	0.10
5241	Insurance Carriers,	26	21	23	0.12	0.11	0.11
5251	Insurance & Employee Benefit Funds,	2	2	2	0.29	0.27	0.28
5311	Lessors of Real Estate,	35	13	15	0.38	0.15	0.16
5312	Offices of Real Estate Agents & Brokers,	24	16	20	0.43	0.37	0.40
5313	Activities Related to Real Estate,	30	27	36	0.39	0.34	0.36
5321	Automotive Equipment Rental & Leasing,	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5411	Legal Services,	41	38	43	0.23	0.23	0.23
5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, & Payroll Services,	46	62	73	0.35	0.46	0.47
5413	Architectural, Engineering, & Related Services,	41	42	49	0.20	0.22	0.23



NAICS	Description:	2005	2010	2015	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015
5414	Specialized Design Services,	1	1	1	0.04	0.05	0.05
5415	Computer Systems Design & Related Services,	25	30	37	0.14	0.14	0.14
5416	Management, Scientific, & Technical Consulting Services,	45	35	48	0.35	0.24	0.24
5417	Scientific Research & Development Services,	48	52	64	0.54	0.57	0.58
5418	Advertising, Public Relations, & Related Services,	6	7	7	0.09	0.11	0.11
5419	Other Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services,	27	34	41	0.33	0.41	0.41
5511	Management of Companies & Enterprises,	67	73	83	0.25	0.27	0.27
5611	Office Administrative Services,	12	11	19	0.22	0.18	0.19
5612	Facilities Support Services,	4	5	8	0.24	0.23	0.25
5614	Business Support Services,	6	6	8	0.05	0.05	0.05
5615	Travel Arrangement & Reservation Services,	7	6	7	0.19	0.20	0.22
5616	Investigation & Security Services,	10	9	14	0.09	0.08	0.09
5617	Services to Buildings & Dwellings,	24	34	51	0.09	0.13	0.15
5619	Other Support Services,	10	11	15	0.21	0.25	0.28
6111	Elementary & Secondary Schools,	77	78	86	0.60	0.61	0.61
6112	Junior Colleges,	0	0	0	0.01	0.02	0.02
6113	Colleges, Universities, & Professional Schools,	4	4	5	0.02	0.02	0.02
6114	Business Schools & Computer & Management Training,	1	0	0	0.05	0.05	0.05
6115	Technical & Trade Schools,	3	3	3	0.17	0.14	0.14
6116	Other Schools & Instruction,	24	22	29	0.62	0.48	0.47
6117	Educational Support Services,	2	2	3	0.13	0.11	0.11
6211	Offices of Physicians,	159	140	168	0.49	0.41	0.41
6214	Outpatient Care Centers,	8	14	18	0.11	0.17	0.17
6215	Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories,	10	12	15	0.34	0.38	0.38
6216	Home Health Care Services,	22	33	44	0.17	0.21	0.21



NAICS	Description:	2005	2010	2015	LQ 2005	LQ 2010	LQ 2015
6241	Individual & Family Services,	69	89	126	0.49	0.50	0.50
6242	Community Food & Housing, & Emergency & Other Relief Services,	2	2	3	0.09	0.11	0.12
6244	Child Day Care Services,	50	65	78	0.41	0.51	0.52
7111	Performing Arts Companies,	8	7	7	0.45	0.39	0.38
7113	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, & Similar Events, Agents & Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, & Other Public	6	5	6	0.53	0.33	0.33
7114	Figures,	0	0	0	0.17	0.10	0.10
7115	Independent Artists, Writers, & Performers,	1	1	1	0.22	0.16	0.16
7131	Amusement Parks & Arcades,	7	9	9	0.28	0.37	0.36
7132	Gambling Industries,	7	14	15	0.34	0.74	0.72
7211	Traveler Accommodation,	84	64	69	0.31	0.26	0.25
7213	Rooming & Boarding Houses,	1	1	1	0.35	0.35	0.33
7221	Full-Service Restaurants,	370	349	422	0.56	0.52	0.51
7223	Special Food Services,	12	11	13	0.15	0.14	0.13
8129	Other Personal Services,	23	19	24	0.68	0.55	0.60
8131	Religious Organizations,	98	108	132	0.38	0.43	0.44
8132	Grantmaking & Giving Services,	4	4	6	0.17	0.19	0.19
8133	Social Advocacy Organizations,	4	4	6	0.15	0.13	0.14



APPENDIX 3: Data Sources

This report draws on four main data sources. The first source is the UNITED STATES Bureau of the Census 1990 and 2000 tract level data. This data set was used to calculate population, median age, average household size, per capita income, and median household income. For additional information, see <http://www.census.gov/>.

Claritas was used as the source for the 2010 and 2015 data, as well as the occupation data. Claritas is a set of demographic estimates and projections prepared and updated for each current year and projections for dates five years into the future. The updated data begins with the estimation and projection of base counts, such as total population, household population, group quarters population, households, and family households. Characteristics related to these base counts are then estimated. Households are estimated by age of householder and income; family households are estimated by income.

Income estimates and projections reflect the UNITED STATES Census money income definition and are produced for current dollar values. First, rates of change in median income are estimated first, and then 2000 UNITED STATES Census income distributions are advanced to reflect the estimated rate of change.

Distributions of 2000 UNITED STATES Census income are advanced to the estimated and projected years through a process that estimates the movement of households from one income category to the next based on the specific area's estimated rate of income growth. For more information, see http://enus.nielsen.com/tab/expertise/segmentation_and_targeting/demographics

Reference USA, an InfoGroup company, was the source used for collecting the business data within this report. Reference USA provides information on small and large businesses throughout the country. The directory provides information on more than 14 million public and private businesses and organizations. Some of the data available are NAICS code, the names of company executives, sales volumes, and number of employees. Each record is examined by hand for quality and completeness. For more information, see <http://www.referenceusa.com/>

Finally, national data was obtained from the American Community Survey (ACS) for 2008 as a reference point: <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>





APPENDIX 4: Data

Table a1: Population demographics Study Region (2010)

Population	1990	2000	2010	2015
Mercer County	39,443	40,924	40,814	40,488
Van Wert County	30,464	29,659	28,571	27,833
Allen County	109,755	108,473	104,852	102,595
Hardin County	31,111	31,945	32,028	31,912
Logan County	42,310	46,005	46,191	45,889
Shelby County	44,915	47,910	49,102	49,329
Darke County	53,597	53,309	51,771	50,644
Auglaize	44,585	46,611	46,648	46,404
Total	396,180	404,836	399,977	395,094

Table a2: Number of Households (2010)

Num of Households	1990	2000	2010	2015
Mercer County	13,398	14,756	15,215	15,261
Van Wert County	11,266	11,587	11,517	11,338
Allen County	39,408	40,646	41,127	40,767
Hardin County	11,250	11,963	12,006	11,950
Logan County	15,952	17,956	18,373	18,365
Shelby County	15,626	17,636	18,640	18,926
Darke County	19,452	20,419	20,444	20,210
Auglaize	15,976	17,376	17,889	17,959
Total	142,328	152,339	155,211	154,776

Table a3: Aggregate Per Capital Income Study Region (2010\$)

Per capita income	1990	2000	2010	2015
Mercer County	11,655	18,531	22,979	24,918
Van Wert County	11,876	18,293	22,118	23,569
Allen County	11,809	17,511	22,223	24,066
Hardin County	10,959	16,200	19,327	20,595
Logan County	11,723	18,984	23,657	25,475
Shelby County	13,126	20,255	24,346	26,133
Darke County	11,648	18,670	22,177	23,589
Auglaize	12,399	19,593	24,567	26,542



**Table a4: Median Household Income Study Region (2010\$)**

Median Household Income	1990	2000	2010	2015
Mercer County	29,783	43,311	51,899	55,267
Van Wert County	28,874	39,662	45,901	47,864
Allen County	27,440	37,340	44,782	47,346
Hardin County	24,636	34,461	41,477	43,612
Logan County	27,050	41,993	49,343	52,494
Shelby County	31,189	44,883	52,688	55,841
Darke County	27,789	39,815	45,127	47,054
Auglaize	30,801	43,643	52,467	56,022

Table a5: Average Household Effective Buying Income Study Region (2010\$)

Average Household Effective Buying Income (real \$)	2010	2015
Mercer County	48,897	52,296
Van Wert County	44,197	46,365
Allen County	45,084	47,995
Hardin County	40,910	43,333
Logan County	47,289	50,414
Shelby County	50,379	53,313
Darke County	44,945	47,150
Auglaize	39,122	54,168

Table a6: Population Age 25 or Over by Educational Attainment Study Region

No HS diploma	2000	2009	2014
Mercer County	4,110	2,995	7,105
Van Wert County	2,601	1,807	4,408
Allen County	12,190	8,402	20,592
Hardin County	3,738	2,665	6,403
Logan County	4,900	4,296	9,196
Shelby County	5,608	4,543	10,151
Darke County	6,041	5,559	11,600
Auglaize	4,311	3,188	3,192





Table a7: Population Age 25 or Over by Educational Attainment Study Region

HS diploma	2000	2009	2014
Mercer County	12,739	13,272	13,228
Van Wert County	10,053	10,037	9,732
Allen County	29,666	30,377	29,606
Hardin County	9,690	10,280	10,510
Logan County	15,538	14,803	14,697
Shelby County	13,712	14,450	14,419
Darke County	17,747	17,053	16,650
Auglaize	14,317	15,241	15,268

Table a8: Population Age 25 or Over by Educational Attainment Study Region

Associates/some college	2000	2009	2014
Mercer County	5,524	6,668	12,192
Van Wert County	4,473	4,795	9,268
Allen County	18,453	20,574	39,027
Hardin County	3,600	4,160	7,760
Logan County	6,084	7,713	13,797
Shelby County	7,093	8,409	15,502
Darke County	7,870	8,992	16,862
Auglaize	7,418	8,391	8,384

Table a9: Population Age 25 or Over by Educational Attainment Study Region

College and above	2000	2009	2014
Mercer County	3,241	3,754	3,706
Van Wert County	2,326	2,884	2,775
Allen County	9,360	9,993	9,651
Hardin County	2,192	2,580	2,615
Logan County	3,440	4,443	4,364
Shelby County	3,867	4,674	4,632
Darke County	3,548	3,810	3,678
Auglaize	4,047	4,500	4,476





Table a10: Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation

Mercer County	2000	2010	2015
Architect/Engineering Occupations	439	529	527
Arts/Entertain/Sports Occupations	202	135	140
Building Grounds Maintenance Occupations	588	647	646
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	371	500	491
Community and Social Service Occupations	188	180	176
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	147	101	102
Construction and Extraction Occupations	926	1,039	1,030
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	1115	1,003	996
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	310	450	441
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	991	1,075	1,072
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	783	901	899
Healthcare Support Occupations	526	592	595
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	922	923	921
Legal Occupations	42	11	10
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	68	49	45
Management Occupations, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	1685	1,819	1,801
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	2565	2,846	2,829
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service Occupations	3875	4,076	4,077
Production Occupations	201	151	150
Protective Service Occupations	1696	1504	1499
Sales and Related Occupations	444	422	424
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	1919	1,914	1,906





Table a11: Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation

Van Wert County	2000	2009	2014
Architect/Engineering Occupations	199	128	123
Arts/Entertain/Sports Occupations	139	42	41
Building Grounds Maintenance Occupations	328	605	587
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	361	464	449
Community and Social Service Occupations	230	152	150
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	139	74	71
Construction and Extraction Occupations	663	722	705
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	629	702	689
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	34	197	193
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	950	936	913
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	482	694	676
Healthcare Support Occupations	265	324	316
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	723	553	539
Legal Occupations	39	-	-
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	12	42	44
Management Occupations, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	1035	1,049	1,010
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	1758	1,713	1,668
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service Occupations	3290	3,290	3,211
Production Occupations	157	152	148
Protective Service Occupations	1366	1,124	1,093
Sales and Related Occupations	259	300	294
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	1525	1,187	1,165





Table a12: Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation

Allen County	2000	2009	2014
Architect/Engineering Occupations	705	500	481
Arts/Entertain/Sports Occupations	396	627	610
Building Grounds Maintenance Occupations	1419	1,877	1,840
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	1159	1,026	1,002
Community and Social Service Occupations	790	989	980
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	343	224	219
Construction and Extraction Occupations	2310	2,402	2,357
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	2440	2,176	2,130
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	163	39	32
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	3256	3,394	3,337
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	2616	2,547	2,494
Healthcare Support Occupations	1038	1,796	1,769
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	2103	1,598	1,570
Legal Occupations	237	141	143
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	190	80	75
Management Occupations, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	3090	3,605	3,516
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	5999	6,925	6,789
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service Occupations	7554	5,886	5,796
Production Occupations	1291	1,423	1,389
Protective Service Occupations	5083	4,879	4,780
Sales and Related Occupations	1027	1,270	1,245
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	4710	4,438	4,359





Table a13: Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation

Hardin County	2000	2009	2014
Architect/Engineering Occupations	159	299	297
Arts/Entertain/Sports Occupations	168	138	142
Building Grounds Maintenance Occupations	555	497	494
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	248	135	135
Community and Social Service Occupations	223	266	269
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	53	98	97
Construction and Extraction Occupations	665	917	919
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	805	812	812
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	150	218	214
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	758	620	621
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	661	977	974
Healthcare Support Occupations	306	326	335
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	655	737	735
Legal Occupations	96	79	79
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	32	50	50
Management Occupations, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	969	975	969
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	1848	2,156	2,154
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service Occupations	3204	2,464	2,480
Production Occupations	246	182	180
Protective Service Occupations	1202	1,073	1,074
Sales and Related Occupations	334	551	544
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	1368	1,607	1,608





Table a14: Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation

Logan County	2000	2009	2014
Architect/Engineering Occupations	484	394	390
Arts/Entertain/Sports Occupations	129	44	48
Building Grounds Maintenance Occupations	719	548	551
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	473	644	639
Community and Social Service Occupations	303	465	465
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	175	88	87
Construction and Extraction Occupations	1179	1,050	1,043
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	987	1,428	1,424
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	86	216	218
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	1095	962	957
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	780	979	983
Healthcare Support Occupations	420	514	514
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1119	945	939
Legal Occupations	49	151	149
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	103	31	31
Management Occupations, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	1621	1,648	1,631
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	2892	3,118	3,113
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service Occupations	5148	4,894	4,898
Production Occupations	341	424	422
Protective Service Occupations	1856	2,075	2,068
Sales and Related Occupations	475	533	530
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	2110	2,183	2,184





Table a15: Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation

	2000	2009	2014
Architect/Engineering Occupations	762	780	787
Arts/Entertain/Sports Occupations	224	171	170
Building Grounds Maintenance Occupations	763	891	904
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	720	800	794
Community and Social Service Occupations	218	375	375
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	204	132	135
Construction and Extraction Occupations	1101	1,105	1,116
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	880	1,230	1,243
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	178	124	129
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	1146	1,702	1,709
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	834	732	751
Healthcare Support Occupations	340	664	669
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1053	1,185	1,193
Legal Occupations	88	24	26
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	81	90	87
Management Occupations, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	1975	1,702	1,705
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	3170	3,472	3,506
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service Occupations	5667	5,347	5,420
Production Occupations	288	234	236
Protective Service Occupations	1714	2,023	2,035
Sales and Related Occupations	497	451	456
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	2046	2047	2075





Table a16: Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation

Darke County	2000	2009	2014
Architect/Engineering Occupations	441	296	288
Arts/Entertain/Sports Occupations	246	231	222
Building Grounds Maintenance Occupations	775	789	775
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	631	887	874
Community and Social Service Occupations	259	216	213
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	217	169	168
Construction and Extraction Occupations	1656	1,684	1,647
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	946	881	867
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	357	354	348
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	1234	1,188	1,166
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	1009	1,071	1,044
Healthcare Support Occupations	613	758	750
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1208	1,185	1,161
Legal Occupations	89	133	130
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	96	137	137
Management Occupations, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	2164	2,268	2,211
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	3432	3,539	3,471
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service Occupations	5074	4,065	3,990
Production Occupations	247	207	201
Protective Service Occupations	2271	2,529	2,467
Sales and Related Occupations	505	568	555
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	2338	2,737	2,688





Table a17: Employed Civilian Population Age 16 and Over by Occupation

Auglaize	2000	2009	2014
Architect/Engineering Occupations	574	410	408
Arts/Entertain/Sports Occupations	295	211	214
Building Grounds Maintenance Occupations	782	761	763
Business Operations and Financial Specialists	570	640	639
Community and Social Service Occupations	349	347	344
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	148	224	226
Construction and Extraction Occupations	1,071	886	886
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	1102	996	997
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	211	251	248
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	1,244	1,384	1,383
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	964	1,254	1,245
Healthcare Support Occupations	621	655	658
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1,093	1,380	1,377
Legal Occupations	103	22	24
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	126	131	132
Management Occupations, Including Farmers and Farm Managers	2,007	1,781	1,764
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	3,164	3,183	3,180
Service Occupations: Personal Care and Service Occupations	4,489	4,262	4,280
Production Occupations	273	198	195
Protective Service Occupations	1,867	2,335	2,327
Sales and Related Occupations	494	527	528
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	2,084	2,776	2,787

