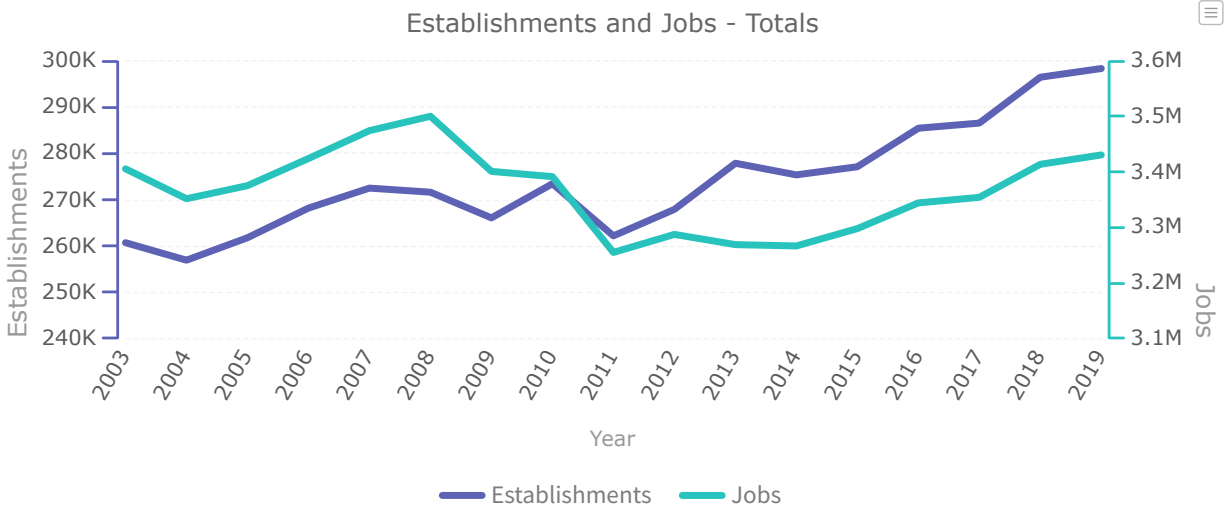


ESTABLISHMENTS, JOBS and CHANGE

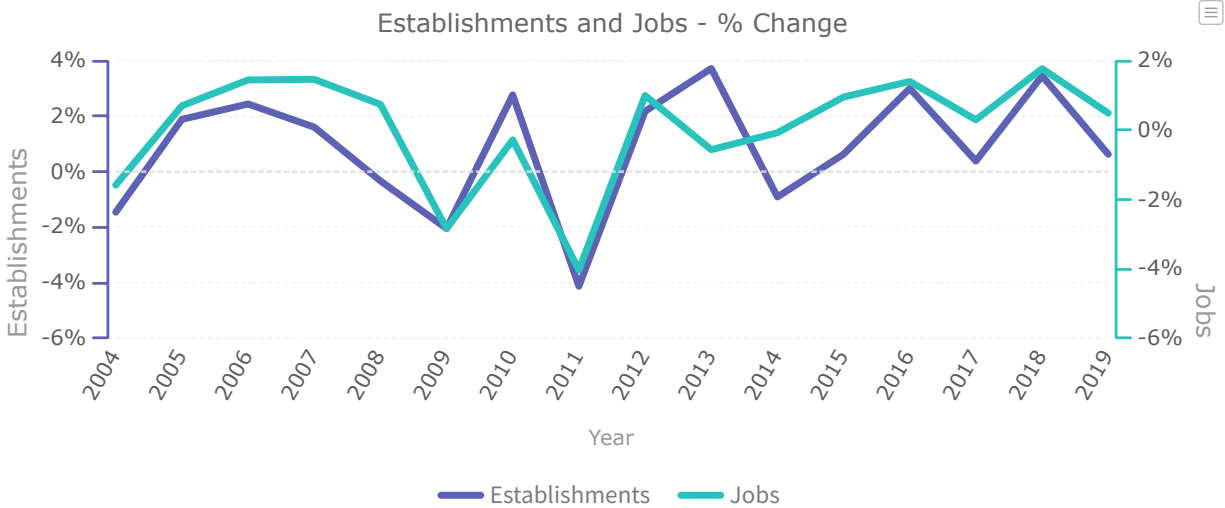
YE provides an overview of the growth history of the region by charting changes in the number of establishments and jobs over time.

ESTABLISHMENTS – An economic unit that produces goods and/or services at a single physical location. YE tracks all types of establishments including for-profit (privately-owned and publically-traded), non-profit, and government.

JOBS – All persons currently working at an establishment including full-time, part-time, and temporary workers. This includes proprietorships and sole-proprietorships (self-employed), and makes no distinction between employee or non-employee designations.



CHANGE – The percentage of total annual change in Establishments and Jobs.



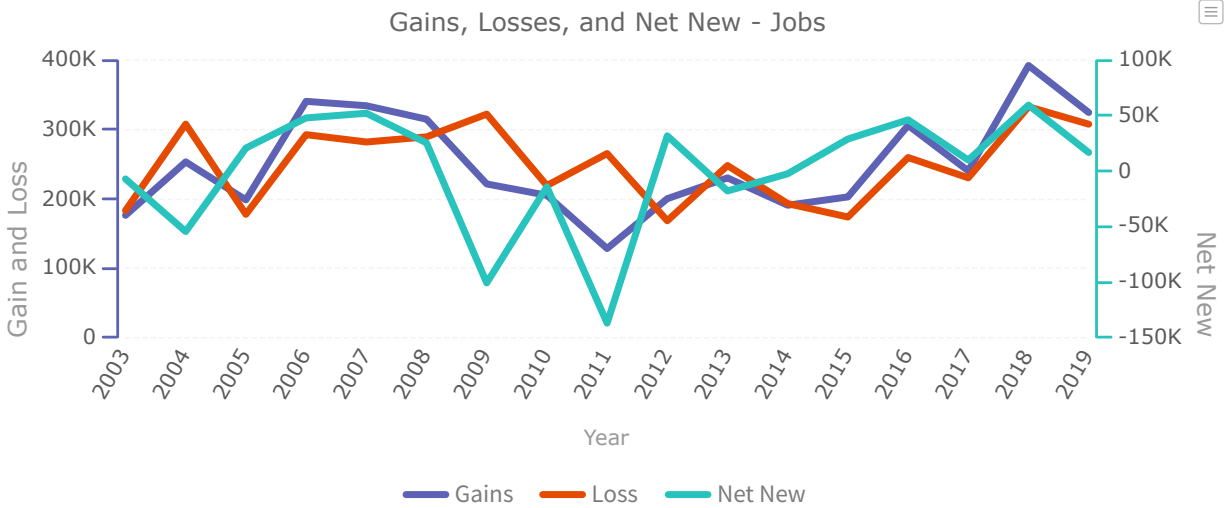
JOB GAINS, LOSSES, and NET NEW

YE shows how net employment change within a region is the result of dynamic activity that add and subtract jobs over time.

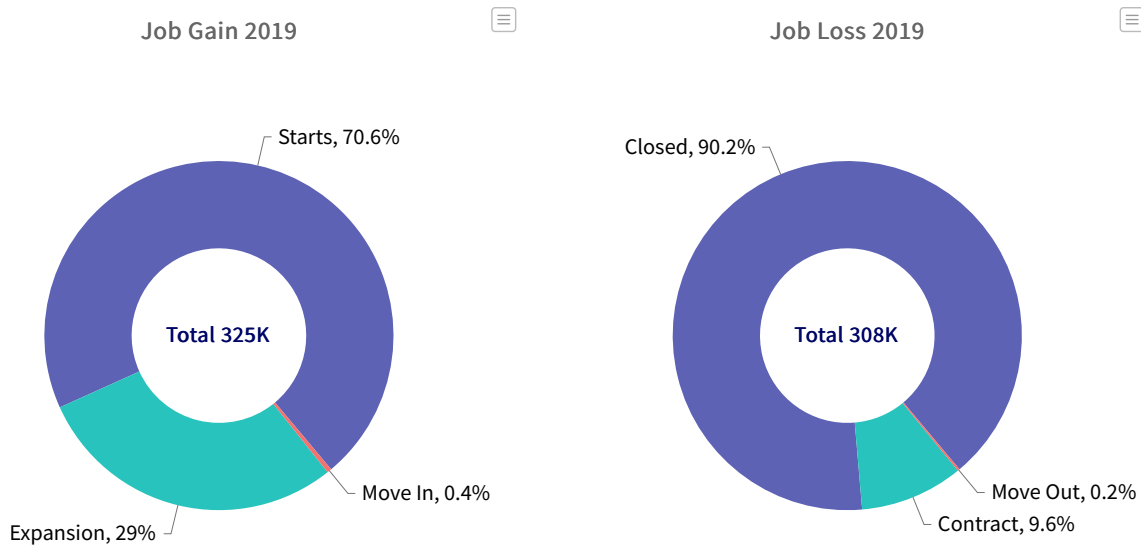
GAIN – The gross number of new jobs added in a region. Gain is attributable to establishment starts, expansions, and moves.

LOSS - The gross number of jobs lost in a region. Loss is attributable to establishment closings, contractions, and moves.

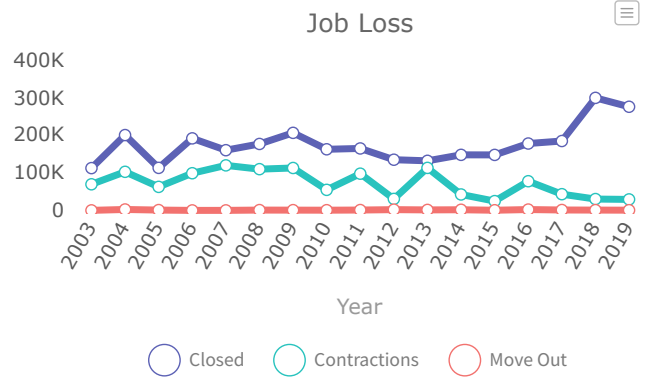
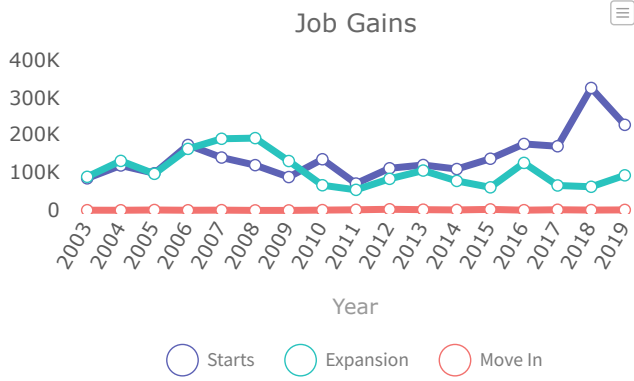
NET NEW - The subtraction of job loss from job gain.



Job Gain/Loss Snapshot - Details of job gain and job loss in 2018.

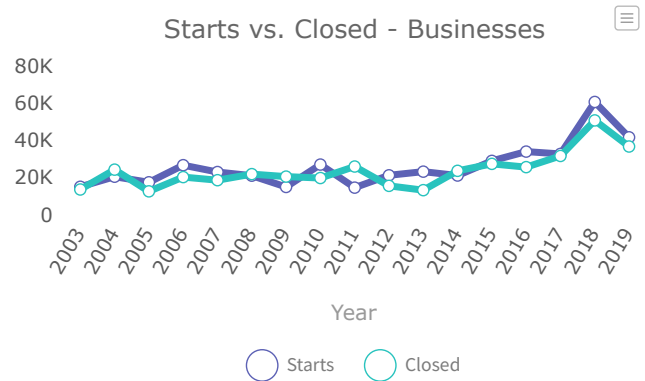
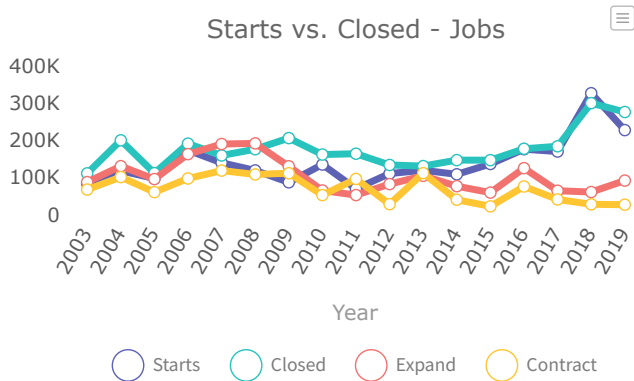


JOB GAINS - Comprised of Starts, Expansion, and Move In **JOB LOSSES** - Comprised of Closed, Contractions, and Move Out



*Starts and Closed increased in 2018 due to a new verification data source from Infogroup.

STARTS vs. CLOSED – Since job gains can be driven by new businesses, comparing them against businesses that close shows the true impact of net job growth in the economy without the effect of job expansions or contractions. **Activate the hidden Expand or Contract time-series** below for jobs to see the effect in net job creation which many times makes the difference between a growing and a shrinking economy.



*Starts and Closed increased in 2018 due to a new verification data source from Infogroup.

ESTABLISHMENT SIZE

YE categorizes and counts establishments and jobs by the size of individual establishments. These size divisions include:

Self-Employed – sole proprietorships or one job

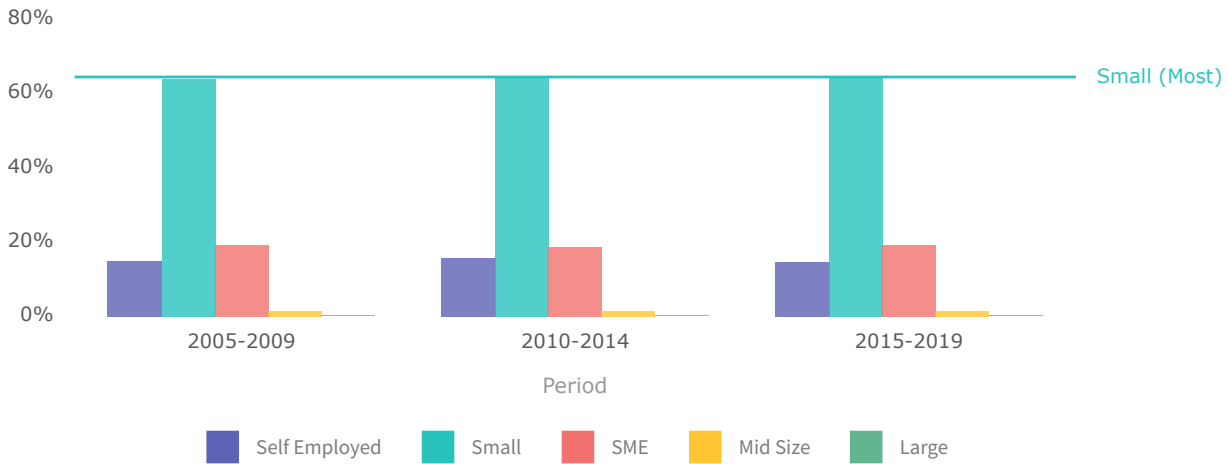
SME (Small-medium Enterprises) – 10 to 99 jobs

Large – 500 and more jobs

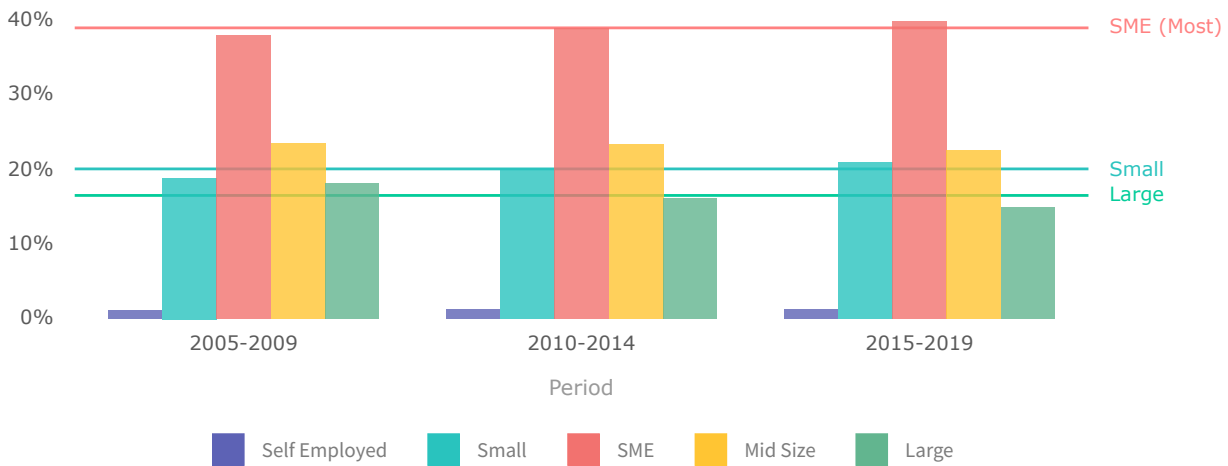
Small – 2 to 9 jobs including proprietorships

Mid Size – 100 to 499 jobs

Establishment Size - % Total Establishments



Establishment Size - % Total Jobs



Line graph loads here

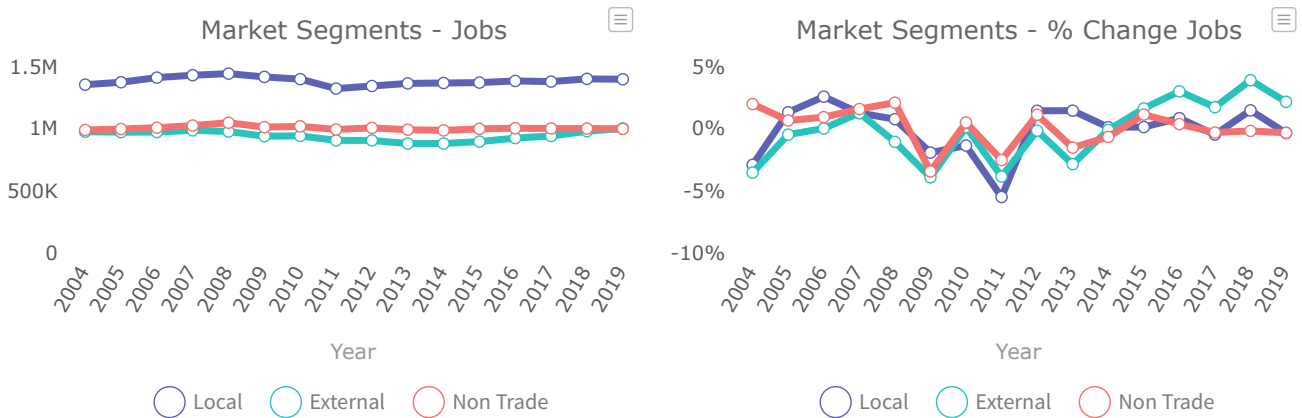
MARKET SEGMENTS

YE categorizes establishments by 3 Market Segments related by knowledge, skill, technology, inputs, and demand allowing them to be compared across regions. This can be useful for different analyses, including identifying industries that are driving your economy, and creating employment opportunities.

LOCAL - Establishments that tend to sell their products and services to customers within the region.

EXTERNAL - Establishments that tend to sell their products and services to customers outside the region.

NON-TRADE - Establishments that are non-profit (including hospitals), or government.



Market Segments Location Quotient (LQ) – Reveals what makes a particular region's jobs unique in comparison to the national average. Sectors with high LQs (>1) and relatively high total job numbers form a region's economic base (jobs generator). Viewing YE's Market Segments LQs over time can help identify a shifting economic base.

- LQ < 1 - The region has a lower concentration of jobs and is less specialized than the nation.
- LQ = 1 - The region and the nation are equally specialized in jobs.
- LQ > 1 - The region has a higher concentration of jobs than the nation.

