

FACT SHEET

2015 Ozaukee County Economic Indicator Report

About the Report

The 2015 Ozaukee County Economic Indicator Report provides an analysis of economic data in an effort to better understand the current state of the Ozaukee County economy. The report was prepared at the request of Ozaukee Economic Development and uses income and employment data to explore the strengths and weaknesses of Ozaukee County's economy.

The report begins by exploring trends in income with a focus on sources of income and how income is distributed across households in the county. It concludes by examining patterns in county employment with a particular focus on using employment data to identify industrial (business sector) strengths and weaknesses. Throughout the report, economic indicators in Ozaukee County are compared to the four-county Milwaukee metropolitan area (Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties) and Wisconsin.

Key Findings

Commuting Patterns

Ozaukee County's residents and its workforce make up two somewhat overlapping, but different groups. A majority of people (63.9%) who live in Ozaukee County do not work in the county and the majority of people (61.0%) who work in Ozaukee County do not live in the county. Neighboring counties including Milwaukee, Waukesha, Washington, and Sheboygan act as sources of employment for Ozaukee County residents and also provide a home for many Ozaukee County workers.

Income

Per capita personal income in Ozaukee County is strong and among the highest for US counties. Ozaukee County continues to have the highest per capita personal income in the state, with a 2013 per capita personal income of \$66,164. In addition, Ozaukee County residents have a larger proportion of income from investments and property than residents in the Milwaukee metropolitan area and the state.

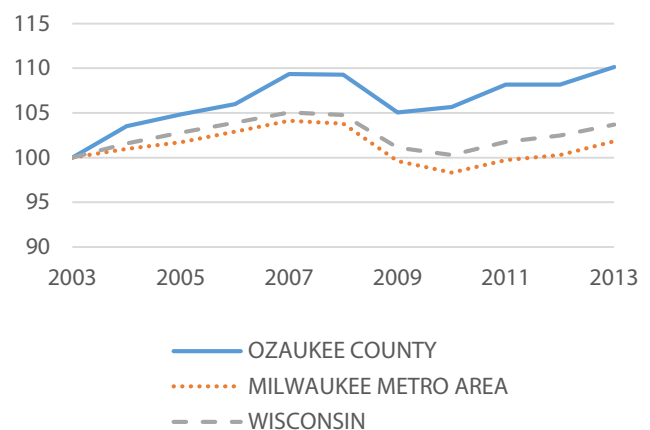
Median household income in Ozaukee County is also strong. Ozaukee County has a smaller proportion of low-income households and a larger proportion of high-income households, when compared to the Milwaukee area and the state.

Employment

In terms of overall employment, Ozaukee County job numbers have returned to pre-recession levels (54,122 jobs in 2008 and 54,542 jobs in 2013), while the Milwaukee area and Wisconsin have yet to fully recover from employment losses experienced in the late 2000s.

Yet annual average wages per job in Ozaukee County are below both the Milwaukee area and state averages. In 2013, annual wages per job averaged \$43,044 in Ozaukee County, which was just under the state average of \$43,403 and below the Milwaukee area average of \$48,644. Historically, annual average wages in Ozaukee County have been lower than in Milwaukee County but remain above those in Washington, Kenosha, and Walworth Counties.

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INDEX



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

As with employment growth, Ozaukee County has fared relatively well in terms of unemployment rates during and after the Great Recession. Annual average unemployment rates for Ozaukee County have consistently remained below Milwaukee area and Wisconsin rates over the last ten years, and have been declining since 2009. Ozaukee County's average annual unemployment rate for 2013 was 5.5%.

Manufacturing

The manufacturing industry accounts for the largest share of jobs in Ozaukee County, representing 17.1% of the county's jobs in 2013. The county has a relative strength or specialization in manufacturing, but the share of employment in manufacturing has been declining somewhat in recent years. Over the last ten years, Ozaukee County, the Milwaukee area, and the state have experienced similar trends in manufacturing employment. The trends have included a noticeable decrease in employment during the Great Recession followed by a weak recovery from 2010 to 2013, resulting in an overall decrease in employment coming out of the Great Recession. Overall, Ozaukee County experienced a 9.6% decrease in manufacturing employment from 2003 to 2013.

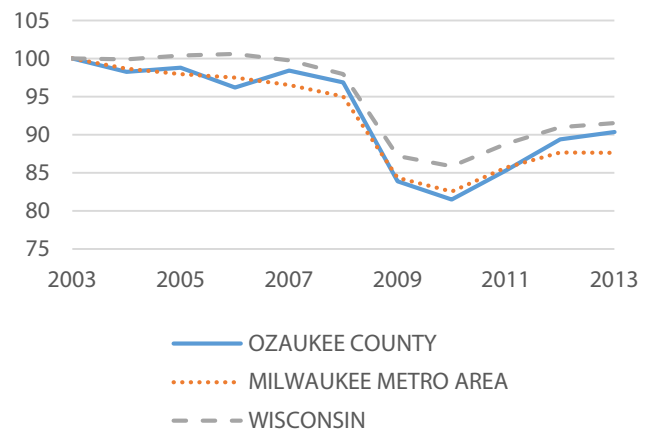
The long-term trend in manufacturing from a national perspective is to shift away from labor to more capital intensive production technologies. The introduction of computer and robotic technologies has seen the demand for labor in manufacturing to slowly decline. In addition, the shifting technology in manufacturing is seeing an increase in the demand for more highly skilled labor and a slow decline in the demand for less skilled labor. One positive aspect of this shift is higher wages associated with highly skilled labor, however, a downside is a decrease in overall employment. So although manufacturing is an area of strength in the county currently, recent employment trends raise some questions about the long-term future of the industry as a source of employment.

Health Care and Social Assistance

The health care and social assistance industry accounts for the second largest source of jobs in Ozaukee County, representing 10.8% of the county's jobs in 2013. The industry has seen a considerable increase (60.9%) in employment over the last ten years from 2003 to 2013, likely due, at least in part, to the opening of the Aurora Medical Center in Grafton. This is in contrast to industry trends for the Milwaukee area and the state, which have only seen a slight increase in employment over the last ten years.

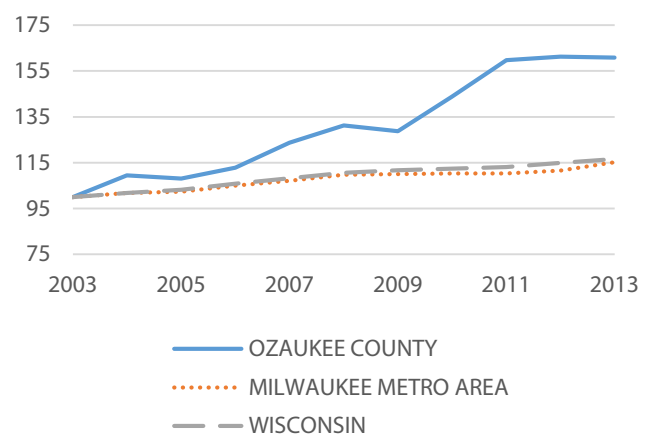
Because of the diversity of employment opportunities within the health care sector in particular and the quality of the jobs as measured by wages, this sector may warrant additional attention as a source of economic growth and development in Ozaukee County.

MANUFACTURING
EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INDEX



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE
EMPLOYMENT GROWTH INDEX



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis