Table of contents

01 Overview

02 Industry Cluster Analysis
01 overview
Overview

Southeast Nebraska Partners For Progress (P4P) Region

The Partners For Progress Region is comprised of five southeastern Nebraska counties. U.S. Route 75 passes through the region going to Omaha to the North.

- Johnson
- Nemaha
- Otoe
- Pawnee
- Richardson
02
Industry clustering analysis
How to interpret cluster data results

The graph’s four quadrants tell a different story for each cluster.

**Mature**
Top left
(strong but declining)

Contains clusters that are more concentrated in the region but are declining (negative growth). These clusters typically fall into the lower quadrant as job losses cause a decline in concentration.

**Stars**
Top right
(strong and advancing)

Contains clusters that are more concentrated in the region and are growing. These clusters are strengths that help a community stand out from the competition. Small, high-growth clusters can be expected to become more dominant over time.

**Transforming**
Bottom left
(weak and declining)

Contains clusters that are under-represented in the region (low concentration) and are also losing jobs. Clusters in this region may indicate a gap in the workforce pipeline if local industries anticipate a future need. In general, clusters in this quadrant show a lack of competitiveness.

**Emerging**
Bottom right
(weak but advancing)

Contains clusters that are under-represented in the region but are growing, often quickly. If growth trends continue, these clusters will eventually move into the top right quadrant. Clusters in this quadrant are considered emerging strengths for the region.
Industry and occupation

Industry cluster bubble chart

Note: Apparel & Textiles and Glass & Ceramics clusters have too few jobs.

Source: EMSI Class of Worker 2014.4 (QCEW, non-QCEW, self-employed and extended proprietors).
Note: Label includes cluster name, LQ 2014, and Employment 2014; NAICS 2012 definitions.
Manufacturing sub-cluster bubble chart

Note: Transportation Equipment Mfg. and Primary Metal Mfg. clusters have too few jobs

Source: EMSI Class of Worker 2014.4 (QCEW, non-QCEW, self-employed and extended proprietors).
Note: Label includes cluster name, LQ 2014, and Employment 2014; NAICS 2012 definition
Industry cluster analysis

**Mature Clusters**
- Mining (3.21; 208)

**NOTE:** The first number (fractions and real numbers) after each cluster represents its location quotient while the second number represents the number of total jobs (full and part time jobs by place of work) in that cluster in the region. The clusters are sorted in decreasing order by location quotient.

**Star Clusters**
- Agribusiness, Food Process., Tech. (6.61; 4,268)
- Computer & Elec. Prod. Mfg. (4.05; 525)
- Machinery Manufacturing (2.52; 363)
- Manufacturing Supercluster (1.29; 952)

**Transforming Clusters**
- Advanced Materials (0.9; 583); Forest & Wood Prod. (0.88; 273)
- Transportation & Logistics (0.87; 600)
- Biomedical/Biotechnical (0.79; 1,349)
- Arts & Entertainment (0.66; 593)
- Energy (Fossil & Renewable (0.65; 765); Chemicals (0.48; 126)
- Defense & Security (0.37; 346)
- IT & Telecomm. (0.17; 143)

**Emerging Clusters**
- Business & Financial Services (0.49; 1,414)
- Printing & Publishing (0.37; 138)
- Fabricated Metal Prod. Mfg. (0.3; 54)
- Edu. & Knowledge Creation (0.26; 129)

*Note: Numbers in parenthesis include location quotient and employment in 2014.*
Industry and occupation

Bubble chart interpretation

**Mature Industries**

Southeast Nebraska Partners for Progress (P4P) Region has only one cluster in the Maturing stage: Mining. These mining industries are relatively concentrated, but their growth is trending downward. Overall, this is likely a reflection of nationwide changes in mining jobs and emphasis on less use of fossil fuels. It is worth noting, however, that the Partners for Progress Region may find it worthwhile to invest in efforts to shore up the concentration of these industries.

**Transforming Industries**

Transforming clusters capture the mix of industries that are experiencing relative decline and limited export capability. In the Partner for Progress Region, Advanced Materials, Forest and Wood Products, Transportation and Logistics, Biomedical/Biotechnical, Arts and Entertainment, Energy (fossil and renewable), Chemicals, Defense and Security and IT and Telecommunication are transforming cluster. Any amount of growth in these industries would require relatively large investments.

**Star Industries**

Star industry clusters are highly concentrated, exporting and still experiencing growth in the region. The most highly concentrated of the Star industry clusters in the Partners for Progress Region is Agribusiness, Food Production and Technology. Its location quotient is 6.61, indicating that the cluster is more than 6 times more concentrated in the region compared to the U.S. Other strong clusters of note in the region include Computer and Electronic Products Manufacturing, Machinery Manufacturing, and Manufacturing Supercluster.

**Emerging Industries**

Industry clusters that may be poised for future growth are classified as “Emerging.” There are four Emerging clusters in the Partners for Progress Region: Business and Financial Services, Printing and Publishing, Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing and Education and Knowledge Creation clusters.

Source: EMSI Class of Worker 2014.4 (QCEW, non-QCEW, self-employed and extended proprietors).