

## ECONOMIC FUTURES WORKSHOP

# Renville County Minnesota

To learn more about Renville County's current economic situation and to explore opportunities for economic development, community leaders from Renville County participated in the University of Minnesota's Economic Futures Workshop on Tuesday, August 30, 2016 in Olivia, Minnesota. This report, summarizing the workshop, is presented in partnership with the federally-funded EDA Center at the University of Minnesota-Crookston.<sup>1</sup>

### WHAT IS AN ECONOMIC FUTURES WORKSHOP?

The Economic Futures Workshop is designed to help community leaders look objectively at the state of their local economy. The workshop examines the interactions within an economy—among businesses and between businesses and consumers. Using information about how these linkages function, leaders can begin to understand the full implications of change on the local economy. The Futures Workshop can also help communities understand how efforts by different organizations can affect the economy.

The three-hour Futures Workshop provided a profile of the Renville County economy, an analysis of how 10 selected industries interact, and a facilitated exploration and discussion of the industries.

### PROFILE OF THE CURRENT ECONOMY

In 2015, there were 5,797 jobs in Renville County.<sup>2</sup> The number of jobs in Renville County declined slowly between 2001 and 2006. Between 2006 and 2008, Renville County businesses and enterprises added jobs, raising the total number of jobs in the county to 6,102 in 2008. Consistent with the impacts of the Great Recession, Renville County lost 669 jobs (11% decline) between 2008 and 2012. Minnesota, as a whole, has begun adding jobs post-recession, and Renville County has also added jobs. However, job growth in Renville County has not kept pace with national and industry trends.<sup>3</sup>

Chart 1 illustrates employment by industry in Renville County. The largest industry is agriculture and forestry, employing 20% of the workforce in Renville County. In 2015, Renville County was the largest corn and soybean producing county in Minnesota. It was also the second largest sugar beet producing county in the state.<sup>4</sup> Manufacturing, trade (including both wholesale and retail trade), and government each employ 13% of all workers in the county.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The EDA Center is one of a national network of University Center's funded by the U.S. Economic Development Administration, a bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Learn more at <http://www.edacenter.org/>.

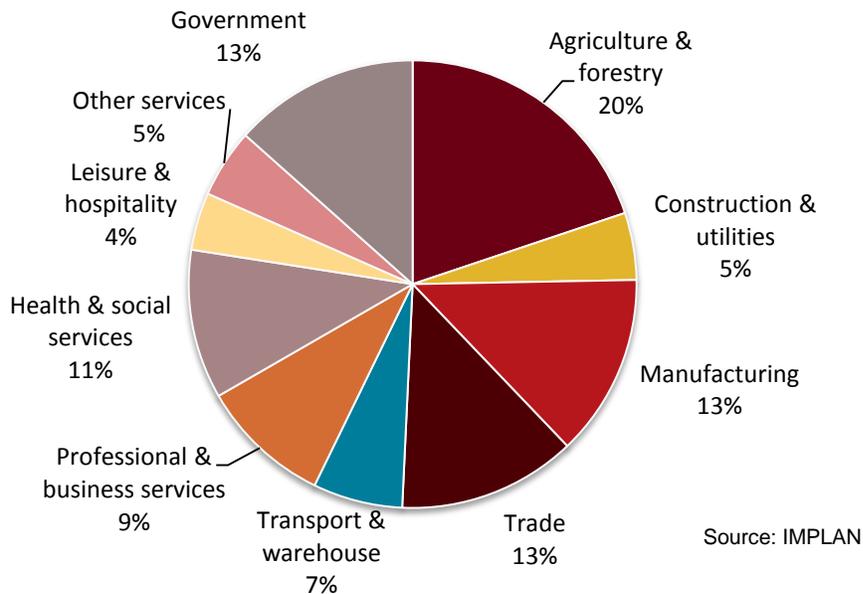
<sup>2</sup> Source: EMSI (Economic Modeling System), [www.economicmodeling.com](http://www.economicmodeling.com), based on QCEW data.

<sup>3</sup> Source: Shift-share analysis from EMSI (Economic Modeling System), [www.economicmodeling.com](http://www.economicmodeling.com).

<sup>4</sup> Source: Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistical Bulletin, 2015.

<sup>5</sup> Source: IMPLAN (MIG, Inc), [www.implan.com](http://www.implan.com). The most current data available via IMPLAN is for 2013.

**Chart 1: Employment by Industry, Renville County**



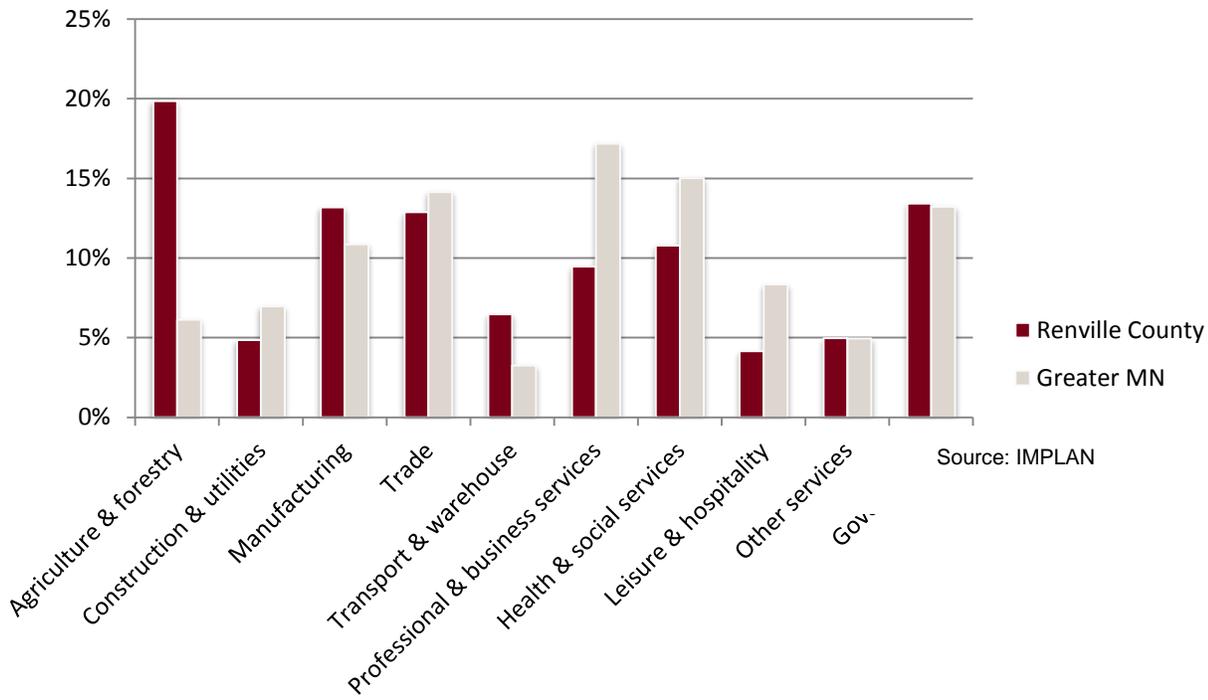
Industries adding the most jobs between 2001 and 2015 include crop production (289 new jobs), truck transportation (110 jobs), and wholesale trade of non-durable goods (89 jobs). Industries shedding the most jobs during the same period include telephone apparatus manufacturing (-195 jobs), educational services (-134 jobs), and beet sugar processing (-102 jobs).

Employment by industry, as compared to the average Greater Minnesota county, is shown in chart 2. Renville County has a higher percentage of employment in the agriculture and forestry, manufacturing, and transportation and warehousing industries. Renville County trails the average Greater Minnesota county in percentage of employment in the professional and business services and health and social services industries.

Wages in Renville County are lower than the Minnesota average. Renville County's average weekly wage across all industries was \$735 in 2015. Minnesota's average weekly wage across all industries was \$1,092.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), MN Department of Employment and Economic Development, <http://mn.gov/deed/>.

**Chart 2: Percent of Employment by Industry, Renville County Versus Greater MN**



**ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIES**

On May 18, the Renville County Futures Workshop planning committee selected 10 industries to be analyzed and discussed during the facilitated workshop. The input-output model IMPLAN was used in the analysis.

Note: these industries were selected to represent a diverse range of economic activities in Renville County. The workshop is designed to use these industries as examples.

Sugar beet production

Ethanol production

Hand tool manufacturing

Farm equipment manufacturing

Telephone apparatus manufacturing

Grocery stores

Truck transportation

Hospitals

Insurance agencies

Other amusement and recreation activities

**EXPLORATION AND DISCUSSION OF INDUSTRIES**

After reviewing the current structure of the Renville County economy, attendees divided into groups to explore the economic interdependencies of the selected industries. Each group was assigned two industries and asked to address the following four questions:

1. What surprises you about this information?

2. What information favors this industry in the region?
3. What information works against this industry in the region?
4. What could be done to support this industry in Renville County?

The small groups reported to the full Task Force their summary thoughts and considerations. (Notes from each industry are provided in Appendix Two).

## **KEY CONCLUSIONS**

Participants in the Renville County Futures Workshop put forth ideas to support each of the industries under discussion. Following are the ideas generated. These ideas were simply brought forth and discussed. They reflect the breadth and depth of the conversation. They were not vetted or voted on for implementation.

- Promote Renville County as a place for value-added agriculture (like cooperative boom of 1990's)
- Coordinate logistics with the railroad to be more efficient, bring supplies in when taking finished products out
- Build awareness of locally-manufactured products
- Increase broadband access
- Address housing needs
- Address daycare availability
- Promote and advertise the positive lifestyle qualities of the county—hunting, fishing, river, ATV park, Tatanka Bluffs
- Encourage students to explore the trades
- Look at incentives to keep employees
- Encourage residents to buy local (insurance, groceries, etc.)
- Examine ease of access to local businesses for big rigs (can you get on and off property with a semi-truck?)
- Investments in aging services, keep people in county, transition into housing to fit their needs
- Look at options for combining health plans to offer to businesses
- Recruit new jobs
- Educate residents on the “rural rush hour,” safety
- Continue to support infrastructure investments—roads and bridges
- Businesses collaborate to offer an incentive to shop local, ex. bingo card
- Succession planning

- Cater to the population that is here

In wrapping up the workshop, participants were asked to categorize the meeting as a rose (this is a fully developed idea), a bud (something exciting and possible was launched), or a thorn (this caused pain). Following is a selection of the responses:

1. Bud - we can do better in promoting ourselves as a county and a region
2. Bud - reaffirms the need for some of the things we've been working on, kick starts desire to continue working
3. Rose - everyone was willing to share, so we have a better understanding of the issues
4. Bud - good level of participation
5. Bud/Rose - we found out we added 100 jobs in an industry, we did not think that was possible; the potential is here, we need to be ready for the opportunity
6. Bud - talking and thinking as Renville County
7. Bud - good to have multiple communities represented, hope our conversations continue so we can build awareness of what's out there

## **ACTION STEPS**

Following the workshop, each participant was asked to complete an action items worksheet. Participants were asked, "What specific actions do you intend to take in the next few months?" Here are the responses.

- Better roads. Look for better broadband. Want better housing
- Continue discussions on daycare and how to make it easier/better/available.
- Encourage shop local and continue to buy local. Be more aware of industries and businesses in our county.
- Continue these conversations. Promote what's available/made here. Promote more discussions regarding broadband, housing, daycare, infrastructure, and workforce.
- Employment and wages and housing. Manufacturing/business located in Renville county. Needs of the community, day care.
- Help promote local business - shop local. Local newspaper articles. Promote Renville county through Tatanka Bluffs.
- I'd love to attend a workshop like this in my county. Educate other SHIP colleagues on local/regional needs. Continue to increase awareness and knowledge of how everything in the county supports each other.
- Introduce a comprehensive housing plan for my community. This includes rehab and possible new building. Continue to encourage local shopping.

- Learn more of what is available in county. Promote local businesses (buy local). Promote awareness.
- Promote and educate. Encourage. Understand.
- Shop local. Promote more.
- Work on cross promotions with local area businesses. Learn more about local area businesses.
- Work on expanding broadband. Work on sharing on how to expand daycares.
- Work on increasing the local food industry. Educate MDH that SHIP is directly related to economic development. Work on not losing our five grocery stores

Participants were also asked what they hoped to learn in the workshop or what problem they would like help solving. Answers included:

- Economic development is directly related to creating a healthy community
- Gain more awareness of what can be done to further promote our county
- Hope to learn/see/hear how different businesses impact each other
- How can I help Renville Co. - grow in population and employment
- Love to learn - economic growth in rural area
- Nothing in particular/open, receptive
- To help improve the overall economic health of our county and community
- What's here and how can we promote/advertise/expand what we have
- Working together as a region and increasing awareness

Finally, participants were asked if there was anything they decided NOT to do as a result of this session. Here are the responses.

- Move away
- N/A
- Not feel discouraged because everyone is working together
- Worry

### **EXTENSION STAFF**

The following University of Minnesota Extension staff participated in the planning, preparation, and presentation of the Economic Futures Workshop in Renville County.

Brigid Tuck, Economic Impact Analyst, Presenter

Neil Linscheid, Extension Educator, Presenter

Ilyas Wehelie, Community Vitality Intern

Adeel Ahmed, Extension Educator

## APPENDIX ONE: DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Ten of Renville County's industries were analyzed to measure their economic linkages for the workshop. The results of the analysis are presented in this appendix. To allow for comparison, the analysis considers the economic impact of 100 jobs in each industry. This allows one to compare and contrast the types of impacts each industry has in the county. The IMPLAN model used in this analysis is linear; therefore, if a person wanted to consider the economic linkages of 10 jobs, it could be done by dividing the results for 100 jobs by 10.

Interpreting the results requires knowing several definitions. Those are included here.

### Output

Output is measured in dollars and is equivalent to total sales.

### Employment

Employment includes full- and part-time workers and is measured in annual average jobs. Total wage and salaried employees, as well as the self-employed are included in employment estimates in IMPLAN. Because employment is measured in jobs and not in dollar values, it tends to be a very stable metric.

### Direct Impact

The direct impact is equivalent to the initial change in the economy. For this workshop, the direct impact is 100 jobs.

### Indirect Impact

The indirect impact is the summation of changes in the local economy that occur due to **spending for inputs** (goods and services) by the industry or industries directly impacted. For instance, if employment in a manufacturing plant increases by 100 jobs, this implies a corresponding increase in output by the plant. As the plant increases output, it must also purchase more of its inputs, such as electricity, steel, and equipment. As it increases its purchase of these items, its suppliers must also increase their production, and so forth. As these ripples move through the economy, they can be captured and measured. Ripples related to the purchase of goods and services are indirect impacts.

### Induced Impact

The induced impact is the summation of changes in the local economy that occur due to **spending by labor** - by the employees in the industry or industries directly impacted. For instance, if employment in a manufacturing plant increases by 100 jobs, the new employees will have money to spend to purchase housing, buy groceries, and go out to dinner. As they spend their new income, more activity occurs in the local economy. This can be quantified and is called the induced impact.

### Total Impact

The total impact is the summation of the direct, indirect, and induced impacts.

## **APPENDIX TWO: SUMMARY OF INDUSTRY EXPLORATION AND DISCUSSION**

During small group discussions, the participants answered the following questions about ten selected industries. The responses, shared with the large group, are summarized below.

### **Questions for Discussion**

1. What surprises you about this information?
2. What information favors this industry in the region?
3. What information works against this industry in the region?
4. What could be done to support this industry in Renville County?

### Hand Tool Manufacturing

1. Surprises?
  - a. Output (\$) total; larger staff than expected/anticipated
2. Favors industry
  - a. Competitive wage in rural MN versus metro
  - b. Only establishment in region
3. Against industry
  - a. Cheap labor outside U.S.
  - b. Long distribution distances & transportation
  - c. Lower wages than county average
4. Support?
  - a. Logistics with railroad to bring in iron and steel
  - b. Awareness of local products

### Hospital and Education

1. Surprises?
  - a. Decline in employment, retirement?
  - b. Indirect effects on ambulatory health care, management consulting, accounting and bookkeeping
2. Favors industry
  - a. Aging population
  - b. New hospital
  - c. Specialized care
  - d. Internships
  - e. Open enrollment
  - f. Online training
  - g. Specialized training/technology
3. Against industry
  - a. Recruitment issues
  - b. Specialized care
  - c. Daycare
  - d. Housing
4. Support?
  - a. Promote educational systems
  - b. Community involvement

- c. Low interest loans for housing

### Insurance Agencies

1. Surprises?
  - a. \$10.1 million in output generated (commissions?)
  - b. Number of agencies
  - c. Lost 7 jobs
2. Favors industry
  - a. National growth - new requirements
  - b. We might follow national trend - metro to rural
3. Against industry
  - a. Population loss/consolidation of farms/businesses
  - b. Internet-based businesses versus local representatives
  - c. Change in crop insurance commission structure (recent)
  - d. Health insurance (ex. Blue Cross/Blue Shield) pulling out of rural areas
4. Support?
  - a. Keep it local
  - b. Specialized/local insurance

### Sugar Production

1. Surprises?
  - a. Decreased inputs
  - b. Decreased number of jobs
2. Favors industry
  - a. Available labor
  - b. Productive land
  - c. Local processing
  - d. Prevailing wage
3. Against industry
  - a. Perception of "quality" of labor
4. Support?
  - a. Roads & bridges
  - b. Education of farming "rush hour"

### Amusement/Recreation

1. Surprises?
  - a. Private versus government
  - b. State parks?
  - c. School productions/concerts/events
  - d. Not many establishments
  - e. 800 percent competitive share
2. Favors industry
  - a. Limited options/competition
3. Against industry
  - a. Seasonal
  - b. Population spread out
  - c. High risk category

- d. Competition outside county, but close
- 4. Support?
  - a. Focus on natural resources, towns (MN River Valley)
  - b. ATV park
  - c. Tatanka Bluffs

#### Truck Transportation

- 1. Surprises?
  - a. Thought there would be more employees
  - b. Part-time/seasonal truck drivers
- 2. Favors industry
  - a. Seed industry
  - b. Farms
  - c. Livestock
- 3. Against industry
  - a. Roads
  - b. Competition with wages
  - c. Lifestyle
- 4. Support?
  - a. Roads, bridges, infrastructure
  - b. Ease of getting to businesses (pull off road)
  - c. Small business support

#### Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing

- 1. Surprises?
  - a. Competitive share increase is very high
- 2. Favors industry
  - a. We live in a highly-involved agricultural region/community and its cold/snowy here!
  - b. Employer willing to pay and treat employees well
- 3. Against industry
  - a. Skilled welders
  - b. Commodity prices
  - c. "Rural" staff turnover and lower wages
  - d. Housing is not readily available
  - e. Benefits
  - f. Lack of daycare
- 4. Support?
  - a. Offer/provide employee incentives (Ex. Contributions to HSA's)

#### Telephone Manufacturing

- 1. Surprises?
  - a. That the job loss wasn't grater given change in competitive share
  - b. Size of total output (\$47.6 million)
- 2. Favors industry
  - a. Low prevailing wage
- 3. Against industry
  - a. Industry stats (job loss nationally)

- b. Perception as an “ag” community
- c. Lack of complimentary services/entertainment
- 4. Support?
  - a. Broadband access
  - b. Housing
  - c. Daycare
  - d. Wages
  - e. Advertising
  - f. 212 corridor collaborations, towns working together

### Grocery Stores

- 1. Surprises?
  - a. Part-time jobs versus full-time jobs
  - b. Impact in wages
  - c. Increase 51 percent in labor
- 2. Favors industry
  - a. Everyone east
  - b. No one wants the store to close
  - c. Low wages
- 3. Against industry
  - a. Lack of skilled professionals – meat and bakery
  - b. Good transportation
  - c. Regional-based jobs; regional centers
  - d. Changing demographics
  - e. Lack of food skills
  - f. 2014/2015 date more \$ spent in restaurants than grocery stores
- 4. Support?
  - a. Identify locally-grown
  - b. Shop local programs

### Ethanol

- 1. Surprises?
  - a. Low wage
  - b. 150% competitive share
- 2. Favors industry
  - a. Low input cost
  - b. Reasonable rail freight
- 3. Against industry
  - a. Size of plant
  - b. Lacks expansion
- 4. Support?
  - a. Promote Renville County as a place to expand the use of commodities (corn, etc.)

## APPENDIX THREE: INDUSTRY ANALYSIS SLIDES

# SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION: RENVILLE COUNTY

- 120 employees (IMPLAN)
- 120 operations with area harvested (2012, NASS)
- \$57.8 million in output
- 22% of expenditures are for inputs
  - Support activities for agriculture, nonresidential structures, pesticides
- 78% for labor (note, farm income as labor)
  - Average weekly wage: \$729 (farm employees only, 2015, QCEW)



## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

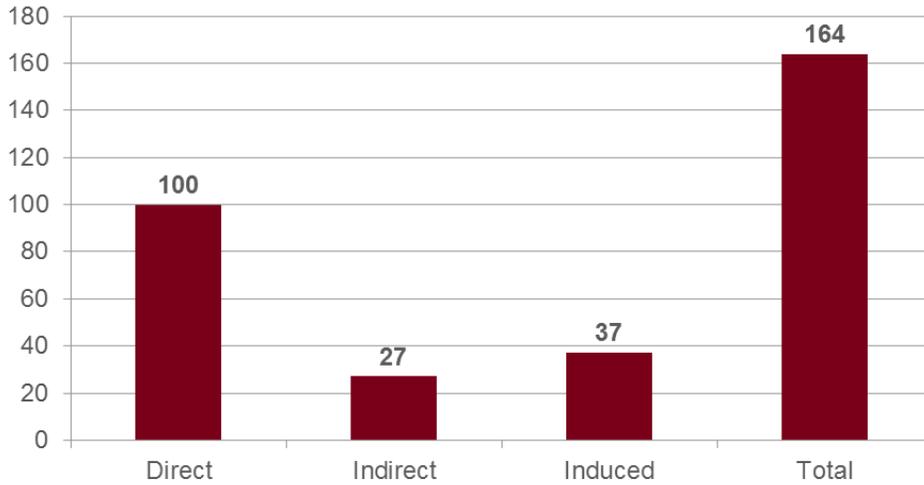
### SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY

	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Sugar beet production	289	46	-70	313	108%

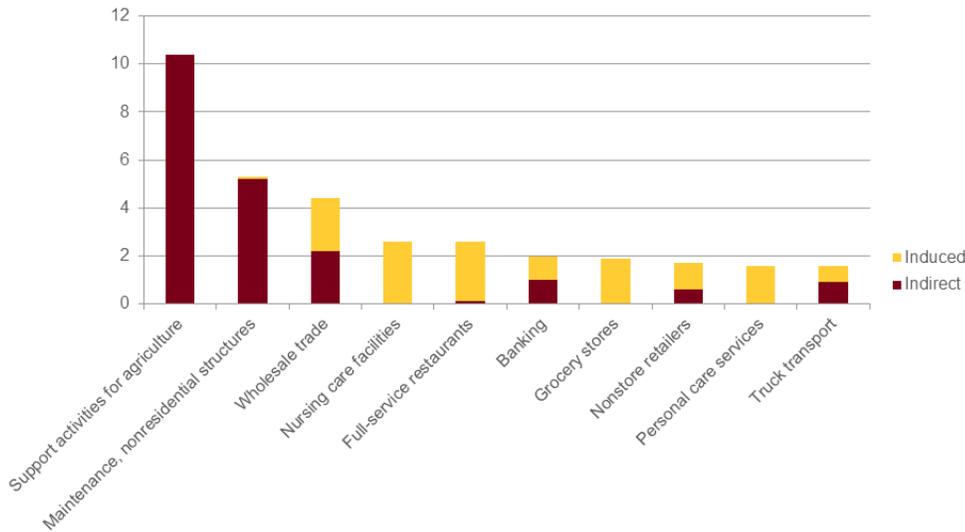
Source: EMSI, based on CEW data



# SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION: RENVILLE COUNTY



# SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION: TOP INDUSTRIES IMPACTED



# FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING: RENVILLE COUNTY

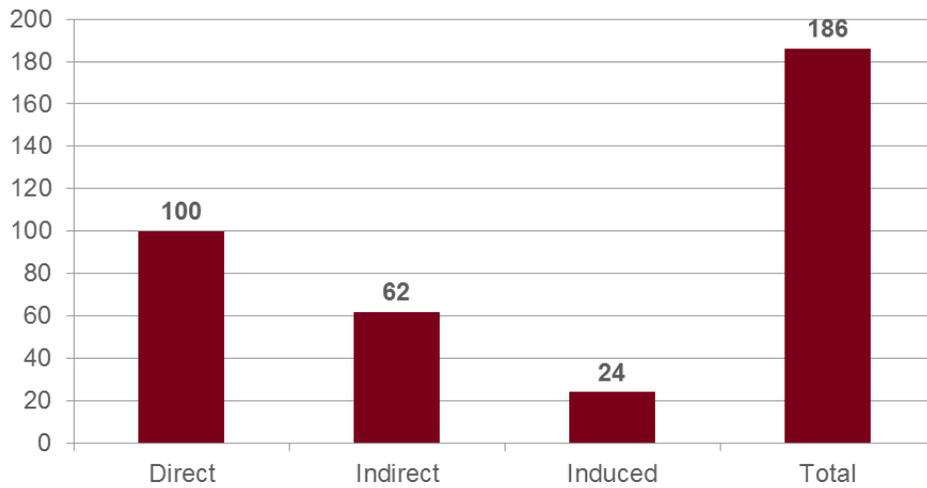
- 184 employees (2016, EMSI)
- 2 establishments (2015, EMSI)
- \$60.1 million in output
- 79% of expenditures are for inputs
  - Iron, steel, & ferroalloy products, wholesale trade, engine equipment
- 21% for labor
  - Average weekly wage: \$729 (Information, 2015, QCEW)
- This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing agricultural and farm machinery and equipment, and other turf and grounds care equipment, including planting, harvesting, and grass mowing equipment (except lawn and garden-type).
- Business e.g.: K & M Manufacturing, Loftness Specialized Farm Equip.

## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY					
	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	125	4	-5	126	101%

Source: EMSI, based on CEW data

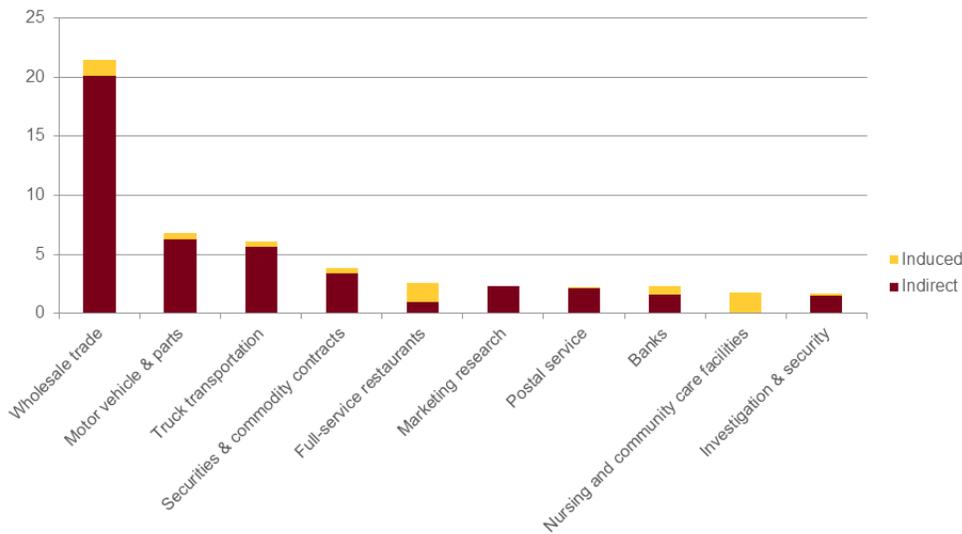
# FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING: RENVILLE COUNTY



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# FARM MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING: TOP INDUSTRIES IMPACTED



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## ETHANOL PRODUCTION: RENVILLE CO.

- 25 employees (2016, EMSI)
- 1 establishment (2015, EMSI)
- \$128.4 million in output generated (organic chemical manufacturing, IMPLAN)
- 92% of expenditures for inputs
  - Grains, natural gas, rail transportation
- 8% of expenditures for labor
  - Average weekly wage: \$576 (Chemical Manufacturing, 2013, QCEW)
- Buffalo Lake Ethanol Plant



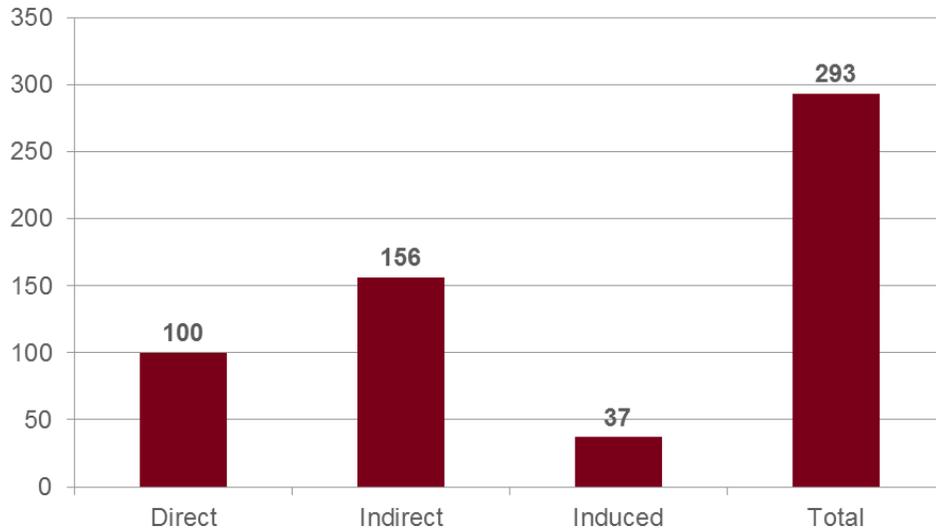
## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY					
	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Ethanol production	14	0	1	22	150%

Source: EMSI, based on CEW data



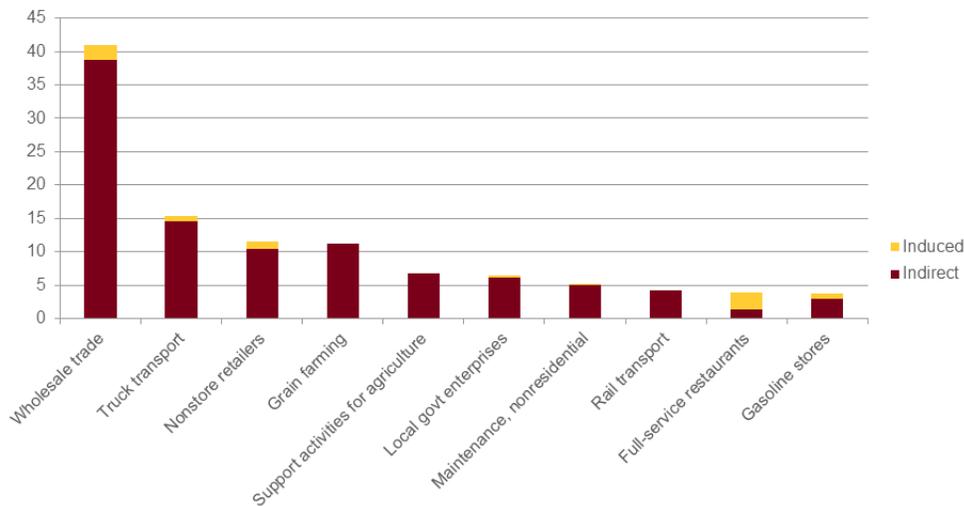
## ETHANOL PRODUCTION: RENVILLE CO.



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## ETHANOL PRODUCTION : TOP INDUSTRIES IMPACTED



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## HAND TOOL MANUFACTURING: RENVILLE CO.

- 65 employees (2015, Cutlery and Handtool Manufacturing, EMSI)
- 1 establishments (2015, EMSI)
- \$12.3 million of output
- 65% of expenditures for inputs
  - Iron, steel, and ferroalloy products, wholesale trade, management of companies
- 35% for labor
  - Average weekly wage: (\$709, metal manufacturing, 2014 QCEW)
- This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing handtools, such as drills, screwguns, circular saws, chain saws, staplers, and nailers.
- Business e.g.: Warner Tool



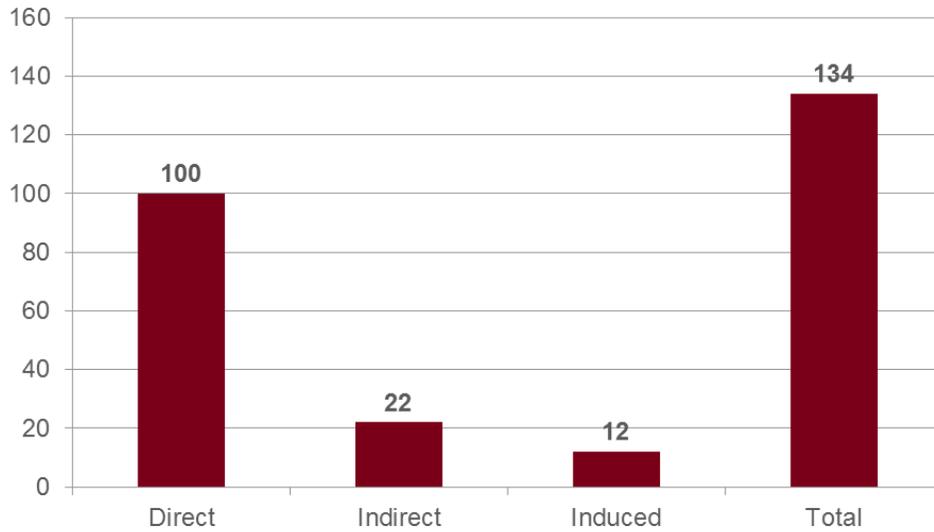
## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY					
	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Saw Blade and Hand tool Manufacturing	-80	11	-80	-10	0.13%

Source: EMSI, based on CEW data



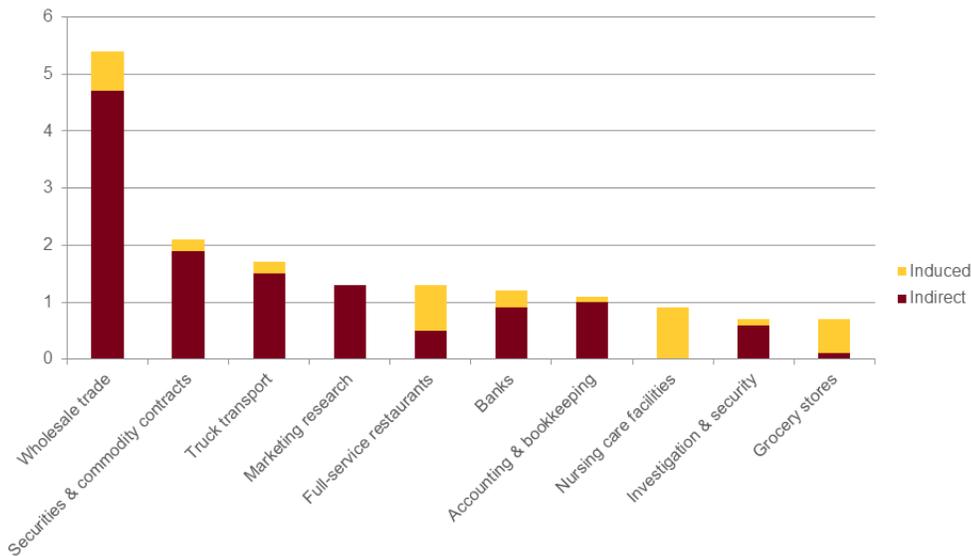
# HAND TOOLS: RENVILLE COUNTY



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# HAND TOOLS: TOP INDUSTRIES IMPACTED



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## TELEPHONE APPARATUS MANUFACTURING: RENVILLE COUNTY

- 23 employees (2016 EMSI)
- 1 Establishment (2016 EMSI)
- \$47.6 million of output
- 77% of expenditures for inputs
  - Broadcast & wireless communications equipment, semiconductors, wholesale trade
- 23% for labor
  - Average weekly wage: \$1,091 (manufacturing, 2014 QCEW)
- This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing wire telephone and data communications equipment
- Business e.g.: Communications Systems, Inc.



## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

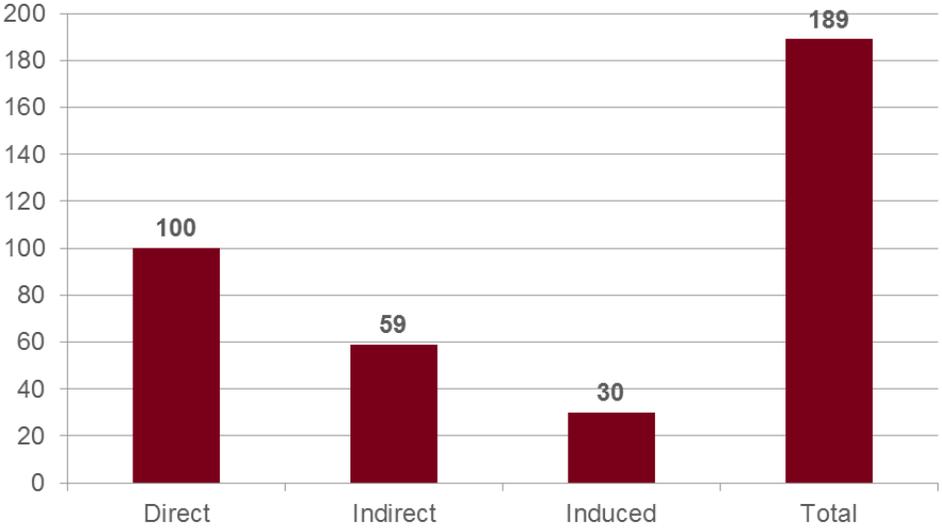
### SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY

	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Telephone apparatus manufacturing	-195	17	-201	-12	6.2%

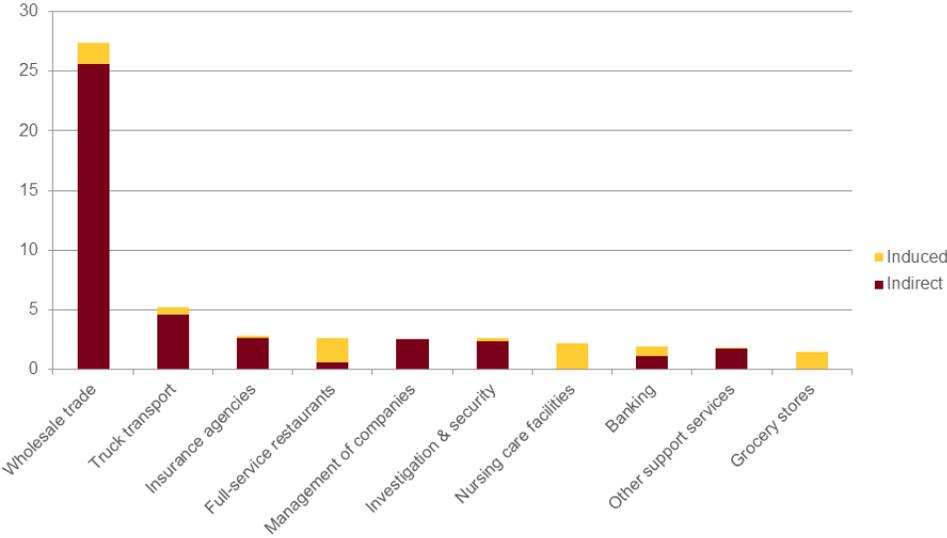
Source: EMSI, based on CEW data



# TELEPHONE APPARATUS MANUFACTURING: RENVILLE CO.



# TELEPHONE APPARATUS MANUFACTURING: TOP INDUSTRIES AFFECTED



## GROCERY STORES: RENVILLE COUNTY

- 93 employees (QCEW, 2014)
- 5 establishments (QCEW, 2014)
- \$4.3 million in output
- 49% of expenditures are for inputs
  - Real estate, warehousing & storage, electricity
- 51% for labor
  - Average weekly wage: \$192 (QCEW, 2014)



## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

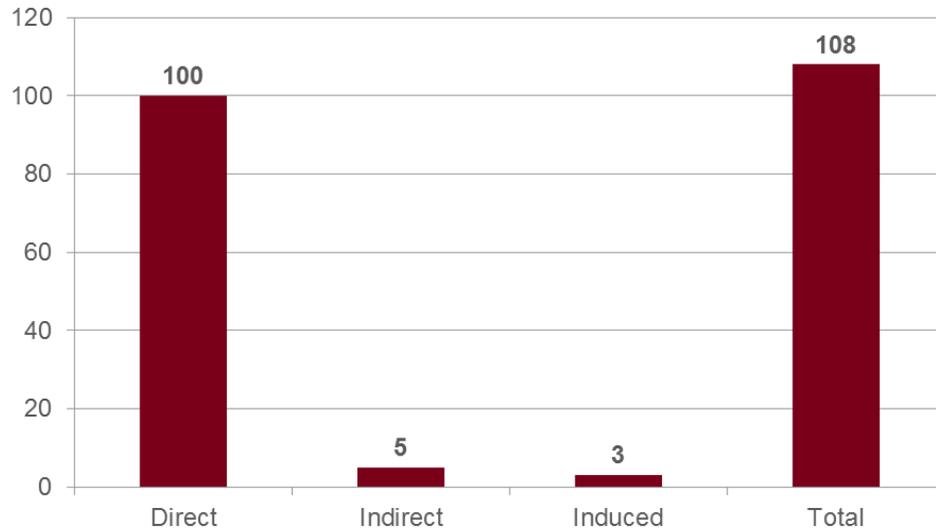
### SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY

	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Grocery Stores	-43	10	-3	-49	114%

Source: EMSI, based on CEW data



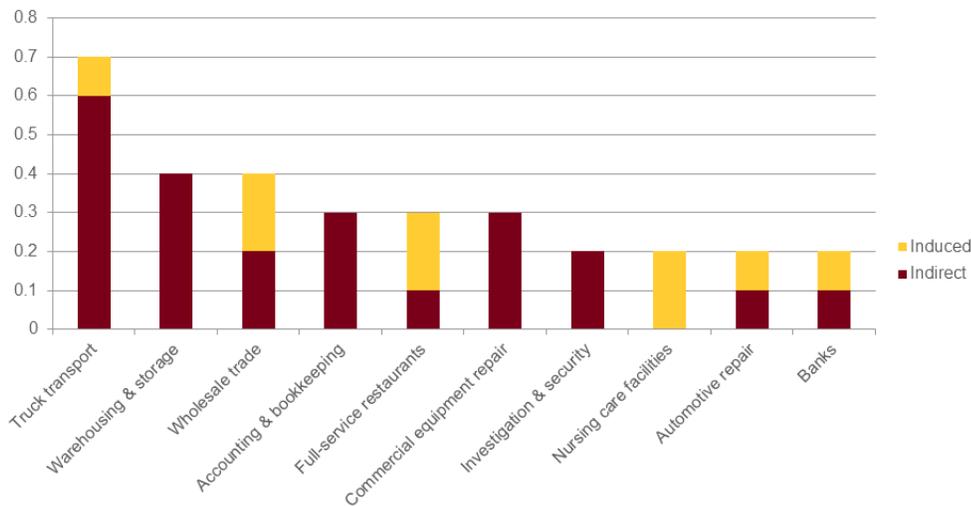
## GROCERY STORES: RENVILLE COUNTY



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## GROCERY STORE: TOP INDUSTRIES IMPACTED



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## TRUCK TRANSPORTATION : RENVILLE COUNTY

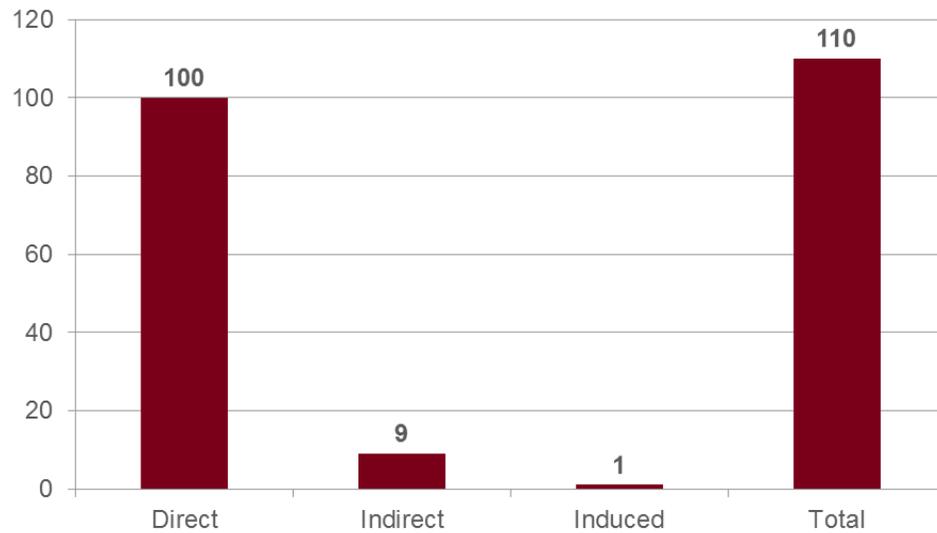
- 338 employees (QCEW, 2015)
- 44 establishments (QCEW, 2015)
- \$67.8 million in output generated (IMPLAN)
- 63% of expenditures are for inputs
  - Petroleum products, couriers & messengers, scenic and sightseeing transportation
- 37% are for labor
  - Average weekly wage: \$727 (QCEW)
- Business e.g.: Viessman Trucking

## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

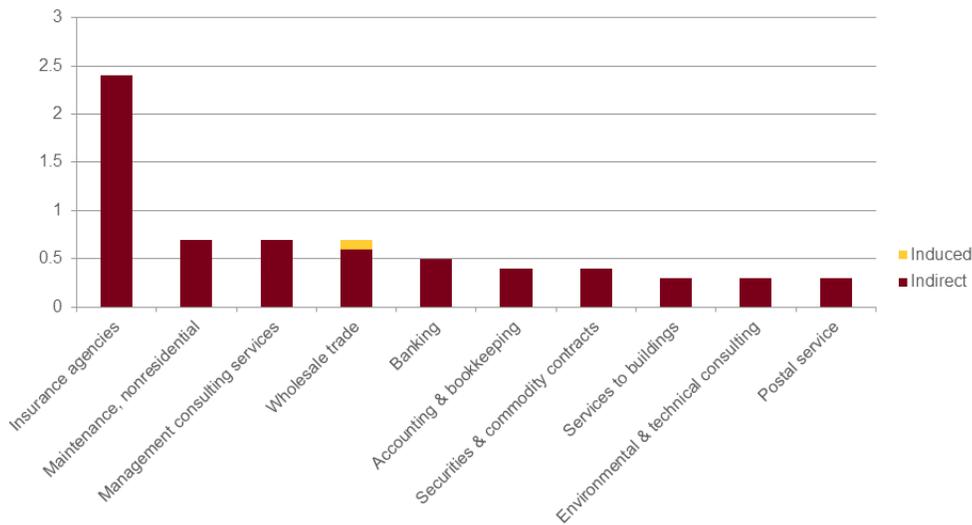
SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY					
	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Truck transportation	110	22	-8	96	87%

Source: EMSI, based on CEW data

# TRUCK TRANSPORTATION: RENVILLE COUNTY



# TRUCK TRANSPORTATION: TOP INDUSTRIES IMPACTED



## HOSPITALS : RENVILLE COUNTY

- 153 employees (QCEW, 2015)
- 1 establishments (QCEW, 2014)
- Output unavailable (government-owned)
- 42% of expenditures are for inputs
  - Insurance, financial investments, real estate
- 58% for labor
  - Average weekly wage: \$1,231 (QCEW)
- This industry comprises establishments known and licensed as general medical and surgical hospitals primarily engaged in providing diagnostic and medical treatment
- Business e.g.: RC Hospital & Clinic



## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

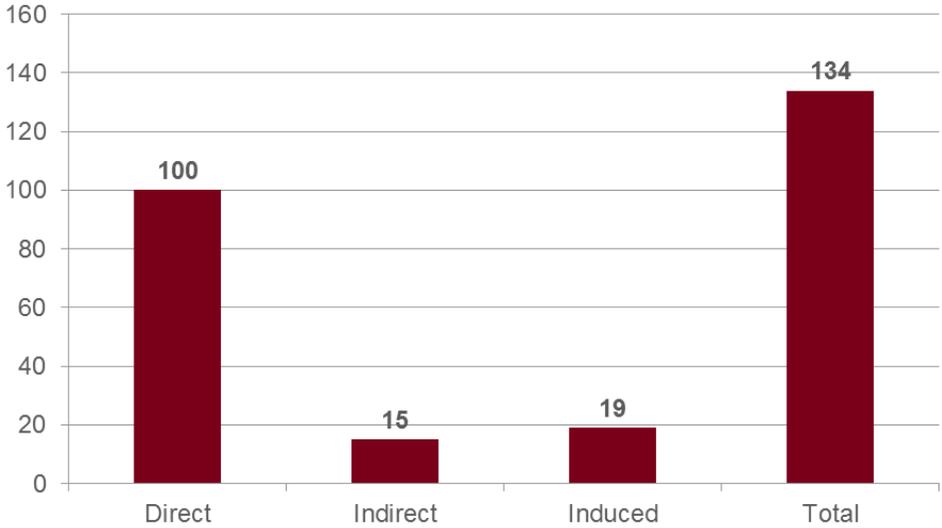
### SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY

	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Education & hospitals	-70	48	-17	-101	144%

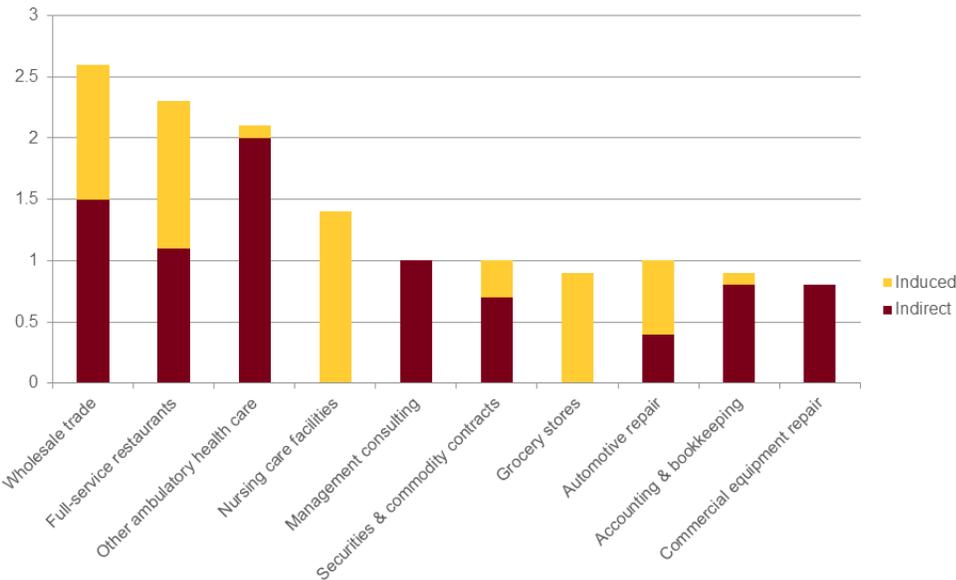
Source: EMSI, based on CEW data



# HOSPITALS : RENVILLE COUNTY



# HOSPITALS: TOP INDUSTRIES AFFECTED



## INSURANCE AGENCIES: RENVILLE COUNTY

- 55 employees (EMSI, 2016)
- 18 establishments (EMSI, 2015)
- \$10.1 million in output generated
- 60% of expenditures are for inputs
  - Insurance agencies, real estate, insurance carriers
- 40% for labor
  - Average weekly wage: \$901 (finance and insurance, QCEW, 2014)
- This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents (i.e., brokers) in selling annuities and insurance policies.
- Business e.g.: A Plus Insurance Inc, American Family Insurance, A to Z Insurance



## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

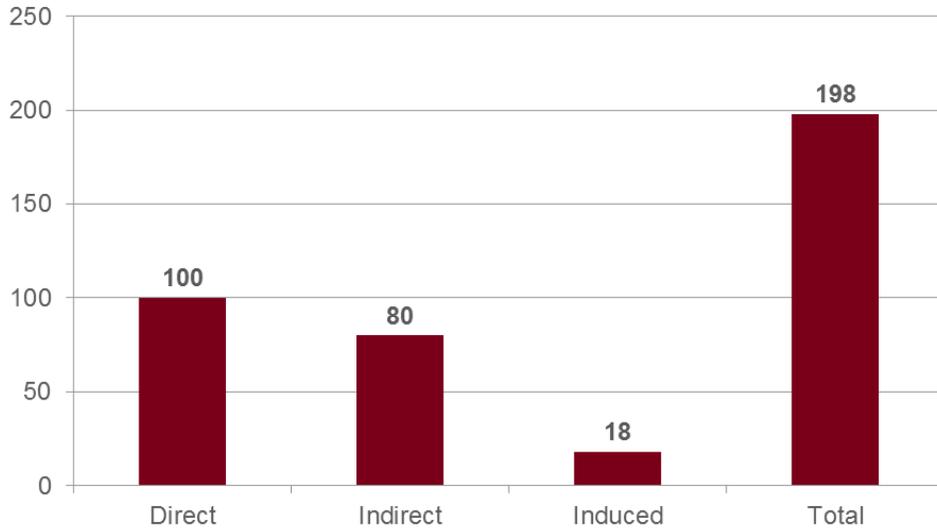
### SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY

	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Insurance Agencies	-7	6	-1	-12	171%

Source: EMSI, based on CEW data



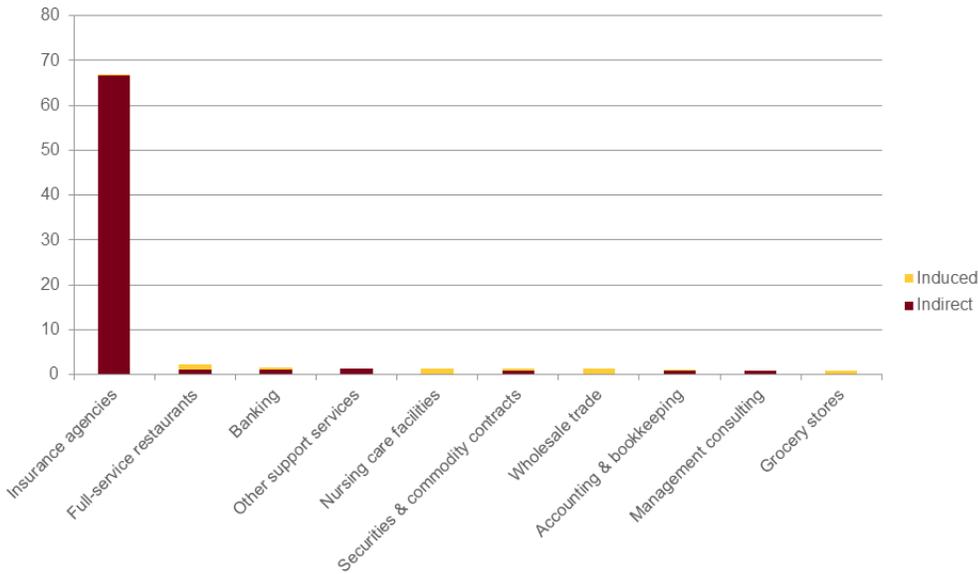
# INSURANCE: RENVILLE COUNTY



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# INSURANCES: TOP INDUSTRIES AFFECTED



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## OTHER AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION INDUSTRIES: RENVILLE COUNTY

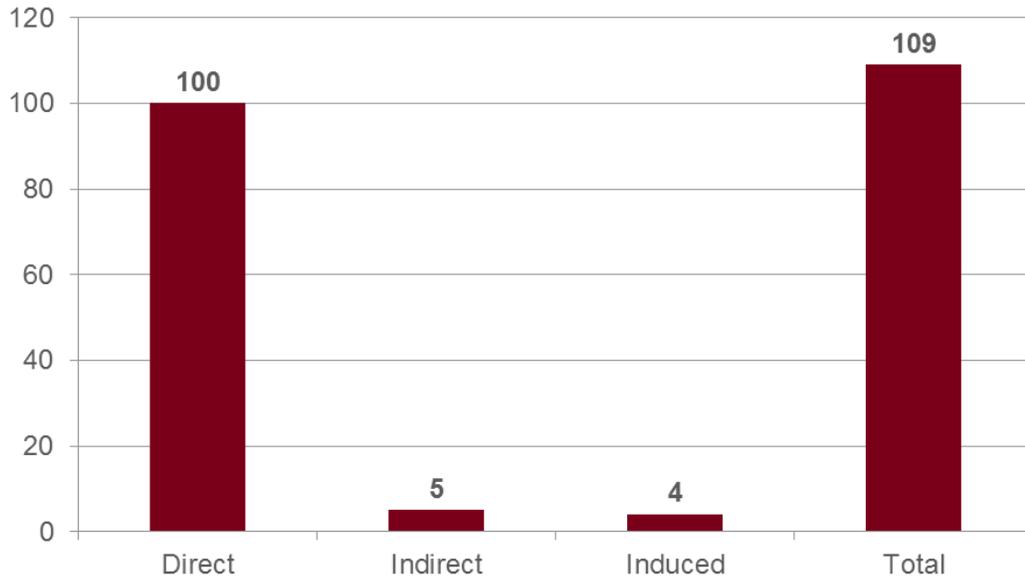
- 35 employees (EMSI, 2016)
- 8 establishments (EMSI, 2015)
- \$1.5 million in output
- 6% of expenditures are for inputs
  - Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings, Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses), Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers, etc..
- 28% for labor
  - Average weekly wage: \$ 971 (QCEW, 2014)
- Business e.g.: Renville Public School Swimming, Stoney Creek Golf Course

## SHIFT-SHARE ANALYSIS

SHIFT-SHARE RENVILLE COUNTY					
	Employment Change 2001-2015	National Growth	Industrial Mix	Competitive Share	Competitive Share Percent
Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	1	3	6	-8	800%

Source: EMSI, based on CEW data

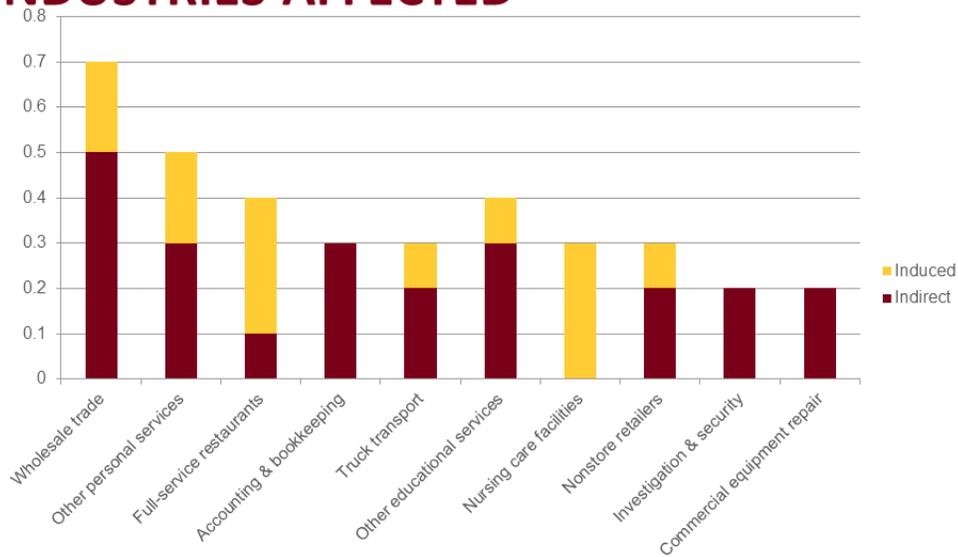
## OTHER AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION INDUSTRIES : RENVILLE COUNTY



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## OTHER AMUSEMENT & RECREATION: TOP INDUSTRIES AFFECTED



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