

A Competitive Realities Report & Targeted Industry Strategy

for
**Harvey County,
Kansas**



**Harvey
County
Economic
Development**

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Chapter 1: Executive Summary

Introduction

In April 2025, Harvey County Economic Development (HCEDC) engaged Garner Economics LLC to prepare a **COMPETITIVE REALITIES REPORT** and **TARGET INDUSTRY STRATEGY** for Harvey County, Kansas. The County first retained Garner Economics to conduct and create a target industry strategy in 2017. In 2025, a new, fresh approach was conducted to study market dynamics and review updated assets throughout the county, resulting in a strategy that considers the market dynamics and provides target industries to create economic opportunities for the citizens of Harvey County.

Specifically, the scope of services for the overall project included:

- A comprehensive community assessment of demographic, community & economic dynamics;
- A thorough Assets & Challenges Assessment of Harvey County from the lens of a site selection consultant;
- Stakeholder engagement to uncover additional strengths and challenges, and to ascertain the perceptions of local businesses and leaders, and;
- On-site visit and tour of Harvey County to determine firsthand the assets and product available or in development;
- Review of existing targets and recommendations for industry targets suitable for the County; and finally,
- A set of implementable recommendations that the leadership in the area can utilize to enhance the success ratio of HCEDC's target marketing strategy.

Stakeholder Engagement

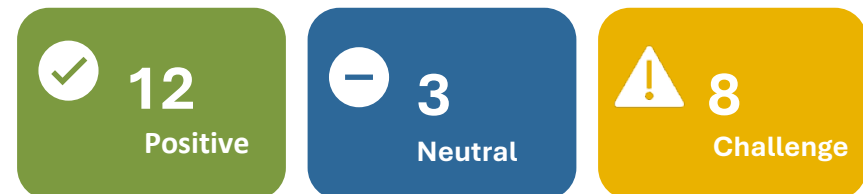
Garner Economics held three virtual focus groups of key stakeholders representing Harvey County businesses and community/government partners. An electronic survey was also distributed to a broader audience, receiving 267 responses, an astounding 27% return rate based on the reported circulation. This effort provided valuable feedback for strategy development. Chapter 2 gives a full overview of feedback and participation.



Assets & Challenges Analysis

This assessment provides an overview of Harvey County's strengths and weaknesses through the lens of a company or site location consultant evaluating the county for potential corporate investment. Over 20 community factors were used in this assessment across six categories, rated with an asset, challenge, or neutral indicator. Chapter 3 provides details on each category as well as individual ratings.

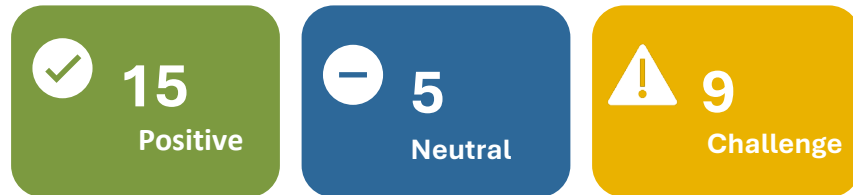
Assets & Challenges Ratings



Community Data Analysis

The study began with a comprehensive review of Harvey County to analyze demographic, labor, and community indicators. Community and economic indicators were evaluated and rated as positive, neutral, or a challenge based on the comparison to benchmarks, change over time, or both. Benchmarks included the Wichita Metro, Kansas and the nation as a whole. Chapters 4-6 provide detailed data on Harvey County with ratings.

Community & Economic Indicator Ratings



SHORT-TERM TACTICS FOR THE EDC

1. Revisit the need for a unified brand.
2. Participate with the Greater Wichita Partnership in outreach to companies and consultants.
3. Continue to invest in Product (Sites & Buildings).

LONG-TERM GOALS FOR THE COUNTY

1. Create a new organization or financially support an existing organization, which will focus on community improvement/placemaking for all of Harvey County.
2. Conduct a county-wide, community visioning process.
3. Conduct leadership laboratory visits to aspirational cities/counties.

Targets

Based on Harvey County's current economic conditions, workforce profile, and product availability, potential industry sectors where the county has growth potential or a competitive advantage are presented in three different groups:

- **Short-term:** Sectors compatible with existing regional assets
- **Mid-term:** Targets requiring further development to achieve viability and success
- **Long-term:** Aspirational targets focused on advancing technical capabilities and generating impactful economic outcomes

SHORT-TERM TARGETS

All Things
Manufacturing

All Things
Logistics

MID-TERM

All Things
Healthcare

LONG-TERM

NextGEN

Chapter 2: Stakeholder Engagement

Community input is one of the most critical elements in building a Target Industry Strategy. Garner Economics believes engaging stakeholders during the process provides vital intelligence on the area and establishes "buy-in" from local businesses and community partners. Utilizing different tools and audiences provides insight and helps establish patterns, validating the data accumulated during the project's Discovery Phase.

To understand stakeholder sentiment about the business climate and economic development potential in Harvey County, Garner Economics solicited feedback from various groups using several methods.

- Three virtual focus groups with key stakeholders who are engaged in economic development and represent economic development partners;
- An electronic survey of a broader group in Harvey County that engages in or is affected by economic development efforts

Stakeholder Engagement



33 Focus Group Participants



267 Survey Responses



300 Total Stakeholder Responses

Stakeholder Groups

Three virtual focus groups were facilitated by Garner Economics on June 9, 2025, with 33 stakeholders participating. Each group was asked the same questions via an interactive polling platform to leverage responses from the entire group. Replies shown in real-time led to discussions on business climate and economic development assets.

Following the focus groups, an online survey with nearly identical questions was distributed to a broader range of area employers, workers, and residents. The survey received 267 responses, an astounding 27% return rate based on the reported circulation.

Data collected from stakeholders revealed several consistent themes. The following summary highlights the key topics and top responses from the combined stakeholder feedback from the three focus groups and 267 survey respondents.

Business Climate

Results from all stakeholders rated the business climate of Harvey County as slightly above average, with a score of 3.1 on a scale of one to five, where five is the best. For this survey, business climate is defined as policies and laws enacted by the county that impact local businesses positively or negatively, or the execution of those policies.

**Overall Business
Climate Ratings**

3.1

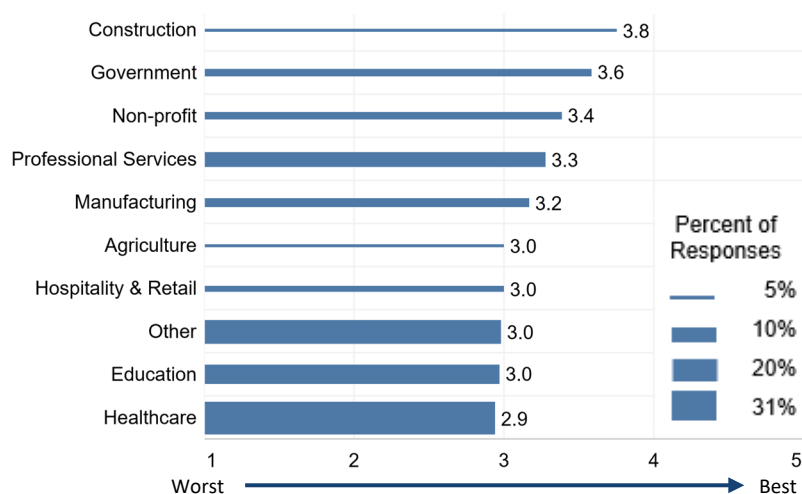
Harvey County

Stakeholder rating of business climate from 1 to 5, with 5 being the best. Responses are from participants in the survey and focus groups.

Business Climate Ratings

Respondents generally perceive Newton and other towns within Harvey County as more pro-business than the county itself, expressing greater satisfaction with support for manufacturing and large industries compared to smaller businesses, retail, and food service. Many stated that Harvey County lacks a proactive strategy for attracting and supporting new businesses, citing issues such as limited incentives and regulatory barriers for small businesses.

Figure 2.1: Business Climate Ratings by Sector



Other group is comprised of those who are retired or did not respond to "Employment Sector" question on the survey.

Comparing ratings by employment sector, the *Construction* sector rated the business climate of Harvey County 3.8 on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the best. This group made up only about 5% of the total responses, however. Those who identified as working in the *Healthcare* sector were 31% of the responses and collectively rated the business climate 2.9, the lowest of all groups.

Entrepreneurship Efforts

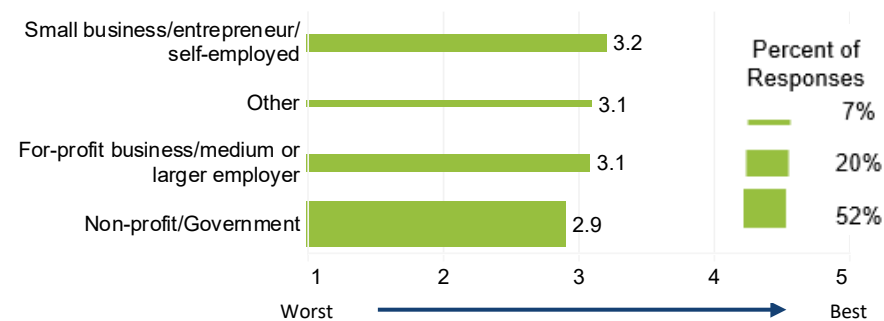
Harvey County's entrepreneurial support system had mixed reviews, with some praising the efforts and growth over the last few years and others noting minimal assistance available to entrepreneurs. Stakeholders rated the ecosystem as average, or 3.0, on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the best.

There's a perception that Newton and Hesston receive more attention and resources, while other parts of the county feel overlooked. Some respondents expressed a lack of awareness about current efforts (if programs actually exist)—not out of negativity, but simply due to limited communication. High property taxes were also cited as a concern for those wanting to start a business. There's a sense that industrial development receives the most attention, leaving efforts to focus on entrepreneurship less supported.

Small businesses and entrepreneurs rated the entrepreneurial ecosystem 3.2, which is significant because they are the primary audience of these efforts and comprise 20% of the responses to this question. Government and non-profit leadership responses rated this category 2.9, slightly below average.

Figure 2.2: Entrepreneurship Ecosystem Ratings

By work situation

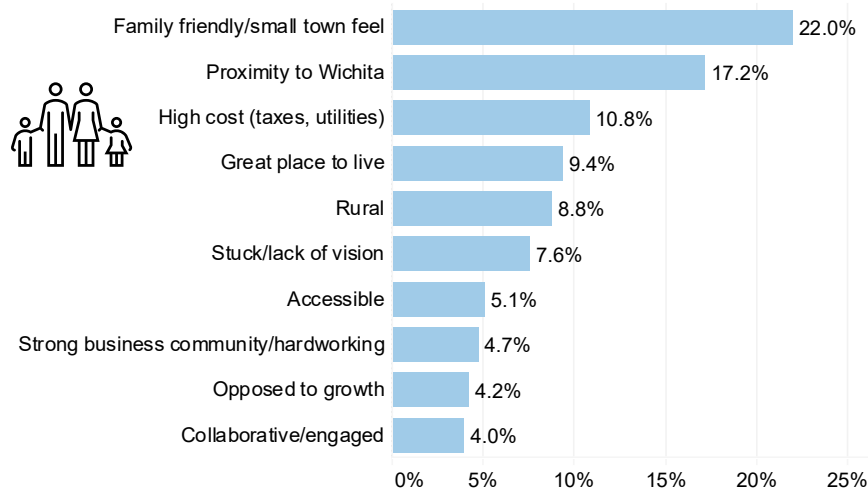


ASSETS & CHALLENGES

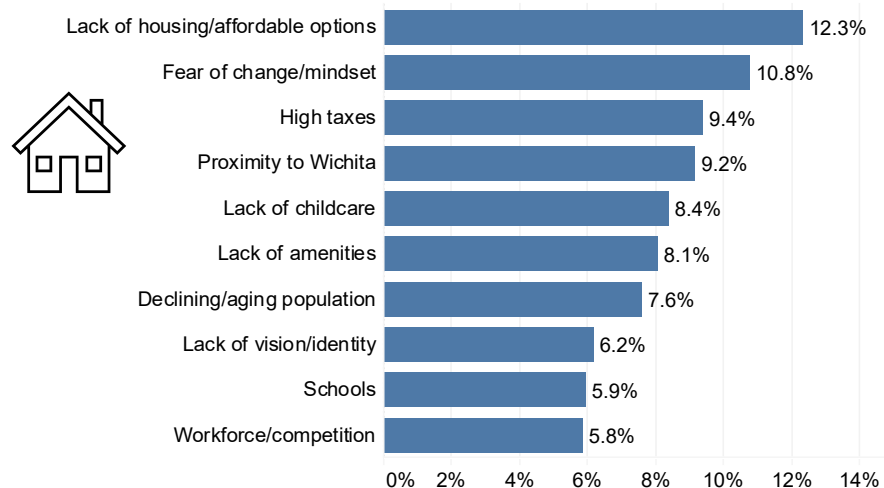
Figure 2.3: Top 10 Stakeholder Responses

Combined focus group and survey responses

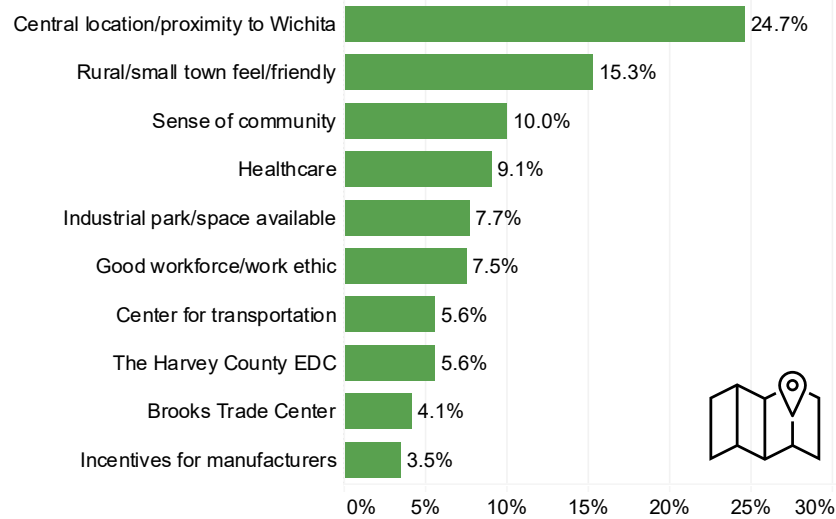
What are several words or phrases that describe Harvey County?



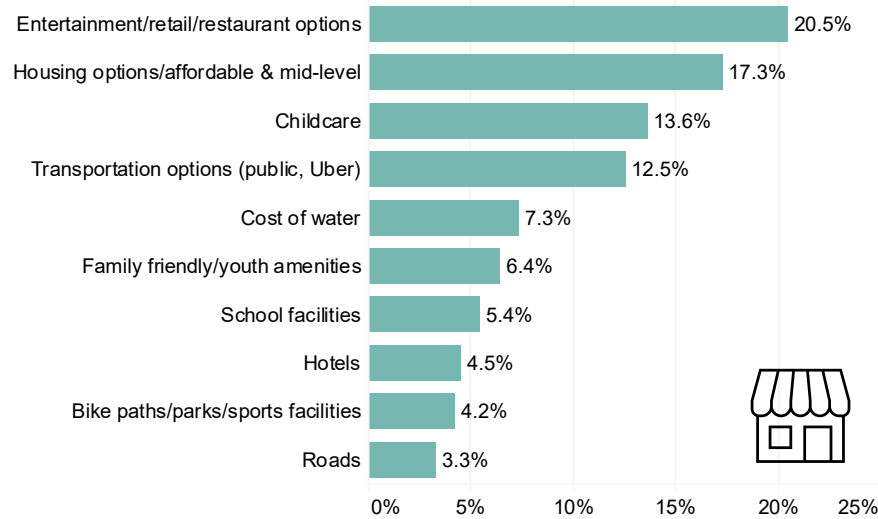
What do you think are some of the biggest obstacles that inhibit the County in terms of its ability to attract, expand or retain businesses and investment?



What are the County's assets in attracting and retaining business and investment?



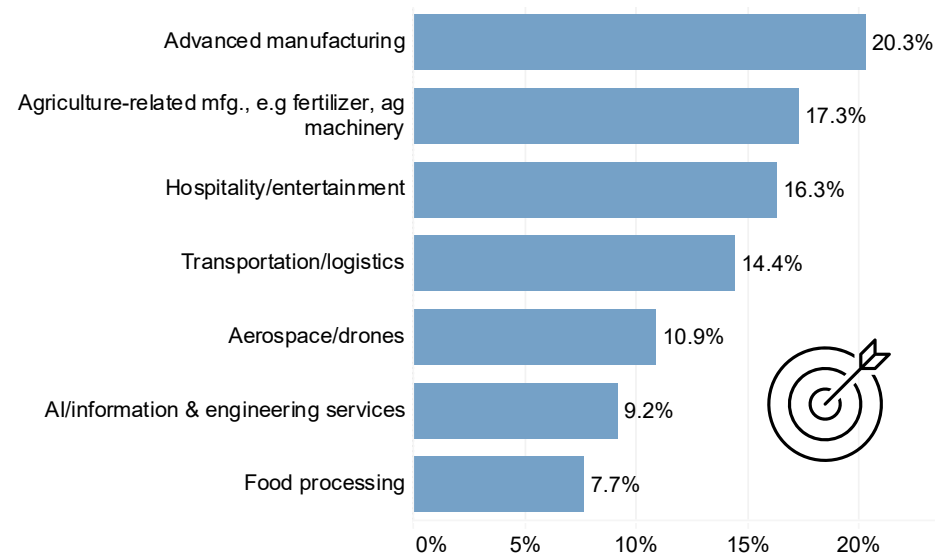
What "hard" or "soft" infrastructure is missing or unsatisfactory in the County?



Target Businesses Feedback

Figure 2.4: Top Desired Business Targets

Combined focus group and survey responses

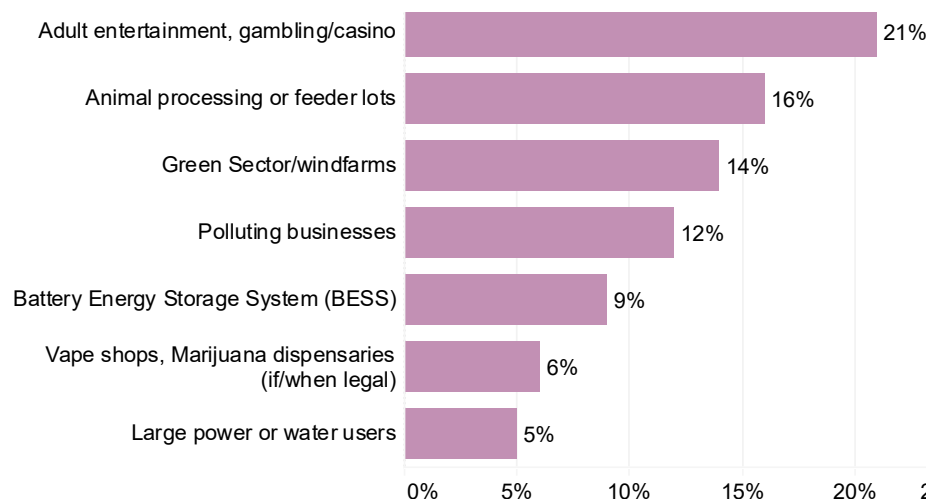


Advanced manufacturing is the top desired business target for Harvey County according to stakeholder feedback. This industry sector received 20% of the responses collectively from focus group and survey participants. Second is agriculture-related manufacturing, such as fertilizer and farm machinery, with 17% of responses. Closely following is the hospitality and entertainment sector, which had 16% of the total responses. Transportation and logistics (14% response rate), aerospace (11%), AI/information and engineering services (9% of responses) and food processing round out the top target suggestions from stakeholders.

On the flip side, stakeholders were asked what types of businesses they would not like to see locate in Harvey County. The top undesirable industry sectors were adult entertainment, gambling or casino operation (21% of total responses). Other industry sectors that were considered objectionable included animal processing or feeder lots (16%), renewable energy – windfarms (14%) and pollution-generating businesses (12%). Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) had 9% of the stakeholder vote for undesirable industries.

Figure 2.5: Undesirable Business Targets

Combined focus group and survey responses



THEMES

Common Themes in Stakeholder Feedback

The stakeholder engagement during this project was extensive, with significant feedback on the business climate, economic development, and the overall quality of life in Harvey County. Through the discovery process, several themes emerged from the input, highlighting the area's assets, challenges, and potential vision for Harvey County.

Anti-Growth Sentiments

Resistance to change or anti-growth sentiments cited from community activists and even some local government representatives impact the city and county's ability to develop and grow. A notable, well-organized "NIMBY" (Not In My Backyard) attitude among residents is also mentioned as a factor contributing to stagnation in growth.

Many stakeholders used the word "divisive" to describe the perceived lack of collaboration in the community and among local governments. Some respondents expressed a desire for the cities and county administrations to merge or consolidate services to streamline processes and improve functionality.

Schools

Improving schools and facilities was a top priority to make Harvey County a more competitive location, second only to affordable and more plentiful housing. While many emphasized the need to prioritize better-performing schools, they also expressed concern over the current state of the schools. Of Harvey County's five districts, Newton received the most criticism, especially regarding its facilities and funding efforts. Comments ranged from "getting schools back up to par" and improving both facilities and student outcomes.

Several also stated they thought that some of the school districts were doing a great job, but not communicating their wins and successes as much as they could be. They highlighted the strength of local educational opportunities, including high school robotics programs, the Brooks Trade Center, vocational training, and career pathways such as IT and cybersecurity, as key to boosting global competitiveness.

Early Childhood Learning

For early education in Harvey County, residents cited a lack of childcare for younger children, noting that there was only one daycare in the community. Stakeholders expressed concern that it would be hard to recruit new talent without more early childhood facilities, and also the strain it puts on families already in Harvey County.

Housing

Affordable housing and housing inventory for all income ranges, in general, were the biggest concerns among Harvey County residents polled. Stakeholders would like to see more mid-level housing options in smaller communities outside of Newton, increased inventory for middle- to upper-income households, more multi-family housing options, and more affordable housing options in general for the workforce.

There is concern that the housing market may not be able to accommodate the influx of people into the community. Others, however, noted a more affordable housing market in Harvey County compared to neighboring areas and encouraged officials to market this as a way to recruit companies and talent.

Effective Programs in Harvey County

Stakeholders view organizations such as the Harvey County Economic Development Office, the Newton Chamber, the Newton Community Foundation, and the Newton Main Street Program as valuable assets. Community programs such as the Newton Baseball Club, YMCA, Ready to Run, and So Shine Initiatives were also praised by several participants.

Overall, there is strong confidence in the HCEDC, with the view that it could do more to publicize its activities. There are concerns about “little to no move-in ready spaces” for new or expanding businesses, and some comments suggest focusing on improving distressed properties and growing the real estate inventory. With so many respondents discussing school programs, there’s an emphasis on aligning workforce development with local schools.

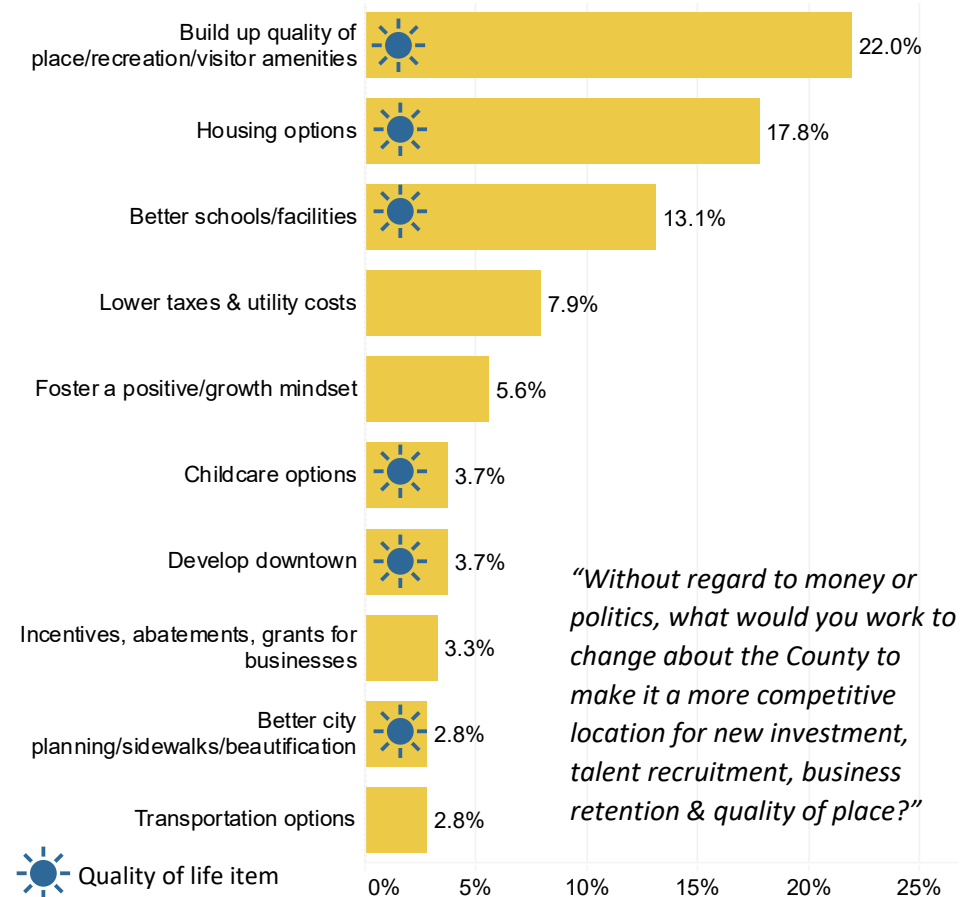
What’s Next for Harvey County?

Looking ahead, stakeholders highlighted the growth of GAF as the region’s next economic development WOW, as well as a rise in the agriculture sector, including Agri-tourism and regenerative agriculture (holistic farming), data centers, energy production, tech, and manufacturing (tech, shingle, aviation, and housing manufacturing were among those mentioned).

But most respondents focused on the need to actively pursue quality-of-life projects, such as school improvements and a desire for more retail, restaurants, housing and entertainment options. Quality of life responses were prevalent throughout the stakeholder engagement process, accounting for 7 out of the top 10 responses in the vision question, which asked participants what they would do to make Harvey County more competitive. Of the 467 comments collected for all questions in the survey and focus groups, approximately 1/3 deal with quality of life subject matter.

Figure 2.6: Vision for Harvey County

Combined focus group and survey responses



Quality of life item

“Economic development is often measured in jobs and investment, but at its core, it’s about building places where people and businesses thrive. It’s about creating opportunity, strengthening communities, and positioning a region’s [community] to grow and lead.

-Megan Duhon, One Acadiana, Lafayette, LA [LinkedIn post]

Stakeholder Comments

QUOTES

Entrepreneurship	Mindset	Quality of Life	Organizational
 I have been an entrepreneur in Harvey County for over 5 years and am not aware of anything Harvey County has done to support entrepreneurs. What if we met local entrepreneurs with more cheerleading, financial assistance, and coaching? We have no incubator. No place to get resources. Could we fund something like StartUp Hutch on a smaller scale? We need to be able to help people who want to live here invest here. It's been nice to watch the growth and support entrepreneurs over the last 10-15 years.	It has felt like new ideas are often met with a list of immediate challenges instead of being championed by city/county staff. I wish Harvey County could quit working from a scarcity mindset. We have accepted a baseline level of mediocrity for decades because of a desire to cut costs and maintain lower taxes. Mediocrity does not spur growth. I would like to see a more "can-do" motto. There is no status quo -- either you're growing or dying. When it comes to economic vitality in Harvey County, it's essential that we work together as a united county. Every community within the county brings unique strengths and characteristics to the table. 	 As we look toward future growth and economic development, rural communities within the county are finding it increasingly difficult to move forward due to current housing constraints. How do we attract the appropriate workforce to attract these companies? We need more amenities! Lack of childcare is huge. Balancing the preservation of farmland with the need for attainable housing is key. Developing and improving more outdoor spaces and great parks in such a rural community would attract active, working, educated families and provide incentives for employers to move here.	HCEDC (Beth Shelton) in particular has done a great job of promoting the county's opportunities. The Newton Chamber has leadership programs as well as opportunities for creating networks and other steps in the right direction. The thoroughness and professionalism of the staff at the EDC is our best leg up. We respectively urge Harvey County to evaluate and improve its outreach, communication, and inclusion of all communities, especially those in rural areas, so that we can work together more effectively toward shared progress. Newton is doing a fantastic job with the Main Street program right now. 

More than 467 statements were collected from open-ended questions during stakeholder engagement. Some editing has been done to accommodate space.

Chapter 3: Assets & Challenges Assessment

The Assets and Challenges Assessment provides an overview of Harvey County's strengths and weaknesses through the lens of a company or site location consultant evaluating the County for potential business investment. Garner Economics analyzed 22 community factors as part of this assessment across six categories, which were rated with an asset, challenge, or neutral indicator.



An **Asset** rating indicates a positive feature of Harvey County that would be evaluated and rated as a competitive strength.



A **Neutral** rating is defined as normal in the realm of economic development opportunity and competitiveness.



A **Challenge** rating indicates a negative trend or challenge within the area that hinders growth or the ability to be competitive.

 Access to Markets	Harvey County, KS is within a one day’s drive or 450 miles of 40,767, 211 of the U.S. population. ¹ Newton is the county seat of Harvey County. Downtown Wichita, KS is 27 miles to the south. Kansas City, KS, is 184 miles northeast.	
		Interstate highways Harvey County is served by I-135, which connects to the primary east-west (I-70) in Salina and north-south (I-35) corridors in Wichita, as well as Highway 50.
		Rail service (freight) (regional) BNSF Railway; Union Pacific Railroad; and Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad (short line service), serve Harvey County.
		Passenger air service (regional) and General Aviation The Newton City/County Airport has a 7,000-foot runway with an ILS and GPS approach. Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport is 27 minutes from Newton and is served by six airlines, 16 non-stop destinations and had 1.8 million passengers through the airport in 2024.
		Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) FTZ #161 is located in Harvey County. This zone allows companies to store, manufacture, or assemble goods with potential benefits like reduced or deferred duties on foreign goods.
		Broadband Harvey County offers full accessibility to internet service at 100 megabytes per second (Mbps) and the highest level of access for speeds up to 1 Gigabit. The coverage of internet service has increased significantly since 2017. While internet availability is widespread, the average speeds are lackluster. Newton’s average download speed is 159.8 compared to the other benchmarks.

¹ 450 Mile Radius Results

Geography Name	Year	Total Population
Radius Region	2024	40,767,211

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Skilled Labor Availability



✓	Industrial/ Production	Manufacturing is the second-largest employment sector in Harvey County, accounting for 3,236 workers or 21% of total. The sector has a specialization or LQ of 2.7. Within this sector, production roles are filled by 1,818, or 11.7% of total jobs, with a high level of specialization at 2.2 (LQ). Production jobs are the top category of occupations. Transportation and Material Moving roles employ 1,210 workers or 8% of jobs.
✓	Managerial/ Administrative	Office and Administrative Support occupations are the second-highest category with 10% of employment, or nearly 1,500 people. Management occupations are 6.4% of total employment or 1,000 workers.
✓	Engineering/ Technical	Engineering talent numbers 287 in Harvey County, with an LQ of 1.2
✓	Cost of labor	All categories of occupations have average annual wages below both the national and Wichita Metro average wages.
✓	Higher education and vocational training	There are two colleges in Harvey County, and a community college center offering classes and high school dual enrollment. There are 16 schools within a 45-minute drive of Harvey County. In 2023, more than 56,000 students were enrolled, and these institutions awarded 10,800 degrees and credentials that year.



Access to Space



There are seven industrial parks/districts or identified sites in Harvey County, noted on the HCEDC website: [Buildings/Sites/Videos - Harvey County EDC](#). There is space for the construction of greenfield projects within the usual requirements of the recommended targeted industry sectors noted in Chapter 8. The same website also shows the availability of 11 buildings of various degrees of quality and marketability (most are not considered market demand viable), totaling 675,000 sq ft. There is a greater likelihood of attracting a greenfield investment rather than the utilization of one of these buildings within the targeted industry sector.



Entrepreneurial Support



Harvey County's entrepreneurial support system had mixed reviews, with some praising the efforts and growth over the last few years and others noting minimal assistance available to entrepreneurs. Stakeholders rated the ecosystem as average, or 3.0, on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the best.

See page 6 and comments on page 11 in Chapter 2 for more context.



Government's Impact on Business



Business Climate

Results from all stakeholders rated the business climate of Harvey County slightly above average, with a score of 3.1 on a scale of one to five, where five is the best. For this survey, business climate is defined as policies and laws enacted by the county that impact local businesses positively or negatively, or the execution of those policies.



Cost of Doing Business

Harvey County is in the top 15th percentile of highest effective tax rates, landing at 475 out of 3,133 counties evaluated by the Tax Foundation in its *Property Taxes by State and County* evaluation of 2023 data (Table 3.1)

The cost of municipal water is high in most areas of Harvey County. Comparing costs for 10,000 gallons of water to the Kansas city average and the 2023 national average shows 4 out of 6 municipalities are higher (Table 3.2, Figure 3.1).



Government's Impact on Business: Supporting Data

Table 3.1: Property Tax Ranking

State	County	Median Housing Value, 2023 (\$)	Median Property Taxes Paid, 2023 (5-Year Estimate)	Effective Property Tax Rate (2023)	Rank of Property Taxes Paid*	Rank of Effective Property Tax Rate*
Kansas	Harvey County	\$173,300	\$2,517	1.45%	668 out of 3136	475 out of 3133

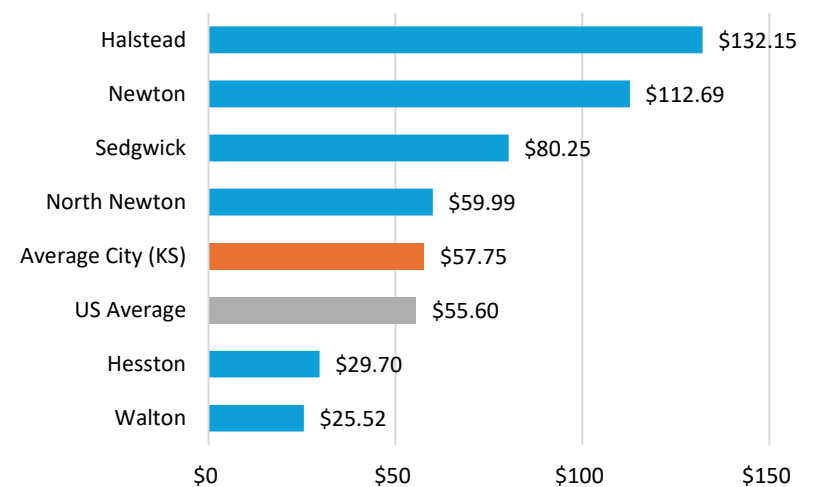
* On a scale where 1 = highest cost/most expensive. Source: Tax Foundation, Property Taxes by State and County, 2025. The Tax Foundation evaluated data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2023 5-year average American Community Survey (tables B25077 and B25103).

Table 3.2: Water Cost

City	County/Area	Monthly Minimum Cost	Cost per 10,000 Gallons
Halstead	Harvey County	\$22.50	\$132.15
Hesston	Harvey County	\$8.00	\$29.70
Newton	Harvey County	\$23.33	\$112.69
North Newton	Harvey County	\$12.65	\$59.99
Sedgwick	Harvey County	\$28.50	\$80.25
Walton	Harvey County	\$20.00	\$25.52
Average City (KS)	All Cities	\$18.63	\$57.75
Commercial Average	United States	n/a	\$55.60

Source: Kansas Rural Water Association, accessed September 2025, EPA WaterSense Annual Estimates, 2023

Figure 3.1 Water Cost per 10,000 Gallons



Quality
of
Place



⚠️	Executive-level housing	There are 31 active listings of homes for sale in the price range beginning at \$300,000 in Harvey County, as of 07/20/2025, according to Zillow.
⚠️	Moderate-level housing	According to Zillow, 38 homes are available in Harvey County as of 07/20/2025, and the sale price ranges from \$150,000 to \$300,000.
⚠️	Apartments	There are 45 units available for rent in Harvey County (Apartments.com, as of 07/20/2025).
✅	Cost of living index	Harvey County's cost of living is well below the national level as of 2024. See page 29 for the full table.
✅	Medical facilities	NMC Health's Medical Center in Newton, with 99 patient beds, was named one of America's Best Hospitals for Emergency Care by the Women's Choice Award. Specifically, it was recognized as being in the top 9% of hospitals offering emergency care. Additionally, NMC Health is rated highly for timely and effective care by Medicare.
✅	Level of crime	Both property and violent crime rates are low. See page 30 for chart and source.
⚠️	Higher-end hospitality (hotel) properties	Only two properties are rated by AAA with 2 Diamonds or higher (out of 5).
⚠️	Restaurant options	Limited variety of options.
⚠️	Appearance of the CBD for the County Seat	The Newton Central Business District (CBD) has an 18% vacancy rate of storefronts in its CBD, according to the City of Newton and the HCEDC as of 7/21/2025.

Chapter 4: Demographic & Community Indicators

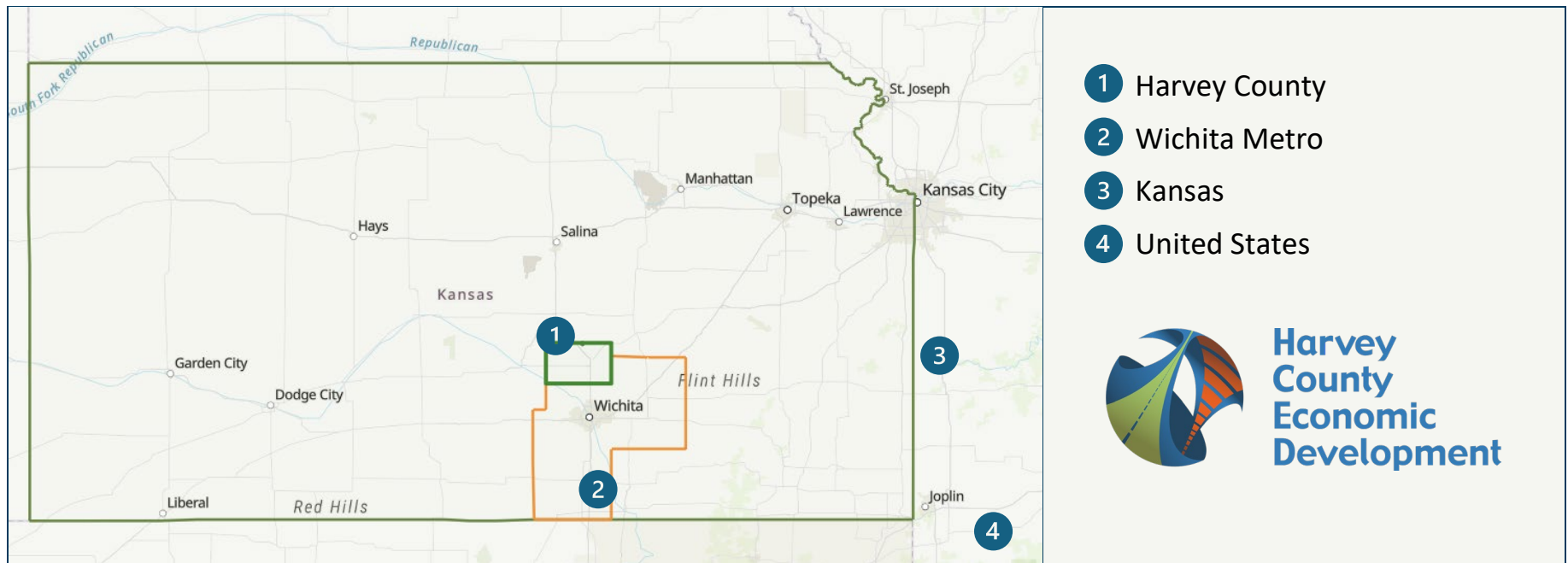
The Phase 1 Discovery process examines the economic standing and competitiveness of Harvey County, Kansas. Chapters 4-5 analyze Harvey County in terms of economic, community, workforce, and quality of place indicators.

These chapters present the findings on how the county has changed since the first report in 2017, comparing its current state and trends to the Wichita Metro, Kansas, and the nation.

Indicators were evaluated as positive, neutral, or a challenge based on the comparison to benchmarks, change over time, or both. Neutral ratings generally resulted from factors with both negative and positive aspects. Each chapter begins with a visual summary of indicators, followed by detailed data on each indicator.

This analysis heavily relies on objective data from government sources or impartial third-party agencies. Garner Economics conducted all unique calculations and computations using the original and most current available data (as of June 2025).

BENCHMARKING



Demographic & Community Indicators

Demographic & Community Ratings

PEOPLE

Population		The population has declined in Harvey County in both the 5- and 10-year comparisons. These rates of change are below all benchmarks for Wichita Metro, Kansas, and the United States. The one-year change showed a minor increase of 0.02%, or a net gain of 7 persons. This appears to be a slowing of the decline at first glance, but it remains an unsettling trend for site selection factors and investment attraction.
Components of Population Change/Migration		The primary cause of population decline is the net negative natural change – there are more deaths than births, without sufficient immigration to offset or surpass that factor. 1,854 new residents were migrating into Harvey County (2023), not accounting for out-migrating residents, resulting in a net migration that is negative.
Population by Age		As of 2023, nearly 24% of Harvey County's population is 65 years or older, representing the largest share of its population. This is significantly higher than all other benchmarks. This segment rose by 4% over the past five years. The most drastic change during this same period was a 4.4% drop in the population aged 18-24 years.
Population Living in Group Quarters	Not rated	The number of individuals living in group quarters, such as nursing facilities, dorms, or other facilities, was 3.5% of the total population. This was higher than other benchmarks, although not significantly so. Most group quarters were within nursing facilities (49%) or college dorms (31%) in Harvey County. Senior independent living units are generally not considered group quarters.

EDUCATION

Educational Attainment		Forty-eight percent of Harvey County's population has an associate degree or higher credentials. This surpasses all other benchmarks. The population who had earned an associate degree rose by 6%. Compared to 2017, however, the percentage of those with a bachelor's or higher degree fell by 2.7% and 1.6%, respectively.
Graduation Rate		The average graduation rate for Harvey County ranks above the metro, state, and national rates. This has increased in the past two years. Rates for the various school systems in the county ranged from 89.% to 97% in 2024.
ACT Scores		ACT scores are below all benchmarks, although only 0.1% behind the Wichita Metro average. ACT composite scores ranged from 14.6 (Burrton Public Schools) to 20.3 (Hesston Public Schools) in 2024.

Demographic & Community Ratings

INCOME

Household Income	—	The largest percentage (23%) of households in Harvey County had an annual income between \$60,000 and \$100,000 as of 2023. This was the biggest share of all benchmarks. However, only 27% of households made more than \$100,000 annually, a number lower than all benchmarks.
Median Household Income	!	Harvey County had the lowest median income in 2023.
Change in Household Income	✓	The share of households earning \$60,000 or higher annually grew significantly compared to 2017.
Poverty	✓	Poverty rates in Harvey County are the lowest among benchmarks and fell significantly compared to 2017.

LIVABILITY

Cost of Living	✓	Harvey County's cost of living is well below the national level as of 2024.
Crime	✓	Both property and violent crime rates are low.
Housing Costs	✓	Housing costs are affordable. The Median sale price reported for 2025 was \$187,455 for Harvey County, well below other benchmarks. The monthly rent was reported to be under \$800 with 70 units available for lease. New residential construction permits for 2024 were significantly above those of the past several years, and the highest number of multi-family construction permits of the years examined (2013-2024).
Broadband Access	✓	Harvey County offers full accessibility to internet service at 100 megabytes per second (Mbps) and the highest level of access for speeds up to 1 Gigabit. Internet service availability has increased significantly since 2017.
Broadband Access	—	While internet availability is widespread, the average speeds are lackluster. Newton's average download speed is 159.8 compared to the other benchmarks.
Air Service	✓	The Newton City-County Airport offers general aviation services and provides an effective site for aerospace-related businesses. Commercial service is available via Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport, approximately 30 minutes from Newton.



Positive: 8



Neutral: 3



Challenge: 5

Population

PEOPLE

Table 4.1 Population, 2024

Highest percentage change in yellow.

Geography	2024	1-Year Change #	1-Year Change	5-Year Change #	5-Year Change	10-Year Change #	10-Year Change
Harvey County	33,642	7	0.02%	-787	-2.3%	-955	-2.8%
Wichita Metro	661,217	6,297	1.0%	20,999	3.3%	28,407	4.5%
Kansas	2,970,606	19,106	0.6%	36,850	1.3%	59,042	2.0%
United States	340,110,988	3,304,757	1.0%	9,884,761	3.0%	20,853,428	6.5%

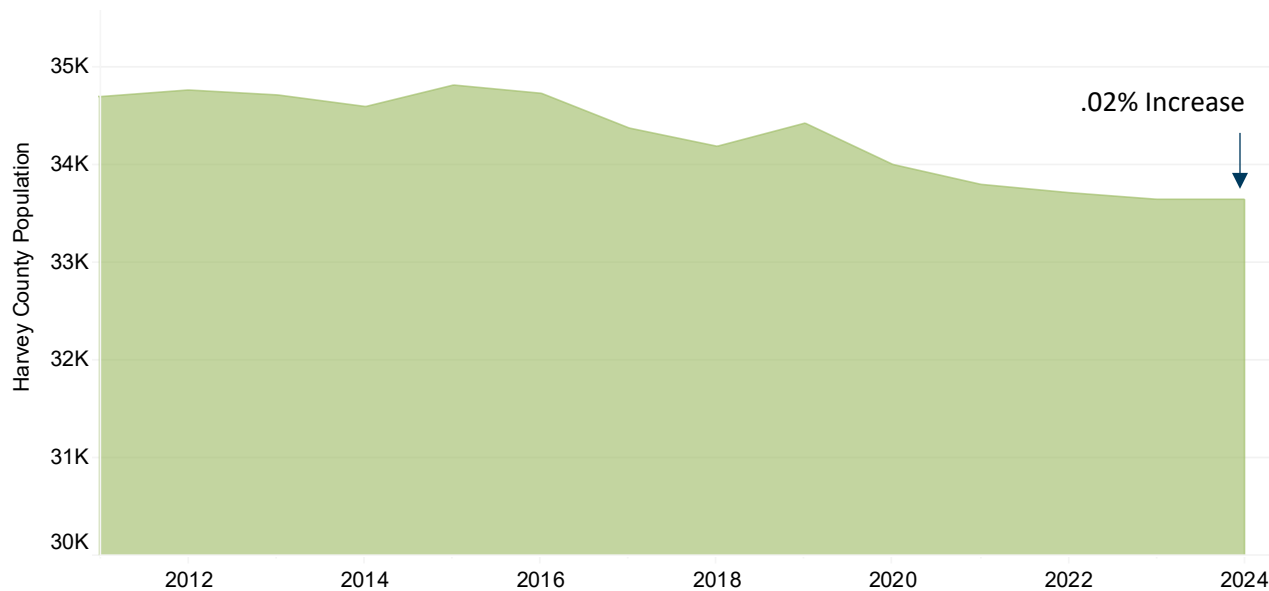
Source: U.S. Census Population Estimates, Garner Economics



33,642

2024 Harvey County
Population

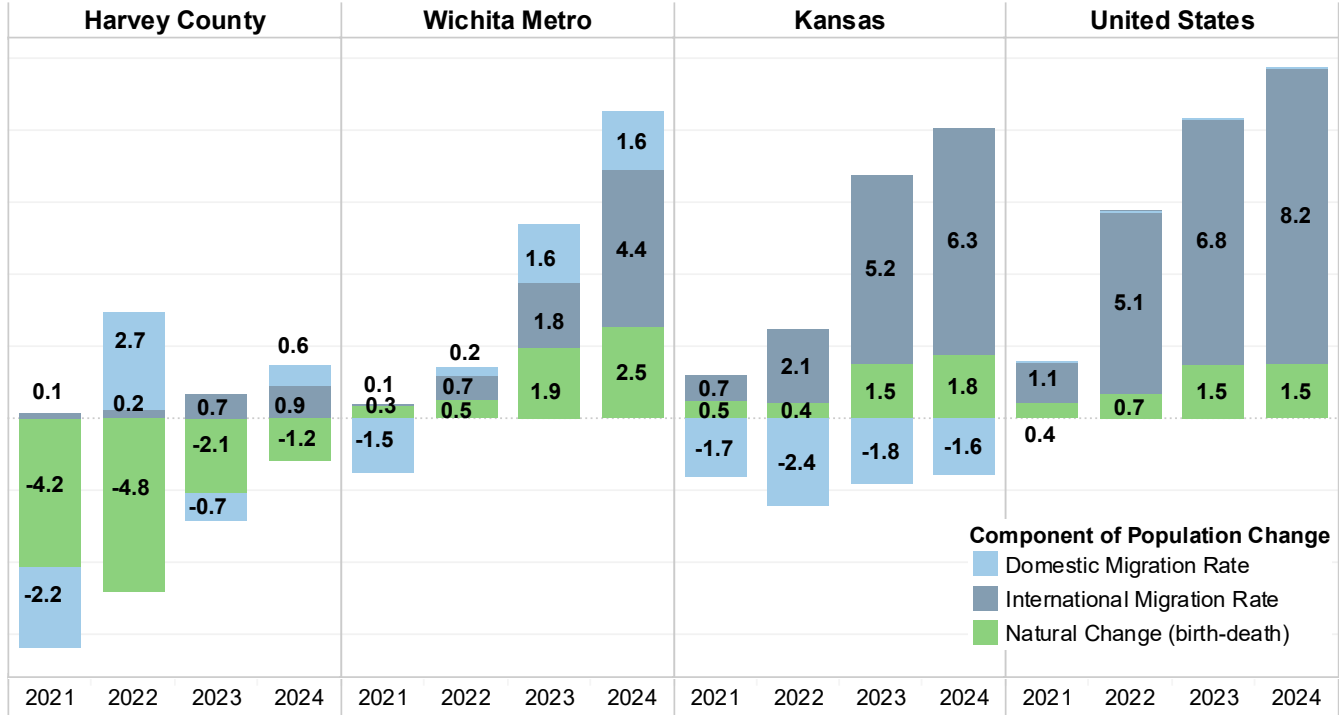
Figure 4.1 Harvey County Annual Population



Source: U.S. Census Population Estimates, Garner Economics

Year	Population	Annual Change
2014	34,597	-0.3%
2015	34,802	0.6%
2016	34,726	-0.2%
2017	34,373	-1.0%
2018	34,183	-0.6%
2019	34,429	0.7%
2020	33,996	-1.3%
2021	33,799	-0.6%
2022	33,710	-0.3%
2023	33,635	-0.2%
2024	33,642	0.02%

Figure 4.2 Components of Population Change, 2021-2024
 Comparative rates per 1,000 residents: migration and natural change (births-deaths)



7

2024 Harvey County Net new residents ¹

9%

Harvey County residents moved into another home in 2023

4%

Harvey County residents moved within the county in 2023

1,854

People were incoming new residents to Harvey County ²

65%

Incoming new residents are from outside Kansas in 2023²

1 Source: U.S. Census Population Estimates.

2 Does not reflect NET migration, only incoming residents in 2023.

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey ,2023, Garner Economics

Table 4.2 Harvey County Components of Population Change, 2021-2024

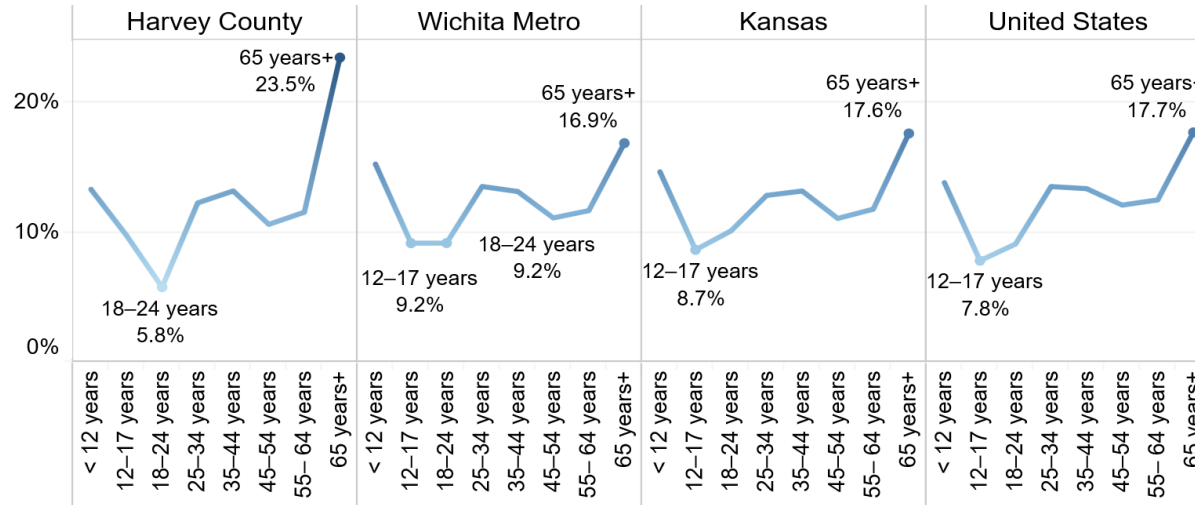
Population Component		2021	2022	2023	2024
	Births	361	344	367	367
	Deaths	502	507	438	408
	Natural Change	-141	-163	-71	-41
	Net Domestic Migration	-76	91	-25	19
	Net International Migration	4	8	22	30
	Net Total Migration	-72	99	-3	49
TOTAL POPULATION CHANGE		-197	-89	-75	7

Source: U.S. Census Population Estimates, Garner Economics

Age Distribution

Figure 4.3 Population by Age, 2023

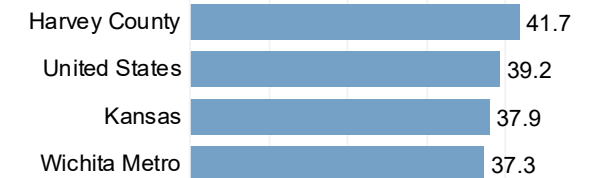
Percentage of total population



Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2023, Garner Economics

Figure 4.4 Median Age, 2023

Median age by geography



Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2023, Garner Economics

Harvey County's biggest share of population is aged 65 years and older. This is 23.5% of all residents in the county. This is part of an overall trend nationally as we see each benchmark with about 17% population share.

Table 4.3 Population by Age, 2023

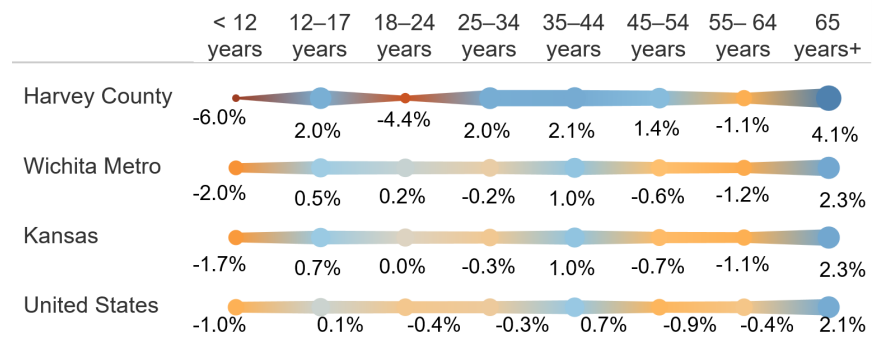
Highest percentage for each age group highlighted in yellow.

Age Group	Harvey County #	Harvey County %	Wichita Metro	Kansas	United States
< 12 years	4,459	13.3%	15.3%	14.7%	13.8%
12-17 years	3,268	9.8%	9.2%	8.7%	7.8%
18-24 years	1,933	5.8%	9.2%	10.1%	9.1%
25-34 years	4,107	12.3%	13.5%	12.9%	13.5%
35-44 years	4,418	13.2%	13.2%	13.2%	13.4%
45-54 years	3,554	10.6%	11.1%	11.1%	12.1%
55-64 years	3,868	11.6%	11.7%	11.8%	12.5%
65 years+	7,862	23.5%	16.9%	17.6%	17.7%

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2023, Garner Economics

Figure 4.5 Change in Share of Population

Change in percentage of population by age group, 2017-2023



Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2023, Garner Economics

Group Living

Figure 4.6 Population in Group Quarters, 2023

Percentage of total population

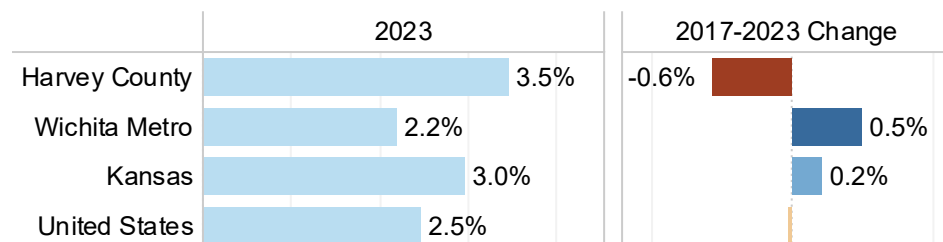


Table 4.4 Population in Group Quarters, 2023

Percentage of total population

	2023	%	Change 2017-2023
Harvey County	1,160	3.5%	-0.6%
Wichita Metro	14,315	2.2%	0.5%
Kansas	87,026	3.0%	0.2%
United States	8,213,250	2.5%	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2023, Garner Economics

Table 4.5 Population in Group Quarters, 2020

Detailed distribution of population living in group quarters

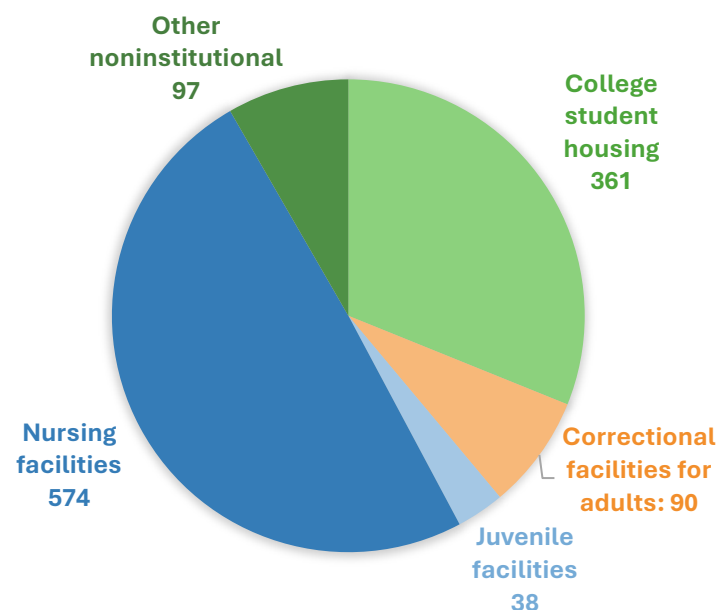
	Harvey County	Wichita Metro	Kansas	United States
Institutional				
Correctional facilities for adults	8%	23%	21%	24%
Juvenile facilities	3%	1%	1%	1%
Nursing facilities/Skilled-nursing facilities	49%	26%	23%	20%
Other institutional facilities	-	5%	2%	1%
Noninstitutional				
College/University student housing	31%	19%	35%	34%
Military quarters	-	3%	7%	4%
Other noninstitutional facilities	8%	24%	11%	17%

Source: U.S. Census 2020, Garner Economics

The area with the most population living in group quarters for Harvey County is within nursing facilities (49%), which is higher than any other benchmark. There are seven nursing homes registered with the state with a capacity of 700 as of 2025, which is close to the estimated 574 persons in nursing facilities in 2023.

Figure 4.7 Harvey County Group Quarters, 2023

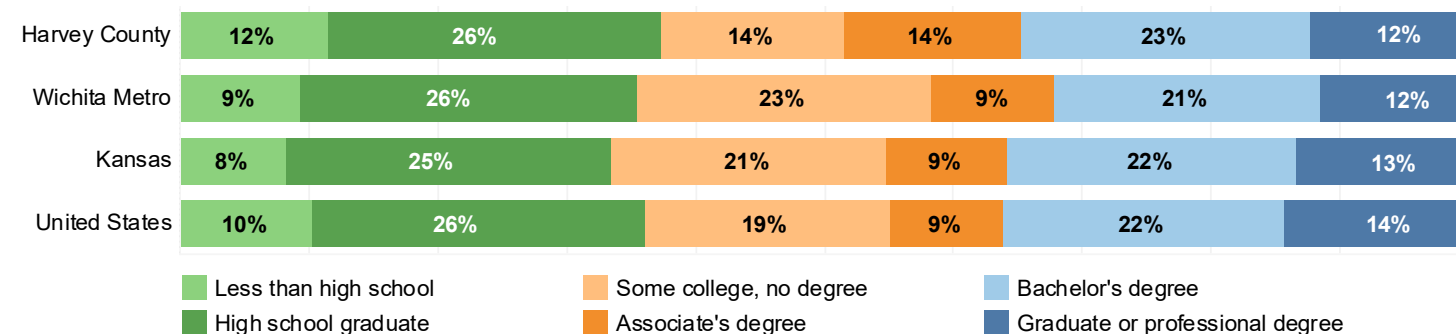
Estimate of population in group quarters



Educational Attainment

Figure 4.8 Educational Attainment, 2023

Population ages 25 years or older



EDUCATION



48%

Hold an associate degree or higher in Harvey County (Population Age 25 Years+)



6%

Increase in share of population with an associate degree from 2017 to 2023 (Population Age 25 Years+)

Figure 4.9 Change in Educational Attainment, 2017-2023

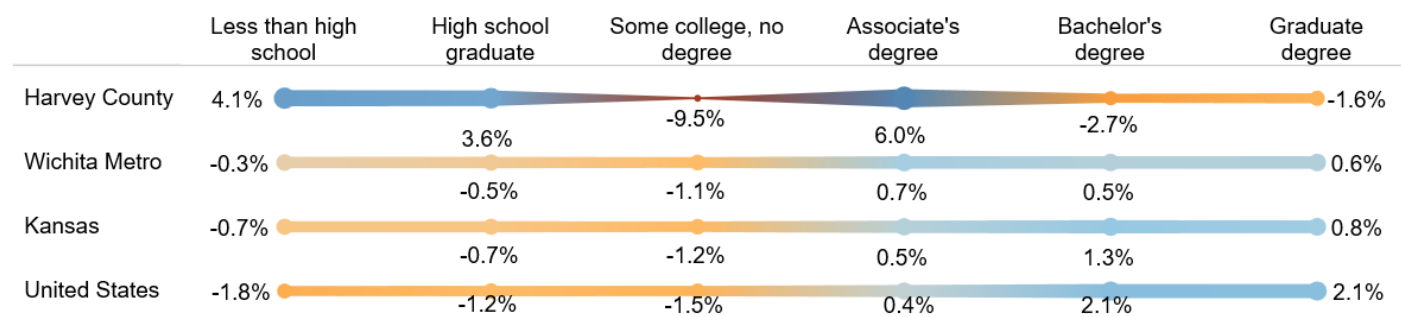


Table 4.6 Educational Attainment, 2023

Geography	Less than high school		High school graduate		Some college, no degree		Associate degree		Bachelor's degree		Graduate or professional degree	
	2023	Change	2023	Change	2023	Change	2023	Change	2023	Change	2023	Change
Harvey County	12%	4.1%	26%	3.6%	14%	-9.5%	14%	6.0%	23%	-2.7%	12%	-1.6%
Wichita Metro	9%	-0.3%	26%	-0.5%	23%	-1.1%	9%	0.7%	21%	0.5%	12%	0.6%
Kansas	8%	-0.7%	25%	-0.7%	21%	-1.2%	9%	0.5%	22%	1.3%	13%	0.8%
United States	10%	-1.8%	26%	-1.2%	19%	-1.5%	9%	0.4%	22%	2.1%	14%	2.1%

Source: U. S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2023, all educational attainment data reflect population ages 25 years or older, Garner Economics.

Graduation Rate

Table 4.7 Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate
Students who graduate from public high school within 4 years

School District	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Harvey County	89.5%	91.4%	86.6%	91.8%	91.9%
Wichita Metro	89.4%	89.0%	88.8%	90.2%	90.5%
Kansas	88.2%	87.9%	89.1%	88.0%	89.3%
United States	86.5%	86.0%	87.0%	87.4%	

Sources: National Center for Education Statistics, Kansas Department of Education, Garner Economics. National graduation rates are not yet released for 2024. Wichita Metro scores are an average for all four counties and are not a weighted average.

Figure 4.10 Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate
Students who graduate from public high school within 4 years

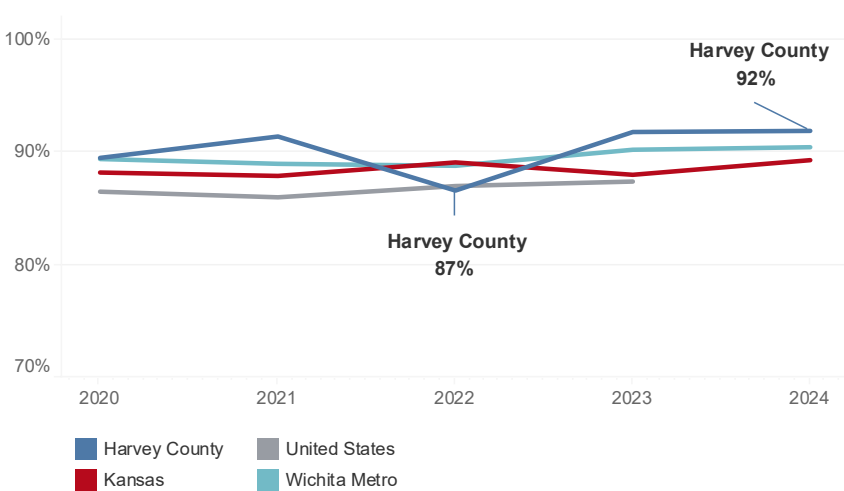
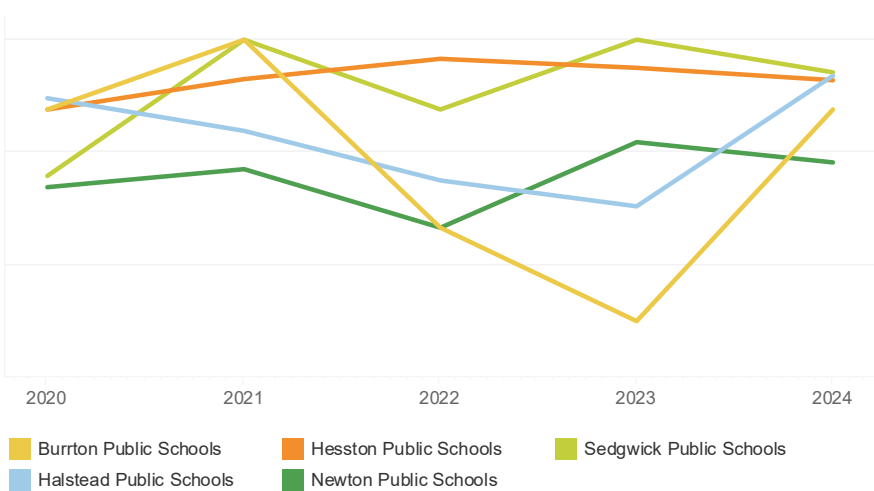


Table 4.8 Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate in Harvey County
Graduation rates in Harvey County school districts

School District	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Burrton Public Schools	93.8%	100.0%	83.3%	75.0%	93.8%
Halstead Public Schools	94.8%	91.9%	87.5%	85.2%	96.8%
Hesston Public Schools	93.8%	96.5%	98.3%	97.5%	96.4%
Newton Public Schools	86.9%	88.5%	83.3%	90.9%	89.1%
Sedgwick Public Schools	87.9%	100.0%	93.8%	100.0%	97.1%

Figure 4.11 Four-Year Cohort Graduation Rate Harvey County
Graduation rates in Harvey County school districts



Sources: National Center for Education Statistics, Kansas Department of Education, Garner Economics. National graduation rates are not yet released for 2024. Wichita Metro scores are an average for all four counties and are not a weighted average.

ACT Scores

Table 4.9 Composite ACT Scores

National college readiness exam

School District	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Harvey County	19.7	19.7	19.8	18.9	18.2
Wichita Metro	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.1	18.1
Kansas	20.4	19.8	19.8	19.3	19.2
United States	20.6	20.3	19.8	19.5	19.4

Sources: National Center for Education Statistics, Kansas Department of Education, Garner Economics.

Wichita Metro scores are an average for all four counties and are not a weighted average.

Figure 4.12 Composite ACT Scores

National college readiness exam

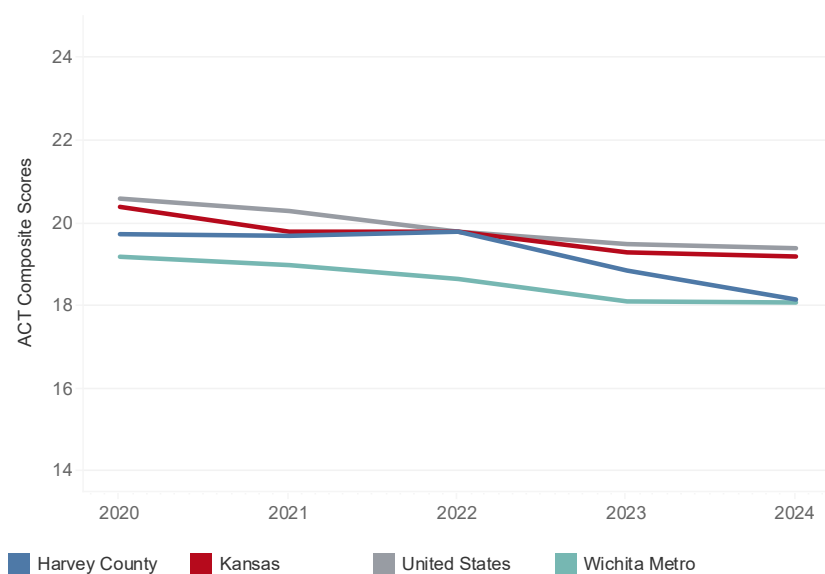


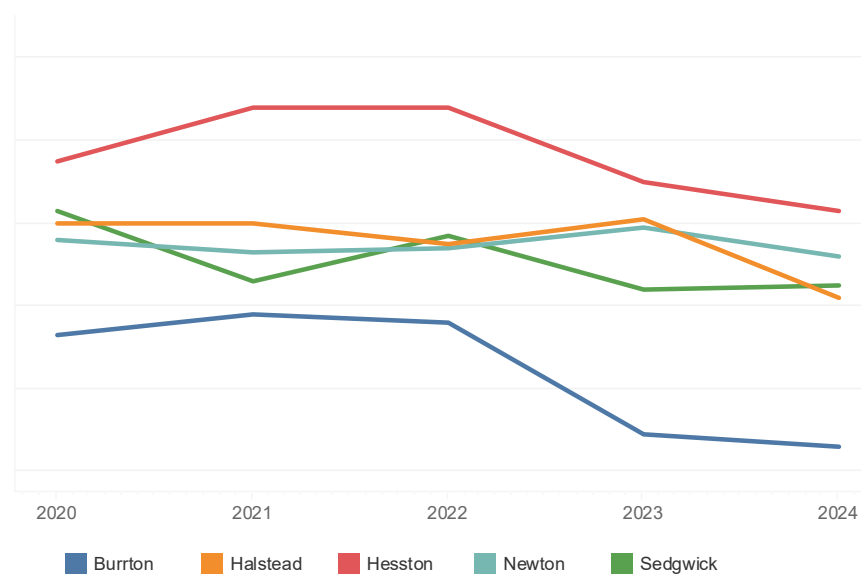
Table 4.10 Composite ACT Scores Harvey County Districts

National college readiness exam

School District	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Burrton Public Schools	17.3	17.8	17.6	14.9	14.6
Halstead Public Schools	20.0	20.0	19.5	20.1	18.2
Hesston Public Schools	21.5	22.8	22.8	21.0	20.3
Newton Public Schools	19.6	19.3	19.4	19.9	19.2
Sedgwick Public Schools	20.3	18.6	19.7	18.4	18.5

Figure 4.13 Composite ACT Scores Harvey County Districts

National college readiness exam



Sources: National Center for Education Statistics, Kansas Department of Education, Garner Economics.

Wichita Metro scores are an average for all four counties and are not a weighted average.

INCOME

Household Income

Figure 4.14 Household Income, 2023

Percentage of households per annual income category

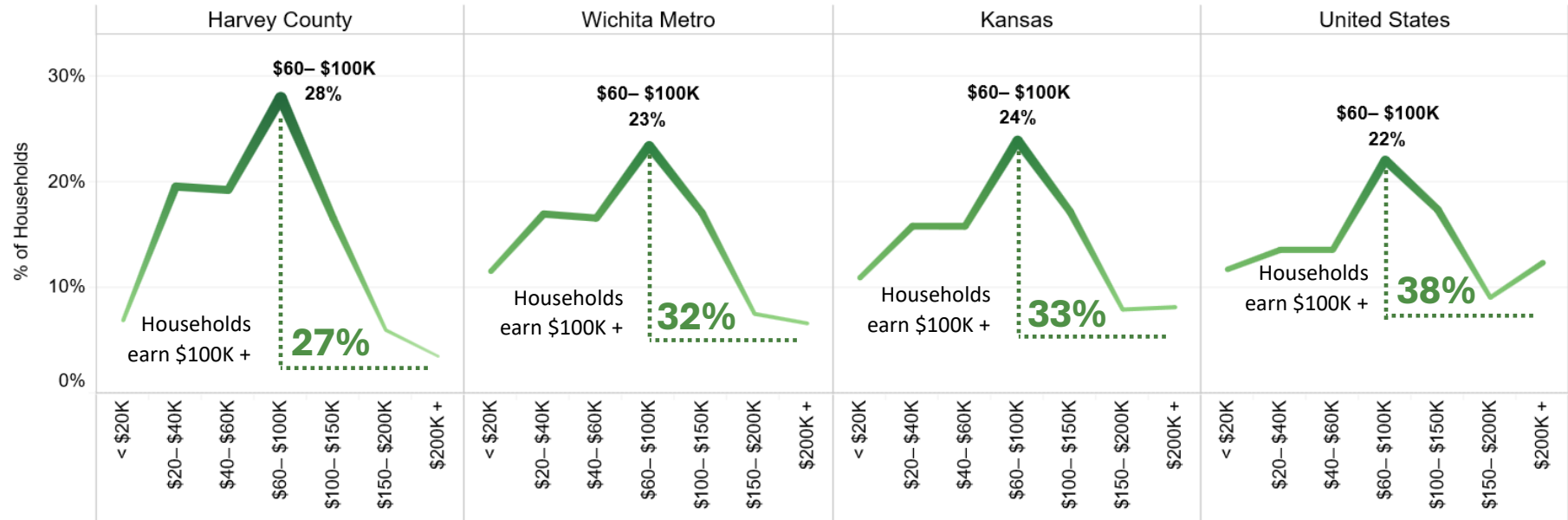


Table 4.11 Household Income, 2023

Highest Percentage for Each Geography in **Yellow**

Geography	Harvey County	Wichita Metro	Kansas	United States
< \$20K	7%	12%	11%	12%
\$20– \$40K	20%	17%	16%	14%
\$40– \$60K	19%	17%	16%	14%
\$60– \$100K	28%	23%	24%	22%
\$100– \$150K	17%	17%	17%	17%
\$150– \$200K	6%	8%	8%	9%
\$200K +	4%	7%	8%	12%
Median income	\$65,389	\$67,434	\$70,333	\$77,719

Source: U.S. Census Population American Community Survey, 2023, Garner Economics

Figure 4.15 Median Household Income

Median Annual Household Income

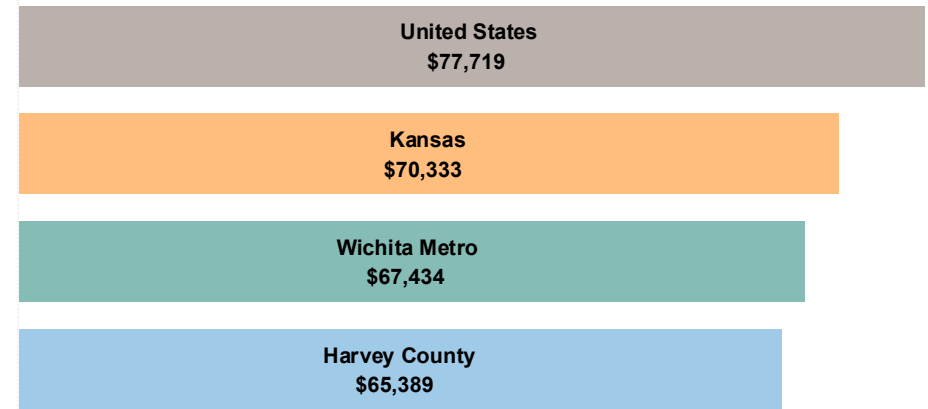
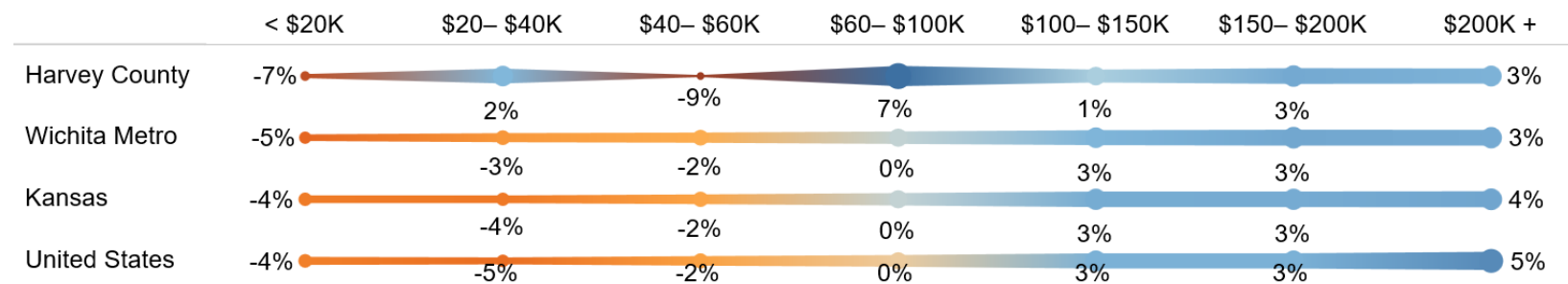


Figure 4.16 Change in Household Income

Change in percentage of households, 2017-2023

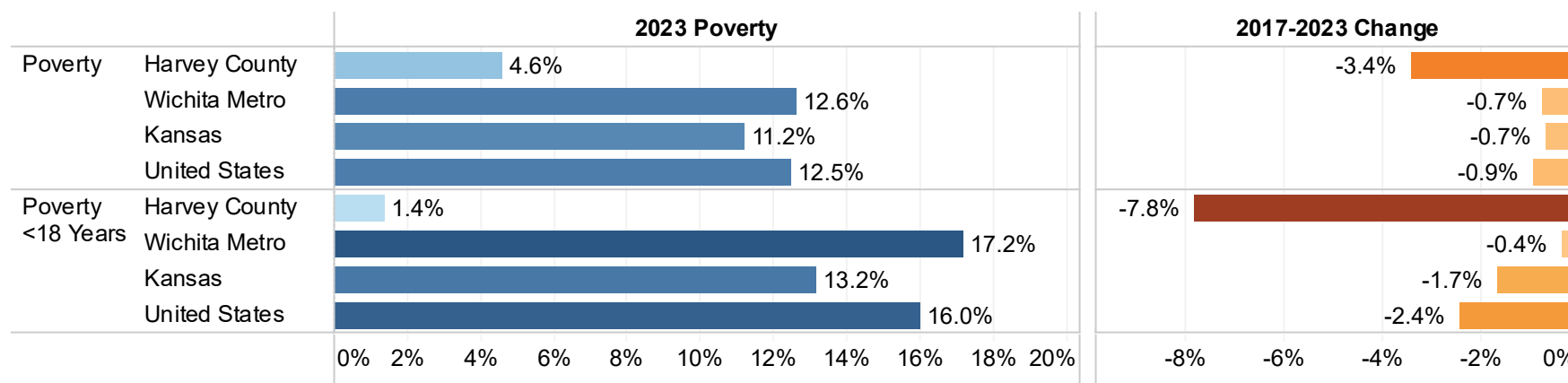


Source: U.S. Census Population American Community Survey, 2023, Garner Economics

Poverty

Figure 4.17 Poverty

Percent of population determined to be below the federal poverty level



Source: U.S. Census Population American Community Survey, 2023, Garner Economics

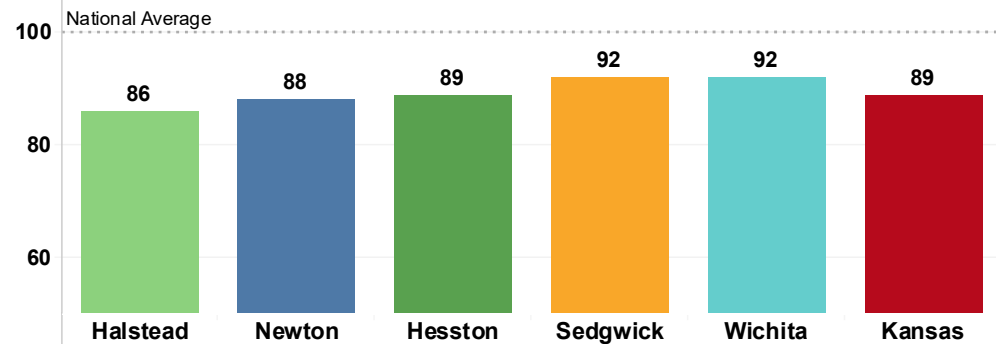
LIVABILITY

Cost of Living

Table 4.12 Cost of Living, 2024

Index	Newton	Walton	Wichita	Kansas
Cost of living	88	84	92	89
Goods & Services	99	99	99	92
Groceries	98	98	98	97
Health care	94	94	94	97
Housing	65	51	78	76
Transportation	92	92	92	90
Utilities	104	104	104	107

Figure 4.18 Cost of Living, 2024



Living Wage

Table 4.13 MIT Living Wage, 2025

Estimated local wage rate for families to cover basic needs where they live

# Children	1 ADULT				2 ADULTS (1 WORKING)				2 ADULTS (BOTH WORKING)			
	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3
Harvey County	\$19.84	\$34.49	\$42.54	\$51.92	\$28.33	\$34.26	\$38.19	\$43.37	\$14.17	\$19.80	\$24.07	\$27.78
Wichita Metro	\$19.79	\$33.93	\$41.55	\$51.07	\$28.28	\$34.23	\$38.09	\$43.38	\$14.14	\$19.47	\$23.57	\$27.36
Kansas	\$21.06	\$34.82	\$42.69	\$52.97	\$29.50	\$35.18	\$39.14	\$44.79	\$14.75	\$19.98	\$24.12	\$28.34
Poverty Wage (U.S.)	\$7.52	\$10.17	\$12.81	\$15.46	\$10.17	\$12.81	\$15.46	\$18.10	\$5.08	\$6.41	\$7.73	\$9.05

Table 4.14 Estimated Child Care Costs, 2025

Estimated local monthly cost for child care

Adults/Children	1 Adult	1 child	2 children	3 children	2 Adults (Both Working)	1 child	2 children	3 children
Harvey County		\$787	\$1,472	\$1,778		\$787	\$1,472	\$1,778
Wichita Metro		\$699	\$1,348	\$1,662		\$699	\$1,348	\$1,662
Kansas		\$709	\$1,355	\$1,721		\$709	\$1,355	\$1,721

Source for Table 4.11 & 4.12: Glasmeier, Amy K. Living Wage Calculator, 2025, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. livingwage.mit.edu

Crime

Figure 4.19 Offenses Known to Law Enforcement

Property & violent crime offenses reported per 1,000 residents

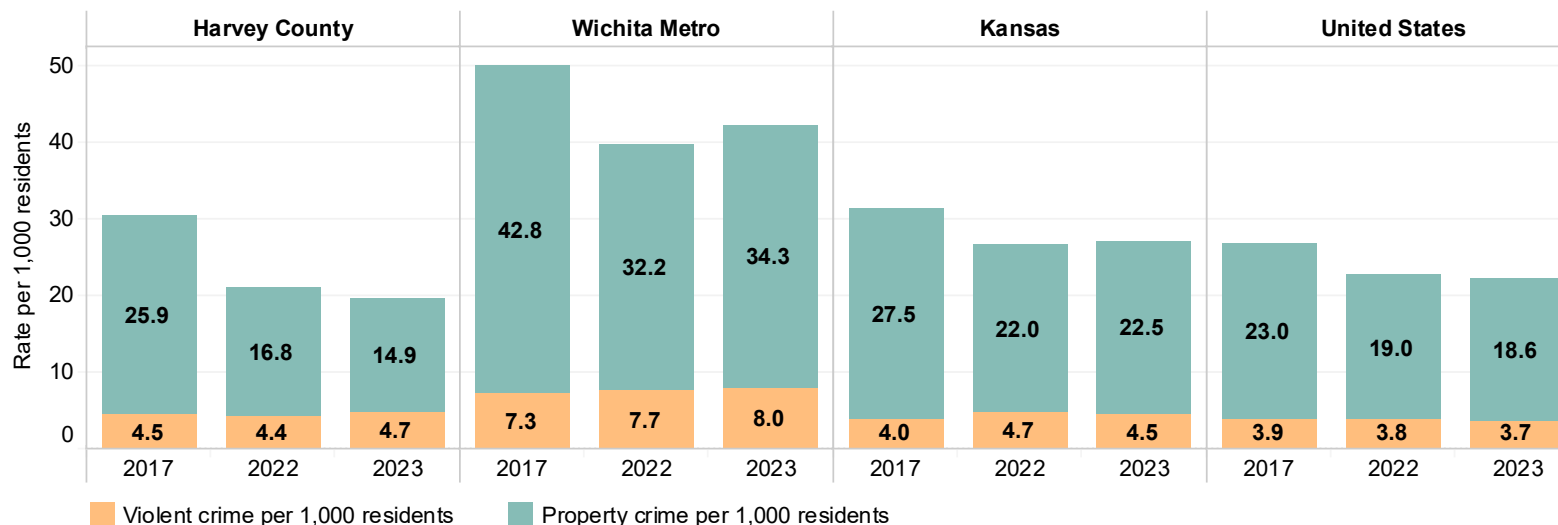


Table 4.13 Offenses Known to Law Enforcement, 2023

Property & violent crime offenses reported per 1,000 residents

	Violent crime per 1,000 residents			Property crime per 1,000 residents		
	2013 Rate	2022-2023 Rate Change	2017-2023 Rate Change	2013 Rate	2022-2023 Rate Change	2017-2023 Rate Change
Harvey County	4.7	0.3	0.2	14.9	-1.8	-11.0
Wichita Metro	8.0	0.3	0.7	34.3	2.1	-8.5
Kansas	4.5	-0.2	0.5	22.5	0.5	-5.0
United States	3.7	-0.1	-0.2	18.6	-0.4	-4.4

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reporting, Kansas Bureau of Investigation, Garner Economics.

Data represents crimes reported to law enforcement. Several local police departments did not report statistics, including Walton, Conway Springs, and Argonia for 2022 & 2023.

Housing

Table 4.15 Housing Market Comparisons

Zillow market overview for all homes (Single-family/multi-family)

Homes for Sale	Harvey County	Wichita Metro	Kansas	United States
Average home value	\$187,455	\$217,697	\$240,057	\$367,968
Value increase (1-Year)	4.2%	1.9%	3.3%	0.8%
For sale inventory	93	1,474	7,881	1,240,075
New listings	43	698	3,477	407,252
Median sale price	\$184,350	\$243,105	\$261,880	\$368,751
Median list price	\$204,150	\$271,582	\$261,667	\$409,933

Source: Zillow. As of May 31, 2025 (inventory, list price, value. Median sale price is as of April 30, 2025. Value shows the Zillow House Value Index (ZHVI),

Table 4.16 Rental Rate Comparisons

Observed rental rate

Homes for Rent	Harvey County	Wichita Metro	United States
Average rent	\$782.5	\$1,124	\$2,049
Rental change (1-Year)	9.3%	2.4%	3.2%

Source: Zillow, Observed Rent 5-31-2025

\$187,455

Median sale price
in Harvey County

\$782.50

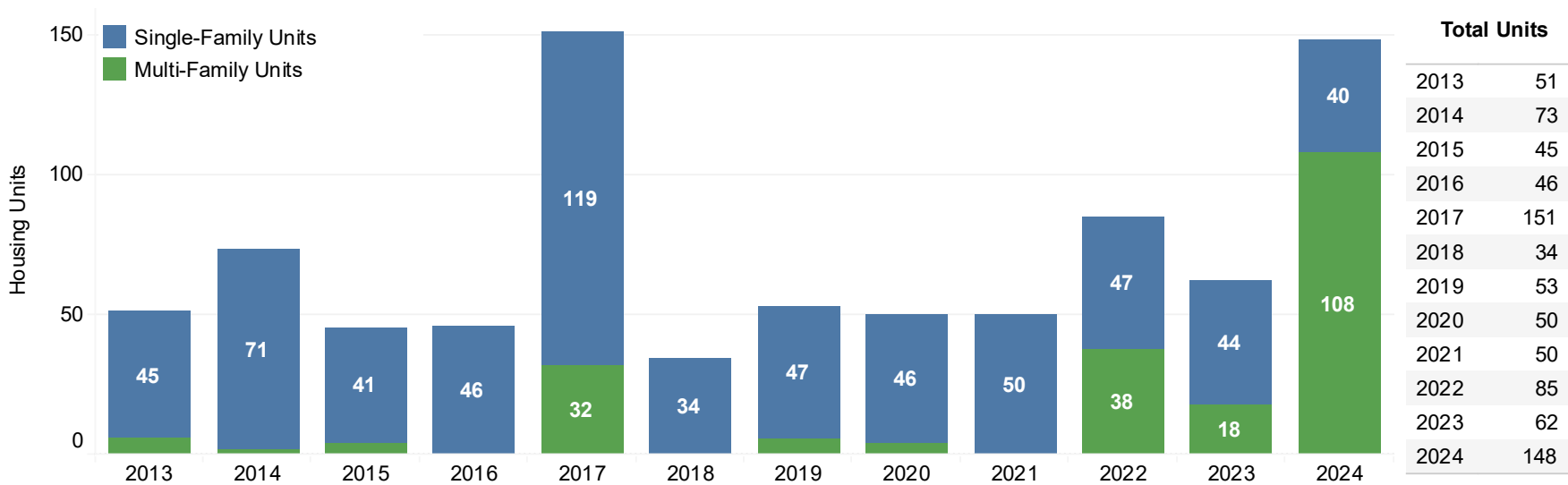
Average Observed Rent
in Harvey County

70

Units listed on Zillow
for rent as of June 2025

Figure 4.20 Harvey County Residential Building Permit Trends

Single and multi-family residential building permits (number of units)



Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2024, Garner Economics

Broadband

Table 4.17 Percent of Households with Broadband Access, 2024

Highest percentage for each speed category highlighted in yellow

Download/Upload Fixed Broadband	≥ 100/20 mbps	≥ 250/25 mbps	≥ 1000/100 mbps
Harvey County	100%	96.5%	83.5%
Wichita Metro	100%	93.3%	82.7%
Kansas	100%	88.9%	75.1%
United States	100%	91.4%	59.1%

Source: FCC Broadbandmap, As of December 2024, Garner Economics.

Mbps refers to megabits per second of internet speed and network bandwidth.

Table 4.18 Average Internet Speed, 2024

Average recorded internet speeds in each area

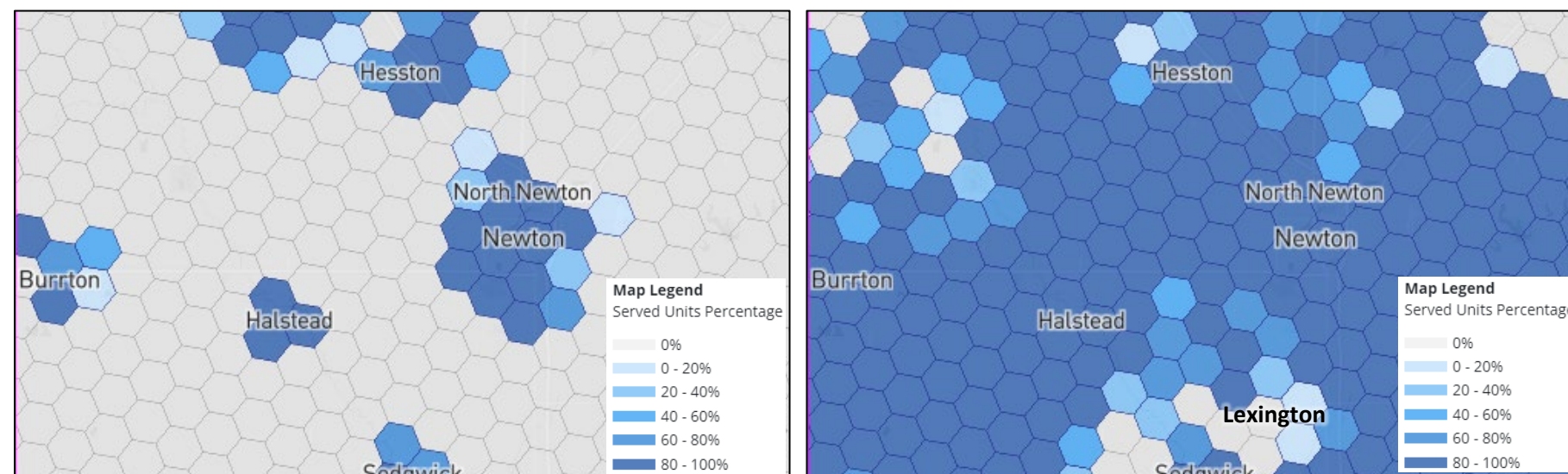
Average Speeds	Average Download Speed (Mbps)	Average Upload Speed (Mbps)
Newton (City-Level)	159.8	37.9
Wichita (City-Level)	224.7	95.1
Kansas	194.2	92.0
United States	209.0	62.0

Source: highspeedinternet.com, 2025, Garner Economics.

Data reflects the internet speed test performed in each area.

Figure 4.21 Snapshot of Broadband Coverage in Harvey County @ 250 Mbps

Percent broadband coverage as of June 2023 and December 2024



Source: FCC Broadbandmap, As of December 2024, Garner Economics.

Airports Overview

Table 4.19 Airport Service

Newton City-County Airport

Newton City-County Airport	
Code	EWK
Service Level	General Aviation Reliever
Runways	(7003 ft. x 100 ft) and (3501 ft. x 60 ft)
Navigation Aids	ILS (I-CAC)
Ownership	Public
Acres	800
EWK Based Aircraft	82

Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport

Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport	
Code	ICT
Distance/Drive-time from Newton	32 mi/30 min
Runways	3
Gates	12
Commercial Passenger Airlines	6
Total Non-Stop Destinations	16
2023 U.S. Rank (Enplaned Passengers)	107
2024 Total Passenger Traffic	1,809,142

Source: Airport websites, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Garner Economics.

Aerospace-Related Companies Based at Newton City-County Airport

Company	Product/Services
Avcon	Aviation services, engineering, airframe maintenance
Ballard Aviation	Sales, maintenance, avionics
Hesston College Aviation	Flight training
Park Aerospace Corp.	Composite materials design & manufacturing
Weatherly Aircraft Company	Agricultural aircraft manufacturer
Midwest Aircraft Services	Aviation maintenance
Webco Aircraft	Comanche aircraft parts & services

Chapter 5: Talent & Employment

The availability of labor is the most important factor in the site selection decision-making process, according to the annual Corporate Location Survey by Area Development Magazine. This chapter focuses on Harvey County’s labor market. A labor draw area, located 45 minutes from Newton, was included to determine the potential workforce.

The data then transitions to employer-based information, including employment, industry composition, wage comparisons, and additional workplace statistics for those working in the area. Once again, indicators in this chapter were evaluated as positive, neutral, or a challenge based on benchmark comparisons, change over time, or both

Economic & Labor Force Ratings		
TALENT		
Labor Force		Harvey County’s labor force has grown by 1.4% over the past five years; however, this growth rate is below all other benchmarks. Employment of residents fell slightly by .1% during this same time, raising the unemployment rate by 1.4%. The average unemployment rate for 2024 in Harvey County was 4.2%
Occupations of Employed Residents		The county has a diverse workforce of residents, distributed across various occupational groups. <i>Office and Administrative Support</i> and <i>Production</i> occupations are tied for the top group, with 10.4% of residents employed in those roles.
Unemployment Trend		Unemployment trends echoed state and national movements until 2022. At this point, Harvey County’s unemployment rate rose at a steeper rate than all other benchmarks.
Labor Force Participation		The overall labor force participation rate for Harvey County decreased by 4% dropping from the top participation rate to the lowest from 2017 to 2023. This likely reflects the exit of the older population in the county from the workforce. This data is one-year data from 2023 displaying the latest available information. Labor force participation by the population aged 20 to 64 years was 83.7%, the highest among benchmarks. Other detailed population segments varied but remained higher than all benchmarks. Detailed labor force participation reflects 5-year averages.
Commuting		Harvey County has a net export of 1,820 workers according to 2022 commuting patterns. Nearly 6,000 workers drive into Harvey County for work, 6,700 residents remain in the county for work, and 7,700 residents leave Harvey County for work. The top county for in and out commuters was Sedgwick County.

Economic & Labor Force Ratings

Labor Draw



According to 2024 estimates, nearly 421,000 people reside within a 45-minute drive of Newton. The labor force in this area comprises 211,000 individuals, with 62% aged between 25 and 54 years old, and 18% employed in manufacturing jobs.

EMPLOYMENT & WAGES

Employment Growth



Harvey County's employment base was 15,517 in 2024. This grew by less than 1% over five years and -0.1% over ten years. This was below all other benchmarks.

Annual Wages



The average annual wage for Harvey County in 2024 was \$47,420. This was below all other benchmarks and decreased by 0.8% after adjusting for inflation over the five-year period. Comparing inflation rates to wage changes, Harvey County has not kept up with inflation in the past years since 2020.

Self-Employment



Harvey County's self-employment rate was 11.4% in 2023, the highest among all geographies. This rate increased by 5%, the most significant growth of all benchmarks. Self-employment includes workers with an incorporated or unincorporated business, professional practice, or farm.

Work from Home



Residents who work from home in Harvey County make up 8% of those working in 2023. This increase has been nearly 5% since 2017. This level is in the middle of the benchmarks as a percentage and represents about 1,200 Harvey County residents.

Industry Composition



Harvey County has 21.5% of its employment based in *Health Care and Social Assistance*, followed closely by *Manufacturing*. While these shares are higher than those in benchmarks, the occupations and subsectors are varied enough to withstand economic changes.

Occupational Distribution



Harvey County has a diverse mix of occupational groups, with the top occupation group being *Production* roles at nearly 12%.

HIGHER EDUCATION

Colleges & Universities



There are two colleges in Harvey County and a community college center. A total of 16 schools within a 45-minute drive have more than 56,000 students enrolled, and awarded 10,800 degrees and credentials in 2023.



Positive: 7



Neutral: 2



Challenge: 4

Labor Force

Table 5.1 Labor Force & Employment Status, 2024

Residents engaged in work or were looking for work

	Harvey County	Wichita Metro	Kansas	United States
2024 Annual Average				
Labor Force	17,835	336,975	1,545,790	170,954,045
Employment	17,089	323,802	1,490,553	164,056,267
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	4.0%
5-Year Change				
Labor Force	1.4%	2.9%	3.7%	3.9%
Employment	-0.1%	2.5%	3.4%	3.2%
Unemployment Rate	1.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%

Source: JobsEQ, Garner Economics.

TALENT



17,813

2024 Harvey County
Resident Workforce

1.4%

2019-2024 Change
Harvey County
Resident Workforce

Figure 5.1 Occupation of Employed Residents, 2024

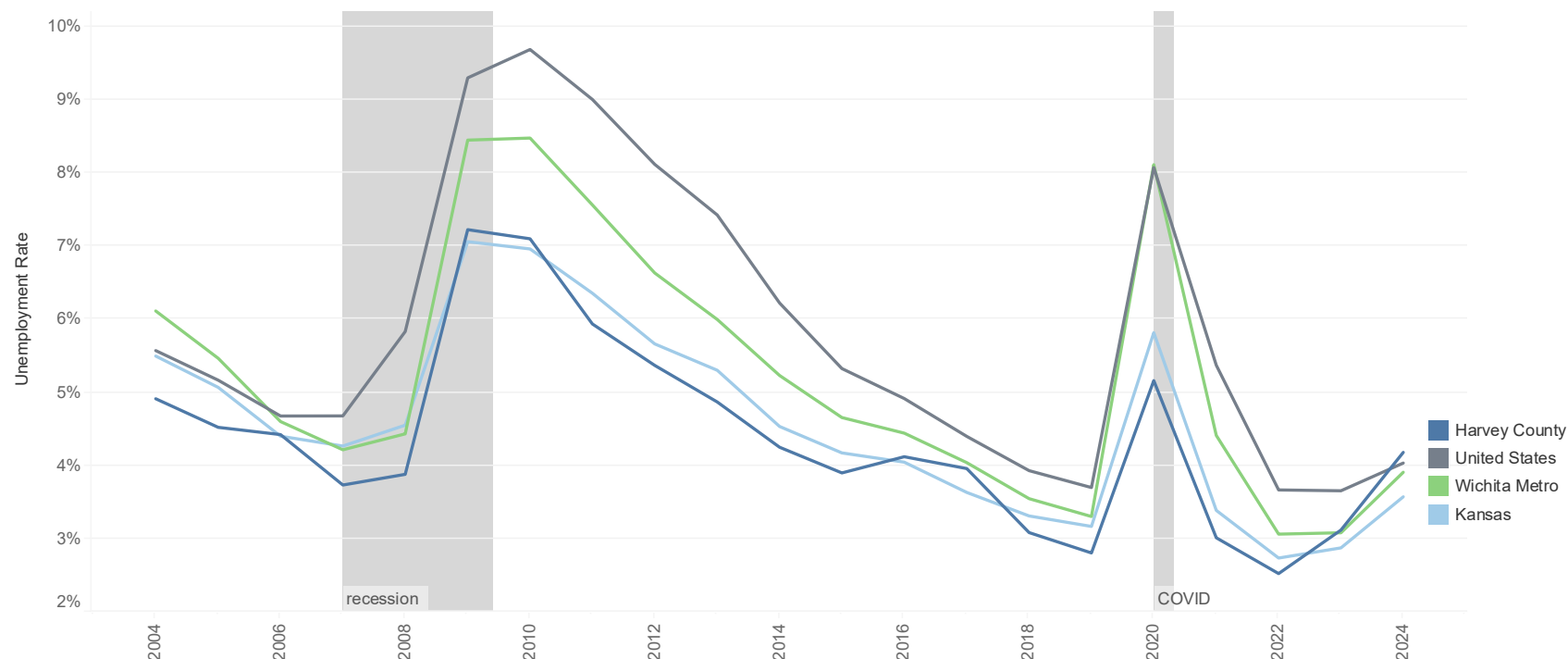
Top occupations or roles held by employed residents

	Harvey County		Wichita Metro		Kansas		United States	
Office and Administrative Support		10.4%		11.3%		11.5%		11.7%
Production		10.4%		8.0%		6.9%		5.4%
Food Preparation and Serving Related		8.3%		8.6%		7.8%		8.2%
Transportation and Material Moving		7.7%		7.7%		8.4%		8.7%
Sales and Related		7.6%		8.2%		8.5%		8.7%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical		7.0%		5.5%		6.3%		6.0%
Management		6.6%		6.2%		7.3%		7.7%
Healthcare Support		6.3%		4.9%		4.6%		4.7%
Educational Instruction and Library		6.3%		5.7%		6.0%		5.4%
Construction and Extraction		4.6%		4.9%		4.4%		4.5%
Business and Financial Operations		4.6%		6.0%		6.1%		6.4%

Source: JobsEQ, Garner Economics.

Employment Trend

Figure 5.2 Unemployment 2004-2024



Source: JobsEQ, Garner Economics.

Labor Force Participation

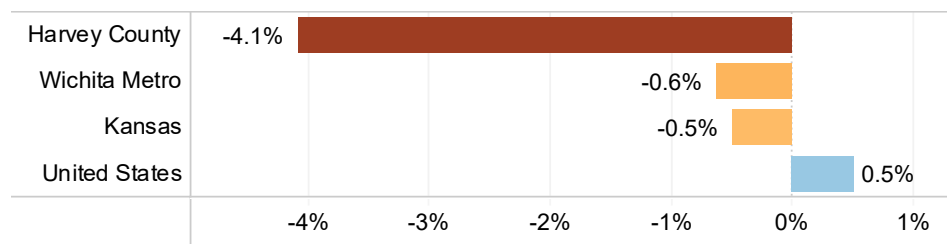
Table 5.2 Labor Force Participation, 2023

Employed or looking for work. Highest percentage highlighted in yellow.

	2017	2023	2017-2023 Change
Harvey County	66.4%	62.4%	-4.1%
Wichita Metro	65.5%	64.9%	-0.6%
Kansas	65.8%	65.3%	-0.5%
United States	62.8%	63.3%	0.5%

Source: U.S. Census Population American Community Survey, 2023, Garner Economics

Figure 5.3 Change in Labor Force Participation, 2017-2023



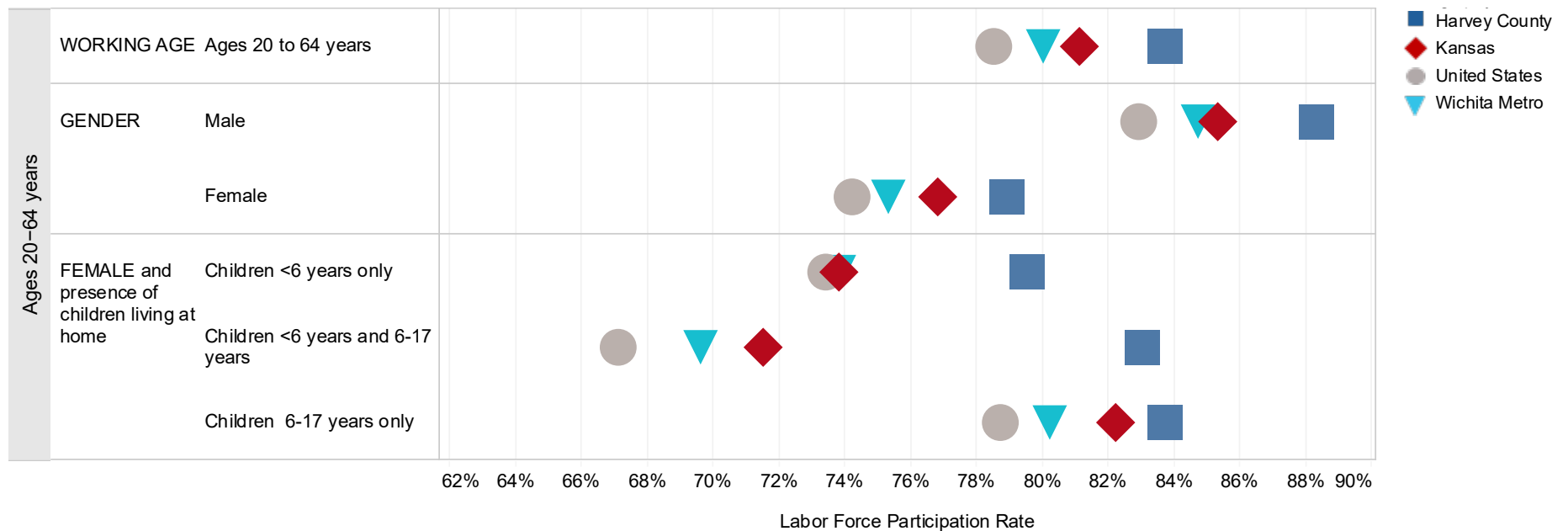
Source: U.S. Census Population American Community Survey, 2023, Garner Economics

Table 5.3 Detailed Labor Force Participation, 2023

5-year average population employed or looking for work by age, gender, and presence of children living at home

	Harvey County	Wichita Metro	Kansas	United States
Working Age: Population 20 to 64 years	83.7%	80.0%	81.1%	78.5%
Male	88.3%	84.7%	85.3%	82.9%
Female	78.9%	75.3%	76.8%	74.2%
With children < 6 years only (living at home)	79.5%	73.8%	73.8%	73.4%
With children < 6 and 6-17 years (living at home)	83.0%	69.6%	71.5%	67.1%
With children 6-17 years old only (living at home)	83.7%	80.2%	82.2%	78.7%

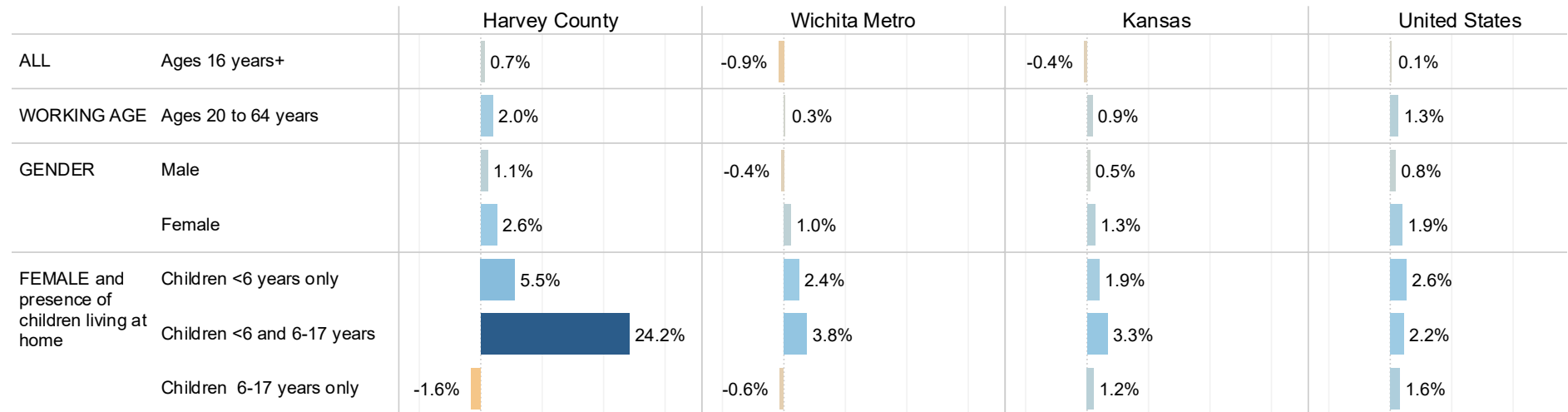
Figure 5.4 Detailed Labor Force Participation by Category, 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2023 (5-year average), Garner Economics.

Figure 5.5 Change in Labor Force Participation

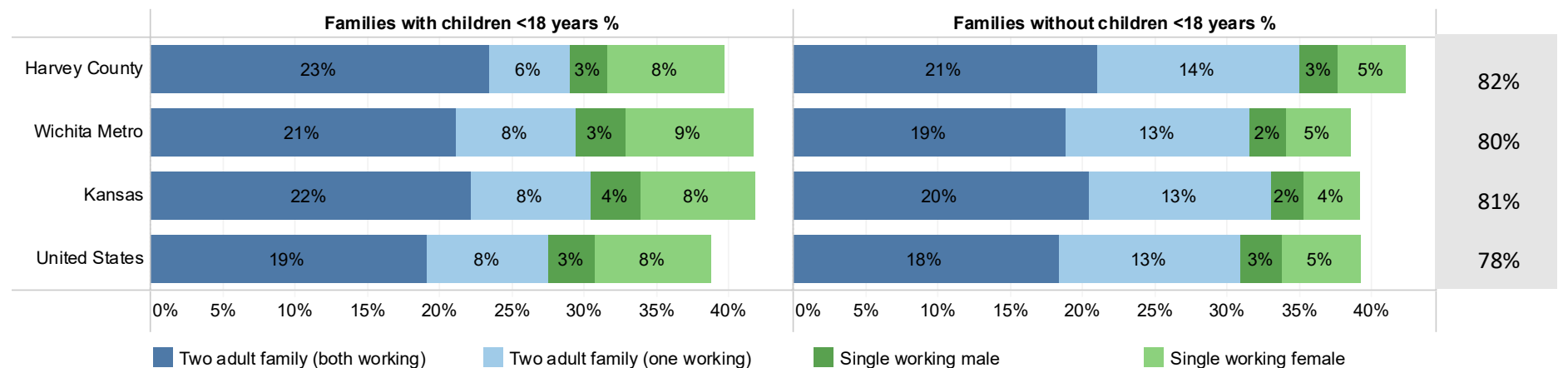
2017-2023 average change in population employed or looking for work by age, gender, and presence of children living at home



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2023 (5-year average), Garner Economics.

Figure 5.6 Families Participating in the Labor Force

Labor force participation of families by family structure and presence of children at home



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2023 (5-year average), Garner Economics.

Commuting

Figure 5.7 Harvey County Commuting Patterns, 2022

Commuting exchanges of employees and residents

↔ **-1,820**
Net job outflow
from Harvey County

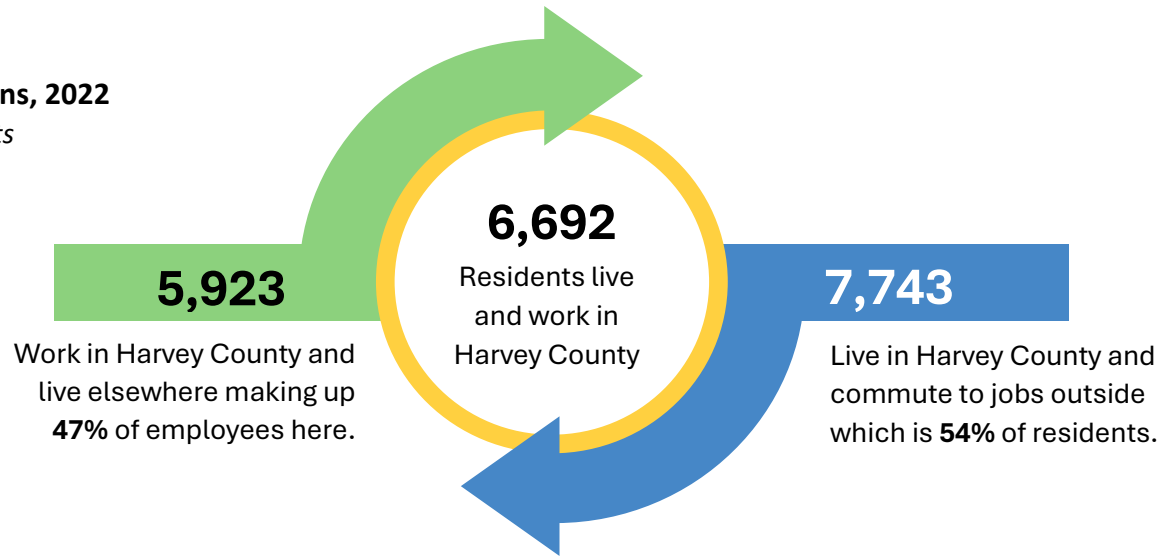


Figure 5.8 Harvey County In-Commuters, 2022

Where workers live (county)

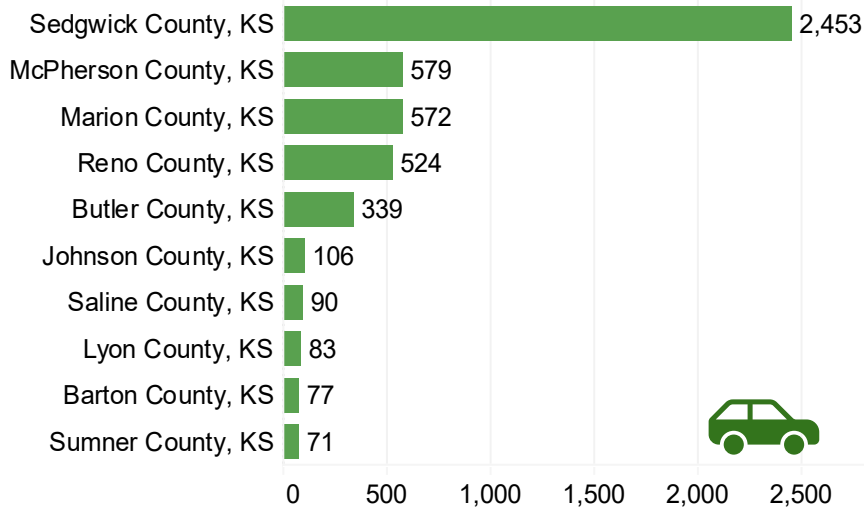
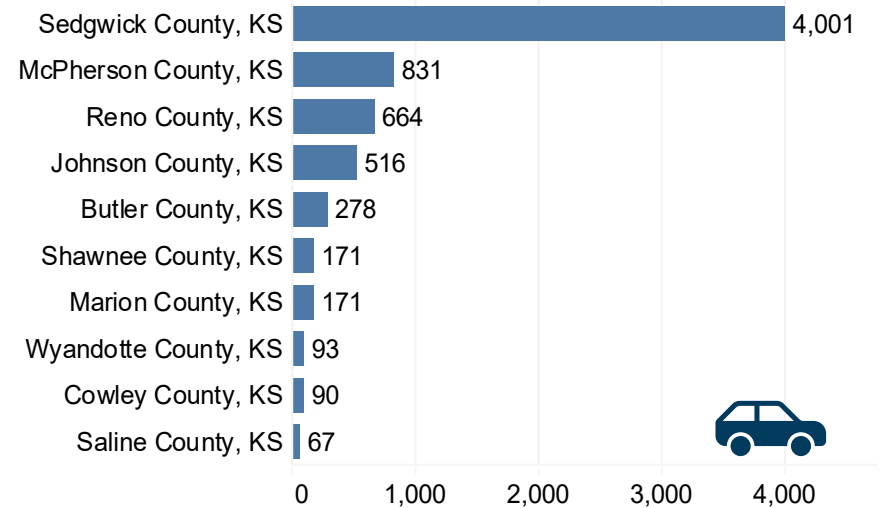


Figure 5.9 Harvey County Out-Commuters, 2022

Where residents are employed (county)

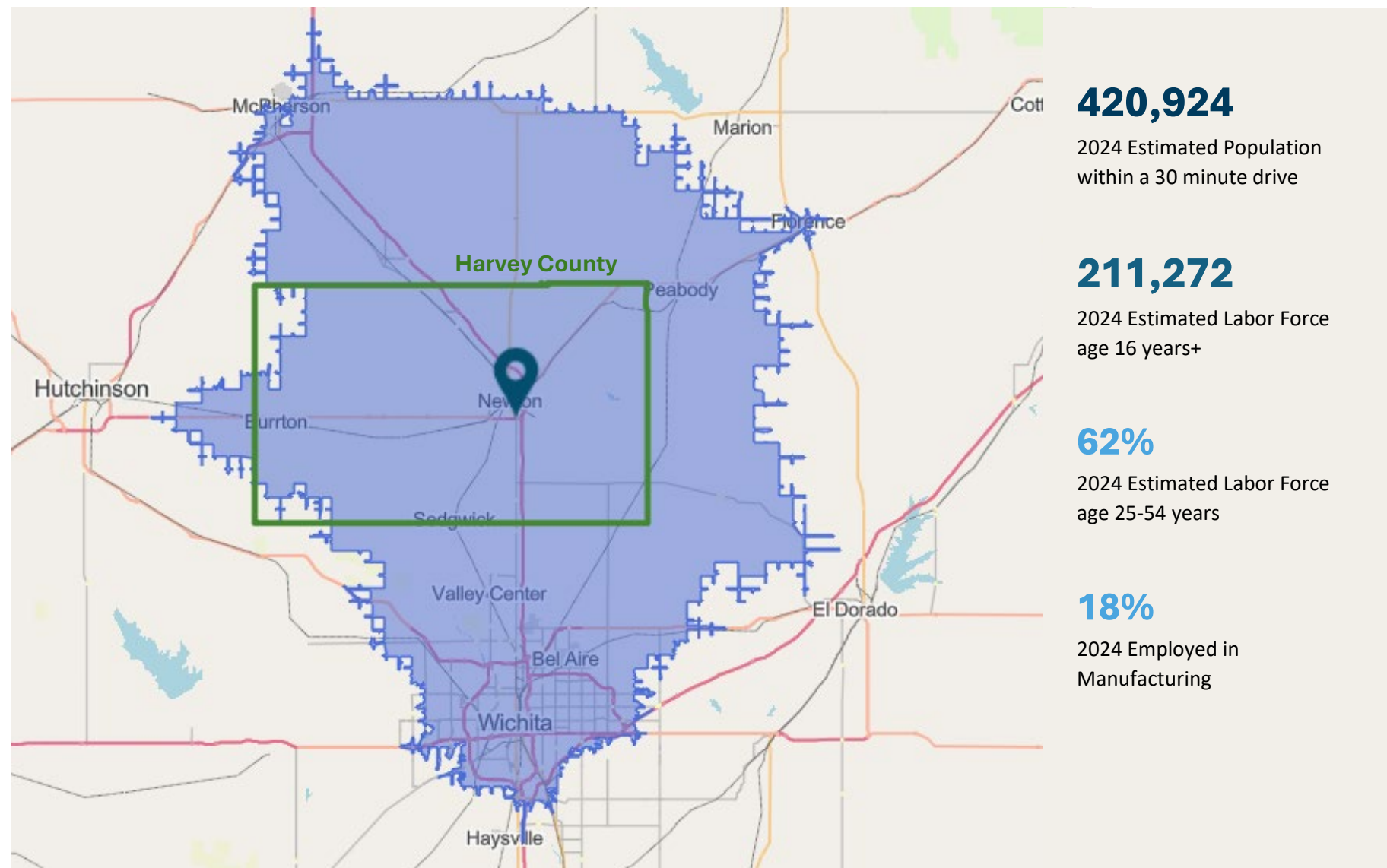


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), Garner Economics. One primary job per worker.

Labor Market Draw

Figure 5.10 Labor Draw Area, 2024

30-minute drive from Newton, KS



Source: ESRI, Garner Economics

EMPLOYMENT & WAGES

Employment & Growth

Table 5.4 Employment & Growth

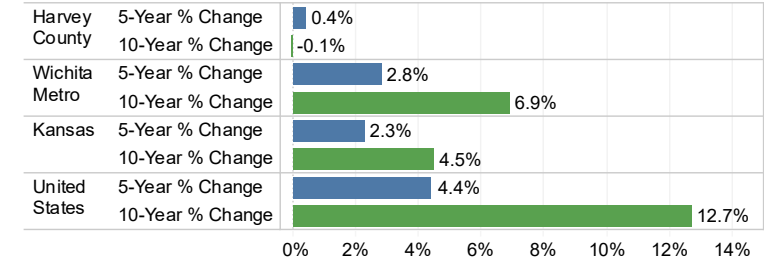
Employment for all workers and self-employed individuals

	2024 Total Employment	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	10-Year Change	10-Year % Change
Harvey County	15,517	66	0.4%	-9	-0.1%
Wichita Metro	326,606	8,877	2.8%	21,048	6.9%
Kansas	1,540,038	34,012	2.3%	66,286	4.5%
United States	166,407,769	7,049,694	4.4%	18,714,332	12.7%

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average for all industries, Garner Economics

Figure 5.11 Employment Change

5-year and 10-year job change (%), 2024



Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average for all industries, Garner Economics

Annual Wages

Table 5.5 Average Wage, 2024

Average yearly wage and change, adjusted for inflation. Highest value in yellow

	2019	2019 (Adjusted)	2024	5-Year Change (Adjusted)
Harvey County	\$38,945	\$47,818	\$47,420	-0.8%
Wichita Metro	\$46,727	\$57,373	\$57,907	0.9%
Kansas	\$47,594	\$58,438	\$60,218	3.0%
United States	\$57,788	\$70,954	\$73,586	3.7%

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 for all industries, adjusted for inflation. Garner Economics



\$47,420

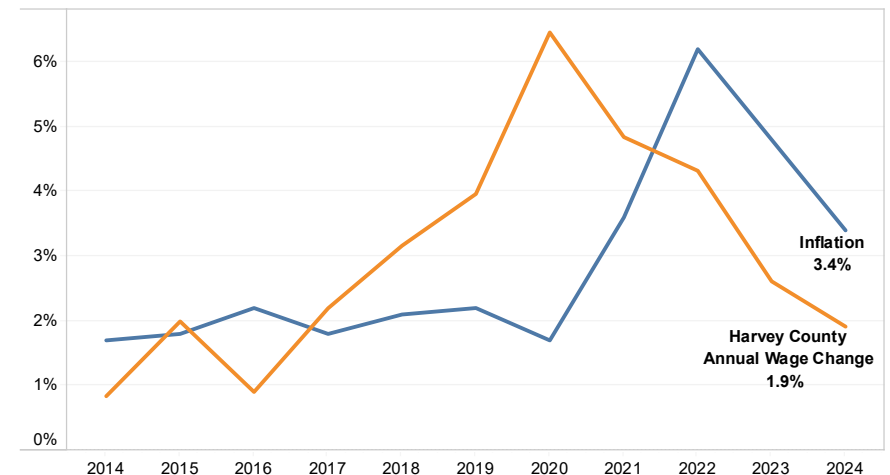
2024 Harvey County
Average Wage

-0.8%

Harvey County
5-Year Change

Figure 5.12 Harvey County Average Wage and Inflation

Comparison of annual change and inflation rate

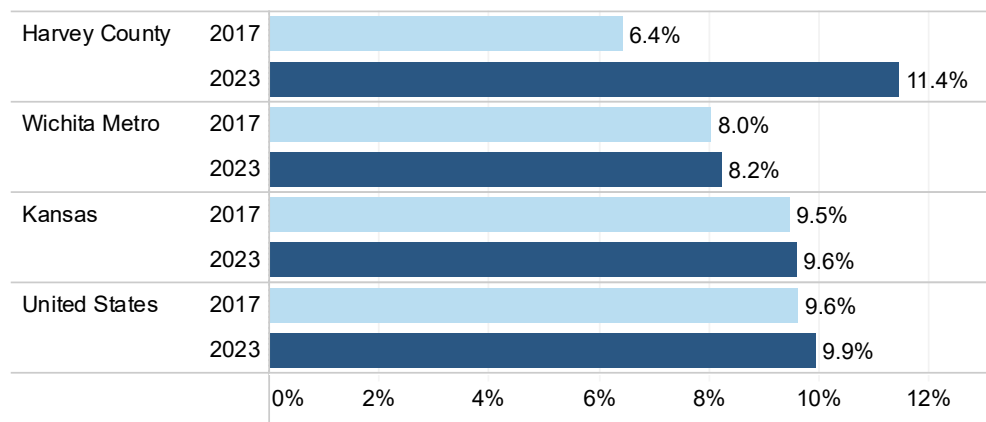


Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average for all industries, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Garner Economics

Self-Employment

Figure 5.13 Self-Employment, 2023

Employment in Incorporated and Unincorporated Businesses



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, Garner Economics.

Table 5.6 Self-Employment, 2023

Highest percentage in yellow

	2017	2023	2017-2023 Change
Harvey County	6.4%	11.4%	5.0%
Wichita Metro	8.0%	8.2%	0.2%
Kansas	9.5%	9.6%	0.1%
United States	9.6%	9.9%	0.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, Garner Economics.

Work from Home

Table 5.7 Residents Working from Home, 2023

Percentage of residents working from home.

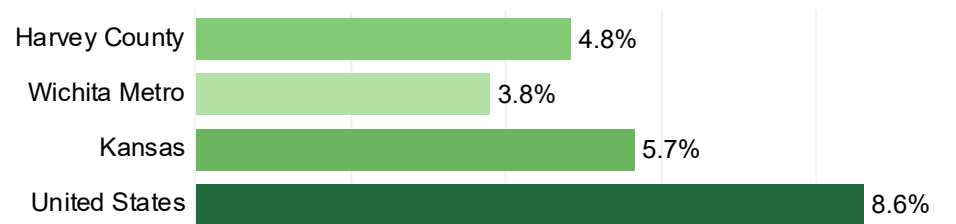
Highest percentage in yellow

	2017	2023	2017-2023 Change
Harvey County (#)	492	1,271	779
Harvey County (%)	3.1%	7.9%	4.8%
Wichita Metro	3.2%	7.0%	3.8%
Kansas	4.7%	10.4%	5.7%
United States	5.2%	13.8%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, Garner Economics.

Figure 5.14 Work from Home 2017-2023 Increase

Change in percentage of residents working from home (2017-2023)



Major Industry Sector Composition

Table 5.8 Industry Sector by Share of Employment, 2024

Ranked by Harvey County employment sectors

Highest percentage for each geography in **yellow**

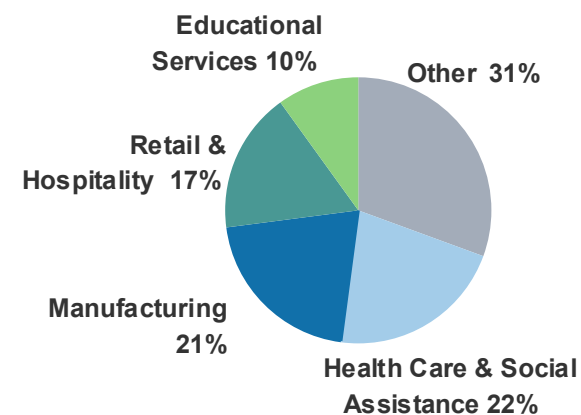
Industry	Harvey County	Wichita Metro	Kansas	United States
Health Care & Social Assistance	21.5%	14.4%	14.7%	15.1%
Manufacturing	20.9%	16.1%	11.5%	7.9%
Educational Services	9.9%	8.8%	8.8%	8.1%
Retail Trade	9.5%	9.9%	9.6%	9.7%
Accommodation & Food Services	7.6%	8.7%	7.7%	8.7%
Construction	5.5%	6.1%	5.5%	6.0%
Public Administration	4.9%	4.0%	5.6%	4.7%
Transportation & Warehousing	4.4%	4.5%	5.1%	5.0%
Other Services	3.5%	4.2%	4.1%	4.3%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	2.5%	4.6%	5.7%	7.3%
Finance & Insurance	2.0%	2.7%	3.9%	3.9%
Administrative, Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	1.9%	5.7%	5.2%	6.1%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1.9%	0.6%	2.1%	1.2%
Wholesale Trade	1.2%	3.2%	3.9%	3.7%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1.1%	1.9%	1.7%	2.1%
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0.7%	1.5%	1.3%	1.8%
Information	0.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.9%
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	0.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%
Utilities	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%

Source: JobsEQ, 2024, Garner Economics

Figure 5.15 Harvey County Industry Mix

2024 Employment share

Grouped by largest percentages



Major Occupational Group Distribution

Table 5.9 Occupational Group by Share of Employment

Ranked by Harvey County employment sectors

Highest percentage for each geography in yellow

Occupation Group	Harvey County	Wichita Metro	Kansas	United States
Production	11.7%	8.0%	7.2%	5.4%
Office and Administrative Support	9.6%	11.3%	11.6%	11.7%
Food Preparation and Serving Related	8.7%	8.8%	7.9%	8.2%
Transportation and Material Moving	7.8%	7.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Sales and Related	7.3%	8.3%	8.5%	8.7%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	7.2%	5.6%	6.2%	6.0%
Healthcare Support	6.6%	4.8%	4.6%	4.7%
Educational Instruction and Library	6.5%	5.8%	5.8%	5.4%
Management	6.4%	6.1%	7.0%	7.7%
Construction and Extraction	4.8%	4.8%	4.6%	4.5%
Business and Financial Operations	4.0%	6.0%	5.9%	6.4%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	3.9%	4.9%	4.3%	3.9%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%
Personal Care and Service	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%
Community and Social Service	2.5%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%
Protective Service	2.0%	1.7%	1.9%	2.2%
Architecture and Engineering	1.8%	2.9%	1.8%	1.6%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Computer and Mathematical	1.3%	2.8%	2.8%	3.2%
Life, Physical, and Social Science	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%
Legal	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%

Source: JobsEQ, 2024, Garner Economics

Higher Education

HIGHER EDUCATION

Table 5.10 College & University Enrollment, 2023

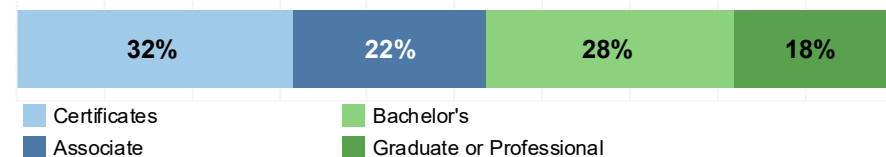
Within a 45-minute drive of Harvey County

Institution Name	Level of institution	City	Undergraduate Enrollment	Graduate Enrollment	Total Annual Enrolment
Bethel College-North Newton	Private, 4-year	North Newton	513		513
Hesston College	Private, 4-year	Hesston	372		372
Hutchinson Community College (includes Newton Center)	Public, 2-year	Hutchinson	7,432		7,432
Wichita State University	Public, 4-year	Wichita	13,648	5,226	18,874
Butler Community College	Public, 2-year	El Dorado	9,440		9,440
Wichita State University-Applied Sciences & Technology Campus	Public, 2-year	Wichita	8,119		8,119
Newman University	Private, 4-year	Wichita	3,327	841	4,168
Friends University	Private, 4-year	Wichita	2,156	1,385	3,541
Wichita Technical Institute	Private for-profit, <2-year	Wichita	1,581		1,581
McPherson College	Private, 4-year	McPherson	849	9	858
Tabor College	Private, 4-year	Hillsboro	638	158	796
Central Christian College of Kansas	Private, 4-year	McPherson	703	35	738
WellSpring School of Allied Health-Wichita	Private, 4-year	Wichita	139		139
Kansas Health Science University	Private, 4-year	Wichita		91	91
Heartland Welding Academy	Private for-profit, <2-year	Andover	65		65
Galen Health Institutes-Wichita	Private for-profit, 2-year	Wichita	New institution – no awards reported		
45-Minute Drive Total			48,982	7,745	56,727

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Garner Economics. A 12-month unduplicated headcount is used for all institutions included in this section, which may differ from fall enrollment data. Hutchinson Community College does not publish Newton Center data separately.

Figure 5.16 Credentials Awarded by Level, 2023

Within a 45-minute drive of Harvey County



Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Garner Economics

Hutchison Community College maintains the Newton Center in Harvey County. The center has a downtown presence and also utilizes the Brooks Trade Center at Newton High School. This is a full service center with bookstore, financial aid, and academic advising on site. The center coordinates with industry to offer in demand training. Classes include healthcare related, EMT, machining, welding and UAS systems. Dual credit is also offered to high school students.

Table 5.11 College & University Credentials Awarded, 2023

Within a 45-minute drive of Harvey County

Institution Name	Certificate	Associate	Bachelor's	Graduate	Degrees/ Certificates Total
Bethel College-North Newton			83		83
Hesston College		55	43		98
Hutchinson Community College	820	835			1,655
Wichita State University	141	55	2,172	1,553	3,921
Wichita State University-Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology	1,598	331			1,929
Butler Community College	297	1,030			1,327
Wichita Technical Institute	496				496
Friends University			219	213	432
Newman University		25	200	123	348
McPherson College			167	6	173
Central Christian College of Kansas		21	100	22	143
Tabor College			89	46	135
WellSpring School of Allied Health-Wichita	33	29			62
Heartland Welding Academy	39				39
45-Minute Drive Total	3,424	2,381	3,073	1,963	10,841

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Garner Economics.

No awards were reported in 2023 for the Kansas Health Science University and the new Galen Health Institutes- Wichita.



56,727

Students enrolled in colleges & universities within 45 minutes of Harvey County

10,841

Credentials awarded by colleges & universities within 45 minutes of Harvey County

Table 5.12 Top Areas of Study, 2023

Top areas of study by degrees and certificates awarded, colleges & universities within a 45-minute drive of Harvey County

Program of Study	2023 Credentials
Health Professions & Related	2,848
Business, Management & Marketing	1,149
Liberal Arts & Sciences, Humanities	1,121
Engineering & Engineering Technologies	1,017
Computer & Information Sciences	787
Education	751

Program of Study	2023 Credentials
Mechanic & Repair Technologies	530
Precision Production	433
Homeland Security & Protective Services	265
Biological & Biomedical Sciences	249
Psychology	248
Public Administration & Social Service	246

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Garner Economics.

Chapter 6: Employment Dynamics

The following section provides a more detailed and in-depth assessment of Harvey County's employment. This analysis examines the economy from several perspectives, each adding a supporting layer of information. The goals are to provide historical context and reveal areas of unique specialization or concentration measured by Location Quotient (LQ). Data is as of the fourth quarter of 2024 unless otherwise noted.

The **Location Quotient** (LQ) compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same ratio nationally. This helps to uncover emerging trends and opportunities. An LQ of 1.2 or higher is an indicator of specialization or strength for that occupation or industry.

Industry Sector Analysis

Table 6.1 Harvey County Industry Sector Employment

Employment concentration (LQ) above 1.1 in **yellow**. Sorted by employment change

INDUSTRY

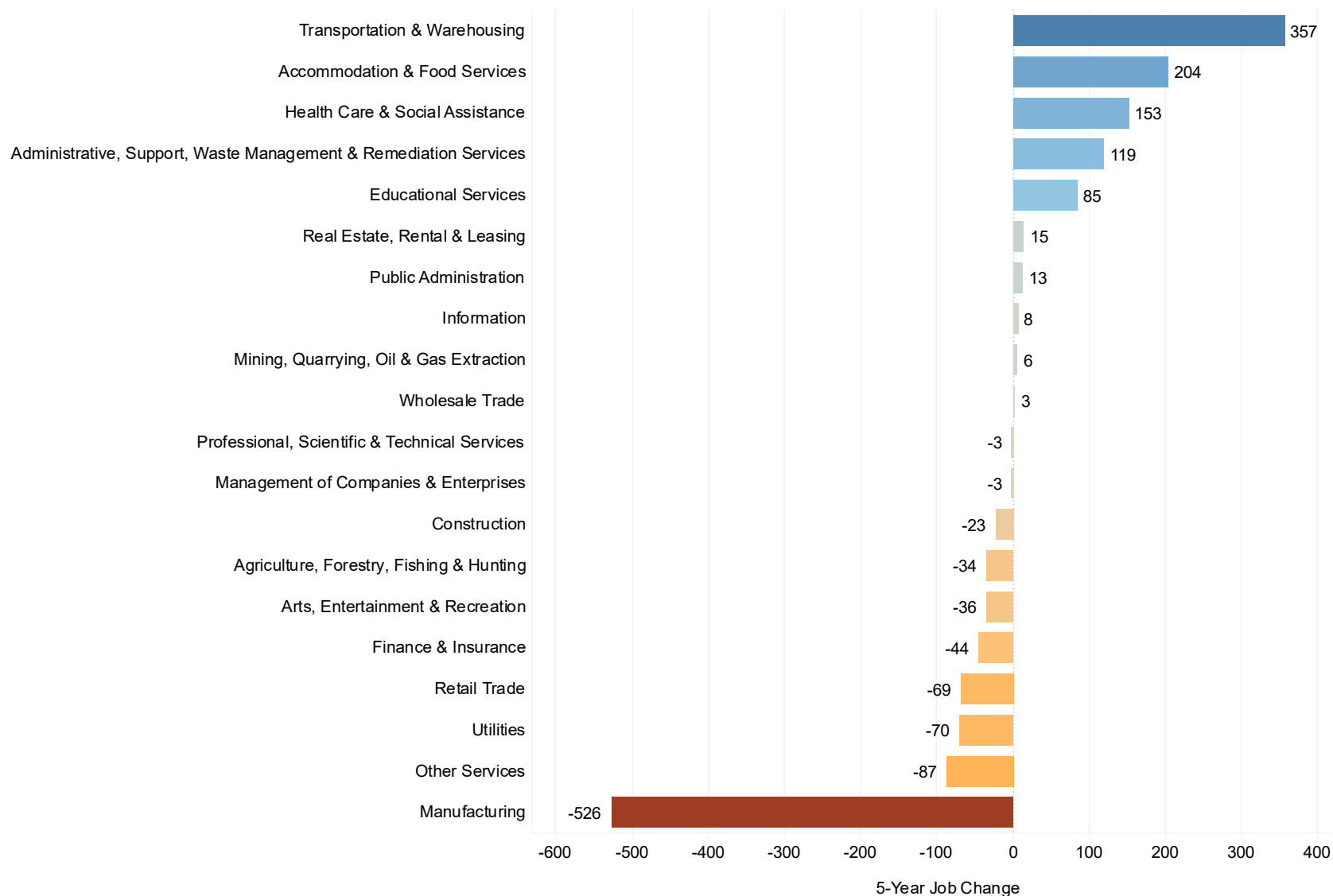
Industry Sector	2024 Employment	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year % Forecast	10-Year Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year % Forecast	LQ
Transportation & Warehousing	681	357	110.0%	-1.8%	341	100.0%	-3.5%	0.9
Accommodation & Food Services	1,182	204	20.9%	-1.2%	184	18.4%	-2.3%	0.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,338	153	4.8%	2.1%	429	14.8%	4.3%	1.4
Administrative, Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	294	119	68.2%	-2.1%	70	31.5%	-4.2%	0.3
Educational Services	1,541	85	5.8%	-4.9%	2	0.1%	-9.5%	1.2
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	113	15	14.8%	-2.3%	-20	-15.1%	-4.5%	0.4
Public Administration	758	13	1.7%	-2.4%	5	0.7%	-4.7%	1.0
Information	52	8	17.0%	-0.5%	-21	-28.7%	-0.9%	0.2
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	42	6	17.2%	-3.9%	10	29.8%	-7.6%	0.7
Wholesale Trade	189	3	1.4%	-2.9%	-21	-10.1%	-5.7%	0.3
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	386	-3	-0.8%	-0.1%	23	6.2%	-0.2%	0.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	34	-3	-8.8%	0.3%	-3	-7.6%	0.6%	0.1
Construction	855	-23	-2.6%	-1.1%	-15	-1.8%	-2.1%	0.9
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	290	-34	-10.6%	-4.9%	-42	-12.5%	-9.5%	1.6
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	175	-36	-16.8%	1.2%	10	5.9%	2.3%	0.5
Finance & Insurance	314	-44	-12.3%	-1.8%	-86	-21.5%	-3.7%	0.5
Retail Trade	1,474	-69	-4.5%	-5.1%	-172	-10.5%	-9.9%	1.0
Utilities	21	-70	-76.8%	0.7%	-6	-21.4%	1.4%	0.3
Other Services	544	-87	-13.8%	-1.2%	-120	-18.1%	-2.4%	0.8
Manufacturing	3,236	-526	-14.0%	-2.8%	-577	-15.1%	-5.6%	2.7
Total - All Industries	15,517	66	0.4%	-1.7%	-9	-0.1%	-3.3%	1.0

Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

Industry Sector Job Changes

Figure 6.1 Harvey County Employment Change

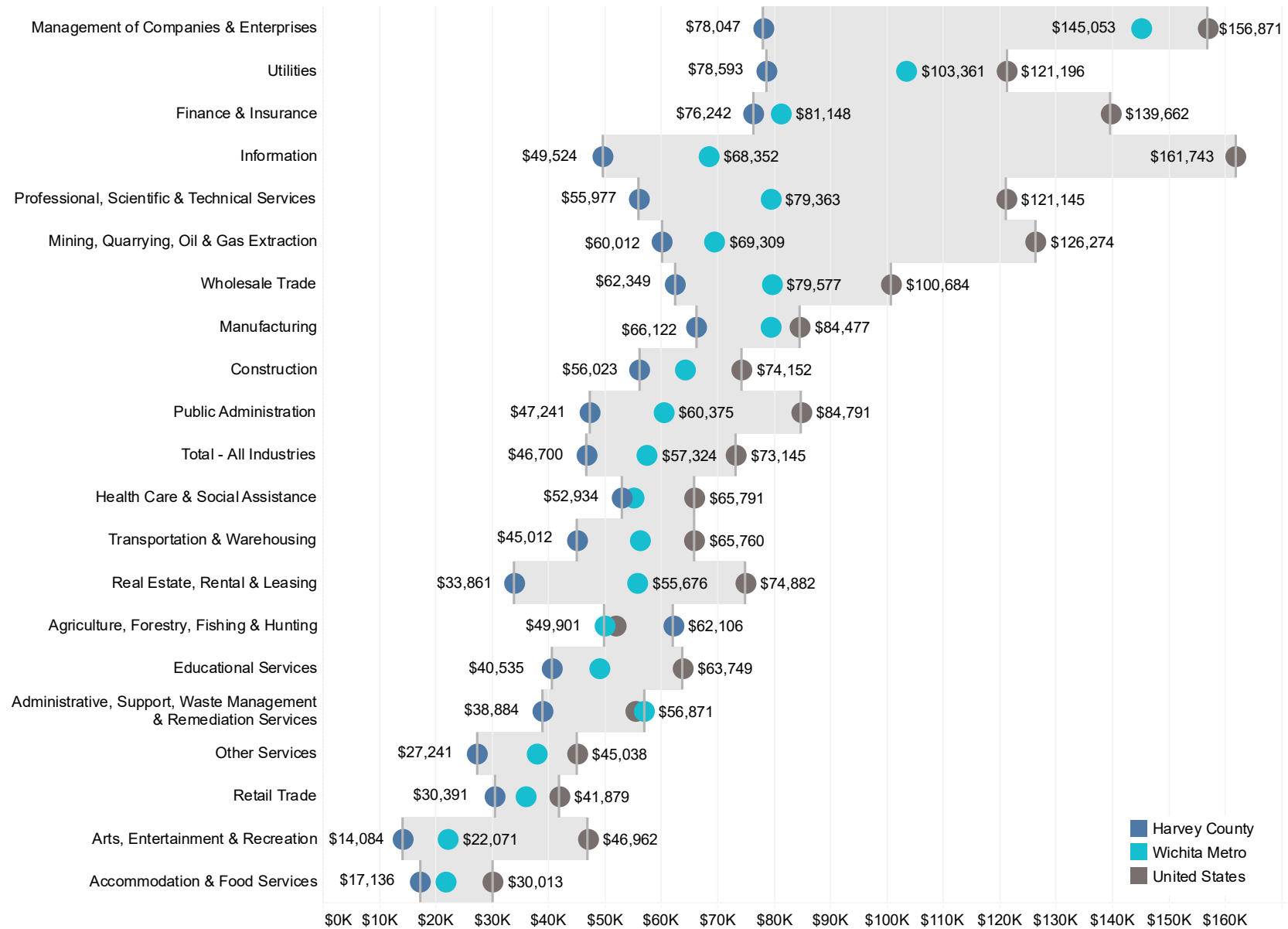
5-Year job change by industry sectors (sorted by change in employment)



Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

Industry Sector Comparative Wages

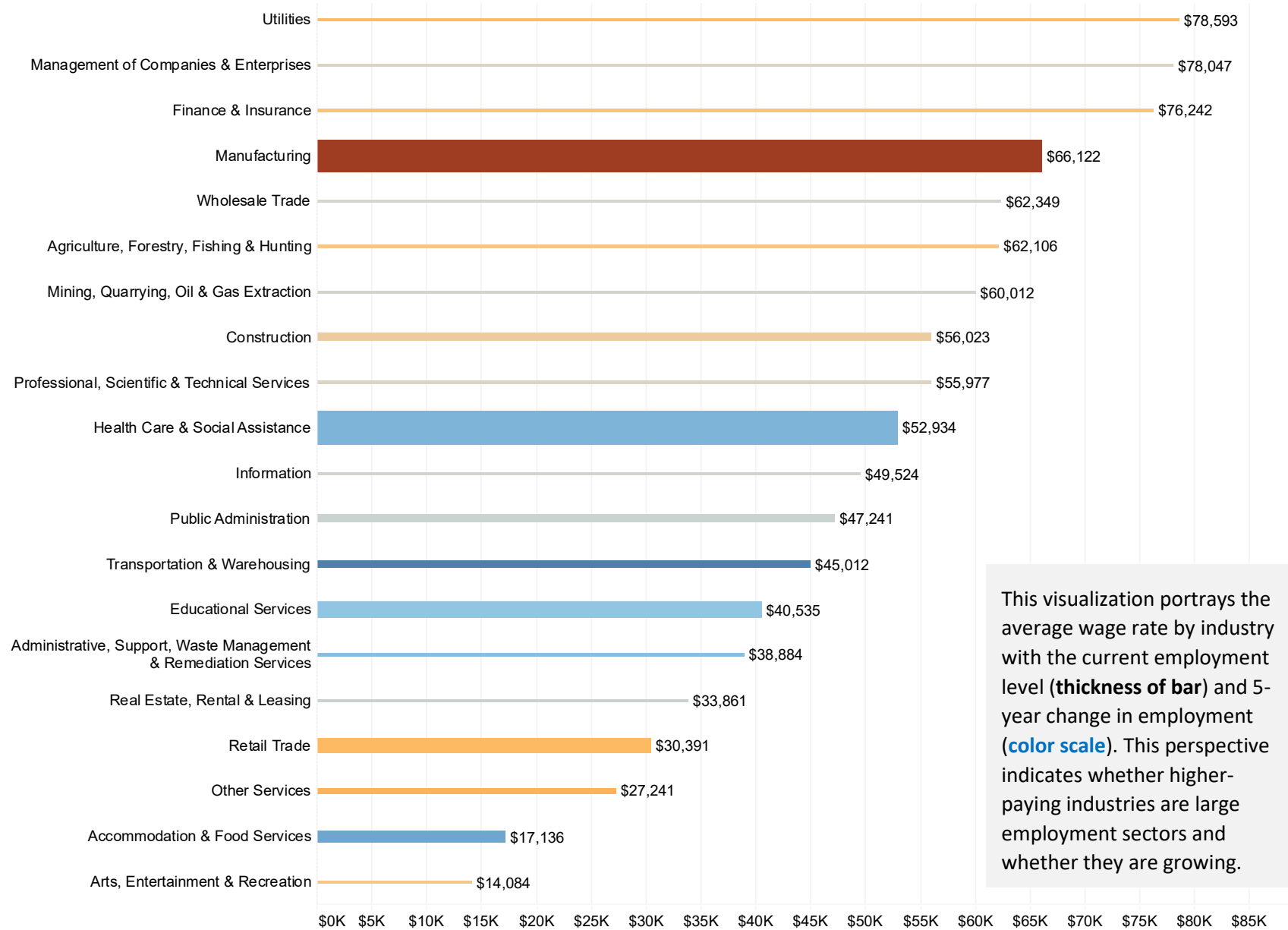
Figure 6.2 Average Wages for Harvey County, Wichita Metro, and the United States



Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

Figure 6.3 Harvey County Average Industry Sector Wages by Employment & Growth, 2024

2024 employment (thickness of bar) and 5-year change (color of bar)



This visualization portrays the average wage rate by industry with the current employment level (**thickness of bar**) and 5-year change in employment (**color scale**). This perspective indicates whether higher-paying industries are large employment sectors and whether they are growing.

Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

Industry Specialization

Table 6.2 Harvey County Industry Specialization, 2024

Analyzed by concentration (LQ) and employment change

Industry Sector	2024 Employment	5-Year Employment Change	2024 Location Quotient
Competitive			
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,338	153	1.4
Educational Services	1,541	85	1.2
Emerging			
Transportation & Warehousing	681	357	0.9
Accommodation & Food Services	1,182	204	0.9
Administrative, Support, Waste Management & Remediation Services	294	119	0.3
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	113	15	0.4
Public Administration	758	13	1.0
Information	52	8	0.2
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction	42	6	0.7
Wholesale Trade	189	3	0.3
Declining			
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	386	-3	0.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	34	-3	0.1
Construction	855	-23	0.9
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	175	-36	0.5
Finance & Insurance	314	-44	0.5
Retail Trade	1,474	-69	1.0
Utilities	21	-70	0.3
Other Services	544	-87	0.8
At-Risk			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	290	-34	1.6
Manufacturing	3,236	-526	2.7

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average, Garner Economics

Industry Specialization & Labels

Industry specialization and assessment for Table 6.2 and Figure 6.4 are intended to illustrate general trends from purely quantitative analysis and do not present definite conclusions. The main goal is to provide an understanding of the industry landscape.

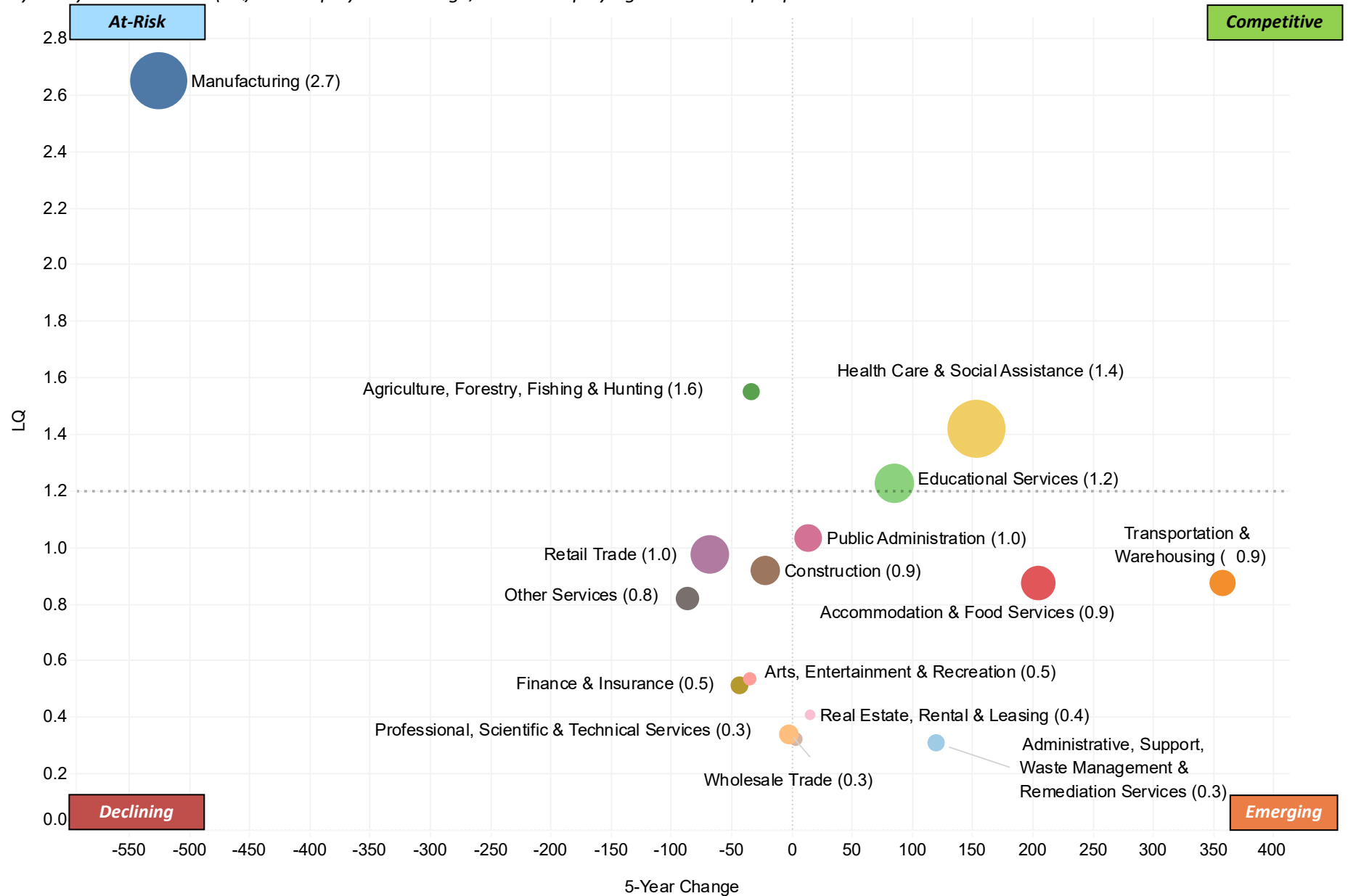
Specialization is measured using Location Quotient (LQ) or each sector's employment concentration. LQs compare local employment in an occupation or industry as a part of the total employment to national employment in that occupation or industry as a part of the national employment. An LQ of 1.2 or higher is an indicator of specialization for that occupation or industry.

As a guide, the table and bubble chart are labeled with four categories:

- **Competitive:** Locally specialized and recent local job gains.
- **Emerging:** Not locally specialized but experienced recent local job gains.
- **Declining:** Not locally specialized and recent local job losses.
- **At-Risk:** Locally specialized but has recent local job losses.

Figure 6.4 Harvey County Industry Specialization, 2024

Analyzed by concentration (LQ) and employment change, sectors employing 100 or more people.



Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average, Garner Economics. Industries employing 100 or more people.

Manufacturing Sector Focus

Manufacturing sectors with more than 20 employees. Employment concentration (LQ) above 1.1 in yellow. Sorted by employment

Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

5-Year job change by industry sectors (sorted by change in employment)

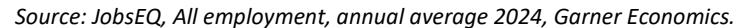
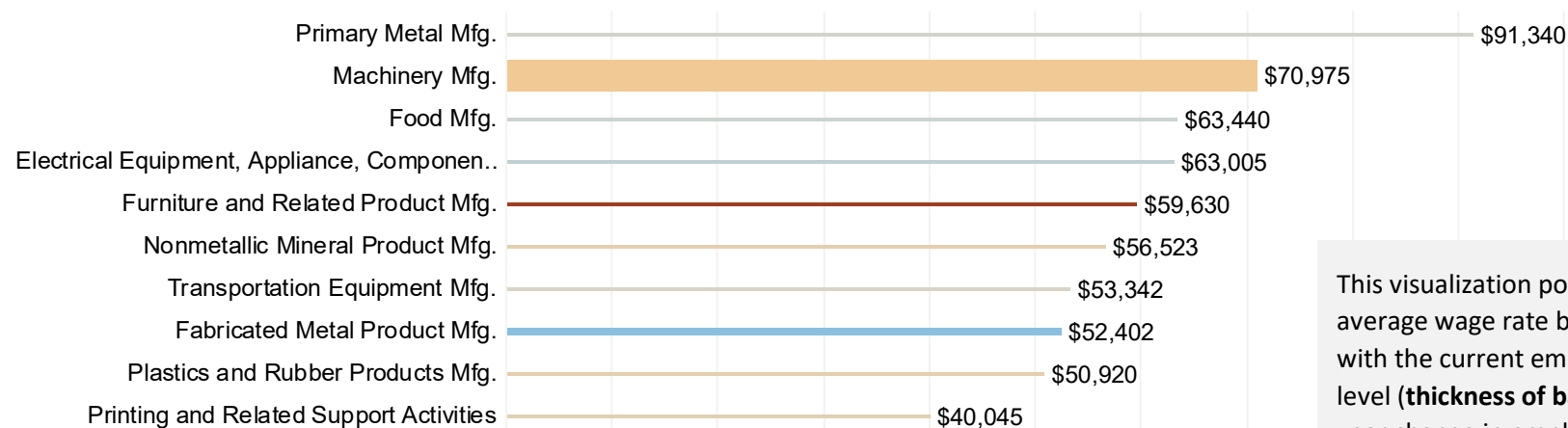


Figure 6.6 Harvey County Average Manufacturing Industry Sector Wages by Employment & Growth, 2024

2024 employment (thickness of bar) and 5-year change (color of bar)



Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

This visualization portrays the average wage rate by industry with the current employment level (**thickness of bar**) and 5-year change in employment (**color scale**).

Manufacturing Specialization

Table 6.4 Harvey County Industry Specialization, 2024

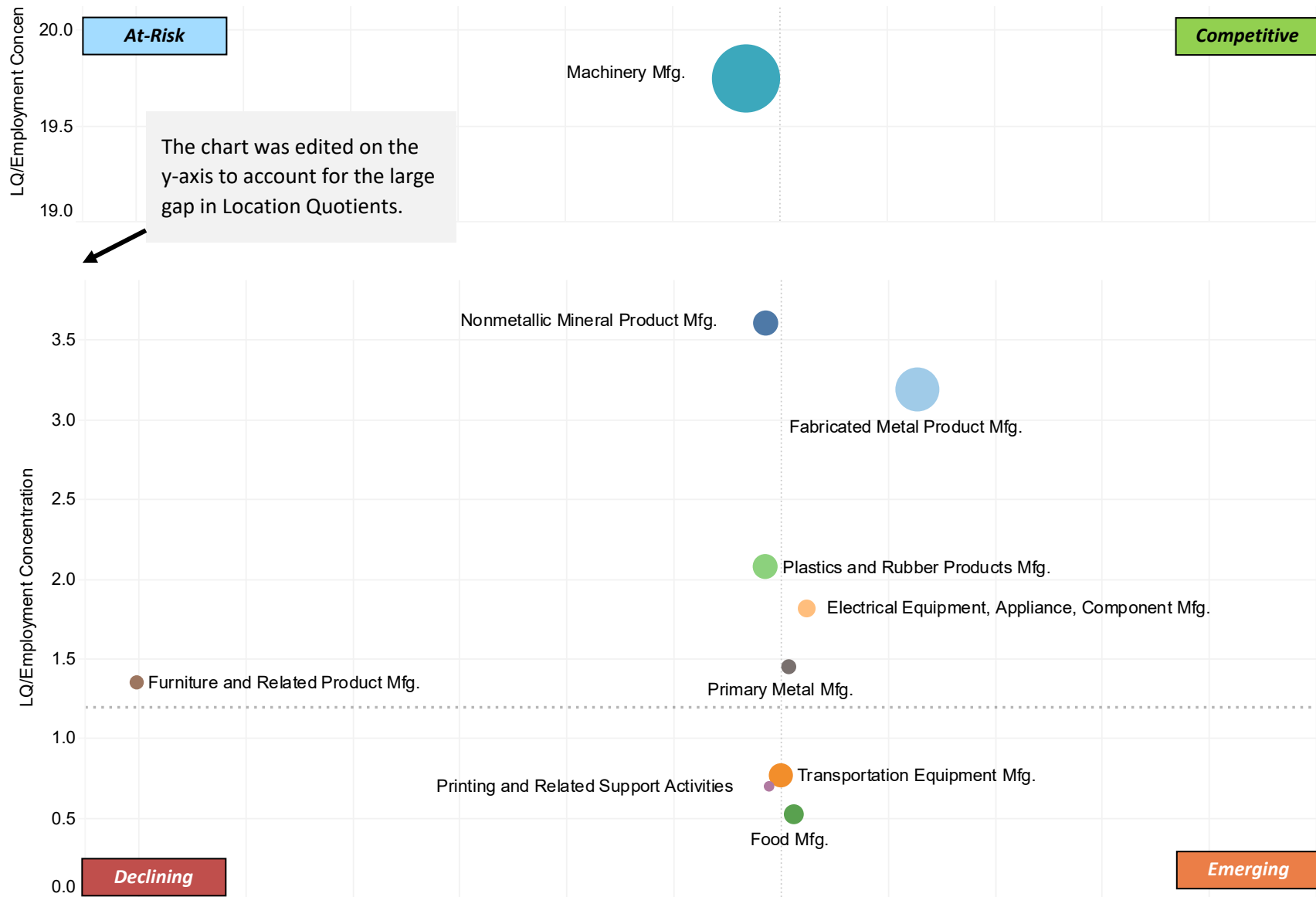
Analyzed by concentration (LQ) and employment change

Competitive	Emerging	Declining	At-Risk
- Fabricated Metal Product Mfg. - Electrical Equipment, Appliance, Component Mfg. - Primary Metal Mfg.	Food Mfg.	- Transportation Equipment Mfg. - Printing and Related Support Activities	- Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg. - Plastics and Rubber Products Mfg. - Machinery Mfg. - Furniture and Related Product Mfg.
Competitive: Locally specialized and recent local job gains.	Emerging: Not locally specialized but experienced recent local job gains.	Declining: Not locally specialized and recent local job losses.	At-Risk: Locally specialized but has recent local job losses.

Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

Figure 6.7 Harvey County Manufacturing Industry Specialization, 2024

Analyzed by concentration (LQ) and employment change, sectors employing 100 or more people.



Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture Focus

Table 6.5 Harvey County Agriculture Industry Sector Employment

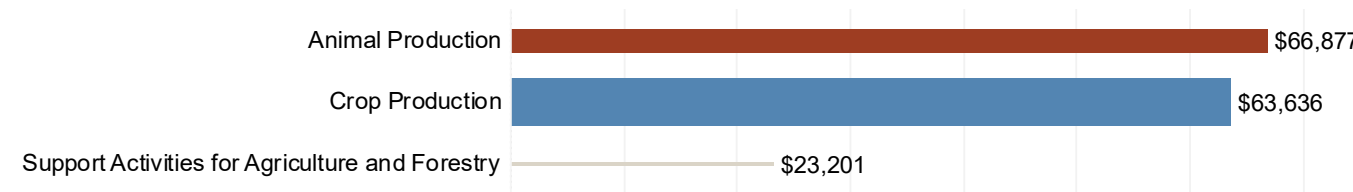
Agriculture sectors with reported employment >1 in 2024. Employment concentration (LQ) above 1.1 in yellow. Sorted by employment

Industry Sector	2024 Employment	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year % Forecast	10-Year Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year % Forecast	LQ
Crop Production	180	62	52.2%	-4.5%	71	65.8%	-8.8%	2.4
Animal Production	93	-96	-50.8%	-5.7%	-110	-54.3%	-11.1%	1.5
Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry	16	0	-0.8%	-4.7%	-2	-11.2%	-9.1%	0.4
Total Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting	290	-34	-10.6%	-4.9%	-42	-12.5%	-9.5%	1.6

Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

Figure 6.8 Harvey County Average Agriculture Wages by Employment & Growth, 2024

2024 employment (thickness of bar) and 5-year change (color of bar)



Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

This visualization portrays the average wage rate by industry with the current employment level (**thickness of bar**) and 5-year change in employment (**color scale**).

Agricultural Employment Specialization

Table 6.6 Harvey County Industry Specialization, 2024

Analyzed by concentration (LQ) and employment change

Competitive	Declining	At-Risk
Crop Production	Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry	Animal Production
Competitive: Locally specialized and recent local job gains.	Declining: Not locally specialized and recent local job losses.	At-Risk: Locally specialized but has recent local job losses.

Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

Farms & Products Overview

Table 6.7 Harvey County Farms, 2022

Farmland	2022	5-Year Change
Number of farms	690	-8%
Land in farms (acres)	343,919	<1%
Average/median size (acres)	498/90	9%/-9%
Total Sales		
Market value of products sold	\$179,885,000	29%
Government payments	\$2,314,000	-67%
Farm-related income	\$12,637,000	130%
Net cash farm income	\$42,502,000	55%

Source: USDA 2022 Census of Agriculture, County Profile, Garner Economics.

Table 6.8 Harvey County Agricultural Product Sales, 2022

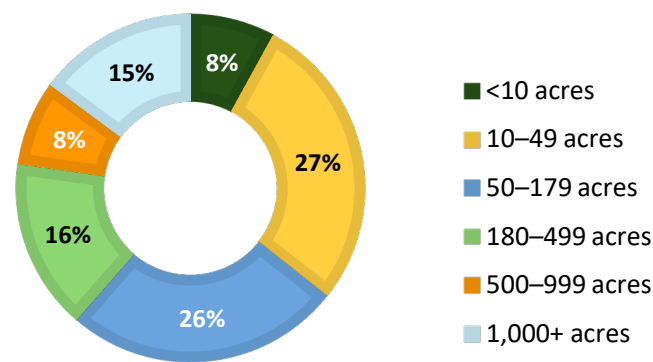
Sales (in thousands) and rank in the state and nation by sales. Top ten rankings highlighted in yellow.

Category	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in State	Rank in U.S.
Crops	\$110,569	25	770
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	\$103,411	24	609
Cotton and cottonseed	\$4,205	5	313
Other crops and hay	\$2,238	58	1,339
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	\$379	20	1,214
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	\$250	21	1,387
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	\$87	22	1,567

Source: USDA 2022 Census of Agriculture, County Profile, Garner Economics

Figure 6.9 Harvey County Farms by Size, 2022

Percent of total farms



Source: USDA 2022 Census of Agriculture, County Profile, Garner Economics.

Category	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in State	Rank in U.S.
Livestock, poultry, and products	\$69,316	44	885
Cattle and calves	\$56,634	46	276
Hogs and pigs	\$7,473	21	472
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	\$2,607	1	63
Milk from cows	\$1,747	29	729
Poultry and eggs	\$791	9	823
Horses, ponies, mules, donkeys	\$53	51	1,827
Aquaculture	(D)	11	(D)

343,919

Acres in farms, 2022

\$178.9 M

Market value of products sold, 2022

#1

State rank for sales, 2022
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk

#5

State rank for sales, 2022
Cotton and cottonseed

OCCUPATION

Occupational Group Analysis

Table 6.9 Harvey County Occupational Group Employment

Employment concentration (LQ) above 1 in **yellow**

Sorted by employment change

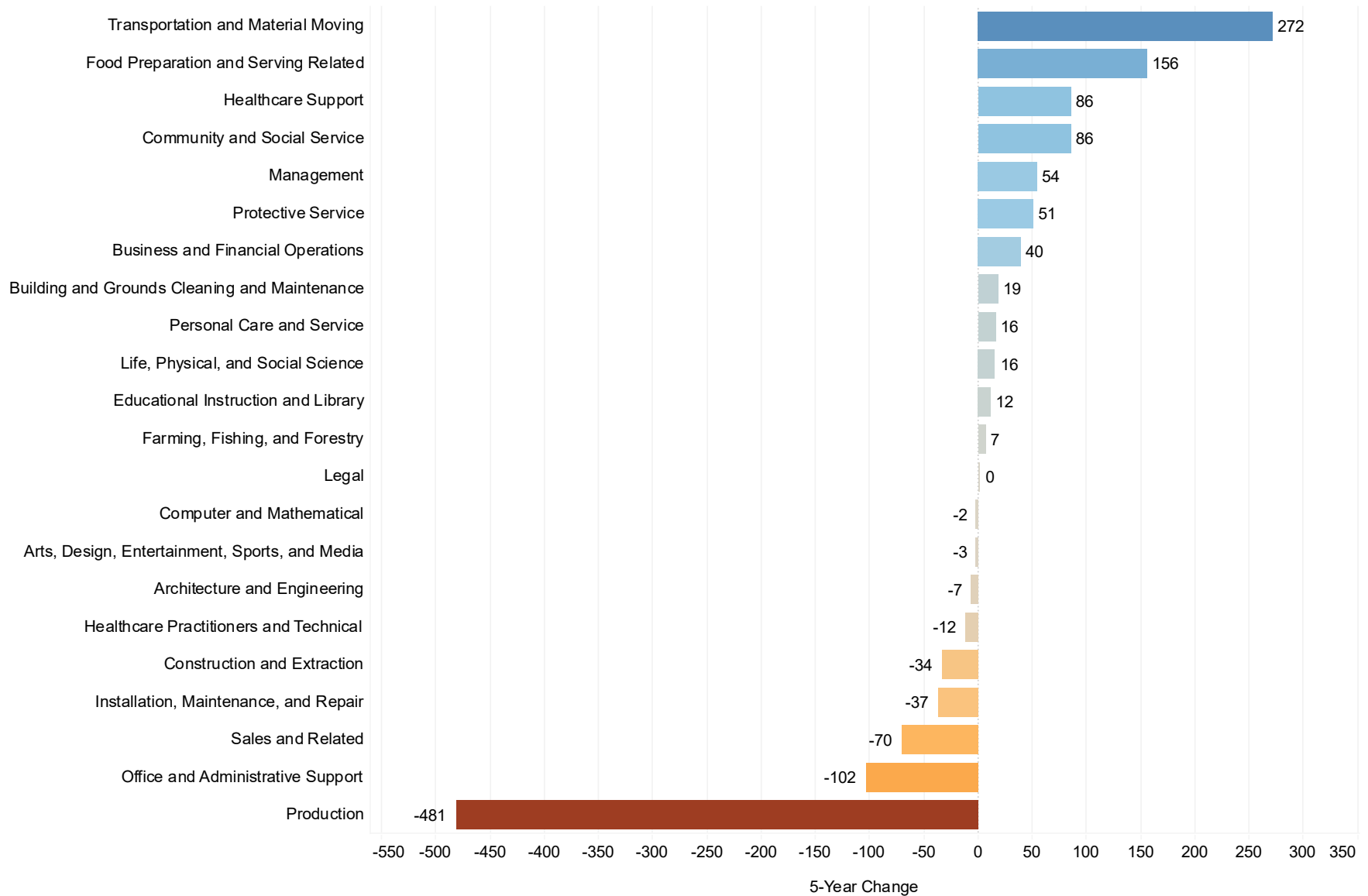
Occupational Group	2024 Employment	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year % Forecast	10-Year Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year % Forecast	LQ
Transportation and Material Moving	1,210	272	29.0%	-1.5%	246	25.5%	-3.0%	0.9
Food Preparation and Serving Related	1,356	156	13.0%	-1.1%	141	11.6%	-2.2%	1.1
Healthcare Support	1,029	86	9.1%	3.6%	185	22.0%	7.3%	1.4
Community and Social Service	382	86	29.0%	1.6%	85	28.4%	3.2%	1.3
Management	998	54	5.8%	-1.0%	107	12.0%	-2.1%	0.8
Protective Service	303	51	20.0%	-2.6%	55	22.1%	-5.1%	0.9
Business and Financial Operations	625	40	6.8%	-0.9%	79	14.5%	-1.7%	0.6
Building/Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	414	19	4.8%	-1.3%	19	4.7%	-2.6%	0.8
Personal Care and Service	390	16	4.3%	0.4%	-12	-3.0%	0.7%	1.0
Life, Physical, and Social Science	83	16	23.3%	-0.2%	19	29.4%	-0.3%	0.6
Educational Instruction and Library	1,007	12	1.2%	-4.3%	-38	-3.6%	-8.5%	1.2
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	64	7	12.2%	-4.7%	11	20.3%	-9.1%	0.7
Legal	61	0	0.5%	-1.8%	-4	-6.4%	-3.5%	0.5
Computer and Mathematical	204	-2	-0.9%	-0.5%	6	3.0%	-1.0%	0.4
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, Media	205	-3	-1.3%	-1.7%	-3	-1.4%	-3.4%	0.7
Architecture and Engineering	287	-7	-2.5%	-0.3%	-23	-7.3%	-0.6%	1.2
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	1,113	-12	-1.0%	1.3%	112	11.1%	2.6%	1.2
Construction and Extraction	744	-34	-4.4%	-0.8%	-52	-6.6%	-1.5%	1.1
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	609	-37	-5.8%	-0.3%	-20	-3.2%	-0.6%	1.0
Sales and Related	1,126	-70	-5.8%	-5.2%	-188	-14.3%	-10.2%	0.8
Office and Administrative Support	1,489	-102	-6.4%	-5.1%	-214	-12.6%	-10.0%	0.8
Production	1,818	-481	-20.9%	-3.5%	-517	-22.2%	-6.9%	2.2
Total - All Industries	15,517	66	0.4%	-1.7%	-9	-0.1%	-3.3%	1.0

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average, Garner Economics.

Occupational Job Changes

Figure 6.10 Harvey County Occupational Employment Change

5-Year job change by occupational groups



Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average, Garner Economics.

Occupational Wage Comparison

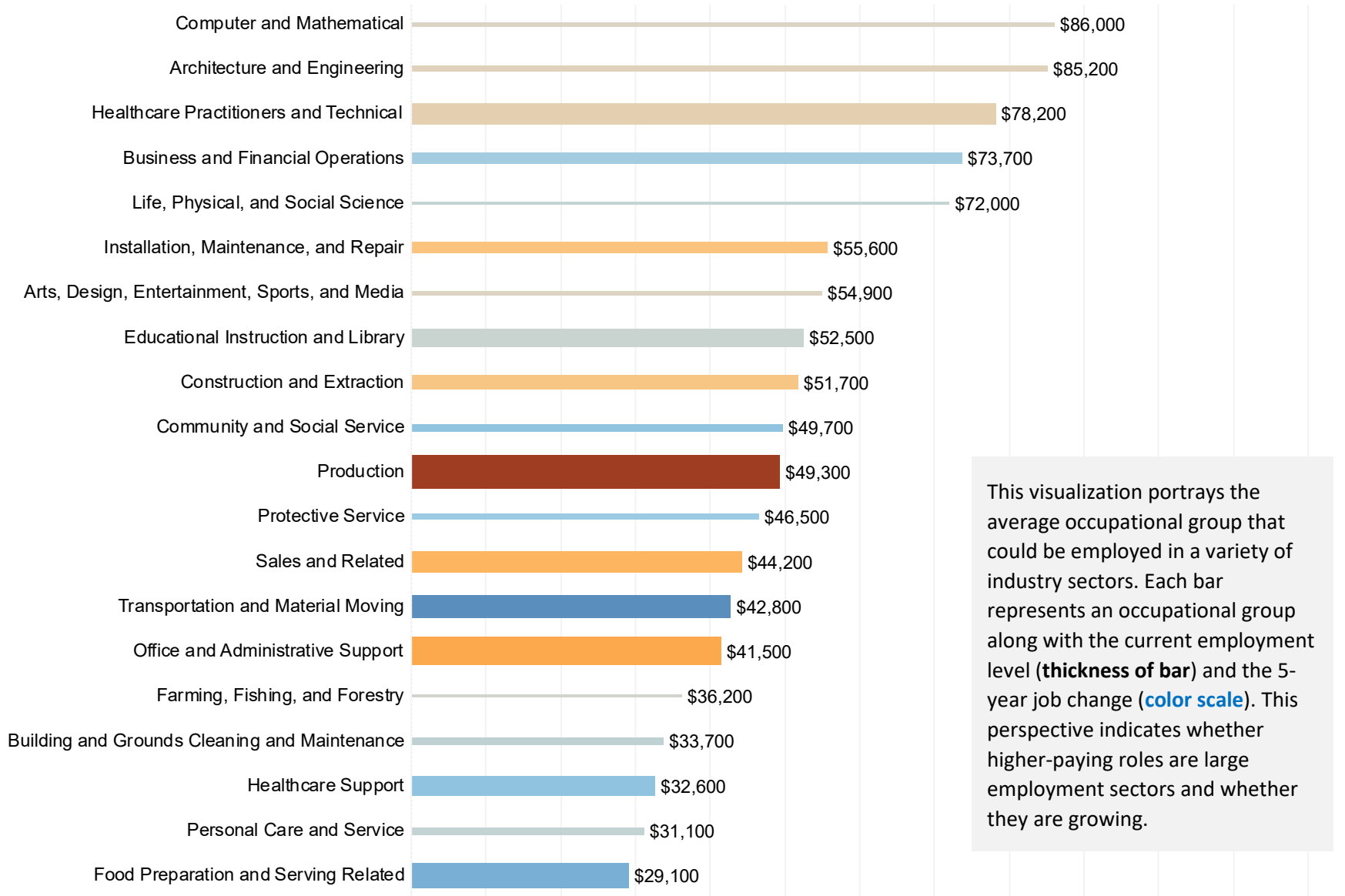
Figure 6.11 Average Wages for Harvey County, Wichita Metro, and the United States



Source: JobsEQ, All employment, annual average 2024, Garner Economics.

Figure 6.12 Harvey County Average Occupational Wages by Employment & Growth, 2024

2024 employment (thickness of bar) and 5-year change (color of bar)



Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average, Garner Economics.

Occupational Specialization

Table 6.10 Harvey County Occupational Specialization, 2024

Analyzed by concentration (LQ) and employment change

Industry Sector	2024 Employment	5-Year Employment Change	2024 Location Quotient
Competitive			
Healthcare Support	1,029	86	1.4
Community and Social Service	382	86	1.3
Educational Instruction and Library	1,007	12	1.2
Emerging			
Transportation and Material Moving	1,210	272	0.9
Food Preparation and Serving Related	1,356	156	1.1
Management	998	54	0.8
Protective Service	303	51	0.9
Business and Financial Operations	625	40	0.6
Building/Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	414	19	0.8
Personal Care and Service	390	16	1.0
Life, Physical, and Social Science	83	16	0.6
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	64	7	0.7
Declining			
Legal	61	0	0.5
Computer and Mathematical	204	-2	0.4
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, Media	205	-3	0.7
Construction and Extraction	744	-34	1.1
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	609	-37	1.0
Sales and Related	1,126	-70	0.8
Office and Administrative Support	1,489	-102	0.8
At-Risk (None)			
Architecture and Engineering	287	-7	1.2
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	1,113	-12	1.2
Production	1,818	-481	2.2

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average, Garner Economics.

Occupational Specialization & Labels

Occupational specialization and assessment for Table 6.10 and Figure 6.13 are intended to illustrate general trends from purely quantitative analysis and do not present definite conclusions. The main goal is to provide an understanding of the occupational roles in the county's economy.

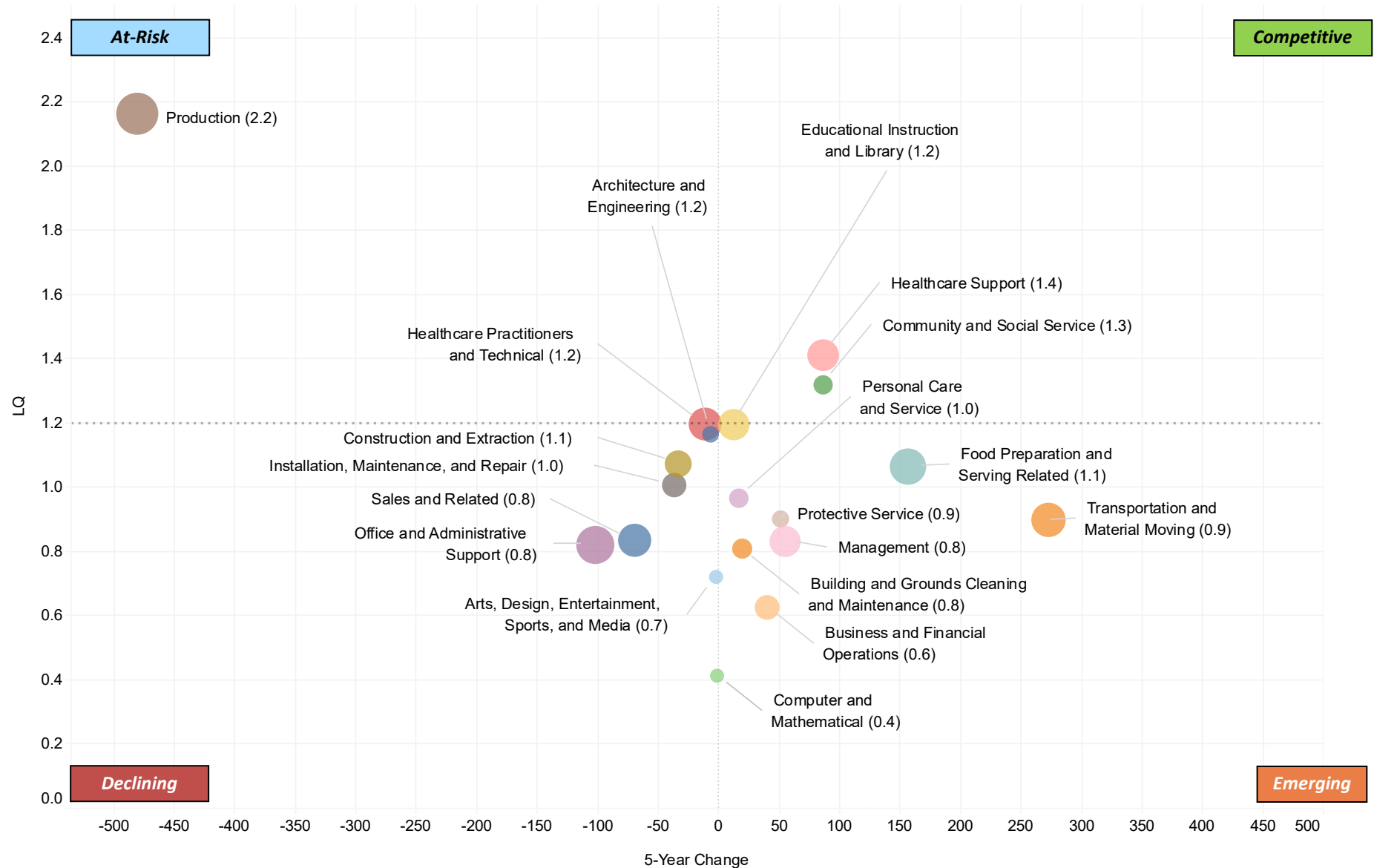
Specialization is measured using Location Quotient (LQ) or each group's employment concentration. LQs compare local employment in an occupation or industry as a part of the total employment to national employment in that occupation or industry as a part of the national employment.

As a guide, the table and bubble chart are labeled with four categories:

- **Competitive:** Locally specialized and recent local job gains.
- **Emerging:** Not locally specialized but experienced recent local job gains.
- **Declining:** Not locally specialized and recent local job losses.
- **At-Risk:** Locally specialized but has recent local job losses.

Figure 6.13 Harvey County Occupational Specialization, 2024

Analyzed by concentration (LQ) and employment change



Source: JobsEQ, 2024 average, Garner Economics.

Chapter 7: Industry Targets

Target industries are the backbone of strategic economic development—they’re the sectors chosen to prioritize resources in attraction efforts. But it’s not just about picking winners; it’s about aligning the county’s assets with industries that offer the best potential for higher-wage jobs, innovation, and long-term resilience.

Garner Economics utilizes a screening matrix based on desirability and feasibility to identify suitable targets. Desirability is informed by stakeholder input regarding preferred business types within the community (Figure 7.1). Additionally, a review of HCEDC's established industry targets has been conducted to evaluate their relevance in the current economic landscape.

Figure 7.1: What types of business sectors do you think would be a good fit for the County?

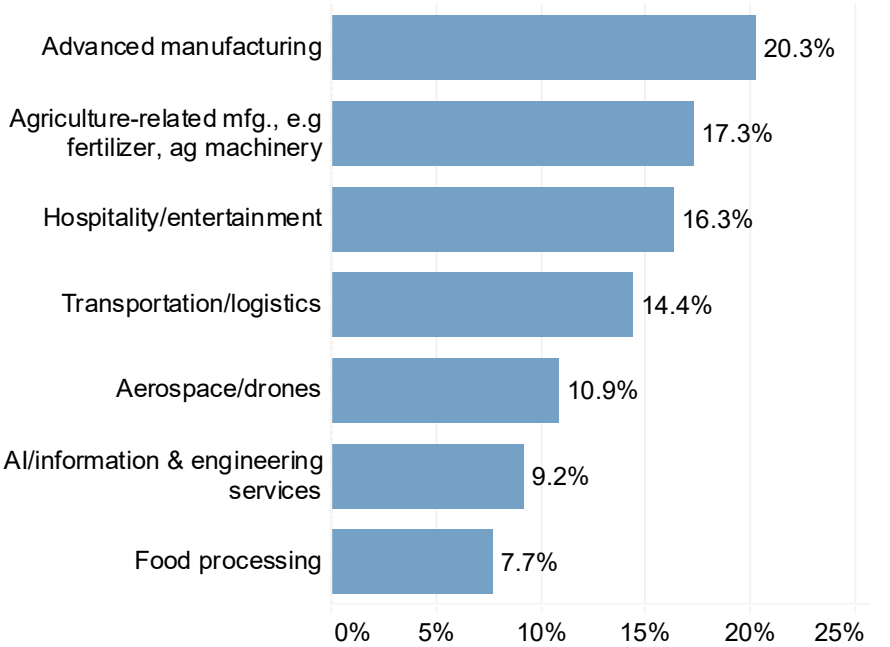


Figure 7.2 Screening Matrix



Phase 1 Discovery provides data on Harvey County’s current economic conditions, workforce profile, and product availability, establishing the groundwork for assessing feasibility. In this process, the Assets & Challenges Assessment evaluates strengths and weaknesses from the perspective of a site location consultant considering the County for business investment.

Potential industry sectors where the county has growth potential or a competitive advantage are presented in three different groups:

Short-term:

Sectors compatible with existing regional assets

Mid-term:

Targets requiring further development to achieve viability and success

Long-term:

Aspirational targets focused on advancing technical capabilities and generating impactful economic outcomes.

Each target family features a detailed profile and rationale supporting its selection, serving as a resource for developing marketing strategies and cooperative efforts among economic development and workforce partners.

Target Sectors

Short-Term: Targets for NOW



All Things Manufacturing

- Machinery Mfg.
- Metalworking
- Plastics
- Packaging

Aviation Suppliers

- Electronics/Avionics
- Aircraft Parts
- Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)

Ag-Related Mfg.

- Ag Equipment Mfg.
- Ag-based Bio-Mfg.*



All Things Logistics

- Distribution & Warehousing
- Refrigerated Warehousing
- Trucking Transportation

Mid-Term



All Things Healthcare

- Patient Providers (retail)
- HealthTech/Service
- InsurTech/Service

Aspirational



NextGEN

- Data Modeling/ Computational AI
- Engineering Services



Mid-Term and Aspirational targets will require the appropriate space (site & building product) and quality of place amenities for success.

The high cost of the water supply impacts target selection, particularly in the Food & Beverage Manufacturing sector.

**Bio-manufacturing applications that do not need a significant water supply.*



All Things Manufacturing

- Machinery Mfg.
- Metalworking
- Plastics
- Packaging

Aviation Suppliers

- Electronics/Avionics
- Aircraft Parts
- Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)

Ag-Related Mfg.

- Ag Equipment Mfg.
- Ag-based Bio-Mfg.*

**Bio-manufacturing applications not requiring a significant water supply.*

Manufacturing is the second-largest sector in Harvey County, providing jobs for 3,236 individuals, which accounts for 21% of the county's total employment. Leading all occupational groups, production roles employ 1,818 people. The emphasis on this industry is supported by the highly skilled workforce in Harvey County.

The county's strategic location provides direct access to Wichita and facilitates service to the broader region. Interstate 135 traverses Harvey County, linking Interstates 70 and 35, while two Class I railroads, supplemented by short line operators, allow for efficient movement of bulk raw materials and outbound goods via rail.

The *All Things Manufacturing* target encompasses multiple subsectors that capitalize on Harvey County's core strengths and specializations. Machinery manufacturing stands as the leading segment, noted for its exceptional degree of specialization. Fabricated Metal Products follows as the next largest subsector, having added 127 jobs over the past five years. Additional recommended target industries include plastics and packaging.

Aviation. Being in the Wichita Metro, home to major aircraft companies such as Textron and Bombardier, aviation is a natural fit for Harvey County. Tier 2 and Tier 3 suppliers can provide aircraft components to these OEMs, benefiting from the county's talent and infrastructure.

The Newton City/County Airport, designated as a reliever for Wichita's Mid-Continent Airport, provides space suitable for aviation manufacturing and Unmanned Aircraft Systems development (with room for testing, training and production). Located less than thirty minutes from the National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR) in Wichita, this proximity supports access to innovation.

Ag-Related Manufacturing. Agriculture is an economic force in Harvey County and has long been a hub for agricultural equipment makers. A natural next step in evolving this subsector is bio-manufacturing. The region's grain-rich landscape offers raw materials for biodegradable packaging from corn or crop residues for biofuel manufacturing. Overall, this target leverages existing strengths and aims to innovate new paths.

All Things Manufacturing

Target rationale includes:

- Proximity to Wichita (P)(C)
- Centrally located for major regional & national markets (P)
- Excellent Interstate highway access via I-135 connecting primary east-west (I-70) and north-south (I-35) (P)(C)
- Proximity to Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport (16 non-stop destinations) (P)(C)
- Newton City/County Airport with a 7,000-foot runway with an ILS and GPS approach (P)
- FTZ #161 in Harvey County (P)
- Seven industrial parks/districts or identified sites (P)

All Things Manufacturing

Talent and innovation assets:

Harvey County

- 3,236 Manufacturing employees (P)
- Manufacturing is the second-largest employment sector (21%) (P)
- Production roles are filled by 1,818 workers, or 11.7% of total jobs(P)
- Engineering talent numbers 287 (P)
- Relatively competitive wages (P)
- Area universities/colleges (P)(C)
- 2,500+ credentials awarded for studies that support target operations (P)(C)
- 550+ Applicable engineering degrees granted within 45 minutes (P)(C)
- Low crime rate in Harvey County (P)(C)
- Low cost of living (P)(C)
- Highly rated medical center (P)(C)

All Things Manufacturing

Target statistics:

Harvey County

Employment & GRP

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| • 10-Year % Change | -2.1% |
| • 10-Year Forecast Growth | -5.4% |
| • Location Quotient ¹ | 8.5 |
| • GRP 10-Year Growth | 42.7% |
| • Average Wage | \$66,422 |

45-Minute Drive Time

Employment & GRP

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| • 10-Year % Change | 3.4% |
| • 10-Year Forecast Growth | 0.1% |
| • Location Quotient | 5.8 |
| • Average Wage | \$83,034 |

United States

Employment & GRP

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| • 10-Year % Change | 8.4% |
| • 10-Year Forecast Growth | 3.1% |
| • GDP 10-Year Growth | 44.4% |
| • Average Wage | \$91,637 |

Legend: Items appealing to prospects (P) or community (C) needs.

¹ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Table 7.1 All Things Manufacturing Target Employment, Change & Forecast, 2025

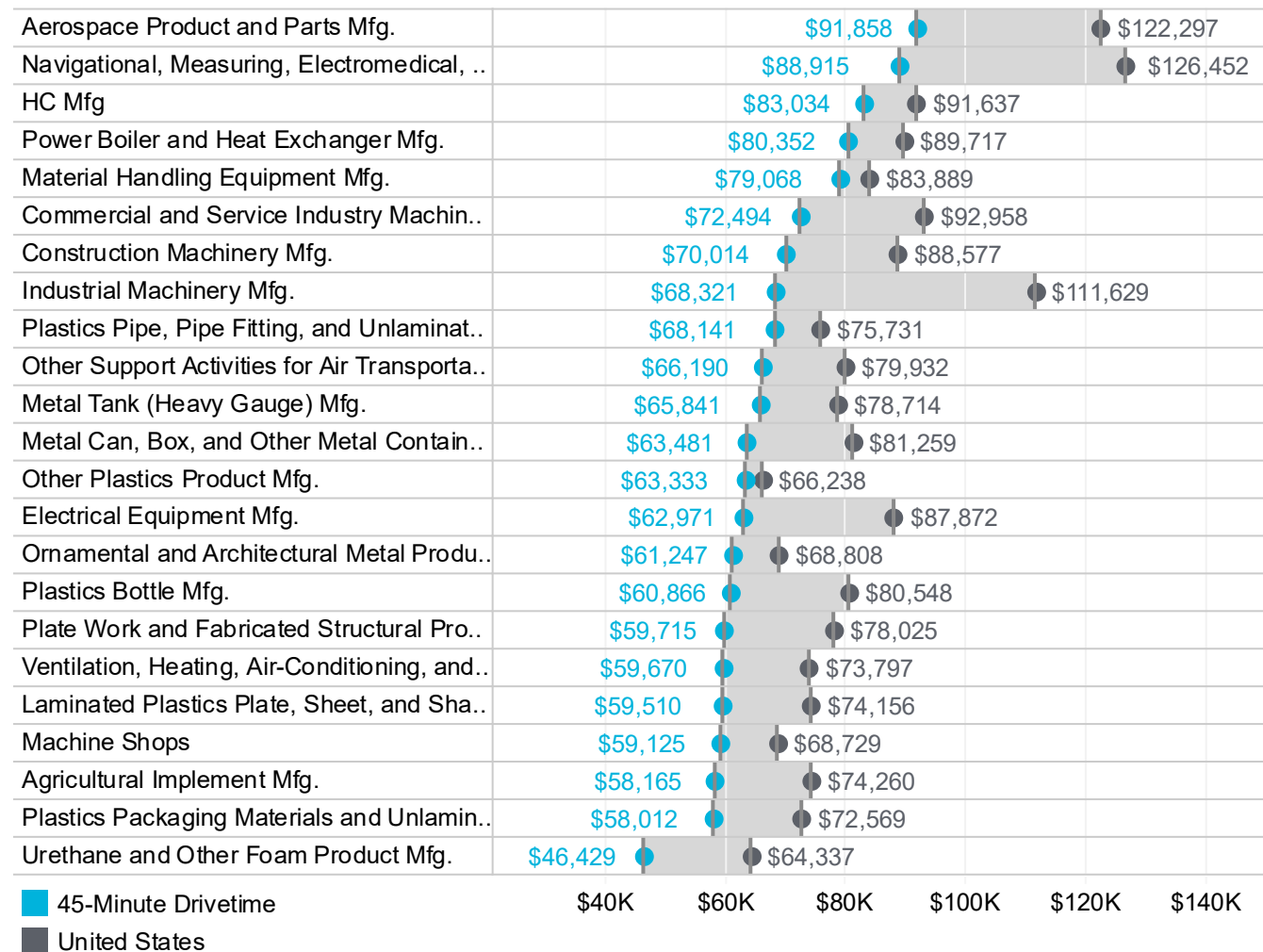
High employment concentration (LQ)² above 1.2 in **yellow**

NAICS	Industry	45-Minute Drive Time					United States		
		2025 Jobs	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast	LQ ¹	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Mfg.	62	174.7%	7.7%	0.7%	0.7	5.8%	15.5%	2.4%
32611	Plastics Packaging Materials and Unlaminated Film and Sheet Mfg.	225	-19.0%	-14.3%	3.2%	1.0	3.9%	14.7%	4.7%
32612	Plastics Pipe, Pipe Fitting, and Unlaminated Profile Shape Mfg.	433	150.3%	-26.5%	2.8%	3.5	4.4%	6.5%	4.7%
32613	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and Shape Mfg.	548	-13.6%	86.5%	3.2%	12.0	-1.7%	14.4%	4.7%
32614	Polystyrene Foam Product Mfg.				-13.4%		-7.4%	2.1%	4.7%
32615	Urethane and Other Foam Product Mfg.	443	204.1%	252.9%	2.2%	5.3	-0.9%	11.5%	4.7%
32616	Plastics Bottle Mfg.	30	-54.5%	-24.4%	-0.1%	0.4	2.7%	15.2%	4.7%
32619	Other Plastics Product Mfg.	626	-14.1%	59.6%	2.6%	0.9	-3.0%	4.7%	4.7%
33231	Plate Work and Fabricated Structural Product Mfg.	729	7.4%	22.9%	1.3%	1.7	7.7%	10.6%	3.5%
33232	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Mfg.	831	11.6%	-5.3%	0.5%	1.6	2.5%	17.7%	3.5%
33241	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Mfg.	153	38.6%	55.8%	-4.8%	3.0	3.3%	-8.0%	3.6%
33242	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Mfg.	167	69.7%	45.6%	2.1%	1.9	-0.7%	-0.9%	3.6%
33243	Metal Can, Box, and Other Metal Container (Light Gauge) Mfg.	14	1646.6%	-31.2%	3.8%	0.2	7.5%	1.6%	3.6%
33271	Machine Shops	1,152	-32.5%	-4.7%	-1.1%	1.9	-8.4%	-11.8%	1.6%
33311	Agricultural Implement Mfg.	2,628	-1.4%	-13.6%	-5.5%	14.6	2.8%	-4.9%	0.6%
33312	Construction Machinery Mfg.	628	38.1%	33.0%	-1.0%	3.8	3.3%	3.4%	0.7%
33324	Industrial Machinery Mfg.	1,013	-3.0%	10.4%	-1.5%	3.4	9.5%	17.5%	0.6%
33331	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Mfg.	174	-3.7%	-14.7%	0.0%	0.9	-4.3%	0.9%	1.2%
33341	Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Mfg.	1,576	-9.3%	11.5%	-1.0%	4.8	6.4%	13.6%	0.6%
33392	Material Handling Equipment Mfg.	545	-0.5%	12.7%	-1.9%	2.5	8.4%	24.2%	0.6%
33451	Navigational, Measuring, Control Instruments Mfg.	829	-6.9%	-15.6%	3.8%	0.9	-3.2%	4.3%	5.2%
33531	Electrical Equipment Mfg.	407	-16.0%	87.1%	3.2%	1.2	7.5%	7.8%	5.8%
33641	Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg.	28,547	-5.5%	1.1%	0.3%	22.6	4.2%	14.6%	1.8%
48819	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	1,060	36.3%	38.3%	2.7%	3.3	12.9%	36.9%	4.9%
Target Average		42,822	-3.5%	3.4%	0.1%	5.8	1.8%	8.4%	3.1%

Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics. 45-minute drive time was estimated from the City of Newton.

² Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Figure 7.3 All Things Manufacturing Target Industry-Average Wage Comparison



Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics

³ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Harvey County Highlights

Harvey County does not have enough data to display all fields. Below are some highlights from industry data:

- Agricultural Machinery Mfg. has a very high LQ¹ of 229.8
- Foam Product Mfg. has an LQ of 24 and grew by 148% over 10 years.
- Material Handling Equipment Mfg. has an LQ of 11.8 and grew by 44% over 10 years.
- Machine Shops have an LQ of 8.8 and grew by 11% in the past 5 years and 64% over the past decade.
- All Things Manufacturing has an overall LQ of 8.5 and 2,626 employees in Harvey County.

Source: JobsEQ, 2025

Table 7.2 All Things Manufacturing Target GRP/GDP, 2024
Gross Regional Product (GRP) & United States Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
Sorted by highest regional GRP for 2024.

Industry	Harvey County		Wichita Metro		United States	
	GRP (millions)	10-Year Change	GRP (millions)	10-Year Change	GDP (millions)	10-Year Change
Aerospace Product and Parts Mfg.	\$16.3M	124.6%	\$5,261.5M	24.5%	\$164,447M	41.8%
Agricultural Implement Mfg.	\$262.4M	16.4%	\$272.2M	19.5%	\$13,335M	23.1%
Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Mfg.	\$9.9M		\$207.6M	78.1%	\$22,115M	60.7%
Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Mfg.			\$162.2M	33.7%	\$90,107M	24.7%
Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	\$3.7M	130.8%	\$110.2M	74.8%	\$19,577M	96.6%
Machine Shops	\$21.5M	124.9%	\$108.6M	13.5%	\$34,102M	21.5%
Industrial Machinery Mfg.	\$7.4M	-18.2%	\$100.7M	62.2%	\$29,003M	74.9%
Construction Machinery Mfg.			\$97.7M	87.1%	\$16,482M	13.5%
Material Handling Equipment Mfg.	\$18.7M	160.2%	\$97.3M	97.2%	\$16,708M	87.0%
Electrical Equipment Mfg.	\$18.4M	1356.3%	\$87.9M	208.8%	\$31,303M	42.0%
All Other Basic Organic Chemical Mfg.			\$77.4M	0.6%	\$23,912M	65.5%
Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Mfg.	\$8.9M	90.1%	\$74.8M	32.1%	\$28,366M	72.6%
Plate Work and Fabricated Structural Product Mfg.	\$7.0M	917.4%	\$67.7M	99.0%	\$26,482M	63.7%
Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and Shape Mfg.			\$66.3M	159.2%	\$3,019M	58.0%
Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Mfg.	\$10.4M	318.7%	\$41.3M	379.2%	\$4,686M	51.4%
Other Plastics Product Mfg.	\$0.1M		\$39.7M	80.0%	\$40,974M	52.9%
Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Mfg.			\$29.7M	28.8%	\$17,189M	39.0%
Plastics Pipe, Pipe Fitting, and Unlaminated Profile Shape Mfg.			\$27.1M	49.9%	\$8,351M	57.5%
Plastics Packaging Materials and Unlaminated Film and Sheet Mfg.			\$25.4M	28.0%	\$14,577M	51.9%
Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Mfg.			\$17.8M	85.5%	\$5,375M	41.3%
Metal Can, Box, and Other Metal Container (Light Gauge) Mfg.			\$1.2M	-9.7%	\$5,432M	41.1%
Plastics Bottle Mfg.					\$5,548M	70.8%
Polystyrene Foam Product Mfg.					\$3,853M	57.2%
Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Mfg.					\$3,870M	22.0%
Target Total	\$384.6M	42.7%	\$6,974.6M	30.6%	\$628,814M	44.4%

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 U.S. Dollars, Garner Economics

Table 7.3 All Things Manufacturing Target Top In-Demand Occupations, 2025

High employment concentration (LQ)⁴ above 1.2 in **yellow**

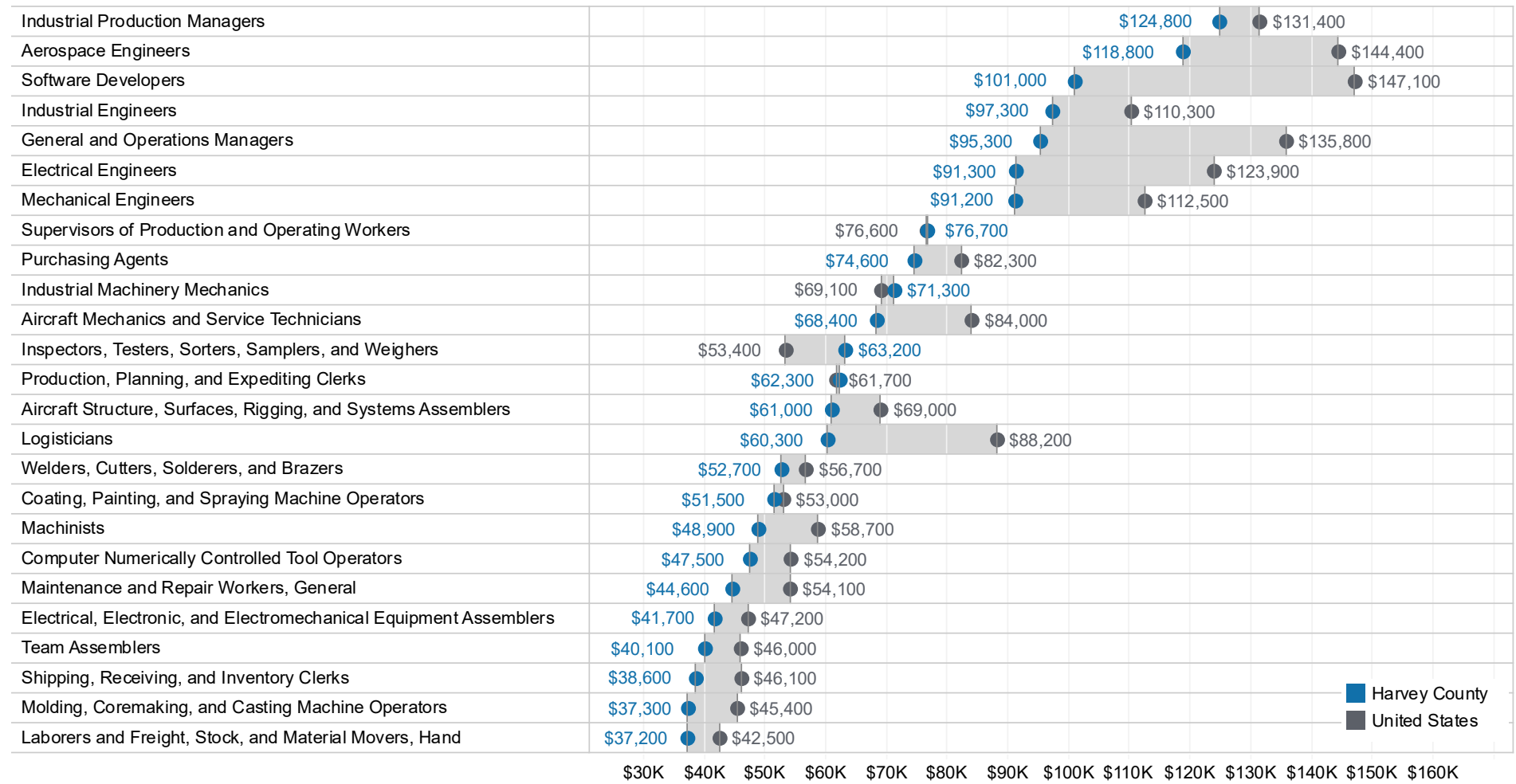
SOC	Occupation	Harvey County					45-Minute Drive Time		
		Residents in Role	Jobs	Net Out-Commuting	10 Year Change	LQ	Jobs	10 Year Change	LQ
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	277	220	58	29.8%	0.6	6,451	44.4%	0.8
11-3051	Industrial Production Managers	41	37	5	11.7%	1.7	761	36.4%	1.4
13-1023	Purchasing Agents	63	51	11	-1.0%	1.5	1,260	13.1%	1.5
13-1081	Logisticians	28	21	8	40.2%	0.9	751	71.6%	1.4
15-1252	Software Developers	95	61	34	18.7%	0.4	3,324	59.6%	0.9
17-2011	Aerospace Engineers	15	6	9	4.4%	0.9	1,357	-4.4%	8.8
17-2071	Electrical Engineers	27	24	3	-2.0%	1.4	757	18.5%	1.7
17-2112	Industrial Engineers	66	60	6	17.0%	1.8	1,507	44.0%	1.9
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	94	95	-2	-7.9%	3.5	1,313	17.6%	2.0
43-5061	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	61	50	11	2.6%	1.4	1,176	22.6%	1.4
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	97	84	13	0.6%	1.1	1,988	10.2%	1.0
49-3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	21	10	11	55.4%	0.8	1,053	11.0%	3.3
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	98	90	8	-3.3%	2.2	1,565	36.8%	1.6
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	167	146	21	-2.7%	1.0	3,437	11.2%	1.0
51-1011	Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	140	132	8	-11.8%	2.0	2,288	9.5%	1.5
51-2011	Aircraft Structure, Surfaces, Rigging, and Systems Assemblers	105	36	69	2.8%	11.0	8,732	-14.0%	110.7
51-2028	Electrical, Electronic, and Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers	63	67	-4	15.7%	2.8	889	7.0%	1.6
51-2092	Team Assemblers	324	353	-29	-8.4%	3.1	3,656	9.2%	1.3
51-4041	Machinists	149	157	-8	-12.5%	5.6	1,877	-12.1%	2.8
51-4072	Molding, Coremaking, and Casting Machine Operators	26	22	4	22.7%	1.5	500	27.5%	1.5
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	205	233	-29	-5.9%	5.6	1,833	10.5%	1.8
51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	118	99	19	6.4%	1.8	2,660	23.2%	2.0
51-9124	Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Operators	55	58	-3	-19.1%	3.7	1,095	10.4%	2.9
51-9161	Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Operators	79	80	-1	10.3%	4.9	1,093	20.9%	2.8
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	222	181	41	19.1%	0.7	5,096	18.1%	0.8

Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics.

⁴ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Figure 7.4 All Things Manufacturing Target Occupations Wage Comparison, 2025

Harvey County average wages compared to United States average wages per occupation



Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics.

Harvey County's average wages for key occupations in this target illustrate a competitive advantage in labor costs for most roles.

Figure 7.5 All Things Manufacturing Higher Education Awards for Key Occupations

Certificates and degrees awarded at schools within 45-minute drive time, 2023

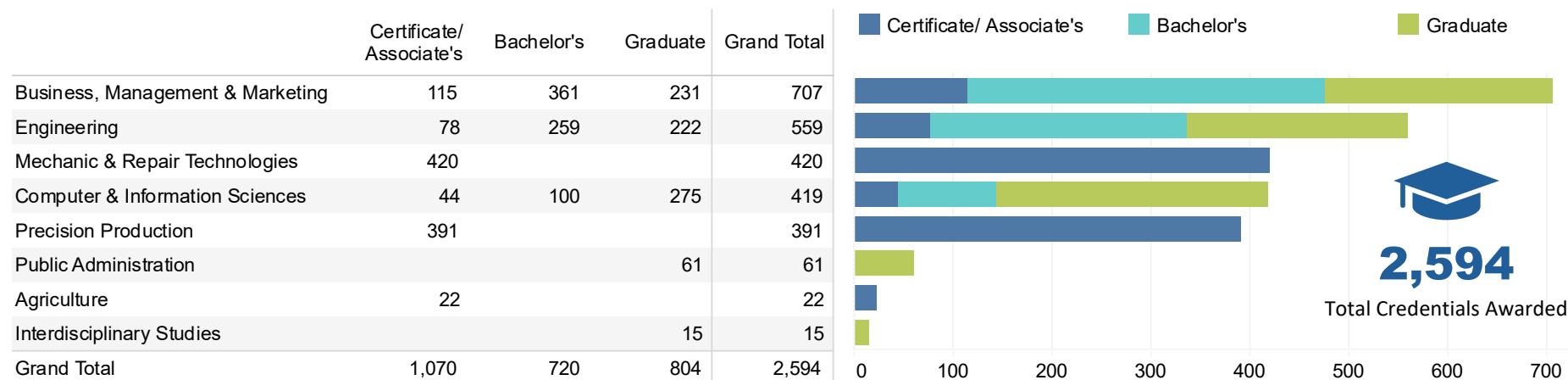


Table 7.4 All Things Manufacturing Higher Education Awards by School

Institutions for credentials awarded within 45-minute drive time, 2023

Institution	Credentials
Wichita State University	1,270
Wichita State University-Applied Sciences and Technology Campus	780
Butler Community College	119
Hutchinson Community College	86
Wichita Technical Institute	31
Friends University	114
Newman University	48
Hesston College	4
McPherson College	38
Heartland Welding Academy	39
Tabor College	27
Central Christian College of Kansas	19
Bethel College-North Newton	19
Total	2,594

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Garner Economics.

A total of 2,594 credentials were awarded in 2023 within a 45-minute drive time of Newton. Wichita State University granted the most degrees toward the *All Things Manufacturing* target with 1,270. Wichita State's Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology granted 780 degrees that same year. Many credentials from this campus are technical, such as 267 Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance, 113 in Aircraft Powerplant Technology, and 171 in Welding Technology.

Additionally, Butler and Hutchinson Community Colleges provide numerous degrees suitable for manufacturing businesses. Hutchinson's Newton Center hosts training and coordinates with Brooks Trade Center for both dual enrollment of high school students and post-secondary students for machining skills.



All Things Logistics

- Distribution & Warehousing
- Refrigerated Warehousing
- Trucking Transportation

Many companies have adopted the “last-mile” distribution model and continue to adjust their delivery networks, especially in urban areas. Harvey County’s location near Wichita offers various logistical possibilities.

With I-135 passing through the county connecting to both I-70 (a major east-west interstate) and I-35 (a major north-south route), Harvey County is a potential location for distribution centers.

Rail transport is another positive asset for logistic-focused firms with two Class I rail lines served by BNSF Railway, Union Pacific Railroad, and Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad (short line service).

The *All Things Logistics* target family aims to attract three segments of business: distribution centers, refrigerated warehousing, trucking transportation, and packaging services. While the double-digit growth of pandemic era distribution has eased, the shopping pattern of consumers shopping online has remained a large part of sales. Possible changes from tariffs and reshoring activity may also open up new needs for distribution and supply channels.

Refrigerated warehouses are key to several markets including agricultural/farm products, pharmaceuticals, and last mile distribution for grocers and food products. The continued growth of prepared meals or partially prepared meal services like Hello Fresh need this cooled space. The skyrocketing use of injectable medicines such as Ozempic, which require constant refrigeration, presents demand for more of this subsector.

Trucking transportation is the backbone for most distribution, particularly inter-regional movement and is a key sector in this target. Trucking centers often pair with third-party logistics companies that operate distribution on behalf of other firms. These “3PL” distribution centers help groups wishing to be in the e-commerce space but are not as nimble in their ability to handle logistics.

Packaging services are often a part of many 3PL operations handling the final packaging, bundling sets of items, and shipping or returns. This target is complementary to manufacturing in using their products (packaging) or shipping their products creating a symbiotic relationship.

All Things Logistics

Target rationale includes:

- Proximity to Wichita (P)(C)
- Centrally located for major regional & national markets (P)
- Excellent Interstate highway access via I-135 connecting primary east-west (I-70) and north-south (I-35) (P)(C)
- Proximity to Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport (16 non-stop destinations) (P)(C)
- FTZ #161 in Harvey County (P)
- Seven industrial parks/districts or identified sites (P)

All Things Logistics

Talent and innovation assets:

Harvey County

- Transportation and Material Moving roles employ 1,210 workers or 8% of jobs (P)
- Relatively competitive wages (P)
- Area universities/colleges (P)(C)
- 1,000+ credentials awarded for studies that support target operations (P)(C)
- Truck driver training within 45 minutes (P)(C)
- Logistics & Supply Chain Management programs at schools within 45-minutes (P)(C)
- Low crime rate in Harvey County (P)(C)
- Low cost of living (P)(C)
- Highly rated medical center (P)(C)

All Things Logistics

Target statistics:

Harvey County

Employment & GRP

• 10-Year % Change	-39.0%
• 10-Year Forecast Growth	-3.4%
• Location Quotient ¹	0.2
• GRP 10-Year Growth	-3.4%
• Average Wage	\$56,231

45-Minute Drive Time

Employment & GRP

• 10-Year % Change	48.6%
• 10-Year Forecast Growth	3.2%
• Location Quotient	0.8
• Average Wage	\$83,034

United States

Employment & GRP

• 10-Year % Change	59.3%
• 10-Year Forecast Growth	5.2%
• GDP 10-Year Growth	101.9%
• Average Wage	\$63,037

Legend: Items appealing to prospects (P) or community (C) needs.

¹ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

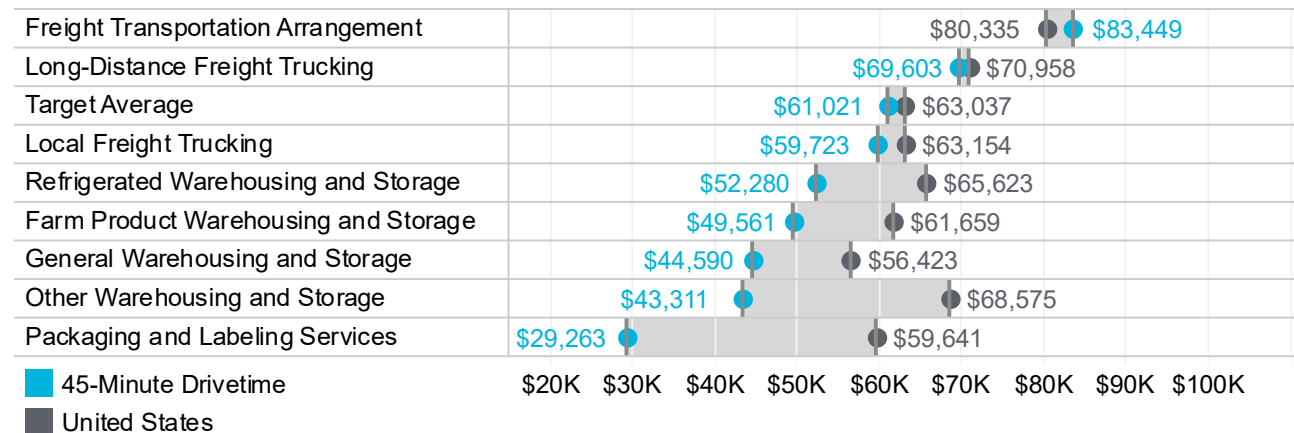
Table 7.5 All Things Logistics Target Employment, Change & Forecast, 2025

High employment concentration (LQ)⁵ above 1.2 in **yellow**

NAICS	Industry	45-Minute Drive Time					United States		
		2025 Jobs	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast	LQ ¹	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast
48411	Local Freight Trucking	243	1.6%	-50.3%	-0.5%	0.3	7.7%	17.2%	1.6%
48412	Long-Distance Freight Trucking	2,022	12.2%	22.9%	-0.3%	1.1	-1.7%	2.2%	1.6%
48851	Freight Transportation Arrangement	1,134	25.0%	180.5%	7.3%	1.9	8.3%	26.0%	9.8%
49311	General Warehousing and Storage	2,129	88.9%	99.0%	4.5%	0.5	51.5%	169.1%	6.9%
49312	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage	67	96.6%	89.3%	5.3%	0.4	9.1%	36.7%	6.9%
49313	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	221	-10.2%	108.3%	2.9%	9.4	-5.3%	-0.7%	6.5%
49319	Other Warehousing and Storage	206	-38.8%	-11.7%	5.3%	1.7	3.2%	20.9%	6.7%
56191	Packaging and Labeling Services	23	-56.4%	-73.1%	1.5%	0.2	4.1%	21.0%	3.6%
Target Average		6,045	27.4%	48.6%	3.2%	0.8	23.0%	59.3%	5.2%

Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics. 45-minute drive time was estimated from the City of Newton.

Figure 7.6 All Things Logistics Target Industry-Average Wage Comparison



Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics

Harvey County Highlights

Harvey County does not have enough data to display all fields. Below are some highlights from industry data:

- Farm Product Warehousing and Storage has an LQ of 15.8
- Freight Transportation Arrangement is projected to grow 2% over the next 10 years

Source: JobsEQ, 2025

⁵ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Table 7.6 All Things Logistics Target GRP/GDP, 2024

Gross Regional Product (GRP) & United States Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Sorted by highest regional GRP for 2024.



\$7.7 M

All Things Logistics
Harvey County 2024 GRP

Industry	Harvey County		Wichita Metro		United States	
	GRP (millions)	10-Year Change	GRP (millions)	10-Year Change	GDP (millions)	10-Year Change
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	\$5.4M	18.5%	\$290.9M	103.7%	\$139,351M	69.7%
Freight Transportation Arrangement	\$0.1M	-55.7%	\$144.5M	436.0%	\$37,315M	78.5%
General Warehousing and Storage			\$96.0M	36.2%	\$119,533M	199.0%
General Freight Trucking, Local	\$1.7M	-36.7%	\$37.7M	9.3%	\$52,483M	92.7%
Other Warehousing and Storage			\$11.3M	-42.7%	\$4,650M	27.4%
Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage			\$3.4M	71.4%	\$5,905M	64.6%
Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	\$0.5M	3.5%	\$2.8M	116.2%	\$747M	13.1%
Packaging and Labeling Services			\$1.1M	-60.7%	\$5,915M	91.7%
Target Total	\$7.7M	-3.4%	\$587.8M	95.5%	\$365,899M	101.9%

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 U.S. Dollars, Garner Economics

Table 7.7 All Things Logistics Target Top In-Demand Occupations, 2025

High employment concentration (LQ)⁶ above 1.2 in **yellow**

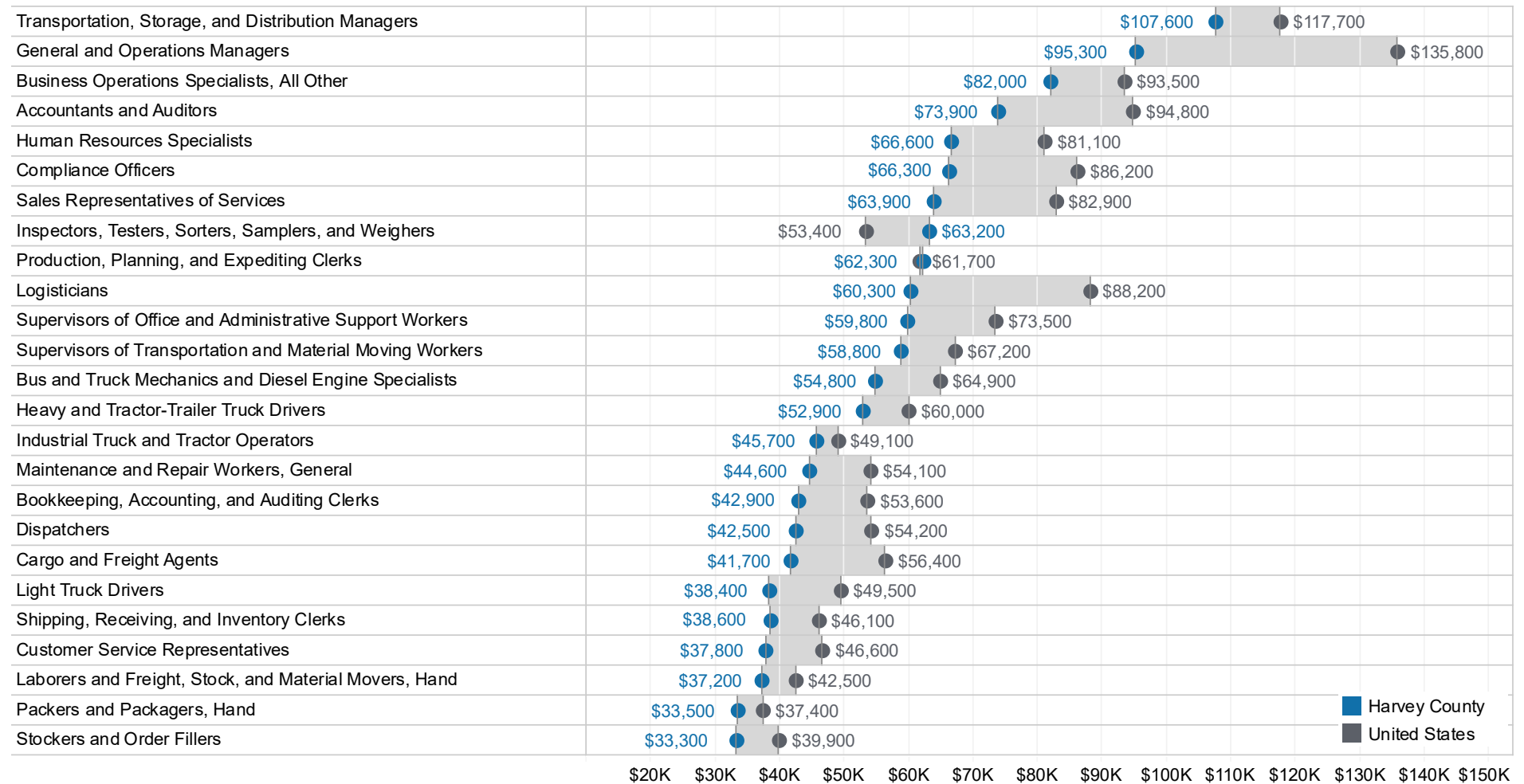
SOC	Occupation	Harvey County					45-Minute Drive Time		
		Residents in Role	Jobs	Net Out-Commuting	10 Year Change	LQ	Jobs	10 Year Change	LQ
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	277	220	58	29.8%	0.6	6,451	44.4%	0.8
11-3071	Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers	18	10	8	42.3%	0.5	315	60.0%	0.6
13-1041	Compliance Officers	27	21	6	39.6%	0.6	725	48.2%	0.8
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	80	65	16	55.7%	0.7	1,879	52.9%	0.9
13-1081	Logisticians	28	21	8	40.2%	0.9	751	71.6%	1.4
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists, All Other	91	63	28	33.6%	0.6	3,002	41.7%	1.2
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	145	119	26	6.7%	0.8	3,325	10.7%	1.0
41-3091	Sales Representatives of Services	83	54	29	28.0%	0.5	2,457	43.9%	0.9
43-1011	Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	134	105	29	-7.5%	0.7	3,071	0.4%	0.9
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	200	169	32	-20.9%	1.1	4,672	-15.4%	1.3
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	260	196	63	-1.3%	0.8	6,640	0.3%	1.1
43-5011	Cargo and Freight Agents	6	1	5	18.3%	0.2	232	107.0%	1.1
43-5032	Dispatchers	19	15	4	33.2%	0.7	463	9.3%	1.0
43-5061	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	61	50	11	2.6%	1.4	1,176	22.6%	1.4
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Inventory Clerks	97	84	13	0.6%	1.1	1,988	10.2%	1.0
49-3031	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	38	32	6	30.1%	1.2	775	10.9%	1.2
49-9071	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	167	146	21	-2.7%	1.0	3,437	11.2%	1.0
51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	118	99	19	6.4%	1.8	2,660	23.2%	2.0
53-1047	Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers	60	49	11	30.8%	0.9	1,356	30.6%	1.0
53-3032	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	186	144	43	-2.4%	0.7	4,742	18.9%	1.0
53-3033	Light Truck Drivers	86	71	15	43.7%	0.7	2,143	11.8%	0.9
53-7051	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	55	42	12	-21.3%	0.6	1,450	20.0%	0.8
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	222	181	41	19.1%	0.7	5,096	18.1%	0.8
53-7064	Packers and Packagers, Hand	43	33	10	-26.2%	0.6	1,057	-21.6%	0.8
53-7065	Stockers and Order Fillers	266	230	36	9.9%	0.9	5,843	20.8%	0.9

Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics.

⁶ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Figure 7.7 All Things Logistics Target Occupations Wage Comparison, 2025

Harvey County average wages compared to the United States average wages per occupation

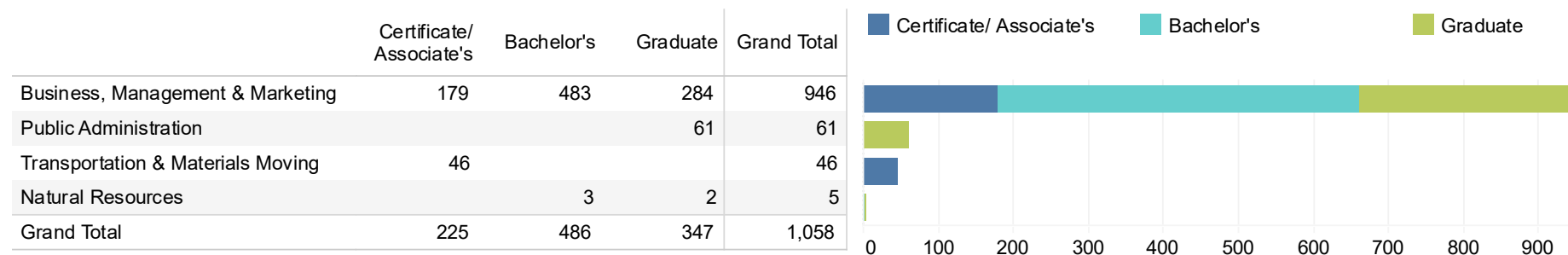


Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics.

Harvey County's average wages for key occupations in this target illustrate a competitive advantage in labor costs for most roles.

Figure 7.8 All Things Logistics Higher Education Awards for Key Occupations

Certificates and degrees awarded at schools within 45-minute drive time, 2023



1,058 
Total Credentials Awarded

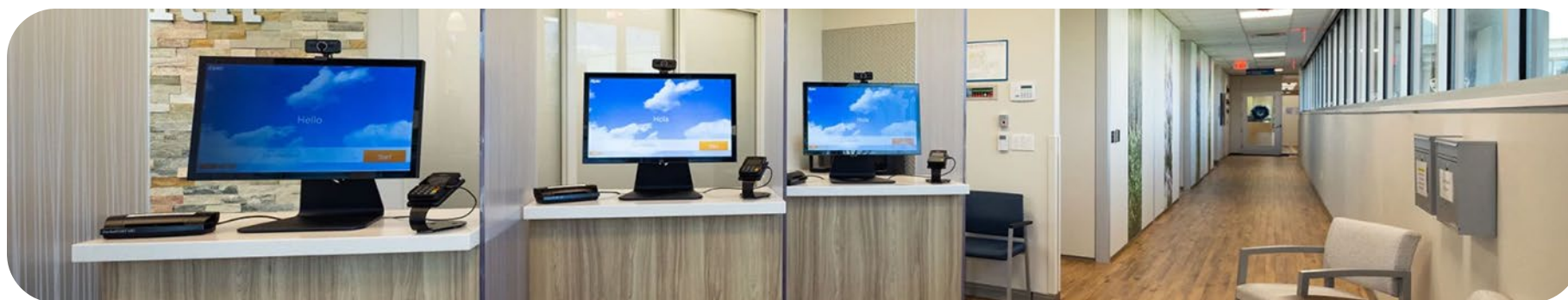
Table 7.8 All Things Logistics Higher Education Awards by School

Institutions for credentials awarded within 45-minute drive time, 2023

Institution	Credentials
Wichita State University	546
Wichita State University-Applied Sciences and Technology Campus	49
Butler Community College	113
Hutchinson Community College	61
Friends University	124
Newman University	48
Hesston College	4
McPherson College	41
Tabor College	31
Central Christian College of Kansas	22
Bethel College-North Newton	19
Total	1,058

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Garner Economics.

Overall, more than 1,000 credentials were awarded to fields related to distribution and logistics occupations. From the business operations to the mastery of logistic movements, schools within 45 minutes of Harvey County offer training and post-secondary education for these skills. Hutchinson Community College trains for commercial vehicle operation and granted nearly 50 degrees in 2023.



[MID-TERM TARGET]

All Things Healthcare

- Patient Providers (retail)
- HealthTech/Service
- InsurTech/Service

Healthcare is an industry that touches all lives in a community. Rural counties are aging faster than urban ones and older adults require more frequent and specialized care. Harvey County residents aged 65 and older were the largest segment of the population in 2023 and the fastest growing group between 2017 to 2023. The county has modest forecasted growth in this target; therefore, a need to expand healthcare services for this population.

Patient providers, or public facing/retail medical operations are the key group of this target family. The NMC Health Medical Center is highly rated and is a positive asset for Harvey County. Adding more patient providers associated with or complementary to the hospital will widen the care options and improve the quality of place that helps attract and retain talent.

Harvey County has set goals through its Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) and this target aligns with improving access to healthcare. Marketing the county as a healthcare expansion zone with optimal site locations for medical offices could assist the recruitment of providers.

While not a traditional industrial project, health care does have a workforce multiplier in creating jobs across clinical, administrative and support roles in the community. Higher education in the region presents an excellent pipeline for talent with more than 2,000 credentials awarded in 2023 alone. Wichita State University, Butler and Hutchinson Community Colleges provided the most awards that year with Hutchinson's Newton Center contributing to healthcare training.

Two additional segments of this target family provide support and services for the insurance and healthcare industries. Back office functions, claims processing and other support operations often seek lower cost locations with available talent and affordable real estate.

While the talent pipeline is in the region, Harvey County must develop appropriate office space for the ultimate success of this target, and quality of place amenities to attract and retain talent. This is considered a mid-term goal for the HCEDC.

All Things Healthcare

Target rationale includes:

- Proximity to Wichita (P)(C)
- Centrally located for regional operations(P)
- Excellent Interstate highway access via I-135 connecting primary east-west (I-70) and north-south (I-35) (P)(C)
- Proximity to Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport (16 non-stop destinations) (P)(C)

All Things Healthcare

Talent and innovation assets:

Harvey County

- Health Care & Social Assistance industry is the top employer with 21.5% of employed workers (P)(C)
- Healthcare Practitioners number over 1,000 and are 7% of employment (P)(C)
- 1,000+ Healthcare Support occupational employment (P)(C)
- Relatively competitive wages (P)
- Area universities/colleges (P)(C)
- 2,000+ credentials awarded for studies that support target operations (P)(C)
- 1,000+ Credentials awarded for health professions at schools within 45 minutes in 2023 (P)(C)
- Low crime rate in Harvey County (P)(C)
- Low cost of living (P)(C)
- Highly rated medical center (P)(C)

All Things Healthcare

Target statistics:

Harvey County

Employment & GRP

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| • 10-Year % Change | -30.3% |
| • 10-Year Forecast Growth | 0.3% |
| • Location Quotient ¹ | 0.2 |
| • GRP 10-Year Growth | -8.3% |
| • Average Wage | \$77,620 |

45-Minute Drive Time

Employment & GRP

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| • 10-Year % Change | -4.2% |
| • 10-Year Forecast Growth | 6.4% |
| • Location Quotient | 1 |
| • Average Wage | \$105,382 |

United States

Employment & GRP

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| • 10-Year % Change | 20.4% |
| • 10-Year Forecast Growth | 7.5% |
| • GDP 10-Year Growth | 55.6% |
| • Average Wage | \$107,170 |

Legend: Items appealing to prospects (P) or community (C) needs.

¹ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

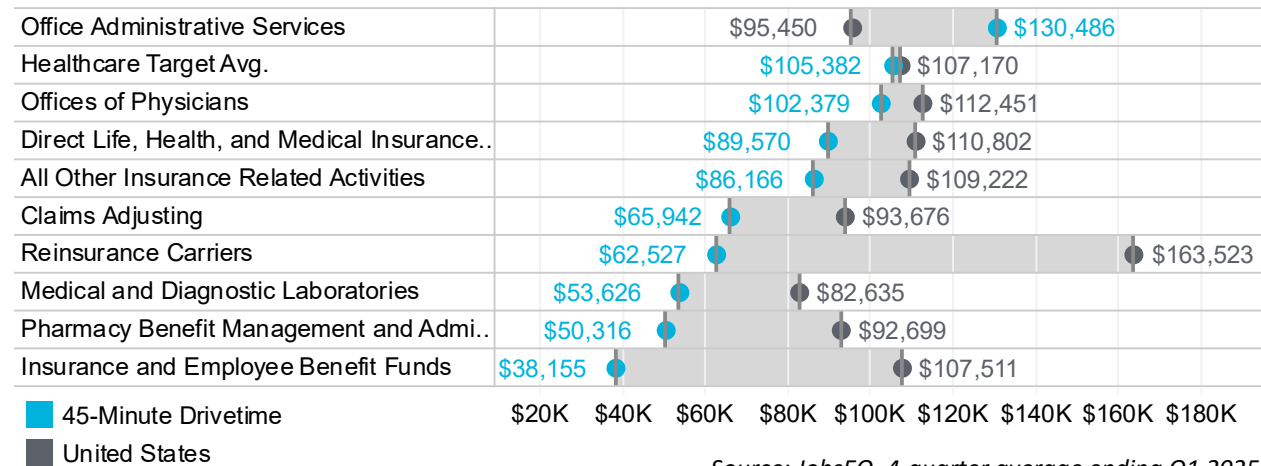
Table 7.9 All Things Healthcare Target Employment, Change & Forecast, 2025

High employment concentration (LQ)⁷ above 1.2 in **yellow**

NAICS	Industry	45-Minute Drive Time					United States		
		2025 Jobs	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast	LQ ¹	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast
52411	Direct Life, Health, and Medical Insurance Carriers	281	10.2%	-10.1%	2.8%	0.2	4.2%	9.3%	4.3%
52413	Reinsurance Carriers	1	11.7%		-2.0%	0.0	9.2%	26.4%	1.4%
524291	Claims Adjusting	76	20.0%	-16.4%	2.5%	0.5	6.1%	-2.7%	5.2%
524292	Pharmacy Benefit Management and Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds	239	-3.8%	42.5%	3.2%	0.5	5.6%	26.6%	5.6%
524298	All Other Insurance Related Activities	169	23.3%	-5.8%	3.0%	0.7	12.4%	29.2%	5.5%
5251	Insurance and Employee Benefit Funds	7			5.0%	0.3	81.7%	436.7%	6.6%
5611	Office Administrative Services	3,116	1.8%	-32.0%	8.8%	1.9	16.6%	31.7%	9.6%
6211	Offices of Physicians	7,636	4.1%	12.8%	5.7%	1.1	10.3%	19.9%	8.0%
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	598	-8.3%	10.0%	6.0%	0.8	9.1%	22.3%	7.6%
Target Average		12,122	3.2%	-4.2%	6.4%	1.0	10.1%	20.4%	7.5%

Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics. 45-minute drive time was estimated from the City of Newton.

Figure 7.9 All Things Healthcare Target Industry-Average Wage Comparison



Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025

Harvey County Highlights

Harvey County does not have enough data to display all fields. Below are some highlights from industry data:

- Medical & Diagnostic Lab jobs more than doubled in 10 years
- Office Administrative Services grew by 80% in 5 years
- Pharmacy Benefit Management and Insurance Administration grew by 33% in 5 years

Source: JobsEQ, 2025

⁷ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Table 7.10 All Things Healthcare Target GRP/GDP, 2024

Gross Regional Product (GRP) & United States Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Sorted by highest regional GRP for 2024.



\$17.6 M

All Things Healthcare
Harvey County 2024 GRP

Industry	Harvey County		Wichita Metro		United States	
	GRP (millions)	10-Year Change	GRP (millions)	10-Year Change	GDP (millions)	10-Year Change
Offices of Physicians	\$11.3M	-27.1%	\$1,060.1M	36.8%	\$505,287M	58.3%
Office Administrative Services	\$1.4M	48.3%	\$578.4M	26.2%	\$107,616M	85.3%
Direct Life, Health, and Medical Insurance Carriers	\$0.8M		\$58.0M	10.2%	\$190,045M	29.7%
Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	\$0.3M	767.2%	\$44.8M	35.0%	\$37,796M	76.8%
All Other Insurance Related Activities	\$1.1M	602.5%	\$32.1M	36.2%	\$31,300M	86.7%
Pharmacy Benefit Management and Other Third-Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds	\$2.4M	22.0%	\$28.2M	50.5%	\$56,641M	70.8%
Claims Adjusting	\$0.4M	-42.7%	\$15.1M	56.6%	\$21,264M	54.3%
Insurance and Employee Benefit Funds			\$6.4M		\$4,426M	58.6%
Reinsurance Carriers			\$0.3M		\$13,599M	32.0%
Target Total	\$17.6M	-8.3%	\$1,823.2M	33.0%	\$967,972M	55.6%

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 U.S. Dollars, Garner Economics

Table 7.11 All Things Healthcare Target Top In-Demand Occupations, 2025

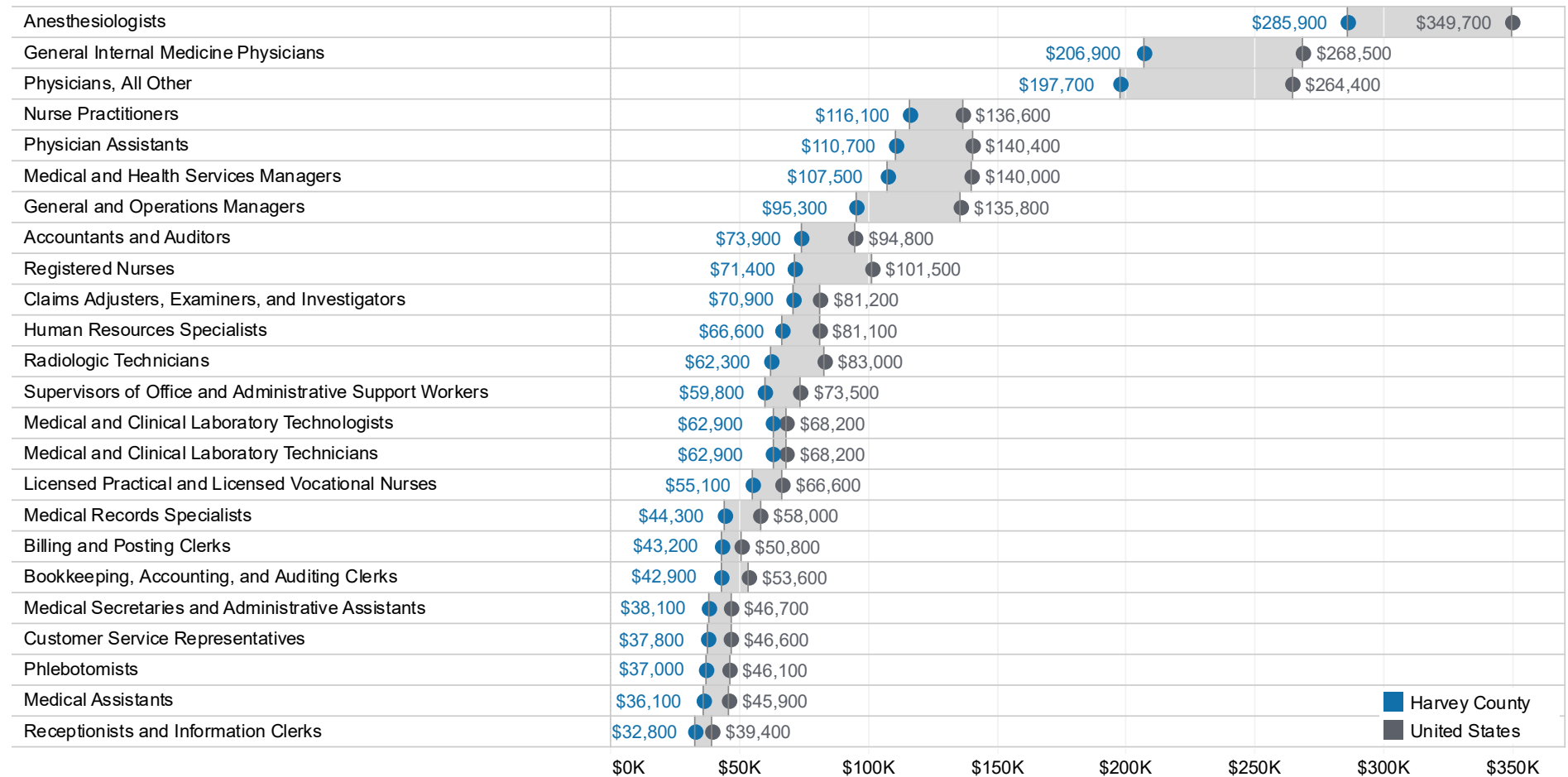
High employment concentration (LQ)⁸ above 1.2 in **yellow**

SOC	Occupation	Harvey County					45-Minute Drive Time		
		Residents in Role	Jobs	Net Out-Commuting	10 Year Change	LQ	Jobs	10 Year Change	LQ
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	277	220	58	29.8%	0.6	6,451	44.4%	0.8
11-9111	Medical and Health Services Managers	74	67	7	62.8%	1.2	1,194	43.5%	0.9
13-1031	Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	20	11	9	-10.7%	0.4	452	5.5%	0.6
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	80	65	16	55.7%	0.7	1,879	52.9%	0.9
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	145	119	26	6.7%	0.8	3,325	10.7%	1.0
29-1071	Physician Assistants	14	11	3	61.7%	0.7	321	48.3%	0.9
29-1141	Registered Nurses	456	417	38	22.1%	1.3	6,594	13.1%	0.9
29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	33	29	4	101.2%	1.0	759	77.0%	1.1
29-1211	Anesthesiologists	3	3	0	-27.9%	0.6	144	5.6%	1.5
29-1216	General Internal Medicine Physicians	4	5	-1	11.7%	0.8	157	10.9%	1.0
29-1229	Physicians, All Other	32	29	3	32.3%	0.9	874	35.1%	1.2
29-2011	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists	19	15	4	2.6%	0.9	332	-5.7%	0.8
29-2012	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	18	14	4	7.9%	0.9	322	-0.2%	0.8
29-2034	Radiologic Technicians	32	22	10	19.0%	1.0	429	6.7%	0.8
29-2061	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	108	104	4	-10.6%	1.7	1,664	-14.3%	1.1
29-2072	Medical Records Specialists	26	17	9	8.8%	1.0	454	13.6%	1.1
31-9092	Medical Assistants	69	54	15	41.4%	0.7	1,557	28.3%	0.9
31-9097	Phlebotomists	11	7	3	34.6%	0.6	236	17.4%	0.7
43-1011	Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	134	105	29	-7.5%	0.7	3,071	0.4%	0.9
43-3021	Billing and Posting Clerks	39	27	12	-23.4%	0.7	916	-18.0%	0.9
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	200	169	32	-20.9%	1.1	4,672	-15.4%	1.3
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	260	196	63	-1.3%	0.8	6,640	0.3%	1.1
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	108	92	15	-9.1%	1.0	2,271	-10.9%	1.0
43-6013	Medical Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	84	71	13	41.9%	0.9	1,771	34.3%	0.9

Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics.

⁸ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Figure 7.10 All Things Healthcare Target Occupations Wage Comparison, 2025
Harvey County average wages compared to United States average wages per occupation



Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics.

Harvey County's average wages for key occupations in this target illustrate a competitive advantage in labor costs.

Figure 7.11 All Things Healthcare Higher Education Awards for Key Occupations

Certificates and degrees awarded at schools within 45-minute drive time, 2023

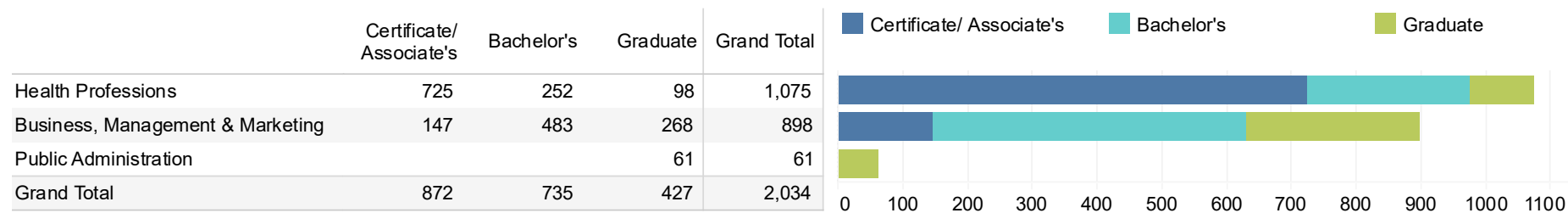


Table 7.12 All Things Healthcare Education Awards by School

Institutions for credentials awarded within 45-minute drive time, 2023

Institution	Credentials
Wichita State University	786
Wichita State University-Applied Sciences and Technology Campus	129
Butler Community College	351
Hutchinson Community College	225
Wichita Technical Institute	141
Friends University	138
Newman University	87
Hesston College	42
McPherson College	39
Tabor College	31
Central Christian College of Kansas	26
Bethel College-North Newton	28
WellSpring School of Allied Health-Wichita	11
Total	2,034

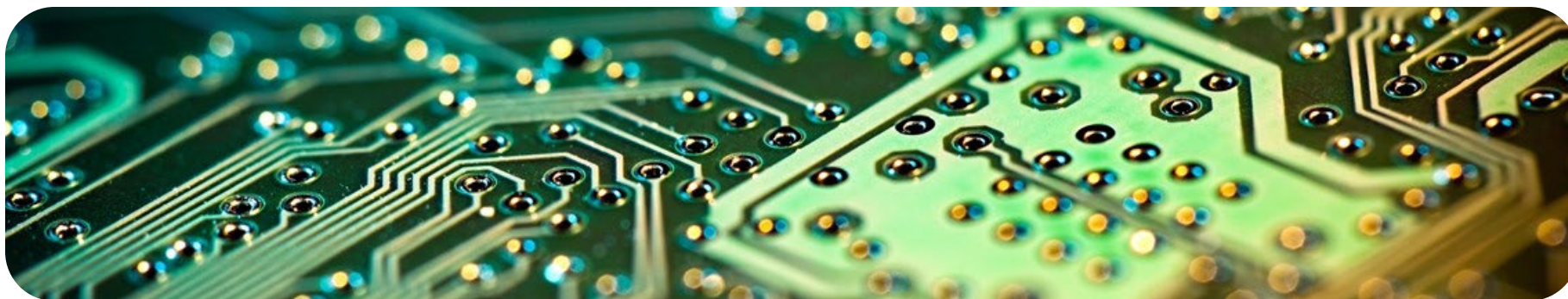
Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Garner Economics.

2,034 
Total Credentials Awarded

Health Professions, supporting Business and Public Administration studies provide the bulk of the talent pipeline for this target. More than 2,000 credentials were awarded from certificate-level to graduate degrees by institutions within 45 minutes of Harvey County.

Hutchinson Community College's Newton Center also trains in healthcare fields within the county along with Bethel College and Hesston College.

Support operations utilize health professionals as well as business and administrative talent. The nearly 900 business-related degrees directly related to key occupations in the target operations contribute to this pool of potential workers.



[LONG-TERM TARGET]

NextGEN

- Data Modeling/
Computational AI
- Engineering
Services

The NextGEN title of this target is an homage to the naming of technology products or services in terms of generations. NextGEN implies cutting-edge, improved, and significantly advanced compared to previous versions. This long-term target for Harvey County looks to create innovation that supports economic growth in a variety of industries – especially manufacturing.

One trend shaping manufacturing is the digital transformation that is accelerating smart, scalable operations driven by automation and computational artificial intelligence (AI). This branch of AI is grounded in measurable, executable logic compared to generative AI which delves into cognitive and philosophical or behavioral aspects.

Data-driven modeling uses large datasets to create algorithms and decision trees to help recognize patterns and make predictions. These models can then aid manufacturers scale appropriately or be nimbler in supply chain decisions.

This is the next generation of manufacturing. What can Harvey County do to support the development of this?

Supportive of this task to analyze and develop models is the engineering to enable more efficient and effective optimization. Engineering services go hand in hand with manufacturing and the attraction or growth of engineering service firms is a part of the NextGEN target.

Although this concept may have seemed unlikely ten years ago, artificial intelligence is now an integral part of future developments, and Harvey County must prepare its workforce and businesses to adapt accordingly. The region currently offers a substantial range of computer and IT programs; however, employment in *Computer & Mathematical* occupations represents only 1.3% of the workforce, while *Engineering* accounts for 1.8% of total employment.

As a long-term target, this effort needs additional assets, such as sufficient space and quality of place amenities, to attract and retain the talent involved in creating these businesses.

NextGEN	NextGEN	NextGEN																										
Target rationale includes:	Talent and innovation assets:	Target statistics:																										
• Proximity to Wichita (P)(C) • Centrally located for regional operations(P) • Excellent Interstate highway access via I-135 connecting primary east-west (I-70) and north-south (I-35) (P)(C) • Proximity to Wichita Dwight D. Eisenhower National Airport (16 non-stop destinations) (P)(C)	Harvey County • Manufacturing is the second-largest employment sector (21%) (P) • Engineering talent numbers 287 (P) • 2,000+ credentials awarded for studies that support target operations (P)(C) • 550+ Applicable engineering degrees granted within 45 minutes (P)(C) • Relatively competitive wages (P) • Area universities/colleges (P)(C) • Low crime rate in Harvey County (P)(C) • Low cost of living (P)(C) • Highly rated medical center (P)(C)	Harvey County <i>Employment & GRP</i> <table><tr><td>• 10-Year % Change</td><td>-44.4%</td></tr><tr><td>• 10-Year Forecast Growth</td><td>5.2%</td></tr><tr><td>• Location Quotient¹</td><td>0.1</td></tr><tr><td>• GRP 10-Year Growth</td><td>-26%</td></tr><tr><td>• Average Wage</td><td>\$85,937</td></tr></table> 45-Minute Drive Time <i>Employment & GRP</i> <table><tr><td>• 10-Year % Change</td><td>76.2%</td></tr><tr><td>• 10-Year Forecast Growth</td><td>9.6%</td></tr><tr><td>• Location Quotient</td><td>0.6</td></tr><tr><td>• Average Wage</td><td>\$114,564</td></tr></table> United States <i>Employment & GRP</i> <table><tr><td>• 10-Year % Change</td><td>30.1%</td></tr><tr><td>• 10-Year Forecast Growth</td><td>13.7%</td></tr><tr><td>• GDP 10-Year Growth</td><td>87.7%</td></tr><tr><td>• Average Wage</td><td>\$147,773</td></tr></table>	• 10-Year % Change	-44.4%	• 10-Year Forecast Growth	5.2%	• Location Quotient ¹	0.1	• GRP 10-Year Growth	-26%	• Average Wage	\$85,937	• 10-Year % Change	76.2%	• 10-Year Forecast Growth	9.6%	• Location Quotient	0.6	• Average Wage	\$114,564	• 10-Year % Change	30.1%	• 10-Year Forecast Growth	13.7%	• GDP 10-Year Growth	87.7%	• Average Wage	\$147,773
• 10-Year % Change	-44.4%																											
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• Average Wage	\$147,773																											

Legend: Items appealing to prospects (P) or community (C) needs.

¹ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

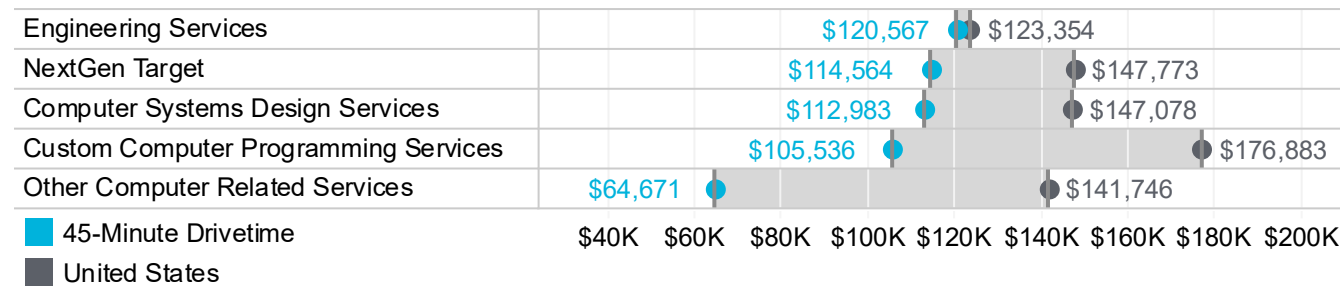
Table 7.13 NextGEN Current Target Employment, Change & Forecast, 2025

High employment concentration (LQ)⁹ above 1.2 in **yellow**

NAICS	Industry	45-Minute Drive Time					United States		
		2025 Jobs	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast	LQ ¹	5-Year % Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast
541330	Engineering Services	2,291	51.1%	50.1%	3.0%	0.8	15.1%	26.4%	4.6%
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	798	31.3%	41.6%	15.9%	0.3	9.8%	34.9%	18.3%
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	1,519	45.1%	213.6%	16.1%	0.6	8.9%	30.4%	18.5%
541519	Other Computer Related Services	83	22.1%	-6.5%	14.5%	0.3	15.0%	25.3%	17.9%
Target Average		4,692	44.8%	76.2%	9.6%	0.6	11.5%	30.1%	13.7%

Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics. 45-minute drive time was estimated from the City of Newton.

Figure 7.12 NextGEN Current Target Industry-Average Wage Comparison



Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics

Harvey County Highlights

Harvey County does not have enough data to display all fields. Below are some highlights from industry data:

- Engineering Services jobs almost doubled over 10 years
- Computer Systems Design Services grew by 58% in 5 years and is projected to grow by 10% by 2035.

Source: JobsEQ, 2025

⁹ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Table 7.14 NextGEN Current Target GRP/GDP, 2024

Gross Regional Product (GRP) & United States Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Sorted by highest regional GRP for 2024.



\$6.1 M

NextGEN 2024 GRP
Harvey County

Industry	Harvey County		Wichita Metro		United States	
	GRP (millions)	10-Year Change	GRP (millions)	10-Year Change	GDP (millions)	10-Year Change
Engineering Services	\$2.7M	-42.5%	\$401.2M	116.6%	\$231,481M	72.7%
Computer Systems Design Services	\$2.3M	85.4%	\$200.8M	479.4%	\$226,585M	82.4%
Custom Computer Programming Services	\$1.1M	-48.9%	\$105.7M	113.8%	\$257,399M	112.4%
Other Computer-Related Services			\$6.9M	50.7%	\$26,292M	66.4%
Target Total	\$6.1M	-26.0%	\$714.6M	160.9%	\$741,757M	87.7%

Source: JobsEQ, 2024 U.S. Dollars, Garner Economics

Table 7.15 NextGEN Target Top In-Demand Occupations, 2025

High employment concentration (LQ)¹⁰ above 1.2 in **yellow**

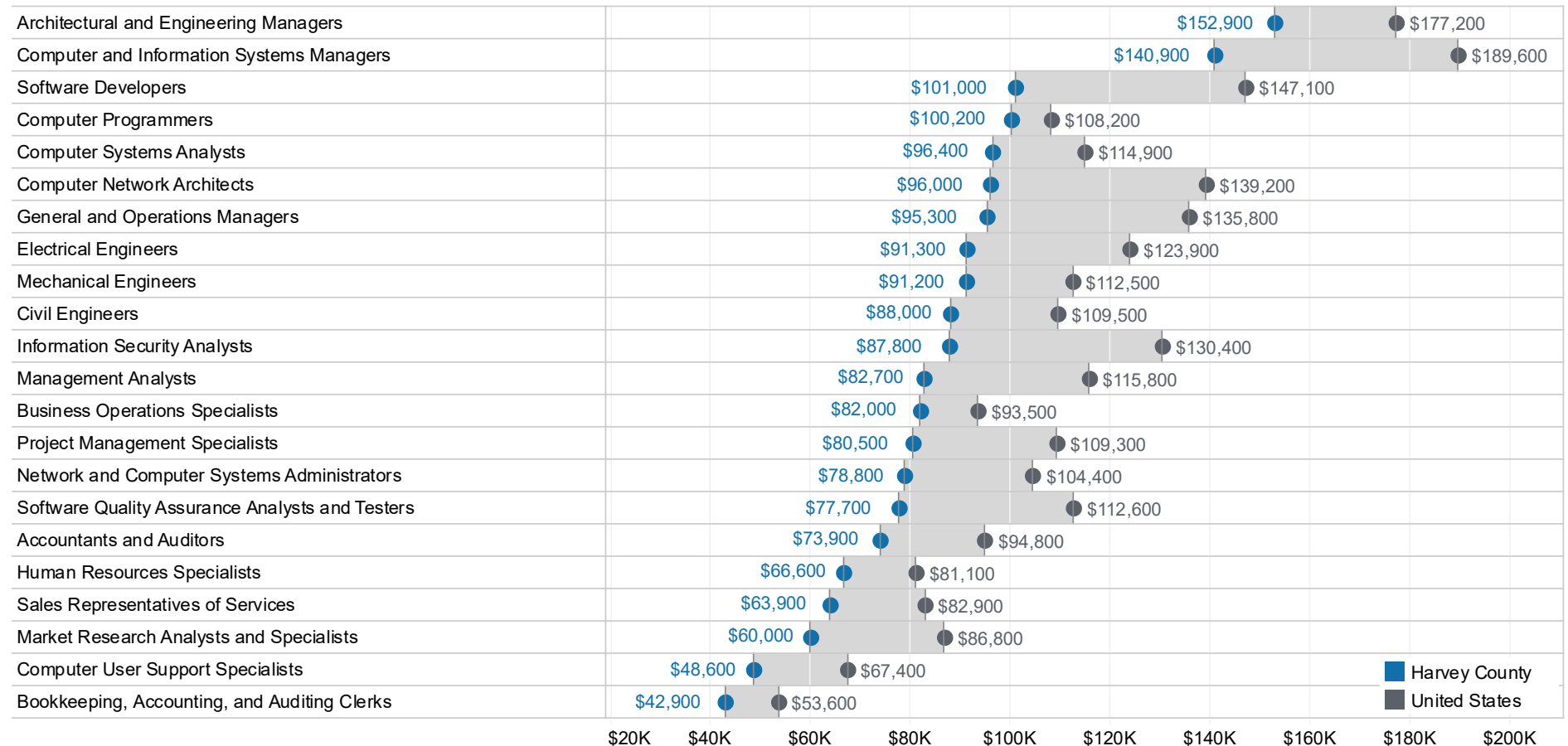
SOC	Occupation	Harvey County					45-Minute Drive Time		
		Residents in Role	Jobs	Net Out-Commuting	10 Year Change	LQ	Jobs	10 Year Change	LQ
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	277	220	58	29.8%	0.6	6,451	44.4%	0.8
11-3021	Computer and Information Systems Managers	28	20	8	24.2%	0.3	840	53.1%	0.6
11-9041	Architectural and Engineering Managers	23	21	2	-9.8%	1.1	657	14.5%	1.4
13-1071	Human Resources Specialists	80	65	16	55.7%	0.7	1,879	52.9%	0.9
13-1082	Project Management Specialists	40	30	10	51.9%	0.3	1,032	85.7%	0.5
13-1111	Management Analysts	49	35	14	-2.9%	0.4	1,473	11.2%	0.6
13-1161	Market Research Analysts and Specialists	69	53	16	43.5%	0.6	1,704	69.1%	0.8
13-1199	Business Operations Specialists	91	63	28	33.6%	0.6	3,002	41.7%	1.2
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	145	119	26	6.7%	0.8	3,325	10.7%	1.0
15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts	30	21	9	-11.4%	0.4	912	7.9%	0.8
15-1212	Information Security Analysts	8	6	2	25.3%	0.3	364	78.3%	0.9
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	53	39	14	7.8%	0.6	1,236	24.9%	0.8
15-1241	Computer Network Architects	9	5	4	-11.3%	0.3	332	26.9%	0.8
15-1244	Network and Computer Systems Administrators	31	23	8	-12.5%	0.8	727	-1.4%	1.0
15-1251	Computer Programmers	5	6	-1	-59.5%	0.5	204	-53.8%	0.7
15-1252	Software Developers	95	61	34	18.7%	0.4	3,324	59.6%	0.9
15-1253	Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers	7	5	2	16.7%	0.3	345	49.6%	0.8
17-2051	Civil Engineers	20	13	6	-24.8%	0.4	688	40.2%	0.8
17-2071	Electrical Engineers	27	24	3	-2.0%	1.4	757	18.5%	1.7
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	94	95	-2	-7.9%	3.5	1,313	17.6%	2.0
41-3091	Sales Representatives of Services	83	54	29	28.0%	0.5	2,457	43.9%	0.9
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	200	169	32	-20.9%	1.1	4,672	-15.4%	1.3

Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics.

¹⁰ Location Quotient (LQ) measures specialization or concentration, usually in employment. The LQ compares local employment in an industry sector or occupation as a percentage of total employment to this same percentage nationally.

Figure 7.13 NextGEN Target Occupations Wage Comparison, 2025

Harvey County average wages compared to United States average wages per occupation



Source: JobsEQ, 4-quarter average ending Q1 2025, Garner Economics.

Harvey County's average wages for key occupations in this target illustrate a competitive advantage in labor costs.

Figure 7.14 NextGEN Higher Education Awards for Key Occupations

Certificates and degrees awarded at schools within 45-minute drive time, 2023

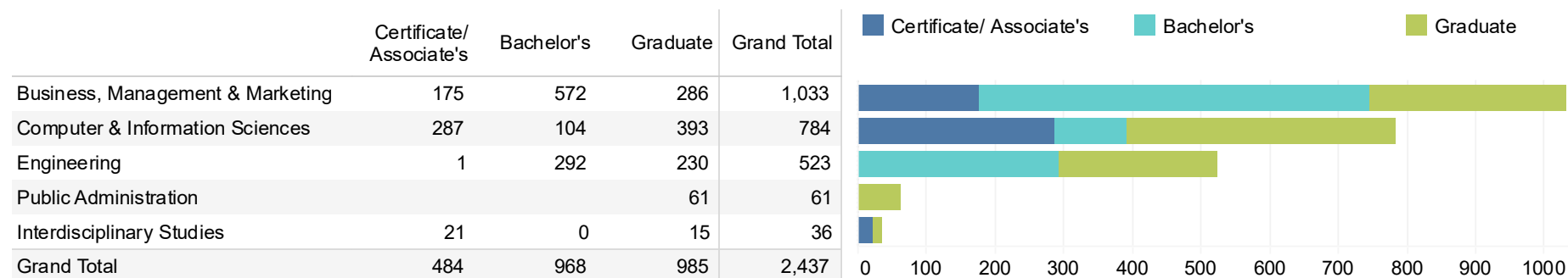


Table 7.16 NextGEN Higher Education Awards by School

Institutions for credentials awarded within 45-minute drive time, 2023

Institution	Credentials
Wichita State University	1,701
Wichita State University-Applied Sciences and Technology Campus	119
Butler Community College	179
Hutchinson Community College	29
Wichita Technical Institute	87
Friends University	146
Newman University	49
Hesston College	4
McPherson College	38
Tabor College	37
Central Christian College of Kansas	29
Bethel College-North Newton	19
Total	2,437

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Garner Economics.

2,437 
Total Credentials Awarded

Overall, 2,437 credentials were awarded by schools within 45 minutes of Harvey County. About half of these were in *Business, Management & Marketing* fields, nearly 800 in *Computer & Information Studies*, with 500 in *Engineering*.

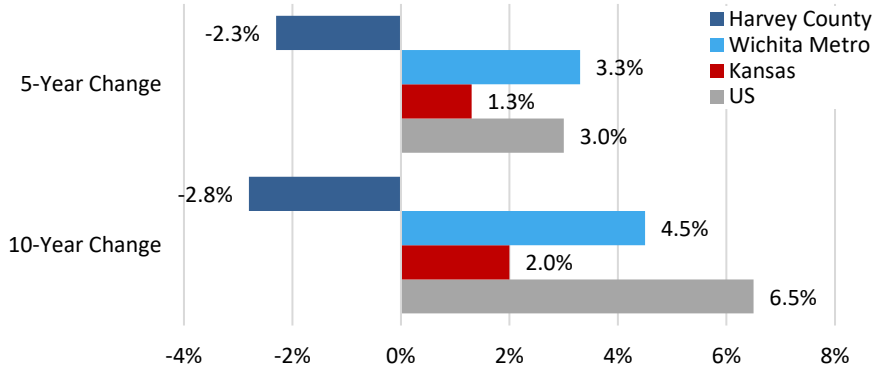
Programs will likely grow in specialty fields under the computer and security functions to help develop growing occupations in this target such as *Digital Forensics Analysts*, *Information Security Engineers*, *Penetration Testers*, and *Blockchain Engineers*.

The primary school providing related programs and the most credentials is Wichita State University. Attracting and supporting appropriate programs may help the likelihood of this long-term goal immensely.

Chapter 8: Short- and Long-Term Goals to Enhance Harvey County's Competitiveness

Harvey County is at a critical inflection point regarding its economic vitality. The county currently has a population of 33,600, which has experienced a decline of 2.8% over the past decade and -2.3% in the last five years. In contrast, the Wichita Metro posted population increases of 4.5% and 3.3% respectively, during the same periods, outpacing the overall growth rate of the State of Kansas. Population trends are widely recognized as a key indicator of community well-being, while talent attraction and retention remain paramount considerations in corporate site selection decisions. This puts Harvey County in a troubled position.

Figure 8.1: Population Change



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates, 2024

In 2017, Garner Economics presented Harvey County Economic Development (HCEDC) with a set of recommendations aimed at strengthening its competitiveness in business attraction. These recommendations primarily emphasized marketing strategies and product development initiatives to attract its targeted business sectors. These recommendations included the construction of speculative buildings and the establishment of fully serviced industrial sites with comprehensive infrastructure.

Today, our most recent Assets and Challenges Assessment which uses the same set of criteria companies use when conducting a site search, reveals a number of challenges in the availability of quality sites and buildings, and in quality of life/place assets. Any of these challenges can be considered a “deal killer” in a community’s quest to attract new investment. That’s why it’s crucial for policymakers to have a plan to mitigate these challenges. Quality of Life factors are now ranked the 2nd most important influence in business attraction by the most recent *Area Development Magazine* Industry Survey (as noted in Figure 8.2).

Figure 8.2: Top Five Site Selection Factors

Area Development 2025 Corporate Survey

COMBINED RATINGS* CORPORATE SURVEY		
Site Selection Factors	2025	2024
Ranking		
1. Labor costs	92.00%	97.9 (3)
2. Quality of life	90.19%	98 (T2)
3. Energy availability	90.00%	100 (1)
4. Energy costs	90.00%	81.6 (T9)
5. Skilled labor	89.59%	89.8 (T5)

To enhance Harvey County’s global competitiveness, Garner Economics has proposed a series of recommendations categorized into two primary areas: short-term tactics and long-term goals and objectives. The short-term tactics are designed for the HCEDC to implement within the targeted business sectors, enabling the

organization to adopt a more proactive approach to business development. In contrast, the long-term goals aim to strengthen the community's overall economic competitiveness and are broader initiatives that may not fall under the direct leadership of the HCEDC, given its core mission is focused specifically on business development and retention.

But long-term goals are essential because many local stakeholders question Harvey County's future economic competitiveness, a concern supported by Garner Economics' research. Improving quality of life/place requires leadership—if not by the HCEDC, then another group or groups must take charge for the county to enhance its competitive position.

SHORT-TERM TACTICS

Short-Term Tactics for the Harvey County EDC

1. Revisit the need for a unified brand.

Garner Economics made this recommendation in 2017. While it was not enacted at that time, its relevance persists. Harvey County, which has a population of 33,600, continues to face challenges related to declining population and talent retention. The county consists of seven municipalities and five school districts, each promoting distinct messages and brands. To improve marketing effectiveness, adopting a unified message and cohesive branding would enable the county to present itself more consistently and efficiently to external audiences.



Next steps: Engage a specialized branding firm capable of developing a cohesive brand that also highlights the distinctiveness of each municipality. Effective branding is a specialized discipline within marketing, and not every marketing agency possesses the necessary expertise to build a successful brand. For Harvey County, it is essential to demonstrate a unified approach to economic development, beginning with clear and consistent messaging. Stakeholder engagement frequently revealed concerns such as *“Harvey County has a lack of identity and vision.”* This observation is valid. Based on our four + decades of experience in economic development, it is common for community leaders to assume expertise in branding; however, this is often not the case. Therefore, it is recommended that the HCEDC retain qualified professionals for this initiative.

Best practice examples: [A Unified Approach to Place Branding: Who's Doing it Well? - Development Counsellors International](#)

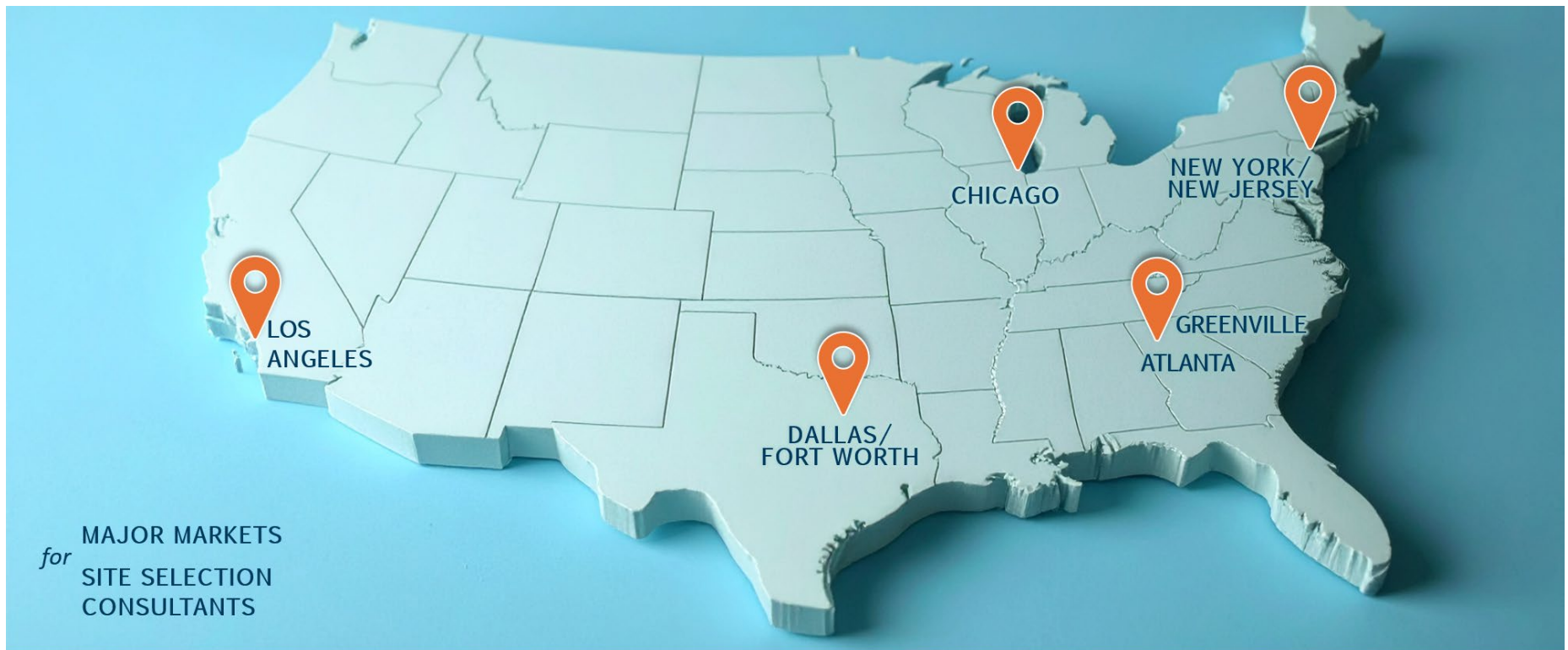
2. Participate with the Greater Wichita Partnership in outreach to companies and consultants.

The HCEDC contributes \$12,000 annually to the Greater Wichita Partnership (GWP) as an investor. The HCEDC has a limited budget with only \$24,000 designated for business recruitment and retention program expenses, and \$36,000 for marketing. The best way to leverage these limited resources is to partner the HCEDC's marketing efforts with the GWP in prospect visits to companies and consultants. Chapter 3 of the book, [Economic Development Is Not For Amateurs!](#), is titled ***"Market Regionally, Sell Locally."*** Companies look at the size and skills of a regional labor force first when doing a site search.

When a company looks at Harvey County, they will be looking at the Wichita Metro first. But the transaction is always local, thus the need to have the site and building product and the community amenities to "sell" the business on locating in Harvey County. Currently, we understand GWP and the HCEDC are not calling on consultants or companies jointly.



Next steps: The HCEDC should consider making joint marketing calls a prerequisite for their \$12,000 investment in the GWP. Many regions and larger regional economic development organizations (EDO's) offer this as a service or benefit to their smaller communities that a regional group serves.



3. Continue to invest in Product (Sites & Buildings).

"No Product, No Project!®" is the registered trademark of Garner Economics. This principle underscores the necessity of having available properties to attract business investment; essentially, it is not possible to market what is not present.

For the HCEDC and its targeted industries, this specifically refers to industrial sites and buildings. Harvey County is making commendable progress through initiatives such as the Kansas Logistics Park ([and other parks listed on the HCDC web page](#)). However, continued focus and effort on product development remain essential for both Harvey County and the associated municipalities.



Ironhorse Building II
Wichita KS



Next steps: The HCEDC should proactively identify potential sites suitable for development into 50+ acre industrial parks equipped with essential utility infrastructure. Without the proper infrastructure, it is not a site and credible prospects, consultants and companies will eliminate you. In addition, the EDC is encouraged to conduct targeted outreach to both in-state and out-of-state developers, highlighting the advantages of constructing market-sized speculative buildings.

Speculative buildings are valuable in attracting business prospects, as many companies initiate their site searches with a preference for existing structures. However, it is important to note the associated risk that such buildings may remain vacant for extended periods. Emphasis should be placed on ensuring that any speculative building aligns with the size requirements of the targeted business sectors and upholds high-quality standards, as quality remains a key factor in successful transactions.



LONG-TERM GOALS

Long-Term Goals for Harvey County's Economic Effectiveness

This report had a narrow and specific scope of work; identifying what targeted industry sectors are suitable for Harvey County, capturing the data to support those targets, and offering short-term tactics for the HCEDC to successfully market the county in its business development efforts.

But after we concluded our research, it became evident to us, both from local stakeholder feedback and our own discovery process, that Harvey County needs to do much more to stop the trend of population losses and to focus on placemaking.

“Economic development is often measured in jobs and investment, but at its core, it's about building places where people and businesses thrive. It's about creating opportunity, strengthening communities, and positioning our region [community] to grow and lead.

-Megan Duhon, One Acadiana

Placemaking is about enhancing a community's quality of place/life, which, as noted previously in the *Area Development Magazine* annual corporate survey of corporate site selection, is the 2nd most important consideration when a company does a site search for their investment.

A community should focus on placemaking to create more vibrant and resilient places by enhancing public spaces through community engagement, fostering a sense of belonging and pride, promoting health and well-being, and strengthening social and economic conditions. This people-centered approach transforms public areas into welcoming, active hubs that reflect community priorities, build connections, and lead to a higher quality of life for all residents.

Long-Term Goals to Consider:

1. **Create a new organization or financially support an existing organization (such as the Chamber of Commerce or the HCEDC), which will focus on community improvement/placemaking.** This organization will serve as the facilitator and sometimes catalyst to move the county and its seven municipalities to action.

Harvey County and its seven municipalities MUST invest in quality of place assets, if it wishes to be competitive. Newton is doing this with its [Community Development Department](#). This effort needs to be done on a county-wide basis.
2. **Conduct a county-wide, community visioning process.** This effort would be a broad-based, inclusive process of capturing feedback and opinions from the county's population on what they would like to see Harvey County be in 15-25 years, and how the community can achieve these long-term goals.
3. **Conduct leadership laboratory visits to aspirational cities/counties.** The best way for community leaders to learn about the success of other communities is from actual learning visits to these communities. Harvey County and its municipalities need to look at successful Main Street initiatives, employer-sponsored childcare, housing and economic development product (sites, buildings and sports tourism).

There are many successful examples of communities with related success: Clarksville, TN; Franklin, TN; Fairhope, AL; Bartlesville, OK. These leadership labs are typically spearheaded by a community's chamber of commerce.

Chapter 9: Final Thoughts

2017

In 2017, our concluding thoughts in Chapter 10 read as follows:

Through this TIS (target industry strategy), HCEDC and the community's leaders can make long-term investments to ensure that Harvey County can attract the types of activity it wants. By taking a proactive leadership position, HCEDC can work to transform Harvey County into a place that attracts quality talent and companies while maintaining its character.

To create such change, the HCEDC and the entire community will need to be more proactive and champion long-term investments that will serve both existing and new companies. HCEDC must take a more structured approach to telling the area's story. With this new strategy, HCEDC should communicate the County's assets more specifically to the desired companies that the community wants to attract, while also leveraging those assets to continue to serve the existing company base.

Inherent in this change will be a more proactive and outward-facing marketing and business recruiting effort. In addition to targeting the optimal industries noted earlier in this report, HCEDC must work with other economic development partners and stakeholders to create and encourage the development of the spaces and places where such activity will occur.

2025

Here we are eight years later and more than halfway through 2025, and those words above from 2017 are still 100% applicable today. If you think you are proactive, it's time to double down and be even more so. The same issues face the county today as it did in 2017: population losses, limited product availability (sites and buildings) that meet the demands of prospective clients, branding and the lack of quality of place amenities such as housing, retail options, recreational amenities, and more. The issues all place Harvey County in a challenging position.

Garner Economic has provided a roadmap in this report for short-term opportunities for the HCEDC to follow, and long-term goals for the community to adopt, if Harvey County is really serious about moving the needle in a positive way.



Garner Economics extends its appreciation to HCEDC staff members Beth Shelton and Jennifer Mueller for their professionalism throughout this process. Both individuals embody exceptional standards that reflect positively on Harvey County. The thorough compilation of data and information, along with the openness and collaborative spirit demonstrated by both staff and volunteer leadership in considering diverse strategies to enhance Harvey County's competitiveness, have greatly enriched the depth and quality of this report.

Appendix A: Focus Group Participants

Three virtual focus groups were conducted on June 9, 2025, with key stakeholders from Harvey County, KS, including those engaged in economic development, partners, and employers. An interactive poll gathered

feedback and spurred discussion, enabling people different opportunities to express their perceptions. Collectively, 33 people participated in the focus group process.

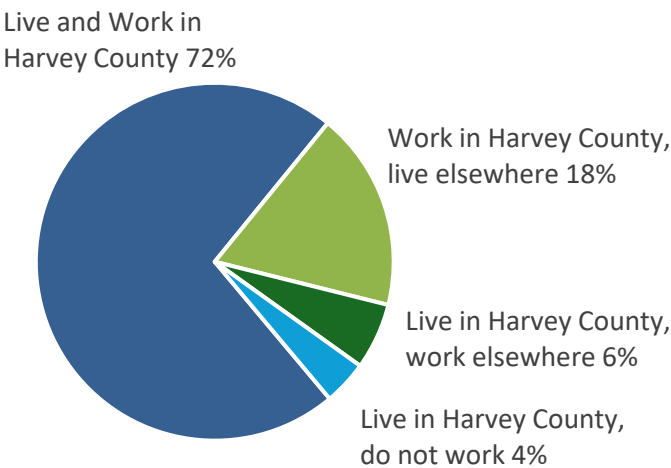
- Tucky Allen, Workforce One
- Donna D'Amicco, Park Aerospace
- Renee Dalrymple, IMF
- Missy Ducienteire, Charger Car Wash
- Val Gleason, NMC Health
- Jon Goerring, Bethel College
- Leslie Hadley, Stanley Black & Decker
- Matt Hensley, Midway Motors
- Marcy Johnson, Prairie View
- Jason Jones, State Farm Insurance
- Ken Knepper, Citizens State Bank
- Rod Kreie, Great Plains Biosciences
- Ron Lang, Harvey County EDC
- Kevin Logan, Hesston Schools
- Sal Lujano, People's Bank
- Bethany Martin, Faith and Life
- Karl Matlack, Stinger, Inc.
- Arlan Newell, Weigand
- Kyle Nordick, Sedgwick
- Brian Palmer, Airport
- Casie Powell, Krueger Insurance
- Ben Reed, Red Bridge Commercial
- Ethan Riemer, Halstead
- Kim Ritching, Intrust Bank
- Daniela Rivas, City of Newton
- Matt Schmidt, Health Ministries
- Terry Scott, Harvey County
- Pam Stevens, Newton Chamber
- Tim Sweigart, Kansas Electric
- Angie Tatro, Community Foundation
- Dennis Travis, Power Specialties
- Kris Wondra, Millennium Machine & Tool
- Mike Zucconi, BMG of Kansas

Appendix B: Survey Demographics

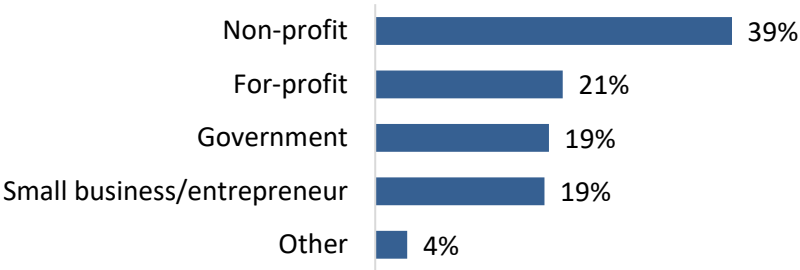
An online survey with nearly identical questions to the focus groups was distributed to a broader range of area employers, workers, and residents.

The survey received 267 responses, an astounding 27% return rate based on the reported circulation. The charts below outline the general demographics of the survey participants.

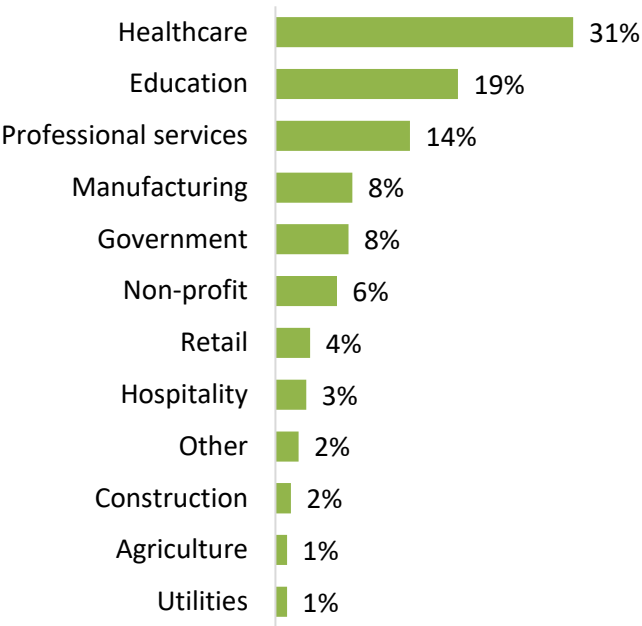
Do you live or work in Harvey County?



What best describes your work situation?



How would you categorize your employment sector?



Appendix C: Industry Details

Harvey County industry listing details are included below, with major category headers in blue and specialized industries with location quotients greater than 1.2, which are highlighted in yellow.

The **Location Quotient** (LQ) compares local employment in an occupation or industry as a percentage of total employment to this same ratio nationally. This helps to uncover emerging trends and opportunities. An LQ of 1.2 or higher is an indicator of specialization or strength for that occupation or industry.

NAICS	Industry	2024 Employment	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year Forecast	10-Year Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast	Annual Average Wage	LQ
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	290	-34	-10.6%	-4.9%	-42	-12.5%	-9.5%	\$62,106	1.6
111	Crop Production	180	62	52.2%	-4.5%	71	65.8%	-8.8%	\$63,636	2.4
112	Animal Production and Aquaculture	93	-96	-50.8%	-5.7%	-110	-54.3%	-11.1%	\$66,877	1.5
113	Forestry and Logging	1	-1	-51.5%	-6.1%	0	-38.6%	-11.8%	\$22,524	0.1
114	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	1	1	93.3%	-2.5%	-1	-30.5%	-4.9%	\$24,861	0.4
115	Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry	16	0	-0.8%	-4.7%	-2	-11.2%	-9.1%	\$23,201	0.4
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	42	6	17.2%	-3.9%	10	29.8%	-7.6%	\$60,012	0.7
211	Oil and Gas Extraction	33	9	40.4%	-4.8%	7	25.2%	-9.3%	\$75,241	2.6
212	Mining (except Oil and Gas)	2	2	1354.6%	-1.0%	2	5095.7%	-1.9%	\$42,011	0.1
213	Support Activities for Mining	7	-5	-43.2%	-0.7%	1	15.8%	-1.3%	\$65,093	0.3
22	Utilities	21	-70	-76.8%	0.7%	-6	-21.4%	1.4%	\$78,593	0.3
221	Utilities	21	-70	-76.8%	0.7%	-6	-21.4%	1.4%	\$78,593	0.3
23	Construction	855	-23	-2.6%	-1.1%	-15	-1.8%	-2.1%	\$56,023	0.9
236	Construction of Buildings	144	-5	-3.3%	-1.0%	28	24.1%	-1.9%	\$43,884	0.7
237	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	207	27	15.1%	-1.2%	9	4.7%	-2.3%	\$67,986	1.7
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	504	-45	-8.2%	-1.0%	-53	-9.5%	-2.1%	\$54,499	0.9
31	Manufacturing	3,236	-526	-14.0%	-2.8%	-577	-15.1%	-5.6%	\$66,122	2.7
311	Food Manufacturing	89	11	14.3%	-1.7%	43	91.7%	-3.4%	\$63,440	0.5
312	Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	7	1	20.2%	8.4%	6	2611.4%	17.4%	\$54,908	0.2
315	Apparel Manufacturing	4	1	64.1%	-15.4%	0	-9.6%	-28.5%	\$5,881	0.4
321	Wood Product Manufacturing	13	-3	-21.2%	-5.2%	-33	-71.5%	-10.2%	\$57,462	0.3
323	Printing and Related Support Activities	25	-12	-32.2%	-13.3%	-4	-15.2%	-24.8%	\$40,045	0.7
325	Chemical Manufacturing	11	-13	-53.7%	-2.1%	-9	-45.8%	-4.2%	\$71,559	0.1
326	Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing	140	-16	-10.0%	-1.3%	30	27.3%	-2.7%	\$50,920	2.1
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	143	-15	-9.5%	-2.2%	-27	-16.1%	-4.4%	\$56,523	3.6
331	Primary Metal Manufacturing	50	6	14.8%	-2.4%	-23	-31.5%	-4.7%	\$91,340	1.5
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	438	127	40.7%	-2.5%	65	17.4%	-5.0%	\$52,402	3.2

NAICS	Industry	2024 Employment	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year Forecast	10-Year Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast	Annual Average Wage	LQ
333	Machinery Manufacturing	2,061	-32	-1.5%	-3.0%	-236	-10.3%	-6.0%	\$70,975	19.8
335	Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing	71	23	48.3%	-0.4%	58	438.7%	-0.8%	\$63,005	1.8
336	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	132	-1	-0.7%	-2.4%	29	27.9%	-4.8%	\$53,342	0.8
337	Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing	46	-603	-93.0%	-6.6%	-443	-90.7%	-12.7%	\$59,630	1.4
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	4	0	-2.4%	-6.2%	-30	-87.7%	-12.0%	\$20,386	0.1
42	Wholesale Trade	189	3	1.4%	-2.9%	-21	-10.1%	-5.7%	\$62,349	0.3
423	Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	104	4	4.3%	-2.8%	1	1.1%	-5.5%	\$55,738	0.3
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	73	8	12.2%	-2.9%	0	-0.3%	-5.7%	\$56,341	0.3
425	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	12	-10	-43.3%	-3.4%	-22	-63.8%	-6.6%	\$49,341	0.3
44	Retail Trade	1,474	-69	-4.5%	-5.1%	-172	-10.5%	-9.9%	\$30,391	1.0
441	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	160	10	6.5%	-3.3%	-9	-5.4%	-6.5%	\$47,213	0.8
444	Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	217	9	4.3%	-1.7%	18	8.8%	-3.4%	\$39,465	1.7
445	Food and Beverage Retailers	364	-36	-9.1%	-5.7%	-86	-19.1%	-11.0%	\$22,957	1.2
449	Furniture, Home Furnishings, Electronics, and Appliance Retailers	38	-18	-32.9%	-5.8%	-32	-46.3%	-11.3%	\$41,618	0.5
455	General Merchandise Retailers	332	2	0.6%	-5.2%	-1	-0.4%	-10.1%	\$31,808	1.1
456	Health and Personal Care Retailers	55	-3	-4.4%	-5.8%	-4	-6.2%	-11.3%	\$30,254	0.5
457	Gasoline Stations and Fuel Dealers	93	-16	-14.5%	-8.8%	-15	-13.9%	-16.9%	\$26,351	0.9
458	Clothing, Clothing Accessories, Shoe, and Jewelry Retailers	103	-17	-14.3%	-4.7%	-16	-13.1%	-9.1%	\$16,852	0.9
459	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, Book, and Miscellaneous Retailers	111	1	0.9%	-8.9%	-27	-19.6%	-17.0%	\$23,144	0.7
48	Transportation and Warehousing	681	357	110.0%	-1.8%	341	100.0%	-3.5%	\$45,012	0.9
481	Air Transportation	1	1	96.5%	0.4%	-1	-46.7%	0.7%	\$14,818	0.0
482	Rail Transportation	91	-9	-8.8%	-3.0%	-28	-23.6%	-5.9%	\$96,724	6.3
483	Water Transportation	0	0	-10.2%	-10.4%	0	-55.1%	-19.7%		0.0
484	Truck Transportation	61	-17	-21.9%	-2.6%	-19	-24.0%	-5.0%	\$57,396	0.4
485	Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	336	329	4641.2%	-1.6%	332	8092.1%	-3.3%	\$26,331	3.6
486	Pipeline Transportation	11	-22	-67.5%	-0.7%	-27	-71.2%	-1.4%	\$122,693	2.1
487	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	0	0	-15.4%	-7.2%	0	-53.3%	-13.9%		0.0
488	Support Activities for Transportation	43	22	110.2%	-0.8%	19	81.2%	-1.6%	\$61,418	0.5
491	Postal Service	53	-8	-12.6%	-5.6%	-2	-3.5%	-10.9%	\$64,900	0.9
492	Couriers and Messengers	76	72	1998.3%	1.4%	70	1334.3%	2.9%	\$28,470	0.6

NAICS	Industry	2024 Employment	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year Forecast	10-Year Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast	Annual Average Wage	LQ
493	Warehousing and Storage	9	-11	-54.3%	0.1%	-4	-27.1%	0.2%	\$39,759	0.1
51	Information	52	8	17.0%	-0.5%	-21	-28.7%	-0.9%	\$49,524	0.2
512	Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries	2	1	31.5%	-2.1%	0	10.2%	-4.1%	\$23,752	0.1
513	Publishing Industries	11	2	24.8%	-0.2%	-5	-33.9%	-0.4%	\$45,290	0.1
516	Broadcasting and Content Providers	4	3	183.4%	-3.8%	2	107.1%	-7.5%	\$44,220	0.1
517	Telecommunications	11	-4	-25.0%	-7.8%	-10	-48.5%	-15.0%	\$74,219	0.2
518	Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, and Related Services	7	3	66.1%	1.1%	-2	-22.8%	2.2%	\$87,333	0.2
519	Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives, and Other Information Services	17	3	23.1%	4.2%	-5	-22.9%	8.6%	\$27,423	0.5
52	Finance and Insurance	314	-44	-12.3%	-1.8%	-86	-21.5%	-3.7%	\$76,242	0.5
522	Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	159	-63	-28.5%	-3.8%	-95	-37.4%	-7.4%	\$59,494	0.7
523	Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities	31	3	12.4%	4.3%	3	11.6%	8.8%	\$124,645	0.3
524	Insurance Carriers and Related Activities	123	15	13.9%	-1.0%	5	4.1%	-1.9%	\$90,429	0.5
525	Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles	1	1	1239.6%	1.2%	0	94.1%	2.3%	\$117,006	0.3
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	113	15	14.8%	-2.3%	-20	-15.1%	-4.5%	\$33,861	0.4
531	Real Estate	96	10	11.9%	-2.5%	-16	-14.6%	-5.0%	\$33,256	0.4
532	Rental and Leasing Services	17	4	34.4%	-0.9%	-4	-17.9%	-1.8%	\$39,733	0.3
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	386	-3	-0.8%	-0.1%	23	6.2%	-0.2%	\$55,977	0.3
541	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	386	-3	-0.8%	-0.1%	23	6.2%	-0.2%	\$55,977	0.3
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	34	-3	-8.8%	0.3%	-3	-7.6%	0.6%	\$78,047	0.1
551	Management of Companies and Enterprises	34	-3	-8.8%	0.3%	-3	-7.6%	0.6%	\$78,047	0.1
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	294	119	68.2%	-2.1%	70	31.5%	-4.2%	\$38,884	0.3
561	Administrative and Support Services	267	110	70.4%	-2.1%	69	35.2%	-4.2%	\$38,267	0.3
562	Waste Management and Remediation Services	27	9	49.2%	-1.8%	1	4.0%	-3.6%	\$28,732	0.5
61	Educational Services	1,541	85	5.8%	-4.9%	2	0.1%	-9.5%	\$40,535	1.2
611	Educational Services	1,541	85	5.8%	-4.9%	2	0.1%	-9.5%	\$40,535	1.2
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	3,338	153	4.8%	2.1%	429	14.8%	4.3%	\$52,934	1.4
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	628	-30	-4.5%	4.4%	137	27.8%	8.9%	\$56,047	0.7
622	Hospitals	1,046	29	2.8%	-0.2%	30	3.0%	-0.4%	\$61,323	1.6
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	1,283	32	2.5%	1.9%	190	17.4%	3.9%	\$36,052	3.9
624	Social Assistance	380	122	47.2%	5.5%	72	23.5%	11.2%	\$31,376	0.8
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	175	-36	-16.8%	1.2%	10	5.9%	2.3%	\$14,084	0.5

NAICS	Industry	2024 Employment	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year Forecast	10-Year Change	10-Year % Change	10-Year Forecast	Annual Average Wage	LQ
711	Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries	38	-88	-69.6%	1.0%	-18	-32.3%	2.0%	\$11,776	0.4
712	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions	11	0	-1.8%	3.0%	-2	-16.2%	6.1%	\$17,709	0.4
713	Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries	126	52	71.2%	1.0%	30	31.4%	2.1%	\$12,837	0.6
72	Accommodation and Food Services	1,182	204	20.9%	-1.2%	184	18.4%	-2.3%	\$17,136	0.9
721	Accommodation	38	-24	-39.0%	-0.3%	-26	-40.3%	-0.7%	\$22,893	0.2
722	Food Services and Drinking Places	1,144	228	24.9%	-1.2%	210	22.4%	-2.4%	\$16,950	1.0
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	544	-87	-13.8%	-1.2%	-120	-18.1%	-2.4%	\$27,241	0.8
811	Repair and Maintenance	110	-79	-41.9%	-2.3%	-73	-39.9%	-4.5%	\$43,933	0.7
812	Personal and Laundry Services	136	24	21.0%	1.5%	-1	-0.6%	2.9%	\$23,224	0.6
813	Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	289	-32	-9.9%	-2.0%	-43	-12.8%	-3.9%	\$22,865	1.1
814	Private Households	9	0	3.4%	-3.3%	-4	-31.1%	-6.5%	\$24,013	0.5
92	Public Administration	758	13	1.7%	-2.4%	5	0.7%	-4.7%	\$47,241	1.0
921	Executive, Legislative, and Other General Government Support	623	-3	-0.4%	-2.3%	-29	-4.4%	-4.6%	\$48,610	2.1
922	Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	32	4	12.7%	-2.7%	14	79.8%	-5.3%	\$40,184	0.2
923	Administration of Human Resource Programs	35	6	19.1%	-2.9%	-2	-5.5%	-5.8%	\$48,528	0.4
924	Administration of Environmental Quality Programs	32	11	51.1%	-2.3%	19	155.7%	-4.6%	\$30,040	0.9
925	Administration of Housing Programs, Urban Planning, and Community Development	14	-2	-11.8%	-2.3%	0	1.3%	-4.6%	\$37,774	1.4
926	Administration of Economic Programs	22	-3	-10.2%	-2.8%	2	11.6%	-5.5%	\$45,679	0.4
Total - All Industries		15,517	66	0.4%	-1.7%	-9	-0.1%	-3.3%	\$46,700	1.0

Source: JobsEQ, 2024, Garner Economics

Appendix D: Occupation Details

Harvey County occupational listing details are included below, with major category headers in blue and specialized industries with location quotients greater than 1.2, which are highlighted in yellow.

The **Location Quotient** (LQ) compares local employment in an occupation or industry as a percentage of total employment to this same ratio nationally. This helps to uncover emerging trends and opportunities. An LQ of 1.2 or higher is an indicator of specialization or strength for that occupation or industry.

SOC	Occupations	2024 Employment	Residents in Occupation	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year Forecast	Annual Average Wage	LQ
11-0000	Management	998	1,188	54	5.8%	-1.0%	\$107,300	0.8
11-1000	Top Executives	254	313	17	7.4%	-1.3%	\$111,200	0.7
11-2000	Advertising, Marketing, Promotions, Public Relations, and Sales Managers	42	51	3	7.0%	-1.8%	\$142,300	0.4
11-3000	Operations Specialties Managers	151	191	9	6.5%	0.0%	\$133,100	0.6
11-9000	Other Management Occupations	552	633	25	4.8%	-1.2%	\$95,800	1.1
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations	625	823	40	6.8%	-0.9%	\$73,700	0.6
13-1000	Business Operations Specialists	416	563	40	10.7%	-0.8%	\$70,500	0.6
13-2000	Financial Specialists	209	260	-1	-0.3%	-1.0%	\$80,100	0.7
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical	204	299	-2	-0.9%	-0.5%	\$86,000	0.4
15-1200	Computer Occupations	192	284	-4	-2.3%	-1.1%	\$85,500	0.4
15-2000	Mathematical Science Occupations	12	15	3	28.2%	8.9%	\$93,400	0.3
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering	287	361	-7	-2.5%	-0.3%	\$85,200	1.2
17-1000	Architects, Surveyors, and Cartographers	8	9	-1	-15.8%	-0.5%	\$69,500	0.4
17-2000	Engineers	213	247	4	1.9%	0.7%	\$93,000	1.3
17-3000	Drafters, Engineering Technicians, and Mapping Technicians	65	105	-10	-12.9%	-3.7%	\$61,500	1.1
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science	83	95	16	23.3%	-0.2%	\$72,000	0.6
19-1000	Life Scientists	14	14	4	37.1%	0.7%	\$69,900	0.4
19-2000	Physical Scientists	11	12	1	11.5%	-1.4%	\$90,400	0.4
19-3000	Social Scientists and Related Workers	25	24	4	17.7%	-1.0%	\$77,300	0.8
19-4000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Technicians	20	29	4	27.3%	-1.0%	\$57,000	0.6
19-5000	Occupational Health and Safety Specialists and Technicians	14	15	3	25.6%	2.4%	\$71,600	1.0
21-0000	Community and Social Service	382	406	86	29.0%	1.6%	\$49,700	1.3
21-1000	Counselors, Social Workers, and Other Community and Social Service Specialists	314	331	94	42.5%	2.2%	\$48,200	1.3
21-2000	Religious Workers	68	75	-8	-10.4%	-1.4%	\$56,700	1.4
23-0000	Legal	61	79	0	0.5%	-1.8%	\$96,300	0.5

SOC	Occupations	2024 Employment	Residents in Occupation	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year Forecast	Annual Average Wage	LQ
23-1000	Lawyers, Judges, and Related Workers	40	47	-1	-2.8%	-1.2%	\$120,600	0.5
23-2000	Legal Support Workers	21	33	1	7.3%	-2.9%	\$50,200	0.5
25-0000	Educational Instruction and Library	1,007	1,135	12	1.2%	-4.3%	\$52,500	1.2
25-1000	Postsecondary Teachers	152	149	35	30.2%	-2.3%	\$77,400	1.2
25-2000	Preschool, Elementary, Middle, Secondary, and Special Education Teachers	475	540	-18	-3.7%	-5.1%	\$56,500	1.2
25-3000	Other Teachers and Instructors	115	123	2	1.8%	-3.0%	\$39,100	1.0
25-4000	Librarians, Curators, and Archivists	27	40	1	2.8%	-3.5%	\$54,500	1.2
25-9000	Other Educational Instruction and Library Occupations	239	283	-8	-3.1%	-4.9%	\$34,800	1.4
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	205	243	-3	-1.3%	-1.7%	\$54,900	0.7
27-1000	Art and Design Workers	61	80	3	5.9%	-3.0%	\$52,000	0.7
27-2000	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers	84	93	0	0.5%	-0.8%	\$57,900	1.0
27-3000	Media and Communication Workers	41	46	-5	-10.1%	-1.8%	\$59,100	0.6
27-4000	Media and Communication Equipment Workers	19	24	-2	-8.9%	-1.0%	\$42,100	0.5
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	1,113	1,254	-12	-1.0%	1.3%	\$78,200	1.2
29-1000	Healthcare Diagnosing or Treating Practitioners	737	813	65	9.7%	1.4%	\$92,900	1.2
29-2000	Health Technologists and Technicians	356	417	-80	-18.4%	0.9%	\$49,000	1.2
29-9000	Other Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	20	24	4	22.4%	3.1%	\$56,200	1.6
31-0000	Healthcare Support	1,029	1,135	86	9.1%	3.6%	\$32,600	1.4
31-1100	Home Health and Personal Care Aides; and Nursing Assistants, Orderlies, and Psychiatric Aides	862	913	85	11.0%	3.5%	\$30,800	1.6
31-2000	Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapist Assistants and Aides	30	51	2	6.3%	6.5%	\$57,300	1.5
31-9000	Other Healthcare Support Occupations	137	171	-1	-1.0%	3.1%	\$38,300	0.8
33-0000	Protective Service	303	341	51	20.0%	-2.6%	\$46,500	0.9
33-1000	Supervisors of Protective Service Workers	46	54	1	1.7%	-2.0%	\$71,900	1.4
33-2000	Firefighting and Prevention Workers	38	40	-1	-1.6%	-1.5%	\$40,500	1.2
33-3000	Law Enforcement Workers	105	116	2	2.2%	-2.7%	\$54,600	1.0
33-9000	Other Protective Service Workers	115	132	48	72.3%	-3.0%	\$31,000	0.7
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related	1,356	1,490	156	13.0%	-1.1%	\$29,100	1.1
35-1000	Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers	139	157	28	24.8%	-0.4%	\$40,100	1.1
35-2000	Cooks and Food Preparation Workers	391	407	42	12.2%	-1.6%	\$29,200	1.1
35-3000	Food and Beverage Serving Workers	718	801	80	12.6%	-1.0%	\$27,300	1.1
35-9000	Other Food Preparation and Serving Related Workers	107	125	6	5.7%	-1.2%	\$26,300	0.8
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	414	495	19	4.8%	-1.3%	\$33,700	0.8

SOC	Occupations	2024 Employment	Residents in Occupation	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year Forecast	Annual Average Wage	LQ
37-1000	Supervisors of Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Workers	43	51	6	16.6%	-2.1%	\$50,000	1.0
37-2000	Building Cleaning and Pest Control Workers	280	331	-2	-0.8%	-1.2%	\$29,900	0.8
37-3000	Grounds Maintenance Workers	91	113	15	19.9%	-1.2%	\$37,400	0.7
39-0000	Personal Care and Service	390	482	16	4.3%	0.4%	\$31,100	1.0
39-1000	Supervisors of Personal Care and Service Workers	24	33	3	13.2%	2.0%	\$44,100	0.8
39-2000	Animal Care and Service Workers	34	48	8	29.5%	4.8%	\$29,100	0.9
39-3000	Entertainment Attendants and Related Workers	27	45	-8	-22.3%	0.0%	\$24,100	0.4
39-4000	Funeral Service Workers	10	12	1	5.8%	-2.1%	\$33,500	1.7
39-5000	Personal Appearance Workers	58	74	3	4.9%	0.7%	\$32,700	0.6
39-6000	Baggage Porters, Bellhops, and Concierges	4	6	1	14.5%	1.9%	\$32,200	0.6
39-7000	Tour and Travel Guides	3	3	1	24.8%	1.4%	\$27,000	0.4
39-9000	Other Personal Care and Service Workers	230	263	9	4.1%	-0.5%	\$30,500	1.4
41-0000	Sales and Related	1,126	1,361	-70	-5.8%	-5.2%	\$44,200	0.8
41-1000	Supervisors of Sales Workers	135	160	-17	-11.2%	-7.3%	\$50,800	0.8
41-2000	Retail Sales Workers	685	789	-52	-7.1%	-5.9%	\$29,800	0.9
41-3000	Sales Representatives, Services	111	164	10	10.1%	-1.2%	\$74,100	0.5
41-4000	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing	146	184	-12	-7.8%	-3.9%	\$79,000	0.9
41-9000	Other Sales and Related Workers	49	64	1	2.7%	-3.9%	\$55,700	0.6
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support	1,489	1,864	-102	-6.4%	-5.1%	\$41,500	0.8
43-1000	Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers	108	138	-5	-4.1%	-5.9%	\$59,200	0.7
43-2000	Communications Equipment Operators	3	4	-2	-39.7%	-15.1%	\$33,700	0.7
43-3000	Financial Clerks	267	337	-57	-17.5%	-6.6%	\$41,300	1.0
43-4000	Information and Record Clerks	420	540	-18	-4.1%	-5.5%	\$36,800	0.8
43-5000	Material Recording, Scheduling, Dispatching, and Distributing Workers	235	281	1	0.3%	-4.8%	\$47,400	1.0
43-6000	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	390	467	-18	-4.4%	-3.2%	\$39,300	1.2
43-9000	Other Office and Administrative Support Workers	66	96	-4	-6.0%	-7.9%	\$35,500	0.2
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	64	79	7	12.2%	-4.7%	\$36,200	0.7
45-1000	Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	5	5	0	-2.9%	-4.2%	\$51,700	0.8
45-2000	Agricultural Workers	57	72	8	15.5%	-4.7%	\$34,800	0.8
45-4000	Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	2	2	-1	-29.8%	-5.8%	\$42,200	0.3
47-0000	Construction and Extraction	744	824	-34	-4.4%	-0.8%	\$51,700	1.1
47-1000	Supervisors of Construction and Extraction Workers	95	110	3	3.3%	-0.5%	\$72,200	1.2

SOC	Occupations	2024 Employment	Residents in Occupation	5-Year Change	5-Year % Change	5-Year Forecast	Annual Average Wage	LQ
47-2000	Construction Trades Workers	577	641	-29	-4.7%	-0.6%	\$49,000	1.1
47-3000	Helpers, Construction Trades	14	11	-8	-35.3%	-2.3%	\$35,300	0.7
47-4000	Other Construction and Related Workers	43	48	0	0.9%	-2.3%	\$48,300	1.0
47-5000	Extraction Workers	15	15	-1	-6.7%	-3.1%	\$50,100	0.7
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	609	754	-37	-5.8%	-0.3%	\$55,600	1.0
49-1000	Supervisors of Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers	60	74	-3	-4.2%	-1.6%	\$76,300	1.1
49-2000	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	23	48	-5	-17.8%	-2.4%	\$56,600	0.5
49-3000	Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	178	220	9	5.5%	-2.3%	\$52,100	1.0
49-9000	Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	348	411	-39	-10.0%	1.1%	\$53,800	1.1
51-0000	Production	1,818	1,863	-481	-20.9%	-3.5%	\$49,300	2.2
51-1000	Supervisors of Production Workers	138	146	-10	-6.9%	-2.9%	\$74,300	2.2
51-2000	Assemblers and Fabricators	535	510	-16	-2.9%	-3.5%	\$41,400	3.0
51-3000	Food Processing Workers	44	62	4	10.9%	-2.8%	\$36,100	0.5
51-4000	Metal Workers and Plastic Workers	585	554	-16	-2.6%	-3.4%	\$50,200	3.8
51-5100	Printing Workers	15	23	-5	-25.8%	-9.5%	\$34,300	0.7
51-6000	Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers	26	34	-36	-58.2%	-4.7%	\$35,000	0.5
51-7000	Woodworkers	41	39	-358	-89.7%	-5.3%	\$45,500	1.9
51-8000	Plant and System Operators	22	34	-9	-28.3%	-5.3%	\$58,700	0.8
51-9000	Other Production Occupations	413	462	-36	-8.0%	-3.5%	\$52,500	1.7
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving	1,210	1,376	272	29.0%	-1.5%	\$42,800	0.9
53-1000	Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers	49	62	8	20.4%	-1.9%	\$60,100	0.9
53-2000	Air Transportation Workers	6	12	-1	-19.0%	-0.7%	\$119,800	0.2
53-3000	Motor Vehicle Operators	536	566	259	93.7%	-1.2%	\$43,500	1.2
53-4000	Rail Transportation Workers	56	51	-7	-11.2%	-2.8%	\$65,200	6.0
53-5000	Water Transportation Workers	1	2	0	15.5%	-3.2%	\$80,700	0.1
53-6000	Other Transportation Workers	23	28	5	30.7%	-2.0%	\$37,000	0.8
53-7000	Material Moving Workers	540	657	8	1.5%	-1.7%	\$37,500	0.7
00-0000	Total - All Occupations	15,517	17,949	66	0.4%	-1.7%	\$52,700	1.0

Source: JobsEQ, 2024, Garner Economics