

Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Analysis



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Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Analysis

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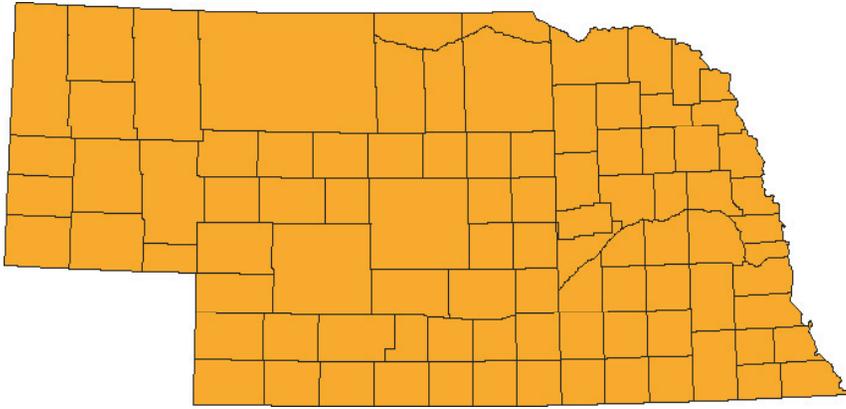
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of this publication are divided into sections show below. All of the information contained in this report was compiled by the Nebraska Workforce Development - Office of Workforce Security. Current information can be obtained by visiting www.NebraskaWorkforce.com/nelmi.htm or by contacting one of the Labor Market Information staff members listed within this publication. The source of each data element is also provided on the appropriate page. Reproductions of the information contained in this report may be made as long as accurate citations are made.

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Nebraska Statewide Labor Market

Nebraska is ranked as the 38th most populous state in the nation with a total population of 1,758,787. From 1990 to 2000 Nebraska experienced a population growth of 8.4 percent. Of the 50 states, Nebraska ranked 37th in population growth from 1990-2000.

Nebraska is made up of 93 counties with Lincoln as the capitol city and Omaha as the largest city in the state. Nebraska’s median household income of \$41,984 is about 97 percent of the U.S median household income of \$43,310.

Nebraska has a total labor force of 986,296 which makes up 0.7 percent of the national labor force. The largest private industry is Trade, Transportation and Utilities which employs 188,151 individuals statewide. Trade, Transportation and Utilities makes up 25 percent of the state’s private industry employment.

Workforce trends in the Nebraska tend to follow national patterns. National workforce trends, identified by James Canton, Ph.D., CEO and Chairma of the, Institute for Global Futures, suggest that in the future, a global war for talent will become the top driver of competitive advantage. This competition for talent will surpass geographical boundaries and aging populations will have a dramatic effect on society and the economy. Hispanics and women will dominate the U.S workforce as a high percentage of new workers and leaders will be women. Increased immigration will be necessary to enable available talent to keep up with the demands of business and society, forever changing the politics of boardrooms and markets. Finding high-tech skilled employees from a global talent pool will be the greatest challenge for organizations while innovation will be the key driver or workforce skills. This focus on innovation and high-tech skills will require serious considerations and changes to the education system as future workforce shortages will be traceable to the lack of skilled workers. Data to support these patterns in Nebraska can be found on the following pages.

Quick Facts about Nebraska Statewide Labor Market

	Nebraska	United States
Population (2005 estimate)	1,758,787	296,410,404
Land Area (Square Miles)	76,872	3,537,438
Persons Per Square Mile	22	80
Largest City	Omaha	New York City
Labor Force (2005 Average)	986,296	149,320,000
Median Household Income (2003)	\$41,984	\$43,318
Largest (Private) Industry	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	Trade, Transportation & Utilities
Largest (Private) Industry Employment (2005)	188,151	25,107,695,000

Source: U.S Census Bureau, Census 2000, U.S.
 Source: Census Bureau, 2005 Population Estimates
 Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, labor force/workforce summaries 2005

Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Analysis

Demographic Review

The Demographic Review section provides an overview of Nebraska's population characteristics. Much of the information contained in this section comes directly from the U.S. Census Bureau or is based on census data, though some data comes from other Nebraska state agencies. This section describes the general population in terms of race, age, and education. In addition, this section provides data that describes the workforce in terms of location, industry, earnings, and gender. For more information about Nebraska's demographics, contact Shannon Ramaeker at 402-471-9713.

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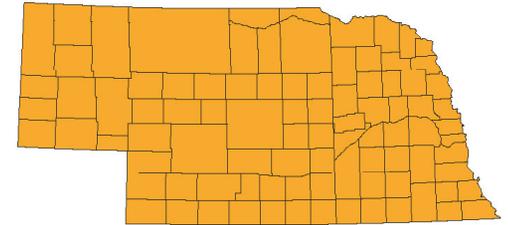


2005 Population Comparison

Population data is obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2005. Two separate questions were asked to obtain a person's race and ethnicity. The first asked if the person is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino, while a second question asked the person's race, since Hispanics may be of any race. In the table shown on this page, the total minority count includes all individuals who are non-white, reported two or more races, or are of Hispanic origin.

In Nebraska, minorities represent 14.6% of the total population. Hispanics are the largest minority group at 7.2% of the state population. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders are the smallest minority group in Nebraska at less than one-tenth-of-one percent.

Nebraska has a much less diversified population than the United States as a whole. In Nebraska, 85.4 % of the population reported that they were white non-hispanic. Nationally, white non-hispanic people made up 66.8 % of the total population. For most racial groups, the percentage of the population represented in Nebraska was less than half of the National percentage, with the exception of American Indian or Alaskan Native which is equally represented in Nebraska and the United States.



Population Comparison by Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Minority Status
Nebraska and United States 2005

	United States				Nebraska			
	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female
Total Population	288,378,137	100.0%	141,274,964	147,103,173	1,706,976	100.0%	844,899	862,077
White	215,333,394	74.7%	106,038,421	109,294,973	1,529,471	89.6%	756,083	773,388
Black	34,962,569	12.1%	16,202,981	18,759,588	68,389	4.0%	33,623	34,766
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2,357,544	0.8%	1,153,204	1,204,340	13,250	0.8%	6,286	6,964
Asian	12,471,815	4.3%	6,012,028	6,459,787	24,820	1.5%	11,513	13,307
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	397,030	0.1%	200,195	196,835	557	0.0%	203	354
Other	17,298,601	6.0%	8,924,784	8,373,817	44,869	2.6%	24,616	20,253
Two or More Races	5,557,184	1.9%	2,743,351	2,813,833	25,620	1.5%	12,575	13,045
White not Hispanic	192,615,561	66.8%	94,457,113	98,158,448	1,457,549	85.4%	716,608	740,941
Hispanic Origin (of any Race)	41,870,703	14.5%	21,432,485	20,438,218	122,518	7.2%	66,896	55,622
Total Minority (non-white, 2 or more races, or Hispanic)	95,762,576	33.2%	46,817,851	48,944,725	249,427	14.6%	128,291	121,136

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey



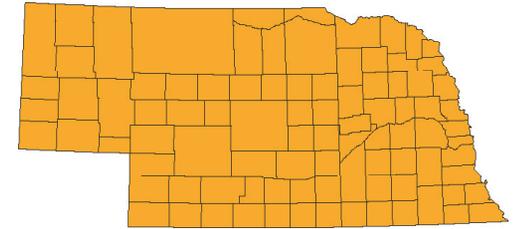
Population Projections

Population data is obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau for 1980, 1990, and 2000. Population projections are produced by the University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Bureau of Business Research (BBR). These projections were released by BBR in October 2002.

Population growth and decline is influenced by natural growth (births and deaths) as well as in-and out-migration. Projections provided by the Bureau of Business Research take natural growth and migration into account, but do not specify the reason for growth or decline.

In 2000, the census recorded Nebraska’s population at 1,711,263. By 2005, Nebraska’s population was estimated at 1,758,787 according to population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. In that five year span, Nebraska’s population grew at a rate of 2.8 percent or 47,524 individuals. (This number differs from the 2005 projection of 1,789,942 given by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Bureau of Business Research due to differences in methodology.) It is expected that Nebraska’ population will keep increasing, and by the year 2020 it will surpass two million.

By age group, projected change in population indicates that Nebraska will experience a surge in the population age 60-74 of 66.6 percent. The only population group expected to experience a decline is 40-54 year olds (-8.3%).



Nebraska Statewide Population Projections by Age Group

Age	Census*			Projections**				Population Growth Rates (%)			
	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	1990/1980	2000/1990	2010/2000	2020/2010
< 5	122,946	121,173	117,048	131,727	140,286	149,612	157,680	-1.4	-3.4	19.9	12.4
5-9	118,045	126,044	123,445	122,533	137,775	146,719	156,420	6.8	-2.1	11.6	13.5
10-14	120,907	117,093	128,934	127,669	126,765	142,491	151,662	-3.2	10.1	-1.7	19.6
15-19	147,249	113,345	134,909	133,025	132,472	132,459	148,308	-23	19	-1.8	12
20-24	148,734	109,014	120,331	135,067	134,018	136,150	138,323	-26.7	10.4	11.4	3.2
25-29	134,794	124,975	112,049	114,045	129,480	128,476	131,415	-7.3	-10.3	15.6	1.5
30-34	114,407	131,893	111,224	116,355	118,796	134,644	133,421	15.3	-15.7	6.8	12.3
35-39	88,424	123,256	130,027	113,501	118,809	121,532	137,410	39.4	5.5	-8.6	15.7
40-44	75,350	105,311	133,807	130,144	113,664	119,229	121,893	39.8	27.1	-15.1	7.2
45-49	73,797	80,075	122,714	133,225	129,397	113,254	118,805	8.5	53.2	5.4	-8.2
50-54	76,856	68,724	103,040	120,607	130,828	127,199	111,281	-10.6	49.9	27	-14.9
55-59	75,104	66,964	77,584	100,836	118,016	128,257	124,701	-10.8	15.9	52.1	5.7
60-64	67,528	67,851	63,956	74,160	96,477	113,171	123,142	0.5	-5.7	50.8	27.6
65-69	61,481	64,018	59,391	59,513	69,197	90,318	106,200	4.1	-7.2	16.5	53.5
70-74	52,540	53,524	56,308	53,723	54,119	63,206	82,937	1.9	5.2	-3.9	53.2
75-79	39,987	44,181	47,991	47,880	46,089	46,773	55,099	10.5	8.6	-4	19.5
80-84	27,932	32,026	34,552	37,249	37,648	36,619	37,721	14.7	7.9	9	0.2
85+	23,744	28,918	33,953	38,683	43,378	46,735	48,794	21.8	17.4	27.8	12.5
Total	1,569,825	1,578,385	1,711,263	1,789,942	1,877,214	1,976,842	2,085,210	0.5	8.4	9.7	11.1

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (1980, 1990, and 2000 Census)
 Source: **University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Bureau of Business Research (BBR) Population Projections

Population Projections from 1990-2020 for Nebraska and United States

	Actual 1990	Actual 2000	% Change 1990-2000	Projected 2005	% Change 2000-2005	Projected 2010	% Change 2005-2010	Projected 2015	% Change 2010-2020	Projected 2020
Nebraska	1,578,385	1,711,263	8.42%	1,789,942	4.60%	1,877,214	4.88%	1,976,842	5.31%	2,085,210
United States	248,709,873	281,421,906	13.15%	295,507,134	5.01%	308,935,581	4.54%	322,365,787	4.35%	335,804,546

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (1980, 1990, and 2000 Census)
 Source: UNiversity of Nebraska-Lincoln, Bureau of Business Research (BBR) Population Projections

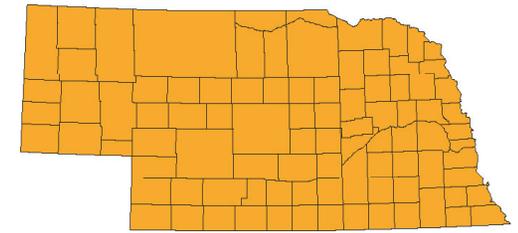


Population Migration

There are two components to population change. They are: (1) Natural Increase, which consists of births and deaths; and (2) Migration, which can be international – people coming and going from other countries, or internal – people coming and going from other counties or states.

In Nebraska, from 2000-2005, those coming into the state were from another country (international migration) while those leaving were migrating to other counties within or out of state (internal migration). Overall, the state lost 4,007 individuals due to migration. Most micropolitan and metropolitan areas within the state experienced a similar migration pattern with the exception of Beatrice, Hastings, and North Platte where the number of individuals migrating into the area from other counties or states is greater than the number of individuals migrating from other countries.

Nebraska’s birth rate continued to outpace the death rate from 2000-2005. Over the five-year period, population growth due to natural increase grew by 52,104 individuals. All micropolitan and metropolitan areas within the state experienced the same pattern of growth due to natural increase.



Population Migration 2000- 2005
Nebraska Statewide and Micropolitan and Metropolitan Areas

Area	Total Population Change	Natural Increase			Net Migration		
		Total	Births	Deaths	Total	International	Internal
Beatrice MC	313	-58	1,414	1,472	408	23	385
Columbus MC	-306	926	2,258	1,332	-1,174	347	-1,521
Fremont MC	-82	375	2,555	2,180	-409	188	-597
Grand Island MC	1,573	2,365	5,748	3,383	-703	1,374	-2,077
Hastings MC	1,613	534	2,497	1,963	-624	627	639
Kearney MC	1,205	1,439	3,584	2,145	-150	275	-425
Lexington MC	129	1,116	2,450	1,334	-949	1,082	-2,031
Lincoln MSA	14,766	11,418	21,142	9,724	3,656	5,374	-1,718
Norfolk MC	84	1,259	3,831	2,572	-1,073	477	-1,550
North Platte MC	944	688	2,578	1,890	307	105	202
Omaha Consortium	43,140	31,866	57,120	25,254	12,005	9,703	2,302
Scottsbluff MC	-285	495	2,807	2,312	-577	326	-1,063
Nebraska	47,522	52,104	132,394	80,290	-4,007	22,199	-26,206

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change

Educational Dynamics

The Educational Dynamics section provides an overview of the educational backgrounds and relative earnings information for the population in the state. Much of the information contained in this section comes from the Department of Education, though some data comes from other Nebraska state agencies. Data in this section describes the general population in terms of education and earnings.

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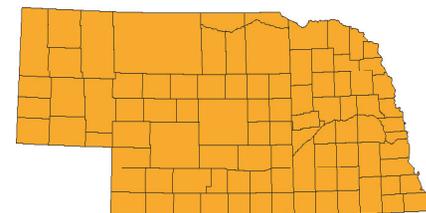
Educational Attainment

Nebraskans are well-educated, a characteristic valued by businesses seeking to locate within the state. Nearly all areas within the state have 80% to 90% of persons age 25 and older with a high school diploma, GED or higher level of education. More than half of all Nebraskans have post high school education and nearly one quarter of Nebraskans age 25 or older have a Bachelor's Degree or higher.

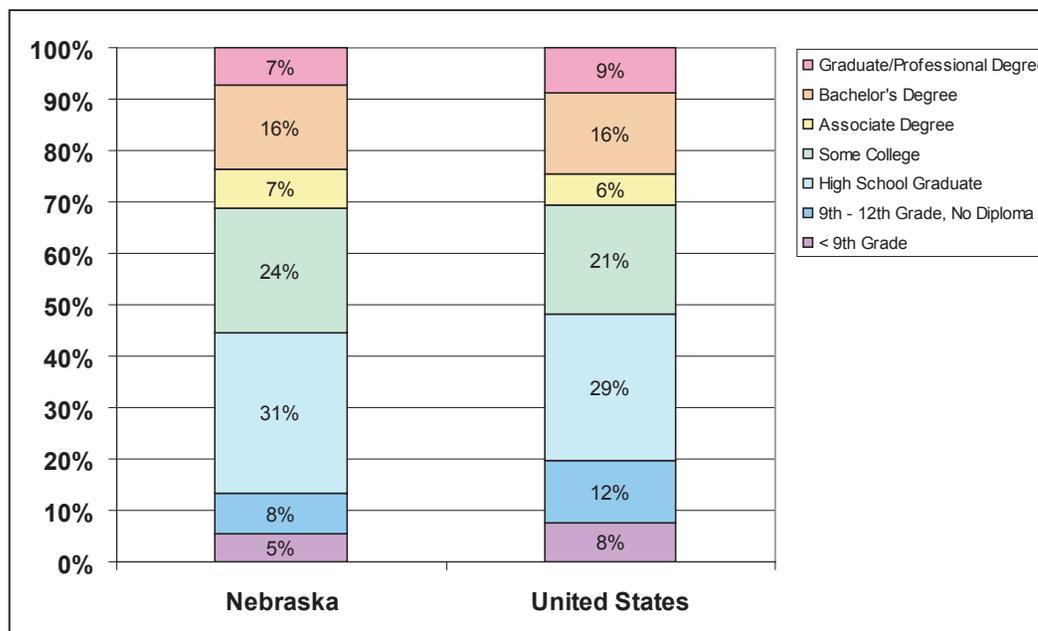
In Nebraska, the highest percentage of individuals without a high school diploma or equivalency, 28%, were age 65 and older. This trend was mirrored by the National population at a rate of 35%.

Graduation Rates

At least 90 percent of Nebraska public school seniors graduate each year. Nebraska's graduation rate — a 12th grade graduation rate— compares the number of graduates to the number of seniors at the beginning of the school year. For more information, visit the Nebraska Department of Education online at www.nde.state.ne.us.



Educational Attainment Comparison: Nebraska State to National for the Population Age 25 and Over



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

High School Completion Compared to Enrollment

Area	Male	Female	Graduation Rate
Nebraska	10,927	10,789	90.00%

Source: Nebraska Department of Education, 2004

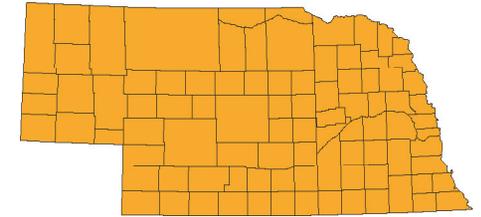
Community College Outcomes:

Community college graduates from across the state contribute to Nebraska's skilled workforce. Seventy-four percent of Nebraska's 2004 – 2005 Community College graduates were employed in the State during first quarter 2006. This is down slightly from the 76 percent of 2003 – 2004 graduates working in Nebraska in first quarter 2005.

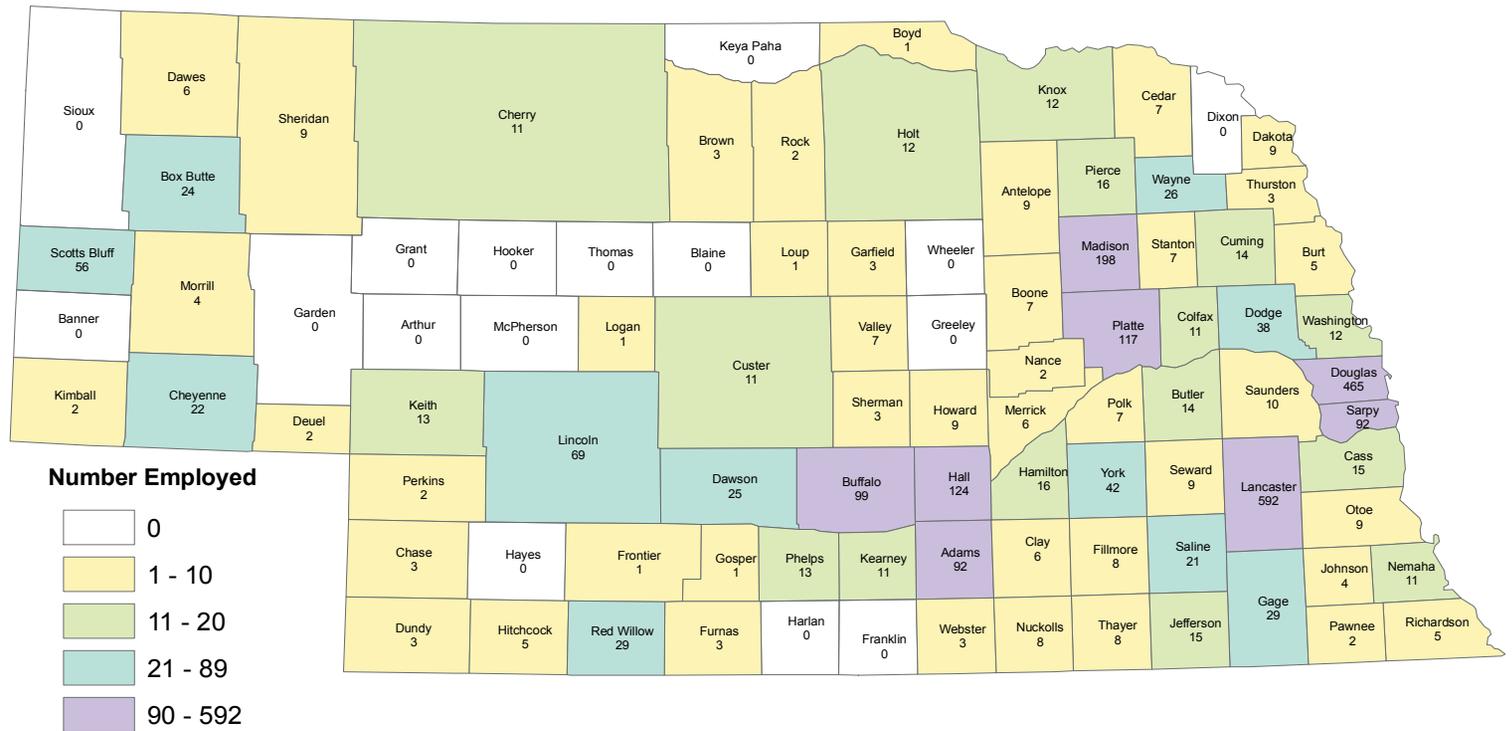
Quality Control Technology/Technician graduates earned the highest estimated average annual earnings of \$54,504. All four graduates were employed in Nebraska. Industrial Mechanics and Maintenance Technology graduates earned the second highest estimated average annual earnings of \$44,895. All 24 Industrial Mechanics and Maintenance graduates were working in the state. Graduates from 21 fields of study had estimated average annual earnings above \$30,000.

The Health Care industry employed 890 graduates, more than any other industry. Retail Trade employed 489, Manufacturing employed 384 and Finance & Insurance employed 245 graduates. The 47 graduates employed in Utilities had estimated average annual earnings \$38,517 and the 384 graduates employed in Manufacturing had estimated average annual earnings of \$32,096.

In 77 of Nebraska's 93 counties there was a least one person from this class working in the county.



County of Employment for 2004 - 2005 Community College Graduates Working in Nebraska in First Quarter 2006



<i>Institution</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005</i>	<i>Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska</i>	<i>Percent of Graduates Working in Nebraska</i>	<i>Estimated Average Annual Earnings Associate Degree</i>	<i>Estimated Median Annual Earnings Associate Degree</i>
All Community Colleges	5,135	3,820	74%	\$ 23,360	\$ 22,078

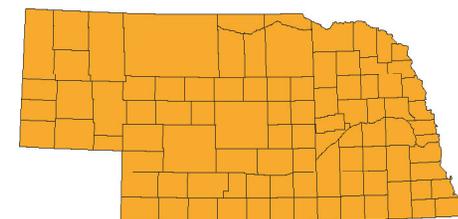
Source: Nebraska Workforce Development - Department of Labor, Office of Workforce Security, January 2007

State College Outcomes:

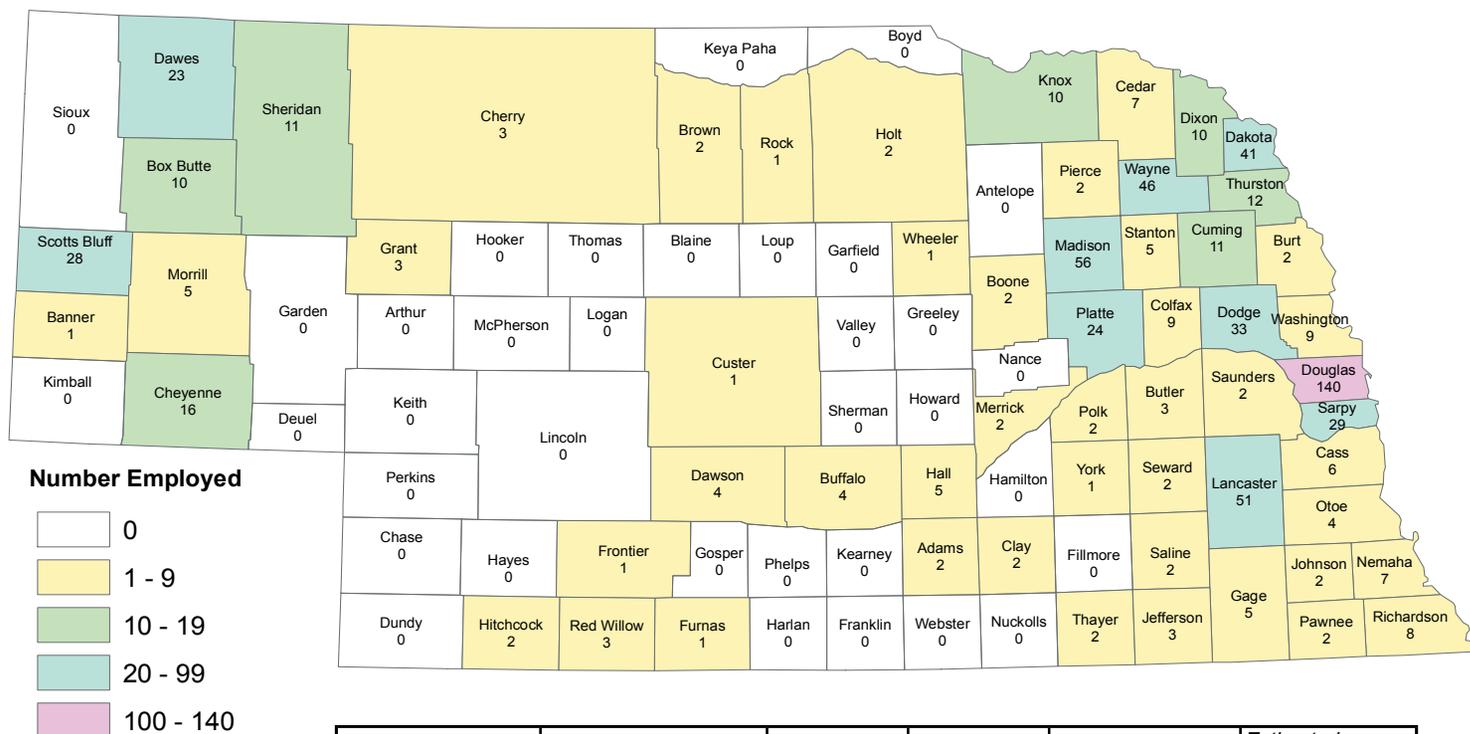
Chadron State College, Peru State College and Wayne State College had a total of 924 graduates from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 working in Nebraska in first quarter 2006. Nearly two-thirds (62%) of all graduates were found to be employed in the state. The education services industry employed 443 people, nearly half (48%) of all graduates.

A total of 11 different fields of study had 80% or more of Bachelor's degree graduates working in Nebraska. These 11 fields of study had 28 graduates. There were nine fields of study with 80% or more of Master's degree or higher graduates working in Nebraska. There were 95 graduates in these fields of study.

The six graduates employed in the manufacturing industry had the highest estimated average annual earnings at \$62,647. The wholesale trade industry employed 24 graduates and had the second highest estimated earnings of \$33,673 per year.



County of Employment for 2004 - 2005 State College Graduates Working in Nebraska in First Quarter 2006



Institution	Number of Graduates July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005	Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Estimated Average Annual Earnings Bachelors Degree	Estimated Median Annual Earnings Bachelors Degree
All State Colleges	1,496	924	62%	\$ 24,580.46	\$ 25,086.60

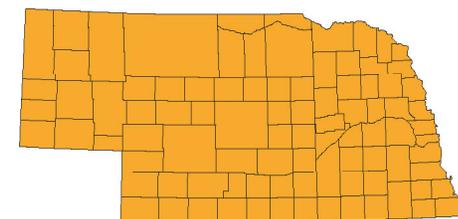
Source: Nebraska Workforce Development-Department of Labor, Office of Workforce Security, January 2007

State College Outcomes:

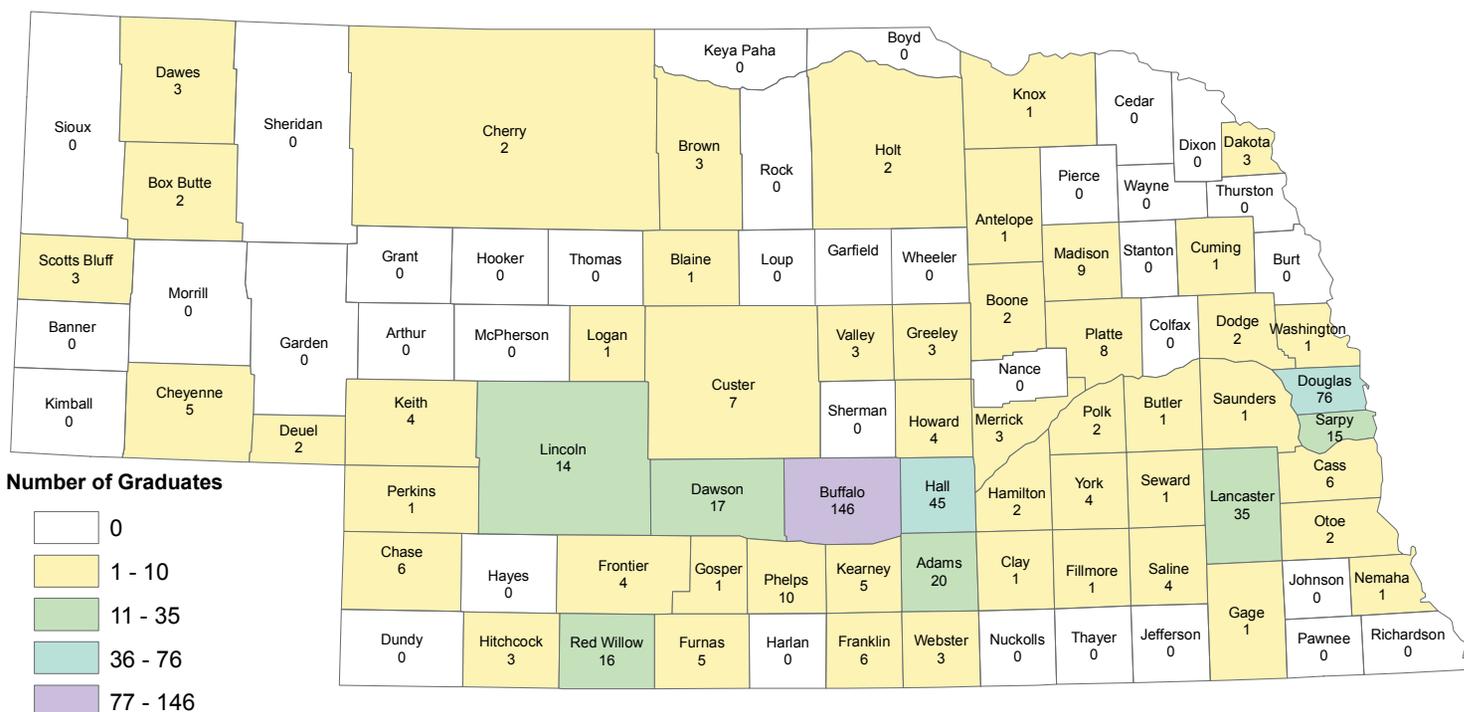
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The six graduates employed in the manufacturing industry had the highest estimated average annual earnings at \$62,647. The wholesale trade industry employed 24 graduates and had the second highest estimated earnings of \$33,673 per year.



County of Employment for 2004 - 2005 University of Nebraska-Kearney Graduates Working in Nebraska in First Quarter 2006



Institution	Number of Graduates July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005	Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Percent of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Estimated Average Annual Earnings Bachelor's Degree	Estimated Median Annual Earnings Bachelor's Degree
University of Nebraska-Kearney	1096	726	66%	\$ 23,928	\$ 25,201

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development-Department of Labor, Office of Workforce Security, January 2007

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Labor Force

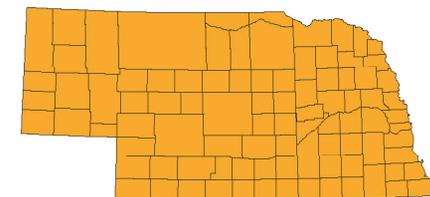
The Labor Force section provides insight on current, historical, and future trends of the labor force in the region. The data included in this section were produced by the Labor Market Information Center of Nebraska Workforce Development - Department of Labor. Specific data source information is included on each page.

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Labor Force Estimates

The Historical Labor Force Estimates are monthly compilations of information about the labor force in Nebraska. The labor force is the total of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed excluding those who are under 16 years of age, inmates of institutions, or members of the Armed Forces. Monthly labor force estimates come from Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) and include figures from the Current Population Survey. The Current Population Survey is a monthly survey of sample households conducted by the Census Bureau that provides monthly statistics on employment, unemployment, and demographic data. Historical Labor Force Estimates can be found at www.dol.state.ne.us under Labor Market Information, employment/unemployment, labor force/workforce summaries. Select year and area from the drop-down menu.



Nebraska Statewide Historical Labor Force Estimates 2000-2005

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	976,164	982,560	982,619	984,558	990,788	994,991	1,002,601	986,542	978,825	987,215	985,794	982,894
2004	975,086	978,986	980,934	984,233	988,731	997,092	1,004,576	988,471	978,051	985,682	986,887	980,534
2003	962,925	968,846	972,450	977,808	979,838	987,743	986,816	974,869	965,394	977,509	978,600	974,869
2002	940,421	953,278	955,087	957,677	962,074	970,004	972,660	959,453	954,821	964,243	962,095	960,549
2001	950,969	956,466	961,294	960,321	961,119	968,442	971,575	951,797	945,286	955,121	951,279	948,875
2000	941,329	947,976	950,541	954,260	955,804	962,481	963,913	951,904	939,369	952,081	952,602	952,418
1999	931,489	933,184	935,876	936,822	944,309	954,785	959,151	943,657	933,748	943,542	946,409	943,293
1998	921,997	927,327	932,103	935,120	940,140	948,437	956,434	940,953	931,329	942,405	942,189	938,837
1997	912,980	914,699	920,104	923,318	930,611	937,372	942,600	930,522	918,398	930,354	931,219	929,591
1996	901,042	909,306	913,458	915,885	924,310	934,264	942,678	926,420	916,533	928,437	925,697	920,222
1995	886,472	892,412	897,162	903,640	907,527	916,310	924,538	912,339	901,800	916,093	910,983	906,929

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006

Nebraska Average Annual Labor Force Estimates 2000-2005

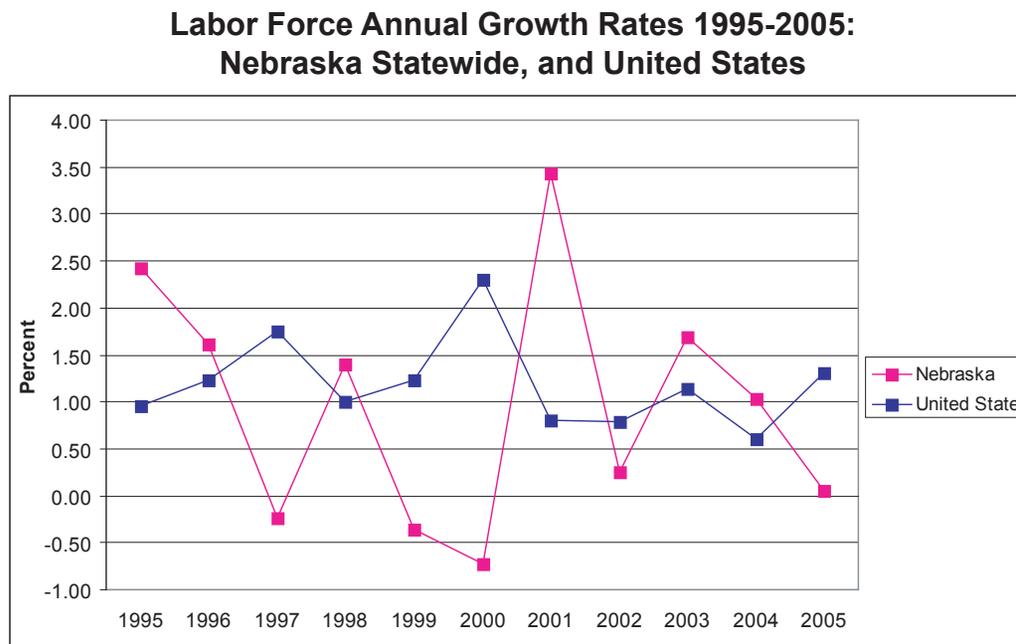
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	
				Nebraska	National
2005	986,296	949,070	37,226	3.8	5.1
2004	985,772	947,346	38,426	3.9	5.5
2003	975,639	936,736	38,903	4.0	6.0
2002	959,364	923,620	35,743	3.7	5.8
2001	956,879	926,926	29,953	3.1	4.7
2000	952,057	925,898	26,159	2.7	4.0

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006

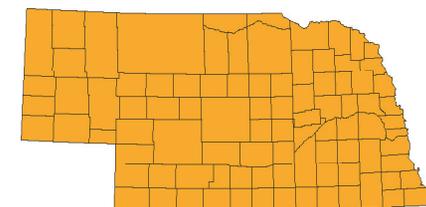
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2006

Labor Force Annual Growth Rate

The Labor Force Annual Growth Rate chart shows the year-to-year percentage change in the labor force. As long as the lines are above zero, the labor force is growing; when the lines go below zero the labor force is shrinking. The United States labor force has been consistently growing at about one percent per year, while Nebraska's labor force grew sporadically at a rate of one to two percent and was stagnant in 1997, 1999 and 2000.



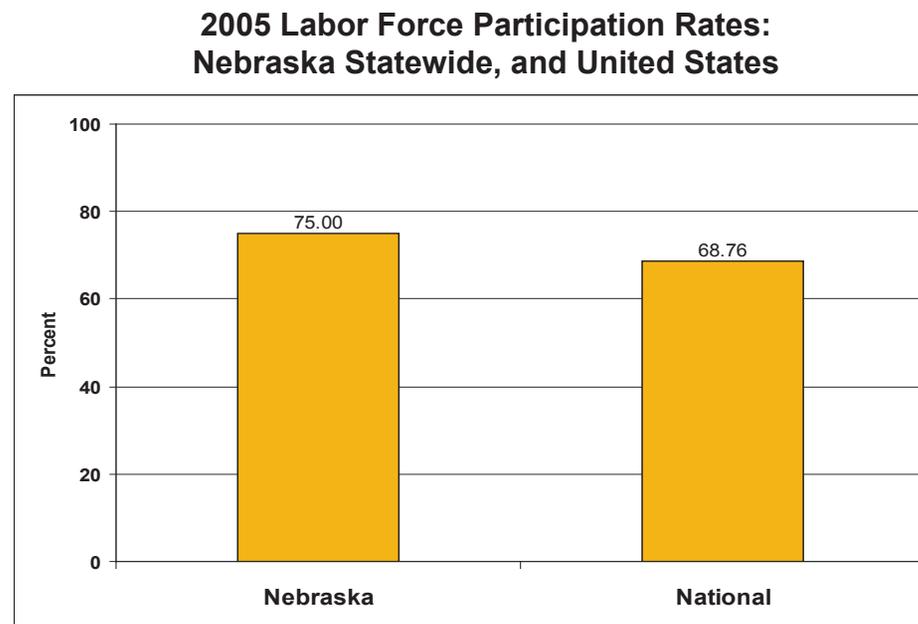
Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006,
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2006



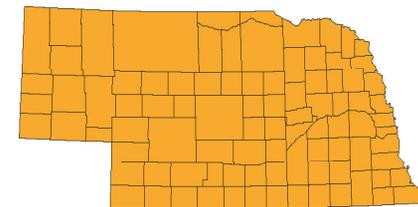
Labor Force Participation Rate

The labor force participation rate is the number of people in the labor force divided by the total population age 16 and over (from U.S. Census 2000). Seventy-five percent of the population age 16 and over in Nebraska participate in the labor force, which is higher than the U.S. rate of 69 percent.

Labor force participation rates are not among the most frequently reported labor market measures. Yet, they are sure to become increasingly important as the baby-boom generation enters retirement. The measure also provides interesting insight into changes over time in the labor market and society.



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006,
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000



**Job Vacancies
by Major Occupational Group
Nebraska Statewide**

The Job Vacancy Survey revealed 33,434 vacancies statewide with an overall job vacancy rate of 3.7 percent. By size class, very small businesses reported the highest vacancy rate of 8.6 percent, and large firms had the lowest rate of 2.4 percent. Large firms reported constantly hiring for a quarter (23.1%) of their job vacancies, while medium firms reported 46.2 percent in this category.

Office & Administrative Support occupations reported the most vacancies, (4,211) and a job vacancy rate of 2.7 percent. Employers reported constantly hiring for a fifth (20.7%) of the vacancies in this group. Almost half (48.0%) of the state's vacancies fell into the five occupation groups of Office & Administrative Support (12.6%), Food Preparation & Serving-related (11.3%), Sales & Related (8.6%), Production (7.8%) and Transportation & Material Moving (7.8%). Several occupation groups that have a higher percentage of vacancies requiring post-high school education and occupational experience in addition to reporting a high constantly hiring rate include: Personal Care & Service, Healthcare Practitioners & Technical, Healthcare Support, as well as Education, Training & Support. This group accounted for 21% of the vacancies.

The occupation group with the highest statewide job vacancy rate was Farming, Fishing, and Forestry (79.3%), with 78.2 percent of the vacancies temporary positions.

**Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group and Firm Size
Nebraska Statewide - Second Quarter 2006**

Statewide Table 1a: Employment and Job Vacancies by Major Occupational Group

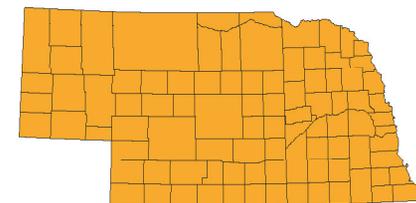
Major Occupation Group	Demand Indicators					Other Characteristics				
	Number of Job Vacancies	Employment Estimate of Total Filled Jobs*	Job Vacancy Rate %	Constantly Hiring %	Temporary or Seasonal %	Part Time %	Requiring Field or Occupational Experience %	Requiring Education Beyond High School %	Average Wage Offer \$***	
Office and Administrative Support	4,211	155,790	2.7	20.7	12.8	31.2	20.9	21.8	10.06	
Food Preparation and Serving-Related	3,773	75,020	5.0	58.0	6.4	59.7	9.2	0.4	6.73	
Sales and Related	2,863	94,070	3.0	41.4	0.4	54.5	16.0	5.1	8.61	
Production	2,614	81,180	3.2	47.0	1.9	2.6	32.3	11.1	11.08	
Transportation and Material Moving	2,600	74,260	3.5	51.0	22.0	30.9	31.2	14.7	11.58	
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	2,229	2,810	79.3	3.0	78.2	73.8	3.8	0.4	7.47	
Personal Care and Service	2,061	17,490	11.8	75.5	3.5	20.0	84.7	73.6	7.84	
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	2,049	48,600	4.2	40.9	9.1	43.4	48.6	96.0	19.24	
Healthcare Support	1,697	24,260	7.0	62.6	12.1	59.9	33.0	67.1	10.07	
Construction and Extraction	1,506	42,910	3.5	27.4	8.8	12.9	63.0	10.8	12.33	
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	1,426	35,800	4.0	28.3	2.2	3.4	69.2	41.1	12.58	
Business and Financial Operations	1,347	34,880	3.9	10.8	6.0	10.5	75.4	73.3	19.56	
Education, Training, and Library	1,243	53,360	2.3	34.6	56.0	54.3	50.4	85.0	22.00	
Community and Social Services	1,115	13,080	8.5	5.7	7.1	34.3	29.1	25.7	10.95	
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Management	638	28,620	2.2	35.3	32.1	49.8	15.2	-	8.02	
Computer and Mathematical	585	31,160	1.9	16.6	-	1.9	83.4	66.3	24.73	
Protective Service	489	20,130	2.4	-	0.4	2.7	76.3	95.3	23.54	
Architecture and Engineering	302	13,940	2.2	17.5	40.7	27.2	13.6	2.3	8.68	
Life, Physical, and Social Science	291	10,690	2.7	6.9	3.1	-	62.9	99.3	27.32	
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and	183	8,360	2.2	2.2	4.4	6.6	60.7	91.8	20.68	
Legal	175	10,960	1.6	45.7	-	24.6	45.1	29.7	10.42	
Legal	37	4,430	0.8	-	8.1	8.1	43.2	59.5	19.82	
Firm Size**										
Very Small (1-4 employees)	4,210	48,789	8.6	23.8	12.2	21.8	51.4	42.9	10.58	
Small (5-49 employees)	12,486	317,959	3.9	40.6	18.9	41.3	35.5	28.2	9.75	
Medium (50-249 employees)	10,029	258,313	3.9	46.2	10.3	40.5	33.5	35.4	13.24	
Large (250 or more employees)	6,709	282,466	2.4	23.1	16.2	26.1	30.7	29.5	13.72	
Statewide Overall	33,434	907,527	3.7	36.7	14.9	35.5	36.	32.5	11.70	

* Employment estimates of total filled jobs by Occupation are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) 2005 survey data.

**Employment estimates of total filled jobs by Firm Size are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage (QCEW) 2006, 1st quarter data.

***Occupation wages are based on the average wage offers reported by employers.

- No responses in these categories



Job Vacancies by Major Industry Nebraska Statewide

The demand for labor in a given industry can be viewed in terms of three demand indicators. They are: (1) number of job vacancies, (2) job vacancy rate, and (3) duration of openings. When an industry is constantly hiring, that is an indication of job turnover.

Health Care & Social Assistance had the most job vacancies statewide, with 4,743 openings, a job vacancy rate of 3.9 percent, with 28.2 percent of the vacancies constantly being hired. This industry has 14.2 percent of the state's job vacancies and 13.5 percent of the state's employment. Almost half (44.8%) of the job vacancies for this industry require education beyond high school and a third (37.0%) require occupational experience, which may narrow the pipeline of eligible job candidates to meet the demand.

The Natural Resources & Mining industry had the highest statewide job vacancy rate of 16.6 percent. Of the 2,170 vacant positions in the industry, 79.4 percent were temporary or seasonal. This industry reported less than 3 percent of the job vacancies have requirements of education beyond high school or occupational experience, which broadens the pool of potential job candidates. The minimal pre-requisites, temporary or seasonal nature of the vacancies and the average wage offer likely contribute to a higher vacancy rate.

Job Vacancies by Major Industry Nebraska Statewide - Second Quarter 2006

Statewide Table 5a: Job Vacancies and Industry Employment

Industry	Demand Indicators				Other Characteristics				
	Number of Job Vacancies	Employment Estimate of Total Filled Jobs	Job Vacancy Rate %	Constantly Hiring %	Temporary or Seasonal %	Part Time %	Requiring Field or Occupational Experience %	Requiring Education Beyond High School %	Average Wage Offer \$
Health Care & Social Assistance	4,743	122,304	3.9	28.2	7.9	45.6	37.0	44.8	11.95
Administrative&Sprt&Waste Mgt&Remediatn	3,864	45,013	8.6	60.7	13.7	35.7	33.9	31.1	12.13
Accommodation & Food Services	3,535	72,799	4.9	57.3	8.6	59.7	13.6	0.1	6.61
Retail Trade	2,841	109,309	2.6	31.7	1.0	54.4	17.8	9.3	8.42
Professional, Scientific, & Technical	2,513	36,357	6.9	15.7	14.3	24.5	34.2	62.0	14.85
Manufacturing	2,467	106,656	2.3	25.1	3.3	3.1	23.8	15.6	12.09
Natural Resources and Mining	2,170	13,079	16.6	1.8	79.4	73.1	2.9	1.9	7.52
Other Services (except Public	2,143	26,082	8.2	77.3	0.5	2.9	92.8	82.1	8.55
Education Services	1,873	78,168	2.4	23.6	41.5	47.8	46.9	72.1	19.53
Construction	1,626	47,550	3.4	37.6	5.6	12.4	70.0	15.5	12.52
Transportation & Warehousing	1,357	38,942	3.5	80.5	30.2	40.3	40.5	23.3	13.79
Finance & Insurance	1,153	56,748	2.0	15.4	0.7	6.5	57.9	51.5	19.69
Wholesale Trade	850	39,042	2.2	24.9	4.7	15.6	24.7	18.7	10.90
Public Administration	842	49,797	1.7	5.1	22.	18.6	46.0	50.7	13.41
Management of Companies & Enterprises	664	15,161	4.4	28.0	6.6	15.5	49.5	27.9	14.26
Information	361	20,926	1.7	16.6	0.6	17.7	38.2	29.4	12.80
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	243	12,511	1.9	45.7	6.6	66.3	17.7	16.5	6.29
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	109	7,371	1.5			7.3	78.0	22.0	18.36
Utilities	80	9,712	0.8		8.8	1.3	56.3	73.8	25.34
Part Time	11,884			41.8	33.2		21.4	22.4	9.91
Full Time	21,550			33.8	4.8		44.0	38.0	12.69
Statewide Overall	33,434	907,527	3.7	36.7	14.9	35.5	36.0	32.5	11.70

Source: Job Vacancy Survey, 2nd Quarter 2006



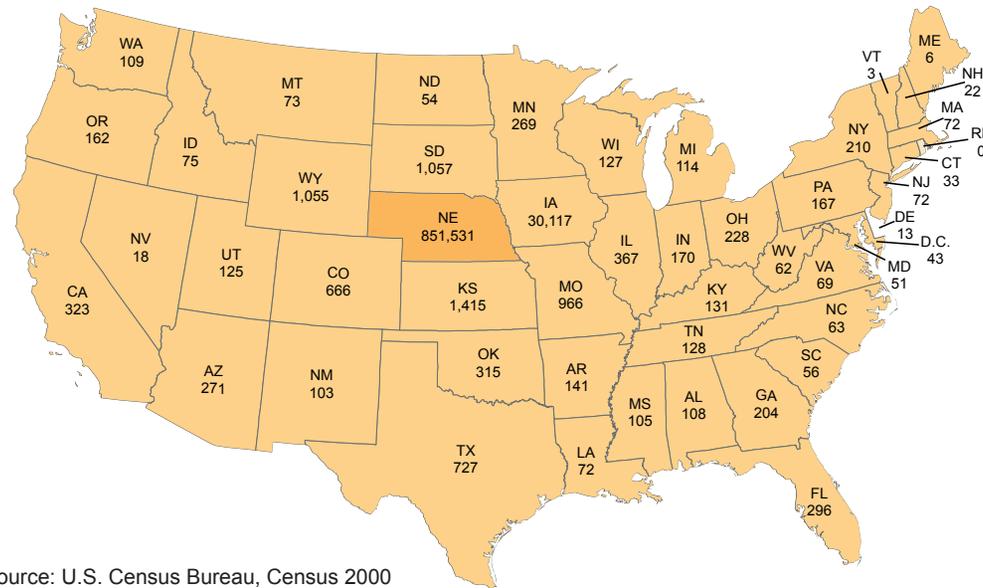
Commuting Patterns

Commuting Into Region

The map on the right shows the number of workers commuting into Nebraska for work and from which state they are commuting. The map is populated with data compiled from Census 2000 responses to the long-form (sample) questions on where people worked and is updated every ten years. Commuting data is used to identify the boundaries of the regional labor pool, which will likely influence the potential for business growth.

Alaska and Hawaii are not displayed on the map because there are not any commuters from these regions.

Commuting Into Nebraska



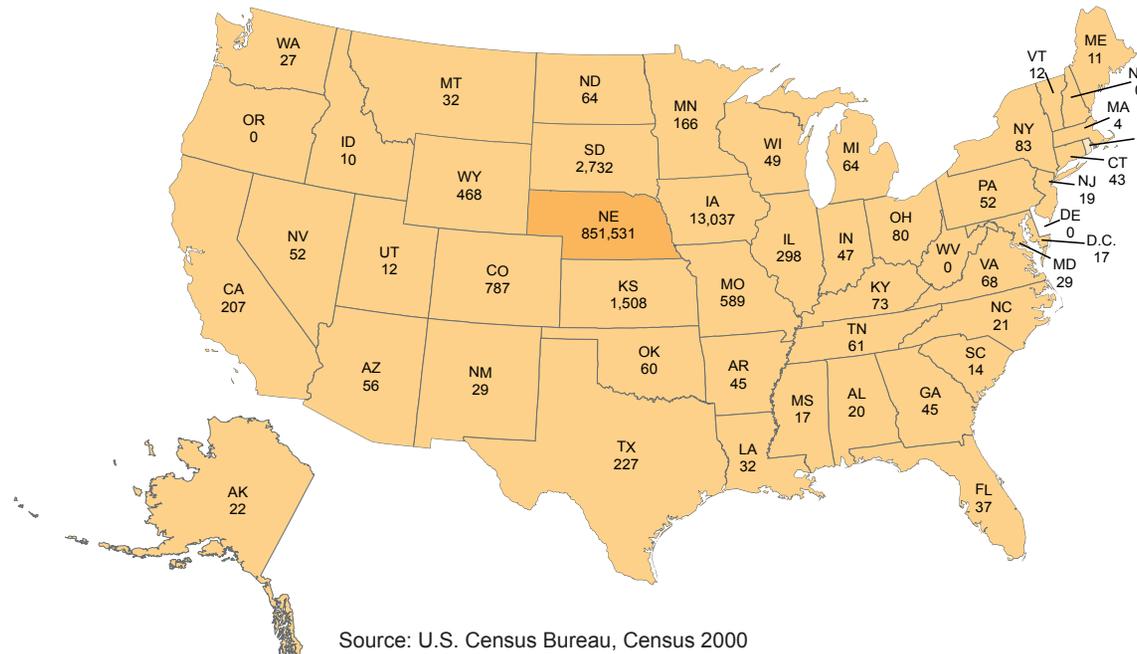
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Commuting Out of Region

The map on the right shows the number of workers commuting out of Nebraska for work and to which state they are commuting for work. The map is populated with data compiled from Census 2000 responses to the long-form (sample) questions on where people worked and is updated every ten years. Commuting data is used to identify the boundaries of the regional labor pool, which will likely influence the potential for business growth. The data is also used to determine the number of workers who may choose to live and work within the region if suitable jobs were available.

Hawaii is not displayed on this map because there are currently no commuters from Nebraska into that region.

Commuting Out of Nebraska



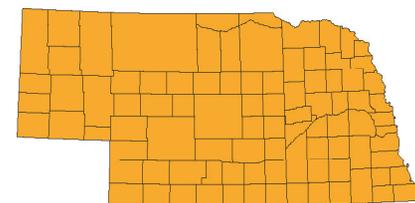
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Analysis

Industry Review

The Industry Review section contains historical information on employment by industry, location quotient analysis, average annual wages by industry, and benefits information. The enhanced quarterly unemployment insurance (EQUI) files, long-term industry projects, Nebraska Employee Benefits report, and the ALMIS database are the information sources used for these data sets.

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Historical Employment by Industry & Percent of Total Employment

The information in the Historical Employment by Industry table shows the number of employees reported for each industry in the state. The data for the Historical Employment by Industry table was obtained from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. The QCEW program publishes a quarterly count of employment and wages reported by employers that are subject to Unemployment Insurance coverage.

Annual and quarterly data is available online at <http://www.dol.state.ne.us>; Labor Market Information; Employment/Unemployment; Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Data from 2001 to the present is based on NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) while data prior to 2001 is SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) based. Data prior to 2001 cannot be compared with more current data.

The Percent of Total Employment table represents the percent of employees in each industry in the state compared to the percent of employees in these industries in the United States.

Nebraska Statewide Historical Employment by Industry

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Natural Resources & Mining	11,190	10,752	11,038	11,233	11,743
Construction	43,811	44,659	46,212	47,050	46,426
Manufacturing	110,531	105,198	101,912	100,635	101,338
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	186,267	184,475	184,673	18,546	188,151
Information	25,771	24,690	21,452	21,445	20,382
Financial Activities	59,448	58,609	59,461	60,041	61,629
Professional & Business Services	97,143	92,066	91,536	94,438	96,705
Education & Health Services	98,828	100,931	104,560	106,679	108,254
Leisure & Hospitality	76,831	76,697	77,586	77,547	79,077
Other Services	25,599	25,582	25,879	25,906	26,016
Government	148,428	150,390	150,969	151,850	152,844
All Industries/Ownerships	883,848	874,050	875,277	882,230	892,565

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2006

Nebraska Statewide Percent of Total Employment by Industry

	Nebraska	U.S.
Natural Resources & Mining	1.3%	1.3%
Construction	5.2%	5.5%
Manufacturing	11.4%	10.8%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	21.1%	19.5%
Information	2.3%	2.3%
Financial Activities	6.9%	6.1%
Professional & Business Services	10.8%	12.8%
Education & Health Services	12.1%	12.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	8.9%	9.7%
Other Services	2.9%	3.3%
Government	17.1%	15.9%
Unclassified	N/A	0.2%

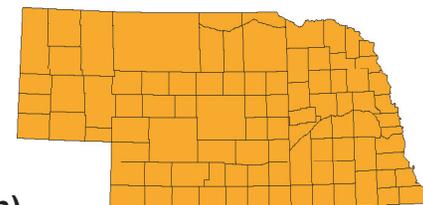
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2006

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2006

Location Quotient

The location quotient indicates the concentration of employment in an industry at the statewide level relative to its concentration at the national level. The state location quotient is calculated by dividing each industry's employment by total employment, and then by the national ratio. Industries with location quotients over 1.0 serve consumers outside of Nebraska and bring revenue in to the area. When the location quotient is less than 1.0 the industry is likely to be driven by the consumption of goods and services within the state. The higher the location quotient, the less dependent the industry is on state consumption.

In 2005, The Trade, Transportation & Utilities, and Financial Activities industries both had location quotients greater than 1.1. This means that Nebraska is an exporter of these products and the demand is most likely driven by national pressures. Location quotients for 2001-2005 are shown in the table to the right.

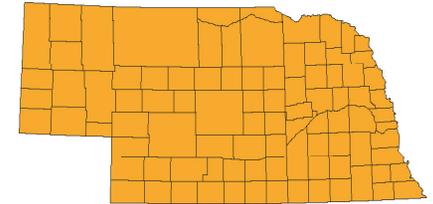


Location Quotient (Nebraska Statewide to Nation)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Natural Resources & Mining	0.97	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.02
Construction	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.01	0.96
Manufacturing	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.07
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.10
Information	1.07	1.09	1.00	1.03	1.00
Financial Activities	1.15	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.15
Professional & Business Services	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.86
Education & Health Services	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.98
Leisure & Hospitality	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.92	0.93
Other Services	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90

Note: Location Quotient red when greater than or equal to 1.1

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2006



Employment and Wages by Major Industry

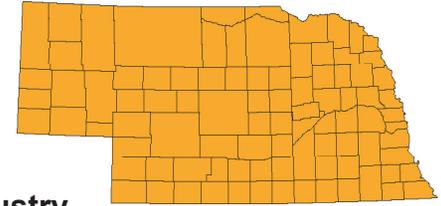
The Employment and Wages by Major Industry data for the state was gathered from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. Monthly employment represents the number of workers covered by Unemployment Insurance laws who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period including the 12th of the month. Wages represent total compensation paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when services were performed.

Quarterly employment by industry is averaged to produce annual employment values by North American Industry Classification system (NAICS). Annual total wage values are then divided by the annual employment values in each industry to determine the estimated average annual wage per employee. Quarterly Average Weekly Wages were derived by taking average quarterly wages and dividing this number by 13. Annual Average Weekly Wages were derived by taking the average annual wage per employee and dividing by 52. The wages shown on this table are specific to the area.

Nebraska Statewide Employment & Wages by Major Industry (NAICS)

Industry	Establishments	Average Employment	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Wage	Total Wages
Private Ownership:					
<i>Total, All Industries</i>	53,045	739,721	\$615	\$32,003	\$23,673,181,825
Natural Resources & Mining	1,452	11,743	\$521	\$27,079	\$317,993,227
Construction	6,480	46,426	\$677	\$35,218	\$1,635,008,813
Manufacturing	2,065	101,338	\$703	\$36,570	\$3,705,935,253
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14,242	188,151	\$547	\$28,466	\$5,356,003,549
Information	951	20,382	\$882	\$45,887	\$935,252,128
Financial Activities	5,843	61,629	\$848	\$44,094	\$2,717,470,745
Professional & Business Services	8,077	96,705	\$759	\$39,480	\$3,817,962,438
Education & Health Services	4,677	108,254	\$659	\$34,283	\$3,711,249,284
Leisure & Hospitality	4,757	79,077	\$215	\$11,174	\$883,612,251
Other Services	4,499	26,016	\$438	\$22,782	\$592,694,137
Government Ownership:					
Total Government	3,628	152,844	\$662	\$34,436	\$5,263,290,437
Local Government	2,078	104,367	\$591	\$30,728	\$3,207,051,374
State Government	1,010	32,156	\$735	\$38,207	\$1,228,591,471
Federal Government	540	16,320	\$975	\$50,713	\$827,647,592
Total All Industry/Ownership:	56,673	892,565	\$623	\$32,419	\$28,936,472,262

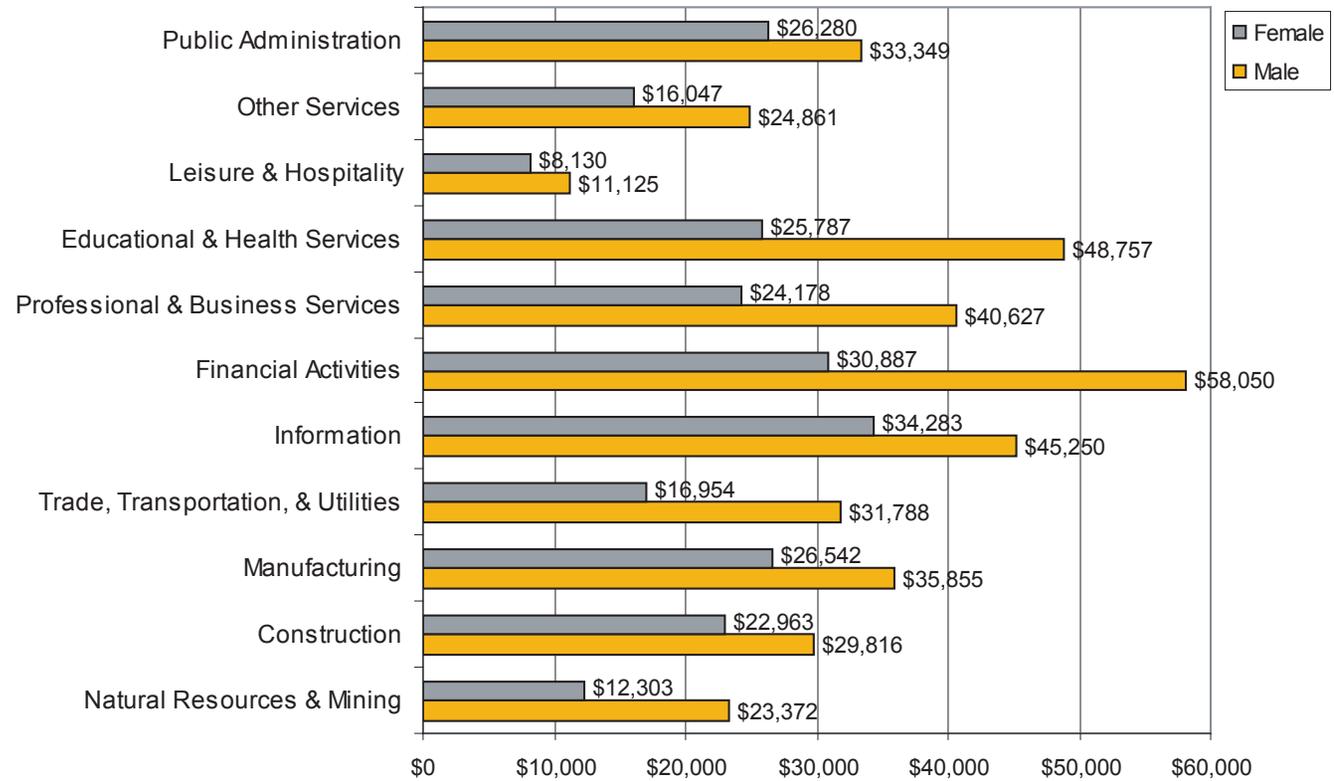
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages, 2006



Earnings By Gender & Industry

The graph on the right shows the average earnings of workers by gender in each industry for the state. This data is used to compare the average annual earnings for males and females and to evaluate the industries which have the narrowest and greatest difference in pay between genders.

Nebraska Statewide Average Annual Earnings by Industry



Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, Administrative Records 2005

Labor Market Dynamics

Definitions

One Quarter Worker: The employee works for the employer during the current quarter, but not during the previous nor subsequent quarters.

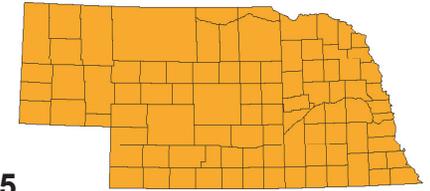
Retention: The employee worked for the employer a minimum of three consecutive quarters - the previous quarter, the current quarter, and the subsequent quarter

Hires: The employee did not work for the employer in the previous quarter, does work for the employer during the current quarter.

Separations: The employee works for the employer during the current quarter and does not work for the employer in the following quarter.

Flow Rate: The Flow Rate is the Hire Rate minus the Separation Rate. It tells the overall growth or decline of employment in the industry.

Note: The sum of Retention, Hires, Separations, and "One Quarter Workers" will not equal Total Transactions. The "One Quarter Worker" category is comprised of workers who were hired and who separated during the quarter, and are added into the counts of Hires and of Separations. Therefore, the sum of all categories duplicates the "One Quarter Worker" category.



Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Dynamics: 3rd Quarter 2005

Industry Super Sector	Total Transactions	"One Quarter Worker"	Retention	Hires	Separations	"One Quarter Worker" Rate	Retention Rate	Hire Rate	Separation Rate	Flow Rate
Natural Resources & Mining	18,577	6,322	8,442	7,706	8,751	34.0%	45.4%	41.5%	47.1%	-5.6%
Construction	59,880	5,951	35,318	12,163	18,350	9.9%	59.0%	20.3%	30.6%	-10.3%
Manufacturing	116,219	4,115	88,016	11,742	20,576	3.5%	75.7%	10.1%	17.7%	-7.6%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	237,283	13,349	157,053	38,337	55,242	5.6%	66.2%	16.2%	23.3%	-7.1%
Information	26,390	544	20,895	2,167	3,872	2.1%	79.2%	8.2%	14.7%	-6.5%
Financial Activities	69,919	1,528	55,115	6,124	10,208	2.2%	78.8%	8.8%	14.6%	-5.8%
Professional & Business Services	113,214	17,389	60,912	31,424	38,267	15.4%	53.8%	27.8%	33.8%	-6.0%
Education & Health Services	215,387	7,468	158,568	25,562	38,725	3.5%	73.6%	11.9%	18.0%	-6.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	108,075	13,857	46,515	28,419	46,998	12.8%	43.0%	26.3%	43.5%	-17.2%
Other Services	30,199	2,019	18,716	4,956	8,546	6.7%	62.0%	16.4%	28.3%	-11.9%
Public Administration	52,166	2,119	39,487	4,337	10,461	4.1%	75.7%	8.3%	20.1%	-11.7%
Quarter Total, all industries	1,047,309	74,661	689,037	172,937	259,996	7.1%	65.8%	16.5%	24.8%	-8.3%

* Additional quarters, definitions, and more detailed industry levels can be found on the Labor Market Information website (www.NebraskaWorkforce.com Click on Labor Market information) under Employment/Unemployment or by request.

Source: Labor Market Dynamics Program, 3rd Quarter 2005

The Natural Resources and Mining industry claims the highest rates in all categories except retention rate. Natural Resources and Mining has a "One Quarter Worker" rate of 34.0%, a hire rate of 41.5%, and a separation rate of 47.1%. These high values reflect the amount of churning that occurred during the third quarter of 2005. The difference between the number of hires and the number of separations is -1,045 resulting in an overall flow rate of -5.6%.

The all-industry "One Quarter Worker" rate is 7.1%. Workers in this category were hired either for a temporary assignment or there was not a good fit between employer and employee and the employee quit or was fired. The second-highest "One Quarter Worker" rate, 15.4%, was in Professional and Business Services with the lowest rate, 2.1%, in Information.

The retention rate for all industries is 65.8%, ranging from a high of 79.2% in Information, to a low of 43.0% in Leisure and Hospitality. Industries with a high retention rate may have lower turnover cost than those with a low retention rate.

The all-industry hire rate for the quarter is 16.5%. Professional and Business Services has the second-highest hire rate, 27.8%, with Information claiming the lowest rate of 8.2%.

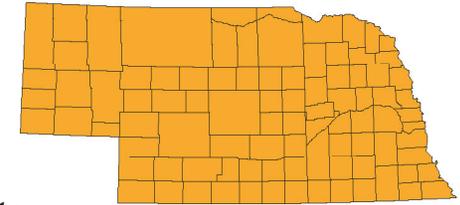
The separation rate for all industries is 24.8%. Leisure and Hospitality has the second-highest rate, 43.5%, with the lowest rates in Financial Activities (14.6%) and information (14.7%). Due to the nature of the data, the reason for separation (quit, fire or reduction in force) cannot be determined.

The all-industry flow rate is -8.3% with the Financial Activities having a rate of -5.8%, the second-highest rate for the quarter. Leisure and Hospitality has the lowest flow rate, -17.2%, and a difference of -18,579 between hires and separations.

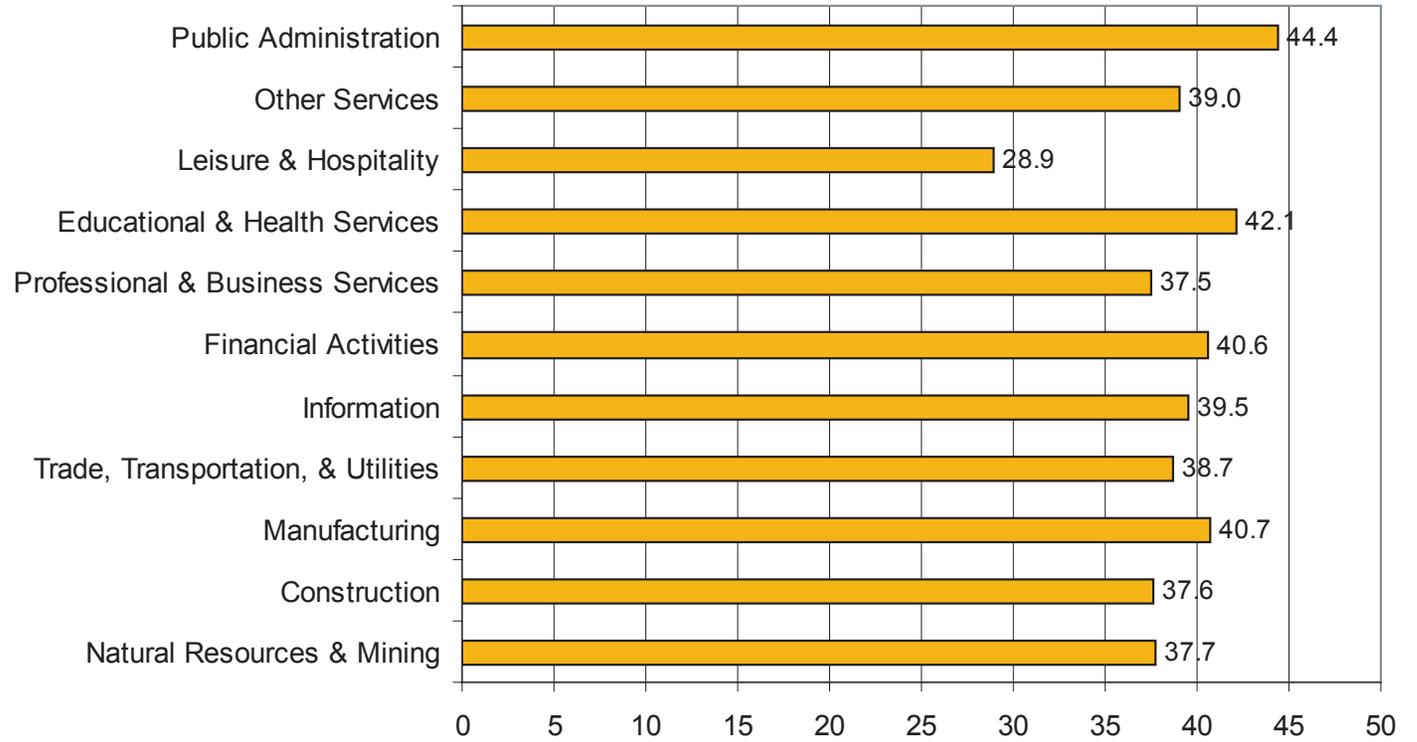


Average Age of Workers

The graph on the right shows the average age of workers in each industry. It is important to note the industries with the highest average age in its workforce. These industries may need to step up their effort to recruit younger workers. This data will no doubt become increasingly important as the baby-boom generation enters retirement.



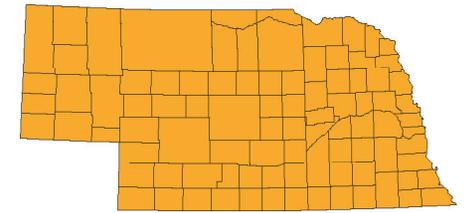
Nebraska Statewide Average Age by Industry



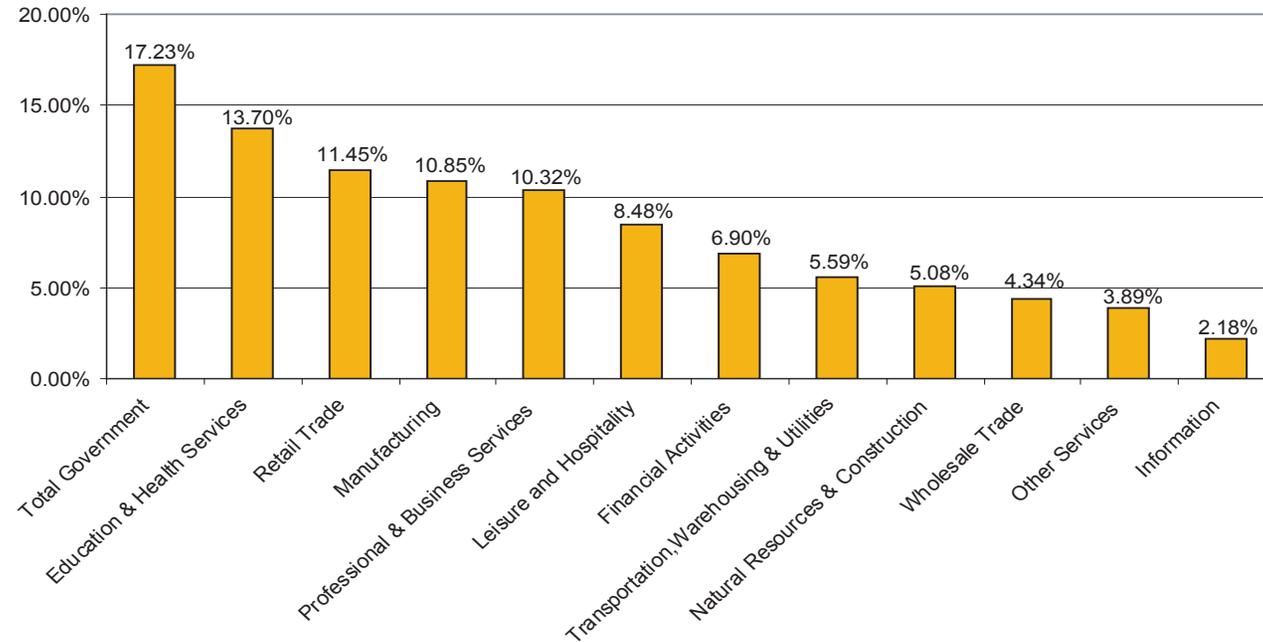
Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, Administrative Records 2005

Percent of Total Employment by Industry

The Percent of Total Employment table represents the percentage of employees in each industry in the region. This table illustrates the industry mix for the area. The data is used to identify the largest employment sectors in the region. One can distinguish emerging and declining industries within the region when the data is analyzed over time.



2005 Nebraska Statewide Percent of Total Employment by Industry



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006

Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Analysis

Compensation

The Compensation section deals with two specific topics: Wages and Benefits. Wages are updated quarterly and provided in a Estimates Delivery System format, which takes into account the cost of living and year-to-year inflation. Benefits information comes from the 2004 Benefits Survey conducted by Nebraska Workforce Development in a partnership with Nebraska Health and Human Services.

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Betty Leishman, Research Analyst (402) 471-9954	
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Mary Findlay, Research Analyst (402) 471-9915	



Wages by Occupation

Percentiles and Averages

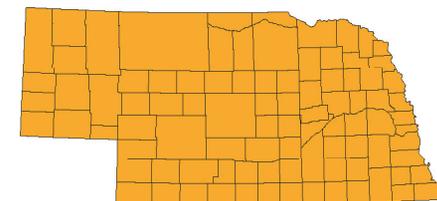
Wage information has been provided in a wide variety of formats to better present the full range of an occupation's wage pattern. Since these formats can be confusing, some short descriptions have been provided. Please contact the Labor Market Information Center if you would like additional clarification or guidance on which wage to use for a particular purpose.

The 10th percentile wage is the wage statistically determined to be the point at which 10% of the employment was reported below this wage, and 90% of the employment was above this wage. The 25th percentile wage is the point at which 25% of the employment was below this wage, and 75% was above. The 50th percentile wage is the mid-point where 50% of the employment is above, and 50% is below. Another common way of referring to the 50th percentile is the "Median" wage. The 75th percentile wage is the wage point where 75% of the employment is below this wage and 25% of employment was above this wage. The 90th percentile wage is the wage point where 90% of the employment is below this wage and 10% of employment was above this wage.

The average (mean) wage is the estimated total wage for an occupation divided by its weighted employment.

Some users of occupational wage information are interested in knowing the "entry" or "experienced" wage for an occupation. When providing wage data used to calculate the estimates in this reference, employers were asked to identify the pay range for current employees in each occupation. No differentiation was made between experienced or entry-level employees. For many occupations the 10th or 25th percentile may be appropriate for an entry wage.

-From Nebraska Wages by Occupation

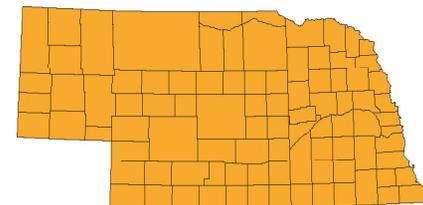


Nebraska Statewide Wages by Major Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

SOC Code	SOC Title	Empl.	Hourly Avg.	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	Annual Avg.	
									Nebraska	National
00-0000	Total all occupations	881,790	\$16.47	\$7.30	\$9.52	\$13.26	\$19.86	\$28.56	\$34,274	\$37,870
11-0000	Management Occupations	31,160	\$38.15	\$17.31	\$24.11	\$33.52	\$46.32	\$67.32	\$79,355	\$88,450
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	34,880	\$25.11	\$13.98	\$17.42	\$22.48	\$29.73	\$39.27	\$52,238	\$57,930
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	20,130	\$28.86	\$15.38	\$20.36	\$27.58	\$36.11	\$44.54	\$60,023	\$67,100
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	10,690	\$29.11	\$14.35	\$19.02	\$26.58	\$35.79	\$45.19	\$60,559	\$63,910
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	8,360	\$23.82	\$12.20	\$15.85	\$21.38	\$29.19	\$38.37	\$49,540	\$58,030
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	13,080	\$15.16	\$9.03	\$10.72	\$14.04	\$18.16	\$23.27	\$31,539	\$37,530
23-0000	Legal Occupations	4,430	\$33.85	\$12.91	\$17.06	\$24.35	\$41.28	N/A	\$70,414	\$81,070
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	53,360	\$19.78	\$9.42	\$13.22	\$18.73	\$24.03	\$30.63	\$41,138	\$43,450
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	10,960	\$17.06	\$7.68	\$10.64	\$15.03	\$21.16	\$28.60	\$35,485	\$44,310
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	48,600	\$26.78	\$11.83	\$16.02	\$21.90	\$29.13	\$44.54	\$55,689	\$59,170
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	24,260	\$11.21	\$8.18	\$9.46	\$10.79	\$12.82	\$14.74	\$23,326	\$23,850
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	13,940	\$15.88	\$7.93	\$10.70	\$14.22	\$20.04	\$26.48	\$33,048	\$35,750
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations	75,020	\$8.12	\$5.81	\$6.35	\$7.36	\$9.17	\$11.35	\$16,875	\$17,840
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	28,620	\$10.17	\$6.81	\$7.85	\$9.40	\$11.39	\$14.57	\$21,151	\$21,930
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	17,490	\$9.74	\$6.20	\$7.23	\$8.68	\$10.93	\$15.02	\$20,255	\$22,180
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	94,070	\$14.43	\$6.40	\$7.69	\$10.07	\$16.87	\$27.78	\$30,017	\$32,800
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	155,790	\$13.10	\$7.98	\$9.75	\$12.15	\$15.53	\$19.98	\$27,254	\$29,710
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	2,810	\$11.63	\$6.75	\$8.23	\$10.50	\$13.97	\$18.46	\$24,186	\$21,010
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	42,910	\$16.55	\$9.74	\$11.82	\$15.12	\$20.05	\$25.88	\$34,421	\$38,260
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	35,800	\$16.73	\$9.43	\$11.87	\$15.75	\$20.68	\$26.00	\$34,794	\$38,050
51-0000	Production Occupations	81,180	\$13.93	\$8.91	\$10.55	\$12.98	\$16.31	\$20.72	\$28,965	\$29,890
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	74,260	\$13.71	\$7.34	\$9.54	\$12.47	\$17.04	\$21.99	\$28,532	\$28,820

Source: Occupational Employment Statistics, Nebraska Workforce Development, 3rd Quarter 2006

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2006



Employee Benefits

The 2006 Nebraska Employee Benefits Survey was conducted to gain a better understanding of the types of benefits Nebraska employers offer their workers. The table shows the percentages of businesses offering selected insurance, retirement, paid time off and miscellaneous benefits to their employees.

The results of the survey will be published in the 2006 Nebraska Employee Benefits Report in the summer of 2007. The publication will show benefits offered in Nebraska by business size, industry and regional location within the state. This report will be available on the Labor Market Information page of www.NebraskaWorkforce.com.

Percentage of Nebraska Employers Offering Selected Benefits

	Offered to:	
	FT	PT
Insurance		
Health Insurance*	65.8%	11.0%
Dental Insurance	40.4%	8.9%
Vision Insurance	21.1%	5.3%
Short-term Disability Insurance	29.1%	6.6%
Long-term Disability Insurance	29.9%	5.8%
Life Insurance	49.1%	9.7%
Retirement		
Retirement Plan	66.9%	27.9%
Paid Time Off		
Paid Vacation Leave	78.4%	22.0%
Paid Sick Leave	41.3%	9.8%
Paid Holidays	74.7%	23.8%
Other Benefits		
Education Assistance	26.1%	11.7%
Bonuses	33.4%	21.1%
Flexible Spending Accounts	31.6%	12.8%

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development 2006 Benefits Survey

Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Analysis

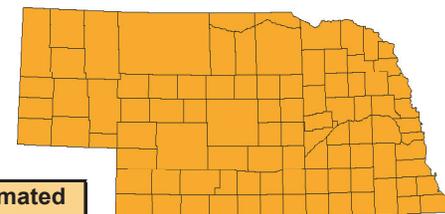
Projections

Industry Employment projections are based on historical, statistical, and subjective analysis of industry trends. Long-Term Industry Projections are produced every two years and the results are then used as an input into the Occupational Projections. The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage Program (QCEW) is the primary source of employment data used in the projections process.

Occupational Projections are produced by applying the industry staffing patterns from the most recent Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey. This staffing pattern is then applied to the Industry Projections to provide the forecasts of occupational demand by industry for as many as 750 different job titles.

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Betty Leishman, Research Analyst (402) 471-9954 Rebecca Harms, Research Analyst (402) 471-9629	
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Nick Hernandez, Economist (402) 471-1025	





Occupations with Most Openings

The occupations listed in the table on this page represent the occupations with the highest number of projected annual openings in the state. The table also shows the occupation's projected growth rate from 2004 to 2014. It is important to note that the jobs with the greatest number of openings may not be the fastest growing occupations. These occupations may employ large numbers of people in the region and/or have high employee turnover, yet overall employment in the occupation may be stagnate or declining over time. Consequently, it may be important to explore occupations which have a sizeable growth rate and a significant number of annual openings.

Nebraska Statewide Top Ten Occupations with Most Openings: 2004-2014

Occupation Title	Growth Rate (2004-2014)	Estimated Annual Openings
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	4.87%	4,997
Sales and Related Occupations	7.65%	4,181
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	15.33%	4,157
Retail Sales Workers	9.51%	2,903
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	10.47%	2,732
Production Occupations	6.93%	2,714
Food and Beverage Serving Workers	15.93%	2,547
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	22.80%	2,345
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	14.78%	2,312
Construction and Extraction Occupations	11.83%	1,677

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, 2004-2014 Occupational Projections

Hot Jobs

The occupations in the table on this page represent the hottest job prospects based on 2004-2014 occupational projections for the state. "Hot Jobs" are a list of occupations that can be considered to have above average job prospects in the state. The Job Prospects indicator is a measure of the general availability and projected growth for a particular occupation. The indicators were assigned to each occupation based on a weighted index of the following variables: projected employment growth, projected average annual compound growth rate, and projected average annual openings.

Nebraska Statewide Top Twenty Hot Jobs: 2004-2014

SOC Code	Occupation Title	Growth Rate (2004-2014)	Estimated Annual Openings
29-1111	Registered Nurses	27.53%	935
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	15.28%	949
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	25.26%	728
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	10.72%	1402
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	15.93%	1075
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	16.78%	973
41-2011	Cashiers	8.35%	1270
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	14.87%	543
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	17.17%	414
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	11.16%	378
49-9042	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	13.71%	324
39-9011	Child Care Workers	17.46%	336
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	5.32%	502
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	15.84%	300
15-1031	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	43.15%	189
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	18.53%	284
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	13.68%	308
51-3022	Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	14.85%	307
43-4171	Receptionists and Information Clerks	15.46%	311
47-2031	Carpenters	12.30%	286

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, 2006

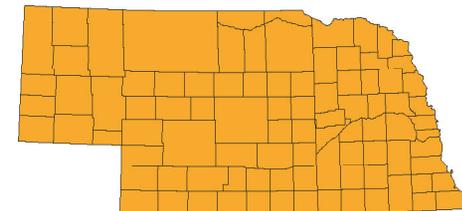


Industry Projections

Long-term statewide and substate industry projections are produced every two years. The projections are based on historical employment trends projected into the future.

The preliminary forecasts are reviewed by labor market analysts and adjusted based on current knowledge and expected events within the local economy.

Long-Term Industry Projections can be found on the Labor Market Information website at www.dol.state.ne.us/projections.htm



**Nebraska Statewide
2004-2014 Long-Term Industry Employment Projection**

Industry Title	2004 Annual Employment	2014 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2004-2014	% Change
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	60,993	56,848	-4,145	-6.8
Mining	1,258	1,110	-148	-11.8
Utilities	1,587	1,566	-21	-1.3
Construction	45,534	50,714	5,180	11.4
Manufacturing	100,657	100,055	-602	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	38,572	41,113	2,541	6.6
Retail Trade	106,442	119,846	13,404	12.6
Transportation and Warehousing	46,910	57,385	10,475	22.3
Information	20,176	23,264	3,088	15.3
Finance and Insurance	53,430	60,794	7,364	13.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,388	11,063	1,675	17.8
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	34,033	38,370	4,337	12.7
Management of Companies and Enterprises	13,182	13,706	524	4.0
Administrative & Waste Management Services	42,971	51,616	8,645	20.1
Educational Services (including state and local government)	95,650	107,810	12,160	12.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	112,182	139,273	27,091	24.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,591	13,115	2,524	23.8
Accommodation and Food Services	66,665	75,151	8,486	12.7
Other Services (except Government)	37,525	42,619	5,094	13.6
Government	77,586	82,363	4,777	6.2

Source: Nebraska Workforce Development, 2004-2014 Long-Term Industry Projections

Nebraska Statewide Labor Market Analysis

Appendices

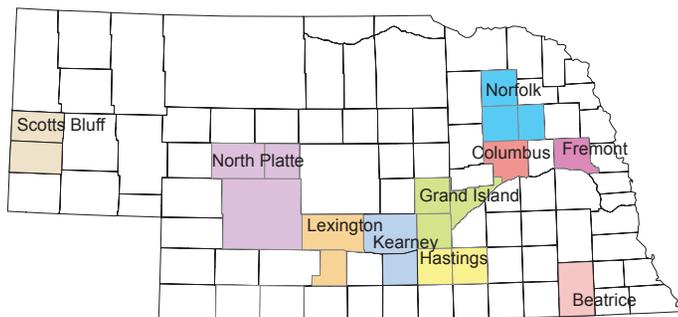
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Labor Market Information Regional Reviews are available for ten identified Micropolitan Statistical Areas, the Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area, and the Omaha Consortium, which are the Nebraska counties found within the Omaha Metropolitan Statistical Area in Nebraska. All of these publications are available in PDF format on the Nebraska Workforce Development website at www.NebraskaWorkforce.com. Printed copies can be ordered by calling 1-800-876-1377.

Each page of this publication shows the geographic area for the information provided on that page. As much as possible, the most local data available is provided. In some cases, however, data for a larger area must be presented to ensure confidentiality of individuals and businesses. Definitions for geographic areas used in this publication are shown below.

The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas to collect, tabulate, and publish federal data. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are defined by a core area with a specific population, along with adjacent communities with a high level of social or economic integration with the core area. Both metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas may be a single county or may include multiple counties.



10 Micropolitan Statistical Areas

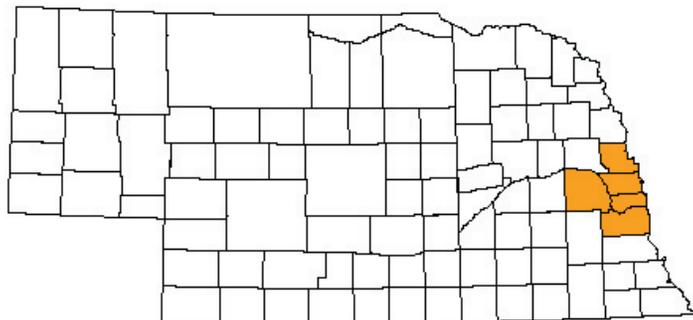
Micropolitan Statistical Areas are defined as a core population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 as well as areas with a high degree of social and economic integration. In Nebraska, there are ten micropolitan statistical areas which can be seen on the map.

Two Metropolitan Statistical Areas



A Metropolitan Statistical Area is defined as an urban area with at least 50,000 residents.

Adjacent counties with a high degree of social and economic ties to the core area are included in the metropolitan statistical area. Nebraska has two metropolitan statistical areas: Omaha and Lincoln. The Sioux City metropolitan statistical area includes counties in Nebraska, however, because the population core is in Iowa, it is considered an Iowa metropolitan statistical area.



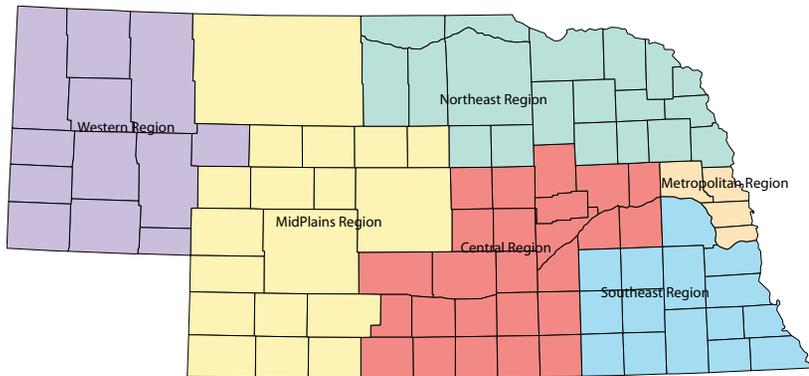
Omaha Consortium

The Omaha Metropolitan Statistical Area includes seven counties: five in Nebraska and three in Iowa. The Omaha Consortium includes only those counties in the Omaha Metropolitan Statistical Area that are located in Nebraska. This need for the Omaha Consortium is due to the inability to compile some data for areas that cross state lines.

Labor Market Information Regional Reviews are available for ten identified Metropolitan Statistical Areas, two metropolitan statistical areas, as well as one smaller labor market area in Nebraska. All of these publications are available in PDF format on the Nebraska Workforce Development website at www.NebraskaWorkforce.com. Printed copies can be ordered by calling 1-800-876-1377.

Economic Regions

Nebraska has Three Economic Regions; Lincoln, Omaha, and Greater Nebraska. The Lincoln Region is comprised of Lancaster and Seward counties, and the Omaha region is comprised of Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, Saunders and Washington counties. The Greater Nebraska Region is comprised of the remaining 88 counties in the state. The Greater Nebraska region is comprised of five sub-regions.



Community College Regions

There are six Community College service regions in Nebraska. Service regions follow county boundaries with two exceptions. Northeast Community College serves the northern edge of Boone County and Western Nebraska Community College serves the western edge of Cherry County.

For questions about any topics related to Nebraska's labor market, or to request a printed copy of a report mentioned in this publication, please contact the Labor Market Information Center at any of the numbers listed below. You may also contact the Labor Market Information Center at Imi_ne@dol.state.ne.us or visit us on the Web at www.NebraskaWorkforce.com.

Labor Market Information:

home page www.NebraskaWorkforce.com Click on Labor Market Information
(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

Affirmative Action Data:

is available to assist employers in evaluating the percentage of women and minorities in the workforce, and in establishing goals in order to improve participation rates among these groups

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

Census Information:

for assistance in obtaining decennial Census and American Community Survey information, population estimates

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

Cost of Living and Inflation:

Consumer Price Indexes (CPI) program produces monthly data on changes in the prices paid by urban consumers for a representative basket of goods and services

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

Filing for Unemployment:

apply for unemployment insurance benefits www.NebraskaWorkforce.com Click on Filing for Unemployment Insurance

(402) 458-2800 or 1-877-725-9918

Licensed and Certified Occupations:

links to information and licensing authorities

www.NebraskaWorkforce.com Click on Labor Market Information then on Career and Occupation Resources then on Nebraska Licensed Occupations

(402) 471-9629 or 1-800-876-1377

Labor Laws: concerning minimum wage, employee wage payment & collection, child labor, lunch periods, private employment agencies, contractor registration, non-English speaking employees, medical examinations, wage garnishments, and other employment related laws.
www.NebraskaWorkforce.com Click on Labor/Safety Laws

(402) 471-3712

Nebraska Economic Trends: monthly newsletter current and previous issues

www.NebraskaWorkforce.com Click on Labor Market Information then on Publications/Special Studies then on Economic Trends

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377 to subscribe or for more information

O*NET: national database of occupational information and for assistance using O*NET products including O*NET Online, <http://online.onetcenter.org> O*NET Code Connector www.onetcodeconnector.org and O*NET Resource Center

<http://www.onetcenter.org/>

(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

UI Connect:

for employers to file and pay unemployment insurance taxes

www.NebraskaWorkforce.com

Work Opportunity Tax Credits and Welfare to Work Tax Credits for employers to hire employees from ten "targeted groups" who have historically had difficulty finding employment

www.NebraskaWorkforce.com Click on Employer Services then on Work Opportunity Tax Credits

(402) 471-2776 or (402) 471-2693

Worker Training Grants:

for employers to train incumbent workers www.NebraskaWorkforce.com Click on Employer Services then on Worker Training

(402) 471-9977

