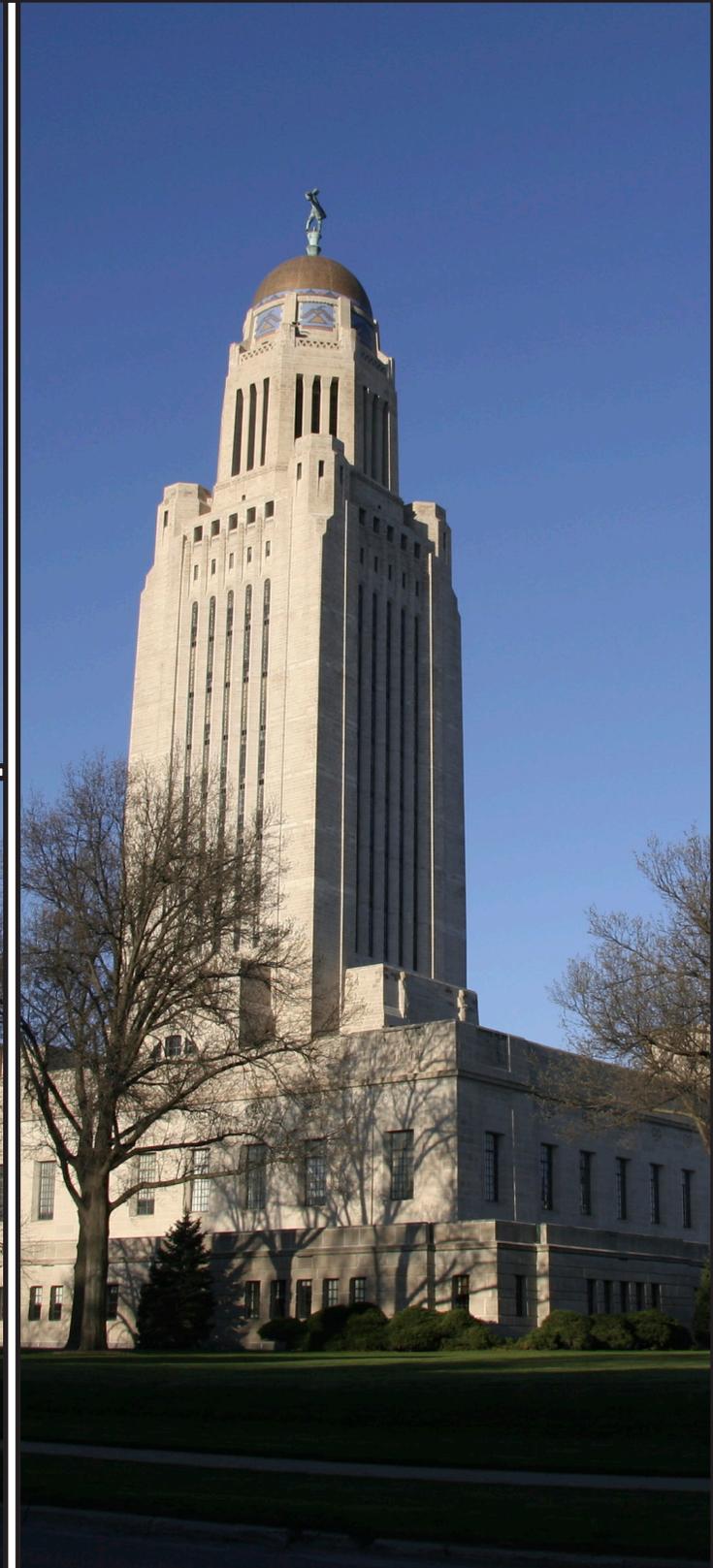
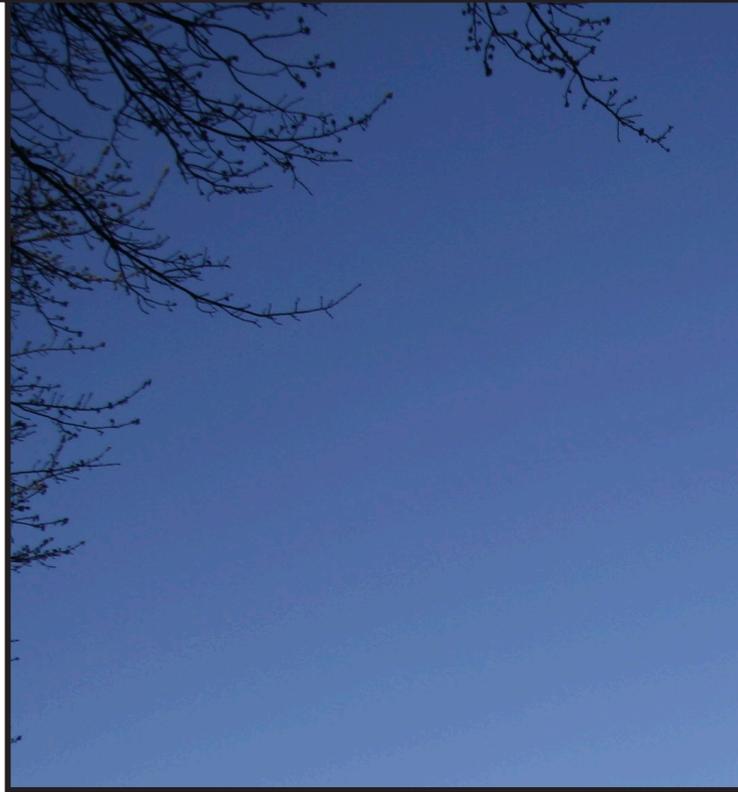


Labor Market Regional Review

Nebraska Statewide | Released 2012



Labor Market Regional Review

Nebraska Statewide

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Table of Contents

Contents of this publication are divided into sections shown to the right. All of the information contained in this report was compiled by the Office of Labor Market Information, Nebraska Department of Labor and is subject to change.

Current information can be obtained and printed by visiting networks.nebraska.gov or by other methods listed in the "Where to Find it" section on each page.

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.



Overview

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The Overview section provides a quick look at the state as well as insight into the critical issues Nebraska is facing.

Demographic Review

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The Demographic Review section presents an overview of the population in the state. This includes a description of the general population in terms of age, race, migration and earnings.

Educational Dynamics

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The Educational Dynamics section includes information on the educational background, educational migration and relative earnings for the state population.

Labor Supply

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The Labor Supply section provides insight on current, historical and future trends of the labor force in the state. This includes employment, unemployment and commuting statistics.

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The Compensation section focuses on three specific topics: wages, benefits and union membership.

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The Employment Trends section analyzes employment information by industry and occupation, location quotient analysis of the area, average annual wages by industry, and local employment dynamics.

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The Projections section contains long-term industry and occupational projections; top High Wage, High Skill, High Demand occupations; and a list of employment projections by educational requirements.

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NEBRASKA STATEWIDE LABOR MARKET

Nebraska is made up of 93 counties; more than half of the state's population resides in metro counties: Douglas, Lancaster and Sarpy. The state grew 6.7% between 2000 and 2010 and continued its growth this past year with a net gain of just over 115,000 individuals. While the state has experienced growth over the past decade, only 26 counties have experienced the same effect. All other counties, primarily rural, Western counties, experienced a decrease in population. (see page 7)

As in previous years, Nebraska's top private industries continue to be Education and Health Services; Trade, Transportation, and Utilities; and Professional and Business Services. These three industries make up over half of the state's employment. The pattern is similar to the United States (see page 38).

Nebraska residents have attained higher education levels than those throughout the country. In 2010, 19.6 percent of people aged 25 and older held a Bachelor's degree in Nebraska as compared to only 17.7 percent of the U.S. Nebraskans with some college (but no degree) topped at 24.4 percent, while the U.S. as a whole was at 21.3 percent. (see page 18)

Between 2000 and 2008, the state's labor force had grown by almost 40,000, or 4.8%. However, the Great Recession put a damper on the state's growth rate. Between 2001 and 2010 the labor force's growth rate was 1.5%. Despite an unusual growth rate compared to past years, Nebraska continues to have one of the lowest unemployment rates in the country at 4.4% in 2011. For comparison purposes, the national unemployment rate during that same time period was 8.9%. (see pages 24-25)

Nebraska has a net increase of labor workers, as well. Contributing to the labor force is a large number of commuters; making up of 7.3 percent of Nebraska's work force. A little fewer than 4 percent of Nebraska residents leave the state for employment. (see page 27)

Quick Facts about the Nebraska Labor Market

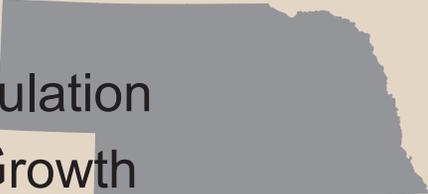
	Nebraska	United States
2011 Population (estimate)	1,842,641	311,591,917
2010 Population (Census)	1,826,341	308,745,538
Population Percent Change 2000 - 2010	6.7%	9.7%
Population under 5 (Census)	7.2%	6.5%
Population over 65 (Census)	13.5%	13.0%
Living in same house 1 year & over (2006 - 2010 ACS)	82.6%	84.2%
Homeownership rate (2006 - 2010 ACS)	68.6%	66.6%
Persons below poverty level (2006 - 2010 ACS)	11.8%	13.8%
Median Household Income (2006 - 2010 ACS)	\$49,342	\$51,914
Mean travel time to work (minutes, 2006 - 2010 ACS)	17.9	25.2
Women-owned firms (2007)	25.7%	28.8%
Hispanic-owned firms (2007)	1.9%	8.3%
Labor Force (2011)	1,005,455	153,617,000
Building permits (2010)	5,401	604,610
Land Area (Square Mileage)	76,824.17	3,531,905.43

Nebraska, and all places big and small within its borders, is continuously recognized for top merits of one form or another. Top state for business; top state for quality of life; top ranked state for best employment leader; top state for jobs; top ranked state for pro-business legal climate; top state for education climate; and highly ranked for business and careers.

This packet of data is to help economic developers, educators, community planners, and any others interested in knowing Nebraska's make-up. It is designed to inform those of the demographics of Nebraska residents (and how they have evolved); the educational background of our population to better understand the labor force supply; Nebraska's labor force supply itself; compensation given to Nebraska workers; analyses of Nebraskan employment trends; and projections for Nebraska jobs. Data sources are found on each page. When all else fails, contact the Office of Labor Market Information for more information.

Sources: Nebraska Department of Labor: Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Released 2012; U.S. Census Bureau: Population Estimates; Decennial Census; Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates; American Community Survey

Population Growth



What is it?

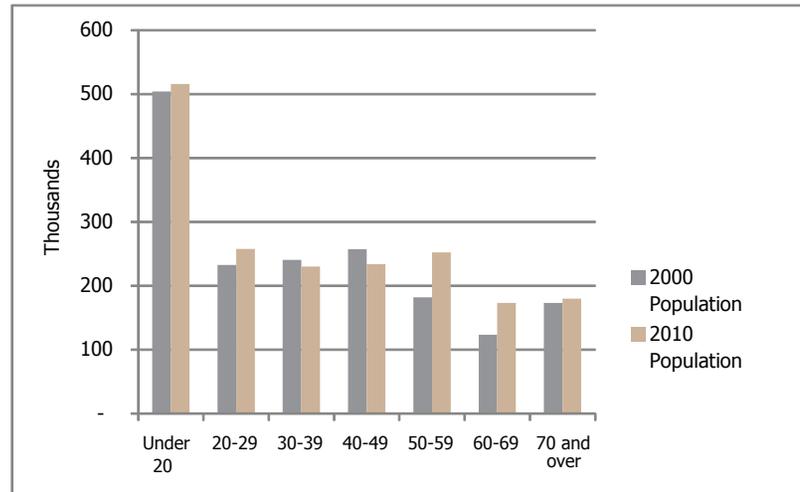
The state's population is one of the most commonly tracked demographics. The characteristics of Nebraska's residents often influence education, social policy, and community development.

- The age group with the largest population increase between 2000 and 2011 was between ages 50 to 59, with a 36.3% change.
- The age categories of 30 to 39 and 40 to 49 both experienced population decreases between 2000 and 2011, -5.9% and -7.2% respectively.
- The first baby boomers turned 65 in 2011; and people age 65 and over are projected to represent 20% of the total U.S. population in 2030, compared with 12% in 2003.

Population Growth by Age Group Nebraska Statewide, 2000 and 2010

Population Distribution Change

Age	2000 Population	2010 Population	Population Change	Percent Change
Under 20	504,189	512,472	8,283	1.6%
20 - 29	232,606	258,352	25,746	11.1%
30 - 39	240,702	226,461	-14,241	-5.9%
40 - 49	257,393	238,968	-18,425	-7.2%
50 - 59	181,944	247,921	65,977	36.3%
60 - 69	123,327	164,324	40,997	33.2%
70 and over	173,161	177,843	4,682	2.7%
Total	1,713,322	1,826,341	113,019	6.6%

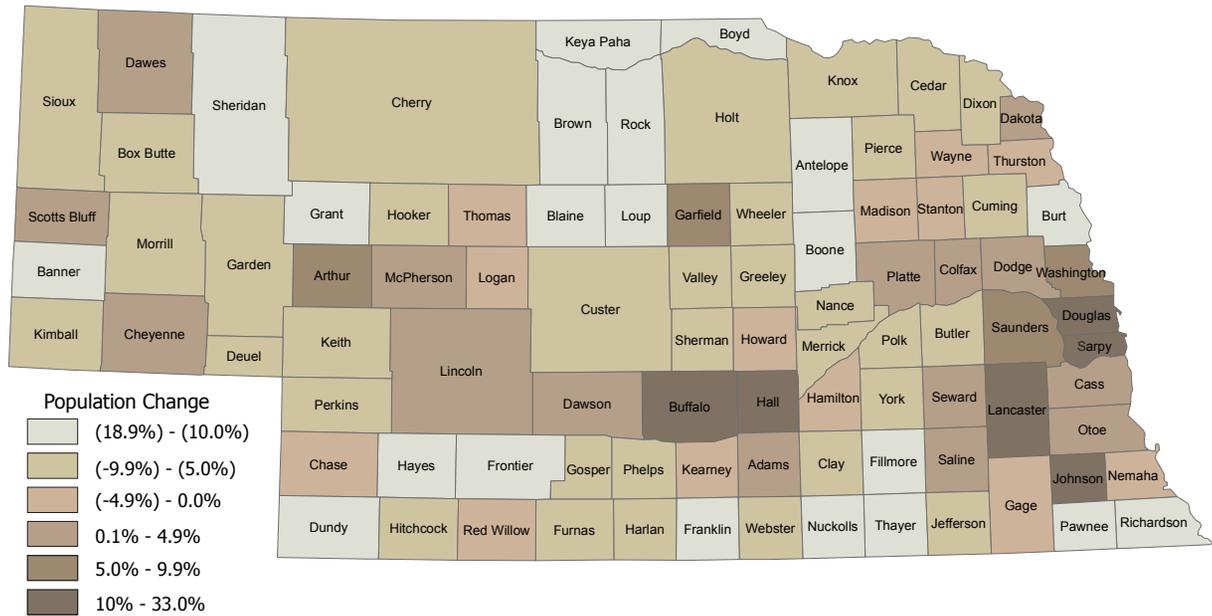


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Released 2012

Where to find it

Population estimates by age, race and sex can be found at www.census.gov. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Population Change by County 2000 to 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Released 2012

Population Change

What is it?

Population growth as a percentage can be calculated by subtracting the current population estimate from the base year population estimate, then dividing the result by the base year population estimate.

- Between 2000 and 2011, 68 counties experienced a population decrease; thereby accounting for 73% of all counties in Nebraska.
- In every case of negative population growth, the county had a population of less than 35,000 people. In comparison, counties with a positive population growth had an average population of almost 60,000.
- Many of the counties that continue to see population growth appear along the state's Interstate highway system.

Where to find it

Population estimates by age, race and sex can be found at www.census.gov. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Population Change

What is it?

Population Estimates are calculated by the Census Bureau using the following basic formula:
 Population Estimate = (Population Base) + (Births) - (Deaths) + (Net International Migration) + (Net Domestic Migration).

- The Lincoln and Omaha MSAs experienced the highest numbers of absolute growth, of which net migration was a larger factor than in the smaller Micropolitan Statistical Areas.
- Nebraska's birth rate continued to outpace the death rate from 2010 to 2011. Over the year, the total natural increase in population was 11,113 individuals. This growth was larger than the population's net migration of 1,408 individuals.
- In almost every MC and MSA, there was a net natural increase in population (more births than deaths), but when net migration is factored in, many Micropolitan Statistical Areas showed an overall negative population shift. Most of these negative migration patterns were domestic, rather than international migration changes.

Where to find it

Population estimates by age, race and sex can be found at www.census.gov. Choose Population Estimates under People. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Population Change: Natural Increase and Migration 2010 to 2011

Geographic area	Population Change	Change Due to Natural Increase			Net Migration		
		Total	Births	Deaths	Total	International	Domestic
Lincoln MSA	3,549	2,336	4,277	1,941	1,220	437	783
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA MSA	9,013	7,183	13,219	6,036	1,856	1,376	480
Beatrice MC	(270)	(46)	244	290	(227)	8	(235)
Columbus MC	322	240	496	256	84	41	43
Fremont MC	88	87	491	404	4	27	(23)
Grand Island MC	664	432	1,106	674	234	166	68
Hastings MC	(200)	77	486	409	(281)	43	(324)
Kearney MC	635	308	728	420	326	58	268
Lexington MC	(17)	191	420	229	(211)	68	(279)
Norfolk MC	(24)	188	671	483	(215)	65	(280)
North Platte MC	(112)	107	473	366	(221)	19	(240)
Scottsbluff MC	(20)	147	553	406	(168)	6	(174)
Midwest	182,377	274,777	844,948	570,171	(92,102)	86,892	(178,994)
United States	2,261,698	1,557,874	4,008,000	2,450,126	703,824	703,824	N/A
Nebraska	12,500	11,113	25,991	14,878	1,408	2,508	(1,100)

Note: Population Change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Released 2012

Change in Nebraska Domestic & International Migrants

April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2011

County	International	Domestic	Net	County	International	Domestic	Net	County	International	Domestic	Net
Adams	39	-277	-238	Frontier	1	-43	-42	Nance	-	2	2
Antelope	-	-58	-58	Furnas	-	17	17	Nemaha	-1	25	24
Arthur	-	-4	-4	Gage	8	-235	-227	Nuckolls	-	17	17
Banner	-	-19	-19	Garden	-	11	11	Otoe	11	-5	6
Blaine	-	-10	-10	Garfield	2	-9	-7	Pawnee	-	-5	-5
Boone	-	-82	-82	Gosper	1	-40	-39	Perkins	-	-30	-30
Box Butte	3	57	60	Grant	-	13	13	Phelps	4	-31	-27
Boyd	-	-16	-16	Greeley	-	-17	-17	Pierce	5	-62	-57
Brown	-	-30	-30	Hall	165	120	285	Platte	41	43	84
Buffalo	50	190	240	Hamilton	-	-63	-63	Polk	1	-57	-56
Burt	-	-10	-10	Harlan	-	2	2	Red Willow	1	-18	-17
Butler	2	-108	-106	Hayes	-	-7	-7	Richardson	2	18	20
Cass	3	-118	-115	Hitchcock	1	-35	-34	Rock	1	-23	-22
Cedar	-	-96	-96	Holt	2	-31	-29	Saline	40	-2	38
Chase	3	43	46	Hooker	-	-5	-5	Sarpy	126	918	1044
Cherry	-	42	42	Howard	1	62	63	Saunders	-2	-87	-89
Cheyenne	17	-61	-44	Jefferson	-	26	26	Scotts Bluff	6	-155	-149
Clay	4	-47	-43	Johnson	9	-6	3	Seward	2	-154	-152
Colfax	39	-88	-49	Kearney	8	78	86	Sheridan	4	-57	-53
Cuming	25	-11	14	Keith	-	-68	-68	Sherman	-	-36	-36
Custer	1	48	49	Keya Paha	2	-12	-10	Sioux	-	16	16
Dakota	72	-473	-401	Kimball	-	-44	-44	Stanton	2	-17	-15
Dawes	-1	16	15	Knox	-	-79	-79	Thayer	1	-13	-12
Dawson	67	-239	-172	Lancaster	435	937	1372	Thomas	-	65	65
Deuel	-	55	55	Lincoln	19	-251	-232	Thurston	5	-95	-90
Dixon	1	8	9	Logan	-	3	3	Valley	-	-39	-39
Dodge	27	-23	4	Loup	-	-20	-20	Washington	5	-12	-7
Douglas	1175	244	1419	Madison	58	-201	-143	Wayne	3	-151	-148
Dundy	-	-12	-12	McPherson	-	8	8	Webster	-	-16	-16
Fillmore	-	4	4	Merrick	-	-114	-114	Wheeler	-	-16	-16
Franklin	-	-23	-23	Morrill	1	-59	-58	York	11	37	48

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Released 2012

Migrants



What is it?

Net international migration includes the international migration of both native and foreign-born populations.

- Douglas, Sarpy and Lancaster counties had the highest amount of net migration. Lancaster and Sarpy counties came largely from domestic migration, while Douglas County's net migration results more from international migration (83%).
- Cass County was the only county within a MSA with the highest amounts of domestic out migration. All the other counties that experienced domestic out migration were primarily rural counties.
- There are 40 Nebraska counties that did not record any change in migrant population between 2010 and 2011.

Where to find it

Population estimates by age, race and sex can be found at www.census.gov. Choose Population Estimates under People. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Population Demographics

What is it?

Racial and Ethnic backgrounds are two more key demographic factors that are commonly used when studying any geographical area.

- When comparing Nebraska demographics to the United States, Nebraska is less diverse than the rest of the country. There is 81.8 percent of White alone Nebraskans, while there is 63.4 percent of White alone in the U.S.

Population by Race and Ethnicity Nebraska and United States, 2011

	Nebraska		United States	
	Total	%	Total	%
Total population	1,842,641	100.0%	311,591,917	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino	174,516	9.5%	52,045,277	16.7%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,668,125	90.5%	259,546,640	83.3%
White alone	1,506,941	81.8%	197,510,927	63.4%
Black or African American alone	82,837	4.5%	38,337,168	12.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	14,996	0.8%	2,291,138	0.7%
Asian alone	33,571	1.8%	15,063,596	4.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1,111	0.1%	509,118	0.2%
Two or More Races	28,669	1.6%	5,834,693	1.9%
Total Minority	335,700	18.2%	114,080,990	36.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Released 2012

Where to find it

Population estimates by age, race and sex can be found at www.census.gov. Choose Population Estimates under People. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Population by Race and Ethnicity Nebraska Statewide, 2011

Race and Ethnicity Population Distribution Change

	2000 Population	2011 Population	Change	% Change
Total population	1,713,322	1,842,641	129,319	7.5%
Hispanic or Latino	95,279	174,516	79,237	83.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,618,043	1,668,125	50,082	3.1%
White alone	1,497,772	1,506,941	9,169	0.6%
Black or African American alone	68,476	82,837	14,361	21.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	13,600	14,996	1,396	10.3%
Asian alone	22,297	33,571	11,274	50.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	707	1,111	404	57.1%
Two or More Races	15,191	28,669	13,478	88.7%
Total Minority	215,550	335,700	120,150	55.7%

Race and Ethnicity by Age Category, 2011

Age	Not Hispanic						Hispanic, Total
	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian	Two or More Races	
Under 20	20.3%	1.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	4.3%
20 - 29	10.9%	0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	1.6%
30 - 39	9.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	1.5%
40 - 49	10.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%
50 - 59	12.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%
60 - 69	8.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
70+ years	9.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Released 2012

Population Demographics

What is it?

What's the difference between Race and Ethnicity? Racial populations are grouped together based upon physical characteristics; ethnic populations are those that identify with each other on the basis of a shared culture or genealogy.

- The Hispanic or Latino population increased dramatically in Nebraska between 2000 and 2011; the population increased by 79,237 individuals, or 83.2%. As that population increased in numbers, the proportion of the Hispanic or Latino population also increased. Hispanics and Latinos constituted 5.6% of the 2000 population and 9.5% of the 2011 population.
- Overall, the total minority population increased by 55.7% between 2000 and 2011. The only population group to constitute a lesser percentage of the total population in 2011 than in 2000 was white non-Hispanics. However, they still represented 82% of the population of Nebraska.

Where to find it

Population estimates by age, race and sex can be found at www.census.gov. Choose Population Estimates under People. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

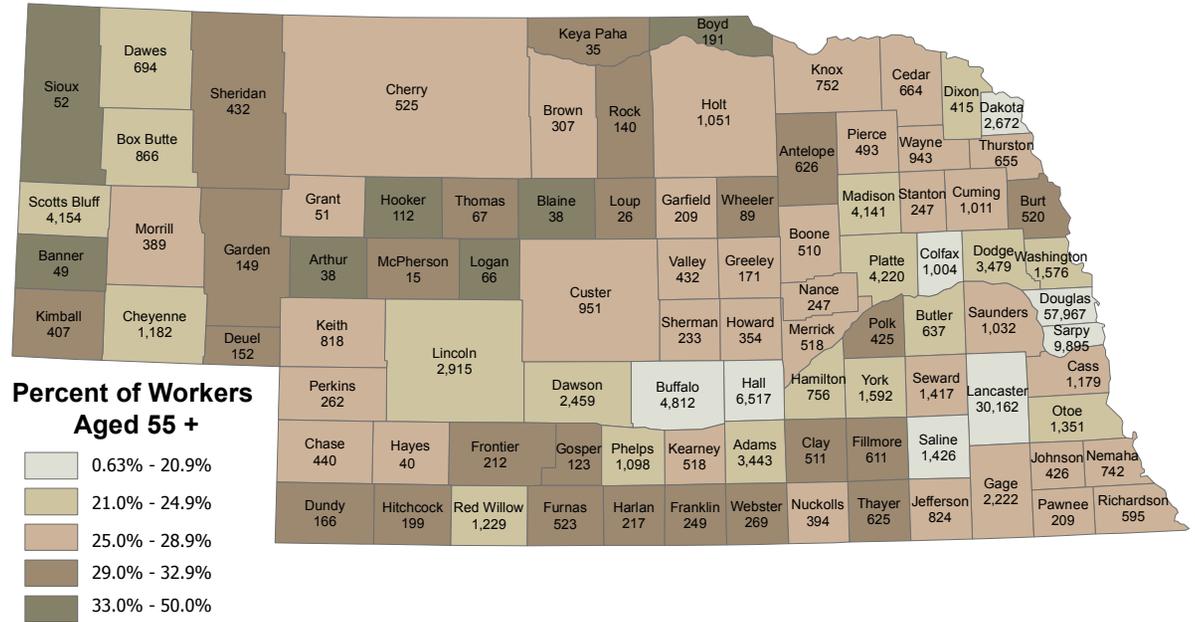
Older Workers

What is it?

Older workers claim a larger share of the non-metropolitan and non-micropolitan area workforce, representing 25.1%, compared to 20% in metropolitan areas.

- Arthur County had the largest percentage of workers aged 55 or older, at 49.4%. On the other hand, Sarpy County had 7.2% of their working population age 55 or over, the lowest county percentage.
- The number of older workers varies considerably throughout the state with nearly 58,000 workers over 55 in Douglas county and fewer than 20 in McPherson county.

Workers Age 55 and Older by County 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, Released 2012

Where to find it

Quarterly Workforce Indicators can be found at <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/>. Choose Quarterly Workforce Indicators under the Data Tools section. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Older Workers as Percentage of Workers by Industry Nebraska Statewide, 2011

Industry	55 + Employment	Total Employment	55 + Percentage	% Change from 2010
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,380	10,346	23.0%	8.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	234	937	25.0%	2.6%
Utilities	2,370	8,787	27.0%	5.7%
Construction	5,787	35,448	16.3%	1.8%
Manufacturing	18,988	94,751	20.0%	7.0%
Wholesale Trade	9,374	39,493	23.7%	5.9%
Retail Trade	19,400	101,166	19.2%	1.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	9,521	37,999	25.1%	4.0%
Information	3,057	17,628	17.3%	7.7%
Finance and Insurance	10,808	54,366	19.9%	4.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2,206	8,633	25.6%	1.6%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,103	42,930	18.9%	5.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,948	16,670	17.7%	2.8%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	6,313	39,874	15.8%	4.3%
Educational Services	26,835	86,353	31.1%	2.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	26,580	125,217	21.2%	4.0%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	1,697	10,167	16.7%	3.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	5,806	65,050	8.9%	4.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	5,069	24,670	20.5%	3.7%
Public Administration	12,352	40,073	30.8%	2.3%
Total	179,828	860,558	20.9%	3.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, Released 2012

Aging Workforce

What is it?

After viewing the data regarding workers aged 55+, it is more readily apparent which industries will rapidly be training a younger workforce to replace lost skills and knowledge as the baby boomer generation begins to retire."

- Educational Services had the most older workers of any industry, 26,835 and the highest percentage of older workers at 31.1%. It did not, however, have the highest percentage change from 2010.
- The second largest percentage of older workers was in Public Administration with 30.8% of their workers aged 55 or older.
- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting had the largest percentage change from 2010 to 2011 in its workers aged 55 or older, at 8.3%.

Where to find it

Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional older worker data from the Administrative Records. Older and Younger Worker Profiles are available on the Publications page under Labor Market Information at networks.nebraska.gov.

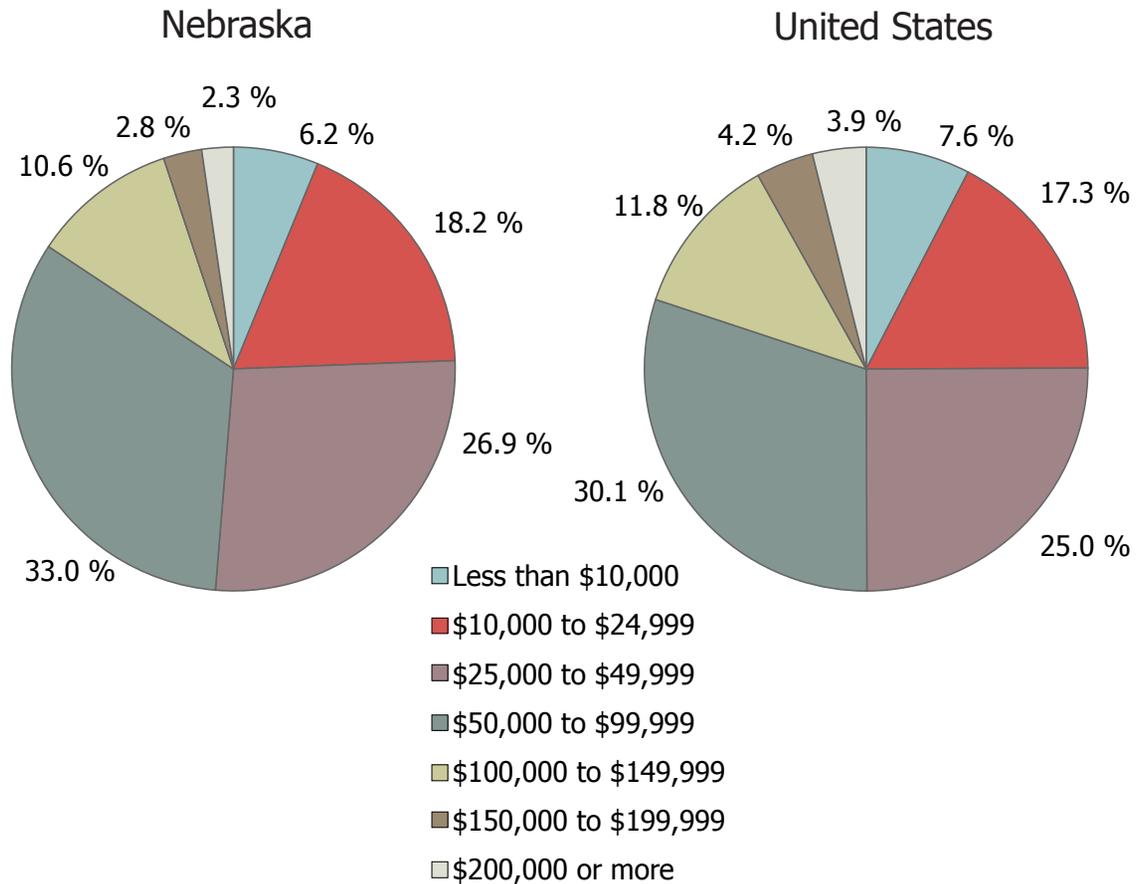
Household Earnings

What is it?

These charts display income distribution by household in Nebraska, as well as the nation. This data is inflation adjusted and should not be compared in monetary terms to other measures.

- The middle income distributions, \$25,000 to \$49,999 and \$50,000 to \$99,999 are both larger in Nebraska proportionally than the rest of the nation as a whole.
- The top income bracket, \$200,000 or more, is proportionally 70% larger in the U.S. than in the state of Nebraska.
- The lowest income bracket, less than \$10,000, is also larger proportionally in the U.S. than in the state of Nebraska.

Percent of Households by Earnings In 2010 Inflation Adjusted Dollars

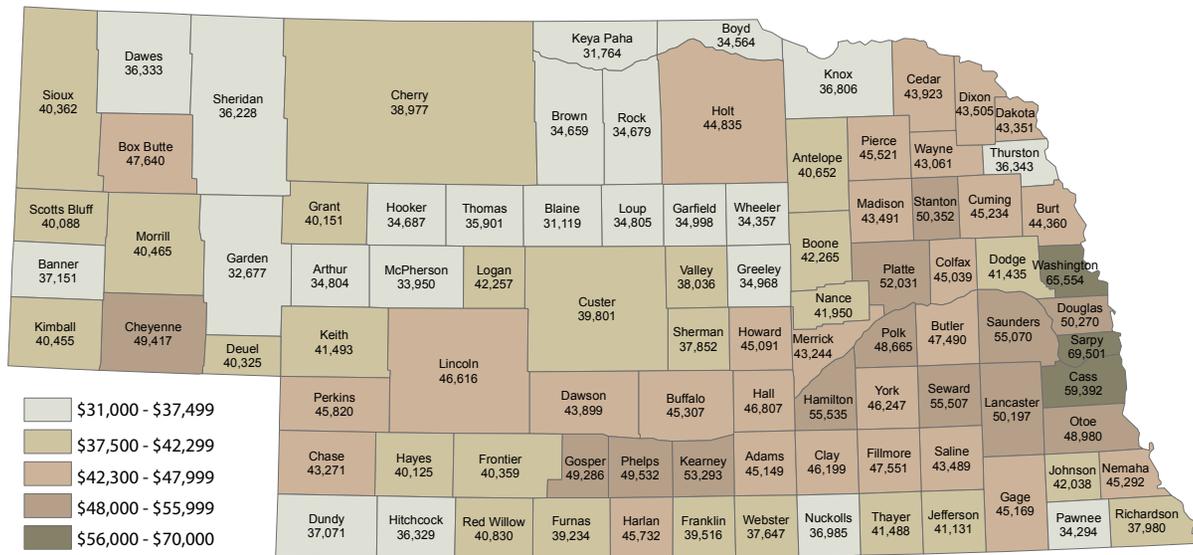


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Where to find it

Income and Earnings information from can be found at www.census.gov. Choose American Fact Finder. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Median Household Income by County 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, Released 2011

Household Income

What is it?

Each county's median household income is displayed on the map, as well as differentiations illustrating the lowest to the highest income counties by color.

- Sarpy County had the highest median household income in Nebraska, at \$69,501.
- Blaine County's median household income was the lowest of any in the state, at \$31,119.
- The metropolitan counties in the state all had a median household income over \$50,000.

Where to find it

Median Household Income data can be found at www.census.gov. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

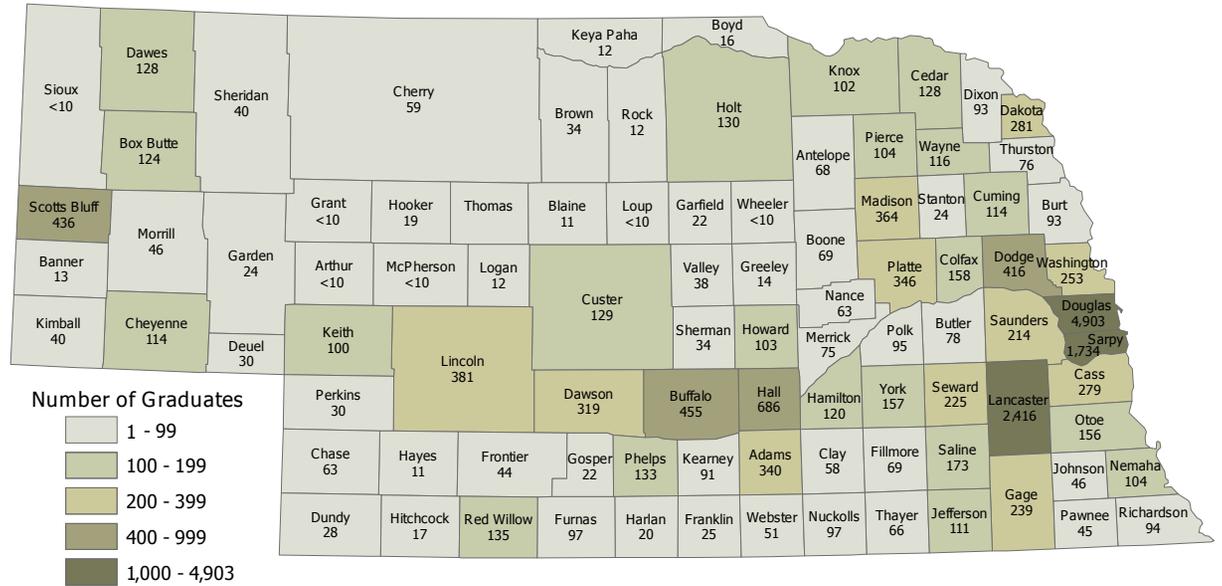
High School Graduates

What is it?

The Nebraska Public High School Graduates by County table displays the number of graduates by county. It is important to note that these numbers are for **public** high school students only.

- More than one-third (38%) of Nebraska's counties had fewer than 50 public high school graduates in 2008 - 2009.
- Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy and Hall counties had a little more than a half of the state's public high school graduates during this same time period.
- Counties with higher numbers of graduates follow the Interstate system.
- Many of the counties with lower numbers of high school graduates are also counties that saw a decrease in population over the past decade.

Nebraska Public High School Graduates by County 2008 to 2009



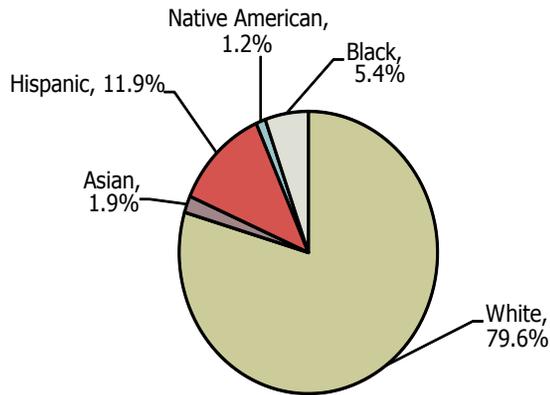
Source: Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, Progress Report, Released 2012

Where to find it

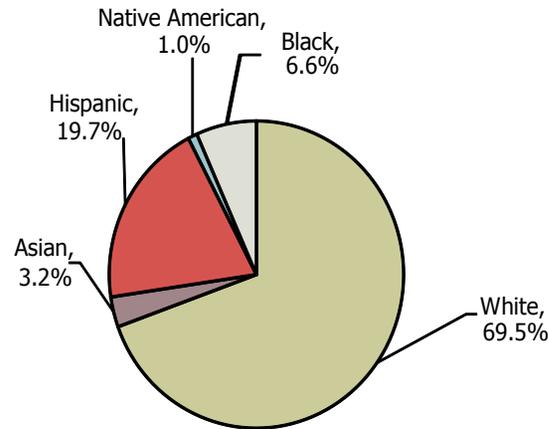
Graduate information from Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education can be found at www.ccpe.state.ne.us. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Public High School Graduates by Race and Ethnicity Nebraska Statewide, 2010 to 2011 and 2020 to 2021

**Actual Percentages of Graduates:
2010 - 2011**



**Projected Percentages of Graduates:
2020 - 2021**



Source: Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, Progress Report, Released 2012

Graduate Projections

What is it?

The Actual Percentage of Graduates displays the percentages of high school graduates from 2010 - 2011 by racial category (with the inclusion of Hispanic ethnicity); the Projected Percentage gives educators a glimpse into what the demographic characteristics will be of the 2020 - 2021 graduating class.

- Hispanic graduates are projected to grow from 11.9% to 19.7% of the state's public high school graduating class in 2021.
- Whites are projected to continue to remain the largest racial/ethnic demographic within public high school graduates in 2021. However, their percentage of total graduates is projected to decrease by 10.1%.
- The Native American population is the only other group projected to experience a decrease in their percentage of total graduates; in 2010 - 2011, they represented 1.2% of the graduating class and are projected to represent 1.0% in 2020 - 2021.

Where to find it

Graduate information from Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education can be found at www.ccpe.state.ne.us. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

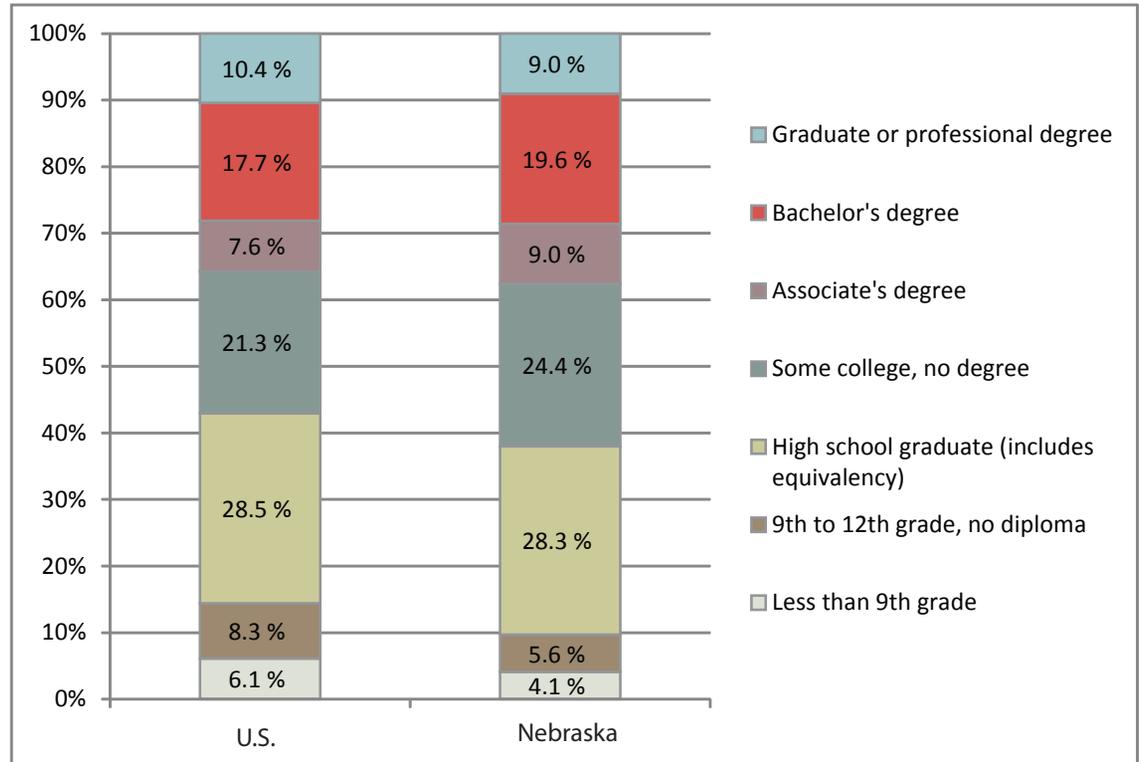
Educational Attainment

What is it?

Educational attainment is how much education an individual obtains. This table compares the differences in educational attainment of people aged 25 and older by Nebraska residents to the U.S.

- More than 90% of Nebraskans have a high school diploma, GED or higher education, as compared to only 85.5% for the U.S. as a whole.
- Over one-fourth (28.6%) of Nebraskans have a Bachelor's degree or higher, which is slightly higher than the national number of 28.1%.
- Nebraska closely follows the national educational attainment level for Graduate or professional degree. In 2010, there were 10.4% people in the U.S. with a Graduate/professional degree; only 9.0% Nebraskans had such degree.

Educational Attainment: Population Age 25 and Older 2010 1-Year Estimates

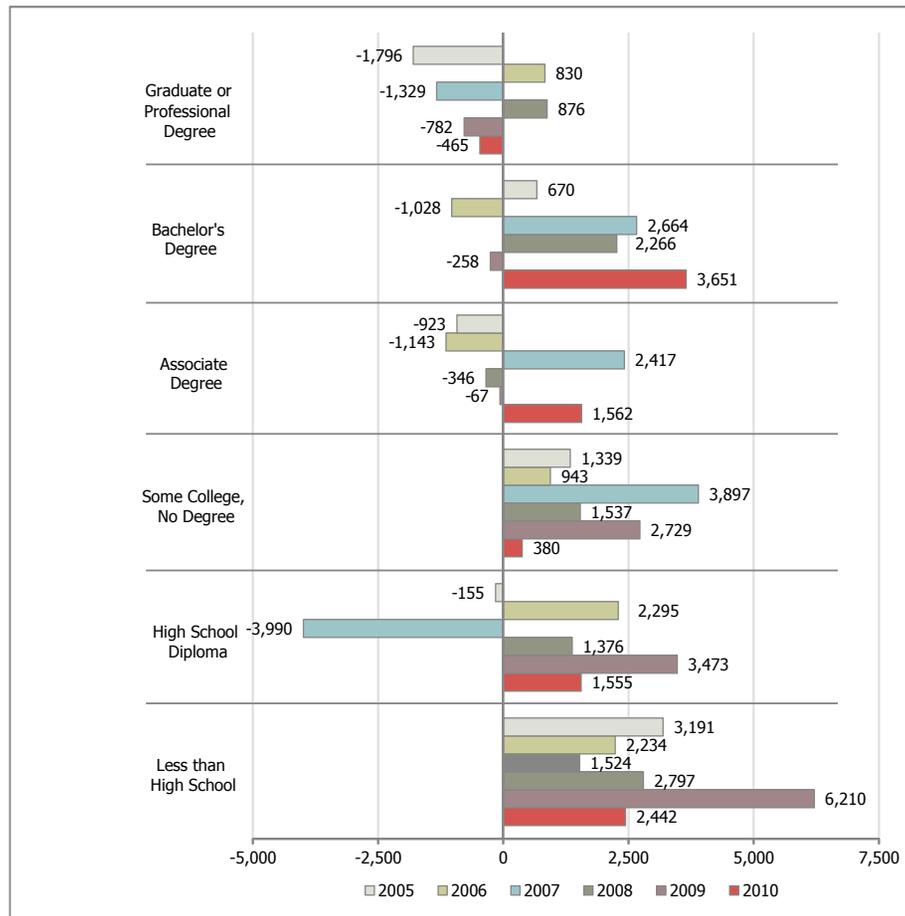


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey

Where to find it

Educational attainment data from the 2010 American Community Survey can be found at www.census.gov. Choose American Fact Finder. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Net Educational Migration: Population Age 22 to 64 Nebraska Statewide, 2005 to 2010



Source: Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, Progress Report, Released 2012

Educational Migration

What is it?

Educational Migration is a comparison by education level (high school degree, some college, Bachelor's degree, etc) of individuals aged 22 - 64 that are either coming into or leaving the state of Nebraska.

- Tracking Net Educational Migration over a period of several years can be a useful indicator of what types of employment are growing or shrinking in the state. For example, a pattern of net out-migration at higher levels of education might indicate a lack of opportunity for high-skilled employment.
- It is important to be aware of the many factors that can influence mobility and migration. Economic opportunity, proximity to family, pursuit of education and a variety of other inter-related factors all influence migration.
- Large state research schools like the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, which attract many students from out-of-state, can impact net educational migration data.

Where to find it

Educational Migration trends from Nebraska's Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education can be found at www.cpe.state.ne.us. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Postsecondary Graduates

What is it?

Data here includes graduate information from participating institutions on the number and percentage working in Nebraska, as well as the estimated wages for Associate and Bachelor's degree graduates.

- Community College graduates are more likely to be found working in Nebraska than State College graduates; where 73% of Community College graduates are employed in state, while only 59% of State College graduates did the likewise. This may be partly due to the geographic location of the State Colleges near bordering states.
- Graduates with a bachelor's degree from State Colleges tend to have higher average annual earnings and median annual earnings than do other graduates from Community Colleges or from the University of Nebraska - Kearney. This figure is influenced by the State Colleges having a larger percentage of master's degree and higher graduates (37% than the University of Nebraska - Kearney (28%))

Where to find it

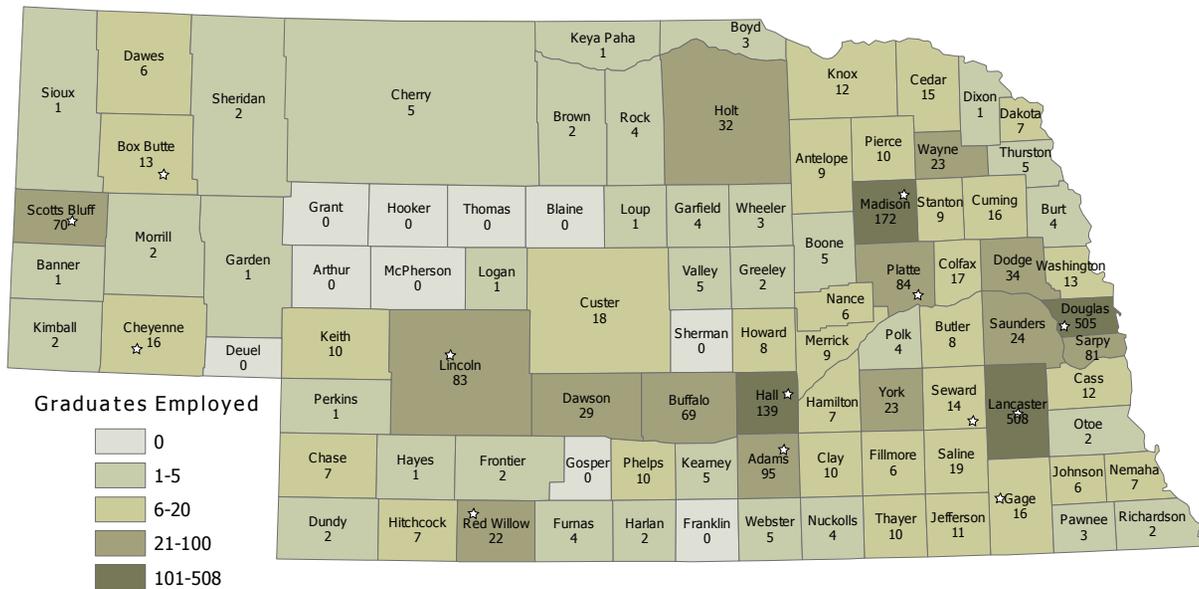
The Graduate Outcomes in Nebraska publication can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Select Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and choose Publications.

Postsecondary 2008 to 2009 Graduates Working in Nebraska, First Quarter 2010

	Community Colleges Associates Degrees	State Colleges Bachelors Degrees	UN - Kearney Bachelors Degrees
Number of Graduates	3,833	1,157	853
Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska	2,784	685	538
Percent of Graduates Working in Nebraska	73%	59%	63%
Estimated Average Annual Earnings	\$24,034	\$25,097	\$23,927
Estimated Median Annual Earnings	\$22,219	\$24,936	\$24,221

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Graduate Outcomes in Nebraska, Released 2012

All Community College 2008 to 2009 Graduates Working in Nebraska, First Quarter 2010



Institution	Number of Graduates	Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Percentage of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Estimated Average Annual Earnings for Associates Degree Graduates	Estimated Median Annual Earnings for Associates Degree Graduates
All Community Colleges	5,182	3,799	73%	\$24,034	\$22,219

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Graduate Outcomes in Nebraska, Released 2012

Graduate Employment

What is it?

This map displays where Community College graduates (2008 - 2009) are working by Nebraska county during the first quarter of 2010.

- Only 10 of Nebraska's 93 counties did not have at least one graduate employed in the county. These counties have some of the lowest populations in the state.
- Each year, about three-fourths of Community College graduates are found working in Nebraska.

Where to find it

The Graduate Outcomes in Nebraska publication can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Select Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and choose Publications.

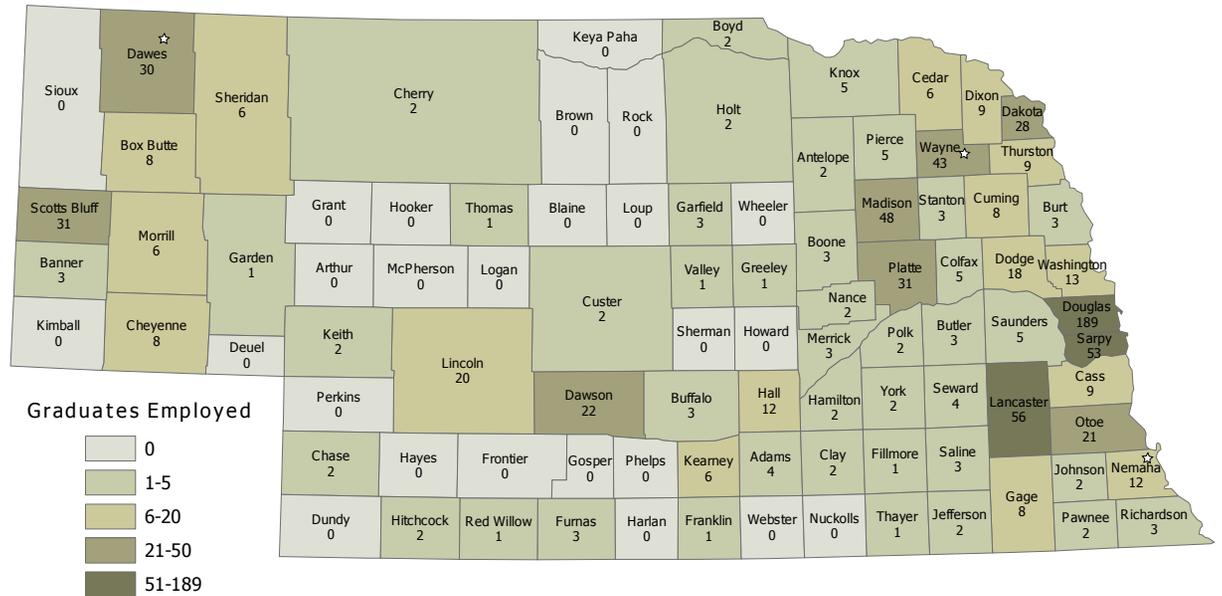
Graduate Employment

What is it?

A map of where State College graduates are working by county

- Slightly over half (51%) of all State College graduates working in Nebraska graduated in an Education field of study.
- State College graduates with a post-baccalaureate degree or certificate were more likely to be working in the state (69%) than bachelor's degree graduates (59%).

All State College 2008 to 2009 Graduates Working in Nebraska, First Quarter 2010



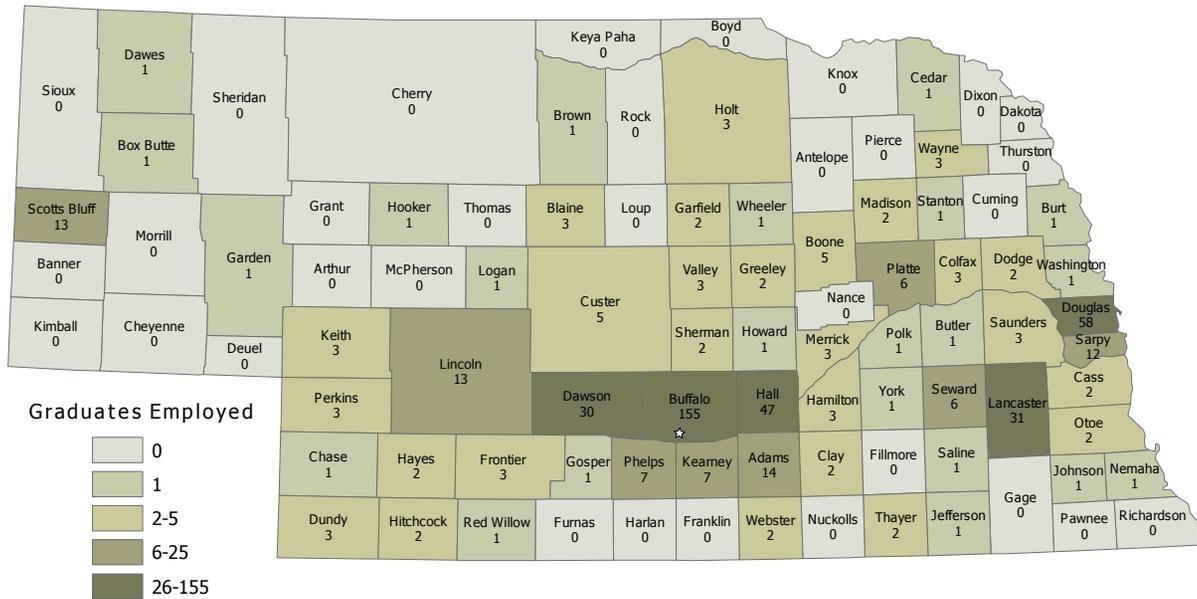
Institution	Number of Graduates	Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Percentage of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Estimated Average Annual Earnings for Bachelor's Degree Graduates	Estimated Median Annual Earnings for Bachelor's Degree Graduates
All State Colleges	1,735	1,083	62%	\$25,097	\$24,936

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Graduate Outcomes in Nebraska, Released 2012

Where to find it

The Graduate Outcomes in Nebraska publication can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Select Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and choose Publications.

University of Nebraska - Kearney 2008 to 2009 Graduates Working in Nebraska, First Quarter 2010



Institution	Number of Graduates	Number of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Percentage of Graduates Working in Nebraska	Estimated Average Annual Earnings for Bachelor's Degree Graduates	Estimated Median Annual Earnings for Bachelor's Degree Graduates
University of Nebraska - Kearney	1,167	745	64%	\$23,927	\$24,221

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Graduate Outcomes in Nebraska, Released 2012

Graduate Employment

What is it?

A map of where University of Nebraska – Kearney graduates are working by county

- The Educational Services industry employed 39% of University of Nebraska – Kearney graduates.
- Post-master's certificate graduates had the highest estimated average annual wages (\$81,434) of all fields of study.

Where to find it

The Graduate Outcomes in Nebraska publication can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Select Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and choose Publications.

Labor Force



What is it?

Civilian Labor force is the total of all individuals employed or unemployed and excluding people who are under 16 years of age, institutionalized, or in the military.

- The labor force in Nebraska hit over one million in March of 2011 and has remained above one million through May 2012, latest available at the time of publication.
- Nebraska's unemployment consistently ranks among the lowest in the nation, pointing to a strong stable economy.

Labor Force Estimates Nebraska Statewide, 2011

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate (%)
1,005,455	960,830	44,625	4.4%

Labor Force Estimates Metro and Nonmetro, 2011

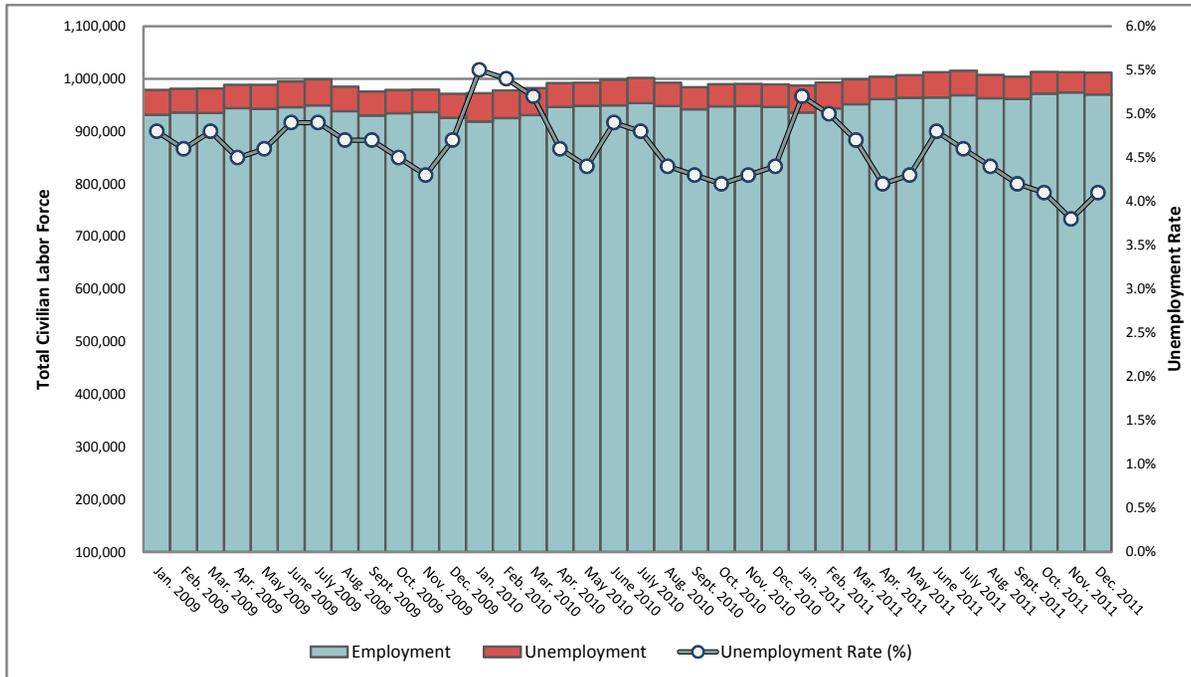
Area Name	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate (%)
Metro	567,176	540,690	26,486	4.7%
Non Metro	438,279	420,140	18,139	4.1%

Note: Data in both tables is not seasonally adjusted
 Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Released 2012

Where to find it

Additional labor force data can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Labor Force Data.

Labor Force and Unemployment Rate Monthly Trends Nebraska Statewide, 2009 to 2011



Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Released 2012

Labor Trends

What is it?

The unemployment rate is calculated by taking the number of unemployed individuals divided by the number of people in the labor force.

- In the period from 2009 – 2011, Nebraska’s unemployment rate peaked at 5.5% in January 2010.
- Unemployment rate trends show seasonal increases in the winter as holiday and construction employment decreases.
- Labor force has trended upward from January 2009 through December of 2011.

Labor Supply

Where to find it

Additional labor force data can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Labor Force Data.

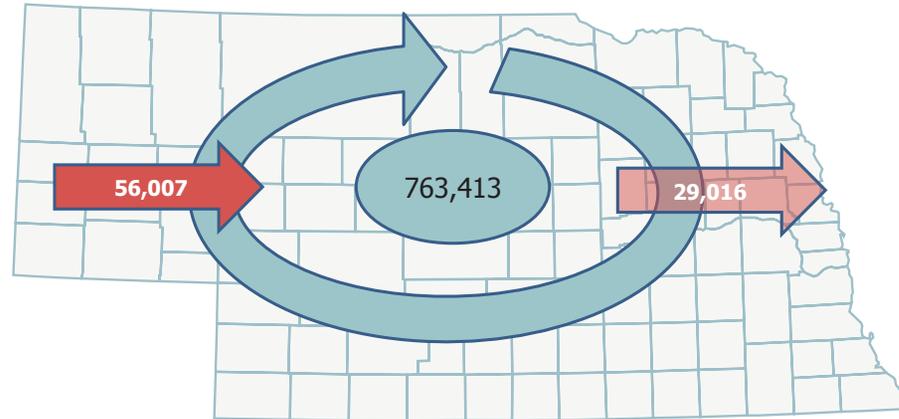
Nebraska Workers

What is it?

Census and industry data are combined to provide Information and maps through Local Employment Dynamics.

- Local Employment Dynamics provides information on workers coming into Nebraska for work, workers leaving the state to work in another and workers living and working in Nebraska.
- More people who live elsewhere are coming to Nebraska to work than are leaving the state to work in another.

Where Nebraska's Workers Live 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, Released 2012

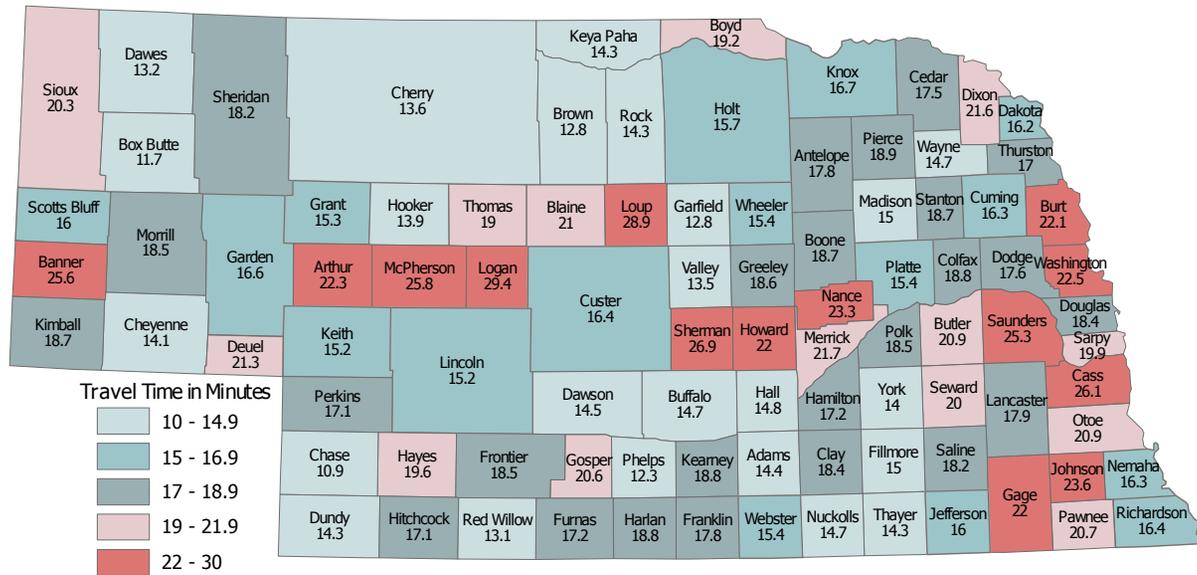
Jobs Filled by	Interior Flow - Internal Jobs via Residents		Outflow - External Jobs via Residents		Inflow - Internal Jobs via Outside Workers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	763,413	100.0%	29,016	100.0%	56,007	100.0%
Workers, Age 29 or younger	197,016	25.8%	8,028	27.7%	12,076	21.6%
Workers, Age 30 - 54	411,726	53.9%	15,257	52.6%	32,446	57.9%
Workers, Age 55 or older	154,671	20.3%	5,731	19.8%	11,485	20.5%
Workers Earnings \$1,250 or less/month	176,442	23.1%	6,848	23.6%	10,225	18.3%
Workers Earning \$1,251 - 3,333/month	327,475	42.9%	13,224	45.6%	24,984	44.6%
Workers Earnings more than \$3,333/ month	259,496	34.0%	8,944	30.8%	20,798	37.1%
Workers, Good Producing Industry	129,458	17.0%	6,979	24.1%	11,458	20.5%
Workers, Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Industry	156,000	20.4%	6,384	22.0%	18,655	33.3%
Workers, All Other Services Industry	477,955	62.6%	15,653	53.9%	25,894	46.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, Released 2012

Where to find it

Commuting statistics and additional data from Local Employment Dynamics can be found at <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/>. Choose OnTheMap under Data Tools. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Travel Time of Workers (Not in Home) In Minutes, 2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Table GCT0801

Nebraska Resident Workers

What is it?

The figures on this page are average times, in minutes, for workers to commute to their place of employment by county; showing how far workers are willing to travel from respective areas to their workplace.

- The American Community Survey (ACS) collects information from a sample of the U.S. population each year in order to provide data such as demographics, education, veteran and disability status, commuting patterns and more to federal, state and local planning entities.
- The median time traveled to the workers' place of employment is 17.6 minutes for the state, by county. Many of the largest average travel times are found in counties located adjacent to larger population centers, pointing to larger commuting flows into the cities for employment opportunities, rather than working in the employee's immediate vicinity.

Where to find it

Travel Times can be found within the American Community Survey at www.census.gov. Choose Data; American Fact Finder. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Nebraska Compensation

What is it?

Individual occupational wages and occupational group wages for the state and regions within the state from a statistically valid occupational wage survey of employers that is updated quarterly.

- For most occupations, Nebraska's annual average wages fall below the national averages.
- Detailed wages may be obtained including the 10th, 25th, 75th, and 90th percentiles, median, average, entry and experienced.
- Wages for an occupation within industries are also available.

Wages by Occupation

Nebraska Statewide, 2011 updated to 1st Quarter 2012

SOC Code	Standard Occupational Code Title	Hourly Average	Hourly Entry	Hourly Experienced	Annual Average, Nebraska	Annual Average, National
00-0000	Total, All occupations	\$18.95	\$9.22	\$23.81	\$39,409	\$45,230
11-0000	Management Occupations	\$46.16	\$22.67	\$57.91	\$96,018	\$107,410
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	\$29.89	\$17.93	\$35.87	\$62,170	\$68,740
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	\$32.81	\$20.07	\$39.19	\$68,256	\$78,730
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	\$31.32	\$18.44	\$37.78	\$65,158	\$77,120
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	\$27.33	\$15.73	\$33.14	\$56,854	\$67,470
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	\$17.40	\$10.99	\$20.60	\$36,193	\$43,830
23-0000	Legal Occupations	\$38.02	\$16.31	\$48.88	\$79,078	\$98,380
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	\$20.81	\$11.02	\$25.70	\$43,283	\$50,870
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occ.	\$18.76	\$9.89	\$23.19	\$39,015	\$53,850
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	\$31.68	\$16.43	\$39.30	\$65,888	\$72,730
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	\$12.77	\$9.90	\$14.21	\$26,565	\$27,370
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	\$18.60	\$10.22	\$22.79	\$38,685	\$42,730
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations	\$9.58	\$8.20	\$10.28	\$19,928	\$21,430
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occ.	\$11.17	\$8.22	\$12.64	\$23,228	\$25,560
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	\$11.11	\$8.20	\$12.56	\$23,108	\$24,620
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	\$16.64	\$8.32	\$20.81	\$34,615	\$37,520
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	\$14.77	\$9.51	\$17.41	\$30,731	\$34,120
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	\$14.32	\$8.91	\$17.03	\$29,792	\$24,300
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	\$18.52	\$11.56	\$21.99	\$38,512	\$44,630
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$43,390
51-0000	Production Occupations	\$15.96	\$10.69	\$18.60	\$33,198	\$34,220
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	\$16.00	\$9.35	\$19.32	\$33,285	\$33,200

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Occupational Employment Statistics, Released 2012

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics, Released 2012

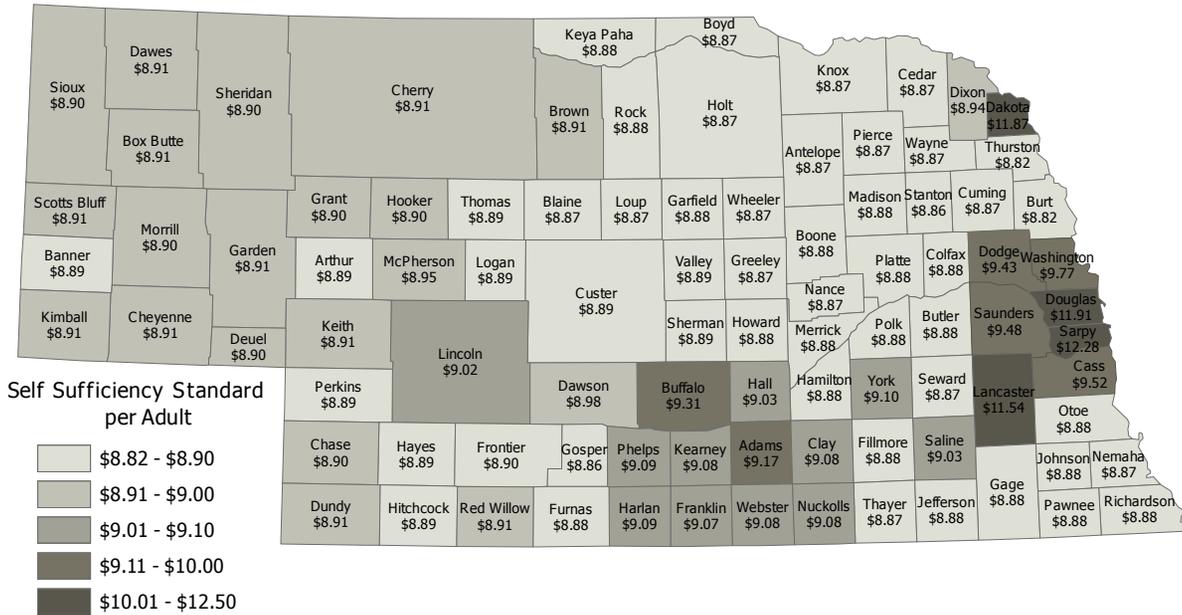
Note: National figures are May 2011 Data

Where to find it

Occupational employment and wages can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Employment and Wage Data under Historic Data Analysis.

Self-Sufficiency Standard by County

Family of Two Working Adults, Infant and Preschooler, 2010



Source: Nebraska Appleseed Center for Law in the Public Interest and Wider Opportunities for Women, Self-Sufficiency Standard for Nebraska, Released 2010.

Self-Sufficiency Standard

What is it?

How much income a family must earn to meet their basic needs without public assistance. Self-sufficiency wages have been developed for 152 family types for each county in Nebraska

- Higher wages tend to be needed in counties that are a part of a Metropolitan Statistical Area or a Micropolitan area.
- Self-sufficiency wages may be used for career planning to identify how much money will need to be earned to support a specific family type.

Where to find it

The Nebraska Self-Sufficiency Standard can be found at neappleseed.org. Choose Publications under the Resources tab. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

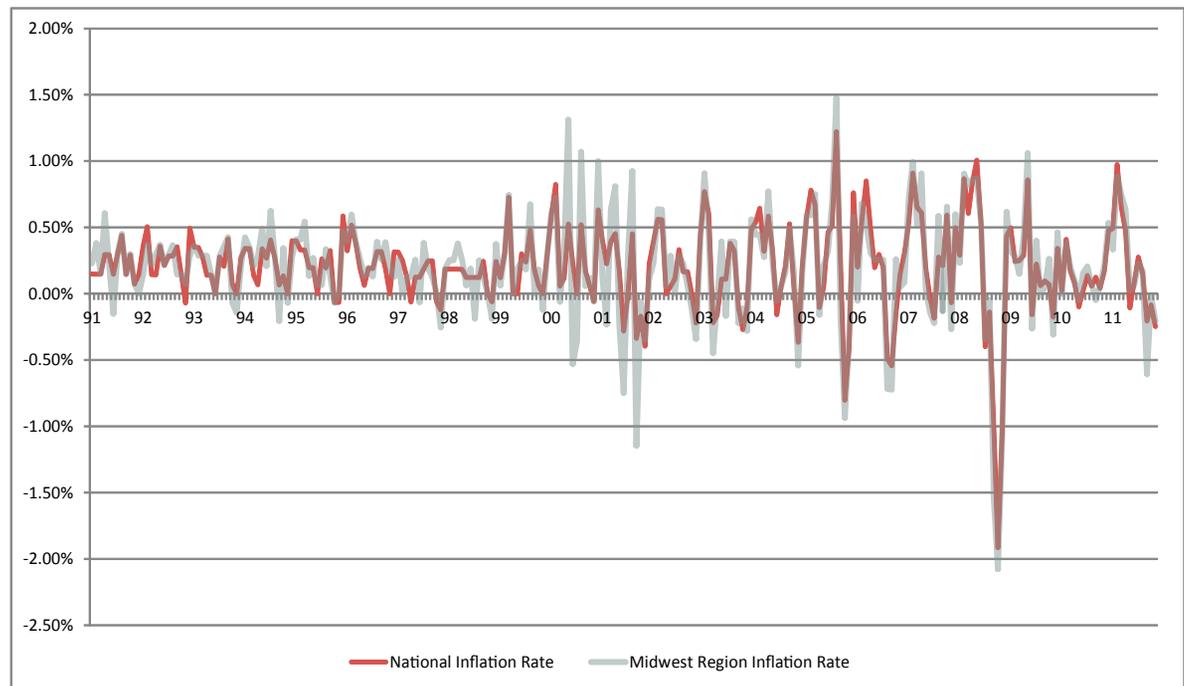
Consumer Price Index

What is it?

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of price levels for everyday goods purchased by consumers around the country and then compared to previous prices.

- If prices for these goods rise, the Consumer Price Index will rise and if prices decrease the index will drop.
- The percent changes in the CPI should be directly related to the price changes consumers experience for the time period for everything they buy.

Inflation Rate, Quarterly Adjusted Midwest Region and United States, 1991 to 2011

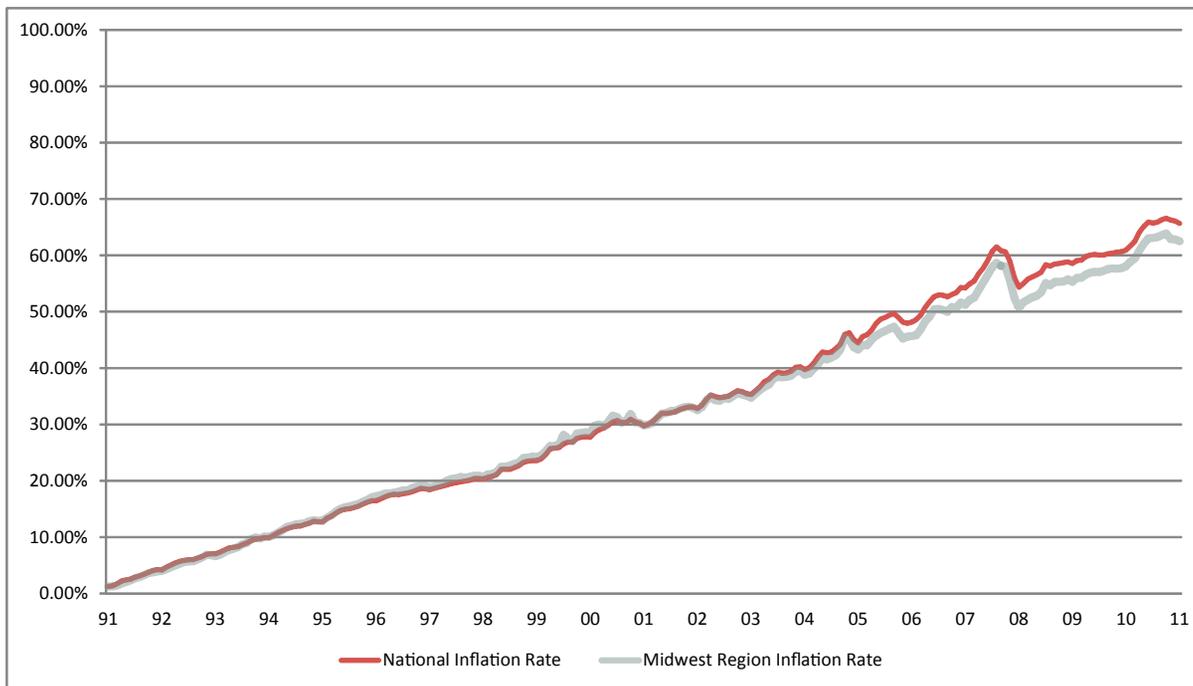


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Released 2012

Where to find it

Additional CPI information can be found at www.bls.gov. Choose Subject Areas, Inflation and Prices, and then Consumer Price Index.

Inflation Rate, Base Year 1991 Calculated Quarterly Midwest Region and United States, 1991 to 2011



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Released 2012

Consumer Price Index

What is it?

The graph illustrates the change in the Consumer Price Index for the past 20 years. This is calculated as a percent change from the base year of 1991.

- Overall price levels increased by 65.7% over the past 20 years in the United States.
- The Midwest Region was slightly slower at 62.5% over that same period.
- This way of calculating inflation allows a person to track how a specific price, for example annual wages, have kept up with the rest of prices in the economy over the past two decades.

Where to find it

Additional CPI information can be found at www.bls.gov. Choose Subject Areas, Inflation and Prices, and then Consumer Price Index.

Employee Benefits

What is it?

The table gives rates of participation in various types of benefits for full-time employees, broken down by employment size.

- The largest firms in the survey, 250 employees or more, were more likely to offer every type of benefit asked about compared to the smallest firms.
- 63.8% of all firms offered medical insurance to their employees.
- The largest firms in the survey offered medical insurance and life insurance more often than any other benefit in the survey.

Rate of Benefits Offered by Employment Size Full-time Employees, Nebraska Statewide, 2006

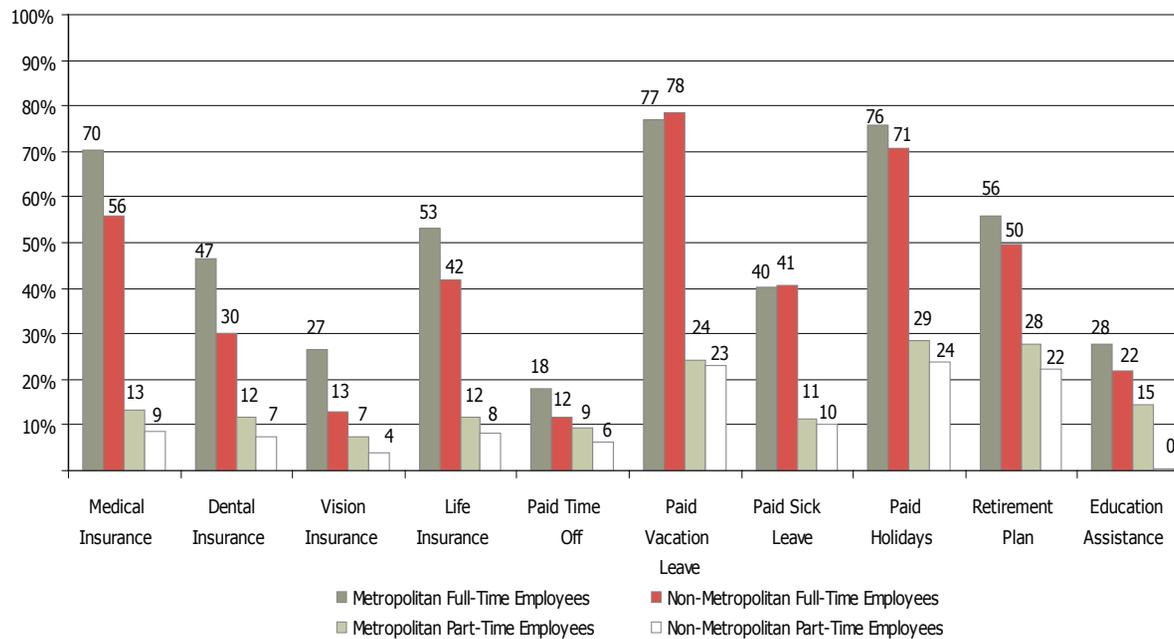
	1-4 Employees	5-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-99 Employees	100-249 Employees	250+ Employees	All Sizes
Medical Insurance	30.3%	52.6%	67.3%	79.7%	92.6%	97.4%	98.6%	63.8%
Dental Insurance	13.0%	24.1%	36.9%	53.5%	72.6%	90.0%	94.4%	39.0%
Vision Insurance	6.0%	13.1%	19.0%	26.1%	39.2%	48.1%	64.1%	20.2%
Life Insurance	15.9%	33.5%	49.4%	64.4%	81.7%	93.8%	97.2%	48.1%
Paid Time Off	7.0%	10.7%	14.0%	18.4%	21.6%	36.0%	38.5%	14.8%
Paid Vacation	59.7%	79.5%	80.6%	82.7%	85.4%	77.6%	81.9%	77.7%
Paid Sick Leave	30.9%	41.7%	42.3%	42.8%	48.1%	39.7%	50.7%	40.8%
Paid Holidays	57.0%	74.6%	76.0%	76.5%	83.1%	80.3%	92.3%	73.6%
Retirement Plan	27.3%	46.5%	55.6%	62.5%	77.0%	85.1%	83.2%	53.3%
Educational Assistance	11.0%	20.2%	22.9%	28.8%	43.8%	61.1%	84.0%	25.6%

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Benefits Survey, Released 2007

Where to find it

The 2007 Benefits Survey can be viewed at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane, select Publications and choose 2007 Employee Benefits Report.

Rate of Benefits Offered Nebraska Statewide, 2006



Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Benefits Survey, Released 2007

Employee Benefits

What is it?

This table illustrates the percentage of employees who receive each type of benefit, broken down by metropolitan or non-metropolitan and by full-time or part-time employees.

- Full-time employees were more likely to receive paid vacation leave than any other benefit on the survey.
- Part-time employees received paid holidays more often than any other benefit.
- Vision insurance was the least likely to be provided of any of the health insurance categories on the survey.

Where to find it

The 2007 Benefits Survey can be viewed at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane, select Publications and choose 2007 Employee Benefits Report.

Employee Benefits

What is it?

This table indicates the percentage of employees in each industry who have health insurance, broken down by the size of the firms which they work for.

- Medical Insurance is most common in the Information industry, where 83.1% of employees receive the benefit.
- Small firms provide medical insurance at much lower rates than very large ones in every industry.
- Leisure and Hospitality is the industry which is least likely to provide medical coverage, at 38.5%.

Rate of Medical Insurance Offered by Employment Size Full-time Employees, Nebraska Statewide, 2006

	1-4 Employees	5-9 Employees	10-19 Employees	20-49 Employees	50-99 Employees	100-249 Employees	250+ Employees	All Sizes
Natural Resources and Mining	16.7%	63.6%	58.3%	66.7%	**	**	**	41.8%
Construction	20.3%	47.7%	71.6%	86.3%	95.8%	100.0%	100.0%	59.9%
Manufacturing	40.8%	59.8%	85.7%	91.2%	98.8%	98.5%	100.0%	81.0%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	31.3%	57.9%	70.4%	86.2%	93.2%	100.0%	100.0%	67.2%
Information	56.5%	78.8%	86.0%	89.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.1%
Financial Activities	39.3%	75.3%	92.5%	98.5%	96.0%	100.0%	100.0%	76.8%
Professional Business Services	32.5%	47.9%	73.6%	84.0%	94.1%	96.9%	92.3%	63.1%
Education and Health Services	32.4%	44.2%	58.9%	77.3%	91.7%	97.4%	100.0%	63.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	11.7%	16.0%	27.7%	48.9%	80.3%	87.5%	100.0%	38.5%
Other Services	24.8%	48.0%	70.2%	72.4%	81.3%	100.0%	100.0%	52.6%

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Benefits Survey, Released 2007

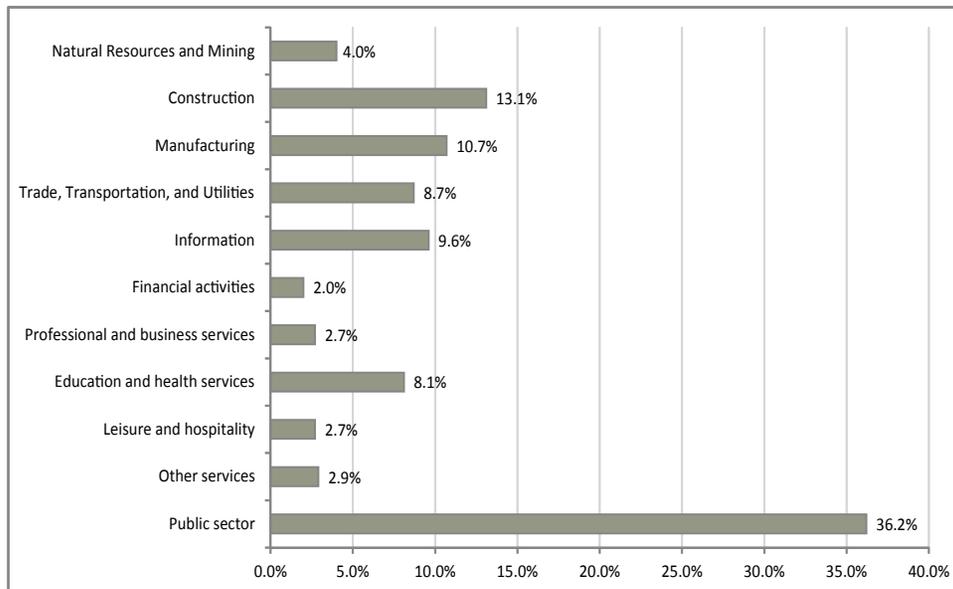
Where to find it

The 2007 Benefits Survey can be viewed at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane, select Publications and choose 2007 Employee Benefits Report.

Nebraska Unionization Rates Annual Average

	2010	2011
Total Employed	813,000	828,000
Total Union Members	75,000	65,000
Percent Union Members	9.3%	7.9%
Total Representation by Unions	96,000	83,000
Percent Represented by Unions	11.8%	10.0%

National Unionization Rates by Industry 2011



Note: Includes employed wage and salary workers age 16 and over.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Union Members in 2010-2011, Released 2012

Unionization Rates

What is it?

The table shows data on the number of individuals who are participating in union membership within the state, and how that has changed from last year. The graph illustrates union participation rates in each industry for the United States.

- Union participation within Nebraska declined by 10,000 employees from 2010 to 2011.
- The public sector has the highest unionization of any industry in the nation.
- Financial Activities had the lowest percent of union members for any industry.

Where to find it

Union membership data can be found at www.bls.gov. Choose the Economic Releases tab and click on Union Members under Employment & Unemployment. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Industry Employment

What is it?

This table shows the establishments, employment, average weekly wages, and total wages for each major industry grouping within the state.

- There were over \$33.4 billion earned in wages in Nebraska in 2010.
- Management of Companies and Enterprises had the highest weekly wage of any industry in the state.
- The Retail Trade industry had the highest number of individual establishments in Nebraska.

Employment and Wages by Industry Nebraska Statewide, 2010

Industry	Number of Establishments	Avg Employment	Avg Weekly Wage	Total Wage	% of Total Ind. Wage
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,586	11,820	\$ 572	\$ 351,447,938	1.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	137	913	\$ 861	\$ 40,894,303	0.1%
Utilities	294	9,308	\$ 1,405	\$ 680,015,112	2.0%
Construction	6,278	41,731	\$ 784	\$ 1,701,195,071	5.1%
Manufacturing	2,012	91,646	\$ 809	\$ 3,857,290,776	11.5%
Wholesale Trade	4,934	40,593	\$ 956	\$ 2,018,123,412	6.0%
Retail Trade	7,081	104,626	\$ 439	\$ 2,389,387,684	7.1%
Transportation and Warehousing	2,886	43,289	\$ 728	\$ 1,639,104,633	4.9%
Information	956	17,039	\$ 952	\$ 843,610,885	2.5%
Finance and Insurance	4,196	53,535	\$ 1,012	\$ 2,817,884,225	8.4%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,877	9,093	\$ 606	\$ 286,411,144	0.9%
Professional and Technical Services	5,695	43,923	\$ 1,110	\$ 2,535,557,717	7.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	588	17,150	\$ 1,451	\$ 1,294,208,045	3.9%
Administrative and Waste Services	3,169	41,465	\$ 529	\$ 1,141,562,730	3.4%
Educational Services	1,099	86,159	\$ 729	\$ 3,267,250,034	9.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	5,247	126,710	\$ 739	\$ 4,871,004,483	14.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	843	12,771	\$ 321	\$ 213,292,299	0.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	4,190	68,664	\$ 239	\$ 854,592,278	2.6%
Other Services, (Ex. Public Admin)	4,498	25,646	\$ 497	\$ 662,339,092	2.0%
Public Administration	2,134	50,810	\$ 761	\$ 2,010,436,391	6.0%
Total, All Industries	59,696	896,889	\$ 718	\$ 33,475,608,252	100.0%

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Released 2011

Where to find it

Industry employment data can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Employment and Wage Data, Industry Data and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages under Historic Data Analysis.

Industry Employment Change Nebraska Statewide, 2001 to 2010

	2001 Employment	2010 Employment	Employment Change	Percent Change
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	9,932	11,820	1,888	19.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,259	913	-346	-27.5%
Utilities	8,975	9,308	333	3.7%
Construction	43,815	41,731	-2,084	-4.8%
Manufacturing	110,572	91,646	-18,926	-17.1%
Wholesale Trade	42,576	40,593	-1,983	-4.7%
Retail Trade	110,479	104,626	-5,853	-5.3%
Transportation and Warehousing	39,048	43,289	4,241	10.9%
Information	25,918	17,039	-8,879	-34.3%
Finance and Insurance	49,816	53,535	3,719	7.5%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,762	9,093	-669	-6.9%
Professional and Technical Services	35,134	43,923	8,789	25.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	11,430	17,150	5,720	50.0%
Administrative and Waste Services	51,956	41,465	-10,491	-20.2%
Educational Services	77,087	86,159	9,072	11.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	103,290	126,710	23,420	22.7%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10,842	12,771	1,929	17.8%
Accommodation and Food Services	66,497	68,664	2,167	3.3%
Other Services, Ex. Public Admin	25,756	25,646	-110	-0.4%
Public Administration	49,800	50,810	1,010	2.0%
Total, All Industries	883,943	896,889	12,946	1.5%

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Released 2011

Industry Employment

What is it?

This table illustrates the employment levels in 2001 and 2010 and the change that occurred in that time frame for each major industry group.

- Health Care and Social Assistance had the largest employment growth of any industry, adding 23,420 jobs from 2001 to 2010.
- The largest losses occurred in the Manufacturing sector, losing 18,926 jobs over the period.
- Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction lost 27.5% of its labor force in the last 10 years.

Where to find it

Industry employment data can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Employment and Wage Data, Industry Data and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages under Historic Data Analysis.

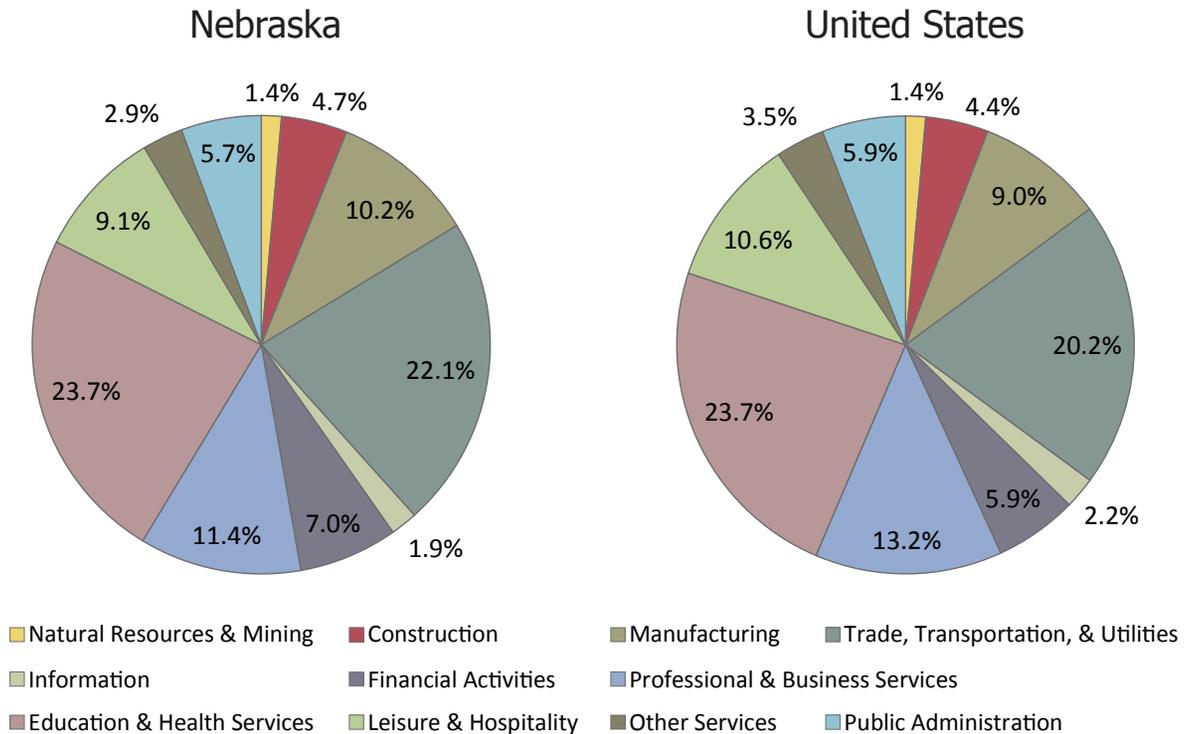
Industry Distribution

What is it?

These pie charts demonstrate the percentage employed in each industry in the state and this same percentage throughout the entire nation.

- Nebraska had a higher proportion of employees working in the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities industry than the country as a whole.
- Leisure and Hospitality constitutes a smaller percentage of Nebraska's employees compared to the nation's.
- Education and Health Services employs the largest percentage of workers both in Nebraska and the U.S.

Percent of Employment by Industry Nebraska Statewide and United States, 2010



Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Released 2011
 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Released 2011

Where to find it

Industry employment data can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Employment and Wage Data, Industry Data and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages under Historic Data Analysis.

Industry Location Quotient Nebraska Statewide, 2001 to 2010

2001

Industry	Nebraska	South Dakota	Iowa	Kansas	Wyoming
Natural resources and mining	0.97	0.82	0.75	0.92	7.3
Construction	0.96	1	0.86	0.96	1.74
Manufacturing	1.00	0.92	1.34	1.2	0.37
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1.08	1.1	1.09	1.05	1.07
Information	1.07	0.7	0.95	1.46	ND
Financial activities	1.15	1.33	1.09	0.89	0.75
Professional and business services	0.88	0.58	0.6	0.8	0.58
Education and health services	0.99	1.19	1.07	0.99	0.75
Leisure and hospitality	0.96	1.19	0.95	0.93	1.51
Other services	0.90	0.92	0.87	0.91	N/A

2010

Industry	Nebraska	South Dakota	Iowa	Kansas	Wyoming
Natural resources and mining	1.02	0.92	0.9	1.03	7.91
Construction	1.09	1.23	0.99	1	2.11
Manufacturing	1.15	1.08	1.55	1.41	0.39
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.02	1.04
Information	0.9	0.81	0.94	1.1	0.74
Financial activities	1.21	1.29	1.21	0.95	0.75
Professional and business services	0.87	0.55	0.64	0.88	0.53
Education and health services	0.93	1.07	0.95	0.95	0.69
Leisure and hospitality	0.89	1.11	0.88	0.88	1.3
Other services	0.84	0.79	0.85	0.84	0.94

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Released 2011
 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Released 2011

Location Quotient

What is it?

This table illustrates the location quotient of major industries within the state, or the ratio of percentage employment in the state to the national percentage employment level.

- In 2010, the highest location quotient occurred in the Financial Activities industry.
- The Other Services industry is proportionally the smallest in the state labor economy.
- Between 2001 and 2010, the location quotient of the Information industry decreased from 1.0 to 0.9.

Where to find it

Industry employment data can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Employment and Wage Data, Industry Data and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages under Historic Data Analysis.

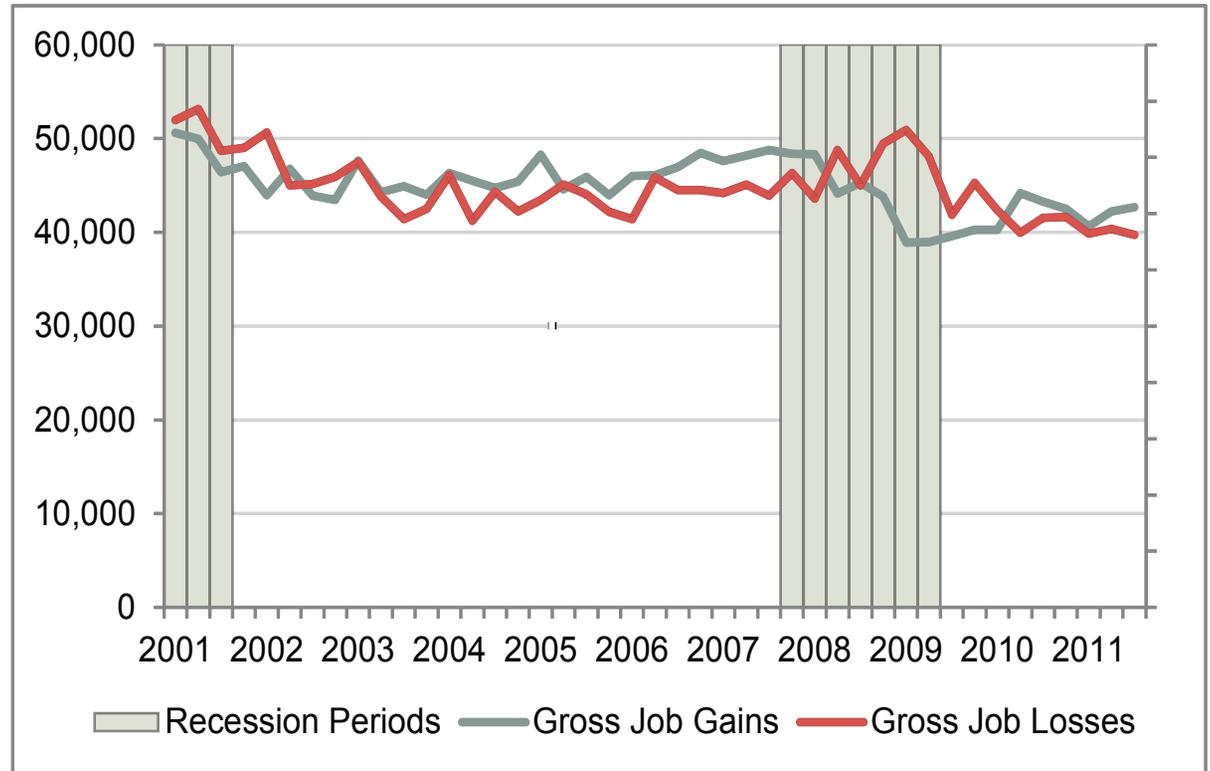
Employment Dynamics

What is it?

This graph depicts the number of job gains and losses within the state for the past decade.

- Job gains have outpaced job losses every month since June of 2010.
- Government employees, private households, and establishments with zero employment are not included in any BED data.
- There was a net gain of 2,951 jobs during the month of September 2011, the last month data was available for this publication.

Business Employment Dynamics: Job Gains & Losses Nebraska Statewide, 2001 to 2011

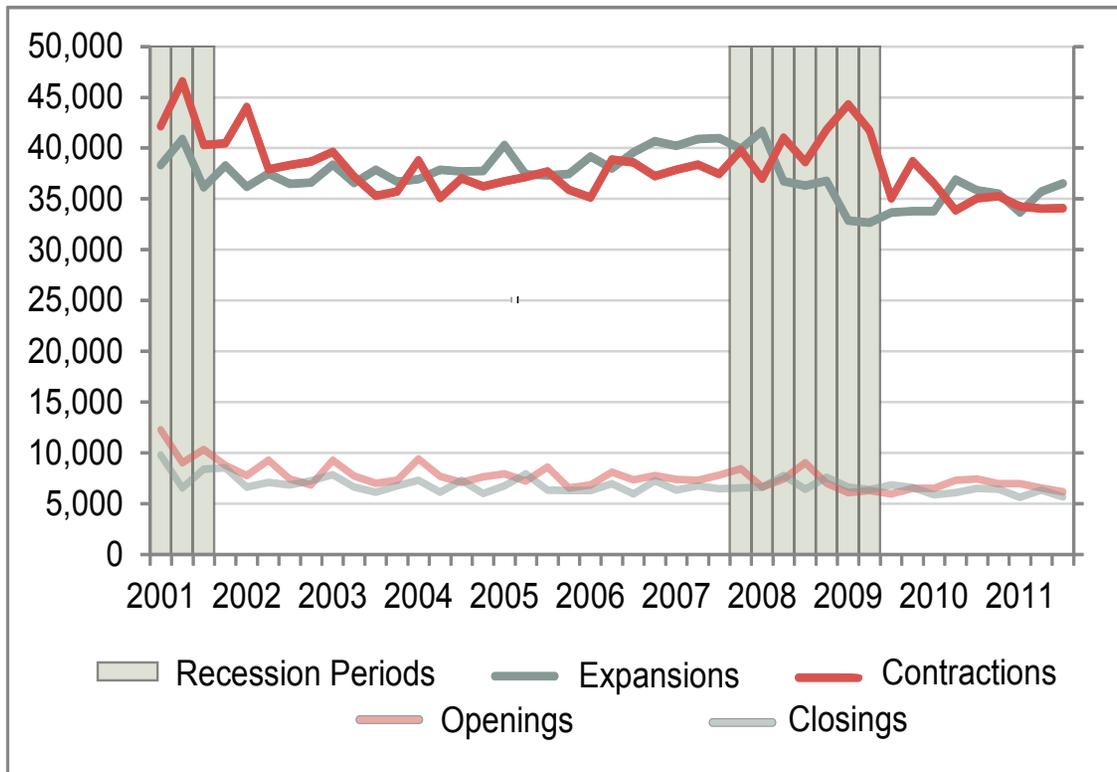


Note: Seasonally Adjusted Data
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics, Released 2012

Where to find it

Business Employment Dynamics can be found at www.bls.gov. Choose Business Employment Dynamics from the Employment Subject Area. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for more information.

Business Employment Dynamics, Expansions & Contractions Nebraska Statewide, 2001 to 2011



Note: Seasonally Adjusted Data
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics, Released 2012

Employment Dynamics

What is it?

This graph depicts the rate of expansions and contractions, as well as the birth and death rate of firms within the state.

- Expansions outpaced contractions in the state for the 3rd quarter of 2011.
- 44,299 contractions occurred in March of 2001, this was the highest level of contraction activity during the most recent recessions.
- 6,157 business openings occurred in the state in September of 2011.

Where to find it

Business Employment Dynamics can be found at www.bls.gov. Choose Business Employment Dynamics from the Employment Subject Area. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for more information.

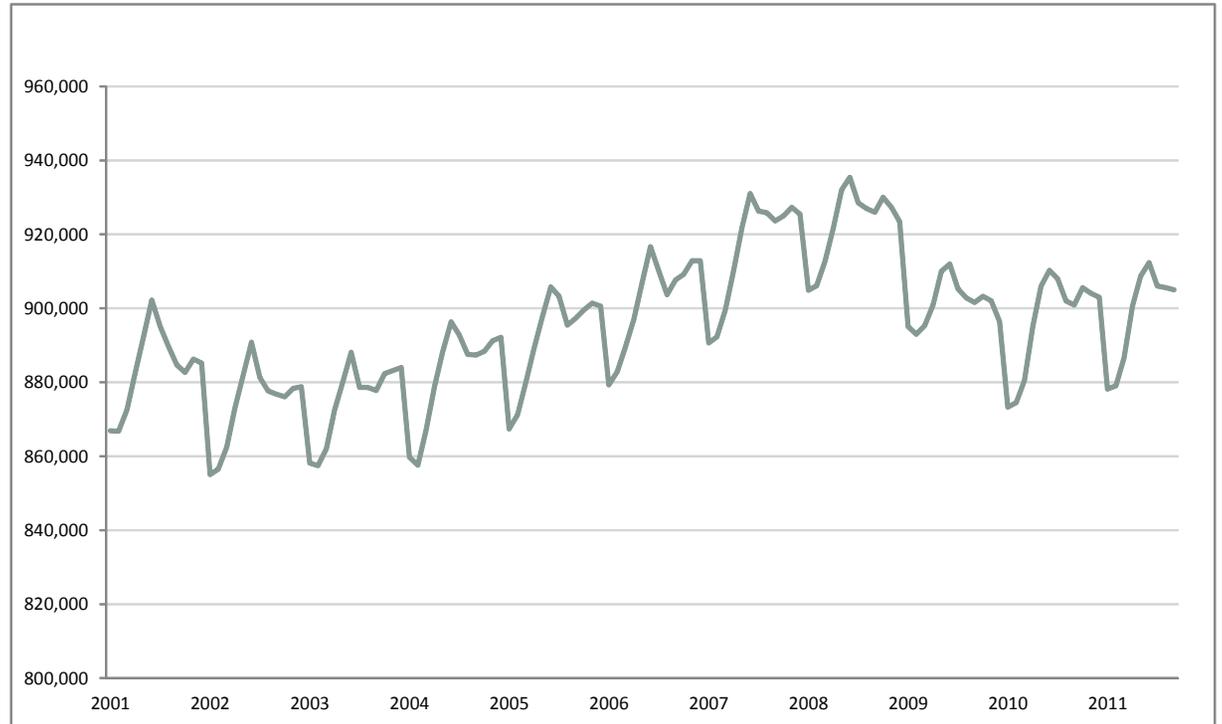
Employment Trends

What is it?

This non-seasonally adjusted data illustrates the overall employment in the state which falls under the Unemployment Insurance program.

- Total Nonfarm employment is currently below the peak level hit in 2008.
- Seasonal peaks occur in the state in the summer months, normally June, while a large drop occurs between December and January every year.
- Employment has increased by 0.5% over the past year, from September to September.

Total Nonfarm Employment Trends Nebraska Statewide, 2001 to 3rd Quarter 2011



Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Released 2012

Where to find it

Industry employment data can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Employment and Wage Data, Industry Data and Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages under Historic Data Analysis.

Local Employment Dynamics: Quarterly Workforce Indicators Nebraska Statewide, 1st Quarter 2011

	Employment	Net Job Flows	Job Creation	New Hires	Separations	Turnover	Avg Monthly Earnings	Avg New Hire Earnings
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11,028	246	1,109	22,971	4,818	9.3%	\$2,776	\$2,133
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	991	24	73	100	106	7.0%	\$4,121	\$3,237
Utilities	9,001	-32	99	172	265	1.6%	\$5,939	\$3,796
Construction	39,947	291	3,957	7,466	9,220	10.3%	\$2,170	\$5,776
Manufacturing	95,186	552	2,527	7,282	7,605	4.9%	\$3,722	\$2,603
Wholesale Trade	40,479	228	1,755	3,410	3,960	5.6%	\$4,164	\$2,912
Retail Trade	102,580	863	4,827	16,741	17,704	9.6%	\$2,026	\$1,256
Transportation and Warehousing	68,316	227	1,520	3,783	7,841	10.9%	\$3,142	\$2,250
Information	17,452	-83	379	1,228	1,444	6.1%	\$4,137	\$2,795
Finance and Insurance	54,595	-20	1,223	2,940	3,243	4.5%	\$4,533	\$2,968
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,039	10	466	1,097	1,306	8.7%	\$2,736	\$1,797
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	43,674	297	2,269	4,618	5,257	7.1%	\$5,003	\$3,251
Management of Companies and Enterprises	16,771	6	528	1,420	1,579	6.0%	\$5,702	\$3,296
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	41,679	961	3,565	14,839	15,580	14.7%	\$2,553	\$1,751
Educational Services	84,717	221	2,406	4,918	7,936	5.1%	\$3,154	\$1,565
Health Care and Social Assistance	126,376	428	3,168	11,359	12,347	6.8%	\$3,346	\$2,039
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	12,143	339	1,854	2,763	3,848	14.8%	\$1,449	\$1,087
Accommodation and Food Services	67,598	512	4,387	17,839	18,876	15.4%	\$1,157	\$835
Other Services (except Public Administration)	25,348	85	1,454	3,577	4,146	9.1%	\$2,256	\$1,667
Public Administration	42,696	102	2,047	2,560	4,195	4.3%	\$3,081	\$1,809

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, Quarterly Workforce Indicators, Released 2012

Workforce Indicators

What is it?

This table illustrates the employment estimates in each industry as well as labor shifts and wages in these industries within the state during the first quarter of 2011.

- There were 22,971 new hires in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industry, the most of any industry.
- Accommodation and Food Services had the highest turnover rate of any industry in the state.
- 17 of the 20 industry groupings had positive net job flows over the quarter.

Where to find it

Quarterly Workforce Indicators can be found at <http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/>. Choose Quarterly Workforce Indicators under the Data Tools section. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Gender Distribution

What is it?

This table describes the number of employees in each field and where they fall in the gender categories.

- Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction had the highest percentage of males out of all the industry groups.
- Females made up 82.4% of the Health Care and Social Assistance Industry, the most of any industry group.
- 12 out of the 20 industry groups were majority male.

Gender Distribution by Industry Nebraska Statewide, 1st Quarter 2011

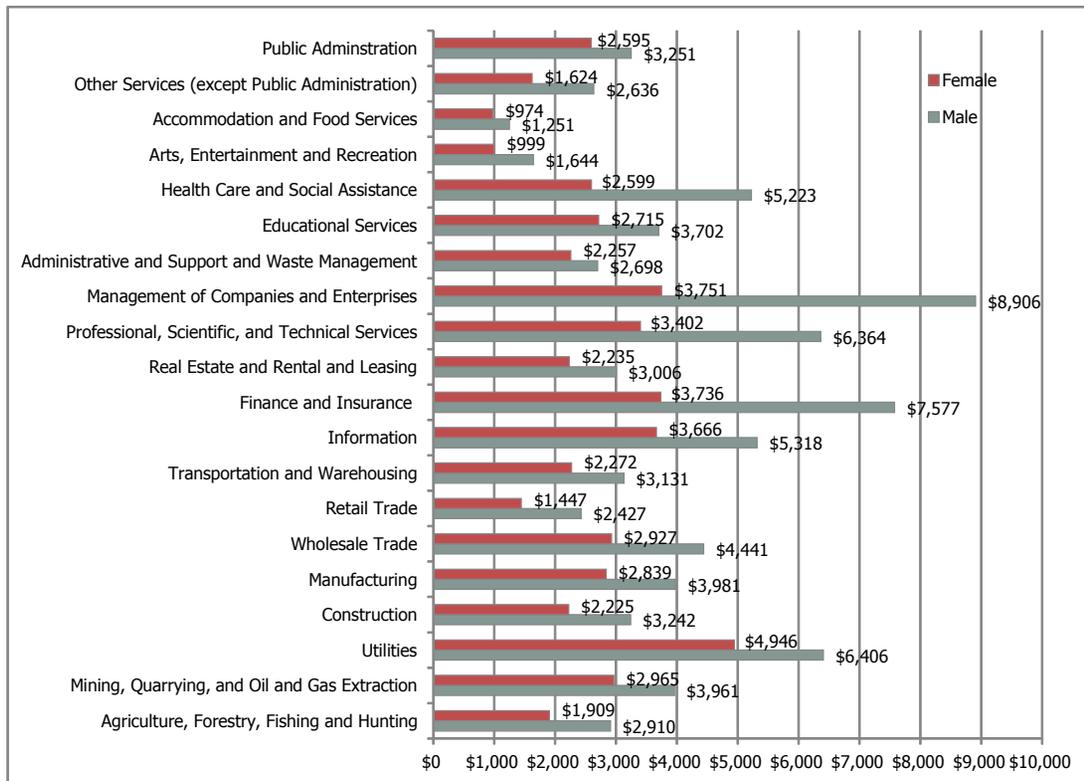
Industry	Male		Female	
	Employees	% of Ind.	Employees	% of Ind.
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	8,102	78.3%	2,244	21.7%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	839	89.5%	98	10.5%
Utilities	6,812	77.5%	1,975	22.5%
Construction	30,902	87.2%	4,546	12.8%
Manufacturing	67,052	70.8%	27,699	29.2%
Wholesale Trade	29,512	74.7%	9,981	25.3%
Retail Trade	48,385	47.8%	52,782	52.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	31,638	83.3%	6,361	16.7%
Information	9,766	55.4%	7,862	44.6%
Finance and Insurance	19,594	36.0%	34,782	64.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	4,470	51.8%	4,162	48.2%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	21,568	50.2%	21,362	49.8%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	8,290	49.7%	8,380	50.3%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	21,640	54.3%	18,234	45.7%
Educational Services	26,694	30.9%	59,658	69.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	22,032	17.6%	103,185	82.4%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4,792	47.1%	5,375	52.9%
Accommodation and Food Services	28,272	43.5%	36,777	56.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	12,279	49.8%	12,391	50.2%
Public Administration	22,159	55.3%	17,914	44.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, Quarterly Workforce Indicators
1st Quarter 2011 plus 3 previous quarters, Released 2012

Where to find it

Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional gender distribution data from the Administrative Records.

Average Monthly Earnings by Gender Nebraska Statewide, 1st Quarter 2011



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Local Employment Dynamics, Quarterly Workforce Indicators 1st Quarter 2011 plus 3 previous quarters, Released 2012

Earnings By Gender

What is it?

This data illustrates the average wages in each industry by genders. This data does not account for occupation, or hours, or many other factors that could contribute to the disparity.

- Males had higher average monthly earnings than females in every industry.
- The largest gap in average monthly earnings was in Management of Companies and Enterprise, this industry was also the highest wage industry for males and second highest for females.
- The smallest gap in wages occurred in Accommodation and Food Services, which also was the lowest wage industry for both genders.

Where to find it

Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional average annual earnings by gender data from the Administrative Records.

Occupational Employment

What is it?

This table describes the number of people working in different groupings of similar positions throughout the state.

- Office and Administrative Support Occupations had the most employment of any major occupation group in 2011 at 152,540.
- Computer and Mathematical Occupations added more employees than any other category from 2008-2011.
- Personal Care and Service Occupations grew at the fastest pace in the past 3 years, increasing by 13.4%.

Employment by Occupation Nebraska Statewide, 2008 to 2011

Occ. Code	Occupation Title	2011 Employment	2010 Employment	2009 Employment	2008 Employment	2010-2011 Change	2008 - 2011 Change	% Change '10 - '11	% Change '08 - '11
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	890,370	886,780	904,440	916,570	3,590	-26,200	0.4%	-2.9%
11-0000	Management Occupations	28,730	30,270	31,970	31,870	-1,540	-3140	-5.1%	-9.9%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	40,470	41,160	40,520	39,660	-690	810	-1.7%	2.0%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	23,190	21,680	20,170	20,730	1,510	2,460	7.0%	11.9%
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	10,470	10,110	10,620	11,060	360	-590	3.6%	-5.3%
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	5,690	N/A	7,660	7,060	N/A	-1,370	N/A	-19.4%
21-0000	Community and Social Services Occupations	14,020	13,190	13,750	13,030	830	990	6.3%	7.6%
23-0000	Legal Occupations	4,190	N/A	4,210	4,450	N/A	-260	N/A	-5.8%
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	N/A	58,470	57,350	55,180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occ.	11,390	10,960	10,910	10,720	430	670	3.9%	6.3%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	53,020	N/A	52,410	51,290	N/A	1,730	N/A	3.4%
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	N/A	25,410	25,810	26,310	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	14,990	14,570	14,690	14,350	420	640	2.9%	4.5%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations	76,550	75,070	75,390	76,070	1,480	480	2.0%	0.6%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occ.	N/A	28,690	29,650	29,210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	20,410	19,600	17,950	18,000	810	2,410	4.1%	13.4%
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	97,830	95,780	100,440	102,150	2,050	-4,320	2.1%	-4.2%
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	152,540	156,040	158,320	161,360	-3,500	-8,820	-2.2%	-5.5%
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	3,350	3,470	3,520	3,480	-120	-130	-3.5%	-3.7%
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	N/A	37,800	41,650	44,640	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	38,200	36,110	36,210	36,920	2,090	1,280	5.8%	3.5%
51-0000	Production Occupations	N/A	74,310	76,170	80,910	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	N/A	72,380	75,080	78,100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Occupational Employment Statistics, Released 2012

Where to find it

Occupational employment and wages can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Employment and Wage Data under Historic Data Analysis.

Employment by Occupation Nebraska Top 20, 2011

SOC Code	Standard Occupational Code Title	Estimated Employment May 2011	Hourly Median Wages	Annual Median Wages
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	27,070	\$9.64	\$20,036
53-3032	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	26,150	\$19.39	\$40,344
41-2011	Cashiers	25,980	\$8.93	\$18,564
29-1111	Registered Nurses	19,170	\$26.96	\$56,069
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	18,110	\$8.65	\$17,990
53-7062	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	16,420	\$11.90	\$24,734
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	15,980	\$8.68	\$18,049
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	15,470	\$10.91	\$22,686
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	15,380	\$14.56	\$30,278
31-1012	Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	14,690	\$11.29	\$23,474
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	14,590	\$13.78	\$28,665
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	14,360	\$10.29	\$21,398
43-6014	Secretaries, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	14,330	\$13.88	\$28,875
43-5081	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	12,550	\$9.76	\$20,310
51-3022	Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	12,090	\$13.78	\$28,660
41-4012	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	10,890	\$24.21	\$50,361
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	10,570	N/A	\$21,497
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	9,760	N/A	\$46,204
43-1011	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	7,970	\$22.10	\$45,966
13-2011	Accountants and Auditors	7,660	\$28.13	\$58,511

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Occupational Employment Statistics, Released 2012

Occupational Employment

What is it?

Employment by Occupation describes the number of people working in specific types of positions throughout the state as well as the wages that the median person earns.

- Retail Salespersons was the most common occupation in the state with 27,070 employees.
- Of the top 20 occupations, Accountants and Auditors had the highest Annual Median Wages.
- Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food had the lowest hourly median wage of the top 20 occupations, at \$8.65 per hour.

Where to find it

Occupational employment and wages can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane and then select Employment and Wage Data under Historic Data Analysis.

Nebraska Layoffs

What is it?

This table shows the number of employees who were part of known layoffs in each major industry group as well as the percent of these layoffs in terms of the total amount in the state.

- The plurality of the layoffs occurred in the Manufacturing industry, at 43% of the statewide total.
- There were 312 employees laid off in the Education and Health Services industry, the second most of any industry.
- There were no recorded layoffs in the Natural Resources, Mining and Construction as well as the Other Services industries.

Nebraska Layoffs Nebraska Statewide, 2011

Industry	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	0	0%
Manufacturing	865	43%
Information	180	9%
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	192	10%
Professional & Business Services	216	11%
Education & Health Services	312	16%
Financial Activities	95	5%
Leisure & Hospitality	108	5%
Other Services	0	0%
Public Administration	26	1%
All Industries	1,994	100%

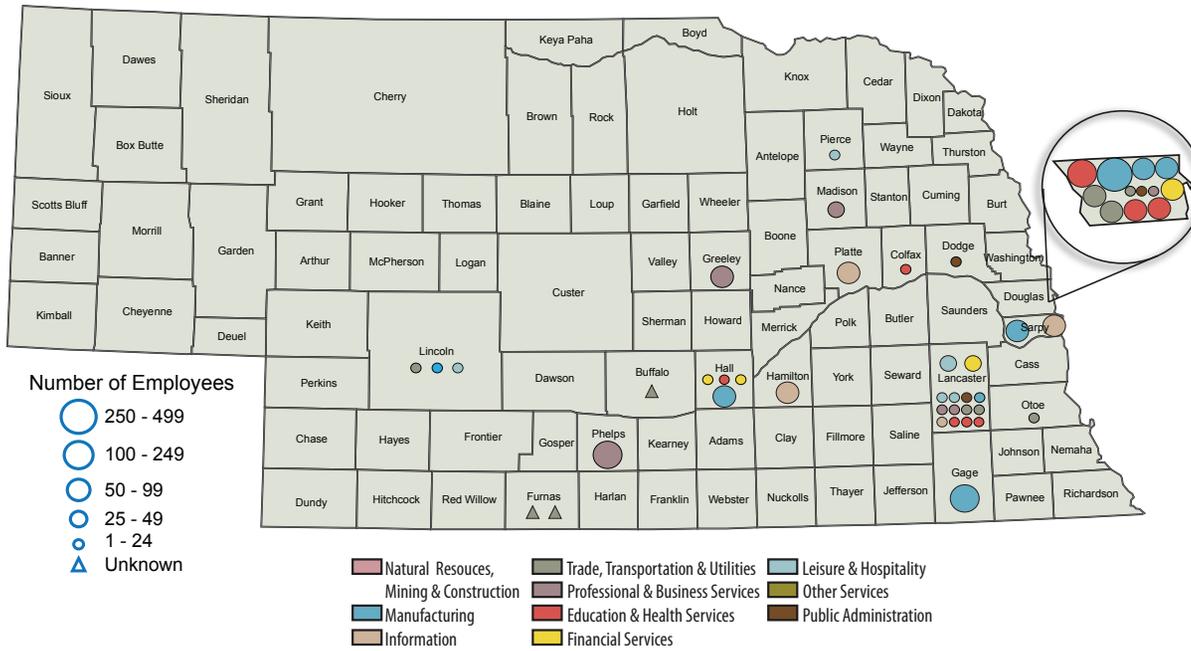
Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Rapid Response Program, Released 2012

Where to find it

Layoff data from the Rapid Response program can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Click on the Layoff Report button on the scrolling slides. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Nebraska Layoffs

Known Layoff Events by Industry, 2011



Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Rapid Response Program, Released 2012

Nebraska Layoffs

What is it?

This map illustrates known layoff events around the state in the year 2011. The colors represent which industry the layoff occurred in and the size of the dots represent the number of employees affected.

- More layoffs occurred in Douglas County than any other county in the state, this county also has the highest employment in the state.
- No layoff events were recording in the Panhandle Economic Region.
- The majority of layoffs occurred in counties which contain either metropolitan or micropolitan areas.

Where to find it

Layoff data from the Rapid Response program can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Click on the Layoff Report button on the scrolling slides. Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information.

Industry Projections

What is it?

Projections by Industry category creates an estimate for the number of job openings which are expected to occur in each field for the next 10 years throughout the state.

- The Construction industry is expected to have the highest rate of change in employment, at 22.5% over the entire period.
- The highest total change in employment is expected in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry.
- Overall the state of Nebraska is projected to grow at 0.96% per year over the period.

Long Term Industry Employment Projections Nebraska Statewide, 2010 to 2020

Industry	2010 Annual Employment	2020 Projected Employment	Change in Employment 2010-2020	Percent Change (%)	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	53,639	52,611	-1,028	-1.9%	-0.19%
Mining	915	1,080	165	18.0%	1.67%
Utilities (including private + local)	9,305	9,889	584	6.3%	0.61%
Construction	41,649	51,011	9,362	22.5%	2.05%
Manufacturing	91,922	101,621	9,699	10.6%	1.01%
Wholesale Trade	40,495	43,085	2,590	6.4%	0.62%
Retail Trade	103,911	110,441	6,530	6.3%	0.61%
Transportation and Warehousing	49,578	58,319	8,741	17.6%	1.64%
Information	16,904	17,483	579	3.4%	0.34%
Finance and Insurance	59,512	63,735	4,223	7.1%	0.69%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	8,898	9,501	603	6.8%	0.66%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	42,659	50,026	7,367	17.3%	1.61%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	16,662	18,584	1,922	11.5%	1.10%
Administrative & Waste Management Services	41,329	49,093	7,764	18.8%	1.74%
Educational Services (including state and local gov)	99,541	109,926	10,385	10.4%	1.00%
Health Care and Social Assistance	124,725	144,958	20,233	16.2%	1.51%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	12,171	13,521	1,350	11.1%	1.06%
Accommodation and Food Services	68,573	73,273	4,700	6.9%	0.67%
Other Services (except Government)	38,670	41,188	2,518	6.5%	0.63%
Government	69,673	70,838	1,165	1.7%	0.17%
Total Statewide	990,731	1,090,183	99,452	10.0%	0.96%

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, 2010-2020 Long Term Industry Projections, Released 2012

Where to find it

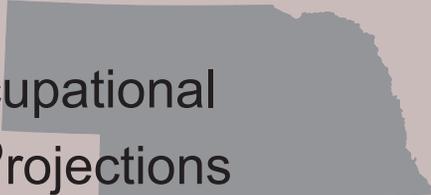
Long-term industry projections can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane, select Publications and choose the Nebraska Occupational and Industry Projections publication.

Long Term Occupational Employment Projections Nebraska Statewide, 2010 to 2020

	2010 Est. Employment	2020 Proj. Employment	Growth Openings	Replacement Openings	Total Openings	Numeric Change	Percent Change (%)
Management Occupations	49,242	51,180	2,527	10,228	12,755	1,938	3.9%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	47,892	54,642	6,766	10,056	16,822	6,750	14.1%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	25,883	30,268	4,385	4,785	9,170	4,385	16.9%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	11,522	12,585	1,094	2,486	3,580	1,063	9.2%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	6,846	7,649	803	2,049	2,852	803	11.7%
Community and Social Service Occupations	16,043	18,654	2,611	3,537	6,148	2,611	16.3%
Legal Occupations	5,197	5,380	235	907	1,142	183	3.5%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	66,685	73,678	6,994	14,279	21,273	6,993	10.5%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	17,970	19,273	1,471	4,767	6,238	1,303	7.3%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	60,088	68,604	8,516	12,126	20,642	8,516	14.2%
Healthcare Support Occupations	28,199	32,588	4,389	3,993	8,382	4,389	15.6%
Protective Service Occupations	15,274	16,558	1,286	4,356	5,642	1,284	8.4%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	78,484	84,549	6,355	27,711	34,066	6,065	7.7%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	34,483	37,902	3,421	6,190	9,611	3,419	9.9%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	32,464	37,014	4,594	7,887	12,481	4,550	14.0%
Sales and Related Occupations	107,809	115,372	7,564	33,204	40,768	7,563	7.0%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	166,188	175,880	11,845	36,116	47,961	9,692	5.8%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	34,577	33,948	76	10,434	10,510	-629	-1.8%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	48,468	55,642	7,185	10,893	18,078	7,174	14.8%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	46,264	51,058	4,805	10,574	15,379	4,794	10.4%
Production Occupations	76,586	84,763	8,584	17,029	25,613	8,177	10.7%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	86,190	97,242	11,110	21,204	32,314	11,052	12.8%
Total, All Occupations	1,062,354	1,164,429	106,616	254,811	361,427	102,075	9.6%

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, 2010-2020 Long Term Occupational Projections, Released 2012

Occupational Projections



Projections

What is it?

Projections by Occupation category give estimates for the number of jobs which will open in each type of position in the next 10 years throughout the state.

- Computer and Mathematical Occupations and Community and Social Service Occupations are anticipated to see the largest percent change - over 16%.
- Growth Openings result from new businesses opening and expansion of existing businesses. Replacement openings come from turnover in existing positions.

Where to find it

Long-term industry projections can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane, select Publications and choose the Nebraska Occupational and Industry Projections publication.

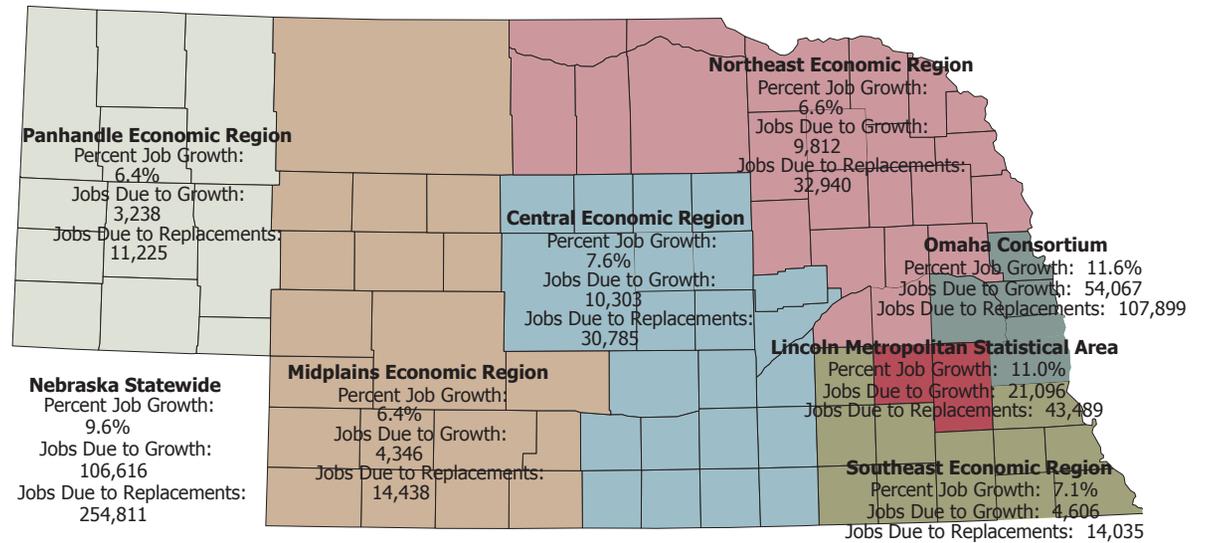
Employment Projections

What is it?

Using Occupational Projections data, expectations of the job growth occurring throughout the state and in each economic region for the next 10 years are created.

- There are 361,427 total job openings expected between 2010 and 2020 across the state.
- Total occupational employment is expected to increase by 9.6% over the 10 year period.
- The Omaha Consortium continues to be the largest contributor to employment growth in the state.

Projected Employment Change by Economic Region 2010 to 2020

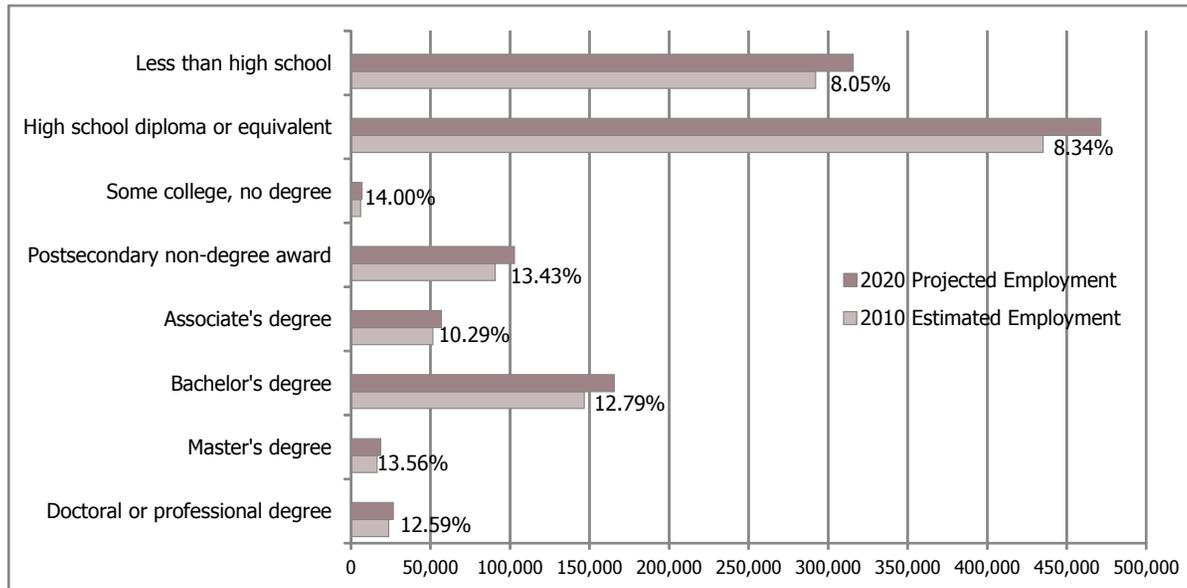


Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, 2010-2020 Long Term Occupational Projections, Released 2012

Where to find it

Long-term industry projections can be found at networks.nebraska.gov. Choose Labor Market Information from the right navigation pane, select Publications and choose the Nebraska Occupational and Industry Projections publication.

Projected Employment Change by Educational Level Nebraska Statewide, 2010 to 2020



Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, 2010-2020 Long Term Occupational Projections, Released 2012

Employment Projections

What is it?

Using Occupational Projections data, expectations of the job growth for positions which require different levels of entry education are created.

- Even though employment is smallest in occupations that only require some college, but not a degree, this category has the highest projected increase.
- The highest employment both in 2010 and projected in 2020 is in occupations which require a High School diploma or equivalent.
- Employment in occupations requiring a Bachelor's degree is projected to grow 12.79 percent.

Where to find it

Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information about Projected Employment Change by Education Level for Occupations.

Demand Occupations

What is it?

A listing of occupations in the state that are expected to have higher than average wages, training and education requirements, and job openings over the next 10 years.

- This table reflects data from the 2008-2018 Long Term Occupational Projections. The table will be updated soon for the 2010-2020 projections.
- In 2010, over half of the top occupations in Nebraska required a Bachelor's Degree or more.
- There are 44 expected annual openings for Registered Nurses in the state.
- Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer are the highest ranked occupation in the state that requires less than an Associate's Degree.

Where to find it

Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information about High Wage, High Skill and High Demand Occupations.

High Wage, High Skill and High Demand Occupations Nebraska Statewide, 2010

Rank	SOC Title	Avg Annual Openings	Avg Hourly Wage	Education & Training
1	Registered Nurses	44	\$27.66	Associate degree
2	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	19	NA	Bachelor's degree
3	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	19	\$16.81	Postsecondary vocational training
4	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative	13	\$18.48	Work experience in a related occupation
5	Loan Officers	8	\$29.93	Bachelor's degree
6	Accountants and Auditors	12	\$25.00	Bachelor's degree
7	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	14	\$16.96	Postsecondary vocational training
8	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	17	\$17.07	Work experience in a related occupation
9	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	NA	NA	Bachelor's degree
10	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	8	NA	Bachelor's degree
11	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	7	\$16.84	Bachelor's degree
12	Electricians	7	\$18.85	Postsecondary vocational training
13	Insurance Sales Agents	NA	NA	Postsecondary vocational training
14	Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers	11	\$26.03	Associate degree
15	Market Research Analysts	5	\$30.71	Bachelor's degree
16	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	9	\$16.21	Postsecondary vocational training
17	Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents	NA	\$18.11	Bachelor's degree
18	Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health and Safety, and Transportation	3	\$23.65	Bachelor's degree
19	Medical and Health Services Managers	4	\$30.89	Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience
20	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	NA	\$25.21	Work experience in a related occupation

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, 2008-2018 Long Term Occupational Projections, Released 2010

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Occupational Employment Statistics 3rd Quarter 2010, Released 2010

Occupations by Industry Nebraska Statewide, 2010 to 2020

Industry	Largest Occupation	2010 Estimated Employment	2020 Projected Employment	Numeric Change	Percent Change (%)
Natural Resources and Mining	Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse	***	***	***	-2.5%
Construction	Carpenters	4,680	5,841	1,161	24.8%
Manufacturing	Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers	11,783	14,167	2,384	20.2%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	Retail Salespersons	24,722	27,035	2,313	9.4%
Information	Customer Service Representatives	1,045	1,097	52	5.0%
Financial Activities	Customer Service Representatives	5,557	6,017	460	8.3%
Professional and Business Services	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	5,535	6,124	589	10.6%
Education and Health Services	Registered Nurses	19,832	22,373	2,541	12.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	15,310	17,240	1,930	12.6%
Other Services (Except Government)	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	2,275	2,723	448	19.7%
Government	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	***	***	***	3.6%

*** Data Suppressed due to Confidentiality

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, 2010-2020 Long Term Occupational Projections, Released 2012

Industries and Occupations

What is it?

Utilizing staffing patterns derived from the Occupational Employment Statistic surveys, the projections team creates estimates of which type of positions are expected to increase in specific fields.

- Customer Service Representatives are the top occupation for both Information and Financial Activities Industries.
- Carpenters are expected to add 1,161 positions to the Construction industry; a 24.8% increase in employment.
- Registered Nurses are expected to grow by 12.8% in the Education and Health Services industry.

Where to find it

Contact the Office of Labor Market Information for additional information about Occupational Projections for Occupations within Industries.

Area Definitions

Labor Market Regional Reviews are available for ten identified Micropolitan Statistical Areas, the Lincoln Metropolitan Statistical Area, and the Omaha Consortium. The publications are available in PDF format on the Nebraska Department of Labor Web site at networks.nebraska.gov. Printed copies can be ordered by calling 1-800-876-1377.

As much as possible, the most local data available is provided for each data element. In some cases 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.

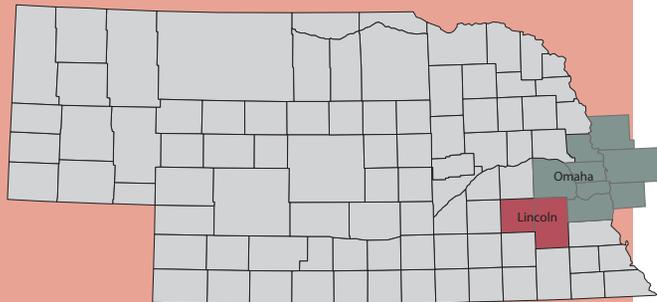
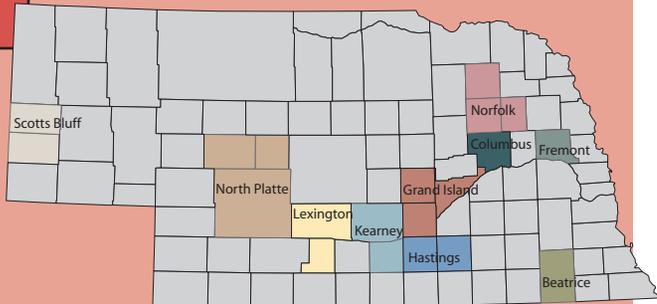
The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas to collect, tabulate, and publish federal data. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are defined by a core area with a specific population, along with adjacent communities with a high 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.

Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Micropolitan Statistical Areas are defined as a core population of between 10,000 and 50,000 residents, 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 to the left.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

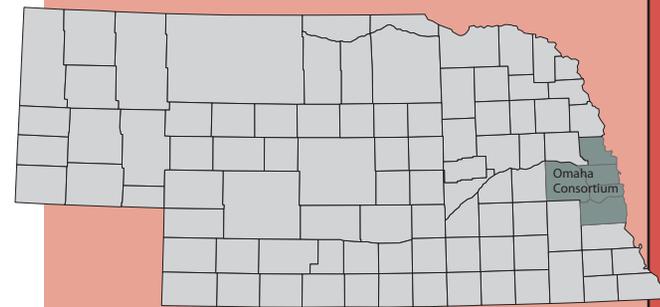
A Metropolitan Statistical Area is defined as an urban area with at least 50,000 residents. Adjacent counties with a high degree of social and economic ties to the core area are included in the metropolitan statistical area. Nebraska has two metropolitan statistical areas: Omaha and Lincoln. The Sioux City metropolitan statistical area includes counties in Nebraska; however, because the population core is in Iowa, it is considered an Iowa metropolitan statistical area.



Area Definitions

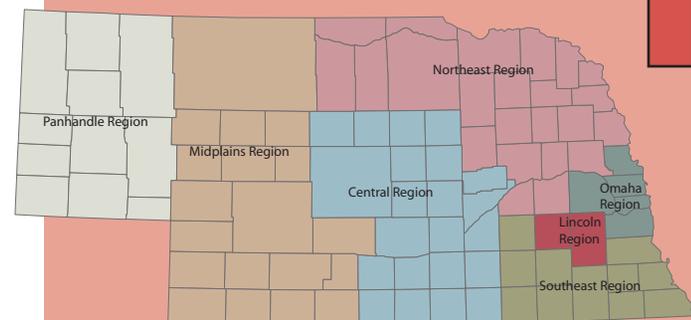
Omaha Consortium

The Omaha Metropolitan Statistical Area includes eight 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.



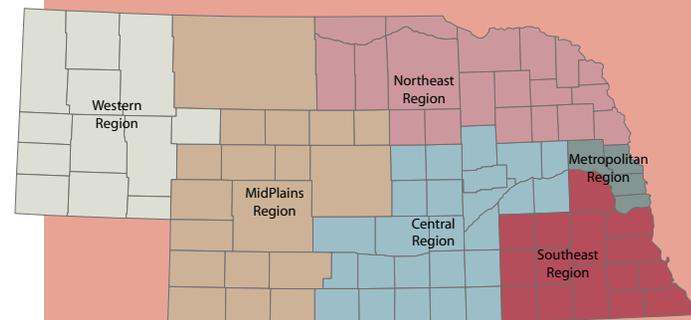
Economic Regions

Nebraska has seven Economic Regions: Panhandle, Mid-Plains, Central, Northeast, Southeast, Lincoln and Omaha. 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 other five regions are comprised of the remaining 88 counties in the state.



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.



Contact Information

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 Office of Labor Market Information at any of the numbers listed below. You may also contact the Office of Labor Market Information at ndol.lmi_ne@nebraska.gov or visit us on the Web at networks.nebraska.gov.

Office of Labor Market Information: The home page can be found at networks.nebraska.gov; click on Labor Market Information on the right navigation pane.
(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

Affirmative Action Data: 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: Assistance in obtaining decennial Census, American Community Survey, population estimates, and other U.S. Census Bureau information is available.
(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 at networks.nebraska.gov; click on File for Unemployment.
(402) 458-2800

Labor Laws: 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 are available at networks.nebraska.gov; click on Safety & Labor Standards.
(402) 471-2239

Licensed and Certified Occupations: Links to information and licensing authorities are available at networks.nebraska.gov; click on Labor Market Information. Select Publications and then Nebraska Licensed Occupations.
(402) 471-9629 or 1-800-876-1377

Nebraska Workforce Trends: To view the monthly e-newsletter's current and previous issues visit networks.nebraska.gov and click on Nebraska Workforce Trends in the scrolling windowpane.
(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

O*NET: Assistance with the national database of occupational information products including O*NET Online, www.onlineonetcenter.org; O*NET Code Connector, www.onetcodeconnector.org; and O*NET Resource Center; www.onetcenter.org, is available.
(402) 471-2600 or 1-800-876-1377

UI Connect: To file and pay unemployment insurance taxes, employers can visit networks.nebraska.gov; click on UI Connect.

Work Opportunity Tax Credits and Welfare to Work Tax Credits: Information for employers to hire employees from 10 "targeted groups" who have historically had difficulty finding employment can be obtained from networks.nebraska.gov; click on Get Tax Credits under For Employers in the center of the page.
(402) 471-2776 or (402) 471-9734

Worker Training Grants: Information for employers training incumbent workers is available at networks.nebraska.gov; click on Train Your Employees.
(402) 471-9977