



# *Business in Nebraska*

Volume 51, No. 608

presented by Bureau of Business Research (BBR)

March, 1996

## **A LOOK AT NEBRASKA'S OCCUPATIONAL MIX**

*John S. Austin*

**N**ebbraska's low rate of unemployment, job counts, and relatively steady employment growth history reflect favorably, in general terms, on the state's economy. Behind the job numbers and growth, however, are specific mixes of occupations such as technicians, executives, clerks, managers, and teachers. These occupations generate tax revenues and contribute to overall economic well being in accordance with their wage levels.

A detailed examination of actual wages by occupation in Nebraska is far beyond the scope of this article. However, one can compare the mix of occupations in Nebraska to that of the nation to answer a fundamental question:

Based on the industries in the state, are certain occupational categories under or over represented in Nebraska's labor market in comparison to the national market?

National industry occupation tables were used to calculate occupations by industry for Nebraska. This step adjusted for any differences in industry mix between Nebraska and the U.S. The calculated occupations for Nebraska were then compared to actual occupations in Nebraska, as reported in the *1990 Census of Population*, to determine if Nebraska is under or over represented in certain occupations.

Some interesting results emerge from this exercise when examining counties by employment size (see page 3 for county descriptions). (Table 1)

### *Fast Facts*

⇒ From 1969 to 1993, farm employment in Nebraska dropped by an average of 0.8 percent annually. In contrast, employment in agricultural services increased by more than 5 percent annually.

⇒ Nebraska ranks among the twelve states with the highest proportion—14 percent or more—of elderly residents.

**Table 1—Occupation Mix and Percent Over or Under Represented**

	Actual	% Over or Under Represented
<b>Nebraska</b>		
Executive/Administrative/Managerial	80,330	15.1
Professional Specialty	98,032	1.4
Technical/Support	24,126	-11.2
Marketing/Sales	90,470	17.6
Administrative Support—Clerical	121,920	-16.5
Protective Services	8,507	-13.3
Other Services	100,164	1.6
Agriculture	57,862	8.8
Precision Craft	79,423	-1.4
Operators/Assemblers	44,322	10.1
Transportation/Material Movers	33,274	-2.8
Helpers/Laborers/Movers	31,245	1.0

	Actual	% Over or Under Represented
<b>3 Metro Counties</b>		
Executive/Administrative/Managerial	49,731	34.0
Professional Specialty	56,458	14.7
Technical/Support	15,312	9.8
Marketing/Sales	49,280	24.1
Administrative Support—Clerical	71,094	-9.9
Protective Services	4,931	-10.8
Other Services	44,859	-12.3
Agriculture	4,555	-27.6
Precision Craft	34,003	-13.6
Operators/Assemblers	18,061	-1.6
Transportation/Material Movers	12,806	-21.9
Helpers/Laborers/Movers	13,019	-12.5

	Actual	% Over or Under Represented
<b>18 Large Employment Counties</b>		
Executive/Administrative/Managerial	18,442	0.3
Professional Specialty	22,577	-11.9
Technical/Support	5,427	-26.4
Marketing/Sales	25,397	17.8
Administrative Support—Clerical	29,085	-22.8
Protective Services	2,172	-5.3
Other Services	30,105	12.2
Agriculture	16,206	7.3
Precision Craft	26,120	12.1
Operators/Assemblers	16,173	17.3
Transportation/Material Movers	10,743	6.4
Helpers/Laborers/Movers	9,972	11.4

	Actual	% Over or Under Represented
<b>72 Small Employment Counties</b>		
Executive/Administrative/Managerial	12,157	-14.9
Professional Specialty	18,997	-13.1
Technical/Support	3,387	-42.2
Marketing/Sales	15,793	0.7
Administrative Support—Clerical	21,741	-26.2
Protective Services	1,404	-29.4
Other Services	25,200	22.4
Agriculture	37,101	16.7
Precision Craft	19,300	7.9
Operators/Assemblers	10,088	24.5
Transportation/Material Movers	9,725	25.7
Helpers/Laborers/Movers	8,254	16.1

Source: Actual data from the 1990 Census STF3A. Calculations by author

At the state level and in the three metro counties (Douglas, Lancaster, and Sarpy) Nebraska is substantially over represented in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations. Substantial under representation in this category is evident in the small employment counties.

The metro and large employment counties show notable over representation in marketing and sales occupations.

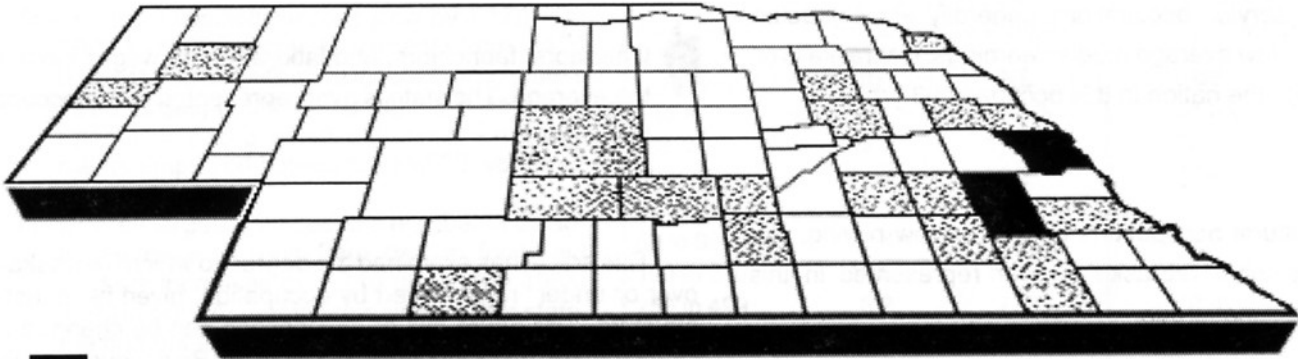
The small employment counties are substantially over represented by occupations commonly found in the manufacturing and transportation sectors.

Professional specialty occupations are over represented in the metro counties and under represented elsewhere.

Administrative support (clerical) and protective service occupations are under represented across all geographic categories.

What might account for over or under representation in certain occupational categories? The proliferation of executive, administrative, and managerial occupations in the metro counties may relate to the relative size of businesses. Since nearly three-quarters of businesses in Nebraska employ fewer than 250 workers, there may be an increased tendency for small business owners to report themselves in this occupational category. The *Nebraska Stats* section on page 5 in this issue of *Business in Nebraska* contains a table on the size distribution of Nebraska business. Under representation

# Metro, Large, and Small Employment Counties



- Metro—Douglas, Lancaster, Sarpy
- Large Employment —5,000 or more employed
- Small Employment—Less than 5,000 employed

of executive occupations in the small employment counties, combined with over representation of manufacturing and transportation-related occupations, may relate to the presence of corporate branch plant operations. While the production facility may be located in rural Nebraska, corporate headquarters that employ the executive-level occupations may be located elsewhere in the state or nation. Low representation in protective service occupations probably results from Nebraska's relatively low crime levels and small number of corrections facilities.

Is being over or under represented desirable? One way to answer that question would be to examine the wage level for that occupation. For example, being over represented in the Executive/Administrative/Managerial group is desirable because it is generally a high-paying occupational group. Being under represented in a low wage occupation, such as the protective services group, is desirable because that means Nebraska wages are not being overly depressed by this group. While we do not have information available on Nebraska's wage structure by occupation, we do have wage information at the national level from the June 1995 issue of *Monthly Labor Review*. Based on national wage data and our own analysis we can make a few tentative conclusions.

- ➔ Professional specialty occupations (including nurses, lawyers, engineers, and teachers) are characterized by above-average median earnings. The majority of occupations in this category had earnings in the top quartile. The state is on par with the nation in this occupational group and so shares in the benefits of higher wage structure.
- ➔ Earnings for technicians generally are above average and earnings for a few occupations in this group, including airplane pilots, air traffic controllers, and computer programmers, are in the top quartile. The state is under represented in this occupational group and, therefore, does not gain a full measure from the high wages in this group.
- ➔ Sales workers in retail trade have earnings in the lowest quartile. Sales workers in wholesale trade and manufacturing, however, have earnings in the second quartile. Nebraska is over represented in this occupational group tending to lower wage levels.

Administrative support occupations, in general, are characterized by below average median earnings. However, occupations in this group found in the insurance industry and government sector have earnings in the second quartile. The state is under represented in this occupational group.

Precision production, craft, and repair occupations generally have above average median earnings. Some occupations in this category, such as data processing machine repairers, electricians, and tool and die makers have earnings in the top quartile. Representation of this occupational group in Nebraska is equal to that of the nation.

Other service occupations generally are characterized by low average median earnings. Nebraska is on par with the nation in this occupational group.

Operators, fabricators, and laborers earn wages close to the average. The state is over represented in this occupational group.

Agricultural occupations tend to be low paying. Not surprisingly, Nebraska is over represented in this occupational group.

This article has examined the degree to which Nebraska is over or under represented by occupation, given its industry structure. The future mix of occupations can be changed by changing the mix of industries in the state. By encouraging the expansion of industries rich in high wage occupations, Nebraska can increase its overall wage level and total income. In these times of intense competition between states to expand employment, that is not an easy task.

### National Occupational Projections

The November, 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*, presents projections of occupational employment for the nation to the year 2005. The forecasts for growth by major occupational category are presented below.

	Growth Rate U.S. 1994-2005
All occupations	13.9
Executive/Administrative/Managerial	16.8
Professional Specialty	29.3
Technical/Support	19.7
Marketing/Sales	18.0
Administrative Support	4.3
Protective Services	34.0
Other Services	22.9
Agriculture	-3.0
Precision Craft	6.0
Operators/Assemblers	-2.9
Transportation/Material Movers	10.0
Helpers/Laborers/Movers	10.0

# News Briefs

## Business Establishments

In 1993, the latest year for published data, 46,059 business establishments with paid employees covered by Social Security Insurance were operating in Nebraska.

The number of establishments grew by 4,170 from 1983 to 1993. Nearly 90 percent of the 4,170 new establishments were located in the state's three largest counties—Douglas, Sarpy, and Lancaster. Just over half of the new establishments employed between 5 and 20 workers.

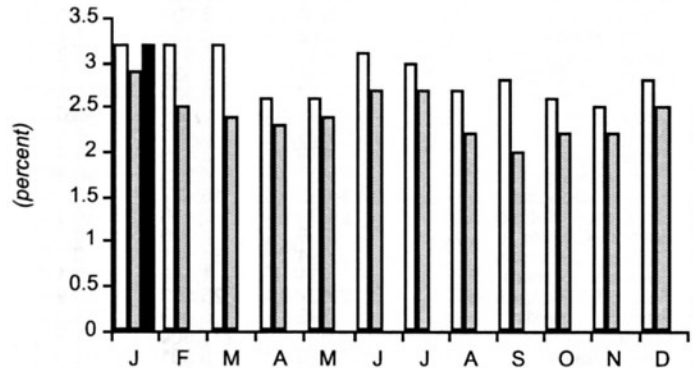
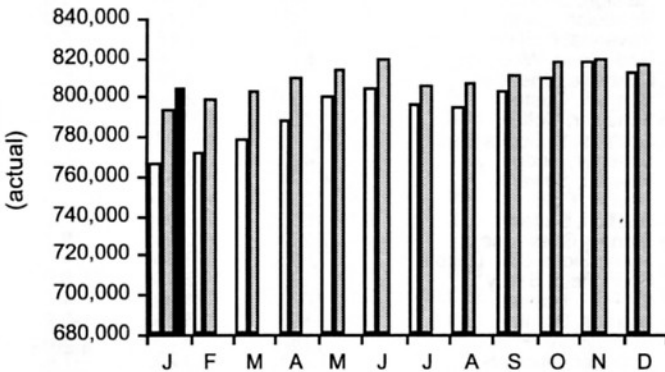
In the three largest counties, the number of establishments employing from one to four paid workers increased by 1,210 during the 1983-1993 period. Across the remainder of the state, the number of establishments employing from one to four workers actually declined by 689.

**Percent Distribution of Employees by Establishment Size and Establishments by Employment Size U.S. and Nebraska—1993**

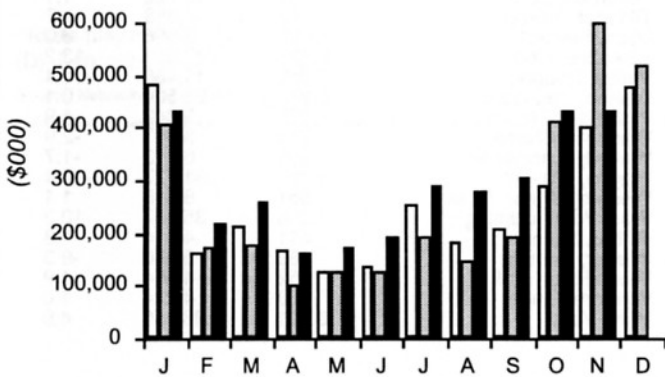
	Employees by Establishment Size		Establishments by Employment Size	
	US	NE	US	NE
1 to 4	6.4%	7.1%	54.6%	54.5%
5 to 9	9.0	10.1	20.1	21.0
10 to 19	11.2	12.2	12.4	12.5
20 to 49	16.3	16.5	8.0	7.6
50 to 99	12.6	12.8	2.7	2.6
100 to 249	15.5	14.3	1.5	1.3
250 to 499	8.9	7.7	0.4	0.3
500 to 999	6.8	7.3	0.1	0.1
1,000 or more	13.2	12.0	0.1	0.1

# Nebraska Stats

**Total Nonfarm Employment** 1994 1995 1996 **Unemployment Rate**



**Cash Receipts—Crops** 1993 1994 1995 **Cash Receipts—Livestock**



# Net Taxable Retail Sales\* for Nebraska Cities (\$000)

	Növember 1995	YTD	YTD %		November 1995	YTD	YTD %
	\$	\$	Change		\$	\$	Change
Ainsworth, Brown	1,737	18,702	-3.6	Kearney, Buffalo	27,416	289,009	4.3
Albion, Boone	1,723	18,092	8.6	Kenesaw, Adams	99	1,126	1.0
Alliance, Box Butte	5,841	60,119	5.6	Kimball, Kimball	1,306	16,988	-4.9
Alma, Harlan	607	6,973	-3.5	La Vista, Sarpy	8,394	72,988	11.7
Arapahoe, Furnas	604	6,782	-0.7	Laurel, Cedar	309	3,744	-4.0
Arlington, Washington	178	1,926	0.2	Lexington, Dawson	7,430	78,520	5.2
Arnold, Custer	201	2,857	-0.6	Lincoln, Lancaster	162,240	1,732,042	6.4
Ashland, Saunders	861	10,068	0.5	Louisville, Cass	271	3,827	-20.1
Atkinson, Holt	680	8,129	0.6	Loup City, Sherman	485	5,823	-6.0
Auburn, Nemaha	2,619	26,108	1.1	Lyons, Burt	469	4,884	-5.4
Aurora, Hamilton	2,270	27,238	4.3	Madison, Madison	902	7,275	-5.4
Axtell, Kearney	75	871	-8.5	McCook, Red Willow	10,297	103,392	14.8
Bassett, Rock	351	4,844	-8.2	Milford, Seward	594	8,128	-10.0
Battle Creek, Madison	584	6,432	-5.7	Minatare, Scotts Bluff	138	2,453	-3.5
Bayard, Morrill	348	4,994	6.3	Minden, Kearney	1,374	17,512	0.1
Beatrice, Gage	9,577	98,457	4.4	Mitchell, Scotts Bluff	572	8,553	-6.3
Beaver City, Furnas	103	1,336	-16.3	Morrill, Scotts Bluff	285	4,250	-1.2
Bellevue, Sarpy	15,735	158,750	3.5	Nebraska City, Otoe	5,534	54,627	10.7
Benkelman, Dundy	380	5,107	-4.6	Neligh, Antelope	1,009	13,006	-0.9
Bennington, Douglas	290	3,078	4.2	Newman Grove, Madison	286	3,396	18.8
Bertrand, Phelps	110	1,378	-19.8	Norfolk, Madison	27,832	276,004	7.5
Blair, Washington	5,745	63,126	-0.3	North Bend, Dodge	396	4,904	11.6
Bloomfield, Knox	535	6,040	-8.8	North Platte, Lincoln	19,793	217,459	1.9
Blue Hill, Webster	377	4,029	-1.8	O'Neill, Holt	4,292	42,667	5.7
Bridgeport, Morrill	832	10,552	-1.1	Oakland, Burt	513	6,197	-7.5
Broken Bow, Custer	4,827	47,610	17.3	Ogallala, Keith	4,978	55,356	2.2
Burwell, Garfield	680	7,491	-5.3	Omaha, Douglas	400,957	4,334,256	3.9
Cairo, Hall	221	2,041	-5.5	Ord, Valley	1,710	19,091	-2.1
Cambridge, Furnas	1,160	8,993	50.4	Osceola, Polk	635	7,739	-2.5
Central City, Merrick	1,316	16,049	3.0	Oshkosh, Garden	404	5,101	5.2
Ceresco, Saunders	1,221	11,269	-3.2	Osmond, Pierce	425	4,300	0.7
Chadron, Dawes	3,159	36,020	3.5	Oxford, Furnas	337	3,751	-2.5
Chappell, Deuel	384	4,575	2.1	Papillion, Sarpy	2,665	37,500	2.5
Clarkson, Colfax	327	4,334	3.5	Pawnee City, Pawnee	284	3,190	-1.1
Clay Center, Clay	223	2,556	-10.2	Pender, Thurston	645	6,627	3.7
Columbus, Platte	19,697	203,845	2.5	Pierce, Pierce	556	6,717	4.6
Cozad, Dawson	2,539	28,553	-3.7	Plainview, Pierce	566	6,736	-3.1
Crawford, Dawes	402	5,007	0.3	Plattsmouth, Cass	2,760	30,487	3.3
Creighton, Knox	1,000	10,503	2.6	Ponca, Dixon	374	4,790	-3.1
Crete, Saline	3,813	37,556	-1.9	Ralston, Douglas	2,339	28,000	3.8
Crofton, Knox	308	3,800	-5.1	Randolph, Cedar	335	3,773	2.0
Curtis, Frontier	272	3,134	1.7	Ravenna, Buffalo	562	7,081	-6.3
Dakota City, Dakota	430	5,980	13.2	Red Cloud, Webster	593	7,265	-8.4
David City, Butler	1,408	15,338	-0.7	Rushville, Sheridan	509	5,780	-5.6
Deshler, Thayer	217	2,360	0.7	Sargent, Custer	199	2,246	0.9
Dodge, Dodge	195	2,351	-5.0	Schuyler, Colfax	1,861	19,457	-3.5
Doniphan, Hall	323	5,861	-4.1	Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff	19,406	198,947	1.8
Eagle, Cass	179	3,425	4.5	Scribner, Dodge	442	4,778	-9.1
Elgin, Antelope	425	4,233	-0.1	Seward, Seward	4,724	49,585	3.1
Elkhorn, Douglas	1,282	16,437	3.4	Shelby, Polk	363	3,324	0.5
Elm Creek, Buffalo	227	2,408	-14.1	Shelton, Buffalo	500	6,098	-17.2
Elwood, Gosper	259	4,000	0.2	Sidney, Cheyenne	7,277	70,061	8.7
Fairbury, Jefferson	3,094	31,541	0.1	South Sioux City, Dakota	7,985	83,384	4.9
Fairmont, Fillmore	131	1,688	-2.1	Springfield, Sarpy	199	2,058	6.9
Falls City, Richardson	2,427	25,553	3.9	St. Paul, Howard	1,033	11,905	-4.7
Franklin, Franklin	392	5,043	-4.6	Stanton, Stanton	503	5,635	-5.2
Fremont, Dodge	18,821	211,904	-2.8	Stromsburg, Polk	780	9,559	-5.8
Friend, Saline	426	5,301	-1.4	Superior, Nuckolls	1,331	15,297	-7.4
Fullerton, Nance	432	5,541	-2.8	Sutherland, Lincoln	226	2,820	-5.7
Geneva, Fillmore	1,536	18,015	2.7	Sutton, Clay	1,338	11,752	18.8
Genoa, Nance	247	2,598	-2.1	Syracuse, Otoe	785	10,381	-0.8
Gering, Scotts Bluff	3,133	34,882	-3.3	Tecumseh, Johnson	958	10,570	-1.4
Gibbon, Buffalo	617	7,589	-0.8	Tekamah, Burt	1,000	10,722	1.1
Gordon, Sheridan	1,697	17,621	-1.9	Tilden, Madison	382	4,458	-3.7
Gothenburg, Dawson	1,769	21,153	2.5	Utica, Seward	208	2,556	6.0
Grand Island, Hall	44,882	491,018	6.3	Valentine, Cherry	3,428	37,950	13.2
Grant, Perkins	774	9,236	3.7	Valley, Douglas	1,059	11,468	-11.4
Gretna, Sarpy	3,467	36,776	5.5	Wahoo, Saunders	2,272	25,509	0.1
Hartington, Cedar	1,418	16,486	-3.1	Wakefield, Dixon	300	3,842	-4.9
Hastings, Adams	20,500	210,113	3.8	Wauwata, Chase	251	3,143	-2.9
Hay Springs, Sheridan	278	3,259	-6.5	Waverly, Lancaster	506	6,113	-1.7
Hebron, Thayer	1,387	17,602	-2.2	Wayne, Wayne	2,785	31,727	-10.4
Henderson, York	486	6,448	9.6	Weeping Water, Cass	551	6,618	1.1
Hickman, Lancaster	205	2,314	4.4	West Point, Cuming	3,396	35,507	10.3
Holdrege, Phelps	4,533	48,608	3.3	Wilber, Saline	411	4,814	-1.3
Hooper, Dodge	269	2,914	-5.7	Wisner, Cuming	489	5,680	-9.3
Humboldt, Richardson	432	4,881	-8.1	Wood River, Hall	352	4,664	4.9
Humphrey, Platte	557	6,956	-1.6	Wymore, Gage	390	4,224	1.0
Imperial, Chase	1,384	16,782	0.5	York, York	8,091	88,356	4.9
Juniata, Adams	199	2,123	3.7				

\*Does not include motor vehicle sales. Motor vehicle net taxable retail sales are reported by county only.

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

# Net Taxable Retail Sales for Nebraska Counties (\$000)

	Motor Vehicle Sales			Other Sales			Motor Vehicle Sales			Other Sales			
	November	YTD	YTD % Chg	November	YTD	YTD % Chg	November	YTD	YTD % Chg	November	YTD	YTD % Chg	
	1995	1995		1995	1995		1995	1995		1995	1995		
Nebraska *	151,595	1,752,252	4.2	1,141,284	12,406,811	4.5							
Adams	2,524	29,756	4.9	20,944	215,954	3.7	Howard	623	6,808	-0.7	1,326	15,178	-4.2
Antelope	865	8,772	0.9	1,805	21,254	-0.7	Jefferson	643	9,174	2.6	3,981	40,311	2.4
Arthur	50	436	-31.2	(D)	(D)	(D)	Johnson	487	4,798	5.2	1,278	14,049	-0.6
Banner	80	1,158	-18.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	Kearney	690	8,497	10.0	1,590	19,864	-0.4
Blaine	17	616	-21.8	99	(D)	(D)	Keith	952	10,919	1.2	5,369	59,687	2.4
Boone	566	7,997	-4.8	2,244	23,738	7.9	Keya Paha	76	1,057	-0.5	79	825	-4.8
Box Butte	1,625	17,223	6.6	6,081	63,012	6.1	Kimball	420	5,100	8.5	1,333	17,373	-4.8
Boyd	226	2,333	-9.5	504	5,893	-3.8	Knox	675	9,056	2.5	2,397	26,358	-2.6
Brown	242	3,616	-11.6	1,780	19,420	-4.1	Lancaster	17,525	208,113	-3.6	163,681	1,749,533	6.3
Buffalo	3,235	40,565	0.2	29,611	315,562	3.2	Lincoln	2,940	36,488	1.2	20,537	227,069	1.6
Burt	659	8,965	16.4	2,163	23,939	-2.4	Logan	107	1,146	0.0	(D)	(D)	(D)
Butler	792	8,958	2.5	1,785	20,392	0.8	Loup	47	884	-1.6	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cass	2,394	28,306	6.0	4,559	56,789	1.1	McPherson	19	481	-33.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cedar	1,031	11,581	8.0	2,379	27,750	-3.0	Madison	3,059	37,170	5.7	30,062	298,084	6.6
Chase	547	5,798	7.3	1,644	20,290	-0.3	Merrick	742	8,367	-8.7	1,734	21,292	-0.2
Cherry	607	6,878	-22.2	3,612	40,119	11.4	Morrill	546	5,815	-4.3	1,203	15,944	1.4
Cheyenne	1,191	11,945	7.9	7,585	72,947	8.4	Nance	250	4,149	1.6	707	8,471	-2.7
Clay	746	8,307	9.8	2,287	22,612	11.9	Nemaha	629	8,093	8.4	2,826	29,123	0.7
Colfax	890	9,887	3.1	2,565	27,881	-1.9	Nuckolls	436	5,715	0.4	1,870	20,739	-5.1
Cuming	952	10,871	-2.9	4,429	46,816	5.6	Otoe	1,296	16,634	12.1	6,680	69,091	8.1
Custer	1,035	12,392	-1.0	5,569	57,186	14.2	Pawnee	326	2,741	1.7	496	5,411	-4.9
Dakota	1,578	19,119	1.2	9,042	96,521	4.7	Perkins	357	4,399	-7.5	922	11,034	2.1
Dawes	585	7,257	-6.5	3,562	41,039	3.1	Phelps	977	11,779	-10.9	4,719	51,210	2.3
Dawson	2,225	25,384	-0.5	12,085	132,539	2.5	Pierce	668	8,462	1.4	1,652	18,589	0.9
Deuel	343	2,484	-10.9	720	8,660	3.5	Platte	2,718	34,329	1.8	20,702	216,777	2.4
Dixon	532	6,058	-11.2	772	9,815	-3.1	Polk	720	7,252	4.2	1,890	22,081	-5.0
Dodge	3,236	34,929	2.9	20,356	229,608	-2.6	Red Willow	1,105	13,243	2.7	10,569	106,651	14.1
Douglas	39,734	454,207	7.3	407,780	4,414,536	3.9	Richardson	784	9,430	5.3	3,166	33,415	1.9
Dundy	316	3,161	-4.1	411	5,489	-5.1	Rock	121	2,076	-7.7	353	4,974	-8.4
Fillmore	769	8,580	13.9	2,199	26,911	3.1	Saline	1,307	13,843	18.2	4,962	51,574	-2.0
Franklin	311	3,777	-3.4	583	7,692	-2.5	Sarpy	10,742	127,186	6.9	30,686	311,388	5.9
Frontier	233	3,558	-6.6	539	6,413	-0.4	Saunders	1,777	22,067	3.7	5,169	56,271	-1.3
Furnas	533	6,403	-3.2	2,308	22,370	13.2	Scotts Bluff	3,454	38,573	-1.1	23,591	250,093	2.7
Gage	1,941	21,942	-0.4	10,632	109,326	3.2	Seward	1,125	16,267	3.6	5,725	62,868	1.2
Garden	235	2,923	-5.8	519	6,957	4.1	Sheridan	634	6,308	-8.1	2,736	29,781	-3.1
Garfield	102	1,560	-13.6	680	7,491	-5.3	Sherman	343	3,609	-0.1	634	7,835	-4.4
Gosper	247	2,764	-7.3	315	4,574	2.3	Sioux	255	2,095	-4.6	134	1,493	-7.7
Grant	85	993	-2.3	151	1,836	-13.1	Stanton	513	6,716	14.3	636	7,094	-3.6
Greeley	216	3,051	-1.4	503	6,701	-2.9	Thayer	585	6,801	11.3	2,055	26,021	-2.3
Hall	4,696	57,219	3.2	46,022	507,632	6.1	Thomas	116	1,100	1.2	338	3,616	21.0
Hamilton	1,075	11,965	8.4	2,649	31,492	4.1	Thurston	462	4,851	14.0	775	8,033	2.3
Harlan	358	4,485	-6.1	760	9,665	-1.9	Valley	335	4,892	13.6	1,849	21,037	-4.2
Hayes	193	1,455	8.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	Washington	2,165	22,763	10.0	6,317	69,109	-0.4
Hitchcock	436	3,798	-2.9	520	6,354	-10.0	Wayne	795	8,980	6.1	2,939	33,385	-10.1
Holt	1,005	12,997	4.5	5,669	58,152	4.2	Webster	525	4,028	-7.6	1,078	12,448	-5.3
Hooker	47	698	-24.9	198	3,002	19.0	Wheeler	276	1,629	13.0	53	(D)	(D)
							York	1,393	17,300	1.1	9,040	99,867	4.9

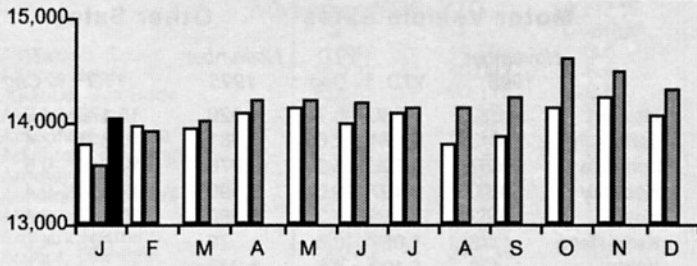
\*Totals may not add due to rounding  
(D) Denotes disclosure suppression

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

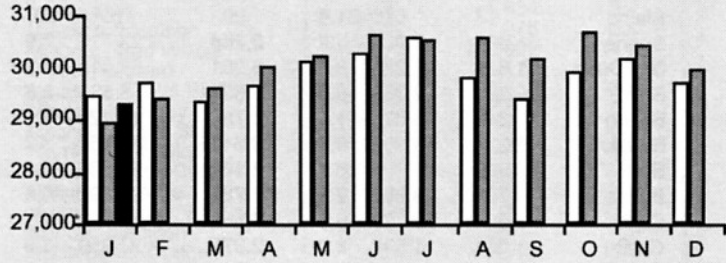
# Regional Employment—1994 to January 1996

□ 1994    ▒ 1995    ■ 1996

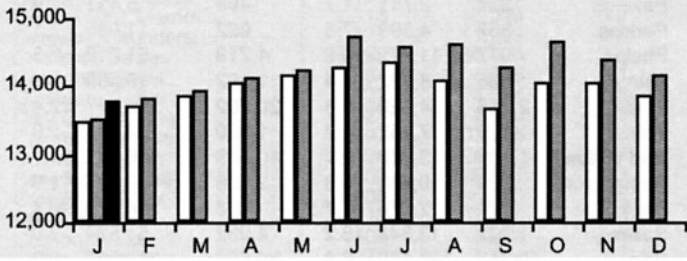
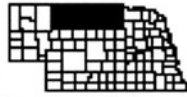
## Northwest Panhandle



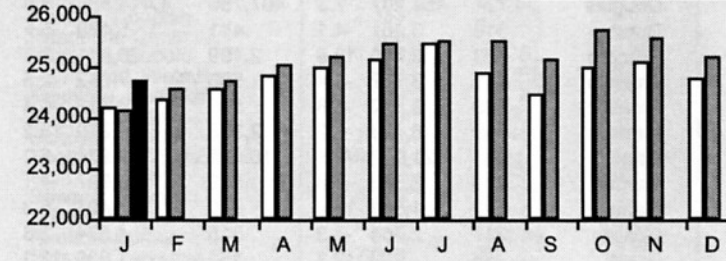
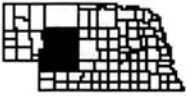
## Southwest Panhandle



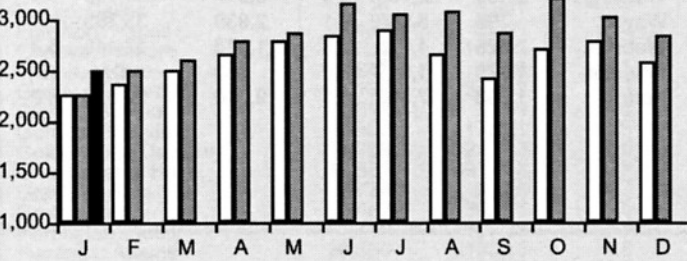
## North Central



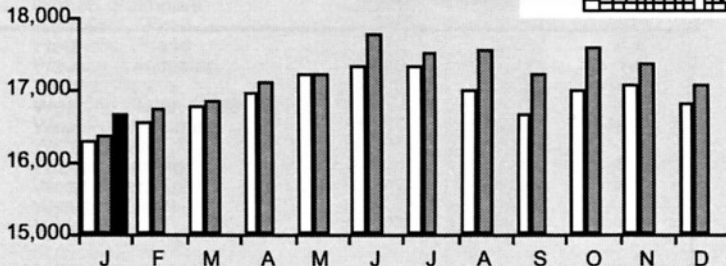
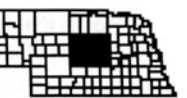
## West Central



## Southwest Central



## East Central

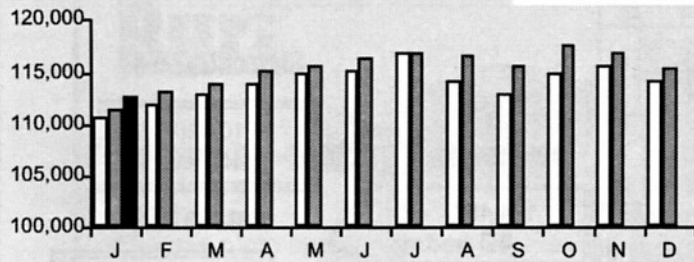




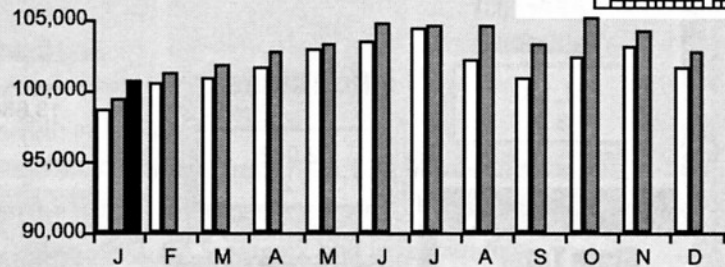
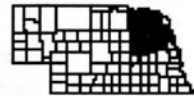
# Regional Employment—1994 to January 1996

1994 1995 1996

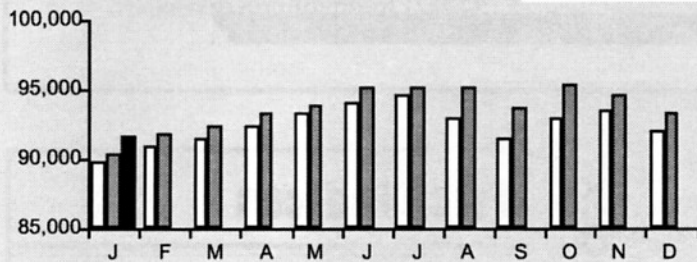
## Southeast Central



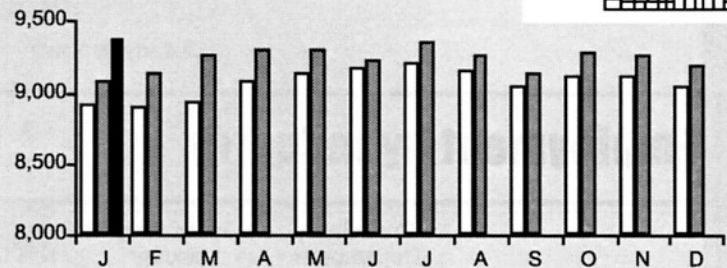
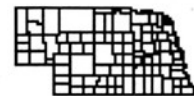
## Northeast



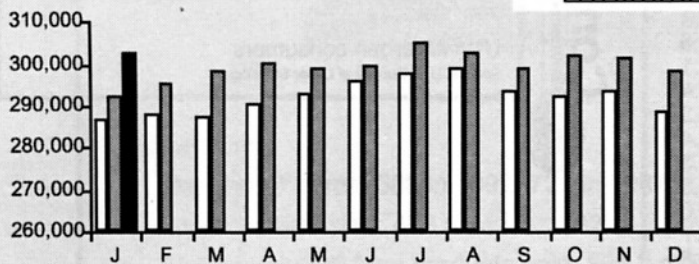
## Southeast



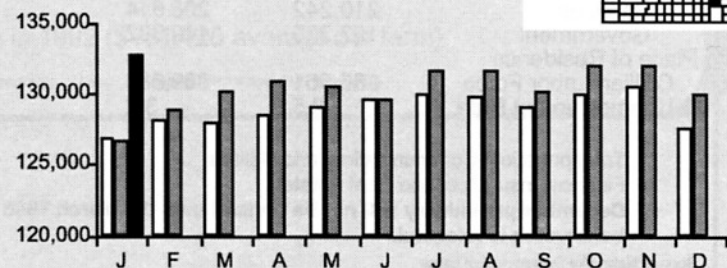
## Sioux City MSA



## Omaha MSA

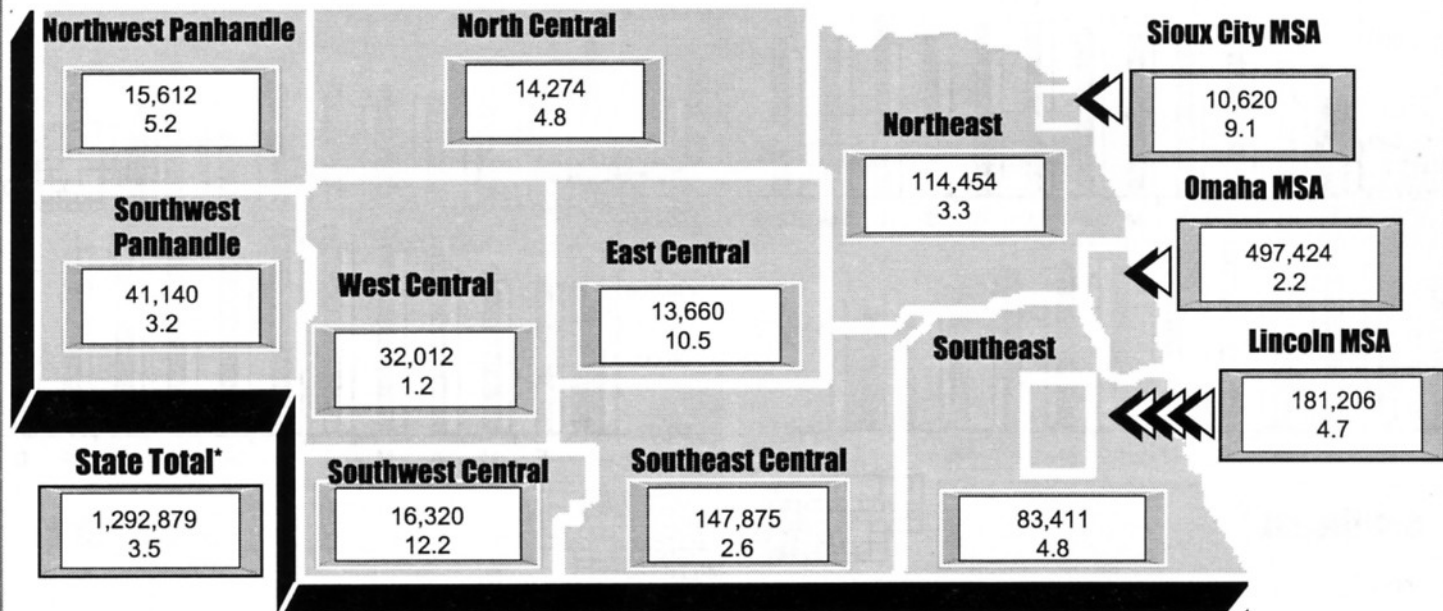


## Lincoln MSA



# November 1995 Regional Retail Sales (\$000)

## Percent Change from Year Ago



\*Regional values may not add to state total due to unallocated sales

## Employment by Industry

	Preliminary December + 1995	Preliminary January 1996	% Change vs Year Ago
Place of Work			
Nonfarm	817,444	805,328	1.5
Manufacturing	111,531	111,962	0.3
Durables	53,046	53,660	-0.6
Nondurables	58,485	58,302	1.1
Mining & Construction	32,986	31,583	5.4
TCU*	49,745	+49,180	-0.3
Trade	207,861	204,183	2.4
Retail	154,609	151,415	2.3
Wholesale	53,252	52,768	2.5
FIRE**	52,744	52,224	1.0
Services	210,242	206,614	1.7
Government	152,335	149,582	0.8
Place of Residence			
Civilian Labor Force	885,561	889,880	3.0
Unemployment Rate	2.5	3.2	

\* Transportation, Communication, and Utilities

\*\* Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

+ December preliminary will not be revised until the March 1996 benchmark is released.

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor

## Price Indices

Consumer Price Index - U\*  
(1982-84 = 100)

	January 1996	% Change vs Yr Ago	YTD % Change vs Yr Ago
All Items	154.4	2.7	2.7
Commodities	137.8	2.0	2.0
Services	171.3	3.3	3.3

U\* = All urban consumers  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

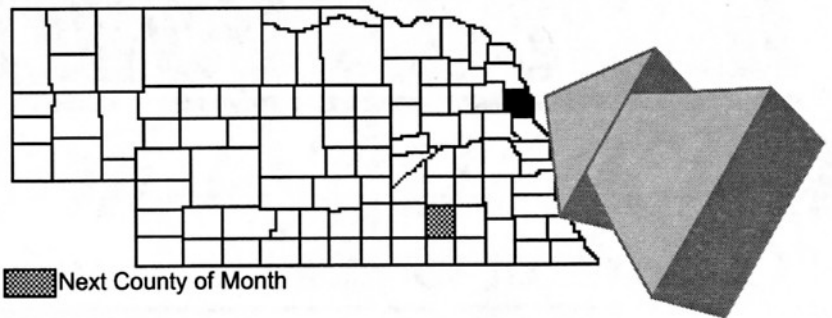
Consumer Price Index

**NOTE**

County of the Month

# Burt

## Tekamah—County Seat



Next County of Month

License plate prefix number: 31

Size of county: 486 square miles, ranks 76th in the state

Population: 7,868 in 1990, a change of -10.7 percent from 1980

Per capita personal income: \$16,039 in 1993, ranks 79th in the state

Net taxable retail sales (\$000): \$35,765 in 1994, a change of -1.8 percent from 1993; \$32,904 during January-November 1995, a change of 2.1 percent from the same period one year ago

Number of business and service establishments: 223 in 1993, 67.3 percent had less than five employees

Unemployment rate: 3.8 percent in Burt County, 2.9 percent in Nebraska for 1994

Nonfarm employment (1994):

	State	Burt County
Wage and salary workers	795,486	1,852
	(percent of total)	
Manufacturing	13.7%	7.5%
Construction and Mining	4.4	5.3
TCU	6.1	1.2
Retail Trade	18.5	18.7
Wholesale Trade	6.5	11.1
FIRE	6.5	5.2
Services	25.4	16.1
Government	19.0	35.0

### Agriculture:

Number of farms: 588 in 1992, 729 in 1987

Average farm size: 459 acres in 1992

Market value of farm products sold: \$94.9 million in 1992 (\$161,420 average per farm)

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Nebraska Department of Labor, Nebraska Department of Revenue

# bulletin board

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

You are invited to browse the CBA Web Site

<http://www.cba.unl.edu>

teaching, research, and service



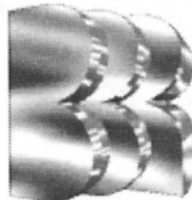
## Data Series Update

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) CA34 employment data series—Total Wages and Salaries, Wage and Salary Employees; and Average Wage per Job—has been updated on **NU ONRAMP**. Revisions for 1989 to 1993, and new data for 1994 are included in the update.

Copyright 1996 by Bureau of Business Research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. ISSN 0007-683X. *Business in Nebraska* is published in ten issues per year by the Bureau of Business Research. Subscription orders and inquiries should be directed to Bureau of Business Research, 114 CBA, University of Nebraska-Lincoln 68588-0406. Annual subscription rate is \$10.

University of Nebraska-Lincoln—Dr. James C. Moeser, *Chancellor*  
College of Business Administration—John W. Goebel, *Dean*

**Bureau of Business Research (BBR)**



...business is not our only business

Nonprofit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Lincoln, Nebraska  
Permit No. 46

specializes in ...

- economic impact assessment
- demographic and economic projections
- survey design
- compilation and analysis of data
- information systems design
- public access to information via **NU ONRAMP**

For more information on how BBR can assist you or your organization, contact us:  
402/472-2334, or send e-mail to: [clamphear@cbamail.unl.edu](mailto:clamphear@cbamail.unl.edu)