Business in Nebraska

Volume 58, No. 675

presented by Bureau of Business Research (BBR)

March 2003

Nebraska's Nonemployer Business Growth—1997-2000

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he common notion of a business is a physical place(s) of operation with paid employees. Approximately 49,000 Nebraska businesses fit that concept during the period from 1997 to 2000. But, this group represented only about a third of all businesses operating

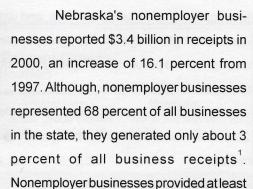
in the state. The largest and fastest growing type of business was the nonemployer. Recently released U.S. Census Bureau data through 2000, the most recent available, include nonfarm businesses without paid employees that reported over \$1,000 in annual receipts to the Internal

Revenue Service. However, there are two important exceptions: 1) all nonemployer establishments in construction are included, regardless of the level of receipts; and 2) all agricultural production establishments (e.g., farms, greenhouses, and nurseries) are excluded.

The number of nonemployer businesses in Nebraska grew 4 percent from 99,298 in 1997 to 103,272 in 2000. During the period, establishments with employees

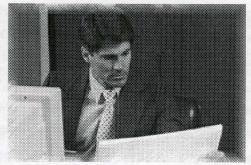
grew 2.1 percent. Nationally, the number of nonemployer businesses increased 7.1 percent from 1997 to 2000. Nebraska's rate of increase in nonemployer businesses ranked 40th nationally. Nebraska's neighbors and other states in the region, except for Oklahoma, ranked even

higher.



part-time work for over 100,000 Nebraskans in 2000, about 12 percent of the state's workers.

Various business situations are included under the definition of nonemployer. In addition to full-time self-employed individuals, some nonemployer businesses are part-time or seasonal, carried out in addition to a regular full-time job (e.g., a school teacher with a business that operates only in the summer). Nonemployers also include new



Based on Census Bureau 1997 Economic Census

business starts by entrepreneurs, struggling businesses that may have downsized and no longer employ other workers, and individuals working in industries where it is common practice to use independent contractors—including those that do business exclusively with one firm (e.g., truck drivers, real estate agents, and insurance agents).

About 63 percent of Nebraska's nonemployer businesses were concentrated in construction, retail trade, professional/scientific/technical services, health care and social assistance, and other services industries. Two major industries, finance, insurance, and real estate (FIRE) and other services, accounted for all statewide net growth in the number of nonemployer businesses from 1997 to 2000. Over half the growth in receipts also was generated by nonemployer businesses in these industries.

Statewide, average receipts reported per business by nonemployers increased 11.6 percent from 1997 to 2000. Only three industries reported lower average receipts for the period: forestry/fishing/agricultural services, -0.4 percent; retail trade, -2.2 percent; and information, -14.8 percent. Information industries include publishing, broadcasting, telecommunications, information services, and data processing services. Among the larger industry groups, average receipts increased from 4.4 percent in other services industries to 16.2 percent in the FIRE industries.

Four major industries in Nebraska ranked among the top 25 states based on their rate of growth in nonemployer businesses:

Industry G	rowth Rate	Rank
Information	42.8	13 th
Educational Services	23.1	13 th
Transportation	12.4	22 nd
FIRE	17.2	20 th

On the down side, the number of nonemployers in retail trade declined 6.8 percent, and nonemployers in professional/scientific/technical services declined 12.4 percent, statewide. Together, these two industry groups lost nearly 2,500 nonemployer business from 1997 to 2000, at a rate of loss nearly 50 percent faster than those industries at the national level. Two industries ranked very low based on growth rates:

Industry Growth Rate	e Rank
	49 th
Administrative Support 1.9	
Administrative Support 1.9	
Other Services 13.4	44 th
Other Services 13.4	

Nonemployer Business Density

Many states with high growth rates in nonemployer businesses were those with rapidly growing populations. In 2000 Nebraska had 603 nonemployer businesses for every 10,000 residents and ranked 23rd. Among Nebraska's neighbors, only Colorado with 770 and South Dakota with 637 nonemployers per 10,000 population ranked higher, 4th and 12th, respectively.

Comparison—Nonemployer/Employer Businesses

From 1997 to 2000 the number of businesses with employees increased 2.1 percent, compared to 4 percent in nonemployer businesses. With few exceptions, industry growth rates varied widely between nonemployer and employer establishments. This reflected differences in the industry and occupational structure within each major industry between employers and nonemployers. For example, less than 6 percent of nonemployer establishments in Nebraska's retail trade industry were classified as motor vehicle and parts dealers, compared to over 13 percent among establishments with employees. In the construction industry 6.6 percent of employer establishments were involved in heavy construction, compared to just 1.8 percent of nonemployer establishments.

Nonemployer Business Growth—Metro/Nonmetro

Overall, the number of nonemployer businesses in metro counties increased 4.7 percent from 48,213 in 1997 to 50,485 in 2000 (Table 1). Nebraska's metro counties are Cass, Dakota, Douglas, Sarpy, Lancaster, and Washington. Nearly half the state's nonemployer businesses were located in metro

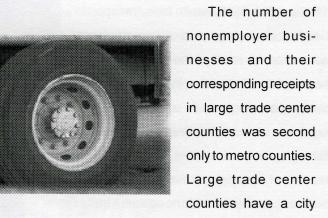
Nonemployers in the FIRE and other services industries contributed about 90 percent of the net growth in metro Nebraska, although the much smaller

counties.

information industry grew at a faster rate. The number of metro nonemployers in two smaller industries—manufacturing and

forestry/fishing/agricultural services—dropped severely, while wholesale trade, retail trade, and professional/scientific/technical services also declined.

Metro nonemployers reported that receipts increased nearly 20 percent from 1997 to 2000, nearly double the growth rate in nonmetro counties. Receipts averaged \$36,921 in nonemployer businesses in 2000 (Table 2, page 4).



larger than 7,500. The number of nonemployer establishments in large trade center counties increased 4 percent and receipts increased 14.4 percent from 1997 to 2000. FIRE, health care, and other services provided most of the growth in

Table 1 Number of Nonemployer Business Establishments in 2000 and Percent Growth from 1997 to 2000, by Selected Industry and Geographic Classification

				onmetro	۸	lonmetro	Nonmetro	
	Λ	∕letro	Large	Trade Center	Small	Trade Center	No Tra	de Center
	2000	% Growth	2000	% Growth	2000	% Growth	2000	% Growth
Total Nonemployers	50,485	4.7%	22,366	4.0%	16,380	2.2%	14,041	3.7%
Selected Industries								
Forestry/Fishing /Ag. Services	263	-26.7%	439	0.5%	453	-9.0%	350	-15.9%
Manufacturing	335	-40.4%	250	-5.3%	168	-8.7%	34	6.3%
Wholesale Trade	1,000	-0.2%	379	4.4%	231	-22.2%	134	-19.3%
Retail Trade	6,329	-3.1%	3,084	-12.3%	2,339	-6.4%	2,047	-9.4%
Transportation/Warehousing	1,476	6.1%	1,301	14.7%	1,107	7.7%	1,075	25.6%
Information	353	40.6%	110	46.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FIRE*	8,347	15.0%	3,129	18.7%	1,836	23.1%	1,248	32.3%
Professional/Scientific/								
Technical Services	6,643	-9.9%	1,824	-14.7%	1,191	-19.2%	834	-14.5%
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	2,338	8.2%	689	1.0%	408	5.4%	101	12.2%
Other Services	6,768	16.1%	3,700	15.6%	2,894	7.6%	2,761	10.7%

*Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate

nonemployers in large trade center counties. Average receipts of nonemployers in 2000 were \$30,040, nearly 20 percent lower than average receipts in metro counties.

In nonmetro counties without a trade center—those that lack a city with a population of more than 2,500—the number of nonemployer businesses increased 3.7 percent and receipts grew 11.2 percent from 1997 to 2000. FIRE, health care, transportation/warehousing, and other services accounted for most of the growth. Several nonemployer industries in these counties declined over the period—retail trade, whole-sale trade, professional services, and forestry/fishing/agricultural services. The number and

receipts of nonemployer businesses in Nebraska's nonmetro counties that do no contain a trade center grew significantly faster than the 2.2 percent growth rate in such businesses in small trade center counties—those with a city of between 2,500 and 7,499.

This indicates that many nonmetro counties without trade centers had fewer attractive wage and salary jobs to offer their

residents, pushing many into self-employment. One of the counties in this group—Grant County—ranked first among Nebraska counties for its growth rate in the number of

nonemployer establishments. For individual county detail, go to www.bbr.unl.edu. Average receipts of nonemployers in these nonmetro counties were \$28,262 in 2000, over 23 percent lower than the metro county average and somewhat lower than the nonmetro trade center

counties.

The number of nonemployer businesses in small trade center counties increased just 2.2 percent and receipts grew 9.7 percent from 1997 to 2000, the lowest among the four geo-

graphic classifications. As in large trade center counties, FIRE, health care, and other services accounted for most of

Table 2
Average Nonemployer Business Receipts, 2000 and Percent Growth from 1997 to 2000, by Selected Industry and Geographic Classification

	1/4	etro		nmetro rade Center		onmetro Trade Center		metro de Center
	2000	% Growth	2000	% Growth	2000	% Growth	2000	% Growth
Average Receipts	\$36,921	14.2%	\$30,040	10.0%	\$28,891	7.3%	\$28,262	7.3%
Selected Industry Receipts								
Forestry/Fishing/Ag. Services	\$26,057	18.4%	\$36,157	12.7%	\$39,384	-12.2%	\$37,720	6.1%
Manufacturing	\$50,943	64.3%	\$37,408	22.5%	\$33,679	-6.4%	\$41,147	47.0%
Wholesale Trade	\$54,676	9.2%	\$58,348	-14.7%	\$60,074	33.7%	\$44,851	5.3%
Retail Trade	\$25,882	-7.2%	\$32,534	1.1%	\$30,953	-1.3%	\$30,585	7.6%
Transportation/Warehousing	\$49,534	-6.0%	\$63,440	7.2%	\$71,446	8.2%	\$67,611	-4.4%
Information	\$37,785	-19.7%	\$23,973	-48.7%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FIRE*	\$76,403	16.2%	\$46,560	17.1%	\$33,268	15.3%	\$30,539	36.5%
Professional,/Scientific/								
Technical Services	\$30,947	20.4%	\$22,383	26.0%	\$16,520	-17.3%	\$15,146	7.6%
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	\$20,494	35.3%	\$13,318	-1.0%	\$11,490	-3.2%	\$17,584	34.7%
Other Services	\$21,393	8.0%	\$17,723	7.6%	\$18,549	1.7%	\$18,193	-5.0%
*Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate								

the increase in nonemployers. In 2000 average receipts in small trade center counties were \$28,891, about 22 percent below the levels reported in metro counties.

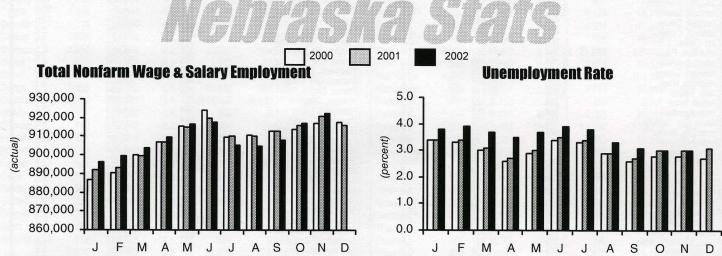
Nonmetro county nonemployer businesses were concentrated differently by industry than metro businesses. In 2000 over 73 percent of nonemployer businesses in nonmetro counties without a trade center operated in construction, retail trade, transportation/warehousing, health care, social services, or other services, compared to just 53 percent in metro counties. On the other hand, metro nonemployer businesses tended to be concentrated in FIRE, professional/scientific/technical services, and arts/entertainment/recreation.

Across all nonmetro counties, nonemployers in transportation/warehousing averaged the highest levels of receipts in 2000, ranging from \$63,440 in large trade center

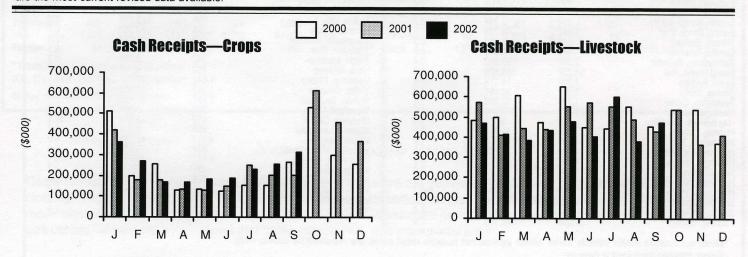
counties, to \$71,446 in small trade center counties. The industry averaged only \$49,534 in metro counties, down from the 1997 metro average of \$52,692. In all but a few industries, forestry/fishing/agricultural services, wholesale trade, retail trade, and transportation/warehousing, metro counties reported higher average receipts. Metro counties averaged the highest level of receipts in the FIRE industries, \$76,403 in 2000.

Summary

For a variety of reasons, numbers of nonemployer businesses in the state are on the rise. Nonemployer businesses comprise an important part of the Nebraska economy, but information on establishments that employ workers, as well, such as that in the Census Bureau's *County Business Patterns*, for example, must be considered to reach a comprehensive understanding of local business trends.



Note: Monthly data through March 2001 are benchmarked. Data for April-December 2001 are estimates until benchmarked in early 2003. All estimates are the most current revised data available.



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

			YTD %				YTD %
	October 2002	YTD	Change vs		October 2002	YTD	Change vs
	(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago		(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago
Ainsworth, Brown	1,628	16,363	-3.5	Kenesaw, Adams	236	3,017	5.5
Albion, Boone	1,717	16,553	-0.6	Kimball, Kimball	1,451	17,448	-6.2
Alliance, Box Butte Alma, Harlan	5,721 587	57,586	0.4 4.4	La Vista, Sarpy	10,695	109,987	8.6
Arapahoe, Furnas	704	6,396 7,521	-9.5	Laurel, Cedar Lexington, Dawson	379 7,323	3,801 79,462	-1.4 2.0 4.2
Arlington, Washington	215	7,521 2,242	-5.3	Lincoln, Lancaster	224,671	2,286,036	4.2
Arnold, Custer	218	2,667	3.8	Louisville, Cass	445	4,561	-5.9
Ashland, Saunders	1,174	14,447	3.8 2.2	Loup City, Sherman	416	4,792	-0.1
Atkinson, Holt	855	11,188	7.5 -0.3	Lyons, Burt	407	4,486	0.5
Autoro Hamilton	2,328 2,208	24,121 22,891	-0.3 -4.3	Madison, Madison	997	8,348	-0.5
Aurora, Hamilton Axtell, Kearney	2,206 75	701	-4.3 -0.3	McCook, Red Willow Milford, Seward	9,331 1,165	99,235 10,128	1.2 -1.4
Bassett, Rock	455	5 250	18	Minatare, Scotts Bluff	118	1,464	-61
Battle Creek, Madison	591	7,512	1.8 -3.3 6.9 -0.3	Minden, Kearney	1,665	19,769	3.7
Bayard, Morrill	378	4,813	6.9	Mitchell, Scotts Bluff	532	6,068	8.4
Beatrice, Gage	11,502	121,278	-0.3	Morrill, Scotts Bluff	456	5,266	0.2
Beaver City, Furnas Bellevue, Sarpy	115 25,029	1,295 259,433	6.1	Nebraska City, Otoe	6,304 1,481	61,276 14,855	-1.5 5.6
Benkelman, Dundy	549	6.088	5.9 -4.4	Neligh, Antelope Newman Grove, Madison	260	2 923	-4.5
Bennington, Douglas	604	6,116	-4.7	Norfolk, Madison	31,492	2,923 322,621	2.2
Blair, Washington	6.859	75,001	-0.6	North Bend, Dodge	467	5,516 257,293	1.6
Bloomfield, Knox	521	5,502	-7.1	North Platte, Lincoln	24,955	257,293	4.0
Blue Hill, Webster	445	4,646	5.8	ONeill, Holt	4,338	45,448	1.0
Bridgeport, Morrill	1,075 3,974	11,267 39,032	-1.0 2.0	Oakland, Burt	534 5,240	5,672 59,650	-6.1 1.1
Broken Bow, Custer Burwell, Garfield	847	9,360	-3.5	Ogallala, Keith Omaha, Douglas	504,440	5,090,017	0.7
Cairo, Hall	318	3.553	13.9	Ord, Valley	1,769	21,838	1.8
Central City, Merrick	1,753	18.251	-33	Osceola, Polk	552	4.890	-5.1
Ceresco, Saunders	1,250	12.118	-2.2 -12.2 6.9 -2.4	Oshkosh, Garden	401	4,534	-1.0
Chadron, Dawes	5,178	55,988	-12.2	Osmond, Pierce	472	4,457	10.6
Chappell, Deuel Clarkson, Colfax	594 429	5,095 3,946	0.9	Oxford, Furnas Papillion, Sarpy	363 8,382	4,819 79,799	12.6
Clay Center, Clay	206	2 214	-02	Pawnee City, Pawnee	328	3,049	5.2 2.9 -0.5
Columbus, Platte	20,364	2,214 211,382	1.6 2.9 6.2	Pender, Thurston	818	7.963	-0.5
Cozad, Dawson	3,163	30.799	2.9	Pierce, Pierce	686	7,352	26
Crawford, Dawes	561	6,371	6.2	Plainview, Pierce	600	6,937	4.3
Creighton, Knox	1,136 2,845	10,807 29,518	0.2 -1.4	Plattsmouth, Cass	3,420 209	36,636 2,688	3.1 -7.3
Crete, Saline Crofton, Knox	365	4,122	-1.4 -7.3	Ponca, Dixon Ralston, Douglas	3,727	35,066	-7.3 -0.8
Curtis, Frontier	354	4,183	6.0	Randolph, Cedar	288	4,043	-3.4
Dakota City, Dakota	483	4.256	-5.0	Ravenna, Buffalo	518	6.121	3.3
David City, Butler	1,503	16,583	-2.0	Red Cloud, Webster	655	7,272	3.7
Deshler, Thayer	241 212	3,173 2,779	0.9 -1.9	Rushville, Sheridan	365 192	4,165 2,091	-1.2
Dodge, Dodge Doniphan, Hall	1,060	8,448	15.1	Sargent, Custer Schuyler, Colfax	1,918	19,081	-11.4 -2.6
Eagle, Cass	274	4,384	4.8	Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff	21,466	228,302	0.9
Elgin, Antelope	417	4.058	-11.3	Scribner, Dodge	394	3,952	-8.6
Elkhorn, Douglas	2,174	24,342	0.4	Seward, Seward	4,837	46,830	-0.3
Elm Creek, Buffalo	375 235	3,443	-10.4	Shelby, Polk	311	3,543	-10.1
Elwood, Gosper Fairbury, Jefferson	2.684	3,511 28,518	25.1 -4.5	Shelton, Buffalo Sidney, Cheyenne	350 10,860	4,933 95,859	3.1 -0.2
Fairmont, Fillmore	147	1,963	11.2	South Sioux City, Dakota	8,294	85,090	0.9
Falls City, Richardson	2,312	25,007	-2.8	Springfield, Sarpy	321	2.912	-42.9
Franklin, Franklin	571	6,134	5.0	St. Paul, Howard	1,381	15,007	4.8
Fremont, Dodge	24,734	242,829	2.1	Stanton, Stanton	640	6,628	2.1
Friend, Saline Fullerton, Nance	412 531	4,779 5,909	-15.2 5.2	Stromsburg, Polk Superior, Nuckolls	949 1,438	9,596 14,946	-3.0 -5.8
Geneva, Fillmore	1,281	14,608	-3.5	Sutherland, Lincoln	297	3,694	-8.3
Genoa, Nance	304	3 264	-0.7	Sutton, Clay	705	8,276	-1.7
Gering, Scotts Bluff	3,642	44,235 8,713	1.4	Syracuse, Otoe	1,205	12,753	6.7
Gibbon, Buffalo	819	8,713	0.3	Tecumseh, Johnson	809	8,082	-12.8
Gordon, Sheridan	1,448 2,307	15,608	-2.8 0.4	Tekamah, Burt	1,012 242	10,968 2,779	0.5
Gothenburg, Dawson Grand Island, Hall	54,257	25,502	3.7	Tilden, Madison Utica, Seward	432	4,052	5.2 7.7
Grant, Perkins	1,208	558,570 14,174	7.4	Valentine, Cherry	4,642	48,127	-9.4
Gretna, Sarpy	3,867	30,161	-4.0	Valley, Douglas	1,383	14.185	-14.3
Hartington, Cedar	1.725	17.858	3.2	Wahoo, Saunders	2,555	25.490	2.8
Hastings, Adams	20,593	210,946	1.5	Wakefield, Dixon	365	3,505	-6.2
Hay Springs, Sheridan	430 984	3,898 11,317	1.8 0.2	Wauneta, Chase	472 806	3,686 9,852	18.4 1.7
Hebron, Thayer Henderson, York	984 546	7,304	0.2 1.4	Waverly, Lancaster Wayne, Wayne	4,031	9,852 42,144	4.8
Hickman, Lancaster	299	2.736	11.8	Weeping Water, Cass	698	7.200	8.2
Holdrege, Phelps	4,052	43.933	-4.7	West Point, Cuming	4.372	7,200 44,769	-9.1
Hooper, Dodge	326	4,149	2.6	Wilber, Saline	422	4,601	-3.7
Humboldt, Richardson	211	3,084	-5.9	Wisner, Cuming	469	5,653	-15.0
Humphrey, Platte	759 1 025	7,640 19,724	-6.7 5.3	Wood River, Hall	348 414	4,571	0.4
Imperial, Chase Juniata, Adams	1,925 193	2,409	5.3 -5.9	Wymore, Gage York, York	10,178	4,312 103,563	-5.2 2.0
Kearney, Buffalo	37,054	392,155	-5.9 7.9	TOIK, TOIK	10,170	100,000	2.0
Tallioj, Dallalo	01,401	552,100	7.0				

^{*}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)

ı	Motor Ve	hicle Sa	ales YTD	October	ther Sale	s YTD		N	lotor Vel	nicle Sa			ther Sale	
	2002	YTD	% Chg. vs	2002	YTD	% Chg. vs			October 2002	YTD	YTD	October 2002	YTD	YTD
	(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago	(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago			(\$000)	(\$000)	% Chg. vs Yr. Ago	(\$000)	(\$000)	% Chg. vs
	(\$000)	(4000)	71.7190	(\$000)	(\$000)	Tr. Ago			(\$000)	(\$000)	11. Ago	(\$000)	(\$000)	Yr. Ago
Nebraska	226,948	2,517,487	7.6	1,444,575	14.933.314	1.6	Но	ward	740	9,147	6.9	1,702	18,980	4.7
Adams	3,294	37,789	1.6	21,191	218,941	1.5	1883	ferson	929	11,779	3.5	3,849	39,775	-2.8
Antelope	984	11,592	3.1	2,259	23,291	0.9	181	nnson	586	6,557	16.3	1,086	11,080	-11.5
Arthur	133	912		(D)	(D)	(D)	1883	arney	905	11,961	12.7	1,831	21,768	3.4
Banner	212	1,641	-8.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	Ke		1,181	14,466	4.5	5,716	65,883	1.4
Blaine	99	908	-20.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	1883	va Paha	87	1,605	-7.5	99	1,423	1.4
Boone	882	9,030	-6.6	2,140	21,462	-1.7	1881	nball	370	6,177	-4.6	1,472	17,896	-6.2
Box Butte	1,343	18,100	5.9	6,056	61,125	0.6	Kn		870	11,699	-3.6	2,721	27,694	-1.1
Boyd	230	3,179	7.9	504	5,515	-5.8	1383	ncaster	31,794	334,761	10.3	228,111	2,323,869	4.2
Brown	356	4,574	-11.4	1,732	17,487	-3.0	1881	coln	4,812	52,182	11.0	25,826	267,317	3.7
Buffalo	6,241	65,508		39,618	420,986	7.5	181	gan	252	1,731	-5.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
Burt	1,197	12,191	3.0	2,402	25,177	-0.4	Loi		87	969	-20.5	(D)	(D)	(D)
Butler	985	11,505	0.8	1,933	21,163	-1.4	3881	Pherson	44	894	-22.9	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cass	3,838	42,969	12.4	6,386	69,076	2.5	2003	dison	3.902	47,805	13.7	33,646	344,783	1.9
Cedar	1,273	13,999	5.7	2,709	28,985	1.0	1383	rrick	1,070	10,132	-5.1	2,328	25,943	-1.6
Chase	680	8,585	13.9	2,405	23,626	6.9	Mo		713	7,852	-5.1	1,470	16,387	0.9
Cherry	871	10,500		4,901	50,382	-8.9	1883	nce	479	5,712	6.1	870	9,605	2.2
Cheyenne	1,301	15,625	1.2	11,069	98,731	-0.6	1883	maha	1,080	11,177	1.1	2,551	27,037	-0.8
Clay	751	10,563	0.4	1,732	20,172	-3.3	Nu	ckolls	656	7,149	5.1	2,254	24,128	-3.1
Colfax	960	13,168	4.1	2,740	27,745	-1.3	Oto		1,966	23,580	12.7	7,840	78,595	-0.3
Cuming	1,238	15,094	3.1	5,288	55,244	-9.7	Pa	wnee	285	4,096	-8.7	537	5,143	2.8
Custer	1,318	16,511	-7.2	4,845	49,994	0.9	1883	rkins	640	6,616	7.1	1,425	16,712	6.3
Dakota	1,815	24,923	-0.6	9,337	95,576	0.3	Ph	elps	1,572	16,812	3.5	4,337	47,395	-3.9
Dawes	1,066	11,385	7.8	5,739	62,358	-10.6	5885	erce	738	11,348	12.3	1,906	19,729	5.3
Dawson	2,944	31,828	-2.2	13,231	139,994	1.4	Pla	tte	4,508	46,603	9.9	21,685	226,056	1.5
Deuel	313	3,005	-8.8	1,242	11,351	2.1	Po	lk	848	8,550	1.5	1,959	19,628	-3.8
Dixon	667	8,507	-4.4	691	7,333	-6.3	Re	d Willow	1,541	17,194	5.0	9,584	102,398	1.0
Dodge	5,098	53,052	9.5	26,432	262,446	1.9	Ric	hardson	958	11,651	-0.3	2,713	30,168	-3.7
Douglas	61,592	667,771	10.0	514,689	5,188,182	0.7	Ro	ck	257	2,558	-21.5	463	5,357	1.4
Dundy	437	4,320	-1.8	550	6,172	-4.5	Sa	line	1,614	18,681	6.4	3,988	42,521	-3.9
Fillmore	712	10,248	0.3	1,906	24,504	-1.2	Sa	rpy	20,509	224,264	14.0	53,021	523,670	4.7
Franklin	525	5,250	0.3	786	8,666	2.3	Sa	unders	2,830	32,244	6.1	6,813	68,591	5.7
Frontier	449	4,953	-9.1	743	7,506	2.7	Sco	otts Bluff	4,358	50,738	1.1	26,388	286,735	1.2
Furnas	621	7,575	-10.6	2,027	23,825	2.3	Se	ward	1,718	22,428	2.3	6,751	63,967	0.2
Gage	2,755	30,282	-2.4	12,941	136,349	-0.9	She	eridan	604	8,605	-2.5	2,596	27,081	-1.0
Garden	359	3,948	11.2	580	6,691	0.3	She	erman	402	4,354	-13.6	540	6,191	-1.0
Garfield	235	2,645	9.5	847	9,360	-3.5	Sio	ux	305	2,592	-3.9	148	1,362	7.8
Gosper	244	3,710	0.3	312	4,237	21.6	Sta	inton	838	9,652	12.7	844	8,563	-2.2
Grant	171	1,809	18.9	296	2,989	-0.4	Tha	ayer	678	8,926	7.1	1,699	19,928	-0.9
Greeley	178	3,334	-14.6	624	6,577	-7.4		omas	106	1,776	32.4	286	2,952	0.6
Hall	6,630	72,400	5.2	56,350	578,248	3.8	Thu	urston	432	5,098	9.2	915	9,172	-3.9
Hamilton	1,541	14,834	11.5	2,621	26,370	-3.7	Val	ley	513	5,944	-8.1	2,053	24,563	3.7
Harlan	526	6,194	1.0	750	9,046	4.0	Wa	shington	3,559	37,611	13.3	7,635	82,485	-1.5
Hayes	193	1,908	0.1	(D)	(D)	(D)	Wa	yne	951	12,846	10.0	4,139	43,596	4.4
Hitchcock	436	4,748	-4.1	578	7,080	6.0	We	bster	501	5,361	-2.7	1,227	13,332	4.0
Holt	1,500	17,643	13.2	5,712	64,605	4.0	Wh	eeler	100	1,694	-4.5	68	912	14.4
Hooker	59	1,071	-8.5	272	4,092	-4.3	You	k	1,815	21,129	4.0	11,176	115,128	2.2
*Totals ma	ay not add	due to ro	unding											

^{*}Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

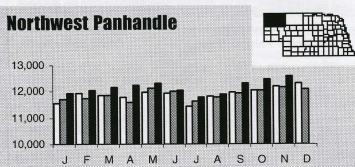
Note on Net Taxable Retail Sales

Users of this series should be aware that taxable retail sales are not generated exclusively by traditional outlets such as clothing, discount, and hardware stores. While businesses classified as retail trade firms account for, on average, slightly more than half of total taxable sales, sizable portions of taxable sales are generated by service establishments, electric and gas utilities, wholesalers, telephone and cable companies, and manufacturers.

⁽D) Denotes disclosure suppression

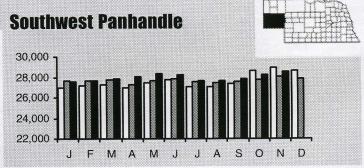
Regional Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment* 2000 to November** 2002

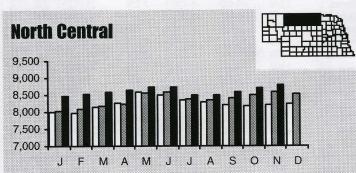
2000 2001 2002

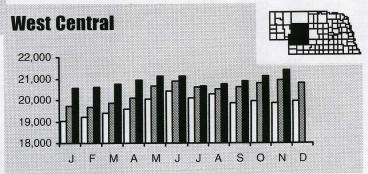


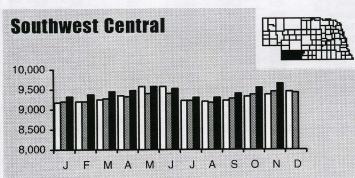
Note to Readers

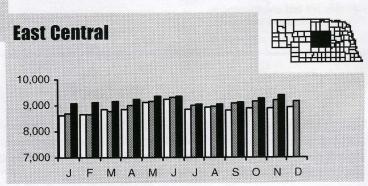
The charts on pages 8 and 9 report nonfarm employment by place of work for each region.







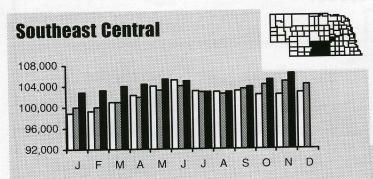


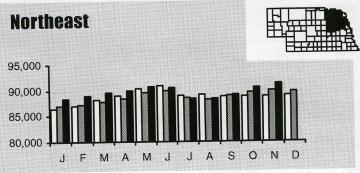


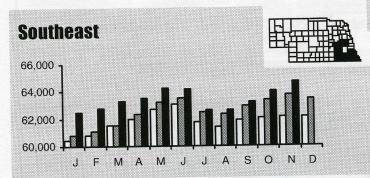
2000

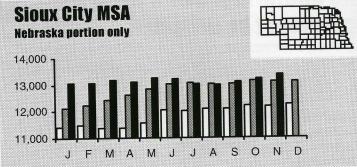


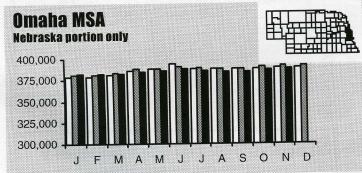
2002

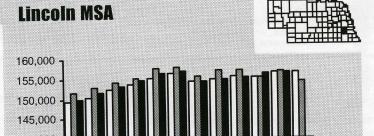












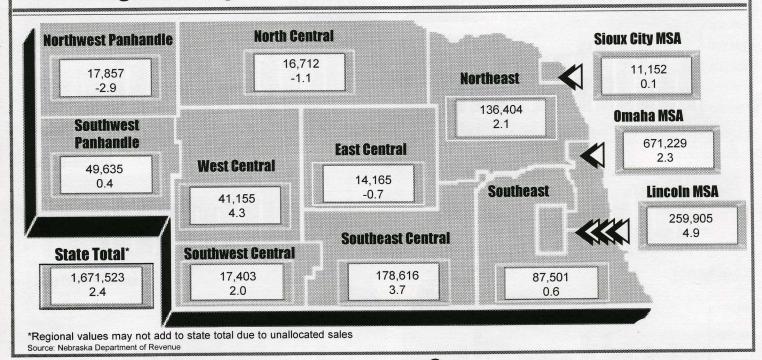
*By place of work

**Current month data are preliminary and subject to revision

***Previously, other than Nebraska data were included in the Omaha and Sioux City MSA

Note: Monthly data through March 2001 are benchmarked. Data for April-December 2001 are estimates until benchmarked in earlly 2003. All estimates are the most current revised data available. Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information - Kathy Copas

October 2002 Regional Retail Sales (\$000) YTD Change vs Yr. Ago



Rate

nflation

State Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment by Industry*

	November 2002
Total Construction & Mining	922,352 43,866
Manufacturing	112,967
Durables	50,941
Nondurables	62,026
TCU**	58,328
Trade	217,555
Wholesale	54,729
Retail	162,826
FIRE***	63,220
Services	264,729
Government	161,687
*By place of work **Transportation, Communication, and Utilities ***Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information	

Note: Monthly data through March 2001 are benchmarked. Data for April-December 2001 are estimates until benchmarked in earlly 2003. All estimates are the most current revised data available. Labor force data for 2002 will be revised.

Consumer Price Index

Consumer Price Index - U* (1982-84 = 100) (not seasonally adjusted)

			YTD %
		% Change	Change
	January	VS	vs Yr. Ago
	2002	Yr. Ago	(inflation rate)
All Items	181.7	2.6	2.6
Commodities	150.0	1.5	1.5
Services	213.1	3.3	3.3

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

State Labor Force Summary*

 2002

 Labor Force
 957,090

 Employment
 928,066

 Unemployment Rate
 3.0

*By place of residence

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor, Labor Market Information

November

County of the Month

Sarpy County Papillion - County Seat

Next County of Month

License plate prefix number: 59

Size of county: 238 square miles, ranks 93rd in the state

Population: 22,595 in 2000, a change of 19.5 percent from 1990

Per capita personal income: \$25,830 in 2000, ranks 15th in the state

Net taxable retail sales (\$000): \$871,419 in 2001 a change of 14.3 percent from 2000; \$747,934 from January through October 2002, a change of 7.4 percent from the same period the previous

year.

Unemployment rate: 2.5 percent in Sarpy County, 3.1 percent in Nebraska in 2001

	State	Sarpy County
Nonfarm employment (2001)¹:	909,402	40,163
(wage & salary)	(percent	of total)
Construction and Mining	4.8	4.9
Manufacturing	12.9	7.1
TCU	6.4	(D)
Wholesale Trade	5.8	4.2
Retail Trade	17.6	19.3
FIRE	6.8	(D)
Services	28.5	21.2
Government	17.0	17.8
(D) = disclosure suppression		

Agriculture:

Number of farms: 367 in 1997; 362 in 1992; 437 in 1987 Average farm size: 277 acres in 1997; 290 acres in 1992

Market value of farm products sold: \$57.2 million in 1997 (\$155,882 average per farm);

\$60.4 million in 1992 (\$166,817 average per farm)

¹By place of work

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



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