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The Ins and Outs of Nebraska's International Trade

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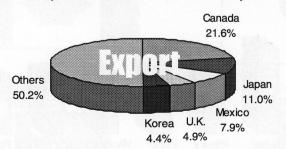
he marketplace is no longer the next community, state or the nation; now it includes Canada, Mexico, Japan, United Kingdom, and South Korea, to name a few major global markets. This translates into new markets for Nebraska's products, as well as increased competition from foreign producers. The purpose of this article is to examine Nebraska's place in this world market. Major trading partners will be identified to provide a sense of how the world market affects U.S. trade. In addition, the impact on Nebraska of international commodity markets at the national level will be examined.

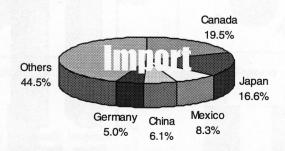
The trend in the international market has been to reduce barriers to trade, or to *globalize* the marketplace. The U.S. has demonstrated its commitment to globalization through its participation in multilateral trade agreements, such as the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and the North American Free Trade

Agreement (NAFTA). Many economists agree that reducing barriers to trade promotes economic growth. Consumers benefit as a result of greater selection of goods and lower prices due to increased competition. In recent years, the slow growth in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is due in large part to an increase in global competition. Producers gain access to new markets for their products and raw materials. However, while reductions of trade barriers do increase the U.S.'s competitive position in foreign markets, domestic producers face greater competition for U.S. market shares from foreign producers.

The export market consists of U.S. goods transported abroad, while the import market is composed of goods acquired by the U.S. from abroad. In 1995 the U.S. exported nearly half (49.8 percent) of its total exports to five countries while receiving over half of its imports from five countries. Figure 1 shows the U.S. export and import market shares of the top five trading partners in 1995.

Figure 1 U.S. Export Destinations and Import Sources—1995





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Canada, Japan, and Mexico are the three largest U.S. trading partners. In 1995 Canada supplied nearly one-fifth of both the export and import markets of the U.S. Japan received 11 percent of all U.S. exports and produced 16.6 percent of U.S. imports. Mexico furnished nearly 8 percent in both markets. The U.K. and South Korea were fourth and fifth, respectively, in the export market for the U.S.; China and Germany were fourth and fifth, respectively, in the import market.

Table 1 identifies the top ten U.S. trading partners and their market shares in both the export and import markets. In 1995 64.7 percent of all U.S. exports were sent to the top ten countries. In addition, 71.1 percent of all U.S. imports were purchased from the top ten countries.

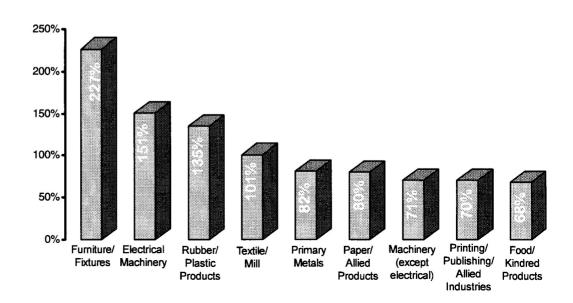
Major commodities exported to these countries include transportation equipment, commercial machinery, computer equipment, and electronic and electrical equipment and components. While Nebraska's share of U.S. exports of these commodities to the top ten trading partners was limited, the export market for several commodities that Nebraska produces increased from 1989 to 1995. Figure 2 illustrates the growth for U.S. exports of these selected commodity groups for the period.

The export market for furniture and fixtures experienced the most significant growth with an increase of 227 percent over the seven-year period. Exports of electrical machinery, rubber and plastic products, and textile and mill products more than doubled over the period. Primary metals, paper and allied products, machinery (except electrical), food and kindred products, increased by nearly 70 percent.

Table 1
U.S. Export and Import Market Shares—1995

	Percent of U.S. Export Market Share	Percent of U.S. Import Market Share
Canada	21.6	19.5
China	**	6.1
France	2.4	2.3
Germany	3.8	5.0
Japan	11.0	16.6
Korea	4.4	3.3
Mexico	7.9	8.3
Netherlands*	2.8	**
Singapore	2.6	2.5
Taiwan	3.3	3.9
United Kingdom	4.9	3.6
Total of Top 10	64.7	71.1

Figure 2
U.S. Export Growth, Selected Commodities—1989 to 1995
(percent)



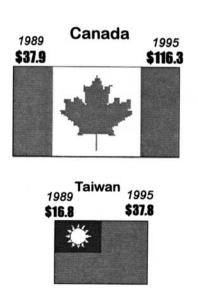
Nebraska played a significant role in the international market for other commodities, such as food and kindred products. Table 2 illustrates Nebraska's share of U.S. exports in several growing commodity markets, as well as several countries of destination for Nebraska's exports. For example, Nebraska contributed 4.6 percent of U.S. crops exported to Mexico in 1995.

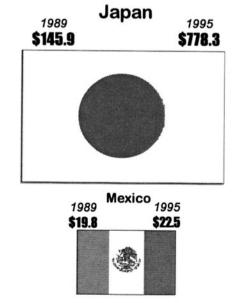
In 1995 Nebraska produced about 2.0 percent of the total U.S. export of furniture and fixtures to Japan and Germany. Nebraska contributed 1.7 percent of the total U.S. export of leather, and 2.5 percent of leather exported to South Korea. In addition, Nebraska contributed a significant share, nearly 3 percent, of the total U.S.export of food and kindred products in 1995, including 4.3 percent of the food and kindred products exported to Japan.

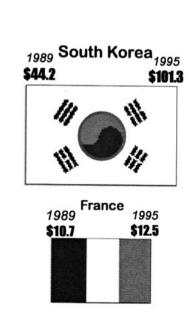
Figure 3 illustrates the growth of Nebraska's exports of food and kindred products to the top six countries of destination over the period 1989 to 1995. Nebraska's share of food and kindred products exported to Japan and the Netherlands* increased by over 400 percent during the seven-year period. Exports to Canada increased by about 200 percent and exports to South Korea, Taiwan, and the U.K* more than doubled. However, Nebraska's exports to India* fell by 24.6 percent. While Nebraska's share of several foreign markets increased, its share in several other growing markets declined. Nebraska's share of total U.S. exports of livestock, furniture and fixtures, leather, machinery, and printing declined from 1989 to 1995.

Table 2 Nebraska's Share of U.S. Exports, Selected Commodities—1995 Crops Mexico 4.6% Total 0.4% Agricultural Livestock Mexico 0.3% Total 0.1% Food and kindred products Japan 4.3% Total 2.9% Furniture and Fixtures Japan 1.1% Germany 1.0% Total 0.4% Leather Canada 0.5% South Korea 2.5% Total 1.7% Printing and Publishing Canada 0.5% Total 0.3%

Figure 3
Nebraka's Export Markets for Food and Kindred Products, 1989 and 1995
(\$millions)







Not shown in Figure 3. From 1989 to 1995, the Netherlands increased from \$2.4 to \$11.7 million; the U.K. increased from \$2.6 to \$6.6 million; and India fell from \$9.1 to \$6.9 million.

Exports contribute significantly to the nation's income, but are only one side of the international trade equation. The U.S. market is comprised of products made in the U.S. as well as those imported from abroad. In 1995 over 70 percent of all commodities imported came from the top 10 trading partners; nearly 20 percent came from Canada and approximately 17 percent came from Japan.

Nebraska producers compete with foreign producers in several U.S. commodity markets. Figure 4 identifies major foreign competitors by illustrating the 1995 import market shares of many countries that competed with Nebraska producers.

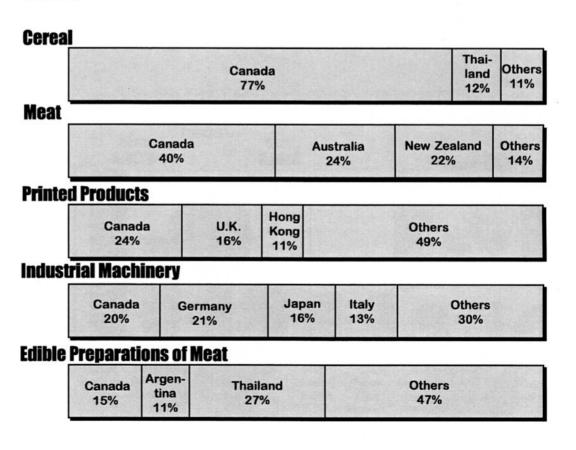
Canada controlled the largest share of U.S. import markets for cereals, meat, and printed products over the 1993 to 1995 period. Canadian market share in imported cereals increased from just over 69 percent in 1993 to 77 percent in 1995. Canada also controlled about 24 percent of the printed products market. Canada shared the U.S. market for imported meat with Australia and New Zealand. Canada's share of the imported meat market increased from 32 percent in 1993 to over 40 percent in 1995, while Australia's

share fell from about 32 percent to 24 percent. New Zealand's share remained steady at around 20 percent. Canada also ranked a close second behind Germany in the industrial machinery market, with each nation contributing nearly 20 percent of U.S. imports. Canada increased its market share of edible preparations of meat to 15.5 percent in 1995, an increase of 4 percent from 1993. However, Canada continued to lag behind Thailand, which controlled nearly 27 percent of this market in 1995.

Canada continued to be Nebraska's more obvious foreign competitor in the agricultural market as well as in manufacturing. From 1993 to 1995 nearly all imported yellow dent corn and durum wheat came from Canada. However, U.S. imports of grain sorghum, another of Nebraska's major agricultural commodities, were insignificant.

Nebraska has created trade relations with several major U.S trading partners. As the trend of globalization continues, there will be greater competition in the U.S. market, primarily from Canada. However, there also will be increasing opportunities for Nebraska producers to expand into foreign markets.

Figure 4 U.S. Import Distribution, Selected Commodities—1995 (percent)

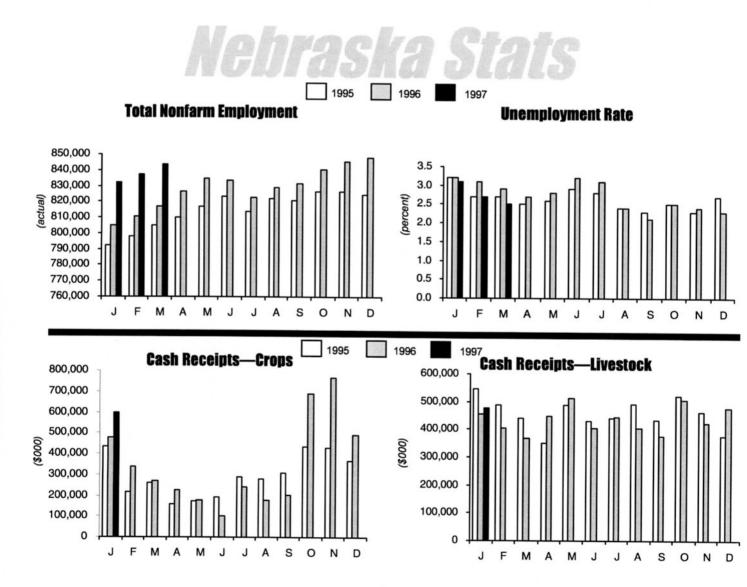


Exports:

Export data were collected from the National Trade Data Bank, Exports, State of Origin series housed at the Massachusetts Institute for Social and Economic Research (MISER), at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. MISER derived the data from the Bureau of the Census. Export value was based on transaction price, including charges incurred in placing the merchandise alongside the carrier at the U.S. port of exportation.

Imports:

Import data were collected from the National Trade Data Bank, Merchandise Trade - U.S. Imports by Commodity series compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Import value was based on customs value plus all charges incurred in bringing the merchandise from the exporting country to the first U.S. port.



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

	January 1997 \$	YTD \$	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago		January 1997 \$	YTD \$	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
Ainsworth, Brown	1,651	1,651	18.9	Kearney, Buffalo	26.099	26,099	8.6
Albion, Boone	1,635	1,635	-11.4	Kenesaw, Adams	78	78	0.0
Alliance, Box Butte Alma, Harlan	5,333 581	5,333 581	2.7 9.6	Kimball, Kimball	1,389	1,389	18.6
Arapahoe, Furnas	566	566	17.9	La Vista, Sarpy Laurel, Cedar	6,328 344	6,328	4.0
Arlington, Washington	219	219	31.1	Lexington, Dawson	7,241	344 7,241	23.3 2.5
Arnold, Custer Ashland, Saunders	223 864	223	10.4	Lincoln, Lancaster	172,735	172,735	11.2
Atkinson, Holt	681	864 681	15.2 10.6	Louisville, Cass	308	308	12.4
Auburn, Nemaha	2,349	2,349	8.4	Loup City, Sherman Lyons, Burt	480 406	480 406	-2.8 9.1
Aurora, Hamilton	2,485	2,485	12.2	Madison, Madison	755	755	34.3
Axtell, Kearney Bassett, Rock	72 325	72 325	-8.9 -0.9	McCook, Red Willow	10.109	10,109	13.1
Battle Creek, Madison	723	723	13.5	Milford, Seward	1,229	1,229	20.8
Bayard, Morrill	404	404	1.5	Minatare, Scotts Bluff Minden, Kearney	196 1,428	196 1,428	53.1 27.8
Beatrice, Gage	9,423	9,423	16.1	Mitchell, Scotts Bluff	660	660	10.4
Beaver City, Furnas Bellevue, Sarpy	93 14,547	93 14,547	6.9 -7.4	Morrill, Scotts Bluff	306	306	20.9
Benkelman, Dundy	429	429	16.6	Nebraska City, Otoe Neligh, Antelope	4,750 1,261	4,750	18.4
Bennington, Douglas	233	233	4.0	Newman Grove, Madison	321	1,261 321	55.1 6.6
Blair, Washington Bloomfield, Knox	5,990	5,990	17.2	Norfolk, Madison	25,286	25,286	8.6
Blue Hill, Webster	547 386	547 386	17.1 24.1	North Bend, Dodge	458	458	15.9
Bridgeport, Morrill	993	993	41.7	North Platte, Lincoln O'Neill, Holt	18,667 3,907	18,667 3,907	4.5
Broken Bow, Custer	3,634	3,634	-23.9	Oakland, Burt	675	675	-9.2 14.6
Burwell, Garfield Cairo, Hall	539 162	539 162	2.3	Ogallala, Keith	4,605	4,605	1.2
Cambridge, Furnas	1,101	1,101	6.6 -35.3	Omaha, Douglas	396,944	396,944	7.4
Central City, Merrick	1,347	1,347	6.1	Ord, Valley Osceola, Polk	1,748 638	1,748 638	35.8 0.5
Ceresco, Saunders	1,380	1,380	23.5	Oshkosh, Garden	387	387	-5.6
Chadron, Dawes Chappell, Deuel	3,267 354	3,267 354	15.8 12.4	Osmond, Pierce	241	241	1.3
Clarkson, Colfax	324	324	-21.7	Oxford, Furnas Papillion, Sarpy	645	645	194.5
Clay Center, Clay	317	317	42.8	Pawnee City, Pawnee	5,257 353	5,257 353	84.2 34.7
Columbus, Platte Cozad, Dawson	18,223 2,380	18,223	7.0	Pender, Thurston	631	631	22.5
Crawford, Dawes	442	2,380 442	11.3 48.3	Pierce, Pierce	622	622	26.7
Creighton, Knox	912	912	4.7	Plainview, Pierce Plattsmouth, Cass	966 3.066	966 3,066	91.7 21.8
Crete, Saline	3,102	3,102	0.3	Ponca, Dixon	481	481	6.7
Crofton, Knox Curtis, Frontier	294 256	294 256	13.5 0.0	Ralston, Douglas	2,731	2,731	12.9
Dakota City, Dakota	368	368	-17.3	Randolph, Cedar Ravenna, Buffalo	307 680	307	11.2
David City, Butler	1,309	1,309	-0.3	Red Cloud, Webster	743	680 743	21.9 71.2
Deshler, Thayer Dodge, Dodge	189 172	189 172	-10.0	Rushville, Sheridan	488	488	10.2
Doniphan, Hall	447	447	9.6 50.5	Sargent, Custer Schuyler, Colfax	232	232	28.9
Eagle, Cass	200	200	16.3	Scottsbluff, Scotts Bluff	1,843 19,582	1,843 19,582	5.0 13.0
Elgin, Antelope Elkhorn, Douglas	447	447	15.8	Scribner, Dodge	364	364	4.3
Elm Creek, Buffalo	1,711 322	1,711 322	37.3 77.9	Seward, Seward	4,497	4,497	6.4
Elwood, Gosper	281	281	3.7	Shelby, Polk Shelton, Buffalo	329 366	329 366	4.4 -24.2
Fairbury, Jefferson	3,019	3,019	9.3	Sidney, Chevenne	5,714	5,714	-24.2 7.8
Fairmont, Fillmore Falls City, Richardson	172 2,279	172 2,279	37.6	South Sioux City, Dakota	7,460	7,460	4.0
Franklin, Franklin	360	360	6.3 2.3 -8.5	Springfield, Sarpy St. Paul, Howard	175	175	4.2 48.7
Fremont, Dodge	17,037	17,037	-8.5	Stanton, Stanton	1,237 631	1,237 631	48.7 13.9
Friend, Saline Fullerton, Nance	488 574	488	20.5	Stromsburg, Polk	813	813	23.9
Geneva, Fillmore	1,641	574 1,641	20.8 15.1	Superior, Nuckolls	1,609	1,609	32.9
Genoa, Nance	227	227	41.0	Sutherland, Lincoln Sutton, Clay	282 1,079	282 1,079	19.0
Gering, Scotts Bluff	2,848	2,848	11.9	Syracuse, Otoe	780	780	-31.1 8.6
Gibbon, Buffalo Gordon, Sheridan	791 1,722	791 1,722	22.6 20.1	Tecumseh, Johnson	1,016	1,016	11.6
Gothenburg, Dawson	2.003	2,003	50.7	Tekamah, Burt Tilden, Madison	1,003	1,003	16.5
Grand Island, Hall	43,386	43,386	14.3	Utica, Seward	417 188	417 188	7.8 4.4
Grant, Perkins Gretna, Sarpy	970 2,293	970	39.0	Valentine, Cherry	3,399	3,399	20.5
Hartington, Cedar	1,571	2,293 1,571	0.0 28.8	Valley, Douglas	869	869	29.1
Hastings, Adams	17,742	17,742	6.9	Wahoo, Saunders Wakefield, Dixon	2,310 351	2,310 351	24.3 14.0
Hay Springs, Sheridan	331	331	1.8	Wauneta, Chase	389	389	20.4
Hebron, Thayer Henderson, York	1,744 446	1,744 446	25.9 -7.3	Waverly, Lancaster	1,057	1.057	92.2
Hickman, Lancaster	220	220	0.9	Wayne, Wayne Weeping Water, Cass	3,209	3,209	7.5 48.3
Holdrege, Phelps	4,296	4,296	4.8	West Point, Cuming	562 4,108	562 4,108	48.3 33.9
Hooper, Dodge Humboldt, Richardson	365 449	365 449	26.7 7.4	Wilber, Saline	445	445	4.2
Humphrey, Platte	532	532	-4.7	Wisner, Cuming	504	504	11.3
Imperial, Chase	1,605	1,605	19.3	Wood River, Hall Wymore, Gage	285 410	285 410	-19.0 12.6
Juniata, Adams	300	300	35.7	York, York	8,239	8,239	16.6
*Does not include motor v	ehicle sales. Motor	vehicle net tax	cable retail sales a	are reported by county only	505M00M00		

*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)

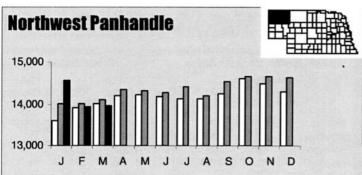
Mo	tor Veh	icle Sa	les	Of	ther Sale	s	M	otor Veh	nicle Sa	ales	Ot	her Sale	es
	January		YTD	January		YTD		January		YTD	January		YTD
	1997		% Chg vs		YTD	% Chg vs		1997	YTD	% Chg vs		YTD	% Chg vs
	\$	\$	Yr. Ago	\$	\$	Yr. Ago		\$	\$	Yr. Ago	\$	\$	Yr. Ago
Nebraska *	164,140	164,140		1,150,214	1,150,214	9.5	Howard	805	805	3.2	1,564	1,564	37.7
Adams	3,061	3,061	16.6	18,217	18,217	7.0	Jefferson	1,009	1,009	27.9	3,793	3,793	13.7
Antelope	1,121	1,121	28.6	1,991	1,991	32.8	Johnson	584	584	26.7	1,350	1,350	5.6
Arthur	32	32	-23.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	Keamey	1,119	1,119	17.2	1,619	1,619	26.6
Banner	150	150	19.0	(D)	(D)	(D)	Keith	1,287	1,287	35.9	4,924	4,924	2.8
Blaine	78	78	59.2	86	86	(D)	Keya Paha	61	61	-58.8	103	103	19.8
Boone	1,086	1,086	33.1	2,084	2,084	-6.7	Kimball	526	526	11.2	1,411	1,411	18.7
Box Butte	1,244	1,244	-11.7	5,613	5,613	3.2	Knox	1,052	1,052	42.0	2,433	2,433	14.7
Boyd	215	215	40.5	541	541	22.4	Lancaster	18,819	18,819	30.2	175,104	175,104	11.5
Brown	327	327	32.4	1,684	1,684	19.1	Lincoln	3,024	3,024	10.6	19,447	19,447	4.6
Buffalo	4,110	4,110	18.1	28,511	28,511	9.0	Logan	90	90	7.1	(D)	(D)	(D)
Burt	1,020	1,020	23.5	2,264	2,264	14.4	Loup	111	111	91.4	(D)	(D)	(D)
Butler	982	982	15.0	1,802	1,802	6.4	McPherson	58	58	-35.6	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cass	2,457	2,457	29.1	5,479	5,479	26.0	Madison	3,432	3,432	2.0	27,584	27,584	9.3
Cedar	1,241	1,241	21.8	2,464	2,464	22.3	Merrick	961	961	-12.3	1,835	1,835	9.5
Chase	535	535	21.6	2,028	2,028	20.2	Morrill	759	759	15.3	1,423	1,423	27.1
Cherry	627	627	41.5	3,580	3,580	19.7	Nance	623	623	32.8	811	811	24.8
Cheyenne	1,295	1,295	10.5	5,964	5,964	7.3	Nemaha	743	743	-10.2	2,695	2,695	10.0
Clay	1,115	1,115	23.2	2,032	2,032	-16.4	Nuckolls	637	637	-8.7	2,104	2,104	27.1
Colfax	1,150	1,150	9.7	2,594	2,594	0.9	Otoe	1,798	1,798	18.8	5,882	5,882	17.4
Cuming	1,188	1,188	-7.7	5,146	5,146	30.7	Pawnee	338	338	-36.6	545	545	25.9
Custer	1,383	1,383	20.2	4,465	4,465	-18.7	Perkins	535	535	17.1	1,161	1,161	28.9
Dakota	1,353	1,353	5.3	8,662	8,662	4.7	Phelps	1.882	1,882	-3.7	4,534	4,534	5.7
Dawes	650	650	-4.0	3,711	3,711	19.0	Pierce	976	976	19.0	1,880	1,880	46.2
Dawson	2,987	2,987	30.4	11,914	11,914	10.2	Platte	3,450	3,450	4.2	19,411	19,411	7.9
Deuel	422	422	55.7	663	663	5.7	Polk	1,066	1,066	15.1	1,920	1,920	13.3
Dixon	711	711	56.3	930	930	10.1	Red Willow	1,418	1,418	9.1	10,384	10,384	13.2
Dodge	3,667	3.667	47.3	18,683	18,683	-6.7	Richardson	1,048	1.048	25.7	3,091	3.091	7.4
Douglas	35,225	35,225	3.1	404,390	404,390	7.6	Rock	221	221	39.0	326	326	-1.8
Dundy	425	425	-22.0	450	450	16.0	Saline	1,147	1,147	3.0	4,435	4,435	4.1
Fillmore	1,206	1,206	35.8	2,373	2,373	14.6	Sarpy	9,368	9,368	7.2	29,101	29,101	6.5
Franklin	616	616	54.0	585	585	0.3	Saunders	2,693	2,693	35.9	5,534	5,534	21.6
Frontier	582	582	59.0	610	610	28.7	Scotts Bluff	3.631	3,631	25.9	23,673	23,673	13.2
Furnas	798	798	52.9	2,557	2.557	-2.5	Seward	1,685	1,685	20.0	6,152	6,152	9.1
Gage	2,181	2,181	24.0	10,614	10,614	17.5	Sheridan	852	852	2.4	2,794	2,794	16.0
Garden	259	259	-43.7	466	466	-12.9	Sherman	507	507	38.5	625	625	-1.0
Garfield	112	112		539	539	2.3	Sioux	245	245	-10.9	131	131	13.9
Gosper	364	364		346	346	4.5	Stanton	769	769	17.6	845	845	18.8
Grant	102	102	-2.9	108	108	-12.2	Thayer	984	984	22.7	2,501	2,501	17.7
Greeley	398	398	20.6	531	531	14.2	Thomas	95	95	-33.6	384	384	23.1
Hall	4.839	4.839	10.1	44,537	44,537	14.2	Thurston	460	460	-25.8	798	798	23.7
Hamilton	1,770	1,770	11.3	2,851	2,851	13.5	Valley	584	584	8.6	1,877	1,877	33.4
Harlan	429	429	8.3	675	675	5.8	Washington	2.364	2,364	35.8	6,780		18.9
Hayes	287	287	96.6	(D)	(D)	(D)	Wayne	1,004	1,004	53.3	3,370	6,780 3,370	7.8
Hitchcock	449	449	21.0	644	644		Webster	642	642				
Holt	1,087	1,087	11.6	5.086		16.7 -6.6		289	289	36.6 112.5	1,203	1,203	46.4
Hooker	1,087	1,087	-5.8	218	5,086 218	-6.6 0.5	Wheeler York	2,326	2,326	83.3	55 9,141	55 9,141	12.2 15.6
		0.1	-10	/10	218	U.D	s: TORK	/ .3/0	/ 3/D	0.3.3	W 1/17		100

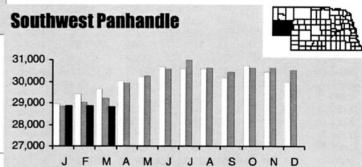
^{*}Totals may not add due to rounding

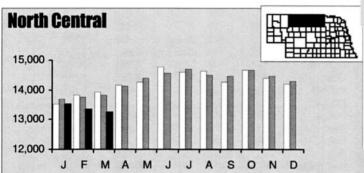
Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue

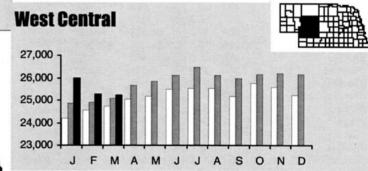
⁽D) Denotes disclosure suppression

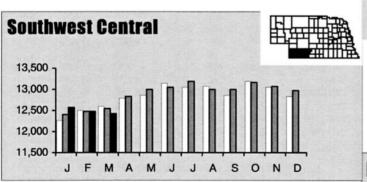
Regional Employment—1995 to March 1997

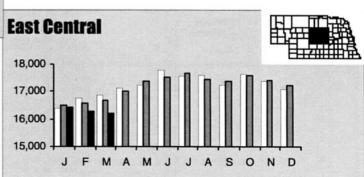




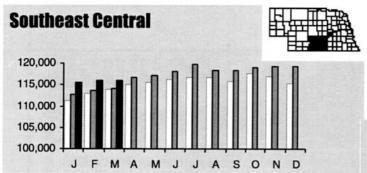


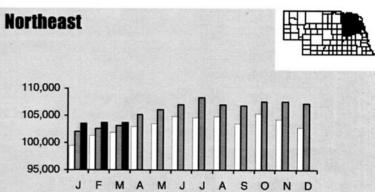


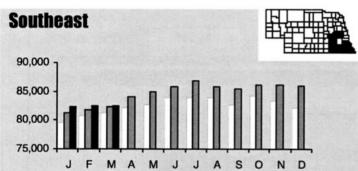


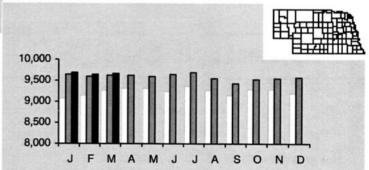


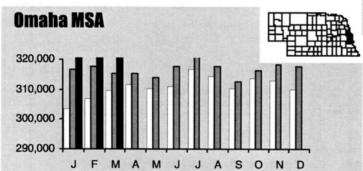
Regional Employment—1995 to March 1997

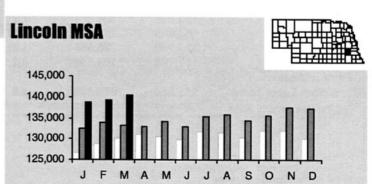




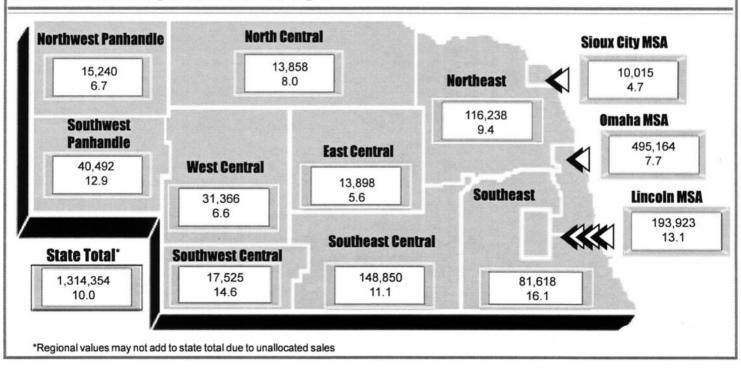








January 1997 Regional Retail Sales (\$000) Percent Change from Year Ago



Employment by Industry

	Revised February 1997	Preliminary March 1997	% Change vs Yr. Ago
Place of Work			
Nonfarm	837,067	843,456	3.2
Construction & Mining	35,109	36,931	11.9
Manufacturing	114,402	114,640	2.3
Durables	55,565	55,834	3.6
Nondurables	58,837	58,806	1.1
TCU*	50,931	51,349	3.7
Trade	207,350	207,539	1.7
Wholesale	53,452	53,521	0.3
Retail	153,898	154,018	2.2
FIRE**	53,888	53,957	3.5
Services	223,199	225,484	5.8
Government	152,188	153,556	0.2
Place of Residence			
Civilian Labor Force	910,654	910,876	1.8
Unemployment Rate	2.7	2.5	
* Transportation, Communicat ** Finance, Insurance, and Rea			

	\Box	Price Inc	dices		
		Col	nsumer Pric (1982-84	ce Index - U = 100)	*
Inflation Rate			April 1997	% Change vs Yr. Ago	YTD % Change vs Yr. Ago
ation	H	All Items Commodities Services	160.2 142.3 178.3	2.5 1.5 3.2	2.8 2.2 3.3
Infli		*U = All urban cons Source: U.S. Bureau of			

Source: Nebraska Department of Labor

Douglas

Omaha-County Seat

License plate prefix number: 1

Next County of Month

Size of county: 333 square miles, ranks 91st in the state

Population: 408,375 in 1995, a change of -1.9 percent from 1990 Per capita personal income: \$24,574 in 1994, ranks 3rd in the state

Net taxable retail sales (\$000): \$5,399,600 in 1995, a change of 2.8 percent from 1994; \$4,670,259 from January through October of 1996, a change of 5.6 percent from the same period the previous year.

Number of business and service establishments: 13,070 in 1993, 48.8 percent had less than five employees

Unemployment rate: 2.8 percent in Douglas County, 2.4 percent in Nebraska for 1995 Nonfarm employment (1995):

	State	Douglas County
Wage and Salary workers	815,089	304,262
	(percen	t of total)
Construction and Mining	4.4	4.3
Manufacturing	13.7	9.9
TCU	6.1	6.0
Wholesale Trade	6.5	7.8
Retail Trade	18.6	16.9
FIRE	6.4	9.9
Services	25.8	33.1
Government	18.5	12.2

Agriculture:

Number of farms: 388 in 1992, 475 in 1987 Average farm size: 248 acres in 1992

Market value of farm products sold: \$32.1 million in 1992 (\$95,580 average per farm)

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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NU ONRAMP Data Review



The Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles 1996 Vehicle Registration records that provide county-level data by license plate type are accessible on **ONRAMP**.

Access NU ONRAMP

Enter Data Central and choose Subject Search

Select *Transportation (09000)* then *Vehicle Registration (090900)* from the subjects.

The Nebraska DMV data also can be located by activating a filename search of VEHREG.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

www.bbr.unl.edu National Business Conditions

Reminder!
Visit BBR's home page for access to NUONRAMP and much more!

www.bbr.unl.edu

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Population Projections Report Available!

Nebraska Population Projections to 2010 are now available. This report contains county level projections by age category. The cost is \$15 per copy which includes postage and handling. Contact the Bureau of Business Research (BBR) to order.

E-mail: cboyd@cbamail.unl.edu

Fax: (402)472-3878

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