



A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Nebraska

JANUARY 22, 2019

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

# SUMMARY OF CURRENT NEBRASKA ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Nebraska, the unemployment rate was 2.8 percent in December, and total payroll employment grew 1.2 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was mixed across industries, with the strongest gains in the construction and professional and business services sectors. Nebraska nominal personal income grew 3.0 percent in the third quarter of 2018 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 2.3 percent. Home prices increased 7.4 percent in the third quarter of 2018 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a -5.9 and -2.1 percent change, respectively, year-to-date through October 2018. Nebraska exports were 12.7 percent higher in the third quarter of 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.

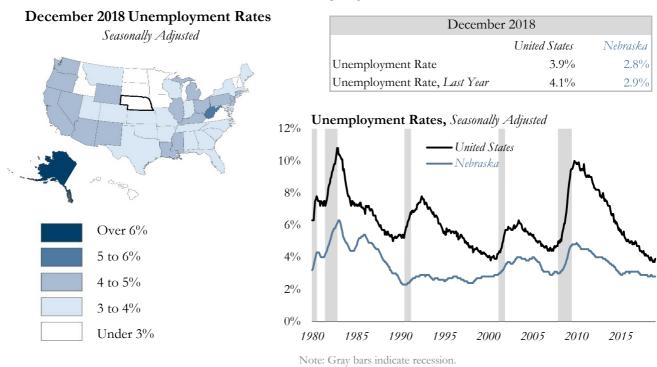
This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include: employment; employment by industry; county and state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.



Nathan Kauffman is Vice President and Omaha Branch Executive. In this role, Kauffman is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Nebraska. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in Nebraska and the Tenth District.

# **Unemployment Rates**

Seasonally Adjusted

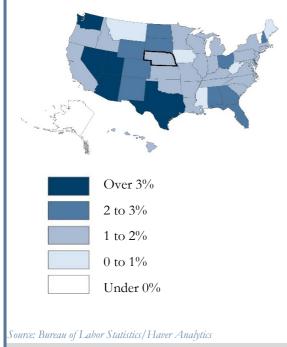


# **Payroll Employment**

Seasonally Adjusted

# December 2018 Payroll Employment

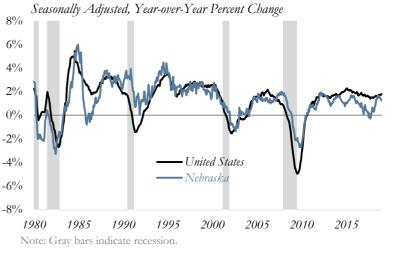
Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



www.KansasCityFed.org

December 2018United StatesNebraskaJobs (Thousands)150,263.01,033.8Change from Last Year1.8%1.2%

# **Payroll Employment**



Seasonally Adjusted

Cherry

Hooker Thoma

[cPherson] .ogan

Lincoln

Haves

Keya Paha

Brown Rock

Custer

Dawson

Loup

Boyd

Wheele

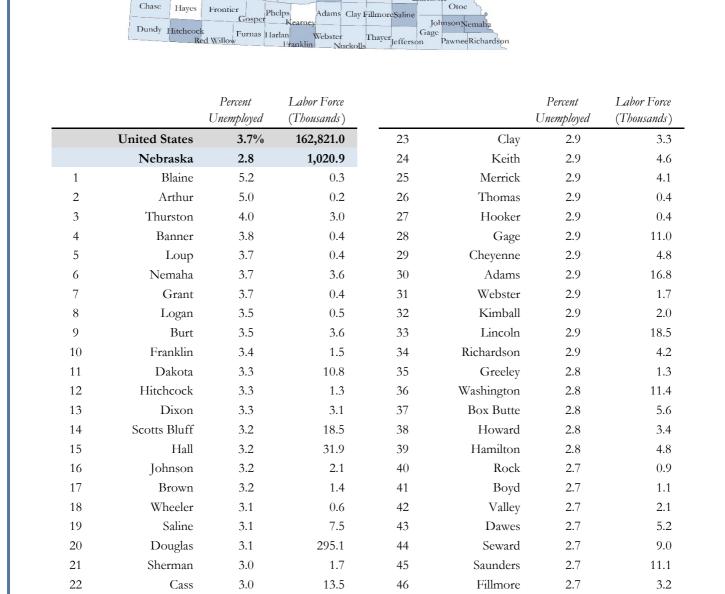
Hall

Holt

ValleyGreeley

arfield

Buffalo



November 2018 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Knox

Antelon

Boond

Nance

lamilton

Sherman Ioward Merrigk Polk ButlerSaunder

Cedar

Stanton

Colfas

Cumi Bur

Lanc

Pierce Way

Platte

York

Dakot

Thursto

Dough

Sarpy

Cass

Otoe

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

www.KansasCityFed.org

Dawes

Box Butte

Morrill

Sheridan

Garden

Deuel

Grant

Keith

Perkins

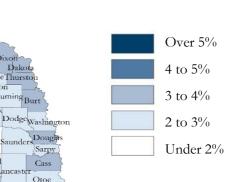
Chase

Sioux

cotts Bluf

Kimball Cheyenne

Banner



57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

# COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT

3.0

2.7

3.0

1.5

6.6

2.3

3.5

3.5

4.6

0.6

1.2

3.8

1.9

	November 2018 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force						
		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
47	Wayne	2.7	5.7	71	Buffalo	2.4	27.7
48	Morrill	2.7	2.7	72	Sioux	2.4	0.8
49	Otoe	2.7	8.2	73	Garfield	2.4	1.2
50	Knox	2.7	4.8	74	Phelps	2.4	5.0
51	Platte	2.6	17.3	75	Cedar	2.3	4.6
52	Keya Paha	2.6	0.6	76	Dundy	2.3	1.2
53	Sarpy	2.6	94.3	77	Boone	2.3	3.0
54	Lancaster	2.6	172.2	78	Red Willow	2.3	5.8
55	Furnas	2.6	2.7	79	Harlan	2.3	1.8
56	Frontier	2.6	1.5	80	McPherson	2.2	0.4

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

Polk

Sheridan

Thayer

Pawnee

Custer

Chase

Stanton

Cherry

Butler

Hayes

Garden

Kearney

Perkins

2.2

2.2

2.2

2.2

2.1

2.1

2.1

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

1.9

1.8

1.1

19.5

13.0

1.0

2.4

4.1

19.3

4.2

4.7

2.1

7.4

3.7

5.6

5.9

2.6

2.6

2.6

2.5

2.5

2.5

2.5

2.5

2.5

2.4

2.4

2.4

2.4

2.4

Gosper

Dodge

Dawson

Nuckolls

Madison

Jefferson

Cuming

Nance

York

Antelope

Colfax

Holt

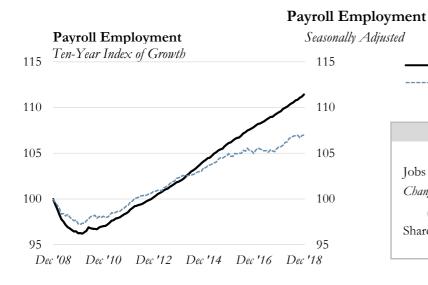
Deuel

Pierce

#### ът 40 TT

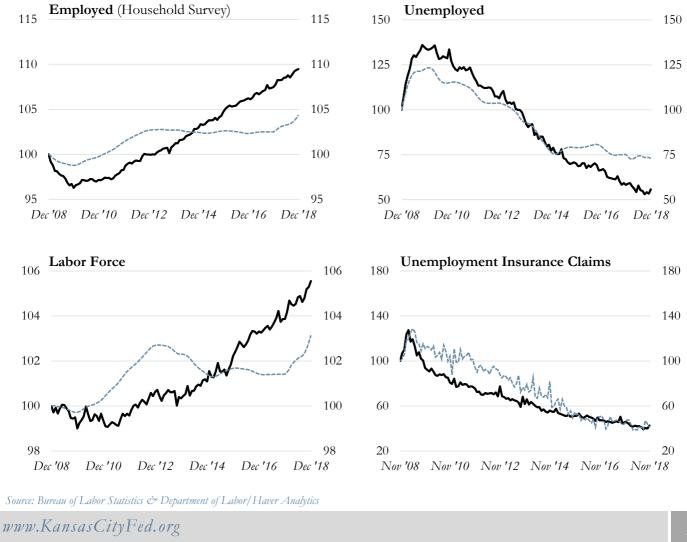
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS



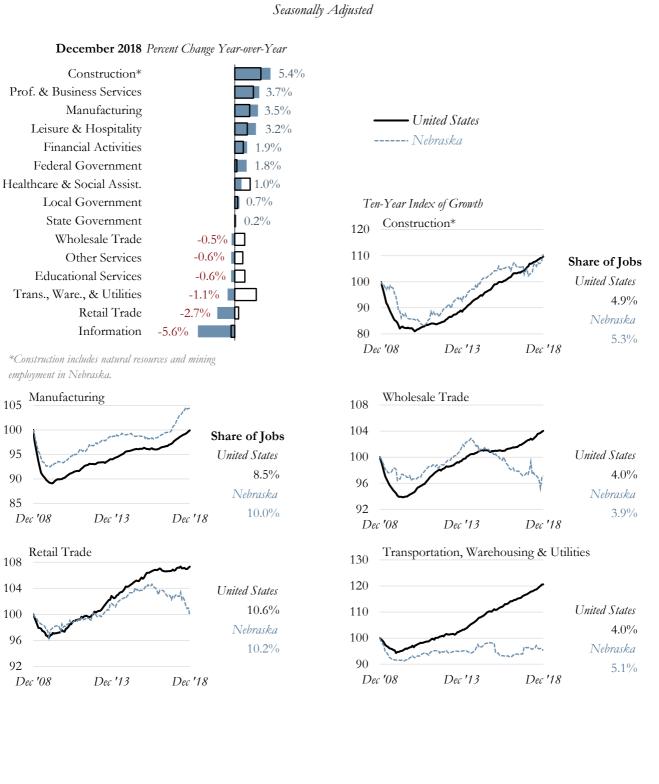
ber 2018	
United States	Nebraska
150,263.0	1,033.8
2,638.0	12.7
ent	0.7%
	United States 150,263.0 2,638.0

# Labor Force Dynamics Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted



### Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

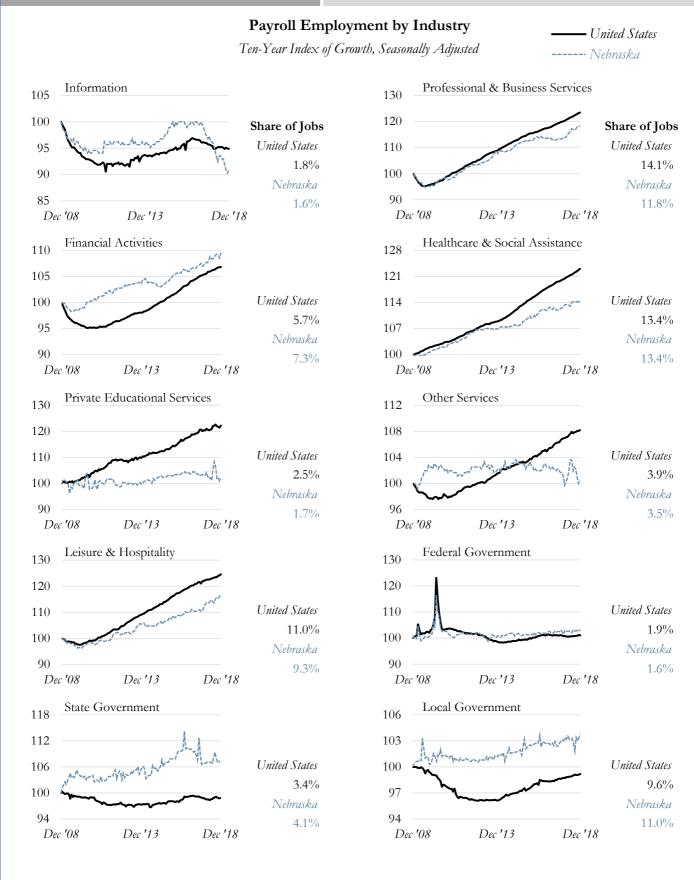
www.KansasCityFed.org



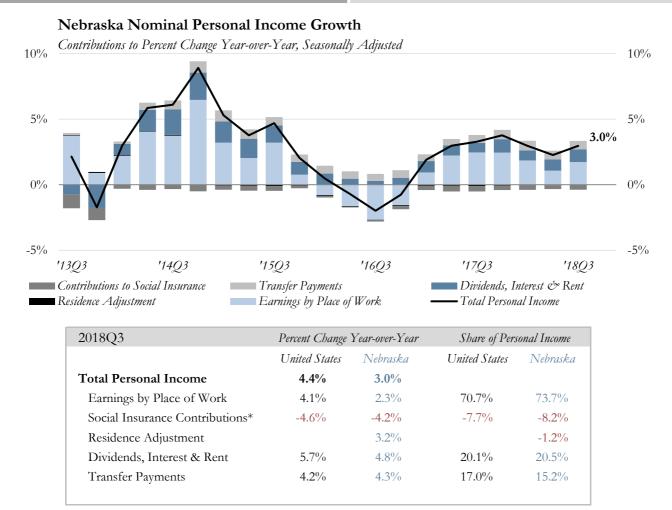
Payroll Employment by Industry

# EBRASKA *Economic Databook*

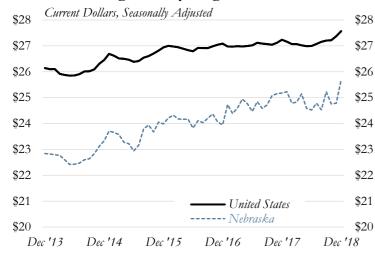
# SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics



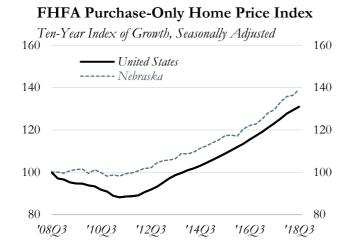
\*Subtracted from personal income.



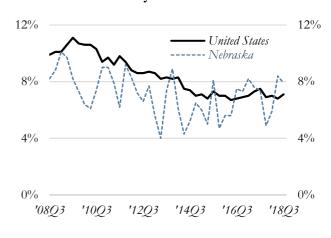
Dee	cember 2018	
Average	United States	Nebraska
Hourly Wage	\$27.57	\$25.68
Real Change from	n	ψ25.00

# **Real Average Hourly Wage**

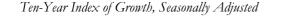
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

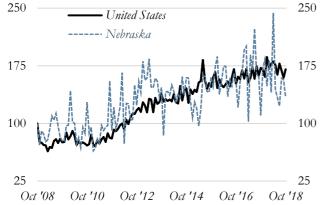


# **Rental Vacancy Rates**



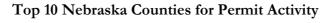
# **Housing Permits**



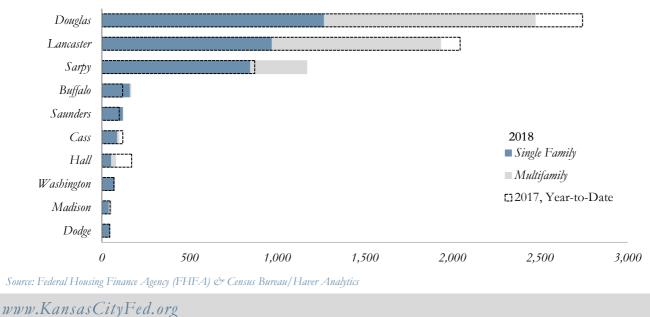


Summary Statistics			
	United States	Nebraska	
Prices (2018Q3)*	6.3%	7.4%	
Vacancy Rates (2018Q3)	7.1%	7.9%	
Permits (Year-to-Date)*			
Single Family	5.7%	-5.9%	
Multifamily	2.8%	-2.1%	

\*Percent change year-over-year.



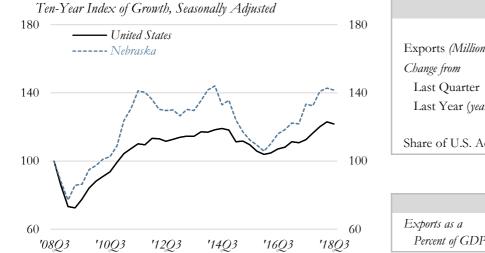
Year-to-Date through October



# SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

# Selected Trade Indicators

# **Global Exports**

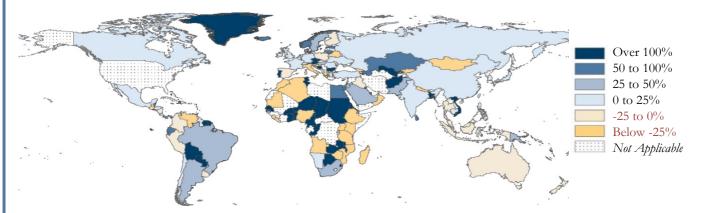


2018Q3				
	United States	Nebraska		
Exports (Millions)	\$417,374.4	\$2,004.5		
Change from				
Last Quarter	-1.0%	-0.8%		
Last Year (year-to-date)	9.0%	12.7%		
Share of U.S. Activity		0.5%		

	2017	
Exports as a	United States	Nebraska
Percent of GDP	7.9%	6.0%

# Nebraska Exports Year-to-Date through 2018Q3

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Top Markets Share				
1	Canada	22.3%		
2	Mexico	22.0		
3	Japan	10.4		
4	China*	10.0		
5	South Korea	5.8		
6	Australia	3.1		
7	Netherlands	2.1		
8	Vietnam	2.0		
9	Brazil	2.0		
10	Germany	1.7		

Тор	Exports	Share
1	Food	38.7%
2	Machinery (Except Electrical)	12.4
3	Agriculture & Livestock	11.9
4	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	11.6
5	Oil & Gas	4.4
6	Transportation Equip.	3.8
7	Computers & Electronics	3.1
8	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	2.7
9	Misc. Manufactures	2.6
10	Fabricated Metal Products	2.4

\*China includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

Source: Census Bureau, WISERTrade & Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics www.KansasCityFed.org Pages 2 - 4: County unemployment rates typically lag state data releases by one month. Gray bars show recessionary periods as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The "official" and most commonly reported unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed workers divided by the total civilian labor force. These data are reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey, or commonly called the "Household" survey.

Page 5: Nonfarm employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey are commonly called "Payroll" employment data. Estimates from this survey are revised throughout the year and a major revision or "benchmark" of the data occurs in March of each year. "Payroll" and "Household" surveys are released monthly, providing the most current estimates of employment published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Because methodologies differ between surveys, employment estimates also differ. For more information, visit:

#### http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\_cps\_trends.pdf

Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Pages 6 and 7: Payroll employment by industry is shown for each of the major two-digit North American Industrial Classification System industries.

Page 8: Personal income provides a measure of all income received by residents of a given geographic area. Data shown are in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Transfer payments include social benefits such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. Contributions to social insurance are subtracted from personal income. These contributions include taxes paid by businesses and employees that support social insurance programs such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. The residence adjustment adds income received outside of a recipient's state of residence and makes a corresponding subtraction from the area where this income was earned or received. Real average hourly wages are calculated as total earnings divided by total employment for a given geographic area. Data are adjusted for inflation using the consumer price index for all urban areas (CPI-U) and are indexed to the most current month of data.

Page 9: Home price indices estimate regional growth in home values based on repeat sales data for detached single family residential properties. Monthly single and multifamily housing permits data are not revised and therefore may not sum to published year-end totals.

Page 10: Exports measure the total physical movement of a given product from the United States to a foreign country.

#### **Data Revisions**

Most data are revised periodically to correct for errors and incorporate additional information as it becomes available. Data shown in this report are subject to change.

#### Seasonal Adjustments

Most data are seasonally adjusted to remove variance caused by seasonal fluctuations in economic activity. Data in this report show the seasonal adjustments of data publishers where available. In other cases, Census X-12 adjustments were applied.

# Regional Economic Analysis

Sign up to receive The Nebraska Economic Databook and other publications each month via email using the link below: http://www.kansascityfed.org/ealert/

For regional economic analysis on the state of Nebraska, read the latest issues of The Nebraska Economist. http://www.kansascityfed.org/publications/research/



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