# THE Nebraska Economic Databook



A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Nebraska

NOVEMBER 9, 2020

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

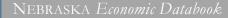
### SUMMARY OF CURRENT NEBRASKA ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Nebraska ended the third quarter with an unemployment rate of 3.5 percent, the lowest in the nation. Total payroll employment, the unemployment rate and the size of the labor force are all very near year-ago levels. Some industries are experiencing declines relative to January levels, in particular, leisure and hospitality and professional and business services. Conversely, employment gains have been made in financial activities and healthcare and social assistance relative to last year. The significant level of job loss in the state led to a decline in earnings at work for households, which was more than offset by transfer payments that supported personal income in the second quarter of this year.

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; oil, gas and coal production; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.

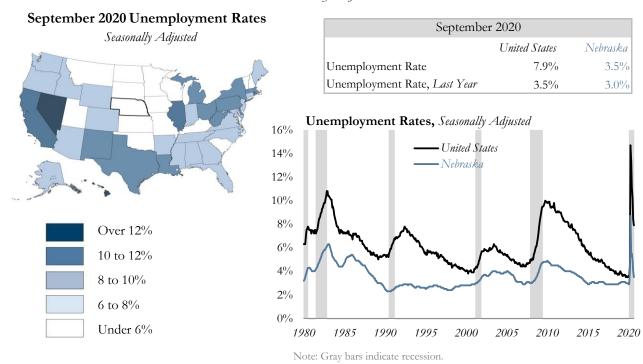


Nathan Kauffman is Vice President and Omaha Branch Executive. In this role, Kauffman is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Nebraska. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in Nebraska and the Tenth District.



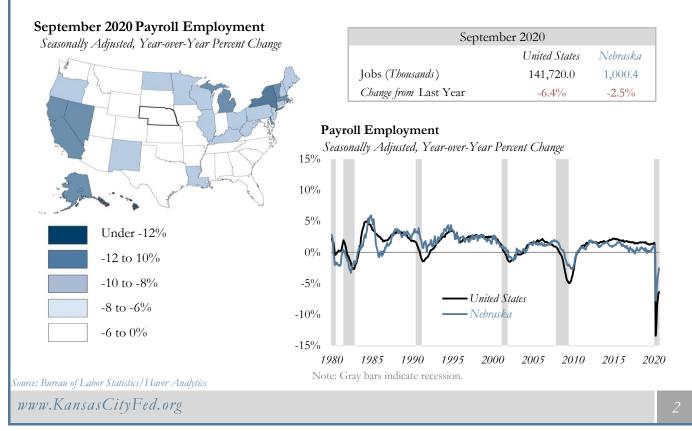
### **Unemployment Rates**

Seasonally Adjusted



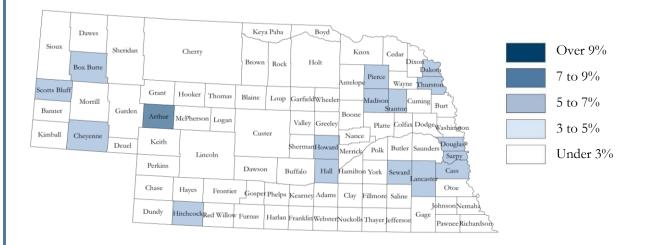
### Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted



September 2020 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)	_		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
	United States	7.9%	160,143.0	23	Franklin	3.3	1.5
	Nebraska	3.5	1,033.6	24	Boyd	3.3	1.0
1	Hall	5.2	31.4	25	Kimball	3.2	2.0
2	Arthur	5.2	0.2	26	Adams	3.2	16.8
3	Douglas	4.6	300.0	27	Saunders	3.2	11.0
4	Dakota	4.4	10.8	28	Washington	3.1	11.2
5	Box Butte	4.2	5.4	29	Butler	3.1	4.5
6	Thurston	4.1	3.0	30	Saline	3.1	7.4
7	Howard	3.9	3.3	31	Otoe	3.1	8.4
8	Madison	3.9	19.7	32	Nemaha	3.0	3.5
9	Cheyenne	3.8	4.2	33	Webster	3.0	1.6
10	Cass	3.7	13.4	34	Dodge	3.0	20.3
11	Scotts Bluff	3.7	18.0	35	Hamilton	3.0	4.6
12	Pierce	3.7	4.1	36	Morrill	3.0	2.6
13	Thomas	3.6	0.4	37	Lincoln	3.0	18.2
14	Lancaster	3.5	180.0	38	Dawson	3.0	13.2
15	Burt	3.5	3.5	39	Richardson	2.9	4.2
16	Stanton	3.5	3.5	40	Hooker	2.9	0.4
17	Hitchcock	3.5	1.3	41	Garden	2.9	1.1
18	Sarpy	3.4	96.0	42	Pawnee	2.9	1.4
19	Seward	3.4	9.0	43	Clay	2.8	3.2
20	Merrick	3.4	3.9	44	Banner	2.8	0.4
21	Gage	3.4	10.9	45	Platte	2.8	17.5
22	Johnson	3.3	2.0	46	Buffalo	2.8	28.0

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT

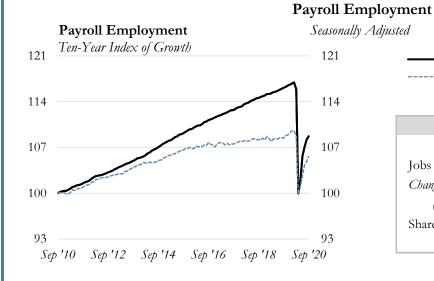
NEBRASKA Economic Databook

### COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
47	Brown	2.8	1.4	71	Frontier	2.3	1.5
48	Blaine	2.8	0.2	72	Boone	2.3	2.9
49	Red Willow	2.8	5.8	73	Cedar	2.3	4.4
50	Deuel	2.8	0.9	74	Thayer	2.3	2.7
51	Keith	2.8	4.5	75	Logan	2.2	0.4
52	Dixon	2.7	3.0	76	Wayne	2.2	5.6
53	Greeley	2.7	1.2	77	Fillmore	2.2	3.2
54	Nance	2.7	1.9	78	Harlan	2.2	1.8
55	Sherman	2.7	1.6	79	Sioux	2.1	0.7
56	Loup	2.6	0.4	80	Hayes	2.1	0.6
57	Knox	2.6	4.6	81	McPherson	2.0	0.4
58	Jefferson	2.6	4.1	82	Cherry	2.0	3.3
59	York	2.6	7.3	83	Rock	2.0	0.8
60	Kearney	2.5	3.8	84	Holt	2.0	5.6
61	Dawes	2.4	4.9	85	Dundy	1.9	1.1
62	Phelps	2.4	4.9	86	Custer	1.8	6.3
63	Nuckolls	2.4	2.4	87	Gosper	1.8	1.1
64	Colfax	2.4	5.6	88	Perkins	1.7	1.8
65	Polk	2.4	2.8	89	Garfield	1.6	1.1
66	Furnas	2.3	2.5	90	Chase	1.5	2.3
67	Valley	2.3	2.2	91	Grant	1.4	0.4
68	Sheridan	2.3	2.6	92	Wheeler	1.3	0.5
69	Cuming	2.3	4.8	93	Keya Paha	1.1	0.6
70	Antelope	2.3	3.8				

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

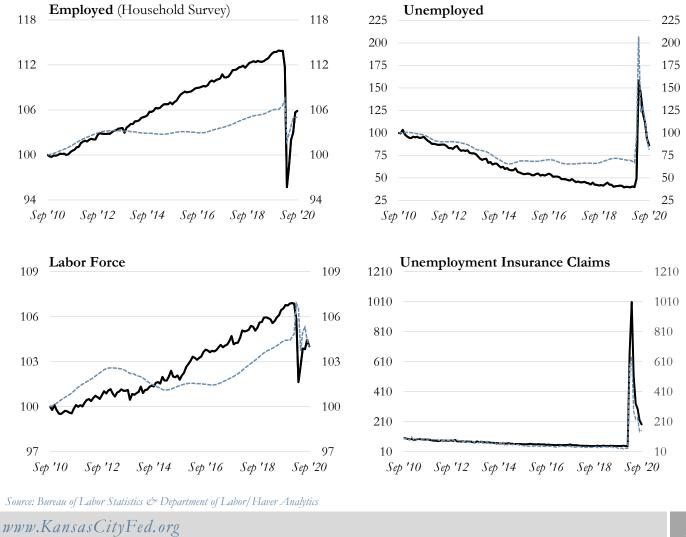
### SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS



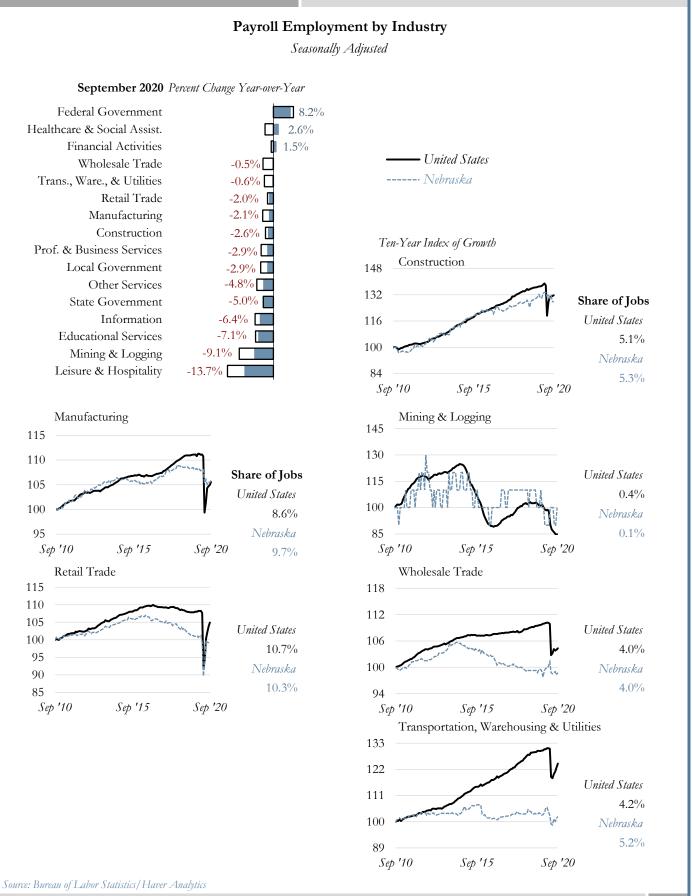
—— United States Nebraska		
Septer	nber 2020	
-	United States	Nebraska
Jobs (Thousands)	141,720.0	1,000.4
Change from Last Year	(9,648.0)	-26.1
(Thousands)		
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	0.7%

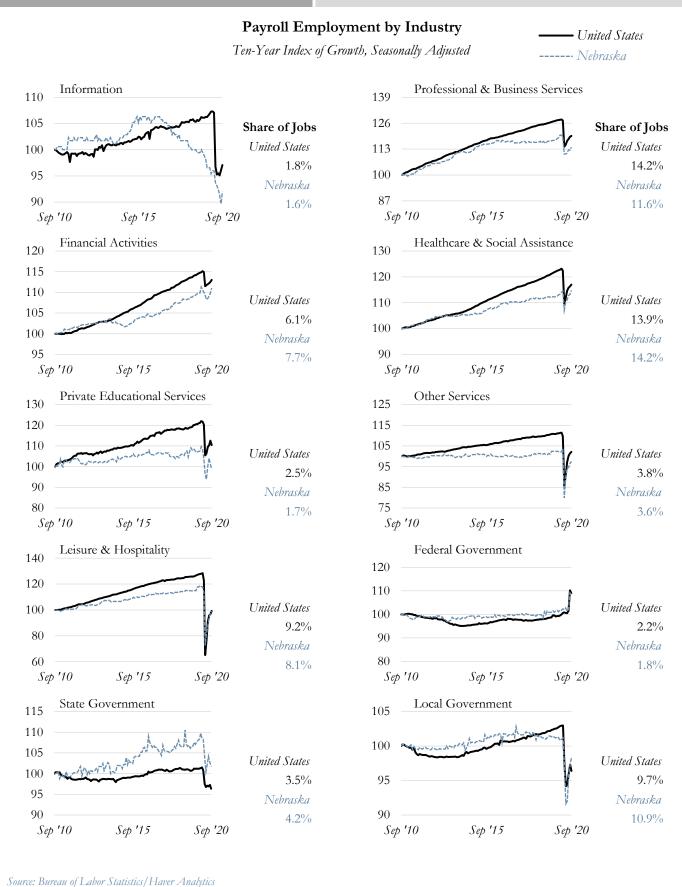
## Labor Force Dynamics

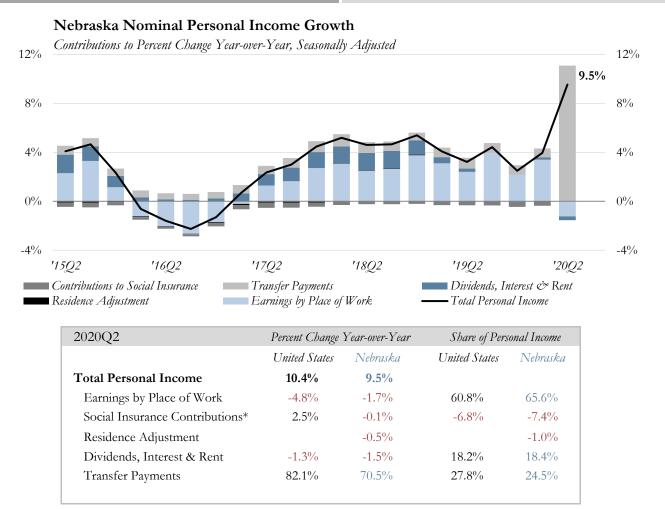
Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted



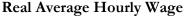
#### SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

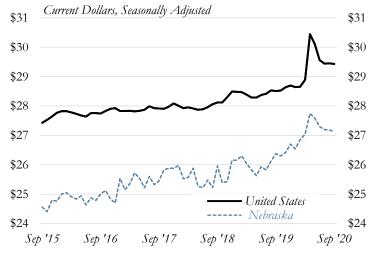






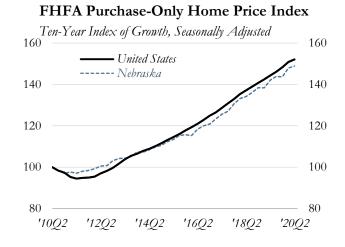
\*Subtracted from personal income.



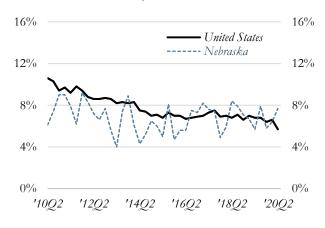


Average	United States	Nebraska
Hourly Wage	\$29.43	\$27.13
Real Change from	9	
R <i>eal Change fron</i> Last Month	<b>v</b> -0.1%	-0.2%

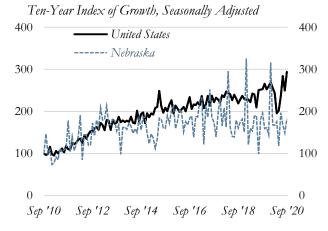
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics



#### **Rental Vacancy Rates**

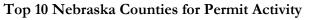


### **Housing Permits**

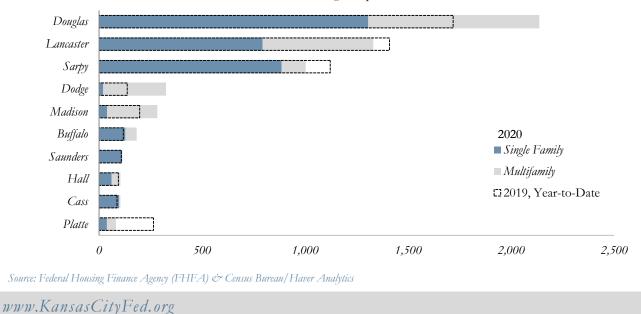


Summary	Statistics	
	United States	Nebraska
Prices (2020Q2)*	5.4%	4.8%
Vacancy Rates (2020Q2)	5.7%	7.7%
Permits (Year-to-Date)*		
Single Family	10.2%	23.1%
Multifamily	-6.5%	-14.5%

<sup>\*</sup>Percent change year-over-year.



Year-to-Date through September



SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

### SELECTED TRADE INDICATORS

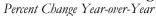
### **Global Exports**

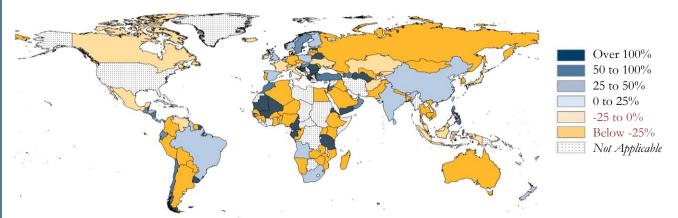


2020	0Q2	
	United States	Nebraska
Exports (Millions)	\$290,478.1	\$1,572.0
Change from		
Last Quarter	-27.6%	-15.4%
Last Year (year-to-date)	-16.4%	-9.4%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.5%

	2019	
Exports as a	United States	Nebraska
Percent of GDP	7.7%	5.7%

### Nebraska Exports Year-to-Date through 2020Q2





Тор	Markets	Share
1	Mexico	22.9%
2	Canada	20.5
3	Japan	11.0
4	China*	9.6
5	South Korea	5.3
6	Brazil	3.3
7	Australia	2.3
8	Germany	2.1
9	France	1.9
10	Netherlands	1.8

Тор	Exports	Share
1	Food	39.2%
2	Agriculture & Livestock	15.1
3	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	13.6
4	Machinery (Except Electrical)	9.6
5	Misc. Manufactures	4.0
6	Transportation Equip.	4.0
7	Oil & Gas	2.8
8	Computers & Electronics	2.8
9	Fabricated Metal Products	1.8
10	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	1.7

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

Source: Census Bureau, WISERTrade & Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics

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

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