# THE Nebraska Economic Databook

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Nebraska

FEBRUARY 9, 2022

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

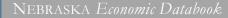
### SUMMARY OF CURRENT NEBRASKA ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Nebraska's economy continued to strengthen during the fourth quarter of 2021. Nebraska added 3,000 new jobs and ended the quarter with an unemployment rate of 1.7%, the lowest in the nation. Additionally, the size of the labor force grew by 2,600 workers. However, total payroll employment is still 12,000 below pre-pandemic levels, with leisure and hospitality and government jobs comprising the largest share of unrecovered employment. Personal income grew annually by 10.9% in the third quarter of 2021, with earnings from work contributing the most to growth. The Nebraska housing market also continued to strengthen, as home prices exhibited 16% year-over-year growth during the third quarter, and single family and multifamily housing permits grew by 8.1% and 8.7%, respectively.

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.

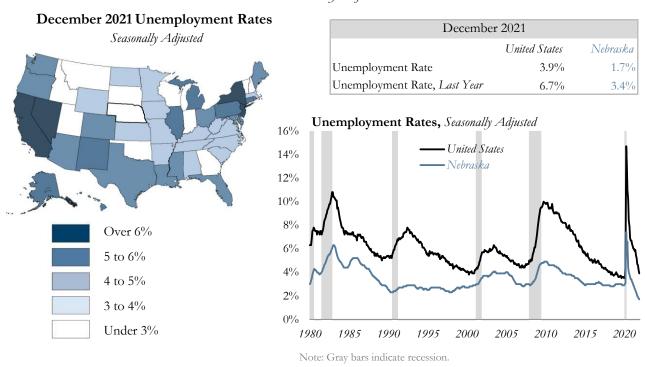


Nathan Kauffman is Vice President and Omaha Branch Executive. In this role, Kauffman is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Nebraska. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in Nebraska and the Tenth District.



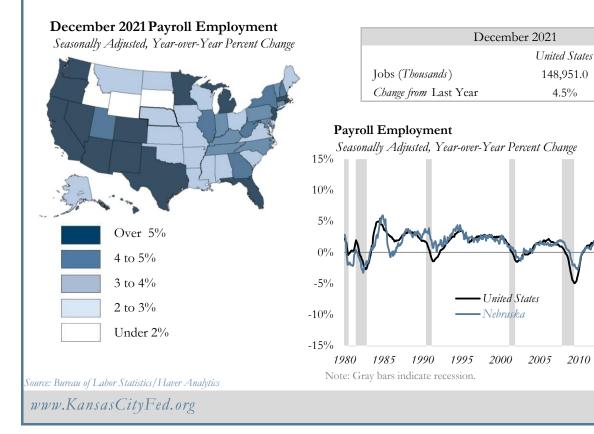
### **Unemployment Rates**

Seasonally Adjusted



### Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted



Nebraska

1,022.0

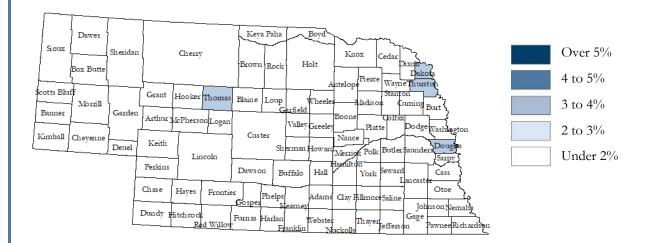
2.4%

2015

2020

### December 2021 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
	United States	3.9%	162,294.0	23	Lincoln	1.6	18.2
	Nebraska	1.7	1,025.6	24	Washington	1.6	11.1
1	Thurston	2.6	3.2	25	Webster	1.6	1.6
2	Douglas	2.3	299.3	26	Gage	1.6	10.6
3	Thomas	2.1	0.4	27	Seward	1.6	8.8
4	Dakota	2.0	10.3	28	Platte	1.6	17.9
5	Banner	1.9	0.4	29	Brown	1.6	1.4
6	Hall	1.9	31.3	30	Hitchcock	1.6	1.3
7	Howard	1.9	3.3	31	Dodge	1.5	20.2
8	Sarpy	1.9	97.4	32	Saline	1.5	7.2
9	Cheyenne	1.9	4.1	33	Blaine	1.5	0.2
10	Adams	1.8	16.6	34	Logan	1.5	0.5
11	Cass	1.8	13.4	35	Dixon	1.5	2.9
12	Scotts Bluff	1.8	17.8	36	Franklin	1.5	1.5
13	Lancaster	1.8	177.0	37	Loup	1.5	0.4
14	Merrick	1.8	3.9	38	Dawson	1.5	13.4
15	Buffalo	1.7	27.5	39	Valley	1.5	2.1
16	Box Butte	1.7	5.3	40	Clay	1.5	3.2
17	Boyd	1.7	1.0	41	Garfield	1.5	1.1
18	Johnson	1.7	1.9	42	Kimball	1.5	1.9
19	Nemaha	1.7	3.5	43	Red Willow	1.5	5.8
20	Saunders	1.7	11.2	44	Butler	1.5	4.6
21	York	1.7	7.2	45	Morrill	1.4	2.6
22	Otoe	1.6	8.4	46	Deuel	1.4	0.9
<u> </u>	Olde	1.0	0.4	TU	Deuer	1.7	0.9

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

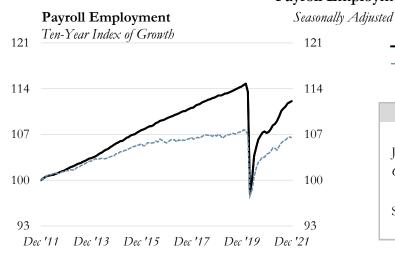
### COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
47	Harlan	1.4	1.8	71	Jefferson	1.3	4.1
48	Colfax	1.4	5.6	72	Garden	1.2	1.1
49	Richardson	1.4	4.1	73	Arthur	1.2	0.2
50	Kearney	1.4	3.8	74	Nance	1.2	1.9
51	Pawnee	1.4	1.5	75	Sherman	1.2	1.7
52	Hamilton	1.4	4.7	76	Nuckolls	1.2	2.4
53	Fillmore	1.4	3.2	77	Cuming	1.2	4.9
54	Sioux	1.4	0.7	78	Chase	1.1	2.2
55	Burt	1.4	3.5	79	Keya Paha	1.1	0.6
56	Madison	1.4	19.5	80	Holt	1.1	5.6
57	Gosper	1.4	1.2	81	Keith	1.1	4.7
58	Phelps	1.4	4.9	82	Boone	1.1	2.9
59	Greeley	1.4	1.2	83	Cedar	1.1	4.5
60	Wayne	1.4	5.7	84	Pierce	1.1	4.0
61	Frontier	1.4	1.5	85	Cherry	1.1	3.4
62	Stanton	1.4	3.5	86	Antelope	1.0	3.6
63	Furnas	1.4	2.5	87	Perkins	0.9	1.8
64	Thayer	1.3	2.7	88	Dundy	0.9	1.2
65	Custer	1.3	6.4	89	Wheeler	0.9	0.5
66	McPherson	1.3	0.4	90	Rock	0.9	0.9
67	Dawes	1.3	5.0	91	Grant	0.9	0.4
68	Polk	1.3	2.9	92	Hooker	0.9	0.4
69	Knox	1.3	4.6	93	Hayes	0.8	0.6
70	Sheridan	1.3	2.7				

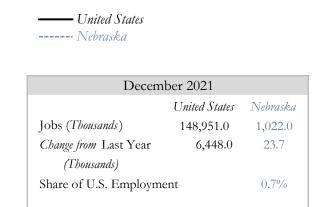
### December 2021 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

### SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

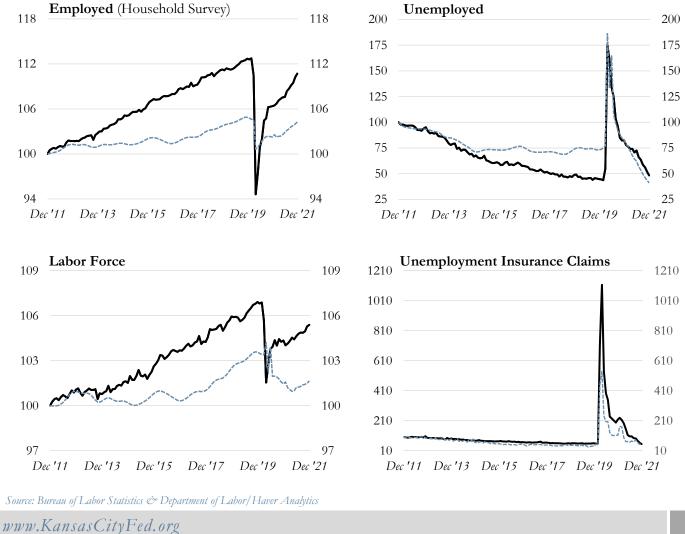


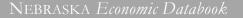
### **Payroll Employment**

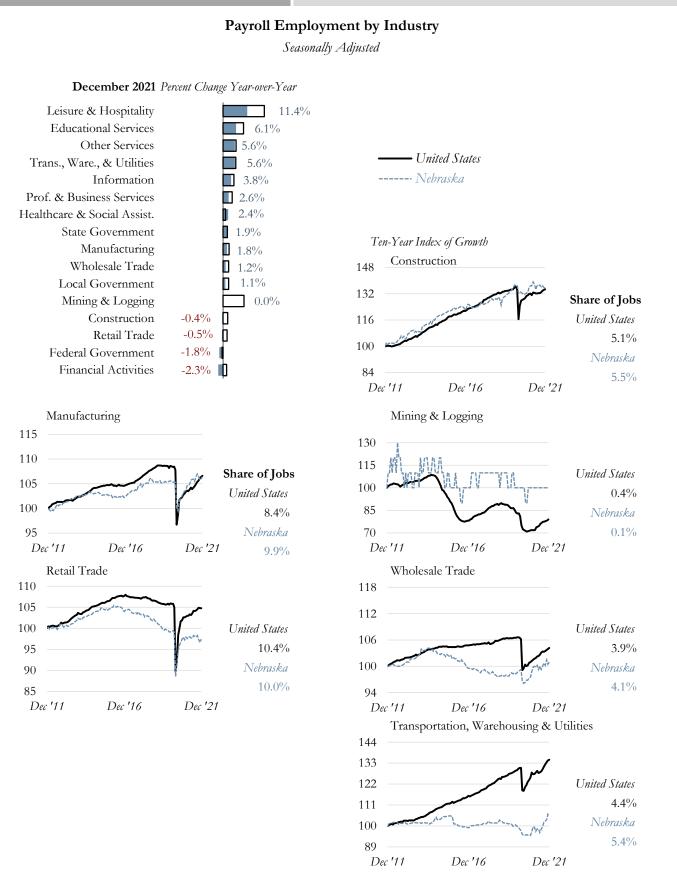


### Labor Force Dynamics

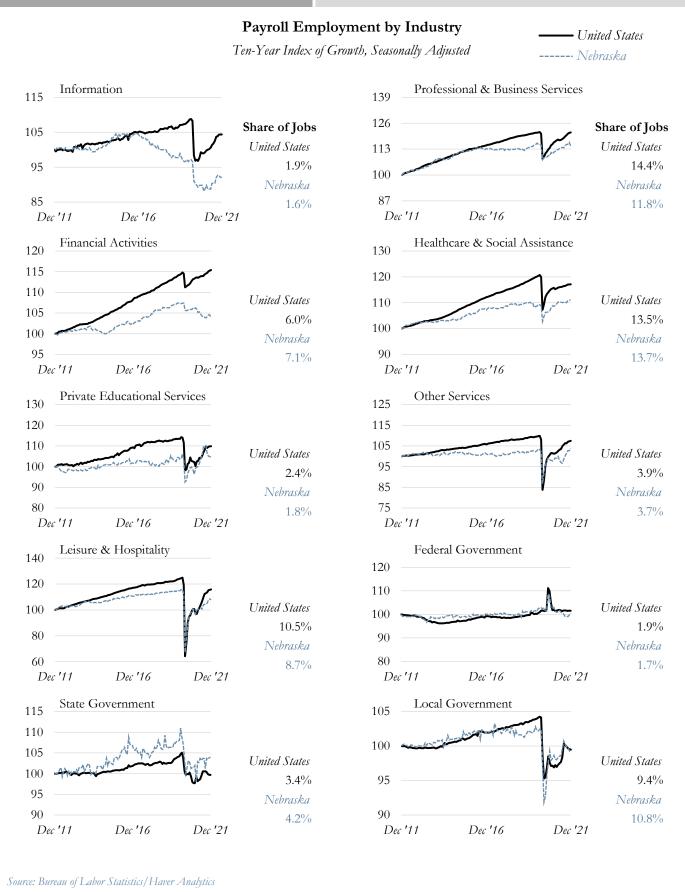
Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

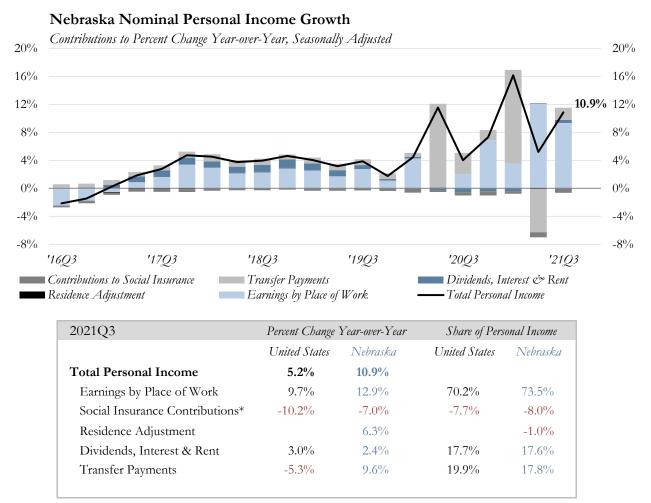






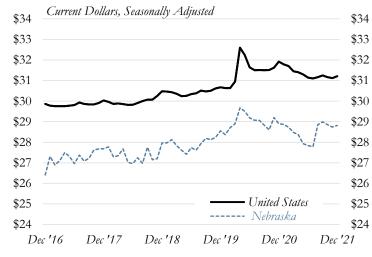
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics





\*Subtracted from personal income.

### **Real Average Hourly Wage**

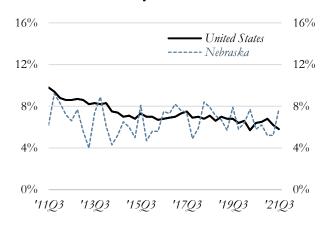


December 2021			
Average	United States	Nebraska	
Hourly Wage	\$31.21	\$28.81	
Real Change from Last Month Last Year	0.3% -2.2%	0.2% -0.3%	

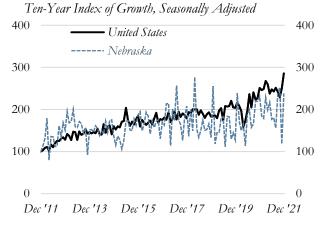
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

#### FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted 200 United States 180 180 ----- Nebraska 160 160 140 140 120 120 100 100 80 80 '19Q3 1303 '1503 '17Q3 '21Q3 '1103

### **Rental Vacancy Rates**

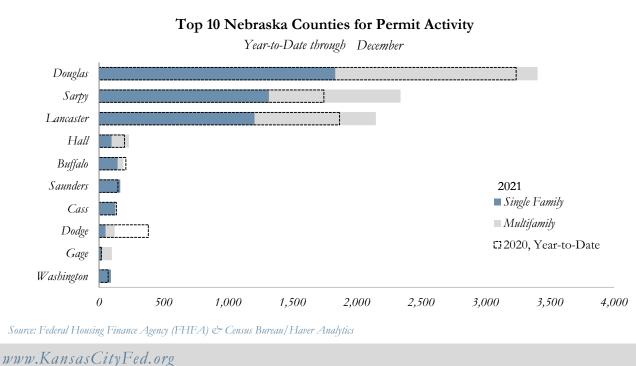


**Housing Permits** 



Summary	Statistics	
	United States	Nebraska
Prices (2021Q3)*	18.5%	16.0%
Vacancy Rates (2021Q3)	5.8%	7.7%
Permits (Year-to-Date)*		
Single Family	13.7%	8.1%
Multifamily	30.6%	8.7%

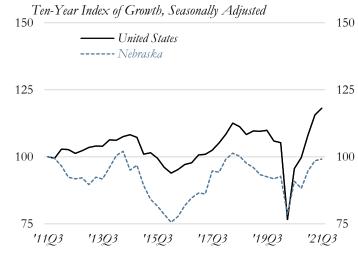
\*Percent change year-over-year.



## Selected Housing Indicators

### Selected Trade Indicators

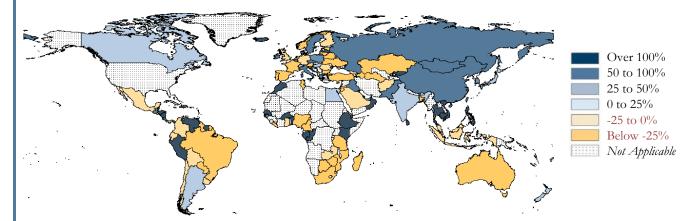
### **Global Exports**



2021Q3				
	United States	Nebraska		
Exports (Millions)	\$446,186.1	\$1,980.6		
Change from				
Last Quarter	2.2%	0.6%		
Last Year (year-to-date)	23.2%	11.6%		
Share of U.S. Activity		0.4%		

	2020	
Exports as a	United States	Nebraska
Percent of GDP	6.9%	5.2%

Nebraska Exports Year-to-Date through 2021Q3 Percent Change Year-over-Year



Тор	Markets	Share
1	Mexico	21.6%
2	Canada	21.3
3	China*	11.8
4	Japan	9.8
5	South Korea	8.1
6	Australia	2.8
7	Belgium	2.2
8	Netherlands	2.0
9	Brazil	1.5
10	Germany	1.4

Top Exports Share 1 Food 38.7% 13.9 2 Agriculture & Livestock Machinery (Except Electrical) 3 12.1 4 Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals 11.6 5 Misc. Manufactures 4.2 Transportation Equip. 6 3.8 7 Computers & Electronics 3.0 8 Oil & Gas 3.0 Fabricated Metal Products 9 1.7 10 Primary Metals 1.1

\*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

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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